City of Avondale

City Council Meeting

Monday, January 24, 2022

Mayor and Council

Kenneth Weise, Mayor

Veronica Malone, Vice Mayor

Tina Conde, Council Member | Bryan Kilgore, Council Member

Curtis Nielson, Council Member | Mike Pineda, Council Member

Vacant, Council Member

Administration

Cherlene Penilla, Acting City Manager

Tracy Stevens, Deputy City Manager | Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager

Nicholle Harris, City Attorney | Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

City Council Chambers

11465 West Civic Center Drive

Avondale, AZ 85323

City Council Meeting
Notice & Agenda
Monday, January 24, 2022

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS | 11465 WEST CIVIC CENTER DRIVE | AVONDALE, AZ 85323

Request to Speak: Anyone wishing to address the Council regarding items listed on the agenda or under unscheduled public appearance should complete Request to Speak online at www.avondaleaz.gov/RequestToSpeak prior to consideration of that agenda item.

REGULAR MEETING
6:00 PM

CALL TO ORDER BY MAYOR
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE & MOMENT OF REFLECTION

1. ROLL CALL AND STATEMENT OF PARTICIPATION BY THE CITY CLERK

2. UNSCHEDULED PUBLIC APPEARANCES (Time is limited per person. Please state your name.)

3. PRESENTATION ITEMS

a. EXCEPTIONAL STUDENT OF AVONDALE RECOGNITION (AVI STAR STUDENT)

City Council will recognize Avondale students from schools located in Avondale for their character and achievement. This item is for discussion only.

b. PROCLAMATION HONORING THE LIFE OF MAYOR GEORGIA LORD

City Council to issue a proclamation to honor the life of Mayor Georgia Lord. This item is for discussion only.

4. CONSENT AGENDA

Items on the consent agenda are of a routine nature or have been previously studied by the City Council at a work session. They are intended to be acted upon in one motion. Council members may pull items from consent if they would like them considered separately.

a. MINUTES

City Council will consider a request to approve the following City Council meeting minutes: (a) November 1, 2021, (b) November 15, 2021, and (c) December 13, 2021. The Council will take appropriate action.

b. SERIES 6 (BAR) LIQUOR LICENSE - CLUB SANTA FE (OWNER TRANSFER)

City Council will consider a request to recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 6 Bar Liquor License submitted by Jeffrey Miller for the sale of alcohol at Club Santa Fe, located at 10907 West Buckeye Road in Avondale and authorize the City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

c. SERIES 9 (LIQUOR STORE) LIQUOR LICENSE - FOOD CITY #83 (OWNER TRANSFER)

City Council will consider a request to recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 9 (Liquor Store) Liquor License submitted by Michael Basha for the sale of alcohol at Food City #83, located at 323 East Main Street in Avondale and authorize the City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

d. SERIES 9 (LIQUOR STORE) LIQUOR LICENSE - FOOD CITY #93 (OWNER TRANSFER)

City Council will consider a request to recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 9 (Liquor Store) Liquor License submitted by Michael Basha for the sale of alcohol at Food City #93, located at 1450 North Dysart in Avondale and authorize the City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

e. SERIES 10 (BEER AND WINE STORE) LIQUOR LICENSE - FAMILY DOLLAR #31787

City Council will consider a request to recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 10 (Beer and Wine Store) Liquor License submitted by Carlos Favela for the sale of alcohol at Family Dollar #31787, located at 12214 West Lower Buckeye Road in Avondale and authorize the City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

f. SERIES 12 (RESTAURANT) LIQUOR LICENSE - TACOS CHILANGO

City Council will consider a request to recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 12 (Restaurant) Liquor License submitted by Anthony Ortiz for the sale of alcohol at Tacos Chilango, located at 1573 North Dysart Road, B2 in Avondale and authorize the City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

g. FUNDING REQUEST FOR THE BLVD PARKING GARAGE

City Council will consider a request to provide funding in the amount of $1,000,000 from General Fund Contingency to pay for escalation in material and labor costs, to fund construction, and to authorize staff to take the necessary action to complete the budget amendment. The Council will take appropriate action.

h. FUNDING REQUEST AND BUDGET ADJUSTMENT FOR A LOW ACUITY UNIT VEHICLE PURCHASE

City Council will consider a request to (a) fund the purchase of a vehicle for the recently created Low Acuity Unit in the Fire and Medical Department, and (b) authorize a budget adjustment from General Fund contingency. The Council will take appropriate action.

i. RESOLUTION 1001-0122 - ORGANIZATION CHART FOR THE CITY OF AVONDALE

City Council will consider a request to adopt Resolution 1001-0122, approving the organization chart for the City and authorize the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

j. RESOLUTION 1002-0122 - SIGNATURE AUTHORITY FOR RISK MANAGER TO SIGN THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA (ICA) EXEMPTION FORM

City Council will consider a request to adopt Resolution 1002-0122, authorizing the Risk Manager to sign the Industrial Commission's Request for Exemption Form on behalf of the City for the annual self-insured Workers' Compensation program renewal. The Council will take appropriate action.

k. RESOLUTION 1003-0122 ADOPTION OF THE MARICOPA COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

City Council will consider a request to adopt Resolution 1003-0122, approving the Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation 2021 Plan and authorize the Mayor or City Manager, and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

l. RESOLUTION 1004-0122- APPROVAL OF 2021-2022 HOME CONSORTIUM INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH MARICOPA COUNTY

City Council will consider a request to adopt Resolution 1004-0122, authorizing an amendment to the Intergovernmental Agreement with Maricopa County to allow the City to receive an allocation of Federal funding under the HOME Investment Partnership Program in the amount of $211,296 for the 2021-2022 fiscal year and authorize the Mayor or City Manager and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

m. ORDINANCE 2001-0122 - GRANTING AN EASEMENT TO ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS

City Council will consider a request to adopt Ordinance 2001-0122, authorizing the dedication of a utility easement to Arizona Public Service for the purpose of installing electrical lines and other related appurtenances for electric vehicle charging stations at the AZ Complete Health Avondale Resource Center, and authorize the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

n. ORDINANCE 2002-0122 - FIRST AMENDMENT TO LEASE AGREEMENT - NEW PENNY CAFE

City Council will consider a request to adopt Ordinance 2002-0122, approving the First Amendment to the Lease Agreement between the City of Avondale and Queendom Concepts, LLC, dba New Penny Cafe, and authorize the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

o. ELISEO BRINKER WAREHOUSE – MINOR LAND DIVISION – APPLICATION PL-21-0275

City Council will consider a request by Michael Mosharrafa, Mutual Development Partners, LLC, on behalf of the property owner SCD Avondale LLC, for approval of a Minor Land Division (MLD) which dedicates an eight (8) foot Public Utility Easement (PUE). The approximately 5.17 acre site is located approximately 70 feet north of the northeast corner of Eliseo C. Felix Jr. Way and Brinker Drive. The Council will take appropriate action.

p. GUARDIAN STORAGE – RE-PLAT – APPLICATION PL-21-0284

City Council will consider a request by Guardian Storage III, on behalf of the property owner Little Guy Investments, for approval of a Re-Plat which shifts the property lines of two (2) parcels and dedicates an eight (8) foot Public Utility Easement along both Indian School Road and Osborn Road. The approximately 3.12 acre site, which consists of two (2) parcels, is located at the southwest corner of Indian School Road and Osborn Road. The Council will take appropriate action.

5. REGULAR AGENDA

a. ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT - FISCAL YEAR 2021

City staff will present the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and the results of the annual audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This item is for information and discussion only.

b. PUBLIC HEARING AND RESOLUTION 1005-0122– FAIRWAY COMMERCE CENTER – MINOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT – APPLICATION PL-21-0113

City Council will hold a public hearing and consider a request by Carolyn Oberholtzer, of Bergin, Frakes, Smalley & Oberholtzer, PLLC, on behalf of property owner LaPour, and adopt Resolution 1005-0122, approving a Minor Amendment to the Avondale General Plan 2030 Land Use Map for Fairway Commerce Center, a proposed 28.53 gross acre commerce park development located approximately 1,026 feet north of the northeast corner of Van Buren Street and Fairway Drive. The proposed Minor General Plan Amendment, if approved, will amend the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map designation from Urban Residential to Business Park. The requested Business Park category accommodates development of campuses for light manufacturing, corporate commerce, office, research and development, limited warehouse and distribution uses, and other similar light industrial uses. The Council will take appropriate action.

c. PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDINANCE 2003-0122 – FAIRWAY COMMERCE CENTER – REZONE – APPLICATION PL-21-0112

City Council will hold a public hearing and consider a request to adopt Ordinance 2003-0122 by Carolyn Oberholtzer, of Bergin, Frakes, Smalley & Oberholtzer, PLLC, on behalf of property owner LaPour, to rezone approximately 28.53 gross acres located approximately 1,026 feet north of the northeast corner of Van Buren Street and Fairway Drive from Agricultural (AG) to Planned Area Development (PAD). The proposed Fairway Commerce Center PAD will allow a mix of light industrial, flex industrial, and commercial uses based on a mix of the City's Commerce Park (CP) and General Industrial (A-1) zoning districts. A request to change the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map designation from Urban Residential to Business Park will be considered separately. The Council will take appropriate action.

d. PUBLIC HEARING-THE RESIDENCES AT AGUA FRIA ANNEXATION - APPLICATION PL-21-0191

City Council will hold a public hearing regarding a request by Adam Baugh, Withey Morris PLC, on behalf of property owner Mattfeld Holdings LLC to annex approximately 4.11 acres located approximately 1,203 feet southwest of the southwest corner of Buckeye Road and El Mirage Road. This item is for discussion and public hearing only.

e. PUBLIC HEARING AND RESOLUTION 1006-0122 - SHADOW RIDGE – MAJOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT – APPLICATION PL-21-0021

City Council will hold a public hearing and consider a request to adopt Resolution 1006-0122, approving a request by Cindy Paddock of HILGARTWILSON for a Major Amendment to the Avondale General Plan 2030 Land Use Map for Shadow Ridge, a proposed 118.4 gross acre planned development at the southeast corner of Miami Avenue and Avondale Boulevard. If approved, the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map designations for the property will be amended from Estate Low Density Residential to Medium Density Residential. The Council will take appropriate action.

f. PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDINANCE 2004-0122 - SHADOW RIDGE ANNEXATION – APPLICATION PL-21-0100

City Council will hold a public hearing and consider a request by Ms. Cindy Paddock of HILGARTWILSON, on behalf of property owner EIEIO LLC, to adopt Ordinance 2004-0122, annexing approximately 115.71 acres generally located at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue, which is south of Lower Buckeye Road, into the jurisdiction of the City of Avondale.The Council will take appropriate action.

g. PUBLIC HEARING - ORDINANCE 2005-0122 - SHADOW RIDGE REZONING FROM R1-6 TO PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT (PAD) – APPLICATION PL-21-0087

City Council will hold a public hearing and consider a request to adopt Ordinance 2005-0122, approving a request by Cindy Paddock of HILGARTWILSON for a Rezone for Shadow Ridge, a proposed 118.4 gross acre planned development at the southeast corner of Miami Avenue and Avondale Boulevard. The proposed Rezone, if approved, will change the zoning from Urban Residential (R1-6) to Planned Area Development (PAD). The Council will take appropriate action.

h. INTERVIEW OF APPLICANTS TO FILL A VACANCY IN THE CITY COUNCIL

City Council will interview individuals interested in being appointed to fill the vacancy in the City Council due to the resignation of Council Member Pat Dennis.

i. ADJOURNMENT INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION

The Council will consider a request to adjourn the Regular Meeting and hold an executive session pursuant to Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 38-431.03 (A)(1) for the purpose of discussion or consideration of appointment for the position of Council Member.

CONVENE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING EXECUTIVE SESSION

j. APPOINTMENT OF CANDIDATE TO FILL VACANCY IN THE CITY COUNCIL

City Council will consider a request to appoint a candidate as Council Member to fill the unexpired vacancy in the City Council. The Council will take appropriate action.

6. ADJOURNMENT

Council Members of the City of Avondale will attend either in person or by telephone or video conference call. Individuals with special accessibility needs, including sight or hearing impaired, large print, or interpreter, should contact the City Clerk at 623-333-1200 or TDD 623-333-0010 at least two business days prior to the Council Meeting.

Los miembros del Concejo de la Ciudad de Avondale participaran ya sea en persona o por medio de llamada telefonica o por vídeo.Personas con necesidades especiales de accesibilidad, incluyendo personas con impedimentos de vista u oido, o con necesidad de impresion grande o interprete, deben comunicarse con la Secretaria de la Ciudad at 623-333-1200 o TDD 623-333-0010 cuando menos dos dias habiles antes de la junta del Concejo.

Item Number: 3.a.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Exceptional Student of Avondale Recognition (Avi Star Student)

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Christopher Lopez, Neighborhood and Family Service Director, (623) 333-2711

THROUGH: Tracy Stevens, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1014

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area:

- Creative and Sustainable Community Development - Avondale is committed to creating a sense of place, a community of residents and local businesses unified by pride and common values.

PURPOSE:
City Council will recognize Avondale students from schools located in Avondale for their character and achievement. This item is for discussion only.

BACKGROUND:
The Avi Star Student recognition goes to an Avondale student(s) who are to be recognized for their achievements. The achievement may be academic, extracurricular or personal and highlights the impact the student has made for themselves, their family, school, or community.

DISCUSSION:
Avondale students will be recognized for their character and achievement.

BUDGET IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
This item is for information and discussion only.

Contact person for document distribution:

Item Number: 3.b.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Proclamation Honoring the Life of Mayor Georgia Lord

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Marshall Pimentel, Intergovernmental Affairs Administrator, 623-333-1027

THROUGH: Cherlene Penilla, Acting City Manager, (623) 333-1015

STRATEGIC PLAN:
N/A

PURPOSE:
City Council to issue a proclamation to honor the life of Mayor Georgia Lord. This item is for discussion only.

BACKGROUND:
Mayor Georgia Lord served on the Goodyear City Council beginning in 2005 and held the post of Goodyear Mayor since 2011.

DISCUSSION:
Mayor Lord passed away on December 12, 2021. As a close friend of the City of Avondale, the City wishes to express its sincerest condolences.

BUDGET IMPACT:
N/A

RECOMMENDATION:
N/A

Contact person for document distribution: *N/A*

Avondale

PROCLAMATION

Honoring the Life of Mayor Georgia Lord

January 2022



Whereas, Georgia Lord was born in 1938 in Lansing, Michigan to Greek immigrant parents and was first exposed to public service through her mother's political career; and

Whereas, she was the wife of a career Air Force Officer and pilot allowing her to travel throughout the United States and Europe and hone her diplomacy skills; and

Whereas, she launched her own political career in 2005 when she was elected to the Goodyear City Council and was subsequently elected Mayor of Goodyear in 2011; and

Whereas, she was well known for her tireless work ethic and fierce advocacy for her community having recently earned the Inspiration in Leadership Award from WESTMARC; and

Whereas, her legacy will live on in Goodyear and the broader region through her work toward the development of the Goodyear Civic Square and the approval of the long-range transportation plan used by the Maricopa Association of Governments to make critical investments in infrastructure and services for decades to come; and

Whereas, she frequently found ways to collaborate with her peers and counterparts throughout the State and as such was always considered a close friend of the City of Avondale; and

Whereas, Mayor Lord unfortunately passed away on December 12, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Avondale hereby wishes to express its sincerest condolences for the loss of Mayor Georgia Lord and celebrates her life, leadership, and dedication to her community, friends and family.

Kenneth A Weise

Mayor

Attest: mcasso

City Clerk

Item Number: 4.a.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Minutes

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk, (623) 333-1214

THROUGH: Cherlene Penilla, Assistant City Manager, 623-333-1015

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area:

- Connected Community - Avondale will work directly and closely with our communities to develop programs and infrastructure that connect residents to the city's resources, the region, and each other.

The approval of this agenda item provides residents with access to a previous meeting's minutes, which includes a summary of the meeting. The minutes are posted online where residents can access and read the summary. The minutes provide another outlet for residents to connect with the City Council.

PURPOSE:
City Council will consider a request to approve the following City Council meeting minutes: (a) November 1, 2021, (b) November 15, 2021, and (c) December 13, 2021. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:
n/a

DISCUSSION:
n/a

BUDGET IMPACT:
This item has no budget impact.

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends City Council approve the following City Council meeting minutes: (a) November 1, 2021, (b) November 15, 2021, and (c) December 13, 2021.

Contact person for document distribution: *Citlaly Salas*

MINUTES OF THE AVONDALE CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
ONLINE MEETING
November 1, 2021

A **Work Session** of the City Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona was convened using the Zoom Cloud Meeting platform in open and public session at 6:01 p.m. All participants attended by phone or video.

Members Present: Mayor Kenn Weise; Vice Mayor Veronica Malone; Council Members Tina Conde, Pat Dennis, Bryan Kilgore, Curtis Nielson, and Mike Pineda.

Members Absent: None.

Other Municipal Officials Present: Charles Montoya, City Manager; Cherlene Penilla, Assistant City Manager; Tracy Stevens, Deputy City Manager; Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager; Nicholle Harris, City Attorney; Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk; Kirk Beaty, Public Works Director; Ken Chapa, Economic Development Services Director; Tony Corsi, Fire & Medical Director; Memo Espinoza, Police Chief; Keith Fallstrom, Interim Finance and Budget Director; Bryan Hughes, Parks and Recreation Director; Craig Jennings, Judge; Chris Lopez, Neighborhood and Family Services Director; Callie McGraw, Interim Human Resource Director; Dale Nannenga, Public Safety Chief; Marshall Pimentel, Intergovernmental Affairs Administrator; Abril Ruiz-Ortega, Court Administrator; Jeffrey Scheetz, Chief Information Officer; and Pier Simeri, Marketing and Public Relations Director.

Audience: Approximately ten members of the public were present.

1. ROLL CALL BY THE CITY CLERK

2. WESTMARC UPDATE

City Council received an update from Ms. Sintra Hoffman, President and Chief Executive Officer for WESTMARC, on the achievements of WESTMARC. This item was for discussion only.

Ms. Hoffman provided an overview of the region, which consists of 15 communities in the West Valley as well as WESTMARC's organizational structure and goals. Top factors in location decisions were listed, with the top factor being availability of a skilled workforce with other factors, including labor costs, available sites and quality of life. Several years ago, West Valley communities worked with Maricopa County Association of Governments (MAG) to collect data on the West Valley. From this came from the development of several message points. A consultant was hired to analyze the data and conduct interviews with stakeholders. Subsequently came the development of the West Valley Pipeline, a five-year workforce strategy, which is currently in the action phase. The targeted industries included advanced business services, advanced manufacturing, aerospace and aviation, health services, information technology, and transportation and logistics.

The West Valley has strong statistics in advanced business services, advanced manufacturing, and health services. Construction was added as a targeted industry this year. The West Valley Pipeline consists of three pillars: marketing, industry partnerships and outreach. Demographics for the West Valley include 1.7 million residents with average household income at $75,000. The resident population is growing younger with the median age being 34.8 years. A review of major companies in the region was provided. West Valley assets were discussed, including attractions, sporting events and parks and recreation opportunities. West Valley mayors and leaders comprise a strong, supportive and cohesive group.

Ms. Hoffman provided an overview of the Greater Maricopa Foreign Trade Zone, which is a business attraction tool. Qualified manufacturing companies are provided with business property tax breaks. An outline of WESTMARC's initiatives and events were reviewed. Upcoming special initiatives include regional discussion on systemic racism, diversity and inclusion, regional homelessness planning, FAFSA awareness, and young talent identification and promotion.

Council Member Pineda highlighted opportunities that come with the membership. WESTMARC provides some of the heavy lifting, which frees City staff to act and strategically plan. Estrella Mountain Community College helps provide the workforce that coincides with the Avondale's live-work-play goals. Being a member of WESTMARC gives Avondale an opportunity to share information and be part of the conversation.

Council Member Conde thanked Ms. Hoffman for the presentation and thanked staff for participating on the WESTMARC boards and committees.

Council Member Kilgore thanked Ms. Hoffman for the presentation, highlighting efforts such as the Career Expo and brand exposure that WESTMARC provides.

Council Member Dennis stressed the need for continued focus on homelessness. The West Valley should continue to build strong coalitions in this area. Ms. Hoffman concurred, noting that dialogue in the future will include affordable housing while also addressing the misinformation and preconceptions of affordable housing.

Mayor Weise agreed that there should be a focus on those who have been priced out of the housing and rental markets, despite being employed. He has directed staff to look at development of more workforce housing. This is a proactive action toward homelessness, as opposed to the constant reaction to homelessness.

Council Member Nielson recommended career outreach to high school students. Ms. Hoffman stated that they do have an education committee and they are discussing visiting schools to have career professionals provide an overview of a variety of potential career choices for students.

Vice Mayor Malone noted the rapid growth in the West Valley and asked how often key information is updated. Ms. Hoffman stated that they update all relevant data on an annual basis. Communication with MAG is ongoing, in order to identify changes in commute

patterns. Vice Mayor Malone asked about the possibility of getting statistics specific for the City of Avondale. Ms. Hoffman stated that they just received a grant that will allow subscription to a database to provide specific information by community and zip code.

In closing, Ms. Hoffman noted that WESTMARC is part of the Executive Committee of business leaders that is putting together a campaign strategy for proposition 400.

3. TRANSIT UPDATE

City Council received an update from Public Work's staff on the current state and proposed future of Avondale's Public Transit program. This item was for discussion only.

Harold Siquenza, Deputy Director of the Public Works Department, stated that the Maricopa County Association of Governments (MAG) recently completed an Avondale/Goodyear transit study to review the current state of transit services in the region. The current Federal Transit Administration urbanized zoned area designation will no longer apply to the Avondale/Goodyear urbanized area (UZA) starting in October of 2022. The 2020 census showed that the urbanized area now exceeds the population threshold for a small UZA and will likely move into the larger Phoenix/Mesa UZA. This means that Avondale will no longer receive federal funding assistance for operations moving forward; however, there is a current pool of unused federal assistance within the Avondale/Goodyear UZA that can be utilized. MAG hired a consulting firm to perform the transit study, which provided various recommendations that included a range of services and capital investments the City can implement to enhance transit services. The study not only looked at the Zoom circular, but reviewed other transit services, including fixed routes, paratransit, and express bus. Over the past few months, all public transit-related programs have been consolidated into the new Transit Division within Public Works.

The study revealed the following facts regarding the Zoom bus circular:

- North Avondale has low ridership
- Dysart corridor has better performing ridership
- Southeast Avondale has low ridership
- Customers pay 50 cents per ride, making it the only circular in the region that charges a fare

The consultant recommended a streamlined route to focus on high ridership segments, removal of the fee aspect, evaluation of the schedule of operation and potentially reducing the number of buses, to pilot a micro transit program in the north and northeast where current Zoom bus ridership is very low, to start in July 2022 and to be branded as Zoom on demand.

Micro transit is a hybrid model combining fixed routes and services such as Uber and Lyft. It features on-demand scheduling for pick-up and drop-off (virtual stops), which are predefined locations on the app. There are limited service zones generally within city limits. There is flexibility to add virtual stops and zones and services for special events. Vehicles include SUVS, vans and sedans. Proposed service areas were reviewed.

In terms of costs, Avondale's portion of the Zoom circulator is $3.6 million, of which federal assistance of $1.7 million is received. American Rescue Act funding has been received for this year in the amount of $228,000 and $22,000 in fare revenue is anticipated. The Zoom circular cost to the City is approximately $1.6 million and is currently budgeted for Fiscal Year 2022. Costs should come down with reduction in the circular to approximately $2 million and the City will continue to request federal funding at a 50/50 split. For the micro transit pilot program, the proposal is to use the current fund balance within the transit fund in the amount of $800,000 with no additional ask from the General Fund. Moving into 2024, further reduction in Zoom bus service is anticipated at a potential cost of $1 million with 50/50 federal government share. An expansion of micro transit is also anticipated in other areas of the City, with those costs to increase to approximately $2 million with a requested 50/50 federal share. Other cities, such as Tolleson, are interested in the micro transit pilot and could be a potential partner. Next steps were reviewed.

Mayor Weise commented that he would like to proceed in partnership with other interested adjacent cities. He is open to testing a free fare system but believes it is important for riders to have a small stake, even for a very modest amount. For the areas in the northern part of the City in terms of ridership, it is important to look at the dominant communities, including Rancho Santa Fe, Garden Lakes and Crystal Gardens. These are single family communities where almost every home has at least one car, which explains why ridership is low. Ridership has the potential to increase as the City grows its recreation and entertainment products on Avondale Boulevard and McDowell Road. It makes little sense to run buses where ridership is very low. Micro transit solves this problem.

In response to a comment from Council Member Dennis, Mr. Siquenza stated that micro transit has some similarity to the older Dial-a-Ride concept, but has more of an Uber/Lyft feel in terms of the app. ADA requirements would have to be included as a component. For the pilot program, they are looking for a turnkey solution, which would mean an outside vendor would provide vehicles and drivers. Converting the actual Dial-A-Ride program to micro transit is not currently included in the overall proposal. Matt Dudley, Transit Manager, confirmed that such a conversion is not planned. Paratransit trips total only approximately 114 per week in the City. Avondale is currently in discussions with the City of Phoenix regarding paratransit and ADA requirements.

Council Member Dennis asked about the cost for micro transit services. Mr. Dudley stated that the Nelson\Nygaard study recommended that the first six months be free; however, the choice is up to the City. Los Angeles charges $1 per trip with other cities at $4 to $5.

In response to a question from Council Member Dennis, Mr. Siguenza stated that generally, micro transit trips stay within city boundaries. Multiple zones and/or destination areas can be created within the City, if desired. Council Member Dennis asked whether the 50-cent fare has impacted ridership. Mr. Siguenza confirmed that it has been a barrier to entry, as riders are not able to use their Valley Metro Regional monthly pass for fare and do not always have cash on hand.

Council Member Conde said she was in favor of the creation of destination points. She also stressed the importance of addressing the needs of seniors, low-income, and student riders. In response to a question from Council Member Conde, Mr. Siguenza stated that micro transit vehicles can accommodate bike storage; however, research would need to be conducted with the providers to confirm availability.

Mr. Montoya noted that the community is growing significantly and there is a need to retain flexibility not only for The BLVD and the hospital corridor, but also for Alamar and special services for the racetrack. Issues to be worked out include the collection of fares, as mechanisms may not be available in micro transit vehicles, and customers may need to purchase fare at City Hall.

Council Member Kilgore reminisced on when the Zoom transit service was originally voted on. He spoke about his experience on committees, noting about how the youth had a new opportunity for transit to school with the creation of the Zoom transit service. He spoke about his personal experiences with frequently riding the bus in his youth. He is open to the conversations on either charging a fee or taking away the fee. He spoke positively on the effort to get people to ride the bus and he concurred with the comments from the other Council Members regarding the seniors and the destination spots.

Council Member Nielson commented about recently meeting a visually impaired woman who currently walks one mile to catch the bus. He stressed the need to get the word out regarding available services and it would also be helpful to have the Zoom bus go to Garden Lakes Parkway. He supports giving micro transit a try. Mayor Weise agreed that micro transit provides more flexibility. It is also important to look at what MAG is doing with the Prop 400 extension, which will provide funding for future technologies.

Mayor Weise noted that Neighborhood and Family Services staff can assist the woman Council Member Nielson spoke about.

Council Member Pineda said he would like to get to the root cause for the low ridership. As micro transit is introduced, it is important to gather data in terms of entertainment and recreation needs versus medical needs. He preferred a fee be charged initially to ensure the riders are not surprised with a fee later in the future.

Vice Mayor Malone agreed with Council Member Pineda regarding the fee and Council Members Conde and Dennis regarding the destination points. She asked whether the City would continue to outsource the program after the six-month trial period. Mr. Siguenza stated that there are multiple options, including a turnkey solution or a City-owned approach. In response to a question from Vice Mayor Malone, Mr. Dudley stated that currently no other cities in the County are operating micro transit programs. Flagstaff recently began a program and Lake Havasu City has a partnership with Uber. Arlington, Texas started with micro transit several years ago. In response to a question from Vice Mayor Malone, Mr. Siguenza clarified that the program will be a full-year pilot with a first review in six months. Goodyear and Tolleson are interested, but those discussions are ongoing.

Vice Mayor Malone inquired about the app being used in other cities. Mr. Siguenza stated that the micro transit providers provide the application, software, and platform with the City's marketing and branding. Vice Mayor Malone suggested that the app include a portal to accept payments. Mr. Siguenza confirmed that the app includes the ability to pay for fares. The City will determine the fee schedule.

4. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Council, Vice Mayor Malone moved to adjourn the Work Session meeting; Council Member Conde seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 7 to 0.

Council Member Conde	Aye
Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

Meeting adjourned at 7:40 p.m.

A **Regular Meeting** of the City Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona was convened using the Zoom Cloud Meeting platform in open and public session at 7:44 p.m. All participants attended by phone or video.

Mayor Kenn Weise led the Pledge of Allegiance, following a moment of silent reflection.

Members Present: Mayor Kenn Weise; Vice Mayor Veronica Malone; Council Members Tina Conde, Pat Dennis, Bryan Kilgore, Curtis Nielson, and Mike Pineda.

Members Absent: None.

Other Municipal Officials Present: Charles Montoya, City Manager; Cherlene Penilla, Assistant City Manager; Tracy Stevens, Deputy City Manager; Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager; Nicholle Harris, City Attorney; Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk; Kirk Beaty, Public Works Director; Ken Chapa, Economic Development Services Director; Tony Corsi, Fire & Medical Director; Memo Espinoza, Police Chief; Keith Fallstrom, Interim Finance and Budget Director; Bryan Hughes, Parks and Recreation Director; Craig Jennings, Judge; Chris Lopez, Neighborhood and Family Services Director; Callie McGraw, Interim Human Resource Director; Dale Nannenga, Public Safety Chief; Marshall Pimentel, Intergovernmental Affairs Administrator; Abril Ruiz-Ortega, Court Administrator; Jeffrey Scheetz, Chief Information Officer; and Pier Simeri, Marketing and Public Relations Director.

Audience: Approximately ten members of the public were present.

1. ROLL CALL AND STATEMENT OF PARTICIPATION BY THE CITY CLERK

2. UNSCHEDULED PUBLIC APPEARANCES

None.

3. PRESENTATION ITEMS

a. PROCLAMATION - HONORING ROSALINDA BAYARDO

City Council presented a proclamation to Rosalinda Bayardo on the occasion of her retirement after fifteen years of dedicated service to the Avondale community.

Craig Jennings, Municipal Judge, expressed appreciation for Ms. Bayardo's service and gave an overview of her time at the City. Abril Ruiz-Ortega, Court Administrator, thanked Ms. Bayardo for her work and professionalism during her time at the City. Ms. Bayardo spoke words of appreciation to her co-workers and to the City. Mayor Weise read the proclamation into the record.

4. CONSENT AGENDA

Items on the consent agenda are of a routine nature or have been previously studied by the City Council at a work session. They are intended to be acted upon in one motion. Council members may pull items from consent if they would like them considered separately.

Mayor Weise asked if any Council Member wished to have an item removed from the Consent Agenda. Vice Mayor Malone requested agenda items 4a, 4b, 4c, and 4g be pulled for separate consideration. Having no additional requests from Council, motion was made by Vice Mayor Malone, seconded by Council Member Nielson, to approve the Consent Agenda with the exception of agenda items 4a, 4b, 4c, and 4g.

Upon vote, the motion carried unanimously 7 to 0.

Council Member Conde	Aye
Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

a. BUDGET ADJUSTMENT FOR VARIOUS POSITIONS

This item was pulled from the consent agenda for further discussion. Item is listed below in more detail.

b. BUDGET ADJUSTMENT FOR DONNIE HALE PARK IMPROVEMENTS
This item was pulled from the consent agenda for further discussion. Item is listed below in more detail.

c. RESOLUTIONS 1091-1121 AND 1092-1121 - FULTON HOMES ACCLAIM MAINTENANCE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 24
This item was pulled from the consent agenda for further discussion. Item is listed below in more detail.

d. ORDINANCE 2057-1121 - ACCEPTING DONATION OF REAL PROPERTY FOR A PUBLIC SEWER LIFT STATION AT PARKSIDE
City Council adopted Ordinance 2057-1121, authorizing the acceptance of real property located approximately 1,050 feet south of Clarendon Avenue and 2,600 feet west of 99th Avenue in the Parkside development and authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

e. ORDINANCE 2058-1121 - ACCEPTING DONATION OF REAL PROPERTY FOR A PUBLIC SEWER LIFT STATION AT FULTON HOMES ACCLAIM
City Council adopted Ordinance 2058-1121, authorizing the acceptance of real property located approximately 350 feet north of Thomas Road and 2,100 feet west of 99th Avenue in the Fulton Home Acclaim development and authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

f. ORDINANCE 2059-1121- ABANDONMENT OF EL MIRAGE ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY
City Council adopted Ordinance 2059-1121, authorizing the abandonment of El Mirage Road right-of-way from Illini Street to 3,100 feet south of Illini Street, and authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

g. ORDINANCE 2060-1121 - ABANDONMENT OF 10TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PARCEL
This item was pulled from the consent agenda for further discussion. Item is listed below in more detail.

h. FINAL PLAT - FULTON HOMES ACCLAIM PHASE 1A - APPLICATION PL-21-0069
City Council approved a request by Ms. Tricia Baird, EPS Group, Inc., approving a Final Plat for Fulton Homes Acclaim Phase 1A, approximately 39.94 net acres located at the northwest corner of Thomas Road and 99th Avenue. Consistent with the Preliminary Plat approved by City Council on January 19, 2021, the proposed Final Plat will create 143 single-family residential lots, thirteen (13) common area open space/landscaping tracts, a future well site tract, and a sanitary sewer lift station tract, and dedicate easements as needed to serve the future development.

i. ALAMAR PHASE 3 – PRELIMINARY PLAT – APPLICATION PL-21-0128
City Council approved a request by Mr. Frank Koo, Wood, Patel & Associates, Inc., for approval of a Preliminary Plat for Alamar Phase 3, a proposed 345-lot single family subdivision on approximately 110.6 gross acres located approximately 1,400 feet north of the northeast corner of El Mirage Road and Southern Avenue.

j. ONE ARIZONA DISTRIBUTION OF OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUNDS AGREEMENT
City Council approved the participation in the One Arizona Opioid Settlement and authorized the City Attorney to execute the One Arizona Distribution of Opioid Settlement Funds Agreement.

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THE FOLLOWING ITEM WAS PULLED FROM THE CONSENT AGENDA TO BE VOTED ON SEPERATELY:

a. BUDGET ADJUSTMENT FOR VARIOUS POSITIONS
City Council considered a request to authorize two new full-time equivalent (FTE) positions to include a Transit Manager, convert a Lead Planner position into two Project Coordinator positions, and authorize a budget adjustment in the amount of $137,200 from the Unanticipated Resource appropriation to fund the Transit Manager position.

Vice Mayor Malone asked whether someone is already in the lead planner position. Jodie Novak, Assistant Director of Development and Engineering Services, stated that they had what was called a division lead planner, formerly staffed by Ken Galica. That position is currently vacant. They are interested in reclassifying the position to two new positions, which would be the project coordinators.

Vice Mayor Malone asked whether vacancy savings are for the department only or as an overall City vacancy savings. Deputy City Manager Lindsey Duncan stated that the vacancy savings are within the Development and Engineering Services for this fiscal year. In response to an additional question by Vice Mayor Malone, Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, stated there have been anywhere between six to eight vacant positions within the department at any given time.

Vice Mayor Malone moved to Motion to approve Agenda Item 4a; Council Member Dennis seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 7 to 0.

Council Member Conde	Aye
Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

b. BUDGET ADJUSTMENT FOR DONNIE HALE PARK IMPROVEMENTS

City Council considered a request to: (a) approve funding for the Donnie Hale Park improvements; (b) approve a budget transfer of $400,000 from the contingency appropriation; and (c) authorize the City Manager and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

Vice Mayor Malone asked about the timeline for the last renovations to Donnie Hale Park. Bryan Hughes said there were some renovations to the restroom structure approximately two years ago. The playground is about 10 to 12 years old. In response to a question by Vice Mayor Malone, Mr. Hughes explained the basketball court has some lighting; however, it is not complete, and the plan is for new LED lights.

Vice Mayor Malone asked about the quantity of additional ramadas. Mr. Hughes said there will be up to a total of three shaded picnic ramadas with an increase in picnic tables.

Vice Mayor Malone asked how the move of funding from Mountain View Park will affect that park's renovation budget. Mr. Hughes stated that the Mountain View project is not scheduled until next year and at that time, they will be able to apply ARPA funds to complete the project.

Vice Mayor Malone asked whether they are still planning to install a splash pad at 111th Avenue behind the bus stop. Mr. Montoya stated that they are unable to install a splash pad at the site due to the lack of drainage or piping. The City is continuing to look for suitable locations in the area.

Vice Mayor Malone moved to Motion to approve Agenda Item 4b; Council Member Pineda seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 7 to 0.

Council Member Conde	Aye
Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

c. RESOLUTIONS 1091-1121 AND 1092-1121 - FULTON HOMES ACCLAIM MAINTENANCE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 24

City Council considered a request to: (a) approve a Petition for Formation; (b) adopt Resolution 1091-1121, declaring its intention to form the City of Avondale Maintenance Improvement District No. 24, Fulton Homes Acclaim, providing for the assessment; (c) adopt Resolution 1092-1121, declaring its intention to order

the improvements within the newly established maintenance improvement district, providing for the assessment, declaring an emergency; and (d) authorize the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

Vice Mayor Malone asked whether Avondale would be forming its own board for this item. Mr. Novak stated that maintenance improvement districts are common for single family subdivisions, noting there is no separate board. The maintenance improvement district is usually on the agenda with a plat; however, in this case, it is running separately for this subdivision.

In response to a question from Council Member Dennis, Ms. Novak confirmed that the City does require a maintenance improvement district for platted subdivisions with HOA tracks.

Vice Mayor Malone moved to approve Agenda Item 4c; Council Member Conde seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 7 to 0.

Council Member Conde	Aye
Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

g. ORDINANCE 2060-1121 - ABANDONMENT OF 10TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PARCEL

City Council considered a request to adopt Ordinance 2060-1121, authorizing the abandonment of a portion of N 10th Street right-of-way located between Riley Street and Western Avenue to create a parcel for Transitional Housing and authorize the Mayor or City Manager, City Clerk and City Attorney to execute the necessary documents.

Vice Mayor Malone inquired on the process and if public meetings have been held, Mr. Montoya stated that the transitional housing came before Council earlier this year for additional funding of $600,000. The City has advertised for a company to assist with building the project. One individual submitting a proposal with no formal meetings on the project.

Vice Mayor Malone asked for clarification on what qualifies as transitional housing. Mr. Montoya stated that it would be for Avondale residents who currently reside in the City to receive services of transitional houses for three to six months to be determined by Neighborhood and Family Services.

Vice Mayor Malone moved to approve Agenda Item 4g; Council Member Dennis seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 7 to 0.

Council Member Conde	Aye
Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

5. REGULAR AGENDA

a. PUBLIC HEARING - SIERRA ESTRELLA ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY – CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT – APPLICATION PL-21-0116

City Council held a public hearing and considered a request by Ms. Carolyn Oberholtzer, Bergin, Frakes, Smalley & Oberholtzer, for approval of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to allow an unstaffed, walled, open-air battery energy storage facility on approximately 11.5 acres of undeveloped/vacant property located west of the northwest corner of Avondale Boulevard and Broadway Road, immediately east of the Rudd (electrical) Substation. The subject site is located approximately 1,350 feet north of Broadway Road and approximately 1,900 feet west of Avondale Boulevard. The property is zoned Diamond P Ranch Planned Area Development (PAD) which allows for electrical energy storage and battery energy storage adjacent to public utility substations subject to City Council approval of a Conditional Use Permit.

Jodie Novak, Assistant Director of Development and Engineering Services, provided an overview of the property location, history, and surrounding uses. In 2018, there was a minor PAD zoning amendment, which allowed a private utility company to serve a public facility (SRP Rudd Substation), upon Council approval of the CUP. The facility will store energy obtained from the adjacent Rudd substation during times of off-peak usage. It would reintroduce that stored energy to the grid during periods of peak usage. It will include a walled-in facility that houses battery packs which store energy. It will also have a switch yard, which will deliver the power to the facility in conjunction with the Rudd substation. There will be drive aisles for access as well as landscape buffers. The site plan and landscape plan were reviewed. The Planning Division has reviewed the request and finds it is consistent with the General Plan and serves as a nice transition between the existing electrical substation and future developments in the area. It complies with the zoning ordinance in terms of setbacks, landscape and lighting. All public meetings and notifications have been completed. The Planning Commission voted to approve the CUP.

Council Member Dennis commented on the importance of fire suppression and fire department training on the fire hazards. Ms. Novak stated that public safety personnel are familiar with these facilities. The fire marshal reviewed this project and no concerns have been raised. Mr. Montoya stated that the fire department should already be trained

in these mechanisms through the mutual aid and training standards; however, they will be put through training at least in terms of a walk-through and any specific needs as determined by the fire marshal.

In response to a question from Council Member Conde, Ms. Novak stated she believes this will be the first of such storage facility in Avondale she does not believe they impact water usage. In response to a question by Council Member Conde, Ms. Novak stated that staff is not aware of any noise impacts that would disrupt or disturb the area. Council Member Conde asked about the appearance of the 70-foot tower. Ms. Novak stated that towers are part of the switch station, which is consistent with and shorter than some of the power towers already present at the Rudd substation. The battery storage packs have a maximum height of nine feet.

Council Member Kilgore inquired if the trees around the facility will block the view or provide a buffer, Ms. Novak stated that the double row of landscaping on the north, east and south sides will be on the exterior of a ten-foot masonry block wall. As the trees grow, they will continue to provide a visibility buffer for views into the facility from any future development in the area. Council Member Kilgore inquired if the trees would help prevent erosion in terms of being beneficial to the soil and the surrounding land. Ms. Novak stated the tree species to be planted has not yet been identified; however, for purposes of density, evergreens work well being planted between 15 to 20 feet apart and six feet away from the wall to ensure damage is not made to the wall.

Council Member Pineda stated that the presence of the Rudd station itself is a factor for residents considering moving into the Alamar area. It would be more beneficial if the business model were designed to benefit the residents via offset or lower electrical costs.

Carolyn Oberholtzer with Bergin, Frakes, Smalley & Oberholtzer, stated that SRP and all public utilities have a mandate to increase renewable energy supplies by 100 percent by 2070. As such, they are issuing proposals for companies to come in and provide battery storage as adjacent to the existing substations as possible. This parcel is primely situated adjacent to the Rudd substation. The substation is not attractive; however, the battery storage facility will be providing the ten-foot walls and landscape buffers. The battery packs will not be seen and there is no traffic or noise generation from the property. The battery storage facility will facilitate the power redundancy into the grid toward meeting renewable energy standards. There is a tremendous investment in these facilities at approximately $1 million per megawatt. At full buildout, the facility will supply power to 150,000 homes at 250 megawatts. At the 250-megawatt full capacity, there is a $250 million investment. As batteries continue to be replaced, the investment will continue to be made in the City, including the resulting sales tax dollars.

Mr. Montoya stated that the City is attempting to locate facilities such as these in lower impact traffic usage areas. Other proposed locations have been rejected because they do not fit in the proposed areas.

Council Member Nielson inquired as to the type of battery and the fire suppression methods used. Ms. Oberholtzer stated that water is the best fire suppression method for the lithium ion battery storage packs. The previous model of having the equipment stored indoors has been replaced with an outdoor storage model, which decreases fire potential. The systems are internally cooled and monitored and cells can be shut down remotely to prevent fires. Should a fire occur, mitigation includes multiple onsite fire hydrants. Site planning efforts will include close communication with the fire department.

Vice Mayor Malone asked about specific training for Avondale firefighters for this type of facility. Mr. Montoya stated that any necessary training will take place as the project moves through site design. The Avondale fire department is adequately trained, as they must be prepared to function within the mutual aid agreement throughout Maricopa County. Vice Mayor Malone asked about evacuation routes in the area in response to a potential explosion. Mr. Montoya stated that over the past 18 months, Assistant Fire Chief Rooney has been working on emergency plans Citywide, which is also coordinated with the State and Maricopa County.

Mayor Weise opened the public hearing and did not receive any requests to speak.

Mayor Weise cited a recent article which highlights facilities such as these being opened around the country in response to mandates for renewable electricity. There will likely be additional facilities in Avondale. It would be helpful for the Council to have discussions in terms of the next 20 years of sustainability and battery technology. Having gone through all the property channels, he is in favor of the project.

Vice Mayor Malone asked for the cited article be sent out to City Council.

Council Member Dennis moved to approve Application PL-21-0116 Sierra Estrella Energy Storage, a request for a Conditional Use Permit to allow a battery energy storage facility in the Diamond P Ranch Planned Area Development (PAD) zoning district, subject to two (2) conditions of approval listed in the staff report; Council Member Nielson seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 7 to 0.

Council Member Conde	Aye
Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Abstain (a vote in the affirmative)
Mayor Weise	Aye

6. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Council, Council Member Dennis moved to adjourn the Regular Meeting; Council Member Nielson seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 7 to 0.

Council Member Conde	Aye
Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

Meeting adjourned at 8:40 p.m.

_____
Kenn Weise, Mayor

CERTIFICATION AND ATTESTATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing minutes are a true and correct copy of the minutes of the Work Session and Regular Meeting of the Council of the City of Avondale held on the 1st day of November 2021. I further certify that the meeting was duly called and held, and that the quorum was present.

_____ _____
Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk Date Approved by City Council

MINUTES OF THE AVONDALE CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
ONLINE MEETING
November 15, 2021

A **Work Session** of the City Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona was convened using the Zoom Cloud Meeting platform in open and public session at 6:31 p.m. All participants attended by phone or video.

Members Present: Mayor Kenn Weise; Vice Mayor Veronica Malone; Council Members Tina Conde, Pat Dennis, Bryan Kilgore, Curtis Nielson, and Mike Pineda.

Members Absent: None.

Other Municipal Officials Present: Charles Montoya, City Manager; Cherlene Penilla, Assistant City Manager; Tracy Stevens, Deputy City Manager; Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager; Nicholle Harris, City Attorney; Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk; Kirk Beaty, Public Works Director; Ken Chapa, Economic Development Services Director; Tony Corsi, Fire & Medical Director; Memo Espinoza, Police Chief; Keith Fallstrom, Interim Finance and Budget Director; Bryan Hughes, Parks and Recreation Director; Craig Jennings, Judge; Chris Lopez, Neighborhood and Family Services Director; Callie McGraw, Interim Human Resource Director; Kevin Murphy, Development and Engineering Services Director; Dale Nannenga, Public Safety Chief; Marshall Pimentel, Intergovernmental Affairs Administrator; Abril Ruiz-Ortega, Court Administrator; and Jeffrey Scheetz, Chief Information Officer.

Audience: Approximately ten members of the public were present.

1. ROLL CALL BY THE CITY CLERK

2. FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

City Council received an update from Capital Edge regarding Avondale's legislative priorities, as well as an update on recently proposed federal policies. This item was for information and discussion only.

Chris Giglio with Capital Edge stated the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act was signed into law by President Biden on November 15, 2021. It is a significant infrastructure investment, with $1.2 trillion in traditional infrastructure programs. Approximately $550 billion is categorized as new spending. It also includes spending that would have occurred anyway, including a $400 billion extension of current highway and transit programs. Approximately half of the $550 billion in new spending is in transportation, with the majority given through competitive grant programs and to states via a formula. A brief outline of major spending was provided.

The Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program will potentially provide funds directly to the City. It is a flexible formula program for green programs. Timing of fund receipt is dependent on the parameters of the various programs. It is presumed that existing programs will come first. Supply chain issues will also be addressed more

promptly. Competitive factors for funding are expected to prioritize equity and climate change. The infrastructure initiative is a two-pronged approach, including the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and the Build Back Better Plan. It includes spending on nontraditional infrastructure, such as childcare, universal pre-K, funding for home health aides, affordable housing and clean energy tax credits. This initiative will fall under the reconciliation rule to prevent Senate filibuster. The Build Back Better Plan will likely pass the House this week and be sent to the Senate for anticipated changes before sending back to the House for final vote.

Mr. Montoya requested more information on funding for various transportation and road projects. Mr. Giglio explained there is $66 billion going to Amtrak with $16 billion going to the national system. The funding for the transportation reauthorization includes about 30% increases across the board for highway formula programs over the next five years.

Mayor Weise voiced his priorities, including Citywide broadband and transportation infrastructure.

Council Member Conde concurred with Mayor Weise, stating the importance of internet access to residents as well as transportation improvements.

Council Member Kilgore concurred with Mayor Weise, commenting on the importance of broadband through his experience as a teacher. He stated teaching was reinvented when everything was moved to online. He noted how the teachers and administration came together and adapted. He stressed the importance of providing every child with technology across the City and West Valley. Public safety is also a high priority, especially in terms of community and police relations. In response to a question from Council Member Kilgore, Mr. Giglio noted that while this is not a component of the Build Back Better Plan, but it is part of the President's Fiscal Year 2022 budget proposal. Council Member Kilgore spoke about the transportation priorities of past City Councils and their efforts regarding the Zoom Bus in Avondale. Lastly, he noted the importance of addressing aging infrastructure, particularly in Historic Avondale.

Mayor Weise concurred with Council Member Kilgore regarding the aging infrastructure while also looking at alternative energy sources.

Council Member Dennis asked how the City remains abreast of pending opportunities for electric vehicle programs. Mr. Giglio stated that the Low and No Emissions Vehicle and Infrastructure Program at the Federal Transit Administration will be receiving a substantial funding increase. It began in 2015 at $55 million per year and it will receive $1 billion per year starting in Fiscal Year 2022. Opportunities will be competitive with some programs only available to specific recipients, such City of Phoenix/Valley Metro. Other programs allow local governments to apply directly. Council Member Dennis addressed the importance of incorporating solar into transitional housing projects. Mr. Giglio stated that the Build Back Better Program will likely be the impetus for these kinds of potential projects. It makes sense that proposals that include renewable energy options make for more competitive applications.

Council Member Nielson inquired about methods for determining areas where broadband access is most needed and advised that the City be ready to go with this when funds become available. Mayor Weise asked Jeffrey Scheetz, Chief Information Officer, to provide some input regarding the potential methods for providing Citywide broadband access. Mr. Scheetz stated that one potential is to conduct a full study or employ other technologies to determine access levels and needs. Mr. Montoya added that the City has a preliminary schematic of broadband locations throughout the City. In addition, each time a new school, employer, or hospital comes into the City, the agreements include installation of fiber in conjunction with the construction projects. During the pandemic, the City opened parks and libraries to include broadband to residents. Mr. Giglio added that the legislation discusses prioritization of unserved and underserved areas.

In response to a question from Council Member Nielson, Mr. Giglio acknowledged that receipt of federal dollars can sometimes increase the overall cost of a project.

Council Member Pineda suggested that staff in charge of identifying projects begin any preliminary work at this time to stay ahead of the curve. He noted the importance of the ability for staff to be prepared and aggressive to go after various opportunity's while also communicating to the residents of the impact Avondale is going to have as a result of the legislation being passed.

Vice Mayor Malone emphasized the importance of broadband access, particularly for students. She concurred with Council Member Dennis regarding the funding for bridges and being prepared to go after funding as soon as it becomes available.

3. PATRIOT AWARD

Patrick McDermott, on behalf of the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR), presented Public Safety Chief Dale Nannenga, Lieutenant Albert Bates, and Sergeant John Filas with Service Member Patriot Awards. Mr. McDermott provided a summary of ESGR program. Chief Nannenga offered appreciation for receiving the award and spoke words of their experience in ESGR. Council Members congratulated the recipients and thanked them for their service.

4. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Council, Council Member Dennis moved to adjourn the Work Session meeting; Council Member Nielson seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 7 to 0.

Council Member Conde	Aye
Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

Meeting adjourned at 7:15 p.m.

A **Regular Meeting** of the City Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona was convened using the Zoom Cloud Meeting platform in open and public session at 7:22 p.m. All participants attended by phone or video.

Mayor Kenn Weise led the Pledge of Allegiance, followed by a moment of silent reflection in remembrance of the officer lost from the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office.

Members Present: Mayor Kenn Weise; Vice Mayor Veronica Malone; Council Members Tina Conde, Pat Dennis, Bryan Kilgore, Curtis Nielson, and Mike Pineda.

Members Absent: None.

Other Municipal Officials Present: Charles Montoya, City Manager; Cherlene Penilla, Assistant City Manager; Tracy Stevens, Deputy City Manager; Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager; Nicholle Harris, City Attorney; Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk; Kirk Beaty, Public Works Director; Ken Chapa, Economic Development Services Director; Tony Corsi, Fire & Medical Director; Memo Espinoza, Police Chief; Keith Fallstrom, Interim Finance and Budget Director; Bryan Hughes, Parks and Recreation Director; Craig Jennings, Judge; Chris Lopez, Neighborhood and Family Services Director; Callie McGraw, Interim Human Resource Director; Kevin Murphy, Development and Engineering Services Director; Dale Nannenga, Public Safety Chief; Marshall Pimentel, Intergovernmental Affairs Administrator; Abril Ruiz-Ortega, Court Administrator; and Jeffrey Scheetz, Chief Information Officer.

Audience: Approximately ten members of the public were present.

1. ROLL CALL AND STATEMENT OF PARTICIPATION BY THE CITY CLERK

2. UNSCHEDULED PUBLIC APPEARANCES

3. PRESENTATION ITEMS

a. PROCLAMATION - HONORING SERGEANT WILLIAM RADEMACHER, DETENTION SUPERVISOR JOHN KEENAN AND OFFICER JAMES ARCHER ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR RETIREMENT.

City Council presented proclamations honoring three retiring employees for their years of dedicated service to the City of Avondale. This item was for discussion only.

b. INTRODUCTION OF NEW EMPLOYEES

Kevin Murphy, Director of Development & Engineering Services, introduced the new Planning Manager, Eric Fitzer, and the new Assistant Director of Development & Engineering Services, Mark Moore. This item was for discussion only.

4. CONSENT AGENDA

Items on the consent agenda are of a routine nature or have been previously studied by the City Council at a work session. They are intended to be acted upon in one motion. Council members may pull items from consent if they would like them considered separately.

Mayor Weise asked if any Council Member wished to have an item removed from the Consent Agenda. Having no requests from Council, motion was made by Council Member Nielson, seconded by Vice Mayor Malone, to approve the Consent Agenda.

Upon vote, the motion carried unanimously 7 to 0.

Council Member Conde	Aye
Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

a. RESOLUTION 1093-1121 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT - CITY OF GOODYEAR - TRAINING FACILITY

City Council adopted Resolution 1093-1121, approving an Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Goodyear for the use of the City of Avondale training facility and authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

b. RESOLUTION 1094-1121 - CANVASS OF ELECTION, CORRECTIONS OFFICER RETIREMENT PENSION BOARD ELECTION

City Council adopted Resolution 1094-1121, declaring and adopting the results of the Local Board Election held on November 4, 2021, electing Allison Vance as a Board Member to the Corrections Officer Retirement Pension Board and authorized the Mayor or City Manager and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

c. RESOLUTION 1095-1121 - MASTER SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY FOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY UPDATE

City Council adopted Resolution 1095-1121, authorizing a Master Services Agreement (MSA) with Northern Arizona University to conduct an update to the Municipal Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

d. RESOLUTION 1096-1121 - 4TH AMENDMENT TO THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH THE SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN MARICOPA COUNTY FOR JURY SERVICES

City Council adopted Resolution 1096-1121, authorizing a 4th Amendment to the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the Maricopa County Superior Court to include two updates: (1) In section 3, the Superior Court clarifies the services expected from the Avondale City Court and (2) In section 4, the Superior Court outlines expectations for juror biographical reporting in accordance with the Arizona Supreme Court Administrative Order 2021-54 and (3) authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

e. ORDINANCE 2061-1121 – AUTHORIZING THE SALE AND ISSUANCE OF CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2021

City Council adopted Ordinance 2061-1121 authorizing all matters necessary to sell and issue General Obligation Bonds and authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

f. ORDINANCE 2062-1121 – AUTHORIZING THE SALE AND EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF PLEDGED REVENUE AND PLEDGED REVENUE REFUNDING OBLIGATIONS, IN ONE OR MORE SERIES.

City Council adopted Ordinance 2062-1121 approving the sale, execution and delivery of Pledged Revenue and Pledged Revenue Refunding Obligations, in one or more series; approving the form and authorizing the execution and delivery of agreements necessary for such sale; delegating authority to determine certain matters and terms with respect to the foregoing and declaring an emergency and authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

g. DEL TORO COMMERCIAL PARK - MINOR LAND DIVISION - APPLICATION PL-20-0335

City Council approved a request by Mr. Geoff Markowski, of G-mar, LLC (on behalf of property owner Oscar Del Toro) for approval of Application PL-20-0335, Del Toro Commercial Park Minor Land Division (MLD), on 0.42 gross acres of property located at the northwest corner of Lower Buckeye Road and Central Avenue.

5. REGULAR AGENDA

a. PUBLIC HEARING – SHADOW RIDGE ANNEXATION – APPLICATION PL-21-0100

City Council held a public hearing regarding a request by Ms.Cindy Paddock of HILGARTWILSON, on behalf of property owner EIEIO LLC, to annex approximately 115.71 acres generally located at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue, which is south of Lower Buckeye Road, into the jurisdiction of the City of Avondale. This item was for discussion and public hearing only; no action was taken.

Michelle Simerdla, Senior Planner, identified the location on a site map and provided an overview of surrounding uses. The current General Plan land use designation is Estate Low Density Residential. There are two property owners, including EIEIO, LLC with 113.57 acres and BW 147, LLC AT 2.02 acres. The request does not include any adjacent

rights-of-way. It is within two County zoning districts: R1-6 RUPD and R1-6. The rezoning to PAD and Major GPA is currently in process and scheduled for the December 13th City Council meeting. The blank petition was filed for the annexation and all notifications have been completed.

Mayor Weise opened the public hearing and did not receive any requests to speak. Ms. Carrillo noted she received one request to speak from Cindy Paddock of Hilgart Wilson, but during the meeting, Ms. Paddock stated she did not have any additional comments to provide. Mayor Weise closed the public hearing and opened the floor for comments from Council.

In response to a question from Council Member Dennis, Ms. Simerdla clarified that the current General Plan designation is Estate Low Density Residential. During the December 13th City Council meeting, she will present the General Plan amendment request for a change to Medium Density Residential. Council Member Dennis commented that the City is being currently overwhelmed by small lot developments.

Vice Mayor Malone and Mayor Weise concurred with Council Member Dennis' concern regarding the lot sizes. Mayor Wiese noted the importance for the team to have a serious discussion with the applicant regarding these concerns.

b. PUBLIC HEARING – CLEARSKY REHABILITATION HOSPITAL OF AVONDALE ANNEXATION – APPLICATION PL-21-0124

City Council held a public hearing regarding a request by Mr. Danny Banks, ClearSky Health, to annex approximately 7.11 acres located at the southwest corner of McDowell Road and the 109th Avenue alignment. This item was for discussion and public hearing only; no action was taken.

Eric Fitzer, Planning Manager, noted that presentation of the annexation ordinance will be considered at the December 13th, 2021 City Council meeting. The location and surrounding uses were reviewed. The annexation includes a portion of property as well as right-of-way along McDowell Road. The General Plan land use for the site is freeway commercial. ClearSky Health is currently the sole owner. Current County zoning is Intermediate Commercial. Avondale's equivalent zoning is Community Commercial. There is currently a rezoning request as well as a site plan and design review. Rezoning is to C-3 for 7.11 acres and scheduled for the December 13th City Council meeting. There is a site plan design review taking place currently in multiple reviews with staff. A blank petition has been filed and all required notifications have been completed.

Mayor Weise opened the public hearing and did not receive any requests to speak. Mayor Weise closed the public hearing and opened the floor for comments from Council.

Council Member Dennis asked whether acquisition of the right-of-way would provide the ability to extend the road. Mr. Fitzer confirmed that that is part of the request and would allow ability to extend the road at some point.

