



TOWN COUNCIL SPECIAL MEETING

Tuesday, August 20, 2024 at 6:00 pm

**Springerville Town Council Chambers - 418 E. Main St. Springerville, AZ
85938**

Pursuant to A.R.S. Section 38-431.02, notice is hereby given to the members of the Springerville Town Council and to the general public that the Council will hold a meeting open to the public at the Springerville Town Hall, 418 East Main Street, Springerville, Arizona. The Town Council reserves the right to adjourn into Executive Session in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes Section 38-431.03 (A)(1)(3)(4) and (7) for legal consultation on any of the following agenda items.

TOWN COUNCIL SPECIAL MEETING: 6:00 P.M.

1. **CALL MEETING TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:**
2. **INVOCATION:**
3. **ROLL CALL:**

Members of the Town Council or Legal Counsel that are unable to be present in person at a scheduled Council meeting, may participate in the meeting by telephone or video conference.

4. **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:**

This portion of the agenda is set aside for the public to address the Council regarding an item that is not listed on the agenda for discussion. However, the Council cannot engage in discussion regarding any item that is not officially listed on the agenda for discussion and/or action (A.R.S. §38-431.02(H).) Comments are limited to a 3 minute time period.

5. **COUNCIL, MANAGER AND STAFF REPORTS:**

Summary reports will be given on the items listed and no action will be taken on any matters mentioned in the summary unless listed in the agenda. (A.R.S. 38.431.02(k))

- a. **Mayor & Council Reports: Summary Updates on committee meetings.**
- b. **Staff Reports: Summary Updates**
- c. **Manager Tim Rasmussen: Summary Updates & presentation(s)**

6. **PRESENTATION: AZ DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

Presentation by Mannie Bowler of ADEQ for the Town of Springerville's Environmental Stewardship.

7. **PRESENTATION: POTABLE WATER SYSTEM MASTER PLAN**

Presentation by Mrs. Alecia Stoffers, P.E. - Senior Project Manager with Ardurra and Public Works Director Robert Pena of the Springerville Water System Model.

8. PUBLIC HEARING:

a. REZONE APPLICATION:

Discussion and possible action to enter into an executive session to take Council and public comments on the proposed rezoning of parcel 105-15-010H from AR-20 Agricultural Residential to C-1 General Commercial.

9. CONSENT ITEMS:

a. Consider approval of July 17, 2024 Regular Council Meeting Minutes.

b. Consider ratification and approval of the accounts payable register from July 9, 2024 through August 8, 2024.

NEW BUSINESS

10. REZONE OF PARCEL 105-15-010H:

Discussion and possible action on the rezoning application for Parcel 105-15-010H from AR-20 Agricultural Residential to C-1 General Commercial.

11. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION: FENCE

Discussion and possible action regarding the Conditional Use Permit application for a fence at 488 South El Cajon Circle.

12. PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSIONER APPOINTMENT:

a. Possible appointment of William Lucas to the Springerville Planning and Zoning Commission

b. Possible appointment of Tony Contreras to the Springerville Planning and Zoning Commission

13. RESOLUTION 2024- R005: Apache County Multijurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Discussion and possible action regarding Resolution 2024 - R005, authorizing the adoption of the 2024 Apache County Multijurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan update.

14. AZ GAME AND FISH AGREEMENT:

Discussion and possible action regarding the proposed agreement with the Arizona Game and Fish regarding the Becker Wildlife Area.

15. EMPLOYEE MANUAL UPDATE:

Discussion and possible action to update the Employee Manual to include a sick leave bank for catastrophic personal injury or illness.

16. TOURISM TAX FUND REQUEST FOR FALL FEST 2024:

Discussion and possible action regarding the Tourism Tax Fund request in the amount of \$750 for the 2024 Fall Fest.

17. ADJOURNMENT:

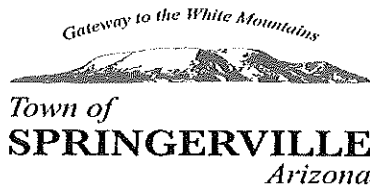
Submitted by: _____

Posted by: _____

Members of the public who only want to provide written comments can express their comments by emailing the Town Clerk at **kmiller@springervilleaz.gov** to be read if their is a call to the public. All comments must be submitted by 5:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting.

Americans with Disabilities Act (A.D.A.): The Town of Springerville intends to comply with A.D.A. If you are physically challenged or disabled and need special accommodations to participate in this town meeting, please contact the Town Clerk at (928) 333-2656 ext. 224 forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting to arrange necessary accommodations.

Contact: Kelsi Miller, Town Clerk (kmiller@springervilleaz.gov (928) 333-2656 x 224) | Agenda published on
08/14/2024 at 10:39 AM



MAYOR & COUNCIL REPORT

Planning & Zoning Department

August 2024

BUILDING:

Permits Issued:

- Fence: 2
- Demolition: 2

Total Inspections: 4

Have had multiple conversations and meetings with property owners, relators, and potential property owners in regards to building permits and what is allowed in zoning code.

Staff is continuing research and working on a draft ordinance to update the adopted ICC building codes etc., from 2015 to 2018.

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION:

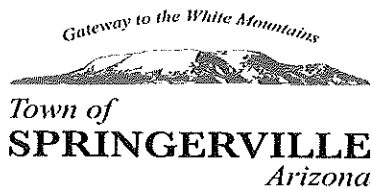
August 13, 2024 Meeting:

- Rezoning Application for Parcel behind 262 W Main: This item was continued from the last meeting. Commission held discussion and asked questions of applicant. Their recommendation was to deny the application based on issues and concerns from the public/area residents
- Draft Ordinances: Discussion and direction regarding ordinances to change portions of Title 17, regarding conditional use permits for travel trailers outside of RV parks, and no longer requiring conditional use permits regarding fences or walls, making them an administrative review.

CODE ENFORCEMENT:

UPDATED CASES

- 651 S Voigt: Had a citizen complaint about furniture, and other debris in the yard. Letter sent 5/2024 was returned unserved. Several attempts were made to see if someone was at the residence to serve. Letter was resent on 07/22/24, and received signature card, re-inspection is set for 08/25/2024.
- Round Valley Furniture Store: UPDATE: Inspection was performed on July 24th at 10:00 AM, with RVFMD and State Fire Marshal in attendance. Inspection reports were received from both outside departments and our inspection report completed; multiple violations were reported on both a building and fire standpoint. Notice of and order to correct violations was mailed on August 12th, reinspection is set for September 18th.
- Dollar General: UPDATE: second notice was hand delivered to manager at the store and mailed to the corporate office. They have been managing the weeds in the landscaped area. Will keep watch in case issues reoccur. For now will close this case.
- 106 Harmony Lane: building without a permit, property owner is building an add on/deck to a shed.
UPDATE: Stop Work Order was issued, waiting on plans from property owner so that can issue permit and work can continue.
- 108 Sheldon: received anonymous complaint about trash/garbage bags piled up outside-confirmed issue. Property is a rental so letter is also being sent to the property owner UPDATE: Letter was resent and served, reinspection date is August 25th. Property has been being cleaned up and the majority of the trash is now cleaned up. There have been a few ongoing complaints regarding animals that get into the bag or two that have been left out, there is not an outside trash can with a



MAYOR & COUNCIL REPORT

Planning & Zoning Department

August 2024

lid on the property and think this is contributing to the animal issue. Due to neighbor complaints about the ongoing issue, PD helped with talking to the resident, would like to thank them for their assistance.

- 129 S US HWY 180: Had a citizen complaint about smell of feces and sewage and debris coming from property. Animal control is working with tenants on another issue, going to investigate other issues with him and take appropriate action

UPDATE: Went with animal control on a site visit to property; spoke with owner about the complaints and told him he would be receiving a letter, and that we could work with him. Let him know that septic issues would need to be referred to Apache County. The health department contact info was in letter to owner, and all septic info was referred to Apache County. Reinspection set for September 3rd

NEW CASES

- 307 East Yavapai: Had complaint about trash and garbage bags piled up outside, some of them broken open, confirmed issue. Letter sent, reinspection set for August 27th

STAFF IS CURRENTLY WORKING ON:

- Continuing review and organization of the physical files
- Continuation of updating and creation of forms and applications
- Building Inspection Certification: continuing to study



Town Council Agenda Staff Report

COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT REPORT August, 2024

July Community Assistance and Senior Services Counts:

Senior & Meal Services		Low Income Assistance Services	
Congregate Meals	364	Food Commodity Box (households)	571
Home Delivered Meals	425	Food Cards	N/A
Long Term Care Meals	19	Bus Pass	7
Indigent Meals	44	Fuel Cards	6
HEAD START Meals served	0	Utility Assistance	0
Total Meals Served	852		
Senior Equipment	2	Electric Deposits/Rental Assistance	1
Transportation Units	157	Appliance Repair/Replace	0
Volunteer Hours	144	Senior Food Boxes	112

- The Low Income Assistance offices were closed for the majority of July, thus the lower numbers

Nutrition Education Program

Location	Age Group	Curriculum	# Participants	# Classes
Senior Center	Seniors	Nut Ed/ Food Demo	22	2



Town Council Agenda Staff Report

Round Valley Community Services & Senior Center



Senior News

Robin Aguero, Director

356 S. Papago St., Springerville, AZ

928-333-2516



This edition of the Senior News features articles and tips on making healthy decisions regarding hydration.

10 Reasons Why Hydration is Important

Drinking plenty of water is a simple, yet vital, part of maintaining good health, especially as we get older.

1. Improved brain performance

Even mild dehydration—as little as 2% fluid loss—can affect memory, mood, concentration, and reaction time.

2. Digestive harmony

If you don't drink enough water, you may experience irregular bowel movements, gas, bloating, heartburn, and other discomforts that can hurt your quality of life.

3. More energy

A lack of fluids can also cause your heart to work harder to pump oxygen all throughout your body. All that expended energy can make you feel tired, sluggish, and less focused.

4. Weight loss/management

Since it provides a sense of fullness, water can help you feel satisfied in between meals—instead of heading to the snack cupboard. It can also help boost your metabolism.

5. Decreased joint pain

Did you know the cartilage in our joints contains approximately 80% water? Staying hydrated helps your joints stay well-lubricated, which helps reduce friction by creating more of a "cushion" between the bones.

Continued on Page 4

DRINK
MORE
WATER





Town Council Agenda Staff Report



Come join us at the Round Valley Community

Services & Senior Center

Monday—Thursday

7:00 am—2:00 pm



Lunch served at 11:30

**Salad Bar w/ meals
Every Wednesday**

**Senior Food
Boxes**

2nd Tuesday of each
month

For information :

Robin Aguero

333-2516 (Option 4)



Drive -Thru

Every Tuesday

10:00 am—12:30 pm

356 S. Papago St.

Springerville

BENEFITS OF DRINKING WATER





Town Council Agenda Staff Report

NEVER MISS A NEWSLETTER

Want to receive a copy of our newsletter via email each month, send an email

TO: raguero@springervilleaz.gov

SUBJECT: Email Newsletter



Round Valley Community Services & Senior Center
356 S. Papago St., Springerville, AZ 85938
928-333-2516

Meals for Seniors



Meals on Wheels
for Homebound
Seniors

Congregate Dining
Monday - Thursday
11:30am

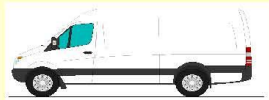


Private Pay
meals available for seniors
Call us for information

Cooking Demo



with Tomasa Lozoya
Tuesday, August 27th, 10:00am



Local Transportation available through-
out **Springerville** and **Eagar**

Monday - Thursday
8:00 am - 12:00 pm

Wheel Chair Accessible

Requested Donation: \$2.50/ One Way \$5.00/ RT

Show Low : 1st Friday of the month
\$15 Charge for Round Trip
Or Bus Pass required.

Call 24 hours in advance: 928-245-2528

LEARN HOW TO MAKE

AUTHENTIC MEXICAN FOOD

with Tomasa

9:00 am on the
following
Tuesdays:

June 11th

July 9th

August 12th



RSVP Required
928-333-2516 (Option 5)



CELEBRATE III

NATIONAL SENIOR CITIZENS DAY

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21st

Enjoy a Delicious Lunch
w/ salad bar at 11:30 &

Build your own ICE CREAM Sundae!

Lunch is \$6 / person

Please make a reservation by calling the center: 928-333-2516



8 BEST TIME TO DRINK WATER

- 01 **After Waking Up** – Activate Internal Organs
- 02 **After workout** – Bring heart rate back to normal
- 03 **Half an hour Before A Meal** – Help In Digestion
- 04 **Before taking bath** – Help To lower Blood Pressure
- 05 **Before going to bed** – Replenish Any Fluid Loss
- 06 **When you are feeling sick** – Hydrate Body For Proper Function
- 07 **When you are feeling tired** – Recharge Your System
- 08 **When surrounded by infected and sick people** – Don't let settle infection in body.



timeshood

10 Reasons Why Hydration is Important

Continued from Page 1

- 6. **Better temperature regulation**
Drinking plenty of water helps you produce sweat when you're overheated during activity, which in turn cools your body down. This built-in cooling mechanism is critical in preventing heat stroke and other potentially deadly heat-related conditions.
- 7. **Kidney stone prevention**
Consuming adequate amounts of water each day can help dilute the concentration of minerals in your urinary tract and make stones less likely. Water also helps flush harmful bacteria from your bladder and can aid in preventing urinary tract infections (UTIs).
- 8. **Healthier heart**
When you don't drink enough glasses of water, it becomes concentrated, which can cause an imbalance of vital minerals (electrolytes).
- 9. **Improved detoxification**
Sufficient water intake supports your body's natural detoxification systems, which remove waste and harmful substances through urination, breathing, perspiration, and bowel movements.
- 10. **Fewer headaches**
Even a mild fluid loss can cause the brain to contract away from the skull, leading to headaches and migraines in some individuals. Being consistently well-hydrated may help keep head pain in check.

Source: <https://www.ncoa.org/article/10-reasons-why-hydration-is-important>



Summer Recipes

Watermelon Gazpacho

Watermelon can be combined with savory ingredients for a surprising and refreshing twist in this simple and quick gazpacho recipe.



Ingredients

- 4 cups cubed, seeded watermelon (divided)
- 1 cucumber (peeled, coarsely chopped, divided)
- 1 clove garlic (minced)
- 2 tablespoons chopped onion
- 2 teaspoons lime juice
- 1 teaspoon olive oil
- 1 tablespoon chopped fresh basil
- 1/8 teaspoon ground black pepper
- 1/2 jalapeño pepper, seeded and chopped (optional)

Directions

1. In a small bowl, mix 1 cup of cubed watermelon and 1/2 of chopped cucumber; set aside.
2. Process remaining ingredients in a food processor or blender until puréed.
3. Transfer all ingredients to a large bowl and stir.
4. Refrigerate until ready to serve.

Source: <https://www.myplate.gov/recipes/myplate-cnpp/watermelon-gazpacho>

Avocado Breakfast Bruschetta

Start your day with a breakfast twist on classic bruschetta: avocados, tomato, hard-boiled egg, and ricotta with basil atop toasted rustic whole-grain bread.



Ingredients

- 1 ripe avocado
- 2 medium tomatoes
- 1 green onion
- 1/2 cup chopped fresh basil (plus 2 tablespoons for garnish)
- 4 eggs (hard-boiled)
- 12 slices whole-wheat baguette bread
- 1/4 cup ricotta cheese (reduced fat)
- cracked black pepper to taste

Directions

1. Dice avocado, tomatoes, and green onions.
2. Peel and chop hard-boiled eggs.
3. Reserving 2 tbsp. basil for garnish, gently toss the first five ingredients in a small bowl. Add pepper to taste.
4. Toast baguette slices and smear with ricotta cheese.
5. Top with avocado mix and garnish with chopped basil.

Source: <https://www.myplate.gov/recipes/myplate-cnpp/avocado-breakfast-bruschetta>

Apricot & Lemon Chicken

Why wait for dessert to enjoy your fruit? Make it a part of your meal in this main dish.



Ingredients

- 4 chicken breasts, boneless & skinless (medium)
- 1 teaspoon cumin
- 5 tablespoons apricot spread (about 1/3 cup)
- 1 fresh lemon, juiced
- 2 tablespoons water

Directions

1. Rub cumin over chicken and place in skillet.
2. Cook on medium-high for 6 minutes on each side, or until cooked through. Remove from pan and keep warm.
3. Add apricot spread, lemon juice, and water to skillet. On medium heat, stir until smooth.
4. Spoon sauce over chicken and serve warm.

Source: <https://www.myplate.gov/recipes/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap/apricot-lemon-chicken>

Banana Walnut Oatmeal

If your bananas are turning ripe before you're ready to eat them or use them in a recipe that calls for very ripe or mashed bananas, pop them in the freezer and thaw before using. The peel will turn very dark, but the taste and texture of the bananas will be recipe-ready when you are!



Ingredients

- 2/3 cup milk (non-fat, dry)
- 1 dash salt
- 2 3/4 cups water
- 2 cups oats (quick cooking)
- 2 bananas (very ripe, mashed)
- 2 tablespoons maple syrup
- 2 tablespoons walnuts (chopped)

Directions

1. In a small saucepan, combine reconstituted non-fat dry milk, salt, and additional water. Heat over medium heat until steaming hot, but not boiling.
2. Add oats and cook, stirring until creamy, 1 to 2 minutes.
3. Remove the pan from heat and stir in mashed banana and maple syrup. Divide between 4 bowls, garnish with walnuts, and serve.

Source: <https://www.myplate.gov/recipes/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap/banana-walnut-oatmeal>



Town Council Agenda Staff Report



1. Drink More Water

When you are thirsty, reach for water first! Water helps you stay hydrated without adding calories. Try these tips to drink more water:

- Carry a reusable water bottle to refill during the day.
- Keep a cold pitcher of water in the front row of your refrigerator.
- Try unsweetened sparkling water if you like bubbles.
- Add fruit or herbs to your water for a fresh flavor.



2. Choose low-fat or fat-free milk or dairy alternatives

Milk is a good way to get calcium and other important nutrients. Choose low-fat (1%) or fat-free (skim) milk instead of whole or 2% milk that has more saturated fat – and too much saturated fat can raise your risk of heart disease. If you're lactose-intolerant, you can try lactose-free milk – just make sure to choose low-fat or fat-free versions. And if you avoid dairy altogether, unsweetened fortified soy beverages are a great alternative! Look for soy milk fortified with calcium, Vitamin A, and vitamin D.



3. Skip Drinks with Added Sugars

Added sugars are sugars, syrups, and honey added to food and drinks during processing and packaging. When you choose drinks with added sugars, it's hard to get all the nutrients you need without getting too many calories. Avoid or limit sugary drinks as listed below. The number of calories listed is per 12 ounces.



Sweetened tea	115 calories
Regular soda	156 calories
Lemonade	171 calories
Chai Latte	180 calories
Punch	238 calories
Café Mocha	290 calories

What about fruit juice?

Most of the time choose whole fruits instead of juice as whole fruits have fiber, which is important to good health. If you do drink juice, choose 100% fruit juice without added sugars. Have a small serving – aim for 4 ounces or less a day. Try mixing 100% fruit juice with plain or sparkling water.



4. Make careful coffee and tea choices:

Coffee and tea can be part of a healthy eating routine, but sweeteners and cream can add a lot of calories and saturated fat. Try these tips when you drink coffee and tea:

Try plain coffee or tea, without sweeteners or cream. If you like sweet-tasting drinks, add just a teaspoon or less of sugar or honey – use a low or no calorie sweetener. If you like creamier drinks add low fat (1%) or fat free (skim) milk instead of cream.

At coffee shops and restaurants, look for calorie information on the menu and limit drinks with a lot of calories like chai lattes or cafe mochas.

What about caffeine?

It's safe for most adults to have caffeine in moderation – that means about 400 milligrams or less per day (the amount in about 4 cups of coffee). But caffeine affects some people more than others, so you may need to have less. And remember that tea, soda, and energy drinks can also have a lot of caffeine.

5. Drink alcohol only in moderation – or don't drink at all.

Current recommendations are to limit yourself to:

1 drink or less in a day for women

2 drink or less in a day for men

Remember that drinking less is always healthier than drinking more. Even moderate drinking may raise your risk of some types of heart disease and cancer. And alcohol adds calories to your diet, so drinking can make it harder to stay at a healthy weight.

Adapted from the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services, October 2022

Did You Know...?

For the first time in United States history, older adults are projected to outnumber children by 2034!



It took 12 years for the global population to grow from seven to eight billion. It is estimated that this figure will peak at 10.4 billion in the 2090s, and remain at that level until 2100.



While nearly 29 out of 30 people remain in their country of birth, more and more people are moving across borders.

August Horoscopes

- Aquarius (1/20-2/28):** Spend some time by a body of water to get your mind right.
- Pisces (2/19-3/20):** Are you drinking enough water? Time to start!
- Aries (3/21-4/19):** Pick up that book you've been ignoring for weeks!
- Taurus (4/20-5/20):** Write down ten things you are grateful for and read it every morning for 30 days.
- Gemini (5/21-6/20):** Good things are coming your way! Keep your mind and heart open..
- Cancer (6/21-7/22):** There is nothing better than spending time with those you love. Plan a get together!
- Leo (7/23-8/22):** Have you been sleeping well? Time to add some tea to your nightly routine.
- Virgo (8/23-9/22):** Make sure to spend time out in the sun. Feel the healing flow through you.
- Libra (9/23-10/22):** Get involved in the community. Check out the "Mark Your Calendar" article and select a few activities to attend.
- Scorpio (10/23-11/21):** Learning never ends! Head to a bookstore or library, pick out a nonfiction novel.
- Sagittarius (11/22-12/21):** Now is the time to prioritize yourself! Being selfish is not a negative trait when done sparingly.
- Capricorn (12/23-1/19):** Are you drinking enough water? Get yourself a new water bottle or add some fruit – whatever gets you drinking more water!



Town Council Agenda Staff Report

August

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
			<p>1</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p>
<p>5</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p> <p>Food Bank 10:00—12:00</p> <p>YOGA class 9:30</p>	<p>7</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p> <p>BINGO</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p>
<p>12</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p>	<p>13</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p> <p>COOKING CLASS</p> <p>SENIOR BOXES</p> <p>Food Bank 10:00—12:00</p>	<p>14</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p> <p>BINGO</p>	<p>15</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p>
<p>19</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p>	<p>20</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p> <p>Food Bank 10:00—12:00</p> <p>YOGA class 9:30</p>	<p>21</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p> <p>ICE CREAM SUNDAES</p> <p>BINGO</p>	<p>22</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p>
<p>26</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p>	<p>27</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p> <p>Food Bank 10:00—12:00</p> <p>Food Demo 10:00</p>	<p>28</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p> <p>BINGO</p>	<p>29</p> <p>Lunch served at 11:30</p>



Town Council Agenda Staff Report

MENU – AUGUST, 2024

Lunch Served at 11:30 a.m.

Recommended Donation - \$6 per meal. Please donate what you can afford.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
			<p>1 Beef Stew Potatoes, Carrots, Tomatoes Apple Slaw Cornbread Pears</p>
<p>5 Pepperoni Pizza Green Salad w/ Tomatoes 3-Bean Salad w/ Garbanzo, Green Beans & Corn Pineapple</p>	<p>6 Chicken Enchiladas Spinach Diced Cabbage & Tomatoes Tortillas Mixed Berries</p>	<p>7 Baked fish Mixed Veggies 7-Layer Salad Roll Fruit Cocktail</p>	<p>8 Beef Lasagna Seasoned Carrots Cucumbers & Tomatoes Garlic Bread Bananas</p>
<p>12 Egg Salad Sandwich Cole Slaw w/ Cabbage & peppers Minestrone Soup WG Bread Strawberries</p>	<p>13 Meat Loaf Mashed Potatoes Sliced Tomatoes Seasoned Carrots WW Bread Tropical Fruit</p>	<p>14 Herb Baked Chicken Green Beans Romaine Salad Cornbread Orange</p>	<p>15 Hamburger/Bun Lettuce/Tomato/ Pickles Baked Beans Pears</p>
<p>19 Turkey & Cheese Sandwich Glazed Beets Broccoli Orange</p>	<p>20 Salisbury Steak Mashed Potatoes w/ gravy, Roll Steamed Carrots Peaches</p>	<p>21 Chicken Taquitos Pinto Beans Lettuce/Tomato Fruit Cocktail</p>	<p>22 Pork Roast Mashed Potatoes/Gravy Bread Spinach Applesauce</p>
<p>26 Beef Tacos w/ Cheese Lettuce & Tomato Pears</p>	<p>27 Oven Fried Chicken/Roll Mashed Potatoes Steamed Carrots Pineapple</p>	<p>28 Beef Chili w/ Hamburger Bread Broccoli Peaches</p>	<p>29 Hamburger Casserole Roll, Green Beans Lettuce/Tomato Mandarin Oranges</p>

Services are funded by the Older Americans Act, SSBG funds and the State of Arizona. Funding is allocated on a regional basis from the Arizona Department of Economic Security, Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) to Area Agencies on Aging. Eligibility for programs: Seniors or adults with disabilities. Additional requirements may vary by program. Client contributions are encouraged and are vital for continuation of the programs. Language assistance and alternate forms of communication are available upon request Under Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI and VII) and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975. Area Agency on Aging NACOG prohibits discrimination in admissions, programs, services, activities or employment based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, and disability. Area Agency on Aging NACOG must make a reasonable accommodation to allow a person with a disability to take part in a program, service, or activity. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.



Town Council Agenda Staff Report



Round Valley Police Department

"Respect for Our Past, Confidence in Our Future."



Chief Dayson Merrill

Town Council Agenda Staff Report

Round Valley Police Department Agenda Items and staff report

Round Valley Police Department June 2024

Total Incidents	265
Calls for Service	147
Officer Initiated Incidents	118
Traffic Stops	55
Other OIA Incidents	63
Bus/Building checks	12
Total Officer Cases	30
Accident	4
Other	14
Crime	11
Death	1
Total Misdemeanor & Felony Arrests	8
Misdemeanor Arrests	5
Adult	4
Juvenile	1
Felony Arrests	3
Adult	3

Juvenile	0
Citations	12
City Code Violation	0
Civil - Moving Violation	6
Civil - Non-Moving Violation	2
Criminal - Moving Violation	1
Criminal Violation	3

1. General Information

July 4, RVPD Assisted and participated in the 2024, 4th of July Parade.

RVPD assisted with security and police presence throughout the Round Valley 4th of July rodeo.

RVPD assisted with security and police presence during the RV 4th of July dance out at the rodeo grounds.

RVPD attended state mandated NIBRS training.

RVPD participated and passed the Arizona Department of Public Safety biannual integrity audit.

RVPD facilitated interviews and backgrounds for the parttime animal control position.

July 29, interview, background and hiring audit completed for lateral Tannen Moreno who starts her field training July 29.

July 30, interview, background and hiring audit completed for parttime animal control officer Danielle Goodman who starts August 1.

CURRENT SWORN

Chief Merrill

Lt. Bevington

Sgt. Holmes

Sgt. Gleeson

Officer Thomas Scruggs

Officer Sidney Aragon

Officer Mat Ryan

Officer Tannen Moreno

RESERVE OFFICERS

None

VOLUNTEERS

Six (5)

Animal Control

Michael Fortado
Danielle Goodman

HIRING PROCESS UPDATE:

LATERALS (interviewed and in the process to be hired)

Lateral Tannen Moreno was officially hired on July 29, 2024

RECRUITS

Scheduled to start the academy

- Cole Roosma (Entry level) Currently attending the police academy.
- Simeon Rivera (Entry level) Currently attending the police academy
- John Rippy (Entry level) Currently attending the police academy

Dayson Merrill

Chief of Police
Round Valley Police Department
Town of Springerville
418 E. Main Street
Springerville, AZ 85938
dmerrill@springervilleaz.gov
Office (928) 333-4240



**ROUND VALLEY POLICE DEPARTMENT**

Page 1

INCIDENTS BY INCIDENT TYPE

JULY 2024

08/01/2024

INCIDENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER THIS TYPE
1017	Paper Service	1
415	Fight	2
961	T/A No Injuries	3
961PP	T/A Private Property	1
962	T/A With Injuries	3
ABDV	Abandoned Vehicle	3
AC	Animal Call	31
ALARM	Burglary Alarm	5
AMB	Ambulance Call	6
AOA	Assist Other Agency	6
ATL	Attempt to Locate	1
BURG	Burglary	1
CA	CHILD ABUSE/NEGLECT	1
CD	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	4
CIVIL	CIVIL MATTER	6
CT	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	9
DB	DEAD BODY	1
DIST	DISTURBANCE	20
DMVIOL	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	7
DOGBITE	DOG/ANIMAL BITE	2
DRUGS	DRUG CALLS	1
F-ALARM	FIRE ALARM	2
FOLUP	FOLLOW UP TO DR	7
FRAUD	FRAUD/FRAUD SCHEMES	2
H/R	HIT AND RUN	2
HARAS	HARASSMENT	2
INFO	MISC INFORMATION	3
JUV	OTHER JUV CALLS	6
LIT	LITTERING	1
MISC	MISC CALLS FOR SVC. (OTHER)	3
OPEN	OPEN DOOR/WINDOW	1
OUT/W	OUT WITH SUBJ/VEH	2
PUBLIC	PUBLIC ASSIST	1
RAJ	RUNAWAY JUVENILE	1
RECK	RECKLESS DRIVING	5
SC	SECURITY CHECK	12
SHOTS	SHOTS FIRED	4
SPEC	SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT	2
STPROP	STOLEN/REC PROP	1
SUI	SUICIDE/ATT SUICIDE	3
SUS	SUSP ACTY/PERS/VEH	5
THEFT	THEFT/SHOPLIFT	1
THREAT	THREATENING	10
TRF	TRAFFIC CALLS/STOPS	55



INCIDENTS BY INCIDENT TYPE
JULY 2024

08/01/2024

INCIDENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER THIS TYPE
VI	VEHICLE INSPECTION	2
VICRITES	VICTIM NOTIFICATION	1
VOP	VIOL ORD PROTECT	1
WAR	WARRANT ARREST/SVC	1
WELCHK	WELFARE CHECK	15
Total Incidents		265

**TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
MEMORANDUM**

TO: Springerville Town Council
FROM: Tim Rasmussen, Town Manager
DATE: August 13, 2024
SUBJECT: ADEQ award to the Town of Springerville for the exemplary environmental stewardship.

PRESENTATION

Mrs. Mannie Bowler- ADEQ

STAFF REPORT

Mrs. Bowler contacted me on Monday August 12, 2023 wanting to present the award to the Town.

*Celebrating Environmental Stewardship
Environmental stewardship is the responsibility for environmental quality shared by all those whose actions affect the environment. In 2005, EPA laid out a vision for environmental stewardship recognizing it as a means to a more sustainable future.*

Tim Rasmussen

From: Mannie Rehm Bowler <bowler.mannie@azdeq.gov>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2024 8:42 AM
To: Tim Rasmussen; Robert Pena
Subject: recognition

Good Morning!

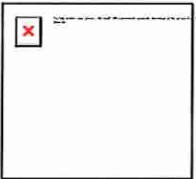
ADEQ is recognizing The Town of Springerville Water System for their exemplary voluntary environmental stewardship. I think it would be great to present this recognition before the city council so that the whole town knows how hard the water team works to stay compliant with environmental regulation and to operate efficiently.

How would you like to proceed with the presentation?

With kind regards,

Mannie Bowler

Community Liaison Unit Manager
Community Liaison for Apache Gila and Navajo Counties
Cell: 928-301-0018



azdeq.gov

Your feedback matters to ADEQ. Visit azdeq.gov/feedback

**TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
MEMORANDUM**

TO: Springerville Town Council
FROM: Tim Rasmussen, Town Manager
DATE: August 13, 2024
SUBJECT: Town of Springerville Potable Water System Master Plan.

PRESENTATION

Mrs. Alecia Stoffers, PE- Senior Project Manager with Ardurra.
Mr. Robert Pena Jr.

STAFF REPORT

The Town of Springerville applied for a Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) loan a few years ago. Within the Capital Improvement Plan dated February 2020, System Operation Requirements are evaluated, creating a Water System Evaluation and Assessment. The Capital Improvement has identified to create a Water System Computerized Hydraulic Model.

TOS put out a RFB to create a Water System Model. Ardurra was contracted to provide such service. Mrs. Stoffers has been working with the RVFD and TOS Public Works to obtain all the information needed to provide the Water System Model. This is a two-year project that is finalized.



Capital Improvement Plan

Town of Springerville

Fiscal Year 2019-2020

Prepared by:

Painted Sky Engineering & Survey, LLC
176 N. Main Street
Snowflake, Arizona 85937
(928) 537-7218

Job No. 24684-19002

Prepared for:

Town of Springerville
c/o Mr. Joseph Jarvis, Town Manager
418 E Main Street
P.O. Box 390
Springerville, Arizona 85938

February 2020

reliability, and system operational requirements. These criteria should serve as the foundation for all future water system decision affecting planning and project implementation.

Water Supply Redundancy and Water System Reliability - The Town's water system reliability is dependent on the reliability of all the components within the system and the reliability of the energy sources that supply pump stations and wells. The level of reliability provided is usually based on historic operational experience and judgment, which results in confidence that the system can deliver water under a variety of normal and emergency conditions. However, for this report, and based on the 2009 CIP, a review of industry standards and other community reliability criteria was performed, and pertinent information consolidated. Therefore, Table 3 reflects reliability criteria that will assist the Town in defining water system requirements for Town planning and project implementation efforts, as well as, guidance to developers providing public improvements.

System Operational Requirements – System operational requirements refer to the level of service provided by a utility to the customer or consumer. Levels of service include many parameters, such as maximum and minimum pressures, maximum flow velocities, and fire flow. Maximum and minimum pressures are governed by the 2006 International Plumbing Code (IPC) and fire flow demands. The IPC requires that water system pressure does not exceed 80 psi at the service connection unless the service is provided with a pressure reducing device. Based on the IPC, the required fire flow pressure at the connecting fire hydrant should not drop below 20 psi. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) recommends that normal working pressures in a distribution system should be approximately 75 psi and not less than 40 psi (ADEQ Bulletin #10, Chapter 7(C)(2)). Therefore, system pressure should be a minimum of 40 psi, except during fire flow conditions, in which the pressure should not be below 20 psi.

Maximum pipe or distribution main flow velocities are established to ensure piping systems operate within their range of acceptable pressures; are sized to optimize frictional or head losses and system operational costs; and minimize hydraulic transients (i.e. water hammer) and momentum at changes in flow direction or pipe sizing. While pipe velocity is often secondary in pipe system design, industry guidelines advise that pipe velocity be maintained at 3 to 5 feet per second (fps) during average flow situations. Maximum pipe velocity for all pipe sizes is approximately 10 fps. Therefore, to accommodate the infrequent situation of fire flow demands, a pipe velocity of 10 fps or less will be required for fire flow conditions and 5 fps or less will be required for the Maximum Day Demand. Table 3 summarizes the water system performance criteria:

Table 3. Water System Performance Criteria

Criteria	Demand Condition	Description
Ultimate Source	Maximum Day	Satisfy demand with largest well out of service.
Reliable Source	Maximum Day	Satisfy demand with all wells operating 18 hours or less.
Water Production	Maximum Day	Maximum Day plus 10% reserve
Peak Hour Storage	Peak Hour	Satisfy demand for 4 hours with 50% of storage capacity and 50% of source capacity.
Fire Flow	Maximum Day and Fire Flow	Satisfy demand utilizing all sources and 80% of total storage.
Operating Storage	Maximum Day	Total storage should be equal to or greater than 20% of demand.
Emergency Supply	Average Day	Satisfy demand with 80% of storage volume and 50% of well supply operated no more than 18 hours.
Booster Pump Capacity	Maximum Day and Fire Flow OR Peak Hour	Satisfy the maximum of the listed demands without the single largest pump in service.
Description	Criteria	
Transmission/Distribution (Pipes)-Velocity/Head Loss (HL) Criteria:		
Maximum Day (MD)	< 5 feet per second (fps)	
Peak Hour (PH)	≤ 7 fps (HL < 10 feet/1000 feet)	
Fire Flow Condition at MD demand conditions	≤ 10 fps, ≥ 20 psi	
System Pressure Criteria, all demand conditions	≥ 40 psi	
Fire Demand Criteria:		
Fire demand requires a determination of both the rate of flow and the total amount of water that must be applied.		

Fire Flow Demand: 1. Residential = 2 hours at 1,000 gpm 2. Commercial/Industrial = 4 hours at 1,500 gpm
Fire Hydrant Spacing: 1. Residential – every 500 feet 2. Commercial/Industrial – every 300 feet

Water System Evaluation and Assessment

The Town's potable water system is depicted in Exhibit 1 and currently meets the general service requirements of the community. To meet customer water demands, the water system is currently operated as two pressure zones, the west and east zones. The demarcation line between the two zones occurs between Sheldon and Chiricahua Streets at Main Street (US 60) and jogging to the west and intersecting Maricopa Drive between Pima and Potawatomi Streets. The water system can be operated as one zone if valves within Main Street and Maricopa Drive are opened, however the zones operate under two different pressure zones. Currently, there are approximately 750 service connections with approximately two-thirds located in the west zone and one-third in the east zone. The distribution system consists of 2", 4", 6", 8", and 10" water lines. However, the majority of water lines serving the Town are 4-inch and 6-inch in size.

The Town has nine (9) total wells with seven that are operational production wells. The wells are located throughout the Town with two operational wells being in the west zone and the remaining five operating wells in the east zone. The two non-operating wells are in the west zone. The locations of the wells are shown on Exhibit 1. Table 4 lists the operational wells, their discharge capacity, zone location, and the year the well was last rehabilitated.

Table 4. Springerville Operational Wells

Well Name	Pumping Capacity (gpm)	Zone	Last Rehabilitation
Tank Well	50	East	2007
WWTP Well	70	East	2019
Wilkins Well	62	East	2000

Haystack Well	40	East	2019
Meadow Well	160	East	2016
River Well	109	West	2013
Voigt Well	90	West	2007
<i>Total East Capacity</i>	<i>382</i>		
<i>Total West Capacity</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>Total Capacity</i>	<i>581</i>

Table 5 lists the non-operational wells, their discharge capacity, zone location, and the year the well was last rehabilitated.

Table 5. Springerville Non-Operational Wells

Well Name	Pumping Capacity (gpm)	Zone	Last Rehabilitation
Forest Service Well	120	West	2003
Airport Well	60	West	2007
<i>Total Capacity</i>	<i>300</i>		

For the east zone, the wells operate on a rotation and the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system rotates the use between each of the wells. For the west zone, the Voigt Well is usually operated 24 hours per day when there is demand with the River Well operating as demand increases.

The Town reported that in general, when any wells have been inspected, they were in great need of rehabilitation. Typically, inspections have only occurred when there was a problem with the well, and it needed to be pulled. When the wells were pulled, it was usually evident that the well had been in need of some maintenance and rehabilitation work long before the time the well was pulled. Based on this information, the wells should be regularly inspected, maintained and rehabilitated. As the wells are maintained, this will likely increase the life of the water meters installed at each well to measure the amount of water being produced by the system. Some water systems in the area have started using stainless steel drop pipes. Although this material is much more expensive than the typical galvanized drop pipe, the use of it can pay off over an extended period of time. Since the Town has had issues with corrosion and buildup in the galvanized drop pipes, stainless steel pipe would likely almost eliminate this issue.

This would save on the number of times the well casing needs changed as well as the number of times a well will need pulled. It would also help to reduce the down time of the wells to reduce the amount of times the wells need rehabilitated. The Meadow well has already been rehabilitated with a stainless-steel column pipe.

Two reservoirs or storage tanks are located in the water system and they are listed in Table 6. The west zone contains one tank which is located on Cemetery Hill. The tank operates by “floating” on the system which not only provides storage but serves to establish the hydraulic grade line for the west zone. The west wells are connected directly into the production lines and pump directly into the water system to fill the tank. The east zone contains one tank which is located on the east side of Water Treatment Road (north of US 60 at the east edge of Town). This tank operates as a pump tank with five wells serving as the supply. The wells pump directly into the tank. A booster pump station and small hydro pneumatic tank for surge protection provides hydraulic energy or lift to the east zone with the discharge pressure at approximately 95 psi.

Table 6. Springerville Storage Tanks

Tank No.	Tank Name	Storage Capacity (gallons)	Zone	Status	Last Rehabilitation
1	Cemetery Hill	1,000,000	West	Operational	2015
2	Pump Station	500,00	East	Operational	2015

Based on the established demand projections and the performance criteria, the Town’s water system will be evaluated, and an assessment given.

Water Supply – The Town currently operates two pressure zones. However, source reliability will be evaluated as two independent pressure zones and as one pressure zone. With the MDD serving as the demand condition for ultimate source and reliable source, well production must be able to satisfy the criteria with the largest well out of service (Ultimate Source) and all wells operating 18 hours or less (Reliable Source). Table 7 reflects the results of the water supply to meet the criteria for both the Ultimate Source and Reliable Source.

Table 7. Spingerville Water Supply/Source Reliability

Criteria	Criteria Condition – Maximum Day Demand ¹	Available Pumping Capacity	Description
Ultimate Source			
East Zone – 33% of system	0.10 mgd / 69 gpm	222 gpm	Meadow Well removed
West Zone – 67% of system	0.20 mgd / 140 gpm	90 gpm	River Well removed ²
Combined	0.30 mgd / 208 gpm	421 gpm	Meadow Well removed
Reliable Source			
East Zone – 33% of system	0.10 mgd / 69 gpm	287 gpm	All East Wells @ 75%
West Zone – 67% of system	0.20 mgd / 140 gpm	149 gpm	All West Wells @ 75%
Combined	0.30 mgd / 208 gpm	436 gpm	All Wells @ 75%
Maximum Day Plus 10% Reserve			
East Zone – 33% of system	0.11 mgd / 76 gpm	382 gpm	All East Wells
West Zone – 67% of system	0.22 mgd / 154 gpm	199 gpm	All West Wells
Combined	0.33 mgd / 229 gpm	581 gpm	All Wells

¹ Except for the Maximum Day Plus 10% Reserve criteria in which the criteria condition is 1.1 times the MDD.

² Forest Service Well is currently non-operational. With the Forest Service Well removed, pumping capacity for the west zone does not meet the Ultimate Source and Reliability Source criteria. However, with the planned addition of the mixing station to mix the east water with the west water, the west zone would meet the criteria with 50 gpm from the east zone. Also, if any of the non-operational wells on the west zone were made operational, the ultimate source criteria for the west zone would be met.

Upon inspection of Table 7, the current well production capacity satisfies both of the source reliability criteria as well as the MDD plus 10% criteria (Water Production criteria) as individual zones or as a combined system, except for the west zone ultimate source criteria. Furthermore, the Forest Service, Navapache, and Airport Wells are non-operational and cause the west zone not to meet the ultimate source criteria. However, the recommendation is to continue with the Voigt Well blending station and provide an additional 50 gpm of water from the east zone to the west zone to meet the ultimate source requirement. The blending station is currently in the process of being constructed. The contract indicates that the construction should be completed by June 1, 2020, however the contractor has indicated that it is likely to be completed by April 1, 2020. When the blending station is online, it can supply the west side with additional flow.

Because of the pumping capacity, the Forest Service Well would provide the most benefit to the system. However, it has been reported that this well is not connected to the system because the radium levels were tested at 13.3 pCi/L which is well over the

EPA maximum contaminant level of 5 pCi/L. Therefore, rehabilitation of this well was not included in this CIP. Based on the information provided, the next best well is the Airport Well. It has been reported that the Airport Well can produce 60 gpm, therefore with the this well online could also improve the west zone portion of the system. The Airport Well is also discussed in the water system expansion for the light industrial park.

Water Storage – There are four performance criteria that address water storage capacity. The criteria include:

1. Peak Hour Storage
2. Fire Flow
3. Operating Storage
4. Emergency Supply

Table 8 reflects the results of the analysis of water storage to meet the four performance criteria.

Table 8. Water Storage Performance Criteria

Performance Criteria	Description	
1. Peak Hour Storage - Satisfy peak hour demand for 4 hours with 50% Storage Capacity and 50% Source Capacity		
	<u>Required Gallons</u>	<u>Gallons Available</u>
East Zone – 33% of system	34,401	341,680
West Zone – 67% of system	69,845	547,760
Combined	104,246	819,720
2. Fire Flow Storage - Satisfy maximum day demand and commercial/industrial fire flow demands utilizing all sources and 80% of total storage.		
	<u>Required Gallons</u>	<u>Gallons Available</u>
East Zone – 33% of system	376,490	491,680
West Zone – 67% of system	393,480	847,760
Combined	409,971	1,339,440
3. Operating Storage – Total storage should be equal to or greater than 20% of Maximum Day Demand.		
	<u>Required Gallons</u>	<u>Gallons Available</u>
East Zone – 33% of system	19,788	500,000
West Zone – 67% of system	40,176	1,000,000
Combined	59,965	1,500,000
4. Emergency Supply – Satisfy Average Day Demand with 80% of storage volume and 50% of well supply operated no more than 18 hours.		
	<u>Required Gallons</u>	<u>Gallons Available</u>
East Zone – 33% of system	58,974	606,280
West Zone – 67% of system	119,734	907,340
Combined	178,708	1,513,740

Based on the analysis of available water storage to meet the performance criteria for peak hour storage, fire flow storage, operating storage, and emergency storage, no deficiencies were identified. In fact, the factors for emergency storage assume that the water supply wells have back-up electrical generating capabilities to meet the average day demand. Even without the wells operating, the system meets the requirements by water storage only.

However, with more than ample water storage to meet the performance criteria, the concern turns to water age in the storage tanks and potential water quality problems. Typically, as a water tank is designed, there is the consideration for turnover or volume exchange. The goal is for a complete turnover to occur every three days. For the Town, with the operational storage tanks full and no water supply added, the tanks require approximately 8.5 days for the volume to be utilized when based on the average day demand and approximately five days when based on the maximum day demand. If tank storage is supplemented by water well production, water age is extended. For instance, if the River Well is operated 24 hours per day during a period of average day demand usage in the west zone, very little turnover occurs with the water age in the storage tanks exceeding 45 days. It has been reported that the Town has installed SCADA system that is used to turn on the wells electronically. The SCADA system should be adjusted/upgraded to allow for the monitoring of water levels in the storage tanks and automatically instruct water wells to turn on and off as demand requires and also based on levels in the tanks. This would ensure that a percentage of the water would be used each day in the tanks before refilling and assist with storage turnover.

Booster Station – Additionally, the Town's water system is operating as two pressure zones and the east zone utilizes a booster pump station to establish the zone's hydraulic grade line. The additional energy added by the booster pump station increases pressure to approximately 95 psi. Two booster pumps in parallel configuration, consisting of 50HP Baldor Electric motors with PACO pumps, are installed at the pump station with a small surge tank. Based on nameplate information,

each pump has the ability to pump approximately 650 gpm. Pump operation occurs as a rotating master and slave with the rotation occurring every 24 hours. Both pumps can operate simultaneously in parallel for increased pumping capacity.

Based on the performance criteria for booster pump capacity, the pump station should satisfy the larger of the maximum day and fire flow demands (1,569 gpm) or the peak hour demand (143 gpm) without the single largest pump in service. With a firm capacity at the booster pump station of 650 gpm, the station falls short of meeting the maximum day demand plus fire flow, but it easily meets the peak hour demand. Therefore, it is recommended that in the future, the Town add a third pump to the pump station. While this may not satisfy fire flow demand for commercial or industrial uses, it would meet the fire flow demand for residential. This third pump would also provide some redundancy to the system if a pump needed to be replaced. This additional pump is not part of this CIP, however, could be considered in the future.

The Town provided some history on the Booster Station and its upgrades. It was indicated that the Booster Station was installed in 1983. In 1995 electronic controls were added to the Booster Station. It is recorded that some updates were done to the controls in 2009, but it wasn't recorded what was completed. In approximately 2017 both booster pumps were rebuilt and one of the pumps was also rebuilt in 2018. Based on this information it has been at least 10 years since anything was done to the electronic controls in the Booster Station. Because of the great necessity of the Booster Station to the east zone and the age of the existing controls, this CIP will include updating the electronic controls in the Booster Station.

Water Distribution - The water distribution system consists of a network of pipes, pumps and valves to deliver water to the customer. Exhibit 1, located in the back of the report, depicts the current distribution system. The distribution system consists of 2", 4", 6", 8", and 10" water lines. However, the majority of water lines serving the Town are 4-inch and 6-inch in size. As previously stated, the water system is currently operated as two pressure zones with the demarcation line between the two zones occurring between

Sheldon and Chirichua Streets at Main Street (US 60) and jogging to the west and intersecting Maricopa Drive between Pima and Potawatomi Streets. The west zone is pressurized by the water wells and the Cemetery Hill Tank floats on the system. The east zone is pressurized by a booster pump station.

Manual analysis of water distribution system can be time consuming requiring approximation and reiterative processes if a water system consists of more than several pipes. With the development of computer hydraulic models, complex water piping or distribution systems can now be analyzed effectively and efficiently to define flow and pressures in various looping and branching pipelines. Since the development of a computerized hydraulic model is beyond the scope of this report, a qualitative approach will be applied to determine the ability of the distribution system to meet the various demand scenarios. However, it is recommended that the Town develop a computerized hydraulic water model to better understand system flow capacity and pressure in both steady state and extended period simulations.

Based on the performance criteria for system operational requirements, pipe velocities are limited to less than 5 feet per second (fps) for maximum day demand, less than or equal to 7 fps for peak hour demand, and less than or equal to 10 fps for fire flow at maximum day demand conditions. Table 9 presents the conveyance or flow capacity of various pipe sizes. It should be noted that actual conveyance capacity can be less because of frictional losses associated with the type of pipe used. Also, the maximum flow capacity reflects the point where pipe velocities have the potential to cause pipe damage.

Table 9. Pipe Capacity at Various Velocities

Pipe Size (inches)	Pipe Area (sf)	Maximum Flow Capacity ¹ (gpm)	Maximum Flow Velocity ¹ (fps)	Flow Capacity at 5 fps (gpm)	Flow Capacity at 7 fps (gpm)	Flow Capacity at 10 fps (gpm)
2	0.20	45	4.3	-	-	-
4	0.09	260	6.6	196	-	-

6	0.20	800	8.9	440	617	-
8	0.35	1,600	10.3	783	1,096	1,566
10	0.55	3,000	12.2	1,223	1,713	2,447
12	0.79	4,700	13.4	1,762	2,466	3,523
16	1.40	8,000	14.5	3,132	4,384	6,263

¹ From *Water Pumps and Pumping Systems, Water/Wastewater Treatment Applications*, James B. Rishel, McGraw-Hill, 2002.

A comparison of the data found in Table 9 to the pipe sizes found in the Town's water systems indicates that the Town's water distribution system has the ability to meet the general service demands of most individual users or customers. This can be ascertained from the fact that most commercial and residential users do not simultaneously utilize all available plumbing fixtures. For example, a typical single-family residence (SFR) with a 3/4-inch water service line can nominally convey or flow approximately 15 gallons per minute. However, expected maximum probable percentage of water use at any given time is approximately 35 percent of the maximum water flow through the water service. Based on the above example for 3/4-inch service line a typical SFR would have a demand of approximately 5.0 gpm. For areas zoned at R1-7, Single Family Residence-7,500 square foot lots, and the maximum probable demand of 5.0 gpm, a 4-inch line can serve approximately 8.4 acres; a 6-inch line can serve approximately 19.4 acres; and an 8-inch line can serve approximately 33.7 acres. While this is an extreme situation of low probability where a group of residential users are all simultaneously using a maximum probable, it does indicate that there may be short periods in small areas where pipe capacity is insufficient, and customers may experience low pressure. Therefore, it is recommended that pressures are monitored during the maximum usage months of May, June, July, and August using pressure data logger to assist with identifying areas with insufficient pipe capacity.

The challenge for the water distribution system is to meet fire flow demand. Once again, considering an area of multiple SFR being served by 4-inch or 6-inch water lines, the addition of residential fire flow demand of 1,000 gpm to domestic water demands creates a situation where the pipes are undersized. From Table 9, the minimum pipe size to support fire flow and domestic demands is a pipe with a 6-inch diameter if the fire hydrant is fed in both directions, and an 8-inch diameter line if the fire hydrant is fed

in a single direction. However, as previously stated, site specific conditions; such as water main looping, grid system of increasing pipe sizes, and available working pressure; may allow a smaller pipe.

A review of the requirements in ADEQ Bulletin 10, Guidelines for the Construction of Water Systems, and water system design standards from other communities throughout Arizona confirms the need for the installation of a minimum pipe size. ADEQ requires a pipe with a minimum diameter of 6-inches when serving a fire hydrant. This replicates the requirements of the Arizona Corporation Commission. Table 10 summarizes the requirements for minimum pipe size for selected Arizona communities.

Table 10. Minimum Pipe Sizes for Selected Arizona Communities

Community	Minimum Pipe Size (inches)	Other Conditions
City of Avondale	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential Areas • 12-inch half-mile alignments • 16-inch mile alignments
City of Phoenix	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In area with 2 feeds (a looped system) with no more than 6 fire hydrants • 8-inch half-mile alignments • 12-inch mile alignments or 16-inch when fire flow dictates
City of Scottsdale	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal to quarter section • 12-inch on mile and half-mile alignments. • 8-inch on quarter mile alignments
City of Show Low	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger pipe diameter may be required as determined by the city engineer or criteria approved by Council.
City of Tempe	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All quarter mile alignments • 12-inch on half-mile and mile alignments • 6-inch internal to quarter sections if supported by analysis
City of Tucson	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On looped system. • 8-inch for dead-end pipelines

The qualitative analysis of the Town's water distribution system by comparing pipe size requirements of other communities demonstrates a need for increased pipe sizes to

meet fire flow demands. With the operational Cemetery Hill storage tank feeding into a network of 4-inch lines, the business district, defined as the intersection of Main Street (US 60) and South Mountain Ave, is underserved for fire protection. While an 8-inch water line may fulfill current performance criteria, the Town should look to the future and consider installing a larger water line to that point. The rationale for the increased pipe size is that the service life of the water line will be 50 to 100 years; the proportional cost of the increased pipe diameter is small when compared to the cost of installation; uncertainty on the type of future building construction and occupancy in the central business district; and the line would serve as the backbone of the system with sufficient volume and minimal frictional losses. However, additional analysis should be performed through a master plan and the use of a computerized hydraulic model to optimize the size and location. The expected route of the new water line is, from the existing tank, north on Pima, west on Hualapai and north on Papago to Main Street. This increased line size will not be part of this CIP, however, should be considered in the future.

This CIP will concentrate on the water line replacements in two (2) old parts of Town that are known to need replacing, due to age and repairs that have been made. These two areas are bordered by Papago Street and Pima Street on the east and west and include from Mohave Street north to Hualapai Street (Figure 2) and from Main Street north to Navajo Street (Figure 3). Because these areas all have looped lines, it is assumed that water will flow to a fire hydrant in two directions, therefore requiring 6-inch lines. However, there are areas that lead to other parts of the system, particularly down Main Street that because of the relatively low increase in cost, 8-inch lines should be installed. Exhibit 1 in the Appendix indicate the existing water line locations and sizes.

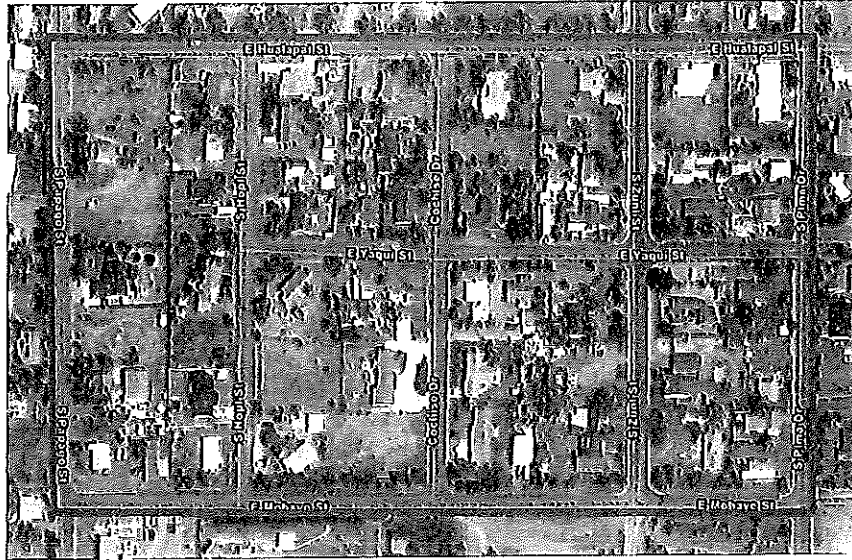


Figure 2. Water Line Replacement Map - South



Figure 3. Water Line Replacement Map - North

Capital Improvements

The list below summarizes the recommendations from the water system evaluation and assessment and meetings with the Town. Additional descriptions, costs, and recommended fiscal year programming will be discussed in Chapter 6, Capital Improvement Plan.

- East Side Booster Station electronic controls upgrades
- Replacement of old water lines
- Well Preventative Rehabilitations
- Install functioning flow meters at all operational well sites
- Water system Computerized Hydraulic Model
- Light Industrial Park Water System Expansion

Operational Recommendations

Besides recommended capital improvements, the following operational recommendations would assist future evaluation and the development of a computerized hydraulic water model. These activities should easily be included in the routine monitoring of the water system or contracted to a third party.

- Monitor water system pressures
- Daily water production readings at well sites and the booster pump station
- Develop comparison between water production and water billing. On a monthly basis, water production volumes should be compared to the total volume of water billed to users. The comparison will establish the volume of unaccounted for water or water loss and will determine if the loss is acceptable to the Town. If unaccounted for water is excessive, steps should be taken to identify where the losses are occurring, and a plan should be established to mitigate the losses.

**TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
MEMORANDUM**

TO: Springerville Town Council
FROM: Kelsi Miller, Town Clerk
DATE: 08/20/2024
SUBJECT: Public Hearing Rezone

SUGGESTED MOTIONS:

I motion to enter into public hearing to take Council and Public comment on the rezone application at _____p.m. .

OR I motion to table this item.

STAFF REPORT

Please see item 10 for the full application and recommendation from Planning and Zoning

From: Phil Hanson Jr.
06/26/2024

To: Shelly Reidhead (Springerville Mayor) and Springerville Town Council.

Subject: Application for Rezone Property

Mayor Reidhead- As the major property owner to the east of the application (Parcel #105-15-010H and Parcel #10515-009) be rezoned from its current classification AR 20, Agricultural Residential 20,000 sq ft lots, to C-1 Commercial, I, once again, strongly object to such action.

Such rezoning will decrease the value of my property not increase the value of my property.

There is no town water or sewer to that property so they would have to drill more wells and put in leach fields for sewer. I am on a well and more wells will affect my ground water.

As a long time resident of Springerville (33 years) and sixth generation Arizonan I ask that no action be taken by the Springerville Town Council on this matter. I can be reached at 928-245-5989.

Thanks for your attention to this matter.


Phil Hanson Jr.

RECEIVED
JUN 26 2024
12:23pm R

**TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
MEMORANDUM**

TO: Springerville Town Council
FROM: Kelsi Miller, Town Clerk
DATE: 08/20/2024
SUBJECT: Consent Items

SUGGESTED MOTIONS:

I move we approve consent items 9a and 9b as presented.

Or I move we do not approve this item.

Or I move we table this item.

STAFF REPORT:

See attachments



TOWN COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

Minutes

Wednesday, July 17, 2024 at 6:00 pm

AGENDA AMENDED 7.15.24

Springerville Town Council Chambers - 418 E. Main St. Springerville, AZ 85938

Pursuant to A.R.S. Section 38-431.02, notice is hereby given to the members of the Springerville Town Council and to the general public that the Council will hold a meeting open to the public at the Springerville Town Hall, 418 East Main Street, Springerville, Arizona. The Town Council reserves the right to adjourn into Executive Session in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes Section 38-431.03 (A)(1)(3)(4) and (7) for legal consultation on any of the following agenda items.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING: 6:00 P.M.

1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

Minutes:

Mayor Reidhead called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. Jenn Moreira led the pledge of allegiance.

2. INVOCATION:

Minutes:

Kelsi Miller offered the invocation.

3. ROLL CALL:

Minutes:

Present: Shelly Reidhead, Mayor; Richard Davis, Vice-Mayor; Douglas Henderson, Councilor; Donald Scott, Councilor;
Appeared telephonically Florencio Lozoya , Councilor
A quorum is present.

4. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

Minutes:

Terry Shove addressed the Mayor and Council. She updated on the projects from the bond funds. The auditorium parking lot and the primary school parking lots are being paved this week. She reported both parking lots are in bad shape and needed done. The elementary school is in desperate need for furniture. They couldn't use the funds until July 1. They are now working with vendors on sample furniture. She reported that fifth grade has moved to the elementary school,

first grade has moved to the primary school. Those classrooms are being setup. Lastly, she updated that security upgrades are almost done at the primary and high school. They are also working on a grant for sod.

Tony Contreras with Springerville – Eagar Regional Chamber of Commerce addressed the Mayor and Council. He reported on the growth of the chamber memberships. They gained one new member, and have had 4 members renew putting them at a total of 246 active members including the Town of Springerville. Lastly, he reported the raffle is doing well and he hopes everyone can participate and buy tickets.

Sandy Rupp newly hired with the public works department introduced herself to the Mayor and Council. She expressed she is looking forward to working with the Town. She enjoys this type of work where she is getting to be out and about and not doing the same thing every day.

5. COUNCIL, MANAGER AND STAFF REPORTS:

a. Mayor & Council Reports: Summary Updates on committee meetings.

Minutes:

Mayor Reidhead thanked the Police Department and Fire Department for their hard work for a successful fourth of July. She reported that White Mountain Regional Medical Center held their grand opening of the new emergency room. She stated it is beautiful. She reported she attended a Real AZ meeting where they heard Northland Pioneer College is expanding their offerings and is now offering 3 bachelor's programs and additional trade classes.

Councilor Don Scott reported on the successes of the 4th of July . He feels this was one of the largest parades and happy that it went by American legion. The Legion gave away 200 hot dogs and 200 burgers during and after the parade.

b. Staff Reports: Summary Updates

Minutes:

Shane Bevington, lieutenant of the Round Valley Police Department updated the Mayor and Council. He read a letter of appreciation from the Round Valley Rodeo Committee regarding the officers who spent numerous hours and evenings at the dances and the rodeo. He reviewed the June statistics including 296 total incidents, 16 misdemeanors and 5 felony arrests for a total of 21 arrests. He updated on staffing. The department is sending 3 cadets to the police academy next week, and in the background check portion of a lateral officer. They currently have 7 sworn officers.

Public Works Director Robert Pena reported on the activity of Public Works. He thanked Sandy for coming and meeting the Council. She is doing a great job cleaning up files.

Public works has been busy with the 4th of July and working with engineers. Installation for the AMR meters is getting ready to go out for bid as well as working on a bid packet to finish the northwest sewer project.

Town Clerk Kelsi Miller reported she will be at a conference next week and email if Council needs to reach her.

c. Manager Tim Rasmussen: Summary Updates & presentation(s)

Minutes:

Manager Rasmussen reported the town is working to get auction items ready. We do not

have an auction date set yet. He reported that he and Chief Merrill met with Round Valley Animal Rescue regarding the animal control ordinance and how it could be improved. He reported on a letter of appreciation we received from the RVAR for the facility and the employees who helped make the 12th Annual Aviation Expo a success. The Towns of Springerville and Eagar are back out to bid for the jointly owned property at 578 N. Main Street. The bid closing is July 24th at Eagar Town Hall. He reported that the Town is still working with residents in the Hacienda / El Cajon Circle neighborhood moving fences out of the utility easement. There is an informational meeting on community broadband to be hosted on July 24th at the High School Auditorium from 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm. This week runway 321 is getting a fog seal, it will be back open on Saturday. He updated on the EGA Grant we submitted two weeks ago in the amount of \$248,000 for planning, designing, and engineering for the light industrial park. We were approved for two \$25,000 grants for coal transition through the Utility Grant Funding Program. One will go towards our AMR match and the second will help us get a general plan written. Lastly, he reported we will be bringing Title 6 the animal control ordinance back to the Council. The first public hearing of the two will be in August. Currently animal control has not issued any citations and is educating the two towns.

6. CONSENT ITEMS:

Minutes:

ACTION: Motioned by Councilor Douglas Henderson, seconded by Councilor Donald Scott to approve consent items 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, and 6e as presented.

DISCUSSION: None

Vote results:

Ayes: 5 / Nays: 0

- a. Consider approval of June 17, 2024 Regular Council Meeting Minutes.
- b. Consider approval of the June 26, 2024 Special Council Meeting Minutes.
- c. Consider ratification and approval of the accounts payable register from June 11, 2024 through July, 8, 2024.
- d. AMENDED 7.15.24 ADDING : RESOLUTION 2024-R004
- e. AMENDED 7.15.24 ADDING: IGA NORTHEASTERN ARIZONA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING ACADEMY

7. PUBLIC HEARING:

- a. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPEAL:

Minutes:

ACTION: Motioned by Vice Mayor Richard Davis, seconded by Councilor Don Scott to enter into a public hearing to take public and council comments on the conditional use permit appeal.

Vote results: Ayes: 5 / Nays: 0

William Gleeson introduced himself and explained he is the one who filed the appeal. He explains he is a long-time resident of Springerville who lives here, raises his family here, works here, and plans to stay here. He is opposed to corporate greed. He explained this is no different than the community being opposed to the Wind and Solar farms. He expressed his concerns with them bringing in used trailers and having no on-site management that will

be visible from the highway. He is asking the Council to stand with him and say "thanks, but no thanks", He expressed the proposed area is the eastern gateway into town/ Arizona and what happens when trailers become dilapidated. Ownership can change and codes and stipulations may not be enforced. He invites Council to drive around and look. There are currently trailer parks in the community that have vacant trailers and lots. This trailer park is proposed in our limited commercial zone. He predicts that successful tourists won't stop at our stores and restaurants or look at real estate in our town if we have this trailer park. Based on his profession, he can say that law enforcement spends a lot of time in trailer parks. He expressed we do not have a fully staffed police department to support more trailer parks. He has concerns on what Mr. Graves will do with his other parcel. He reported that he and his wife knocked on doors for 4-5 hours last weekend and quickly collected signatures that were given to the Council. With the current uncertainty of the power plant closing he wants them to rethink this.

Laurel Gleeson addressed the Mayor and Council. She expressed her concerns about a national agency failing this week and the Secret Service becoming a laughing stock in a matter of seconds. Common people were pointing to the problem and they ignored it. She explained we should not do that now. She gave examples of good intentions that were not successful such as the golf course, people putting fresh fruit in the giving box, and this potential park. She feels we need to be proactive in preventing this from coming and we need better long-term planning. She feels the Town leaders do not have the time to fix things if this goes bad. You can always want things to go great, but that doesn't mean they will. She asked them to look at the pages and pages of names of our residents who do not want this.

Jacob Deehr who resides on North E Street near the proposed location addressed the Mayor and Council. He expressed his concerns with the proposed trailer park being in his backyard. He is worried about the increase in drug use and crime in their neighborhood. He asked the Council to look around at the trailer parks in town and name one that isn't falling apart. He doesn't want to see people stumbling around allies. He owns rentals and feels trailers are impossible to keep up with. He questioned if these trailers would also have to meet the same snow loads as everyone else. He asked about age limitations of the trailers.

Melvin Termain via phone addressed the Mayor and Council. He explained he is one of the owners of Termain storage in the area of the proposed park. They have owned the Termain storage since 1985. He expressed he sent a lengthy letter to Planning and Zoning outlining certain conditions if the park is approved and he wants them to consider those too. He is an Arizona native and has concerns for his grandmother's safety. He also has concerns about our economy and the types of businesses we allowing in.

ACTION: Motioned by Vice Mayor Richard Davis, seconded by Councilor Doug Henderson to leave public hearing and enter back into regular session.

Vote results: Ayes: 5 / Nays: 0

b. FISCAL YEAR 2024 / 2025 BUDGET:

Minutes:

ACTION: Motioned by Councilor Doug Henderson, seconded by Vice Mayor Richard Davis

to enter into a public hearing to take Council and public comments on the proposed Fiscal Year 2024 2025 Budget.

Vote results: Ayes: 5 / Nays: 0

Councilor Doug Henderson wanted to thank Finance Director Wink for her hard work on this years budget.

ACTION: Motioned by Councilor Doug Henderson, seconded by Vice Mayor Richard Davis to leave the public hearing and enter back into the regular session.

Vote results: Ayes: 5 / Nays: 0

OLD BUSINESS

NEW BUSINESS

8. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPEAL:

Minutes:

DISCUSSION: Councilor Henderson expressed his concerns about how this will do in the future as leadership changes.

Terry Shove, the chairperson of the Planning and Zoning presented this item. She explained we have seen similar conditional-use permits for this parcel 3 or 4 times to have mobile units brought in to rent them out. The idea is to bring affordable housing into our community. The issue with the former conditional use permit was the developer getting the funding. The infrastructure is in place to put in the units. Until now, we have not had anyone come forward against this. There were around 3 meetings with votes for this project and around 6 public hearings. Having objections to this new conditional use permit was a surprise to the commission. We have a duty to this community that if we see them operating outside the code or conditions to enforce the code and revoke the conditional use permit. She feels this is a reasonable way to bring housing to our community.

Mayor Reidhead invited Robert Graves, the applicant to the podium.

William Gleeson from the audience objected to Mr. Graves and Chairperson Shove presenting. Mr. Graves explained to the Mayor and Council he purchased the property with the hopes of creating a mobile home park with new units. He explained the first two units would be brand new and they would slowly bring in more units. All of the units would not be coming in the first few years. He said the cedar court park is a cross between a trailer park and a mobile home park. The park would have rules and regulations that they would have to adhere to.

ACTION: Motioned by Councilor Douglas Henderson, seconded by Councilor Donald Scott to grant the appeal and revoke the conditional use permit for 64 North D Street.

Councilor Donald Scott did not vote on this item.

Vote results:

Ayes: 4 / Nays: 0

9. FISCAL YEAR 24/25 BUDGET:

Minutes:

DISCUSSION: None

ACTION: Motioned by Vice Mayor Richard Davis, seconded by Councilor Donald Scott to approve the fiscal year 2024/2025 Budget as presented.

Vote results:

Ayes: 5 / Nays: 0

10. TOURISM TAX COMMITTEE FUND REQUEST:

Minutes:

DISCUSSION: Mayor Reidhead asked Becki Christenson if the Chamber of Commerce could supply them with a copy of their financial audit.

ACTION: Motioned by Councilor Douglas Henderson, seconded by Councilor Donald Scott to approve the tourism tax fund request for the Artists and Authors expo event in the amount of \$750.00

Vote results:

Ayes: 5 / Nays: 0

11. AWARD FOR PESTICIDE SERVICES:

Minutes:

DISCUSSION: Manager Rasmussen explained we went out to bid again for pesticide services. We received two bids for the services.

ACTION: Motioned by Vice Mayor Richard Davis, seconded by Councilor Donald Scott to approve Killum Pest Control for Springerville pesticide services and authorize the Town Manager to execute the contract.

Vote results:

Ayes: 5 / Nays: 0

12. MOTOR VEHICLE LEASE: TOWN OF EAGAR

Minutes:

DISCUSSION: Manager Rasmussen explained this initial lease has expired. We are looking to renew the lease and have added verbiage to avoid this lapsing again.

ACTION: Motioned by Councilor Donald Scott, seconded by Vice Mayor Richard Davis to approve the Motor Vehicle Lease Agreement between the Town of Springerville and the Town of Eagar.

Vote results:

Ayes: 5 / Nays: 0

13. AUGUST MEETING DATE:

Minutes:

DISCUSSION: It was explained that there is a meeting in Phoenix on our Regular Council Meeting day that Kelsi and Heidi need to attend. We are requesting to change the meeting date. The council discussed meeting a day earlier.

ACTION: Motioned by Councilor Donald Scott, seconded by Vice Mayor Richard Davis to hold the August Council meeting on Tuesday, August 20th, 2024.

Vote results:

Ayes: 5 / Nays: 0

14. ADJOURNMENT:

Minutes:

The meeting was adjourned at 7:12 p.m.

Shelly Reidhead, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelsi Miller, Town Clerk

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and copy of the minutes of the Springerville Town Council in a Regular Meeting on _____. I further certify that the meeting was duly called and a quorum was present.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2024

_____. Kelsi Miller, Town Clerk

Members of the public who only want to provide written comments can express their comments by emailing the Town Clerk at **kmiller@springervilleaz.gov** to be read or summarized during the call to the public. All comments must be submitted by 12:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting.

Americans with Disabilities Act (A.D.A.): The Town of Springerville intends to comply with A.D.A. If you are physically challenged or disabled and need special accommodations to participate in this town meeting, please contact the Town Clerk at (928) 333-2656 ext. 224 forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting to arrange necessary accommodations.



418 E. Main Street, Springerville, AZ 85938 • Phone (928)333-2656

Council Meeting July 17, 2024

Check Register

06/11/24 thru 07/08/24 Accounts Payable Expenses	\$280,102.45
Pay Period Months June 2024	\$274,033.00
ACH Payments 06/11/24 thru 07/08/24	\$4,078.00
Total Expensed Dollar Amount for Consent Agenda	\$558,213.45
Total Revenue Received 06/11/24 thru 07/08/24	\$338,210.26

Balances on all cash accounts as of July 08, 2024

Checking Account	\$7,383,943.38
LGIP Savings	\$4,644,433.51

Report Criteria:
 Report type: GL detail

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
06/12/2024	101753	Albertsons / Safeway	M&C: Water PO#12754	16.48	01-105-5030
Total 101753:				16.48	
06/12/2024	101754	Arizona Law Enforcement Radar Technology	PD: Annual Radar Re-Certification and Testing PO#12764	1,559.79	01-130-5061
Total 101754:				1,559.79	
06/12/2024	101755	Ascent Aviation Group, Inc.	O-Rings and Elements	885.14	04-180-5061
Total 101755:				885.14	
06/12/2024	101756	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor-Parks & Cemetery	63.00	01-160-5077
06/12/2024	101756	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor - HURF	147.00	02-170-5077
06/12/2024	101756	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor - Water	84.00	10-210-5077
06/12/2024	101756	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor - Sewer	63.00	11-215-5077
06/12/2024	101756	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor - Head Start	63.00	20-260-5077
06/12/2024	101756	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor-Parks & Cemetery	54.00	01-160-5077
06/12/2024	101756	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor - HURF	126.00	02-170-5077
06/12/2024	101756	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor - Water	72.00	10-210-5077
06/12/2024	101756	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor - Sewer	54.00	11-215-5077
06/12/2024	101756	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor - Head Start	54.00	20-260-5077
Total 101756:				780.00	
06/12/2024	101757	AZ Muni Risk Retention Pool	PD trailer insurance/liability	58.00	01-130-5053
Total 101757:				58.00	
06/12/2024	101758	Blue Hills Env Assn Inc.	AC - June 2024 Services	31.33	01-135-5018
06/12/2024	101758	Blue Hills Env Assn Inc.	Big Maint - June 2024 Services	106.66	01-145-5018
06/12/2024	101758	Blue Hills Env Assn Inc.	Park - June 2024 Services	59.66	01-160-5018
06/12/2024	101758	Blue Hills Env Assn Inc.	HURF - June 2024 Services	48.33	02-170-5018
06/12/2024	101758	Blue Hills Env Assn Inc.	AP - June 2024 Services	56.33	04-180-5018
06/12/2024	101758	Blue Hills Env Assn Inc.	Water - June 2024 Services	48.33	10-210-5018
06/12/2024	101758	Blue Hills Env Assn Inc.	Sewer - June 2024 Services	85.83	11-215-5018
06/12/2024	101758	Blue Hills Env Assn Inc.	SC HeadStart - June 2024 Services	85.83	20-260-5018

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
Total 101758:				522.30	
06/12/2024	101759	Caselle, Inc	Hosted Live Caselle (June 2024 billing) PO#12841	579.00	01-120-5027
Total 101759:				579.00	
06/12/2024	101760	Icon Solutions	Water Dist. Operator of Record- May 2024 PO#12821	2,000.00	10-210-5012
Total 101760:				2,000.00	
06/12/2024	101761	J Tice CPA PC (Jeffery S Tice CPA PC)	Legal Consulting - May 2024 PO#12822	6,138.75	01-106-5012
Total 101761:				6,138.75	
06/12/2024	101762	Lowes Business Acct/Synchs	AP: Grease Gun PO#12438	150.19	04-180-5073
06/12/2024	101762	Lowes Business Acct/Synchs	AP: Shelving x3 PO#12438	450.55	04-180-5058
Total 101762:				600.74	
06/12/2024	101763	Muth PLS, Daniel R	WW: Utility Easement Doc Prep: 1st to 2nd A to E st PO#12617	750.00	11-215-5012
06/12/2024	101763	Muth PLS, Daniel R	W: Parcel Survey Williams Dr (105-18-015P) PO#12617	2,550.00	10-210-5012
Total 101763:				3,300.00	
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	HURF: Tire Valve PO#12653	151.74	02-170-5024
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	HURF: Grease Gun PO#12653	41.47	02-170-5061
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	HURF: Oil PO#12653	154.78	02-170-5028
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	SC: Lift Cylinders - Back Window PO#12653	106.02	16-240-5024
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	HURF: Air/Oil/Fuel Filters PO#12653	103.85	02-170-5061
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	HURF: Tire Sealant PO#12653	82.89	02-170-5061
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	HURF: Regulator PO#12653	111.93	02-170-5061
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	PD: Brakes/Rotors PO#12653	407.01	01-130-5024
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	Water: Oil/Oil Filters PO#12653	87.35	10-210-5024
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	HURF: Gauge Water Temp PO#12653	71.98	02-170-5061
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	HURF: Fluid Filters/Seals/Filters/Oil PO#12653	313.37	02-170-5061
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	HURF: Fluid Filter/Anti Freeze PO#12653	152.86	02-170-5061
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	HURF: Oil/Fluid Filter/ Air Filter PO#12653	392.02	02-170-5024
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	HURF: Brake Hose/ Couplings PO#12653	30.06	02-170-5024
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	HURF: Spark Plugs PO#12653	38.23	02-170-5061
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	SC: Engine Cooling Clutch PO#12653	231.72	16-240-5024
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	W: Oil Filter/Oil/ Gaskets PO#12653	50.07	10-210-5024

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
06/12/2024	101764	Napa Auto Parts	HURF: Gear Box PO#12653	861.91	02-170-5061
Total 101764:				3,389.26	
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - PR Withholdings	4,281.72	01-000-2020
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - Admin	841.60	01-115-5004
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - Finance	2,195.28	01-120-5004
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - P&Z	834.10	01-125-5004
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - PD	10,684.95	01-130-5004
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - AC	830.35	01-135-5004
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - Water	3,352.28	10-210-5004
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - Sewer	2,739.52	11-215-5004
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - UofA SNAP	830.35	55-430-5004
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - Bldg Maint	1,145.45	01-145-5004
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - HC	874.42	01-150-5004
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - Shop	615.55	01-155-5004
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - Park	51.46	01-160-5004
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - HURF	3,540.98	02-170-5004
06/12/2024	101765	RAGHT	June 2024 Premiums - SC	1,531.02	03-175-5004
Total 101765:				34,246.11	
06/12/2024	101766	Rim Country Mechanical, Inc.	Bldg Maint: HVAC Diagnostic Charge PO#12789	139.00	01-145-5062
Total 101766:				139.00	
06/12/2024	101767	Sierra Propane	May 2024 Propane - SC	232.67	16-240-5022
06/12/2024	101767	Sierra Propane	May 2024 Propane - AC	168.09	01-135-5022
06/12/2024	101767	Sierra Propane	May 2024 Propane - AP	329.89	04-180-5022
06/12/2024	101767	Sierra Propane	May 2024 Propane - TH	479.77	01-145-5022
Total 101767:				1,210.42	
06/12/2024	101768	Springerville Auto Wreckers	PD: Move 7 Vehicles to Impound Yard PO#12766	400.00	01-130-5070
Total 101768:				400.00	
06/12/2024	101769	The Rigg Law Firm PLLC	Prosecution Fees - May 2024	1,020.00	01-106-5068
Total 101769:				1,020.00	
06/12/2024	101770	Barbara Gannon	Deposit Refund Water on Final bill 40385008 PO#12824	42.56	10-000-2025

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
06/12/2024	101770	Barbara Gannon	Deposit Refund Sewer on Final bill 40385008 PO#12824	10.18	11-000-2025
Total 101770:				52.74	
06/12/2024	101771	Sandi Taylor	Deposit Refund Sewer on Final bill 50525004 PO#12825	25.00	11-000-2025
06/12/2024	101771	Sandi Taylor	Deposit Refund Water on Final bill 50525004 PO#12825	25.00	10-000-2025
Total 101771:				50.00	
06/12/2024	101772	Valley Auto Parts	Parks: Grinding Wheel x2/Welding Rod (INV#40261) PO#12519	66.52	01-160-5062
06/12/2024	101772	Valley Auto Parts	Parks: Acetylene Exchange (INV#40271) PO#12519	119.09	01-160-5062
06/12/2024	101772	Valley Auto Parts	Parks: Gloves x3 (INV#40406) PO#12519	45.27	01-160-5062
Total 101772:				230.88	
06/19/2024	101775	Aflac	May 2024 UY855	563.40	01-000-2024
Total 101775:				563.40	
06/19/2024	101776	Apache Co Treasurer	May 2024 Docket Fees	6.66	01-000-2011
Total 101776:				6.66	
06/19/2024	101777	Axon Enterprises	Officer Safety Plan 10 - BWC & Taser PO#12763	32,459.82	01-130-5027
Total 101777:				32,459.82	
06/19/2024	101778	AZ Dept of Corrections(M)	Inmate Milage-Parks & Cemetary	42.05	01-160-5077
06/19/2024	101778	AZ Dept of Corrections(M)	Inmate MilageHURF	98.12	02-170-5077
06/19/2024	101778	AZ Dept of Corrections(M)	Inmate Milage-Water	56.07	10-210-5077
06/19/2024	101778	AZ Dept of Corrections(M)	Inmate Milage-Sewer	42.05	11-215-5077
06/19/2024	101778	AZ Dept of Corrections(M)	Inmate Milage-Head Start	42.05	20-260-5077
Total 101778:				280.34	
06/19/2024	101779	AZ State Treasurer	Magistrate Payable May 2024	1,217.13	01-000-2011
Total 101779:				1,217.13	
06/19/2024	101780	Bashas	General Food: Chillies/Sour Cream/Cheese/Tomatoes PO#12750	21.22	19-255-5060

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
Total 101780:				21.22	
06/19/2024	101781	Brown & Brown Law Offices	Legal Water Adjudication May 2024	4,777.91	10-210-5033
Total 101781:				4,777.91	
06/19/2024	101782	Butch L. Gunnels	Magistrate Judge Services	461.54	01-110-5012
Total 101782:				461.54	
06/19/2024	101783	Dana Kepner Company	WW: 4' PVC Sewer Bend & WYE/4x20 PVC Sewer Pipe PO#12788	551.56	11-215-5129
06/19/2024	101783	Dana Kepner Company	W: 5/8 x 3/4 AccuStream PO#12788	2,076.65	10-210-5126
Total 101783:				2,628.21	
06/19/2024	101784	Frontier	Airport Card Reader May 2024	97.53	04-180-5016
Total 101784:				97.53	
06/19/2024	101785	LegalShield	Prepaid Legal June 2024	131.15	01-000-2019
Total 101785:				131.15	
06/19/2024	101786	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	W: Microbiological Water x2 Analysis in May 2024	70.00	10-210-5123
06/19/2024	101786	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: Fecal Coliform x4 on May 2024	140.00	11-215-5123
Total 101786:				210.00	
06/19/2024	101787	Navopache Electric co-op Inc.	Electricity - Building Maint May 2024	658.37	01-145-5021
06/19/2024	101787	Navopache Electric co-op Inc.	Electricity - PD May 2024	584.29	01-130-5021
06/19/2024	101787	Navopache Electric co-op Inc.	Electricity - AC May 2024	62.43	01-135-5021
06/19/2024	101787	Navopache Electric co-op Inc.	Electricity - Shop May 2024	188.46	01-155-5021
06/19/2024	101787	Navopache Electric co-op Inc.	Electricity - Parks May 2024	852.85	01-160-5021
06/19/2024	101787	Navopache Electric co-op Inc.	Electricity - HURF May 2024	2,860.60	02-170-5021
06/19/2024	101787	Navopache Electric co-op Inc.	Electricity - AP May 2024	992.64	04-180-5021
06/19/2024	101787	Navopache Electric co-op Inc.	Electricity - Water May 2024	4,326.26	10-210-5021
06/19/2024	101787	Navopache Electric co-op Inc.	Electricity - Sewer May 2024	2,622.45	11-215-5021
06/19/2024	101787	Navopache Electric co-op Inc.	Electricity - SC Head Start May 2024	559.52	20-260-5021
Total 101787:				13,707.87	

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
06/19/2024	101788	Pitney Bowes Purchase Power	Postage May/Jun - Admin	20.41	01-115-5010
06/19/2024	101788	Pitney Bowes Purchase Power	Postage May/Jun - Finance	117.15	01-120-5010
06/19/2024	101788	Pitney Bowes Purchase Power	Postage May/Jun - P&Z	72.42	01-125-5010
06/19/2024	101788	Pitney Bowes Purchase Power	Postage May/Jun - PD	17.98	01-130-5010
06/19/2024	101788	Pitney Bowes Purchase Power	Postage May/Jun - HURF	1.92	02-170-5010
06/19/2024	101788	Pitney Bowes Purchase Power	Postage May/Jun - AP	20.28	04-180-5010
06/19/2024	101788	Pitney Bowes Purchase Power	Postage May/Jun - Water	252.92	10-210-5010
06/19/2024	101788	Pitney Bowes Purchase Power	Postage May/Jun - Sewer	252.92	11-215-5010
Total 101788:				756.00	
06/19/2024	101789	Red Dirt Construction	SC: Roof repair - Terms 50% at Completion PO#12663	16,145.00	16-240-5071
Total 101789:				16,145.00	
06/19/2024	101790	Rhinehart Oil Co. LLC	Mid Month 0624 - Admin	35.02	01-115-5011
06/19/2024	101790	Rhinehart Oil Co. LLC	Mid Month 0624 - PD	782.07	01-130-5011
06/19/2024	101790	Rhinehart Oil Co. LLC	Mid Month 0624 - AC	71.25	01-135-5011
06/19/2024	101790	Rhinehart Oil Co. LLC	Mid Month 0624 - Bldg Maint	127.16	01-145-5011
06/19/2024	101790	Rhinehart Oil Co. LLC	Mid Month 0624 - Shop	128.94	01-155-5011
06/19/2024	101790	Rhinehart Oil Co. LLC	Mid Month 0624 - Parks	107.23	01-160-5011
06/19/2024	101790	Rhinehart Oil Co. LLC	Mid Month 0624 - HURF	162.88	02-170-5011
06/19/2024	101790	Rhinehart Oil Co. LLC	Mid Month 0624 - Water	27.58	10-210-5011
06/19/2024	101790	Rhinehart Oil Co. LLC	Mid Month 0624 - Sewer	148.60	11-215-5011
06/19/2024	101790	Rhinehart Oil Co. LLC	Mid Month 0624 - SC NACOG Transport	48.96	13-225-5011
06/19/2024	101790	Rhinehart Oil Co. LLC	Mid Month 0624 - SC NACOG Home Delivery	48.96	15-235-5011
06/19/2024	101790	Rhinehart Oil Co. LLC	Mid Month 0624 - SC SPV Transport	48.96	42-365-5011
Total 101790:				1,737.61	
06/19/2024	101791	Shamrock Foods Co	General Food- Fruit/Vegitables/ Gravy PO#12828	1,410.11	19-255-5060
06/19/2024	101791	Shamrock Foods Co	General Food- Non-Parishable: PO#12828	74.10	15-235-5089
Total 101791:				1,484.21	
06/19/2024	101792	Tow to the Rescue	Vehicle Removal and Tow to Impound Yard PO#12767	1,280.05	01-130-5070
Total 101792:				1,280.05	
06/19/2024	101793	Town of Eagar	1/2 Canyon State Barricade - 4th of July 2024	553.86	02-170-5978
06/19/2024	101793	Town of Eagar	1/2 Firework Insurance	1,161.00	01-115-5053

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
Total 101793:				1,714.86	
06/19/2024	101794	United Food Bank	General Food - Canned Meat/PB/Spices/ Beverages PO#12749	16.15	19-255-5060
Total 101794:				16.15	
06/19/2024	101795	USA Blue Book	WW: 2" Suction Hose PO#12665	232.62	11-215-5061
Total 101795:				232.62	
06/19/2024	101796	White Mountain Publishing LLC	W- AMR Advertisement 5/7/2024 PO#12844	174.30	10-210-5019
06/19/2024	101796	White Mountain Publishing LLC	W- AMR Advertisement 5/14/2024 PO#12844	174.30	10-210-5019
06/19/2024	101796	White Mountain Publishing LLC	W- AMR Advertisement 5/21/2024 PO#12844	174.30	10-210-5019
06/19/2024	101796	White Mountain Publishing LLC	P&Z- Public Hearing CUP 64 N. D Street 05/24/2024 PO#12844	134.40	01-125-5019
Total 101796:				657.30	
06/26/2024	101797	Aetna Life Insurance Company	June 2024 Premiums	741.01	01-000-2024
Total 101797:				741.01	
06/26/2024	101798	Ascent Aviation Group, Inc.	O-Rings x 2	49.38	04-180-5061
06/26/2024	101798	Ascent Aviation Group, Inc.	Jet A Fuel June 2024	23,303.34	04-180-5090
Total 101798:				23,352.72	
06/26/2024	101799	AZ State Treasurer	Magistrate Payable May 2024 - Miscalculation	.60	01-000-2011
Total 101799:				.60	
06/26/2024	101800	Blue Hills Env Assn Inc.	AC: Diseased animal disposal PO#12770	100.00	01-135-5018
Total 101800:				100.00	
06/26/2024	101801	Cowboy Up Hay and Ranch Supply	Parks: Weed Eater Line PO#12854	64.35	01-160-5061
Total 101801:				64.35	
06/26/2024	101802	Future Tire	HURF: 2 11R22.5 Tires PO#12795	855.42	02-170-5061

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
Total 101802:				855.42	
06/26/2024	101803	GreatAmerica Financial Svcs	TH Lanier Lease Principal 015-1446074-000	419.24	01-115-5093
06/26/2024	101803	GreatAmerica Financial Svcs	TH Lanier Lease Interest 015-1446074-000	38.15	01-115-5094
06/26/2024	101803	GreatAmerica Financial Svcs	Color Copies - Admin	84.67	01-115-5019
06/26/2024	101803	GreatAmerica Financial Svcs	Color Copies - Finance	22.88	01-120-5019
06/26/2024	101803	GreatAmerica Financial Svcs	Color Copies - P&Z	34.72	01-125-5019
06/26/2024	101803	GreatAmerica Financial Svcs	SC Lanier lease principal 015-1449186-000	116.85	16-240-5093
06/26/2024	101803	GreatAmerica Financial Svcs	SC Lanier lease interest 015-1449186-000	10.64	16-240-5094
Total 101803:				727.15	
06/26/2024	101804	Hatch Concrete, Inc.	HURF: 7.68 Tons of Cold Mix PO#12791	846.54	02-170-5080
Total 101804:				846.54	
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	HW 4061: Wipes/TP/Towels/Kleenex PO#12816	231.30	01-145-5059
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	HW 4061: PT/TP/Trash Bags/Febreeze/Towels PO#12816	228.98	04-180-5059
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	HW 4061: Correction Tape/Dab n Seal PO#12816	34.90	01-120-5009
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	HW 4061: Chair Mat PO#12816	53.05	01-120-5058
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	KM 7946: Short Stop - PW Appreciation PO#12779	46.32	01-115-5020
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	KM 7946: Queensboro - Tshirts for KM 10yr PO#12779	96.64	01-115-5057
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	TOS 1624: PO - CUP Notification Letters PO#12120	342.58	01-125-5010
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	CC2 5291: UPS Battery PO#12437	250.92	04-180-5036
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	CC2 5291: Office Shelf PO#12437	290.68	04-180-5058
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	CC2 5291: Carabiners PO#12437	73.29	04-180-5062
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	CC2 5291: League of Arizona Citi PO#12437	475.00	01-105-5017
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	RP 8526: 8.5x14 binders for cemetery PO#12790	137.07	01-160-5009
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	CC1 6060: Bookends/Desk Organizer/Coat Rack PO#12804	61.48	04-180-5058
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	CC1 6060: 3.5g Wastebasket PO#12804	18.73	04-180-5059
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	CC1 6060: Binder Clips/Toner/Tape Cartridge PO#12804	135.13	04-180-5009
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	CC1 6060: PO - Code Enforcement Letters PO#12843	62.79	01-125-5010
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	PD2 8420: Blood Kits PO#12768	293.59	01-130-5030
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	MB 9874: Amazon-Fall Fest Prizes PO#12842	429.59	01-150-5020
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	MB 9874: Amazon-Misc Office Supplies PO#12820	551.76	01-150-5009
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	RP 8526: 8 hr Drug Awareness Class PO#12664	149.00	02-170-5017
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	RP 8526: 8hr Alcohol Awareness Class PO#12783	168.95	02-170-5017
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	RP 8526: Amazon Gloves/Safety Glasses PO#12790	74.49	01-145-5978
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	RP 8526: Wireless Keyboard/Mouse PO#12790	43.10	10-210-5058
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	KM 7946: 2024 AZ Muni Clerk Annual Conference PO#12779	190.00	01-115-5017
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	KM 7946: Zoom PO#12779	15.99	01-115-5027

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	KM 7946: AZ MVD Title NPC Modular PO#12724	14.00	01-115-5027
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	RA 5739: Amazon 16oz containers PO#12746	57.70	15-235-5089
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	RA 5739: Dollar General- Fathers Day Decor PO#12826	15.82	15-235-5089
06/26/2024	101805	NBA Bank Card Center	MB 9874: Amazon-Fall Fest Games/Prizes PO#12842	684.68	01-150-5020
Total 101805:				5,227.53	
06/26/2024	101806	R. Davis Drilling, LLC	W: Airport Well Professional & Consulting PO#12598	5,000.00	10-210-5012
Total 101806:				5,000.00	
06/26/2024	101807	Springerville Magistrate	Fill the gap 3rd quarter 2024	35.30	01-000-2011
Total 101807:				35.30	
06/26/2024	101808	Symbol Arts	Badges- AC #180&185/Sgt #115 PO#12512	484.36	01-130-5008
Total 101808:				484.36	
06/26/2024	101809	Town of Eagar	4th of July Prize Money - Parade 2024	150.00	01-105-5020
06/26/2024	101809	Town of Eagar	1/2 NPC Electric May 2024 usage	110.75	01-115-5048
Total 101809:				260.75	
06/26/2024	101810	White Mountain Publishing LLC	AC: Ordiance 2024-001 on 6/11/2024 PO#12848	257.82	01-135-5019
Total 101810:				257.82	
06/26/2024	101811	WMRMC	Med Clear - Gillespie, Tristen 05/27/24 arrest PO#12852	100.00	01-130-5134
06/26/2024	101811	WMRMC	Med Clear - Heisserer, Zachary 05/31/24 arrest PO#12852	100.00	01-130-5134
06/26/2024	101811	WMRMC	Med Clear - Dana, Michael 08/01/24 arrest	100.00	01-130-5134
06/26/2024	101811	WMRMC	Med Clear - Cordova, Christina 05/31/24 arrest	75.00	01-130-5134
Total 101811:				375.00	
06/26/2024	101812	Ardurra	HURF: WIFA - Hualapai St Construction Docs PO#12850	472.50	02-170-5066
06/26/2024	101812	Ardurra	W: WIFA Bid Packets for Meters [Town Match] PO#12850	2,175.00	10-210-5066
06/26/2024	101812	Ardurra	WW: WIFA - NW Sewer Project PO#12850	4,915.00	11-215-5301
06/26/2024	101812	Ardurra	W: WIFA - NW Water Project PO#12850	7,208.75	10-210-5301
06/26/2024	101812	Ardurra	CDBG Pima St Reconstruct: Town Match Water PO#12851	5,577.00	10-210-5301
06/26/2024	101812	Ardurra	CDBG Pima St Reconstruct: Town Match WW PO#12851	5,019.30	11-215-5301
06/26/2024	101812	Ardurra	CDBG Pima St Reconstruct: Town Match HURF PO#12851	17,288.70	02-170-5301

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
Total 101812:				42,656.25	
06/27/2024	101813	Certizona Fire & Safety	AP: Onsite replacement emergency light and labor hours PO#12701	332.15	04-180-5062
Total 101813:				332.15	
06/27/2024	101814	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Monitoring Well	290.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101814	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Effluent Outfall	290.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101814	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 1 Volatile Organic Compound (8260B)	230.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101814	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: Total Residual	40.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101814	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 pH & Temp	20.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101814	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Monitoring Well	290.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101814	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Effluent Outfall	290.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101814	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 1 Volatile Organic Compound (8260B)	230.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101814	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: Total Residual	40.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101814	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 pH & Temp	20.00	11-215-5123
Total 101814:				.00	
06/27/2024	101815	Tow to the Rescue	Tow Fees for State Madatory Impound- DR2024-0255 PO#12771	447.42	01-130-5070
06/27/2024	101815	Tow to the Rescue	Tow Fees for State Madatory Impound- DR2024-0255 PO#12771	447.42- V	01-130-5070
Total 101815:				.00	
06/27/2024	101816	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Monitoring Well	290.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101816	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 1 Volatile Organic Compound (8260B)	230.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101816	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: Total Residual	40.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101816	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 pH & Temp	20.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101816	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Effluent Outfall	290.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101816	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 1 Volatile Organic Compound (8260B)	230.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101816	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: Total Residual	40.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101816	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 pH & Temp	20.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101816	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Monitoring Well	290.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101816	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Effluent Outfall	290.00- V	11-215-5123
Total 101816:				.00	
06/27/2024	101817	Tow to the Rescue	Tow Fees for State Madatory Impound- DR2024-0255 PO#12771	447.42	01-130-5070
06/27/2024	101817	Tow to the Rescue	Tow Fees for State Madatory Impound- DR2024-0255 PO#12771	447.42- V	01-130-5070

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
Total 101817:				.00	
06/27/2024	101818	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 pH & Temp	20.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101818	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: Total Residual	40.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101818	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 pH & Temp	20.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101818	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Monitoring Well	290.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101818	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Effluent Outfall	290.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101818	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 1 Volatile Organic Compound (8260B)	230.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101818	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: Total Residual	40.00- V	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101818	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Monitoring Well	290.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101818	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Effluent Outfall	290.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101818	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 1 Volatile Organic Compound (8260B)	230.00	11-215-5123
Total 101818:				.00	
06/27/2024	101819	Tow to the Rescue	Tow Fees for State Madatory Impound- DR2024-0255 PO#12771	447.42	01-130-5070
06/27/2024	101819	Tow to the Rescue	Tow Fees for State Madatory Impound- DR2024-0255 PO#12771	447.42- V	01-130-5070
Total 101819:				.00	
06/27/2024	101820	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 pH & Temp	20.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101820	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Effluent Outfall	290.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101820	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 2 Total Nitrogen - Monitoring Well	290.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101820	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: 1 Volatile Organic Compound (8260B)	230.00	11-215-5123
06/27/2024	101820	Mohave Environmental Lab corp	WW: Total Residual	40.00	11-215-5123
Total 101820:				870.00	
06/27/2024	101821	Tow to the Rescue	Tow Fees for State Madatory Impound- DR2024-0255 PO#12771	447.42	01-130-5070
Total 101821:				447.42	
07/03/2024	101824	Aguero, Robin	Per Diem Anti-Hunger Summit PO#12830	316.63	13-225-5017
Total 101824:				316.63	
07/03/2024	101825	Albertsons / Safeway	General Food - Blue River Cowbells Donation -BBQ foods PO#127	13.23	19-255-5060
07/03/2024	101825	Albertsons / Safeway	General Food - Salsa/Chips/Crackers/Bread PO#12745	60.66	19-255-5060
07/03/2024	101825	Albertsons / Safeway	General Food - Condiments PO#12829	67.09	19-255-5060
07/03/2024	101825	Albertsons / Safeway	General Food - Milk/Meats/Vegis PO#12832	60.41	19-255-5060
07/03/2024	101825	Albertsons / Safeway	General Food - Masa/Milk/Bread/Buns PO#12748	34.15	19-255-5060

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
07/03/2024	101825	Albertsons / Safeway	General Food - Meats and Vegetables PO#12742	24.46	19-255-5060
07/03/2024	101825	Albertsons / Safeway	General Food - Coconut/Lemondate/Lime/Jalap PO#12748	26.95	19-255-5060
07/03/2024	101825	Albertsons / Safeway	General Food - Tortillas/Lettuce/Cucumbers PO#12745	36.09	19-255-5060
07/03/2024	101825	Albertsons / Safeway	General Food - Vegetables PO#12829	34.76	19-255-5060
07/03/2024	101825	Albertsons / Safeway	Return/CREDIT	10.29-	19-255-5060
07/03/2024	101825	Albertsons / Safeway	General Food - Ketchup/Molasses/Tea PO#12742	122.67	19-255-5060
Total 101825:				470.18	
07/03/2024	101826	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor-Parks & Cemetery	45.75	01-160-5077
07/03/2024	101826	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor - HURF	106.75	02-170-5077
07/03/2024	101826	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor - Water	61.00	10-210-5077
07/03/2024	101826	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor - Sewer	45.75	11-215-5077
07/03/2024	101826	AZ Dept of Corrections	Inmate Labor - Head Start	45.75	20-260-5077
Total 101826:				305.00	
07/03/2024	101827	Butch L. Gunnels	Magistrate Judge Services	461.54	01-110-5012
Total 101827:				461.54	
07/03/2024	101828	Car Quest	PD: Battery and Core Return PO#12612	234.00	01-130-5024
07/03/2024	101828	Car Quest	PD: Battery and Core Return PO#12612	263.86	01-130-5024
07/03/2024	101828	Car Quest	PD: Battery and Core Return PO#12612	218.34	01-130-5024
Total 101828:				716.20	
07/03/2024	101829	Community Broadband Advocates, LLC	Federal/State Grant Development PO#12876	1,267.50	01-115-5012
Total 101829:				1,267.50	
07/03/2024	101830	Dana Kepner Company	WW: 3/4" Flair and Meter Nut [Back order items] PO#12788	493.00	11-215-5129
Total 101830:				493.00	
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	[DISCOUNT]	100.93-	01-160-5047
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	[DISCOUNT]	100.93-	01-145-5030
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	SC: 8x75' Hose PO#12744	37.08	03-175-5059
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	HURF: Elbow Nylon/Bushing PVC PO#12785	12.18	02-170-5061
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	AC: Concrete Mix PO#12785	27.68	01-135-5030
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	PD: Glue Traps/Glue Board PO#12785	23.97	01-130-5030
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	Bldg Maint: Storage Tote PO#12785	21.36	01-145-5030

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	Bldg Maint: Brush and Caddy PO#12785	11.35	01-145-5059
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	Parks: Wires/Flowers/Sandpaper PO#12785	722.65	01-160-5047
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	Parks: PVC/Docknuts/Adapters PO#12785	86.29	01-160-5047
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	P&Z: 5/16" Staples PO#12847	18.54	01-125-5030
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	Bldg Maint: For Sale Signs for 578 N main Eager PO#12686	10.02	01-145-5030
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	WW: Hex Bushing GLV PO#12785	4.35	11-215-5129
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	W: Storage Tote PO#12785	21.28	10-210-5009
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	Parks: Garden Gloves/Leaf Rake PO#12785	25.16	01-160-5047
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	Bdg Maint: A/C Window Brackets PO#12785	54.54	01-145-5062
07/03/2024	101831	Davis Hardware	SC: Wasp Spray/Utility Lighters PO#12831	25.28	16-240-5030
Total 101831:				899.87	
07/03/2024	101832	Rusty Childress	Consignment: 8x10 Hummingbird PO#12856	45.50	01-000-2006
Total 101832:				45.50	
07/03/2024	101833	Verna David	Consignment: Jewelry PO#12857	140.00	01-000-2006
Total 101833:				140.00	
07/03/2024	101834	Higginbotham	Renewal of AP Insurance Effective 7/1/2024-07/01/2025 PO#12877	16,476.17	04-180-5053
Total 101834:				16,476.17	
07/03/2024	101835	Mangum, Wall, Stoops and Warden, PLLC	Legal Town Attorney Fees May-June 2024	1,462.50	01-106-5138
Total 101835:				1,462.50	
07/03/2024	101836	Nolan Udall	HURF: Padlocks and Master Keys (copies x12) PO#12860	350.00	02-170-5062
Total 101836:				350.00	
07/03/2024	101837	Parkland USA Corporation	End of Month 0624 - PD	731.80	01-130-5011
07/03/2024	101837	Parkland USA Corporation	End of Month 0624 - AC	155.90	01-135-5011
07/03/2024	101837	Parkland USA Corporation	End of Month 0624 - Bldg Maint	77.73	01-145-5011
07/03/2024	101837	Parkland USA Corporation	End of Month 0624 - Shop	108.80	01-155-5011
07/03/2024	101837	Parkland USA Corporation	End of Month 0624 - Parks	216.45	01-160-5011
07/03/2024	101837	Parkland USA Corporation	End of Month 0624 - HURF	276.57	02-170-5011
07/03/2024	101837	Parkland USA Corporation	End of Month 0624 - AP	63.09	04-180-5011
07/03/2024	101837	Parkland USA Corporation	End of Month 0624 - Water	45.61	10-210-5011
07/03/2024	101837	Parkland USA Corporation	End of Month 0624 - Sewer	88.35	11-215-5011

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
07/03/2024	101837	Parkland USA Corporation	End of Month 0624 - SC NACOG Transportation	39.43	13-225-5011
07/03/2024	101837	Parkland USA Corporation	End of Month 0624 - SC NACOG Home Delivery	39.43	15-235-5011
07/03/2024	101837	Parkland USA Corporation	End of Month 0624 - SC Spv Transportation	39.43	42-365-5011
Total 101837:				1,882.59	
07/03/2024	101838	Simpliverified	AP - Background Check: Schelp, Rainer PO#12878	98.00	04-180-5012
Total 101838:				98.00	
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - Admin	64.80	01-115-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - Finance	52.51	01-120-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - P&Z	32.40	01-125-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - PD	243.81	01-130-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - AC	53.56	01-135-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - Bldg Maint	18.02	01-145-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - Water	66.90	10-210-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - Sewer	63.54	11-215-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - SC UofA SNAP	22.30	55-430-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - HC	29.97	01-150-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - Shop	9.27	01-155-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - Parks	17.89	01-160-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - HURF	72.33	02-170-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - SC Community Services	32.40	03-175-5004
07/03/2024	101839	Standard Insurance Co, RA	Premium JULY 2024 - AP	32.40	04-180-5004
Total 101839:				812.10	
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Computers - Admin	327.71	01-115-5036
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Computers - Finance	327.71	01-120-5036
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Computers - P&Z	163.86	01-125-5036
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Computers - PD	2,130.11	01-130-5036
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Computers - HC	327.71	01-150-5036
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Computers - HURF	655.42	02-170-5036
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Computers - AP	327.71	04-180-5036
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Computers - Water	163.86	10-210-5036
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Computers - Sewer	163.86	11-215-5036
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Computers - SC Community Services HS	491.57	20-260-5036
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Computers - SC	163.86	18-250-5036
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Phones - Admin	43.65	01-115-5016
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Phones - Finance	32.74	01-120-5016
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Phones - P&Z	10.91	01-125-5016

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Phones - PD	174.58	01-130-5016
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Phones - AC	10.91	01-135-5016
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Phones - HC	32.74	01-150-5016
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Phones - HURF	21.82	02-170-5016
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Phones - AP	32.74	04-180-5016
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Phones - Water	10.91	10-210-5016
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Phones - Sewer	10.91	11-215-5016
07/03/2024	101840	Sunstate Technology Group	July 2024 statement: Phones - SC Community Services	172.06	16-240-5016
Total 101840:				5,797.35	
07/03/2024	101841	The Rigg Law Firm PLLC	Prosecution Fees - June 2024 PO#12879	1,110.00	01-106-5068
Total 101841:				1,110.00	
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	M&C - MS365 Lic July 2024	59.95	01-105-5027
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	Admin - MS365 Lic July 2024	47.96	01-115-5027
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	Finance - MS365 Lic July 2024	35.97	01-120-5027
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	P&Z - MS365 Lic July 2024	11.99	01-125-5027
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	PD - MS365 Lic July 2024	170.91	01-130-5027
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	AC - MS365 Lic July 2024	11.99	01-135-5027
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	Water - MS365 Lic July 2024	35.97	10-210-5027
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	Sewer - MS365 Lic July 2024	23.98	11-215-5027
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	Bldg Maint - MS365 Lic July 2024	11.99	01-145-5027
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	HC - MS365 Lic July 2024	47.96	01-150-5027
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	Parks - MS365 Lic July 2024	11.99	01-160-5027
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	HURF - MS365 Lic July 2024	59.95	02-170-5027
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	SC - MS365 Lic July 2024	47.96	03-175-5027
07/03/2024	101842	Trusted Tech Team Inc	AP - MS365 Lic July 2024	23.98	04-180-5027
Total 101842:				602.55	
07/03/2024	101843	Valley Imaging Solutions	Senior Center Cont #CN041-01 base rate 05/24/2024 to 06/23/2024	38.26	16-240-5061
Total 101843:				38.26	
07/03/2024	101844	Verizon Wireless	P&Z - May 23-Jun 22 Statement	91.63	01-125-5016
07/03/2024	101844	Verizon Wireless	PD - May 23-Jun 22 Statement	589.79	01-130-5016
07/03/2024	101844	Verizon Wireless	HURF - May 23-Jun 22 Statement	28.65	02-170-5016
07/03/2024	101844	Verizon Wireless	AP - May 23-Jun 22 Statement	51.62	04-180-5016
07/03/2024	101844	Verizon Wireless	Water - May 23-Jun 22 Statement	83.11	10-210-5016
07/03/2024	101844	Verizon Wireless	Sewer - May 23-Jun 22 Statement	57.30	11-215-5016

Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Amount	Invoice GL Account
07/03/2024	101844	Verizon Wireless	Bldg Miant - May 23-Jun 22 Statement	25.81	01-145-5016
07/03/2024	101844	Verizon Wireless	SC Spv Transport - May 23-Jun 22 Statement	51.62	42-365-5016
Total 101844:				979.53	
07/03/2024	101845	Nations Best	HURF: Ready Mix Cement PO#12784	402.13	02-170-5080
07/03/2024	101845	Nations Best	HURF: Copper Wire PO#12784	174.55	02-170-5080
07/03/2024	101845	Nations Best	Parks: Knockout Seal-Terminal Adapter PO#12784	62.65	01-160-5047
07/03/2024	101845	Nations Best	Parks: 3/4 Terminal Adapter PO#12784	3.67	01-160-5047
07/03/2024	101845	Nations Best	Parks: 22-6 AWG Connector PO#12784	6.32	01-160-5047
07/03/2024	101845	Nations Best	Parks: Chip Brushes and PO#12784	17.37	01-160-5047
Total 101845:				666.69	
07/03/2024	101846	Ardurra	HURF: Pima Street Rehab PO#12858	14,951.30	02-170-5301
07/03/2024	101846	Ardurra	Water: Pima Street Rehab PO#12858	4,823.00	10-210-5301
07/03/2024	101846	Ardurra	WW: Pima Street Rehab PO#12858	4,340.70	11-215-5301
Total 101846:				24,115.00	
07/03/2024	101847	Xerox Financial Services	Contract 020-0977404-001 04/30/2024-05/29/2024	196.73	01-130-5019
Total 101847:				196.73	
Grand Totals:				280,102.45	

Summary by General Ledger Account Number

**TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
MEMORANDUM**

TO: Springerville Town Council
FROM: Stormy Palmer, Zoning Administrator
DATE: August 20, 2024
SUBJECT: Rezoning Application Parcel #105-15-010H

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move we **approve** the rezoning application for Parcel #105-15-010H (can place stipulations on approval if wish to)

Or I move we **deny** the rezoning application for Parcel #105-15-010H

Or I move we table this item

STAFF REPORT

Rezoning application submitted for Parcel #105-15-010H, located directly behind 262 West Main Street. Parcel is 14-acres, if approved applicant is wanting to rezone the northern most 12 acres from AR-20, Agricultural Residential (20,000 sq. ft. lots) to C-1, General Commercial. The southern-most 2-acres, that border Becker Lake Road, would be split into two 1-acre parcels that remain AR-20. Applicant's plan if rezone is approved is to apply for a conditional use permit and expand the RV Park for The Gateway. Rezone needs to be approved before conditional use permit can be applied for.

July 9, 2024: The Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing and meeting regarding this application. The Commission received written and in person comments opposing this application: the majority of the concerns are increased traffic on Becker Lake Road, concerns about water usage, or septic issues as the property is not tied into the Town's system, concerns about noise, odors, or light pollution, and open spaces being encroached upon. The applicant was present and the Commission discussed the item with him, and asked questions regarding their and the public's concerns. The Commission voted unanimously to continue the item until their August meeting.

August 13, 2024: Commission discussed their concerns, and asked the applicant questions including why he wanted to rezone so much of the property now instead of waiting and rezoning in phases, he responded that to rezone the larger area and then develop in phases made more sense fiscally. Commission reviewed C-1 zoning code and had further discussion.

RECOMMENDATION: To deny the rezoning application

Should be noted similar application was submitted in 2022 by the previous owners of the property, the Commission's recommendation was to deny the application, the applicant decided to pull his application before Council made a decision.

As per state statute properties within a 300-foot radius were notified in writing of all meetings and public hearings scheduled, public hearing notices were posted in the Town's public bulletin boards, on the website, and in the newspaper. Signage was also posted on the property (Becker Lake Road side) with dates and times of meetings and public hearings.

ATTACHMENTS

Application with letter of intent, site plans, and other supporting documents

Zoning Code: AR-20, Agricultural Residential (20,000 sq. ft. lots)

Zoning Code: C-1, General Commercial

Pages from Town of Springerville, General Plan 2015-2025

Letters of Opposition/Concern from the following:

Phil Hanson, Jr.

Col. Phil Hanson

Kay Wilkins

Patrick & Deborah McKenna

Brianna Laney

S. Bridget Laney/Kelly Laney

John & Kathi Rayner

Excerpts from the July 9, 2024 Planning & Zoning Commission meeting minutes



TOWN OF
SPRINGERVILLE

"GATEWAY TO THE WHITE MOUNTAINS"

APPLICATION FOR REZONING

Helen DiGuiseppe
Peter Ruthenbeck

Name of Applicant(s)
(Applicant must be the legal owner or
Show Power of Attorney)

105-15-010H

Parcel Number(s)
(Attach legal description)

262 W Mark St.

Springerville AZ 85938

Property Address

Springerville AZ 85938

Applicant Mailing Address

AR-20

Current Zoning Classification

C-1 Zone Gen. Comm.

Requested Zoning Classification

Applicant Telephone Number(s)

[Signature]
[Signature]

Signature of Applicant(s)

See Page 2 for required documentation

6-6-2024

Date

Fee: \$ 200⁰⁰ 01-4007

Received By: kp

Date Stamp: **PAID**

JUN 18 2024

CH# 11238

Neighborhood Meeting: _____

P&Z Hearing: _____ Notice Date: _____

Action: _____

Confirmed By: _____

All documentation MUST be submitted before an application is complete

received
6/18/2024 [Signature]

Equal Opportunity Employer / Program • Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities • To request this document in alternative format or for further information about this policy, contact your local office; TTY/TDD Services: 7-1-1.

LETTER OF EXPLANATION REZONING

262 W Main St., Springerville AZ 85938
APN 105-15-010H (14 acre parcel)

The reason for this rezoning request is so that we can expand our current RV Park onto the adjacent parcel of land referenced above. There is no other reason for this request. In order to implement our expansion we need to have the parcel rezoned to C-1 from its' current zoning of AR-20. The above referenced parcel is adjacent to 4 parcels zoned C-1 and two parcels zoned AR-20, therefore we feel that our request is consistent with current usage in the immediate area.

We understand that concerns have been expressed about having C-1 zoning directly along Becker Lake Rd., as well as having commercial traffic on Becker Lake Rd. In light of these concerns we have modified our plan so that only the eastern most 12 acres of our 14 acre parcel will be rezoned to C-1 and the 2 acres adjacent to Becker Lake Rd. would remain AR-20 zoning. This would eliminate the possibility of commercial traffic or commercial development adjacent to Becker Lake Rd. This would also maintain the consistency of zoning along Becker Lake Rd., low density residential only.

Water for the park expansion would be provided by an existing well on this parcel. This well has gone through extensive testing by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and has been fully approved as a community well. This well produces 38 gpm. The well extends 120' underground and the pump is placed at approximately 92'. Please refer to geologist report regarding water availability in our area of the state. As you can see from the geologists report, usage of our well to provide water to the guests of the RV park is extremely unlikely to impact any other wells in the area.

Sewage treatment will be accomplished with multiple septic systems sized for the number of spaces in the expansion. We are working with appropriately credentialed experts who will design the system and supervise installation. These systems will meet or exceed all standards set forth by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

))

Our plan for the expansion is to add 90-110 new spaces, all with full hook-ups. There will be no permanent mobile homes. 90-110 spaces in 12 acres is a density of between 7-9 spaces per acre. To put this into perspective, the newest RV park in Springerville was developed to a density of 17 spaces per acre. This means that our park expansion would have twice as much space for each site as this newest park and as much as four times as much space per site as some of the other RV parks in the city. Our purpose for providing this extra space is to have a nicer more attractive park which will attract higher quality RVers. This translates into more money flowing into our town and to its many businesses.

We understand that affordable housing is not plentiful in Springerville. Unfortunately, private developers cannot justify building affordable housing in our little town because the cost of building is higher than what can be supported by affordable rent. In order to make it attractive for developers to invest in our town the rents would have to be \$2,000 plus per month and I believe most current residents of Springerville would agree this is not an affordable rent. On the other hand, RVs do provide an affordable housing option, both short and long term. RV Parks also provide a housing option for fluctuating populations that come to our town for construction projects, Forest Service projects, fire control, and tourists who flock here in the summer months.

As a resident of Eagar and a business owner in Springerville it is my goal to help bring more commerce and more opportunities to our beautiful little town. I believe that our RV park will be a step above any other RV parks in Springerville or Eagar. And, by having a strict set of rules and regulations, along with onsite management to enforce these rules and regulations, guests will be able to enjoy a pleasant and safe RV park. See attached Rules and Regulations.

Ingress/Egress: All ingress and egress for the park expansion will be directly off of and onto highway 60. Guests will all enter at The Gateway and cross the current parking lot.

Driveways: Gravel to control dust.

Landscaping: The park will be landscaped and enough trees will be planted to eventually provide privacy and shade for every site.

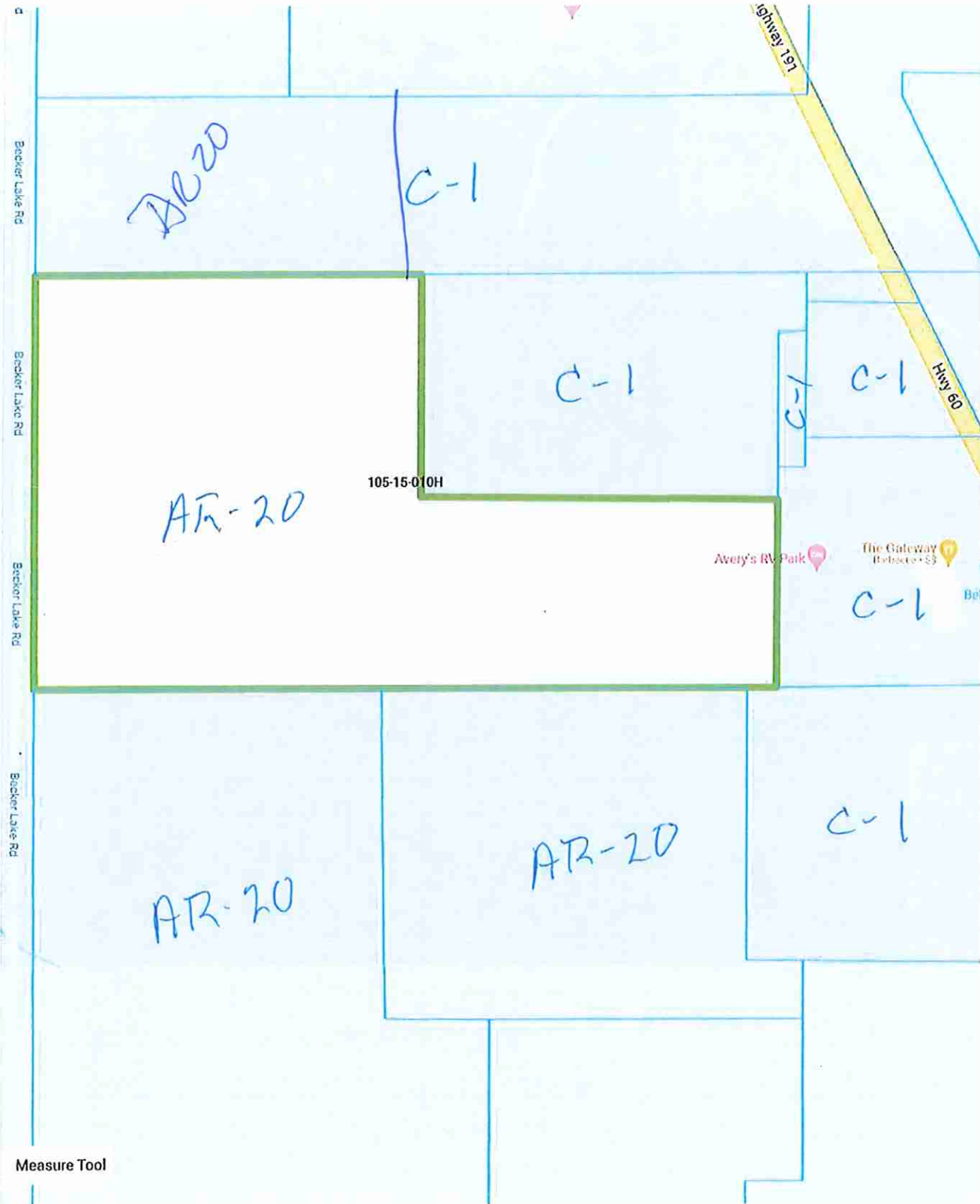
Irrigation: Irrigation will be installed for the purpose of providing irrigation for trees and plants.

Privacy Fencing: We plan to construct a decorative privacy fence along the western edge of the park which faces Becker Lake Rd.

Trash Collection: Three sided enclosures with a gate on the fourth side will be provided for all dumpsters located in the expansion. This will prevent them from being seen and also help reduce wind blown trash in the area. Trash will be picked up twice a week.

Security Lighting: Lighting will be installed along driveways and in communal areas such as restrooms, laundry and parking areas.

Rules and Regulations: We have developed a strict set of rules and regulations which will allow our on-sight management to deal with any issues quickly and maintain a safe and quiet environment for our guests.



Measure Tool



Katie Hobbs
Governor

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



Karen Peters
Cabinet Executive Officer
Executive Deputy Director

APPROVAL OF CONSTRUCTION

Project Description: THE GATEWAY RV PARK WELL. AOC PERMIT FOR EXISTING WELL 55- 809267 EQUIPPED WITH A 60 GPM PUMP TO SERVE THE GATEWAY. PWS GRADE D1.

Location: Springerville, AZ

Project Owner: 262 W Main St LLC
Address: Springerville, AZ 85938

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) hereby issues an Approval of Construction for the above-described facility based on the following provisions of Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-5-507 et seq.

On 1/5/2024, ADEQ issued a Certificate of Approval to Construct for the referenced project.