Mayor Weise spoke positively on the project, stating it exceeded his expectations. He noted the energy level and the pride that they take in their product.

Note from the City Clerk: Items 5c and 5d were presented together by Michelle Simerdla, Senior Planner, and voted on individually.

c. OMNI AVONDALE SELF-STORAGE – RE-PLAT – APPLICATION PL-21-0152
City Council considered consider a request by Jason Sanks, Sanks and Associates, on behalf of the property owner Lower Buckeye and Avondale LLC, for approval of a Re-Plat. The proposed Re-Plat divides an 8.67 gross-acre subject property into three (3) parcels and dedicates an eighteen (18) inch private utility easement. The site is located approximately 323 feet north of the northeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Lower Buckeye Road.

Michelle Simerdla, Senior Planner, provided an overview of the site location and surrounding uses. Development will occur on a 3.65-acre portion of the 8.57 parcel. There is a concurrent request to split the lot. The parcel was annexed and rezoned to Durango Park PAD in 1999 and has since remained vacant and undeveloped. It is zoned PAD and allows for commercial uses. The request is it to allow a mini storage and personal storage facility in the PAD C-2 District. The proposal is to construct one office with four storage buildings consisting of 613 units. Operational hours were reviewed. Each customer will have their own unique gate code. No car or RV storage parking is proposed. Fourteen visitor parking spaces will be provided. The site plan, surrounding uses, elevations, and renderings were reviewed. Staff supports the CUP, as it conforms to the General Plan land use map designation of Local Commercial and will result in development that is compatible with and complementary with existing uses in the area. Mini storage is considered a low intensity use that provides a service to the nearby areas. The development meets the City's setbacks, buffering, landscaping, and parking requirements. All required notifications were completed. The Planning Commission voted for approval on September 15th.

Council Member Conde inquired on the height of the facility; Ms. Simerdla confirmed the facility is a single-level facility. Mr. Montoya noted the applicant does have a requirement to plant trees behind the neighborhood to block visibility of the facility.

Council Member Dennis inquired on the number of existing PADs and the type of uses. Mr. Montoya stated the two sections will have five separate PADs that is retail, commercial, or restaurant PAD utilization. Council Member Dennis commented on the need to maintain shopping and retail options for citizens in the southern area. Mr. Montoya stated that the applicant is aware that the City wants to maintain the retail, commercial, and restaurant PAD space. There are three other corners in the Downtown area for potential use for a grocery store.

Council Member Nielson concurred with Council Member Dennis regarding the need to maintain retail options.

Council Member Pineda noted that residents find value in the various storage facility option and spoke positively on the fact there is no RV or vehicular parking.

Vice Mayor Malone concurred with Council Member Dennis regarding retail spaces. Vice Mayor Malone asked whether traffic signals will be in place when the development is completed. Mr. Montoya stated that lights are getting ready on Broadway Road within the next few months and on Lower Buckeye Road in the next 18 months.

Mayor Weise said he was glad to see other commercial opportunities on the corner. Having a storage facility helps mitigate some of the noise issues that a regular commercial development would have.

Applicant, Nico Howard, developer and owner of the site, commended staff for being easy to work with. The parcel is unusual, in that the hard corner is already taken by McDonald's. The back portion of the parcel is hard to fill and that is the area that will be taken by the self-storage unit. It will be Class A, with air-conditioned units. They will maintain five pads surrounding the self-storage facility for standard retail and restaurants. The building height is all one level. The office area is meant to attract the eye and goes slightly higher.

Vice Mayor Malone inquired about descending lanes into the property, specifically traveling westbound on Lower Buckeye Road. Mr. Montoya said he was not sure about availability of the required right-of-way; however, it is the intent on major intersections, especially approaching Avondale Boulevard and Dysart Road.

Council Member Dennis moved to approve Application PL-21-0152 Omni Avondale Self-Storage, a request for a Re-Plat, subject to one (1) recommended condition of approval; Council Member Pineda seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 7 to 0.

Council Member Conde	Aye
Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

d. PUBLIC HEARING - OMNI AVONDALE SELF-STORAGE – CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT – APPLICATION PL-21-0151

City Council held a public hearing and consider a request by Jason Sanks, Sanks and Associates, on behalf of the property owner Lower Buckeye and Avondale LLC, for approval of a Conditional Use Permit to allow for the operation of a mini-storage warehouse and personal storage facility in the Durango Park Planned Area Development (PAD) that allows for C-2 (Community Commercial) uses on the 8.57-acre subject property.

Mayor Weise opened the public hearing and did not receive any requests to speak. Mayor Weise closed the public hearing and opened the floor for comments from Council.

Council Member Dennis moved to approve Application PL-21-0151, Omni Avondale Self-Storage, a request for approval of a Conditional Use Permit to allow for a mini- storage warehouse and personal storage facility in the Durango Park PAD that allows for C-2 uses, subject to six (6) recommended conditions of approval; Council Member Nielson seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 7 to 0.

Council Member Conde	Aye
Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

6. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Council, Vice Mayor Malone moved to adjourn the Regular Meeting; Council Member Conde seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 7 to 0.

Council Member Conde	Aye
Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

Meeting adjourned at 8:11 p.m.

_____
Kenn Weise, Mayor

CERTIFICATION AND ATTESTATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing minutes are a true and correct copy of the minutes of the Work Session and Regular Meeting of the Council of the City of Avondale held on the 15th day of November 2021. I further certify that the meeting was duly called and held, and that the quorum was present.

_____ _____

Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk Date Approved by City Council

MINUTES OF THE AVONDALE CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
ONLINE MEETING
December 13, 2021

A **Special Meeting** of the City Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona was convened using the Zoom Cloud Meeting platform in open and public session at 6:01 p.m. All participants attended by phone or video.

Members Present: Mayor Kenn Weise; Vice Mayor Veronica Malone; Council Members, Pat Dennis, Bryan Kilgore, Curtis Nielson, and Mike Pineda.

Members Absent (Excused): Council Member Tina Conde.

Other Municipal Officials Present: Charles Montoya, City Manager; Tracy Stevens, Deputy City Manager; Nicholle Harris, City Attorney; Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk; Kirk Beaty, Public Works Director; Ken Chapa, Economic Development Services Director; Tony Corsi, Fire & Medical Director; Memo Espinoza, Police Chief; Keith Fallstrom, Interim Finance and Budget Director; Corey Larriva, Parks and Recreation Assistant Director; Chris Lopez, Neighborhood and Family Services Director; Callie McGraw, Interim Human Resource Director; Kevin Murphy, Development and Engineering Services Director; Dale Nannenga, Public Safety Chief; Marshall Pimentel, Intergovernmental Affairs Administrator; and Jeffrey Scheetz, Chief Information Officer;.

Audience: Approximately ten members of the public were present.

1. ROLL CALL BY THE CITY CLERK

2. PRESENTATION ITEMS

a. PROCLAMATION - HONORING OUTGOING COUNCIL MEMBER

City Council presented a Proclamation honoring Pat Dennis for her service to the community as an elected Council Member. This item was for discussion only.

Mayor Weise read the proclamation into the record. Council Members each expressed words of appreciation to Council Member Dennis.

b. PROCLAMATION - HONORING OUTGOING PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

City Council presented a Proclamation honoring Katherine Hall and Glen Hein for their service to the community on the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board. This item was for discussion only.

Mayor Weise read the proclamation into the record. Council Members each expressed words of appreciation to the outgoing board members.

c. AVONDALE EDGE - GOLDEN PROSPECTOR AWARD

City Council recognized the Avondale EDGE team for being presented with a Golden Prospector Award by the Arizona Association for Economic Development. This item was for discussion only.

3. MINUTES

Council Member Pineda moved to approve the October 25, 2021 City Council meeting minutes; Vice Mayor Malone seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

4. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Council, Council Member Dennis moved to adjourn the Special Meeting; Council Member Nielson seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

Meeting adjourned at 6:53 p.m.

A **Regular Meeting** of the City Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona was convened using the Zoom Cloud Meeting platform in open and public session at 7:01 p.m. All participants attended by phone or video.

Council Member Nielson led the Pledge of Allegiance, followed by a moment of silent reflection in remembrance of City of Goodyear Mayor Georgia Lord.

Members Present: Mayor Kenn Weise; Vice Mayor Veronica Malone; Council Members, Pat Dennis, Bryan Kilgore, Curtis Nielson, and Mike Pineda.

Members Absent (Excused): Council Member Tina Conde.

Other Municipal Officials Present: Charles Montoya, City Manager; Tracy Stevens, Deputy City Manager; Nicholle Harris, City Attorney; Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk; Kirk Beaty, Public Works Director; Ken Chapa, Economic Development Services Director; Tony Corsi, Fire & Medical Director; Memo Espinoza, Police Chief; Keith Fallstrom, Interim Finance and Budget Director; Corey Larriva, Parks and Recreation Assistant Director; Chris Lopez, Neighborhood and Family Services Director; Callie McGraw, Interim Human Resource Director; Kevin Murphy, Development and Engineering Services Director; Dale Nannenga, Public Safety Chief; Marshall Pimentel, Intergovernmental Affairs Administrator; and Jeffrey Scheetz, Chief Information Officer;.

Audience: Approximately twenty members of the public were present.

1. ROLL CALL AND STATEMENT OF PARTICIPATION BY THE CITY CLERK

2. UNSCHEDULED PUBLIC APPEARANCES

Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk, read the following public comment statement submitted by City of Avondale resident, William McConville:

> *"We want to show support along with our neighbors who are speaking and who are concerned with the increase in the number of vagrants and homeless encampments in our local community. These people loiter around businesses and panhandle, sometimes aggressively. it makes us not want to patronize our local businesses. We do not feel safe anymore in our community and this problem directly affects and impacts our property values and quality of life. What is the city doing to remove these people from our streets? In addition, since when is it allowed for people to just set up camp anywhere they want in Avondale?"*

3. CONSENT AGENDA

Items on the consent agenda are of a routine nature or have been previously studied by the City Council at a work session. They are intended to be acted upon in one motion. Council members may pull items from consent if they would like them considered separately.

Mayor Weise asked if any Council Member wished to have an item removed from the Consent Agenda. Council Member Kilgore requested consent agenda item 3p be pulled for separate consideration.

Having no additional requests from Council, motion was made by Council Member Pineda, seconded by Council Member Dennis, to approve the Consent Agenda with the exception of agenda item 3p.

Upon vote, the motion carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

a. BUDGET ADJUSTMENT FOR FLEET SERVICE LIFT PURCHASE

City Council approved a $24,000 increase to the administrative award authority for the Fleet Mobile Vehicle Lift Project (22155), a budget transfer in the amount of $24,000 from the Fleet Operating Budget to the Fleet Capital Budget to fully fund the project (M0166), and authorized the Mayor, or City Manager and City Clerk, to execute the necessary documents.

b. MID-YEAR POSITION ADDITIONS AND BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

City Council (a) authorized ten new, full-time equivalent (FTE) positions: two Municipal Security Officers; one Public Safety Lieutenant; one Associate Engineer; one Senior Permit Technician; one Engineering Inspector; one Fire Inspector; and one Interdepartmental Homeless Operations Team (IHOT) consisting of one Operations Coordinator; one Outreach Specialist; and one Mental Health Technician; (b) authorized the budget adjustments necessary to fund the positions; and (c) authorized an adjustment the capital improvement carryover.

c. SERIES 12 RESTAURANT LIQUOR LICENSE - PANADERIA LA CENTRAL LLC

City Council recommended approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 12 Restaurant Liquor License submitted by Theresa June Morse for the sale of alcohol at Panaderia La Central LLC, located at 725 North Central Avenue in Avondale and authorized the Mayor and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

d. APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE CITY'S BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

City Council approved the following recommendations for the appointment of members of the City's Boards, Commissions and Committees.

Board of Adjustment
Carolyn Jones as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2024
Gloria Solorio as a Regular Member for a partial term to expire on 12/31/2023

Correction Officer Retirement Plan Board
Stephanie Robinson as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2025

Volunteer Fire Fighter Pension Board
Angela Medina as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2025

Parks & Recreation Advisory Board
Rose Vasquez as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2024
Lilly Lazo as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2024
Valene Johnston as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2024

Planning Commission
Linda Warren as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2024
Denise Stanfield as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2024
Blanca Uvari as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2024

Neighborhood & Family Services Commission
Oliver Morrison as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2024
Michelle McMullen as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2024

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Fire/Police) Boards
Paul Lemmon as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2025

Risk Management Trust Fund Board and Worker's Compensation Trust Board
Eddie James as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2024

Energy, Environment, & Natural Resources Commission (Sustainability Commission)
Paul Lemmon as a Regular Member for a full term to expire on 6/30/2024

e. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION AND BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

City Council (a) appointed Christopher Thompson as the Chair of the Planning Commission and Lisa Osborne as the Vice Chair of the Planning Commission for the remainder of the 2022 calendar year; and (b) appointed Carolyn Jones as the Chair of the Board of Adjustment and Maxine White as the Vice Chair of the Board of Adjustment for the 2022 calendar year .

f. ORDINANCE 2063-1221 - FIRST AMENDMENT TO LEASE AGREEMENT – PHOENIX CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, INC.

City Council adopted Ordinance 2063-1221, approving the First Amendment to the Lease Agreement between the City of Avondale and Phoenix Children's Hospital, Inc. and authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

g. COST SHARE AGREEMENT WITH THE SALT RIVER PROJECT AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND POWER DISTRICT (SRP) TO COMPLETE A FEASIBILITY STUDY OF BARTLETT DAM MODIFICATION ALTERNATIVES.

City Council approved a Cost Sharing Agreement with the Salt River Project to share in the total cost of performing a feasibility study to evaluate options that will replace lost volume due to sedimentation in the Horseshoe and Bartlett Reservoirs on the Verde River and increase new average annual yield space which could result in potential water deliveries, to be used for Long Term Storage Credits or Off-Project use within Avondale, and authorized the Mayor, or City Manager and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

h. RESOLUTION 1097-1221 - AMENDMENT TO THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT FOR WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION MUTUAL AID WITH PARTICIPATING ARIZONA CITIES AND TOWNS TO INCLUDE THE SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN COMMUNITY

City Council adopted Resolution 1097-1221, approving the Amendment to the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) for Waste Collection and Transportation Mutual Aid with participating Arizona cities and towns to include the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMC or Community) and authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

i. RESOLUTION 1098-1221 - SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH THE ARIZONA GAME AND FISH COMMISSION TO EXPAND THE COMMUNITY FISHING PROGRAM

City Council adopted Resolution 1098-1221, authorizing a Second Amendment to the Intergovernmental Agreement with the Arizona Game and Fish Commission to expand the Community Fishing Program, and authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

j. RESOLUTION 1099-1221 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH MARICOPA COUNTY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF STREETLIGHTS ON INDIAN SPRINGS ROAD FROM 143RD AVE TO THE GILA RIVER BRIDGE

City Council (a) adopted Resolution 1099-1221 authorizing an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with Maricopa County for the installation of streetlighting on Indian Springs Road from 143rd Avenue to the Gila River Bridge; (b) created a new CIP project for streetlighting on Indian Springs Road from 143rd Avenue to the Gila River Bridge and; (c) authorized the Mayor, the City Manager and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

k. RESOLUTION 1100-1221 - GRANT-IN-AID AGREEMENT WITH TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION

City Council adopted Resolution 1100-1221, accepting a Grant-In-Aid Agreement with the Tohono O'odham Nation in the amount of $51,322 and authorized and directed staff to take all steps necessary to cause the execution of the Agreement and to take all steps necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Resolution.

l. RESOLUTION 1101-1221 - BIENNIAL GRANT FUNDING AGREEMENT WITH THE ARIZONA SPORTS AND TOURISM AUTHORITY

City Council adopted Resolution 1101-1221, accepting a Biennial Grant with the Arizona Sports and Tourism Authority in the amount of $162,500 and authorized and directed staff to take all steps necessary to cause the execution of the Agreement and to take all steps necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Resolution.

m. RESOLUTION 1102-1221 - AUTHORIZING GRANT ACCEPTANCE FROM GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY FOR DUI/IMPAIRED DRIVING ENFORCEMENT OVERTIME

City Council adopted Resolution 1102-1221, authorizing a grant provided by the Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) in the amount of $20,000, which will support the Police Department's funding of Personnel Services (Overtime), and Employee Related Expenses to enhance DUI/Impaired Driving Enforcement Overtime throughout the City of Avondale and authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

n. RESOLUTION 1103-1221 AND 1104-1221 - CANVASS OF ELECTION, PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LOCAL BOARD ELECTIONS

City Council adopted Resolution 1103-1221, declaring and adopting the results of the Local Board Election held on November 18, 2021, electing Evan Titterington as a Board Member to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Local Fire Board; and adopted Resolution 1104-1221, declaring and adopting the results of the Local Board Election held on November 18, 2021, electing Ryan Myers as a Board Member to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Local Police Board and authorized the Mayor or City Manager and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

o. RESOLUTION 1105-1221 - RESOLUTION 1106-1221 - RESOLUTION 1107-1221 - BOARD & COMMISSION BYLAW CHANGES

City Council adopted (a) Resolution 1105-1221, amending the bylaws of the Municipal Arts Commission; (b) Resolution 1106-1221, amending the bylaws of the Neighborhood and Family Services Commission; and (c) Resolution 1107-1221, amending the bylaws of the Sustainability Commission (Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources Commission) and authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

p. ORDINANCE 2064-1221 - AVONDALE CITY CODE AMENDMENT - CHAPTER 24 – WATER, SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL - RELATING TO MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM

This item was pulled from the consent agenda for further discussion. Item is listed below in more detail.

q. ORDINANCE 2069-1221 – ABANDONMENT OF A PORTION OF ROOSEVELT STREET RIGHTOF-WAY

City Council adopted Ordinance 2069-1221, authorizing the abandonment of a portion of Roosevelt Street right-of-way located between Park Avenue and 112th Drive and authorized the Mayor or City Manager, City Clerk and City Attorney to execute the necessary documents.

r. ORDINANCE 2070-1221 – SALE OF REAL PROPERTY LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF PARK AVENUE AND ROOSEVELT STREET

City Council adopted Ordinance 2070-1221 authorizing the sale of approximately 16,486 square feet of real property located at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Roosevelt Street, Avondale, AZ Assessor Parcel Number 102-57-258 and a portion of right-of-way (ROW) of Roosevelt Street (4,285 square feet) abandoned per Ordinance 2069-1221, and authorized the Mayor or City Manager and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

s. AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED WITH ANNEXATION – THE RESIDENCES AT THE AGUA FRIA - APPLICATION PL-21-0191

City Council approved a request by Adam Baugh, Withey Morris PLC, on behalf of property owner Mattfeld Holdings LLC to begin the annexation process of approximately 4.11 acres located approximately 1203 feet southwest of the southwest corner of Buckeye Road and El Mirage Road.

t. LIV AVONDALE - MINOR LAND DIVISION - APPLICATION PL-21-0261

City Council approved a request by Mr. Dan Mann of 3 Engineering, on behalf of property owner Mark Hamilton, for approval of Application PL-21-0261 LIV Avondale Minor Land Division (MLD), on 15.58 gross acres of property located at the southwest corner of Roosevelt Street and Avondale Boulevard, subject to one (1) condition of approval as listed in the staff report. The proposed MLD will dedicate public right-of-way along Avondale Boulevard, Roosevelt Street and 117th Avenue, associated public utility easements along both and abandonment of a drainage easment along Avondale Boulevard. This MLD will facilitate the development of the site with a multi-family residential development and coffee shop, which is in Site Plan and Design Review.

THE FOLLOWING ITEM WAS PULLED FROM THE CONSENT AGENDA TO BE VOTED ON SEPERATELY:

p. ORDINANCE 2064-1221 - AVONDALE CITY CODE AMENDMENT - CHAPTER 24 – WATER, SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL - RELATING TO MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM

City Council considered a request to adopt Ordinance 2064-1221, amending City Code Chapter 24 – Water, Sewers and Sewage Disposal, Article II – Municipal Water System and authorize the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

Council Member Kilgore wished to highlight this ordinance for the benefit of the community. He asked for discussion regarding who will receive waived fees and why the ordinance is being enacted. Keith Fallstrom, Interim Finance and Budget Director, stated that those eligible for waived deposit fees are customers who have demonstrated at least 12 months of on-time payments.

Mr. Montoya credited Council Member Dennis as the originator of the idea. Council Member Dennis noted that Avondale has many residents who have lived in the community for up to 20 years, with the City holding their deposits for extended periods. Those residents who have a track record of paying their bills on time should have their deposits returned.

Mayor Weise recalled the debate many years ago, at a time when the City had nearly one million dollars in past-due revenue. City Council was trying to formulate a way to ensure that this did not recur. City Council has a fiduciary duty to the City and residents to ensure that City utility bills are paid. He agrees, however, that with the tremendous drop in overdue payments over the past few years, residents who have demonstrated ability to pay their bills on time should have their deposits returned.

Council Member Kilgore concurred with the comments made and spoke about this issue being a topic of discussion when he first joined City Council. He thanked Council Member Dennis for pressing the issue and he thanked staff for implementing the change. He spoke about one specific resident who will be excited to hear about the change.

Council Member Kilgore moved to adopt Ordinance 2064-1221, amending City Code Chapter 24 – Water, Sewers and Sewage Disposal, Article II – Municipal Water System; Council Member Dennis seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

4. REGULAR AGENDA

Note from the City Clerk: Items 4a and 4b were presented together and voted on individually.

a. PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDINANCE 2065-1221 – CLEARSKY REHABILITATION HOSPITAL OF AVONDALE ANNEXATION – APPLICATION PL-21-0124

City Council held a public hearing and considered a request to adopt Ordinance 2065-1221, approving a request by Mr. Danny Banks, ClearSky Health, to annex approximately 7.11 acres located at the southwest corner of McDowell Road and 109th Avenue, PL-21-0124 Project ClearSky Annexation and authorize the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

Eric Fitzer, Planning Manager, Development & Engineering Services, presented an overview of the site details. The parcel is currently zoned Community Commercial (C-2) in the County. Upon annexation, it will become Freeway Commercial (C-3) City zoning. The parcel is located within a Maricopa County island in the General Plan land use Freeway Commercial. The purpose is to construct a 40,000 square-foot building in a single phase. The proposed use of the site is as a specialty rehabilitation facility to provide care for patients recovering from stroke, heart attack and brain injury, in association with the ClearSky Rehabilitation Hospital.

Access will be provided on McDowell Road via driveway and east at AKOS Phase 2. The hospital will consist of approximately 39,000 to 40,000 square feet with associated parking areas. Project renderings were reviewed. Based on staff analysis, the proposed rezoning conforms to the General Plan Land Use Map of Freeway Commercial. It is located in the City's Health Tech Corridor. Development will be in conformance with the design manual and zoning standards. The proposed rezoning will result in development compatible and complementary to existing uses in the area. Infrastructure improvements will be completed by the developer. All required notifications and public hearings have been completed. The Planning & Zoning Commission recommended approval on November 17, 2021. Staff recommends adoption of the ordinance and rezoning.

Mayor Weise opened the public hearing and did not receive any requests to speak. Mayor Weise closed the public hearing and opened the floor for comments from Council.

Council Member Dennis commented that she attended the neighborhood meeting, noting development will be a nice feature for Avondale and surrounding communities.

Council Member Nielson stated that he attended the groundbreaking several months ago and was impressed with the development leadership and the facility.

Vice Mayor Malone added that she also attended the groundbreaking and is excited to see the project move forward.

Council Member Pineda stated that residents outside of the City of Avondale will also have an opportunity to utilize the facility.

Council Member Pineda moved to adopt Ordinance 2065-1221, approving Application PL-21-0124, ClearSky Annexation; Council Member Nielson seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

b. PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDINANCE 2066-1221 - CLEARSKY REZONING FROM COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL (C-2) TO FREEWAY COMMERCIAL (C-3) – APPLICATION PL-21-0149

City Council held a public hearing and considered a request by Robert George, DPS Design, on behalf of property owner ClearSky Health of West Valley Property Company LLC, to adopt Ordinance 2066-1221, rezoning approximately 6.6 gross acres of land located at the southwest corner of McDowell Road and 109th Avenue from Community Commercial (C-2) to Freeway Commercial (C-3) to allow for the development of a rehabilitation hospital. The rezoning request applies to 6.6 gross acres inclusive of the 6.12-acre subject property and the half width of the adjacent McDowell Road right-of-way. There is a concurrent request to annex the property into Avondale's city limits.

Mayor Weise opened the public hearing and did not receive any requests to speak. Mayor Weise closed the public hearing and opened the floor for comments from Council.

Council Member Dennis moved to adopt Ordinance 2066-1221, approving application PL-21-0149 ClearSky Rezoning, subject to six (6) conditions as listed in the staff report; Vice Mayor Malone seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

c. PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDINANCE 2067-1221 - SHADOW RIDGE ANNEXATION – APPLICATION PL-21-0100

City Council were to hold a public hearing and consider a request by Ms.Cindy Paddock of HILGARTWILSON, on behalf of property owner EIEIO LLC, to adopt Ordinance 2067-1221, annexing approximately 115.71 acres generally located at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue, which is south of Lower Buckeye Road, into the jurisdiction of the City of Avondale. City Council did not hear this item.

Vice Mayor Malone moved to continue application PL-21-0100 Shadow Ridge Annexation to a date certain of January 24, 2022; Council Member Dennis seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

d. PUBLIC HEARING AND RESOLUTION 1108-1221 - SHADOW RIDGE – MAJOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT – APPLICATION PL-21-0021

City Council held a public hearing and consider a request to adopt Resolution 1108-1221, approving a request by Cindy Paddock of HILGARTWILSON for a Major Amendment to the Avondale General Plan 2030 Land Use Map for Shadow Ridge, a proposed 118.4 gross acre planned development at the southeast corner of Miami Avenue and Avondale Boulevard. If approved, the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map designations for the property will be amended from Estate Low Density Residential to Medium Density Residential.

Mayor Weise opened the public hearing and did not receive any requests to speak. Mayor Weise closed the public hearing and opened the floor for comments from Council.

Vice Mayor Malone moved to continue application PL-21-0021 Shadow Ridge Major Amendment to the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map to a date certain of January 24, 2022; Council Member Dennis seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

e. PUBLIC HEARING - ORDINANCE 2068-1221 - SHADOW RIDGE REZONING FROM R1-6 TO PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT (PAD) – APPLICATION PL-21-0087

City Council were to hold a public hearing and consider a request to adopt Ordinance 2068-1221, approving a request by Cindy Paddock of HILGARTWILSON for a Rezone for Shadow Ridge, a proposed 118.4 gross acre planned development at the southeast corner of Miami Avenue and Avondale Boulevard. The proposed Rezone, if approved, will change the zoning from Urban Residential (R1-6) to Planned Area Development (PAD). City Council did not hear this item.

Council Member Nielson moved to continue application PL-21-0087 Shadow Ridge Rezoning to a date certain of January 24, 2022; Council Member Dennis seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

f. PUBLIC HEARING - RESOLUTION 1109-1221 - HERMOSA RANCH - MAJOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT - APPLICATION PL-21-0001

City Council were to hold a public hearing and consider a request to adopt Resolution 1109-1221, approving the Hermosa Ranch Major General Plan Amendment, a Major Amendment to the Avondale General Plan Land Use Map 2030 submitted by Carolyn Oberholtzer with Bergin, Frakes, Smalley & Oberholtzer PLLC on behalf of TGV Investments Voting Trust and Rexco DC, LLC concerning approximately 318 gross acres of land at the southwest corner of Avondale Boulevard & Lower Buckeye Road. The proposal would amend the land use designations of the area from Estate Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential and Local Commercial to Business Park. City Council did not hear this item.

Council Member Dennis moved to withdraw application PL-21-0001 Hermosa Ranch Major General Plan Amendment; Council Member Nielson seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

g. PUBLIC HEARING – RESOLUTION 1110-1221 - SOUTH AVONDALE - MAJOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT - APPLICATION PL-21-0014

City Council held a public hearing and considered a request to adopt Resolution 1110-1221, approving a City-initiated Major General Plan Amendment to the Avondale General Plan 2030 Land Use Map for South Avondale concerning approximately 38,820 gross acres of land located south of the Sierra Estrella Mountains at the southern end of the City of Avondale's Municipal Planning Area. The proposal amended the land use designations of the area from a Estate Low Density Residential; Open Space and Parks and; Local Commercial to Open Space and Parks; Floodway and Washes; Rural Low Density Residential; Estate Low Density Residential; Medium Low Density Residential; Medium Density Residential; Medium High Density Residential; High Density Residential; Local Commercial and Resort uses. The subject area is bounded generally by Dobbins Road on the north, Litchfield Road on the west, Patterson Road on the south, and Avondale Boulevard on the east, until the boundary widens eastward to the 67th Avenue alignment at the Ocotillo Road alignment.

Mr. Fitzer noted that this is a City-sponsored plan amendment. An overview of the South Avondale General Planning Area was provided. The southern boundary is located at Patterson Road, the upper boundary is located at Indian Springs, the western boundary is located at Litchfield Road, and east boundary is located at 67th Avenue. There are multiple property owners, including public and private. The overall area adjoins the Gila River Reservation. The purpose of the General Plan is to more readily define areas in terms of what is developed and what should be set aside as regional park space and open space, as well as defining corridors. There is a host of Residential and Commercial, Local Resort, OS designations as part of the overall plan.

An overview of the land details was provided. The General Plan changes will allow Avondale to continue to develop balanced residential, commercial and employment opportunities. The proposal better defines the overall planning in the area. While there will be significant infrastructure investments in the future, the idea will allow more efficient planning around them. South Avondale was not studied as part of the 2018 Integrated Utility Master Plan. Due to the geographical separation, the southern area will require planning and development of standalone water and collection treatment systems, which will most likely be served with a combination of groundwater and reclaimed water. Avondale will work closely with the City of Goodyear for a supportive roadway network.

The amendment addresses land use goals of the City, including: Establish an identity; promote a strong balance of high quality residential, employment, recreation, and educational land uses; ensure all land use decisions meet the long-term social and economic goals of the community; promote land uses that are respectful of the natural open space; promote regional land use planning and coordination with neighboring communities.

All required notifications were completed, and the City received four phone calls, most asking for further information and one in favor of the application. The public hearing on the Major General Plan Application was completed. The Major General Plan Application public hearing action by the Planning & Zoning Commission occurred on November 17th. The Planning & Zoning Commission recommended approval. The item must be approved by a two-thirds vote.

Mayor Weise opened the public hearing and did not receive any requests to speak. Mayor Weise closed the public hearing and opened the floor for comments from Council.

Mr. Montoya commented that the Gila River Indian Community was very generous in allowing the City to acquire the property that would provide access through the mountains. He recommended City Council send a letter expressing appreciation to the Gila River Indian Community.

Council Member Dennis asked about water availability. Mr. Montoya stated that the water table is different on that side of the Estrella Mountains. The City will have to work with the property owners moving forward, as it is not possible to combine the north water table with the south water table. Council Member Dennis suggested that Council consider addressing population growth based on water capacity.

Council Member Nielson expressed excitement in bringing the project to fruition in terms of the City's expansion.

Council Member Kilgore concurred with Council Member Dennis in terms of the consideration of water needs.

Council Member Pineda commented on the rareness of such opportunities, especially in regard to the cooperation and assistance of the partnership with Gila River Indian Community. He thanked the Gila River Indian Community for giving Avondale the opportunity.

Council Member Malone concurred with Council Member Dennis' comments regarding the water resources and thanked the Gila River Indian Community. She also acknowledged the hard work and relationship building by Mr. Montoya.

Mayor Weise expressed appreciation to staff for listening to City Council's concerns on not overbuilding the southern portion of the planning area. It is a unique area with its own set of challenges, such as the water and infrastructure. Partnerships with other entities such as Goodyear will be helpful.

Council Member Dennis moved to adopt Resolution 1110-1221 approving application PL-21-0014 South Avondale Major Amendment; Vice Mayor Malone seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

5. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Council, Council Member Pineda moved to adjourn the Regular Meeting; Council Member Nielson seconded the motion.

Upon vote, the motion was carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Council Member Dennis	Aye
Council Member Kilgore	Aye
Council Member Nielson	Aye
Council Member Pineda	Aye
Vice Mayor Malone	Aye
Mayor Weise	Aye

Meeting adjourned at 7:44 p.m.

_____
Kenn Weise, Mayor

CERTIFICATION AND ATTESTATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing minutes are a true and correct copy of the minutes of the Special Meeting and Regular Meeting of the Council of the City of Avondale held on the 13th day of December 2021. I further certify that the meeting was duly called and held, and that the quorum was present.

_____ _____
Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk Date Approved by City Council

Item Number: 4.b.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Series 6 (Bar) Liquor License - Club Santa Fe (Owner Transfer)

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk, (623) 333-1214

THROUGH: Cherlene Penilla, Assistant City Manager, (623) 333-1015

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area:

- Diverse Recreation and Entertainment Opportunities – Avondale provides residents with the ability to connect with amenities, businesses, and their community, enhancing the opportunity to live, work, and enjoy a healthy, active, and affordable lifestyle.

The approval of this agenda item will promote Avondale community's social connectivity by providing a new social environment for family and friends. This item will increase visitor traffic to Avondale's local businesses.

PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request to recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 6 Bar Liquor License submitted by Jeffrey Miller for the sale of alcohol at Club Santa Fe, located at 10907 West Buckeye Road in Avondale and authorize the City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

Club Santa Fe is an existing establishment that is located at 10907 West Buckeye Road in Avondale. The establishment possesses a Series 6 (Bar) Liquor License, allowing for the sale of alcohol on the premises. The establishment is being sold to a new owner and the State of Arizona requires approval of an Owner Transfer application.Approval of the Owner Transfer application does not impact the type of license and the current rules will continue to apply. Owner transfer applications are exempt from State of Arizona separation requirements.

The General Plan designates the property as Local Commercial and the current zoning is Single-Family Residential (R1-6). The use of the property for a bar/nightclub is considered a legal nonconforming.

DISCUSSION:

As required by state law and city ordinance, the application was posted for the required period of time. The Police, Fire & Medical, Development & Engineering Services and Finance Departments have reviewed the application and are recommending approval. Their comments are attached.

BUDGET IMPACT:

The liquor license fee of $1,350 has been paid in full.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending City Council recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 6 (Bar) Liquor License submitted by Jeffrey Miller for the sale of alcohol at Club Santa Fe, located at 10907 West Buckeye Road in Avondale.

Contact person for document distribution: *Marcella Carrillo*

State of Arizona
Department of Liquor Licenses and Control

Created 11/16/2021 @ 09:22:49 AM

Local Governing Body Report

LICENSE

Number:	06070227	Type:	006 BAR
Name:	CLUB SANTA FE		
State:	Pending		
Issue Date:		Expiration Date:	01/31/2022
Original Issue Date:	09/18/1986		
Location:	10907 W BUCKEYE ROAD CASHION, AZ 85329 USA		
Mailing Address:	PO BOX 2502 CHANDLER, AZ 85244 USA		
Phone:	[redacted]		
Alt. Phone:			
Email:	LIQUORLICENSE@AZLIC.COM		

Currently, this license has pending applications.

AGENT

Name:	JEFFREY CRAIG MILLER
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 2502 CHANDLER, AZ 85244 USA
Phone:	[redacted]
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	LIQUORLICENSE@AZLIC.COM

OWNER

Name:	EL PACIFICO MESA LLC		
Contact Name:	JEFFREY CRAIG MILLER		
Type:	LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY		
AZ CC File Number:	23190323	State of Incorporation:	AZ
Incorporation Date:	03/01/2021		
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 2502 CHANDLER, AZ 85244 USA		
Phone:	[redacted]		
Alt. Phone:			
Email:	LIQUORLICENSE@AZLIC.COM		

Officers / Stockholders

Name:	Title:	% Interest:

RAUL A CASTELLANOS-FONTES	MGR/MEMEBER/STOCKHOLDER	100.00

EL PACIFICO MESA LLC - MGR/MEMEBER/STOCKHOLDER

Name: RAUL A CASTELLANOS-FONTES
Gender: Male
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 2502
CHANDLER, AZ 85244
USA
Phone: [redacted]
Alt. Phone:
Email: [redacted]

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application Number: 169207
Application Type: Owner Transfer
Created Date: 11/16/2021

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

006 Bar

1) Are you applying for an Interim Permit (INP)?
   Yes
   A Document of type INTERIM PERMIT (INP) NOTARY PAGE is required.

4) Does the Business location address have a street address for a City or Town but is actually in the boundaries of another City, Town or Tribal Reservation?
   Yes
   If Yes, what City, Town or Tribal Reservation is this Business located in?
   AVONDALE

8) Did the Premises phone number change?
   No

10) Provide name, address, and distance of nearest school and church. (If less than one (1) mile note footage)
   LITTLETON ELEEMENTARY SCHOOL 1600 S 107TH AVE AVONDALE, AZ 85323 1,714 FT

   WEST VALLEY APOSTOLIC TABERNACLE 11132 W JOBLANCA RD AVONDALE, AZ 85323 1,508 FT

11) Are you one of the following? Please indicate below.
Property Tenant
Sub-tenant
Property Owner
Property Purchaser
Property Management Company
   PROPERTY TENANT

12) Is there a penalty if lease is not fulfilled?
   Yes
   What is the penalty?
   STILL OWE TERM

13) What is the total money borrowed for the business not including the lease?
Please list lenders/people owed money for the business.
   ZERO

14) Is there a drive through window on the premises?
   No

15) If there is a patio please indicate contiguous or non-contiguous within 30 feet.
   NONE

16) Is your licensed premises now closed due to construction, renovation or redesign or rebuild?
   No

23) Total Price paid for Series 6 Bar, Series 7 Beer & Wine Bar or Series 9 Liquor Store (license only)
   $275,001.00

State of Arizona
Department of Liquor Licenses and Control

Created 11/16/2021 @ 09:23:08 AM

Local Governing Body Report

LICENSE

Number:	INP070016135	Type:	INP INTERIM PERMIT
Name:	CLUB SANTA FE		
State:	Active		
Issue Date:	11/16/2021	Expiration Date:	03/01/2022
Original Issue Date:	11/16/2021		
Location:	10907 W BUCKEYE ROAD CASHION, AZ 85329 USA		
Mailing Address:	PO BOX 2502 CHANDLER, AZ 85244 USA		
Phone:	[redacted]		
Alt. Phone:			
Email:	LIQUORLICENSE@AZLIC.COM		

AGENT

Name:	JEFFREY CRAIG MILLER
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 2502 CHANDLER, AZ 85244 USA
Phone:	[redacted]
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	LIQUORLICENSE@AZLIC.COM

OWNER

Name:	EL PACIFICO MESA LLC		
Contact Name:	JEFFREY CRAIG MILLER		
Type:	LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY		
AZ CC File Number:	23190323	State of Incorporation:	AZ
Incorporation Date:	03/01/2021		
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 2502 CHANDLER, AZ 85244 USA		
Phone:	[redacted]		
Alt. Phone:			
Email:	LIQUORLICENSE@AZLIC.COM		

Officers / Stockholders

Name:	Title:	% Interest:

RAUL A CASTELLANOS-FONTES	MGR/MEMEBER/STOCKHOLDER	100.00

EL PACIFICO MESA LLC - MGR/MEMEBER/STOCKHOLDER

Name: RAUL A CASTELLANOS-FONTES
Gender: Male
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 2502
CHANDLER, AZ 85244
USA
Phone: [redacted]
Alt. Phone:
Email: [redacted]

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application Number: 169208
Application Type: New Application
Created Date: 11/16/2021

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

INP Interim Permit

1) Enter License Number currently at location
   06070227
2) Is the license currently in use?
   Yes
3) Will you please submit section 5, page 6, of the license application when you reach the upload page?
   Yes
   A Document of type INTERIM NOTARY PAGE is required.

'21 OCT 29 Liqr. Lic. PM 4:25

BILL OF SALE

In consideration of $275.000.00 (two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars), and other valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the seller.

J&S BARS ENTERTAINMENT LLC

Hereby grants, bargains, sell and transfer unto the buyer:

EL NUEVO COYOTE LLC

And his, her or their, personal representatives, or assigns, to have and to hold forever, the following described personal property, goods, or chattels:

State of Arizona liquor license # 06070227

And the business known as: Club Santa Fe

Located at 10907 W Buckeye rd. Cashion AZ 85329

Furthermore, seller warrants that he, she, or they are the lawful owner of said goods and hereby certifies, under oath, the he, she or they have good right to sell the same as aforesaid, and that the above described property is free and clear of all claims, liens, and the other encumbrances whatsoever. Seller warrant and defend same against the lawful claims and demands of all persons whomsoever. Any and all delinquent taxes owed prior to the sale of the liquor license shall be the responsibility of the seller. The renewal of the liquor license shall be the sole responsibility of the buyer following this sale transaction.

Seller agrees to a non-complete clause (cannot open/assist/invest to similar concept in the city of Avondale for 1 year.

Exhibit A (Attached) List of equipment inventory included with sale of business.

Exhibit B (Attached) liquor and beer

Exhibit C (Attached) Employee list with contact numbers

Exhibit D (Attached) List of Local bands and contact numbers

Exhibit D (Attached) List of vendors and contact numbers

Exhibit E (Attached) List of utilities accounts and other vendors

'21 OCT 29 Liq. Lic. PM 4 25

Dated this 09/07/2021

Seller:

Agrees to accept $275.00.00 (two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars on this 09/07/ 2021

Seller:

J&S Bars Entertainment LLC

By: [redacted]

Servando Lopez

Its: Manager/Member

State of Arizona

County of Maricopa

On the 07 day of Sept. 2021, before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared Servando Lopez and that he being duly authorized to do so, executed the foregoing instrument for the sole purpose contained therein.

[redacted]

Notary Public

OSVALDO MAGDALENO
Notary Public - State of Arizona
MARICOPA COUNTY
Commission # 575857
Expires January 16, 2024

January 16, 2024

My commission expires

Dated and accepted this 07 day of Sept 2021

Buyer:

El Nuevo Coyote LLC

Sharon Hoover

[redacted] 9/7/2021

'21 OCT 29 Liqr. Lic. PM 4:25

Bill of Sale

In Consideration of the sum of:

$1.00 dollars no cents lawful currency of the United States of America, and other valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the SELLER:

El Nuevo Coyote LLC

Hereby grants, bargains, sells and transfers unto the BUYER:

El Pacifico Mesa LLC

The State of Arizona Liquor License #06070227

DATED: September 29, 2021

[redacted] 9.29.2021

Shawn Hoover, Member and Manager
El Nuevo Coyote LLC

MIRANDA BUSTAMANTE
Notary Public - Arizona
Maricopa County
My Commission Expires
March 10th, 2024
Commission # 578116

State of Arizona

County of Maricopa

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 29th **day of** September, 2021, **by** Shawn Hoover **(person).**

[redacted]

NOTARY PUBLIC

Print Name: Miranda Bustamante

My Commission Expires:

3.10.2024

'21 OCT 29 Liq. Lic. PM 4:25



3,622 Square Feet

Liquor Storage

'21 OCT 29 Liq. Lic. PM 4:25

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

FP Current
11-13-2020

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: #169207

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☐ Controlling Person ☑ Agent ☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Miller (Last) Jeffrey (First) Craig Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security [redacted] Driver Licens[redacted] State: Arizona

4. Place of birth: [redacted] (City State COUNTRY (not county)) Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] (Last First Middle) Birth D[redacted] (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, what is your date of residency: 1972

7. Daytime telephone numbe[redacted] E-mail address: liquorlicense@azlic.com

8. Business Name: Club Santa Fe Business Phone: 602/400/8601

9. Business Location Address: 10907 W. Buckeye Rd. (Street (do not use PO Box)) Cashion (City) AZ (State) Maricopa (County) 85329 (Zip)

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
9/2016	CURRENT	Partner	ALIC PO Box 2502 Chandler, AZ 85244
3/1997	9/2016	Police Officer	AZ Department of Liquor 800 W Washington St 5th Fl Phoenix AZ 85007

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

'21 OCT 29 Liqr. Lic. PM 4 26

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
6/2006	CURRENT	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.** ☐Yes ☑No

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐Yes ☑No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐Yes ☑No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☑Yes ☐No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐Yes ☑No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑Yes ☐No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐Yes ☑No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.
CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I **(Print Full Name)** Jeffrey Craig Miller hereby declare that I am the Agent/ Controlling Person / Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted] State of Arizona County of Maricopa

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: _____ **Date**

MIRANDA BUSTAMANTE
Notary Public - Arizona
Maricopa County
My Commission Expires
March 10th, 2024
Commission # 578116

28th Day of October, 2021
Day **Month** **Year**

[redacted]
Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

'21 OCT 29 Liq. Lic. PM 4 26

P.O. Box 2502
Chandler, Arizona 85244
(480) 730-2675 Phone (480) 730-2676 Fax

ARIZONA LIQUOR
INDUSTRY CONSULTANTS

This addendum is written for Jeffrey "Craig" Miller" Member/Partner in ALIC (Arizona Industry Liquor Consultants) in response to answers for Personal Questionnaire.

.

Question #15
ALIC is currently contracted with approximately 500 liquor establishments statewide. ALIC has been in business in the liquor industry since 1993. Depending on when this document is reviewed, it's possible that there may be a pending administrative citation, compliance action, arrest or summons against one of them.

Question #17
ALIC was started in April of 1993, and has been associated with hundreds of liquor establishments and liquor licenses. Several of them have received citations (fines) and in some instances, a suspension. ALIC works with the compliance officer on a regular basis acting as a representative for those who utilize our contract services. I do not however, have anything to do with the actual operation of any liquor establishment in this or any other state. Therefore, none of the violations to which I have just referred can be associated to me personally. Additionally, it would be almost impossible for me to give you a reconciliation of these violations, as ALIC has been associated with so many licenses for so many years.

Respectfully Submitted,

[redacted]

Jeffrey "Craig" Miller
Member/Partner

'21 OCT 29 Liq. Lic. PM 4:26

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

FP Current
4-2-2021

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 1169207

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☑ Controlling Person ☐ Agent ☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Castellanos-Fontes Raul A _____ Birth D[redacted]
(Last / First) (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: Arizona

4. Place of birth: [redacted] Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted]
City State COUNTRY (not county)

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] Birth Date [redacted]
Last First Middle (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, what is your date of residency: 2016

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: [redacted]

8. Business Name: Club Santa Fe Business Phone: 602/400/8601

9. Business Location Address: 10907 W. Buckeye Rd. Cashion AZ Maricopa 85329
Street (do not use PO Box) City State County Zip

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
07/21	CURRENT	Restaurant Owner	El Pacifico 1130 W. Grove Ave. #106 Mesa, AZ 85226
04/19	Current	Maintenance	Good Health Mfg 6888 W. Frye Rd. Chandler, AZ 85226
11/17	04/19	Maintenance	Hawthorne Suites Hotel 5868 W. Chandler Blvd. Chandler, AZ 85226
03/16	11/17	Unemployed	3015 S. Kenneth Pl. Tempe, AZ 85282

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

'21 OCT 29 Liq. Lic. AM 4:26

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
3/16	CURRENT	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.** ☑ Yes ☐ No

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☑ Yes ☐ No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐ Yes ☑ No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐ Yes ☑ No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐ Yes ☑ No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐ Yes ☑ No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐ Yes ☑ No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.

CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I **(Print Full Name)** Raul A Castellanos-Fontes hereby declare that I am the Agent/ Controlling Person / Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted] State of Arizona County of Maricopa

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: 2/20/24 (Date) 20th Day of September, 2021

JUSTINE DANIELLE NATIONS
Notary Public - Arizona
Maricopa County
My Commission Expires
February 20th, 2024
Commission # 578117

[redacted]
Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

'21 OCT 29 Liqr. Lic. PM 4:26

Certificate # ON-LINE

- ☐ On-sale
- ☐ Off-sale
- ☒ On- and off-sale

Certificate of Completion
For
Title 4 **BASIC** Liquor Law Training

A Certificate of Completion must be on a form provided by the Arizona Department of Liquor. Certificates are completed by a state approved training provider and, when issued, the Certificate is signed by the course participant.

The State requires BASIC Title 4 training only as a prerequisite to MANAGER Title 4 training or as a result of a liquor law violation. Persons required to have BASIC Title 4 training are listed at the end of this Certificate. Licensees sometimes require BASIC Title 4 training a condition of employment.

A replacement Certificate of Completion for Title 4 training must be available through the training provider for two years after the training completion date.

Student Information

Raul Castellanos

Full Name (please print)

Raul Castellanos

Signature

07/13/2021 — Training Completion Date

07/13/2024 — Continuing Education Due Date (two years from completion date)

Training Provider Information

AATF – All-Star Alcohol Awareness

Company Name

P.O. Box 6252, Chandler, Arizona 85246

Mailing Address

(480) 664-0389

Daytime Contact Phone Number

I **Jared Repinski** certify that the above named individual did successfully complete
Instructor Name (please print)

Title 4 BASIC Training in accordance with A.R.S. §4-112(G)(2) and Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.)R19-1-103 using training course content and materials approved by the Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control. I understand that misuse of this Certificate of Completion can result in the revocation of State-approval for the Title 4 Training Provider named in this section as provided by A.A.C. R19-1-103(E) and (F).

[redacted]

Instructor Signature

07 / 13 / 2021
Day Mo Year

Persons required to complete BASIC & MANAGEMENT Title 4 training: 1) owner(s) actively involved in the daily business operations of a liquor licensed business of a series listed below.
2) licensees, agents and managers actively involved in the daily business operations of a liquor licensed business of a series listed below.

In-state Microbrewery (series 3)	Government (series 5)	Bar (series 6)	Beer & Wine Bar (series 7)
Conveyance (series 8)	Liquor Store (series 9)	Private Club (series 14)	Hotel/Motel w/restaurant (series 11)
Restaurant (series 12)	In-state Farm Winery (series 13)		Beer & Wine Store (series 10)

Liquor license applications (initial and renewal) are not complete until valid Certificates of Completion for all required persons have been submitted to the Department of Liquor.

The questionnaire (which designates a manager to a location) and the agent change form (which assigns a new agent to active liquor licenses) are not complete until valid Certificates of Completion for all required persons have been submitted to the Department of Liquor.

July 11, 2013

'21 OCT 29 Liqr. Lic. PM 4 26

Certificate # ON-LINE

Certificate of Completion
For
Title 4 **MANAGEMENT** Liquor Law Training

A Certificate of Completion must be on a form provided by the Arizona Department of Liquor. Certificates are completed by a state approved training provider and, when issued, the Certificate is signed by the course participant.

Basic Title 4 training is a prerequisite for MANAGEMENT Title 4 training. A valid Certificate of Completion for BASIC Title 4 training must be on file at the Department of Liquor and satisfactory completion of the state-approved BASIC Title 4 course must be verified by the training provider prior to issuing a Certificate of Completion for MANAGEMENT Title 4 training.

A replacement Certificate of Completion for Title 4 training must be available through the training provider for two years after the training completion date.

Student Information

Raul Castellanos

Full Name (please print)

Raul Castellanos

Signature

07/09/2021
Training Completion Date

07/09/2024
Certificate Expiration Date
(three years from completion date)

Training Provider Information

AATF – All-Star Alcohol Awareness

Company Name

P.O. Box 6252, Chandler, Arizona 85246

Mailing Address

(480) 664-0389

Daytime Contact Phone Number

I, **Jared Repinski**, certify that the above named individual did successfully complete
Instructor Name (please print)
Title 4 MANAGEMENT Training in accordance with A.R.S. §4-112(G)(2) and Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R19-1-103 using training course content and materials approved by the Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control. I understand that misuse of this Certificate of Completion can result in the revocation of State approval for the Title 4 Training Provider named in this section as provided by A.A.C. R19-1-103(E) and (F).

[redacted]
Instructor Signature

07 / 09 / 2021
Day Mo Year

Persons required to complete BASIC & MANAGEMENT Title 4 training: 1) owner(s) actively involved in the daily business operations of a liquor licensed business of a series listed below.
2) licensees, agents and managers actively involved in the daily business operations of a liquor licensed business of a series listed below.

In-state Microbrewery (series 3)	Government (series 5)	Bar (series 6)	Beer & Wine Bar (series 7)
Conveyance (series 8)	Liquor Store (series 9)	Private Club (series 14)	Hotel/Motel w/restaurant (series 11)
Restaurant (series 12)	In-state Farm Winery (series 13)		Beer & Wine Store (series 10)

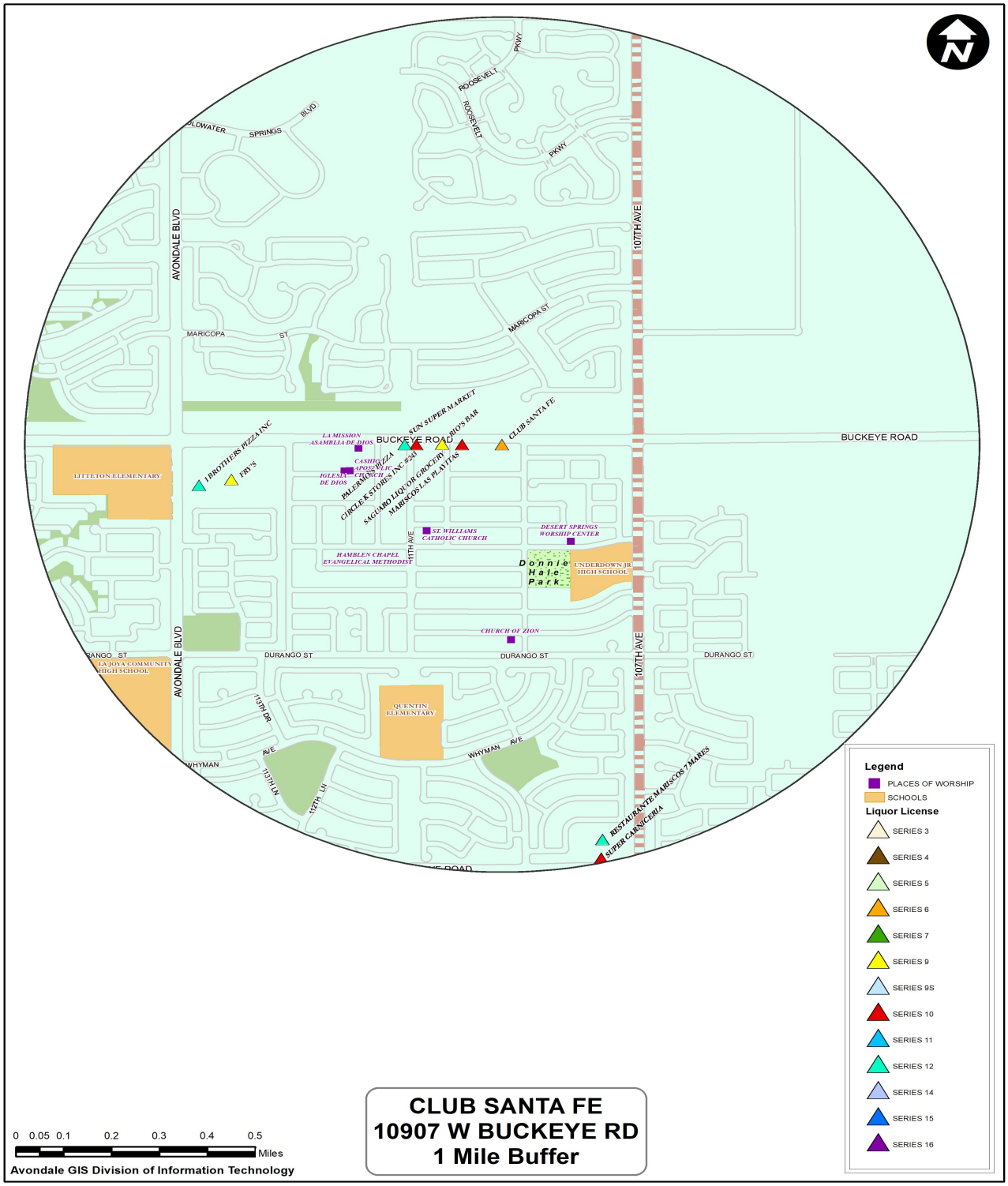
Liquor license applications (initial and renewal) are not complete until valid Certificates of Completion for all required persons have been submitted to the Department of Liquor.

The questionnaire (which designates a manager to a location) and the agent change form (which assigns a new agent to active liquor licenses) are not complete until valid Certificates of Completion for all required persons have been submitted to the Department of Liquor.

July 11, 2013

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

GIS MAP



Jason Eneboe
Jason Eneboe (Dec 1, 2021 08:28 MST)

Avondale
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LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	SERIES 006 BAR
Applicant's Name	JEFFREY CRAIG MILLER
Business Name	CLUB SANTA FE
Business Address	10907 W BUCKEYE RD, CASHION, AZ 85329

Department Comments

Club Santa Fe is an existing bar/nightclub and is located approximately West of South Jessie May Way and East of South Jean Elizabeth Place. The bar possesses a Series 6 (Bar) Liquor License, allowing for the sale of beer, wine, and spirits on the premises. The establishment is being sold to new ownership. The State of Arizona requires approval of a Owner Transfer application when a licensed establishment undergoes an ownership change. Approval of the Owner Transfer application does not impact the type of license and the same rules for sale of beer, wine, and spirits on the premises will continue to apply. Owner Transfer applications are exempt from State of Arizona separation requirements. The General Plan designates the property as Local Commercial and the current zoning is Single-Family Residential (R1-6). The use of the property for a bar/nightclub is considered a legal non-conforming.
Staff recommends approval of this request.

☐ Police Department ☐ Fire Department

☑ Development Services ☐ Finance Department

◉ Approved ○ Denied

Augustus Gerletti
Augustus Gerletti (Dec 6, 2021 14:06 MST)
E-Signature

Associate Planner
Title

Augustus Gerletti
Name

Dec 6, 2021
Date

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LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	SERIES 006 BAR
Applicant's Name	JEFFREY CRAIG MILLER
Business Name	CLUB SANTA FE
Business Address	10907 W BUCKEYE RD, CASHION, AZ 85329
Department Comments	
No further comments	

☐ **Police Department** ☑ **Fire Department**

☐ **Development Services** ☐ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Jason Napier
Jason Napier (Dec 2, 2021 07:19 MST)
E-Signature

Fire Marshal
Title

Jason Napier
Name

Dec 2, 2021
Date

Avondale
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LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	SERIES 006 BAR
Applicant's Name	JEFFREY CRAIG MILLER
Business Name	CLUB SANTA FE
Business Address	10907 W BUCKEYE RD, CASHION, AZ 85329
Department Comments	

☐ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☐ **Development Services** ☑ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Daniel Vazquez
Daniel Vazquez (Dec 2, 2021 11:45 MST)
E-Signature

Accountant/Tax Auditor
Title

Daniel Vazquez
Name

Dec 2, 2021
Date

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	SERIES 006 BAR
Applicant's Name	JEFFREY CRAIG MILLER
Business Name	CLUB SANTA FE
Business Address	10907 W BUCKEYE RD, CASHION, AZ 85329
Department Comments	

☑ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☐ **Development Services** ☐ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Jonathon Martin
Jonathon Martin (Dec 2, 2021 07:05 MST)
E-Signature

Assistant Chief (Interm)
Title

Jonathon Martin
Name

Dec 2, 2021
Date

Item Number: 4.c.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Series 9 (Liquor Store) Liquor License - Food City #83 (Owner Transfer)

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk, (623) 333-1214

THROUGH: Cherlene Penilla, Assistant City Manager, (623) 333-1015

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area:

- Diverse Recreation and Entertainment Opportunities – Avondale provides residents with the ability to connect with amenities, businesses, and their community, enhancing the opportunity to live, work, and enjoy a healthy, active, and affordable lifestyle.

The approval of this agenda item will promote Avondale community's social connectivity by providing a new social environment for family and friends. This item will increase visitor traffic to Avondale's local businesses.

PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request to recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 9 (Liquor Store) Liquor License submitted by Michael Basha for the sale of alcohol at Food City #83, located at 323 East Main Street in Avondale and authorize the City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

Food City #83 is an existing establishment that is located at 323 East Main Street in Avondale. The establishment possesses a Series 9 (Liquor Store) Liquor License, allowing for the sale of alcohol on the premises. The establishment is being sold to a new owner and the State of Arizona requires approval of an Owner Transfer application. Approval of the Owner Transfer application does not impact the type of license and the current rules will continue to apply. Owner transfer applications are exempt from State of Arizona separation requirements.