On 4/16/2024, Anthony Bowler, P.E. certified that the project was built according to the as-built plans and specifications and ADEQ's Certificate of Approval to Construct.

This Approval of Construction authorizes the owner to begin operating the above-described facilities as represented in the approved plan on file with the ADEQ. Be advised that A.A.C. R18-4-203 requires the owner of a public water system to maintain and operate all water production, treatment and distribution facilities in accordance with ADEQ Safe Drinking Water Rules.

Reviewed by: NR3

PWS No.: 01-345
LTF No.: 103383

DocuSigned by:
Nicole Rubenstein
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4/30/2024

Nicole Rubenstein, P.E.
Drinking Water Section

Date Approved

C: ADEQ File No.: 20230474
Apache County Health Department

June 28, 2024 (Draft)

To: Mr. Pete Ruthenbeck
262 W. Main St., LLC
Springerville, AZ 85938

Re: Preliminary review of the groundwater resource potential for possible expansion of the Recreational Vehicle (RV) facilities at the Gateway restaurant complex along Highway 60 west of Springerville, AZ.

Mr. Ruthenbeck,

Per your request on June 12, 2024, and the subsequent WMDEC Letter of Agreement to provide geologic consulting services; I am providing the following letter report outlining available information on local groundwater conditions relating to your planned 14-acre expansion of the existing Gateway RV facilities referenced above. The project location (the Gateway Restaurant, Fuel Station, Convenience Store and RV Park) lies south of Highway 60 and a short distance west of the Little Colorado River, on relatively flat and sparsely developed terrain. Nearby water bodies include Becker Lake and several areas nearby are irrigated by water drawn from the Little Colorado River.

The property is the site of an historical petroleum Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) investigation, the details of which are outside the scope and budget of this letter report. However boring logs and groundwater data associated with the LUST investigation provided by EnTech Corporation (EnTech), and monitor wells recorded in the ADWR data base provide much of the most useful data regarding the property hydrogeologic conditions. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) identifies the LUST as No 1297.02 at Facility No 0-004061. According to Toby Badger at Entech, the LUST investigation was initiated following detection of petroleum hydrocarbons during a previous Phase II environmental site assessment at the property. The LUST site investigation project is pre-approved by the ADEQ under the ADEQ State Assurance Fund (SAF) program and EnTech is contracted by the previous property owners (Avery's- 3Bar A, LLC).

I have reviewed existing Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) well records for the 2 existing site production wells (ADWR Nos 55-809267 and 55-807660) and nearby wells with regard to groundwater occurrence, nearby well construction characteristics, and spacing. We also met briefly to view the property boundaries and production well locations in relation to existing and historical Underground Storage Tank (UST) systems and associated groundwater monitor wells. You also indicated that the existing well has met the requirements for approval as an AZ "Community Water Supply"; which requires that groundwater quality at the site meets ADEQ drinking water standards.

ADWR Well Records

The existing production well No. 55-807660 (aka PW-2; EnTech, see below) is currently registered to the "262 W. Main St. LLC" and is located on Assessor's Parcel No. 105-15-009 per ADWR records. Imaged records indicate the well was drilled in August 1973 and registered in 1998 by former owners Evans Brothers, Inc. Records indicate "well depth unknown"; no other well construction or groundwater data is recorded except that the well is indicated as being located within 500 feet of a known LUST in 1998. This well is the primary pumping well currently used at the Gateway facility. In our discussions at the property you indicated the well did contain a working pump producing approximately 28 gallons per minute (gpm).

The existing Production Well No 55-809267 (aka PW-1; EnTech, see below) is also registered to "262 W. Main St. LLC" on Parcel 105-15-10H. This well is not currently used at the Gateway facility but would provide additional water resources for the planned RV Park expansion. Records indicate the well was completed in 1970 to a depth of 230 ft. and contains a 6-inch casing. The water level was recorded at a depth of 72 ft. and a 60gpm pump was reportedly installed in the well. The ADWR records for the well

ADWR well records for approximately 36 well locations were reviewed for wells north, east, south and west of the Gateway property. The majority of the wells in the property vicinity are monitor wells for environmental purposes, mostly in regard to historical LUST investigations, some of these have been subsequently abandoned and several were recently installed as part of investigations conducted by EnTech. Other than the monitor wells, there are very few domestic wells in the property vicinity and few of these contain useful well construction information. Enumerating each well would be time consuming and of little value. Some well locations were permitted, but no subsequent completion data was available, possibly because the wells were never drilled.

Several monitor wells were installed by Ray Bell Oil Company in approximately 1996 typically at depths ranging from approximately 13 to 30 ft; reporting groundwater at depths ranging from approximately 9 to 11 ft. Ray Bell Oil also permitted several "HydroPunch" borings which are essentially temporary wells used to collect water samples and quickly abandoned per specifications. Boring logs reported variable silty sands and gravel underlain by red silty clays and sands.

Several monitor wells were also drilled by Imogene Ratcliff in 1992. Typical wells were drilled to approximately 27 feet bgs reporting groundwater at a depth of 9 ft. One of the Ratcliff wells (55-536865) was drilled to a depth of 72 feet, reporting groundwater at 7 ft. bgs. Subsurface materials were described as silty sands with gravel near surface underlain by highly weathered sandstone to approximate 72 ft.

Several monitor wells were installed by "3 Bar A, LLC" as part of the more recent 2023 LUST assessment work conducted at the property and summarized in the EnTech data discussed below. The 2023 monitor wells were drilled using a Rotasonic drilling rig which produces continuous core samples and greatly improved geologic data. EnTech reported groundwater levels in the monitor wells at approximately 11 ft bgs.

A domestic well north of the Gateway property (55-637102); owned by the Arizona Department of Transportation, was installed in 1952 and registered in 1982 according to ADWR records. The well is recorded as a 6-inch casing installed to 98.5 feet bgs, with groundwater reported at 17 ft bgs. ADWR records contain no geologic log for the well.

A well southeast of the Gateway property is registered to Norma Udall (55-641902) but contains no well depth, construction, or geologic data. The well was reportedly drilled in 1939 and registered in 1982; and reportedly contains a 3gpm pump.

A well drilled by the Town of Eagar as a monitor well to the north-northeast of the Gateway property (55-579047) was completed to 21 ft bgs and reported a groundwater level of 7' bgs. The log reported top-soil and clay to a depth of 6 ft, underlain by gravels and sand containing water to 15 feet, sand to 21 ft, and clay from 21 to 22 ft bgs.

Unfortunately, none of the nearby wells extending to depths below about 100 feet contain useful geologic or well completion data. In aggregate, the various wells indicate shallow groundwater at depths ranging from approximately 7 to 22 ft. bgs in the property vicinity, with no indication of large production wells nearby.

EnTech Data

At your request documents were provided by EnTech working on behalf of ADEQ, following their investigations relating to historic LUSTs at the (now) Gateway fueling station facility. These reports contain important information on subsurface geology and shallow groundwater conditions, including groundwater flow direction. The information selected below is a minor subset of the historical and analytical data recorded for the LUST site. A thorough review of available information would be extensive and lies outside the scope and budget of this letter report. Information regarding historical and recent site investigations at the property are available at the ADEQ website.

A site vicinity map (EnTech "Figure 2") shows the location of the property production wells, monitor wells, former UST locations, wells within 500 feet of the former LUST(s), and wells in the site vicinity. A table of nearby wells is comparable to the information reviewed for this report based on the ADWR well record described above.

Entech "Figure 6" shows groundwater elevation levels and constructed groundwater contours and flow direction based on measurements collected February 5, 2024. The contour map indicates a relatively steep (Nearly 10 feet over approximately 100 feet across the property) and complicated groundwater gradient directed toward the north-northeast, roughly parallel to the Little Colorado River. The relatively complicated groundwater contour map may reflect the seasonal influence of the nearby Little Colorado River and/or variability of sub-surface geologic materials as noted in the Entech hydrogeologic cross sections. According to Toby Badger at EnTech, historic groundwater conditions at/near the Gateway property have been variable.

Entech provided 2 hydrogeologic cross sections (Figures "A-A'" and "B-B'", respectively) showing the relationship of existing monitor wells, to measured groundwater levels and subsurface geologic units. The figures show that groundwater was measured at approximately 11 feet bgs beneath the property; geologic units are shown as gravel near the surface, underlain by sandy clays, underlain by sandy units with minor intervals of gravel and clay shown at various locations. Minor detections of "PAH" (polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) were noted at 5 feet bgs in their soil boring "B-8" during drilling. Analytical results from the other soil samples shown on the cross sections were reportedly below laboratory detection limits ("non-detect").

Entech provided laboratory analytical results for groundwater samples collected from site monitor wells in February 2024 and May 29, 24. In general most of the monitor wells did not contain detectable petroleum hydrocarbons. Relatively low detections of benzene, toluene and associated fuel compounds and their degradation products were noted in one or more wells, specifically MW-9 located a short distance down-gradient of the former UST locations. The residual petroleum compounds at low concentrations, and presence of methane and other petroleum degradation by-products in groundwater, are typical for an historical, largely biodegraded ("naturally attenuated") fuel release.

Entech provided analytical results for the two private groundwater production wells PW-1 (55-809267) and PW-2 (55-807660) from February 2024 and June 2023. The February 2024 results were reportedly all below detection limits for PW-1 and PW-2; low concentrations of fuel compounds benzene (0.0567 ug/l) and methyltert-butyl ether (MTBE; 0.105 ug/l) were reported in well PW-1 in June 2023; below applicable drinking water standards.

Summary and Discussion

The occurrence and availability of groundwater is a product of myriad factors too numerous to describe in this brief letter report. Locally, groundwater beneath the Gateway property is likely influenced by factors ranging from local and regional precipitation, longer-term climate variations (drought), seasonal changes in flow volumes within the nearby Little Colorado River, irrigation withdrawals from the Little Colorado River and recharge effects where the water is applied for irrigation, variability in subsurface geologic units, and groundwater withdrawals from groundwater wells at the property and at nearby properties.

There is little indication based on ADWR well records or historical water level data of large-scale groundwater pumping at or near the subject property. Groundwater elevations reported for wells over several decades consistently show groundwater at shallow depths ranging from approximately 7 to 22 feet (not corrected for surface elevations). There is no indication based on the shallow monitor wells or the very limited data from deeper wells of separated water-bearing intervals however complicated geologic and hydrologic conditions, possibly "perched" zones may be expected due to the factors outlined above.

Given the historical groundwater data, nearby sources of groundwater recharge, and relatively sparse development, and the few recorded domestic wells in the property vicinity, there is no basis to conclude

If the subject property was located in an Arizona "Active Management Area" ((AMA), Maricopa County, for ex:), residential developers would be required to provide a "Certificate of 100-year Water Supply" to assure a long-term source of drinking water for residents and considering the effects of long-term pumping, well interference and regional groundwater conditions.

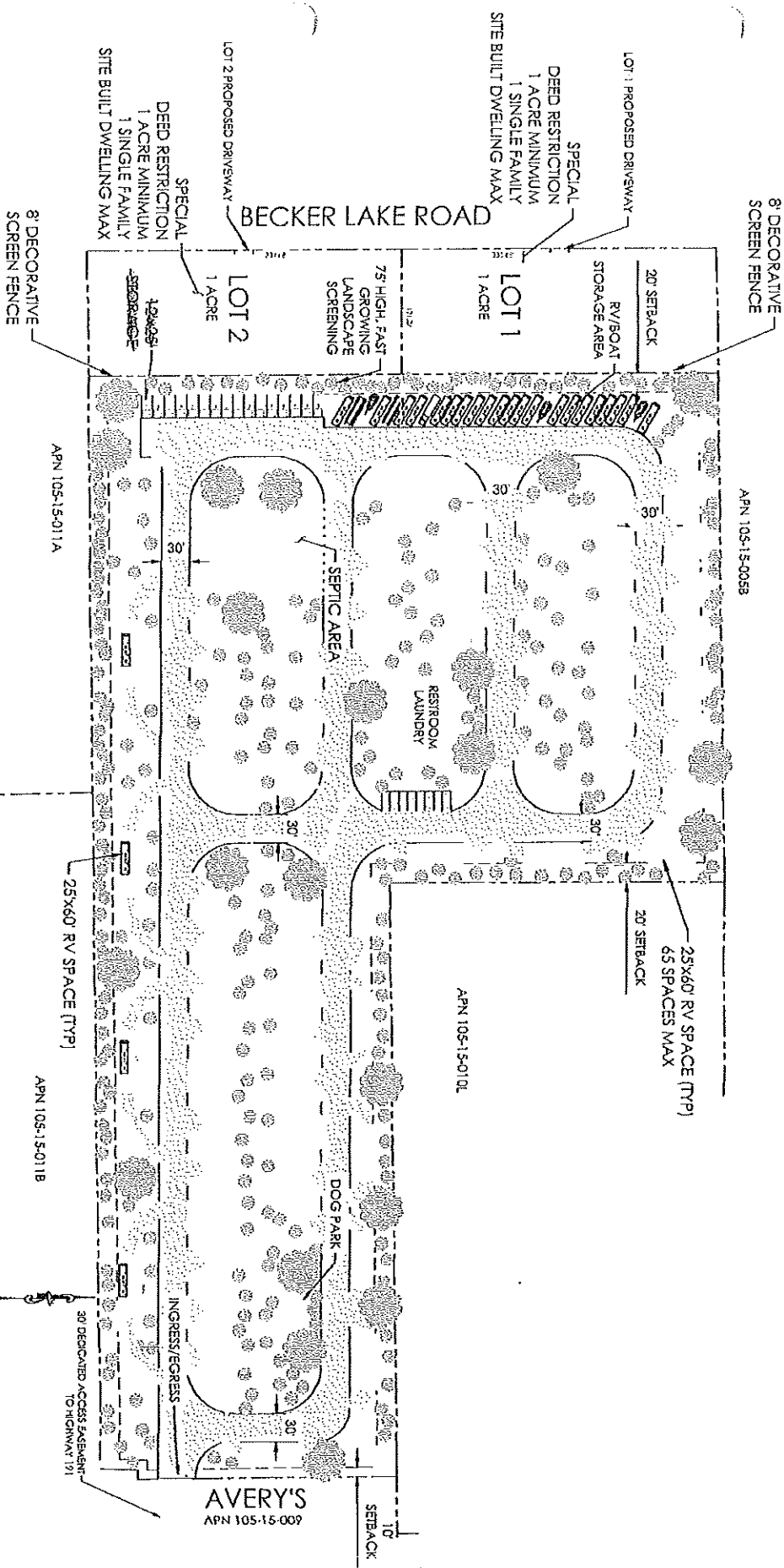
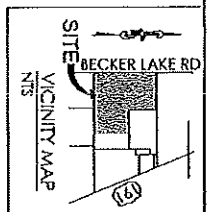
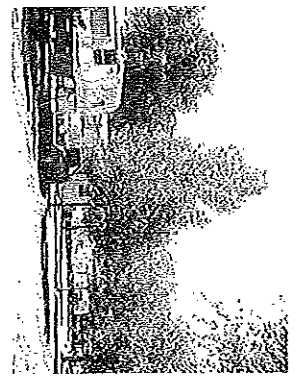
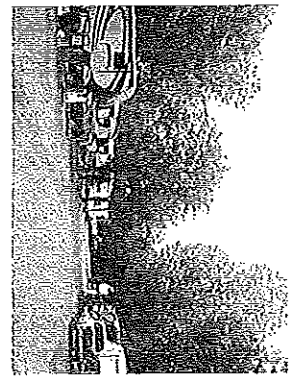
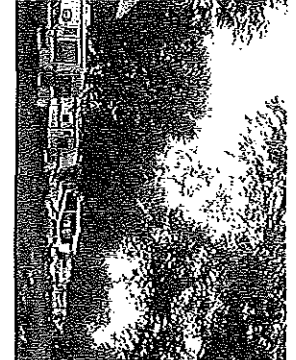
The Gateway property is not located in an AMA however, the onsite production wells were established long ago, and the burden of proof to limit groundwater withdrawals at the property by outside parties would generally require evidence of some documented harm rather than speculation.

Moreover, any measurable influence on groundwater conditions from the Gateway property production wells would first be observed in the numerous and nearby monitor wells at the property or between the 2 production wells. Any detectable influence would be highly unlikely to impact any up-gradient locations, or at locations across the Little Colorado River recharge area, and there are very few wells located down gradient from the property. Seasonal and annual variations in precipitation, Little Colorado river flow volumes, irrigation system withdrawals and application recharge, recharge and evaporation from nearby ponds, separately and in combination, are all factors likely to have a much larger effect on vicinity groundwater conditions, than pumping from a relatively shallow groundwater well at modest rates.

Please note that this assessment depends on very limited and incomplete information contained in ADWR well records and/or provided by others; and there is no attempt made here to quantify Little Colorado River flow conditions, irrigation withdrawals, recharge estimates or other conditions far outside the scope of this letter report. Nor should this document be construed as a legal opinion; WMDEC (D. Wolfe) is not a Law Firm, and issues regarding the legal scope of property permitting and water rights are best addressed to experienced legal professionals.

Please contact the undersigned directly if you have additional relevant information, questions or comments regarding the information contained above, and thank you for the opportunity to assist your project efforts.

Best Regards,
Doug
Douglas G. Wolfe
White Mountain Dinosaur Exploration Center (WMDEC)



AVERY'S RV PARK EXPANSION
 APN 105-15-010H
 14.05 ACRES

SP01

04/2017

The Gateway RV Park

Rules and Regulations

262 W Main St.

Springerville AZ 85938

Failure of tenant(s), their children or their guests to follow these rules will result in eviction.

1. Tenants are responsible for their guest's conduct. Guests must agree to follow the park regulations. Guests cannot remain on site for more than 7 days consecutively. Only people listed on the park contract are considered tenants.
2. Please respect the rights of your neighbors. NO loud music, NO loud television, and NO shooting off fireworks. NO revving of car engines. Quiet hours are 10PM to 8AM.
3. Each vehicle must have current registration. Inoperable vehicles will be towed at owner's expense. No vehicle repair work in park. Vehicle speed limit is 5 MPH.
4. Tenants are responsible for following city, state and federal laws and ensuring their children and guests follow these laws.
5. Tenants are responsible for keeping the outside of their premises neat and litter free and must dispose of all refuse/garbage in the provided dumpsters. No appliances or furniture will be allowed except patio/outdoor furniture. Tenants will be charged if the park has to clean up their lot at a rate of not less than \$50.00/hour.
6. No outside fires are permitted except propane. Tenants are allowed one BBQ per space and it must be covered when not in use.
7. Tenants are responsible for notifying management immediately of any repairs needed to their space.
8. Items such as electronic equipment, furniture, appliances, motor oil or transmission fluid must be disposed of outside of the park.
9. The discharge of any type of firearm or weapon is not allowed in the park. This includes pellet guns, BB guns, bows and arrows, paint guns or slingshots.
10. No pets allowed without authorization from the manager. You are required to pick up your pet's waste. ALL PETS MUST BE KEPT UP TO DATE ON THEIR VACCINES AND BE LICENSED ACCORDING TO LOCAL AND STATE LAW. ALL PETS MUST BE ON A LEASH WHEN OUTSIDE OR KEPT IN A FENCED AREA WHICH SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE PARK MANAGER AND AT THE TENANTS SOLE EXPENSE. NO ANIMALS MAY BE TIED OR TETHERED AT ANY TIME AND SHOULD NOT BE LEFT OUTSIDE FOR EXCESSIVE PERIODS. NO MORE THAN TWO SMALL DOGS UNDER 40 LBS.
11. Maintenance and Repair Rules: Tenant will keep and maintain the premises including their unit in good and sanitary condition and repair during their stay in the park.

Chapter 17.40 AR-20 ZONE, AGRICULTURAL- RESIDENTIAL (20,000 SQUARE FEET LOTS)

Sections:

17.40.010 Purpose.

This district is intended to promote and preserve agricultural areas, and low density residential development. Regulations and property development standards are designed to protect the agricultural character of the district and to prohibit all incompatible activities. Land use is composed chiefly of individual homes on medium sized lots (twenty thousand (20,000) square feet minimum) and low intensity agriculture.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

17.40.020 Permitted uses.

- A. One single-family dwelling or mobile/manufactured home.
- B. One guest house with not more than four bedrooms.
- C. Farming and agriculture including the keeping of cattle, horses, sheep, goats, but not exceeding one head per twenty thousand (20,000) square feet of lot area. The keeping of pigs is prohibited.
- D. The keeping of fowl, not to exceed fifty (50) in number.
- E. Customary accessory uses and buildings, provided such uses are incidental to the principal use.
- F. Temporary buildings or uses incidental to construction work, which buildings shall be removed upon completion of or abandonment of the construction work.
- G. Home occupations.
- H. Residential facilities for the developmentally disabled as described in Sections 36-581 et seq., Arizona Revised Statutes, which are licensed by the department of economic security.
- I. Any such other uses which are determined by minute order of the planning and zoning commission to be similar to those uses listed above and not detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

17.40.030 Conditional uses (conditional use permit required).

- A. The keeping of fowl exceeding fifty (50) in number.
- B. Publicly owned and operated parks and recreation areas and centers.
- C. Churches or similar places of worship.
- D. Schools, public and private elementary and high.
- E. Colleges, universities and professional schools.
- F. Golf, rod and gun, tennis and country clubs.

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- G. Cemeteries.
 - H. Reserved.
 - I. Temporary home and land sales offices and model homes, provided they are located within the same subdivisions as that land or homes which are offered for sale.
 - J. Public utility buildings, structures or appurtenances thereto for public service use. Extension of public service lines in public or private right-of-way is exempt from this requirement.
 - K. Any such other uses which are determined by minute order of the planning and zoning commission to be similar to those uses listed above and not detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

(Ord. No. 2022-007, 2-15-2023)

17.40.040 Property development standards.

- A. Minimum lot area: twenty thousand (20,000) square feet.
- B. Minimum average lot width: one hundred (100) feet.
- C. Minimum lot frontage: one hundred (100) feet.
- D. Minimum front yard: twenty (20) feet.
- E. Minimum side yard: twenty (20) feet.
- F. Minimum rear yard: twenty (20) feet.
- G. Minimum dwelling size: eight hundred (800) square feet.
- H. Maximum building height: twenty-five (25) feet, except that heights over twenty-five (25) feet may be allowed with a conditional use permit.
- I. Maximum lot coverage: seventy-five (75) percent.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

17.40.050 General provisions.

The provisions of Chapter 17.28 shall apply.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

17.40.060 Signs.

The provisions of Chapter 17.100 shall apply.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

17.40.070 Parking and loading.

The provisions of Chapter 17.104 shall apply.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

17.40.080 Plan review.

The provisions of Chapter 17.88 shall apply.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

Chapter 17.68 C-1 ZONE, GENERAL COMMERCIAL

Sections:

17.68.010 Purpose.

This district is intended to provide for general commercial uses. Land use is composed chiefly of retail service businesses, together with accessory uses. The property development standards are designed to encourage orderly and compatible development in existing and future commercial areas within the town.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

17.68.020 Permitted uses.

- A. Retail sales of apparel and accessories, shows, dry goods, foods, drugs, flowers and plants, garden supplies, hardware, gifts and novelties, pet and hobby supplies, art and art supplies, jewelry, liquor, tobacco, newspapers and magazines, music and records, household supplies, stationary, books, paint, wallpaper and glass, sporting goods, toys, variety store goods, appliances, auto parts and supplies, furniture, office supplies, leather and leather products, carpet, antiques, fabrics, photo supplies and similar convenience goods.
- B. Repair services such as, but no more objectionable or intensive in character than watches, jewelry, shoes, locksmith, minor household appliances.
- C. Personal services such as barbers, beauty shops, health clubs, laundries and cleaners.
- D. Establishments serving food or beverages inside a building such as restaurants, cafes, coffee shops, bars, taverns, cocktail lounges. All outdoor sales and consumption of food and all drive-in facilities shall require a conditional use permit.
- E. Light manufacturing incidental to a permitted use is permitted, provided all such manufacturing activities as well as related storage shall be conducted within a completely enclosed building unless specifically allowed otherwise in this title. All such manufacturing activities shall be free from noise, odor or visible emissions when measured at the property lines.
- F. Second-hand stores, pawnshops and used furniture stores.
- G. Banks, stock brokerage firms, savings and loans associations, loan companies and credit unions.
- H. Governmental services, public utility offices and exchanges, excluding storage or repair services, provided all antennas which extend above the building height shall be by conditional use permit.
- I. Offices related to any of the following occupations: executive, administrative, professional, accounting, banking, writing, clerical, stenographic, graphic art, real estate, lawyer, architect and engineer.
- J. Medical and dental offices and clinics.
- K. Establishments primarily supplemental in character to other permitted principal uses, such as pharmacy; apothecary shop; sales of corrective garments, prosthetic devices and optical goods; medical and dental laboratories.
- L. Business and trade schools, dancing, art and music schools.
- M. Gasoline service stations.

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- N. Indoor and outdoor sales of nursery stock.
 - O. Hotels and motels.
 - P. Hospitals and clinics.
 - Q. Churches, including offices, sanctuaries and Sunday schools. Other uses shall be subject to the zoning for the use (i.e., a clinic would be subject to the zoning regulations for a clinic).
 - R. Customary accessory buildings, structures, and uses provided they are incidental to a permitted use.
 - S. Any such other uses which are determined by minute order of the planning and zoning commission to be similar to those uses listed above and not detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare.
 - T. Temporary buildings or uses incidental to construction work, which buildings shall be removed upon completion or abandonment of construction work.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

17.68.030 Conditional uses (conditional use permit required).

- A. Establishments serving food or beverages outside of a closed building and drive-in facilities.
- B. Mortuaries.
- C. Radio and TV studios.
- D. All commercial broadcasting and receiving antennas.
- E. Establishments whose principal function is basic research, design and pilot or experimental product development, provided such activities are conducted within a completely enclosed building.
- F. Headquarters buildings or charitable, philanthropic and welfare organizations provided that their primary activities are administrative and clerical rather than residential in nature.
- G. Indoor commercial recreation establishments such as bowling alleys, billiard parlors and skating rinks.
- H. Indoor theaters, assembly halls, ballrooms and lodges.
- I. Taxi stand, bus stop, public parking lots and garages.
- J. New and used automobile, truck, mobile/manufactured home and agricultural equipment sales.
- K. Wholesale establishments.
- L. Lumber yards and building supplies.
- M. Automobile repair garages.
- N. Pet shops.
- O. Veterinary clinics and kennels.
- P. Residences and uses as allowed in the MF-7 zone, subject to the property development standards of the MF-7 zone.
- Q. Mobile/manufactured home parks, subject to the property development standards of the MHP zone.
- R. Outdoor commercial recreation establishments.
- S. Drive-in theaters.
- T. Construction yard and equipment yard.

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- U. Public utility buildings, structures or appurtenances thereto for public service use. Extension of public service lines in public or private right-of-way is exempt from this requirement.
 - V. Marijuana Dispensary (no cultivation), subject to the following conditions and limitations:
 - (1) Applicant shall provide:
 - a. The name(s) and location(s) of the offsite marijuana cultivation operation associated with the dispensary.
 - b. A copy of the operating procedures adopted in compliance with this Title and applicable state law, including proof or documentation of compliance with applicable department rules.
 - c. A site plan, floor plan, building permits for occupancy change, and a security plan.
 - (2) Shall be located in a permanent building and may not be located in a trailer, cargo container or motor vehicle.
 - (3) Shall not be larger than a maximum of one thousand (1,000) gross square feet.
 - (4) Shall be limited to one marijuana dispensary within the jurisdictional boundaries of the town.
 - (5) Shall not be located within two hundred (200) feet of a residentially zoned property. This distance shall be measured in a straight line from the exterior walls of the building or portion thereof in which the business is conducted or proposed to be conducted to the property line of the residentially zoned property.
 - (6) Shall not be located within five hundred (500) feet of a preschool, kindergarten, elementary, secondary or high school; or two hundred (200) feet of a place of worship, public-park or community center. This distance shall be measured from the exterior walls of the building or portion thereof in which the business is conducted or proposed to be conducted to the property line of the protected use.
 - (7) Shall have operating hours not earlier than 10 a.m. and not later than 7 p.m.
 - (8) Drive-through services are prohibited.
 - (9) Cultivation of marijuana is prohibited.
 - (10) Shall provide for proper disposal of marijuana remnants or by-products, and not to be placed within the facility's exterior refuse containers, town trash can(s), bin(s), or other town facility, or in any park refuse container.
 - (11) Shall not allow a person to consume marijuana or marijuana products on the premises or provide outdoor seating areas.
 - (12) Shall not display or keep marijuana or marijuana products that are visible from outside the premises.
 - (13) Shall comply with applicable health regulations for food preparation and handling.
 - W. Mini-storage complexes.
 - X. Any such other uses which are determined by minute order of the planning and zoning commission to be similar to those listed in this section and not detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare.

{Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part); Ord. No. 2011-002, 4-6-11}

{Ord. No. 2022-003, § II, 6-15-2022; Ord. No. 2022-006, § 1, 2-15-2023}

17.68.040 Property development standards.

- A. Minimum lot area: seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square feet.
- B. Minimum average lot width: seventy (70) feet.
- C. Minimum lot frontage: thirty (30) feet.
- D. Minimum front yard: ten feet.
- E. Minimum side yard: five feet, except on corner lots, the street side yard shall equal the front yard. Yards of less than five feet may be allowed by a conditional use permit.
- F. Minimum rear yard: five feet, except that yards of less than five feet may be allowed by a conditional use permit.
- G. Minimum dwelling/building size: none.
- H. Maximum building height: twenty-five (25) feet, except that heights over twenty-five (25) feet may be allowed by conditional use permit.
- I. Maximum lot coverage: none.
- J. Screening: all commercial uses shall be screened from any adjacent noncommercial or nonindustrial zone by a solid masonry or solid wood fence six feet in height, or of a height or material as allowed or required by the planning and zoning commission, subject also to the fence height regulations established in Chapter 17.28 of this title.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

17.68.050 General provisions.

The provisions of Chapter 17.28 shall apply.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

17.68.060 Signs.

The provisions of Chapter 17.100 shall apply.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

17.68.070 Parking and loading.

The provisions of Chapter 17.104 shall apply.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

17.68.080 Plan review.

The provisions of Chapter 17.88 shall apply.

(Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

17.68.090 Marijuana regulations.

- (a) **Marijuana Prohibited on Public Property.** The use, sale, cultivation, manufacture, production or distribution of medical or adult use marijuana or medical or adult use marijuana products is prohibited on property that is occupied, owned, controlled, or operated by the town, unless an exception is approved by the town council.
- (b) **Retail Sales from Marijuana and Marijuana Products.** To the fullest extent allowable by law, the sale of marijuana and marijuana products is authorized within the town from a marijuana dispensary and is tangible personal property as defined in A.R.S. § 42-5001 and subject to the transaction privilege tax in the retail classification and use tax.
- (c) **Fees.** The fees for the permits shall be established by resolution and included in the town fee schedule.
- (d) **Violations.** It is unlawful for a person to sell, cultivate, process, manufacture or transport marijuana or marijuana products if the person fails to meet all the requirements in this article or state law, including the department's rules. The cultivation, dispensary, infusion, manufacturing, or testing permit may be revoked by the town for violation of any provision of this section, for any violation of the requirements of the permit, or if the department revokes the applicable license.

(Ord. No. 2022-003, §§ IV—VII, 6-15-2022)

Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 2022-003, §§ IV—VII, adopted June 15, 2022, set out provisions but did not specify manner of inclusion. At the direction of the city, these provisions have been included as § 17.68.090.

PRESENTED BY:
THE TOWN
COUNCIL:

MARY HEDROW, MAYOR

SUSIE SILVA,
VICE MAYOR

PHELPS WILKINS
COUNCIL MEMBER

RICHARD DAVIS
COUNCIL MEMBER

ROBERT MACKENZIE
COUNCIL MEMBER

418. E MAIN ST
Springerville, AZ
85938
928/333-2056
WWW.SPRINGERVILLEAZ.G
OV

Town of Springerville's



GENERAL PLAN

2015-2025



RESOLUTION 2014-R012

**A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF
THE TOWN OF SPRINGVILLE, ARIZONA
ADOPTING THE TOWN OF SPRINGVILLE'S
GENERAL PLAN OF 2015-2025 .**

WHEREAS, Section 9-461.05(A) of the Arizona Revised Statutes requires the adoption of a comprehensive, long range general plan by each municipality; and

WHEREAS, in addition to Town staff, a Steering Committee and Advisory Committees were formed to guide Plan preparations, consisting of citizens and representatives of various sectors of the community, and

WHEREAS, these committees formally met numerous times during the plan process and the Plan was reviewed by the Planning and Zoning Commission on October 8, 2014.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Town of Springerville's General Plan is hereby adopted for the year's 2015-2025.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 15th day of October, 2014, by the Mayor and Council of the Town of Springerville, Arizona.

Attest:

Approved:

Valentina Cordova, Town Clerk

Mary Nedrow, Mayor

Approved as to Form:

Timothy B. Shaffery, Town Attorney
Shaffery Law Offices, P.L.L.C

TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE TOWN COUNCIL

Mayor Mary Nedrow
Vice Mayor Susie Silva
Councilman Phelps Wilkins
Councilman Robert MacKenzie
Councilman Richard Davis

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Town of Springerville Planning and Zoning Commission

Chairman Lance Greer
Vice Chairman Phillip Hanson, Jr.
Commissioner James Muth
Commissioner Kevin Burk
Planning and Zoning Administrator Christine Chiesl

The Town of Springerville thanks those listed below who devoted their time, energy and ideas to help guide the development of this Plan.

Town of Springerville Steering Committee Members

- Steve West, Town Manager Town of Springerville
- Chris Chiesl, Community Development Director, Town of Springerville
 - Tim Rasmussen, Public Works Director, Town of Springerville
 - Heidi Wink, Finance Director, Town of Springerville
 - Max Sadler, Fire Chief, Town of Springerville
 - Mike Nuttall, Chief of Police, Town of Springerville
 - Sharon Pinckard, Director, RV Community Center
 - Sean Kienle, Airport Manager
 - Greg Cross, Casa Malpals Director
 - Lance Avery, Owner, Avery's
- Kevin Burk, Planning/Zoning Commissioner, Town of Springerville
- Becki Christensen, Director, Springerville Chamber of Commerce
 - Kay Dyson, Past Mayor, Town of Springerville
- Kelsi Geisler, Past Vice Chairman/Planning & Zoning Commissioner, Town of Springerville
 - Daniel Muth, Past Mayor, Town of Springerville
- Patricia Orona, Community Marketing and Services Director, White Mountain Regional Medical Center
 - Honorable Kay Wilkins
 - Councilman Phelps Wilkins

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

The Town's General Plan establishes official policy towards land development with the Town limits. However, it is not the end of the process. Without some method of implementing the goals and policies expressed in the Plan, they may not be achieved. This section will recommend implementation strategies which will carry out the intent of the Plan.

Zoning Ordinances

The Town's Zoning Ordinance is the document to implement the goals and policies of the General Plan. Much of the Plan focuses upon different land use types, how properties will be developed and where certain uses should be encouraged. A General Land Use Map has also been developed which graphically represents the proposed land use pattern.

Changes to the current Zoning Ordinance will be on-going as required and should reflect land use designations and regulations to match those shown on the Land Use Map and described in the General Plan.

Building Codes

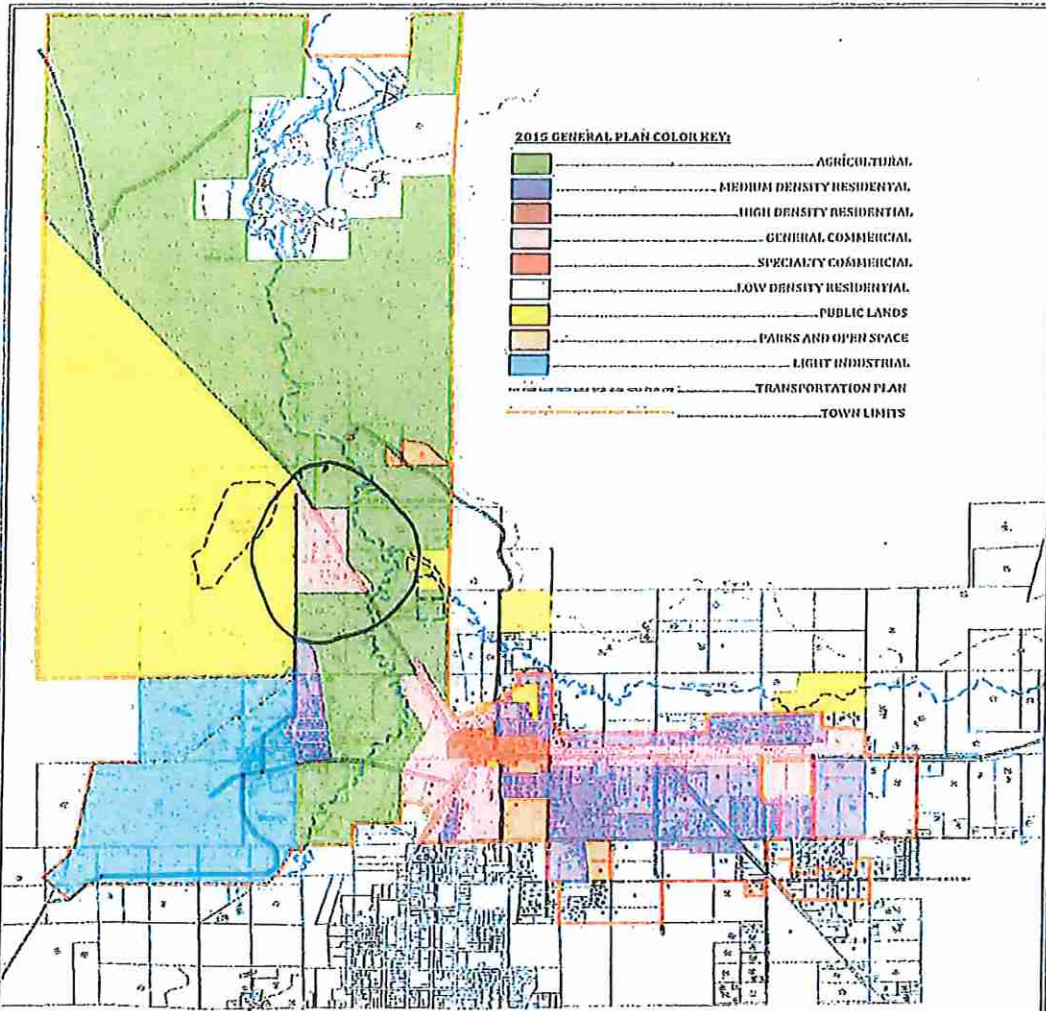
The Town currently enforces and requires all construction to comply with the Universal Building Code (UBC) and the International Building Code (IBC), the International Residential Code for One and Two Family Dwellings, the International Plumbing Code, the International Mechanical Code, the International Fire Code, the International Fuel Gas Code and the ICC Electrical Code Administrative Provisions.

Capitol Improvements & Public Facilities' Plan

The Capitol Improvements Plan includes all the recommended projects from the water and wastewater evaluation and assessments. The CIP is a ten year plan and was prepared by Tetra Tech in 2010 which included the Town's Water System Utility Analysis, Wastewater System Utility Analysis, System Expansion and Storm Water drainage.

Engineering Design Guidelines

The Town has adopted the Maricopa Area Government's (MAG) specifications for design and construction.



General Plan map adopted by Springerville City Council this _____ day of _____, 20__.

SHEET # OF #	TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE 418 South Main Street Springerville, Az 85938	GENERAL PLAN MAP OF SPRINGERVILLE 2015	THIS MAP REPRESENTS THE GENERAL PLAN (2015) FOR THE TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
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From: Phil Hanson Jr.
06/26/2024

To: Stormy Palmer
Planning and Zoning Administrator

Subject: Application for Rezone Property

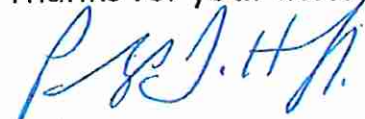
Ms Palmer- As the major property owner to the east of the application (Parcel #105-15-010H and Parcel #10515-009) be rezoned from its current classification AR 20, Agricultural Residential 20,000 sq ft lots, to C-1 Commercial, I, once again, strongly object to such action.

Such rezoning will decrease the value of my property not increase the value of my property.

There is no town water or sewer to that property so they would have to drill more wells and put in leach fields for sewer. I am on a well and more wells will affect my ground water.

As a long time resident of Springerville (33 years) and sixth generation Arizonan I ask that no action be taken by the Springerville Planning and Zoning Commission on this matter. I can be reached at 928-245-5989.

Thanks for your attention to this matter.



Phil Hanson Jr.

RECEIVED
JUN 26 2024
12:23 pm T

Col. Phil Hanson, USA (ret)

Surprise, AZ 85374

June 28, 2024

Stormy Palmer
Planning and Zoning Administrator
Town of Springerville
418 East Main Street
Springerville AZ 85938

RE: Application for Rezoning

Dear Ms Palmer:

As the major property owner (Parcel # _____ to the south of the application for rezoning (Parcel #105-15-010H) located behind 262 West Main Street (Parcel #105-15-009) be rezoned from its current AR 20, Agricultural Residential (20,000 square foot lots) to C-1, General Commercial, I strongly object to such action. Such action would drastically reduce the value of my adjoining property.

As a long part time resident of Springerville, and a fifth generation Arizonan, I ask that no action be taken by the Springerville Planning and Zoning Commission on this matter. I can be reached at

Respectfully,

Phil Hanson
Marsha Hanson

Phil and Marsha Hanson, Trustees

Hanson Family Trust

RECEIVED

JUL 01 2024

RECEIVED

JUL 09 2024

Kay H. Wilkins

Springerville, AZ 85938

July 9, 2024

Stormy Palmer
Planning & Zoning Director
Town of Springerville, AZ
418 E. Main
Springerville, AZ 85938

Dear Stormy,

Thanks for your help in obtaining documents and information regarding the request for re-zoning by The Gateway.

I find that due to my current circumstances, I will not be able to attend the meeting of the planning and zoning commission tonight.

I want it to be noted that I have the following concerns regarding the requested change of zoning.

The information provided by the applicant makes it clear that although this is an application for change of zoning to commercial, the ultimate end is to obtain a special use permit to greatly increase the number of mobile homes/recreational vehicles to the existing mobile home park located at the Gateway.

Regarding the change of zoning, I believe that this is inappropriate for the area. Becker Lake Rd. is one of the few consistently large lot

housing areas in Springerville. This area needs to be preserved for those of us who do not want to live in an area which is encroached upon by commercial and other uses. Every town or city needs a few of these areas and this one should be preserved.

Regarding the ultimate use and the information provided regarding that use, I have several concerns.

1. WATER

A. The water assessment statement seems to be very inadequate. There is no information provided regarding the amount of water which will be used by this mobile home/recreation park when it is built out.

B. The description of the water which is available is based primarily upon very old and very limited information, mostly from a time prior to the current drought conditions.

C. There is no description of the qualifications of Mr. Wolfe, who did the statement regarding water.

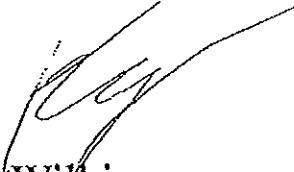
2. FENCING AND LANDSCAPING

The description of the type of fencing and landscaping is inadequate. There should be a specific description of the height of the fence and the material to be used along with a description of the landscaping and number and type of plants to be used. There should also be drawings of the fencing and landscaping so that it could be determined if the materials mentioned would be adequate for screening, noise reduction and keeping residents of this park from exiting on Becker Lake Rd.

There are other concerns which I have about this project, but this will just point out some of the problems I see on a cursory examination.

I note that this matter is on the town council's agenda for next week. It seems that that is not an adequate time for the Planning and Zoning commission to study the matter and write a report to the council members so that they can make an informed decision regarding something which I consider to be an important matter.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kay Wilkins', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Kay Wilkins

July 3rd
2024

Patrick & Deborah McKenna
BECKER Lake Rd
Springerville, AZ. 85938

Pat & I have lived at this
address for over 33 years. We
DO NOT want our zoning in this
area changed to commercial zoning!

The traffic on this road is bad
enough. It's gotten to the point
where it's dangerous to try to just
back out of the driveway.

Patrick & Deborah
McKenna

Town of Springerville

Attn: Planning and Zoning Administrator

418 East Main Street

Springerville AZ 85938

In the Matter Regarding Rezone Application for 262 W Main Street Springerville AZ 85938 APN 105-15-010H (14 acre Parcel)

To Whom It May Concern;

I strongly oppose the request to have parcel 101-15-010H rezoned from AR-20 to C1, as I opposed this exact same request on 6/15/2022. I would also like to point out the address used for the zoning reapplication is 262 W Main Street and that is not the correct address for the lot being discussed that is a separate parcel and situs address which is not inclusive and should be corrected.

The letter in the rezone application states that there are 4 parcels zoned C1 and only 2 parcels AR20. This is incorrect. The items that are listed as C1 are part of the commercial corridor along the US60. The map provided on page 5 of the rezone application provides misleading information and should be corrected. The property at 270 W Main Street the map presented shows that this 9.89 acre lot is fully zoned as C1, only 300 feet of this location is C1 the remaining property is AR-20. Additionally, the tax rolls show this property as being taxed as agricultural. If the map was represented factually the commercial corridor along the US60 is 300 feet from the main highway and all other lots are AR20. To clarify this means there are no parcels directly connected to this lot commercially that border Becker Lake Road. Therefore, there is no consistent "current usage in the immediate" area.

While I understand that we are here only to discuss the C1 rezone, however the application attached specifically states that this rezone is to accommodate a 12-acre RV park to house approximately 90-110 additional RV sites, for now.

The letter goes on to state how they will be providing twice as much space and up to four times as much space as other RV parks. What this letter leaves out is how many spaces they can and will fill in as it suits their needs so instead of 145 spaces at the moment we could be looking at 280 spaces in the future and possibly even more. The reason that is provided in the letter for this spacing is to attract "high quality RVers". But immediately following this we read that they are providing affordable rentals as people cannot afford to live in this area. So in complete contradiction Mr. Ruthenbeck states we are attracting high quality RVers but we will be providing affordable housing or also known as low income mobile home park for people that can't afford to rent?

If we hypothetically step into what could happen if this rezone and proposed letter would come into fruition you will see that in the town code general provisions there are stipulations that regulate performance standards for properties with conditions use that this rezone would not conform with. Town Code Under 17.28.150;

A. Noise. No noise shall be permitted which is loud enough to create a nuisance or hazard beyond the property lines.

B. Smoke, Dust, Fumes, Vapors, Gases and Other Forms of Air Pollution. No emission is permitted which can cause damage to health, animals or vegetation, or other forms of property, or which can cause any excessive soiling.

D. Odors. No emission of odorous gases or other odorous matter shall be permitted in such quantities as to be offensive in such a manner as to create a nuisance or hazard beyond the property lines.

E. Vibration. No vibration shall be permitted which is discernible beyond the lot line to the human sense of feeling for three minutes or more in duration in any one hour of the day between the hours of seven a.m. to seven p.m., or of thirty (30) seconds or more in duration in any one hour during the hours of seven p.m. and seven a.m.

- On average each RV has approximately 1.5 vehicles that is approximately 217 vehicles
 - Imagine the opportunity no matter what the quiet hours are listening to every single one of these vehicles travelling at all hours of the day and night. See 17.28.150A, 17.28.150B
- On average each RV has at least 1 offroad vehicle or 1-2 motorcycles. See 17.28.150A, 17.28.150B
 - We all enjoy giving the offroad the gas and running through town. On a standard basis one of the least-patrolled dirt roads in town is Becker Lake Road, there will surely be an increase in the activity there. As locals you all have driven that road while there are speed limit signs posted but no one follows the speed limit. Talk about a lack of enjoyment from the people that live down that road
 - Have you had the enjoyment of listening to a large group of motorcycles start and accelerate into the distance
- On average these vehicles would travel back and forth 2-4 times per day that is ~650 trips per day and there is no regulated traffic control this would happen on one single parcel with anticipated gravel easement and no separate entrance or exit from the 60
 - This compromises everyone's safety
 - There is no other location in Springerville that would have this massive concentration of traffic
- Lighting
 - Every trailer has outdoor lighting in addition to any LED additions
 - New security lights and lighting for safety will be similar to putting the lighting from Sonic blasting through the entire neighborhood

- Each trailer can have 2 dogs
 - Quick math here that is maximum 290 animals talk about noise and odor. See town code town code 17.28.150A, 17.28.150D
- If we conclude that each an average RV trailer houses 4-6 people we would be adding approximately 580-870 people into 12 acres and as is with all affordable living people want the best bang for their buck so the more people that can fit into one trailer the cheaper the living facilities as this is being offered out as affordable housing this is larger than a standard apartment complex
 - With an increase of ~700 people the crime rate is going to increase and we already have a shortage of police officers in our community. How does this not compromise the safety of everyone that live in that area.
- In the event of an evacuation can you imagine the chaos and there is no emergency exit
- Every RV comes equipped with some type of HVAC system every one of those unit emit a vibration imagine 145 spaces all running these systems at the same time. See town code 17.28.150E

Thank you for your time.

Brianna Laney

7.9.2024

July 9, 2024

Town of Springerville
PO Box
Springerville AZ 85938

We are opposed to the requested zoning change on parcel 105-15-0101 to C-1 from current AR20. The intended development is not compatible with, nor is similar to the AR-20 Zoning and the occupancies of the privately owned properties along Becker Lake Road.

It is not a compatible development for this area. Most of the existing so named RV parks evolved out of campgrounds gone wild. What was supposed to have been short term camping facilities for the traveling public have evolved into mini manufactured home housing for anything on wheels. The fact that a non-conforming business exists in the C-1 corridor should lend viability to expand into another area. (The fact that the commercial strip provided an allowance of 300 feet and was implemented with the metes and bounds description of 300 feet shouldn't carry over to adjacent properties.)

The request is to spot zone an area within in a parcel with the intent to split based on the approval. That's putting the cart before the horse. If a specific location is being sought for the zoning change it should be of record based on its parcel number.

I also have a concern regarding the land split to develop a property. If they are only interested in developing the 12 acres into RV parks then why wasn't it split at that point instead of breaking into two more? Is there more development ahead that's not being released?

In regards referring to the General plan map -- the C-1 does show on the map which is a suggested land use but it also states "The General Plan is not meant to be a zoning map." The Planning and Zoning Commission and Town Staff are responsible for evaluating the compatibility of development proposals with existing land use patterns and the General Plan." The land use and ongoing development in our area is t consistent with AR20 single family homes on acreage averaging 3+ acres. Pg 26 The General Plan does go on with additional considerations:

GENERAL LAND USE POLICIES Goal:

- 1. Objective: New development shall be consistent with the General Plan and adopted regulations (24)
- 2. Objective: Require new development to connect to Town water and sewer (25)
- 3. Objective: Provide conveniently located commercial area which don't intrude upon residential areas (64)
- 4. Restrict commercial uses in residential areas to those which do not impact the neighborhood with additional noise, dust, odors, or lighting (65)
- 5. Continue to improve Main Street (HWY 60) to make it more attractive, improve traffic flow and lighting (16)
- 6. Retain lower density, large lot, residential land uses in meadows, high visibility areas, and open fields. (15)

- 7. Prohibit mobile homes outside planned mobile home developments. -

Since MHP is no longer a zoning district those developments should be considered in the Residential Manufactured Home or along the C-1 corridor in the RMH areas to maintain consistent land use.

In my opinion, the town is going to grow but the zoning needs to take steps to make sure the zoning doesn't get so muddled that it becomes a detriment to community members and the market.

Common sense will verbalize you can't have 145 homes - on wheels, along with their vehicles. Multiple occupants - cargo trailers atv mc etc. and not have an impact to traffic -- noise - trash and a list of other nuisances.

How will the zoning be enforced when the time comes?

S. Bridget Laney

Kelly Laney

Springerville AZ 85938

response from John and Kathleen Rayner (Parcel #
Parcel #105-15-010H

) to rezoning application for

Mon 8/12/2024 4:16 PM

To: Stormy Palmer <SPalmer@springervilleaz.gov>

Planning and Zoning Commission and Town Council,

As we will be out of town and not be able to attend the Public Hearing on Aug. 20, 2024. We would like to speak against the rezoning of the above parcel from AR-20 to C-1.

We purchased the property at N. Becker Lake Rd., (Parcel #) in August of 2022. We travelled to Springerville & Eagar many times over a period of months looking for property to purchase in this area. Becker Lake property was the 1st that we looked at and over the next few months looked at many others. Becker Lake formed our first impression of Springerville and we fell in love with the area. We loved the land, the openness, wildlife and small-town feel. Becker Lake Road being residential was our main reason for deciding to purchase. At the time we knew we wouldn't have to be concerned about being surrounded by businesses. We wanted a home where we could just enjoy peace and quiet. We were unaware that a property so close to us was in the process of applying for rezoning to C-1. We fell in love with Springerville, but weren't blind to the fact that many businesses had closed and commercial properties were vacant. But we also noticed that newer businesses were popping up. And in the past year parking lots are being repaved and buildings painted. It was mentioned during the rezoning meeting minutes (June 2022) about trying to bring tourism to Springerville. We believe that encouraging new small businesses is a must. We don't believe that adding yet another RV park is the answer. People need a reason to come here. Not just a place to stay.

We can only respond to the zoning change from a perspective of being "new residents/outsideers". The only information we have concerning this ongoing application/reapplication for a change in zoning is from the information we could read from the June 2022 P & Z meeting and the Town Council meeting. Being new residents, we were able to attend the recent July 9, 2024 meeting.

We have no personal opinions of the people who were and are involved. Those for or against the rezoning of said property. We haven't lived here long enough to get to know the people of Springerville.

We are assuming that at some point ownership changed at the property requesting a change in zoning. From Avery's to who now owns the Gateway. What isn't clear to us, is that it appears a rezoning application was submitted by the owner of Avery's and failed twice. After the ownership change (to The Gateway) an even larger RV park proposal was made and request for rezoning once again was submitted. Even though the parcel was still zoned AR-20. The new owner moved ahead and purchased the property anyway knowing the rezoning application had already failed, twice. Nothing appears to have changed in that short period of time, except ownership. What should change the outcome of the rezoning request?

We've noticed that recently a CUP for a mobile home park out on North D Street was revoked. Those residents of Springerville expressed similar concerns to those expressed here on Becker Lake Rd. Potential decline in property values, increase in crime and overall degradation of public image.

As people enter into the town of Springerville, after passing beautiful Becker Lake they pass by several RV parks. Adding another large RV park doesn't seem to send the message Springerville is looking for new business prospects or a place to call home.

We would like to address the information we have and the concerns of the residents in our area along with our concerns. From what we've read most people that support this rezoning are business owners. Non of which live in the area. And could possibly make a small profit from people passing through.

Residents in the area have expressed many concerns:

1. Loosing the small sector of AR-20 zoning here in town. Having C-1 zoning encroaching into a residentially zoned area.
2. Commercial zoning doesn't fit in with the wildlife preserve around us.
3. No access to city water or sewer.

-We have reviewed the letter submitted to Mr. Ruthenbeck authored by Mr. Wolfe addressing the "groundwater potential for possible expansion at The Gateway Property". Even though this letter is lengthy it merely gives random facts pertaining

to various wells in the area. Age and depth. It also states that the existing well located at The Gateway meets the requirements for approval as an AZ "Community Water Supply". Which only means that the water meets ADEQ drinking water standards. Nothing in this letter addresses the concerns of the existing residents whether adding 100 plus residents in this area will have an impact on our water supply. In short the author of this letter says in his summary..."the groundwater beneath the Gateway property is likely influenced by factors ranging from local and regional precipitation, longer-term climate variations (drought), seasonal changes in flow volumes within the nearby Little Colorado River, irrigation withdrawals from the Little Colorado River and recharge effects where the water is applied for irrigation, variability in subsurface geologic units and groundwater withdrawals from groundwater wells at the property and at nearby properties." He goes on to say "please note that this assessment depends on very limited and incomplete information..."

It appears this letter has no merit supporting "the ground water resource potential". Water supply is dependent on the weather and number of users. Adding the strain of another 100 plus household, laundry facilities and irrigation for plants and trees in this condensed area could only be detrimental to the water supply in this area. Especially in times of drought.

4. We have a big concern with the park being on septic and the possibility of ground water contamination. The park cannot police what the residents empty into the septic system. Chemicals, prescription drugs, etc. Not only will you have 100 plus residing residents dumping into the septic. You will have travelers stopping in for short periods of time emptying their black and gray water tanks. And then moving on. As stated in the above-mentioned report, the ground water levels are very shallow. Ranging from approximately 7 to 21 feet. Park Rules and Regulations #8 address disposing motor oil or transmission fluid outside of the park. If this is a concern for the park there is most likely a good chance this will occur. Making ground water contamination even more of a concern.

*Possibly in the future if there is access to city water and sewer the application for rezoning would make more sense.

5. We have a concern with fire safety. The park will allow residents to have 1 BBQ per property. We have seen how dry the grasses get when there is very little rainfall. Along with the extreme winds that come through Springerville. The question is how safe it will be to have an additional 100 plus residents in such a condensed area with BBQs. The potential for wildfire is increased greatly.

We ask that the Commission and Council please consider the health, welfare and safety of the existing Springerville residents over allowing this commercial rezoning to take place.

Thank you for allowing us to express our concerns and voice our oppositions concerning the passing of rezoning this property from residential to commercial.

John and Kathleen Rayner
N. Becker Lake Road

EXCERPTS FROM P&Z COMMISSION JULY 9, 2024 MEETING MINUTES

PUBLIC HEARING:

Bridget Laney: stated that she lives on Becker Lake Road and is very opposed to changing the zoning from AR-20 to C-1, it really has no compatibility with or similarity to the occupancies and the residences in the area, and she thinks that a request to "spot zone" before the split is putting the cart before the horse. She stated that area to rezone should have its own parcel, and that this parcel borders Becker Lake Road, and that is where the entrance to the property is now. She also stated that 12 acres of RVs is not the same density as single-family homes on three acres or more. She stated that the General Plan map is only a suggestion and should not be considered, and that what should be considered by Planning and Zoning is what is out there and the usages. She stated that the only zoning change out there in the last 10 years was Parcel #105-15-004A to AR-20. She said that a new development should have access to the Town water supply, and there is no Town water supply out there. Ms. Laney's three minutes were up at this time she said she had more and would pass it up and that she also had another letter to give to the Commission.

At this time Ms. Palmer read the following written correspondences:

Phil Hanson, Jr.: Stated he is a major property owner to the east, and he strongly objects as it will decrease his property values and there is no Town water or sewer, and more wells will affect the ground water. He asks that no action be taken.

Col. Phil Hanson: Stated that he is a major property owner to the south, and that he strongly objects, that it will affect his property values. He asks that no action be taken.

Kay Wilkins: wrote and stated that she has concerns, stated that even though this application is for rezoning that the ultimate goal of the applicant is to get the permits to greatly increase mobile homes and RVs to the existing mobile home park at the Gateway. She stated that the request to change the zoning is inappropriate for the area, Becker Lake Road is one of the few consistently large lot housing areas. She stated that this area needs to be preserved for those of us who do not want to live in an area encroached on by commercial and other uses.

Pat & Deb McKenna: stated that they are concerned about increased traffic in the area.

End of written correspondences.

Kathi Rayner: Stated that she lives on Becker Lake Road, and that while she is new to the area, been here about two years, she is opposed to the rezone. She stated that she not familiar with the area but she is familiar with RV parks and she has lived in them before. Her biggest concern is water and septic systems, RV parks have a lot of people coming in to dump black water. She stated that with 100 spaces and people not being able to stay for more than seven days, she has concerns about ground water contamination. She also has concerns about there being only one entrance and exit, and fire hazards. Her other concern is wanting to keep extra traffic off of Becker Lake Road.

John Rayner: Stated that he agrees with the previous speaker, there is no guarantee that there will not be an exit on to Becker Lake Road. He stated that during the 4th of July, with the parade road closures there were people using the road and going 50 MPH, the speed limit on the road is 15 MPH. He stated that there are lots of wildlife on that road, and that a while back a young girl rolled a vehicle out there, that added traffic would be a huge danger factor. He is also concerned with water and septic issues.

Brianna Laney: Stated that she lives on Becker Lake Road, and she strongly opposes the rezone request, and she also opposed it in June 2022. She said that the application states that only two properties in the area are AR-20, and the rest are C-1, Commercial, and that is incorrect, and that the map on page five presents misleading information and should be corrected. She said that 270 W. Main St., is partially C-1, and partially AR-20. She said the General Plan says to conveniently provide commercial areas that do not intrude upon residential areas, and that this will intrude on quite a few residential areas. These areas should not be impacted by the additional noise, dust, and lighting; a 145-space park will guarantee lights and dust. She is concerned about only having one entrance/exit for 145 spaces. She stated the General Plan says to prohibit mobile homes outside of planned mobile home parks. She understands this application is for rezoning, but the plan is to develop a 12-acre RV park. She stated that the letter says that the park will have larger RV spaces than the other parks in town, but what stops them from adding more RV spaces?

Kerry Nedrow: stated that he has lived in area for 30-years, and before that was in Alpine for 16 years. He lives in the area and walks along Becker Lake Road and the River Walk, and he just doesn't want to see trailers in an area that was previously designated for parks and open spaces which was shown to them when Avery previously presented the project. He stated that the land use map doesn't have it, but the area was specifically designated for parks and open spaces. He stated that he has to admit that Springerville doesn't have the most desirable scenic scenery, he does enjoy it though, and he does not want to see a trailer park. He also has concerns about the water and sewer; he doesn't know but thinks that water (usage) can affect the whole agriculture, not just the ones near-by. He states that it is all the same aquifer, and that it can affect everyone. He states he doesn't know how much water per household these trailers will use. He stated that they have asked for a water study to be done years ago. He also stated that as far as a sewer system, the letter stated that the water table is 7-14' below, and there is no way a normal septic system will pass to have leech fields near that, making him concerned about contamination. He wanted to add that he is opposed to the application and is not against the applicant.

Kay Dyson: stated that the General Plan is due to be redone. She read from sections of the General Plan, stating that the Little Colorado River area is subject to periodic flooding and that development of the area should be limited. She stated that she is speaking against the zoning change, not that she is opposed to RV parks or the people that live there, she just doesn't think that this area will work. She referred to the map, and the green colored areas where there is residential, is where we live and it needs to remain residential.

AGENDA ITEM DISCUSSION:

Discussion and possible action regarding recommendation to the Town Council in reference to a Rezoning application for Parcel #105-15-010H, located directly behind 262 West Main Street (Parcel #105-15-009). Application is to rezone a portion of the property from its current zoning, AR-20, Agricultural Residential (20,000 sq. ft. lots) to C-1, General Commercial. If the application is approved, the applicant's intent is to split the parcel into three (3) individual lots; the southern-most two (2) acres that border Becker Lake Road, would become two (2) one-acre parcels that remain AR-20, Agricultural Residential. Chairwoman Shove introduces the item and invites the applicant, Pete Ruthenbeck, up to speak. Mr. Ruthenbeck introduces himself as one of the owners of The Gateway, and that they have owned it for about two years. He states that one of the things they would like to do is develop the property/business further. He goes on to state he would like to address the four basic concerns he's heard about developing the property. The first being ingress and egress onto Becker Lake Road, and having commercial property about Becker Lake Road; he responds to this concern stating that he and his partner decided to plan so that there would be no ingress or egress on that road, that they are blocking two of the 14 acres off specifically, and those two acres would not need to be rezoned. He stated that if

the rezone is approved, he would still need to apply and be approved for a conditional use permit to develop an RV park. Mr. Ruthenbeck stated that it would be fully in the authorization of the board (Commission) to dictate what can be done in a conditional use permit; they could prohibit ingress/egress on Becker Lake Road. He stated there would be no commercial activity on Becker Lake Road, and hoped that would help alleviate some of the concerns. He stated that another concern has been ingress/egress at the front of the property (Highway 60), he explains that he's not sure how much time people have spent in RV parks, but usually even in parks with 100-140 spaces, the comings and goings are not usually more than ten a day. He furthers that RVers usually stay multiple days, weeks, or even months at a time. He stated that a conditional use permit could require a second ingress/egress point if needed. Another issue he heard concerns about was water and sewage; ADEQ requires extensive testing on water, and he spent a significant amount getting community well certification for the park. He also stated he hired a geologist who is very familiar with the area, and very familiar with water and aquifers; the geologist stated with the amount of usage in the park's well the impact on other wells is very unlikely. He stated that the ground water is flowing at 8-20' below, and that is on top of one of the biggest aquifers in the State of Arizona. Chairwoman Shove asked about sewer; Mr. Ruthenbeck stated that it is also heavily regulated by ADEQ, and he has had a septic expert design a system, having taken multiple borings from the property, stating that systems would be located where they should be according to all that data would be approved by ADEQ. Ms. Palmer asks for clarification, some comments mentioned mobile homes, will it only be RVs, no mobile homes or park models; Mr. Ruthenbeck confirms just RVs, no mobile homes. Chairwoman Shove states Springerville Town Code has requirements of no mobile homes over ten years old, will there be similar regulations; Mr. Ruthenbeck states yes, there will be, says 2004 or newer is their current regulation, exceptions can be made with pictures as proof of condition, that it is in tip top shape. Commissioner Becker asks how many spaces the current park has; Mr. Ruthenbeck states 35. Commissioner Becker asks how many acres the current park is; Mr. Ruthenbeck states the whole property is 3.8 acres, that includes current park and the restaurant/bar, and gas station, he is unsure of the exact size of just the park itself. Commissioner Becker states that the current park is pretty tightly packed; Mr. Ruthenbeck agrees, stating it is much closer than what the new expansion would be. Commissioner Becker asks about maintenance/upkeep, as she drove through and it's not currently weed eaten; Mr. Ruthenbeck responds that they currently have a yard man that comes once a month, and a manager that does spot maintenance if need be, the plan with the expansion would be a full-time person or people to maintain the larger park. Chairwoman Shove asks where on the map the well is; Mr. Ruthenbeck comes up to the desk and shows Commission where the well, septic, and RVs will be placed on the property. Chairwoman Shove says that depending on the type of septic system there is usually a required 100-foot distance between the system and the well; Mr. Ruthenbeck says there are 150-feet between them. Chairwoman Shove asks for clarification on how many spaces, in one place it says 90-110, the map says 65; Mr. Ruthenbeck stated that the map is an example that the Averys had drawn up, it doesn't have the final layout, they are waiting to see if rezone is approved before putting those plans together. Ms. Palmer states that if rezone were to be approved, the conditional use permit application would have to comply with current town code on RV parks, as wells as building permits. She also clarifies with Mr. Ruthenbeck that development of the park was going to be done in stages; Mr. Ruthenbeck confirms, stating that they would probably develop a third at a time, or per year. He continued explaining that compared with other parks in the area the density would be less, with more open space for each individual RV. Chairwoman Shove stated that she did some calculations, and with the well producing 38 gallons per-minute, it would produce about 54,000 gallons per-day, and the standard RV uses about 75 gallons per-day, that would not include any water usage for a laundromat if he has one. Ms. Palmer states that she has some calculations on the average usage of RV parks in the area if the Commission would like to hear it; Chairwoman Shove states to go ahead. Ms. Palmer states that she looked at the three RV only parks in town, and did an average on usage, in January the average was 11,000 gallons, and June the average was 33,000 gallons. For perspective Ms. Palmer stated that the motels in town averaged 55,000-85,000 gallons in the month, and June was 75,000-196,000, local restaurants January 30,000-50,000 and June is about 100,000.

Commissioner Hayes asks for time frame of building; Mr. Ruthenbeck says with all approvals received by fall, would like to start infrastructure in spring, and the first 25% to the third done by summer, completing a third each year. Chairwoman Shove asks Ms. Palmer for clarification on if the Commission has to put forward a recommendation tonight or if they could continue, she doesn't think she's ready to make a decision and knows that public hearing has been scheduled for Council meeting next week. Ms. Palmer replies that the Commission can continue if they would like, the public hearing for the Council would just be rescheduled for the next month, the reason that the hearings/meetings were scheduled at once was so that if a decision was made the applicant wouldn't have to wait longer for it to go to Council. She also let the Commission know that the Council also has the same authority, to approve, deny, continue or send back to the Commission for further information, and public hearings would be scheduled as needed. Brief discussion is held regarding continuing. Commissioner Becker asks last question regarding if the Commission can recommend that only part of the property be rezoned, for example 7 acres instead of 12; Ms. Palmer stated that the Commission can make the recommendations as they see fit, it would be up to the applicant if they accept the recommendation, and Council for final approval or denial. The applicant would also have the option of withdrawing their application.

**TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
MEMORANDUM**

TO: Springerville Town Council
FROM: Stormy Palmer, Zoning Administrator
DATE: August 20, 2024
**SUBJECT: Conditional Use Permit Application 488 South El
Cajon Circle**

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move we **approve** the Conditional Use Permit application, allowing a 6-foot fence for 488 South El Cajon Circle

Or I move we **deny** the Conditional Use Permit application for 488 South El Cajon Circle

Or I move we table this item

STAFF REPORT

Applicant is a member of the Planning & Zoning Commission, and with not having a full Commission (currently only 3 members including applicant), the Town Attorney, when asked, recommended that this application come to the Council.

Conditional Use Permit application is for a 6-foot, privacy style, fence along the back, Maricopa Street facing side of the property. Residence is on the corner of El Cajon Circle and Maricopa Street, fences taller than 4-foot on a corner lot require a conditional use permit.

Per state statute, all property owners within a 300-foot radius have been notified of the application and date and time of the meeting; as of August 12, 2024, have not received any opposition to the application. I also spoke with Sgt. Gleeson of RVPD, and Public Works Director Robert Pena, and neither department has a conflict with the location/height of the fence.

ATTACHMENTS

CUP Application, includes map 07-17-2024

Title 17, Sections 17.28.060 Height Limitations on Corner Lots and 17.28.070 Walls and Fences

Title 17, Chapter 17.84 Conditional Use Permits, Section 17.84.04, Commission Action and Findings



TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE

"GATEWAY TO THE WHITE MOUNTAINS

APPLICATION FOR CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Tr. of Melissa Hayes
Name of Applicant(s)

South El Cañon Circle Springerville
Address of proposed site

Mailing Address

Parcel Number

Residential
Current Zoning Classification

Applicant Telephone Number(s)

Fence Height

[Signature]
Melissa A. Hayes
Signature of Applicant(s)

Type of proposed business (if possible, use
name/type of business listed in the zoning code)

7-17-24
Date

NOTE: The Springerville Planning and Zoning Commission normally meet 3:00 p.m. the second Wednesday of the month, but may; occasionally, change the meeting date. Deadline for applications is twenty (20) calendar days in advance of the meeting date. It is the responsibility of the applicant to verify the meeting date and submit a complete application by 4:00 p.m. on the deadline day.

Fee: \$ 125.00
Received By: kp
Date Stamp: **RECEIVED**
JUL 17 2024

Approved: Y ___ N ___
Minutes Attached: _____
Confirmed By: _____
Date Stamp: _____

All documentation MUST be submitted before an application is complete

Equal Opportunity Employer / Program • Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities • To request this document in alternative format or for further information about this policy, contact your local office; TTY/TDD Services: 7-1-1.

S El Cajon Cir

S El Cajon Cir



E Maricopa Dr

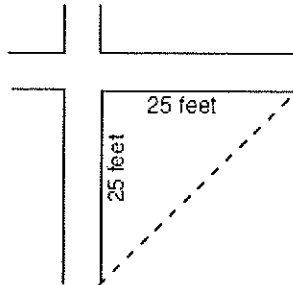
E Maricopa Dr

- 6' PROPOSED
- 4' EXISTING

Fence will only be 44', from Southwest property line east to where the "cross fence" is.

17.28.060 Height limitations on corner lots.

The following regulations shall apply to all corner lots, within the triangle formed by the street front and side lot lines and a line connecting these lot lines at points measured along these lot lines a distance of twenty-five (25) feet from their intersection (see diagram):



1. Trees must be spaced far enough apart and pruned high enough to permit unobstructed vision to vehicular traffic.
2. No other fixtures, solid walls or fences, construction, terraced yards, hedges, shrubbery or other plantings shall exceed four feet in height above street grade.
3. In agricultural and residential zones, corner, rear and side yard fences made of chain link, wire fence or similar open, non-view-obscuring material exceeding four feet but not more than six feet in height may be approved by the zoning administrator if they do not cause a visibility hazard or nuisance.
4. In commercial zones, fences up to six feet in height made of chain link, wire fence or similar open, non-view-obscuring material may be approved by the zoning administrator if they do not cause a visibility hazard or nuisance.

(Ord. 2007-004, § 1 (part); Ord. No. 2010-003, § 1, 7-21-2010)

17.28.070 Walls and fences.

- A. Permits. A permit shall be required before a wall or fence may be constructed or erected in any zone within the Town of Springerville. An application for a wall or fence permit shall be filed with the zoning administrator on a form prescribed by the zoning administrator. The application shall include the following:
 1. Sketch showing the property location, property boundaries, location of existing structures and positioning of the proposed wall or fence.
 2. Description of materials to be used and design of the wall or fence.
 3. Any other information the planning and zoning administrator might need to evaluate the wall or fence proposal.
 4. Within ten days after receipt of a complete application for a wall or fence permit, the zoning administrator shall review the plans, and, in writing, deny, approve or conditionally approve the plans, basing this decision on the conformity of the proposal with the provisions of this chapter.
- B. Materials and Design. Walls and fences in all zoning districts shall be constructed of material in new condition. Natural, recycled or other materials may [be] used at the discretion of the zoning administrator. Barbed wire and low-voltage wire shall be limited to the keeping of livestock in all zoning districts.

C. Regulations Applicable to Walls and Fences in Agricultural and Residential Zones.

1. In addition to these regulations, walls or fences on a corner lot shall be subject to the provisions of Section 17.28.060.
2. Height: No wall, fence or hedge over four feet high shall be constructed or maintained nearer to the street line than the required front or street-side building setback line.
3. Rear or side yard fences facing a street and made of chain link, wire fence or similar open, non-view-obscuring material up to six feet in height may be approved by the zoning administrator if they do not cause a visibility hazard or nuisance.
4. In the case of double fronting lots, a wall or fence up to six feet in height may be erected in the property's rear or street-side yard, provided it does not cause a visibility hazard or nuisance.
5. Variations from these regulations, including solid walls or fences exceeding four feet in height at a corner or in a front or street-facing side or rear yard, materials, or design, may be allowed by conditional use permit.

D. Regulations Applicable to Walls and Fences in Commercial and Industrial Zones.

1. Height: Walls or fences up to six feet in height shall be allowed in any front, side or rear yard for the purpose of securing commercial property, subject to the provisions of Section 17.28.060.
2. Fences may be topped with barbed wire for added security, provided such wire is located not less than six feet above grade and the total structure does not exceed eight feet.
3. The use of barbed wire below six feet in height shall be restricted to the keeping of livestock.
4. Razor wire, high-voltage electrical current or other hazardous materials or devices may be allowed by conditional use permit.
5. In areas where a wall or fence is required by the code for screening purposes, a conditional use permit shall not be required provided all other requirements of this chapter are fulfilled.

E. Exceptions.

1. Provided such walls or fences conform to all other regulations set forth in this chapter, walls or fences may exceed six feet in height under the following circumstances:
 - a. Around schools and other public or quasi-public institutions when necessary for the safety or restraint of the occupants thereof;
 - b. Within industrial zoning districts;
 - c. When fences of greater heights are required by the planning and zoning commission for any reason.
2. In the case of double fronting lots, a fence up to six feet in height may be erected in the property's rear yard provided the materials, height and location conform to all other regulations set forth in this chapter.
3. All swimming pools shall be enclosed by a solid wall, wood or chain link fence of not less than five feet nor more than six feet in height so as to prevent uninvited access.
4. Walls or fences of a material, design, height or placement other than those described herein may be allowed by conditional use permit.

(Ord. 2007-004, § 1(part); Ord. 2008-002, § 1; Ord. No. 2010-003, § 1, 7-21-2010)

17.84.040 Commission action and findings.

- A. It is the express intent of this title that any use for which a conditional use permit is required shall be permitted in the particular zoning district, provided that all special conditions and requirements of this title are met. Therefore, the action of the commission shall be one of approval or denial based upon its judgment as to whether the specified conditions have been or will be met.

The commission shall consider not only the nature of the use and the special conditions influencing its location in the particular district, but also the proposed location of buildings, parking and other facilities within the site, the amount of traffic likely to be generated and how it will be accommodated, and the influence that such factors are likely to exert on adjoining properties. The title may make such suggestions as it considers desirable and shall provide all possible guidance to the applicant in his preparation of application, plans and data in such manner as to satisfy the intent of this chapter.

- B. Notice of the nature of the conditional use permit application and the date of the meeting at which it will be considered shall be posted on the property, and shall be mailed to the owners of all real property within three hundred (300) feet of the property for which application is made.
- C. The commission shall consider the application at their next regular meeting if the application was filed at least twenty (20) days prior to such meeting. Otherwise it shall be carried over until the next regularly scheduled meeting. The commission may reach a decision, continue the matter to a specified date (but not later than the next regularly scheduled meeting), or may set the matter for public hearing. If the commission does set the matter for public hearing, notice thereof shall be given to the public by publication of a notice in the official newspaper of the town and by posting the property included in the application, not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to maintain the posting. The notice shall set forth the time and place of the hearing and include a general explanation of the matter to be considered and a general description of the area affected.
- D. In order to grant any use permit, the findings of the commission must be that the establishment, maintenance or operation of the use or building applied for, will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, peace, convenience, comfort and general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, or be detrimental or injurious to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the town.
- E. The commission may designate such conditions in connection with the use permit as it deems necessary to secure the intent and purposes of this title, and may require such guarantees and evidence that such conditions are being or will be complied with.
- F. If the commission finds that the application and supporting data does not indicate that all applicable conditions and requirements of this title will be met, it shall deny the permit. Notice of denial, including reasons therefor, shall be mailed to the applicant at the address shown in the application, and the commission shall report its actions to the council at its next regular meeting.
- G. If the commission approves the application, it shall direct the zoning administrator to issue a conditional use permit setting forth all conditions and requirements governing such use, shall make the approved site plan a part of the record of the case, and shall report its actions to the council at the next regular meeting. Failure of the applicant to comply with the conditions and safeguards which are a part of the terms under which a conditional use permit is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this title and punishable under Section 17.04.050.

(Ord. 2007-008 § 1; Ord. 2007-004 § 1 (part))

**TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
MEMORANDUM**

TO: Springerville Town Council
FROM: Stormy Palmer, Zoning Administrator
DATE: August 20, 2024
SUBJECT: Planning & Zoning Commission Appointments

SUGGESTED MOTION:

a. I move we **appoint** William Lucas to the Planning & Zoning Commission for the term ending **December 31, 2024 or December 31, 2025 (Please choose end date)**

Or I move we **do not appoint** William Lucas to the Planning & Zoning Commission

Or I move we table this item

b. I move we **appoint** Tony Contreras to the Planning & Zoning Commission for the term ending **December 31, 2024 or December 31, 2025 (Please choose end date)**

Or I move we **do not appoint** Tony Contreras to the Planning & Zoning Commission

Or I move we table this item

STAFF REPORT

The Planning & Zoning Commission has had two vacancies and has been advertising to fill them for six months. The first vacancy occurred in February 2024 with the resignation of Dan Torres (term end 12/31/2024) and the second in June with the resignation of Trinity Raymer (term end 12/31/2025). We received two applications in July, and discussions have been had with both applicants so they understand when meeting dates and times are as well as the duties of the Commission. No conflicts with other Commissioners have been voiced on these applicants.

ATTACHMENTS

William Lucas Application 07-18-2024

Anthony (Tony) Contreras Application 07-18-2024

Town of Springerville, Arizona Board Membership Application

Name: WILLIAM LUCAS

Address: _____

City: SPRINGERVILLE

State: AZ.

Zip: 85938

Phone: _____

e-mail: _____

Check the following board you would be willing to serve on. Please fill out a separate sheet for each board you wish to serve on.

- Municipal Property Corporation
- Planning and Zoning Commission
- Public Safety Retirement Local Board
- Tourism Tax Advisory Committee
- Springerville Town Council (Vacancy Only)

Please explain why you would like to serve on this board.

I HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE ON BOTH THE TOWN OF
SPRINGERVILLE AND APACHE COUNTY PLANNING &
ZONING BOARDS IN THE PAST. I WOULD LIKE
TO BE INVOLVED IN THE TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
ACTIVITIES AGAIN!

Please attach a resume or any related experience that may apply

Date submitted: JULY 18, 2024

RECEIVED

JUL 18 2024

Town of Springerville, Arizona Board Membership Application

Name:

ANTHONY CONTRERAS

Address:

SPRINGERVILLE, AZ 85938

City:

State:

Zip:

Phone:

e-mail:

Check the following board you would be willing to serve on. Please fill out a separate sheet for each board you wish to serve on.

- Municipal Property Corporation
- Planning and Zoning Commission
- Public Safety Retirement Local Board
- Tourism Tax Advisory Committee
- Springerville Town Council (Vacancy Only)

Please explain why you would like to serve on this board.

EXPERIENCE IN CIVIL DESIGN
PREVIOUS INVOLVEMENT W/ TOWN

Please attach a resume or any related experience that may apply

Date submitted:

7/18/2024 JP

**TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
MEMORANDUM**

TO: Springerville Town Council
FROM: Robert Pena, PW Director
DATE: 08/20/2024
SUBJECT: Resolution 2024-R005

SUGGESTED MOTIONS:

I move we approve Resolution 2024 R005, a Resolution of the Town of Springerville Council of Springerville, Arizona authorizing the adoption of the 2024 Apache County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan update.

Or I move we table this item.

STAFF REPORT:

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-R005

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF SPRINGERVILLE, ARIZONA AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2024 APACHE COUNTY MULTI- JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

WHEREAS, all jurisdictions with Apache County have exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment, the County and local economy; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established requirements for pre- and post-disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS, a coalition of Apache County municipalities with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies within Apache County; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluation and revising the strategy;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE AS FOLLOWS:

Adopts in its entirety, the 2024 Apache County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (the "Plan") as the Town's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, and resolves to execute the actions identified in the Plan that pertain to this jurisdiction.

Will use the adopted and approved portions of the Plan to guide pre- and post-disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.

Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.

Will continue its support of the Mitigation Planning Committee as described within the Plan.

Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all participants in this Plan.

Will incorporate mitigation planning as an integral component of government and partner operations.

Will provide an update of the Plan in conjunction with the County no less than every five years.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Springerville Town Council this _____ day of _____, 2024.

Shelly Reidhead, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelsi Miller, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Mangum Wall Stoops & Warden PLLC
Town Attorney

Apache County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

2024



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This Plan was developed in cooperation with:

Apache County

Town of Eagar

Town of Springerville

City of St. Johns

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This Plan was prepared to guide hazard mitigation to better protect the people, property, community assets and land from the effects of hazards. This Plan demonstrates the participants' commitment to reducing risks from hazards and serves as a tool to help decision makers direct mitigation activities and resources. This Plan was also developed to make the participants eligible for certain types of Federal disaster assistance and hazard mitigation grant funding.

1.2 Background and Scope

Each year in the United States, disasters take the lives of hundreds and injure thousands more. Nationwide, taxpayers pay billions of dollars annually to help communities, organizations, businesses, and individuals recover from disasters. These monies only partially reflect the true cost of disasters, because additional expenses to insurance companies and nongovernmental organizations are not reimbursed by tax dollars. Many disasters are predictable, and much of the damage caused by these events can be alleviated or even eliminated.

Hazard mitigation is defined by FEMA as “any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from a hazard event.” The results of a three-year congressionally mandated independent study to assess future savings from mitigation activities provides evidence that mitigation activities are highly cost-effective. On average, each dollar spent on mitigation saves society an average of \$4 in avoided future losses in addition to saving lives and preventing injuries (National Institute of Building Science Multi-Hazard Mitigation Council 2005).

Examples of hazard mitigation measures include, but are not limited to the following:

- Development of mitigation standards, regulations, policies, and programs
- Land use/zoning policies
- Strong building code and floodplain management regulations
- Dam safety program, seawalls, and levee systems
- Acquisition of flood prone and environmentally sensitive lands
- Retrofitting/hardening/elevating structures and critical facilities
- Relocation of structures, infrastructure, and facilities out of vulnerable areas
- Public awareness/education campaigns
- Improvement of warning and evacuation systems

Hazard mitigation planning is the process through which hazards that threaten communities are identified, likely impacts of those hazards are determined, mitigation goals are set, and appropriate strategies to lessen impacts are determined, prioritized, and implemented. This Plan documents the planning process employed by the Planning Team. The Plan identifies relevant hazards and risks, and identifies the strategy that will be used to decrease vulnerability and increase resiliency and sustainability.

This Plan was prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Action of 2000 and the implementing regulations set forth in the Federal Register (hereafter, these requirements will be referred to as the DMA2K). While the act emphasized the need for mitigation plans and coordinated mitigation planning and implementation efforts, the regulations established the requirements that hazard mitigation plans must meet in order to be eligible for certain Federal disaster assistance and hazard mitigation funding under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act.

Information in this Plan will be used to help guide and coordinate mitigation activities and decisions for future land use. Proactive mitigation planning will help reduce the cost of disaster response and recovery to the community and its property owners by protecting structures, reducing exposure and minimizing overall community impacts and disruption. The community has been affected by hazards in the past and is thus committed to reducing future disaster impacts and maintaining eligibility for Federal funding.

This is a multi-jurisdictional plan that geographically covers the communities within the Apache County boundaries (hereinafter referred to as the Planning Area). The following communities participated in the planning process:

- Apache County
- Eagar
- Springerville
- St. Johns

1.3 Assurances

1.3.1 General Requirements

Apache County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan has been prepared in compliance with Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988 (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. 5165, as amended by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) Public Law 106-390 enacted October 30, 200, and the included revisions. The regulations governing the mitigation planning requirements for local mitigation plans are published under the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Title 44, Section 201.6 (44 CFR 201.6). A compliant plan addressing flooding will also meet the minimum planning requirements for the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program as provided under 44 CFR 78.

DMA 2000 requires States, Tribes, and local governments to undertake a risk-based approach to reducing risks of natural hazards through mitigation planning. The local mitigation plan represents the jurisdiction's commitment to reducing risks from natural hazards, serving as a guide for decision-makers as they commit resources to reduce the effects of natural hazards. Local plans will also serve as the basis for the State to provide technical assistance and prioritize project funding.

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire Assistance
- Building Resilient Infrastructure Communities (BRIC) Program [Formerly known as pre-disaster mitigation (PDM)]
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
- Repetitive Flood Claims Program (RFC)

1.3.2 Update Requirements

DMA 2000 requires that local plans be updated every five years, with each planning cycle requiring a complete review, revision, and approval of the plan at both the state and FEMA levels. Apache County and the incorporated communities of St. Johns, Eagar, and Springerville were included in the 2017 plan update. This plan revision results from a multi-jurisdictional update process by the same signatories. This planning cycle process results in a single, multi-jurisdictional plan that updates the countywide plan for 2023.

1.4 Plan Organization

This Plan is organized as follows:

- Section 1: Introduction
- Section 2: Community Profile
- Section 3: Planning Process
- Section 4: Risk Assessment
- Section 5: Mitigation Strategy
- Section 6: Plan Maintenance

SECTION 2: COMMUNITY PROFILE

2.1 Apache County

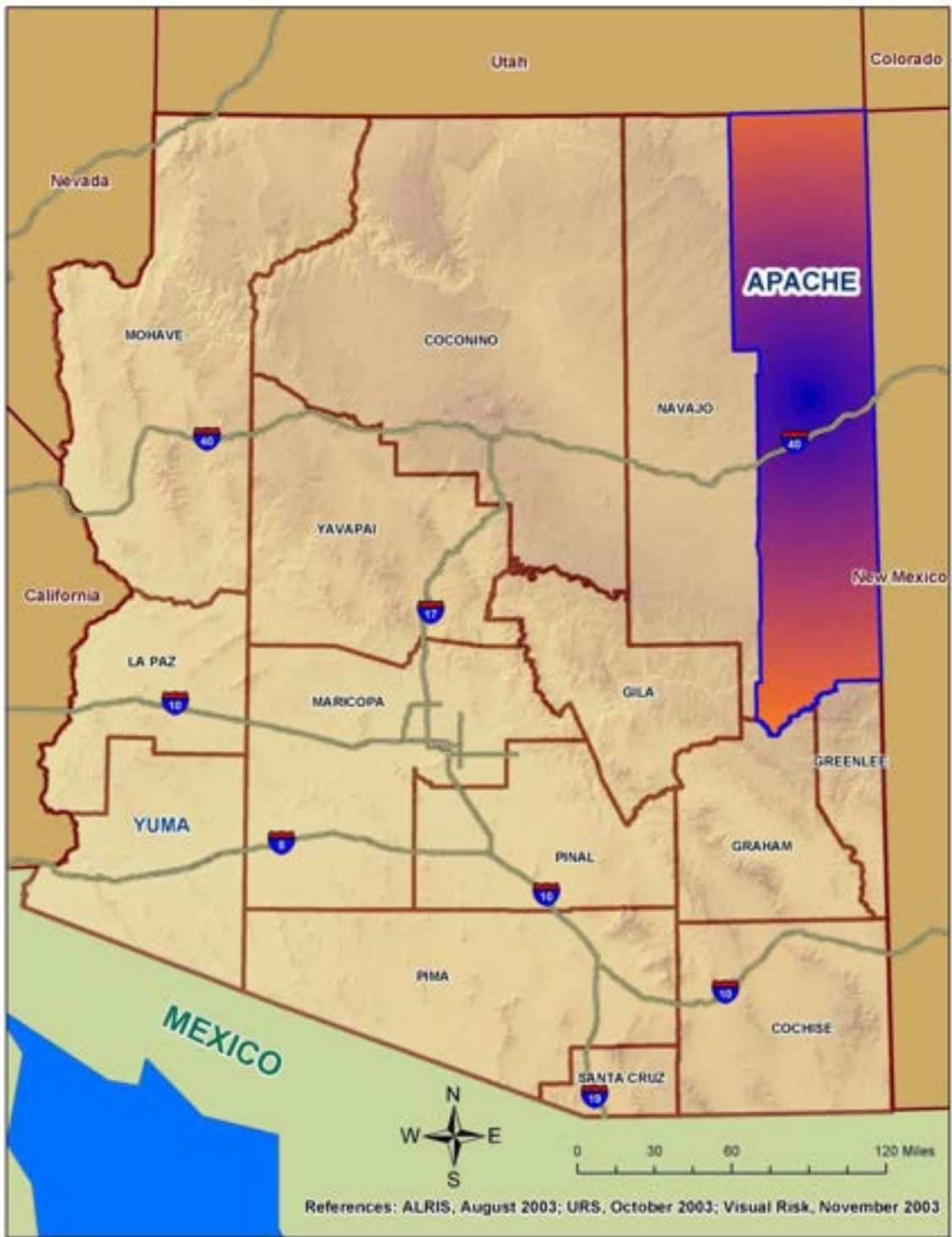
According to the Arizona Department of Commerce, Apache County was carved from Yavapai County – one of Arizona’s original four counties – on February 24, 1879, by the 10th Territorial Legislative Assembly. Leaders of St. Johns and Globe had petitioned for their towns to be the county seat, but the honor went temporarily to Snowflake, with the provision that an election would determine the permanent county seat. In November 1879, on the strength of votes from the mining town of Clifton (now in Greenlee County), St. Johns was designated the county seat. Apache County is located in the northeastern portion of the State of Arizona.

The County is located in the very northeast corner of the State. Major roadway transportation routes through the County include: Interstate 40, U.S. Highways 60, 64, 160, 180, and 191, State Routes 61, 180A, 260, 261, 264, 273, and 473, and Indian Routes 4, 7, 12, 15, 33, 54, 59, and 63. The railway service crossing the County is the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF).

Apache County is divided into two distinct parts by the Mogollon Rim. The high country in the northern part of the county is considered Colorado Plateau Shrublands and is characterized by arid, desert-like conditions with mesas and plateaus. The southern part is considered Arizona Mountain Forests and is characterized by rugged mountain area, heavily wooded with pinon juniper and ponderosa pine.

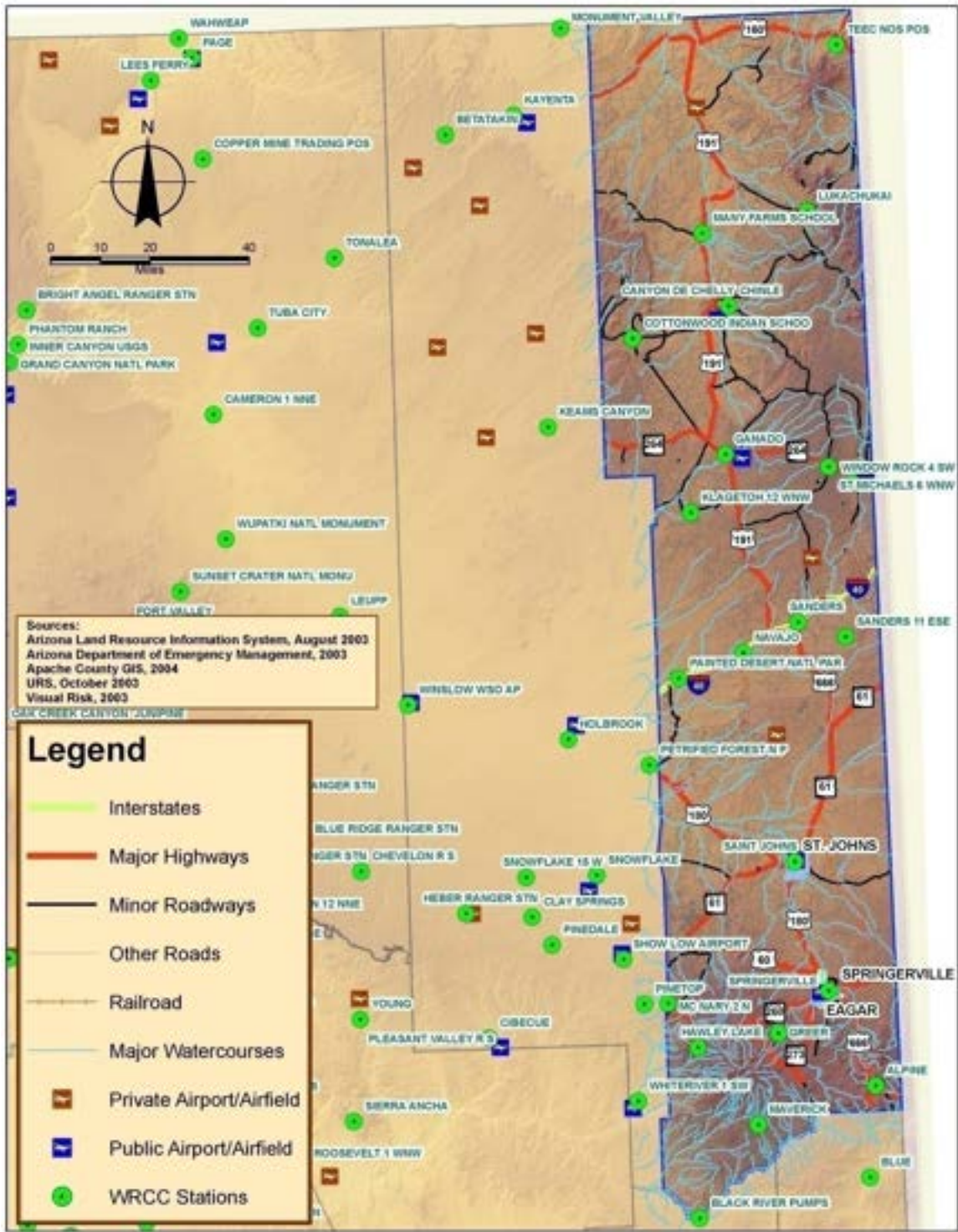
The geographical characteristics of Apache County have been mapped into two terrestrial ecoregions, which are mentioned above, and described below:

- **Arizona Mountain Forests** – this ecoregion contains a mountainous landscape, with moderate to steep slopes. Elevations in this zone range from approximately 6,000-9,000 feet, resulting in comparatively cool summers and cold winters. Vegetation in these areas is largely heavily wooded with pinon juniper and ponderosa pine forests, high altitude grasses, shrubs, and brush. A smaller section of Arizona Mountain Forests also exists to a smaller degree in the northeast corner of the county.
- **Colorado Plateau Shrublands** – this ecoregion covers the northern portion of the county and makes up the majority of the county with elevations that average around 6,000-6,500 feet. Vegetation in this ecoregion is comprised mainly of Plains Grassland and Great Basin Desert scrub. Temperatures can vary widely in this zone, with comparatively warm summers and cold winters. The high country in the northern part of the county is arid and desert like with mesa and plateaus.



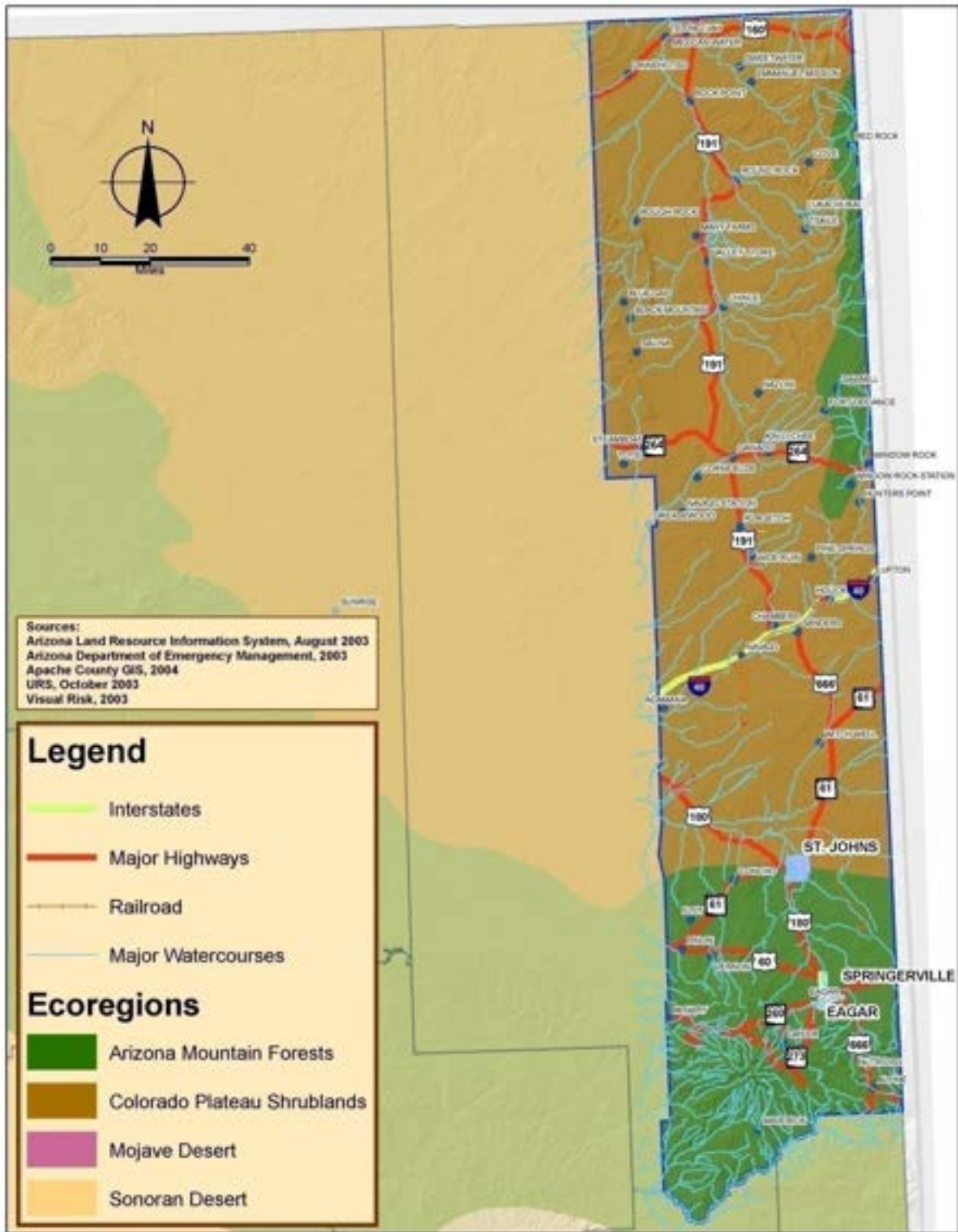
Map 2-1: Vicinity

(There is no change in the map for the 2023 plan update)



Map 2-2: Transportation Routes

(There is no change in the map for the 2023 plan update)



Map 2-3: Terrestrial Ecoregions

(There is no change in the map for the 2023 plan update)

Climate

The majority of Apache County can be classified as Colorado Plateau Shrubland and Arizona Mountain Forest. The elevation range for these two ecoregions in Apache County is from approximately 5,000 - 9,000 feet. Such a range in elevation results in differences in climate.

Average temperatures within Apache County range from below freezing during the winter months to over 100°F during the hot summer months. The severity of temperatures in either extreme is highly dependent upon the location, and more importantly the altitude, within the County.

Precipitation throughout Apache County is governed to a great extent by elevation and season of the year. From November through March, storm systems from the Pacific Ocean cross the state as broad winter storms producing mild precipitation events and snowstorms at the higher elevations. Summer rainfall begins early in July and usually lasts until mid-September. Moisture-bearing winds move into Arizona at the surface from the southwest (Gulf of California) and aloft from the southeast (Gulf of Mexico). The shift in wind direction, termed the North American Monsoon, produces summer rains in the form of thunderstorms that result largely from excessive heating of the land surface and the subsequent lifting of moisture-laden air, especially along the primary mountain ranges. Thus, the strongest thunderstorms are usually found in the mountainous regions of the central southeastern portions of Arizona. These thunderstorms are often accompanied by strong winds, blowing dust, and infrequent hail storms.

Table 2-1: Average Climate				
(Based on Location of Springerville)				
		Temperatures (F)		
Month	Precip (in)	Min	Avg	Max
Jan	0.49	16.1	33.1	50.2
Feb	0.49	19.3	36.8	54.2
Mar	0.41	23.4	42.1	60.8
Apr	0.28	29.0	48.4	67.9
May	0.40	36.3	56.0	75.8
June	0.41	44.5	64.6	84.8
July	2.56	51.9	68.7	85.4
Aug	2.87	50.6	66.6	82.6
Sept	1.45	43.1	60.9	77.7
Oct	0.90	31.5	50.9	70.3
Nov	0.53	21.8	40.7	59.6
Dec	0.57	16.0	33.1	20.3

Source: <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/datatools/normals>

Population

The largest community of the three located in Apache County is the Town of Eagar. All three incorporated cities are geographically located in the southern portion of the County. The other communities located throughout the County, with most situated along major highways are mostly comprised of only a few structures or landmarks.

Table 2-2: Population Estimates	
Jurisdiction	2021
Apache County (total)	66,411
Eagar	4,474
St. Johns	3,434
Springerville	1,724
Unincorporated	56779
Source: AZ Office of Economic Opportunity 2022 Note: Estimates do not include Tribal population.	

Economy

Originally, Apache County encompassed all of present-day Navajo County, part of Gila County and part of Graham County, but by 1895, its size had been reduced to the 11,216 square miles it occupies today.

The forested White Mountains and green pastures in the south of the county contrast sharply with the high, dry, colorful plateau region of the north. Excellent fishing, hunting, and skiing make the White Mountains a year-round recreation area. Numerous archaeological sites are open to the public.

There are a total of 53 unincorporated communities scattered across the County, with many being comprised of only one structure or prominent landmark. The majority of these unincorporated communities is also located on the Indian Reservations and will be addressed in the Reservation mitigation plans.

Fort Defiance, Arizona’s first military post, the Town of Ganado, and Hubbell’s famous trading post (now a National Historic Site) are located in northern Apache County on the Navajo Reservation. Chinle, another Indian trade center, is the gateway to the spectacular Canyon de Chelly National Monument. Also in Apache County are the stunning Petrified Forest National Park and the Painted Desert, Window Rock, the Navajo tribal capital, and Casa Malpais Archaeological site. The Apache Indian Reservation, located in the White Mountains around the settlement of Fort Apache, includes 25 excellent fishing lakes and the Sunrise Park Ski Resort for outdoor recreation, as well as a highly successful lumber mill and a casino.

Within Apache County, the US Forest Service, US Bureau of Land Management, and State Land constitute nearly 21% of combined land ownership. About 65.4% of the County is comprised of Indian Reservation land. The remaining portions are either individually or corporately owned.

Social Vulnerability

The following information was taken from Apache County’s 2023 Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). There are several factors that can acknowledge a community to be considered underserved and social vulnerability. A few variables that can cause social vulnerability are: poverty rate, lack of necessary service (e.g. transportation, medical offices, etc.) housing concerns, financial concerns, hazardous events, and natural disasters. The U.S. Census data presented by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) reports vulnerability concerns measured on a Social Vulnerability Index (SVI). The SVI scores a community’s social vulnerability on a range from 0 (lowest social vulnerability) to 1 (highest social vulnerability).

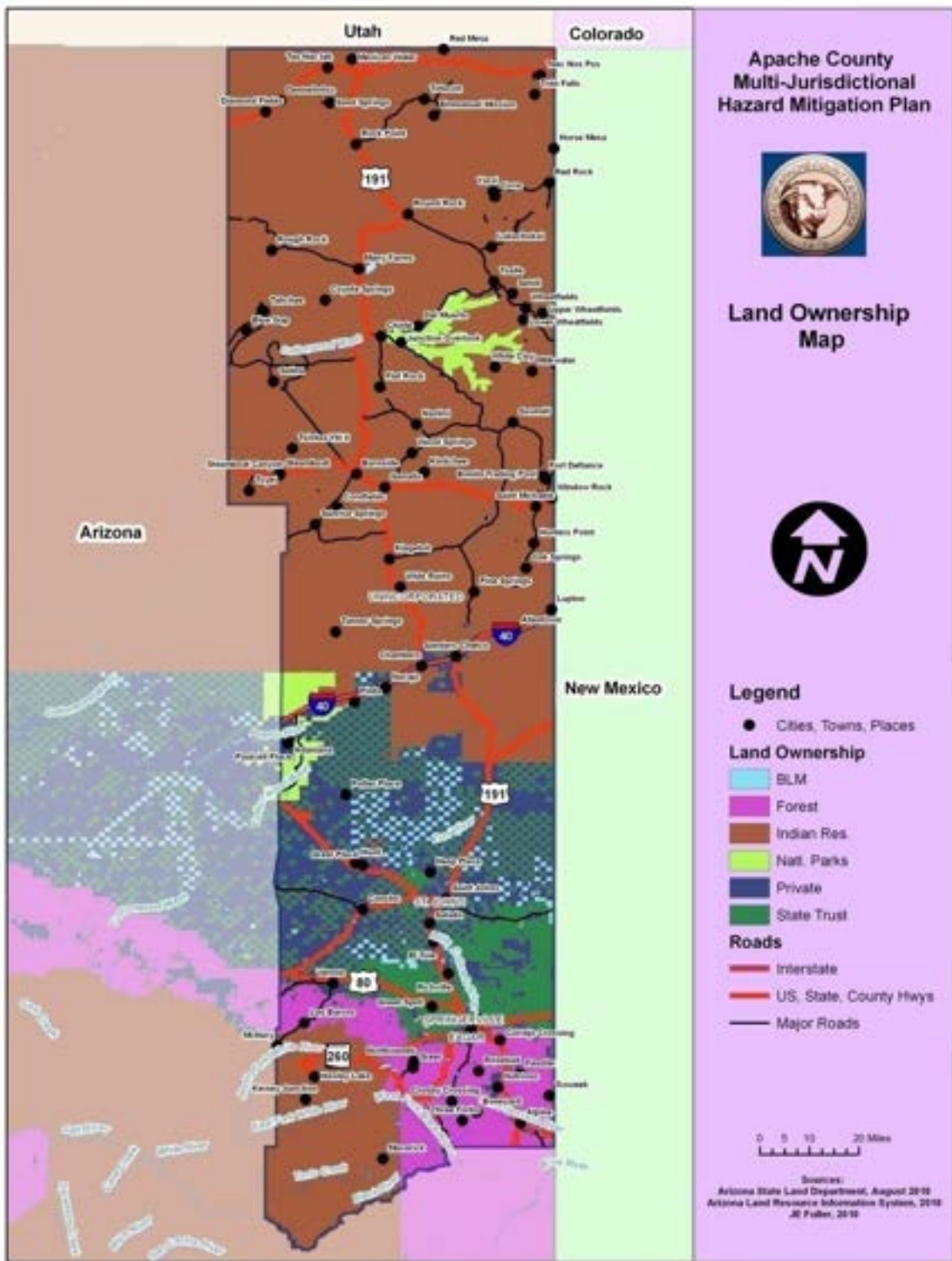
The overall SVI score is an overall evaluation of the factors previously mentioned (i.e. poverty, housing, natural disasters etc.). The SVI score for Apache County, AZ is 0.965, indicating a high social vulnerability to hazards and concerns within that area (CDC/ATSDR 2020).

The SVI score is useful to identify the level of support (low, medium, high), financial, and operational that may be required before, during, and after a hazardous event to the community of concern. This information is collected by Geospatial Research, Analysis and Services Programs (GRASP) to enhance planning and management for response teams and effectively assist public health. As shown in Table 2-3., the CDC and ATSDR created four ‘themes’ derived from 16 census factors used to assess the overall SVI: Socioeconomic Status, Household Characteristics, Racial and Ethnic Minority Status, and Housing Type/Transportation (CDC/ATSDR 2022).

Table 2-3 Apache County, AZ Social Vulnerability Index Score from CDC/ASTDF (GRASP)	
Description	Score Range: 0 (Lowest Vulnerability) to 1 (Highest Vulnerability)
Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.965
SVI Theme: Socioeconomic Status Score	0.897
SVI Theme: Household Characteristics Score	0.946
SVI Theme: Racial and Ethnic Minority Status	0.984
SVI Theme: Housing Type/Transportation Score	0.914

The 2020 Census data that was released was not accurate of the planning area’s population, social vulnerability, and at-risk populations. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2020 Census was exclusively available online. But, according to the Arizona Commerce Authority (ACA), Apache County is underserved with relation to access to internet. Because of this, it can be derived that the Census does not provide a comprehensive overview of the jurisdiction/planning area.

Over the last five years, Apache County and the incorporated jurisdictions have experienced near zero growth and any development since the last accurate census data was published. Because of this, it is not possible to accurately state how population patterns (migration, density, or make-up of the socially vulnerable populations) could affect the impacts of the identified hazards.



Map 2-4: Apache County Land Ownership

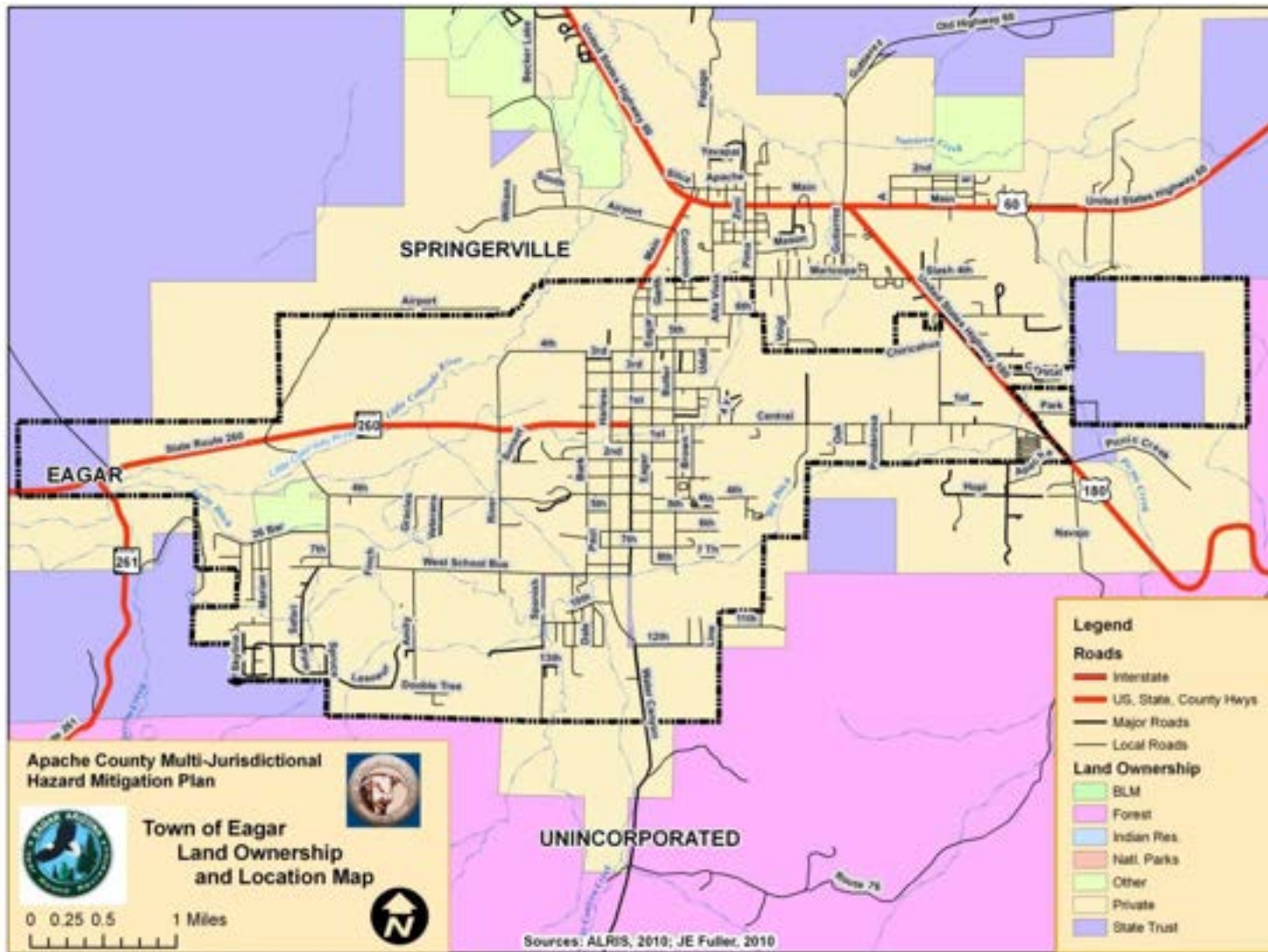
(There is no change in the map for the 2023 plan update)

2.2 Eagar

The Town of Eagar was founded in 1888 by Mormon settlers. Eagar is one of three incorporated communities in Apache County. It is located in the southern portion of Apache County in eastern Arizona at the east end of SR 260 near the junction of SR 260 & US 180. The Town is located on a high rolling desert plateau within close proximity to the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest Arizona. The present incorporated Town limits occupy approximately 11.6 square miles. The Town of Springerville shares Eagar's northern border.³

For many years, agriculture and trading were the focus of the area. While ranching is still important, the construction of two power plants sawmills and other timber-related industries and the growing tourism/recreation trade have broadened the economic base. Eagar is in the center of the White Mountain Recreation Area. Tourist activity brings approximately 100,000 people to the national forest, making the trade and services sector vital to the economy. Therefore, major industries significant to the economy of Eagar include: Agriculture, Ranching, two major Power Plants, Timber related industries, Government Services, Retail Trade and Services and Tourism/Recreation. The civilian labor force in June 2011 was 2,024 with an unemployment rate of 5.6%. Electricity is supplied by Navopache Electric Cooperative (NEC), which has no major facilities in the City. The Town of Eagar provides water and wastewater services. There are no hospitals in town.

The Little Colorado River is the primary watercourse located within the Town. Other major watercourses include Grapevine Creek, Water Canyon Creek, Picnic Creek, Nutrioso Creek, Amity Ditch and Big Ditch. The remaining watercourses are primarily small ephemeral washes.



Map 2-5: Eagar Land Ownership
(There is no change in the map for the 2023 plan update)

2.3 Springerville

The Town of Springerville is located in the southern portion of Apache County in eastern Arizona. Springerville is one of three incorporated communities in Apache County. The Town is located on a high rolling desert plateau within close proximity to the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. Springerville is on the banks of the Little Colorado River. The present incorporated Town limits occupy approximately 14 square miles.

Originally established in 1879, the Town of Springerville is at the heart of the growing southwest. Growing around Henry Springer's trading post, the town was incorporated in 1948. Along with its neighbor Eagar, both communities reside in the Round Valley. Located on the northeast slopes of the White Mountains, Springerville is set against one of the largest stands of ponderosa pines in the world. Springerville has long been known as the "Gateway to the White Mountains" and recreation areas. Tourist activity brings approximately 100,000 people to the national forest, making the trade and services vital to the economy.

State Routes 180/191 and U.S. Highway 60 – the National Coast to Coast Highway traverse through the Town. Springerville Municipal Airport is an unmanned general aviation airport, and serves as a base for aeronautical medical transport and Forest Service fire crews.

The Little Colorado River is the primary watercourse located within the Town. Other major watercourses include the Grapevine Creek, Water Canyon Creek, Picnic Creek, Nutrioso Creek, Amity Ditch, and Big Ditch. The remaining watercourses are primarily small ephemeral washes.

Springerville is the economic hub of southern Apache County, with two hardware stores, a full service pharmacy and a full grocery store, as well as numerous retailers, restaurants and motels. Casa Malpais Archaeological Park is on the National Register of Historic Places. According to the community profile for Springerville, the major industries significant to the economy of Springerville include: Agriculture, Ranching, two major Power Plants, Timber related industries, Government Services, Health Care, Retail Trade and Services, and Tourism/Recreation.

White Mountain Regional Medical Center is a licensed critical access hospital, providing cardiopulmonary, chiropractic, emergency, laboratory, medical imaging, rehabilitation, sleep diagnostics, elective surgery, nuclear medicine, telemedicine and a swing bed program.



Map 2-6: Springerville Land Ownership
(There is no change in the map for the 2023 plan update)

2.4 St. Johns

The City of St. Johns is located in the southern portion of Apache County in northeastern Arizona. St. Johns is one of three incorporated communities in Apache County and serves as the County seat. The City is located on a high rolling desert plateau. St. Johns is on the banks of the Little Colorado River. The present incorporated City limits occupy approximately 25 square miles. The average elevation is 5,880 feet and State Routes 180 and 61 traverse through the City.

The Little Colorado River is the primary watercourse located within the City. Other major watercourses include the Lyman Ditch, Upper Lyman Ditch, Middle Lyman Ditch, and Lower Lyman Ditch. The remaining watercourses are primarily small ephemeral washes.

The City of St. Johns is located is split in half by the two different zones, the Colorado Plateau Shrublands in the north and the Arizona Mountain Forests in the south.

Originally named El Vadito (“little river crossing”) by Spanish explorers, St. Johns was a thriving Spanish-American agricultural community in 1873 when Solomon Barth acquired land and cattle and settled nearby. Mormon pioneers from Utah settled in St. Johns in 1879. The name El Vadito was changed to San Juan (Spanish for St. John) and to St. Johns when the town was established in 1880. St. Johns incorporated in 1946. Once a traditional agricultural community, St. Johns has become a location where traditional values and new technology meet at the crossroads. Two fossil-fueled electric generation plants employ more than 400 people. On the cutting edge of technology, a data communications earth station is located near St. Johns. St. Johns serves as the Apache County seat and center of government activities, providing employment for more than 300 people.



Map 2-7: St Johns Land Ownership
 (There is no change in the map for the 2023 plan update)

SECTION 3: PLANNING PROCESS

3.1 Primary Points of Contact

Table 3-1: Primary Points of Contact			
Jurisdiction	Name	Department / Position	Email
Apache County	Brain Hounshell	Emergency Management Director	bhounshell@apachecountyaz.gov
Eagar	Britney Reynolds	Community Development/Director	breynolds@eagaraz.gov
Springerville	Robert Pena	Public Works/Director	r.pena@springervilleaz.gov
St. Johns	Paul Ramsay	Public Works/Director	pramsay@sjaz.us

3.2 Planning Team and Activities

Apache County identified potential members for the Planning Team and extended invitations to all incorporated communities within the County, specifically to the individuals involved in the previous planning process. Others invited are listed later in this section. The participating members of the Planning Team are listed below.

Table 3-2: Planning Team		
Name Title	Jurisdiction / Organization	Role and Contribution
Brian Hounshell Emergency Management Director	Apache County/County Government	Subject matter expert
Haley Nicoll Grants Manager	Apache County/ County Government	Admin for updates, scheduling, and initiating planning meetings
Heather Van Der Noord Emergency Manager	Apache County/County Government	Admin for updates
Jesse Thomas Projects Manager	Apache County/County Government	Admin for updates
Ferrin Crosby Engineer	Apache County/County Government	Public works expertise and project information
Nelson Davis District III Supervisor	Apache County/County Government	General oversight
Matthew Fish Community Development	Apache County/County Government	Zoning expertise and project information
Bailey Hesson GIS	Apache County/County Government	Mapping
Dayson Merrill Chief of Police	Round Valley Police/Local Government	Information collection

Robert Pena Public Works	Town of Springerville/Loyal Government	Project Information collection
Robert Pena III Assistant Chief	Round Valley Fire and EMS/ Local Government	Project information and collection
Jason Kirk Asst Fire Chief	St Johns/Local Government	Subject matter expertise
Brannon Eagar Town Manager	Town of Eagar/Local Government	General oversight
John Pedroncelli Public Works	Town of Eagar/Local Government	Information collection
Britney Reynolds Public Works Director	Town of Eagar/Local Government	Information Collection/Main POC
Paul Ramsey Town Manager	City of St Johns/Local Government	Information Collection/Main POC

After the first Planning Team meeting on June 23, 2022 additional agencies/organizations were invited via email and Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) meetings to participate in the planning process. The LEPC is composed of members from:

1. Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities: Local fire departments, municipal governments.
2. Agencies that have the authority to regulate development: Planning and zoning departments within the county and local municipalities.
3. Neighboring communities: Navajo County
4. Representatives of business, academia and other private organizations: Local school districts, Navapache Electric Coop, Tucson Electric Power, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, US Forest Service
5. Representatives of nonprofit organizations, including community-based organizations, that work directly with and/or provide support to underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations among others: American Red Cross, White Mountain Regional Medical Center

Invitations for participation were extended in the form of LEPC meeting discussions and emails. Planning meetings were held to discuss update needs, future mitigation activities, changes in policies, codes, and ordinances, and to identify information that is no longer accurate since the last review.

Participating jurisdictions directly reached out to underserved and socially vulnerable communities through avenues, outreach, and other public forums used by the local LEPC. Representatives for these communities were present for the LEPC meetings as they are both voting and non-voting members of the committee. The local hospital, a voting member of the LEPC, the Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Coordinators, and Northern AZ School Consortium, which is a representative of the jurisdiction's local non-profits, were given the opportunity to connect with the socially vulnerable and underserved communities to have been part of the 2024 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan update. It is a goal of Apache County to develop future relationships with Arizona Statewide Independent Living Council (AZSILC) to address the gap in planning and outreach to the socially disadvantaged and at-risk communities.

Other meetings occurred during the Plan review and update process to assist the communities in reviewing the Plan and updating the risk assessment. The planning team was asked about the status of the current identified hazards and whether new ones should be added or old ones removed. After discussing this as a team and reviewing the hazards Apache County has experienced since the previous plan update, it was determined to keep the same hazards from the 2017 plan. Meeting documentation is kept on file.