DISCUSSION:

As required by state law and city ordinance, the application was posted for the required period of time. The Police, Fire & Medical, Development & Engineering Services and Finance Departments have reviewed the application and are recommending approval.

BUDGET IMPACT:

All liquor license fees have been paid in full.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending City Council recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 9 (Liquor Store) Liquor License submitted by Michael Basha for the sale of alcohol at Food City #83, located at 323 East Main Street in Avondale.

Contact person for document distribution: *Marcella Carrillo*

State of Arizona
Department of Liquor Licenses and Control

Created 12/11/2021 @ 10:22:12 AM

Local Governing Body Report

LICENSE

Number:	09074000	Type:	009 LIQUOR STORE
Name:	FOOD CITY #83		
State:	Pending		
Issue Date:		Expiration Date:	12/31/2021
Original Issue Date:	10/18/2007		
Location:	323 E MAIN STREET AVONDALE, AZ 85323 USA		
Mailing Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA		
Phone:	(623)925-1725		
Alt. Phone:	(480)940-6722		
Email:	MBASHA@BASHAS.COM		

Currently, this license has pending applications.

AGENT

Name:	MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(480)940-6722
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	MBASHA@BASHAS.COM

OWNER

Name:	RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC		
Contact Name:	MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHAA		
Type:	LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY		
AZ CC File Number:	23250789	State of Incorporation:	AZ
Incorporation Date:	07/22/2021		
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA		
Phone:	(480)940-6722		
Alt. Phone:			
Email:	MBASHA@BASHAS.COM		

Officers / Stockholders

Name:	Title:	% Interest:
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY	MEMBER	100.00
KENNETH CARROL MUELLER	CFO	
HELEN SOFIA SINGMASTER	Secretary	
KEITH EDWARD KNOPF	PRESIDENT, CEO	

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - Secretary
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY - Secretary

Name:	HELEN SOFIA SINGMASTER
Gender:	Female
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(916)373-6394
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	HSINGMAS@RALEYS.COM

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - PRESIDENT, CEO
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY - PRSEIDENT, CEO

Name:	KEITH EDWARD KNOPF
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(262)951-6862
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KKNOPF@RALEYS.COM

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - CFO
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY - CFO

Name:	KENNETH CARROL MUELLER
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(916)479-3924
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KMUELLER@RALEYS.COM

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - MEMBER

Name: RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY
Contact Name: MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Type: CORPORATION
AZ CC File Number: State of Incorporation:
Incorporation Date:
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85224
USA
Phone: (480)940-6722
Alt. Phone:
Email: MBASHA@BASHAS.COM

RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY -

Name: MICHAEL J. TEEL SEPERATE PROPERTY TRUST
Contact Name: MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Type: TRUST
AZ CC File Number: State of Incorporation:
Incorporation Date:
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85244
USA
Phone: (480)940-6722
Alt. Phone:
Email: MBASHA@BASHAS.COM

MICHAEL J. TEEL SEPERATE PROPERTY TRUST - TRUSTEE

Name: MICHAEL JAMES TEEL
Gender: Male
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85244
USA
Phone: (916)373-3333
Alt. Phone:
Email: MTEEL@RALEYS.COM

MANAGERS

Name: JENNIFER KALEST THEEL WARNER
Gender: Female
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85224
USA
Phone: (503)477-3307
Alt. Phone:
Email: JWARNER3@RALEY.S.COM

****

Name:	KENNETH CARROL MUELLER
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(916)479-3924
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KMUELLER@RALEYS.COM

****

Name:	KEITH EDWARD KNOPF
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(262)951-6862
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KKNOPF@RALEYS.COM

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application Number:	169673
Application Type:	Owner Transfer
Created Date:	11/18/2021

CA

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

009 Liquor Store

1) Are you applying for an Interim Permit (INP)?
   Yes
   A Document of type INTERIM PERMIT (INP) NOTARY PAGE is required.

4) Does the Business location address have a street address for a City or Town but is actually in the boundaries of another City, Town or Tribal Reservation?
   No

8) Did the Premises phone number change?
   No

10) Provide name, address, and distance of nearest school and church. (If less than one (1) mile note footage)
   Nearest School: Michael Anderson School, 45 S. 3rd Ave., Avondale, AZ 85323 - 2,276 feet
   Nearest Church: Temple of Faith, 201 E. Main St., Avondale, AZ 85323 - 694 feet

11) Are you one of the following? Please indicate below.
Property Tenant
Subtenant
Property Owner
Property Purchaser
Property Management Company
Property Tenant

12) Is there a penalty if lease is not fulfilled?
Yes
What is the penalty?
Standard contract remedies for damages against the tenant.

13) What is the total money borrowed for the business not including the lease?
Please list lenders/people owed money for the business.
Total for Entire Consolidated Business Operations of Raley's Holding Company: $500,000,000 (Wells Fargo Bank, NA, 400 Capitol Mall, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95814)

14) Is there a drive through window on the premises?
No

15) If there is a patio please indicate contiguous or non-contiguous within 30 feet
NA

16) Is your licensed premises now closed due to construction, renovation or redesign or rebuild?
No

23) Total Price paid for Series 6 Bar, Series 7 Beer & Wine Bar or Series 9 Liquor Store (license only)
NA

DOCUMENTS

DOCUMENT TYPE	FILE NAME	UPLOADED DATE
ALIEN STATUS	Alien Status Form - Michael Basha - Executed.pdf	11/18/2021
ALIEN STATUS	Alien Status Form - Michael Teel - Executed.pdf	11/18/2021
MISCELLANEOUS	Bill of Sale - Executed.pdf	11/18/2021
ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS	Filed and Approved Articles of Organization for Raley's Arizona LLC 4836-6730-6483_1.pdf	11/18/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	Questionnaire - Helen Singmaster - Food City #83 - (License No. 09074000).pdf	11/18/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	Questionnaire - Jennifer Warner - Food City #83 - (License No. 09074000).pdf	11/18/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	Questionnaire - Keith Knopf - Food City #83 - (License No. 09074000).pdf	11/18/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	Questionnaire - Kenneth Mueller - Food City #83 - (License No. 09074000).pdf	11/18/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	Questionnaire - Michael Basha - Food City #83 - (License No. 09074000).pdf	11/18/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	Questionnaire - Michael Teel - Food City #83 - (License No. 09074000).pdf	11/18/2021
DIAGRAM/FLOOR PLAN	Site Plan - Food City #83 - License No. 09074000.pdf	11/18/2021
MISCELLANEOUS	Training Certificates - Michael Basha.pdf	11/18/2021

INTERIM PERMIT (INP) NOTARY PAGE	Interim Permit Notary Page - Food City #83 - License No. 09074000.pdf	11/18/2021
MISCELLANEOUS	Organizational Chart.pdf	11/18/2021

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:45

Organizational Chart

Michael James Teel, Trustee of the Michael J. Teel Separate Property Trust dated January 12, 2001 for the benefit of Michael James Teel

Owner of 100% of Voting Stock of Raley's Holding

Raley's Holding Company

Officers: Keith Edward Knopf (President and Chief Executive Officer), Kenneth Carrol Mueller (Chief Financial Officer), Helen Sofia Singmaster (Secretary)

Sole Member and Owner of 100% of Raley's Arizona LLC

Raley's Arizona LLC

Managers: Keith Edward Knopf, Kenneth Carrol Mueller, Jennifer Kalest Theel Warner

Officers: Keith Edward Knopf (President and Chief Executive Officer), Kenneth Carrol Mueller (Chief Financial Officer), Helen Sofia Singmaster (Secretary)

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:45

Name (Last, First, Middle)	Title	Mailing Address (City, State, Zip)
Teel, Michael James	Owner	500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605
Knopf, Keith Edward	President and Chief Executive Officer (Raley's Holding Company) Manager, President, and Chief Executive Officer (Raley's Arizona LLC)	500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605
Mueller, Kenneth Carrol	Chief Financial Officer (Raley's Holding Company) Manager and Chief Financial Officer (Raley's Arizona LLC)	500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605
Warner, Jennifer Kalest Theel	Manager (Raley's Arizona LLC)	500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605
Singmaster, Helen Sofia	Secretary (Raley's Holding Company, Raley's Arizona LLC)	500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:45

BILL OF SALE

IN CONSIDERATION OF THE SUM OF:

TEN DOLLARS AND NO CENTS lawful currency of the Unites States of America, and other good and valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the SELLER:

BASHAS' INC., an Arizona corporation, hereby grants, bargains, sells, and transfers unto the BUYER:

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC, an Arizona limited liability company, and its successors or assigns, to have and to hold forever, the following described personal property, goods and chattels:

Those certain Arizona liquor licenses set forth in Exhibit A hereto.

FURTHERMORE, Seller warrants that it is the lawful owner of said goods and hereby certifies, under oath, that it has good right to sell the same as aforesaid, and that the above described property is free and clear of all claims, liens, and other encumbrances whatsoever. Seller further agrees to warrant and defend same against the lawful claims and demands of all persons whomsoever.

DATED: October 14, 2021

Bashas' Inc., an Arizona corporation

[redacted]

Edward Najeeb Basha III, President

STATE OF ARIZONA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF Maricopa)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me, a notary public, this 14th day of October, 2021, by Edward Najeeb Basha III, as President of Bashas' Inc., an Arizona corporation.

[redacted]

Notary Public

VICKI S. HEMMING
Notary Public - State of Arizona
MARICOPA COUNTY
Commission # 574924
Expires December 26, 2023

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:45

Exhibit A

Arizona Liquor Licenses

Liquor License Number
09070044
09070478
09110051
09070033
09070032
09070039
09070034
09070741
09070027
09030045
09110023
09070045
09070046
09130003
09080004
09130004
09050015
09070652
09070691
09070121
09070759
09070052
09070038
09130005
09070054
09100144
09090005
09040033
09070260
09070666
09120003
09070031
07070156
09070258
09070253
07070287
09150005

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Liquor License Number
09070271
09030017
09100231
09100028
09070042
09070354
09100215
09100030
9110056
09110052
09074000
07070774
09070387
09090037
09070259
07070095
09070342
09130018
09060012
09070700
09070644
09070415
09070003
09100131
09070395
09070651
09070737
09070255
09070269
09080019
09110004
09070473
09020058
09070037
09140038
09080003
09079018
09079017
09070030
09010024

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:45

Liquor License Number
07103001
09109002
09070656
09140004
09140046
09070060
09070374
09070117
09100225
09070119
09100233
09070239
09100021
09070372
09070404
09070616
09070632
09070631
09070643
09070647
09070705
09100032
09070132
09070660
09070659
09100088
09070459
09070618
09100242
09100035
09070015
09070035
07073603

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:45



Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

FOR DLLC USE ONLY

INP number:	INP07001646l
Date Approved:	12-14-2021
Expiration:	3-29-2022
CSR:	AP
Fee: $100.00	

169673
IP # - 169680

Interim Permit (INP) Notary Page

For approval of an interim permit:

- There **must** be a valid license of the same series issued to the current location you are applying for, **OR**
- A Hotel/Motel license is being replaced with a restaurant license pursuant to A.R.S.§4-203.01(A)

1. Enter license number currently at the location: 09074000

2. Is the license currently in use? ☑ Yes ☐ No If no, how long has it been out of use? _____

NOTARY

I **(Print Full Name)** MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA hereby declare that I am the Individual Owner, Agent, or Controlling Person on the stated license and location.

Signature: [redacted] State of AZ County of Maricopa

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

15 Day of October 2021
Day Month Year

My Commission Expires on: 6/24/24
Date

MARILYN CHAPMAN
Notary Public - State of Arizona
MARICOPA COUNTY
Commission # 582792
Expires June 24, 2024

[redacted]
Signature of Notary

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-2999

State of Arizona
Department of Liquor Licenses and Control

Created 12/14/2021 @ 10:30:17 AM

Local Governing Body Report

LICENSE

Number:	INP070016461	Type:	INP INTERIM PERMIT
Name:	FOOD CITY #83		
State:	Active		
Issue Date:	12/14/2021	Expiration Date:	03/29/2022
Original Issue Date:	12/14/2021		
Location:	323 E MAIN STREET AVONDALE, AZ 85323 USA		
Mailing Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA		
Phone:	(623)925-1725		
Alt. Phone:	(480)940-6722		
Email:	MBASHA@BASHAS.COM		

AGENT

Name:	MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(480)940-6722
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	MBASHA@BASHAS.COM

OWNER

Name:	RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC		
Contact Name:	MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHAA		
Type:	LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY		
AZ CC File Number:	23250789	State of Incorporation:	AZ
Incorporation Date:	07/22/2021		
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA		
Phone:	(480)940-6722		
Alt. Phone:			
Email:	MBASHA@BASHAS.COM		

Officers / Stockholders

Name:	Title:	% Interest:
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY	MEMBER	100.00
KENNETH CARROL MUELLER	CFO	
HELEN SOFIA SINGMASTER	Secretary	
KEITH EDWARD KNOPF	PRESIDENT, CEO	

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - Secretary
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY - Secretary

Name:	HELEN SOFIA SINGMASTER
Gender:	Female
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(916)373-6394
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	HSINGMAS@RALEYS.COM

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - PRESIDENT, CEO
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY - PRSEIDENT, CEO

Name:	KEITH EDWARD KNOPF
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(262)951-6862
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KKNOPF@RALEYS.COM

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - CFO
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY - CFO

Name:	KENNETH CARROL MUELLER
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(916)479-3924
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KMUELLER@RALEYS.COM

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - MEMBER

Name: RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY
Contact Name: MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Type: CORPORATION
AZ CC File Number: State of Incorporation:
Incorporation Date:
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85224
USA
Phone: (480)940-6722
Alt. Phone:
Email: MBASHA@BASHAS.COM

RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY -

Name: MICHAEL J. TEEL SEPERATE PROPERTY TRUST
Contact Name: MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Type: TRUST
AZ CC File Number: State of Incorporation:
Incorporation Date:
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85244
USA
Phone: (480)940-6722
Alt. Phone:
Email: MBASHA@BASHAS.COM

MICHAEL J. TEEL SEPERATE PROPERTY TRUST - TRUSTEE

Name: MICHAEL JAMES TEEL
Gender: Male
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85244
USA
Phone: (916)373-3333
Alt. Phone:
Email: MTEEL@RALEYS.COM

MANAGERS

Name: JENNIFER KALEST THEEL WARNER
Gender: Female
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85224
USA
Phone: (503)477-3307
Alt. Phone:
Email: JWARNER3@RALEY.S.COM

****

Name:	KENNETH CARROL MUELLER
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(916)479-3924
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KMUELLER@RALEYS.COM

****

Name:	KEITH EDWARD KNOPF
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(262)951-6862
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KKNOPF@RALEYS.COM

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application Number:	169680
Application Type:	New Application
Created Date:	11/18/2021

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

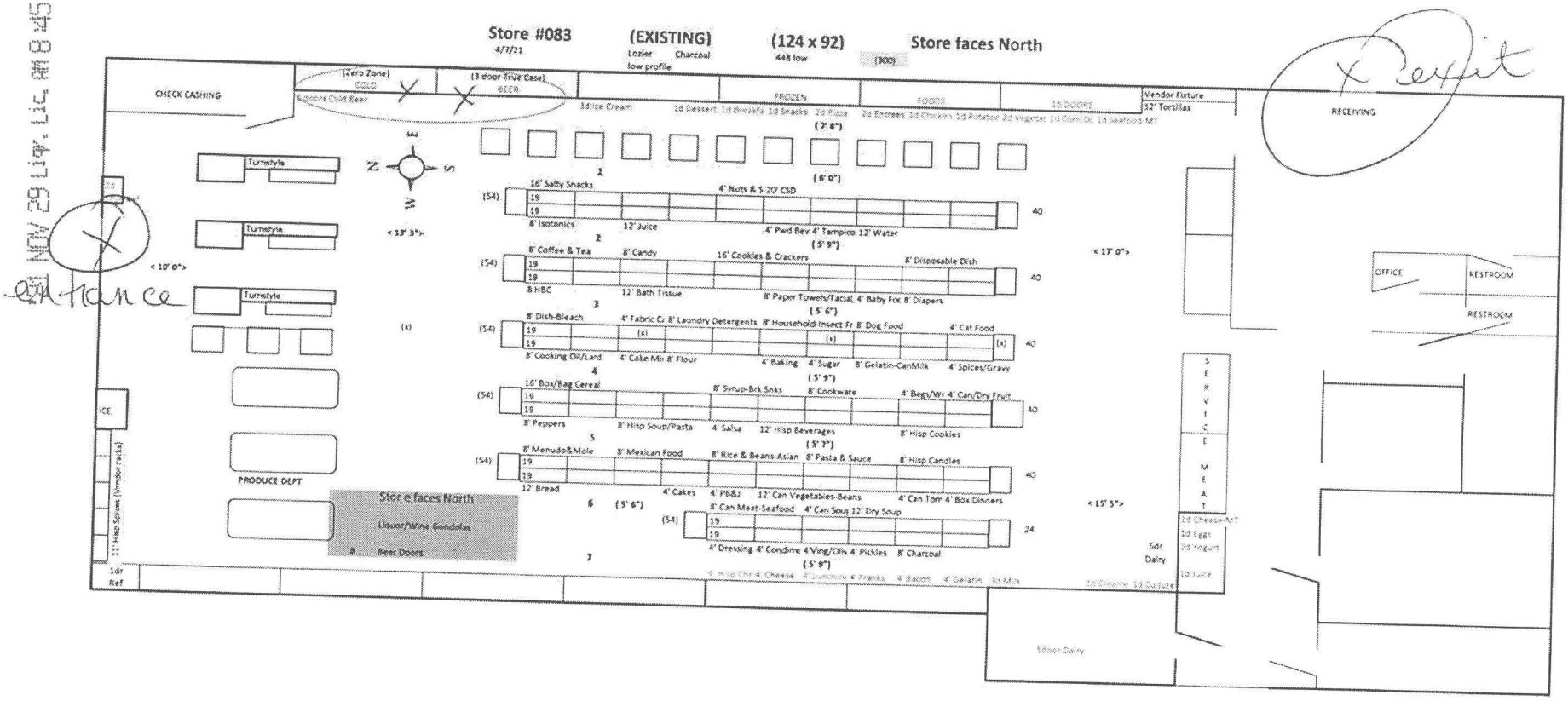
INP Interim Permit

1) Enter License Number currently at location

2) Is the license currently in use?

3) Will you please submit section 5, page 6, of the license application when you reach the upload page?

RECEIVED NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:45



Total Sq ft
10,053

Total liquor
950

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:45

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

805.103

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 09074000 /# 169673

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☐ Controlling Person	☑ Agent	☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: BASHA, MICHAEL JOSEPH (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: AZ

4. Place of birth: [redacted] (City / State / COUNTRY (not county)) Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: N/A (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: ____/____/____ (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, what is your date of residency: 4/26/1966

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: mbasha@bashas.com

8. Business Name: Food City #83 Business Phone: 623 / 925 / 1725

9. Business Location Address: 323 E. Main Street, Avondale, AZ, Maricopa County, 85323
(Street (do not use PO Box) / City / State / County / Zip)

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
7/1983	CURRENT	VP, RETAIL GROCERY	BASHAS' INC., 22402 S. BASHA ROAD, CHANDLER, AZ 85248

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:45

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
12/12	CURRENT	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? ☑ Yes ☐ No
If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.**

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☑ Yes ☐ No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐ Yes ☑ No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐ Yes ☑ No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐ Yes ☑ No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐ Yes ☑ No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐ Yes ☑ No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement.
Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.
CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I (Print Full Name) MICHAEL JOESPH BASHA hereby declare that I am the Agent/ Controlling Person / Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature [redacted]

State of AZ County of Maricopa

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

10th Day of November 2021
Day Month Year

My Commission Expires on: 6/24/24
Date

MARILYN CHAPMAN
Notary Public - State of Arizona
MARICOPA COUNTY
Commission # 582792
Expires June 24, 2024

[redacted]
Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:45

State of Arizona
Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W. Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 542-5141

ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CITIZENSHIP OR ALIEN STATUS FOR STATE PUBLIC BENEFITS

Title IV of the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (the "Act"), 8 U.S.C. § 1621, provides that, with certain exceptions, only United States citizens, United States non-citizen nationals, non-exempt "qualified aliens" (and sometimes only particular categories of qualified aliens), nonimmigrant, and certain aliens paroled into the United States are eligible to receive state, or local public benefits. With certain exceptions, a professional license and commercial license issued by a State agency is a State public benefit.

Arizona Revised Statutes § 41-1080 requires, in general, that a person applying for a license must submit documentation to the license agency that satisfactorily demonstrates the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.

Directions: All applicants must complete Sections I, II, and IV. Applicants who are not U.S. citizens or nationals must also complete Section III.

Submit this completed form and a copy of one or more document(s) from the attached "Evidence of U.S. Citizenship, U.S. National Status, or Alien Status" with your application for license or renewal. If the document you submit does not contain a photograph, you must also provide a government issued document that contains your photograph. You must submit supporting legal documentation (i.e. marriage certificate) if the name on your evidence is not the same as your current legal name.

SECTION I – APPLICANT INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL OWNER/AGENT NAME (Print or type) MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA

SECTION II – CITIZENSHIP OR NATIONAL STATUS DECLARATION

Are you a citizen or national of the United States? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If **Yes**, indicate place of birth:

City PHOENIX State (or equivalent) ARIZONA Country or Territory MARICOPA

If you answered **Yes**, 1) Attach a legible copy of a document from the attached list.

2) Name of document: ARIZONA DRIVER'S LICENSE
Go to Section IV.

If you answered **No**, you must complete Section III and IV.

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-9027

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:45

SECTION III – ALIEN STATUS DECLARATION

To be completed by applicants who are not citizens or nationals of the United States. Please indicate alien status by checking the appropriate box. Attach a legible copy of a document from the attached list or other document as evidence of your status.

Name of document provided

Qualified Alien Status (8 U.S.C.§§ 1621(a)(1),-1641(b) and (c))

- ☐ 1. An alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA)
- ☐ 2. An alien who is granted asylum under Section 208 of the INA.
- ☐ 3. A refugee admitted to the United States under Section 207 of the INA.
- ☐ 4. An alien paroled into the United States for at least one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA.
- ☐ 5. An alien whose deportation is being withheld under Section 243(h) of the INA.
- ☐ 6. An alien granted conditional entry under Section 203(a)(7) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1980.
- ☐ 7. An alien who is a Cuban/Haitian entrant.
- ☐ 8. An alien who has, or whose child or child's parent is a "battered alien" or an alien subject to extreme cruelty in the United States.

Nonimmigrant Status (8 U.S.C. § 1621(a)(2))

- ☐ 9. A nonimmigrant under the Immigration and Nationality Act [8 U.S.C § 1101 et seq.] Non immigrants are persons who have temporary status for a specific purpose. See 8 U.S.C § 1101(a)(15).

Alien Paroled into the United States for Less Than One Year (8 U.S.C. § 1621(a)(3))

- ☐ 10. An alien paroled into the United States for less than one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA

Other Persons (8 U.S.C § 1621(c)(2)(A) and (C)

- ☐ 11. A nonimmigrant whose visa for entry is related to employment in the United States, or
- ☐ 12. A citizen of a freely associated state, if section 141 of the applicable compact of free association approved in Public Law 99-239 or 99-658 (or a successor provision) is in effect [Freely Associated States include the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau and the Federate States of Micronesia, 48 U.S.C. § 1901 *et seq.*];
- ☐ 13. A foreign national not physically present in the United States.

Otherwise Lawfully Present

- ☑ 14. A person not described in categories 1-13 who is otherwise lawfully present in the United States.

PLEASE NOTE: The federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act may make persons who fall into this category ineligible for licensure. See 8 U.S.C. § 1621(a).

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:45

SECTION IV - DECLARATION

All applicants must complete this section.
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Arizona that the answers and evidence I have given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Individual Owner/Agent Printed Name

[redacted]
Individual Owner/Agent Signature

10/13/21
Today's Date

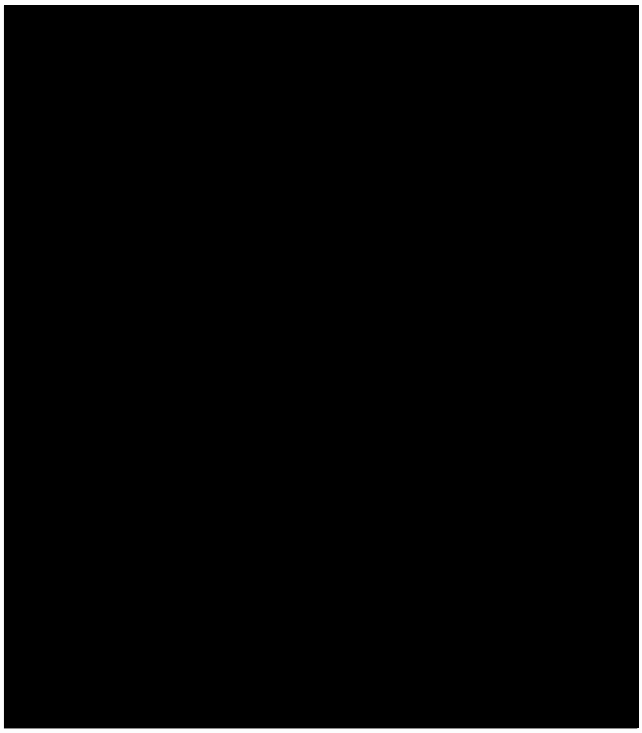
EVIDENCE OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP, U.S. NATIONAL STATUS, OR ALIEN STATUS

You must submit supporting legal documentation (i.e. marriage certificate) if the name on your evidence is not the same as your current legal name.

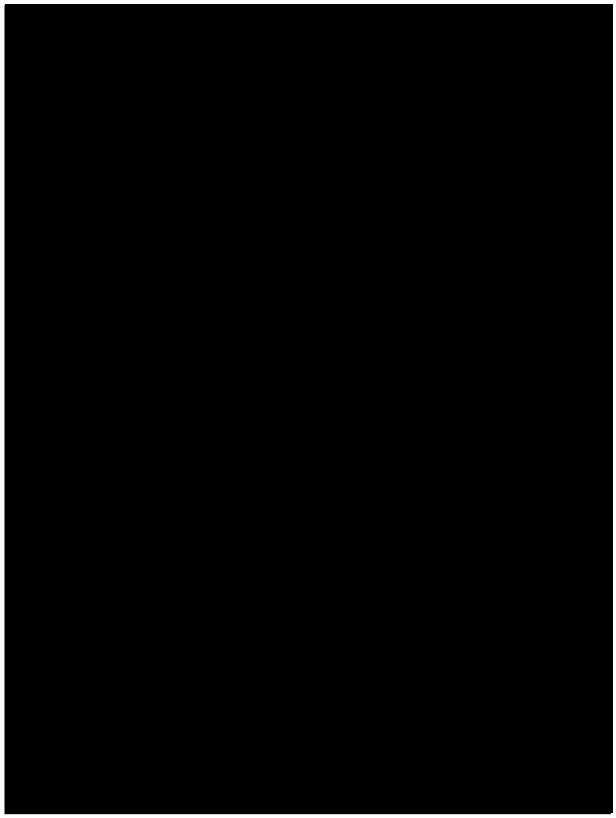
Evidence showing authorized presence in the United State includes the following:

1. An Arizona driver license issued after 1996 or an Arizona non-operating identification card.
2. A driver license issued by a state that verifies lawful presence in the United States.
3. A birth certificate or delayed birth certificate showing birth in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Islands local time)
4. A United States certificate of birth abroad.
5. A United States passport. ***Passport must be signed***
6. A foreign passport with a United States visa.
7. An I-94 form with a photograph.
8. A United States citizenship and immigration services employment authorization document or refugee travel document.
9. A United States certificate of naturalization.
10. A United States certificate of citizenship.
11. A tribal certificate of Indian blood.
12. A tribal or bureau of Indian affairs affidavit of birth.
13. Any other license that is issued by the federal government, any other state government, an agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state that requires proof of citizenship or lawful alien status before issuing the license.

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:46



'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:46



'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:46

Certificate # On-line

Certificate of Completion
For
Title 4 **MANAGEMENT** Liquor Law Training

A Certificate of Completion must be on a form provided by the Arizona Department of Liquor. Certificates are completed by a state-approved training provider and, when issued, the Certificate is signed by the course participant.

Basic Title 4 training is a prerequisite for MANAGEMENT Title 4 training. A valid Certificate of Completion for BASIC Title 4 training must be on file at the Department of Liquor and satisfactory completion of a State-approved BASIC Title 4 course must be verified by the training provider prior to issuing a Certificate of Completion for MANAGEMENT Title 4 training.

A replacement Certificate of Completion for Title 4 training must be available through the training provider for two years after the training completion date.

Student Information

Michael Joseph Basha
Full Name (please print)

[redacted]

10/27/2021
Training Completion Date

10/27/2024
Certificate Expiration Date
(three years from completion date)

Training Provider Information

M Mereco Inc. - AAEC
Company Name

736 S. Longmore St Chandler AZ 85224
Mailing Address

602-738-1421
Daytime Contact Phone Number

I, Lauren Merrett, certify that the above named individual did successfully complete
Instructor Name (please print)
Title 4 MANAGEMENT Training in accordance with A.R.S. §4-112(G)(2) and Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R19-1-103 using training course content and materials approved by the Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control. I understand that misuse of this Certificate of Completion can result in the revocation of State-approval for the Title 4 Training Provider named in this section as provided by A.A.C. R19-1-103(E) and (F).

[redacted]
Instructor Signature

10/27/2021

Persons required to complete BASIC & MANAGEMENT Title 4 training: 1) owner(s) actively involved in the daily business operations of a liquor-licensed business of a series listed below
2) licensees, agents and managers actively involved in the daily business operations of a liquor-licensed business of a series listed below

In-state Microbrewery (series 3)	Government (series 5)	Bar (series 6)	Beer & Wine Bar (series 7)
Conveyance (series 8)	Liquor Store (series 9)	Private Club (series 14)	Hotel/Motel w/restaurant (series 11)
Restaurant (series 12)	In-state Farm Winery (series 13)		Beer & Wine Store (series 10)

Liquor license applications (initial and renewal) are not complete until valid Certificates of Completion for all required persons have been submitted to the Department of Liquor.

The questionnaire (which designates a manager to a location) and the agent change form (which assigns a new agent to active liquor licenses) are not complete until valid Certificates of Completion for all required persons have been submitted to the Department of Liquor.

July 11, 2013

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8 46

Certificate # On-line

☒ On-sale
☒ Off-sale
☒ On- and off-sale

Certificate of Completion
For
Title 4 **BASIC** Liquor Law Training

A Certificate of Completion must be on a form provided by the Arizona Department of Liquor. Certificates are completed by a state-approved training provider and, when issued, the Certificate is signed by the course participant.

The State requires BASIC Title 4 training only as a prerequisite for MANAGEMENT Title 4 training or as a result of a liquor law violation. Persons required to have BASIC Title 4 training are listed at the base of this Certificate. Licensees sometimes require BASIC Title 4 Training a condition of employment.

A replacement Certificate of Completion for Title 4 training must be available through the training provider for two years after the training completion date.

Student Information

Michael Joseph Basha
Full Name (please print)

[redacted]
Signature

10/27/2021
Training Completion Date

10/27/2024
Certificate Expiration Date
(three years from completion date)

Training Provider Information

Mereco Inc. - AAEC
Company Name

736 S. Longmore St Chandler AZ 85224
Mailing Address

602-738-1421
Daytime Contact Phone Number

I, Lauren Merrett, certify that the above named individual did successfully complete
Instructor Name (please print)
Tite 4 BASIC Training in accordance with A.R.S. §4-112(G)(2) and Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.)R19-1-103 using training course content and materials approved by the Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control. I understand that misuse of this Certificate of Completion can result in the revocation of State-approval for the Title 4 Training Provider named in this section as provided by A.A.C. R19-1-103(E) and (F).

[redacted]
Instructor Signature

10/27/2021

Persons required to complete BASIC & MANAGEMENT Title 4 training: 1) owner(s) actively involved in the daily business operations of a liquor-licensed business of a series listed below
2) licensees, agents and managers actively involved in the daily business operations of a liquor-licensed business of a series listed below

In-state Microbrewery (series 3)	Government (series 5)	Bar (series 6)	Beer & Wine Bar (series 7)
Conveyance (series 8)	Liquor Store (series 9)	Private Club (series 14)	Hotel/Motel w/restaurant (series 11)
Restaurant (series 12)	In-state Farm Winery (series 13)		Beer & Wine Store (series 10)

Liquor license applications (initial and renewal) are not complete until valid Certificates of Completion for all required persons have been submitted to the Department of Liquor.

The questionnaire (which designates a manager to a location) and the agent change form (which assigns a new agent to active liquor licenses) are not complete until valid Certificates of Completion for all required persons have been submitted to the Department of Liquor.

July 11, 2013

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:46

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

805-103

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 09074000 / #169673

1. Check the Appropriate Box →

☑ Controlling Person ☐ Agent ☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Teel, Michael James (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: Nevada

4. Place of birth: [redacted] (City / State / COUNTRY (not county)) Height: [redacted] Weight [redacted] Eye [redacted] Hair: [redacted]

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, what is your date of residency: _____

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: mteel@raleys.com

8. Business Name: Food City #83 Business Phone: 623 / 925 / 1725

9. Business Location Address: 323 E. Main Street, Avondale, AZ, Maricopa County, 85323 (Street (do not use PO Box) / City / State / County / Zip)

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
1/2010	CURRENT	Chairman	Raley's, 500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95606

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:46

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
8/2020	CURRENT	[redacted]
11/1999	8/2020	

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? ☐Yes ☑No
If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.**

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐Yes ☐No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐Yes ☑No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐Yes ☑No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐Yes ☑No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐Yes ☑No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑Yes ☐No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.
CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I (Print Full Name) Michael James Teel hereby declare that I am the Agent/(Controlling Person)/Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted] State of _____ County of _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: _____ (Date)

_____ (Day) Day of _____ (Month), _____ (Year)

See attached

_____
Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-2999

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:46

CALIFORNIA ACKNOWLEDGMENT **CIVIL CODE § 1189**

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of Yolo }

On October 14, 2021 before me, Gail A. Davis, Notary Public
Date *Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer*

personally appeared Michael James Teel
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

GAIL A. DAVIS
COMM. #2273612
NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA
YOLO COUNTY
Comm. Exp. JAN. 27, 2023

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature [redacted]

Place Notary Seal and/or Stamp Above *Signature of Notary Public*

OPTIONAL

Completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document
Title or Type of Document: Questionnaire - Arizona Dept. of Liquor Licenses and
Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: Control
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____	Signer's Name: _____
☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____	☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____
☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General	☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact	☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact
☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator	☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator
☐ Other: _____	☐ Other: _____
Signer is Representing: _____	Signer is Representing: _____

©2018 National Notary Association

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:46

Questionnaire – Signed Statement in Response to Question 18

As a controlling person for Raley's, I hereby disclose the following information with respect to Question 18 of my Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control Questionnaire. I provide this information following due inquiry and diligence into Raley's compliance history with respect to its approximately 126 supermarkets located throughout California and Nevada. Notwithstanding my role as a "controlling person" for Raley's or its affiliates, I was not personally involved with any of the alleged actions or inactions resulting in the suspensions, stayed suspensions, or payments in lieu of suspensions described below.

Raley's Store #120 (Tonopah, Nevada): On July 7, 2020, the Nye County, Nevada Licensing and Liquor Board issued a suspension commencing July 17, 2020 of the Nye County Liquor License for Raley's Store #120, located at 1201 S. Main St., Tonopah, Nevada 89049, due to nonpayment of the required license renewal fees. On or before July 9, 2020, Raley's provided payment of $200.00 in satisfaction of the past due balance owed, resulting in the reinstatement of the liquor license on approximately July 21, 2020. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #119 (Lake Tahoe, California): In or around December 4, 2019, the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control ("CABC") alleged that Raley's Store #119, located at 4000 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, Suite 6, South Lake Tahoe, California 96150, improperly received gifts, free goods, and other items of value from a supplier between April 28, 2018 and July 12, 2018 in violation of California law. On October 6, 2020, the CABC issued an order granting a compromise consisting of payment of a $3,000 fine in lieu of serving a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around September 27, 2019, the CABC in conjunction with the Sacramento Police Department, cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around August 3, 2020, the CABC issued an order granting a compromise that imposed a $20,000 fine and permanently staying a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #445 (Lodi, California): In or around August 28, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #445, located at 311 South Lower Sacramento Road, Lodi, California 95242, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 20, 2019, the CABC issued an order permanently staying a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license provided there are no further violations within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #448 (West Sacramento, California): In or around August 21, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #448, located at 1601 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, California 95691, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 15, 2019, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 5-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:46

Raley's Store #227 (Roseville, California): In or around May 16, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #227, located at 1915 Douglas Blvd., Roseville, California 95661, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 4, 2018, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #213 (Grass Valley, California): In or around April 30, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #213, located at 692 Freeman Lane, Grass Valley, California 95949, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 18, 2019, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of any suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #510 (Sacramento, California): In or around April 14, 2018, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #510, located at 1540 West El Camino Avenue, Sacramento, California 95833, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around July 11, 2018, the CABC and Raley's agreed to a stipulated suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #309 (Merced, California): In or around November 10, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #309, located at 3550 North G Street, Merced, California 95348, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 23, 2018, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of a license suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around July 26, 2017, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around February 22, 2018, the CABC ordered a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #249 (Chico, California): In or around May 5, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #249, located at 2485 Notre Dame Boulevard, Chico, California 95928, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 11, 2017, the CABC issued a decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Doing Business as Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450 (Folsom, California): In or around November 10, 2016, the CABC cited Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450, located at 25045 Blue Ravine Rd., Folsom, California 95630, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around March 2, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $5,810.13 fine in lieu of a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed. Raley's no longer own this fuel station.

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:46

Raley's Store #443 (Elk Grove, California): In or around September 15, 2016, the CABC cited Raley's Store #443, located at 4900 Elk Grove Boulevard, Elk Grove, California 95758, for the sale of a minor decoy. In or around February 8, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $20,000 fine and a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or my Arizona liquor license counsel, Chris Colyer at Snell & Wilmer L.L.P. (ccolyer@swlaw.com or (602) 382-6579), if you require any further information regarding this response.

[redacted]

Signature

Michael Teel

Printed Name

10/14/21

Date

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:46

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks. 805-103

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 09074000 / # 169673

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☑ Controlling Person	☐ Agent	☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Knopf, Keith Edward (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: California

4. Place of birth [redacted] (City / State / COUNTY (not County)) Height: [redacted] Weight [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date [redacted] (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, what is your date of residency: _____

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: kknopf@raleys.com

8. Business Name: Food City #83 Business Phone: 623 / 925 / 1725

9. Business Location Address: 323 E. Main Street, Avondale, AZ, Maricopa County, 85323
(Street (do not use PO Box) / City / State / County / Zip)

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
9/2018	CURRENT	Chief Executive Officer	Raley's, 500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605
2/2017	9/2018	President	Raley's, 500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605
5/2015	2/2017	Chief Operations Officer	Raley's, 500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:46

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
5/2015	CURRENT	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? ☐Yes ☑No
If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.**

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐Yes ☐No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐Yes ☑No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐Yes ☑No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐Yes ☑No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐Yes ☑No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑Yes ☐No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.
CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I **(Print Full Name)** Keith Edward Knopf hereby declare that I am the Agent/Controlling Person Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted] State of _____ County of _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: _____ _____ Day of _____, _____
Date Day Month Year

See attached
_____
Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-2999

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:46

CALIFORNIA ACKNOWLEDGMENT **CIVIL CODE § 1189**

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of Yolo }

On October 11, 2021 before me, GAil A. DAVIS, Notary Public,
Date *Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer*

personally appeared Keith Edward Knopf
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

GAIL A. DAVIS
COMM. #2273612
NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA
YOLO COUNTY
Comm. Exp. JAN. 27, 2023

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature [redacted]

Place Notary Seal and/or Stamp Above *Signature of Notary Public*

OPTIONAL

Completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document
Title or Type of Document: Questionnaire - Arizona Dept. of Liquor Licenses and Control
Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: _____
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____	Signer's Name: _____
☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____	☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____
☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General	☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact	☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact
☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator	☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator
☐ Other: _____	☐ Other: _____
Signer is Representing: _____	Signer is Representing: _____

©2018 National Notary Association

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:46

Questionnaire – Signed Statement in Response to Question 18

As a controlling person for Raley's, I hereby disclose the following information with respect to Question 18 of my Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control Questionnaire. I provide this information following due inquiry and diligence into Raley's compliance history with respect to its approximately 126 supermarkets located throughout California and Nevada. Notwithstanding my role as a "controlling person" for Raley's or its affiliates, I was not personally involved with any of the alleged actions or inactions resulting in the suspensions, stayed suspensions, or payments in lieu of suspensions described below.

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Raley's Store #448 (West Sacramento, California): In or around August 21, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #448, located at 1601 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, California 95691, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 15, 2019, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 5-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:46

Raley's Store #227 (Roseville, California): In or around May 16, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #227, located at 1915 Douglas Blvd., Roseville, California 95661, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 4, 2018, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #213 (Grass Valley, California): In or around April 30, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #213, located at 692 Freeman Lane, Grass Valley, California 95949, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 18, 2019, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of any suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #510 (Sacramento, California): In or around April 14, 2018, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #510, located at 1540 West El Camino Avenue, Sacramento, California 95833, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around July 11, 2018, the CABC and Raley's agreed to a stipulated suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #309 (Merced, California): In or around November 10, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #309, located at 3550 North G Street, Merced, California 95348, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 23, 2018, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of a license suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around July 26, 2017, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around February 22, 2018, the CABC ordered a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #249 (Chico, California): In or around May 5, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #249, located at 2485 Notre Dame Boulevard, Chico, California 95928, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 11, 2017, the CABC issued a decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Doing Business as Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450 (Folsom, California): In or around November 10, 2016, the CABC cited Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450, located at 25045 Blue Ravine Rd., Folsom, California 95630, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around March 2, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $5,810.13 fine in lieu of a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed. Raley's no longer own this fuel station.

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:47

Raley's Store #443 (Elk Grove, California): In or around September 15, 2016, the CABC cited Raley's Store #443, located at 4900 Elk Grove Boulevard, Elk Grove, California 95758, for the sale of a minor decoy. In or around February 8, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $20,000 fine and a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or my Arizona liquor license counsel, Chris Colyer at Snell & Wilmer L.L.P. (ccolyer@swlaw.com or (602) 382-6579), if you require any further information regarding this response.

[redacted]

Signature

Keith E. Knopf

Printed Name

10/11/21

Date

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:47

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

805-103

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 09074000 /#169673

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☑ Controlling Person	☐ Agent	☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Warner, Jennifer Kalest Theel — Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)
   Last / First / Middle

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: Oregon

4. Place of birth: [redacted] Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]
   City / State / COUNTRY (not county)

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)
   Last / First / Middle

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, what is your date of residency: _____

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: jwarner3@raleys.com

8. Business Name: Food City #83 Business Phone: 623 / 925 / 1725

9. Business Location Address: 323 E. Main Street, Avondale, AZ, Maricopa County, 85323
   Street (do not use PO Box) / City / State / County / Zip

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
5/2020	CURRENT	Chief Administrative Officer	Raley's, 500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95606
3/2020	5/2020	[redacted]	
12/2017	3/2020		
12/2016	12/2017		
5/2011	12/2016		

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:47

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
8/2020	CURRENT	[redacted]
5/2020	8/2020	
12/2016	Current	
10/2004	12/2016	

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.** ☐ Yes ☑ No

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐ Yes ☐ No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐ Yes ☑ No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐ Yes ☑ No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐ Yes ☑ No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐ Yes ☑ No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑ Yes ☐ No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.

CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I (Print Full Name) Jennifer Kalest Theel Warner hereby declare that I am the Agent/(Controlling Person)/ Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signatur[redacted]

State of _____ County of _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: _____ Date

_____ Day of _____ Month, _____ Year

See attached

Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:47

CALIFORNIA ACKNOWLEDGMENT **CIVIL CODE § 1189**

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of Yolo }

On _____ before me, Gail A. Davis, Notary Public,
Date *Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer*

personally appeared Jennifer Kalest Theel Warner
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

GAIL A. DAVIS
COMM. #2273812
NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA
YOLO COUNTY
Comm. Exp. JAN. 27, 2023

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature [redacted]
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal and/or Stamp Above

OPTIONAL

Completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document
Title or Type of Document: Questionnaire - Arizona Dept. of Liquor Licenses and Control
Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: _____
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____	Signer's Name: _____
☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____	☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____
☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General	☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact	☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact
☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator	☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator
☐ Other: _____	☐ Other: _____
Signer is Representing: _____	Signer is Representing: _____

©2018 National Notary Association

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:47

Questionnaire – Signed Statement in Response to Question 18

As a controlling person for Raley's, I hereby disclose the following information with respect to Question 18 of my Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control Questionnaire. I provide this information following due inquiry and diligence into Raley's compliance history with respect to its approximately 126 supermarkets located throughout California and Nevada. Notwithstanding my role as a "controlling person" for Raley's or its affiliates, I was not personally involved with any of the alleged actions or inactions resulting in the suspensions, stayed suspensions, or payments in lieu of suspensions described below.

Raley's Store #120 (Tonopah, Nevada): On July 7, 2020, the Nye County, Nevada Licensing and Liquor Board issued a suspension commencing July 17, 2020 of the Nye County Liquor License for Raley's Store #120, located at 1201 S. Main St., Tonopah, Nevada 89049, due to nonpayment of the required license renewal fees. On or before July 9, 2020, Raley's provided payment of $200.00 in satisfaction of the past due balance owed, resulting in the reinstatement of the liquor license on approximately July 21, 2020. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #119 (Lake Tahoe, California): In or around December 4, 2019, the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control ("CABC") alleged that Raley's Store #119, located at 4000 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, Suite 6, South Lake Tahoe, California 96150, improperly received gifts, free goods, and other items of value from a supplier between April 28, 2018 and July 12, 2018 in violation of California law. On October 6, 2020, the CABC issued an order granting a compromise consisting of payment of a $3,000 fine in lieu of serving a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around September 27, 2019, the CABC in conjunction with the Sacramento Police Department, cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around August 3, 2020, the CABC issued an order granting a compromise that imposed a $20,000 fine and permanently staying a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #445 (Lodi, California): In or around August 28, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #445, located at 311 South Lower Sacramento Road, Lodi, California 95242, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 20, 2019, the CABC issued an order permanently staying a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license provided there are no further violations within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #448 (West Sacramento, California): In or around August 21, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #448, located at 1601 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, California 95691, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 15, 2019, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 5-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:47

Raley's Store #227 (Roseville, California): In or around May 16, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #227, located at 1915 Douglas Blvd., Roseville, California 95661, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 4, 2018, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #213 (Grass Valley, California): In or around April 30, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #213, located at 692 Freeman Lane, Grass Valley, California 95949, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 18, 2019, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of any suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #510 (Sacramento, California): In or around April 14, 2018, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #510, located at 1540 West El Camino Avenue, Sacramento, California 95833, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around July 11, 2018, the CABC and Raley's agreed to a stipulated suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #309 (Merced, California): In or around November 10, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #309, located at 3550 North G Street, Merced, California 95348, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 23, 2018, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of a license suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around July 26, 2017, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around February 22, 2018, the CABC ordered a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #249 (Chico, California): In or around May 5, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #249, located at 2485 Notre Dame Boulevard, Chico, California 95928, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 11, 2017, the CABC issued a decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Doing Business as Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450 (Folsom, California): In or around November 10, 2016, the CABC cited Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450, located at 25045 Blue Ravine Rd., Folsom, California 95630, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around March 2, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $5,810.13 fine in lieu of a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed. Raley's no longer own this fuel station.

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:47

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Please do not hesitate to contact me or my Arizona liquor license counsel, Chris Colyer at Snell & Wilmer L.L.P. (ccolyer@swlaw.com or (602) 382-6579), if you require any further information regarding this response.

[redacted]

Sign

Jennifer Warner

Printed Name

10/11/21

Date

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:47

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

805-103

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 09074000 / # 169673

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☑ Controlling Person	☐ Agent	☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Mueller, Kenneth Carrol (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date [redacted] (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: California

4. Place of birth: [redacted] (City / State / COUNTRY (not county)) Height [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, what is your date of residency: _____

7. Daytime telephone number [redacted] E-mail address: Kmueller@raleys.com

8. Business Name: Food City #83 Business Phone: 623 / 925 / 1725

9. Business Location Address: 323 E. Main Street, Avondale, AZ, Maricopa County, 85323
(Street (do not use PO Box) / City / State / County / Zip)

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
2/1997	CURRENT	Chief Financial Officer	Raley's, 500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:47

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
8/1999	CURRENT	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? ☐Yes ☑No
If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.**

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐Yes ☐No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐Yes ☑No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐Yes ☑No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐Yes ☑No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐Yes ☑No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑Yes ☐No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.
CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I (Print Full Name) Kenneth Carrol Mueller hereby declare that I am the Agent, (Controlling Person) Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted] State of _____ County of _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: _____ (Date)

_____ (Day) Day of _____ (Month), _____ (Year)

see attached
_____
Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. #18 47

CALIFORNIA ACKNOWLEDGMENT CIVIL CODE § 1189

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of Yolo }

On October 14, 2021 before me, Gail A. Davis, Notary Public,
Date *Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer*

personally appeared Kenneth Carrol Mueller
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

GAIL A. DAVIS
COMM. #2273612
NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA
YOLO COUNTY
Comm. Exp. JAN. 27, 2023

Place Notary Seal and/or Stamp Above

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature [redacted]
Signature of Notary Public

OPTIONAL

Completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document
Title or Type of Document: Questionnaire - Arizona Dept. of Liquor Licenses and Control
Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: _____
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____	Signer's Name: _____
☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____	☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____
☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General	☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact	☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact
☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator	☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator
☐ Other: _____	☐ Other: _____
Signer is Representing: _____	Signer is Representing: _____

©2018 National Notary Association

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:47

Questionnaire – Signed Statement in Response to Question 18

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'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:47

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'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:47

Raley's Store #443 (Elk Grove, California): In or around September 15, 2016, the CABC cited Raley's Store #443, located at 4900 Elk Grove Boulevard, Elk Grove, California 95758, for the sale of a minor decoy. In or around February 8, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $20,000 fine and a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or my Arizona liquor license counsel, Chris Colyer at Snell & Wilmer L.L.P. (ccolyer@swlaw.com or (602) 382-6579), if you require any further information regarding this response.

[redacted]

Kenneth Mueller
Printed Name

10-14-2021
Date

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:47

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

805.103

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 09074000 / # 169673

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☑ Controlling Person	☐ Agent	☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Singmaster, Helen Sofia (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: California

4. Place of birth: [redacted] (City / State / County (not county)) Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]

5. Name of current/most recent spouse [redacted] (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, what is your date of residency: _____

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: hsingmas@raleys.com

8. Business Name: Food City #83 Business Phone: 623 / 925 / 1725

9. Business Location Address: 323 E. Main Street, Avondale, AZ, Maricopa County, 85323 (Street (do not use PO Box) / City / State / County / Zip)

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
4/2000	CURRENT	Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary	Raley's, 500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:47

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
1/2003	CURRENT	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.** ☐Yes ☑No

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐Yes ☐No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐Yes ☑No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐Yes ☑No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐Yes ☑No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐Yes ☑No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑Yes ☐No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.

CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I (Print Full Name) Helen Sofia Singmaster hereby declare that I am the Agent / (Controlling Person) / Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature [redacted]

State of _____ County of _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: _____ (Date)

_____ (Day) Day of _____ (Month), _____ (Year)

See attached.

_____

Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

'21 NOV 29 Liqr. Lic. AM 8:48

CALIFORNIA ACKNOWLEDGMENT **CIVIL CODE § 1189**

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of Yolo }

On October 11, 2021 before me, Gail A. Davis, Notary Public,
Date *Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer*

personally appeared Helen Sofia Singmaster
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

MGC1 GAIL A. DAVIS COMM. #2273612 NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA YOLO COUNTY Comm. Exp. JAN. 27, 2023 MGC1

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

MGC1 GAIL A. DAVIS COMM. #2273612 NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA YOLO COUNTY Comm. Exp. JAN. 27, 2023 MGC1

Signature [redacted]

Place Notary Seal and/or Stamp Above *Signature of Notary Public*

OPTIONAL

Completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: Questionnaire - Arizona Dept. of Liquor Licenses and Control

Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: _____

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____	Signer's Name: _____
☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____	☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____
☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General	☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact	☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact
☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator	☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator
☐ Other: _____	☐ Other: _____
Signer is Representing: _____	Signer is Representing: _____

©2018 National Notary Association

'21 NOV 29 Liq. Lic. AM 8:48

Questionnaire – Signed Statement in Response to Question 18

As a controlling person for Raley's, I hereby disclose the following information with respect to Question 18 of my Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control Questionnaire. I provide this information following due inquiry and diligence into Raley's compliance history with respect to its approximately 126 supermarkets located throughout California and Nevada. Notwithstanding my role as a "controlling person" for Raley's or its affiliates, I was not personally involved with any of the alleged actions or inactions resulting in the suspensions, stayed suspensions, or payments in lieu of suspensions described below.

Raley's Store #120 (Tonopah, Nevada): On July 7, 2020, the Nye County, Nevada Licensing and Liquor Board issued a suspension commencing July 17, 2020 of the Nye County Liquor License for Raley's Store #120, located at 1201 S. Main St., Tonopah, Nevada 89049, due to nonpayment of the required license renewal fees. On or before July 9, 2020, Raley's provided payment of $200.00 in satisfaction of the past due balance owed, resulting in the reinstatement of the liquor license on approximately July 21, 2020. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #119 (Lake Tahoe, California): In or around December 4, 2019, the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control ("CABC") alleged that Raley's Store #119, located at 4000 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, Suite 6, South Lake Tahoe, California 96150, improperly received gifts, free goods, and other items of value from a supplier between April 28, 2018 and July 12, 2018 in violation of California law. On October 6, 2020, the CABC issued an order granting a compromise consisting of payment of a $3,000 fine in lieu of serving a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around September 27, 2019, the CABC in conjunction with the Sacramento Police Department, cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around August 3, 2020, the CABC issued an order granting a compromise that imposed a $20,000 fine and permanently staying a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #445 (Lodi, California): In or around August 28, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #445, located at 311 South Lower Sacramento Road, Lodi, California 95242, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 20, 2019, the CABC issued an order permanently staying a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license provided there are no further violations within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #448 (West Sacramento, California): In or around August 21, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #448, located at 1601 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, California 95691, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 15, 2019, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 5-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

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Raley's Store #227 (Roseville, California): In or around May 16, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #227, located at 1915 Douglas Blvd., Roseville, California 95661, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 4, 2018, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #213 (Grass Valley, California): In or around April 30, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #213, located at 692 Freeman Lane, Grass Valley, California 95949, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 18, 2019, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of any suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #510 (Sacramento, California): In or around April 14, 2018, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #510, located at 1540 West El Camino Avenue, Sacramento, California 95833, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around July 11, 2018, the CABC and Raley's agreed to a stipulated suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #309 (Merced, California): In or around November 10, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #309, located at 3550 North G Street, Merced, California 95348, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 23, 2018, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of a license suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around July 26, 2017, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around February 22, 2018, the CABC ordered a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #249 (Chico, California): In or around May 5, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #249, located at 2485 Notre Dame Boulevard, Chico, California 95928, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 11, 2017, the CABC issued a decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Doing Business as Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450 (Folsom, California): In or around November 10, 2016, the CABC cited Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450, located at 25045 Blue Ravine Rd., Folsom, California 95630, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around March 2, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $5,810.13 fine in lieu of a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed. Raley's no longer own this fuel station.

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Raley's Store #443 (Elk Grove, California): In or around September 15, 2016, the CABC cited Raley's Store #443, located at 4900 Elk Grove Boulevard, Elk Grove, California 95758, for the sale of a minor decoy. In or around February 8, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $20,000 fine and a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or my Arizona liquor license counsel, Chris Colyer at Snell & Wilmer L.L.P. (ccolyer@swlaw.com or (602) 382-6579), if you require any further information regarding this response.

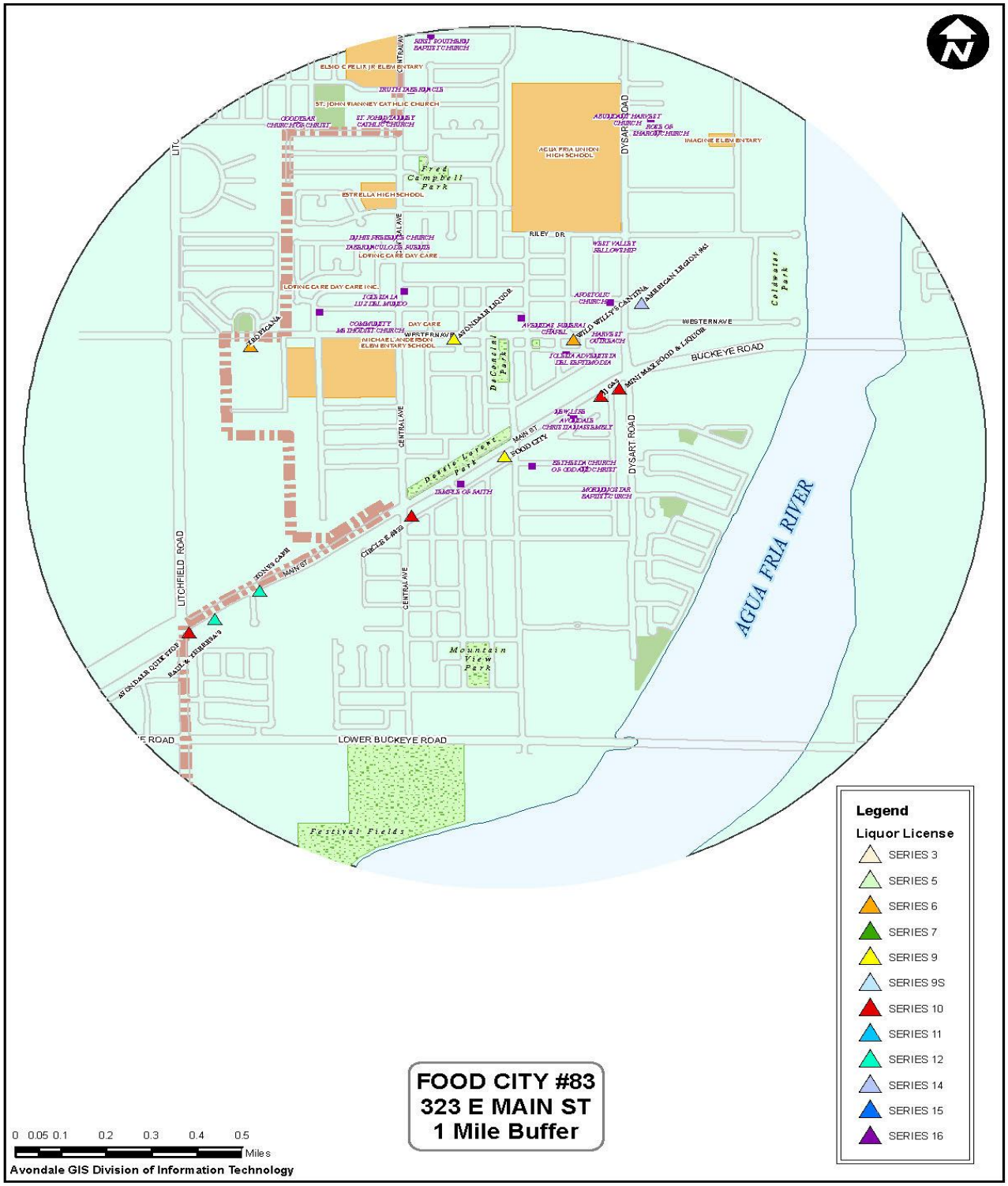
[redacted]

Helen Singmaster
Printed Name

10/11/21
Date

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

GIS MAP



Jason Eneboe
Jason Eneboe (Jan 6, 2022 15:16 MST)

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	09 - Liquor Store
Applicant's Name	Michael Joseph Basha
Business Name	Food City #83
Business Address	323 E Main Street, Avondale, AZ 85323

Department Comments

The General Plan allows for Local Commercial, and the current zoning is Local Commercial (C-2). A grocery store is an allowed use under the general plan.