Table 3-3: 2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: Planning Meetings	
May 23, 2022	Planning Meeting #1
September 19, 2022	Planning Meeting #2
September 22, 2022	Meeting with National Weather Service and Navajo County regarding how to access NWS data for Hazard Mitigation Planning purposes.
October 6, 2022	LEPC Meeting discussing plan updates with stakeholders
October 11, 2023	Planning Meeting #3

Formal Local Planning Teams were not utilized however the Planning Team reached out to others to gather updated data and information and determine how to best represent their jurisdiction in this Plan, those individuals included but were not limited to:

Table 3-4: Local Planning Resources		
Name Title	Jurisdiction	Role/Contribution
Rocky Steinmetz Technology Admin	Apache County/Local Government	IT for posting on county website
Mannie Bowler Community Liaison	Apache County/State Agency	Input from ADEQ
Trudy Balcom Reporter, White Mtn Independent	Apache County/Private Business	White Mountain Independent for article in newspaper
Mark Prein Sr. Environmental Scientist	Salt River Project/Local Business	General oversight
John Pedroncelli Public Works	Eagar/Local Government	Collection of Information
Tim Rassmussen Town Manager	Springerville/Local Government	Management/Fiscal/Risk
Robert Pena Public Works	Springerville/Local Government	Local risk assessment
Robert Pena III Fire Department	Round Valley/ Fire/EMS	Collection of Information
Dayson Merrill Police Chief	Round Valley/ Law Enforcement	Safety assessment

Tim Rasmussen Town Manager	Town of Springerville/ Local Government	Projects for jurisdiction
Jason Kirk Fire Department	St Johns/ Fire/EMS	Collection of Information
Lance Spivey Chief of Police	St Johns/ Law Enforcement	Collection of Information
Catrina Jenkins Emergency Management Director	Navajo County/ Neighboring County	Review and assessment of hazards

3.3 Public and Stakeholder Outreach/Involvement

Public outreach for the planning process was encouraged cooperatively among the participating jurisdictions throughout the course of the planning process. Apache County posted a notice to their respective website announcing the commencement of the planning process and provided a point of contact for more information, comments, and questions. This was on the Apache County website for over 18 months and there were not comments. No questions, concerns, or responses were received from the notice. The public was also given notice of the plan update through public meetings such as Local Emergency Preparedness Committee Meetings. Again, no questions or comments were made by the public.

The post-draft public outreach included the website notices being updated to announce the completion of the Plan draft, the updated plan draft and contact information for a member of emergency management to accept questions and document comments. In addition to keeping the community aware of the planning efforts, the jurisdictions also took steps to keep aware of and educated on hazard and mitigation related topics. Below is a sampling of the ways this occurred over the last five years.

Table 3-5: Past Public and Stakeholder Outreach/Involvement

Jurisdiction	Activities
Apache Co	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintained the EM website with information on fire, flood, winter weather preparedness, 72 hour preparedness along with copies of the Apache Co Fire Ordinance and Fire Restrictions Definition. Web links to the 311info, Red Cross, AzEIN and FEMA are also provided. • Conducted two LEPC meetings a year. • Participated in Town meetings on Preparedness for hazards. These meetings were hosted by the local Fire Departments in Eagar and Nutrioso with the public and local jurisdictions in attendance. • Sent out monthly newsletters with information on emergency preparedness, fire prevention, winter storm preparedness, flood preparedness, health information. The newsletters are emailed to the Board of Supervisors and the County Manager. Copies are also provided to the public at the Co Health Dept. • Maintained 311info website, Facebook, and 311 phone line to push hazard information out. • Participated once a year in the Navajo Nation Fair by having a booth and handing out information booklets on emergency preparedness and flyers with information on how to sign up for the Mass Notification System. • Held meetings with Stakeholders involving EM, Public Health, First Responders, and local jurisdictions. These meetings are held prior to the wildland fire season and the winter storm season. These meetings provided information on what each jurisdiction is doing or had done to prepare for the upcoming fire/winter season. • Met with Navajo Nation EM to assist them in their preparedness outreach on signing up with the Mass Notification System in both Apache and Navajo County, and emergency preparedness for the citizens. The meetings also helped coordinate response efforts with the Navajo Nation EM Director for the fire and winter seasons in the event of a disaster.
Eagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displayed the Fire Wise model at The Eagar Town Hall and Fire Department. • Provided the Schools and other community organization with information and education during Fire Prevention week held in October. • Police department provided school programs as needed. • Provided information and updates to the Town Council, Planning and Zoning and other boards and committees meetings.. • Utilized social media outreach regarding hazard mitigation projects.
St. Johns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public monthly Town Council meetings were held and included discussions regarding the current Town plans and various types of improvements that could be done by applying for grant funding from outside sources. • Monthly newsletters were emailed to citizens who sign up for them and copies are made available at the Town Hall. The newsletters provide information on activities that are occurring in the city, announcements advising of upcoming EM Preparedness Fairs, and information on Fire Restriction Stages.

Springerville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community involvement during 4th of July events Every year, the White Mountains have many tourists visit the area during 4th of July holiday. Springerville takes this opportunity to coordinate the events that are occurring by working with other jurisdictions to coordinate parades, rodeos, and the many vendors that come into the area. We also push public education and awareness about being Fire Wise with campfires, and notify the public about current fire restrictions by Public Service Announcements and electric signs • Fire Prevention week held annually during the month of October. • The Round Valley Fire and Medical Dept goes to the local schools grades K-2nd once a year to provide educational lessons to the students teaching about fire prevention, and educating them on how they can be fire wise. The students are given booklets with information on fire prevention and how to be fire wise, to share with parents and coloring books for their participation. • The Town of Springerville does yearly building safety checks on all government buildings. This is to ensure compliance with fire exists, evacuation routes. Some of the buildings, such as the Springerville Town Hall are located in Historic buildings. By making sure the offices are in compliance, helps ensure the safety of the building. • In the Springerville Town Hall, is located a museum that has photos and memorabilia of Springerville’s historic past. Also located in the Town Hall is a large bulletin board that is used as an education component for the visitors. Depending upon the season, the board will be updated with information that is fitting to the season. For example; during wildland season, information is posted regarding how to be Fire Wise. Informational flyers are made available to the public that has tips on fire prevention, how to be fire wise, tips on cutting back trees and getting rid of dead vegetation around their homes. During winter season, tips are made about the importance of being careful with lights and woodstoves around live Christmas trees, and other winter safety tips. • The Springerville Town Council is advised by the RV Fire and Medical Chief before each wildland fire season of the current information regarding weather, and fire conditions for the area. During Fire Season, they are given information regarding Fire Restrictions Stages and Red Flag Warnings. This information is vital for the Board members as they must vote to enter into Fire Stages and to issue No Burn Days. This also ensures that a unified effort with other jurisdictions is being made.
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3.4 Reference Documents and Technical Resources

Over the course of the update process, other plans, studies, reports, and technical information were reviewed for incorporation or reference purposes. The majority of sources referenced and researched pertain to the risk assessment and the capabilities assessment. To a lesser extent, the community descriptions and mitigation strategy also included some document or technical information research. Providing this information may also assist the jurisdictions in determining where the updated plan may be incorporated. Below is a reference listing of the primary documents and technical resources reviewed and used in the Plan.

Resource	Resource Type	Description of Reference and Its Use
AZ Department of Emergency and Military Affairs	Data and Planning Resource	Resource for state and federal disaster declaration information for Arizona. Also a resource for hazard mitigation planning guidance and documents.
Arizona State Land Department	Data Source	Source for statewide GIS coverage (ALRIS) and statewide wildfire hazard profile information (Division of Forestry). Used in the risk assessment.
Arizona Wildland Urban Interface Assessment	Report	Source of wildfire hazard profile data and urban interface at risk communities. Used in the risk assessment.

Apache County GIS	GIS Data	Source for county-wide GIS data and asset inventory data. Used for maps and risk assessment.
Apache County Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Source of wildfire hazard profile data for hazard mapping and risk assessment
Federal Emergency Management Agency	Technical and Planning Resource	Resource for HMP guidance (How-To series), floodplain and flooding related NFIP data (mapping, repetitive loss, NFIP statistics), and historic hazard incidents. Used in the risk assessment and mitigation strategy.
HAZUS-MH	Technical Resource	Based data sets within the program were used in the vulnerability analysis.
National Climatic Data Center	Technical Resource	Online resource for weather related data and historic hazard event data. Used in the risk assessment.
National Inventory of Dams	Technical Resource	Database used in the dam failure hazard profiling. Used in the risk assessment.
National Weather Service	Technical Resource	Source for hazard information, data sets, and historic event records. Used in the risk assessment.
National Wildfire Coordination Group	Technical Resource	Source for historic wildfire hazard information. Used in the risk assessment.
Office of the State Climatologist for Arizona	Website Reference	Reference for weather characteristics for the county. Used for community description.
Town of Eagar	Flood Data	Source for current floodplain information and LOMA areas.
USACE Flood Damage Report	Technical Data	Source of historic flood damages for 1978 flood. Used in the risk assessment.
USACE Flood Damage Report	Technical Data	Source of historic flood damages for 1993 flood. Used in the risk assessment.
U.S. Forest Service	Technical Data	Source for local wildfire data. Used in the risk assessment.
U.S. Geological Survey	Technical Data	Source for geological hazard data and incident data. Used in the risk assessment.
Western Regional Climate Center	Website Data	Online resource for climate data used in climate discussion of Section 4
World Wildlife Fund	GIS Data	Terrestrial ecoregions database used in the general county description.

SECTION 4: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION/RISK ASSESSMENT

This section documents the identification, profiling, and assessing the vulnerability of the hazards that affect Apache County. It describes previous occurrences and the likelihood and potential severity of future occurrences. The steps in the process are:

The risk assessment for Apache County and its respective jurisdictions was performed using a county-wide, multi-jurisdictional perspective. This approach was employed because many hazard events are likely to affect numerous jurisdictions within the County, and are not often relegated to a single jurisdictional boundary. The vulnerability analysis was performed in a way such that the results reflect vulnerability at an individual jurisdictional level, and at a countywide level.

4.1 Hazard Identification

The Planning Team reviewed the 2017 Plan hazards with the goal of refining the list to reflect the greatest risk to the jurisdictions represented by this Plan.

The review included an evaluation of the listed hazards based on the following considerations:

- Experiential knowledge of the Planning Team regarding the risk associated with the hazard
- Historic damages and losses associated with past events
- Duplication of effects attributed to each hazard

In the initial screening process the historic hazard database was reviewed and updated to reflect current. If a hazard is not listed, there were no events reported for that hazard during that time period.

Table 4-1: Declared Events That Included Apache Co, Sept 1970-June 2023			
Hazard	Events That Included Apache Co Sept 1970 – June 2023		
	No. of Events	Total Expenditures	
		State	Federal
Flooding / Flash Flooding	8	\$35,907,377	\$313,926,391
Wildfire	18	\$5,916,649	\$2,744,157
Winter Storm	6	\$4,738,212	\$14,210,904
<small>NOTES: Damage Costs are reported as is and no attempt has been made to adjust costs to current dollar values. - Only a portion of the reported expenditures were spent in the subject county. Sources: DEMA, 2017, USDA, 2017 and FEMA, 2023 *** Severe Wind has been noted as a hazard by the Planning Team, but it should be noted that there have been no declarations for wind events during this identified time frame.</small>			

The Planning Team selected the following list of hazards for profiling and updating based on the above explanations and screening process:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding/Flash Flooding • Severe Wind | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildfire • Winter Storm |
|--|--|

Apache County is susceptible to Flooding, Wind, Wildfires, and Winter Storm events. There are no other hazards that are particular to certain jurisdictions.

4.2 Vulnerability Analysis

The following sections summarize the methodologies used to perform the vulnerability analysis portion of the risk assessment. For this update, the vulnerability analysis was either revised or updated to reflect the availability of new data and/or differing loss estimation methodology.

Hazard profile maps were developed for Flood, Severe Wind, Wildfire, and Winter Storm to map the geographic variability of the probability and magnitude risk of the hazards as estimated by the planning team. Hazard profile categories such as High, Medium, Low, etc., were used and were subjectively assigned based on the factors discussed in Probability of Future Events and Impacts sections below. Within the context of the county limits, some hazards do not exhibit significant geographic variability and will not be categorized as such.

Unless otherwise specified, the general cutoff date for historic or hazard profile data is August 2023.

The Changing Climate

In recent years, FEMA and others have begun to take a harder look at the impacts of climate change on natural hazards and the mitigation planning process. According to the State of Arizona Hazard Mitigation plan, FEMA has required that all Mitigation Plans include verbiage pertaining to climate change and the impacts that it has. FEMA's National Advisory Council noted that the effects of climate change could manifest as a "threat multiplier". When considering probabilities of hazard events, it is typical to make the implicit assumption that the past is a prologue for the future; however, trending changes to climate related variables may require broader thinking and projections to develop mitigation actions and projects that account for those changes.

The scope and severity of cause and impacts relating to climate change are still difficult to predict and highly debated. There is, however, a growing body of science and research that indicates a few noticeable trends that should be considered when evaluating natural hazard vulnerability and risk. In 1989, the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) was established by Presidential Initiative and later mandated by Congress in the Global Change Research Act of 1990 with the stated purpose of assisting "the Nation and the world to understand, assess, predict, and respond to human-induced and natural processes of global change." In May 2014, the USGCRP released the 3rd National Climate Assessment (NCA), which is a comprehensive compilation of the latest body of work and science on the topic of climate change. The NCA results and discussion are divided into regions to focus the discussions and conclusions to a regional perspective. The Southwest region includes the states of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah. According to Chapter 20 of the NCA⁵, the Southwest regional climate change impacts noted in the recent research include increased heat, drought, and insect outbreaks that result in more wildfires, declining water supplies, reduced agricultural yields, health impacts in cities due to heat, and flooding and erosion in coastal areas. In its 2014 report, the NCA released the following "Key Messages" for the Southwest Region:

1. Snowpack and stream flow amounts are projected to decline in parts of the Southwest, decreasing surface water supply reliability for cities, agriculture, and ecosystems. The Southwest produces more than half of the nation's high-value specialty crops, which are irrigation-dependent and particularly vulnerable to extremes of moisture, cold, and heat. Reduced yields from increasing temperatures and increasing competition for scarce water supplies will displace jobs in some rural communities.
2. Increased warming, drought, and insect outbreaks, all caused by or linked to climate change, have increased wildfires and impacts to people and ecosystems in the Southwest. Fire models project more wildfire and increased risks to communities across extensive areas.
3. Flooding and erosion in coastal areas are already occurring even at existing sea levels and damaging some California coastal areas during storms and extreme high tides. Sea level rise is projected to increase as Earth continues to warm, resulting in major damage as wind-driven waves ride upon higher seas and reach farther inland.

4. Projected regional temperature increases, combined with the way cities amplify heat, will pose increased threats and costs to public health in southwestern cities, which are home to more than 90% of the region’s population. Disruptions to urban electricity and water supplies will exacerbate these health problems.

Calculated Priority Risk Index Evaluation

The Planning Team assessed the perceived overall risk for the plan hazards using the Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI). Table 4-2 summarizes the CPRI risk categories and provides guidance regarding the assignment of values and weighting factors for each category.

Table 4-2: CPRI Categories and Risk Levels				
CPRI Category	Degree of Risk			Assigned Weighting Factor
	Level ID	Description	Index Value	
Probability	Unlikely	Extremely rare with no documented history of occurrences or events; Annual probability of less than .001.	1	45%
	Possible	Rare occurrences with at least one documented or anecdotal historic event; Annual probability that is between .01 and 0.001.	2	
	Likely	Occasional occurrences with at least two or more documented historic events; Annual probability that is between 0.2 and 0.01.	3	
	Highly Likely	Frequent events with a well-documented history of occurrence; Annual probability that is greater than 0.1.	4	
Magnitude/Severity	Negligible	Negligible property damages (Less than 5% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses are treatable with first aid and there are no deaths Negligible quality of life lost Shite down of critical facilities for less than 24 hours.	1	30%
	Limited	Slight property damages (greater than 5% and less than 25% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses do not result in permanent disability and there are no deaths. Moderate quality of life lost. Shut down of critical facilities for more than 1 day and less than 1 week.	2	
Magnitude/Severity	Critical	Moderate property damages (greater than 25% and less than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and at least one death. Shute down of critical facilities for more than 1 week and less than 1 month.	3	

	Catastrophic	Severe property damages (greater than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and multiple deaths. Shut down of critical facilities for more than 1 month.	4	
Warning Time	Less than 6 hours	Self explanatory.	4	15%
	6 to 12 hours	Self explanatory.	3	
	12 to 24 hours	Self explanatory.	2	
	More than 24 hours	Self explanatory.	1	
Duration	Less than 6 hours	Self explanatory.	1	10%
	Less than 24 hours	Self explanatory.	2	
	Less than 1 week	Self explanatory.	3	
	More than 1 week	Self explanatory.	4	

The CPRI value is obtained by assigning varying degrees of risk to categories for each hazard, and then calculating an index value based on a weighting scheme. The team used historical knowledge and subject matter experts to assign the values. As an example, assume that the project team is assessing the hazard of flooding, and has decided that the following assignments best describe the flooding hazard for their community:

- Probability = Likely
- Magnitude/Severity = Critical
- Warning Time = 12 to 24 hours
- Duration = Less than 6 hours

The CPRI for the flooding hazard would then be: $CPRI = [(3 \times 0.45) + (3 \times 0.30) + (2 \times 0.15) + (1 \times 0.10)]$ CPRI = 2.65 (max 4.00)

After the team met to discuss the hazards identified in this plan, there were no recommendations to change the current CPRI values from the 2017 plan as there has been no significant change in Probability, Magnitude/Severity, Warning Time, or Duration.

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure Asset Inventory

For the purpose of this Plan, assets are defined as any natural or human-caused feature that has value, including, but not limited to people; buildings; infrastructure like bridges, roads, and sewer and water systems; lifelines like electricity and communication resources; or environmental, cultural, or recreational features like parks, dunes, wetlands, or landmarks.

Critical facilities and infrastructure (CFI) are systems, structures and infrastructure within a community whose incapacity or destruction would have a debilitating impact on the defense or economic security of that community, significantly hinder a community’s ability to recover following a disaster. The following criteria was used to define critical facilities and infrastructure for this Plan:

1. **Communications Lifeline:** Telephone, cell phone, data services, radio towers, and internet communications, which have become essential to continuity of business, industry, government, and military operations.
2. **Electrical Power Systems Lifeline:** Generation stations and transmission and distribution networks

that create and supply electricity to end-users.

3. **Energy Lifeline:** Production and holding facilities for natural gas, crude and refined petroleum, and petroleum-derived fuels, as well as the refining and processing facilities for these fuels.
4. **Banking and Finance Institutions:** Banks, financial service companies, payment systems, investment companies, and securities/commodities exchanges
5. **Transportation Lifeline:** Highways, railroads, ports and inland waterways, pipelines, and airports and airways that facilitate the efficient movement of goods and people.
6. **Water Supply Lifeline:** Sources of water; reservoirs and holding facilities; aqueducts and other transport systems; filtration, cleaning, and treatment systems; pipelines; cooling systems; and other delivery mechanisms that provide for domestic and industrial applications, including systems for dealing with water runoff, wastewater, and firefighting.
7. **Health/Medical Lifeline:** Public Health, Urgent Care, Hospitals, etc.....
8. **Emergency Services Lifeline:** Medical, police, fire, and rescue systems.

Other assets such as public libraries, schools, businesses, museums, parks, recreational facilities, historic buildings or sites, churches, residential and/or commercial subdivisions, apartment complexes, and so forth, are typically not classified as CFI unless they serve a secondary function to the community during a disaster emergency (e.g. - emergency housing or evacuation centers).

Apache County's Community Lifelines play a crucial role in ensuring the resilience and functionality of critical facilities and infrastructure assets within the county. By identifying and prioritizing key lifelines such as transportation, healthcare, and communication systems, Apache County can effectively allocate resources and coordinate response efforts during emergencies. The Infrastructure Asset Inventory provides a comprehensive overview of the county's critical facilities and infrastructure, enabling officials to assess vulnerabilities, plan for maintenance and upgrades, and make informed decisions to enhance the overall resilience of the community. This proactive approach helps Apache County to better prepare for and respond to potential disruptions, ultimately safeguarding the well-being and safety of its residents.

As a part of the update process, each community reviewed their respective 2017 Plan asset list. New facilities were added/deleted as appropriate and available. This list of essential community lifelines is kept in and maintained by Apache County Emergency Management.

This plan used a combination of the Asset Inventory and HAZUS[®]-MH⁶ general building stock data to represent the CFI and general residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. The same HAZUS files were also used to estimate population statistics. Tools used by the Local Planning Team for the update included GIS data sets, on-line mapping utilities, insurance pool information, county assessors data, and manual data acquisition. Table 4-3 summarizes the facility counts provided by each of the participating jurisdictions in this Plan.

It should be noted that the facility counts summarized do not represent a comprehensive inventory of all the category facilities that exist within the county. They do represent the facilities inventoried to-date by each jurisdiction and are considered to be a work-in-progress that is to be expanded and augmented with each Plan cycle.

Table 4-3: Estimated Asset Inventory as of March 2023

	Communications Infrastructure	Electrical Power Systems	Gas and Oil Facilities	Banking and Finance Institutions	Transportation Networks	Water Supply Systems	Government Services	Emergency Services	Educational ^a	Cultural ^a	Business ^a	Flood Control ^a
County-Wide Totals	35	4	9	6	54	40	22	29	6	1	7	4
Eagar	15	1	0	2	35	16	6	5	0	0	4	0
St. Johns	5	0	4	1	7	15	6	5	1	1	3	0
Springerville	5	1	4	2	4	8	3	4	2	3	2	0
Unincorporated Apache County	13	2	1	1	8	1	7	13	5	0	0	4

Loss Estimations

Economic loss and human exposure estimate for each of the final hazards identified in Section 4.1 Economic loss and human exposure estimate for each of the final hazards identified in Section 4.1 were taken from the National Risk Index which shows the overall risk and Estimated Annual Loss for each hazard. The National Risk Index maps different hazards and their respective risks throughout the entire United States.

Apache County was able to take the data shown in the National Risk Index and extract the data from the four hazards Apache County listed in section 4.1.

Several of the hazards profiled in this Plan will not include quantitative exposure and loss estimates. The vulnerability of people and assets associated with some hazards are nearly impossible to evaluate given the uncertainty associated with where these hazards will occur as well as the relatively limited focus and extent of damage. Instead, a qualitative review of vulnerability will be discussed to provide insight to the nature of losses that are associated with the hazard.

Several of the hazards profiled in this Plan will not include quantitative exposure and loss estimates. The vulnerability of people and assets associated with some hazards are nearly impossible to evaluate given the uncertainty associated with where these hazards will occur as well as the relatively limited focus and extent of damage. Instead, a qualitative review of vulnerability will be discussed to provide insight to the nature of losses that are associated with the hazard.

Sources

Arizona Department of Commerce, 2003, Community Profile for Apache County.

URS, 2004, State of Arizona All Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Arizona Department of Commerce, 2009, Community Profile for Eagar, Arizona.

FEMA, 2015, State Mitigation Plan Review Guide, released March 2015, effective March 2016, FP 302-094-2

Garfin, G., G. Franco, H. Blanco, A. Comrie, P. Gonzalez, T. Piechota, R. Smyth, and R. Waskom, 2014, Ch. 20: Southwest. Climate Change Impacts in the United States: The Third National Climate Assessment, J. M. Melillo, Terese (T.C.) Richmond, and G. W. Yohe, Eds., U.S. Global Change Research Program, 462-486. doi:10.7930/J08G8HMN

AZ Dept of Emergency and Military Affairs, State of AZ Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2024.

4.3 Hazard Risk Profiles

The following sections make up the risk profiles for each hazard identified in Section 4.1. The following elements are addressed to present the overall risk profile:

- **Description**
- **History**
- **Extent**
 - **Impacts**
- **Probability of Future Events**
- **Climate Change Impacts**
- **Vulnerability**
 - **Narrative**
- **Changes in Development in the Hazard Area**

4.3.1 Flood / Flash Flood

Description

For the purpose of this Plan, the hazard of flooding will pertain to floods that result from precipitation/runoff related events. Other flooding due to dam or levee failures is addressed separately. The three seasonal atmospheric events that tend to trigger floods in Apache County are:

- *Tropical Storm Remnants*: Some of the worst flooding tends to occur when the remnants of a hurricane that has been downgraded to a tropical storm or tropical depression enter the State. These events occur infrequently and mostly in the early autumn and usually bring heavy and intense precipitation over large regions causing severe flooding.
- *Winter Rains*: Winter brings the threat of low intensity; but long duration rains covering large areas that cause extensive flooding and erosion, particularly when combined with snowmelt.
- *Summer Monsoons*: A third atmospheric condition that brings flooding to Arizona is the annual summer monsoon. In mid to late summer the monsoon winds bring humid subtropical air into the State. Solar heating triggers afternoon and evening thunderstorms that can produce extremely intense, short duration bursts of rainfall. The thunderstorm rains are mostly translated into runoff and in some instances, the accumulation of runoff occurs very quickly resulting in a rapidly moving flood wave referred to as a flash flood. Flash floods tend to be much localized and cause significant flooding of local watercourses.

Damaging floods in the County include riverine, sheet, alluvial fan, and local area flooding. Riverine flooding occurs along established watercourses when the bank full capacity of a watercourse is exceeded by storm runoff or snowmelt and the overbank areas become inundated. Sheet flooding occurs in regionally low areas with little topographic relief that generate floodplains over a mile wide. Alluvial fan flooding is generally located on piedmont areas near the base of the local mountains and is characterized by multiple, highly unstable flow paths that can rapidly change during flooding events. Local area flooding is often the result of poorly designed or planned development wherein natural flow paths are altered, blocked or obliterated, and localized ponding and conveyance problems result. Erosion is also often associated with damages due to flooding.

Another major flood hazard comes as a secondary impact of wildfires in the form of dramatically increased runoff from ordinary rainfall events that occur on newly burned watersheds. Denuding of the vegetative canopy and forest floor vegetation, and development of hydrophobic soils are the primary factors that contribute to the increased runoff. Canopy and floor level brushes and grasses intercept and store a significant volume of rainfall during a storm event. They also add to the overall watershed roughness which generally attenuates the ultimate peak discharges. Soils in a wildfire burn area can be rendered hydrophobic, which according the NRCS is the development of a thin layer of nearly impervious soil at or below the mineral soil surface that is the result of a waxy substance derived from plant material burned during a hot fire. The waxy substance penetrates into the soil as a gas and solidifies after it cools, forming a waxy coating around soil particles. Hydrophobic soils, in combination with a denuded watershed, will significantly increase the runoff potential, turning a routine annual rainfall event into a raging flood with drastically increased potential for soil erosion and mud and debris flows.

History

Flooding is clearly a major hazard in Apache County resulting in a Presidential Declaration in

2021 due to monsoonal storms. In July 2021, Apache County experienced record-breaking rainfall amounts in a series of monsoon storms that swept through the area over the course of 4-5 days. Though the entirety of Apache County experienced some form of flooding, the communities of Concho, Vernon, and St. Johns saw the largest impacts and experienced the most damage. The towns of Eagar and Springerville, though they still received record-breaking rainfall, seem to experience flooding less frequently than other parts of Apache County. This flood event initially began as a locally declared emergency and quickly escalated to a state and then federal declaration when Navajo and Coconino County included their flood impacts in the declaration. It is currently estimated that Apache County experienced over \$10,000,000 in damages in the form of road material washouts, damaged culverts, and roads being completely submerged in standing water.



2021 Flooding, Vernon, AZ
Source: Apache County Emergency Management



2021 Flooding, Vernon, AZ
Source: Apache County Emergency Management

Other events include:

- September 2013 – Thunderstorms produced heavy rain and flooding across the Navajo Nation and the northern portion of Apache County. Close to 50 families were displaced across the Navajo Nation in Apache County because of the flash flooding and part of the Navajo Zoo was inundated with water. Event losses were estimated at over \$100,000 and the State of Arizona issued a disaster declaration.

Fire burn areas produced flash flooding and mudslides around Alpine, Greer, Nutrioso, and other areas. Many federal and state highways, county roads, and private roads were impacted with flooding, mud and debris. Multiple public and private structures were impacted by the flooding and debris flow. Losses estimated by NCEM exceeded \$251,000; however, mitigation and repair costs by public and private entities are estimated to be nearly one-million of dollars.

Extent

Extent of the threat for flooding varies depending on the annual climate and the nature of the monsoon season. For example, during times of El Niño, we tend to see a higher-than-normal amount of rainfall and a higher chance for 50 and 100-year flood events. During the La Niña season, we do not see as much precipitation during the monsoon season leading to lower chances for significant flooding and flood damage.

Rainfall that is seen in Apache County can be as severe as several inches per hour. This, in turn, causes washes to be full, if not flooding over within the hour of the rain falling. During significant rainfall that causes roads and low water crossings to become impassable, Public Works and the local law Apache County can utilize Ready Apache County emergency notification system to warn locals of potential flooding. The trigger for using this is when The National Weather Service issues a ‘Flash Flood Warning’. When this occurs, an emergency notification is sent out to those citizens who have opted in to receive the notifications.

It can be noted that all areas of Apache County could be susceptible to flooding incidents, especially post-fire flooding. But, it is worthy to record that in the past 5 years, the areas that have experienced the most flooding are Vernon near CR 3148, HWY 60, and in St Johns on CR 6040.

The below table provides an insight into what each jurisdiction identified as impacts that would occur from the described hazard.

Table 4-4: Impacts from Flooding	
Unincorporated Apache County	Damage to roadways, drainages, and homes Potential loss of life
Town of Eagar	House damage/destruction Erosion Loss of Infrastructure Potential loss of life
Town of Springerville	House damage/destruction Erosion Loss of Infrastructure Potential loss of life
City of St Johns	House damage/destruction Erosion Loss of Infrastructure Potential loss of life

Probability of Future Events

For the purpose of this Plan, the probability of future flood hazards in Apache County jurisdictions are primarily based on the 1% (100-year) and 0.2% (500-year) probability floodplains delineated on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), plus any provisional floodplain delineations used for in-house purposes by participating jurisdictions or Planning Team delineated areas. The effective date for the effective Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) maps is September 28, 2007. DFIRM floodplain GIS base files were obtained from FEMA and are the basis for the flood hazard depictions in this Plan. Therefore, the vulnerability analysis results in this plan are likely conservative.

Two designations of flood hazard are used. Any zone “A” Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) is designated as a high hazard area. Medium flood hazard areas are all “Shaded X” zones. All “A” zones (e.g. – A, A1-99, AE, AH, AO, etc.) represent areas with a 1% probability of being flooded at a depth of one-foot or greater in

any given year. All “Shaded X” zones represent areas with a 0.2% probability of being flooded at a depth of one-foot or greater in any given year. These two storms are often referred to as the 100-year and 500-year storm, respectively. High and medium hazard designations were also posed.

Climate Change Impacts

In a 2021 study done by the EPA on the effects of climate change on flood events, they discovered that due to climate change, the southwest portions of the United States are seeing a decrease in the number of flood events. As stated in the study, increased temperatures are resulting in rapid evaporation from rivers and reservoirs. This allows for better water storage in washes and lakes.

Vulnerability

For the purpose of this Plan, the probability of future flood hazards in Apache County jurisdictions are primarily based on the 1% (100-year) and 0.2% (500-year) probability floodplains delineated on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), plus any provisional floodplain delineations used for in-house purposes by participating jurisdictions or Planning Team delineated areas. The effective date for the effective DFIRM maps is September 28, 2007. DFIRM floodplain GIS base files were obtained from FEMA and are the basis for the flood hazard depictions in this Plan. Therefore, the vulnerability analysis results in this plan are likely conservative.

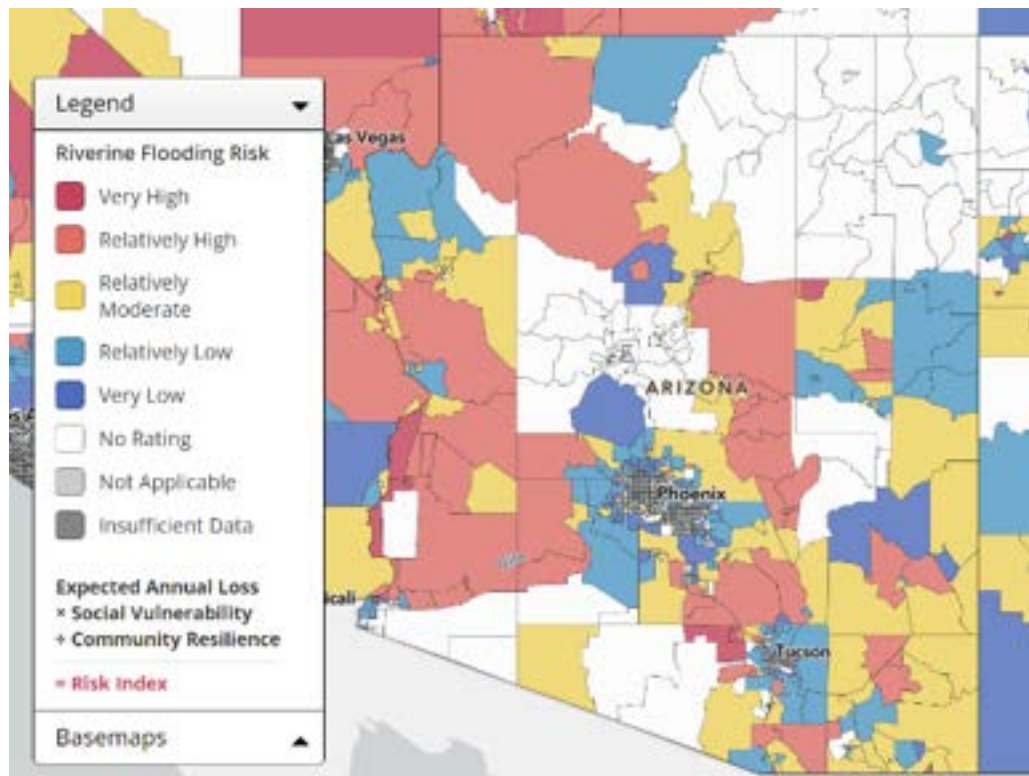
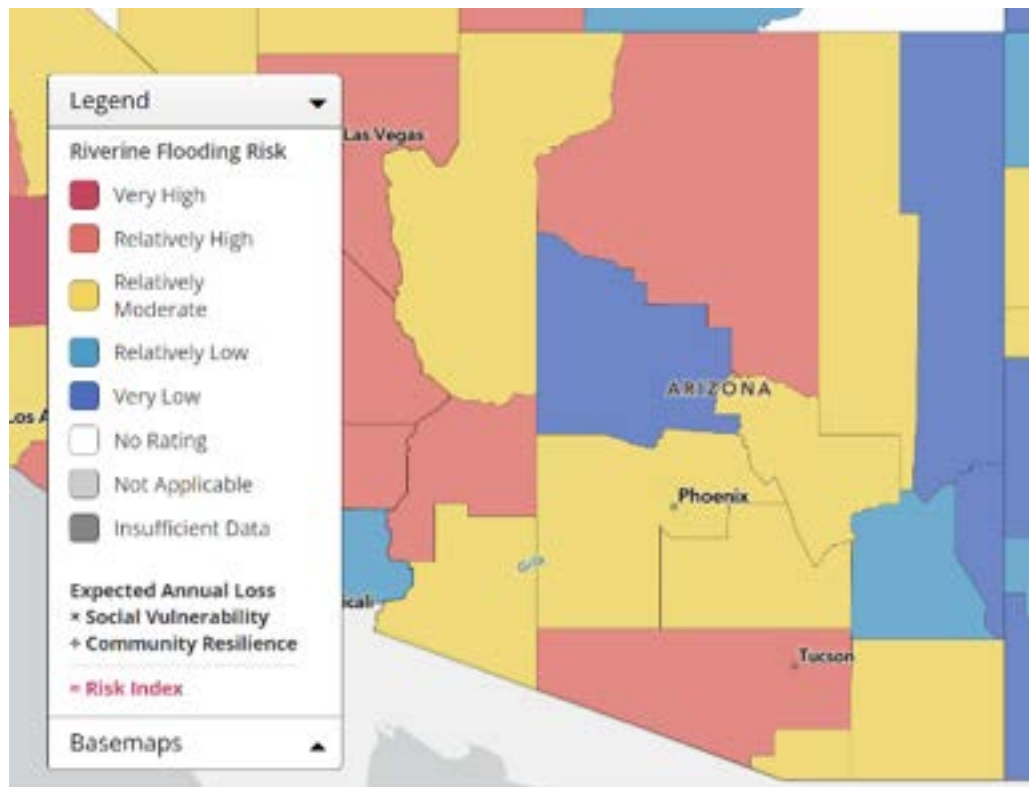
Two designations of flood hazard are used. Any zone “A” Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) is designated as a high hazard area. Medium flood hazard areas are all “Shaded X” zones. All “A” zones (e.g. – A, A1-99, AE, AH, AO, etc.) represent areas with a 1% probability of being flooded at a depth of one-foot or greater in any given year. All “Shaded X” zones represent areas with a 0.2% probability of being flooded at a depth of one-foot or greater in any given year. These two storms are often referred to as the 100-year and 500-year storm, respectively. High and medium hazard designations were also assigned to the non-FEMA areas by the Planning Team based on the anticipated level of flood hazard posed.

Jurisdiction	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI Rating
Eagar	Likely	Limited	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.75
Springerville	Likely	Limited	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.75
St. Johns	Likely	Limited	< 6 hours	< 6 hours	2.65
Unincorporated Apache Co	Likely	Limited	6 - 12 hours	< 24 hours	2.60

Depending on the circumstances of the area, Apache County can see areas that are extremely susceptible to flooding. Some factors that weigh into the susceptibility include rainfall amount, rainfall duration, rate of snowmelt, and the possibility of rain over a wildfire burn scar. These burn scars can leave the soil depleted of all nutrients and moisture causing an extremely high rate of runoff.

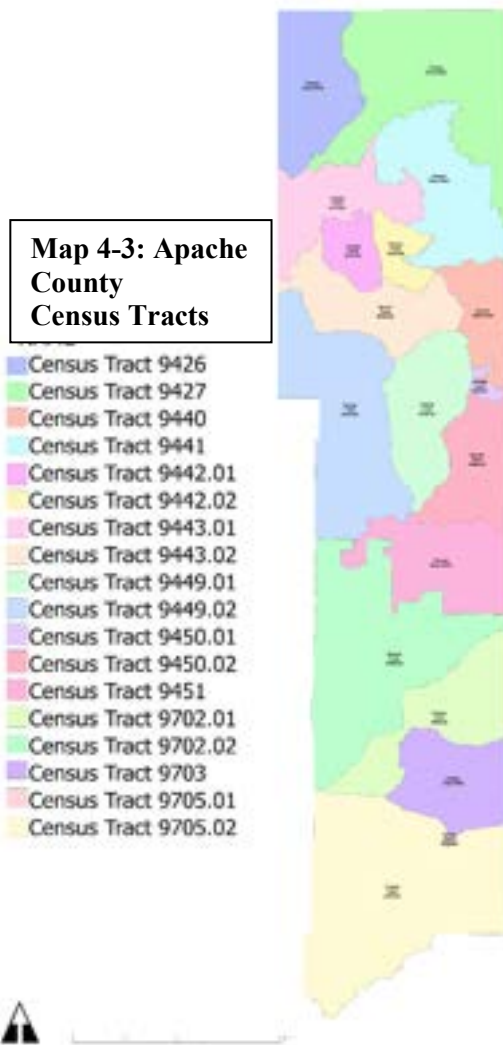
Loss Estimations

When determining the potential losses due to flooding in Apache County, we turned to the National Risk Index. Based on the National Risk Index, if you look at the county as a whole, you will see that Apache County is ranked at ‘Relatively Low’ risk for flooding. But, when you look at the different sections of the county, such as census tracts, you will see that the southern portion of the county is at a ‘Relatively Moderate’ risk while the northern portion of the county is at ‘No Rating’ or ‘Relatively Low’ for Flooding.



Map 4-1, 4-2: Risk for Flooding
 Source: National Risk Index 2023














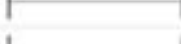


When further investigation was done into loss estimations for Apache County, we were able to discover that it is more informative to look at different census tracts of the county to gain a more comprehensive understanding of loss due to the lack of available data for the northern portion of the county and the overall diverse landscape from one end of the county to the other.



For example, the chart below was taken from the National Risk Index and shows the Risk Index Rating, Risk Index Score, and National Percentile for each census track. The first seven tracts are all located in the southern-most portion of the county and there seems to be no data available for the majority of the north.

Table 4-6: Risk Index Scores based on Census Tract in Apache County, AZ

Riverine Flooding

Rank	Community	State	Risk Index Rating	Risk Index Score	National Percentile
1	Census tract 04001970502	AZ	Relatively Moderate	75.14	0  100
2	Census tract 04001970501	AZ	Relatively Low	67.11	0  100
3	Census tract 04001970201	AZ	Relatively Low	65.21	0  100
4	Census tract 04001944202	AZ	Relatively Low	56.82	0  100
5	Census tract 04001970300	AZ	Relatively Low	55.54	0  100
6	Census tract 04001945100	AZ	Relatively Low	54.79	0  100
7	Census tract 04001970202	AZ	Relatively Low	41.66	0  100
	Census tract 04001942600	AZ	No Rating	0	0  100
	Census tract 04001942700	AZ	No Rating	0	0  100
	Census tract 04001944000	AZ	No Rating	0	0  100
	Census tract 04001944100	AZ	No Rating	0	0  100
	Census tract 04001944201	AZ	No Rating	0	0  100
	Census tract 04001944301	AZ	No Rating	0	0  100
	Census tract 04001944302	AZ	No Rating	0	0  100
	Census tract 04001944901	AZ	No Rating	0	0  100
	Census tract 04001944902	AZ	No Rating	0	0  100
	Census tract 04001945001	AZ	No Rating	0	0  100
	Census tract 04001945002	AZ	No Rating	0	0  100

Source: National Risk Index 2023

Table 4-7: Estimated Annual Loss from Flooding Based on Census Tract in Apache County

Rank	Census Tract	Est. Annual Loss	Score
1	Census tract 04001970502	\$32,397	71.8
2	Census tract 04001970201	\$22,408	66.4
3	Census tract 04001970501	\$16,102	61.4
4	Census tract 04001944202	\$6,813	49.9
5	Census tract 04001970300	\$6,325	49
6	Census tract 04001945100	\$6,060	48.5
7	Census tract 04001970202	\$2,934	40.8
	Census tract 04001942600	\$0	0
	Census tract 04001942700	\$0	0
	Census tract 04001944000	\$0	0
	Census tract 04001944100	\$0	0
	Census tract 04001944201	\$0	0
	Census tract 04001944301	\$0	0
	Census tract 04001944302	\$0	0
	Census tract 04001944901	\$0	0
	Census tract 04001944902	\$0	0
	Census tract 04001945001	\$0	0
	Census tract 04001945002	\$0	0

Source: National Risk Index 2023

The chart above shows the Estimated Annual Loss (EAL) for each census tract of Apache County. Again, it is shown that there is little to no data available on the National Risk Index website as to loss estimation for the northern-most portions of the county.

Repetitive Loss Properties

Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) properties are those NFIP-insured properties that since 1978 have experienced multiple flood losses. These properties demonstrate a track record of repeated flooding for a certain location and are one element of the vulnerability analysis. These properties are also important to the NFIP, since structures that flood frequently put a strain on the National Flood Insurance Fund. FEMA records dated February '23 indicate that there are no identified RL/SRL properties in Apache County or its municipalities.

National Flood Insurance Program Participation

Apache County, Eagar, Springerville, and St. Johns all participate in the NFIP at varying levels.

Table 4-8: NFIP Information						
Jurisdiction	ID	NFIP Entry	Current Effective Map Date	# of Policies	Amount of Coverage (x \$1,000)	Floodplain Management Role
Apache County (Unincorporated)	040001	7/5/1982	2017	16	\$3,005.8	County manages floodplains for unincorporated areas and St. Johns. The County also provides floodplain mgmt assistance for Eagar & Springerville.
Eagar	040103	1/6/1982	2017	26	\$5,583.1	Town manages floodplains within Town limits with assistance from the County.
Springerville	040011	6/25/1976	2017	4	\$1,163.6	Town manages floodplains within Town limits with assistance from the County.
St. Johns	040010	3/30/1981	2017	4	\$619	City is a county-dependent for floodplain management.
Sources: Policy Statistics - http://bsa.nfipstat.fema.gov/reports/1011.htm ; NFIP Status - http://bsa.nfipstat.fema.gov/comm_status/index.html (December 2023)						

The participating jurisdictions performed an overall assessment of their participation in the NFIP program by providing the following information:

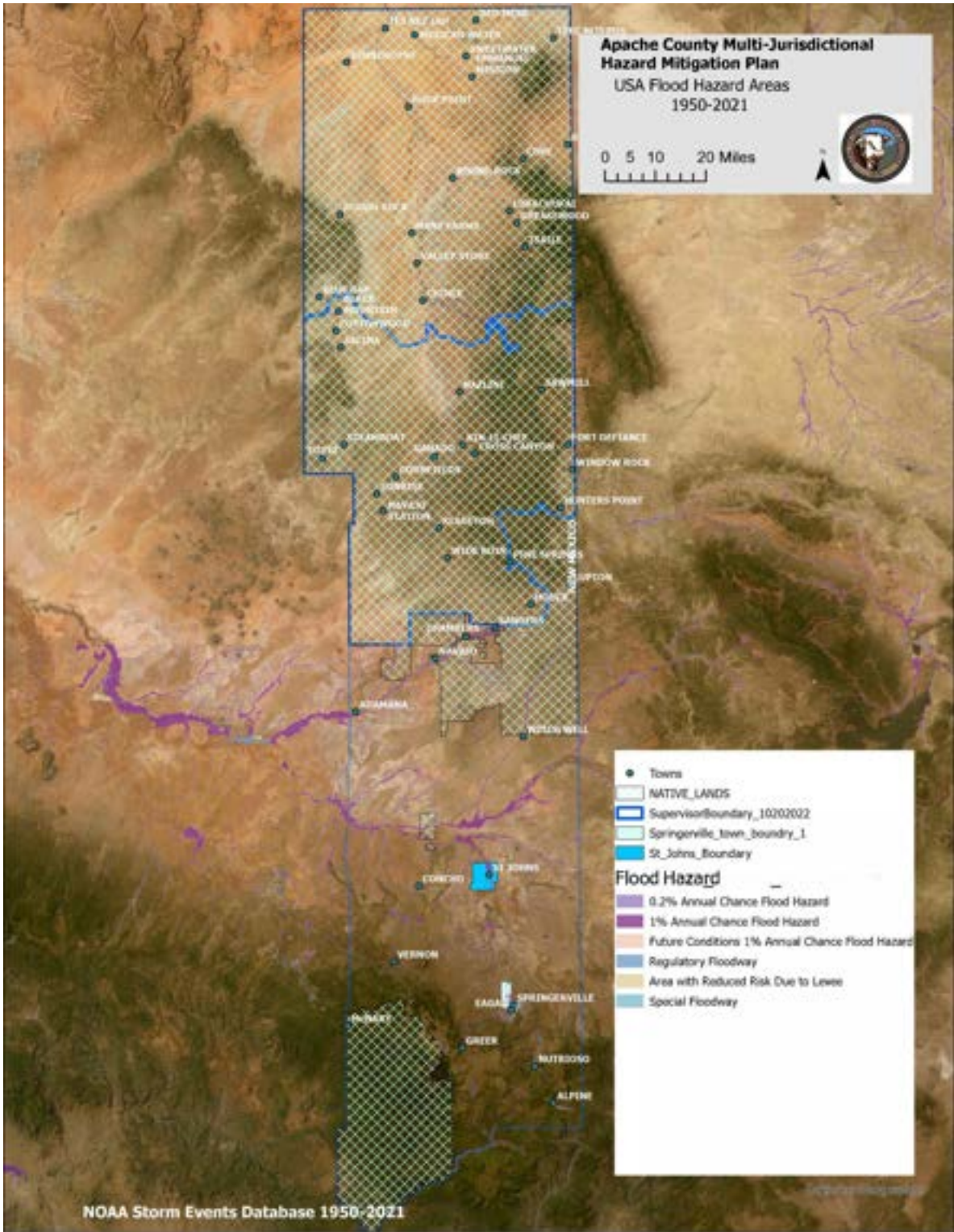
1. Adoption of NFIP minimum floodplain management criteria via local regulation
2. Adoption of the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map, if applicable
3. Implementation and enforcement of local floodplain management regulations to regulate and permit development in SFHAs.
4. Appointment of a designee or agency to implement the addressed commitments and requirements of the NFIP.
5. Description of how participants implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage

provisions of their floodplain management regulations after an event.

Responses were provided by all jurisdictions regardless of their participation status in the NFIP program. The table below summarizes the responses provided by each of the currently participating jurisdictions.

Table 4-9: NFIP Program Assessment	
Jurisdiction	Responses to Requests for Information
Apache County	1 See Section 3.2 of the Apache County Floodplain Damage Prevention Ordinance which discusses the basis for establishing special flood hazard areas.
	2 The maps were last approved in 2017.
	3 See Section 4.2 which discusses the duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator.
	4 This responsibility falls to the designated Floodplain Administrator, who is the Apache County Engineer.
	5 See Section 4.2.2 of the Apache County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance which is titled <i>Substantial Improvement and Substantial Damage Assessment</i> . Apache County follows FEMA protocol for assessments and improvements after events.
Town of Eagar	1 See Town Code Title 16.12.020 which discusses the basis for establishing the areas of special flood hazard.
	2 The maps were last approved in 2017.
	3 See Town Code Title 16.16.020 which discusses the duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator.
	4 The responsibility falls to the designated Floodplain Administrator, who is the Community Development Director for the Town of Eagar.
	5 The Town of Eagar has not experienced a major flooding event in recent history and has not had to revise the current floodplain management regulation.
Town of Springerville	1 Town of Springerville Town Code Section 15.24.070 which discusses the basis for establishing the areas of special flood hazard.
	2 The maps were last approved in 2017.
	3 See Chapter 15.35 of the Springerville Town Code, which discusses the duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Manager.
	4 The responsibility falls to the designated Floodplain Manager, which is either the community development director, or the town engineer.
	5 The Town of Springerville is currently working towards adjusting the Town Code to address improvements, seeing that it has not been applicable until recent years. The Town of Springerville would follow FEMA protocol for assessments and improvements after events.
City of St Johns	1 See the City Code for the City of St Johns: Article 12, Section 12-3-2 which discusses the basis for establishing the areas of special flood hazard.
	2 The maps were last approved in 2017.
	3 See the City Code for the City of St Johns: Article 12, Section 12-4-2 which discusses the duties of the Floodplain Manager.
	4 The responsibility falls to the designated Floodplain Manager, which is the clerk of the City of St Johns.
	5 The City of St Johns has not experienced a major flooding event in recent history and has not had to revise the current floodplain management regulation, but, we would follow FEMA protocol for assessments and improvements after events.

* City codes and ordinances are linked in the *Sources* section on page 44.



Map 4-4: Flood Hazard for Apache County

Changes in Development in the Hazard Area

Over the last five years, Apache County and the incorporated jurisdictions have experienced near zero growth and any development that has occurred is either infill to existing development or development outside of flood prone areas. Many of the flood prone properties in Apache County pre-date the planning jurisdictions' entry into the NFIP and were constructed prior to current floodplain management practices. The development of new properties or substantial re-development of existing structures is now subject to regulatory review procedures implemented by each jurisdiction. For substantially new development, adequate planning and regulatory tools are in place to assist residents and developers in avoiding flood risks. Because there has been no growth, it has neither assisted with decreasing nor increasing each community's vulnerability.

Sources

Apache County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, [Flood-Damage-Prevention-Ordinance.pdf \(apachecountyaz.gov\)](#)

AZ Department of Emergency and Military Affairs

City of St Johns, City Code, [2014-CITY-CODE-Rev.-2014.1-13-21-copy.docx \(live.com\)](#)

EPA: Climate Change Indicators: River Flooding, 2021; [Climate Change Indicators: River Flooding | US EPA](#)

National Climate Data Center Reports; 2017 [Climate Data Online \(CDO\) - The National Climatic Data Center's \(NCDC\) Climate Data Online \(CDO\) provides free access to NCDC's archive of historical weather and climate data in addition to station history information. | National Climatic Data Center \(NCDC\) \(noaa.gov\)](#)

Town of Springerville Town Code, [Code of Ordinances | Springerville, AZ | Municode Library](#)

Town of Eagar Town Code, [Code of Ordinances | Eagar, AZ | Municode Library](#)

4.3.2 Severe Wind

Description

The hazard of severe wind encompasses all climatic events that produce damaging winds. For Apache County, severe winds usually result from either extreme pressure gradients that usually occur in the spring and early summer months, or from thunderstorms. Thunderstorms can occur year-round and are usually associated with cold fronts in the winter, monsoon activity in the summer, and tropical storms in the late summer or early fall.

Three types of damaging wind related features typically accompany a thunderstorm; downbursts, straight line winds, and infrequently, tornadoes.

Downbursts are columns of air moving rapidly downward through a thunderstorm. When the air reaches the ground, it spreads out in all directions, creating horizontal wind gusts of 80 mph or higher. Downburst winds have been measured as high as 140 mph. Some of the air curls back upward with the potential to generate a new thunderstorm cell. Downbursts are called macrobursts when the diameter is greater than 2.5 miles, and microbursts when the diameter is 2.5 miles or less. They can be either dry or wet downbursts, where the wet downburst contains precipitation that continues all the way down to the ground, while the precipitation in a dry downburst evaporates on the way to the ground, decreasing the air temperature and increasing the air speed. In a microburst the wind speeds are highest near the location where the downdraft reached the surface, and are reduced as they move outward due to the friction of objects at the surface. Typical damage from downbursts includes uprooted trees, downed power lines, mobile homes knocked off their foundations, block walls and fences blown down, and porches and awnings blown off homes.

Straight line winds are developed similar to downbursts, but are usually sustained for greater periods as a thunderstorm reaches the mature stage, traveling parallel to the ground surface at speeds of 75 mph or higher. These winds are frequently responsible for generating dust storms and sand storms, reducing visibility and creating hazardous driving conditions.

A tornado is a rapidly rotating funnel (or vortex) of air that extends toward the ground from a cumulonimbus cloud. Most funnel clouds do not touch the ground, but when the lower tip of the funnel cloud touches the earth; it becomes a tornado and can cause extensive damage. For Apache County, tornadoes are the least common severe wind to accompany a thunderstorm.

History

Strong winds are a way of life for most areas of the county and severe wind events occur on frequent basis, especially during the spring and early summer months. There is no part of Apache County that is exempt from experiencing these wind events. These events do not always have reported damages, however. For example, a total of 114 severe wind events were noted in the NCDC database for period of January 2000 – December 2023 with no deaths or injuries. The following are some of the significant events that have occurred:

- March 22, 2023, a series of disturbances moved across Arizona from March 20th-21st. This caused widespread snow in addition to severe winds. The winds at the Springerville Airport had gusts of 58 MPH or higher between 11 AM and 5:30 PM. The peak wind gust was 73 MPH at 3:15 PM. The sustained wind was above 40 MPH for about the same period of time (NCDC 2023).
- May 8, 2015, a strong cold front moved across northern Arizona, with damaging winds reported in far eastern Arizona. Sustained winds of over 50 mph with gusts of 67 mph were recorded at the Window Rock ASOS. A tree branch fell on a vehicle causing approximately \$2,000 in damages. (NCDC, 2017).
- July 2012, strong thunderstorm microburst winds blew building materials into a house in St. Johns. Possible microburst winds lifted other building material (4x8 foot plywood) with the cinder blocks on top,

lofting the cinder blocks into the house. One cinder block flew through a window and poked a hole in the sheet rock inside. Another cinder block fell onto the sheet metal roof. In another area, three power lines blown down. A total of \$4,000 in damages was reported. (NCDC, 2107).

Extent

It is extremely common for Apache County to see severe wind throughout the year. The Spring season seems to bring the largest number of Wind Advisory and High Wind Warning days. During thunderstorms in the monsoon season, we can see extremely strong gusts of wind that tend to cause more damage than the springtime winds.

On average over the past 5 years, Apache County saw 8 High Wind days per year, with winds over 50 knots and 14 days per years with winds over 30 knots. There are days where winds reach a force of 12 on the Beaufort Scale- 73 mph+.

The map to the right has been provided by the Department of Energy. As you can see, severe winds are typically seen in the higher elevations of southern Apache County.

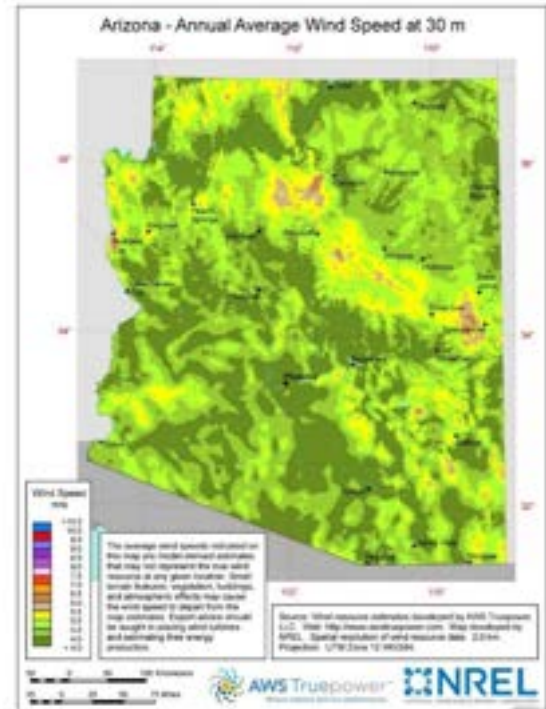


Table 4-10: Impacts from Wind	
Unincorporated Apache County	Home and building damage Vehicle accidents Blowing dust causing visibility loss
Town of Eagar	Down power lines House/building damage Down trees
Town of Springerville	Down power lines House/building damage Down trees Inability to use Municipal Airport for emergency transportation
City of St Johns	Down power lines House/building damage Down trees Inability to use Municipal Airport for emergency transportation

Probability of Event

Most severe wind events are associated with thunderstorms as previously mentioned. The probability of a severe thunderstorm occurring with high velocity winds increases as the average duration and number of

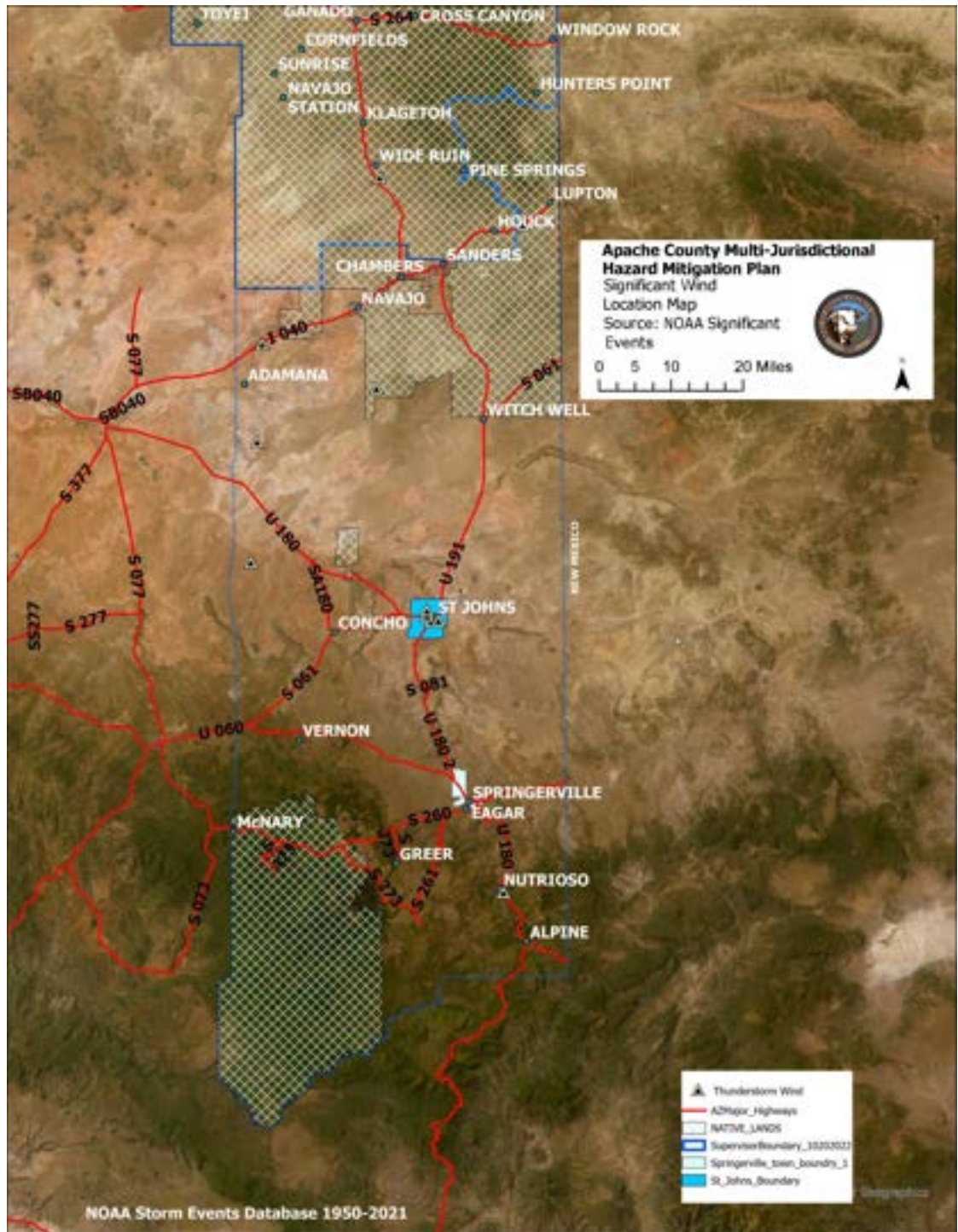
thunderstorm events increases. The average annual duration of thunderstorms in Apache County ranges from 60-90 minutes and is among the longest in the nation. Despite the long duration time, the actual number of thunderstorms on average varies from 50-70 per year across the County.

Lightning strikes are another indicator of thunderstorm hazard. Strike densities across Apache County vary from 4-8 lightning strikes per square kilometer annually.

The NWS issues a severe thunderstorm watch when conditions are favorable for the development of severe thunderstorms. The local NWS office considers a thunderstorm severe if it produces hail at least 3/4-inch in diameter, wind of 58 mph (50kts) or higher, or tornadoes. When a watch is issued for a region, residents are encouraged to continue normal activities but should remain alert for signs of approaching storms, and continue to listen for weather forecasts and statements from the local NWS office. When a severe thunderstorm has been detected by weather radar or one has been reported by trained storm spotters, the local NWS office will issue a severe thunderstorm warning. A severe thunderstorm warning is an urgent message to the affected counties that a severe thunderstorm is imminent. The warning time provided by a severe thunderstorm watch may be on the order of hours, while a severe thunderstorm warning typically provides an hour or less warning time.

According to the National Risk Index (2023), Apache County is shown to have very low risk when compared to the rest of the U.S.

Likewise, FEMA identifies most of the county to be in design wind speed Zone. In this zone, a design wind speed of 130 mph is recommended for the design and construction of community shelters.



Map 4-5: Historic Severe Wind Events



Map 4-6: FEMA Wind Zones

The Beaufort Wind Scale, shown below, provides a measure of wind magnitude versus expected damages. The Beaufort scale is useful because it specifically addresses wind effects over land, based on wind speed. Wind speeds in the Beaufort Number 10-11 range annually impact the County. On rare occasions, wind gusts in the county have and can at the Beaufort Number 12 category.

Based on the historic record, the probability of low-scale (F0 or F1) tornados occurring in Apache County is probable. Tornado damage severity is measured by the Fujita Tornado Scale. The Fujita Scale assigns a numerical value of 0 to 5 that is based on wind speeds, with the letter F preceding the number (e.g., F0, F1, and F2). Most tornados last less than 30 minutes, but some last for over an hour. The path of a tornado can range from a few hundred feet to many miles. The width of a tornado may range from tens of yards to more than a quarter of a mile. Most tornados impacting Apache County are likely to be in the lower ends of those ranges.

Table 4-11: Beaufort Wind Scale

Beaufort Number	Wind Speed mph	Description	Land Conditions
0	0	Calm	Calm. Smoke rises vertically.
1	1-3	Light air	Wind motion visible in smoke.
2	4-7	Light breeze	Wind felt on exposed skin. Leaves rustle.
3	8-12	Gentle breeze	Leaves and smaller twigs in constant motion.
4	13-18	Moderate breeze	Dust and loose paper rises. Small branches begin to move.
5	19-24	Fresh breeze	Smaller trees sway.
6	25-31	Strong breeze	Large branches in motion. Whistling heard in overhead wires. Umbrella use becomes difficult.
7	32-38	Near gale	Whole trees in motion. Effort needed to walk against the wind.
8	39-46	Gale	Twigs broken from trees. Cars veer on road.
9	47-54	Strong gale	Light structure damage.
10	55-63	Storm	Trees uprooted. Considerable structural damage.
11	64-73	Violent storm	Widespread structural damage.
12	73-95	Hurricane	Considerable and widespread damage to structures.

Source: New Mexico Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan

Table 4-12: Fujita Tornado Scale

Category	Wind Speed (mph)	Description of Damage
F0	40-72	Light damage. Some damage to chimneys; break branches off trees; push over shallow-rooted trees; damage to sign boards.
F1	73-112	Moderate damage. The lower limit is the beginning of hurricane speed. Roof surfaces peeled off; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off roads.
F2	113-157	Considerable damage. Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated.
F3	158-206	Severe damage. Roofs and some walls torn off well constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted; cars lifted off ground and thrown.
F4	207-260	Devastating damage. Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.
F5	261-318	Incredible damage. Strong frame houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distance to disintegrate; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100-yards; trees debarked.

Source: FEMA, 1997.

Climate Change Impacts

The NCA report (Garfin, et.al. 2021) is silent regarding the impact of climate change on severe wind events in the Southwest and no other sources were found that address a correlation of climate change to severe wind events in the Southwest region. Until such time as data or studies are available, no adjustments or extra consideration will be given to climate change impacts to severe wind events in the County.

Vulnerability

Jurisdiction	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI Rating
Eagar	Highly Likely	Limited	6 - 12 hrs	< 1 week	3.15
Springerville	Highly Likely	Limited	6 - 12 hrs	< 1 week	3.15
St. Johns	Highly Likely	Limited	6 - 12 hrs	< 6 hours	2.95
Unincorporated Apache County	Highly Likely	Limited	6 - 12 hrs	< 1 week	3.15

Due to typography and location of Apache County, we are extremely vulnerable to severe wind events. Though severe wind events do not seem to cause as much damage as other hazards, it is one of the most common hazards that Apache County experiences.

The assets that are most vulnerable to impacts from severe wind include our electrical power systems, in the form of power to buildings, and transportation networks. As mentioned prior, it is common for vehicles to be blown over during these wind events. This could leave major roadways and the interstate closed for extended periods of time.

Loss Estimations

The entire County is assumed to be equally exposed to the damage risks associated with severe winds. Typically, incidents are fairly localized and damages associated with individual events are relatively small due to the rural nature of the spread of the county population. Based on the historic record over the last five years, significant losses are infrequent or at least not reported. No attempt at estimating annual losses will be made with this Plan.

Changes in Development

Over the last five years, Apache County and the incorporated jurisdictions have experienced near zero growth. Any future new development or substantial re-development of existing structures is subject to regulatory review procedures implemented by each jurisdiction. Because there has been no growth, it has neither assisted with decreasing nor increasing each community's vulnerability.

Sources

Garfin, Greg, *Fifth National Climate Change Assessment*, 2021

4.3.2 Wildfire

Description

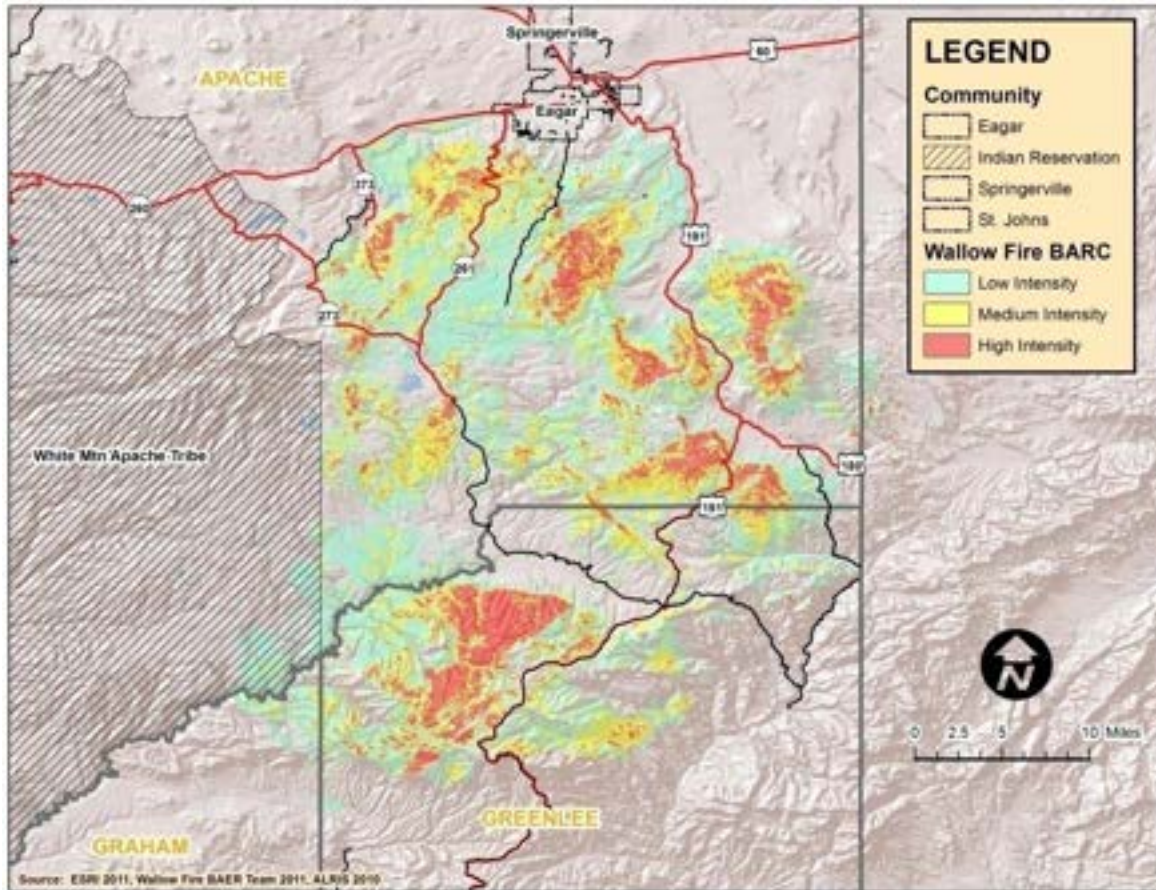
A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire spreading through wildland vegetative fuels and/or urban interface areas where fuels may include structures. They often begin unnoticed, spread quickly, and are usually signaled by dense smoke that may fill the area for miles around. Wildfires can be human-caused through acts such as arson or campfires, or can be caused by natural events such as lightning. If not promptly controlled, wildfires may grow into an emergency or disaster. Even small fires can threaten lives, resources, and destroy improved properties.

The indirect effects of wildfires can also be catastrophic. In addition to stripping the land of vegetation and destroying forest resources and personal property, large, intense fires can harm the soil, waterways and the land itself. Soil exposed to intense heat may temporarily lose its capability to absorb moisture and support life. Exposed soils in denuded watersheds erode quickly and are easily transported to rivers and streams thereby enhancing flood potential, harming aquatic life and degrading water quality. Lands stripped of vegetation are also subject to increased landslide hazards.

History

For this planning period of 2017-2023, there have been no significant wildfires in Apache County. The planning team has identified ‘significant’ as meaning over 5,000 acres. According to the National Wildfire Coordination Group (NWCG, 2017), there have been two significant fires that have burned within Apache Co since 2011, as described below in chronological order:

- June 24, 2014, the human caused San Juan Fire was ignited on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation (White Mountain Apache Tribe), burning a total of approximately 7,004 acres, 20 miles west of Springerville and seven miles south of Vernon. Authorities closed the Apache- Sitgreaves National Forests south of Vernon and approximately 25 people from the Carlock Ranch, Red Cabin Ranch and Whiting homestead were evacuated as a precaution. The fire threatened 12 homes and 70 other buildings in a rural area between Vernon and McNary. In addition, 37 summer homes in the areas were evacuated as a precaution. The fire was declared controlled on July 8, 2014, with over \$5.8 million in fire suppression costs expended (Evans, 2014; AZCentral.com, 2014).
- May 29, 2011, the human-caused Wallow Fire was ignited in an area west of Hannagan Meadow in the Apache National Forest. On June 8, 2011, the Governor declared an emergency as the 10- day-old fire continued to burn and spread out of control. When the fire grew to more than 200,000 acres, Eagar and Springerville were placed on pre-evacuation alert, and nearby Greer were evacuated. Shortly after that, the communities of Alpine and Nutrioso were evacuated as the fire moved easterly (Eastern AZ Courier, 2011). Finally, on July 8, the Wallow Fire was declared to be contained after burning a total of 538,049 acres (15,047 of which were located in New Mexico), becoming the largest fire in Arizona’s history. Overall fire costs in terms of damages and firefighting efforts were estimated at over \$109 million with 16 injuries reported as of July 21, 2011. A total of 32 residences, four commercial properties, 36 outbuildings, and one vehicle were destroyed. An additional five residences and one outbuilding were damaged. Many more millions of dollars are estimated to be spent on BAER Team recommended recovery and post fire flooding mitigation efforts. (InciWeb, 2011; AZ Family News, 2011).



Map 4-7: Wallow Fire Burn Area and Intensity

The Planning Team recognized that the disaster and historic hazard data collected and summarized in this Plan does not adequately reflect the true cost of a wildfire particularly, the cost of wildfire suppression efforts. For example, the San Juan Fire did not result in any structure or human losses, but was reported by the National Interagency Fire Center that it cost over \$5.9M to suppress. Furthermore, the County, State, Forest Service, and other agencies spend millions of dollars every year in wildfire mitigation in fuel treatment projects.

Extent

As identified in the 2023 Apache County Wildfire Protection Plan, the county, as a whole, does not seem to be at an extreme level of wildfire risk. But, when you look at the county south of Interstate-40, there is a significant risk for catastrophic wildfire. Found in the southern-most parts of the county is the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest- Apache County is also home to many grasslands. Though both landscapes are susceptible to wildfires, the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest is more susceptible to long-term wildfires causing damage to our natural resources, resulting in consequences to our county's economy in the form of tourism and our workforce in the form of logging. The grasslands, though, can pose more of a risk to our population as grassland fires are quick-moving and are located closer to our communities. This would result in loss of homes, businesses, property, and infrastructure.

The Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest, Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management, and local Fire Departments and Districts are very proactive in forest mitigation and thinning. This has been extremely beneficial in the last 5+ years as Apache County has not seen any major wildfires. We attribute the lack of major, long-term wildfires to the thinning efforts of our partners in the form of prescribed burning.

The 2011 Wallow fire is still, to date, the largest wildfire in recorded Arizona history. The flame lengths were in excess of 200 feet according to one report prepared by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Apache County continues to plan for future events as it has been over ten years since the Wallow Fire and new fuels have begun to grow. Typically, a county can expect to see severe wildfires every ten years. Since it was been over ten years since the Wallow Fire, Apache County sees Wildfires as hazard with the most attention at the current time.

Table 4-14 is from the US Forest Service to help classify fire danger throughout the year.

Table 4-14: USFS Fire Danger Classification	
Danger	Description
Low	Fuels do not ignite easily from small embers, but a more intense heat source, such as lightning, may start fires in duff or dry rotten wood. Fires in open, dry grasslands may burn easily a few hours after a rain, but most wood fires will spread slowly, creeping or smoldering. Control of fires is generally easy.
Moderate	Fires can start from most accidental causes, but the number of fire starts is usually pretty low. If a fire does start in an open, dry grassland, it will burn and spread quickly on windy days. Most wood fires will spread slowly to moderately. Average fire intensity will be moderate except in heavy concentrations of fuel, which may burn hot. Fires are still not likely to become serious and are often easy to control.
High	Fires can start easily from most causes and small fuels (such as grasses and needles) will ignite readily. Unattended campfires and brush fires are likely to escape. Fires will spread easily, with some areas of high-intensity burning on slopes or concentrated fuels. Fires can become serious and difficult to control unless they are put out while they are still small.
Very High	Fires will start easily from most causes. The fires will spread rapidly and have a quick increase in intensity, right after ignition. Small fires can quickly become large fires and exhibit extreme fire intensity, such as long-distance spotting and fire whirls. These fires can be difficult to control and will often become much larger and longer-lasting fires.
Extreme	Fires of all types start quickly and burn intensely. All fires are potentially serious and can spread very quickly with intense burning. Small fires become big fires much faster than at the "very high" level. Spot fires are probable, with long-distance spotting likely. These fires are very difficult to fight and may become very dangerous and often last for several days.

Table 4-15: Impacts from Wildfire	
Unincorporated Apache County	Home and building damage Loss of natural resources Potential loss of life Loss of air quality Possibility of post-fire flooding
Town of Eagar	Destruction of homes Potential loss of life Displacement Possibility of post-fire flooding
Town of Springerville	Destruction of homes Potential loss of life Displacement Possibility of post-fire flooding

City of St Johns	Destruction of homes Potential loss of life Displacement Possibility of post-fire flooding
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Probability of Future Events

The probability and magnitude of wildfire incidents for Apache County are influenced by numerous factors including vegetation densities, previous burn history, hydrologic conditions, climatic conditions such as temperature, humidity, and wind, ignition source, topographic aspect and slope, and remoteness of area. Two sources were used to map the wildfire risk for Apache County. The primary dataset was recently developed as a part of the West Wide Wildfire Risk Assessment (WWWRA) (Sanborn Map Company, 2013) for the western U.S., and hosted by the Arizona State Forestry and Fire Management Department on its website. The second is the data developed for the Apache Communities' Wildfire Protection Plan (ACWPP). The ACWPP is primarily used to verify the WWWRA coverage.

The wildfire hazard areas used in this update are derived from the Fire Threat Index (FTI) data distributed with the WWWRA. The FTI is a raster-based depiction, compiled to a 30-meter resolution that reflects the likelihood of one acre burning with the fire location starting at the grid location. The calculation process integrates the probability of an acre igniting and the expected final fire size into a

single measure of wildland fire susceptibility. The assessed fire size is based on the rate of spread in four weather percentile categories.

The inputs and intermediate data used in the wildfire model to produce the Wildfire Threat layer are:

Probability of fire occurrence, derived from:

- Historic fire locations and fire occurrence areas.
- Weather influence zones derived from historic weather observations categorized into weather percentile categories

Fire behavior (rate of spread) derived from:

- Surface fuels
- Canopy closure
- Canopy characteristics
- Topography

Fire suppression effectiveness, derived from

- Historic fire sizes
- Historic protection organization

The FTI is calculated as number between 0 and 1. The WWWRA has ranked the FTI into nine divisions that describe the probability as ranging from Very, Very Low, to Extreme. The results of the FTI data were plotted on work maps and reviewed by the planning team for relevance and applicability. The planning team used the ACWPP's comprehensive fuels hazard risk map compare back to the FTI data understanding that the ACWPP does not reflect the effects of the Wallow Fire, but did consider various wildfire risk elements such as vegetative fuels and densities, topographical slope and aspect, previous burn areas and ignition points, and prior treatment areas. In some cases, minor adjustments were necessary as the planning team felt that the FIT either under predicted or over predicted the hazard. Those adjustments were made during the vulnerability analysis and primarily focused on the unincorporated communities of Greer, Alpine and Nutrioso, and the areas within and surrounding the Towns of Eagar and Springerville as they are most susceptible to catastrophic wildfires. No other adjustments were made.

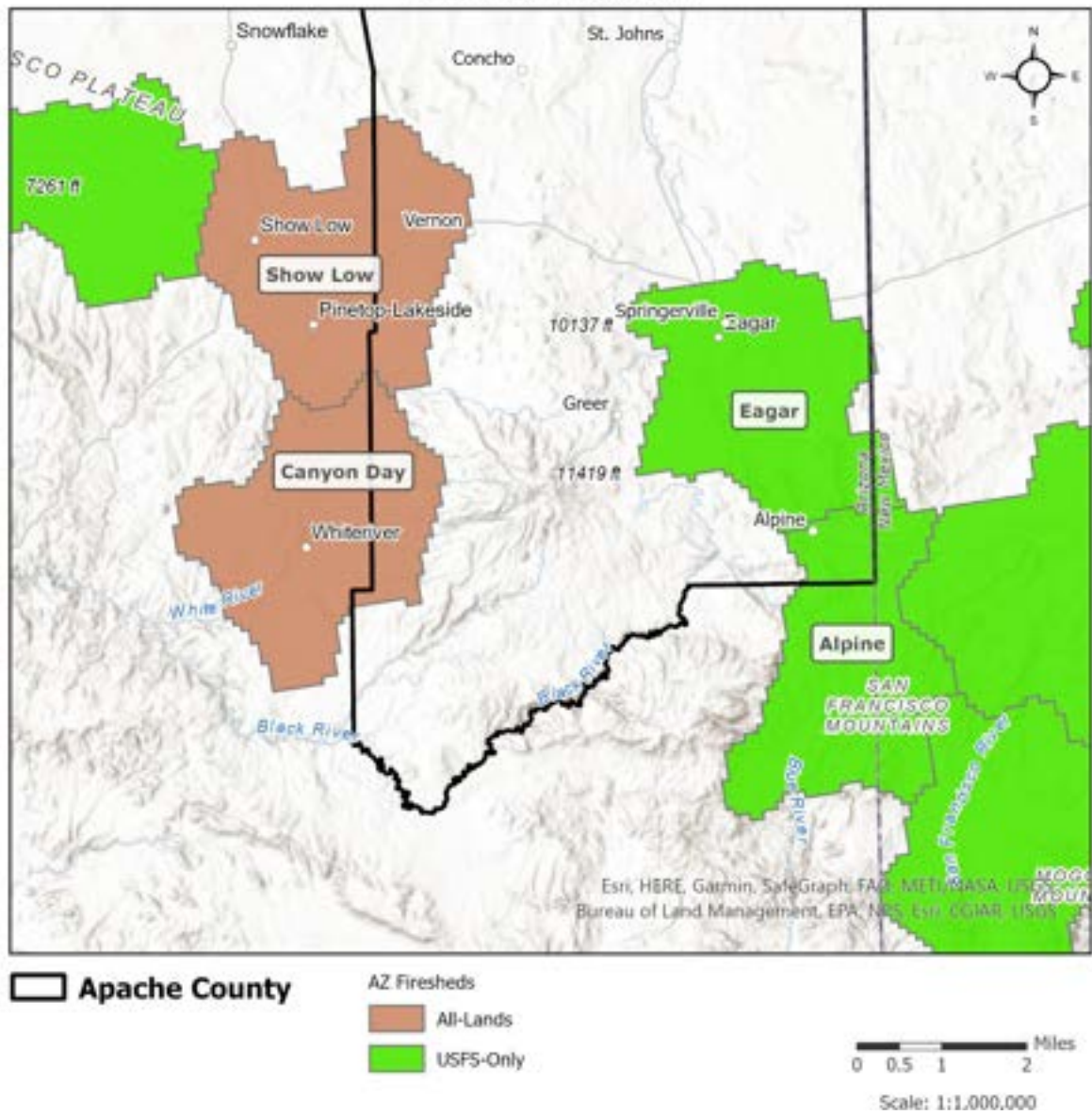
Vulnerability

Jurisdiction	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI Rating
Eagar	Likely	Limited	< 6 hours	< 1 week	2.85
Springerville	Likely	Limited	< 6 hours	< 1 week	2.85
St. Johns	Possibly	Limited	< 6 hours	< 6 hours	2.20
Unincorporated Apache Co	Likely	Limited	< 6 hours	< 1 week	2.85

Because of the dry nature of Apache County in the spring and early summer, we are very vulnerable to the threat of wildfires. In the southern portion of the county, such as the communities of Eagar, Springerville, Greer, Nutrioso, and Alpine, they are more susceptible to large scale forest fires due to being inundated with the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. As you move further north, the threat is grass-related fires.

Assets that are most at risk for impacts from Wildfires include Communications in the form of overwhelmed communications towers, electrical power systems in the form of power line damages, and the public sector when evacuations are likely. Transportation networks will be highly affected during a wildfire by being shut down or being an evacuation route for a community. Government services may be limited, specifically fire and law enforcement.

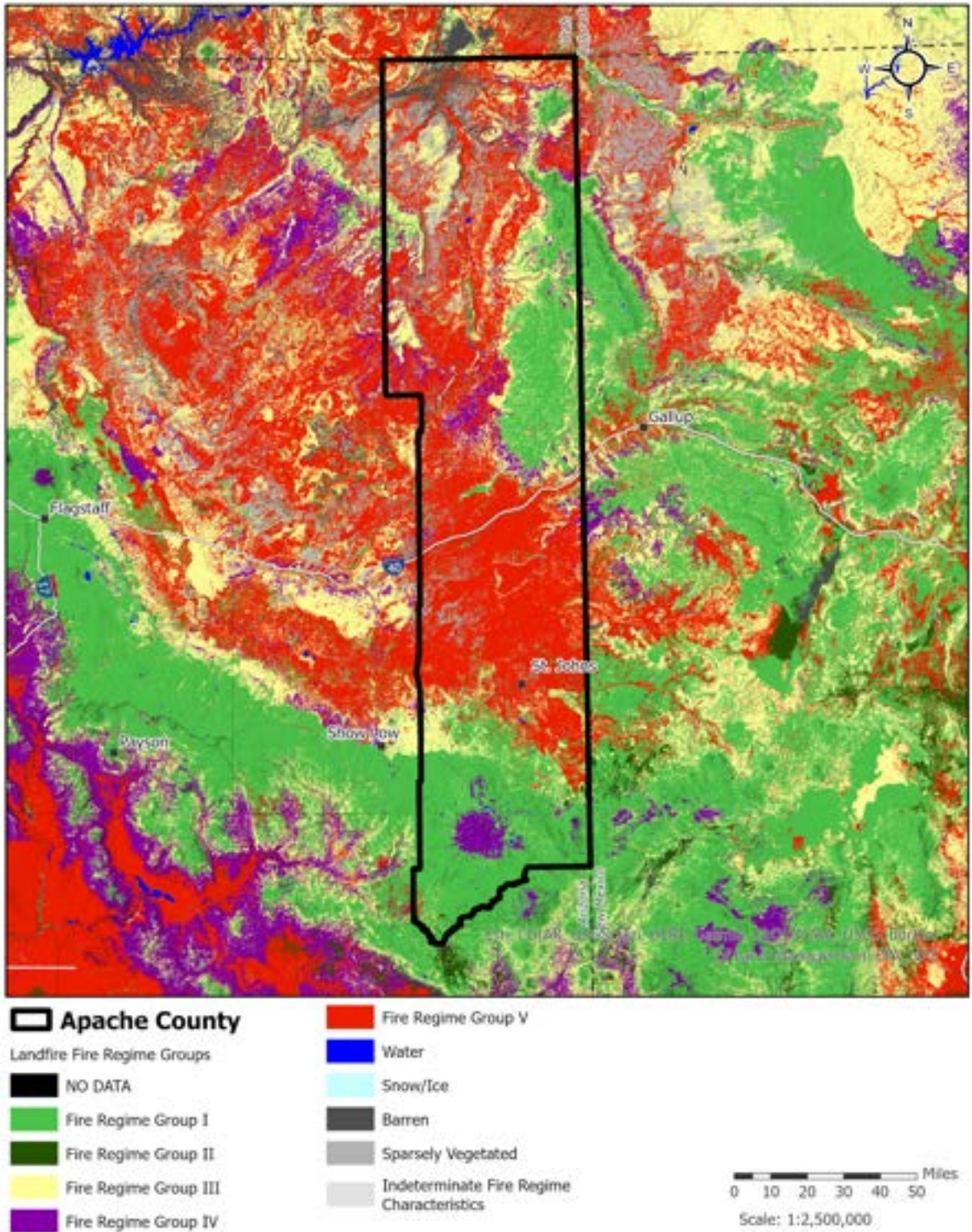
High Risk Firesheds



Source: Apache CWPP, 2023

Map 4-9: Firesheds in Apache County

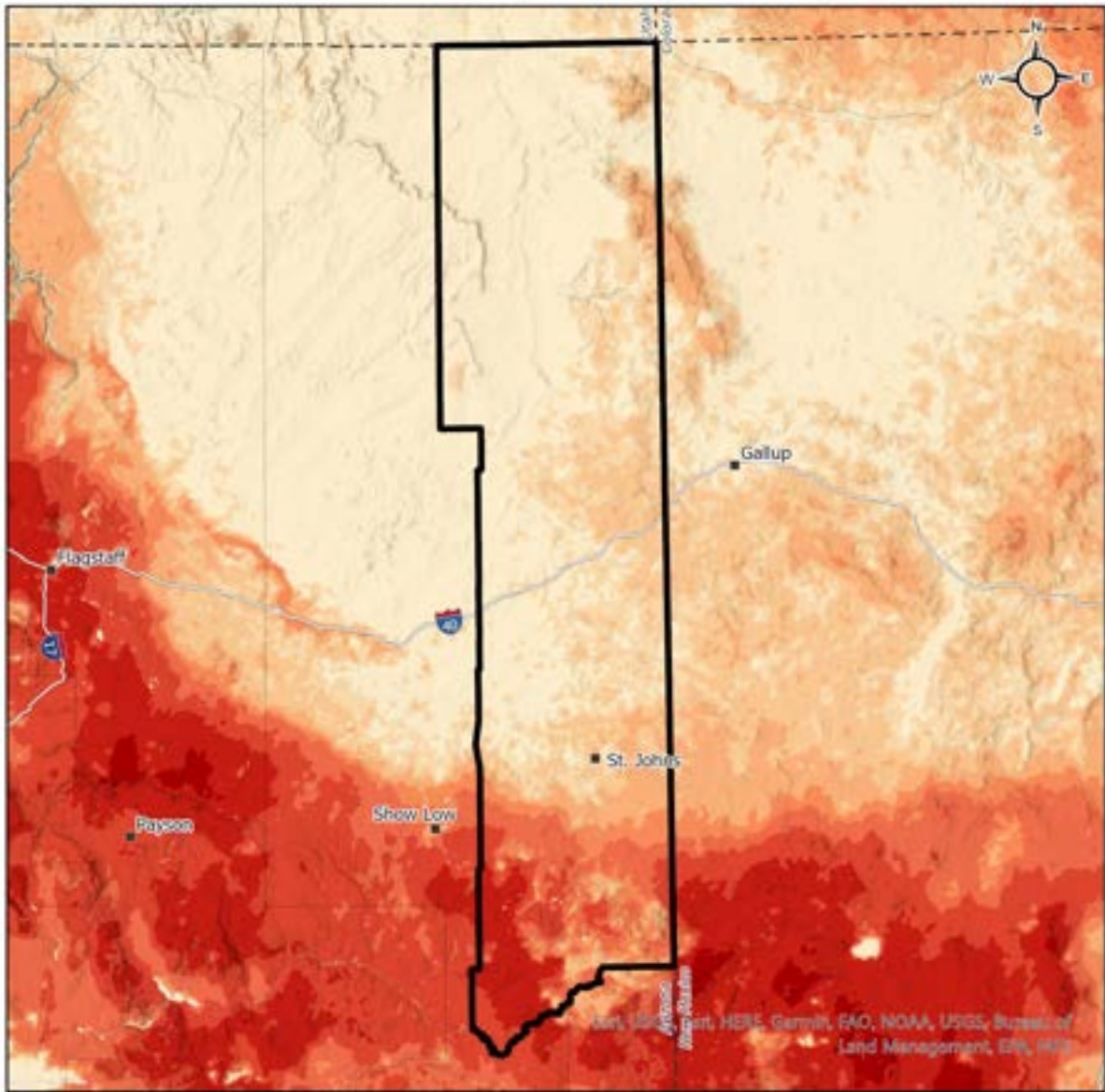
Fire Regimes within Apache County



Map 4-10 : Landfire Fire Regime Groups

Source: Apache CWPP, 2023

Burn Probability within Apache County



Apache County

Burn Probability

- 0 to 1-in-10,000
- 1-in-10,000 to 1-in-4,643
- 1-in-4,643 to 1-in-2,154
- 1-in-2,154 to 1-in-1,000

- 1-in-1,000 to 1-in-464
- 1-in-464 to 1-in-215
- 1-in-215 to 1-in-100
- 1-in-100 to 1-in-46
- 1-in-46 to 1-in-22
- 1-in-22 to 1-in-8

0 10 20 30 40 50 Miles
Scale: 1:2,500,000

Map 4-11 : Burn Probability

Source: Apache CWPP, 2023

Loss Estimations

Wildfire risk associated with the High, Very High, and Extreme FTI hazards are primarily located within the Town of Eager and the Unincorporated Apache County communities of Greer, Alpine and Nutrioso. The wildfire risk for the City of St. Johns is relatively low and the Town of Springerville averages a moderate exposure.

The majority of cost associated with wildfires has historically been in the firefight costs, which can become substantial with large fires. For example, a Type 1 wildfire fighter crew costs about \$1 million per day. Typically, deaths and injuries not related to firefighting activities are rare. However, it is feasible to assume that at least one death and/or injury may be plausible. There is also a very high probability of population displacement during a wildfire event, and especially in the urban wildland interface areas.

Changes in Development

As previously discussed, Apache County and the incorporated jurisdictions have experienced near zero growth and any development over the past five-years. The development of new properties or substantial re-development of existing structures is now subject to regulatory review procedures implemented by each jurisdiction. Because there has been no growth, it has neither assisted with decreasing nor increasing each community's vulnerability.

By its very definition, the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) represents the fringe of urban development as it intersects with the natural environment. As previously discussed, wildfire risks are significant for a sizeable portion of the County. Future development will only increase the WUI areas and expand the potential exposure of structures to wildfire. However the expected continued little growth over the next five years will result in only minor increases to the WUI. Any expansion of the WUI will require mitigation, with alternatives being addressed in the ACWPP through recommended guidelines for safe building and land-use practices in wildfire hazard areas.

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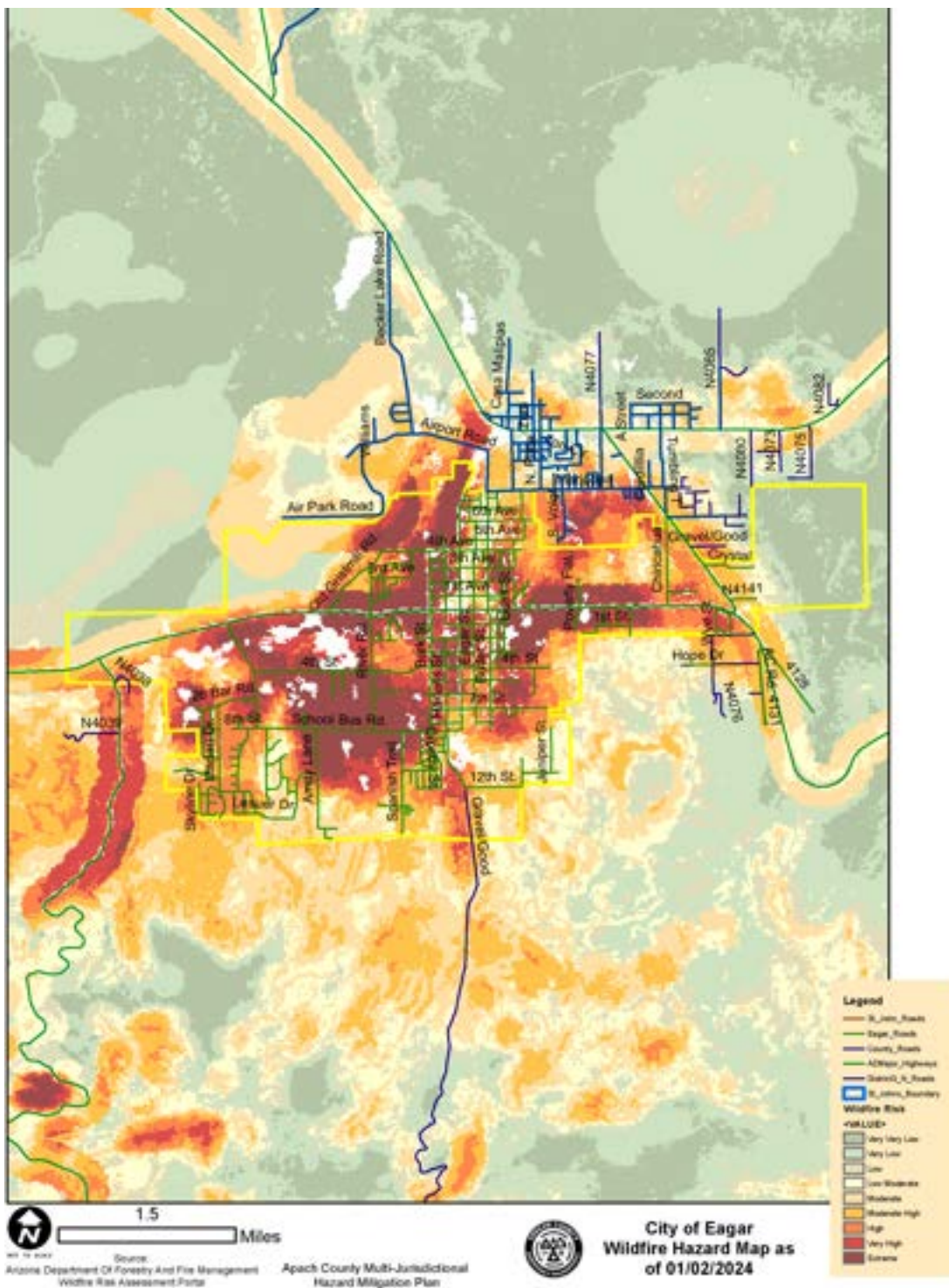
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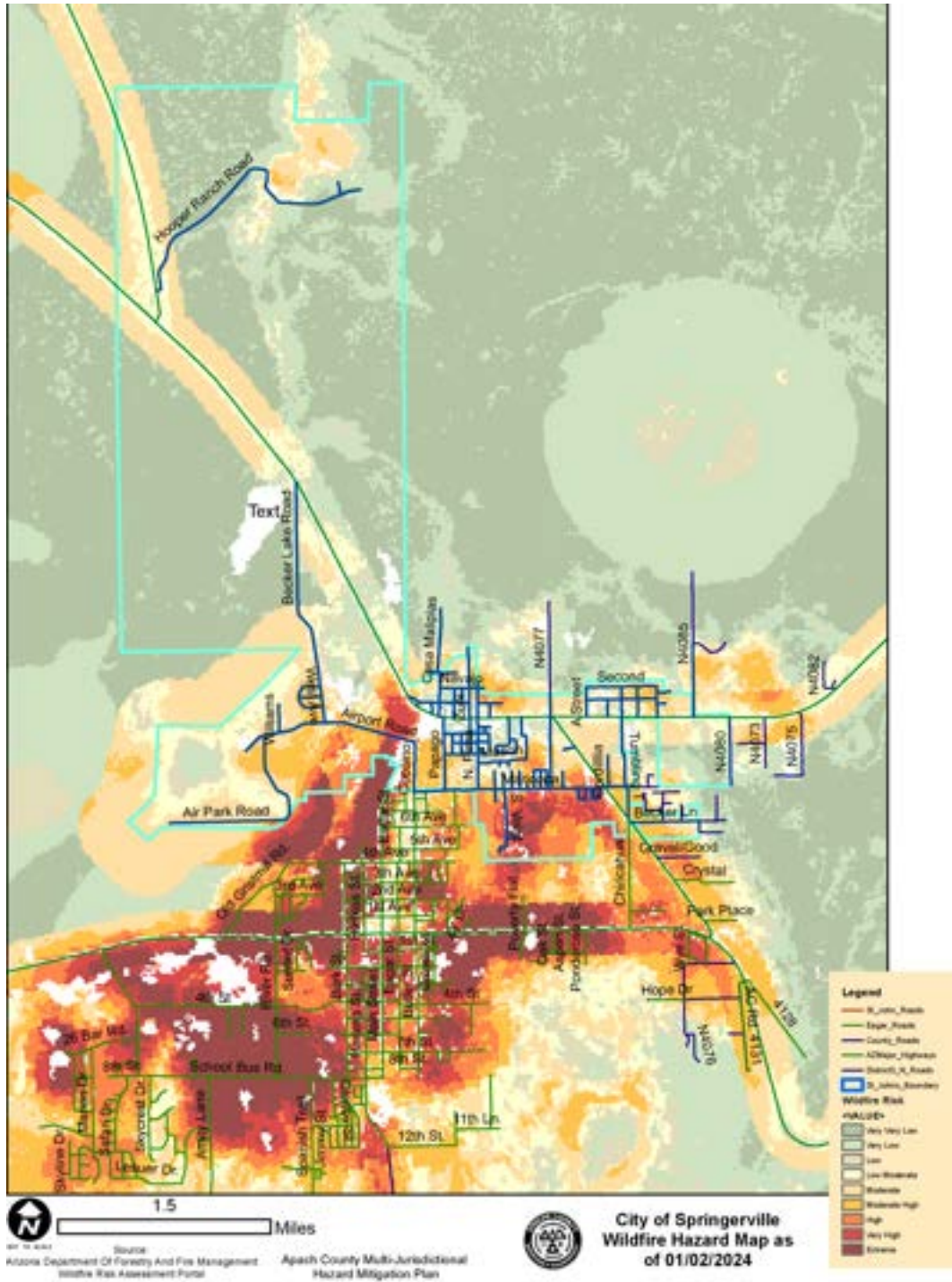
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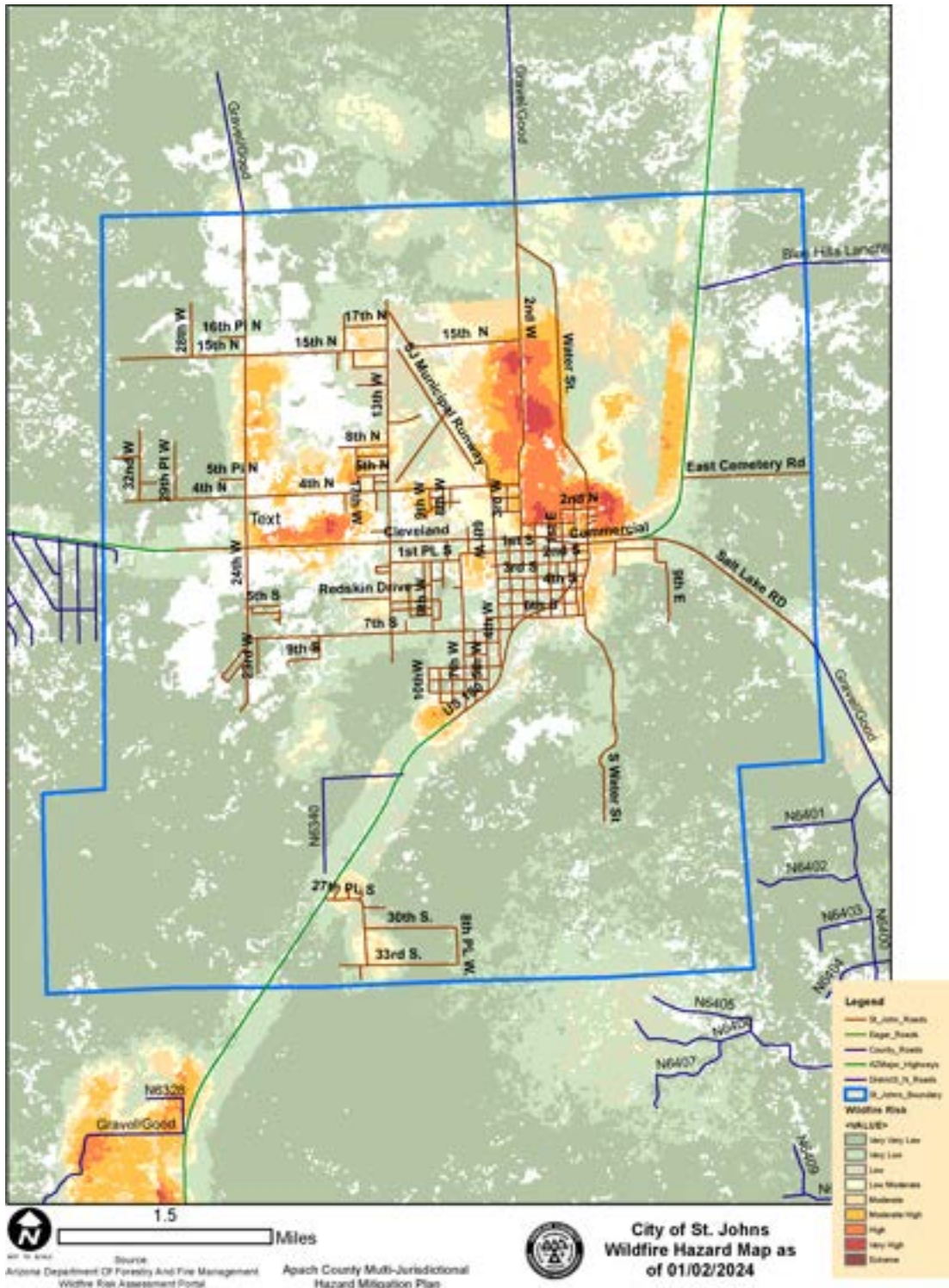
Map 4-12: Wildfire Hazard Area for Eagar



Map 4-13: Wildfire Hazard Area for Springerville



Map 4-14: Wildfire Hazard Area for St. Johns



4.3.4 Winter Storm

Description

Severe winter storms affect many aspects of life in the County, including transportation, emergency services, utilities, agriculture and the supply of basic subsistence to isolated communities. Interstate 40 and many of the local highways have produced numerous fatal multi-car accidents due to heavy winter snowfall and icy road conditions. Heavy snowfalls can also leave motorists stranded in their vehicles with potentially disastrous results like hypothermia and carbon-monoxide poisoning. Significant winter storms can also hinder both ground and air emergency services vehicles from responding to accidents or other emergencies. Remote areas and communities can be easily cut-off from basic resources such as food, water, electricity, and fuel for extended periods during a heavy storm. Extremely heavy snow storms can produce excessive snow loads that can cause structural damage to under-designed buildings. Agricultural livestock can also be vulnerable to exposure and starvation during heavy winter storms.

Freezing Rain is formed as snow falls through a warm zone in the atmosphere completely melting the snow. The melted snow then passes through another zone of cool air “super cooling” the rain below freezing temperature while still in a liquid state. The rain then instantly freezes when it comes in contact with the ground or other solid object. Because freezing rain hits the ground as a rain droplet, it conforms to the shape of the ground, making one thick layer of ice. Sleet is similar to hail in appearance but is formed through atmospheric conditions more like Freezing Rain. The difference is the snowflakes don’t completely thaw through the warm zone and then freeze through the cool air zone closer to the ground. Sleet typically bounces as it hits a surface similar to hail. Sleet is also informally used to describe a mixture of rain and snow and is sometimes used to describe the icy coating on trees and power lines.

Sleet and freezing rain can cause slippery roadway surfaces and poor visibility leading to traffic accidents, and can leave motorists stranded in their vehicles with potentially disastrous results like hypothermia and carbon monoxide poisoning. Heavy sleet or freezing rain can produce excessive ice- loads on power lines, telecommunication lines and other communication towers, tree limbs, and buildings causing power outages, communication disruptions, and other structural damage to under- designed facilities.

History

Winter storms are the lifeblood of water supplies for most of Apache County. However, winter storms are also a deadly natural hazard. Apache County has endured at least six fatalities and nine injuries as a result of snow storms in the last 50 years. The following are highlights of the more prominent winter storm events impacting Apache County- It can be noted that there are no Winter Weather or Winter Storm events listed in the National Weather Service’s Storm Events Database in the last 5 years:

- February 2018 there was a significant winter storm throughout northern Arizona. A cold, strong, intensifying low pressure system spread a blanket of snow over the majority of the central and northern Arizona between the evening of February 20th and the night of February 22nd, 2019. Across the Mogollon Rim and other high country regions, reports of two to over three feet of snow were received. Anywhere from a few inches to over a foot of snow fell in the lower deserts and valleys of northern Arizona. For many locations across central and northern Arizona, this storm was among the top 10 greatest recorded. The single-day snowfall record was broken at Flagstaff Airport and in Show Low. As a result of the heavy snowfall, major roadways were closed, trees were downed, and power was lost in local communities. Source: National Weather Service- Flagstaff.
- January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency, about 10 inches of snow occurred in Northern Greenlee County around Rose Peak and Hannagan Meadow. A strong Pacific winter storm produced moderate valley rain and mountain snow to much of southeast Arizona. Heavy snow combined with strong winds to produce significant blowing and drifting at the higher elevations. Heavy snow fell along the

Eastern Mogollon Rim and White Mountains. Snowfall totals for this one storm include: Sunrise Mountain 70 inches, Eagar,

- Greer and Alpine 12 inches, Clints Well 16 inches, Heber 13 inches, Clay Springs 14 - 15 inches, and Forest Lakes 16 inches. The second in a series of strong Pacific storms moved across northern Arizona with widespread heavy precipitation. The snow level dropped down to between 5,000-5,500 feet elevation as the storm moved east. A Declaration of Emergency and released \$200,000 to pay for emergency expenses from the weather events and a State of Emergency was declared for Apache, Coconino, Gila, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, and Yavapai Counties. The request for an Emergency Declaration was approved in support of life and property-saving operations on Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation lands, and within Apache, Coconino and Navajo counties. Isolation of some communities and rough terrain, compounded with snow accumulations, complicated delivery of assistance like fuel, food and medical provisions. An additional \$1 million was approved to cover state-share costs response efforts for the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation were named Operation Winter Storm and pooled the resources of federal, state and local agencies. Over nine days, 42,500 meals, 21,780 gallons of water, 279 cots, 5,475 blankets, and over 800 wood bundles were delivered by air and ground transport. (DEMA, 2010; FEMA, 2010)
- December 2007, seventeen inches of snow fell at the Flagstaff Airport. Twenty-six inches of snow fell near Blue Ridge. Over 200 traffic accidents and slide offs were reported by law enforcement departments. Nine of those involved minor injuries and there was one fatality. A strong area of low pressure from the Pacific Northwest brought heavy rain, very windy conditions, and high elevation snow on December 7th - December 8th. The next portion of the storm system began to move across the state on late Sunday December 9th and lasted through Tuesday December 11th. This brought heavy snow to many areas along and north of the Mogollon Rim and the White Mountains (NCDC, 2008).
- January 2006, a low pressure center moving into Arizona and a cold easterly flow into the into the Little Colorado River Valley, White Mountains, and Eastern Mogollon Rim caused widespread freezing drizzle and freezing rain. Law enforcement officers and the general public reported 47 wrecks and roll-overs between Winslow and the New Mexico State Line and south to Show Low. Five people died and many others were injured (NCDC, 2008).

Extent

Similar to flooding, Winter storms can vary from year to year depending on the climatological influences of El Nino and La Nina. Though this is not an absolute determinant to the extent of potential Winter storms, it can be used to help determine whether the chances for higher/lower than normal precipitation and temperatures are in our future.

The extent of the Winter storms can also be determined by a number of factors: temperature, the rate of snowfall, wind speeds for visibility, and how long the storm will last. All of these factors are provided by National Weather Service multiple days before the storm, allowing people to prepare for upcoming storm. The weather conditions determine the alert that is issued by the National Weather Service. In the past 5 years, Apache County has been issued 13 Winter Storm Watches, 51 Winter Weather Advisories, and 19 Winter Storm Warnings.

Product	Criteria
Winter Storm Warning	Snow 8+” at 5000 ft. and above. Snow 4+” below 5000 ft., or A combination of snow, blowing snow, etc. meeting or exceeding local criteria.
Snow Squall Warning	An organized/persistent snow band is observed, and A Winter Storm or Blizzard Warning is not in effect for the observed band, and The snow squall is affecting at least one major roadway or a populated community,

	and Rapidly accumulating snow or visibility of ¼ mile or less in heavy and/or blowing snow is expected for 20+ minutes.
Blizzard Warning	Sustained wind or frequent gusts ≥ 35 mph, and Visibility < ¼ mile in falling and/or blowing snow, and Conditions prevail for ≥ 3 consecutive hours.
Wind Chill Warning	Wind chill temperature ≤ -20°F, and Wind ≥ 10 mph, and Conditions prevail for ≥ 3 consecutive hours.
Ice Storm Warning	Freezing rain/drizzle (not sleet) resulting in ice accumulation of ≥ ¼ inch.
Winter Weather Advisory	Snow 4-8” at 5000 ft. and above. Snow 1-2” below 5000 ft., or Freezing rain/drizzle (not sleet) resulting in ice accumulation of < ¼ inch. A combination of snow, blowing snow, freezing rain, etc. meeting or exceeding local criteria.
Winter Storm Watch	Issued for the second, third, or fourth forecast period when the chance of a hazardous weather event meeting or exceeding local criteria is ≥ 50 percent. <i>For forecast blizzard conditions, use this product. The Blizzard Watch product no longer exists.</i>
Wind Chill Watch	Issued for the second, third, or fourth forecast period when the chance of a wind chill event meeting or exceeding local criteria is ≥ 50 percent.

*Criteria exception – Forecasters may issue Winter Weather Advisory (WWA)products for weather events that are not expected to meet or exceed WWA criteria, but are expected to have a high, adverse impact on the public, transportation, or commerce. Use your best forecaster judgment.

In Apache County, the higher elevations are more susceptible to winter storms as they experience colder temperatures and orographic lifting, which results in higher accumulation amounts in those areas.

Table 4-18: Impacts from Winter Storms	
Unincorporated Apache County	Home and building damage Vehicle accidents Potential loss of life Roadways blocked/closed Loss of utilities
Town of Eagar	Downed powerlines and/or trees Delayed emergency response Potential loss of life Interface with utility services
Town of Springerville	Downed powerlines and/or trees Delayed emergency response Potential loss of life Interface with utility services Inability to use Municipal Airport for Emergency transport
City of St Johns	Downed powerlines and/or trees Delayed emergency response Potential loss of life Interface with utility services Inability to use Municipal Airport for Emergency transport

Probability of Future Events

For Apache County and other higher altitude areas of the state, this statistic is misleading, as snowfall extremes can occur. Especially for those areas located at elevations above 6,000 feet. According to the State of Arizona Hazard Mitigation Plan, the probability of a winter storm with significant snow accumulation is high for most of Northern Arizona.

Vulnerability

Jurisdiction	Probability	Magnitude/Severity	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI Rating
Eagar	Likely	Limited	12 - 24 hours	< 1 week	2.55
Springerville	Likely	Limited	12 - 24 hours	< 1 week	2.55
St. Johns	Likely	Limited	6 - 12 hours	< 1 week	2.70
Unincorporated Apache Co	Likely	Limited	12 - 24 hours	< 1 week	2.55

The vulnerability of the threat of Winter Storms is mostly consistent throughout the county, though the higher elevations are more vulnerable to higher snow amounts and longer storm duration. It has been determined that winter storms are a threat to the power lines, first responding agencies, and the roadways. Not to mention the cold temperatures combined with a power outage can result in loss of life.

Assets that are most at risk include transportation as roads could be impassable or even closed. Electrical Power Systems is also at risk depending on snow load as power outages are likely. Government Services will be delayed if law enforcement and Fire/EMA services are unable to respond to emergencies.

Climate Change Impacts

Winter storms are less likely to occur within the planning area compared to previous years. While the decrease in frequency is only slightly less than noted in the previous HMP, the trend is conclusive. The NCEI database indicates that winter storms are occurring less frequently in the 21st century than they did in the 20th century. This is likely due to warmer weather and a shift in snowfall patterns due to global warming. The entire planning area is likely to experience fewer winter storms than occurred in the past

Loss Estimations

According to the National Risk Index, Apache County has a relatively low risk for Winter Weather. From a historical perspective, both human and infrastructure losses could be expected with any major winter storm event, and especially regarding traffic accidents and human exposure.

Changes in Development

Apache County and the incorporated jurisdictions have experienced near zero growth over the past five-years. Development of new properties or substantial re-development of existing structures is subject to regulatory review procedures implemented by each jurisdiction. Because there has been no growth, it has neither assisted with decreasing nor increasing each community's vulnerability.

Sources

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Apache County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
 Mean Total Snowfall - Annual

0 5 10 20 Miles



- Towns
 - ▭ Tribal Land
 - ▭ Supervisor Boundary
- Snow Amounts**
INCHES
- A 0.0
 - B 0.1 - 3.0
 - C 3.1 - 6.0
 - D 6.1 - 12.0
 - E 12.1 - 24.0
 - F 24.1 - 36.0
 - G 36.1 - 48.0
 - H 48.1 - 72.0
 - I > 72.0
 - <all other values>
 - ▭ Springerville
 - ▭ St. John's

Map 4-15: Average Annual Snowfall for Apache County

Section 5: Risk Assessment Summary

The jurisdictional variability of risk associated with the hazards assessed is demonstrated by the various CPRI and loss estimation results. Accordingly, each jurisdiction has varying levels of need regarding the hazards to be mitigated, and may not consider all of the hazards as posing a significant risk to their individual communities. The table below summarizes the hazards selected for mitigation by each jurisdiction and will be the basis for each jurisdiction's mitigation strategy.

Table 5-1: Hazards to be Mitigated by Jurisdiction				
Jurisdiction	Flooding	Severe Wind	Wildfire	Winter Storm
Eagar	x	x	x	x
Springerville	x	x	x	x
St. Johns	x	x	x	x
Unincorporated Apache County	x	x	x	x

SECTION 6: Mitigation Strategy

The mitigation strategy provides the “what, when, and how” of measures that will reduce or possibly remove the community’s exposure to hazard risks. The primary components of the mitigation strategy are categorized into the following:

Goals and Objectives
Capability Assessment
Mitigation Strategy

6.1 Goals and Objectives

The Planning Team reviewed the previous Plan’s goal and objectives and determined they still adequately addressed the hazards and needs of the communities. Due in part to limited change or growth and development there were no changes in the priorities or visions of the communities.

- **GOAL:** Reduce or eliminate the risk to people and property from natural hazards.
 - **Objective 1:** Reduce or eliminate risks that threaten life and property in the communities.
 - **Objective 2:** Reduce risk to critical facilities and infrastructure from natural hazards.
 - **Objective 3:** Promote hazard mitigation throughout the communities.
 - **Objective 4:** Increase public awareness of hazards and risks that threaten the communities.

6.2 Capability Assessment

This section describes the jurisdictions’ capacity to implement the mitigation measures proposed in this Plan. The jurisdictions have the power to adopt and implement regulations for land use, zoning, and historic preservation and to adopt standards of construction and modifications of land and structures. Since the 2017 Plan the jurisdictions have made progress in updating ordinances, plans and adopting more current building codes. Each of the jurisdictions within Apache County have a population less than 5,000 and relatively small in area. Over 60% of the County is comprised of Indian Reservation land. There is limited new development and growth in the area, therefore less regulatory restrictions than one might see in larger populated areas.

Here are some of the capabilities that may aid in the implementation of the mitigation strategy:

Table 6-1: Apache County Programs, Plans & Policies		
Apache County Comprehensive Plan	Purpose	Provide a long-term vision and framework for guiding growth, development, and land use within Apache County. The Comprehensive Plan can help proactively manage growth, address community needs, and enhance the overall livability and resilience of Apache County
	Responsible Agency	Community Development
	Hazards	Flood, Fire, Winter Storm, and Wind
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	The plan includes hazard mitigation considerations into the planning process. It also helps to identify, assess, and address potential risks and vulnerabilities associated with hazards.
	Opportunities for Enhancement	The plan needs to be updated on an annual basis

Table 6-2: Apache County Codes & Regulations		
2015 Int'l Building & International Residential Code	Purpose	To ensure safety, health, and welfare of the public by setting minimum standards for the design, construction, and maintenance of buildings.
	Responsible Agency	Community Development
	Hazards	Flood, Fire, Winter Storm, and Wind
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	The building codes reduce the vulnerability of building to various hazards.
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Ensuring all structures are up to code as the codes are updated and changed.
Roadway Snow Removal and Cindering Policy	Purpose	To inform the travelling public of the county policy for snow removal procedures, so they know what to expect during a snow event
	Responsible Agency	Engineering
	Hazards	Heavy snow can leave residents stranded at home or on the roadways
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Reduces the impact of heavy, repetitive snowfall on our county roads. Allow for safe travel, emergency response and commerce in our communities
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Identifying routes that need to move up in priority due to growth. Staging of materials in historical trouble spots when right of way exists and it is safe to store.
Land Use and Resource Policy	Purpose	To guide and manage the allocation, development, and use of the land and its associated resources in a manner that supports sustainable and equitable development.
	Responsible Agency	Community Development
	Hazards	Flood, Fire, Winter Storm, and Wind
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	By incorporating mitigation considerations into the policy, the policy can help reduce vulnerability and promote resilience in the face of hazard.
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Conducting risk assessments and better overall integration of hazard mitigation principles.

Table 6-3: Apache County Financial Resources		
CDBG	Purpose	Provide funding to groups for different projects.
	Responsible Agency	Community development
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Funds can be used to mitigate areas of hazard concern
Grants	Purpose	Outside funding used to complete projects at a faster pace than with general funds
	Responsible Agency	Finance, Community Development
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Allows mitigation projects to move forward/be completed without relying solely on town funds.

Table 6-4: Apache County Personnel Resources	Involvement
Apache County Engineer	The Apache County Engineer gives advice for mitigation projects and is the lead point of contact on many of the projects. The Engineer also oversees much of the policies and grants that are mentioned in this plan.
Community Development Director	The Community Development Director is a subject matter expert on population and how it is dispersed throughout the county
District III Roads Manager	The District III Roads Manager keeps an eye on the conditions of the roads as they play a vital part in our Hazard Mitigation efforts.

Table 6-5: Town of Eagar Plans, Policies, and Ordinances		
ICC building codes/fire codes	Purpose	2018 Int'l building, residential, plumbing, mechanical, and fire codes followed to promote highest level of building/code enforcement
	Responsible Agency	Community development department and Round Valley Fire & Medical
	Hazards	Flooding, Severe Wind, and wildfire
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Assists in limiting building in hazard zone areas or in enforcing stricter building requirements
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Codes will soon be updated to 2024. Town of Eagar will adopt the 2024 codes once reviewed.
Ordinances	Purpose	To establish a best practice and assistance in enforcement
	Responsible Agency	Community development
	Hazards	Flood
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Provides extra checks before permits are issued in areas that can be a floodplain.
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Town is beginning work on updating ordinances and code to align with new standards and growth in area.
Manuals, & guidelines	Purpose	To provide a framework of operations for all departments under town jurisdiction
	Responsible Agency	Community development director, Water/Sewer supervisor, Operator 3 (water/sewer) Public works director, Round Valley fire chief and police chief
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Allows all departments to understand and react effectively when a hazard occurs.
	Opportunities for Enhancement	All plans need to be updated in the next few years and adapted for the changes town has faced.

Table 6-6: Town of Eagar Codes & Regulations		
Code updates	Purpose	Updating to newest codes for building and other necessary codes.
	Responsible Agency	Community development, Round Valley Fire Chief, Public works director
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Allows town to reassess as necessary to ensure health and safety of residents
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Continue to update codes followed as they become available.
Tree ordinance	Purpose	Maintenance of trees within rights-of-way and on town owned property
	Responsible Agency	Public Works department, Community development
	Hazards	Sever Wind, Snow Storm
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	This will lessen the likely hood of trees falling and causing damage to property or power
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Continue to adapt as necessary and promote healthy tree growth.

Table 6-7: Town of Eagar Financial Resources		
Community Development Block Grants	Purpose	Provide funding to groups for different projects.
	Responsible Agency	Community development
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Funds can be used to mitigate areas of hazard concern
Capital improvements	Purpose	Provide funding yearly for different large projects/purchases
	Responsible Agency	Finance, Community development, PW, Fire & medical, Manager, Clerk
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Reduction in hazards in selected areas
Fees for services	Purpose	Used for continued maintenance/updates
	Responsible Agency	Finance, community development, PW
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Continued updates prevent breakdown within services from hazards
Grants	Purpose	Outside funding used to complete projects at a faster pace than with general funds
	Responsible Agency	Finance, Community Development
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Allows mitigation projects to move forward/be completed without relying solely on town funds.