☐ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☑ **Development Services** ☐ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

E-Signature	Associate Planner
	Title
Augustus Gerletti	Jan 13, 2022
Name	**Date**

This license is scheduled for the City Council Meeting on: January 24th 2022

Please complete form by: January 10th 2022

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	09 - Liquor Store
Applicant's Name	Michael Joseph Basha
Business Name	Food City #83
Business Address	323 E Main Street, Avondale, AZ 85323
Department Comments	

☐ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☐ **Development Services** ☑ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Daniel Vazquez
Daniel Vazquez (Jan 13, 2022 15:24 MST)
E-Signature

Accountant/Tax Auditor
Title

Daniel Vazquez
Name

Jan 13, 2022
Date

This license is scheduled for the City Council Meeting on: January 24th 2022

Please complete form by: January 10th 2022

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	09 - Liquor Store
Applicant's Name	Michael Joseph Basha
Business Name	Food City #83
Business Address	323 E Main Street, Avondale, AZ 85323

Department Comments

No comments

☐ **Police Department**	☑ **Fire Department**
☐ **Development Services**	☐ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved**	○ **Denied**

Jason Napier
Jason Napier (Jan 11, 2022 13:25 MST)
E-Signature

Fire Marshal
Title

Jason Napier
Name

Jan 11, 2022
Date

This license is scheduled for the City Council Meeting on: January 24th 2022

Please complete form by: January 10th 2022

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	09 - Liquor Store
Applicant's Name	Michael Joseph Basha
Business Name	Food City #83
Business Address	323 E Main Street, Avondale, AZ 85323
Department Comments	

☑ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☐ **Development Services** ☐ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Jonathon Martin
Jonathon Martin (Jan 11, 2022 12:32 MST)
E-Signature

Assistant Chief
Title

Jonathon Martin
Name

Jan 11, 2022
Date

This license is scheduled for the City Council Meeting on: January 24th 2022

Please complete form by: January 10th 2022

Item Number: 4.d.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Series 9 (Liquor Store) Liquor License - Food City #93 (Owner Transfer)

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk, (623) 333-1214

THROUGH: Cherlene Penilla, Assistant City Manager, (623) 333-1015

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area:

- Diverse Recreation and Entertainment Opportunities – Avondale provides residents with the ability to connect with amenities, businesses, and their community, enhancing the opportunity to live, work, and enjoy a healthy, active, and affordable lifestyle.

The approval of this agenda item will promote Avondale community's social connectivity by providing a new social environment for family and friends. This item will increase visitor traffic to Avondale's local businesses.

PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request to recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 9 (Liquor Store) Liquor License submitted by Michael Basha for the sale of alcohol at Food City #93, located at 1450 North Dysart in Avondale and authorize the City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

Food City #93 is an existing establishment that is located at 1450 North Dysart in Avondale. The establishment possesses a Series 9 (Liquor Store) Liquor License, allowing for the sale of alcohol on the premises. The establishment is being sold to a new owner and the State of Arizona requires approval of an Owner Transfer application. Approval of the Owner Transfer application does not impact the type of license and the current rules will continue to apply. Owner transfer applications are exempt from State of Arizona separation requirements.

DISCUSSION:

As required by state law and city ordinance, the application was posted for the required period of time. The Police, Fire & Medical, Development & Engineering Services and Finance Departments have reviewed the application and are recommending approval.

BUDGET IMPACT:

All liquor license fees have been paid in full.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending City Council recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 9 (Liquor Store) Liquor License submitted by Michael Basha for the sale of alcohol at Food City #93, located at 1450 North Dysart in Avondale.

Contact person for document distribution: *Marcella Carrillo*

State of Arizona
Department of Liquor Licenses and Control

Created 12/11/2021 @ 08:15:39 AM

Local Governing Body Report

LICENSE

Number:	09070700	Type:	009 LIQUOR STORE
Name:	FOOD CITY #93		
State:	Pending		
Issue Date:		Expiration Date:	12/31/2021
Original Issue Date:	09/08/1986		
Location:	1450 N DYSART AVONDALE, AZ 85323 USA		
Mailing Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA		
Phone:	(623)925-1515		
Alt. Phone:	(480)940-2224		
Email:	MBASHA@BASHAS.COM		

Currently, this license has pending applications.

AGENT

Name:	MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(480)940-6722
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	MBASHA@BASHAS.COM

OWNER

Name:	RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC		
Contact Name:	MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHAA		
Type:	LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY		
AZ CC File Number:	23250789	State of Incorporation:	AZ
Incorporation Date:	07/22/2021		
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA		
Phone:	(480)940-6722		
Alt. Phone:			
Email:	MBASHA@BASHAS.COM		

Officers / Stockholders

Name:	Title:	% Interest:
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY	MEMBER	100.00
KENNETH CARROL MUELLER	CFO	
HELEN SOFIA SINGMASTER	Secretary	
KEITH EDWARD KNOPF	PRESIDENT, CEO	

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - Secretary
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY - Secretary

Name:	HELEN SOFIA SINGMASTER
Gender:	Female
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(916)373-6394
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	HSINGMAS@RALEYS.COM

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - PRESIDENT, CEO
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY - PRSEIDENT, CEO

Name:	KEITH EDWARD KNOPF
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(262)951-6862
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KKNOPF@RALEYS.COM

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - CFO
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY - CFO

Name:	KENNETH CARROL MUELLER
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(916)479-3924
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KMUELLER@RALEYS.COM

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - MEMBER

Name: RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY
Contact Name: MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Type: CORPORATION
AZ CC File Number: State of Incorporation:
Incorporation Date:
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85224
USA
Phone: (480)940-6722
Alt. Phone:
Email: MBASHA@BASHAS.COM

RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY -

Name: MICHAEL J. TEEL SEPERATE PROPERTY TRUST
Contact Name: MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Type: TRUST
AZ CC File Number: State of Incorporation:
Incorporation Date:
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85244
USA
Phone: (480)940-6722
Alt. Phone:
Email: MBASHA@BASHAS.COM

MICHAEL J. TEEL SEPERATE PROPERTY TRUST - TRUSTEE

Name: MICHAEL JAMES TEEL
Gender: Male
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85244
USA
Phone: (916)373-3333
Alt. Phone:
Email: MTEEL@RALEYS.COM

MANAGERS

Name: JENNIFER KALEST THEEL WARNER
Gender: Female
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85224
USA
Phone: (503)477-3307
Alt. Phone:
Email: JWARNER3@RALEY.S.COM

****

Name:	KENNETH CARROL MUELLER
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(916)479-3924
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KMUELLER@RALEYS.COM

****

Name:	KEITH EDWARD KNOPF
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(262)951-6862
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KKNOPF@RALEYS.COM

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application Number:	169333
Application Type:	Owner Transfer
Created Date:	11/16/2021 [redacted]

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

009 Liquor Store

1) Are you applying for an Interim Permit (INP)?
   Yes
   A Document of type INTERIM PERMIT (INP) NOTARY PAGE is required.
4) Does the Business location address have a street address for a City or Town but is actually in the boundaries of another City, Town or Tribal Reservation?
   No
8) Did the Premises phone number change?
   No
10) Provide name, address, and distance of nearest school and church. (If less than one (1) mile note footage)
   Nearest School: Agua Fria High School, 530 E. Riley Dr. Avondale, AZ 85323 - 2,147 feet
   Nearest Church: Lighthouse Baptist Church, 965 E Van Buren St. Avondale, AZ 85323 - 1,147 feet

11) Are you one of the following? Please indicate below.
Property Tenant
Subtenant
Property Owner
Property Purchaser
Property Management Company
Property Tenant

12) Is there a penalty if lease is not fulfilled?
Yes
What is the penalty?
Standard contract remedies for damages against the tenant.

13) What is the total money borrowed for the business not including the lease?
Please list lenders/people owed money for the business.
Total for Entire Consolidated Business Operations of Raley's Holding Company: $500,000,000 (Wells Fargo Bank, NA, 400 Capitol Mall, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95814)

14) Is there a drive through window on the premises?
No

15) If there is a patio please indicate contiguous or non-contiguous within 30 feet
NA

16) Is your licensed premises now closed due to construction, renovation or redesign or rebuild?
No

23) Total Price paid for Series 6 Bar, Series 7 Beer & Wine Bar or Series 9 Liquor Store (license only)
NA

DOCUMENTS

DOCUMENT TYPE	FILE NAME	UPLOADED DATE
ALIEN STATUS	Alien Status Form - Michael Basha - Executed.pdf	11/16/2021
ALIEN STATUS	Alien Status Form - Michael Teel - Executed.pdf	11/16/2021
MISCELLANEOUS	Bill of Sale - Executed.pdf	11/16/2021
ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS	Filed and Approved Articles of Organization for Raley's Arizona LLC 4836-6730-6483_1.pdf	11/16/2021
INTERIM PERMIT (INP) NOTARY PAGE	Interim Permit Notary Page - Food City #93 - License No. 09070700.pdf	11/16/2021
MISCELLANEOUS	Organizational Chart.pdf	11/16/2021
DIAGRAM/FLOOR PLAN	Site Plan - Food City #93 - License No. 09070700.pdf	11/16/2021
MISCELLANEOUS	Training Certificates - Michael Basha.pdf	11/16/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	Questionnaire - Helen Singmaster - Food City #93 - License No. 09070700.pdf	11/17/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	Questionnaire - Jennifer Warner - Food City #93 License No. 09070700.pdf	11/17/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	Questionnaire - Keith Knopf - Food City #93 License No. 09070700.pdf	11/17/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	Questionnaire - Kenneth Mueller - Food City #93 License No. 09070700.pdf	11/17/2021

QUESTIONNAIRE	Questionnaire - Michael Basha - Food City #93 License No. 09070700.pdf	11/17/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	Questionnaire - Michael Teel - Food City #93 License No. 09070700.pdf	11/17/2021

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:57

Organizational Chart

Michael James Teel, Trustee of the Michael J. Teel Separate Property Trust dated January 12, 2001 for the benefit of Michael James Teel

Owner of 100% of Voting Stock of Raley's Holding

Raley's Holding Company

Officers: Keith Edward Knopf (President and Chief Executive Officer), Kenneth Carrol Mueller (Chief Financial Officer), Helen Sofia Singmaster (Secretary)

Sole Member and Owner of 100% of Raley's Arizona LLC

Raley's Arizona LLC

Managers: Keith Edward Knopf, Kenneth Carrol Mueller, Jennifer Kalest Theel Warner

Officers: Keith Edward Knopf (President and Chief Executive Officer), Kenneth Carrol Mueller (Chief Financial Officer), Helen Sofia Singmaster (Secretary)

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Name (Last, First, Middle)	Title	Mailing Address (City, State, Zip)
Teel, Michael James	Owner	500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605
Knopf, Keith Edward	President and Chief Executive Officer (Raley's Holding Company) Manager, President, and Chief Executive Officer (Raley's Arizona LLC)	500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605
Mueller, Kenneth Carrol	Chief Financial Officer (Raley's Holding Company) Manager and Chief Financial Officer (Raley's Arizona LLC)	500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605
Warner, Jennifer Kalest Theel	Manager (Raley's Arizona LLC)	500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605
Singmaster, Helen Sofia	Secretary (Raley's Holding Company, Raley's Arizona LLC)	500 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95605

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BILL OF SALE

IN CONSIDERATION OF THE SUM OF:

TEN DOLLARS AND NO CENTS lawful currency of the Unites States of America, and other good and valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the SELLER:

BASHAS' INC., an Arizona corporation, hereby grants, bargains, sells, and transfers unto the BUYER:

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC, an Arizona limited liability company, and its successors or assigns, to have and to hold forever, the following described personal property, goods and chattels:

Those certain Arizona liquor licenses set forth in Exhibit A hereto.

FURTHERMORE, Seller warrants that it is the lawful owner of said goods and hereby certifies, under oath, that it has good right to sell the same as aforesaid, and that the above described property is free and clear of all claims, liens, and other encumbrances whatsoever. Seller further agrees to warrant and defend same against the lawful claims and demands of all persons whomsoever.

DATED: October 14, 2021

Bashas' Inc., an Arizona corporation

[redacted]

Edward Najeeb Basha III, President

STATE OF ARIZONA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF Maricopa)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me, a notary public, this 14th day of October, 2021, by Edward Najeeb Basha III, as President of Bashas' Inc., an Arizona corporation.

[redacted]

Notary Public

VICKI S. HEMMING
Notary Public - State of Arizona
MARICOPA COUNTY
Commission # 574924
Expires December 26, 2023

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Exhibit A

Arizona Liquor Licenses

Liquor License Number
09070044
09070478
09110051
09070033
09070032
09070039
09070034
09070741
09070027
09030045
09110023
09070045
09070046
09130003
09080004
09130004
09050015
09070652
09070691
09070121
09070759
09070052
09070038
09130005
09070054
09100144
09090005
09040033
09070260
09070666
09120003
09070031
07070156
09070258
09070253
07070287
09150005

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Liquor License Number
09070271
09030017
09100231
09100028
09070042
09070354
09100215
09100030
9110056
09110052
09074000
07070774
09070387
09090037
09070259
07070095
09070342
09130018
09060012
09070700
09070644
09070415
09070003
09100131
09070395
09070651
09070737
09070255
09070269
09080019
09110004
09070473
09020058
09070037
09140038
09080003
09079018
09079017
09070030
09010024

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Liquor License Number
07103001
09109002
09070656
09140004
09140046
09070060
09070374
09070117
09100225
09070119
09100233
09070239
09100021
09070372
09070404
09070616
09070632
09070631
09070643
09070647
09070705
09100032
09070132
09070660
09070659
09100088
09070459
09070618
09100242
09100035
09070015
09070035
07073603

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FOR DLLC USE ONLY

INP number: INP07001673
Date Approved: 12-14-2021
Expiration: 3-29-2022
CSR: AP
Fee: $100.00

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

Interim Permit (INP) Notary Page

#169333
IP# 169835

For approval of an interim permit:

- There **must** be a valid license of the same series issued to the current location you are applying for, **OR**
- A Hotel/Motel license is being replaced with a restaurant license pursuant to A.R.S.§4-203.01(A)

1. Enter license number currently at the location: 09070700

2. Is the license currently in use? ☑ Yes ☐ No If no, how long has it been out of use? _____

NOTARY

I (Print Full Name) MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA hereby declare that I am the Individual Owner, Agent, or Controlling Person on the stated license and location.

Signature: [redacted]

State of AZ County of Maricopa

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: 6/24/24 (Date)

15 (Day) Day of October (Month) 2021 (Year)

MARILYN CHAPMAN
Notary Public - State of Arizona
MARICOPA COUNTY
Commission # 582792
Expires June 24, 2024

[redacted]
Signature of Notary

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-2999

State of Arizona
Department of Liquor Licenses and Control

Created 12/14/2021 @ 10:33:05 AM

Local Governing Body Report

LICENSE

Number:	INP070016473	Type:	INP INTERIM PERMIT
Name:	FOOD CITY #93		
State:	Active		
Issue Date:	12/14/2021	Expiration Date:	03/29/2022
Original Issue Date:	12/14/2021		
Location:	1450 N DYSART AVONDALE, AZ 85323 USA		
Mailing Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA		
Phone:	(623)925-1515		
Alt. Phone:	(480)940-2224		
Email:	MBASHA@BASHAS.COM		

AGENT

Name:	MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(480)940-6722
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	MBASHA@BASHAS.COM

OWNER

Name:	RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC		
Contact Name:	MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHAA		
Type:	LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY		
AZ CC File Number:	23250789	State of Incorporation:	AZ
Incorporation Date:	07/22/2021		
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA		
Phone:	(480)940-6722		
Alt. Phone:			
Email:	MBASHA@BASHAS.COM		

Officers / Stockholders

Name:	Title:	% Interest:
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY	MEMBER	100.00
KENNETH CARROL MUELLER	CFO	
HELEN SOFIA SINGMASTER	Secretary	
KEITH EDWARD KNOPF	PRESIDENT, CEO	

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - Secretary
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY - Secretary

Name:	HELEN SOFIA SINGMASTER
Gender:	Female
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(916)373-6394
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	HSINGMAS@RALEYS.COM

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - PRESIDENT, CEO
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY - PRSEIDENT, CEO

Name:	KEITH EDWARD KNOPF
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(262)951-6862
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KKNOPF@RALEYS.COM

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - CFO
RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY - CFO

Name:	KENNETH CARROL MUELLER
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	(916)479-3924
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KMUELLER@RALEYS.COM

RALEY'S ARIZONA LLC - MEMBER

Name: RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY
Contact Name: MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Type: CORPORATION
AZ CC File Number: State of Incorporation:
Incorporation Date:
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85224
USA
Phone: (480)940-6722
Alt. Phone:
Email: MBASHA@BASHAS.COM

RALEY'S HOLDING COMPANY -

Name: MICHAEL J. TEEL SEPERATE PROPERTY TRUST
Contact Name: MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Type: TRUST
AZ CC File Number: State of Incorporation:
Incorporation Date:
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85244
USA
Phone: (480)940-6722
Alt. Phone:
Email: MBASHA@BASHAS.COM

MICHAEL J. TEEL SEPERATE PROPERTY TRUST - TRUSTEE

Name: MICHAEL JAMES TEEL
Gender: Male
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85244
USA
Phone: (916)373-3333
Alt. Phone:
Email: MTEEL@RALEYS.COM

MANAGERS

Name: JENNIFER KALEST THEEL WARNER
Gender: Female
Correspondence Address: PO BOX 488
CHANDLER, AZ 85224
USA
Phone: [redacted]
Alt. Phone:
Email: JWARNER3@RALEY.S.COM

****

Name:	KENNETH CARROL MUELLER
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	[redacted]
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KMUELLER@RALEYS.COM

****

Name:	KEITH EDWARD KNOPF
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	PO BOX 488 CHANDLER, AZ 85224 USA
Phone:	[redacted]
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	KKNOPF@RALEYS.COM

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application Number:	169835
Application Type:	New Application
Created Date:	11/19/2021

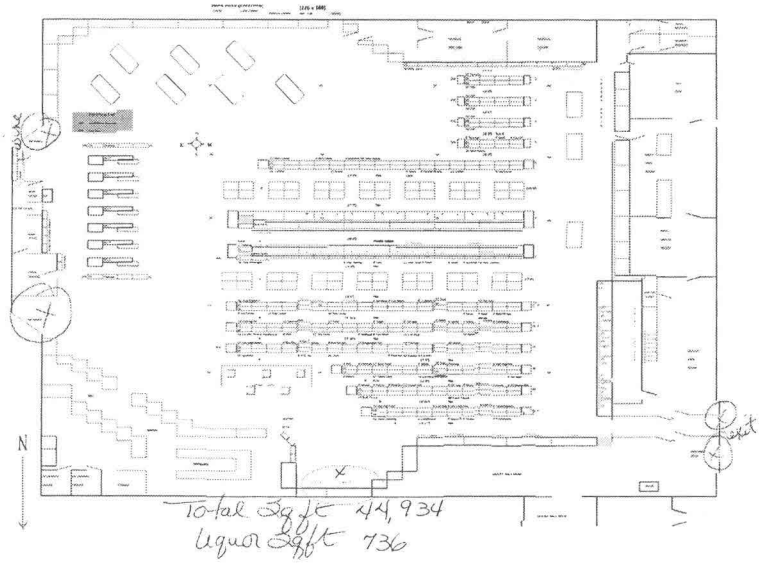
QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

INP Interim Permit

1) Enter License Number currently at location

2) Is the license currently in use?

3) Will you please submit section 5, page 6, of the license application when you reach the upload page?



'21 DEC 3 Liqr. Lic. RM 357

'21 DEC 3 Liqr. Lic. PM 3:57

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 09070700

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☐ Controlling Person	☑ Agent	☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: BASHA, MICHAEL JOSEPH (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: AZ

4. Place of birth: [redacted] (City / State / COUNTRY (not county)) Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: N/A (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: ____/____/____ (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, what is your date of residency: [redacted]

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: mbasha@bashas.com

8. Business Name: Food City #93 Business Phone: 623 / 925 / 1515

9. Business Location Address: 1450 N. Dysart Rd, Avondale, AZ, Maricopa County, 85323
(Street (do not use PO Box) / City / State / County / Zip)

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
7/1983	CURRENT	VP, RETAIL GROCERY	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

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FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
12/12	CURRENT	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.** ☑ Yes ☐ No

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☑ Yes ☐ No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐ Yes ☑ No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐ Yes ☑ No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐ Yes ☑ No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐ Yes ☑ No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐ Yes ☑ No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.

CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I (Print Full Name) MICHAEL JOESPH BASHA hereby declare that I am the Agent/ Controlling Person / Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted]

State of AZ County of Maricopa

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: 6/24/24 (Date)

10th (Day) of November (Month) 2021 (Year)

[redacted]

MARILYN CHAPMAN
Notary Public - State of Arizona
MARICOPA COUNTY
Commission # 582792
Expires June 24, 2024

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

State of Arizona
Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W. Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 542-5141

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ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CITIZENSHIP OR ALIEN STATUS FOR STATE PUBLIC BENEFITS

Title IV of the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (the "Act"), 8 U.S.C. § 1621, provides that, with certain exceptions, only United States citizens, United States non-citizen nationals, non-exempt "qualified aliens" (and sometimes only particular categories of qualified aliens), nonimmigrant, and certain aliens paroled into the United States are eligible to receive state, or local public benefits. With certain exceptions, a professional license and commercial license issued by a State agency is a State public benefit.

Arizona Revised Statutes § 41-1080 requires, in general, that a person applying for a license must submit documentation to the license agency that satisfactorily demonstrates the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.

Directions: All applicants must complete Sections I, II, and IV. Applicants who are not U.S. citizens or nationals must also complete Section III.

Submit this completed form and a copy of one or more document(s) from the attached "Evidence of U.S. Citizenship, U.S. National Status, or Alien Status" with your application for license or renewal. If the document you submit does not contain a photograph, you must also provide a government issued document that contains your photograph. You must submit supporting legal documentation (i.e. marriage certificate) if the name on your evidence is not the same as your current legal name.

SECTION I – APPLICANT INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL OWNER/AGENT NAME (Print or type) MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA

SECTION II – CITIZENSHIP OR NATIONAL STATUS DECLARATION

Are you a citizen or national of the United States? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If **Yes**, indicate place of birth:

Ci[redacted] tate (or equivalent) [redacted] Country or Territory [redacted]

If you answered **Yes**, 1) Attach a legible copy of a document from the attached list.

2) Name of document: ARIZONA DRIVER'S LICENSE
Go to Section IV.

If you answered **No**, you must complete Section III and IV.

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-9027

SECTION III – ALIEN STATUS DECLARATION

To be completed by applicants who are not citizens or nationals of the United States. Please indicate alien status by checking the appropriate box. Attach a legible copy of a document from the attached list or other document as evidence of your status.

_____

Name of document provided

Qualified Alien Status (8 U.S.C.§§ 1621(a)(1),-1641(b) and (c))

☐ 1. An alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA)

☐ 2. An alien who is granted asylum under Section 208 of the INA.

☐ 3. A refugee admitted to the United States under Section 207 of the INA.

☐ 4. An alien paroled into the United States for at least one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA.

☐ 5. An alien whose deportation is being withheld under Section 243(h) of the INA.

☐ 6. An alien granted conditional entry under Section 203(a)(7) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1980.

☐ 7. An alien who is a Cuban/Haitian entrant.

☐ 8. An alien who has, or whose child or child's parent is a "battered alien" or an alien subject to extreme cruelty in the United States.

Nonimmigrant Status (8 U.S.C. § 1621(a)(2))

☐ 9. A nonimmigrant under the Immigration and Nationality Act [8 U.S.C § 1101 et seq.] Non immigrants are persons who have temporary status for a specific purpose. See 8 U.S.C § 1101(a)(15).

Alien Paroled into the United States for Less Than One Year (8 U.S.C. § 1621(a)(3))

☐ 10. An alien paroled into the United States for less than one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA

Other Persons (8 U.S.C § 1621(c)(2)(A) and (C)

☐ 11. A nonimmigrant whose visa for entry is related to employment in the United States, or

☐ 12. A citizen of a freely associated state, if section 141 of the applicable compact of free association approved in Public Law 99-239 or 99-658 (or a successor provision) is in effect [Freely Associated States include the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau and the Federate States of Micronesia, 48 U.S.C. § 1901 *et seq.*];

☐ 13. A foreign national not physically present in the United States.

Otherwise Lawfully Present

☑ 14. A person not described in categories 1-13 who is otherwise lawfully present in the United States.

PLEASE NOTE: The federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act may make persons who fall into this category ineligible for licensure. See 8 U.S.C. § 1621(a).

SECTION IV - DECLARATION

DEC 3 Liqr. Lic. PM 3:58

All applicants must complete this section.
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Arizona that the answers and evidence I have given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

MICHAEL JOSEPH BASHA
Individual Owner/Agent Printed Name

[redacted]
Individual Owner/Agent Signature

10/13/21
Today's Date

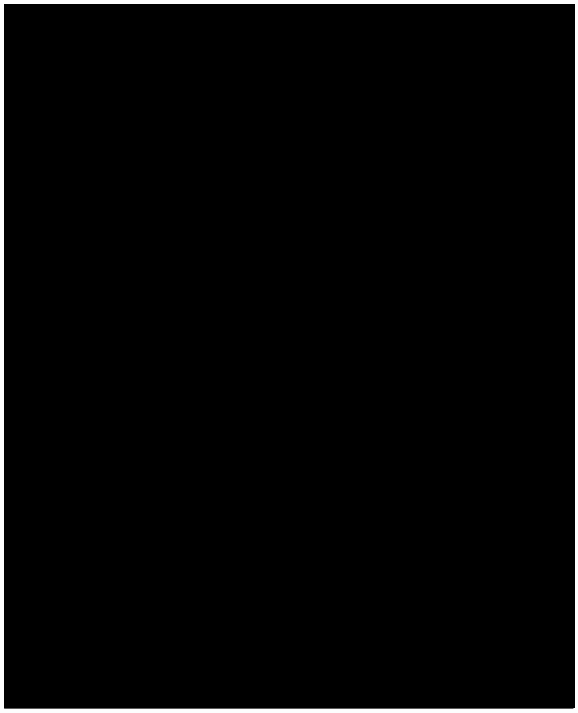
EVIDENCE OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP, U.S. NATIONAL STATUS, OR ALIEN STATUS

You must submit supporting legal documentation (i.e. marriage certificate) if the name on your evidence is not the same as your current legal name.

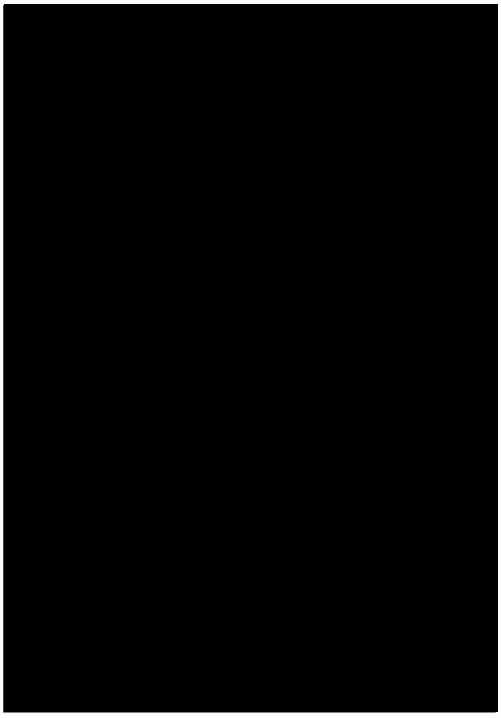
Evidence showing authorized presence in the United State includes the following:

1. An Arizona driver license issued after 1996 or an Arizona non-operating identification card.
2. A driver license issued by a state that verifies lawful presence in the United States.
3. A birth certificate or delayed birth certificate showing birth in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Islands local time)
4. A United States certificate of birth abroad.
5. A United States passport. ***Passport must be signed***
6. A foreign passport with a United States visa.
7. An I-94 form with a photograph.
8. A United States citizenship and immigration services employment authorization document or refugee travel document.
9. A United States certificate of naturalization.
10. A United States certificate of citizenship.
11. A tribal certificate of Indian blood.
12. A tribal or bureau of Indian affairs affidavit of birth.
13. Any other license that is issued by the federal government, any other state government, an agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state that requires proof of citizenship or lawful alien status before issuing the license.

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Certificate # On-line

Certificate of Completion
For
Title 4 **MANAGEMENT** Liquor Law Training

A Certificate of Completion must be on a form provided by the Arizona Department of Liquor. Certificates are completed by a state-approved training provider and, when issued, the Certificate is signed by the course participant.

Basic Title 4 training is a prerequisite for MANAGEMENT Title 4 training. A valid Certificate of Completion for BASIC Title 4 training must be on file at the Department of Liquor and satisfactory completion of a State-approved BASIC Title 4 course must be verified by the training provider prior to issuing a Certificate of Completion for MANAGEMENT Title 4 training.

A replacement Certificate of Completion for Title 4 training must be available through the training provider for two years after the training completion date.

Student Information

Michael Joseph Basha
Full Name (please print)

[redacted]

10/27/2021
Training Completion Date

10/27/2024
Certificate Expiration Date
(three years from completion date)

Training Provider Information

Mereco Inc. - AAEC
Company Name

736 S. Longmore St Chandler AZ 85224
Mailing Address

602-738-1421
Daytime Contact Phone Number

I, Lauren Merrett, certify that the above named individual did successfully complete
Instructor Name (please print)
Title 4 MANAGEMENT Training in accordance with A.R.S. §4-112(G)(2) and Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R19-1-103 using training course content and materials approved by the Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control. I understand that misuse of this Certificate of Completion can result in the revocation of State-approval for the Title 4 Training Provider named in this section as provided by A.A.C. R19-1-103(E) and (F).

[redacted]
Instructor Signature

10/27/2021

Persons required to complete BASIC & MANAGEMENT Title 4 training: 1) owner(s) actively involved in the daily business operations of a liquor-licensed business of a series listed below
2) licensees, agents and managers actively involved in the daily business operations of a liquor-licensed business of a series listed below

In-state Microbrewery (series 3)	Government (series 5)	Bar (series 6)	Beer & Wine Bar (series 7)
Conveyance (series 8)	Liquor Store (series 9)	Private Club (series 14)	Hotel/Motel w/restaurant (series 11)
Restaurant (series 12)	In-state Farm Winery (series 13)		Beer & Wine Store (series 10)

Liquor license applications (initial and renewal) are not complete until valid Certificates of Completion for all required persons have been submitted to the Department of Liquor.

The questionnaire (which designates a manager to a location) and the agent change form (which assigns a new agent to active liquor licenses) are not complete until valid Certificates of Completion for all required persons have been submitted to the Department of Liquor.

July 11, 2013

'21 DEC 3 Liqr. Lic. PM 3:57

Certificate # On-line

- [X] On-sale
- [X] Off-sale
- [X] On- and off-sale

Certificate of Completion
For
Title 4 **BASIC** Liquor Law Training

A Certificate of Completion must be on a form provided by the Arizona Department of Liquor. Certificates are completed by a state-approved training provider and, when issued, the Certificate is signed by the course participant.

The State requires BASIC Title 4 training only as a prerequisite for MANAGEMENT Title 4 training or as a result of a liquor law violation. Persons required to have BASIC Title 4 training are listed at the base of this Certificate. Licensees sometimes require BASIC Title 4 Training a condition of employment.

A replacement Certificate of Completion for Title 4 training must be available through the training provider for two years after the training completion date.

Student Information

Michael Joseph Basha
Full Name (please print)

[redacted]

10/27/2021
Training Completion Date

10/27/2024
Certificate Expiration Date
(three years from completion date)

Training Provider Information

Mereco Inc. - AAEC
Company Name

736 S. Longmore St Chandler AZ 85224
Mailing Address

[redacted]
Daytime Contact Phone Number

I, Lauren Merrett, certify that the above named individual did successfully complete
Instructor Name (please print)
Title 4 BASIC Training in accordance with A.R.S. §4-112(G)(2) and Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.)R19-1-103 using training course content and materials approved by the Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control. I understand that misuse of this Certificate of Completion can result in the revocation of State-approval for the Title 4 Training Provider named in this section as provided by A.A.C. R19-1-103(E) and (F).

[redacted] 10/27/2021

Persons required to complete BASIC & MANAGEMENT Title 4 training: 1) owner(s) actively involved in the daily business operations of a liquor-licensed business of a series listed below
2) licensees, agents and managers actively involved in the daily business operations of a liquor-licensed business of a series listed below

In-state Microbrewery (series 3)	Government (series 5)	Bar (series 6)	Beer & Wine Bar (series 7)
Conveyance (series 8)	Liquor Store (series 9)	Private Club (series 14)	Hotel/Motel w/restaurant (series 11)
Restaurant (series 12)	In-state Farm Winery (series 13)		Beer & Wine Store (series 10)

Liquor license applications (initial and renewal) are not complete until valid Certificates of Completion for all required persons have been submitted to the Department of Liquor.

The questionnaire (which designates a manager to a location) and the agent change form (which assigns a new agent to active liquor licenses) are not complete until valid Certificates of Completion for all required persons have been submitted to the Department of Liquor.

July 11, 2013

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:58

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 09070700

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☑ Controlling Person ☐ Agent | ☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Warner, Jennifer Kalest Theel — Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)
   Last First Middle

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: Oregon

4. Place of birth: [redacted] Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]
   City State COUNTRY (not county)

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)
   Last First Middle

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, what is your date of residency: _____

7. Daytime telephone number: (503) 477-3307 E-mail address: jwarner3@raleys.com

8. Business Name: Food City #93 Business Phone: 623 / 925 / 1515

9. Business Location Address: 1450 N. Dysart Rd, Avondale, AZ, Maricopa County, 85323
   Street (do not use PO Box) City State County Zip

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
5/2020	CURRENT	Chief Administrative Officer	[redacted]
3/2020	5/2020	Unemployed	
12/2017	3/2020	Vice President of Legal	
12/2016	12/2017	Chief Development Officer	
5/2011	12/2016	Global Chief Compliance Officer and General Counsel, Americas	

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)* Liq. Lic. PM 3:58

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
8/2020	CURRENT	[redacted]
5/2020	8/2020	
12/2016	Current	
10/2004	12/2016	

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? ☐Yes ☑No
If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.**

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐Yes ☐No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐Yes ☑No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐Yes ☑No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐Yes ☑No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐Yes ☑No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑Yes ☐No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.
CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I **(Print Full Name)** Jennifer Kalest Theel Warner hereby declare that I am the Agent/(Controlling Person)/ Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted] State of _____ County of _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: _____ (Date)

_____ (Day) Day of _____ (Month), _____ (Year)

See attached

Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-2999

'21 DEC 3 Liqr. Lic. PM 3:58

CALIFORNIA ACKNOWLEDGMENT **CIVIL CODE § 1189**

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of Yolo }

On _____ before me, Gail A. Davis, Notary Public,
Date *Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer*

personally appeared Jennifer Kalest Theel Warner
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

GAIL A. DAVIS
COMM. #2273812
NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA
YOLO COUNTY
Comm. Exp. JAN. 27, 2023

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature [redacted]

Place Notary Seal and/or Stamp Above *Signature of Notary Public*

OPTIONAL

Completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document
Title or Type of Document: Questionnaire - Arizona Dept. of Liquor Licenses and Control
Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: _____
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____	Signer's Name: _____
☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____	☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____
☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General	☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact	☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact
☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator	☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator
☐ Other: _____	☐ Other: _____
Signer is Representing: _____	Signer is Representing: _____

©2018 National Notary Association

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:58

Questionnaire – Signed Statement in Response to Question 18

As a controlling person for Raley's, I hereby disclose the following information with respect to Question 18 of my Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control Questionnaire. I provide this information following due inquiry and diligence into Raley's compliance history with respect to its approximately 126 supermarkets located throughout California and Nevada. Notwithstanding my role as a "controlling person" for Raley's or its affiliates, I was not personally involved with any of the alleged actions or inactions resulting in the suspensions, stayed suspensions, or payments in lieu of suspensions described below.

Raley's Store #120 (Tonopah, Nevada): On July 7, 2020, the Nye County, Nevada Licensing and Liquor Board issued a suspension commencing July 17, 2020 of the Nye County Liquor License for Raley's Store #120, located at 1201 S. Main St., Tonopah, Nevada 89049, due to nonpayment of the required license renewal fees. On or before July 9, 2020, Raley's provided payment of $200.00 in satisfaction of the past due balance owed, resulting in the reinstatement of the liquor license on approximately July 21, 2020. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #119 (Lake Tahoe, California): In or around December 4, 2019, the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control ("CABC") alleged that Raley's Store #119, located at 4000 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, Suite 6, South Lake Tahoe, California 96150, improperly received gifts, free goods, and other items of value from a supplier between April 28, 2018 and July 12, 2018 in violation of California law. On October 6, 2020, the CABC issued an order granting a compromise consisting of payment of a $3,000 fine in lieu of serving a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around September 27, 2019, the CABC in conjunction with the Sacramento Police Department, cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around August 3, 2020, the CABC issued an order granting a compromise that imposed a $20,000 fine and permanently staying a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #445 (Lodi, California): In or around August 28, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #445, located at 311 South Lower Sacramento Road, Lodi, California 95242, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 20, 2019, the CABC issued an order permanently staying a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license provided there are no further violations within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #448 (West Sacramento, California): In or around August 21, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #448, located at 1601 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, California 95691, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 15, 2019, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 5-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:58

Raley's Store #227 (Roseville, California): In or around May 16, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #227, located at 1915 Douglas Blvd., Roseville, California 95661, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 4, 2018, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #213 (Grass Valley, California): In or around April 30, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #213, located at 692 Freeman Lane, Grass Valley, California 95949, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 18, 2019, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of any suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #510 (Sacramento, California): In or around April 14, 2018, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #510, located at 1540 West El Camino Avenue, Sacramento, California 95833, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around July 11, 2018, the CABC and Raley's agreed to a stipulated suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #309 (Merced, California): In or around November 10, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #309, located at 3550 North G Street, Merced, California 95348, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 23, 2018, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of a license suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around July 26, 2017, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around February 22, 2018, the CABC ordered a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #249 (Chico, California): In or around May 5, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #249, located at 2485 Notre Dame Boulevard, Chico, California 95928, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 11, 2017, the CABC issued a decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Doing Business as Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450 (Folsom, California): In or around November 10, 2016, the CABC cited Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450, located at 25045 Blue Ravine Rd., Folsom, California 95630, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around March 2, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $5,810.13 fine in lieu of a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed. Raley's no longer own this fuel station.

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Raley's Store #443 (Elk Grove, California): In or around September 15, 2016, the CABC cited Raley's Store #443, located at 4900 Elk Grove Boulevard, Elk Grove, California 95758, for the sale of a minor decoy. In or around February 8, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $20,000 fine and a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or my Arizona liquor license counsel, Chris Colyer at Snell & Wilmer L.L.P. (ccolyer@swlaw.com or (602) 382-6579), if you require any further information regarding this response.

[redacted]

Signature

Jennifer Warner

Printed Name

10/11/21

Date

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:58

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:58

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 09070700

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☑ Controlling Person	☐ Agent	☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Knopf, Keith Edward (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: California

4. Place of birth: [redacted] (City / State / COUNTRY (not county)) Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, what is your date of residency: _____

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: kknopf@raleys.com

8. Business Name: Food City #93 Business Phone: 623 / 925 / 1515

9. Business Location Address: 1450 N. Dysart Rd, Avondale, AZ, Maricopa County, 85323
(Street (do not use PO Box) / City / State / County / Zip)

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
9/2018	CURRENT	Chief Executive Officer	[redacted]
2/2017	9/2018	President	
5/2015	2/2017	Chief Operations Officer	

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3 58

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
5/2015	CURRENT	4630 Carmen Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? ☐Yes ☑No
If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.**

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐Yes ☐No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐Yes ☑No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐Yes ☑No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐Yes ☑No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐Yes ☑No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑Yes ☐No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.
CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I (Print Full Name) Keith Edward Knopf hereby declare that I am the Agent/Controlling Person/Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted] State of _____ County of _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: _____ (Date) _____ (Day) Day of _____ (Month), _____ (Year)

See attached

_____
Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-2999

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:58

CALIFORNIA ACKNOWLEDGMENT **CIVIL CODE § 1189**

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of Yolo }

On October 11, 2021 before me, GAIL A. DAVIS, Notary Public,
Date *Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer*

personally appeared Keith Edward Knepf
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

GAIL A. DAVIS
COMM. #2273812
NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA
YOLO COUNTY
Comm. Exp. JAN. 27, 2023

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature [redacted]
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal and/or Stamp Above

OPTIONAL

Completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document
Title or Type of Document: Questionnaire - Arizona Dept. of Liquor Licenses and Control
Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: _____
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____	Signer's Name: _____
☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____	☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____
☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General	☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact	☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact
☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator	☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator
☐ Other: _____	☐ Other: _____
Signer is Representing: _____	Signer is Representing: _____

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'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:58

Questionnaire – Signed Statement in Response to Question 18

As a controlling person for Raley's, I hereby disclose the following information with respect to Question 18 of my Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control Questionnaire. I provide this information following due inquiry and diligence into Raley's compliance history with respect to its approximately 126 supermarkets located throughout California and Nevada. Notwithstanding my role as a "controlling person" for Raley's or its affiliates, I was not personally involved with any of the alleged actions or inactions resulting in the suspensions, stayed suspensions, or payments in lieu of suspensions described below.

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Raley's Store #448 (West Sacramento, California): In or around August 21, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #448, located at 1601 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, California 95691, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 15, 2019, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 5-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:58

Raley's Store #227 (Roseville, California): In or around May 16, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #227, located at 1915 Douglas Blvd., Roseville, California 95661, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 4, 2018, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #213 (Grass Valley, California): In or around April 30, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #213, located at 692 Freeman Lane, Grass Valley, California 95949, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 18, 2019, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of any suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #510 (Sacramento, California): In or around April 14, 2018, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #510, located at 1540 West El Camino Avenue, Sacramento, California 95833, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around July 11, 2018, the CABC and Raley's agreed to a stipulated suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

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Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around July 26, 2017, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around February 22, 2018, the CABC ordered a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #249 (Chico, California): In or around May 5, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #249, located at 2485 Notre Dame Boulevard, Chico, California 95928, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 11, 2017, the CABC issued a decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Doing Business as Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450 (Folsom, California): In or around November 10, 2016, the CABC cited Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450, located at 25045 Blue Ravine Rd., Folsom, California 95630, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around March 2, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $5,810.13 fine in lieu of a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed. Raley's no longer own this fuel station.

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:58

Raley's Store #443 (Elk Grove, California): In or around September 15, 2016, the CABC cited Raley's Store #443, located at 4900 Elk Grove Boulevard, Elk Grove, California 95758, for the sale of a minor decoy. In or around February 8, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $20,000 fine and a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or my Arizona liquor license counsel, Chris Colyer at Snell & Wilmer L.L.P. (ccolyer@swlaw.com or (602) 382-6579), if you require any further information regarding this response.

[redacted]
Signature

Keith E. Knopf
Printed Name

10/11/21
Date

'21 DEC 3 Liqr. Lic. PM 3:59

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 09070700

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☑ Controlling Person	☐ Agent	☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Mueller, Kenneth Carrol — Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)
   Last First Middle

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: California

4. Place of birth: [redacted] Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]
   City State COUNTRY (not county)

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)
   Last First Middle

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, what is your date of residency: _____

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: Kmueller@raleys.com

8. Business Name: Food City #93 Business Phone: 623 / 925 / 1515

9. Business Location Address: 1450 N. Dysart Rd, Avondale, AZ, Maricopa County, 85323
   Street (do not use PO Box) City State County Zip

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
2/1997	CURRENT	Chief Financial Officer	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

21 DEC 3 PM 1:59

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
8/1999	CURRENT	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.** ☐ Yes ☑ No

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐ Yes ☐ No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐ Yes ☑ No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐ Yes ☑ No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐ Yes ☑ No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐ Yes ☑ No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑ Yes ☐ No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.

CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I (Print Full Name) Kenneth Carrol Mueller hereby declare that I am the Agent, Controlling Person, Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted] State of _____ County of _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: _____ (Date)

_____ Day of _____, _____ (Day / Month / Year)

see attached

_____

Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:59

CALIFORNIA ACKNOWLEDGMENT CIVIL CODE § 1189

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of Yolo }

On October 14, 2021 before me, Gail A. Davis, Notary Public
Date *Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer*

personally appeared Kenneth Carrol Mueller
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

GAIL A. DAVIS
COMM. #2273612
NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA
YOLO COUNTY
Comm. Exp. JAN. 27, 2023

Place Notary Seal and/or Stamp Above

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature [redacted]
Signature of Notary Public

OPTIONAL

Completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document
Title or Type of Document: Questionnaire - Arizona Dept. of Liquor Licenses and Control
Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: _____
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____	Signer's Name: _____
☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____	☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____
☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General	☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact	☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact
☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator	☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator
☐ Other: _____	☐ Other: _____
Signer is Representing: _____	Signer is Representing: _____

©2018 National Notary Association

'21 DEC 3 Liqr. Lic. PM 3 59

Questionnaire – Signed Statement in Response to Question 18

As a controlling person for Raley's, I hereby disclose the following information with respect to Question 18 of my Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control Questionnaire. I provide this information following due inquiry and diligence into Raley's compliance history with respect to its approximately 126 supermarkets located throughout California and Nevada. Notwithstanding my role as a "controlling person" for Raley's or its affiliates, I was not personally involved with any of the alleged actions or inactions resulting in the suspensions, stayed suspensions, or payments in lieu of suspensions described below.

Raley's Store #120 (Tonopah, Nevada): On July 7, 2020, the Nye County, Nevada Licensing and Liquor Board issued a suspension commencing July 17, 2020 of the Nye County Liquor License for Raley's Store #120, located at 1201 S. Main St., Tonopah, Nevada 89049, due to nonpayment of the required license renewal fees. On or before July 9, 2020, Raley's provided payment of $200.00 in satisfaction of the past due balance owed, resulting in the reinstatement of the liquor license on approximately July 21, 2020. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #119 (Lake Tahoe, California): In or around December 4, 2019, the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control ("CABC") alleged that Raley's Store #119, located at 4000 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, Suite 6, South Lake Tahoe, California 96150, improperly received gifts, free goods, and other items of value from a supplier between April 28, 2018 and July 12, 2018 in violation of California law. On October 6, 2020, the CABC issued an order granting a compromise consisting of payment of a $3,000 fine in lieu of serving a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around September 27, 2019, the CABC in conjunction with the Sacramento Police Department, cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around August 3, 2020, the CABC issued an order granting a compromise that imposed a $20,000 fine and permanently staying a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #445 (Lodi, California): In or around August 28, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #445, located at 311 South Lower Sacramento Road, Lodi, California 95242, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 20, 2019, the CABC issued an order permanently staying a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license provided there are no further violations within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #448 (West Sacramento, California): In or around August 21, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #448, located at 1601 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, California 95691, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 15, 2019, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 5-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:59

Raley's Store #227 (Roseville, California): In or around May 16, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #227, located at 1915 Douglas Blvd., Roseville, California 95661, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 4, 2018, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #213 (Grass Valley, California): In or around April 30, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #213, located at 692 Freeman Lane, Grass Valley, California 95949, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 18, 2019, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of any suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #510 (Sacramento, California): In or around April 14, 2018, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #510, located at 1540 West El Camino Avenue, Sacramento, California 95833, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around July 11, 2018, the CABC and Raley's agreed to a stipulated suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #309 (Merced, California): In or around November 10, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #309, located at 3550 North G Street, Merced, California 95348, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 23, 2018, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of a license suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around July 26, 2017, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around February 22, 2018, the CABC ordered a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #249 (Chico, California): In or around May 5, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #249, located at 2485 Notre Dame Boulevard, Chico, California 95928, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 11, 2017, the CABC issued a decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Doing Business as Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450 (Folsom, California): In or around November 10, 2016, the CABC cited Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450, located at 25045 Blue Ravine Rd., Folsom, California 95630, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around March 2, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $5,810.13 fine in lieu of a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed. Raley's no longer own this fuel station.

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:59

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Please do not hesitate to contact me or my Arizona liquor license counsel, Chris Colyer at Snell & Wilmer L.L.P. (ccolyer@swlaw.com or (602) 382-6579), if you require any further information regarding this response.

[redacted]
Signature

Kenneth Mueller
Printed Name

10-14-2021
Date

'21 DEC 3 Liqr. Lic. PM 3:59

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 09070700

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☑ Controlling Person	☐ Agent	☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Teel, Michael James (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: Nevada

4. Place of birth: [redacted] (City / State / COUNTRY (not county)) Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: Teel, Julie Rollofson (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, what is your date of residency: _____

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: mteel@raleys.com

8. Business Name: Food City #93 Business Phone: 623 / 925 / 1515

9. Business Location Address: 1450 N. Dysart Rd, Avondale, AZ, Maricopa County, 85323 (Street (do not use PO Box) / City / State / County / Zip)

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
1/2010	CURRENT	Chairman	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

'21 DEC 3 Liqr. Lic. PM 3:59

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
8/2020	CURRENT	[redacted]
11/1999	8/2020	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.** ☐Yes ☑No

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐Yes ☐No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐Yes ☑No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐Yes ☑No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐Yes ☑No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐Yes ☑No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑Yes ☐No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.

CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I **(Print Full Name)** Michael James Teel hereby declare that I am the Agent/Controlling Person/Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted] State of _____ County of _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: _____ **Date**

_____ Day of _____, _____
Day **Month** **Year**

See attached

_____
Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

'21 DEC 3 Liqr. Lic. PM 3

CALIFORNIA ACKNOWLEDGMENT **CIVIL CODE § 1189**

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of Yolo }

On October 14, 2021 *Date* before me, Gail A. Davis, Notary Public *Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer*

personally appeared Michael James Teel *Name(s) of Signer(s)*

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

GAIL A. DAVIS
COMM. #2273612
NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA
YOLO COUNTY
Comm. Exp. JAN. 27, 2023

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature [redacted] *Signature of Notary Public*

Place Notary Seal and/or Stamp Above

OPTIONAL

Completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: Questionnaire - Arizona Dept. of Liquor Licenses and Control

Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: _____

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____	Signer's Name: _____
☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____	☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____
☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General	☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact	☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact
☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator	☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator
☐ Other: _____	☐ Other: _____
Signer is Representing: _____	Signer is Representing: _____

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'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3 59

Questionnaire – Signed Statement in Response to Question 18

As a controlling person for Raley's, I hereby disclose the following information with respect to Question 18 of my Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control Questionnaire. I provide this information following due inquiry and diligence into Raley's compliance history with respect to its approximately 126 supermarkets located throughout California and Nevada. Notwithstanding my role as a "controlling person" for Raley's or its affiliates, I was not personally involved with any of the alleged actions or inactions resulting in the suspensions, stayed suspensions, or payments in lieu of suspensions described below.

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'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3 59

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'21 DEC 3 Liqr. Lic. PM 3:59

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Please do not hesitate to contact me or my Arizona liquor license counsel, Chris Colyer at Snell & Wilmer L.L.P. (ccolyer@swlaw.com or (602) 382-6579), if you require any further information regarding this response.

Signat[redacted]

Michael Tee

Printed Name

10/14/21

Date

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 3:59

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210

Type or Print with Black Ink

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 09070700

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☑ Controlling Person	☐ Agent	☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Singmaster, Helen Sofia — Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)
   Last / First / Middle

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: California

4. Place of birth [redacted] Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]
   City / State / COUNTRY (not county)

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)
   Last / First / Middle

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, what is your date of residency: _____

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: hsingmas@raleys.com

8. Business Name: Food City #93 Business Phone: 623 / 925 / 1515

9. Business Location Address: 1450 N. Dysart Rd, Avondale, AZ, Maricopa County, 85323
   Street (do not use PO Box) / City / State / County / Zip

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
4/2000	CURRENT	Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-2999

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

21 DEC 3 PM 3:59

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
1/2003	CURRENT	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.** ☐Yes ☑No

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐Yes ☐No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐Yes ☑No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐Yes ☑No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐Yes ☑No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐Yes ☑No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑Yes ☐No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.

CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I (Print Full Name) Helen Sofia Singmaster hereby declare that I am the Agent / Controlling Person / Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted] State of _____ County of _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: _____ (Date)

_____ (Day) Day of _____ (Month), _____ (Year)

See attached

_____

Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

'21 DEC 3 Liqr. Lic. PM 3:59

CALIFORNIA ACKNOWLEDGMENT CIVIL CODE § 1189

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of Yolo }

On October 11, 2021 (Date) before me, Gail A. Davis, Notary Public (Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer)

personally appeared Helen Sofia Siegmaster (Name(s) of Signer(s))

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

MGC1 GAIL A. DAVIS COMM. #2273612 NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA YOLO COUNTY Comm. Exp. JAN. 27, 2023 MGC1

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

MGC1 GAIL A. DAVIS COMM. #2273612 NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA YOLO COUNTY Comm. Exp. JAN. 27, 2023 MGC1

Signature [redacted]
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal and/or Stamp Above

OPTIONAL

Completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: Questionnaire - Arizona Dept. of Liquor Licenses and Control

Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: _____

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____	Signer's Name: _____
☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____	☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____
☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General	☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact	☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact
☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator	☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator
☐ Other: _____	☐ Other: _____
Signer is Representing: _____	Signer is Representing: _____

©2018 National Notary Association

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 4:00

Questionnaire – Signed Statement in Response to Question 18

As a controlling person for Raley's, I hereby disclose the following information with respect to Question 18 of my Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control Questionnaire. I provide this information following due inquiry and diligence into Raley's compliance history with respect to its approximately 126 supermarkets located throughout California and Nevada. Notwithstanding my role as a "controlling person" for Raley's or its affiliates, I was not personally involved with any of the alleged actions or inactions resulting in the suspensions, stayed suspensions, or payments in lieu of suspensions described below.

Raley's Store #120 (Tonopah, Nevada): On July 7, 2020, the Nye County, Nevada Licensing and Liquor Board issued a suspension commencing July 17, 2020 of the Nye County Liquor License for Raley's Store #120, located at 1201 S. Main St., Tonopah, Nevada 89049, due to nonpayment of the required license renewal fees. On or before July 9, 2020, Raley's provided payment of $200.00 in satisfaction of the past due balance owed, resulting in the reinstatement of the liquor license on approximately July 21, 2020. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #119 (Lake Tahoe, California): In or around December 4, 2019, the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control ("CABC") alleged that Raley's Store #119, located at 4000 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, Suite 6, South Lake Tahoe, California 96150, improperly received gifts, free goods, and other items of value from a supplier between April 28, 2018 and July 12, 2018 in violation of California law. On October 6, 2020, the CABC issued an order granting a compromise consisting of payment of a $3,000 fine in lieu of serving a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around September 27, 2019, the CABC in conjunction with the Sacramento Police Department, cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around August 3, 2020, the CABC issued an order granting a compromise that imposed a $20,000 fine and permanently staying a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #445 (Lodi, California): In or around August 28, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #445, located at 311 South Lower Sacramento Road, Lodi, California 95242, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 20, 2019, the CABC issued an order permanently staying a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license provided there are no further violations within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #448 (West Sacramento, California): In or around August 21, 2019, the CABC cited Raley's Store #448, located at 1601 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, California 95691, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around November 15, 2019, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 5-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

'21 DEC 3 Liqr. Lic. PM 4:00

Raley's Store #227 (Roseville, California): In or around May 16, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #227, located at 1915 Douglas Blvd., Roseville, California 95661, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 4, 2018, the CABC issued a stipulated decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #213 (Grass Valley, California): In or around April 30, 2018, the CABC cited Raley's Store #213, located at 692 Freeman Lane, Grass Valley, California 95949, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 18, 2019, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of any suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #510 (Sacramento, California): In or around April 14, 2018, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #510, located at 1540 West El Camino Avenue, Sacramento, California 95833, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around July 11, 2018, the CABC and Raley's agreed to a stipulated suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #309 (Merced, California): In or around November 10, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #309, located at 3550 North G Street, Merced, California 95348, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around April 23, 2018, the CABC issued an order imposing a $3,000 fine in lieu of a license suspension. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Bel Air Store #506 (Sacramento, California): In or around July 26, 2017, the CABC cited Bel Air Store #506, located at 1301 Florin Road, Sacramento, California 95831, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around February 22, 2018, the CABC ordered a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed.

Raley's Store #249 (Chico, California): In or around May 5, 2017, the CABC cited Raley's Store #249, located at 2485 Notre Dame Boulevard, Chico, California 95928, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around September 11, 2017, the CABC issued a decision imposing a 10-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Raley's Doing Business as Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450 (Folsom, California): In or around November 10, 2016, the CABC cited Aisle 1 Fuel Station #450, located at 25045 Blue Ravine Rd., Folsom, California 95630, for the sale of alcohol to a minor decoy. In or around March 2, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $5,810.13 fine in lieu of a suspension of the location's California liquor license. To my knowledge, the matter is now closed. Raley's no longer own this fuel station.

'21 DEC 3 Liq. Lic. PM 4:00

Raley's Store #443 (Elk Grove, California): In or around September 15, 2016, the CABC cited Raley's Store #443, located at 4900 Elk Grove Boulevard, Elk Grove, California 95758, for the sale of a minor decoy. In or around February 8, 2017, the CABC issued an order imposing a $20,000 fine and a 15-day suspension of the location's California liquor license, provided that such suspension would be stayed indefinitely so long as no violations occurred within one year. To my knowledge, no such violations occurred within one year such that the matter is now closed.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or my Arizona liquor license counsel, Chris Colyer at Snell & Wilmer L.L.P. (ccolyer@swlaw.com or (602) 382-6579), if you require any further information regarding this response.