Table 6-8: Town of Eagar Personnel Resources	Involvement
Planning & Zoning Comm.	Zoning, ordinances, land use, general & master plan, subdivision regulations all come before this group.
Council	Zoning, ordinances, land use, general & master plan, subdivision regulations all come before this group for final approval.
Comm. Develop. Department	Administrators of building, codes, zoning enforcement, flood plain management, and overseeing grants
Public Works	Daily work on systems/town areas to provide optimal service and handle different portions of hazards as needed
Fire & Medical	Assistance with fire mitigation

Table 6-9: Town of Springerville Plans, Policies, and Ordinances

ICC building codes/fire codes	Purpose	2018 Int'l building, residential, plumbing, mechanical, and fire codes followed to promote highest level of building/code enforcement
	Responsible Agency	Community development department and Round Valley Fire & Medical
	Hazards	Flooding, Severe Wind, and wildfire
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Assists in limiting building in hazard zone areas or in enforcing stricter building requirements
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Updating Codes.
Ordinances	Purpose	To establish a best practice and assistance in enforcement
	Responsible Agency	Community development
	Hazards	Flood
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Provides extra checks before permits are issued in areas that can be a floodplain.
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Town is beginning work on updating ordinances and code to align with new standards and growth in area.
Manuals, & guidelines	Purpose	To provide a framework of operations for all departments under town jurisdiction
	Responsible Agency	Community development director, Water/Sewer supervisor, Operator 3 (water/sewer) Public works director, Round Valley police chief
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Allows all departments to understand and react effectively when a hazard occurs.
	Opportunities for Enhancement	All plans need to be updated in the next few years and adapted for the changes town has faced.

Table 6-10: Town of Springerville Codes & Regulations		
Building Codes	Purpose	Updating to newest codes for building and other necessary codes.
	Responsible Agency	Community Development
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Allows town to reassess as necessary to ensure health and safety of residents
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Continue to update codes followed as they become available.

Table 6-11: Town of Springerville Financial Resources		
CDBG	Purpose	Provide funding to groups for different projects.
	Responsible Agency	Community Development
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Funds can be used to mitigate areas of hazard concern
Capital improvements	Purpose	Provide funding yearly for different large projects/purchases
	Responsible Agency	Finance, Community development, PW, Manager, Clerk
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Reduction in hazards in selected areas
Fees for services	Purpose	Used for continued maintenance/updates
	Responsible Agency	Finance, Community Development, PW
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Continued updates prevent breakdown within services from hazards
Grants	Purpose	Outside funding used to complete projects at a faster pace than with general funds
	Responsible Agency	Finance, Community Development
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Allows mitigation projects to move forward/be completed without relying solely on town funds.

Table 6-12: Town of Springerville Personnel Resources	Involvement
Planning & Zoning Comm.	Zoning, ordinances, land use, general & master plan, subdivision regulations all come before this group.
Council	Zoning, ordinances, land use, general & master plan, subdivision regulations all come before this group for final approval.
Comm. Develop. Department	Administrators of building, codes, zoning enforcement, flood plain management, and overseeing grants
Public Works	Daily work on systems/town areas to provide optimal service and handle different portions of hazards as needed
US Forest Service	Assistance with fire mitigation

Table 6-13: City of St Johns Plans, Policies, and Ordinances		
Zoning Ordinance	Purpose	Explains the requirements for developments, constructions and relocation of commercial and residential structures and opportunities
	Responsible Agency	All departments
	Hazards	Sever Wind, Winter Storm, Fire, Flood
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Hazard mitigation is a consideration during the planning process
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Considering mitigation as hazards change and evolve.
St Johns General Plan	Purpose	Provide a long-term vision and framework for guiding growth, development, and land use within the City of St Johns.
	Responsible Agency	City Manager, City Clerk, Public Works
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	The plan includes mitigation considerations into the planning process as it helps identify, assess, and address potential risks and vulnerabilities associated with the hazards.
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Ensuring that the plan is updated on an annual basis
St Johns Airpark Master Plan	Purpose	The purpose of the Airpark Master Plan is to guide airport development as it pertains to efficiency, financials, safety, and environmental impacts
	Responsible Agency	City Manager, City Clerk, Public Works
	Hazards	Winter Storm, Severe Wind
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Hazard mitigation is a consideration during the writing of the plan as these hazards greatly impact air travel
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Ensuring the plan fully addresses each hazard.

Table 6-14: City of St Johns Codes & Regulations		
International building Codes	Purpose	Updating to newest codes for building and other necessary codes.
	Responsible Agency	Planning and Zoning (IGA with Apache County for inspections/review)
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Allows town to reassess as necessary to ensure health and safety of residents
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Continue to update codes followed as they become available.
St Johns City Code	Purpose	The purpose of the City Code is to home all City of St Johns Ordinances as they discuss maintaining Health and Safety, subdivisions, business licensing and regulation, zoning, and more.
	Responsible Agency	Planning and Zoning
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	All mitigation efforts are considered when writing the codes and ordinances contained in the City Code
	Opportunities for Enhancement	Continue to update ordinances as necessary

Table 6-15: City of St Johns Financial Resources		
CDBG	Purpose	Provide funding to groups for different projects.
	Responsible Agency	Community Development
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Funds can be used to mitigate areas of hazard concern
Capital improvements	Purpose	Provide funding yearly for different large projects/purchases
	Responsible Agency	Finance, Community development, PW, Manager, Clerk
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Reduction in hazards in selected areas
Fees for services	Purpose	Used for continued maintenance/updates
	Responsible Agency	Finance, Community Development, PW
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Continued updates prevent breakdown within services from hazards
Grants	Purpose	Outside funding used to complete projects at a faster pace than with general funds
	Responsible Agency	Finance, Community Development
	Hazards	All
	Effect on Mitigation Efforts	Allows mitigation projects to move forward/be completed without relying solely on town funds.

Table 6-16: City of St Johns Personnel Resources	Involvement
Planning & Zoning Comm.	Zoning, ordinances, land use, general & master plan, subdivision regulations all come before this group. City of St Johns has an IGA with Apache County for inspections.
Fire Department	Their staff is involved with emergency response to these hazards.
Public works	Daily work on systems and city areas to ensure proper function and create a safe city for the residents

6.3 Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures, when implemented, may reduce the community's exposure and risk to the hazard(s) being mitigated. The process for defining the list of mitigation measures was accomplished by assessing the actions and projects in the previous Plan. A list of measures for this Plan was developed by combining the carry forward results from the assessment with new measures.

Previous Mitigation Measure Assessment

The Planning Team reviewed and assessed the measures in the previous Plan and evaluated and classified them accordingly. Measures that were to be kept were carried forward to become part of the current list for this Plan. Measures identified for deletion were removed and are not included in the current list. The results of the assessment are in this Plan's Appendix.

Mitigation Measures

The jurisdictions developed current mitigation strategies of new and existing mitigation measures using the 89- and objectives, results of the vulnerability analysis and capability assessment, and the Planning Team's institutional knowledge of hazard mitigation needs in the community. Specific elements identified as a part of the Mitigation Strategy included:

- **Priority Ranking** – measures were assigned a priority ranking of high, medium, or low. The assignments were subjectively made using a simple process that assessed how measure satisfied the following considerations:
 - A favorable benefit versus cost evaluation, wherein the perceived direct and indirect benefits outweighed the project cost.
 - A direct beneficial impact on the ability to protect life and/or property from natural hazards.
 - A mitigation solution with a long-term effectiveness
- **Estimated Cost**
- **Anticipated Completion Date**
- **Lead Agency**
- **Potential Funding Source(s)**

The following tables summarize the current mitigation strategy for each jurisdiction.

Table 6-17: Mitigation Strategy for Apache County

Project Title Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Est. Cost & Completion	Project Lead	Potential Funding Source(s)	New or Existing (N or E)	Description of work so far
High Priority						
Snow Preparation. Planning for and maintaining adequate road and debris clearing capabilities in the form of purchasing additional snowplowing equipment for response to events.	Winter Storm	\$25,000 & 12/31 annually	County Engineer	HURF	N	Adding and replacing snow removal Equipment
Flood Education/Awareness Program. Citizens will be informed during spring and monsoon seasons about flood watches and warnings via PSAs. They will receive info on evacuation, sheltering in place, go-kits and 72-hr preparedness. Other info may address flood insurance, emergency plans and homeowner mitigation ideas. PSAs will be used to educate the public on community mitigation projects. This info will be dispensed through social media such as radio, the County website, educational videos, 311 info website, Facebook and Twitter.	Flood	\$75.00/yr for 311 info website, completed by 12/31 annually	Apache County Emergency Management	The Emergency Management Performance Grant	E	Posts are regularly completed for winter storms, fires, and flooding.
C-305 Red Clay Wash Flood Control Project. Flood mitigation/watershed restoration project to protect residences and vital infrastructure from recurring flood hazard.	Flood	\$231,356 / 2024	Apache County Engineer	FEMA PDM	N	LEMO has been submitted to FEMA-POP up in April 2024
Cottonwood Flood Control Project. Flood mitigation/watershed restoration project to protect residences and vital infrastructure from recurring flood hazard.	Flood	\$394,258 / 2024	Apache County Engineer	FEMA PDM	N	Not started.
C-301 Houck Flood Control Project. Flood mitigation/watershed restoration project to protect residences and vital infrastructure from recurring flood hazard.	Flood	\$259,815 / 2024	Apache County Engineer	FEMA PDM	N	LEMO has been submitted to FEMA-POP up in April 2024
Tanner Springs Flood Control Project. Flood mitigation/watershed restoration project to protect residences and vital infrastructure (US-191) from recurring flood hazard.	Flood	\$448,505 / 2024	Apache County Engineer	FEMA PDM	N	Project has started with purchase of culverts

						and earthwork, POP in April 2024
Tree Maintenance. Maintain trees around electrical lines	Severe Wind and Wildfire	N/A	Building and Maint.	General Fund	E	This is typically done during the off-season

Table 6-18: Mitigation Strategy for Town of Eagar						
Project Title Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Est. Cost & Completion	Project Lead	Potential Funding Source(s)	New or Existing (N or E)	Description of work so far
HIGH PRIORITY						
Continue to enforce zoning and building codes through current site plan, subdivision, and building permit review processes to reduce the effects of drought, flood, severe wind, and other hazards on new and/or remodeled buildings and infrastructure. Enforcement is accomplished through and by the Chief Building Official and Code Enforcement Officer reviewing all plans for new construction and complaints generated by citizens.	All	\$1,500 Annually	Community Development	General Fund	E	Town codes are current and up to date. New codes will be coming out in the next year; after review, the town will adopt necessary codes in all areas and continue to enforce.
Winter weather mitigation: Purchasing of updated or new snow removal equipment to best maintain roads during storm.	Winter Storm	\$400,000 January-2025	Public Works	General Fund or gas	N	Research into newer and/or updated equipment for snow removal. Looking at best practices for the area and what is proven to work efficiently.
MEDIUM PRIORITY						
Storm drainage expansion: Engineering to create an effective storm drain system throughout the Town of Eagar	Flood	\$200,000 January- 2025	Community Development	General Fund or grants	N	Communications with engineering firm currently on RFQ with Town of Eagar about this type of project and researching areas where water will be led to after leaving the streets.
Mastication of forest land south of Eagar town limits. This project would run roughly from the south of 26 bar ranch to HWY 180.	Wildfire	\$300,000 January 2026	Community Development and Public Works	Grants and General Fund	N	Assess areas to be masticated near town boundaries.

Table 6-19: Mitigation Strategy for Springerville

Project Title Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Est. Cost & Completion	Project Lead	Potential Funding Source(s)	New or Existing (N or E)	Description of work so far
HIGH PRIORITY						
Replace computer drives to booster the pump stations	All	\$100,000 December 2024	Public Works Director	WIFA	N	The project should be completed by the end of 2024 as we have already begun work on it.
Fire mitigation work at Springerville Municipal Airport: Clearing of brush and grass along the airport perimeter, fire-proofing	Wildfire	\$10,000 Annually	Public Works Director, Airport Manager	General Funds	E	Town has created a blade line along the entire perimeter of the airport, began work on raising wind socks and fire proofing the electrical.
Purchase new snow removal equipment- Purchase a new blade this year and a new truck and plow by the end of 2025	Snow Storm	\$420,000 December 2025	Public Works Director	General Funds or Grant funds	N	Obtained bids on a plow for existing truck
Continue to enforce zoning and building codes through the current site plan, subdivision, and building permit review processes to reduce the effects of drought, flood, severe wind, and other hazards on new and/or existing remodeled buildings and infrastructure	All	\$2,000 Annually	Community Development	General Funds	E	Utilizing existing up to date Codes with adopting of newer codes
Storm drainage enhancements	Flood	\$20,000 2025	Public Works Director, Ardurra	General Funds	N	Located problem areas, move material to staging location

Table 6-20: Mitigation Strategy for St Johns

Project Title Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Est. Cost & Completion	Project Lead	Potential Funding Source(s)	New or Existing (N or E)	Description of work so far
HIGH PRIORITY						
Provide for the demolition or abatement of dangerous buildings that are in imminent danger of failure.	Building Collapse/ Wind	\$160,000 January Annually	Community Development Director	General Fund	E	This will be a continual project we have abated several buildings so far.
Train firefighters on wildfires through the State Land Department firefighting contract.	Wildfire	\$30,000 June Annually	Fire Chief	Wildland Fund	E	Have trained several new firefighters, requires ongoing training.
Buy backup generators for all critical facilities to mitigate the effects of power outages associated with severe wind and winter storm events.	Severe Wind, Winter Storm	\$350,000 Annually	Public Works Director	Rural Development Fund	E	Generator has been installed at Fire and EMS Facility
Conduct roadside thinning and mowing along community roadways to reduce vulnerability to the effects of wildfire.	Wildfire	\$100,000 January Annually	Public Works Director, Fire Chief	HURF	E	Thinning, Mowing and prescribed burning of roadways to prevent fire. Approx 200 acres of roadway mowed, thinned, and burned.
MEDIUM PRIORITY						

<p>Continue to enforce zoning and building codes through current site plan, subdivision, and building permit review processes to reduce the effects of drought, flood, severe wind, and other hazards on new and/or remodeled buildings and infrastructure.</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Staff Time/Annually</p>	<p>Community Development / Director</p>	<p>General Fund</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>This will be continual. Apache County is no longer contracted to complete this for us.</p>
<p>Provide basic remediation of the existing LCR drainage channel between the Highway 180/191 bridge and 2nd West Crossing, to reduce the effects of flooding.</p>	<p>Flooding</p>	<p>\$1,500,000 Annually</p>	<p>Public Works Director</p>	<p>Grant Funding</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>The City continues to apply for grants to clean the river channel</p>
<p>Develop IGA with Apache Flood Control District for establishing procedural guidelines for the implementation and enforcement of the NFIP floodplain management.</p>	<p>Flooding</p>	<p>\$5,000 Annually</p>	<p>Public Works Director</p>	<p>General Fund</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>Need to sit down with AFCD and formulate plan.</p>

SECTION 7: PLAN MAINTENANCE

This section defines the processes or mechanisms for maintaining the hazard mitigation plan. Elements of this section include:

- **Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Plan**
- **Incorporation into Other Planning Mechanisms**
- **Continued Public and Stakeholder Involvement**

The jurisdictions in this Plan recognize that it is a “living” document requiring regular monitoring, evaluation, and updating.

There were no formal reviews or maintenance over the past five years. This is primarily due to some staff changes, a lack of effectively communicating the maintenance requirements to those with responsibility, and a general lack of awareness of the Plan’s existence.

The Planning Team discussed ways to ensure the maintenance will occur in the future and the results of the discussions are outlined in the following sections.

7.1 Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating

The following procedures established have been established for Plan monitoring and evaluation:

- **Schedule** – The Plan will be evaluated at least annually or following a major emergency/disaster on or around the anniversary of the Plan approval date. County EM will initiate and coordinate the process.
- **Review Content** – The content and scope of the Plan evaluation will address the following areas:
 - **Hazard Identification:** Have the risks and hazards changed?
 - **Goals and objectives:** Do the goals and objectives still address current and expected conditions?
 - **Mitigation Projects and Actions:** What is the status of the mitigation measures?

The Plan will be reviewed and the findings and items for further discussion will be documented. Documentation of the annual evaluations may include memorandums generated by jurisdictions and notes on related discussions and conclusions. To ensure the required Plan updates every five years occur, the following procedures will be adhered to:

- One year prior to the plan expiration date, the Planning Team will re-convene to review and assess the annual evaluation materials.
- The Planning Team will update and/or revise the appropriate or affected portions of the plan and produce a new Plan.
- The revised plan will be submitted to DEMA and FEMA for review, comment and approval.
- The Plan will be presented to the respective councils and boards for official adoption

7.2 Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

Incorporation of the Plan into other planning mechanisms, either by content or reference, enhances a community’s ability to perform hazard mitigation by expanding the scope of the Plan’s influence. Incorporation is not always possible due to the time periods represented by various community plans or the lack of plans due to the smaller community size, as is the case in some parts of Apache County. However, awareness of other planning efforts and documents may help further incorporation or referencing when the opportunity does exist. Ways in which the previous Plan was incorporated or referenced are summarized below:

Table 7-1: Past Incorporation into Other Planning Mechanisms	
Jurisdiction	Activities
Apache Co	The mitigation Plan was reviewed and considered when adopting the building and international residential code, updating the zoning ordinance, and the outdoor fire ordinance. The mitigation Plan was used to help facilitate the update of the County Comprehensive Plan. The mitigation plan is used when searching for funding and prioritizing mitigation projects for staff members.
Eagar	The mitigation Plan was used to help facilitate the updates of the Town’s General Plan and Capital Improvement Plan
St. Johns	The Mitigation Plan was considered during the writing of the general plan The Mitigation Plan was also considered during planning of future Public Works projects and initiatives
Springerville	The Plan was reviewed as part of the upgrade to the 2015 International Building code. The Plan was used for incorporation and reference in the updated Springerville Community General Plan.

Some of the ways the jurisdictions intend to use this Plan for incorporation or reference in the future include:

- Use the risk assessment information as a resource to assist in future development of or updates to Emergency Operations Plans (EOPS) and Target Capability Assessments.
- Use the risk assessment information to keep Wildland Urban Interface plans current and updated.
- Continue to use the Plan to update community specific plans such as the General and Comprehensive plans.
- Include the risk assessment to guide the development/updating/adoption of building codes, planning and zoning codes and permitting, and other ordinances.
- Incorporating the mitigation Plan goals and objectives into basic community plans when appropriate.

7.3 Continued Public and Stakeholder Outreach/Involvement

The jurisdictions in this Plan (Unincorporated Apache County, Town of Eagar, Town of Springerville, and City of St Johns) are committed to keeping the public informed about the hazard mitigation planning efforts, measures and hazard related topics. These activities are quite robust as the communities are rural and close-knit. The table below summarizes activities for public involvement and dissemination of information that shall be pursued whenever possible and appropriate.

Table 7-2: Multi-jurisdictional unified approach to encourage public participation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social Media outreach to the Public• Public posting of hazard safety such as evacuation prep and Ready, Set, GO! Information.• More information dissemination to both the public and town/city councils.• Posting Firewise models in more locations

Appendix A: Acronyms

Acronyms

ADWR	Arizona Department of Water Resources
AGFD	Arizona Game and Fish Department
ARS	Arizona Revised Statutes
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ASLD	Arizona State Land Department
ASU	Arizona State University
AZGS	Arizona Geological Survey
AZSILC	Arizona Statewide Independent Living Council
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CAP	Central Arizona Project
CAP	Community Assistance Program
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CRS	Community Rating System
CWPP	Community Wildfire Protection Plan
DEMA	Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs
DFIRM	Digital Flood Insurance Rate
DMA 2000	Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
DOT	Department of Transportation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
GIS	Geographic Information System
HAZUS-MH	Hazards United States Multi-Hazard
HURF	Highway User Revenue Fund
IFCI	International Fire Code Institute
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
MMI	Modified Mercalli Intensity
NCDC	National Climate Data Center
NDMC	National Drought Mitigation Center
NESDIS	National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NHC	National Hurricane Center
NIBS	National Institute of Building Services
NID	National Inventory of Dams

NIST.....National Institute of Standards and Technology

NSF..... National Science Foundation
NOAA..... National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRC..... National Response Center
NWCG..... National Wildfire Coordination Group
NWS National Weather Service
PSDI Palmer Drought Severity Index
SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
UBC..... Uniform Building Code
USACE..... United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA United States Department of Agriculture
USFS..... United States Forest Service
USGS..... United States Geological Survey
VA Vulnerability Analysis
WUI..... Wildland Urban Interface

Appendix B: Meeting Documentation



**APACHE COUNTY EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING**

October 6, 2022

@ 1:00 PM

**St Johns Library
35 S. 3rd W.**

St Johns, AZ 85936



<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84901749986?pwd=SG5MbEp3ZjJaejRMVXVOQWRLVjB6dz09>

Notice of Public Meeting

PURSUANT TO A.R.S. 38-431.02, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE MEMBERS OF THE APACHE COUNTY LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE (LEPC) AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC THAT THE APACHE COUNTY LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE WILL HOLD A MEETING OPEN TO THE PUBLIC ON October 6, 2022 BEGINNING AT 1:00 P.M. AT THE ST JOHNS LIBRARY, 35 S 3RD W, St Johns, AZ 85936

AGENDA

I) Call to order, Introductions and Welcome:

- i) Jason Kirk, LEPC Chairperson
- ii) Dave Niehuis, LEPC Vice Chairperson
- iii) Heather Van Der Noord, LEPC Coordinator of Information

II) A/D Approval of April 11, 2022 Local Emergency Planning Committee minutes

III) Updates:

- a) **Sub Committees Reports/Updates:**
- b) **ACCESS & Functional Needs Population Subcommittee:** Apache County Public Health
- c) **Hazardous Materials Subcommittee** – Mark Prein, SRP
- d) **Northern Regional Advisory Committee Updates:**
- e) **Apache County Emergency Management Updates:** Brian Hounshell, Apache County Emergency Management and Preparedness
- f) **School Safety Consortium:** Merrell Hamblin, Round Valley Schools
- g) **Health:** Kim Cole, Apache County Health Department
- h) **Public Information Officer:** Haley Nicoll, Apache County Emergency Management
 - i) **Call Center**
 - i) **Red Cross:** Jermain

IV) Business


a) Old Business:

b) New Business:

- A/D Voting Member for Community Groups and Broadcast and Print Media
- A/D New Member applications: Kyle Patterson with St Johns Schools
- A/D ESF-10 Emergency Response Plan
- Discussion of HMEP Grant – Training in the fall?
- Discussion of ERF Grant
 - Comments from ASERC on improvements
- **Presentation by Emergency Management for Hazard Mitigation Plan update**

5/23/2022

HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING MEETING

<u>NAME</u>	<u>EMAIL</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>
Haley Nicoll	hnicoll@co.apache.az.us	hnicoll
Matt Fish	mfish@co.apache.az.us	Matt Fish
Ferrin Crosby	fcrosby@co.apache.az.us	
Jerrad Brooks	jbrooks@co.apache.az.us	
Jesse Thomas	jesse.thomas@co.apache.az.us	
Brian Handell		

Hazard Mitigation Meeting #2

Haley Nicoll <hnicoll@apachecountyaz.gov>

Mon 9/12/2022 11:03 PM

To: Ferrin Crosby <fcrosby@co.apache.az.us>, Matthew Fish <mfish@co.apache.az.us>
Cc: Heather Van Der Noord <hvandernoord@co.apache.az.us>

Hello Ferrin and Matt,

Wondering if the 2 of you are available next Monday (the 19th) to have a quick Hazard Mitigation Plan update meeting again? We have a couple of items I would love y'all's input on for the plan. Let me know if you are available anytime between 9 AM and 1 PM. I don't think it will take more than 30 minutes to an hour.

Thanks in advance!

Best regards,

Haley Nicoll
Apache County Grants Manager
Cell: 901-834-8072
hnicoll@co.apache.az.us



RE: Hazard Mitigation Updates- In-Person Meeting

Haley Nicoll <hnicoll@apachecountyaz.gov>

Wed 10/4/2023 3:27 AM

To: b.eagar@eagaraz.gov <b.eagar@eagaraz.gov>; trasmussen@springervilleaz.gov <trasmussen@springervilleaz.gov>; Jason Kirk (jskirk@frontiernet.net) <jskirk@frontiernet.net>; pramsey@sjaz.us <pramsey@sjaz.us>; Chief Spivey <bspivey@stjohnsaz.gov>; Robert Pena III <r.pena@eagaraz.gov>; Robert Pena <rpena@springervilleaz.gov>; lpenrod@eagaraz.gov <lpenrod@eagaraz.gov>; j.pedroncelli@eagaraz.gov <j.pedroncelli@eagaraz.gov>; Dayson Merrill <dmerrill@springervilleaz.gov>

Good evening all,

This is a reminder email about our Hazard Mitigation Planning meeting **NEXT Wednesday, October 11th at 10 AM at the Emergency Management Office** in St Johns (245 W 1st S, St Johns, AZ 85936). If you are unable to attend, please plan on sending someone in your place as it is vital that we get this plan submitted as quickly as possible so we are able to see funding coming into our county again.

Please feel free to forward the meeting information to whomever you feel necessary- Please let us know if you have any questions. Thanks!

Best regards,

Haley Nicoll
Grants Manager
Apache County Emergency Management
(901)834-8072
hnicoll@apachecountyaz.gov



Appendix C: Public and Stakeholder Outreach/Involvement



APACHE COUNTY

STATE OF *Arizona*

RESIDENTS • GOVERNMENT • DEPARTMENTS • BUSINESS OWNERS • VISITORS • I WANT TO...



BE PREPARED

For all life threatening emergencies, call 911.

Information Center
(928) 333-3412

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND PREPAREDNESS

Apache County is currently updating the 2017 Hazard Mitigation Plan. For copies of the current updates or to make a public comment, please contact Haley Nicoll or call (928) 981-8024.

The mission of the Emergency Management and Preparedness Department of Apache County is to evaluate, understand, plan,

Appendix D: Previous Plan Mitigation Strategy Assessment

Table D-1: Mitigation Strategy for Apache County

Project Title Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Est. Cost & Completion	Project Lead	Potential Funding Source(s)	Disposition	Description of work so far
MEDIUM PRIORITY						
Continue enforcement of County Flood Plain Ordinance, i.e. require flood hazard permits for construction in flood plain, require elevation certificates on construction in the flood plain etc.	Flood	\$10,000, completed by 12/31 annually	County Engineer	Highway User Revenue Fund	Delete	This project is always ongoing and we do not feel it needs to be included
Wildfire Education/Awareness Program. Citizens will be informed about outdoor burn permits, red flag warnings, no burn days, and fire restrictions via PSAs and social media such as the County website, Facebook, Twitter, educational videos, the 311 info website, and a hotline. Citizens may also sign up for monthly email newsletters addressing preparedness, prevention, and mitigation information.	Wildfire	\$75.00/yr for 311 info website, completed and renewed annually (12/31)	Apache Co Emergency Management	Emergency Management Performance Grant	Delete	This project is always ongoing and we do not feel it needs to be included
Monitor County right-of-ways for beetle infested trees and dead trees needing removal. Coordinate the removal of those infested and dead trees.	Wildfire	Continuous, completed before fire season annually	County Engineer	HURF	Delete	This project is always ongoing and we do not feel it needs to be included
Winter Storm Education/Awareness Program. Citizens will be informed on preparedness topics such as ensuring heating systems are in good working order by having them checked by professionals and how to properly discard hot coals and ashes via PSAs and social media such as the County website, educational videos, 311 info website, Facebook, and Twitter. They will also receive tips for preparing their family, homes and cars for winter. Email newsletters will also address winter preparedness topics such as flu and hypothermia. Info on road closures and driving conditions will be available from ADOT, DPS and the Co Roads Dept.	Winter Storm	\$75.00/yr for 311 info website, completed by 12/31 annually	Apache Co Emergency Management	The Emergency Management Performance Grant	Delete	This project is always ongoing and we do not feel it needs to be included
Cinder Stockpiling. Conduct strategic stockpiling of cinders for ease of access during storm events.	Winter Storm	\$15,000, 12/31 annually	County Engineer	HURF	Delete	This project is always ongoing and we do not feel it needs to be included

Table D-1: Mitigation Strategy for Apache County

Project Title Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Est. Cost & Completion	Project Lead	Potential Funding Source(s)	Disposition	Description of work so far
Snow Preparation. Purchase additional snowplowing equipment for response to events.	Winter Storm	\$25,000	County Engineer	HURF	Keep	Adding and replacing snow removal Equipment
Flood Education/Awareness Program. Citizens will be informed during spring and monsoon seasons about flood watches and warnings via PSAs. They will receive info on evacuation, sheltering in place, go-kits and 72-hr preparedness. Other info may address flood insurance, emergency plans and homeowner mitigation ideas. PSAs will be used to educate the public on community mitigation projects. This info will be dispensed through social media such as radio, the County website, educational videos, 311 info website, Facebook and Twitter.	Flood	\$75.00/yr for 311 info website	Apache County Emergency Management	The Emergency Management Performance Grant	Keep	Ongoing
Little Colorado River Detailed Floodplain Analysis, Post Wallow Fire A detailed engineering analysis, performed by the Corps of Engineers with a partnership between USGS, FEMA NFIP, and Co Flood Control to study the Wallow post-fire changes to the watershed is being completed. The study will include detailed base flood elevations reflecting the change in runoff, to be used in conjunction with existing FIRM, to: a) assist in detailed planning and development along the LCR in the Greer area; b) provide data to understand the fire's effect on similar watersheds in Apache Co.	Flood	\$166,000 2018	Apache County Engineer	USACE, County Flood Control, USGS	Delete	Completed
Salado Flood Control Project. Flood mitigation/watershed restoration project to protect residences and vital infrastructure (US-191) from recurring flood hazard.	Flood	\$406,626 / 2018	Apache County Engineer	FEMA PDM	Delete	Completed

Table D-1: Mitigation Strategy for Apache County

Project Title Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Est. Cost & Completion	Project Lead	Potential Funding Source(s)	Disposition	Description of work so far
Red Clay Wash Flood Control Project. Restoration of crossing over perennial stream, to provide 100-yr recurrence interval protection, and all weather-access for a County Road which provides vital access for school, work, and emergency access to residents of the region.	Flood	\$166,981 / 2018	Apache County Engineer	County/Tribal	Keep	Hydraulics and Hydrology complete, with concept plans provided to community leaders for final selection of design options, and funding. Damage-Frequency Assessment has been performed to assist leaders in selection of options.
Woodsprings Wash Flood Control Project. Restoration of crossing over ephemeral stream, to provide 100-yr recurrence interval protection, and all weather-access for a County Road which provides vital access for school, work, and emergency access to residents of the region.	Flood	\$156,475 / 2018	Apache County Engineer	County/Tribal	Keep	Hydraulics & Hydrology complete, with concept plans provided to community leaders for final selection of design options and funding. Damage-Frequency Assessment has been performed to assist in selection of options.
Severe Wind Education/Outreach Program. Information on weather and ways to mitigate the impacts from wind will be delivered to the public using social media such as PSAs, County website, educational videos, 311 info website, Facebook and Twitter. Messages will include tips on proper tree trimming and roof, ventilation duct, deck, wall, gable, door and window maintenance.	Severe Wind	\$75.00/yr for 311 info website	Apache County Emergency Management	Emergency Management Performance Grant	Keep	This is a continual project and costs associated with it should be mentioned in the HMP.
LOW PRIORITY						
Evaluate, design and construct low water crossings for County Road 5270 to eliminate flooding hazard.	Flood	\$25,000	County Engineer	Highway User Revenue Fund	Keep	We are looking to utilizing GRS- IBS type structures on this route. We will continue to analyze cost effective ways to fix the issue on this route.
Building Codes. Adopt, inspect, and enforce/promote building codes for new construction.	Severe Wind	N/A	Community Development Director	County General Fund	Delete	This project is always ongoing and we do not feel it needs to be included

Table D-2: Mitigation Strategy for Eagar

Project Title Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Est. Cost & Completion	Project Lead	Potential Funding Source(s)	Disposition	Description of work so far
HIGH PRIORITY						
Continue to enforce zoning and building codes through current site plan, subdivision, and building permit review processes to reduce the effects of drought, flood, severe wind, and other hazards on new and/or remodeled buildings and infrastructure. Enforcement is accomplished through and by the Chief Building Official and Code Enforcement Officer reviewing all plans for new construction and complaints generated by citizens.	All	\$1,500	Community Development	General Fund	Keep	Adopted 2012 building codes. Continued reviews of incoming building permits for conformance to local state and federal requirements.
Construct flood control infrastructure to control flooding on South School Bus Rd.	Flood	\$1,042,179	Public Works	Grant	Delete	Complete
Continue to ensure that Town of Eagar residents are safe from flooding by meeting the NFIP requirements for development within a Special Flood Hazard Area through enforcement of the Floodplain Damage Prevention Ordinance. Also, mitigate existing local drainage and SFHA areas through continued partnerships with FEMA/DEMA & the Flood Control District. Review biannually the Floodplain Damage Prevention Ordinance.	Flood	Staff Time	Public Works	Grants	Delete	Complete
Construct flood control infrastructure to control flooding near Alta Vista Dr & protect critical infrastructure i.e. the dome, which is utilized for emergency evacuations & is located in a moderate 0.02% shaded X flood zone and has experienced extensive flooding from multiple microbursts in recent years.	Flood	\$466,442	Community Development	General Fund	Delete	Complete
MEDIUM PRIORITY						

Table D-2: Mitigation Strategy for Eagar

Project Title Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Est. Cost & Completion	Project Lead	Potential Funding Source(s)	Disposition	Description of work so far
Actively seek and acquire funding for the development of resource materials for public consumption. The materials shall describe potential hazards due to severe wind events and illustrate how to mitigate.	Severe Wind	\$2,000	Community Development	General Fund	Delete	This project is always ongoing and we do not feel it needs to be included
Research and develop new wells and storage to more adequately supply the town in times of failure.	Drought, Severe Wind, Winter Storm	\$1,700,000	Public Works	Combination of Grants and Loans	Delete	Complete

Table D-3: Mitigation Strategy for Springerville

Project Title Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Est. Cost & Completion	Project Lead	Potential Funding Source(s)	Disposition	Description of work so far
HIGH PRIORITY						
<p>Increase Water Volume for Town. The Town is building up the town water infrastructure to mitigate the current drought seasons that currently exist. This program is for structure and resource fire protection. By obtaining loans and grants the town has completed cleaning of water infrastructure, including pipe lines and sewer lines. Cleaning of water storage tanks and the drilling and pumping of a new well.</p>	Drought/ Wildfire	Staff Time, Ongoing, annual. \$350,000 estimated per new well	Public Works Director, Fire Chief, Town Manager	General fund, Grants, Loans	Delete	Priorities have shifted
<p>Set Fire Restriction for Drought Periods. The council has given authority to the Fire Chief to set fire restrictions during low moisture times during the year. As we move into the hotter months the fire hazards are monitored by the county, and towns through agreement they all set the restriction at the same time.</p>	Drought/ Wildfire/ Severe Wind	Staff Time Ongoing	Fire Chief/ Town Manager	General Fund	Delete	This project is always ongoing and we do not feel it needs to be included
<p>Provide up to date equipment for Emergency Responders.</p>	All	\$25,000 Annual	Fire Chief, Police Chief	General Fund	Delete	The town no longer has a designated fire station.
<p>Train firefighters on wildfires through the State Land Department firefighting contract.</p>	Wildfire	\$25,000	Fire Chief	Grant Funds	Delete	The town no longer has a designated fire station.
<p>Research and develop new wells to more adequately supply the town in times of failure.</p>	Drought, Severe Wind, Winter Storm	\$180,000	Public Works Director	General Fund, Loan	Delete	Complete.
<p>Continue to develop resource materials and educate the public regarding evacuation procedures and individual responsibilities in the event of an emergency.</p>	All	\$30,000 2018	Chief of Police	General Fund	Delete	Priorities have shifted.
MEDIUM PRIORITY						

Table D-3: Mitigation Strategy for Springerville

Project Title Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Est. Cost & Completion	Project Lead	Potential Funding Source(s)	Disposition	Description of work so far
Community Trash Removal for Fire Protection. The Town has annual collection of trash and other debris to help in mitigating potential fire dangers as well as potential health issues. This occurs in May of each year. The Town acts in cooperation with Blue Hills environmental to allow free dumping of refrigerators, tires, and batteries at the land fill.	Wildfire/ Severe Wind	Staff Time, Ongoing , Annual	Public Works Director	General Fund	Delete	This project is ongoing and do not feel it needs to be included in the HMP
Community Branch Pickup for Fire Prevention. The Town does annual branch pickup to help mitigate potential fire hazards as well as giving a method for the customers to be able to prune tree and other vegetation from around there home. The town program allows residence to trim or remove trees, which are placed curbside for removal from town by the town. The program is advertised for best utilization.	Wildfire/ Severe Wind	Staff Time, Ongoing , Annual	Public Works Director	General Fund	Delete	The project is ongoing and do not feel it needs to be included in the HMP.
Continue to enforce zoning and building codes through current site plan, subdivision, and building permit review processes to reduce the effects of drought, flood, severe wind, and other hazards on new and/or remodeled buildings and infrastructure.	All	Staff Time Ongoing	Planning and Zoning Dept Director	General Fund	Keep	Up to date codes (IBC-UBC) are adopted into town code.
Promote adoption of Mutual Aid Agreements with all incorporated communities and adjoining counties for all hazards.	All	Staff Time Ongoing, annually	Town Manager	General Fund	Delete	Complete.
Purchase signage and barricade material for HAZMAT incidents.	HAZMAT	\$25,000	Fire Chief Police Chief	Homeland Security Grant	Delete	Complete
Establish six full time positions for fire crew to respond to local and rural fire incidents.	Wildfire	\$240,000	Fire Chief	General Fund	Delete	Complete
Develop resource materials describing potential hazards due to severe wind events and how to mitigate.	Severe Wind	\$35,000 2018	Community Development Director	General Fund, Grants	Delete	Complete.
Develop a drainage master plan for the entire community.	Flood	\$50,000	Planning and Zoning Director	General Fund	Delete	Priorities have shifted.

Table D-3: Mitigation Strategy for Springerville

Project Title Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Est. Cost & Completion	Project Lead	Potential Funding Source(s)	Status	Description of work so far
Perform basic remediation of existing drainage channels to reduce the effects of flooding.	Flood	\$50,000	Planning and Zoning Director	General Fund	Keep	Find funding to do such a project. Trying to work with Apache County to do an H&H Study.
Develop and adopt citywide water conservation standards, citing USGS precipitation records.	Drought	\$20,000	Public Works Director	General Fund	Delete	Complete
Work with Apache County to resolve ownership issues and improve erosion protection of abutments for Winema Bridge over the LCR.	Flood	\$84,000	Public Works Director	Grant Funding	Delete	Complete
Perform an audit of existing forms and procedures currently used by the Town to enforce the floodplain management ordinance, to ensure compliance with the NFIP requirements.	Flood		Planning and Zoning Director	General Fund	Delete	Complete.
LOW PRIORITY						
Evaluate and install flood warning devices in strategic locations within the Town.	Flood	\$45,000	Chief of Police	Grant Funding	Delete	Priorities have shifted.

Table D-4: Mitigation Strategy for St Johns

Project Title Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Est. Cost & Completion	Project Lead	Potential Funding Source(s)	Disposition	Description of work so far
HIGH PRIORITY						
Provide for the demolition or abatement of dangerous buildings that are in imminent danger of failure.	Building Collapse	\$160,000	Community Development Director	General Fund	Keep	This will be a continual project we have abated several buildings so far.
Train firefighters on wildfires through the State Land Department firefighting contract.	Wildfire	\$30,000	Fire Chief	Wildland Fund	Keep	Have trained several new firefighters, requires ongoing training.
Buy backup generators for all critical facilities to mitigate the effects of power outages associated with severe wind and winter storm events.	Severe Wind, Winter Storm	\$350,000	Public Works Director	Rural Development Fund	Keep	Generator has been installed at Well #3.
Conduct roadside thinning and mowing along community roadways to reduce vulnerability to the effects of wildfire.	Wildfire	\$100,000	Public Works Director, Fire Chief	HURF	Keep	Thinning, Mowing and prescribed burning of roadways to prevent fire. Approx 200 acres of roadway mowed, thinned, and burned.
MEDIUM PRIORITY						
Continue to enforce zoning and building codes through current site plan, subdivision, and building permit review processes to reduce the effects of drought, flood, severe wind, and other hazards on new and/or remodeled buildings and infrastructure.	All	Staff Time	Community Development / Director	General Fund	Keep	This will be continual. Apache County is contracted to the City to perform Permit & Plan Reviews, as well as Enforcement. The City now has a Compliance Officer for Code Enforcement.
Provide basic remediation of the existing LCR drainage channel between the Highway 180/191 bridge and 2nd West Crossing, to reduce the effects of flooding.	Flooding	\$1,500,000	Public Works Director	Grant Funding	Keep	We have been working with the Zuni Tribe to find funding for this project. Seeking funding – no Physical effect.
Place mitigation brochures at City Hall as a hazard mitigation resource for citizens of St. Johns.	All	\$300	City Manager	General Fund	Delete	This is ongoing and we do not feel it needs to be put in the plan

Continue to find and remediate non-reporting HAZMAT locations.	HAZMAT	\$250,000	Public Works Director	Brownfield Grants	Keep	We have completed I Brownfield Project.
Develop IGA with Apache Flood Control District for establishing procedural guidelines for the implementation and enforcement of the NFIP floodplain management.	Flooding	\$5,000	Public Works Director	General Fund	Keep	Need to sit down with AFCD and formulate plan.

**TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
MEMORANDUM**

TO: Springerville Town Council
FROM: Tim Rasmussen, Town Manager
DATE: August 13, 2024
SUBJECT: Arizona Fish and Game Agreement

SUGGESTED MOTION:


I move we approve the Arizona Fish and Game Agreement between the Town of Springerville and the Arizona Fish and Game.

OR

I move we **do not** approve the Arizona Fish and Game Agreement between the Town of Springerville and the Arizona Fish and Game.

STAFF REPORT

The Arizona Fish and Game Agreement that pertains to the Becker Wildlife Area is due to expire. It is a ten (10) year agreement expiring on December 19, 2034.

	Land and Water Program Arizona Game and Fish Department 5000 West Carefree Highway Phoenix, Arizona 85086
	Agreement Number: HAB-24-XXXX
	Property Name: Becker Lake Wildlife Area Property Location: T09N, R29E, Sections 19, 20, 29, 30

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE
ARIZONA GAME AND FISH COMMISSION
AND
TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE**

This Intergovernmental Agreement (“Agreement”) is entered into between the Arizona Game and Fish Commission (“Commission”) and the Town of Springerville, its agents and assigns, and employees (“Town”) (collectively, “Parties”).

WHEREAS, the Commission has authority to execute this Agreement pursuant A.R.S. § 17-231 (B)(7), and the Town has authority to enter into this Agreement under A.R.S. §§ 9-401 and 11-952;

WHEREAS, the Commission owns the Becker Lake Wildlife Area (“the Property”) pursuant to its statewide responsibility for wildlife management and facilities management for the preservation and propagation of wildlife;

WHEREAS, the Arizona Game and Fish Department (“Department”) acts under the authority of the Commission;

WHEREAS, the Town desires to assist in maintaining and grading of the main roadway into Becker Lake Wildlife Area and assist the Department with small operation and maintenance projects as needed and capacity allows;

WHEREAS, the Commission has determined that an Intergovernmental Agreement for the purposes of maintaining and grading the main roadway and parking lot, and assisting the Department with small operation and maintenance projects as needed on a portion of the Property is beneficial to the Commission and Department and in furtherance of the public interest.

NOW THEREFORE, the Commission hereby authorizes the Town, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, subject to all existing easements, rights-of-ways, restrictions, conditions, covenants and liabilities to maintain and grade the main roadway and assist the

Department with small operation and maintenance projects on the Property as illustrated on Exhibit A attached hereto.

- A. Reservations. The Commission reserves the right to grant other rights in, upon, over, and across the described premises for any purpose whatsoever compatible with the uses provided herein.
- B. Effective Date and Duration. This Agreement is effective from the date of last signature through December 19, 2034. The Agreement may be renewed for an additional ten (10) year term upon the approval of both the Department and the Town.
- C. Termination. This Agreement may be terminated as to all or part of the Property prior to the expiration upon written agreement signed by both Parties. It is understood and agreed that if the Commission's interest or right to lease said subject property is terminated prior to the expiration of this Agreement, then this Agreement is automatically terminated along with any and all of the Commission's liabilities or obligations hereunder.
- D. Notices. All written notices concerning this Agreement shall be delivered in person or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Parties as follows:

For the Commission:
Ty E. Gray, Director
Attention: Land and Water Program Supervisor
Arizona Game and Fish Department
5000 W Carefree Highway
Phoenix, Arizona 85086

For the Town:
Tim Rasmussen
Town Manager
Town of Springerville
418 East Main Street
Springerville, AZ 85938

Or to such other address as either party may from time to time furnish in writing to the other party by notice hereunder. Any notice so mailed shall be deemed to have been given as of the date such notice is received as shown on the return receipt.

- E. Archeological/Cultural Resources. The Town must coordinate with Department staff, including the Cultural Resource Compliance Manager (CRCM), prior to any ground disturbing activities. Should any prehistoric, protohistoric, or historic artifacts or features be encountered during the course of any ground disturbing activity, these cultural resources must be avoided and reported immediately to the Department's CRCM (623-236-7620) or call the Habitat Branch (623-236-7600).

If human remains are encountered during any phase of this project, all work must stop immediately and call the Department's Cultural Resources Compliance Manager (623-236-7620) or Habitat Branch (623-236-7600), and the Repatriation Coordinator at the Arizona State Museum (520-621-4795) must be notified pursuant to state law (cf., A.R.S. §41-844 and A.R.S. §41-865).

- F. Native Plants/Noxious Weeds. The Town shall not move, use, destroy, cut or remove or permit to be moved, used, destroyed, cut or removed any timber, cactus, native plants, standing trees (except salt cedar) or products of the land except that which is necessary for the use and maintenance of the Property, and then only with the prior written approval of the Department. If removal or destruction of plants protected under the Arizona Native Plant Law is necessary to the use and maintenance of the Property, the Town shall also obtain the prior written approval of the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture to remove those plants. The Town shall use diligence to prevent noxious weeds from going to seed, and the Town shall be responsible for any cost to treat, control and eradicate noxious weeds on the Property.
- G. Indemnity. The Town shall indemnify and hold harmless the Commission, the Department, and the State of Arizona, including its elected and appointed officials, employees and representatives against all claims, liabilities and costs of every kind arising from the use or occupancy of the premises described in this Agreement by Town or improvements installed or maintained by Town.
- H. Environmental Indemnity. The Town and its shareholders shall indemnify and hold harmless the Commission, Department, and State of Arizona, from and against all liability, and costs, including attorneys' fees and court costs arising out of or related to release or threatened release of any regulated, hazardous, or toxic substance or pollutant under any applicable federal, state or local environmental law or regulation arising out of their use or occupancy of the Property after the Effective Date of this Agreement; or any release or threatened release of any such substance or pollutant in, on, under or from the Property that is caused, in whole or in part, by any conduct, actions or negligence of the Town, its employees or agents. This indemnity shall include, without limitation, claims or damages arising out of any and all violations of environmental laws, regardless of any real or alleged fault, negligence, willful misconduct, gross negligence, breach of warranty, or strict liability on the part of any of the indemnities. This indemnity shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.
- I. Environmental Compliance. The Town will coordinate with the Department on all project activities to ensure appropriate environmental compliance/permits have been obtained and provided to the Department.
- J. Substances or Pollutants. For the purposes of this Agreement, the terms "substances or pollutants", shall include substances or pollutants defined as "regulated substances", "hazardous wastes", "hazardous substances", "hazardous materials",

“toxic substances” or “pesticides” in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Wastes Amendments of 1984, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, the Oil Pollution Act and relevant local and state environmental laws.

- K. Enforcement of Conditions. The failure of the Commission to require strict performance of the terms, covenants, agreements, and conditions of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver or relinquishment of the right of the Commission to strictly enforce, thereafter, such terms, covenants, or conditions which shall, at all times, continue in full force and effect.
- L. Arbitration. To the extent required pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-1518, and any successor statutes, the Parties agree to use arbitration, after exhausting all applicable administrative remedies to resolve any dispute arising out of this Agreement, with each Party to bear its own attorneys’ fees and costs.
- M. State Non-Discrimination Orders. In the event that this applies, the Parties agree to comply with Governor’s Executive Order Nos. 2023-01, 09-9 and 99-4, entitled “Prohibition of Discrimination in State Contracts – Non-Discrimination in Employment by Government, Contractors and Subcontractors,” and any successive related orders.
- N. Records and Audit. Pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 35-214, 35-215 and 41-1279.04, as amended, the Parties shall retain all books, accounts, reports, files, electronic data, and other records relating to this Agreement, and they shall be subject at all reasonable times to inspection and audit by the State of Arizona for five (5) years after the completion of this Agreement. Such records shall be reproduced as designated by the State of Arizona.
- O. Other Governmental Regulations. The Town agrees that, in its use and maintenance of the Property, it shall comply with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances of every governmental body or agency whose authority extends to the Property.
- P. Termination for Conflict of Interest. This agreement is subject to termination for a conflict of interest in accordance with A.R.S. § 38-511.
- Q. Other Agreements. This Agreement in no way restricts either Party from participating in similar activities with other public or private agencies, organizations, or individuals.
- R. Integration. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter herein and accurately sets forth the rights, duties, and obligations of each Party. All prior or contemporaneous agreements and

understandings, oral or written, are hereby superseded and merged herein. The provisions of this Agreement may be abrogated, modified, rescinded, or amended in whole or in part only by mutual written consent executed by the Parties.

- S. Severability. In the event that any provisions of this Agreement or portion thereof is held invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, such provision or portion thereof shall be severed from this Agreement and shall have no effect on the remaining provisions of this Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect.

- T. Clause Numbers and Headings. Clause numbers and headings are for convenience only and are not to be construed as part of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement:

Town of Springerville

Shelly Reidhead, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelsi Miller, Town Clerk

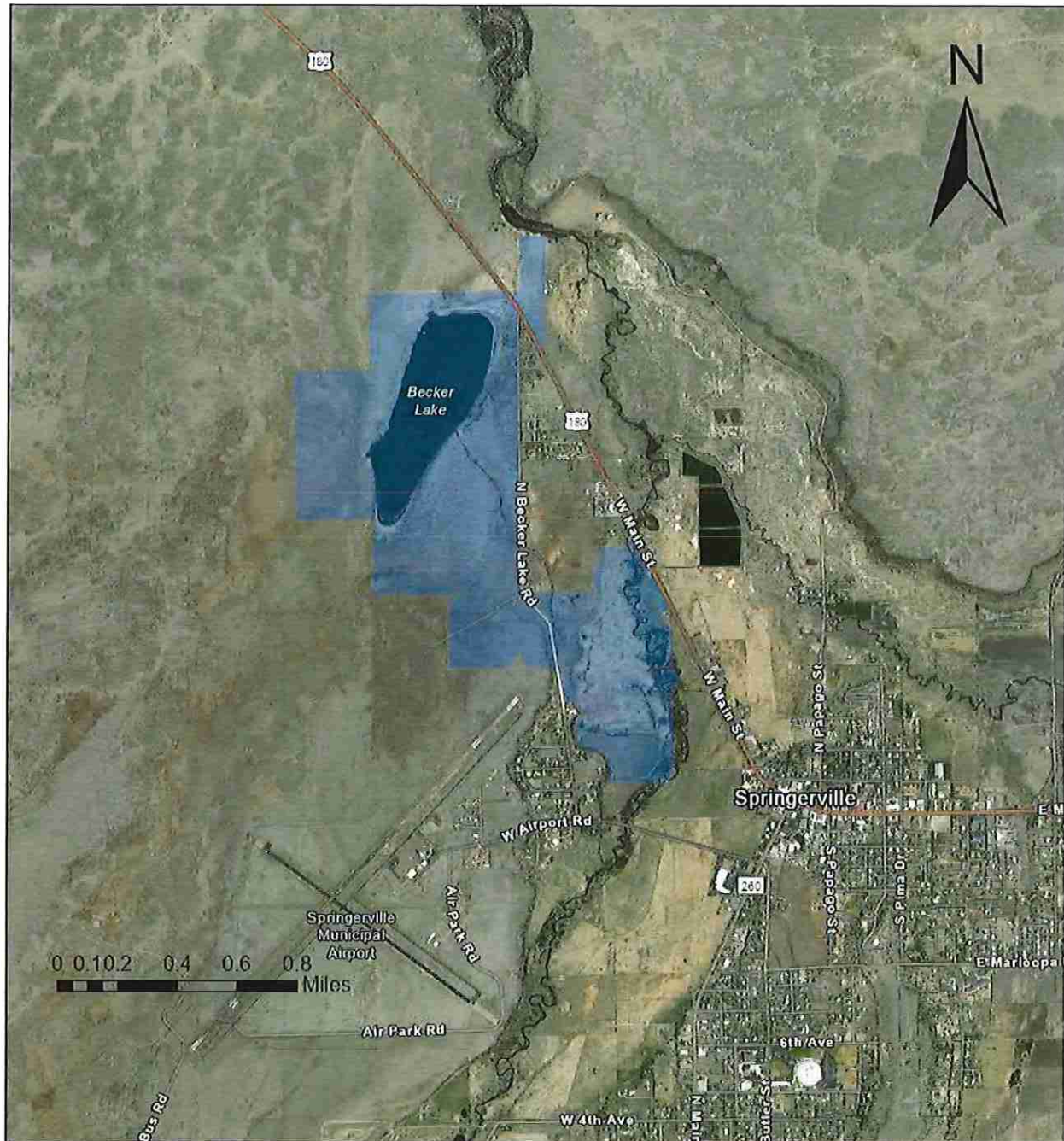
Date

ARIZONA GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

Ty E. Gray, Secretary to the Commission and
Director, Arizona Game and Fish Department

Date

Exhibit A – Map of AZGFC Becker Lake Wildlife Area



Becker Lake Wildlife Area
Within Township 9 North Range 29 East
Apache County, AZ



**TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
MEMORANDUM**

TO: Springerville Town Council
FROM: Kelsi Miller, Town Clerk
DATE: 08/20/2024
SUBJECT: Employee Manual Update

SUGGESTED MOTIONS:

I move we adopt the Town of Springerville Employee Manual updated August 17, 2024 as presented.

Or I move we do not update the Employee Manual Or I move we table this item.

STAFF REPORT:

Proposed New Section:

SICK LEAVE BANK

The sick leave bank provides a short-term option to alleviate undue hardship to eligible full-time employees who become unable to work due to catastrophic personal injury or illness and have exhausted all available paid leave (vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time). A recipient must have been an employee of the Town for six (6) months before being eligible for the sick leave bank. The recipient must not be eligible to receive disability benefits through an insurance program paid by the Town and is not receiving payments from any retirement system they are a member of, whether through the Town or otherwise.

The sick leave bank hours pool will be funded with one half (1/2) of the sick leave hours on the books when any employee leaves the Town's service after the creation of the sick leave bank. The maximum award a sick leave bank recipient can receive is four hundred eighty (480) hours per rolling twelve (12) month period as measured forward from the date of the last successful request.

Requests for sick leave bank hours shall be made through the Town Manager and shall be reviewed and awarded through the sick leave bank committee. Approved sick leave bank hours will be paid on the regularly scheduled bi-weekly payroll as needed. Employees must maintain a full-time employee status with the Town to continue to receive sick leave bank hours that have been approved.



Town of Springerville
Employee Manual

ADOPTED
April 17, 2024 August 20, 2024

Welcome

Welcome to the Town of Springerville ("Town")! We are delighted to have chosen you to join our team of dedicated professionals and hope you will enjoy a long and successful career with the Town. We take pride in our employees and the products and services we provide. We consider ourselves a hometown city where you want to live, work, and play.

Please read this employee handbook ("Handbook") carefully immediately upon your hire and use it as a guiding reference tool throughout your career with the Town. Sign the acknowledgment at the end to show that you have read, understood, and agree to the contents of this Handbook, which sets out the basic rules and guidelines concerning your employment.

This Handbook supersedes any previously issued handbooks, policy statements, memorandum, ordinances, resolutions, or other statements of the Town or any of its departments or divisions regarding the subject matter addressed herein. The Town reserves the right to interpret, modify, delete, or supplement the provisions of this Handbook at any time for any reason. The Town will endeavor to communicate changes to the Handbook promptly. It is your responsibility as a Town employee to be aware of, and remain upraised of, the Town's policies and procedures, including those found in this Handbook and any supplement to it.

To establish a uniform application of the policies in this Handbook, the Town Manager may publish memoranda, directives, or other written material that will serve as the official communication for implementing the regulations.

This Handbook was not created to address every situation that may arise in the workplace. If you have questions about your employment, you are encouraged to ask them. If you need help reading or understanding any of the provisions of this handbook, feel free to contact Human Resources.

We wish you success in your employment here with the Town of Springerville

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SECTION 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF EMPLOYEE MANUAL

The Town Manager shall present to the Town Council any revisions to this manual. Amendments and revisions will be effective upon approval of the Town Council.

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF GUIDELINES IN EMPLOYEE MANUAL

- A. Delegation of Authority: Unless otherwise stated in these guidelines, upon approval by the Town Manager, authority granted to the Department Head by these guidelines may be delegated.
- B. Availability of Funds: The granting of any compensation is contingent upon the availability of funds, as determined by the Department Head and Town Manager.
- C. Conflict with Federal or State Requirements: If any policy or guidelines described in this manual conflict with any applicable state or federal law, regulation or rule, the conflicting policy shall be disregarded only to the extent necessary to avoid a conflict.
- D. Correction of Errors: The Town Manager may correct a manifest error or clear an inequity affecting an employee or an applicant.
- E. Department Heads may create more restrictive regulations for their departments if so desired. The guidelines must be approved by the Town Manager.

3. APPLICABILITY

These guidelines are applicable to all positions in the Town unless a specific chapter or section is excluded from applicability for specified positions.

4. CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES

- A. Exempt employee- Exempt employees are not eligible for overtime
- B. Full-time employees- for a calendar month, an employee employed on average at least forty (40) hours per week. Such employees may be either “exempt” or “nonexempt” as defined below.
- C. Nonexempt employee- Non-exempt employees are eligible for paid overtime at one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours during the established workweek
- D. Part-time employee- for a calendar month, an employee employed on average no more than) thirty nine (39) hours per week,.
- E. Temporary- Employees that work for a designated and predetermined time period
- F. Title V- Part-time employee hired by Northern Arizona Council of Governments (NACOG) and placed with the Town. They are governed by NACOG and monitored by the Town.
- G. Volunteer- Individuals who perform services without any expectation of compensation.

Employees will be informed by their supervisor of their status as an exempt or nonexempt employee once hired and also if their status changes.

SECTION 2 – EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY / UNLAWFUL HARASSMENT

1. GENERAL

The Town is dedicated to the principles of equal employment opportunity. We prohibit unlawful discrimination against applicants or employees on the basis of age, race, sex (including pregnancy and breastfeeding), color, religion, national origin, disability, military status, genetic information (including the results of genetic testing), status as a registered medical marijuana cardholder, or any other applicable status protected by state or local law.

This prohibition includes unlawful harassment based on any of these protected classes. Unlawful harassment includes verbal or physical conduct which has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment. This policy applies to all employees, including managers, supervisors, co-workers, and non-employees such as customers, clients, vendors, consultants, etc.

2. ADA (American Disabilities Act) AND RELIGIOUS ACCOMMODATION

The Town will make reasonable accommodations for qualified individuals with known disabilities and employees whose work requirements interfere with a religious belief unless doing so would result in an undue hardship to the Town or direct threat. The Town will make reasonable accommodation for employees whose work requirements interfere with a religious belief, unless doing so poses undue hardship on the Town. Employees needing such accommodation are instructed to contact their supervisor or the Town Manager.

3. SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Because sexual harassment raises issues that are to some extent unique in comparison to other harassment, the Town believes it warrants separate emphasis. The Town strongly opposes sexual harassment and inappropriate sexual conduct. Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests of sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when:

- A. Submission to such conduct is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment.
- B. Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as basis for decisions affecting an individual's employment.
- C. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

All employees are expected to conduct themselves in a professional and businesslike manner at all times. Conduct which may violate this policy includes, but is not limited to, sexually implicit or explicit communications whether in:

- A. Written form, such as cartoons, posters, calendars, notes, letters, e-mails.
- B. Verbal form, such as comments, jokes, foul or obscene language of a sexual nature, gossiping, or questions about another's sex life, or repeated unwanted requests for dates.

- C. Physical gestures and other nonverbal behavior, such as unwelcome touching, grabbing, fondling, kissing, massaging, and brushing up against another's body.

4. COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

If you believe there has been a violation of the EEO (Equal Employment Opportunity) policy or harassment based on the protected classes outlined above, including sexual harassment, please use the following complaint procedure. The Town expects employees to make a timely complaint to enable the Town to investigate and correct any behavior that may be in violation of this policy.

Report the incident to the Town Manager or the Town Clerk who will investigate or have the incident investigated. Your complaint will be kept as confidential as practicable. If you prefer not to go to either of these individuals with your complaint, you should report the incident to the Mayor.

The Town prohibits retaliation against an employee for filing a complaint under this policy or for assisting in a complaint investigation. If you perceive retaliation for making a complaint or your participation in the investigation, please follow the complaint procedure outlined above. The situation will be investigated.

SECTION 3 – WORK SCHEDULES AND COMPENSATION

1. TIME REPORTING

To ensure that accurate records are kept of the hours that you actually work and of the accrued leave time you have taken, and to ensure that you are paid in a timely manner, you will be required to record your time worked and absences on the Town's official time record form. Falsifying a time record violates the Town's policies, and will not be tolerated.

Non-exempt employees are required to complete a time card Bi-Weekly. This must be done on approved forms provided by the Finance Department at the conclusion of each pay period. Employees must sign the time card and submit it to their immediate supervisor for signature and approval. It is necessary for employees to indicate whether the recorded hours are for time worked, or for time off. No employee other than a Department Head may record hours for any other employee.

Exempt employees are required to report [monthly] to their Department Head only the time off from their regular work schedule. They must also follow the procedures outlined in the time off policies to obtain approval in advance, when applicable.

These records are the only ones used by the Town to calculate employee pay and paid time off balances. It is very important that they are accurate and complete. Nonexempt employees are expected to submit accurate and complete time records reflecting all hours worked. Employees who also choose to keep their own personal time records must provide them to the Town if they find a discrepancy between the Town's records and their records. Employees should contact their supervisor and the Finance Department with any questions about how their pay is calculated. Employees must promptly notify their supervisor and the Finance Department of any

mistakes in their time records or pay. Employees also must notify one of these individuals if they perceive that anyone is interfering with their ability to record their time accurately and completely. All reports will be investigated and appropriate corrective action will be taken. The Town will not tolerate retaliation against employees for making a report or participating in an investigation.

2. CALL-OUT PAY

The call-out procedure is established to provide for emergency situations where it is determined that additional assistance is required resulting in an employee being called into duty outside of his/her normal working hours.

If an employee is called out to work under the circumstances previously mentioned, the employee will automatically receive credit for a minimum of one hour worked. Once the employee works more than one hour, the time credited will be actual time worked. Time is counted in 0.25-hour (or ¼ hour) increments after the first hour.

3. ON-CALL/STAND-BY PAY

Employees on stand-by shall be available to respond within a reasonable period of time. Employees assigned on-call duty will respond to emergency callback situations in accordance with time parameters established by the department. An employee on-call who fails to promptly respond to a call-out will not be paid for unworked on-call time and/or may be subject to disciplinary actions.

The pay rate for on-call status shall be based upon the department an employee works for. Police Department: \$3 for each on-call hour. Airport: one hour of pay for each day on-call. Public Works Departments: one hour of pay for each on-call day. If the employee is on-call for twenty-four (24) consecutive hours, within one day, they shall receive three hours of pay.

Changes in on-call pay may be proposed by a department director and approved, in writing, by the Town Manager.

On-call pay is a separate compensation class and, as such, is to be designated on a separate line of the employee's timesheet as it is not combined with regular work hours for overtime calculation purposes. On-call pay time cannot be converted to regular time or compensatory time.

4. OVERTIME COMPENSATION

Overtime work may sometimes be necessary to meet emergency situations, staff shortage, seasonal, or peak workload requirements. Department Heads are responsible for the advance planning required to minimize the need for overtime. Non-exempt employees are paid at the rate of one and one-half (1 1/2) times their regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of forty (40) during the established workweek.

Overtime compensation will only be paid for hours actually worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a work week, excluding on-call/stand-by pay. Holiday hours count towards hours worked for purposes of overtime calculations. Overtime shall be calculated to

the nearest one quarter (1/4) hour of overtime worked.

5. COMPENSATORY TIME

Non-exempt employees may be eligible for compensatory time off. Use of compensatory time taken must be documented on time cards. Compensatory time is granted at the rate of one and one half (1 1/2) hours for each hour of overtime worked. Non-exempt employees may accrue a maximum of thirty (30) hours of compensatory time (twenty (20) hours of overtime worked). All comp time must be approved before the overtime hours are worked by the department head and Town Manager.

Upon separation from the Town (or upon transfer into a position exempt from overtime), accrued compensatory time is paid at the employee's regular rate of pay in effect immediately prior to separation or transfer.

6. WORKWEEK

The established workweek for calculating overtime for nonexempt employees will run from Sunday at 12:01 A.M. through Saturday at 12:00 A.M.

7. PAYDAYS

Employees are paid every other Thursday. If the regular payday occurs on a holiday, the payday is the last working day prior to the holiday. On each payday, employees receive a statement showing gross pay, deductions, and net pay. For the employees' convenience, we offer the option of having their paycheck automatically deposited to their bank account.

8. PAY FOR EXEMPT EMPLOYEES

Exempt employees must be paid on a salary basis. This means exempt employees will regularly receive a predetermined amount of compensation each pay period on a weekly basis. The Town is committed to complying with salary basis requirements which allows properly authorized deductions. If you believe an improper deduction has been made to your salary, you should immediately report this information to Finance. Reports of improper deductions will be promptly investigated. If it is determined that an improper deduction has occurred, you will be promptly reimbursed.

SECTION 4 – ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

The Town is committed to a safe, healthy, and productive work environment for all employees. The Town prohibits the use, sale, dispensing, manufacture, distribution or possession of alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, medical marijuana, or drug paraphernalia on any Town premises or work sites. Additionally, the Town may take disciplinary action, including discharge, for the illegal (under federal or state law) off-duty use, sale, dispensing, manufacture, distribution or possession of drugs and controlled substances and the illegal use or distribution of alcohol.

No employee shall report to work or be at work with alcohol or with any detectable number of prohibited drugs in the employee's system. A detectable amount refers to the standards

generally used in workplace drug and alcohol testing.

If an employee's job requires a commercial driver's license, the employee's employment will be subject to and contingent on compliance with applicable laws and regulations affecting commercial driver's license holders, including applicable drug- and alcohol-testing requirements.

An Arizona medical marijuana registered cardholder may not possess or ingest medical marijuana while at work or work while impaired by medical marijuana.

When an employee must take prescription or over-the counter drugs, the employee must ask the medical professional or pharmacist if the drug has any side effects which may impair the employee's ability to safely or productively perform the employee's job duties. If there is potential impairment of the employee's ability to work safely or productively, the employee must report this information to the supervisor. With input from the employee, the Town will determine if the employee should work in his regular job, be temporarily assigned to another job, or placed off work.

Testing is an important element in the Town's efforts to ensure a safe and productive work environment. See the Town's testing policy for additional details.

SECTION 5 – CODE OF CONDUCT

1. GENERAL

Town employees are expected to maintain high standards of professionalism so as to assure the proper and efficient conduct of Town business and to promote the confidence of the citizenry in the quality of their Town government. Employees are expected to be courteous, prompt and considerate in their dealings with the public and shall conduct themselves at all times in a manner which does not bring discredit or embarrassment to the Town.

2. SPECIFIC CONDUCT AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Employees shall not directly or indirectly use or allow the use of Town property of any kind including property leased, loaned or otherwise used by the Town, for other than officially approved activities. Officially approved activities are those authorized by the Town Council, Town Manager, Supervisor (Department Head), or an employee acting under the direction of the Town Council, Town Manager, Supervisor (Department Head). Employees are obligated to protect and conserve all Town property entrusted to them.
- B. Official positions shall not be used by Town employees for personal gain. Public influence and confidential or "inside" information must never be turned into personal advantage.
- C. Employees must never permit themselves to be placed under any kind of personal obligation which could lead any person to expect official favors.
- D. The employee's acts must reflect impartiality. All official decisions must be determined by impersonal consideration, free from any taint. This provision does not prohibit the acceptance by an employee of food or refreshment of insignificant value or infrequent occasions where the employee is in attendance; nor the solicitation or acceptance by

an employee of loans from banks or other financial institutions on customary terms to finance proper and usual activities of the employee; nor the acceptance of unsolicited advertising or promotional material such as pens, pencils, calendars and other items of nominal intrinsic value. Department guidelines will govern if more restrictive.

3. POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Town employees are prohibited from engaging in any political activity in any election, while on duty, while on Town premises, or while in an official uniform of the Town. Town employees shall not:

- A. Engage in any political activity while on duty (e.g. copies, mailings, posters, gathering of signatures, etc.).
- B. Coerce any Town employee while on duty to do anything in support of or against any party, committee, Town or person for a political purpose.
- C. Discriminate in favor of or against any Town employee or applicant because of such employees or applicant's political contributions or activities.
- D. Town employees may run for Town elected positions or serve on Town boards and commissions that oversee Town operations only after resigning from their employment from the Town with the exception of the Tourism Tax Board, PSPRS Local Board, and Municipal Property Corporation Board.

4. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Town employees at all levels are prohibited from involvement in any interest, influence or relationship that might conflict, or appear to conflict, with the best interests of the Town. The existence of an actual or potential conflict of interest depends on specific facts. In any uncertain situation, the employee should immediately discuss the matter fully and frankly with the appropriate supervisor. Where there is any further doubt concerning a conflict, the specific facts should be noted in writing and sent to the Town Manager for resolution. The continuing requirement to disclose serves to inform the Town and, at the same time, protect the employee from harmful effects of any subsequent activities, associations or interests which might constitute a prohibited conflict of interest.

Employees must conform with all applicable conflict of interest laws. As such employees must disclose their interest, if any, in the official records of the employing department and shall not participate in or vote for any contract, sale, purchase or service in which they knowingly have an interest.

5. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Employees handling confidential information (for example, tax, payroll, personnel, proprietary, disciplinary,) are responsible for its security. Extreme care must be exercised to ensure that it is safeguarded to protect the Town. Our Town's business affairs should not be discussed with anyone outside the Town, except when required in the normal course of business.

No Dissemination. Use of the System to disseminate the Town's confidential information outside

the Town is expressly prohibited. Special care should be taken when forwarding e-mail messages, especially instant messages. Confidential or proprietary Town information must not be forwarded to any party outside the Town without the prior approval of the Town Manager. Blanket forwarding of messages to parties outside the Town is prohibited.

No Interception. Users shall not intercept or disclose, or assist in intercepting or disclosing, electronic communications unless specifically authorized by the Town.

6. ANTI-VIOLENCE

Employees must not engage in intimidation, threats, or hostile behaviors, physical/verbal abuse, vandalism, arson, sabotage, or any other act which in management's opinion is inappropriate to the workplace.

In addition, employees must refrain from making offensive comments regarding violent events and/or behavior. Employees are expected to report any prohibited conduct to management. Employees should directly contact proper law enforcement authorities if they believe there is a serious threat to the safety and health of themselves or others.

The Town prohibits employees possessing or using weapons on Town property regardless of whether or not the person is licensed to carry the weapon. Employees who are legally permitted to possess a firearm, may store their firearm in a vehicle in the Town's parking lot. The firearm must not be in plain view, and the unoccupied vehicle must be locked. The only exception is certified law enforcement.

The use of weapons on Town property is prohibited. The only exception is by certified law enforcement or as part of a demonstration that is pre-approved by the Town Manager.

Visitors are only permitted to possess weapons on Town property if the weapon does not pose a threat to Town employees and visitors.

7. SEARCHES

The Town may conduct searches of an employee's personal effects with permission of the employee or if there is a reasonable suspicion to believe that illegal activity is taking place and after obtaining a warrant to do so. Any illegal and unauthorized articles discovered may be taken into custody and will be turned over to law enforcement representatives. Employees do not have a reasonable expectation of privacy in lockers, desks, cabinets, or file drawers, all of which are keyed by the Town and copies of those keys are kept by the Town.

SECTION 6 – OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT

Outside employment by Town employees is not prohibited, but is regulated by a few important rules. A Town employee must not engage in outside employment during regularly scheduled working hours (defined by each department), while at the Town's facilities or when using the Town's supplies, equipment, materials or personnel. Outside employment must not cause a conflict of interest or cause deterioration in satisfactory performance of duties while in the Town's employ.

Employees shall not engage in outside or other employment or activity which tends to impair their ability to perform the duties and responsibilities assigned them in an acceptable manner. Nor shall employees perform any work in a private capacity which may be construed by the public to be a conflict.

Town employees must obtain written approval from their Department Head and the Town Manager to engage in outside employment. A copy of the approval will be provided to the employee, Department Head, Town Manager, and placed in the employee's personnel file.

Employees who have accepted outside employment are not eligible to receive compensation during an absence from work which is the result of an injury on the second job, except through properly authorized leave.

SECTION 7 – NEPOTISM

For the purpose of this section, relative is defined to include:

Mother (in law)	Husband
Father (in law)	Wife
Aunt	Uncle
Niece	Nephew
Sister (in law or step)	Step Children
Brother (in law or step)	Step Parents
Daughter (in law or step)	Grandchildren
Son (in law or step)	Grandparents

Appointment of relatives of Town employees to positions in the Town service shall be permitted, provided that the relative shall not be employed in positions where one would be supervising the other, or a conflict of interest might arise concerning a question of internal control. A Town employee may not be promoted or transferred into a position involving supervision by or of a relative.

Should a marriage between employees result in one having operational or supervisory control over the other, transfers must be made to eliminate that situation. If a transfer cannot be accomplished, one party must resign from the Town service.

No provision of this rule shall exclude relatives of Town appointed boards, commissions or committees, as herein defined, from entering the Town service.

SECTION 8 – TRAINING

1. RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRAINING

The responsibility for developing training programs for employees shall be assumed jointly by the Town Manager and Department Heads. Completion of training programs may be considered in making advancements and promotions.

2. REIMBURSEMENT

The Town Manager may grant reimbursement for college classes, seminars if the training is in the best interest of the Town and prior arrangements with the employee's Department Head and approval of Town Manager have been made in writing. A copy of the agreement will be placed in the employee's personnel file and copies distributed to the employee, the Town Manager, the employee's Department Head, and the Finance Director. The course or classes should be taken on the employee's own time. Reimbursement may be granted for books and/or tuition.

The Town Manager may correlate the reimbursement to the grade (letter or number) the employee receives in the class.

SECTION 9 – EMPLOYEE HEALTH/ EXAMINATION

As a condition of continued employment, employees may be required to undergo periodic medical examinations that are job related and consistent with business necessity at times specified by the Town. In connection with these examinations, employees are required to cooperate. Further, it is important to understand that the Town pays for and receives medical reports from its' physicians regarding the applicant's or employee's health. All information will be treated confidentially and in concert with the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

SECTION 10 – DRESS CODE, APPEARANCE, AND HYGIENE

1. GENERAL

The Town expects personnel to maintain a professional appearance. It shall be the responsibility of all employees to represent the Town in a manner, which shall be professional, courteous, helpful and efficient.

Dress, grooming and personal cleanliness standards contribute to the morale of all employees and affect the image the Town presents to the general public. During business hours or while on duty, employees are expected to present a clean and neat appearance and to dress according to the requirements of their positions. Department Heads/Supervisors are responsible for determining and enforcing the dress code for their employees.

2. EMPLOYEE APPEARANCE

Town employees should always be well groomed and dressed in a manner suitable for the public service environment. Employees should present themselves in a manner which favorably reflects the Town's image in the public's view.

A. Acceptable Attire/Professional Appearance

Regulations pertaining to acceptable employee attire and grooming are flexible and can be determined by their respective department or work environment. There are expected norms of professional appearance, personal neatness, cleanliness and good grooming

that are applicable to all employees. Common sense should prevail in maintaining a professional appearance and decorum.

B. Personal Appearance

Personal appearance includes, but is not limited to:

1. Clean clothes in good repair.
2. No offensive slogans or advertisements.
3. No portion of torso exposed.
4. No braless appearance (halter, spaghetti straps, exposed cleavage).
5. Good grooming and hygiene.
6. Limited piercing of ears is acceptable however other visible body piercings are prohibited due to safety concerns related to the jewelry and work environment.

C. Unacceptable Attire/Appearance

Extravagance and extremes of style and attire are not in good taste in the public service environment. The Town reserves the right to advise any employee at any time that his or her grooming, attire or appearance is unacceptable.

D. Discipline for Unacceptable Appearance

After being advised of unacceptable attire issues an employee will be expected to comply with the suggested change. Failure to do so will result in corrective action.

3. UNIFORMS

Employees who are required to wear a uniform of any type in the performance of their duties will be provided a uniform allowance by the Town.

- A. Uniforms that are provided by the Town become the property of the employee during the employment service to the Town.
- B. Laundering, cleaning and general upkeep of uniforms is the responsibility of each employee.
- C. Employees should be aware that the furnishing of uniforms and maintenance or replacement allowance, if any, may, under certain circumstances, be considered a taxable benefit.
- D. Employees receiving a uniform allowance will be required to wear a uniform while at work.

SECTION 11 – EMPLOYMENT TRIAL PERIOD

New employees are on a trial period for up to six (6) months. During and after this period the supervisor closely observes the employee's job performance. Upon completion of the first six months of employment, employees become eligible for certain benefits.

New employees begin accruing vacation from their first day of work but are not eligible to use or receive a payout of vacation until after the trial period is completed.

Police officers will remain in a twelve (12) month trial period from their date of graduation from the police academy or first day of employment. Police officers will begin accruing vacation from their first day of work but are not eligible to use or receive a payout of vacation until after six months of employment.

SECTION 12 – DISCIPLINARY ACTION

1. OVERVIEW

The Town expects its employees to maintain a high level of personal and professional conduct at all times, and will take appropriate action when this standard is not met. No workplace conduct statement can possibly cover every circumstance that may arise. Use good common sense. If there is any question, it is your responsibility to get clarification from the Department Head. The disciplinary process usually proceeds as follows: a written reprimand, suspension, demotion, and then dismissal. The entire process will be documented and retained in an employee's file.

2. PURPOSE

The proper performance of an employee's work and conduct befitting the employee's position play an important part in the continuance of employment with the Town. Disciplinary actions shall be a constructive means of dealing with an employee's unacceptable conduct or performance and should be appropriate to the seriousness of the infraction or performance deficiency: Disciplinary actions can range from a formal discussion with the employee about the matter to immediate discharge. Action taken by management in an individual case does not establish a precedent in other circumstances.

3. WRITTEN REPRIMAND

A reprimand may be issued by the immediate supervisor for an offense when, in the Town's discretion, other forms of discipline are not warranted. A reprimand shall be in writing and a copy shall be forwarded to the Town Manager for insertion in the employee's personnel file.

4. SUSPENSION

A Department Head with the approval of the Town Manager may suspend a non-exempt employee without pay at any time for disciplinary reasons, not to exceed three (3) working days. The Town Manager may suspend an employee without pay not to exceed thirty (30) calendar days: No employee shall be penalized by suspension without pay for more than thirty (30) calendar days in any calendar year. Any employee who is suspended for more than three (3) working days may request a pre-suspension hearing with the Town Manager. This request must be made in writing. The Town Manager may suspend an employee with pay pending completion and disposition of an investigation.

The Town will not pay any portion of any employee's insurance premium during the period of a thirty (30) day suspension. A suspended employee who wishes to continue any insurance coverage must pay the premium directly to the Finance Department within two (2) working days of the beginning of the suspension.

5. DEMOTION

A Department Head, after approval by the Town Manager, may demote an employee whose

ability to perform required duties falls below the minimum job requirements or for disciplinary reasons as provided in this article. No employee shall be demoted to a position for which he/she does not possess the minimum qualifications.

Written notice of the intended action shall be given to the employee before the effective date of the demotion, and a copy shall be filed with the Town Manager. Any employee who is demoted may request a pre-demotion hearing with the Town Manager. This request must be made in writing.

Final authority for demotion rests with the Town Manager.

6. DISMISSAL

- A. Authority: The Department Head, with the approval of the Town Manager, may dismiss an employee from the Town service for a variety of reasons.
- B. Pre-dismissal Hearing: Once the recommendation has been made to dismiss a Town employee, the Department Head must schedule a pre-dismissal hearing. The employee will be notified not less than two (2) working days in advance of the hearing. The employee will be allowed to bring a personal representative and any pertinent information to the hearing. If the employee's representative is a Town employee, the representative must secure the approval of the employee's supervisor to attend the hearing. The Town Manager will carefully weigh the information provided.
- C. Notification: The Town Manager shall sign a written order, which shall constitute the Notice of Dismissal. This notice shall clearly state the specific charges made against the employee and copy of the charges shall be provided to the employee.

SECTION 13 – APPEAL PROCEDURE

1. DEFINITIONS

An appeal is a complaint filed by an employee, in connection with a suspension of more than three (3) days, demotion or dismissal.

2. APPEAL OFFICER

The Town Council will appoint an Appeal Officer for a term of up to five (5) years.

3. APPEAL PROCEDURE

An employee who has completed the trial period may appeal any suspension, demotion or dismissal in writing to the Town Manager within ten (10) working days of written notice of the suspension, demotion, or dismissal. The Town Manager shall transmit a copy of the appeal to an Appeal Officer within ten (10) working days from the receipt of the appeal.

4. APPEAL HEARING

The hearing will be set by the Appeal Officer within ten (10) working days of receipt of the appeal.

The Officer will cause notice to be given to the appealing party and the Town Manager of the time, place, and location of the hearing. The appealing party shall have the right to representation by legal counsel.

The Appeal Officer shall have the power to examine witnesses under oath and compel their attendance or production of evidence by subpoena issued in the name of the Town and the Chief of Police shall cause service of the same. Formal rules of procedure need not be followed during the course of the hearing.

A record of the proceedings shall be made available to all parties within ten (10) working days following the completion of the hearing. The Appeal Officer shall furnish the appealing party and the Town Manager with their written decision. If a written transcript is requested, the Appeal Officer will have ten (10) working days to provide the transcript.

SECTION 14 – CHANGES IN ASSIGNMENTS

The Town supports the growth of its employees and promoting from within its ranks. Internal candidates will get preference to available positions. Exceptions to this process require prior approval by the Town Council.

SECTION 15 – POSITION CLASSIFICATION PLAN

The Town Manager or a person or agency employed for that purpose, shall ascertain and record the duties and responsibilities of all positions in the classified service and, after consultation with the Department Heads affected, shall recommend a classification plan for such positions. The classification plan shall consist of classes of positions in the classified service defined by class specifications, including job titles. The classification plan shall be so developed and maintained that all positions substantially similar with respect to duties, responsibilities, authority and character of work are included within the same class, and the same schedules of compensation may be made to apply with equity under like working conditions to all positions in the same class. The plan shall be amended as the duties, responsibilities, and employment conditions change.

SECTION 16 – COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

COMPENSATION PHILOSOPHY

1. GENERAL

The Town established a pay policy and compensation methodology. Additional details can be found in the current report.

2. SALARY RANGES

Each position is assigned a salary range. An employee is paid a wage within the salary range unless their wage was above the range before the range was determined.

3. CLOTHING AND UNIFORMS ALLOWANCE

Clothing allowances and uniform privileges shall be set by the Town Council in its annual budget and administered by the Town Manager.

4. ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM/PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENT

All qualified employees of the Town are required to participate in the Arizona State Retirement System/Public Safety Retirement.

5. PREMIUM COVERAGE

The Town offers every full-time employee working forty (40) regularly scheduled hours per week coverage under a group health, dental, vision, and life insurance policy. Any employee hired prior to July 1, 2018 that was taking this benefit, who voluntarily elects not to participate in the medical health care plan offered by the Town will be paid fifty (50) percent of the cost of the premium paid by the Town at a single employee rate, current with existing medical insurance benefit, after the mandatory deduction of the employee contribution. Anyone taking the benefit after July 1, 2018 will be entitled to a benefit according to the current policy amount. This amount will be included as part of the employees pay check and is subject to all applicable taxes. A form to make this request is available from the Town Clerk.

6. CELL PHONE STIPEND:

Employees who are eligible for a phone stipend will receive the stipend biweekly included in their paycheck. Employees receiving a stipend are solely responsible for acquiring and maintaining their own cell phone and cell service. Monthly stipends will be in the amount of \$40. In the alternative, employees may be issued a Town Cell Phone.

Eligibility

The following employment positions are eligible to receive a monthly stipend for the business use of a personal cell phone or a Town issued cell phone

- Department directors;
- Public safety employees as authorized by the Chief of the Department;
- All other employees as deemed necessary by the Town Manager.

SECTION 17 – PERFORMANCE RATING

To ensure that employees perform their jobs to the best of their abilities, it is important that the Town recognize their good performance and provide appropriate suggestions for improvement when necessary. Consistent with this goal, employees will be evaluated, usually by their immediate supervisors, on a periodic basis, typically two (2) weeks before the end of any trial period and annually thereafter. Please contact and advise your supervisor or Human Resources if more than a year has passed since receiving formal feedback.

If an employee does not receive a periodic performance review, it is that employee's responsibility to inform the supervisor or Department Head in writing. This will help the Town

ensure that the appraisal process is administered in a timely manner. Employees are requested to sign the evaluation to indicate acknowledgement, and may submit written comments in response to the evaluation. The evaluation, and any comments, will be maintained in the employee's personnel file. An employee may discuss any aspect of his or her evaluation with the Town Manager.

SECTION 18 – LEAVING THE TOWN SERVICE

An employee wishing to leave the Town service in good standing should give notice as soon as practical. A written resignation stating the effective date and the reasons for leaving should be filed with the Town Clerk as soon as practical. The resignation shall be forwarded to the Town Clerk for processing. Upon receipt of the signed resignation, the Town Clerk shall prepare the appropriate release documents. Failure of the employee to comply with the provisions of this article shall be entered into the employee's personnel file and may be cause for denial of future employment with the Town. Employees leaving the Town service shall turn in all Town property and clear all debts to the Town.

SECTION 19 – TYPES OF LEAVE

1. HOLIDAY PAY

The Town currently observes the following holidays:

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King Day
- President's Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Veteran's Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Friday following Thanksgiving Day (only if working an 8-hour shift)
- Christmas Eve
- Christmas Day

Full-time employees receive holiday pay at their normal rate of pay for their regular shift in lieu of hours worked.

Part-time employees, who accrue leave, shall receive holiday pay based upon a proration of their budgeted working hours.

Employees whose regularly scheduled day-off falls on an observed Town holiday will receive a different day off during the calendar week.

If an eligible employee is required to work on an observed holiday, the employee will receive the employee's normal rate of pay for their usual shift, plus holiday pay for the holiday. Overtime pay will apply for any hours actually worked over forty (40) work hours in that work week.

When any of the above holidays fall on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed as a holiday. When any of the above holidays fall on a Saturday or Friday, the prior Thursday shall be observed as a holiday.

The Town Manager may implement decisions to maintain essential services during the holiday.

Paid time off for other religious holidays may be granted by the Town Manager in lieu of the observed holidays.

This policy does not pertain to Patrol Officers (Officer, Sergeant, etc.). Instead, these employees will be provided 3.85 hours per pay period in holiday pay.

1. VACATION LEAVE

Vacation leave is provided to full-time and part-time employees of the Town to enable each eligible employee to return to work mentally refreshed. All full-time employees in the Town service shall receive annual vacation leave as follows:

Non-Exempt Employees

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Accrued Per Year</u>	<u>Accrued Per Pay Period</u>
0 - 5	10 days	3.846
6 - 10	12 days	4.615
11 - 15	15 days	5.769
15+	20 days	7.692

Exempt Employees

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Accrued Per Year</u>	<u>Accrued Per Pay Period</u>
0 - 5	15 days	5.769
6 - 10	17 days	6.538
10+	20 days	7.692

Part-time employees accrue vacation at a prorated amount based upon their work schedule and years of service.

Upon completion of the employment trial period, vacation leave may be taken subject to the accrual schedule as established in this policy.

The times during a calendar year at which an employee may take vacation time shall be determined by the Department Head with due regard for the wishes for the employee and particular regard for the needs of the employee's service. Except under unusual circumstances, requests for vacation leave shall be made by the employee to the supervisor far enough in advance to allow the supervisor to plan for the absence and must not unduly disrupt the operations of the department.

Earned vacation hours may be voluntarily transferred from one employee to another in order to alleviate a hardship for an employee who has used all his/her leave due to a personal or family emergency. The amount of time that may be transferred will not exceed forty (40) hours of vacation.

Under no circumstance may an employee accrue more vacation leave than can be accumulated within a two-and-a-half-year period or thirty (30) months. The total may not exceed four hundred and eighty (480) hours.

2. LEAVE PAYOUT AT DISMISSAL AFTER TRIAL PERIOD

Employees who have completed the employment trial period and who are dismissed, shall be paid in a lump sum for all vacation leave and compensatory time accrued prior to the effective date of dismissal. Should any liabilities be outstanding to the Town, they must be taken care of first. Employees who are dismissed before the completion of the employment trial period shall not be entitled to receive vacation leave pay.

3. PAID SICK LEAVE

Sick leave with pay will be granted to all full and part-time employees in the Town service. In the event that an employee becomes sick or has an accident during paid time off for vacation, with proper medical documentation, the time may be charged to accrued sick time.

Sick leave shall be accrued at the rate of 3.08 hours per pay period (ten (10) days per year) for all full-time employees working a scheduled forty (40) hours per week. All employees may accrue up to four hundred (400) hours of sick leave, after which time additional sick leave is not accrued until the accrued balance falls below the maximum.

Employees must use paid sick leave in half hour increments.

Paid sick leave will not be used in the calculation of overtime.

Accrued unused sick leave is not paid to an employee upon separation.

Any employee who has exhausted available sick leave may substitute with accumulated vacation leave.

A. Employees may use sick leave for any of the following reasons:

- An employee's mental or physical illness, injury or health condition; an employee's need for medical diagnosis, care or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition; an employee's need for preventive medical care.
- Care of a family member with a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition; care of a family member who needs medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition; care of a family member who needs preventive care.

- Closure of the employee's place of business by order of a public health official or need to care for a child whose school or place of care has been closed by order of a public health official.
- Care for oneself or family member when it has been determined by health authorities or a health care provider that the employee's or family member's presence in the community may jeopardize the health of others because of their exposure to a communicable disease.
- Absence due to domestic violence, sexual violence, abuse or stalking, provided the leave is to allow the employee to obtain for the employee or the employee's family member:
 - Medical attention needed to recover from injury or disability caused by domestic violence, sexual violence, abuse or stalking
 - Services from a domestic or sexual violence program or victim services organization
 - Psychological or other counseling
 - Relocation or taking steps to secure an existing home due to the domestic violence, sexual violence, abuse or stalking; or
 - Legal services related to the domestic violence, sexual violence, abuse or stalking.

B. Family member means the following for purposes of this policy:

- Biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild or legal ward, a child of domestic partner, a child to whom the employee stands *in loco parentis*, or an individual to whom the employee stood *in loco parentis* when the individual was a minor,
- Biological, foster, stepparent or adoptive parent or legal guardian of an employee or an employee's spouse or domestic partner or a person who stood *in loco parentis* when the employee or employee's spouse or domestic partner was a minor child,
- Spouse or a registered domestic partner
- Grandparent, grandchild or sibling (whether biological, foster, adoptive or step) of the employee or the employee's spouse or domestic partner, or
- Any other individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

When unable to report to work due to illness or for one of the reasons listed above, employees must give their supervisor reasonable advance notice of the need to use paid sick leave and shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the use of the paid sick leave in a manner that does not unduly disrupt the Town's operations. If reasonable advance notice is not possible, contact your supervisor as soon as practically possible and prior to the beginning of your shift, if possible. Notification should include the expected duration of your absence, if known.

Paid sick leave under this policy may run concurrently with leave taken under other applicable policies, including leave taken under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

Employees who are denied needed paid sick leave for one of the purposes listed in this section should contact Human Resources or the Town Clerk for an individualized review.

Earned sick leave may be voluntarily transferred from one employee to another in order to alleviate a hardship for an employee who has used all his/her leave due to a personal or family

emergency. Employees who wish to transfer their sick leave need to submit a request to the Finance Department to complete the transfer.

4. SICK LEAVE BANK

The sick leave bank provides a short-term option to alleviate undue hardship to eligible full-time employees who become unable to work due to seriouscatastrophic personal injury or illness and have exhausted all available paid leave (vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time). An recipient must have been an employee of the Town for six (6) months before being eligible for the sick leave bank. The recipient must not be eligible to receive disability benefits through an insurance program paid by the Town and is not receiving payments from theany retirement system they are a member of, whether through the Town or otherwise.

The sick leave bank hours pool will be funded with one half (½) of the sick leave hours on the books when any employee leaves the Town's service after the creation of the sick leave bank. The maximum award a sick leave bank recipient can receive is four hundred eighty (480) hours per yearrolling twelve (12) month period as measured forward from the date of the last successful request.

Requests for the sick leave bank hours shall be made through the Town Manager and shall be reviewed and awarded through the sick leave bank committee. Approved sick leave bank hours will be paid on the regularly scheduled bi-weekly payroll as needed. Employees must maintain a full-time employee status with the Town to continue to receive sick leave bank hours that have been approved.

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4.5. BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

A full-time employee may be granted paid bereavement leave due to a death in the immediate family.

For the purpose of this section the term immediate family means the employee's spouse, child, stepchild, mother, father, step-mother, step-father, sister, step-sister, step-brother, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, step-parent-in-law, grandparent, and grandchild.

The amount of bereavement leave is limited to three (3) work days. If the employee wishes to take leave beyond the bereavement amount, the additional hours will be charged to sick leave.

5.6. MILITARY LEAVE

If you are a member of the U.S. Armed Forces Reserve, National Guard or performing other protected uniformed service, you are granted an unpaid leave of absence when called for active or inactive duty training. This time is granted in addition to earned vacation time. However, if you desire to use your vacation time for this purpose, you may voluntarily do so if you make a request in writing.

If you are called to serve in a branch of the U.S. Armed Forces for an extended period, upon returning to the Town after separation from military service, you may be reinstated in accordance with the laws governing veterans' re-employment rights. All employees entitled to military leave shall give their supervisors an opportunity, within the limits of military regulations, to determine when such leave shall be taken.

6.7. CRIME VICTIM LEAVE

Certain employees are allowed time off to be present at a court-related proceeding, or to obtain an order of protection, associated with being a victim of a crime or juvenile offense pursuant to state law, unless the time off creates an undue hardship on the Town. Employees are not eligible for the leave if they are accused of the crime or are in custody for the crime.

To qualify for crime victim leave, you must submit to Human Resources a copy of the form provided to you by the law enforcement agency involved in the proceedings or, if applicable, notice of each scheduled proceeding, each time you request leave. You will be required to use any paid time off that is available to you in conjunction with the leave. If paid time off is not available, the leave time will be unpaid. Exempt staff members will be paid their normal salary during any workweek in which they use crime victim leave and also perform services for the Town, regardless of the amount of time spent performing those services.

7.8. JURY AND WITNESS DUTY LEAVE

Every full-time employee of the Town who is required to serve as a juror shall be entitled to absent themselves from their duties with the Town during the period of such service or while necessarily being present in court as a result of such call. Under such circumstances, the employee shall be paid full salary and any payment received from the court shall be remitted to the Town, except travel pay, for such duty. Employees subpoenaed to testify as witnesses in criminal or civil cases shall be entitled to absent themselves in the same manner as for jury leave.

Employees are expected to return to work if they are excused from jury duty during regular working hours.

The Town may require that employees submit a copy of the summons to serve on the jury and/or proof of service upon completion of jury duty.

8.9. VOTING

Voting is an important responsibility we all assume as citizens. We encourage employees to exercise their voting rights in all municipal, state, and federal elections.

If the employee does not have three consecutive hours outside of working hours when the polls are open. The employer must pay the employee for time off to vote only for the time off that when added to the time difference between the work hours and opening or closing of the polls will provide the employee three consecutive hours to vote.

Example, the voting polls are open from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. The employee's work hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The employer must provide an hour of paid time off to vote at the beginning or ending of the employee's shift because the employee only has two consecutive hours at the beginning or ending of his shift to vote.

9-10. QUESTIONS

All questions regarding leaves of absence should be directed to the immediate supervisor.

SECTION 20- FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVES OF ABSENCE (FMLA)

1. GENERAL

The Town provides up to twelve (12) weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to eligible employees for the following reasons:

- A. Incapacity due to pregnancy, prenatal medical care, or child birth;
- B. To care for the employee's child after birth, or placement for adoption or foster care;
- C. To care for the employee's spouse, son or daughter, or parent, who has a serious health condition;
- D. Serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job.

2. MILITARY FAMILY LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS

Eligible employees with a spouse, son, daughter, or parent on active duty or called to active duty status in the Armed Forces, National Guard, or Reserves may use their twelve (12) week leave entitlement to address certain qualifying exigencies. Qualifying exigencies may include attending certain military events, arranging for alternative childcare, addressing certain financial and legal arrangements, attending certain counseling sessions, and attending post-deployment reintegration briefings.

FMLA also includes a special leave entitlement that permits eligible employees to take up to 26 weeks of leave to care for a covered servicemember during a single 12-month period. A covered servicemember is: (1) a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness*; or (2) a veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.*

*The FMLA definitions of "serious injury or illness" for current servicemembers and veterans are distinct from the FMLA definition of "serious health condition."

3. BENEFITS AND PROTECTIONS

During FMLA leave, the Town maintains the employee's health coverage under any group

health plan on the same terms as if the employee had continued to work. Employees must continue to pay their portion of any insurance premium while on leave. If the employee is able but does not return to work after the expiration of the leave, the employee will be required to reimburse the Town for payment of insurance premiums during leave.

Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees are restored to their original or equivalent positions with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms. Certain highly compensated employees (key employees) may have limited reinstatement rights.

Use of FMLA leave cannot result in the loss of any employment benefit that accrued prior to the start of an employee's leave. As with other types of unpaid leaves, vacation and sick leave will not accrue during the unpaid leave. Holidays, bereavement leave, or employer's jury duty pay are not granted on unpaid leave.

4. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Employees are eligible if they have worked for the Town for at least twelve (12) months, for 1,250 hours over the previous twelve (12) months, and if they work at a work site with at least fifty (50) employees within seventy-five (75) miles.

5. DEFINITION OF SERIOUS HEALTH CONDITION

A serious health condition is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either an overnight stay in a medical care facility, or continuing treatment by a health care provider for a condition that either prevents the employee from performing the functions of the employee's job, or prevents a qualified family member from participating in school or other daily activities.

Subject to certain conditions, the continuing treatment requirement may be met by a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive full calendar days combined with at least two visits to a health care provider or one visit and a regimen of continuing treatment, or incapacity due to pregnancy, or incapacity due to a chronic condition. Other conditions may meet the definition of continuing treatment.

6. USE OF LEAVE

The maximum time allowed for FMLA leave is either twelve (12) weeks in a twelve (12) month period as defined by the Town, or twenty-six (26) weeks as explained above. The Town uses the twelve (12) month period measured forward from the first day of an employee's leave.

An employee does not need to use this leave entitlement in one block. Leave can be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary. Employees must make reasonable efforts to schedule leave for planned medical treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the Town's operations. Leave due to qualifying exigencies may also be taken on an intermittent basis.

Employees taking intermittent or reduced schedule leave based on planned medical treatment and those taking intermittent or reduced schedule family leave with the Town agreement may

be required to temporarily transfer to another job with equivalent pay and benefits that better accommodates that type of leave.

7. SUBSTITUTION OF PAID LEAVE FOR UNPAID LEAVE

The Town requires employees to use accrued vacation and sick leave while taking FMLA leave. In order to use these leaves during FMLA leave, employees must comply with the Town's normal paid leave policies. If an employee fails to follow the Town's policies, the employee cannot use accrued paid leave, but can take unpaid leave. FMLA leave is without pay when paid leave benefits are exhausted

8. EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES

Employees must provide thirty (30) days advance notice of the need to take FMLA leave when the need is foreseeable. When thirty (30) days' notice is not possible, the employee must provide notice as soon as practicable and generally must comply with the Town's normal call-in procedures.

Employees must provide sufficient information for the Town to determine if the leave may qualify for FMLA protection and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. Sufficient information may include that the employee is unable to perform job functions; the family member is unable to perform daily activities; the need for hospitalization or continuing treatment by a health care provider, or circumstances supporting the need for military family leave. Employees also must inform the Town if the requested leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified.

Employees also may be required to provide a certification and periodic recertification supporting the need for leave. The Town may require second and third medical opinions at the Town's expense. Documentation confirming family relationship, adoption, or foster care may be required. If notification and appropriate certification are not provided in a timely manner, approval for leave may be denied. Continued absence after denial of leave may result in disciplinary action in accordance with the Town's attendance guideline. Employees on leave must contact the Human Resource Manager at least two days before their first day of return.

9. TOWN RESPONSIBILITIES

The Town will inform employees requesting leave whether they are eligible under FMLA. If they are, the notice will specify any additional information required as well as the employees' rights and responsibilities. If they are not eligible, the Town will provide a reason for the ineligibility.

The Town will inform employees if leave will be designated as FMLA-protected and the amount of leave counted against the employee's leave entitlement. If the Town determines that the leave is not FMLA-protected, the Town will notify the employee.

10. UNLAWFUL ACTS

FMLA makes it unlawful for the Town to:

- A. Interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of any right provided under FMLA;

- B. Discharge or discriminate against any person for opposing any practice made unlawful by FMLA or for involvement in any proceeding under or relating to FMLA.

11. ENFORCEMENT

An employee may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor or may bring a private lawsuit against the Town.

FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination, or supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement which provides greater family or medical leave rights.

SECTION 21- TOBACCO

In keeping with the Town's intent to provide a safe and healthful work environment, smoking is prohibited throughout the workplace. Smoking is only permitted in designated areas. Designated areas are determined by the Department Director in accordance to Arizona State Law. This prohibition includes all forms of tobacco and e-cigarettes. This restriction applies to all employees.

SECTION 22 – GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

If an employee has a problem concerning a work-related matter, it should be discussed frankly with their supervisor. Normally, this discussion should occur within three (3) to five (5) days of the incident, or in a timely manner.

If an employee is not satisfied after discussing the problem with their supervisor, or if it is inappropriate to go to the supervisor, the employee should take their problem to higher levels within the department or a representative of the Human Resources Department. Should the employee desire further resolution, they should speak with the Town Manager who will make the final determination.

SECTION 23- ELECTRONIC DEVICE COMMUNICATION AND USAGE

1. GENERAL

The purpose of this Policy for the use of the Internet, Electronic Communications and Other Technology (the "Policy") is to give users of the Town electronic communication systems clear guidance on what can and cannot be done with such systems. Failure to follow this policy can result in violations of the law, costly fines and penalties, expensive lawsuits and judgments, and otherwise impair the Town's ability to conduct its affairs; therefore, it is critical to strictly follow this Policy.

Electronic communications include, but are not limited to, electronic mail, instant messaging, access to and use of the Internet, Town-run networks and websites, network services, facsimile (fax), file transfers, electronic data interchange, audio and video teleconferencing, voice mail, telephone systems and wireless technologies such as personal digital assistants (PDA's),

cellular phones and pagers.

“Electronic communication system” or “System” as referred to in this policy is any system which is necessary or desirable to support the Town electronic communications, which is owned, leased or otherwise contracted for by the Town, or which is being used to access the Town’s electronic communications or otherwise being used in furtherance of the Town’s business, whether or not owned or leased by the Town, including such equipment that is owned or leased by an individual user.

This Policy applies to all employees, representatives and agents of the Town and any other users of the Electronic Communication System (collectively referred to as “Users”).

2. INTENDED USE

The Electronic Communication System is intended primarily for use in connection with the Town’s mission and related services.

3. NO EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY

All computer files, documents, and software created or stored on the Town’s System are subject to review and inspection at any time. Employees should not assume that any such information is confidential, including e-mail either sent or received. The Town may also disclose the contents of a User’s electronic communications or data to third parties without prior notice to or consent of the User. The Town will also respond to legal process, complaints or use in violation of this Policy and fulfill its obligations to third parties. For that reason, Users do not have the same expectation of privacy in their use of the Electronic Communication System as with personally-owned, non-Electronic Communication Systems, and communication tools. Users should not expect privacy, and Users should structure their electronic communications in recognition of the fact that the Town may from time to time examine the content of electronic communications. Moreover, the deletion of a message or document may not fully eliminate such message or document from the Town computer network. All Users waive any right to privacy in their use of the Electronic Communication System and consent to access and disclosure of such documents/messages by authorized Town personnel.

4. OWNERSHIP

All electronic communications and data that are created, sent, received, stored and/or accessed using the Electronic Communication Systems are Town property. All data and information created, sent, received, stored and/or accessed by employees of the Town during their employment by the Town, and which relates in any way to their employment by the Town, is the property of the Town, whether such data is stored or accessed using the Electronic Communication Systems, maintained in hard copy, or stored electronically on systems not belonging to the Town. Moreover, all hardware, infrastructure and software provided by the Town are owned by the Town. Computer equipment should not be removed from Town premises without written approval from a department head. Users are responsible for maintaining such property in good condition and shall return such property to the Town upon termination of its use or upgrade.

Employee work hours are valuable and should be used for business. Excessive personal phone calls can significantly disrupt business operations. Employees should use their break or lunch period for personal phone calls.

Confidential information should not be discussed on a cell phone or PDA (personal digital assistant). Phones and PDAs with cameras should not be used in a way that violates other Town guidelines such as, but not limited to, EEO/Sexual Harassment and Confidential Information.

For safety reasons, employees should avoid the use of cell phones and PDAs to make calls while driving. Employees must park whenever they need to use a cell phone. Generally, stopping on the shoulder of the road is not acceptable. Employees are prohibited from using a cell phone or other device to text while operating a motor vehicle. Texting is permitted only where the vehicle is at rest in a shoulder lane or lawfully parked.

The Town telephone lines should not be used for personal long-distance calls.

5. SECURITY OBLIGATIONS

- A. The goal of information system security is to protect information from unauthorized or inappropriate access or modification. The Town will maintain a system of information security to protect its proprietary data. An integral part of this system is the policies, standards and procedures set forth below. All Users must adhere to these policies, standards and procedures for the Electronic Communication System to remain viable and should immediately report any suspected, attempted or actual security violations or breaches.
- B. Users must take appropriate care to safeguard the security and integrity of the Electronic Communication System and not deliberately interfere with the Town access to data stored on the System or deliberately circumvent the Towns security procedures. Users should not add additional security, such as passwords, to their workstations or files without prior consent of the Department Head or Town Manager.
- C. Users are prohibited from using the System in any manner that creates an unreasonable risk of permitting unauthorized outside access to the Electronic Communication System. Persons who are not authorized Users may not be given access to, and are not permitted to use, the Electronic Communication System unless such access or use has been approved in advance by the employees Department Head. If approved, then those persons (including contractors and temporary employees) are subject to this Policy.
- D. Users shall not share centrally-administered passwords. In emergency or unusual situations, sharing of passwords for applications with a trusted coworker is permitted. Questions about sharing passwords should be directed to the Department Head. Users must inform their supervisor of any password necessary to obtain access to any security or "lock down" application (such as screen savers, BIOS passwords, etc.) when they are absent while their computer or application requires repair or maintenance.
- E. Users shall identify themselves to the system by signing on with their assigned user name. Users shall not misrepresent, obscure, suppress or replace a user's identity on an Electronic Communication System. The user name, electronic mail address, instant

messenger ("IM") mail address, Town affiliation and related information included with electronic messages or postings must reflect the actual originator of the messages or postings.

- F. Since viruses are often transmitted through e-mail attachments, before opening an attachment, Users should verify through the use of Town approved anti-virus software that the attachment does not contain any viruses (such anti-virus software must be installed and kept active at all times on all computers used in connection with the System). Also, when accessing an attachment, Users should always save the attached document to disk or the hard drive, rather than opening it directly. While some file attachments are just web pages or external text files, others are programs, some of which may contain viruses. Be particularly careful with any files that have ".exe", ".vbs.", ".scr" extensions, especially when receiving file attachments from unknown sources. Before downloading and opening any file from the Internet, the User should scan the file for viruses. The same precautions should be taken with respect to other storage media including diskettes.
- G. Users shall use the Electronic Communication System in a manner which does not compromise the security and integrity of the Town's network, such as allowing intruders or viruses into the Town's network. When using any computer attached to the Town's network, users shall not access the Internet except through a Town approved Internet firewall. Users shall not access the Internet directly, whether through a modem or otherwise, unless their accessing computer is disconnected from the Town's network.
- H. Information sent using instant messaging is analogous to sending a postcard -- the information cannot be encrypted and is easily intercepted-- and as such is not secure. If a user accesses an instant messaging service using the system, the user shall select and use a user name that corresponds to their Town assigned e-mail address.
- I. Any security breach substantiated or not, must be reported to the Internet Supervisor's Office.

6. CONTENT OF MESSAGES

- A. Users of the Electronic Communication System are expected to use common sense and good judgment, taking into account that the very nature of such systems allows for messages to be forwarded quickly and accidentally to the wrong person. It is particularly important that Users apply this practice in what they say in the content of their electronic messages and in their access of the internet. Assume that your message may be accessed, forwarded and read or heard by someone other than the intended recipient - even if it is marked as "private". Also, Users should not intentionally access any site that is inappropriate for the Town, or which could cause embarrassment to the Town or the User. While not every standard can be listed here, the following are some common examples to guide your use of the System:
 - 1. Electronic communications should not contain sensitive, critical, confidential or proprietary information, unless encrypted or otherwise secured according to standards established by the Town, and even then, limited only to necessary recipients.
 - 2. Acts that might create a "hostile environment": Use of the System in a way that violates the Town Employee Manual; or to disseminate or intentionally access material that is defamatory, sexually oriented, obscene, pornographic, harassing,

threatening, illegal, fraudulent, offensive or unwelcome to coworkers is expressly prohibited.

3. Unauthorized use or copying of software, copyrighted materials or of information belonging to others. Use of the System for unauthorized copying of copyrighted software or content is expressly prohibited. Similarly, proprietary information belonging to others must not be placed on the System without the prior written approval of the Town Manager.
 4. If a User receives notice, in writing or otherwise, or becomes aware that the Electronic Communication System is being or is proposed to be used to create, disseminate, store, upload or download any messages, communications or other material in violation of the copyrights, trademarks, patents, intellectual property or other property rights of any party, such User shall inform the Town Manager in writing of such use or proposed use. The Town reserves the right to remove or disable access to any material that is claimed to be infringing or to be the subject matter of infringing activity.
 5. The U.S. and some other countries prohibit the transfer of certain technical data without an export license. No such transfers should be done through the Electronic Communication System without proper approval.
 6. The System may not be used for political or social announcements not directly connected with the Town unless such announcements are placed in areas specifically designated for that purpose or prior approval by the Department Head has been obtained.
- B. The System may not be used to send unsolicited advertising, junk, or chain e-mail messages (also known as "spam"). When sending out bulk e-mail (where one message is sent to numerous recipients):
1. Ensure that all recipients have requested to receive such communications from the Town (for example, by filling out a registration form);
 2. Follow e-mail service provider's policies or terms and conditions;
 3. Label advertisements with "ADV" in the subject line;
 4. Ensure that all information in the text and header are accurate, including the e-mail's point of origin;
 5. Ensure that the e-mail is sent with proper routing and transmission;
 6. Use the "bcc" field rather than the "to" or "cc" fields to list recipients' e-mail addresses;
 7. Include in the body of the message the sender's name, address and e-mail address and clear and conspicuous instructions for how to request to be removed from the mailing list and remove all recipients who have opted out from all mailing lists used by the Town; and
 8. Send a copy of all such e-mail messages to the Town Manager.
 9. Unsolicited electronic mail or communications received from unknown sources should be promptly discarded without forwarding to anyone and/or without responding in any manner to the originator.

7. ADDITIONAL USER OBLIGATIONS

- A. In order to conserve limited resources, files that are not Town related should not be stored on the Town's network servers. The Town has no responsibility to provide copies

- of personal data to employees leaving the Town.
- B. Access to the Town's internal computer networks using non-Town provided computers or PDAs, including access from remote locations such as employee homes, hotel rooms and affiliates, must in all instances be approved in advance by each individual Department Head. Such remote access may be revoked at any time for any reason, including failure to comply with the Town's security policies.
 - C. Users placing information on the Internet relating to the Town or in the course of performing his/her employment duties are, in effect, publishing such information on the Town's behalf. Only authorized personnel shall engage in such publishing activities, other than the sending or receiving of e-mail. Authorized personnel shall observe all existing standards, policies and regulations regarding materials published on the Town's behalf, and shall establish accountability for all information regarding the Town's mission or publications posted on the Internet for public access, including postings on electronic bulletin boards, chat rooms and information obtained "hyperlinks" to externally stored information. In no event shall a User represent his or her personal opinions as those of the Town or misrepresent oneself as another individual, or Town. No materials are to be placed on the Town's website without the approval of the Town Manager. No new websites shall be developed without the prior written approval of the Town Manager.
 - D. The Town permits the occasional personal use of the Electronic Communication System by Users, however, Users should understand that personal use (a) must not in any way interfere with or impede the Town's mission, (b) must be occasional and minor, (c) must be promptly discontinued at the request of the Town, and (d) is expressly subject to all of the provisions in this Policy, as well as all other applicable Town policies and guidelines.
 - E. Use of the systems for "recreational" uses (non-business Internet access, games, music, talk radio stations, etc.) is prohibited when engaging in such activity interferes with an employee's job duties, violates the Town Employee Manual, or interferes with the efficient functioning of the System.
 - F. All software used in connection with the System must be authorized by, or acquired through, the Department Head. The Town complies with all software copyrights and the terms of all software licenses. Users may not duplicate licensed software or related documentation or download such material unless the license agreement expressly allows for such use and the Information Services Office approves. The Town reserves the right to remove any unauthorized software from any Town owned equipment or any personally-owned equipment on the Town's premises. The Town reserves the right to conduct audits of the System to ensure that the Town and its Users are in compliance with all applicable software licenses and internal policies. Users are expressly prohibited from downloading or transmitting unauthorized or unlicensed software from the Internet or other sources onto the System. The downloading of "freeware" or "shareware" from the Internet is also prohibited unless approved by the Department Head.

SECTION 24- CREDIT CARDS

Town issued credit cards shall not be used for any purpose to conduct transactions without the prior written approval of the Department Head or Town Manager. Credit card use will be in compliance with the Town's Financial Policies and Procedures.

SECTION 25- VEHICLE USE POLICY

1. GENERAL

This policy governs the use of Town vehicles and privately-owned vehicles when used by employees of the Town to conduct Town business. All vehicles (Town and privately- owned) must have a copy of vehicle insurance and registration in the vehicle before it can be driven.

- A. Employees must follow all laws while using Town-owned vehicles, cannot transport any unauthorized person(s), and cannot use mobile devices while operating the vehicle.
- B. This policy governs the use of all Town owned vehicles and private vehicles used for town related business.
- C. This policy limits all use of Town-owned vehicles and privately-owned vehicles used for Town business, to properly licensed Town employees and officials who have obtained appropriate authorization for that use.
- D. Employees are required to annually provide proof of a valid driver's license to the Clerk if they are performing any work-related travel, either in private or public vehicles.
- E. Department Heads are responsible to the Town manager for a full accounting of all Town vehicle usage and/or private vehicles used for business related purposes.

2. TOWN OWNED VEHICLES:

Town-owned Vehicles must be used for Town related business only.

- A. All municipal vehicles shall be parked at the end of each work shift in assigned parking areas.
- B. The assignment of Town Vehicles during work time use is based upon job responsibilities. Department Heads that have municipal vehicles available for this purpose may assign such vehicles in a manner consistent with workload and employee function.
- C. The use of all Town vehicles assigned to the Police or Fire department is administered by those Chiefs in accordance with current Arizona Revised Statutes. Proper authorization is required for use of all Town-owned vehicles.
- D. The Department Head is responsible for the Town vehicle use, including ensuring that employees keep vehicles clean and no abuse of the vehicle occurs.
- E. No Town vehicle, except those authorized for commuting purposes, are to be taken home at the end of shift, without written authorization by the Town Manager and department head on an exception basis when it is related to business travel.

SECTION 26- WORKERS COMPENSATION

1. REPORTING OF INJURY

Every job-related injury or illness, regardless of severity, must be reported immediately to the supervisor, TriageNow contacted, and a written report prepared and submitted to the Town Clerk.

During those periods when workers compensation is not providing pay it must be charged to the employee's accrued sick leave or vacation leave if all sick leave has been exhausted.

An employee receiving temporary disability payments pursuant to workers compensation may supplement these payments through use of accumulated sick leave in order to continue to maintain his or her regular income. However, all employees receiving full salary in lieu of temporary disability payments shall remit any funds received under workers compensation to the Town.

2. RETURN TO DUTY

A certification from a licensed physician or practitioner allowing an individual to return to work is required for any absence, due to illness or injury, when it is determined by the Department Head that one is necessary to establish that an employee is fit to perform the essential functions of his/her position.

3. INSURANCE PARTICIPATION

Employees on special leaves without pay are responsible for the payment of their portion of the insurance premium. Each such employee must make the premium payment directly to the Finance Director in order to continue coverage.

SECTION 27- CONSTRUCTIVE DISCHARGE

Employees are encouraged to communicate to the Town whenever they believe working conditions may become intolerable to them and may cause them to resign. Under Section 23-1502, Arizona Revised Statutes, an employee may be required to notify an appropriate representative of the Town in writing that a working condition exists that the employee believes is intolerable, that will compel the employee to resign, or that constitutes a constructive discharge, if the employee wants to preserve the right to bring a claim against the Town alleging that the working condition forced the employee to resign.

Under the law, an employee may be required to wait for fifteen (15) calendar days after providing written notice before the employee may resign if the employee desires to preserve the right to bring a constructive discharge claim against the Town. An employee may be entitled to [specify: paid or unpaid] leave of absence of up to fifteen (15) calendar days while waiting for the Town's response to the employee's written communication about the employee's working condition.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND RECEIPT OF EMPLOYEE MANUAL

I acknowledge that I have received a copy of the Town of Springerville Employee Manual. I understand and agree that it is my responsibility to read, understand and comply with the policies in this Manual. I further understand that a violation of any policies contained herein could result in my immediate termination. I understand that this Manual supersedes and replaces any inconsistent written or verbal statements of Town policy or procedures.

I understand that this Manual may be revised, deleted, and added to from time to time with or without notice. I acknowledge that all such revisions, deletions, and additions to the Manual will be in writing, and changes can only be made if approved in writing by the Town Manager with Town Council approval. I also understand that any delay or failure by the Town to enforce any rule, regulation, or procedure contained in the Manual does not constitute a waiver on behalf of the Town or affect the right of the Town to enforce such rule, regulation, or procedure in the future. I further acknowledge that no oral or written statement or representation by a supervisor, manager, or any other employee can change the provisions of the Manual.

I understand that this Manual does not, and is not intended to, create contractual obligations with respect to any matters and that it does not create a contract guaranteeing that I will be employed for any specific time period with the Town. Employment with the Town is at-will employment, but Town employees are entitled to all rights and responsibilities afforded under this Manual, including but not limited to a pre-dismissal hearing.

I have read and understood the policies contained in this Manual and agree to abide by these policies

during my employment. If I have any questions about the content or interpretation of this Manual, I will contact the Town Clerk.

Employee's Name

Employee's Signature

Date Signed

TO BE PLACED IN EMPLOYEE'S PERSONNEL FILE

**TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
MEMORANDUM**

TO: Springerville Town Council
FROM: Kelsi Miller, Town Clerk
DATE: 08/20/2024
SUBJECT: Tourism Tax Fund Request

SUGGESTED MOTIONS:

I motion to approve the Tourism Tax Fund request for the 2024 Fall Fest event in the amount of \$750.

OR I motion to approve the Tourism Tax Fund request for the 2024 Fall Fest event in the amount of _____.

OR I motion to not approve.

OR I motion to table this item.

STAFF REPORT

Council,

The Tourism Tax committee met July 24, 2024 regarding this application and has made the recommendation to approve funds in the amount of \$750.00. The event will be held on October 5, 2024.

**TOWN OF SPRINGERVILLE
Tourism Tax Committee
Application for Funds**

Please be as specific as possible when completing this form.

DATE(S) OF EVENT: 10/5/24 DATE OF APPLICATION: 7/17/24
 AMOUNT OF FUNDING REQUESTED: \$ 750⁰⁰ DATE FUNDING REQUIRED: ASAP

EVENT:

Name of Event, Group or Promotion: Fall Fest 2024
 Make Check Payable to: Town of Springerville
 Mailing Address: 418 E Main St
Springerville AZ 85938
 Tax Identification Number: 86-6000796
 (Please complete and return attached W-9)

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name of Contact: Marcie Bafford
 Mailing Address: _____
 Telephone Numbers: Regular: 333-2656 Cell: _____
 Alternate Contact & Phone Number: v 230

All applications must be turned in to the Town of Springerville one month before the date of the event.

Once placed on the agenda, the application will be reviewed by the Tourism Tax Committee. If approved, the application will be forwarded to the Town Council with a recommendation for funding. A final decision on funding will be made by Council. Council meetings are held the first and third Wednesdays of each month. Items are placed on the agenda on the Wednesday preceding the meeting.

RESERVED FOR COMMITTEE/TOWN USE

1. Is this request already considered in the current year town budget? _____
2. Does this request fall into the guidelines of tourism and economic development? _____
3. Is there sufficient money in the fund to cover this request? _____

SPRINGERVILLE TOURISM TAX COMMITTEE	SPRINGERVILLE TOWN COUNCIL
By majority vote, this request has been Approved: <u>X</u> Denied: _____	By majority vote, this request has been Approved: _____ Denied: _____
Amount: <u>\$ 750</u>	Amount: _____
Date: <u>7/24/2024</u>	Date: _____
Chair/Vice-Chairperson: <u>[Signature]</u>	Mayor/Vice-Mayor: _____

PLEASE COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS ON THE NEXT PAGE OF THE APPLICATION

TOWN OF SPRINGVILLE
Tourism Tax Committee
Application for Funds
Page 2

Please attach any available flyers, posters, etc.

1. Is the total amount needed being requested from the Town of Springerville? Yes ___ No
If the answer to question #1 is no, what percentage of the total cost is the Town being asked to fund?

2. What is the money to be used for?
3 straw bales, decorations for straw bales (50 straw bales) & 75 pumpkins, games & accessories (ground chalk & balls) & pizzas
3. How will the residents of Springerville benefit from this event?
People come from other communities for the event & spend money in town while here. Unity of community - residents meeting residents
4. What economic benefit will be gained by the Town of Springerville?
Tax dollars from food trucks
5. What other efforts have been utilized to raise funds for this event?

6. Estimated number of people attending per day? 300
7. Special Requirements (Liquor, Security, Set-up, etc)?
Power for food trucks, power for DJ, tables for eating
8. Insurance Requirements? None ___ Other
If other, please explain

9. Will any monies be raised concessions, advertising, dances, meals, etc? ___ Yes No
If yes, please describe and list estimated revenues.

10. If this is an existing event please provide a history of the event including attendance, financial, any other pertinent information.
The event gets larger each year. People come from Tucson to attend. We purchased inflatable games to add to the event this year.
11. What will the profits from the event be used for (scholarships, event promotions, etc.)?
n/a