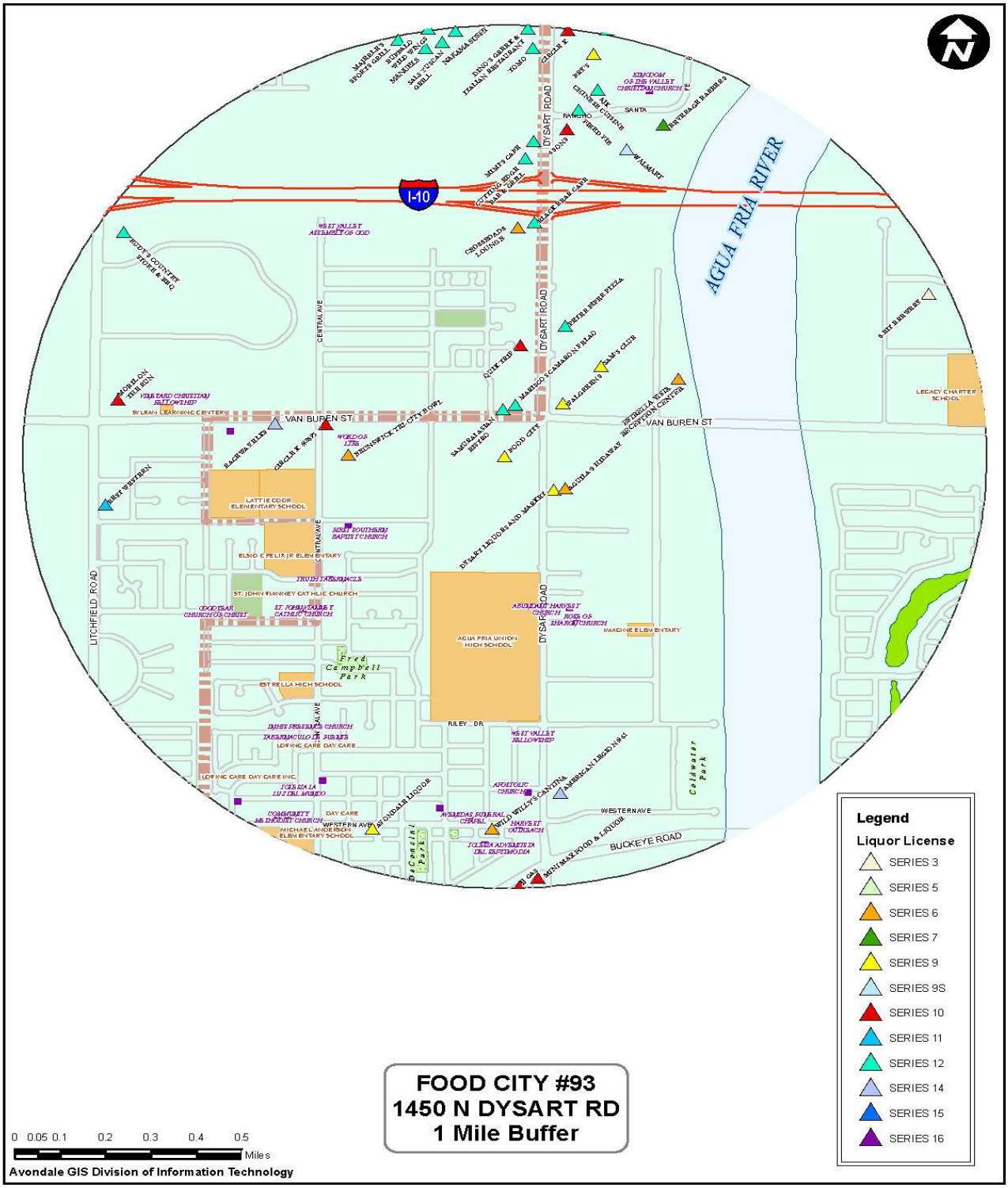
[redacted]
Signature

Helen Singmaster
Printed Name

10/11/21
Date

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

GIS MAP



Jason Eneboe
Jason Eneboe (Jan 6, 2022 15:24 MST)

Avondale
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LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	09 - Liquor Store
Applicant's Name	Michael Joseph Basha
Business Name	Food City #93
Business Address	1450 N Dysart Rd., Avondale, AZ 85323

Department Comments

The General Plan designates the property as Local Commercial, and the current zoning is Local Commercial (C-2). A Grocery Store is an allowed use under Local Commercial.



☐ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☑ **Development Services** ☐ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**



E-Signature

Associate Planner

Title

Augustus Gerletti

Name

Jan 13, 2022

Date

This license is scheduled for the City Council Meeting on: January 24th 2022

Please complete form by: January 10th 2022

Avondale
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LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	09 - Liquor Store
Applicant's Name	Michael Joseph Basha
Business Name	Food City #93
Business Address	1450 N Dysart Rd., Avondale, AZ 85323
Department Comments	

☐ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☐ **Development Services** ☑ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Daniel Vazquez
Daniel Vazquez (Jan 13, 2022 15:26 MST)
E-Signature

Accountant/Tax Auditor
Title

Daniel Vazquez
Name

Jan 13, 2022
Date

This license is scheduled for the City Council Meeting on: January 24th 2022

Please complete form by: January 10th 2022

Avondale
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LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	09 - Liquor Store
Applicant's Name	Michael Joseph Basha
Business Name	Food City #93
Business Address	1450 N Dysart Rd., Avondale, AZ 85323
Department Comments	
No comments	

☐ **Police Department** ☑ **Fire Department**

☐ **Development Services** ☐ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Jason Napier
Jason Napier (Jan 11, 2022 13:24 MST)
E-Signature

Fire Marshal
Title

Jason Napier
Name

Jan 11, 2022
Date

This license is scheduled for the City Council Meeting on: January 24th 2022

Please complete form by: January 10th 2022

Avondale
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LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	09 - Liquor Store
Applicant's Name	Michael Joseph Basha
Business Name	Food City #93
Business Address	1450 N Dysart Rd., Avondale, AZ 85323
Department Comments	

☑ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☐ **Development Services** ☐ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Jonathon Martin
Jonathon Martin (Jan 11, 2022 12:31 MST)
E-Signature

Assitant Chief
Title

Jonathon Martin
Name

Jan 11, 2022
Date

This license is scheduled for the City Council Meeting on: January 24th 2022

Please complete form by: January 10th 2022

Item Number: 4.e.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Series 10 (Beer and Wine Store) Liquor License - Family Dollar #31787

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk, (623) 333-1214

THROUGH: Tracy Stevens, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1014

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area:

- Diverse Recreation and Entertainment Opportunities – Avondale provides residents with the ability to connect with amenities, businesses, and their community, enhancing the opportunity to live, work, and enjoy a healthy, active, and affordable lifestyle.

The approval of this agenda item will promote Avondale community's social connectivity by providing a new social environment for family and friends. This item will increase visitor traffic to Avondale's local businesses.

PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request to recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 10 (Beer and Wine Store) Liquor License submitted by Carlos Favela for the sale of alcohol at Family Dollar #31787, located at 12214 West Lower Buckeye Road in Avondale and authorize the City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

Family Dollar #31787 is an establishment that is located at 12214 West Lower Buckeye Road in Avondale. Issuance of a new Series 10 (Beer and Wine Store) liquor license is required to allow alcohol sales on the premises. State Statute requires a Series 10 liquor license to be separated a minimum of 300 feet from K-12 schools or church buildings. It also requires 300 feet separation from fenced recreational areas that are part of a school building.

DISCUSSION:

As required by state law and city ordinance, the application was posted for the required period of time. The Police, Fire & Medical, Development & Engineering Services and Finance Departments have reviewed the application and are recommending approval.

BUDGET IMPACT:

All liquor license fees have been paid in full.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending City Council recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 10 (Beer and Wine Store) Liquor License submitted by Carlos Favela for the sale of alcohol at Family Dollar #31787 located at 12214 West Lower Buckeye Road in Avondale.

Contact person for document distribution:

State of Arizona
Department of Liquor Licenses and Control

Created 12/15/2021 @ 11:08:16 AM

Local Governing Body Report

LICENSE

Number:		Type:	010 BEER AND WINE STORE
Name:	FAMILY DOLLAR #31787		
State:	Pending		
Issue Date:		Expiration Date:	
Original Issue Date:			
Location:	12214 W LOWER BUCKEYE ROAD AVONDALE, AZ 85323 USA		
Mailing Address:	500 VOLVO PARKWAY CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320 USA		
Phone:	(623)209-7597		
Alt. Phone:	(602)694-3203		
Email:	CGFAVELA@FAMILYDOLLAR.COM		

AGENT

Name:	CARLOS GABRIEL FAVELA
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	500 VOLVO PARKWAY CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320 USA
Phone:	(602)694-3203
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	CGFAVELA@FAMILYDOLLAR.COM

OWNER

Name:	FAMILY DOLLAR INC		
Contact Name:	VARIOUS AGENTS		
Type:	CORPORATION		
AZ CC File Number:	F08710462	State of Incorporation:	NC
Incorporation Date:	11/17/1997		
Correspondence Address:	500 VOLVO PARKWAY CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320 USA		
Phone:	(850)577-6962		
Alt. Phone:			
Email:	ALYSSA.DICKINSON@GRAY-ROBINSON.COM		

Officers / Stockholders

Name:	Title:	% Interest:
FAMILY DOLLAR STORES INC	Shareholder	100.00
PETER ALLAN BARNETT	President	
ROGER WAYNE DEAN	VP/TRES	
SANDRA LOFTIS BOSCIA	ASST SEC	

FAMILY DOLLAR INC - ASST SEC

Name: SANDRA LOFTIS BOSCIA
Gender: Female
Correspondence Address: 500 VOLVO PARKWAY
CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320
USA
Phone: (704)708-1953
Alt. Phone:
Email: SBOSCIA@FAMILYDOLLAR.COM

FAMILY DOLLAR INC - VP/TRES
FAMILY DOLLAR STORES INC - VP/TRES

Name: ROGER WAYNE DEAN
Gender: Male
Correspondence Address: 500 VOLVO PARKWAY
CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320
USA
Phone: (757)321-5354
Alt. Phone:
Email: RDEAN@DOLLARTREEE.COM

FAMILY DOLLAR INC - Shareholder

Name: FAMILY DOLLAR STORES INC
Contact Name: VARIOUS AGENTS
Type: CORPORATION
AZ CC File Number: State of Incorporation:
Incorporation Date:
Correspondence Address: 500 VOLVO PARKWAY
CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320
USA
Phone: (850)577-6962
Alt. Phone:
Email: ALYSSA.DICKINSON@GRAY-ROBINSON.COM

FAMILY DOLLAR STORES INC - Shareholder

Name:	DOLLAR TREE INC
Contact Name:	VARIOUS AGENTS
Type:	CORPORATION
AZ CC File Number:	State of Incorporation:
Incorporation Date:	
Correspondence Address:	500 VOLVO PARKWAY CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320 USA
Phone:	(850)577-6962
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	ALYSSA.DICKINSON@GRAY-ROBINSON.COM

FAMILY DOLLAR STORES INC - PRESIDENT

Name:	PETER ALLEN BARNETT
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	500 VOLVO PARKWAY CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320 USA
Phone:	(757)428-2789
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	PBARNETT@FAMILYDOLLAR.COM

FAMILY DOLLAR STORES INC - ASST SECRETARY

Name:	HARRY RASHAD SPENCER
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	500 VOLVO PARKWAY CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320 USA
Phone:	(757)321-5000
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	AB-LICENSING@DOLALRTREE.COM

FAMILY DOLLAR INC - President

Name:	PETER ALLAN BARNETT
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	500 VOLVO PARKWAY CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320 USA
Phone:	(757)428-2789
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	PBARNETT@FAMILYDOLLAR.COM

MANAGERS

Name: RALPHAEL SEAN PICHE
Gender: Male
Correspondence Address: 500 VOLVO PARKWAY
CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320
USA
Phone: (520)252-3372
Alt. Phone:
Email: RPICHE@FAMILYDOLLAR.COM

****

Name: BRENDA E SALLARD
Gender: Female
Correspondence Address: 500 VOLVO PARKWAY
CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320
USA
Phone: (520)628-0121
Alt. Phone:
Email: BSALLARD@FAMILYDOLLAR.COM

****

Name: JORGE OJEDA
Gender: Female
Correspondence Address: 500 VOLVO PARKWAY
CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320
USA
Phone: (760)222-7332
Alt. Phone:
Email: JOJEDA7@FAMILYDOLLAR.COM

****

Name: MICHELLE RENEE BROWN
Gender: Female
Correspondence Address: 500 VOLVO PARKWAY
CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320
USA
Phone: (928)533-8145
Alt. Phone:
Email: MBROW748@FAMILYDOLLAR.COM

****

Name: WILLIAM HENRY CONLEY
Gender: Male
Correspondence Address: 500 VOLVO PARKWAY
CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320
USA
Phone: (480)707-3499
Alt. Phone:
Email: WICONLEY@FAMILYDOLLAR.COM

****

Name: MICHAEL JACKSON GOHN
Gender: Male
Correspondence Address: 500 VOLVO PARKWAY
CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320
USA
Phone: (682)321-4589
Alt. Phone:
Email: MGOHN@FAMILYDOLLAR.COM

****

Name: STEVEN JOHN HARRIS
Gender: Male
Correspondence Address: 500 VOLVO PARKWAY
CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320
USA
Phone: (928)278-9098
Alt. Phone:
Email: SJOHNHARRIS1573@OUTLOOK.COM

****

Name: CARLOS GABRIEL FAVELA
Gender: Male
Correspondence Address: 500 VOLVO PARKWAY
CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320
USA
Phone: (928)892-5240
Alt. Phone: (602)694-3203
Email: CGFAVELA@FAMILYDOLLAR.COM

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application Number: 162444
Application Type: New Application

Created Date: 09/28/2021

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

010 Beer and Wine Store

1) Are you applying for an Interim Permit (INP)?
   No
2) Provide name, address, and distance of nearest school and church.
   (If less than one (1) mile note footage)
   La Joya Community High School - 11650 W Whyman Ave. Avondale, AZ 85323 - 3,200 feet

   La Mission Asamblea De Dios - 11147 W Buckeye Rd. Avondale, AZ 85323 - 1,450 feet
3) Are you one of the following? Please indicate below.
   Property Tenant
   Subtenant
   Property Owner
   Property Purchaser
   Property Management Company
   Property Tenant
4) Is there a penalty if lease is not fulfilled?
   Yes
   What is the penalty?
   See Attached
5) Is the Business located within the incorporated limits of the city or town of which it is located?
   Yes
6) What is the total money borrowed for the business not including the lease?
   Please list each amount owed to lenders/individuals.
   0
7) Is there a drive through window on the premises?
   No
8) If there is a patio please indicate contiguous or non-contiguous within 30 feet.
   N/A
9) Is your licensed premises now closed due to construction, renovation or redesign or rebuild?
   No

DOCUMENTS

DOCUMENT TYPE	FILE NAME	UPLOADED DATE
ALIEN STATUS	02136479.pdf	09/28/2021
ALIEN STATUS	02114836.pdf	09/28/2021
DIAGRAM/FLOOR PLAN	02135931.pdf	09/28/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	02136282.pdf	09/28/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	02136283.pdf	09/28/2021
MISCELLANEOUS	02103324.pdf	09/28/2021
MISCELLANEOUS	02114819.pdf	09/28/2021
ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS	02136486.pdf	09/28/2021
MISCELLANEOUS	02136620.pdf	09/28/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	02137971.pdf	09/30/2021
QUESTIONNAIRE	02137970.pdf	09/30/2021

02154646.docx	10/21/2021
02153826.pdf	10/21/2021
02153827.pdf	10/21/2021
02135931.pdf	10/21/2021
02136283.pdf	10/21/2021
02137966.pdf	10/21/2021
02137965.pdf	10/21/2021
02114836.pdf	10/21/2021

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Family Dollar, Inc. Flowchart

Dollar Tree, Inc.

(100% Stockholder)

NASDAQ: DLTR

↓

Family Dollar Stores, Inc.

(100% Stockholder)

Controlling Officers:

President: Peter Barnett

Vice President: Roger Dean

Assistant Secretary: Harry R. Spencer

↓

Family Dollar, Inc.

(100% Stockholder)

Controlling Officers:

President: Peter Barnett

Vice President: Roger Dean

Assistant Secretary: Harry R. Spencer

21. DEFAULT BY TENANT. The following will constitute events of default:

(a) Tenant fails to pay any installment of Fixed Rent when due and the failure continues for 15 days after Tenant receives written notice of default from Landlord, or Tenant fails to pay any other sums due Landlord under this Lease when due and the failure continues for 30 days after Tenant receives written notice of default from Landlord; or

(b) Tenant fails to perform or observe any other material agreement or condition on its part to be performed or observed, and Tenant fails to commence to cure the default within 30 days after receipt of notice of the default from Landlord or having commenced to cure such default, Tenant fails to diligently pursue the curing of the default thereafter.

(c) Tenant is adjudicated bankrupt; or Tenant files in any court a petition in bankruptcy, or for any reorganization pursuant to the provisions of any state or federal insolvency or bankruptcy act; or any involuntary petition in bankruptcy is filed against Tenant, and such petition is not vacated or withdrawn within 180 days after the date of filing thereof; or Tenant makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; or a receiver or trustee of all or a portion of Tenant's property is appointed, and such appointment is not vacated within 120 days after it is made; provided that also as a result of any such event described in this clause (c), Tenant ceases to pay rent and fails to cure such default in its payment of rent prior to the expiration of the cure period described in clause (a) above.

Upon the expiration of the applicable notice and cure period, Landlord may immediately or any time before the default is corrected, terminate this Lease, or Landlord may, with or without terminating this Lease, immediately or at any time before the default is corrected, reenter and resume possession of the Demised Premises and remove all persons and property therefrom by a suitable action or proceeding at law or

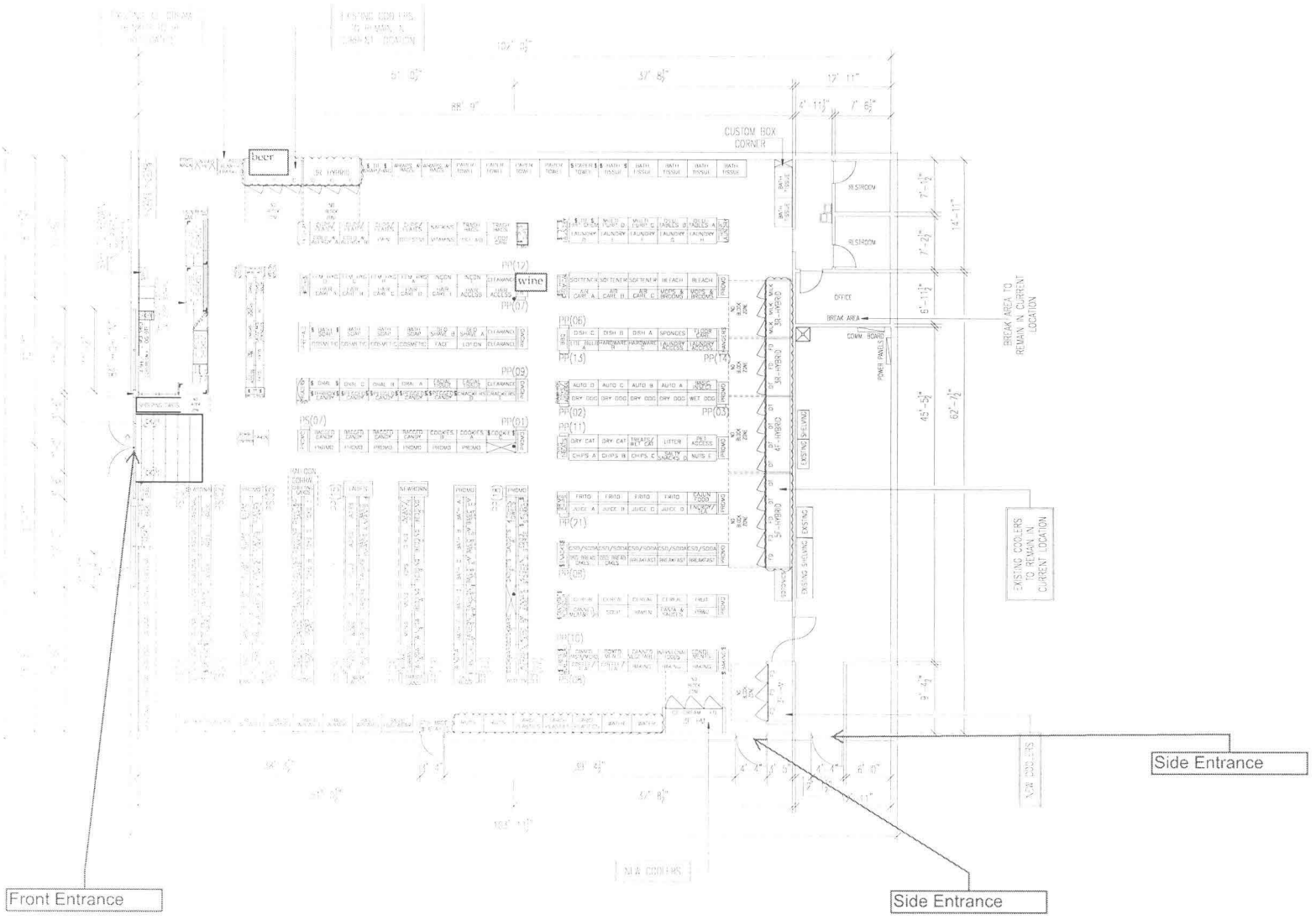


in equity without being liable for trespass. No re-entry by the Landlord will be deemed an acceptance of a surrender of this Lease.

Following any such re-entry, Landlord will use reasonable efforts to relet the Demised Premises for a commercially reasonable rent taking into consideration the condition of the Demised Premises and general market conditions. Such reletting may be for a period equal to or greater or less than the remainder of the term of this Lease and upon such terms and concessions as the Landlord will deem reasonable to any tenant or tenants and for any use and purpose which Landlord may deem appropriate. If this Lease is terminated as provided for in this Paragraph, after crediting any rents and other charges due upon reletting, then Landlord will be entitled to recover from Tenant and Tenant will pay to Landlord the following: (1) an amount equal to all reasonable expenses incurred by Landlord in recovering possession of the Demised Premises; (2) all reasonable costs and charges for the care of the Demised Premises while vacant; (3) an amount equal to all reasonable expenses incurred by Landlord in connection with reletting the Demised Premises or any part thereof, including brokers' commissions, advertising expenses and the cost of making any repairs Tenant was obligated to make (but specifically excluding any costs for renovating or remodeling the Demised Premises for a new tenant and any attorney's fees to negotiate a new lease); and (4) the rent and other charges required to be paid by Tenant under this Lease which amounts will be due and payable by Tenant to Landlord on the several days on which such rent and other charges would have become due and payable had this Lease not been terminated.

Separate actions may be instituted by Landlord against Tenant from time to time to recover any damages which, at the trial of any such action, will then or theretofore have become due and payable to Landlord under any provisions hereof without waiting until the end of the term of this Lease, and neither the institution of suit or suits, proceeding or proceedings or the entering of judgment will bar Landlord from bringing a subsequent suit or proceeding for damages of any kind thereafter suffered. It is expressly agreed that forbearance on the part of Landlord in the institution of any suit or entry of judgment for any part of the rent herein reserved to Landlord will in no way serve as a defense against nor prejudice subsequent action for later rent. Mention in this Lease of any particular remedy will not preclude Landlord from any other remedy at law or in equity and Landlord will have all remedies and rights available to it at law or equity in addition to all remedies set forth herein except Landlord will not have the right to lock Tenant out of the Demised Premises without a court order and Landlord will not have the right to accelerate any monetary obligations of Tenant.





POWER PANEL LIST

PP (01)	CANDY
PP (02)	PETS
PP (03)	PETS - ACCESSORIES
PP (04)	BELTS & WALLETS
PP (05)	BABY WIPES
PP (06)	LITTLE TREE AIR FRESHENER
PP (07)	BODY SPRAY
PP (08)	TOYS
PP (09)	SPECIALTY BATH
PP (10)	PUZZLE BOOKS
PP (11)	COMMAND
PP (12)	FOOT CARE/LIP CARE
PP (13)	WORK GLOVES
PP (14)	SEWING NOTIONS
PP (15)	SHOE CARE
PP (18)	PLACEMATS
PP (19)	REDI SHADE
PP (20)	SALT/DIFFUSERS
PP (21)	LED STRIPS LIGHT
PP (22)	CURTAIN LIGHTS
PS (1-8)	SEASONAL

ORE VIBER	PROJECT NUMBER	LOCATION	FORMAT	START DATE	TOTAL INTERIOR SQ FT	SALES SQ FT	USABLE STOCK SQ FT	EXTERIOR SQ FT	AA HAIR CARE	AA	HISPANIC	CEILING HEIGHT	AGS	RISK CLASS	SECTION COUNT	DRAWN BY	PROJECT MANAGER	DATE
NO 787 787	XXXXXX	AVONDALE, AZ	URBAN H2	8/23/2021	7,919	6,915	613	8,310	HIGH	VERY LOW	HIGH	13'-4"	251	2	281 37 EC	H.LUCHT	N/A	7/12/2021

FAMILY DOLLAR
500 VOLVO PKWY I CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320
CONFIDENTIAL - FAMILY DOLLAR USE ONLY
PLEASE CHECK THE PLANOGRAM KIT FOR ANY FLOW RECEIVED AFTER THE LATEST DATE ON THE LAYOUTS. THIS SHOULD BE APPLIED TO MERCHANDISE PLAN.

MERCHANDISE PLAN

SENIOR PROJECT SUPERVISOR:
ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING FIXTURES AND/OR ADJACENCIES PLEASE EMAIL: PMISSUES@FAMILYDOLLAR.COM

REVISIONS
H. LUCHT - RUGS AND LARGE PLASTICS REDUCED TO ADD WATER. - 7.19.2021

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

AC

Pending 805-105

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 162444

1. Check the Appropriate Box →

☐ Controlling Person ☑ Agent ☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Favela (Last) Carlos (First) Gabriel (Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver Licens[redacted] State: Arizona

4. Place of birth: [redacted] (City / State / COUNTRY (not county)) Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] (Last / First / Middle) Birt[redacted] (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, what is your date of residency: 8/27/39

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: CGFAVELA@familydollar.com

8. Business Name: FAMILY DOLLAR STORE #31787 Business Phone: 623 / 209 / 7597

9. Business Location Address: 12214 W Lower Buckeye Rd (Street (do not use PO Box)) Avondale (City) AZ (State) Maricopa (County) 85323 (Zip)

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
04/13	CURRENT	Family Dollar	3421 W Indian School Rd Phx Az 85033

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
11/13	CURRENT	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.** ☑ Yes ☐ No

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☑ Yes ☐ No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐ Yes ☒ No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐ Yes ☒ No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐ Yes ☒ No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐ Yes ☒ No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐ Yes ☒ No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.

CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I **(Print Full Name)** Carlos Favela hereby declare that I am the Agent/ Controlling Person / Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted] State of Arizona County of Maricopa

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: 03/12/2023 (Date) 30th Day of August, 2021

GRACE MCALLISTER
Notary Public - Arizona
Maricopa County
Commission # 562222
My Comm. Expires Mar 12, 2023

[redacted]
Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above license.

PRINT NAME: Peter Barnett **SIGNATURE:** [redacted]

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-2999

'21 12 13 Liqr.Admin AM11:16

State of Arizona
Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W. Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 542-5141

ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CITIZENSHIP OR ALIEN STATUS FOR STATE PUBLIC BENEFITS

Title IV of the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (the "Act"), 8 U.S.C. § 1621, provides that, with certain exceptions, only United States citizens, United States non-citizen nationals, non-exempt "qualified aliens" (and sometimes only particular categories of qualified aliens), nonimmigrant, and certain aliens paroled into the United States are eligible to receive state, or local public benefits. With certain exceptions, a professional license and commercial license issued by a State agency is a State public benefit.

Arizona Revised Statutes § 41-1080 requires, in general, that a person applying for a license must submit documentation to the license agency that satisfactorily demonstrates the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.

Directions: All applicants must complete Sections I, II, and IV. Applicants who are not U.S. citizens or nationals must also complete Section III.

Submit this completed form and a copy of one or more document(s) from the attached "Evidence of U.S. Citizenship, U.S. National Status, or Alien Status" with your application for license or renewal. If the document you submit does not contain a photograph, you must also provide a government issued document that contains your photograph. You must submit supporting legal documentation (i.e. marriage certificate) if the name on your evidence is not the same as your current legal name.

SECTION I – APPLICANT INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL OWNER/AGENT NAME (Print or type) Gabriel Carlos Favela

SECTION II – CITIZENSHIP OR NATIONAL STATUS DECLARATION

Are you a citizen or national of the United States? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If **Yes**, indicate place of birth:

City Phoenix State (or equivalent) AZ Country or Territory USA

If you answered **Yes**, 1) Attach a legible copy of a document from the attached list.

2) Name of document: Driver's License
Go to Section IV.

If you answered **No**, you must complete Section III and IV.

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-9027

'21 12 13 Liq.Admin AM11:16

SECTION III – ALIEN STATUS DECLARATION

To be completed by applicants who are not citizens or nationals of the United States. Please indicate alien status by checking the appropriate box. Attach a legible copy of a document from the attached list or other document as evidence of your status.

_____
Name of document provided

Qualified Alien Status (8 U.S.C.§§ 1621(a)(1),-1641(b) and (c))

☐ 1. An alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA)

☐ 2. An alien who is granted asylum under Section 208 of the INA.

☐ 3. A refugee admitted to the United States under Section 207 of the INA.

☐ 4. An alien paroled into the United States for at least one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA.

☐ 5. An alien whose deportation is being withheld under Section 243(h) of the INA.

☐ 6. An alien granted conditional entry under Section 203(a)(7) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1980.

☐ 7. An alien who is a Cuban/Haitian entrant.

☐ 8. An alien who has, or whose child or child's parent is a "battered alien" or an alien subject to extreme cruelty in the United States.

Nonimmigrant Status (8 U.S.C. § 1621(a)(2))

☐ 9. A nonimmigrant under the Immigration and Nationality Act [8 U.S.C § 1101 et seq.] Non immigrants are persons who have temporary status for a specific purpose. See 8 U.S.C § 1101(a)(15).

Alien Paroled into the United States for Less Than One Year (8 U.S.C. § 1621(a)(3))

☐ 10. An alien paroled into the United States for less than one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA

Other Persons (8 U.S.C § 1621(c)(2)(A) and (C)

☐ 11. A nonimmigrant whose visa for entry is related to employment in the United States, or

☐ 12. A citizen of a freely associated state, if section 141 of the applicable compact of free association approved in Public Law 99-239 or 99-658 (or a successor provision) is in effect [Freely Associated States include the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau and the Federate States of Micronesia, 48 U.S.C. § 1901 *et seq.*];

☐ 13. A foreign national not physically present in the United States.

Otherwise Lawfully Present

☐ 14. A person not described in categories 1-13 who is otherwise lawfully present in the United States.

PLEASE NOTE: The federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act may make persons who fall into this category ineligible for licensure. See 8 U.S.C. § 1621(a).

'21 12 13 Liqr.Admin AM11:16

SECTION IV - DECLARATION

All applicants must complete this section.
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Arizona that the answers and evidence I have given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Carlos Gabriel Favela

Individual Owner/Agent Printed Name

[redacted]

Individual Owner/Agent Signature

8/30/21

Today's Date

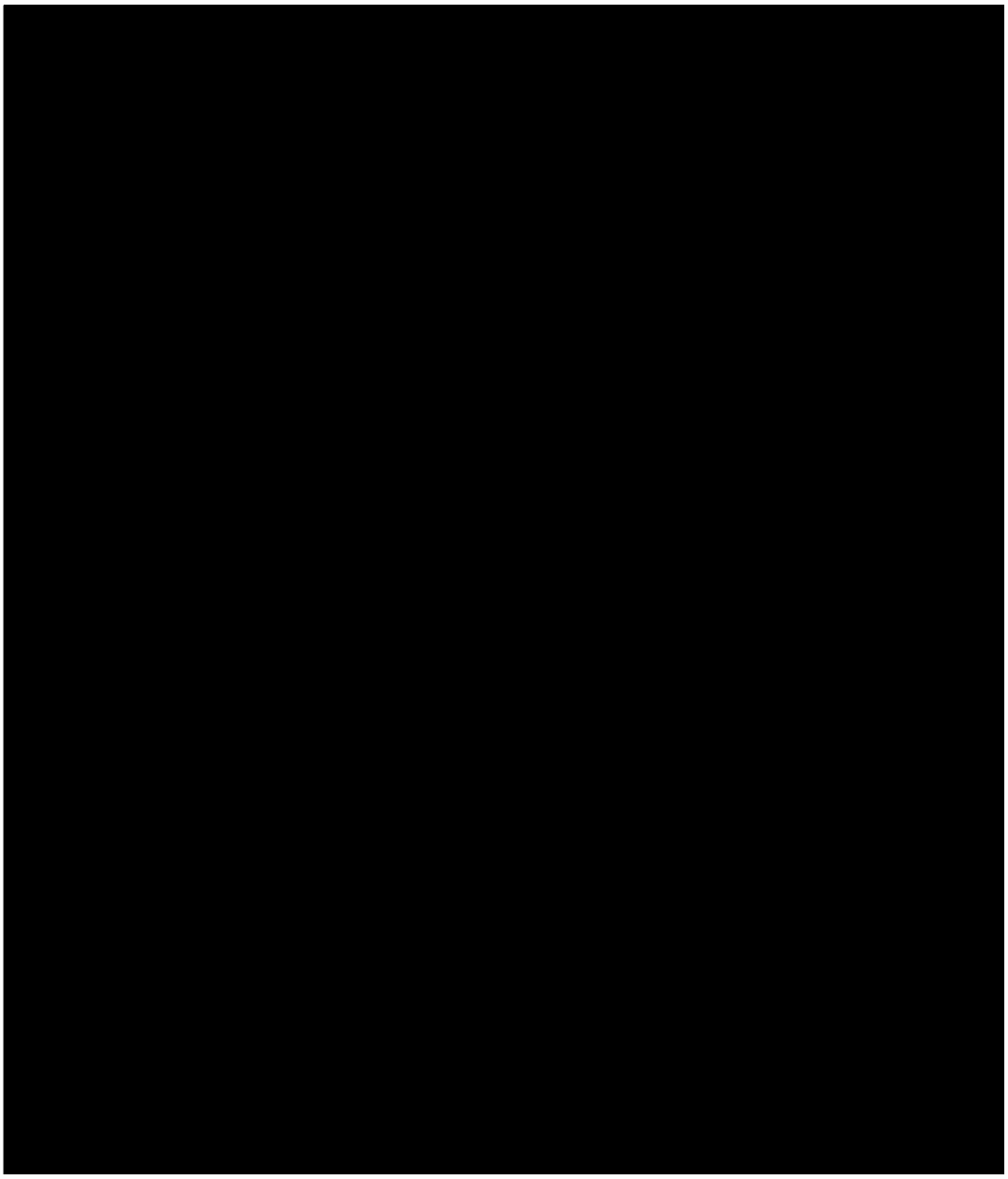
EVIDENCE OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP, U.S. NATIONAL STATUS, OR ALIEN STATUS

You must submit supporting legal documentation (i.e. marriage certificate) if the name on your evidence is not the same as your current legal name.

Evidence showing authorized presence in the United State includes the following:

1. An Arizona driver license issued after 1996 or an Arizona non-operating identification card.
2. A driver license issued by a state that verifies lawful presence in the United States.
3. A birth certificate or delayed birth certificate showing birth in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Islands local time)
4. A United States certificate of birth abroad.
5. A United States passport. ***Passport must be signed***
6. A foreign passport with a United States visa.
7. An I-94 form with a photograph.
8. A United States citizenship and immigration services employment authorization document or refugee travel document.
9. A United States certificate of naturalization.
10. A United States certificate of citizenship.
11. A tribal certificate of Indian blood.
12. A tribal or bureau of Indian affairs affidavit of birth.
13. Any other license that is issued by the federal government, any other state government, an agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state that requires proof of citizenship or lawful alien status before issuing the license.

'21 DEC 13 Liqr. Lic. AM11:12



'21 DEC 13 Liq. Lic. AM11:12

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

Pending AC
805-104

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 162444

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** → ☑ Controlling Person ☐ Agent | ☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Barnett (Last) Peter (First) Allan (Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: [redacted] State: VA

4. Place of birth: [redacted] (City / State / COUNTRY (not county)) Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] (Last / First / Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, what is your date of residency: _____

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: pbarnett@familydollar.com

8. Business Name: Family Dollar ~~Inc.~~ # 31787 (AP) Business Phone: 623-209-7597

9. Business Location Address: 12214 W. Lower Buckeye Rd (Street (do not use PO Box)) Avondale (City) AZ (State) Maricopa (County) 85353 (Zip)

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
08/13	CURRENT	Sr. VP	Dollar Tree / Family Dollar
			500 Volvo Pkwy Chesapeake Va 23320

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)* '21 DEC 13 Liqr. Lic. AM11:12

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
05/19	CURRENT	[redacted]
08/18	05/19	
10/13	08/18	

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.** ☐Yes ☑No

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐Yes ☐No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐Yes ☑No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐Yes ☑No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐Yes ☑No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐Yes ☑No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑Yes ☐No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement. Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.

CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I (Print Full Name) PETRA BARNETT hereby declare that I am the Agent/ Controlling Person / Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted]

State of Virginia City ~~County~~ of Chesapeake

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My commission expires on 1/31/2025 (Date)

11 (Day) Day of August (Month), 2021 (Year)

JENNIFER LEE TACKETT
NOTARY PUBLIC
REGISTRATION # 7941018
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
JANUARY 31, 2025

[redacted]
Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

'21 DEC 13 Liqr. Lic. AM11:20

To Whom It May Concern:

I, Peter Barnett, President of Family Dollar Stores, Inc., provide this signed statement in support of its application for liquor license. I am the Controlling Person who completed the Questionnaire to be submitted with the application. The attached Exhibit A provides the details concerning my "Yes" answer to Question 18. This statement and the attached Exhibit A are true, correct, and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

[redacted]

By: Peter Barnett
As: President, Family Dollar Stores, Inc.

'21 DEC 13 Liqr. Lic. AM11:20

EXHIBIT A

Question 18: Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? A.R.S.§4-202(D).

Answer: Yes. See below chart for details.

Citation Date	Agency	Licensed Entity	Disposition	Suspension Dates	Reinstatement Date
12/30/2019	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Control	Family Dollar Stores of Texas, LLC	License Suspension – 8 Days	1/8/2020 – 1/15/2020	1/16/2020
2/22/2020	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Control	Family Dollar Stores of Texas, LLC	License Suspension – 8 Days	12/16/2020 – 12/23/2020	12/24/2020
3/4/2020	Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority	Family Dollar Stores of Virginia, Inc.	License Suspension –25 Days	5/14/2020 – 6/7/2020	6/8/2020
6/4/2021	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Control	Family Dollar Stores of Texas, LLC	License Suspension –8 Days	9/8/2021 – 9/15/2021	9/16/2021

'21 DEC 13 Liq. Lic. AM11:12

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

Pending (AC)
405-104

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

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Liquor License#: 162444

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☑ Controlling Person ☐ Agent ☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Dean (Last) Roger (First) Wayne (Middle) Birth Date: [redacted] (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security #: [redacted] Driver License#: A[redacted] State: VA

4. Place of birth: [redacted] (City State COUNTRY (not county)) Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] Birth D[redacted] (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, what is your date of residency: _____

7. Daytime telephone number: [redacted] E-mail address: ab-licensing@dollartree.com

8. Business Name: Family Dollar ~~Inc.~~ # 31787 (AP) Business Phone: 623-209-7597

9. Business Location Address: 12214 W. Lower Buckeye Rd (Street (do not use PO Box)) Avondale (City) AZ (State) Maricopa (County) 85353 (Zip)

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
10/99	CURRENT	VP, Treasurer	Dollar Tree / Family Dollar
			500 Volvo Pkwy Chesapeake Va 23320

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)* '21 DEC 13 Liqr. Lic. AM11:12

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
05/12	CURRENT	[redacted]

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? ☐Yes ☑No
If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.**

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐Yes ☐No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐Yes ☑No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐Yes ☑No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐Yes ☑No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐Yes ☑No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑Yes ☐No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement.
Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.
CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I **(Print Full Name)** Roger Dean hereby declare that I am the Agent/ Controlling Person / Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted] State of Virginia City ~~County~~ of Chesapeake

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: January 31, 2025 — 23rd Day of August, 2021

STEPHANIE REED ANDREY
NOTARY PUBLIC
REGISTRATION # 7933871
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
JANUARY 31, 2025

[redacted]
Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-2999

'21 12 13 Liqr.Admin PM12:44

To Whom It May Concern:

I, Roger Dean, Vice President and Treasurer of Family Dollar, Inc., provide this signed statement in support of its application for liquor license. I am the Controlling Person who completed the Questionnaire to be submitted with the application. The attached Exhibit A provides the details concerning my "Yes" answer to Question 18. This statement and the attached Exhibit A are true, correct, and complete, to the best of my knowledge.



By: Roger Dean
As: Vice President and Treasurer, Family Dollar Inc.

EXHIBIT A

Question 18: Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? A.R.S.§4-202(D).

Answer: Yes. See below chart for details.

Citation Date	Agency	Licensed Entity	Disposition	Suspension Dates	Reinstatement Date
12/30/2019	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Control	Family Dollar Stores of Texas, LLC	License Suspension – 8 Days	1/8/2020 – 1/15/2020	1/16/2020
2/22/2020	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Control	Family Dollar Stores of Texas, LLC	License Suspension – 8 Days	12/16/2020 – 12/23/2020	12/24/2020
3/4/2020	Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority	Family Dollar Stores of Virginia, Inc.	License Suspension –25 Days	5/14/2020 – 6/7/2020	6/8/2020
6/4/2021	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Control	Family Dollar Stores of Texas, LLC	License Suspension –8 Days	9/8/2021 – 9/15/2021	9/16/2021

'21 DEC 13 Liqr. Lic. AM11:12

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

QUESTIONNAIRE

A.R.S.§4-202, 4-210
Type or Print with Black Ink

AC

Pending 805-104

The fees allowed by R19-1-102 will be charged for all dishonored checks.

ATTENTION APPLICANT: This is a legally binding document. Please type or print in **black ink**. An investigation of your background will be conducted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. False or misleading answers may result in the denial or revocation of a license or permit and could result in criminal prosecution.

Attention local governments: Social security and birth date information is confidential. This information may be given to law enforcement agencies for background checks only.

QUESTIONNAIRE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CONTROLLING PERSON, AGENT AND MANAGER BEING DISCLOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT. EACH PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM MUST SUBMIT A BLUE OR BLACK LINED FINGERPRINT CARD ALONG WITH A $22 FEE. FINGERPRINTS MUST BE DONE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR BONA FIDE FINGERPRINT SERVICE. FOR AN ADDITIONAL $13 FEE, FINGERPRINTS MAY BE DONE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED APPLICATION.

Liquor License#: 162444

1. **Check the Appropriate Box** →

☑ Controlling Person ☐ Agent ☐ Premises Manager (complete all questions except #12)

2. Name: Spencer (Last) Harry (First) Rashad (Middle) Birth Date [redacted] (NOT a public record)

3. Social Security # [redacted] Driver Licen[redacted] State: Virginia

4. Place of birth [redacted] (City State COUNTRY (not county)) Height: [redacted] Weight: [redacted] Eyes: [redacted] Hair: [redacted]

5. Name of current/most recent spouse: [redacted] (Last First Middle) Birth D[redacted] (NOT a public record)

6. Are you a bona fide resident of Arizona? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, what is your date of residency: _____

7. Daytime telephone numbe[redacted] E-mail address: ab-licensing@dollartree.com

8. Business Name: Family Dollar ~~Inc.~~ #31787 AP Business Phone: 623-209-7597

9. Business Location Address: 12214 W. Lower Buckeye Rd (Street (do not use PO Box)) Avondale (City) AZ (State) Maricopa (County) 85353 (Zip)

10. List your employment or type of business during the past five (5) years. If unemployed, retired, or student, list residence address.

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	DESCRIBE POSITION OR BUSINESS	EMPLOYERS NAME OR NAME OF BUSINESS (Street Address, City, State & Zip)
July 2021	CURRENT	Director	Family Dollar - 500 Volvo Pkway, Chesapeake VA 23320
01/ 2019	07/ 2021	Director	[redacted]
01/2014	01/2019	Director	

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

'21 DEC 13 Liq. Lic. AM11:12

11. Provide your residence address information for the last five (5) years: *A.R.S. §4-202(D)*

FROM Month/Year	TO Month/Year	RESIDENTIAL Street Address
01/2019	CURRENT	[redacted]
01/2016	01/2019	
01/2010	01/2016	

(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)

12. As a Controlling Person or Agent, will you be physically present and operating the licensed premises? ☐Yes ☑No
If you answered YES, then answer **#13 below. If NO, skip to #14.**

13. Have you attended a DLLC approved Basic & Management Liquor Law Training Course within the past 3 years? ☐Yes ☑No

14. Have you been cited, arrested, indicted, convicted, or summoned into court for violation of ANY criminal law or ordinance, regardless of the disposition, even if dismissed or expunged, within the past five (5) years? ☐Yes ☑No

15. Are there ANY administrative law citations, compliance actions or consents, criminal arrests, indictments or summonses pending against you? (Do not include civil traffic tickets.) *A.R.S.§4-202,4-210* ☐Yes ☑No

16. Has anyone EVER obtained a judgement against you the subject of which involved fraud or misrepresentation? ☐Yes ☑No

17. Have you had a liquor application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☐Yes ☑No

18. Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? *A.R.S.§4-202(D)* ☑Yes ☐No

If you answered "YES" to any Question 14 through 18 YOU MUST attach a signed statement.
Give complete details including dates, agencies involved and dispositions.
CHANGES TO QUESTIONS 14-18 MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED

NOTARY

I (Print Full Name) Harry Spencer hereby declare that I am the Agent/ Controlling Person / Premises Manager filing this application. I have read this document and verify the contents and all statements are true, correct and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [redacted]

State of Virginia City ~~County~~ of Chesapeake

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

My Commission Expires on: January 31, 2025 (Date)

23rd Day of August, 2021

STEPHANIE REED ANKNEY
NOTARY PUBLIC
REGISTRATION # 7933671
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
JANUARY 31, 2025

[redacted]
Signature of Notary

The Licensee has authorized the person named on this questionnaire to act as manager for the above License.

PRINT NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-2999

'21 DEC 13 Liqr. Lic. AM11:12

To Whom It May Concern:

I, Harry Spencer, Assistant Secretary of Family Dollar, Inc., provide this signed statement in support of its application for liquor license. I am the Controlling Person who completed the Questionnaire to be submitted with the application. The attached Exhibit A provides the details concerning my "Yes" answer to Question 18. This statement and the attached Exhibit A are true, correct, and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

[redacted]

By: Harry Spencer
As: Assistant Secretary, Family Dollar Inc.

'21 DEC 13 Liqr. Lic. AM11:12

EXHIBIT A

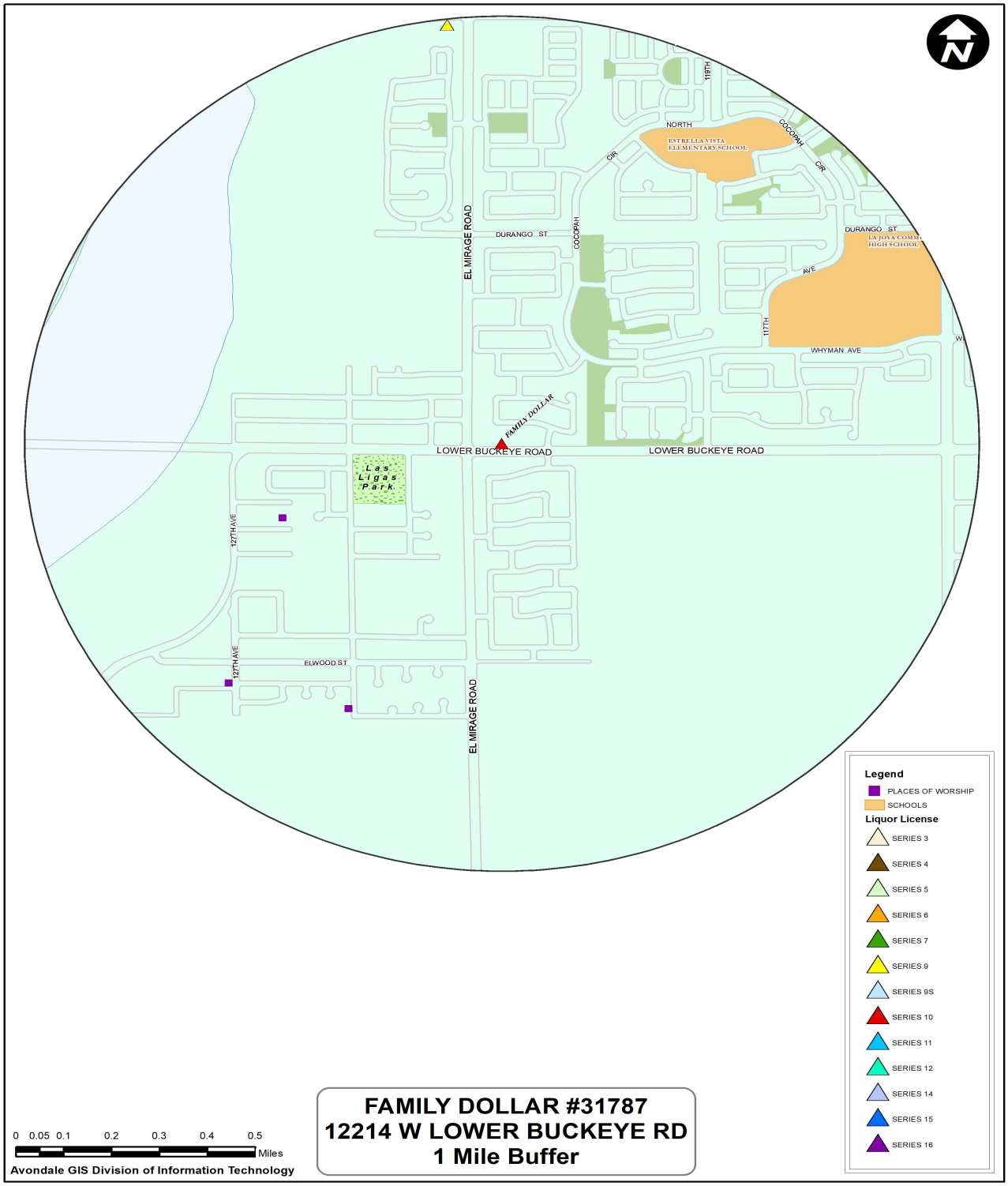
Question 18: Has an entity in which you are or have been a controlling person had an application or license rejected, denied, revoked or suspended in or outside of Arizona within the last five years? A.R.S.§4-202(D).

Answer: Yes. See below chart for details.

Citation Date	Agency	Licensed Entity	Disposition	Suspension Dates	Reinstatement Date
12/30/2019	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Control	Family Dollar Stores of Texas, LLC	License Suspension – 8 Days	1/8/2020 – 1/15/2020	1/16/2020
2/22/2020	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Control	Family Dollar Stores of Texas, LLC	License Suspension – 8 Days	12/16/2020 – 12/23/2020	12/24/2020
3/4/2020	Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority	Family Dollar Stores of Virginia, Inc.	License Suspension –25 Days	5/14/2020 – 6/7/2020	6/8/2020
6/4/2021	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Control	Family Dollar Stores of Texas, LLC	License Suspension –8 Days	9/8/2021 – 9/15/2021	9/16/2021

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

GIS MAP



Jason Eneboe
Jason Eneboe (Jan 6, 2022 14:57 MST)

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	10 BEER AND WINE STORE
Applicant's Name	CARLOS GABRIEL FAVELA
Business Name	FAMILY DOLLAR #31787
Business Address	12214 W LOWER BUCKEYE ROAD, AVONDALE, AZ 85323

Department Comments

The General Plan designates the property as Local Commercial. The current zoning designates the property as a Planned Area Development known as "Del Rio Ranch".

☐ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☑ **Development Services** ☐ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Augustus Gerletti
E-Signature

Associate Planner
Title

Augustus Gerletti
Name

Jan 12, 2022
Date

This license is scheduled for the City Council Meeting on: 1/24/2022

Please complete form by: 1/3/2022

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	10 BEER AND WINE STORE
Applicant's Name	CARLOS GABRIEL FAVELA
Business Name	FAMILY DOLLAR #31787
Business Address	12214 W LOWER BUCKEYE ROAD, AVONDALE, AZ 85323
Department Comments	

☐ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☐ **Development Services** ☑ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Daniel Vazquez
Daniel Vazquez (Jan 12, 2022 09:51 MST)
E-Signature

Accountant/Tax Auditor
Title

Daniel Vazquez
Name

Jan 12, 2022
Date

This license is scheduled for the City Council Meeting on: 1/24/2022

Please complete form by: 1/3/2022

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	10 BEER AND WINE STORE
Applicant's Name	CARLOS GABRIEL FAVELA
Business Name	FAMILY DOLLAR #31787
Business Address	12214 W LOWER BUCKEYE ROAD, AVONDALE, AZ 85323

Department Comments

No comments

☐ **Police Department** ☑ **Fire Department**

☐ **Development Services** ☐ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Jason Napier
Jason Napier (Jan 11, 2022 13:27 MST)
E-Signature

Fire Marshal
Title

Jason Napier
Name

Jan 11, 2022
Date

This license is scheduled for the City Council Meeting on: 1/24/2022

Please complete form by: 1/3/2022

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	10 BEER AND WINE STORE
Applicant's Name	CARLOS GABRIEL FAVELA
Business Name	FAMILY DOLLAR #31787
Business Address	12214 W LOWER BUCKEYE ROAD, AVONDALE, AZ 85323
Department Comments	

☑ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☐ **Development Services** ☐ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Jonathon Martin
Jonathon Martin (Jan 11, 2022 12:32 MST)
E-Signature

Assistant Chief
Title

Jonathon Martin
Name

Jan 11, 2022
Date

This license is scheduled for the City Council Meeting on: 1/24/2022

Please complete form by: 1/3/2022

Item Number: 4.f.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Series 12 (Restaurant) Liquor License - Tacos Chilango

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk, (623) 333-1214

THROUGH: Tracy Stevens, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1014

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area:

- Diverse Recreation and Entertainment Opportunities – Avondale provides residents with the ability to connect with amenities, businesses, and their community, enhancing the opportunity to live, work, and enjoy a healthy, active, and affordable lifestyle.

The approval of this agenda item will promote Avondale community's social connectivity by providing a new social environment for family and friends. This item will increase visitor traffic to Avondale's local businesses.

PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request to recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 12 (Restaurant) Liquor License submitted by Anthony Ortiz for the sale of alcohol at Tacos Chilango, located at 1573 North Dysart Road, B2 in Avondale and authorize the City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

Tacos Chilango is an establishment that is located at 1573 North Dysart Road, B2 in Avondale. Issuance of a new Series 12 (Restaurant) liquor license is required to allow alcohol sales on the premises. Series 12 restaurant liquor licenses are exempt from the state-mandated 300-foot separation requirement from churches, schools, or fenced school recreational areas. The General Plan and current zoning designates the property as Local Commercial (C-2), which allows for commercial uses including restaurants.

DISCUSSION:

As required by state law and city ordinance, the application was posted for the required period of time. The Police, Fire & Medical, Development & Engineering Services and Finance Departments have reviewed the application and are recommending approval.

BUDGET IMPACT:

All liquor license fees have been paid in full.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending City Council recommend approval to the Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control of an application for a Series 12 (Restaurant) Liquor License submitted by Anthony Ortiz for the sale of alcohol at Tacos Chilango, located at 1573 North Dysart Road, B2 in Avondale.

Contact person for document distribution:

State of Arizona
Department of Liquor Licenses and Control

Created 11/17/2021 @ 03:11:16 PM

Local Governing Body Report

LICENSE

Number:		Type:	012 RESTAURANT
Name:	TACOS CHILANGO		
State:	Pending		
Issue Date:		Expiration Date:	
Original Issue Date:			
Location:	1573 N DYSART ROAD B2 AVONDALE, AZ 85392 USA		
Mailing Address:	[redacted] USA		
Phone:	[redacted]		
Alt. Phone:			
Email:			

AGENT

Name:	ANTHONY EDGAR ORTIZ
Gender:	Male
Correspondence Address:	[redacted] USA
Phone:	[redacted]
Alt. Phone:	
Email:	

OWNER

Name:	A&M TACOS LLC		
Contact Name:	ANTHONY EDGAR ORTIZ		
Type:	LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY		
AZ CC File Number:	23091672	State of Incorporation:	AZ
Incorporation Date:	06/15/2020		
Correspondence Address:	[redacted]		
Phone:			
Alt. Phone:			
Email:	[redacted]		

Officers / Stockholders

Name:	Title:	% Interest:
ANTHONY EDGAR ORTIZ	MEMBER	100.00

A&M TACOS LLC - MEMBER

Name: ANTHONY EDGAR ORTIZ
Gender: Male
Correspondence Address: [redacted]
USA
Phone: [redacted]
Alt. Phone:
Email:

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application Number: 169515
Application Type: New Application
Created Date: 11/17/2021

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

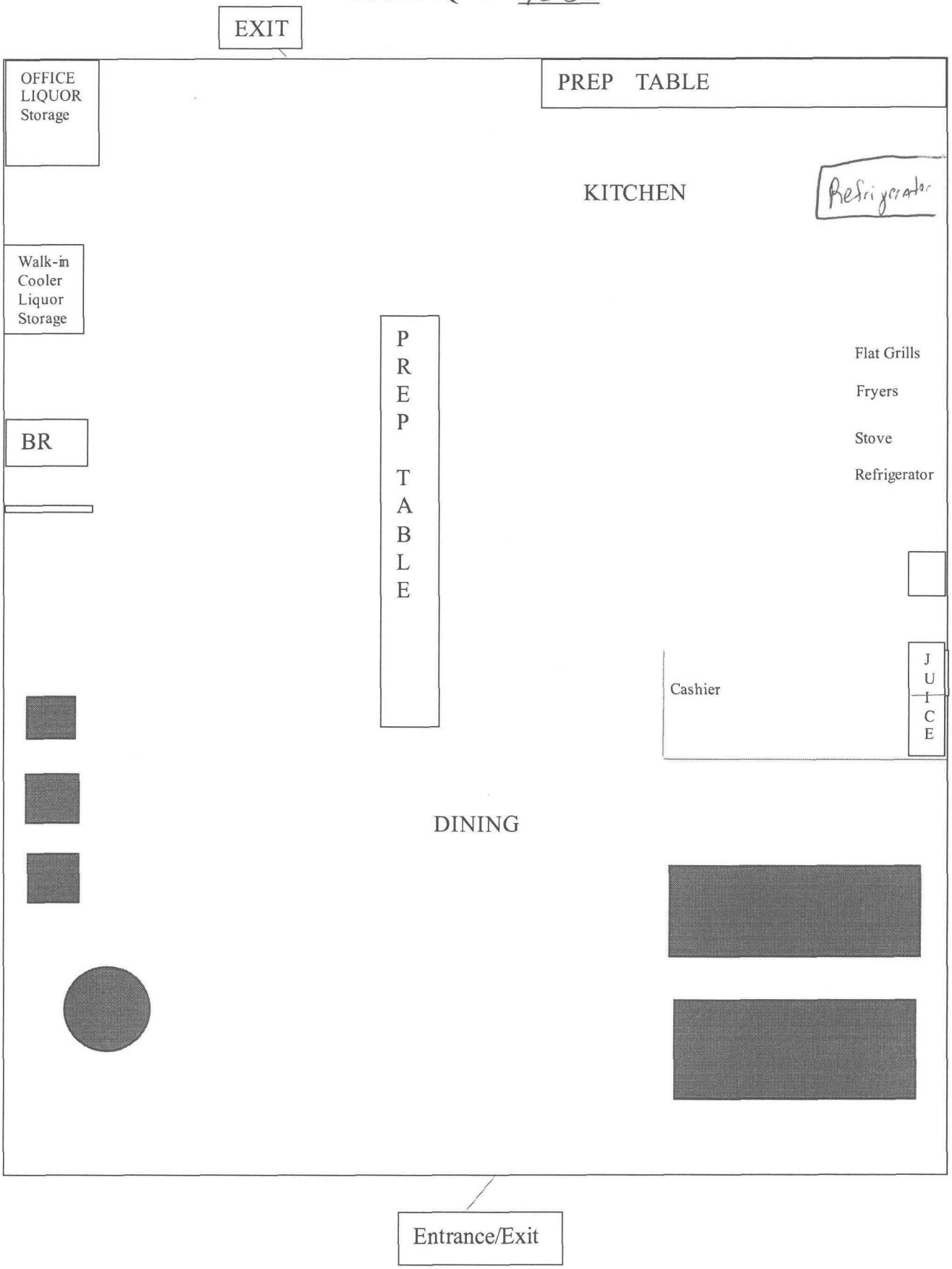
012 Restaurant

1) Are you applying for an Interim Permit (INP)?
   No
2) Are you one of the following? Please indicate below.
   Property Tenant
   Subtenant
   Property Owner
   Property Purchaser
   Property Management Company
   PROPERTY TENANT
3) Is there a penalty if lease is not fulfilled?
   Yes
   What is the penalty?
   LANDLORD REMEDIES
4) Is the Business located within the incorporated limits of the city or town of which it is located?
   Yes
5) What is the total money borrowed for the business not including the lease?
   Please list each amount owed to lenders/individuals.
   ZERO
6) Is there a drive through window on the premises?
   No
7) If there is a patio please indicate contiguous or non-contiguous within 30 feet.
   NONE
8) Is your licensed premises now closed due to construction, renovation or redesign or rebuild?
   No

'21 12 17 Liq.Admin PM 3:16

N

TACOS CHILANGO
TOTAL SQ FT = 1336



'21 11 17 Liq.Admin PM 3:16

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ, 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

DLLC USE ONLY
Job #: 169515

RESTAURANT OPERATION PLAN

1. Name of restaurant (Please print): TACOS CHILANGO

2. List equipment below by Make, Model, and Capacity : **(PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ONLY, NO ATTACHMENTS)**

Grill	3 1/2' X 3' FLAT GRILL, U-STAR 6' X 3 1/2' FLAT GRILL, 2 CHARBROILER GRILLS
Oven	4 BURNER GAS US RANGE
Freezer	Turbo Air Intertek
Refrigerator	UPRIGHT DOUBLE DOOR COLA REF., GENERAL WALK-IN, UPRIGHT TRUE SINGLE DOOR
Sink	1 PREP, 2 HAND SINKS, 1 TRIPLE SINK, 1 MOP SINK
Dish Washing Facilities	TRIPLE COMPARTMENT SINK
Food Preparation Counter (Dimensions)	MULTIPLE STAINLESS STEEL PREP TABLES AND SANDWICH PREP STATION
Other	ROYAL DOUBLE FRYER, HOT WELLS, COLD WELLS FOR CONDIMENTS

3. Attach a copy of your full menu **including prices**
(examples: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner, and Nonalcoholic beverages).

4. List the **seating capacity** for:

   a. Restaurant dining area of your premises: **(Do not include patio seating)** [36]

   b. Bar area of your premises: [+ 0]

   c. Total dining and bar seating capacity of your premises: [= 36]

5. What Type of dinnerware and utensils are utilized within your restaurant?

   ☐ Reusable ☑ Disposable ☐ Both

6. Does your restaurant have a bar area that is distinct and separate from the dining area? ☐ YES ☑ No

   (If yes, what percentage of the public floor space does this area cover?) _____%

7. What percentage of your public premises is used primarily for restaurant dining?

   (Do not include kitchen, bar, hi-top tables, or game area.) 85 %

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations call (602) 542-9027.

8. Does your restaurant contain any games, televisions, or any other entertainment? ☑ YES ☐ No
(**If yes, specify what types and how many** (examples: 4-TV's, 2-Pool Tables, 1-Video Game, etc.)

2 TELEVISIONS

9. Do you have live entertainment or dancing? ☐ YES ☑ No
(**If yes, what type and how often** 8.5
example: DJ-2 x a week, Karaoke-2 x a month, Live Band-1 x a month, etc.)

10. Use space below to list how many employees for each position to fully staff your business.

Position	How many
Cooks	3
Bartenders	0
Hostesses	0
Managers	~~OWNER~~ 0
Servers	5
Other (2)	
Other ( )	
Other ( )	

I, ANTHONY EDGAR ORTIZ, hereby declare that I am the APPLICANT filing this application. I have read this application and the contents and all statements true, correct and complete.

X [redacted]
(Signature of APPLICANT)

NOTARY

VICTORIA RODRIGUEZ
Notary Public - State of Arizona
MARICOPA COUNTY
Commission # 597198
Expires March 15, 2025

State of ARIZONA County of MARICOPA

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 12th day of August 2024
Day Month Year

My Commission Expires on: 03/15/2025
Date

[redacted]
Signature of Notary Public

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations call (602) 542-9027.

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

'21 11 17 Liqr Admin PM 3:16

RECORDS REQUIRED FOR AUDIT
Applies to Series 11 (Hotel/Motel W/Restaurant) & Series 12 (Restaurant) Only

MAKE A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT AND KEEP IT WITH YOUR DLLC RECORDS

In the event of an audit, you will be asked to provide to the Department any documents necessary to determine compliance with A.R.S. §4-205.02(G). Such documents requested may include however, are not limited to:

1. All invoices and receipts for the purchase of food and spirituous liquor for the licensed premises.
2. A list of ***all*** food and liquor vendors
3. The restaurant menu used during the audit period
4. A price list for alcoholic beverages during the audit period
5. Mark-up figures on food and alcoholic products during the audit period
6. A recent, ***accurate*** inventory of food and liquor (taken within two weeks of the Audit Interview Appointment)
7. Monthly Inventory Figures - beginning and ending figures for food and liquor
8. Chart of accounts (copy)
9. Financial Statements-Income Statements-Balance Sheets
10. General Ledger
    - A. Sales Journals/Monthly Sales Schedules
        1) Daily sales Reports (to include the name of each waitress/waiter, bartender, etc. with sales for that day)
        2) Daily Cash Register Tapes - Journal Tapes and Z-tapes
        3) Dated Guest Checks
        4) Coupons/Specials/Discounts
        5) Any other evidence to support income from food and liquor sales
    - B. Cash Receipts/Disbursement Journals
        1) Daily Bank Deposit Slips
        2) Bank Statements and canceled checks
11. Tax Records
    - A. Transaction Privilege Sales, Use and Severance Tax Return (copies)
    - B. Income Tax Return - city, state and federal (copies)
    - C. Any supporting books, records, schedules or documents used in preparation of tax returns
12. Payroll Records
    - A. Copies of all reports required by the State and Federal Government
    - B. Employee Log (A.R.S. §4-119)
    - C. Employee time cards (actual document used to sign in and out each work day)
    - D. Payroll records for all employees showing hours worked each week and hourly wages

Individuals requiring ADA accommodations please call (602)542-9027

13. Off-site Catering Records (must be complete and separate from restaurant records)

A. All documents which support the income derived from the sale of food off the license premises.

B. All documents which support purchases made for food to be sold off the licensed premises.

C. All coupons/specials/discounts

The sophistication of record keeping varies from establishment to establishment. Regardless of each licensee's accounting methods, the amount of gross revenue derived from the sale of food and liquor must be substantially documented.

REVOCATION OF YOUR LIQUOR LICENSE MAY OCCUR IF YOU FAIL TO COMPLY WITH A.R.S. §4-210(A)7 AND A.R.S. §4-205.02(G).

A.R.S. §4-210(A)7

The licensee fails to keep for two years and make available to the department upon reasonable request all invoices, records, bills or other papers and documents relating to the purchase, sale and delivery of spirituous liquors and, in the case of a restaurant or hotel-motel licensee, all invoices, records, bills or other papers and documents relating to the purchase, sale and delivery of food.

A.R.S. §4-205.02(G)

For the purpose of this section:

1."Restaurant" means an establishment which derives **at least forty percent (40%)** of its gross revenue from the sale of food
2."Gross revenue" means the revenue derived from all sales of food and spirituous liquor on the licensed premises, regardless of whether the sales of spirituous liquor are made under a restaurant license issued pursuant to this section or under any other license that has been issued for the premises pursuant to this article.

NOTARY

I, **(Print Full Name)** ANTHONY EDGAR ORTIZ, have read and understand all aspects of this statement

X (Signature) [redacted]
Controlling Person / Agent

State of ARIZONA County of MARICOPA
the foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this

12th of August 2021
Month **Year**

My commission expires on: 03/15/2025

VICTORIA ROBLEDO
Notary Public - State of Arizona
MARICOPA COUNTY
Commission # 567136
Expires March 15, 2025

[redacted]
Signature of NOTARY PUBLIC

MAKE A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT AND KEEP IT WITH RECORDS REQUIRED BY THE STATE

TACOS Chilango

1573 N. Dysart Rd., B2, Avondale AZ 85392
Take Out (623) 322-3236
TacosChilango.com

QUESADILLAS

(Flour Tortillas)	Med.	Lrge.
- Gringa Quesadilla (Al Pastor w/Asadero Cheese)	$4.50	$9
- Camelo Quesadilla (Asada w/Asadero Cheese)	$4.50	$9
- Campechano Quesadilla (Asada, Pastor, Chorizo w/Asadero Cheese)	$5.50	$10
- Grilled Chicken Quesadilla (Pollo Asado Quesadilla)	$4.50	$8
- Queso (Cheese) Quesadilla	$3	$6

SIDES

- Refried Beans . . . $2.25
- Rice . . . $2.25
- Guacamole . . . $4
- Chips . . . $2

STREET TACOS Al Carbon

MEAT CHOICES: Choice: Corn or Flour Tortilla	(Includes Rice & Beans) 1/2 Lb.	1 Lb.
- Campechano $3.75ea (Asada,Pastor,Chorizo,Asadero Cheese)	$16	$30
- Asada (beef) $2.50ea	$16	$30
- Al Pastor (pork) $2.50ea	$15	$28
- Birria (beef) $2.50ea	$16	$30
- Cabeza (beef) $2.50ea	$16	$30
- Carnitas (pork) $2.50ea	$15	$28
- Chorizo (pork) $2.50ea	$15	$28
- Grilled Chicken $2.50ea	$15	$28
- Suadero (beef) $2.50ea	$15	$28
- Tripas $3.00ea	$19	$33

QUESOTACOS (Corn)

Any Meat Choice . . . $3.75ea

Tripas Quesotaco $4.00

- Consome de Birria (Jugo) $1.75
- Consome con Carne $2.75

BURRITOS

MEAT CHOICES:	
- Birria, Campechano, Carne Asada, Cabeza	$11.50
- Al Pastor, Carnitas, Grilled Chicken	$9.50
- Tripas	$13.50
- Beans w/cheese	$7.00

New MACHETE

- Campechano (Includes: Asada, Pastor & Chorizo)	$13
- Asada	$13
- Al Pastor, Carnitas, Chorizo or Pollo	$11

New TORTAS

- Campechano (Includes: Asada, Pastor & Chorizo)	$10
- Milanesa (Beef)	$10
- Pierna (Pork)	$10
- Asada, Al Pastor, Carnitas or Chorizo	$9

(Include: onions, lettuce, beans, jalapenos, cheese, avocado & tomatoes)

DESSERT

- Churros w/Icecream . . . $7
- Churros . . . $5

BOTTLED DRINKS

- Coca Cola Products . . . $3
- Jarritos . . . $3
- Water Bottle . . . $2
- Can Soda . . . $2.25

HOUSEMADE AGUA FRESCAS

Sm. $2.75 Lrg. $3.50

- Horchata
- Jamaica
- Pepino Limonada

August 12, 2021

Arizona Department of Liquor and Control

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to inform that we, Juan and Irene Ortiz, parents of Anthony Ortiz gifted our son an amount of $40,000.00 to start his own Taco shop (Tacos Chilango) business and do not receive profit from his business.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

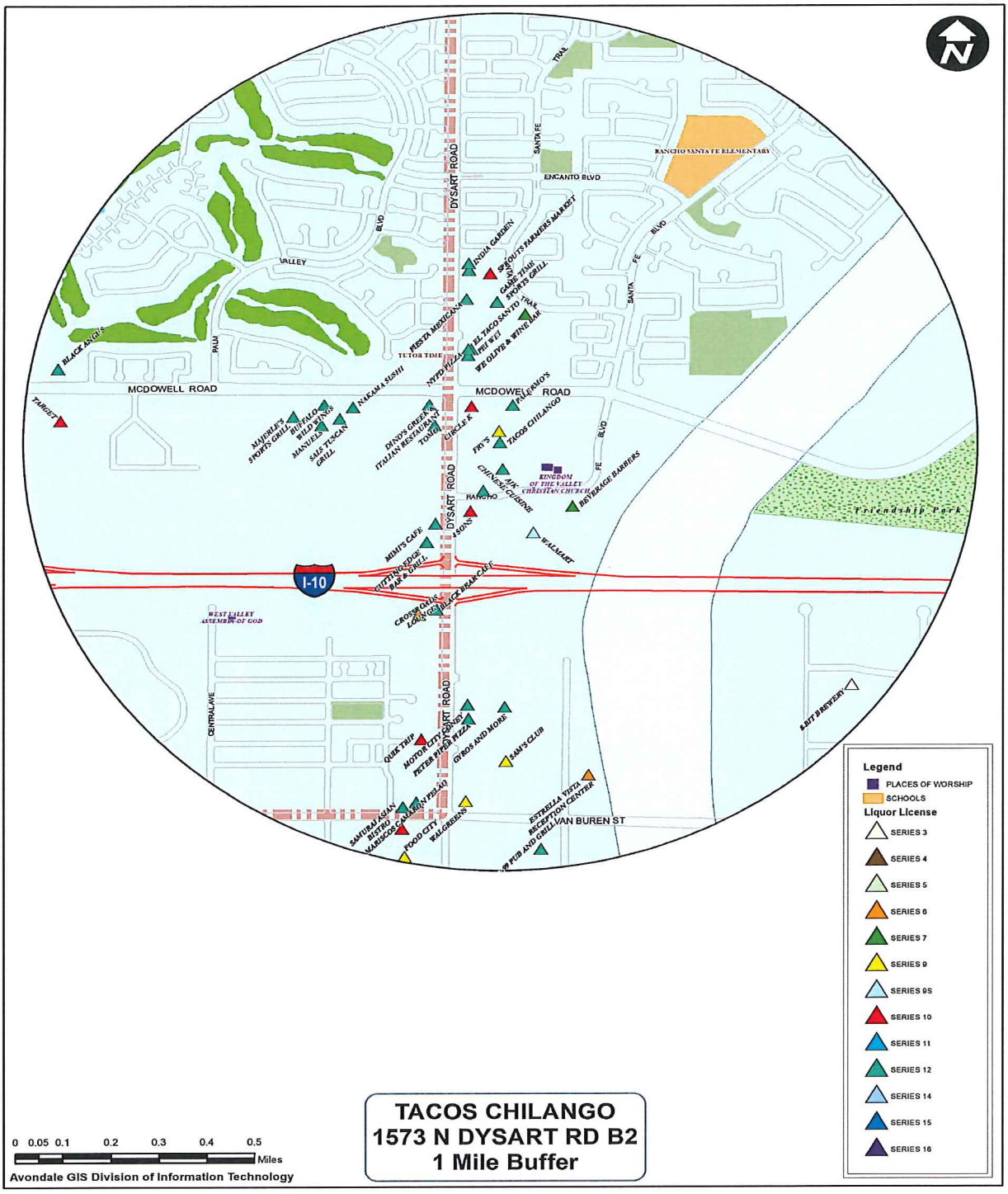
Juan Ortiz

[redacted]

Irene Ortiz

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

GIS MAP



Jason Eneboe
Jason Eneboe (Dec 1, 2021 08:22 MST)

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	SERIES 012 RESTAURANT
Applicant's Name	ANTHONY EDGAR ORTIZ
Business Name	TACOS CHILANGO
Business Address	1573 N DYSART ROAD B2, AVONDALE, AZ 85392

Department Comments

The General Plan and current zoning designates the property as Local Commercial, C-2.

☐ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☑ **Development Services** ☐ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Augustus Gerletti
E-Signature

Associate Planner
Title

Augustus Gerletti
Name

Jan 4, 2022
Date

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	SERIES 012 RESTAURANT
Applicant's Name	ANTHONY EDGAR ORTIZ
Business Name	TACOS CHILANGO
Business Address	1573 N DYSART ROAD B2, AVONDALE, AZ 85392

Department Comments

No concerns.

☐ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☐ **Development Services** ☑ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Daniel Vazquez
Daniel Vazquez (Jan 4, 2022 07:35 MST)
E-Signature

Accountant/Tax Auditor
Title

Daniel Vazquez
Name

Jan 4, 2022
Date

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LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	SERIES 012 RESTAURANT
Applicant's Name	ANTHONY EDGAR ORTIZ
Business Name	TACOS CHILANGO
Business Address	1573 N DYSART ROAD B2, AVONDALE, AZ 85392

Department Comments

No further comments

☐ **Police Department**	☑ **Fire Department**
☐ **Development Services**	☐ **Finance Department**
◉ **Approved**	○ **Denied**

Jason Napier
Jason Napier (Dec 2, 2021 07:21 MST)
E-Signature

Fire Marshal
Title

Jason Napier
Name

Dec 2, 2021
Date

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

LICENSE REVIEW FORM

Type of License	SERIES 012 RESTAURANT
Applicant's Name	ANTHONY EDGAR ORTIZ
Business Name	TACOS CHILANGO
Business Address	1573 N DYSART ROAD B2, AVONDALE, AZ 85392
Department Comments	

☑ **Police Department** ☐ **Fire Department**

☐ **Development Services** ☐ **Finance Department**

◉ **Approved** ○ **Denied**

Jonathon Martin
Jonathon Martin (Dec 2, 2021 07:04 MST)
E-Signature

Assistant Chief (Interm)
Title

Jonathon Martin
Name

Dec 2, 2021
Date

Item Number: 4.g.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Funding Request for The BLVD Parking Garage

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Kevin Murphy, Development and Engineering Services Director, (623) 333-4011

THROUGH: Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1012

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area:

- Diverse Recreation and Entertainment Opportunities - Avondale provides residents with the ability to connect with amenities, businesses, and their community, enhancing the opportunity to live, work, and enjoy a healthy, active, and affordable lifestyle.

The completion of The BLVD Parking Garage project will provide additional parking to serve visitors for current and future attractions and amenities in the Park Avenue District to sustain and further The BLVD Specific Plan vision.

PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request to provide funding in the amount of $1,000,000 from General Fund Contingency to pay for escalation in material and labor costs, to fund construction, and to authorize staff to take the necessary action to complete the budget amendment. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

The BLVD Specific Plan (BSP) was adopted by the City Council in September 2019, establishing a new vision for development of the area generally bounded by I-10 to the north, Coldwater Springs Boulevard to the south, 111th Avenue to the east, and 117th Avenue to the west.

In conformance with The BLVD Specific Plan and the amended General Plan 2030, a new zoning district, The BLVD District (BLVDD), was adopted in September 2019 to assist in implementing the BSP's vision of a vibrant, urban, mixed use environment that will become a premier destination for shopping, dining, entertainment, employment, and various types of residential uses.

In FY 2021, a Design Build RFQ was issued and awarded by the City for Design Build Services for the BLVD Parking Garage at the existing Park & Ride in the Park Avenue District. Design of the garage followed with commencement of construction projected to start January 2022.

DISCUSSION:

The original proposed budget created in March 2021 for the project was based on 400 parking stalls at an estimated cost of $25,000 per stall for both design and construction for a total of $10,000,000.

Due to construction costs dramatically increasing in the 2nd and 3rd quarters of 2021, additional funding will be necessary to complete the project. The estimated cost for the project is now $11,000,000 for 409 parking stalls. This equates to $26,895 per stall for a net increase in cost of approximately 7.5%, which is below the 12% increase DES has been typically seeing across CIP projects this past year.

BUDGET IMPACT:

This action will transfer $1,000,000 from the General Fund Contingency to create the necessary appropriation for the project. This action will lower the available General Fund fund balance.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that City Council authorize funding in the amount of $1,000,000 from General Fund Contingency to pay for escalation in material and labor costs, authorize a budget amendment from General Fund Contingency, authorize staff to amend the interfund transfer schedule, and authorize the Mayor, City Manager, and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

Contact person for document distribution:

Item Number: 4.h.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Funding Request and Budget Adjustment for a Low Acuity Unit Vehicle Purchase

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Keith Fallstrom, Interim Finance and Budget Director, (623) 333-2016

THROUGH: Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1012

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area:

- Public Health and Safety - Avondale is a city where all people feel safe and secure, relying on trusted public and community-based resources.

PURPOSE:
City Council will consider a request to (a) fund the purchase of a vehicle for the recently created Low Acuity Unit in the Fire and Medical Department, and (b) authorize a budget adjustment from General Fund contingency. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:
On September 20, 2021, City Council approved various midyear budget adjustments, including the creation of a Low Acuity Unit in the Fire and Medical Department. Staff originally planned to use an existing vehicle for the initial phase of this unit. However, staff has determined that a vehicle dedicated to this unit will provide optimal operational efficiency. Given long lead times in the current market, staff recommends funding the purchase of this vehicle as soon as possible.

DISCUSSION:
City Council will consider a request to fund the purchase of a vehicle for the recently created Low Acuity Unit in the Fire and Medical Department and authorize a budget adjustment in the amount of $80,000 from the General Fund contingency to fund the request. The vehicle will be a specially outfitted ¾ ton crew cab pick-up truck with a standard truck bed with a camper and slide out trays. This vehicle will be outfitted with lights, sirens, decals and radio communications.

BUDGET IMPACT:
This action will transfer $80,000 from the General Fund Contingency to create the necessary appropriation for the vehicle purchase. This action will lower the available General Fund fund balance.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends funding the purchase of a vehicle for the recently created Low Acuity Unit in the Fire and Medical Department in the amount of $80,000 from the General Fund contingency.

Contact person for document distribution:

Item Number: 4.i.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Resolution 1001-0122 - Organization Chart for the City of Avondale

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Nicholle Harris, City Attorney, 623-333-1514

THROUGH: Cherlene Penilla, Acting City Manager, (623) 333-1015

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area: Innovative Program and Service Delivery Area - Avondale will continue to serve as a model of innovative, efficient, and responsive government.

PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request to adopt Resolution 1001-0122, approving the organization chart for the City and authorize the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

The City Charter establishes the framework for the organization of the City of Avondale. The former City Manager administratively promulgated an organizational chart without reference to the City Charter. The proposed organizational chart attached to the resolution is consistent with the reporting relationships established in the City Charter for the City Attorney, the Presiding Municipal Judge and the City Manager.

DISCUSSION:

The purpose of City's organization chart is to identify the correct reporting relationships for Council appointed officials, while providing the City Manager to modify reporting relationships for those departments and functions responsible to the City Manager.

BUDGET IMPACT:

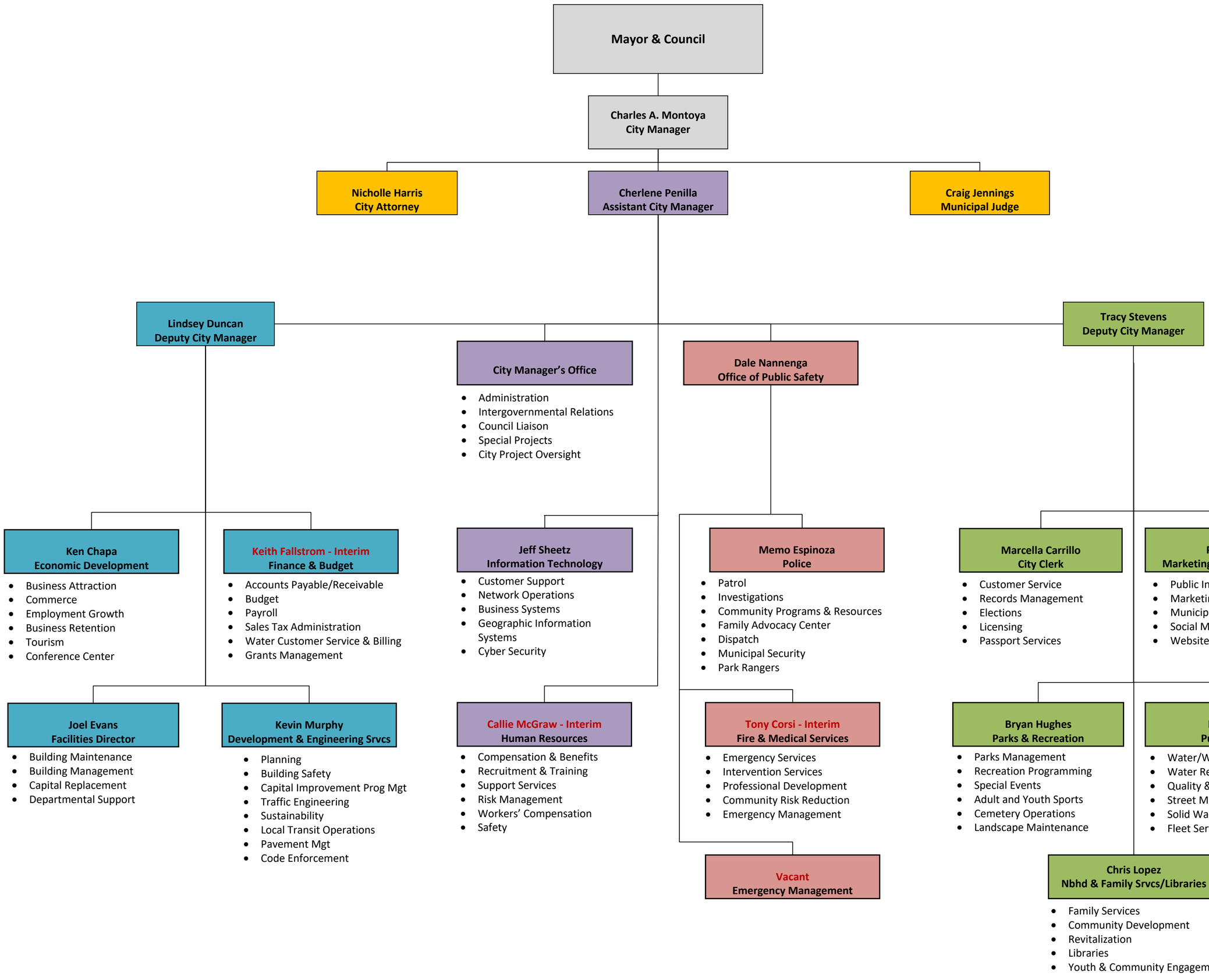
This item has no budget impact.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt a Resolution, approving the Organization Chart of the City of Avondale.

Contact person for document distribution: *Nicholle Harris*

City of Avondale Citizens



RESOLUTION NO. 1001-0122

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA, ADOPTING AND APPROVING AN ORGANIZATION CHART FOR THE CITY OF AVONDALE AND DELEGATING CERTAIN AUTHORITY TO THE CITY MANAGER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY CHARTER AND CODE OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE.

WHEREAS, the City Council is vested with the authority to establish policy under the council-manager form of government pursuant to Article I, Section 2 of the Avondale City Charter; and

WHEREAS, the City Council is vested with the authority to appoint other officers it deems necessary under Article I, Section 2 of the Avondale City Charter; and

WHEREAS, the City Council is vested with the authority to appoint a City Attorney as the chief legal officer of the city pursuant to Article IV, Section 4 of the Avondale City Charter; and

WHEREAS, the City Council is vested with the authority to appoint a presiding judge for the Municipal Court of the City of Avondale, pursuant to Article XI, Section 3 of the Avondale City Charter; and

WHEREAS, the City Manager is vested with the authority to appoint other employees except those otherwise provided for by the city charter pursuant to Article III, Section 3 (c) of the Avondale City Charter:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE as follows:

SECTION 1. The recitals above are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2. The Organization Chart attached hereto as Exhibit A to this Resolution is hereby adopted and approved by the City Council.

SECTION 3. The City Manager may adjust and modify reporting relationships for those departments whose directors are appointed by the City Manager pursuant to Article III, Section 3 of the Avondale City Charter.

SECTION 4. The Mayor, the City Manager or authorized designee, the City Clerk and the City Attorney are hereby authorized and directed to take all steps necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona, January 24, 2022.

Kenneth N. Weise, Mayor

ATTEST:

Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Nicholle Harris, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A
TO
RESOLUTION NO. 1001-0122

[Organization Chart]

See following page.

City of Avondale Citizens

Mayor & Council

Nicholle Harris
City Attorney

Cherlene Penilla
Acting City Manager

Craig Jennings
Municipal Judge

Cherlene Penilla
Assistant City Manager

Lindsey Duncan
Deputy City Manager

Ken Chapa
Economic Development

- Business Attraction
- Commerce
- Employment Growth
- Business Retention
- Tourism
- Conference Center

Keith Fallstrom - Interim
Finance & Budget

- Accounts Payable/Receivable
- Budget
- Payroll
- Sales Tax Administration
- Water Customer Service & Billing
- Grants Management

Joel Evans
Facilities Director

- Building Maintenance
- Building Management
- Capital Replacement
- Departmental Support

Kevin Murphy
Development & Engineering Srvcs

- Planning
- Building Safety
- Capital Improvement Prog Mgt
- Traffic Engineering
- Sustainability
- Local Transit Operations
- Pavement Mgt
- Code Enforcement

City Manager's Office

- Administration
- Intergovernmental Relations
- Council Liaison
- Special Projects
- City Project Oversight

Jeff Sheetz
Information Technology

- Customer Support
- Network Operations
- Business Systems
- Geographic Information Systems
- Cyber Security

Callie McGraw - Interim
Human Resources

- Compensation & Benefits
- Recruitment & Training
- Support Services
- Risk Management
- Workers' Compensation
- Safety

Marcella Carrillo
City Clerk

- Customer Service
- Records Management
- Elections
- Licensing
- Passport Services

Dale Nannenga
Office of Public Safety

Memo Espinoza
Police

- Patrol
- Investigations
- Community Programs & Resources
- Family Advocacy Center
- Dispatch
- Municipal Security
- Park Rangers

Tony Corsi - Interim
Fire & Medical Services

- Emergency Services
- Intervention Services
- Professional Development
- Community Risk Reduction
- Emergency Management

Larry Rooney
Emergency Management

Tracy Stevens
Deputy City Manager

Bryan Hughes
Parks & Recreation

- Parks Management
- Recreation Programming
- Special Events
- Adult and Youth Sports
- Cemetery Operations
- Landscape Maintenance

Pier Simeri
Marketing & Public Relations

- Public Information
- Marketing
- Municipal Arts Commission
- Social Media
- Website

Chris Lopez
Nbhd & Family Srvcs/Libraries

- Family Services
- Community Development
- Revitalization
- Libraries
- Youth & Community Engagement

Kirk Beaty
Public Works

- Water/Waste Water Ops
- Water Resource Planning
- Quality & Regulatory comp
- Street Maintenance
- Solid Waste & Recycling
- Fleet Services

Item Number: 4.j.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Resolution 1002-0122 - Signature authority for Risk Manager to sign the Industrial Commission of Arizona (ICA) Exemption Form

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Callie McGraw 623-333-2227

THROUGH: Cherlene Penilla, Acting City Manager, (623) 333-1015

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area:
Innovative Program and Service Delivery - Avondale will continue to serve as a model of innovative, efficient, and responsive government.

PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request to adopt Resolution 1002-0122, authorizing the Risk Manager to sign the Industrial Commission's Request for Exemption Form on behalf of the City for the annual self-insured Workers' Compensation program renewal. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

Annually, during the ICA Workers' Comp self-insured renewal process, the City needs to submit a request to be exempt from needing to post a statutory deposit form. Normally, this would have to be signed by the entire City Council. By approving this resolution, the City's Risk Manager can sign for the City going forward.

DISCUSSION:

This resolution will provide the City's Risk Manager with authorization to sign the ICA Request for Exemption from Requirement to Post Statutory Deposit form (attached).

BUDGET IMPACT:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

It is Recommended that the City Council approve the Resolution to authorize the Risk Manager to sign the ICA Request for Exemption From Requirement to Post Statutory Deposit form.

Contact person for document distribution: *Phillip Cundiff*

RESOLUTION NO. 1002-0122

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA, DESIGNATING AUTHORIZING THE RISK MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE REQUEST FOR EXEMPTION FORM AND SUBMIT SAME TO INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING AN EXEMPTION FROM POSTING THE STATUTORY DEPOSIT.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Ariz. Admin. Code § R20-5-1114 the City of Avondale (the "City") is required to post a statutory deposit in a form acceptable to the Industrial Commission of Arizona (the "Commission"); and

WHEREAS, the City desire to request an exemption from the post of the statutory deposit as allowed under Ariz. Admin. Code § R20-5-114 and as set forth in the Request for Exemption from Requirement to Post Statutory Deposit Form (the "Form"), attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to authorize the Risk Manager to complete the Form on behalf of the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, as follows:

SECTION 1. The recitals above are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2. Phillip E. Cundiff, the Risk Manager, is hereby authorized to execute for, and on behalf of, the City, the Form, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and all other required documents, for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from posting the statutory deposit.

SECTION 3. The Mayor, the City Manager, the City Clerk and the City Attorney are hereby authorized and directed to take all steps necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Resolution.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona, January 24, 2021.

Kenneth N. Weise, Mayor

ATTEST:

Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Nicholle Harris, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A
TO
RESOLUTION 1002-0122

[Form]

See following page.

CITY OF AVONDALE)
ss
COUNTY OF MARICOPA)

I, Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk of City of Avondale, County of Maricopa, within the State of Arizona, do hereby and attest that the attached is the original Request for Exemption from Requirement to Post Statutory Deposit for the City of Avondale in accordance with the Arizona Administrative Code and for its Self-Insured Workers Compensation program, has been duly approved and signed by Phillip Cundiff, Risk Manager on January 24, 2022, as authorized by Resolution 1002-0122.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the City of Avondale to be affixed hereunto this 25th day of January 2022.

_____
Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

Request for Exemption from Requirement to Post Statutory Deposit

Pursuant to the Arizona Administrative Code subsection R20-5-1114 (A & B), this document constitutes a certified statement from City of Avondale, a chartered Arizona municipality, duly qualified and authorized Arizona Workers Compensation self-insurer.

City of Avondale hereby requests the Industrial Commission of Arizona (ICA) approve an alternate (exemption) from the posting of a statutory deposit, of which the current approved types are as follows: Letter of credit; a surety bond; U.S. Treasury notes or establishing a local government investment pool (LGIP) account. This request is made in accordance with A.A.C § R20-5-1114 and shall cover City of Avondale unpaid Workers Compensation claims liability, as outlined in the foregoing statement.

City of Avondale, Arizona States:

1) City of Avondale has established a self insurance trust pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-981 (A-F) and the City ordinance No. 1650-518

2) City of Avondale shall conduct an actuary report on an annual basis. The confidence level shall be no less than fifty-five percent. The discount for investments shall be no more than 3.0% annually.

3) The risk management fund and/or workers compensation trust is sufficient to cover actuarial liabilities for workers compensation' as determined by the self insurer in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement #10 (replaced by GASB No. 30); and

4) City of Avondale provides funding to the risk management fund and/or trust established pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-981 (A-F) each year. The amount in the internal service fund held for workers' compensation purposes within the trust is sufficient to cover actuarial liabilities for workers compensation claims as determined by the self-insurer's actuary in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement #10 (replaced by GASB No. 30), as well as workers' compensation reserves multiplied by 125% pursuant to the A.A.C.

5) The City of Avondale governing body, or designate, shall immediately notify the ICA and provide security as provided by and in this Article, if the governing body, or designate, learns that the risk management internal service fund and/or trust has insufficient funds to cover all workers compensation liabilities of City of Avondale.

6) Pursuant to items 1 through 4, City of Avondale meets the conditions required under A.R.S. § 11-981 (A-F) and the Arizona Administrative Code, subsection R20-5-1114 (A&B).

7) The signatures below represent a majority of the governing body (Council/Board) members.

Signed _____ Date_____

Item Number: 4.k.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Resolution 1003-0122 Adoption of the Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Dale Nannenga, Public Safety Chief, (623) 333-7207

THROUGH: Cherlene Penilla, Acting City Manager, (623) 333-1015

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area:

- Public Health and Safety - Avondale is a city where all people feel safe and secure, relying on trusted public and community-based resources.

PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request to adopt Resolution 1003-0122, approving the Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation 2021 Plan and authorize the Mayor or City Manager, and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

On December 22, 2015, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approved a hazard mitigation plan that was adopted by all 28 participating Arizona jurisdictions. The elected and appointed officials of Maricopa County and the 27 other participating jurisdictions including the City of Avondale, had all approved of the plan.

For agencies to remain compliant with congressional regulations, the County and jurisdictions must perform a full plan update and obtain state and FEMA approval. The updated plan was approved by the State of Arizona earlier during 2021, with FEMA having approved the plan later the same year.

DISCUSSION:

Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management (MCDEM) secured a federal planning grant and hired an outside vendor to assist the County and participating jurisdictions with the update process.

MCDEM reconvened a multi-jurisdictional planning team (MJPT) comprised of veteran and first-time representatives from each participating jurisdiction, and other various County, state, and federal departments and organizations.

The MJPT met approximately every six weeks, beginning in July 2020 and finishing in December 2020. The meetings and MJPT worked collaboratively to review, evaluate, and update the 2015 Plan keeping the single,

consolidated multi-jurisdictional plan format and approach. The 2021 Plan will guide the County and participating jurisdictions toward greater disaster resistance. Adoption of the Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation 2021 Plan allows the City of Avondale to apply for federal mitigation grant funding and gives the City of Avondale the ability to receive federal reimbursement dollars in the event of a disaster. To date, six of the 28 jurisdictions have already approved the 2021 Plan.

BUDGET IMPACT:

There is no impact on the budget. The cost of hiring the consultant for organizing and constructing the plan was secured by a grant Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management received.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends City Council adopt a Resolution. Adoption of the Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation 2021 Plan allows the City of Avondale to apply for federal mitigation grant funding and federal reimbursement in the event of a disaster and authorize the Mayor or City Manager and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

Contact person for document distribution:

RESOLUTION NO. 1003-0122

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA, APPROVING THE 2021 MARICOPA COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN.

WHEREAS, the City of Avondale (the "City") has historically experienced damage from natural hazards such as flooding, wildfire, drought, severe winds, and others on many occasions in the past century, resulting in loss of property and/or life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the 2021 Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (the "2021 Plan") has been developed after more than one year of review, research and update work by the City in association and cooperation with the Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Team for the reduction of hazard risk to the community; and

WHEREAS, the 2021 Plan specifically addresses natural hazard vulnerabilities, mitigation strategies and plan maintenance procedures for the City; and

WHEREAS, the 2021 Plan is an update and replacement for the previous hazard mitigation plan adopted by the City on February 1, 2016, by Resolution No. 3292-216 (the "2015 Plan"); and

WHEREAS, the 2021 Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the City, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards.

NOW, THEREFORE, **BE IT RESOLVED** BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE as follows:

SECTION 1. The recitals above are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2. The 2021 Plan is hereby approved in substantially the form and substance attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by this reference.

SECTION 3. The 2015 Plan is hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. The 2021 Plan shall be implemented, monitored and maintained by the officials/staff designated in the 2021 Plan for a period five (5) years from the date of this Resolution.

SECTION 5. The Mayor, the City Manager or authorized designee, the City Clerk and the City Attorney and other City officers and employees are hereby authorized and directed to (i)

take all steps necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Resolution and (ii) perform the duties ascribed to them by the 2021 Plan.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona, January 24, 2022.

Kenneth N. Weise, Mayor

ATTEST:

Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

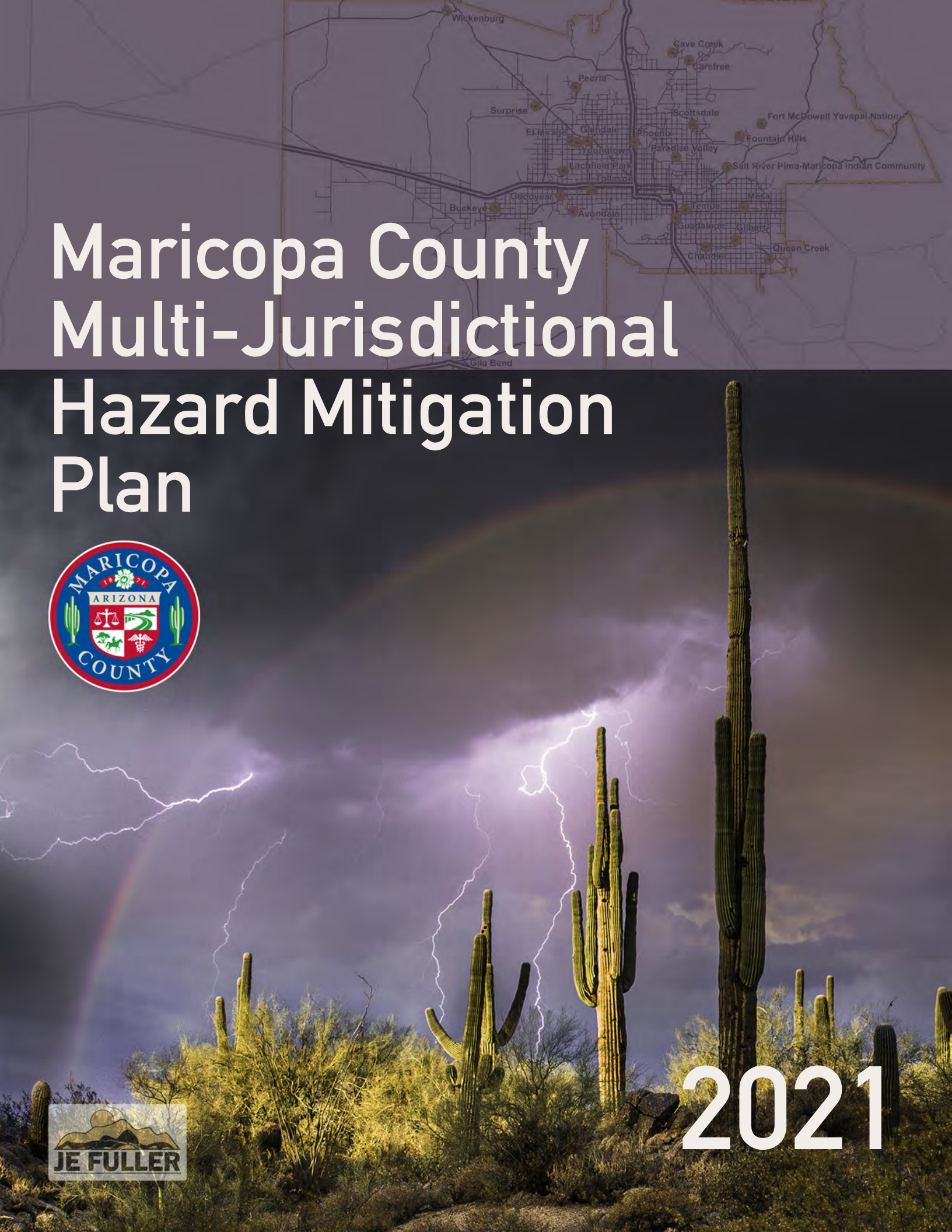
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Nicholle Harris, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A
TO
RESOLUTION NO. 1003-0122

[2021 Plan]

See following pages.



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

2021

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Across the United States, natural and human-caused disasters have led to increasing levels of death, injury, property damage, and interruption of business and government services. The toll on families and individuals can be immense and damaged businesses cannot contribute to the economy. The time, money and effort to respond to and recover from these emergencies or disasters divert public resources and attention from other important programs and problems. With 54 federal or state declarations and a total of 524 other recorded events, the 28 jurisdictions contained within Maricopa County, Arizona and participating in this planning effort recognize the consequences of disasters and the need to reduce the impacts of natural and human-caused hazards. The County and jurisdictions also know that with careful selection, mitigation actions in the form of projects and programs can become long-term, cost effective means for reducing the impact of natural and human-caused hazards.

The elected and appointed officials of Maricopa County and the 27 other participating jurisdictions demonstrated their commitment to hazard mitigation in 2014-2015 by preparing the second update of the Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2015 Plan). The 2015 Plan covered all 28 participating jurisdictions and was approved by FEMA on December 22, 2015. To remain compliant with the congressional regulations, the county and jurisdictions must perform a full plan update and obtain state and FEMA approval.

In response, the Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management (MCDEM) secured a federal planning grant and hired JE Fuller/ Hydrology and Geomorphology, Inc. to assist the County and participating jurisdictions with the update process. MCDEM reconvened a multi-jurisdictional planning team (MJPT) comprised of veteran and first-time representatives from each participating jurisdiction, and other various county, state, and federal departments and organizations such as the National Weather Service and Arizona Public Service. The MJPT met approximately every six-weeks beginning in July 2020 and finishing December 2020. Subsequent “catch up” meetings were conducted through February 2021 to assist several communities with finalizing assignments and the first draft of the updated 2021 Plan was issued in March 2021. The meetings and MJPT worked in a collaborative effort to review, evaluate, and update the 2015 Plan keeping the single, consolidated multi-jurisdictional plan format and approach. Tribal Plan elements for each of the two participating Indian Tribes, were also updated to address Tribal specific planning requirements. The 2021 Plan will continue to guide the County and participating jurisdictions toward greater disaster resistance in full harmony with the character and needs of the community and region.

The Plan has been prepared in compliance with Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act or the Act), 42 U.S. C. 5165, enacted under Sec. 104 the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, (DMA 2000) Public Law 106-390 of October 30, 2000, as implemented at 44 CFR §201.6 and §201.7 dated October, 2007. The Plan includes risk assessments for multiple natural hazards, a public outreach effort at two phases of the planning process, and development of a mitigation strategy that incorporates measures intended to eliminate or reduce the effects of future disasters throughout the County. The development of the various 2021 Plan elements was accomplished through a joint and cooperative venture by members of the Maricopa County MJPT, with MCDEM serving as the lead agency and primary point of contact for the planning effort.

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Jurisdiction-Specific Executive Summaries

SECTION 1: JURISDICTIONAL ADOPTION AND FEMA APPROVAL

Requirement §201.6(c)(5): *[The local hazard mitigation plan shall include…] Documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (e.g., City Council, County Commissioner, Tribal Council). For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted.*

Requirement §201.6(d)(3): *A local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval within five (5) years in order to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding.*

Requirement §201.7(a)(1): *Indian tribal governments applying to FEMA as a grantee must have an approved Tribal Mitigation Plan meeting the requirements of this section as a condition of receiving non-emergency Stafford Act assistance and FEMA mitigation grants.*

Requirement §201.7(a)(4): *Multi-jurisdictional plans (e.g. county-wide or watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as the Indian tribal government has participated in the process and has officially adopted the plan. Indian tribal governments must address all the elements identified in this section to ensure eligibility as a grantee or as a sub-grantee.*

1.1 DMA 2000 Requirements

1.1.1 General Requirements

This 2021 update of the Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (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, 2000. The regulations governing the mitigation planning requirements for local mitigation plans are published under the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 44, Section 201.6 (44 CFR §201.6). Minimum requirements for tribal mitigation plans are published under CFR Title 44, Section 201.7 (44 CFR §201.7). Additionally, a DMA 2000 compliant plan that addresses flooding will also meet the minimum planning requirements for the Flood Mitigation Assistance program as provided for under 44 CFR §78.

DMA 2000 provides requirements for States, Tribes, and local governments to undertake a risk-based approach to reducing risks to natural hazards through mitigation planning[1]. The local mitigation plan is the representation of the jurisdiction's commitment to reduce risks from natural hazards, serving as a guide for decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards. Local plans will also serve as the basis for the State to provide technical assistance and to prioritize project funding.

Under 44 CFR §201.6 and §201.7, local and tribal governments must have a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-approved local mitigation plan in order to apply for and/or receive project grants as a sub-grantee under the following Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs:

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

[1] FEMA, 2008, *Local Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance*

- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) [formerly Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)]
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

In addition, Indian Tribal governments applying to FEMA as a grantee must have an approved tribal mitigation plan meeting the requirements of 44 CFR §201.7 as a condition of receiving non-emergency Stafford Act assistance through Public Assistance Categories C through G and the above mentioned HMA program funds.

1.1.2 Update Requirements

DMA 2000 requires that existing plans be updated every five years, with each plan cycle requiring a complete review, revision, and re-approval of the plan at both the state and FEMA level. Maricopa County, the incorporated communities of Avondale, Buckeye, Carefree, Cave Creek, Chandler, El Mirage, Fountain Hills, Gila Bend, Gilbert, Glendale, Goodyear, Guadalupe, Litchfield Park, Mesa, Paradise Valley, Peoria, Phoenix, Queen Creek, Scottsdale, Surprise, Tempe, Tolleson, Wickenburg, and Youngtown, the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and the Salt River Project are participating jurisdictions in the FEMA approved 2015 Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2015 Plan). The current Plan is the result of an update process performed by the participating jurisdictions to update the 2015 Plan. The Plan continues to include all tribal required planning elements.

1.2 Official Record of Adoption

Promulgation of the Plan is accomplished through formal adoption of official resolutions by the governing body for each participating jurisdiction in accordance with the authority and powers granted to those jurisdictions by the State of Arizona and/or the federal government. Participating jurisdictions in the Plan include:

Counties	Tribes	Cities	Towns
Maricopa	Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	Avondale Buckeye Chandler El Mirage Glendale Goodyear Litchfield Park Mesa Peoria Phoenix Scottsdale Surprise Tempe Tolleson	Carefree Cave Creek Fountain Hills Gila Bend Gilbert Guadalupe Queen Creek Wickenburg Youngtown

It is noted that the Town of Paradise Valley and Salt River Project will not be included in the Plan for this update. For those participating, each jurisdiction will keep a copy of their official resolution of adoption located in Appendix A of their copy of the Plan.

1.3 Tribal Assurances

The Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation (FMYN) and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC) will continue to comply with applicable Federal statutes and grant regulations in effect for those periods when one or both tribes receive grant funding per the DMA 2000 requirement §201.7(c)(6). Both FMYN and SRPMIC will amend its Plan whenever necessary to reflect changes in tribal or Federal laws and statutes as required in 44CFR 13.11(d).

1.4 FEMA Approval Letter

The Plan was submitted to the Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM), the authorized state agency, and FEMA, for review and approval. FEMA's approval letter is provided on the following page.

[Insert FEMA Approval Letter Here]

SECTION 2: INTRODUCTION

2.1 Plan History

In 2003 and 2004, Maricopa County, two Indian Tribes, and all incorporated cities and towns in Maricopa County, participated in a multi-jurisdictional mitigation planning effort that resulted in the development of a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan with separate stand-alone annexes that covered each participating jurisdiction. The following is a list of those annexes:

- *Maricopa County Unincorporated Area Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *City of Avondale Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *Town of Buckeye Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *Town of Carefree Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *Town of Cave Creek Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *City of Chandler Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *City of El Mirage Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *Town of Fountain Hills Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *Town of Gila Bend Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *Town of Gilbert Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *City of Glendale Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *City of Goodyear Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *Town of Guadalupe Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *City of Litchfield Park Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *City of Mesa Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *Town of Paradise Valley Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *City of Peoria Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *City of Phoenix Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *Town of Queen Creek Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *City of Scottsdale Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *City of Surprise Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *City of Tempe Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *City of Tolleson Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *Town of Wickenburg Hazard Mitigation Plan*
- *Town of Youngtown Hazard Mitigation Plan*

Collectively and individually, these plans will be referred to herein as the 2004 Plan(s). The 2004 Plans received official FEMA approval on November 29, 2004. Additional planning was performed with the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation to upgrade their 2004 Plan to a "state level" plan, which was approved by FEMA and retains the November 29, 2004 approval date.

In October of 2008, Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management (MCDEM) initiated a planning process with local and tribal jurisdictions to consolidate and update the 2004 Plans into a true multi-jurisdictional plan with annexes for the tribal elements

corresponding to the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community. The resulting 2009 *Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan*, complete with tribal annexes and herein referred to as the 2009 Plan, was submitted to FEMA and received official approval on April 30, 2010.

In early 2014, MCDEM worked to successfully secure grant funding to update the 2009 Plan. The planning process was officially kicked off in August 2014 and culminated with receipt of official FEMA approval on December 22, 2015. The 2015 Plan update merged the information provided in the 2009 Tribal Annexes into one complete plan.

In early 2020, MCDEM was again able to secure FEMA grant funding to perform the 5-year update of the 2015 Plan and retained professional consulting and planning services to guide the update planning process and 2021 Plan development. That effort was kicked off in July 2020 and is detailed further below. It is noted that the Salt River Project and the Town of Paradise Valley are no longer participants in the updated Plan.

2.2 Plan Purpose and Authority

The purpose of the Plan is to identify natural hazards that impact the various jurisdictions located within Maricopa County, assess the vulnerability and risk posed by those hazards to community-wide human and structural assets, develop strategies for mitigation of those identified hazards, present future maintenance procedures for the plan, and document the planning process. The Plan is prepared in compliance with DMA 2000 requirements and represents a multi-jurisdictional update of the 2015 Plan.

Maricopa County and all the cities and towns are political subdivisions of the State of Arizona and are organized under Title 9 (cities/towns) and Title 11 of the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS). The Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation is a federally recognized sovereign nation that was created by Executive Order on September 15, 1903 and is governed by a Tribal Council that is elected by tribal members pursuant to the Tribe's Constitution. The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community was established by Executive Order on June 14, 1879 and is governed by a community council comprised of a president, vice president and tribal council. As such, each of these entities are empowered to formally plan and adopt the Plan on behalf of their respective jurisdictions.

Funding for the development of the Plan was provided through a PDM planning grant obtained by MCDEM through the State of Arizona from FEMA, with MCDEM providing the matching funds. JE Fuller/ Hydrology and Geomorphology, Inc. (JE Fuller) was retained by MCDEM to provide consulting services in guiding the update process and developing technical risk assessment data.

2.3 General Plan Description

The Plan is generally arranged and formatted to be consistent with the 2018 State of Arizona Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (State Plan) and is comprised of the following major sections:

Planning Process – this section summarizes the planning process used to update the Plan, describes the assembly of the planning team and meetings conducted, and summarizes the public involvement efforts.

Community Description – this section provides an overall description of the participating jurisdictions and the County as a whole.

Risk Assessment – this section summarizes the identification and profiling of natural hazards that impact the County and the vulnerability assessment for each hazard that considers exposure/loss estimations and development trend analyses.

Mitigation Strategy – this section presents a capability assessment for each participating jurisdiction and summarizes the Plan mitigation goals, objectives, actions/projects, and strategy for implementation of those actions/projects.

Plan Maintenance Strategy – this section outlines the proposed strategy for evaluating and monitoring the Plan, updating the Plan in the next 5 years, incorporating plan elements into existing planning mechanisms, and continued public involvement.

Plan Tools – this section includes a list of Plan acronyms and a glossary of definitions.

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SECTION 3: PLANNING PROCESS

> ***§201.6 (b):*** *Planning process. An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include:*
> *(1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval.*
> *(2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia, and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process; and*
> *(3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.*
>
> ***§201.6(c)(1)****: [The plan shall include…] (1) Documentation of the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.*

This section includes the delineation of various DMA 2000 regulatory requirements, as well as the identification of key stakeholders and planning team members within Maricopa County. In addition, the necessary public involvement meetings and actions that were applied to this process are also detailed.

3.1 Update Process Description

MCDEM applied for and received a PDM planning grant to fund a multi-jurisdictional effort to review and update the 2015 Plan. MCDEM solicited letters of support from all 2015 Plan towns, cities, and Tribes to aid in the preparation of the PDM planning grant application. Once the grant was received, the County then selected JE Fuller to work with the participating jurisdictions and guide the Plan update process. An initial project kick-off meeting between JEF and MCDEM was convened May 29, 2020 to line up the meeting dates and agendas for the coming planning efforts, discuss the plan format and potential changes to the Plan outline and content to address recent FEMA guidelines, request initial data, and other administrative tasks. Four planning team meetings, one tribal only planning meeting, and numerous other individual community outreach meetings were conducted over the period of July 2020 to February 2021, along with all the work required to collect, process, document updated data, and make changes to the Plan. Details regarding updated key contact information and promulgation authorities, the planning team selection, participation, and activities, and public involvement are discussed in the following sections.

3.2 Previous Planning Process Assessment

The first task of preparation for the Plan update, was to evaluate the process used to develop the 2015 Plan. This was initially discussed by MCDEM and JEF in the May 29, 2020 kick-off meeting with the goal of establishing the framework for the planning effort ahead. The 2015 Plan process employed a multi-jurisdictional approach with representation from each participating jurisdiction in larger multi-jurisdictional planning team meetings wherein concepts would be presented and discussed, and work assignments would be made for completion by each jurisdiction. Supplemental follow-up sessions with one or more jurisdictions by both MCDEM and JEF were also employed on an as-needed basis to assist jurisdictions with completing assignments on schedule. MCDEM and JEF agreed to continue with the same approach due to the success of the 2014-2015 planning effort in getting to an approved plan both in time and budget.

The Plan update process was presented and discussed at the first multi-jurisdictional planning team meeting for comment and concurrence of the Plan jurisdictions. Most of the planning team members were new to the hazard mitigation planning process altogether, so there was very little institutional knowledge of the prior process. Those that were returning team members felt the process worked well and were in favor of using it again.

3.3 Planning Team

3.3.1 General

Continuing the format used for the 2015 Plan, two levels of planning teams were organized for this Plan update. The first was a Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Team (MJPT) that was comprised of one or more representatives from each participating jurisdiction, and predominantly the primary points of contact (PPOC). The second level planning team was the Local Planning Team (LPT).

The role of the MJPT was to work with the planning consultant to perform the coordination, research, and planning element activities required to update the 2015 Plan. Attendance by each participating jurisdiction was required for every MJPT meeting as the meetings were structured to progress through the plan update process. Steps and procedures for updating the 2015 Plan were presented and discussed at each MJPT meeting, and worksheet assignments were normally given. Each meeting built on information discussed and assignments made at the previous meeting. The MJPT representatives also had the responsibility of being the liaison to the LPT, and were tasked with:

- Conveying information and assignments received at the MJPT meetings to the LPT
- Ensuring that all requested worksheets were completed fully and returned on a timely basis
- Arranging for review and official adoption of the Plan

The function and role of the LPT was to:

- Provide support and data
- Assist the MJPT representative in completing each assignment
- Make planning decisions regarding plan update components
- Review the Plan draft documents

3.3.2 Primary Point of Contact

Table 3-1 summarizes the PPOC identified for each participating local jurisdiction and tribe.

3.3.3 Planning Team Assembly

At the beginning of the update planning process, MCDEM organized and identified members for the MJPT by initiating contact with the PPOCs identified in the 2015 Plan, their equivalent, or the emergency manager, for all 24 incorporated towns, cities, the two tribes and the county. It is noted that Salt River Project was invited to

Table 3-1: List of jurisdictional primary points of contact			
Jurisdiction	Name	Department / Position	Address
Avondale	Larry Rooney	Fire & Medical Department – Assistant Fire Chief & Emergency Manager	1825 N. 107th Ave. Avondale, AZ 85323
Buckeye	Travis Rand	Fire Department – Deputy Chief	21699 W. Yuma Rd., Ste. 101 Buckeye, AZ 85326
Carefree	Dennis Randolph	Code Enforcement Officer	8 Sundial Circle P.O. Box 740 Carefree, AZ 85377
Cave Creek	Adam Stein	Marshal's Office – Town Marshal / Emergency Services Coordinator	37622 N. Cave Creek Rd. Cave Creek, AZ 85331
Chandler	Suzy Vargo	Fire Department – Battalion Chief	151 E. Boston St. Chandler, AZ 85225
El Mirage	Joe Fusco	Fire Department – Fire Chief	13601 N. El Mirage Rd. El Mirage, AZ 85335
Fountain Hills	Mike Winters	Fire Department – Assistant Chief/Fire Marshal	16426 E. Palisades Blvd. Fountain Hills, AZ 85268
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Mark Barnhart	Fire Department – Administrative Captain	10755 N. Fort McDowell Rd., Ste. 4 Fort McDowell, AZ 85264
Gila Bend	Kathy Valenzuela	Administration – Town Manager	644 W. Pima St. P.O. Box A Gila Bend, AZ 85337
Gilbert	Josh Friedman	Fire and Rescue/Police Departments – Fire Investigator, Terrorism Liaison Officer	85 E. Civic Center Dr. Gilbert, AZ 85296
Glendale	Nicole Munson	Fire Department – Emergency Management Coordinator	11550 W. Glendale Ave. Glendale, AZ 85301
Goodyear	Julie Syrmopoulos	Fire Department – Emergency Manager	14455 W. Van Buren St., Ste. E-102 Goodyear, AZ 85338
Guadalupe	Wayne Clement	Fire Department – Fire Chief / Emergency Manager	8413 S. Avenida del Yaqui Guadalupe, AZ 85283
Litchfield Park	Matthew Williams	Community Services & Recreation Department - Assistant City Manager/Director	214 W. Wigwam Blvd. Litchfield Park, AZ 85340
Maricopa County	Rudy Perez	Department of Emergency Management – Emergency Services Planner	5636 E. McDowell Rd. Phoenix, AZ 85008

Table 3-1: List of jurisdictional primary points of contact

Jurisdiction	Name	Department / Position	Address
Mesa	Therese Derivan	Fire/Medical Department – Emergency Manager	13 W. 1st Street Mesa, AZ 85201
Peoria	Glenn Jones	Emergency Management – Emergency Management Coordinator	8401 W. Monroe Street Peoria, AZ 85345
Phoenix	Kim Gathers	Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Management – Interim Deputy Director	200 W. Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85003
Queen Creek	Joe LaFortune	Fire and Medical Department – Emergency Management Coordinator	22358 S. Ellsworth Rd. Queen Creek, AZ 85142
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	Terry Nelson	Fire Department-Office of Emergency Management – Emergency Management Coordinator	10005 E. Osborn Rd. Scottsdale, AZ 85256
Scottsdale	Troy Lutrick	City Manager's Office -Emergency Management Division – Emergency Management Coordinator	8401 E. Indian School Rd. Scottsdale, AZ 85251
Surprise	Tracy Montgomery	City Manager's Office – Emergency Manager	16000 W Civic Center Plaza Surprise AZ 85374
Tempe	Michelle Seitz	Fire Medical Rescue Departments – Emergency Manager	P.O. Box 5002 Tempe, AZ 85280 or 1400 E. Apache Blvd. Tempe, AZ 85281
Tolleson	George Good	Fire Department – Fire Chief	203 N. 92nd Ave. Tolleson, AZ 85353
Wickenburg	Amy Sloane	Police Department – Support Services Lieutenant	155 N. Tegner, Ste. C Wickenburg, AZ 85390
Youngtown	Gregory Arrington	Community Development Department – Manager	12030 Clubhouse Sq. Youngtown, AZ 85363

participate as a jurisdiction for this update but chose not to. In June 2020, MCDEM distributed a kick-off email with a date for the first MJPT meeting to PPOCs announcing the official start of the planning effort.

3.3.4 Planning Team Activities

The MJPT met for the first time on July 16, 2020 to begin the plan update process. Three more MJPT meetings and one extra tribal-only meeting were convened on about a monthly basis to step through the plan review and update process. Due to the COVID 19 pandemic, all meetings were conducted virtually using the Zoom platform, which encouraged greater attendance by more participants than just the PPOCs. At the first meeting, each MJPT member was directed to a digital copy of the 2015 Plan and was requested to have it available for review and reference at every meeting. A full agenda for all the planning team meetings was provided and reviewed so all participants could prepare in advance of each meeting. Following each MJPT meeting, the PPOC for each jurisdiction would coordinate with their LPT to work through the assigned worksheets as needed. There were also several other outreach meetings conducted with individual communities by MCDEM staff and JE Fuller to assist in the development of the plan elements. Table 3-2 provides a list of all MJPT meeting participants and the dates of participation. Individuals in bold text are the identified PPOC for each community. The light-green shaded names are returning individuals from the 2015 Plan team. Table 3-3 summarizes the MJPT and tribal meetings convened, along with a brief list of the agenda items discussed. Detailed meeting notes for the MJPT meetings are provided in Appendix B. There are no details for the LPT meetings.

Table 3-2: Summary of multi-jurisdictional planning team participants

Name	Jurisdiction/Agency/Organization	Planning Team Meeting Nos. and Dates			
		1 07/16/20	2 08/20/20	3 10/08/20	4 11/19/20
Tom Abbott	City of Surprise	x	x	x	x
Mark Ahlstrom	City of Mesa				x
Hector Andrade	Maricopa County		x	x	x
John Bailey	Maricopa County	x			
Mark Barnhart	**Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation**	x	x	x	x
Michael Boule	City of Surprise		x	x	
Kevin Burke	City of Peoria		x	x	
Mark Christian	Coconino County		x	x	
Tony Christofferson	Town of Wickenburg				x
Wayne Clement	**Town of Guadalupe**	x	x	x	x
Lisa Collins	City of Glendale		x	x	
Mike Conlin	City of Glendale	x	x	x	
Kelly Corsette	City of Scottsdale		x	x	
C. Ashley Couch	City of Scottsdale		x	x	

Table 3-2: Summary of multi-jurisdictional planning team participants

Name	Jurisdiction/Agency/Organization	Planning Team Meeting Nos. and Dates			
		1 07/16/20	2 08/20/20	3 10/08/20	4 11/19/20
Marty Crossland	City of Goodyear	x			
Travis Cutright	City of Mesa	x	x	x	x
Mike Davis	City of Mesa	x			
James Delaittre	City of Glendale				x
Therese Derivan	City of Mesa	x	x	x	x
Darrell Duty	City of Tempe	x			
Alan English	City of Peoria			x	
Mary Evans	JE Fuller	x		x	x
Josh Friedman	Town of Gilbert	x	x	x	x
Joe Fusco	**City of El Mirage**	x		x	
Melanie Gall	Arizona State University	x	x	x	x
Kim Gathers	**City of Phoenix**		x	x	x
Brian Gerber	Arizona State University	x	x	x	x
Sheri Gibbons	Arizona State University	x			
Brett Gilliland	City of Buckeye			x	x
George Good	**City of Tolleson**	x			
Bob Goodhue	City of Peoria	x	x	x	x
Mary Goodman	Town of Gilbert	x			
Ken Goucher	City of Scottsdale		x		
Randy Grant	City of Scottsdale		x		
Brad Hartig	City of Scottsdale		x		
Elliot Harwood	Maricopa County			x	x
John Hatler	Maricopa County	x			
David Hondula	Arizona State University				x
Rhonda Humbles	City of Peoria		x	x	
Laura Hyneman	City of Mesa			x	x
Glenn Jones	**City of Peoria**	x	x	x	x
Harry Jones	City of Mesa		x	x	x
Braden Kay	City of Tempe			x	x
Michael Kennedy	City of Mesa	x			
Rob Kidder	City of Mesa		x	x	x
John Kraetz	**Town of Carefree**	x	x	x	x
Joe LaFortune	**Town of Queen Creek**	x	x	x	x
Lee Lambert	City of Surprise		x	x	
Sara Latin	Maricopa County	x			
Bob Lee	**Town of Paradise Valley**	x	x	x	x
Daylynn Little	City of Scottsdale			x	x

Table 3-2: Summary of multi-jurisdictional planning team participants

Name	Jurisdiction/Agency/Organization	Planning Team Meeting Nos. and Dates			
		1 07/16/20	2 08/20/20	3 10/08/20	4 11/19/20
Grace Logan	Arizona State University	x			
David Luhan	City of Goodyear				x
Troy Lutrick	**City of Scottsdale**	x	x	x	
Richard Manzo	City of Mesa			x	x
Charlie McDermott	Arizona State University				x
Dee McKenzie	City of Mesa			x	
Jeff McMenemy	City of Glendale	x			
Art Miller	City of Peoria		x		
Tracy Montgomery	**City of Surprise**	x	x	x	x
Nicole Munson	**City of Glendale**	x	x	x	x
Tim Murphy	Flood Control District of Maricopa County	x	x	x	x
Scott Myers	Maricopa County	x			
Terry Nelson	**Salt River-Pima Maricopa Indian Community**	x	x	x	x
Dan Nissen	City of Peoria	x	x	x	
Scott Ogden	JE Fuller	x	x	x	x
Brent Olson	City of Phoenix		x		
Patrick O'Toole	Salt River Project	x			
John Padilla	APS	x		x	x
Jared Palacios	City of Avondale		x	x	x
Rich Peel	Maricopa County		x		
Rudy Perez	**Maricopa County**	x	x	x	x
Cape Powers	City of Peoria		x		
Arif Rahman	City of Mesa			x	x
Travis Rand	**City of Buckeye**	x		x	x
Anne Reichman	Arizona State University	x	x		
Jaret Rogers	National Weather Service			x	
Larry Rooney	**City of Avondale**	x	x	x	x
Fred Rustam	City of Mesa			x	
Craig Sears	City of Mesa			x	
Michelle Seitz	**City of Tempe**	x	x	x	x
Nancy Selover	Arizona State Climate Office		x		
Megan Sheldon	City of Glendale	x			
Antonio Shin	City of Phoenix		x	x	x
Amy Sloane	**Town of Wickenburg**			x	
Jana Smith	Maricopa County		x	x	x
Kevin Spirlong	City of Surprise				x
Warren Sprecher	**City of Mesa**	x	x		x

Table 3-2: Summary of multi-jurisdictional planning team participants

Name	Jurisdiction/Agency/Organization	Planning Team Meeting Nos. and Dates			
		1 07/16/20	2 08/20/20	3 10/08/20	4 11/19/20
Adam Stein	**Town of Cave Creek**	**x**	**x**		**x**
Daren Sweet	Arizona Dept of Emergency & Military Affairs			**x**	
Julie Syrmopoulos	**City of Goodyear**	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**
Kristin Tytler	City of Surprise		**x**	**x**	**x**
Kathy Valenzuela	**Town of Gila Bend**		**x**	**x**	**x**
Suzy Vargo	**City of Chandler**	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**
Pete Weaver	**Town of Gilbert**	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**
Nicole Wiley	City of Surprise		**x**	**x**	**x**
Matthew Williams	**City of Litchfield Park**		**x**	**x**	**x**
Mike Winters	**Town of Fountain Hills**	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**

Table 3-3: Summary of planning meetings convened as part of the plan update process

Meeting Type, Date, and Location	Meeting Agenda
Pre-Planning Kick-Off Meeting May 29, 2020 Web conference via Zoom	• Discuss schedule of MJPT meetings • Discuss Plan outline and changes required • Strategize the MJPT list • Discuss roles of MCDEM and JEF in the overall planning process

Table 3-3: Summary of planning meetings convened as part of the plan update process

Meeting Type, Date, and Location	Meeting Agenda
MJPT Meeting No. 1 July 16, 2020 Web conference via Zoom	• **INITIAL INTRODUCTIONS** • **DMA2K OVERVIEW AND UPDATE REQUIREMENTS** o General DMA2K Overview o Update Requirements • **DISCUSSION OF SCOPE AND SCHEDULE** • **PLANNING PROCESS** o Discussion of Last Planning Process o Planning Team Roles and Responsibilities ***** 15-Minute Break ***** • **PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT** o Discuss Past Strategy o Formulate New Strategy o Additional Agency / Organization Invitations • **RISK ASSESSMENT** o Hazard List Identification o Existing Plans, Studies, Reports and Technical Information • **EMAP DISCUSSION** o Purpose o Supplemental Requirements to Regular DMA2000 Plan o Current EMAP Annex for Unincorporated Maricopa County o Go or No-Go Discussion
MJPT Meeting No. 2 August 20, 2020 Web conference via Zoom	• **GENERAL –** Community Description Review • **PLAN MAINTENANCE STRATEGY** o Review/Discuss Maintenance and Monitoring Over Last Plan Cycle o Develop New Monitoring Schedule o Develop Plan Update Schedule • **RISK ASSESSMENT** o Critical Facility Review/Update (worksheet) o Review hazard profile mapping and data for each hazard o CPRI Update (worksheet) o Discuss and Profile Development Trends (worksheet) ▪ Past Plan Cycle ▪ Future Development

Table 3-3: Summary of planning meetings convened as part of the plan update process	
Meeting Type, Date, and Location	**Meeting Agenda**
MJPT Meeting No. 3 October 8, 2020 Web conference via Zoom	• **MITIGATION STRATEGY** o Existing Mitigation Action/Project Assessment (worksheet) o Capability Assessment (worksheet) ▪ Legal and Regulatory (Codes / Ordinances) ▪ Administrative and Technical Staff Resources ▪ Fiscal Capabilities o Plans / Manuals / Guidelines / Studies Integration and Incorporation (worksheet) ▪ Past Plan Cycle ▪ Future Strategy o NFIP Statistics and Compliance (worksheet)
MJPT Meeting No. 4 November 19, 2020 Web conference via Zoom	• **RISK ASSESSMENT** o Repetitive Loss Properties o Vulnerability Analysis Results Review • **MITIGATION STRATEGY** o Develop/Update Goals o Action/Project Identification (worksheet) o Implementation Strategy (worksheet) • **PLAN MAINTENANCE STRATEGY** o Continued Public Involvement (worksheet) • **PROMULGATION PROCESS**
Tribal Planning Meeting December 15, 2020 Web conference via Zoom	• **Tribal Assurances** • **Definition Of "Public"** • **Plan Integration** • **Pre- and Post-Disaster Capabilities** • **Funding Sources** • **Progress Review and Project Closeout**

3.3.5 Agency/Organization Participation

The planning process used to develop the 2015 Plan included participation from several agencies and organizations which operate within or have jurisdiction over small and large areas of Maricopa County. For this update, a list of known and/or potential stakeholders not already involved in the MJPT was brainstormed and compiled at both the internal kickoff meeting and MJPT Meeting No. 1. Invitations were sent to the identified list via emails with an attached document that explained the DMA 2000 planning process and the request for involvement. A copy of the letter attachment is provided in Appendix C. Personal invitations by MCDEM staff were also extended to the Gila, Pinal, and Yavapai County emergency managers to participate in the planning meetings. The La Paz County emergency manager had recently passed away and the position was not filled as of this planning effort, so no invitation was extended to La

Paz County. In addition to the personal invitations, a broader invitation to all citizens within and near Maricopa County was indirectly extended via website postings, social media (Facebook, Twitter, and NextDoor), and various newsletters/utility bill inserts, which are discussed more thoroughly in Section 3.5.2. This approach was considered the best way to reach interested non-profits and businesses within the County and provide them an opportunity for participation in the planning process. Table 3-4 represents the list of all entities (except the participating jurisdictions) that were either directly invited or that responded to the public invitations:

Table 3-4: List of agencies and organizations invited or participating in the planning process

Agency / Organization	Contact Position
Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona	Nathan Nixon - Emergency Preparedness Program Coordinator
Bureau of Indian Affairs - Salt River Agency	Alan Sinclair - Fire Management Officer
Arizona Department of Water Resources	Brian Cosson – NFIP Coordinator
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality	Chris Nutter – Emergency Response Coordinator
Arizona State Land - Forestry Division	Dan Colgan - Central District A4S District Manager
Arizona Department of Transportation – Phoenix District	David Egliskis – Emergency Manager
Bureau of Land Management - Phoenix District	Ken Shaver - Fire Prevention Specialist
Bureau of Land Management - Phoenix District	Fritz Mueller - Fire Operations Specialist
National Weather Service - Phoenix Forecast Office	Jaret Rogers - Warning Coordination Meteorologist
USFS - Tonto National Forest	Dave Ramirez - South Zone Fire Management Officer
Arizona State University	Sheri Gibbons - Emergency Manager
ASU State Climatologist Office	Nancy Selover - State Climatologist
Arizona Game and Fish Department	Fred Bloom - Engineering Supervisor
Arizona Geological Survey	Ann Youberg - Research Geologist
Southwest Gas	Carrie Heglund - Engineer
U.S Army Corps of Engineers – LA District – Arizona/Nevada Planning Office	Kim Gavigan – Regional Engineer/Planner

Table 3-4: List of agencies and organizations invited or participating in the planning process	
Agency / Organization	**Contact Position**
Central Arizona Project	Patrick Kernan - Civil Engineering Division Supervisor
Yavapai County Emergency Management	Ron Sauntman - Emergency Management Coordinator
Pinal County Emergency Management	Chuck Kmet - Emergency Management Officer
Gila County Emergency Management	Carl Melford - Emergency Manager

An integral part of the planning process included coordination with agencies and organizations outside of the participating jurisdiction's governance to obtain information and data for inclusion into the Plan or to provide more public exposure to the planning process. Much of the information and data that is used in the risk assessment is developed by agencies or organizations other than the participating jurisdictions. In some cases, the jurisdictions may be members of a larger organization that has jointly conducted a study or planning effort like the development of a community wildfire protection plan, participation in an area association of governments, or participation in a FEMA RiskMAP Discovery study. Examples of those data sets include the FEMA floodplain mapping, community wildfire protection plans, severe weather statistics, hazard incident reports, and regional comprehensive plans. The resources obtained, reviewed and compiled into the risk assessment are summarized in Section 3.6 and at the end of each subsection of Section 5.3 of this Plan. Jurisdictions needing these data sets obtained them by requesting them directly from the host agency or organization, downloading information posted to website locations, or engaging consultants.

3.4 Public Involvement

3.4.1 Previous Plan Assessment

The public involvement strategy for the 2015 Plan development included the publishing of public notices in the major newspapers that cover the greater Phoenix area, posting of similar public notices to jurisdiction websites with an included link to the full-time website maintained on the Maricopa County servers. Additional notices inviting public participation were published in local and regional newspapers, jurisdictional newsletters, and flyer inserts to utility bills.

The second opportunity for public input was provided through the normal city/town/tribal council and/or county board of supervisors public meeting process associated with each jurisdiction's formal adoption of the 2015 Plan. The details of the meeting process varied from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, but typically included some form of advertisement of the meeting agenda two to four weeks in advance of the council/board meeting. In most cases, an informal, pre-adoption presentation of the 2015 Plan was made during a working session of the council/board. The final adoption

of the resolutions was almost unanimously done as part of a consent agenda at a formal council/board meeting. There are no records of any public comment on the 2015 Plan adoption process. Because the process is required for any formal council/board action and has a built-in public notification and comment opportunity, the MJPT chose to continue using this process as one of the post-draft mechanisms for getting the Plan update before the public.

3.4.2 Plan Update

The opportunity for public involvement and input to the plan update process was accommodated using the same general strategy as the 2015 Plan, with several notable additions that included comprehensive English and Spanish language media blasts to social media platforms and the preparation of an on-line survey/questionnaire that was accessible by a link to the base Maricopa County hazard mitigation website hosted on Maricopa County servers. Participating jurisdictions posted public notices to their respective websites that included a link to the base website. A copy of the 2015 Plan was made available on the County website along with contact information for the MJPT PPOC. There were also additional notices published in local newspapers, jurisdictional newsletters, and utility bill inserts.

The community survey/questionnaire was comprised of 10 questions that were constructed to better facilitate an understanding of the level of hazard and mitigation concept awareness on the part of the public. The survey responses were logged for a period of August to December 2020. During that time, the English survey site was accessed a total of 1,188 times. The Spanish version was accessed 8 times. Of those, 524 occurrences fully completed the survey. The following highlight some of the response statistics:

- **Severe Wind** events top the list of hazards that caused negative impacts to respondents. The second was **Extreme Heat**, closely followed by **Drought** and **Flooding**
- The reported zip codes for the respondents were reasonably distributed across the populated areas of the county.
- Approximately 45% of the respondents were aware of the 2015 Plan.
- Less than 8% of the respondents had a home or business located within a FEMA delineated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).
- Preferences for typical structural/infrastructure type improvements and protection of natural buffers was slightly favored over the other types of mitigation actions/projects.
- On average, approximately 13% of the respondents carry some type of flood insurance on their homes. Rental coverage was less than 4% and business coverage was less than 1%.
- The four top-ranked choices for receiving hazard related information and notifications were in order: email, websites, television and social media.

A second wave of post-draft public notices was posted to jurisdiction websites and a copy of the draft Plan was posted to the County website for review and comment. Interested citizens were also encouraged to participate in the local community adoption process which, depending upon the jurisdiction, included a formal public hearing and in some cases, a prior informal presentation.

Copies of the public outreach materials (notices, web page snips, newspaper notices, survey/questionnaire, etc.) are provided in Appendix C.

3.4.3 Tribal Definitions of "Public"

Pursuant to 44 CFR §201.7(c)(1)(i), each of FMYN and SRPMIC must include "*…a description of how the Indian tribal government defined ''public;''*". Both participating tribes reviewed the definitions provided in the 2015 Plan and had no changes to make. Accordingly, the following statements to define "public" for the purposes of this Plan are defined for each of the participating tribes as:

- FMYN: ***"All FMYN tribal members, community members, and employees."***
- SRPMIC: ***"All enrolled Community members, employees and enterprises."***

3.5 Reference Documents and Technical Resources

Over the course of the update planning process, numerous other plans, studies, reports, and technical information were obtained and reviewed for incorporation or reference purposes. Most 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. Table 3-5 provides a reference listing of the primary documents and technical resources reviewed and used in the Plan. Detailed bibliographic references for the risk assessment are provided at the end of each hazard risk profile in Section 5.3. Other bibliographic references are provided as footnotes throughout the Plan.

Table 3-5: List of resource documents and references reviewed and incorporated in the Plan update process

Referenced Document or Technical Source	Resource Type	Description of Reference and Its Use
Arizona Department of Water Resources	Hazard Data	Source for dam failure, drought, levee and subsidence data
American Society of Civil Engineers	Technical Reference	Source for design wind speed data.
Arizona State University	Hazard Data Technical Reference	Source and co-author for extreme heat data and hazard profile. Host for the SHELDUS database.

Table 3-5: List of resource documents and references reviewed and incorporated in the Plan update process

Referenced Document or Technical Source	Resource Type	Description of Reference and Its Use
State of Arizona Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)	Hazard Data Mitigation Data	Some of the hazard data and mitigation information published in the State Plan are used and incorporated into the Plan update.
Arizona Geological Survey	Hazard Data	Source for fissure, landslide and subsidence data
Arizona State Land Department – Forestry Division	Hazard Data	Source for wildfire data associated with State Lands and host for the Arizona Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (AZWRAP)
Bureau Net (2020)	Website Database	Source for NFIP statistics.
Comprehensive Floodplain Management Plan and Program Report (FCDMC – 2020)	Technical and Planning Resource	The FCDMC's Comprehensive Floodplain Management Plan is a source for flooding data and mitigation strategies envisioned for the areas served by the District.
Discovery Report for Phoenix Metro Valley Watersheds (2013)	Technical and Data Resource	Flood related hazard data, areas of mitigation interest, and mitigation strategies are identified in the Discovery Report and are incorporated as appropriate into the Plan.
InciWeb – Incident Information System (2020)	Wildfire Data	Source wildfire incident information for historical hazard and profile information, specifically for Horseshoe 2 and Monument Fire.
Environmental Working Group's Farm Subsidy Database (2020)	Website Database	Source of disaster related agricultural subsidies. Used in the 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.
U.S. Global Change Research Program	Technical and Data Resource	Source for National Climate Assessment reports and documentation with discussions on climate change.
HAZUS-MH	Technical Resource	Based data sets within the program were used in the vulnerability analysis.
Maricopa Association of Governments	Technical and Data Resource	Source for current demographic and economic data for the county.

Table 3-5: List of resource documents and references reviewed and incorporated in the Plan update process

Referenced Document or Technical Source	Resource Type	Description of Reference and Its Use
Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2015)	Hazard Mitigation Plan	FEMA approved hazard mitigation plan that formed the starting point for the update process.
Maricopa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (2010)	CWPP	Source for wildfire history and risk data.
Maricopa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan – 5 Year Update (2020)	CWPP	Source for wildfire history and risk data, as well as updated mitigation strategies
National Climatic Data Center	Technical Resource	Online resource for weather related data and historic hazard event data. Used in the risk assessment.
National Integrated Drought Information System (2020)	Technical Resource	Source for drought related projections and conditions. Used in the risk assessment.
National Response Center	Technical Resource	Source of traffic related HAZMAT incidents and rail accidents. 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 (2020)	Technical Resource	Source for historic wildfire hazard information. Used in the risk assessment.
Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs (2000)	Standards Document	Used to establish the classification and definitions for the asset inventory. Used in the risk assessment.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Dam Inventory	Source for dam locations and characteristics
U.S. Bureau of Land Management	GIS Data	Source for land ownership data
U.S. Census Bureau	Technical Data	TIGER/Line shape file for county census block data was used to obtain block boundaries, population, and housing units
U.S. Forest Service	Technical Data	Source for local wildfire data. Used in the risk assessment.

Table 3-5: List of resource documents and references reviewed and incorporated in the Plan update process		
Referenced Document or Technical Source	Resource Type	Description of Reference and Its Use
U.S. Geological Survey	Technical Data	Source for geological hazard data and incident data. Used in the risk assessment.
Jurisdictional General Plans	Planning and Hazard Data	General Plans prepared by each of the various jurisdictions summarizes the long-term growth strategies and can provided data regarding development trends.
Western Regional Climate Center	Website Data	Online resource for climate data used in climate discussion of Section 5
Zillow Real Estate Values	Website Reference	Obtained home value indexes for incorporated and unincorporated areas of Maricopa County to use for residential values in vulnerability assessment.

3.6 Plan Integration into Other Planning Mechanisms

Incorporation and/or integration 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. It also helps a community to capitalize on all available mechanisms at their disposal to accomplish hazard mitigation and reduce risk.

3.6.1 Past Plan Incorporation/Integration Assessment

A poll of the participating jurisdictions revealed that success of incorporating the 2015 Plan elements into other planning programs has varied over the past planning cycle. Ways in which the 2015 Plan has been successfully incorporated or referenced into other planning mechanisms by each jurisdiction are summarized in Tables 3-6 through 3-32.

3.6.2 Five Year Plan Integration/Incorporation Strategy

With the efficacy of integrating the 2015 Plan during the last cycle in view, the MJPT identified typical ways to use and incorporate the Plan over the next five-year planning cycle, as follows:

- Use of, or reference to, Plan elements in updates/revisions to codes, ordinances, general and/or comprehensive planning documents, and other long-term strategic plans.
- Integration of defined mitigation A/Ps into capital improvement plans and programming.
- Reference to Plan risk assessments during updates or revisions to land use planning and zoning maps.
- Resource for developing and/or updating emergency operations plans, community wildfire protection plans, emergency response plans, etc.

- Reference during grant application processes.
- Use of the Plan as a resource during LEPC meetings.

Specific opportunities for integrating and/or referencing the Plan into other planning mechanisms over the next five years are summarized by jurisdiction in Tables 3-6 to 3-32. In all cases, the jurisdiction's PPOC will take responsibility to ensure that the Plan, risk assessment, goals and mitigation strategies are integrated and/or incorporated into the listed planning mechanism by participating in those efforts as they occur.

Table 3-6: Plan integration history and future strategy for Avondale

Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle:
City of Avondale's existing General Plan 2030, which approved in August 2012, includes a Safety Element that references the County's hazard mitigation plan and specific items related to Avondale. The General Plan is being updated as part of a 10-year update, requiring approval in 2022. The Planning Division is working with various departments to update information in the plan, which would include the Safety Element. There is no other update to the existing information at this time.

Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:

Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
General Plan 2030 being updated for approval in 2022	This will include any new information from City departments related to the Safety Element. As of current, no information is available regarding the update.
City Code	Chapter 8, Article I Division 3; Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction; addresses Flood Plain Management. "Pursuant to ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 48-3610, the City of Avondale (the "City") is authorized to adopt floodplain management regulations in conformance with ARIZ. REV. STAT. §§ 48-3603 and 48-3609 designed to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of its citizenry."

Table 3-7: Plan integration history and future strategy for Buckeye

Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle:

The current Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MCMJHMP) was reviewed on an annual basis. Staff from the Fire and Medical Department, Public Works Department, and the Development Services Department consulted to update the current list of mitigation actions and projects. The updated document was submitted to the Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management (MCDEM).

Fire and Medical Department staff also would review the list of mitigation actions and projects when the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) guidance was issued annually. This was done to determine if any of the projects would be a viable candidate for submittal to the HMGP.

Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:

Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Emergency Response Plan (EOP)	The City's Emergency Response Plan (EOP) provides a guide to how the community will respond to a disaster incident. The risk data may be utilized as one of the appendices to the EOP.
Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	The risk data from the community wildfire protection plan serves as the basis of the hazard mitigation plan and for identifying candidate wildfire mitigation actions and projects.
Capital Improvement Program (CIP)	The hazard mitigation plan will be utilized to inform and guide the submittal and funding of projects on an annual basis. This can occur both in the City's CIP and outside partners such as the Flood Control District of Maricopa County.
Community Risk Assessment	The Fire and Medical Department has developed a Community Risk Assessment to identify all the hazards that may impact the community. The hazards may include train derailments, airplane crashes and natural hazards. The Hazard Mitigation Plan data can be incorporated into this document when it is updated.

Table 3-8: Plan integration history and future strategy for Carefree

Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle:
The town continues to look for integration opportunities when evaluating updates or amendments to the 2012, the Town of Carefree's General Plan. Within the General Plan:

- The Environmental Element focuses on limiting encroachment within delineated floodplains and ensuring desert sensitive design solutions for drainage mitigation.
- The Streets Element outlines that the town should maintain a circulation plan which services the needs of the local residents by implementing measures to improve the safety and efficiency of the network.
- The Open Space Element focuses on preserving floodplains and washes in their natural state.
- The Public Facilities Element focuses on supporting ongoing efforts internally and with external agencies to maintain a reliable, efficient and quality level of public services which includes but is not limited to public safety and emergency services.

The town updated the Emergency Operations Plan in December 2014 to which the 2015 Plan was referred to in its update.

Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:

Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Transportation Planning	Over the next five (5) years, depending upon available funding, the town could explore improvements to numerous washes crossing public streets. If funding becomes available the planning, design and priority will integrate and reference the Plan.
The Emergency Operation Plan	The EOP was recently updated. Any future changes or updates will integrate and/or reference the Plan.
Flood Control District Drainage Area Master Plan	The FCDMC is currently working on a drainage area master plan which bisects the southwestern corner of the town. Such Master Plan should reference the Plan.
Town of Carefree General Plan (2012)	The town's General Plan is intended to guide growth and development within the town and its planning areas. Integration of the Plan with future updates of the General Plan will provide additional input into the identification of problematic growth areas and possible areas of mitigation interest. The Plan will also serve as a reference source during annual amendments to the General Plan.

Table 3-9: Plan integration history and future strategy for Cave Creek

Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle:
The Town of Cave Creek staff incorporates the 2015 Hazard Mitigation plan into our daily activities. During plan reviews staff would typically review the Hazard Mitigation plan to ensure that items identified as hazards within the Hazard Mitigation Plan are addressed within the submitted plans.

Staff would also utilize the 2015 Hazard Mitigation plan as other documents are worked upon and drafted, for example during the updates to the Community Wildfire Protection Plan as well as the 2018 Updates to The Cave Creek Flood Response Plan, the Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan is referenced for pertinent cross reference materials.

The Updates to the Town of Cave Creek Emergency Operations Plan also frequently referred to the Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan during the planning and update process.

Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:

Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Town of Cave Creek General Plan	The Town's General Plan provides the framework for guiding Cave Creek into the next decade. During the development and updates to the 2021 General Plan, staff will refer to the Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan for reference purposes. The 2021 Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan will be incorporated into projects and actions projected for the next ten years.
Storm Water Area Master Plan	The Storm Water Master Plan will refer to the 2021 Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan as it specifically refers to flooding and flood mitigation.
Cave Creek Emergency Operations Plan	The Cave Creek Emergency Operations Plan will refer to the 2021 Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan during the updates process. The Emergency Operations Plan incorporates the hazards identified within the 2021 Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan.
Town of Cave Creek Zoning Ordinance	Cave Creek Planners will utilize the 2021 Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan as they look to update the Zoning Ordinance. The 2021 Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan will be utilized as a reference manual as it pertains to new ordinances that will help address and effect defined hazards.

Table 3-10: Plan integration history and future strategy for Chandler

Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle:
The City of Chandler utilized the prior 2015 Plan as a reference for the development of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan. Additionally, the 2015 Plan was referenced by the Fire Department when completing the Emergency Operations Plan for the City of Chandler, specifically the risk assessment components.

Table 3-10: Plan integration history and future strategy for Chandler	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	**Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity**
Emergency Operations Plan	The purpose of this plan is to provide effective emergency operations within the City of Chandler using the existing governmental organization and resources to the maximum extent possible. This includes a comprehensive risk analysis and threat assessment. The EOP is due to be revised in 2021 and should reference the Plan.
Capital Improvement Program	The CIP serves as a multi-year planning instrument used to identify needs and financing sources for public infrastructure improvements. The CIP is revised annually and will continue to reference the Plan.
General Plan	The City of Chandler General Plan serves as an expression of development policies used to guide development decisions. Its purpose is to establish clear direction that spells out public expectations and preferences to sustain a desirable community.

Table 3-11: Plan integration history and future strategy for El Mirage	
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: El Mirage has a COOP plan that is currently under revision as well as the 2015 Plan. Capital Improvement Plans (CIP) have been established for mid- to long-range planning for public safety and were developed with reference to the 2015 Plan. Cooperation within the organization has continued to be strong with incorporation of the 2015 Plan into communications between Public Safety and Public Works, on how services can be improved based on the CIP, the COOP plan, and public safety.	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	**Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity**
City of El Mirage General Plan, CIP programs, and Council Goals	The El Mirage general plan provides long-term guidance to the Cities growth. Development of the general plan and council goals setting are elements that are informed by either reference or incorporation of the risks, goals and mitigation of the actions within the projects of the hazard mitigation plan.

Table 3-11: Plan integration history and future strategy for El Mirage	
City of El Mirage General Plan, CIP programs, and Council Goals	The City of El Mirage is consciously aware of the future needs that are not limited to the items below. The City of El Mirage has either updated each of these items or are concurrently working towards an update. • Comprehensive or General Plans • Stormwater Master Plans • Capital Improvement Programs • Regional Plans (Transportation, Land Use, etc.) • Emergency Operations/Response Plans • Community Wildfire Protection Plans • Development Plans • Development Guidelines and/or Regulations • Ordinance Updates or Revisions

Table 3-12: Plan integration history and future strategy for Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: The Wildland Fire Management Plan, 2012, was commissioned by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Salt River Agency on behalf of three tribal Nations, one of which is the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation. The wildland fire management plan incorporated some of the existing Hazard Mitigation Plan components in the development of the wildfire management plan. The current mitigation plan has also aided in the annual Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment process. Finally, it has aided the Nation in the development and renewal of our emergency operations plan.	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	**Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity**
Capital Projects Five Year plan	The Nation's Capital Projects Five Year Plan elements are potentially affected by the risks, goals, and mitigation actions of the hazard mitigation plan.
Emergency Operations Plan Update	The Nation's Emergency Operations Plan is required to be updated at least every three years. The elements of the Emergency Operations Plan are directly correlated to the risks, hazards, goals, and mitigation actions of the hazard mitigation plan.
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)	The THIRA is updated annually and incorporates several elements of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Table 3-13: Plan integration history and future strategy for Fountain Hills

Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle:
The 2015 Plan was referenced in the development and implementation of several plans and Capital Improvement Projects including:

- The 2020 Maricopa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan.
- Flood Control Emergency Plans.
- 2020 Town of Fountain Hills Subdivision Ordinance.
- 2020 Fountain Hills Storm Ready Certification.
- Fuels mitigation projects in the Ashbrook and Legend Washes.
- Drainage improvements to the Civic Center and Eagle Mountain Parkway areas.

Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:

Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Capital Improvement Plan	The town's Capital Improvement Program provides project development for drainage improvement projects. As before, the Plan will serve as a reference for the identification of future CIP projects.
Town of Fountain Hills General Plan	The Fountain Hills General Plan – 2020 provides long-term direction for the town's growth. Most of the town's drainage is through preserved natural or re-graded wash areas. The Plan will be referenced with any amendments or updates to the General Plan.
Town of Fountain Hills Emergency Operations Plan	The Town's Emergency Operations Plan specifically addresses flooding in washes and roadways throughout the community. The Hazard Mitigation Plan works in concert with the risk analysis and threat assessment.

Table 3-14: Plan integration history and future strategy for Gila Bend

Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle:
Over the past 5 years the Town of Gila Bend has incorporated the Plan into Capital Improvement Programs and Regional Plans (Transportation, Land Use, etc.), in the update or revision of Economic Development Plans, Guidelines, Regulations, Ordinances and the Town's Emergency Operations and Response Plans. Elements of these planning mechanisms were informed by either reference or incorporation of the risks, goals, and mitigation actions/projects of the Plan.

Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:

Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Capital Improvement Programs Regional Plans (Transportation, Land Use, etc.)	The town's CIP and Regional plans serve as guidance documents for the town's growth and resources. Development of these plan elements are informed by either reference or incorporation of the risks, goals, and mitigation actions/projects of the Plan.

Table 3-14: Plan integration history and future strategy for Gila Bend	
Economic Development Plans Development Guidelines and/or Regulations Ordinance Updates or Revisions	The town's Economic, Development plans, and Ordinances provide long-term guidance to the town's growth and development. Development of these plans and guideline elements are informed by either reference or incorporation of the risks, goals and mitigation actions/projects of the Plan.
Flood Mitigation Master Plan	The Flood Mitigation Master Plan was a multi-jurisdictional effort across various agencies. The town's Flood Mitigation Master Plan provides long-term guidance to the town's growth patterns. Development of the master plan elements are informed by either reference or incorporation of the risks, goals and mitigation actions/projects of the Plan.
Emergency Operations/Response Plans	These plans are being developed/revised and plan elements are informed by either reference or incorporation of the risks, goals and mitigation actions/projects of the Plan.

Table 3-15: Plan integration history and future strategy for Gilbert	
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: The 2015 Mitigation plan was referenced with updating the Gilbert Emergency Operations Plan, concentrating specific responses to areas identified within the mitigation plan. The mitigation plan was also taken into consideration during the development of the Gilbert Flood Response Plan adopted by council in 2019. The Mitigation plan was also referenced during our Community Rating System (CRS) reviews, audits and updates.	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	**Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity**
Town of Gilbert Emergency Operation Plan update	The Town of Gilbert's Emergency Operation Plan slated for update in 2021, provides direction and guidance to the town's response and recovery efforts in the event of a natural or manmade disaster. The planning process could potentially reference and/or incorporate risks, goals and mitigation actions of the Plan.
Town of Gilbert Flood Response Plan update	The Town of Gilbert's Flood Response Plan slated for review and potential update in 2022, provides direction and guidance to the town's flood response. The planning process could potentially reference and/or incorporate risks, goals and mitigation actions of the Plan.

Table 3-15: Plan integration history and future strategy for Gilbert	
Town of Gilbert Storm Water Management Plan	The Town of Gilbert Storm Water Management Plan slated for update soon. The planning process could potentially reference and/or incorporate risks, goals and mitigation actions of the Plan.

Table 3-16: Plan integration history and future strategy for Glendale
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: The 2015 Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was adopted by the Glendale City Council, demonstrating their continued commitment to hazard mitigation. The plan has been a guide for the City of Glendale as it pursues reducing risks to life and property, limiting the risks to critical infrastructure, and implementing and integrating hazard mitigation planning to other planning efforts. The Glendale Division of Emergency Management initiated a comprehensive revision of the City's Emergency Operations Plan in 2019. The revision process included a review of the natural hazards that could impact the City and ensuring the related appendices were in place. The revision has not yet been completed due to the shifting of staff responsibilities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2019-2020, the Water Services Department was required to conduct a Risk and Resilience Assessment and complete an Emergency Response Plan for the drinking water system in accordance with Section 1433 of the Safe Drinking Water Act as amended by Section 2013 of the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA). This assessment included natural hazards as listed in the 2015 Hazard Mitigation Plan: extreme heat; flooding; severe wind. Glendale Water Services Department also maintains various emergency response plans for the drinking water and wastewater system as well as site-specific plans for treatment plants, well sites, reservoirs, etc. For example, Water Services maintains an Emergency Action Plan for the Thunderbird Park Reservoir Dam. These plans provide more specific information and procedures than the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The City also maintains a Drought Management Plan to comply with the Arizona Department of Water Resources' requirements. The most recent update to this plan was completed in 2016. Glendale Water Services is currently working on an Integrated Water Master Plan which will consider impacts from drought to water supplies. Information in the Hazard Mitigation Plan was leveraged during the development of the 2018 City of Glendale Transportation Plan. The hazards that could affect the transportation system were considered during the planning process.
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:

Table 3-16: Plan integration history and future strategy for Glendale

Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
City of Glendale Emergency Operations Plan	The City of Glendale Emergency Operations Plan is currently under revision. Planning efforts will include a review of the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan to ensure that the risks, goals, and objectives of the plan are adequately addressed.
City of Glendale Capital Improvement Program	The City of Glendale CIP plan addresses various projects over a ten-year span. The plan is an outline for creating, maintaining present and future infrastructure needs. Glendale Water Services contributes projects to the City's CIP. Projects include the rehabilitation or replacement of assets to improve redundancy and maintain resiliency. One such project involves the design and installation of additional groundwater wells to improve water supplies when drought impacts surface water supplies.
Integrated Water Master Plan	Glendale Water Services' Integrated Water Master Plan (IWMP) looks at development/population growth, water demand, and water supplies through 2055. The IWMP complements the Hazard Mitigation Plan specific to available water resources, including plans to improve redundancy and resiliency of the City's water system. One component of the IWMP is a stormwater maintenance plan to prevent flooding of the City's storm sewer system.
Drought Management Plan	The City is currently updating our Drought Management Plan (DMP) to reflect recent developments on the Colorado River and the latest data available through SRP. The DMP complements the Hazard Mitigation Plan related to drought response.
Emergency Action Plan for Thunderbird Park Reservoir Dam	Glendale Water Services maintains an emergency action plan in case of a breach of the reservoir/dam. This plan is reviewed each year and updated as needed.
2018 City of Glendale Transportation Plan	The City of Glendale's Transportation Plan outlines the City's involvement in transportation planning at the regional and sub-regional levels to assist in planning and addressing the City's transportation system needs. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be used as a reference of possible hazards for consideration in the transportation planning process.

Table 3-17: Plan integration history and future strategy for Goodyear

Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle:

Over the past 5 years the Plan has been referenced or integrated into the following planning mechanisms:

THREAT VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS: Threat Vulnerability Assessments: Goodyear's Hazard Mitigation Plan has informed and promoted the process of both Water and Wastewater Threat Vulnerability Study, which in turn informed the priority values and potential CIP funding for both security improvements, as well as the location of additional continuity features, such as generators.

WATER CURTAILMENT PLANNING: While not directly involved, the City is working to update the Water Curtailment plan, which is a parallel planning document which specifically addresses critical items within the Hazard Mitigation Plan in relation to drought.

TRAINING/EXERCISING: Several training and a full-scale exercise with the Flood Control District of Maricopa have occurred in the last five year, ensuring that key staff were aware of the Emergency Response Plan for Bullard Wash (flooding), understood actions to be taken, practiced evacuation route planning in coordination with Street closures, public information and mass communication through the CENS system. Real storm activity reinforced the ability to activate WEA during a high wind event.

WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE: The Community Wildfire Protection Plan identified the Estrella community in the southern portion of the city, as being within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Mitigation efforts resulted in a debris clean-up day and the community's qualification for Firewise for one year. Program requirement changed, as did HOA leadership, but Goodyear plans to continue to work with the HOA in relation to reducing wildland fire hazards in Corgett Wash.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS: Goodyear routinely, either through citywide communications and social media platforms, informs the public of preparedness, weather events, safety information on a variety of hazards within the city.

INTERNAL COMMMUNICATIONS: Goodyear Emergency Manager is responsible for monitoring forecasts and promoting messages to over 70 key staff regarding incoming weather, implications, and potential actions to mitigate damage (as possible). This communication distribution list (DL) is also used to collect and report storm damage. This can then be used to identify repetitive damage and proactive measures in which to mitigate when and where possible. It is also often used to prompt external communications as noted above.

ORDINANCES: The City of Goodyear has a weed abatement program which includes an enforcement component.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESSES: Goodyear planning processes include DFIRM maps and the identification of floodway and floodplain for development, as well as the most current building codes.

Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:

Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity

Table 3-17: Plan integration history and future strategy for Goodyear	
City of Goodyear General Plan	The City's general plan provides long-term guidance to the City's growth. The Hazard Mitigation will be but one document which will inform the update of the General Plan in terms all types of growth planning, from land use designations to additional CIP projects if appropriate.
Curtailment and Conservation Plan	Currently in the process of update, the Hazard Mitigation plan will also be considered (and ideally referenced) within the plan.
Emergency Operations Plan	A comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan update is due in 2021. The Hazard Mitigation will be featured in the Specific Annex to identify which hazard specific entries are appropriate as well as help identify any which require the development of Emergency Response Plans for development and exercise.
Ordinance and Code updates	The Plan will inform the update of any new land use development and/or building codes being updated contemplated during the next five years. Ideally, consideration of mitigation plans will have a direct impact upon any updates if and as warranted.

Table 3-18: Plan integration history and future strategy for Guadalupe	
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: The hazard mitigation plan is referenced and is considered in any ongoing construction for both residential and commercial.	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Town of Guadalupe Emergency Operation Plan	The Town of Guadalupe's EOP is planning for response to and mitigation to potential disasters.
Building Plan Review	Building plans are reviewed to be compliant with location, elevation, and drainage codes.
Building codes	Building codes are to be review and updated.

Table 3-19: Plan integration history and future strategy for Litchfield Park	
The City of Litchfield Park has incorporated references to hazard mitigation into the General Plan that was reviewed and amended in 2020. The Wildfire protection plan was reviewed and updated to reflect protection to buildings and other properties both municipal and private. The City Emergency Operations Plan was reviewed and the Hazardous Material and mitigation plans were brought into line with the NIMS format. Ground water protection plan was reviewed and is monitored on a monthly basis by an independent engineering firm to make sure our City's groundwater is not being contaminated by a potential source of hazardous waste from a nearby property. This monitoring companies report its findings to the City monthly.	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
City of Litchfield Park General Plan	*The LP General Plan was reviewed and adopted in 2010 and then Amended in 2020.* The plan addressed the need to protect our residents from hazards that would affect the City's environment and community wellbeing. Environmental impacts do not respect municipal boundaries. Nevertheless, local policy should support efforts to improve and achieve a wholesome, healthful environment. Maintaining efforts to protect the City's water supply is paramount to keeping a safe living environment. Clean water, air and land are high priorities for maintaining the community's healthful, outdoor lifestyle. Citizens appreciate serenity, and expect protection from negative impacts on well-being caused by non-compatible land uses, nuisances, hazardous activity, overly bright unshielded lighting, and vehicular noise and congestion. OBJECTIVES • Continue local efforts to maximize opportunities for recycling, hazardous materials disposal, community cleanup events, enhanced property maintenance and dust control. Consider and initiate partnerships with neighboring communities as opportunities are presented. • Monitor external environmental impacts on the community, such as water table contamination and air quality.
City Ordinance Updates	City ordinances are reviewed and amended as needed. Spend time reviewing all ordinances that address Hazardous materials or safety to the community.

Table 3-19: Plan integration history and future strategy for Litchfield Park	
Community Wildfire Protection Plans	Review the Regional Community Wildfire Protection Plans as it pertains to the City of Litchfield Park. Review City ordinances that require grass and weed abatement to reduce fuel sources for fire. This was recently reviewed and revised. Schedule a review every year and amend as needed.
Annual review of Emergency Operations Plan , EOP	Review plan and amend as needed for sections that address all Hazard Mitigation Procedures.

Table 3-20: Plan integration history and future strategy for Maricopa County (Unincorporated)	
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: Integration or reference to the 2015 Plan were accomplished with the following efforts. • Update and review of the Flood Control Comprehensive Plan. Completed in 2020. Integration of mitigation projects between the two plans. • Maricopa County has incorporated references to the Hazard Mitigation Plan into its Emergency Operations Plan, which is updated and approved by the Board of Supervisors annually. • The Community Wildfire Protection Plan was reviewed and updated in 2020 with integration of mitigation projects between both plans. • Update and review of the MCDOT Transportation Improvement Plan. Completed in 2017. Plan is updated every 5 years. Integration of mitigation projects between the two plans.	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	The CWPP identifies actions that will reduce the risk of wildfires to communities within the wild land urban interface zones. The plan was updated in 2020 and the Plan will be referenced with any future updates.
Emergency Operation Plan	The EOP identifies response and recovery actions in Maricopa County. The EOP is reviewed and updated annually and will include integration of risk assessment data from the Plan.
Transportation Improvement Plan	The TIP identifies transportation related projects within a 5 year plan. The TIP is updated annually and reference to the Plan will be made with each update.
Capital Improvement Plan (Flood, MCDOT, County)	The CIPs for each of the various agencies within the county are typically reviewed and updated annually. Integration of mitigation actions and projects between the CIPs and the Plan will be part of the process.

Table 3-21: Plan integration history and future strategy for Mesa	
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: The timing of the Emergency Operations Plan and the general plan do not align optimally. The previous EOP was adopted following the last general plan update, therefore integration and updating of policies and strategies is constrained.	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
General Plan	Per Arizona State Statue, municipalities are required to update their general plans every 10 years. Mesa's 2040 General Plan was adopted in 2014 and is required to be updated by 2024. The plan will include policy and strategies for hazard mitigation, resiliency planning, and public safety. Items identified in the Emergency Operation Plan will be incorporated into these sections and possibly other appropriate places within the general plan.

Table 3-22: Plan integration history and future strategy for Paradise Valley
Paradise Valley is no longer participating in this Plan

Table 3-23: Plan integration history and future strategy for Peoria	
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: In the past five years, the City of Peoria has worked with Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management to ensure that the hazard mitigation plan is maintained and updated as necessary. In addition, when possible, the City has worked whenever possible to incorporate the hazard mitigation plan components into our normal business process. These include the review and updating of Codes and Regulations within the City.	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Flood Response Plan	The City will work with Maricopa County Flood Control to update the Flood response plan
Emergency Operation Plan (EOP)	The Emergency Operation Plan was been updated and will be taken to Council for their approval pending the removal of proclamation number 1 for COVID response.
Departmental Plans	City departments will continue to update any internal plans and/or Public plans as necessary.

Table 3-24: Plan integration history and future strategy for Phoenix

Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle:
The City of Phoenix Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) addresses the City's hazard and threat environment, including natural, technological, and human-caused emergencies or disasters.

The Continuity of Operations Plan establishes policy and guidance to ensure the execution of the essential functions for the City of Phoenix in the event that an emergency threatens or incapacitates operations; and the relocation of selected personnel and functions of any essential facilities are required. Specifically, this plan is designed to ensure that the City of Phoenix is prepared to respond to emergencies, recover from them, and mitigate against their impacts.

The Floodplain Management Plan is an overall strategy of programs, projects and measures aimed at reducing the adverse impacts of flood hazards on the community. This plan identifies flood risks, their impact on the community, and a prioritized action plan for reducing flood risks. The National Flood Insurance Program requires the city to review this plan annually.

Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:

Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
City of Phoenix Emergency Operations Plan	The City of Phoenix Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) addresses the City's hazard and threat environment, including natural, technological, and human-caused emergencies or disasters.
Continuity of Operations Plans	The Continuity of Operations Plan establishes policy and guidance to ensure the execution of the essential functions for the City of Phoenix in the event that an emergency threatens or incapacitates operations; and the relocation of selected personnel and functions of any essential facilities are required. Specifically, this plan is designed to ensure that the City of Phoenix is prepared to respond to emergencies, recover from them, and mitigate against their impacts.
Floodplain Management Plan	The Floodplain Management Plan is an overall strategy of programs, projects and measures aimed at reducing the adverse impacts of flood hazards on the community. This plan identifies flood risks, their impact on the community, and a prioritized action plan for reducing flood risks. The National Flood Insurance Program requires the city to review this plan annually.
Capital Improvement Program	The City's capital improvement Program details projects and funding for identified risks, goals, and mitigation efforts referenced in the hazard mitigation plan.

Table 3-25: Plan integration history and future strategy for Queen Creek	
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: The current Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MCMJHMP) was reviewed on an annual basis. Staff from the Fire and Medical Department, Public Works Department, and the Development Services Department consulted to update the current list of mitigation actions and projects. The updated document was submitted to the Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management (MCDEM). Fire and Medical Department staff also would review the list of mitigation actions and projects when the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) guidance was issued annually. This was done to determine if any of the projects would be a viable candidate for submittal to the HMGP.	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Emergency Response Plan (EOP)	The Town's Emergency Response Plan (EOP) provides a guide to how the community will respond to a disaster incident. The risk data may be utilized as one of the appendices to the EOP.
Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	The risk data from the community wildfire protection plan serves as the basis of the hazard mitigation plan.
Capital Improvement Program (CIP)	The hazard mitigation plan can be utilized to inform and guide the submittal and funding of projects on an annual basis. This can occur both in the Town's CIP and outside partners such as Salt River Project (SRP) and the Flood Control District of Maricopa County.
Community Risk Assessment	The Fire and Medical Department has developed a Community Risk Assessment to identify all of the hazards that may impact the community. The hazards may include train derailments, airplane crashes and natural hazards. The Hazard Mitigation Plan data can be incorporated into this document when it is updated.

Table 3-26: Plan integration history and future strategy for Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community	
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: The Salt River Indian Community incorporated the Emergency Operations Plan and the Tribal Emergency Response Commission planning process to further support hazard mitigation in an All Hazards environment. In addition, other supporting documents such as the Tribal Communities Threat Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) Tribal Communications Profile were utilized to support on-going efforts to further incorporate into the Hazard Mitigation Plan.	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity

Table 3-26: Plan integration history and future strategy for Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community	
Storm Water Study	Elements of this plan will be integrated into the SRPMIC Storm Water Study and the development of Master Plans for storm water management.
Transportation Plan	The Public Works Department has plans to develop a Tribal Transportation Plan. The Plan components will be a consideration in that plan development.
SRPMIC Tribal Emergency Response Commission (TERC)	The overall governing body for the Emergency Management Program is the SRPMIC TERC. This plan once completed will be reviewed by that Commission so that their planning efforts consider elements of the Plan.
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Elements of the current plan will be integrated into operations within identified community stakeholder departments to further mitigate wildfire hazards within the Tribal community.
Emergency Operations Plan	Elements of the plan to manage projects in an All-hazard environment will further test capabilities through planning; equipment purchases; and training & exercises. Components of the plan include but are not limited to Mass Care, Volunteer Management, Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Operational Communications, and Public Health.

Table 3-27: Plan integration history and future strategy for Scottsdale	
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: The city of Scottsdale continues to strive for all integration of all emergency plans. This integration will allow a multidisciplinary approach to preparing for, responding to, recovery and mitigation efforts from emergency and disaster events. The intent is to create structured effort that minimizes impact and increase efficiency. Coinciding with the update of the 2016 plan is the update of the city's Emergency Operation Plan, Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Continuity of Operations Plan, Local Emergency Planning Committee, and the Storm Water Working group. The goal has been to integrate hazard mitigations strategies into city and functional plans and demonstrate value added into zoning laws and codes.	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Scottsdale Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)	Scottsdale's "all hazard" approach to dealing with a range of emergencies. Provides the structure and processes that the city utilizes to respond to and initially recover from an event. The Plan identifies for planning purposes key threats known to the City of Scottsdale.

Table 3-27: Plan integration history and future strategy for Scottsdale	
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	Under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act this committee must develop an emergency response plan and provide information about chemicals in the community to citizens. The Plan ties into this planning by identifying Tier 1 and Tier 2 storage of chemicals.
Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)	The Plan establishes priorities and procedures to sustain vital operations and services during a disaster event. The Plan provides the historical and potential emergencies to be prepared for.
Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	The Plan identifies at risk communities within or near the wildland/urban interface. The Plan provides historical evidence for mitigation of fires within the wildland/urban interface.

Table 3-28: Plan integration history and future strategy for Surprise

Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle:
Public Works Department -
The Public Works Department has incorporated the current hazard mitigation plan into the Municipal Code and the Engineering Development Standards (EDS). Engineering staff uses both the code and the EDS to identify potential hazards and provided comments to development applicants to mitigate potential issues/threats.

Water Resource Management Department-
The recommendations associated with the 2015 Hazard Mitigation Plan were incorporated into the following Council approved documents and policies:

1. Water Resource Capital Improvement Plan
2. Utility Rate Study
3. Water & Wastewater Utility Guidelines and Standards
4. SCADA Guidelines & Standards

Water & Wastewater Site Security Enhancements

Fire Medical Department -
The Surprise Fire-Medical Department (SFMD) utilized information within the 2015 Hazard Mitigation Plan to assist with the creation of the following documents: 2015 Certificate of Necessity (CON), 2019 Standards of Cover / Community Risk Assessment (SOC/CRA), and the 2020 SFMD Strategic Plan.

Each of these documents was presented and approved by the City of Surprise (COS) City Council. Additionally, the 2015 CON was responsible for the newly created ambulance division with the SFMD. Lastly, the 2019 SOC/CRA and the 2020 Strategic Plan were vital to the SFMD becoming an Internationally Accredited Fire Department from the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE). The SFMD became Accredited in early March of 2020.

Community Development Department-
None. While the City's General Plan 2035 incorporates general planning mechanisms and language throughout which is intended to guide the City's safe development, the General Plan 2035 was developed prior to the City's comprehensive hazard mitigation plan and so the hazard mitigation plan is not specifically incorporated into the General Plan, or mentioned by reference. The City's General Plan 2035 is located online at https://www.surpriseaz.gov/DocumentCenter/View/18530/General-Plan-2035?bidId=.

Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
City of Surprise Capital Improvement Plan (PW)	City staff will research and identify available funding sources for hazard mitigation projects.

Table 3-28: Plan integration history and future strategy for Surprise	
City of Surprise Engineering Development Standards (PW)	The city continually reviews the Engineering Development Standards (EDS) for update opportunities. The EDS provides guidelines to the development community that help mitigate hazard risks.
City of Surprise Municipal Code (PW)	The Public Works Department continually coordinates with the Community Development Department to update the Land Development portion of the Municipal Code. This section of the code specifies regulations that help mitigate hazard risks, such as flooding.
Integrated Water Master Plan Update (WRM)	The Integrated Master Plan Update will include elements identified in the 2021 plan related to the Utility's critical infrastructure.
America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 Analysis (WRM)	The City is required to comply with the AWIA Risk Assessments by December 31, 2021. The recommendations identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be implemented into this plan if not previously identified.
Water, Stormwater, Sewer Utility Rate Study (WRM)	If the recommendations of the 2021 identify capital improvements, our 2024 utility rate study would incorporate these projects.
City of Surprise General Plan (CD)	The City's General Plan is the guiding document for the short and long-term development of the City and incorporates planning mechanisms and language throughout which is intended to guide the City's safe development. The plan, which was last revised in 2019, undergoes a major update every 10 years. Future editions will incorporate or contain specific reference to the City's hazard mitigation plan.
General Plan 2035- City of Surprise	The General Plan 2035 provides long term guidance as it relates to the City's expected growth. The general plan references risks unique to the City of Surprise described in the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan including wildfire risks, and the high potential for flash flooding in Northern portions of Surprise.
Capital Improvement Plans	Future Capital Improvement Plans created by the SFMD reference will utilized the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan as it relates to future growth, fire station placement, needs assessments & managing risk with the COS.
Wildfire Protection Plans	The 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) will assist the SFMD with the creation of Wildfire Protection Plans by identifying areas in Surprise that have experienced rapid residential growth that are located in the urban interface.

Table 3-29: Plan integration history and future strategy for Tempe	
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: The City of Tempe Public Works-Engineering/Principal Civil Engineer has completed a Storm Drain Management Study in the past plan cycle. This plan outlines projects based on flood protection. The highest rank projects have been worked on and projects will continue to be programmed into Tempe's 5-year and will be built and constructed as funding is available. The current Emergency Operations Plan updated September 2019 references the MCMJHMP	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Long-Term Asset Management Plan	The City of Tempe's Long-Term Asset Management Plan addresses the risks, goals and mitigation projects referenced in the hazard mitigation plan. The Well Asset Maintenance and New Production will add new groundwater production and recovery well capacity to the Tempe municipal system for back-up water production, supplemental drought supply water quality blending, and emergency preparedness.
Tempe's Climate Action Plan	The Climate Action Plan recommends that Tempe invest in neighborhood facilities that can act as community hubs as a hazard mitigation measure during emergencies. The EnVision hub will provide Human Services programs 365 days a year and will have the capacity and infrastructure to serve residents with limited incomes as a neighborhood resource during a disaster as part of a whole community-based approach to emergency management.
Urban Forest Master Plan	The Urban Forest Master Plan includes a tree and shade canopy coverage performance measure to mitigate the effects of extreme heat in the City of Tempe. It is the City of Tempe's goal to achieve a citywide 25% tree and shade canopy by 2040.
Tempe's Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan	The City of Tempe is in the process of completing a comprehensive Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) to include hazardous materials, human hazards, technological and natural hazards. We will complete the analysis on an annual basis. The top three hazards identified will become the priority focus of our Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan.

Table 3-30: Plan integration history and future strategy for Tolleson	
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: The 2015 Plan was used in the development of plans for the new City Hall building and Aquatic Center, with construction to begin this year. Additionally, the Plan was referenced in the update and revision of City Ordinances, including the recently adopted Fireworks Ordinance.	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Emergency Operation Plan	Plan to identify response and recovery actions in Tolleson. Annual updates.
Annual Capital Improvement Programs	Plan to fund and implement construction projects to mitigate identified deficiencies in local flood protection, transportation corridors, and emergency operations.
Ordinance Updates or Revisions	Revisions to City Codes, as needed, to mitigate or improve shortcomings in current codes regarding public health, safety, and welfare.

Table 3-31: Plan integration history and future strategy for Wickenburg	
Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle: Over the past 5 years, the plan has been referenced and considered in development activities and in response emergencies throughout the jurisdiction. The Town of Wickenburg also used the 2015 Plan as a reference in updates and amendments to the Emergency Operation Plan, the Town General Plan, Town Codes and Ordinances, and in prioritizing projects within the ICIP.	
Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:	
Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Capital Improvement Project Plans	Provide the information needed from the hazard mitigation standpoint to identify areas where CIP funds may be utilized in projects, i.e. infrastructure repair, transportation issues.
Emergency Operations Plan, Town of Wickenburg	Provide template to larger scale planning, and contacts for other municipalities that may provide assistance in the event the Plan is activated.
Town of Wickenburg General Plan	With updates to the General plan, having the mitigation plan in place as a reference for overall impact of growth to the community
Ordinance Updates or Revisions	As the Town reviews and updates Ordinances, the mitigation plan is used as a reference to inform decisions related to hazard risk and risk mitigation.

Table 3-32: Plan integration history and future strategy for Youngtown

Plan Integration Over the Past Plan Cycle:
The 2015 Plan was either reviewed, referenced and/or integrated with the following planning activities for the Town of Youngtown:

- In 2014, the Youngtown General Plan 2025 was updated and approved by the voters by an overwhelming 70%. The General Plan addressed the following:
  - Circulation & Transportation – This element includes the goals, objectives, and policies for vehicular and non-vehicular mobility throughout Youngtown and between Youngtown and adjacent communities per the Small Area Transportation Study that the town worked with in collaboration with the MAG (Maricopa Association of Governments).
  - Water Resources – Youngtown's location on the east bank of the Agua Fria River provides it with an opportunity to implement the recommendations of the Agua Fria Watercourse Master Plan. The town continues to work with Maricopa County on areas that have potential for flooding within the town.
  - Open Space & Recreation – Town will continue to work with the City of El Mirage, the Flood Control District of Maricopa County and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to implement the Agua Fria River Watercourse Master Plan.
  - Environmental Planning – The town has implemented the MAG 1997 PM-10 & Carbon Monoxide Plan and in 1998, added additional measures to reduce PM-10 particulates to continue to meet air quality standards.
- The town has also worked with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County to determine appropriate actions to prevent flooding and development within the Agua Fria 100-year floodplain.

Plan Integration Strategy for Next Five Years:

Planning Mechanism	Description of Planning Mechanism Opportunity
Commercial Development Checklist	Each new development is required to complete a comprehensive review outlining the possible effect on the town's mitigation plan in conjunction with the growth to the community.
Flooding Resilience Planning	The town has identified streets that are prone to flooding and has applied for flood control assistance with Maricopa County in order to prevent street flooding and potential residential flooding.

Table 3-32: Plan integration history and future strategy for Youngtown	
Transportation Planning	The town has developed a transportation policy. The plan includes integration of pedestrian/bicycle non-motorized transportation into existing corridors in a safe manner; determined improvements and developed a plan to address residents' needs, address local and regional mobility, and consider access-management issues, while understanding the values and future transportation needs of our community. Developed a comprehensive transportation master plan, identified a prioritized project list for short-term and long-term investments. Public input meetings, dialogue and involvement in the plan, was received to ensure the policy reflects the vision of the town residents and businesses. Bike/Pedestrian Path was another key component of the study for Youngtown to become a more walkable community.
Ordinances – Updates or Revisions	Ongoing collaboration between town council, town management and staff and the town clerk's office
Design Review Board	The Town of Youngtown provides information on potential development from the hazard mitigation standpoint to identify areas where development may impact infrastructure, transportation issues, etc.

3.6.3 Plan Incorporation Process

Each jurisdiction has particular processes that are followed for officially incorporating and adopting planning documents and tools. Many of the processes and procedures are similar for jurisdictions with comparable government structures.

In general, planning documents prepared by the various departments or divisions of a particular jurisdiction are developed using an appropriate planning process that is overseen and carried out by staff, with the occasional aid of consultants. Each planning process is unique to the plan being developed, but all usually involve the formation of a planning or steering committee, and have some level of interagency/stakeholder coordination within the plan's effective area. Public involvement may also be incorporated when appropriate and depending on the type of plan. New or updated plans are usually developed to a draft stage wherein they are presented to the respective governing body for initial review and comment. Upon resolution and address of all comments, which may take several iterations, the plans are then presented to the governing body for final approval and official adoption.

Integration or reference to the Plan into these various processes will be accomplished by the active participation of the MJPT PPOC representative(s) from each jurisdiction, in the other planning teams or committees to ensure that the Plan risk assessment, goals, and mitigation A/Ps are integrated and/or incorporated into the planning mechanism as appropriate.

Table 3-33 provides a summary of standard operating procedures that each of the participating jurisdictions follow when considering and incorporating official planning mechanisms, and how they apply to integration of the Plan.

Table 3-33: Jurisdictional standard operating procedures for integration of planning mechanisms

Jurisdiction	Description of Plan Integration Standard Operating Procedures
Avondale	The General Plan follows Arizona Revised Statute for public processes, legal notifications, public hearings, and public vote steps to approve a General Plan. The Development & Engineering Services Department's Planning Division manages the General Plan process, update, written documentation, etc. collaborating with various City departments and staff. The proposed updates typically are presented to the City Council in a Work Session and Planning Commission in a Work Session followed by a formal approval process and public ballot vote. The General Plan was adopted in August 2012 and includes a Safety Element with the following information. This information will be updated for the 2022 General Plan update along with the goals and policies related to it. In general, planning documents are prepared by a particular department in the City by staff to a final draft stage and presented to the city council in a study work session for review and comment. Final approval and official adoption of any planning document or mechanism is normally done using a formal resolution process through the City Council.
Buckeye	The Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MCMJHMP) was developed by City staff through a consultant hired by the Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management (MCDEM). The final draft of the MCMJHMP will be reviewed by the City staff with input from the City Attorney and then placed on a City Council Agenda for their review and discussion. This will occur either during their Work Study Session or Regular Session. The MCMJHMP can be accepted by the City Council through their adoption of a resolution. The MCMJHMP will be distributed to the Public Works and Development Services Departments and utilized in future planning documents where appropriate.
Carefree	The town's General Plan is vetted through a series of public open houses to outline and gain acceptance of all facets of the Plan prior to consideration and deliberation of the Planning and Zoning Commission and town council. The Planning and Zoning Commission typically holds numerous public meetings to further discuss and vet the plan prior to forwarding their recommendation to the town council. Upon recommendation from the commission, the town council considers the General Plan or any proposed update/change to the plan. Throughout this extensive review process, if relevant, additional items related to the Hazard Mitigation Plan can be added.
Cave Creek	The Town of Cave Creek Planners, as well as Department Directors, frequently prepare planning documents that are reviewed at a Department Director level and then are further reviewed by the Town Manager. Many of those documents are further vetted through committees comprised of elected officials and commissioners as well as by town residents. The Final Drafts are then frequently presented to the Town Council for review and adoption often times via resolution. The Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional, Hazard Mitigation Plan shall be reviewed and as appropriate it shall be incorporated into future planning documents as it pertains to the Town of Cave Creek. The Town of Cave Creek staff will actively participate in the drafting and updating of planning documents for The Town of Cave Creek.

Chandler	Planning documents are created through a variety of means, including consultant and internal/ regional committee. The City of Chandler utilizes a process for planning document approval. All documents will have an official council memo and resolution assigned. These documents along with the resolution will be presented to mayor and council during a designated session. Resolution will be adopted or denied based on council vote. Adopted resolutions are then signed by the clerk's office, city attorney, and mayor. The Plan, when completed, will follow the process described above. This will lead to formal city adoption of the plan and ensure the plans' usefulness over the next planning period.
El Mirage	General planning documents prepared by all departments for the City of El Mirage are developed by staff to a final draft stage and presented to the city council in a study work session for review and comment. Final approval and official adoption of any planning document or mechanism is normally done using a formal resolution process through the City Council. The Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and as appropriate, incorporated into future planning documents and mechanism by the active participation of members of the City of El Mirage Mitigation Planning Team members in the development or update of those plans and mechanisms.
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	General planning documents in the Nation are prepared by departments and staff members of these departments specific to their area of responsibility and combined into a final document. The planning document is presented to the Tribal Council for discussion and approval. Included in the presentation of the planning document as an Action Item on the council agenda is a formal resolution. The multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan will be reviewed, and as appropriate, incorporated into future planning documents for the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation by the members of the Nation's Hazard Mitigation Planning team.
Fountain Hills	The Town of Fountain Hills staff researches, develops, and presents its planning documents to the Town Council for discussion, comment, and approval. The Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed, and brought before the Town Council, and upon approval, will be incorporated into the Town Planning documents as they are revised.
Gila Bend	General Plans, Capital Improvement Programs and Regional Plans (Transportation, Land Use, etc.), Emergency Operations/Response Plans (utilities, fire, and facilities), and Flood Mitigation Master Plans are developed by staff and outside agencies to a final draft stage and presented to the town council in a study work session for review and comment. Final approval and official adoption of any planning document or mechanism is normally done using a formal ordinance/resolution process through the public hearing and then town council. The Plan will be reviewed and as appropriate, incorporated into future planning documents and mechanism by the active participation of the MJPT PPOC for the town, in the development or update of those plans and mechanisms.
Gilbert	General planning documents prepared by several departments for the Town of Gilbert are developed by staff to a final draft stage and presented to the city council in a study work session for review and comment. Final approval and official adoption of any planning document or mechanism is normally done using a formal resolution process through the Town Council. The Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and as appropriate, incorporated into future planning documents and mechanism by the active participation of members of the Maricopa County Mitigation Planning Team members in the development or update of those plans and mechanisms.

Glendale	General planning documents are developed by staff and/or consultants to a final draft stage. For both new and updated CIP projects, a CIP Priority Matrix is used which includes questions regarding whether a project is designed to protect life/health/safety and if it is included in a master plan. Projects that meet these conditions are assessed a higher score which helps City management prioritize projects for presentation to City Council and public workshops for consideration. For Water Services projects, in some cases, the information is presented to the Citizen Utility Advisory Commission, then presented to City Council in a study work session for review and comment. Final approval and official adoption of certain planning documents or mechanisms are done using a formal resolution process through the City Council, as appropriate. The transportation planning process includes identifying all potential hazards and creating mitigation measures. The hazard mitigation plan will be used as a guide in this planning process. This process applies to capital transportation projects and operational activities. For capital projects, this is addressed as part of the environmental planning process. For operations, this is part of the ongoing risk mitigation process. Transportation projects and plans are made public for citizen review and input. The approval process involves staff review, Citizen Transportation Oversight Commission review and recommendation that are approved through City Council action. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and, as appropriate, incorporated into future planning documents.
Goodyear	General planning documents prepared by all departments for the City of Goodyear are developed by staff to a final draft stage and presented to the city council for review and approval through a formal resolution. Once the FEMA update is completed, this plan will go before the City Council for signatory approval and formal resolution. Once approved locally, copies of the plan will be made available to all Department directors and key staff for incorporation into plans, policies, processes and protocols as appropriate. Additionally, this document will be used to annual for consideration of any Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) or as portions/considerations within other CIP projects as appropriate. This plan will also be used to inform, as appropriate, the update of other large-scale plans within the city, including, but not limited to: General Plan, Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, Conservation and Curtailment plan, etc. Finally, annual review of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will provide an opportunity to reach out to various departments for reporting and will act, if nothing more, as a reminder of the Hazard Mitigation Plan projects.
Guadalupe	Planning documents are prepared by staff and presented to Town Council as a final draft for review. The Planning documents are approved through resolution by the Town council. Hazard Mitigation plans are then reviewed and updated as directed by program manager from the Maricopa County Department Emergency Management.
Litchfield Park	Planning documents are prepared by the appropriate staff in the department that is proposing the planning document. A review by the City Manager or his designee is made of each document in question. The document is sent to the City Attorney for review and formatting. The document is placed on a City Council Agenda for discussion, public hearing if required, and possible introduction. If the document is introduced by the city council, then it will appear on the next city council agenda for public hearing and adoption.

Maricopa County (Unincorporated)	General planning documents prepared by all departments within Maricopa County are developed by staff to a final draft stage and presented to the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors for review and final approval. Final approval and official adoption of any planning document is done using a formal resolution process. The Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and as appropriate, incorporated into future planning documents as determined by Maricopa County Leadership, or members of the Maricopa County Mitigation Plan Committee.
Mesa	In general, the "big picture" concepts to be incorporated into planning documents are prepared by staff and shared with the public and city officials during a preliminary planning stage. Through public engagement events and Board and City Council study sessions, staff receives feedback and direction that informs the creation of the official planning document. Once a final draft of planning documents are complete, staff returns to Boards and City Council, via study sessions, to receive confirmation on policy direction. Once final documents are prepared, they are presented to the Planning & Zoning Board for their recommendation to City Council. City Council then takes action on the proposed documents, through the adoption of Resolutions or Ordinance.
Paradise Valley	Paradise Valley is no longer participating in the Plan
Peoria	The City of Peoria plan adoption process includes the following steps. (1) The development and/or updating of the hazard mitigation plan. (2) The plan is reviewed by both the City Attorney Office. (3) The plan is submitted to the City Manager's Office. (4) The plan is then submitted to our City Council for approval and adoption. The Maricopa County (City of Peoria) Multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan will be reviewed by the City of Peoria on an annual basis and more frequently as required. Whereas appropriate the hazard mitigation plan will be used to provide guidance for the development of city-based codes and regulations to reduce the potential damage caused by a disaster such as a flooding event, wild land fire or other incident that hampers the city ability to provide essentials services.
Phoenix	1. Planning documents prepared by various departments for the City of Phoenix are developed by internal staff to a final draft stage and presented to the Mayor and Council in a formal session for review and comment. Final approval and official adoption of any planning document is normally done using a formal resolution process through the City Council. 2. The City of Phoenix Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed annually by the local planning team and updated, maintained and/or incorporated into future planning documents by the active participation of this local planning team.
Queen Creek	The Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MCMJHMP) was developed by Town staff through a consultant hired by the Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management (MCDEM). The final draft of the MCMJHMP will be reviewed by the Town staff with input from the Town Attorney and then placed on a Town Council Agenda for their review and discussion. This will occur either during their Work Study Session or Regular Session. The MCMJHMP can be accepted by the Town Council through their adoption of a resolution. The MCMJHMP will be distributed to the Public Works and Development Services Departments and utilized in future planning documents where appropriate.

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	General planning documents prepared by all departments for the Salt River Indian Community are developed by staff to a final draft stage and presented to the Tribal Council in a study work session for review and comment. Final approval and official adoption of any planning document or mechanism is normally done using a formal resolution process through the Tribal Council. The Plan will be reviewed and as appropriate, incorporated into future planning documents and mechanism by the active participation of members of the SRPMIC Mitigation Planning Team. Team members will be involved in the formal adoption processes described above, as well as the implementation of the plan into their respective department's planning efforts.
Scottsdale	Planning documents and studies are usually initiated at the staff level. New plans are typically studied and developed within the department responsible for the plan. Existing plans are reviewed and updated based on the particular plan's life cycle. Once plans have been developed and edited, they are presented to council for official approval. Wherever appropriate, the plan will be reviewed and incorporated into future planning documents and mechanisms.

Surprise	Public Works General planning documents are typically generated by the relevant department staff and reviewed by multiple departments and department heads in the city. Depending on the plan type, it may be provided to the general public for input prior to formal adoption by Council. The City of Surprise management and City Council participate in the general planning and development process. The Plan is placed on the council agenda for formal review and approval. The plan is reviewed, and as appropriate, incorporated into future planning processes and documents. (PW) Water Resource Management 1. The preparation of planning documents that will ultimately need the approval of City Council are presented over the duration of the development at work sessions for input and review. The final draft is presented and approved by council via resolution. The 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan will receive a similar process, keeping Council in the loop at work sessions or other informal meetings. Once the plan is complete, it will be adopted via resolution. Fire Medical Department General planning documents are prepared by city staff in each of the departments within the City of Surprise (COS). Draft documents are reviewed internally by multiple stakeholders. Draft plans are forwarded to the department director for approval and subsequent presentation to the COS City Council. Some documents/plans may also need to be reviewed by the legal department before moving on to the City Council. The general public may have the ability to review and provide input prior to formal adoption by COS City Council, depending on the sensitivity of said plan. The 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan will follow a similar route and will be formally presented before the COS City Council for formal review and approval. Community Development Department Planning documents are prepared by Community Development's Planning Division staff and/or in close coordination with expert consultants hired to assist with the generation of such documents (ex. City of Surprise General Plan). Planning documents are developed by staff and/or consultants to a final draft and then presented to the City's Planning and Zoning Commission, City Council, or a combination thereof for comments. Final adoption of any final planning documents occurs through a formal resolution of the City Council. The City of Surprise Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and incorporated into future planning documents, as appropriate.
Tempe	General planning documents prepared by all departments for the City of Tempe are developed by staff and outside consultants to a final draft stage and presented to the city council in a study work session for review and comment. Depending on the document, the action of the city council may include: • Council review only, • Council review and formal adoption via a resolution process, or • Council review with a recommendation to promulgate via a general public ballot measure/approval. All planning processes typically require a review of available reference material and plans, which will include but not be limited to the MCMJHMP. Staff serving on the Local Planning Team are often involved in other planning processes and will provide context and a nexus to the MCMJHMP.

Tolleson	General planning documents developed by city staff are presented to the city council for review and approval. Depending upon the complexity and/or breadth of the document or the plan, work study meetings or public hearings may be incorporated into the process. Final approval and official adoption of any document, policy, or mechanism is normally completed through a formal resolution process of the City council.
Wickenburg	Plans are developed by the department heads with help from other departments, depending on what details are needed within the document. The plan will be reviewed by the Town Manager's office and Town Clerk's office, prior to going to legal department for review. The legal department will provide further guidance and editing, then send plan back to department head for final review and move forward to council. The town council will then adopt the plan as a resolution during a regular council meeting. The plan will then stay on file with the town clerk and appropriate departments.
Youngtown	Each development project is required to go through a formal pre-application process at which time the applicant will receive comments from various departments within the town. The comments generated by staff will include all aspects of development including the Plan as it relates to their perspective project. Comments generated by staff must be included in the design of the project prior to the formal approval. The town's General Plan was formulated with the input of key community stakeholders, which included APS, Southwest Gas, EPCOR Water, Sun City Fire District, El Mirage, Surprise, Phoenix, Peoria, Sun City and Sun City West, the Arizona Commerce Authority and many others. Public meetings were held to provide input from our residents and business community. Planning and Zoning hearing was held and consideration by council, before going to vote in the General Election in November 2014. Voters approved the plan by a vote of 70%.

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SECTION 4: COMMUNITY DESCRIPTIONS

4.1 General

The purpose of this section is to provide updated basic background information on Maricopa County as a whole and includes information on geography, climate, population and economy. Abbreviated details and descriptions are also provided for each participating jurisdiction.

4.2 County Overview

4.2.1 Geography

Maricopa County is located in central Arizona and encompasses 9,224 square miles. Situated in the upper Sonoran Desert and varying in elevation from 436 feet above sea level in the southwest to 7,645 feet at the northeast, the county contains several plant communities. At the lower elevations, desert scrub, punctuated with saguaro cactus, predominate. The higher elevations contain woodlands and sparse forests. Along the rivers, streams, and washes, riparian communities flourish and sustain the majority of the diverse plant and animal life found in the county. The Salt and Verde Rivers enter the county at the northeast quadrant, combine, and continue on a bisecting path at the Salt River until confluencing with the Gila River in the central portion of the county near Avondale. The Gila River then continues bisecting the county as it journeys southwesterly towards the confluence with the Colorado River in Yuma, Arizona. The life-sustaining water this extensive river system brings to the region has defined life in Maricopa County from the earliest Native American settlements to the present day. Maricopa County has one of the most ample water supplies of any desert region in the west. The watershed of the Salt and Verde Rivers is impounded behind the dams of the Salt River Project. The Central Arizona Project canal which brings water from the Colorado River can supply more than a fifth of the total water for the county. In addition to this supply, the metropolitan area is situated over a prolific aquifer. To assure an adequate water supply for future generations, the state legislature adopted the Groundwater Management Act in 1980. This act requires careful water management and conservation measures to ensure water will be available for the influx of people expected in the next 20 years and beyond [2].

Several major roadways support both local and regional transportation needs in Maricopa County. Interstates 10, 17, and 8 all intersect in or near Phoenix, and provide access to surrounding states. Several other state and US highways provide local and regional access throughout Arizona. Sky Harbor International Airport, located in central Phoenix, is one of the busiest air travel facilities in the United States.

Federal and state government entities own 50 percent of Maricopa County land, including the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (28 percent), the U.S. Forest Service

[2] Maricopa County Planning and Development Services, 2002, *Maricopa County Comprehensive Plan, 2020 Eye to the Future*, adopted October 20, 1997, revised August 7, 2002.

(11 percent), and the State of Arizona (11 percent). An additional 16 percent is publicly owned, and 5 percent is Indian reservation land.

General County features are depicted in Figure 4-1.

4.2.2 Climate

The climate in Maricopa County is characterized by the mild winters and hot summers typical of the upper Sonoran Desert regions. Temperatures and precipitation across the county vary somewhat due to the changes in elevation and orographic influences of local mountains and valleys. Climate statistics for weather stations within the county are produced by the Western Region Climate Center[3] (WRCC) and span records dating back to the early 1900's. Locations for WRCC stations within Maricopa County are shown on Figure 4-1.

Average temperatures within the county range from near freezing during the winter months to over 110 degrees Fahrenheit 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. For instance, temperature extremes in the northeastern portion of the county are notably different from those for the lower Gila River valley.

Figures 4-2, 4-3, and 4-4 present a graphical depiction of temperature variability and extremes throughout the year for the Carefree (elevation = 2,530 ft), Gila Bend (elevation = 730 ft), and Phoenix Airport Weather Service Forecast Office (WSFO AP) (elevation = 1,110 ft). In general, there is a ten degree reduction in temperatures between the lower and upper elevation stations.

Precipitation throughout the 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 longer duration precipitation events with low intensity rainfall 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[4].

[3] http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/CLIMATEDATA.html

[4] Office of the State Climatologist for Arizona, 2004. https://azclimate.asu.edu/

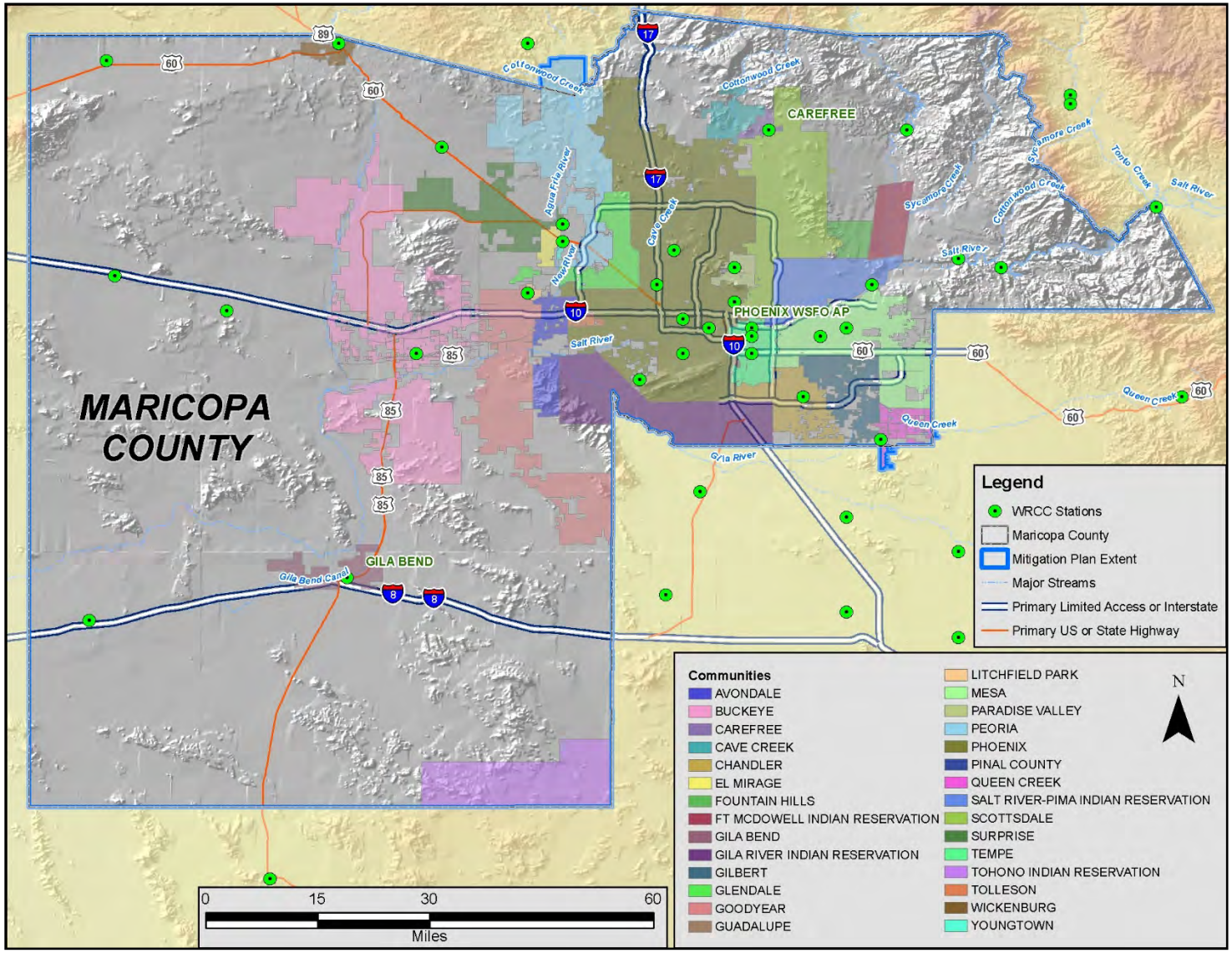


Figure 4-1: Map of general features for Maricopa County

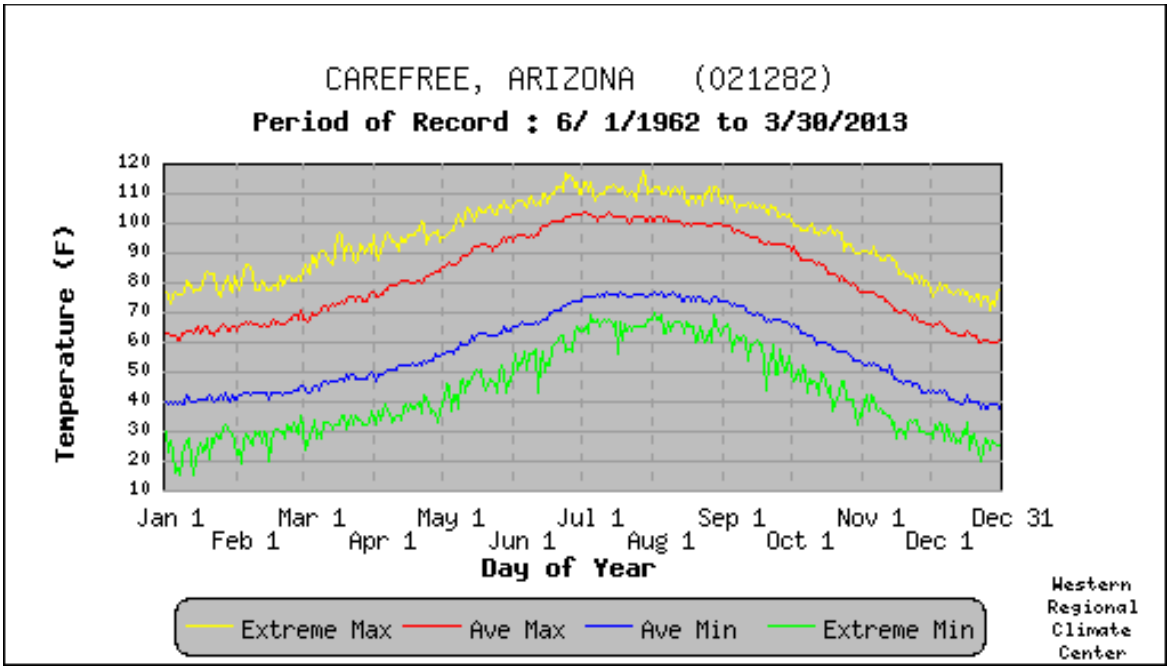


Figure 4-2: Daily Temperatures and Extremes for Carefree Station, Arizona

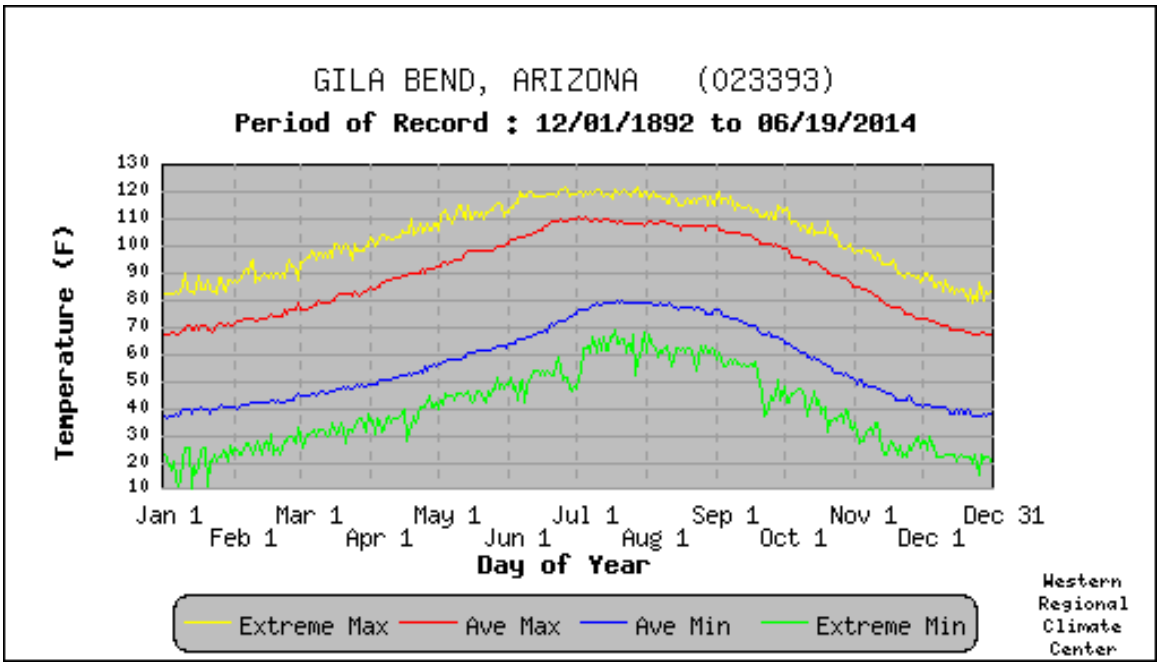


Figure 4-3: Daily Temperatures and Extremes for Gila Bend Station, Arizona

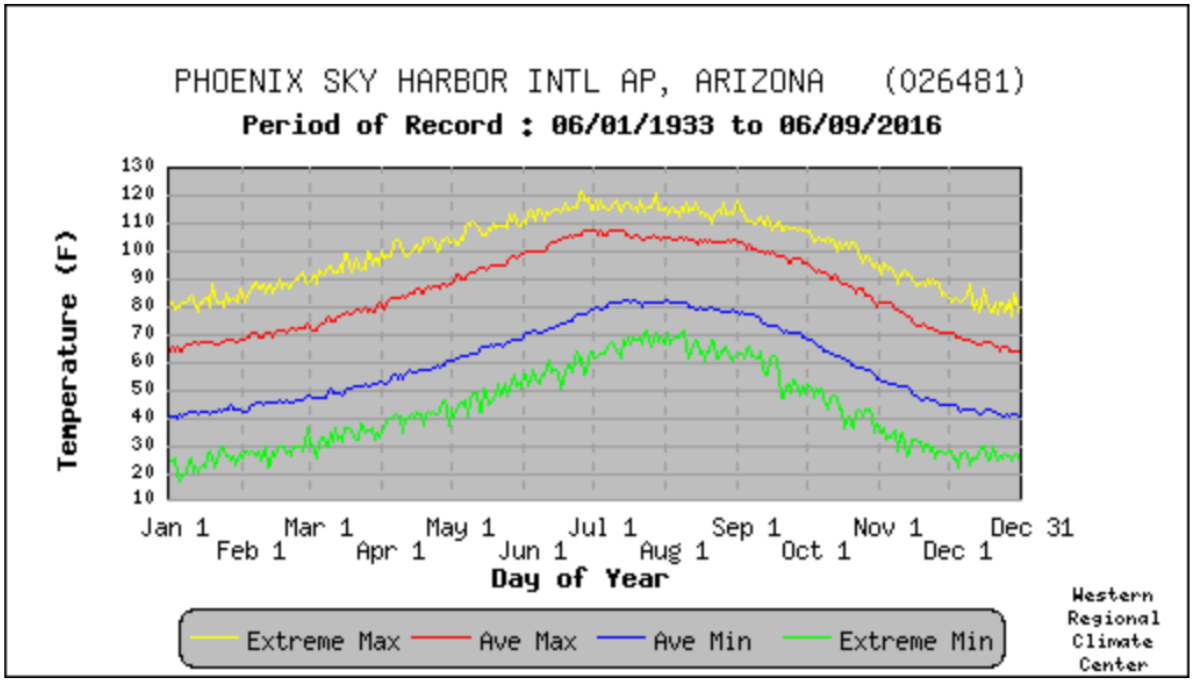


Figure 4-4: Daily Temperatures and Extremes for Phoenix WSFO AP Station, Arizona

Figures 4-5, 4-6, and 4-7 present tabular temperature and precipitation statistics for the Carefree, Gila Bend, and WSFO AP Stations. It is noteworthy that average annual precipitation more than doubles from the lower elevation of the county to the upper regions.

CAREFREE, ARIZONA (021282)

Period of Record Monthly Climate Summary

Period of Record : 6/ 1/1962 to 3/30/2013

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Max. Temperature (F)	63.5	66.6	72.2	79.9	90.3	98.7	102.0	100.2	95.0	84.3	71.7	62.6	82.3
Average Min. Temperature (F)	40.7	43.0	46.8	51.8	60.7	69.1	75.7	75.0	69.7	59.6	48.5	40.5	56.8
Average Total Precipitation (in.)	1.49	1.47	1.55	0.56	0.15	0.12	1.15	1.61	1.07	1.09	0.99	1.47	12.71
Average Total SnowFall (in.)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Average Snow Depth (in.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Percent of possible observations for period of record.
Max. Temp.: 79.5% Min. Temp.: 79.5% Precipitation: 81% Snowfall: 81.7% Snow Depth: 81%
Check Station Metadata or Metadata graphics for more detail about data completeness.

Western Regional Climate Center, wrcc@dri.edu

Figure 4-5: Monthly climate summary for the Carefree Station, Arizona

GILA BEND, ARIZONA (023393)

Period of Record Monthly Climate Summary

Period of Record : 12/01/1892 to 06/19/2014

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Max. Temperature (F)	69.1	73.6	80.0	88.1	96.8	106.1	108.9	107.3	103.1	92.1	78.6	69.2	89.4
Average Min. Temperature (F)	38.8	41.8	46.3	51.9	59.8	68.4	78.4	77.1	70.3	57.3	45.4	38.8	56.2
Average Total Precipitation (in.)	0.61	0.62	0.61	0.21	0.13	0.05	0.73	0.99	0.51	0.38	0.50	0.68	6.02
Average Total SnowFall (in.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average Snow Depth (in.)						No	Data						

Percent of possible observations for period of record.
Max. Temp.: 83.9% Min. Temp.: 83.7% Precipitation: 90.6% Snowfall: 90.8% Snow Depth: 90.8%
Check Station Metadata or Metadata graphics for more detail about data completeness.

Western Regional Climate Center, wrcc@dri.edu

Figure 4-6: Monthly climate summary for the Gila Bend Station, Arizona

PHOENIX SKY HARBOR INTL AP, ARIZONA (026481)

Period of Record Monthly Climate Summary

Period of Record : 06/01/1933 to 06/09/2016

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Max. Temperature (F)	66.2	70.0	76.0	84.5	93.7	103.0	105.7	103.6	99.1	88.3	75.3	66.5	86.0
Average Min. Temperature (F)	41.7	44.5	49.2	55.9	64.3	72.9	80.6	79.4	73.1	61.0	48.5	41.8	59.4
Average Total Precipitation (in.)	0.78	0.76	0.84	0.28	0.13	0.09	0.86	1.02	0.68	0.57	0.55	0.90	7.46
Average Total SnowFall (in.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average Snow Depth (in.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Percent of possible observations for period of record.
Max. Temp.: 100% Min. Temp.: 100% Precipitation: 100% Snowfall: 98% Snow Depth: 98%
Check Station Metadata or Metadata graphics for more detail about data completeness.

Western Regional Climate Center, wrcc@dri.edu

Figure 4-7: Monthly climate summary for the Phoenix WSFO AP Station, Arizona

4.2.3 Population

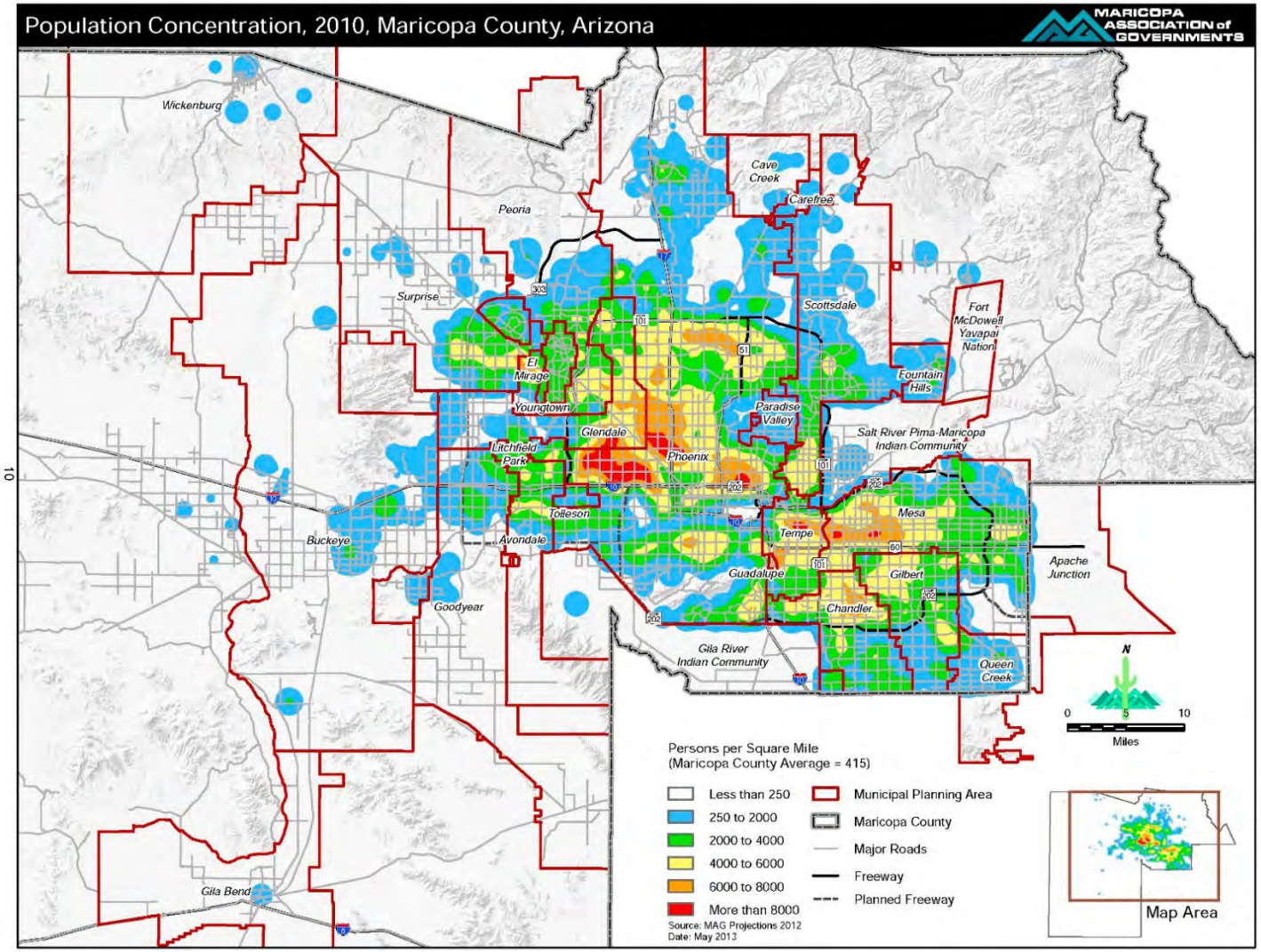
Maricopa County is home to more than half of Arizona's overall population, with the 2019 count estimated at 4.5 million people. In the 1990's, the county was the fastest growing county in the United States, gaining nearly 1 million new residents with a growth rate of 44.8 percent during that decade. Since the economic crash of 2008, growth within the county, in general, slowed significantly, with a moderate 5.0 percent growth over the 2010 to 2014 period. More recently Maricopa County has become the fastest-growing county in the United States, with more than 81,000 people added between July 2017 – 2018. Table 4-1 summarizes 2010 and 2019 jurisdictional population statistics for Maricopa County communities and the county as a whole. The county population is projected to exceed 4.5 million by the year 2020. Figure 4-8 is a map prepared by the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) that illustrates 2010 population densities for the county.

Table 4-1: Summary of jurisdictional population estimates for Maricopa County

Jurisdiction	Total Population			Percent Change		Share	
	April 1, 2010 (Census 2010)	July 1, 2019	Change	Overall	Annual	Share of Growth	Share of County
Apache Junction*	294	322	28	9.52%	0.99%	0.01%	0.01%
Avondale	76,238	84,595	8,357	10.96%	1.13%	1.52%	1.94%
Buckeye	50,876	81,624	30,748	60.44%	5.40%	5.58%	1.87%
Carefree	3,363	3,771	408	12.13%	1.25%	0.07%	0.09%
Cave Creek	5,015	5,834	819	16.33%	1.65%	0.15%	0.13%
Chandler^	236,326	266,804	30,478	12.90%	1.32%	5.53%	6.11%
El Mirage	31,797	34,359	2,562	8.06%	0.84%	0.46%	0.79%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	971	1,043	72	7.42%	0.78%	0.01%	0.02%
Fountain Hills	22,489	24,225	1,736	7.72%	0.81%	0.32%	0.55%
Gila Bend	1,922	2,019	97	5.05%	0.53%	0.02%	0.05%
Gila River*	2,994	3,148	154	5.14%	0.54%	0.03%	0.07%
Gilbert^	208,352	259,386	51,034	24.49%	2.40%	9.26%	5.94%
Glendale	226,721	243,262	16,541	7.30%	0.76%	3.00%	5.57%
Goodyear	65,275	88,870	23,595	36.15%	3.39%	4.28%	2.03%
Guadalupe	5,523	6,373	850	15.39%	1.56%	0.15%	0.15%
Litchfield Park	5,476	6,811	1,335	24.38%	2.39%	0.24%	0.16%
Mesa	439,041	497,439	58,398	13.30%	3.60%	10.60%	11.39%
Paradise Valley	12,820	14,134	1,314	10.25%	1.06%	0.24%	0.32%
Peoria*	154,058	180,161	26,103	16.94%	1.71%	4.74%	4.12%
Phoenix^	1,447,128	1,617,344	170,216	11.76%	1.21%	30.89%	37.02%
Queen Creek*	25,912	46,271	20,359	78.57%	6.47%	3.69%	1.06%
Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian	6,289	6,808	519	8.25%	0.86%	0.09%	0.16%
Scottsdale	217,385	247,944	30,559	14.06%	1.43%	5.55%	5.68%
Surprise	117,517	136,194	18,677	15.89%	1.61%	3.39%	3.12%
Tempe	161,719	188,616	26,897	16.63%	1.68%	4.88%	4.32%
Tolleson	6,545	7,085	540	8.25%	0.86%	0.10%	0.16%
Wickenburg	6,363	7,797	625	9.82%	1.02%	0.11%	0.18%
Youngtown	6,156	6,599	443	7.20%	0.75%	0.08%	0.15%
Balance of County^	272,552	299,806	27,524	10.10%	1.04%	5.00%	6.86%
Totals	3,817,117	4,368,644	550,988	14.43%	1.46%	100.00%	100.00%

NOTES:
- Totals may not add due to rounding
- * Maricopa County portion only
- ^ Census 2010 counts adjusted to reflect Census Count Question Resolutions
- Approved by the Maricopa Association of Governments Regional Council, December 4, 2019

Sources:



Source: MAG, 2013, *Municipal Planning Area Socioeconomic Profiles Maricopa County, Arizona.*

Figure 4-8: 2010 population density for Maricopa County

4.2.4 Economy

Maricopa County was originally inhabited by Native Americans, who abandoned the area during the 1300's for unexplained reasons. Agriculture was the prominent activity in the region and was reestablished during the 1860's as the first European settlers migrated to the Salt River Valley. Rapid growth and robust development have been the hallmark of Maricopa County ever since. In 1870, the town site of Phoenix was established, and on February 14, 1871, the Territorial Legislature created Maricopa County. By 1872, there were over 700 people in the county with 5,000 acres under cultivation. The arrival of the railroad in 1877 caused a surge in economic activity. In the early 1900s, the larger farm parcels scattered throughout the region were divided into small farm communities such as Chandler, Gilbert, and Tolleson. In 1902—at the request of President Theodore Roosevelt—after a series of devastating floods, Congress passed the Reclamation Act of 1902. Shortly thereafter, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation started construction on Theodore Roosevelt Dam east of Phoenix. Irrigated agricultural production and population exploded after the completion of Roosevelt Dam in 1912, providing the region with a reliable water supply. Maricopa County quickly became one of the leading agricultural producing counties in the United States. During this period, the County also became a winter haven for tourists.

Growth in the area continued as tourism, automobile travel, military, and industrial activities came to the county. Construction continued on residential developments, highways, and commercial districts, making Maricopa County an increasingly popular place to live. Until the end of World War II, the traditional economic engines of both the State of Arizona and Maricopa County were known as the five "Cs": Cotton, Copper, Cattle, Climate, and Citrus. Newly established wartime industries fueled the monumental growth of the county in the post-war era. By 1960, the population was over 660,000 people, and reached one million residents in the early 1970s. Combined with the general economic expansion of the 1980s and the rush to the Sun Belt, Maricopa County claimed over 2.2 million residents by 1990. Even with economic sluggishness in the early 1990s, the region continued to grow through 2007 at a rate of about four times the national average. U.S. Census (American Community Survey) data indicate median household income for the period of 2015 to 2019 to be $64,468 and per capita income for the same period of $33,279.

As of January, 2021[5], the unemployment rate stands at 6.8 percent with a total non-farm employed labor force of over 2.05 million. Total revenue from sales exceeds $4.67 billion. For 2020, a total of 39,693 residential building permits were issued. Figure 4-9 is a map prepared by MAG that shows employment densities across the county for the year 2010.

[5] University of Arizona – Eller Economic & Business Research Center, 2015, URL at: http://azeconomy.org/data/economic-indicators/maricopa-county/

4.2.5 Development Trends for Unincorporated Maricopa County

Over the past five years residential development in unincorporated Maricopa County has been very low. The largest development in unincorporated Maricopa County has occurred along the I-17 in the Anthem area, and in western Maricopa County along the recently completed SR303.

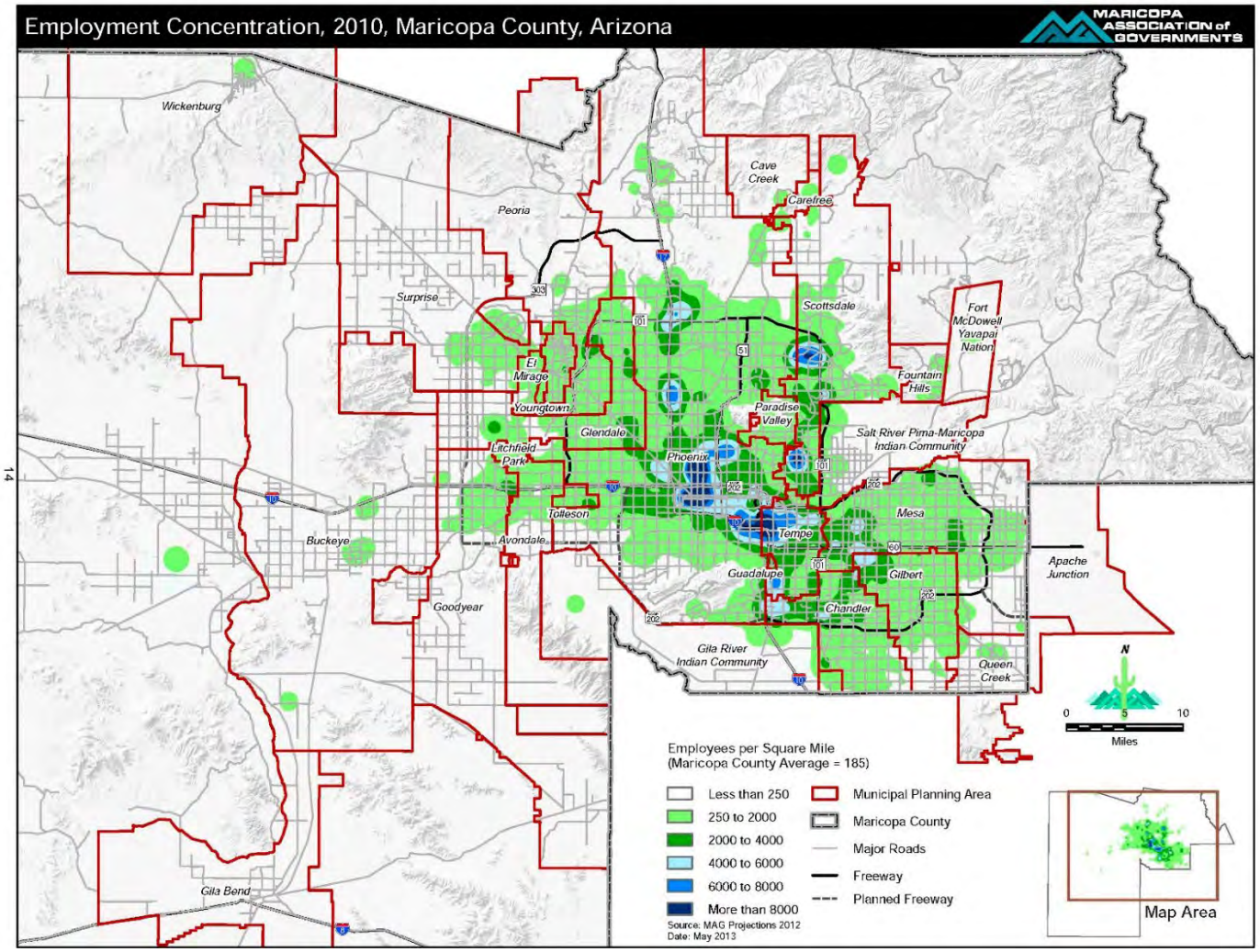
Over the next five years development will continue in areas near the SR303 and in northern Maricopa County specifically, the Anthem area.

4.3 Jurisdictional Overviews

The following are brief overviews for each of the participating jurisdictions in the Plan. With this update, the socioeconomic details for each jurisdiction have been modified to include projections into 2030 and clarify the population estimates for the current jurisdictional boundary and the municipal planning area (MPA) which is the geographical limit that the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) uses for the housing and employment statistics. Population and employment statistics are obtained from the latest MAG socioeconomic projections report[6]. Housing projections are obtained from comprehensive socioeconomic profiles developed by MAG in 2013[7]. For further socioeconomic details for each jurisdiction, the reader is referred to the MAG website at https://www.azmag.gov/Programs/Maps-and-Data/Community-Profiles. Excerpts from the MAG documents are provided as appropriate. Additionally, updated development trend information provided by each jurisdiction is included in this section.

[6] MAG, 2019, *Socioeconomic Projections, Population and Employment by Municipal Planning Area, Jurisdiction and Regional Analysis Zone.* Web access at: https://www.azmag.gov/Portals/0/Documents/MagContent/municipality-population-housing-estimates-2019.pdf

[7] MAG, 2013, *Municipal Planning Area Socioeconomic Profiles Maricopa County, Arizona.*



Source: MAG, 2013, *Municipal Planning Area Socioeconomic Profiles Maricopa County, Arizona.*

Figure 4-9: 2010 employment concentration projections for Maricopa County

4.3.1 Avondale

Situated along Interstate 10 approximately 15 miles west of downtown Phoenix, the City of Avondale lies immediately east of Goodyear and west of Tolleson in the west valley region of Maricopa County, as shown in Figure 4-10.

The Gila River Native American Community is located southeast of the City. Estrella Mountain Park is located in the southern portion of Avondale, and the Agua Fria River bisects the City running north to south before merging with the Salt and Gila Rivers to form the Tres Rios Nature Area.

Avondale was founded in 1900 and was incorporated in 1946. Avondale is governed by a council-manager form of government with a seven-member city council consisting of a mayor and six council members elected at-large for a term of four years. The City Council appoints the City Manager and other officers necessary to produce an orderly administration of the City's affairs.

Like most communities located in the greater metropolitan area, Avondale has experienced rapid growth in both population and land area over the past 30 years. The City of Avondale's population grew from 16,169 in 1990 to an estimated 88,750 in 2020. Population, housing and employment statistics and projections are summarized in Table 4-2. Currently, the City of Avondale Planning Area is 94.4 square miles, whereas in 1990, the Planning Area was 40 square miles. The primary manmade features that influence Avondale's land uses include: Interstate 10, which runs east to west across the City; a Salt River Power transmission line which runs north to south through Avondale and turns east to west in the south-central portion of the city; and the Roosevelt and St. Johns-Sunland Irrigation District Canals which transverse the city's north and south sides, respectively. The City has a well-developed Arterial Road system north of the Estrella Mountains creating a 1-mile intersecting grid of streets.

In 2019, the population of Avondale was 84,595. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2: Population, housing and employment statistics for Avondale

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	76,238	77,900	27,600	14,064
2020	85,000	86,700	31,400	23,200
2030	98,600	101,800	40,000	30,400

Development Trends:

The City has experienced significant land use activity over the preceding five (5) years. During this period, key growth corridors included:

- 99th Avenue from I-10 to Van Buren Street
- McDowell Road from Avondale Blvd to 99th Avenue

- Van Buren Street from the new Fairway Drive freeway exit (near 127th Ave) to 99th Avenue
- Historic Avondale area – approx. Dysart and Buckeye Road
- North Avondale area – north of I-10
- South Avondale area – south of Lower Buckeye Road to the Gila River and Estrella Mountains
- The BLVD live/work/play destination area – The west and east sides of Avondale Blvd from I-10 to Van Buren Street

Citywide, land use development over the past five (5) years has included twelve (12) Single-Family Residential Projects either in review, under construction or approved to develop totaling approximately 8,431 units (platted subdivisions and townhomes); approximately 1,274,635 square feet of Commercial Project (Retail, Restaurant, Entertainment, Office, & Hotel) building area that is built, in review, under construction or approved; approximately 2,844,666 square feet of Employment Projects (Industrial, Business Parks) building area that is built, in review, under construction, or approved; and Seven (7) Multi-Family Residential Projects (apartments, condos) in review, under construction or approved to develop totaling approximately 1,953 units.

Anticipated development over the next five (5) years in Avondale includes the following:

1. Developing "The BLVD" mixed-use area off of I-10 and Avondale Blvd. to be a major destination for Avondale; live, work, play concept. This area is planned for urban residential multi-family densities, office, commercial retail, restaurant, and entertainment uses.

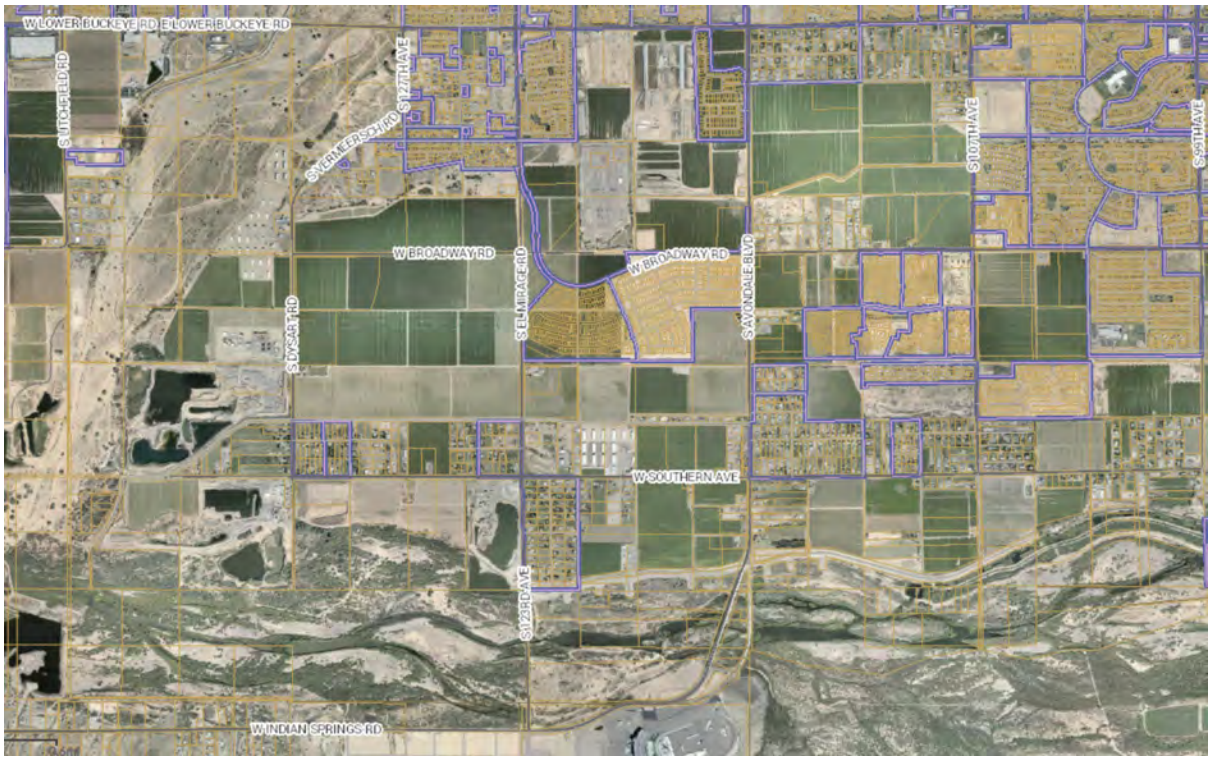


2. Continued development of vacant parcels along the McDowell Road Corridor from Avondale Blvd. to 99th Avenue with healthcare related businesses, office, retail, and restaurant.



3. Developing commercial corners at arterial street intersections with commercial or other land use pending the economic needs of the area for additional commercial.
4. Development opportunities along the planned State Route 30, Gila River, and Rio Reimagined in southern Avondale.

- Focus on economic development and land use goals for new development.
- Finding the right balance of commercial retail, restaurant, and office uses at the proposed interchanges that will transition appropriately to low density residential and recreation areas envisioned for the area.
- Creating linkages between SR-30, recreational areas, and our core community to the north.
- Focus on recreational opportunities along the Gila River as part of the Rio Reimagined project.



5. Developing the land use vision and promote development in the City's planning area south of the Estrella Mountains.



6. Employment/industrial infill development in Old Town along Elise C. Felix Jr. Way, along Van Buren Street from 107th Avenue to 99th Avenue.

All new development will be required to connect to City water and sewer lines, upgrade or install new lines as well as improve rights-of-ways as needed. Development south of the Estrella Mountains will need access to water and sewer infrastructure as none exist in the Avondale planning boundary. The adjacent City of Goodyear and County properties have utilities and rights-of-ways that Avondale may be able to access through a partnership/agreement. City of Goodyear has the nearby Province at Estrella Mountain Ranch Parcel 7 (already built with stubs to utilities and streets) and two to three master planned residential communities in the planning process to the west off Rainbow Valley Road.


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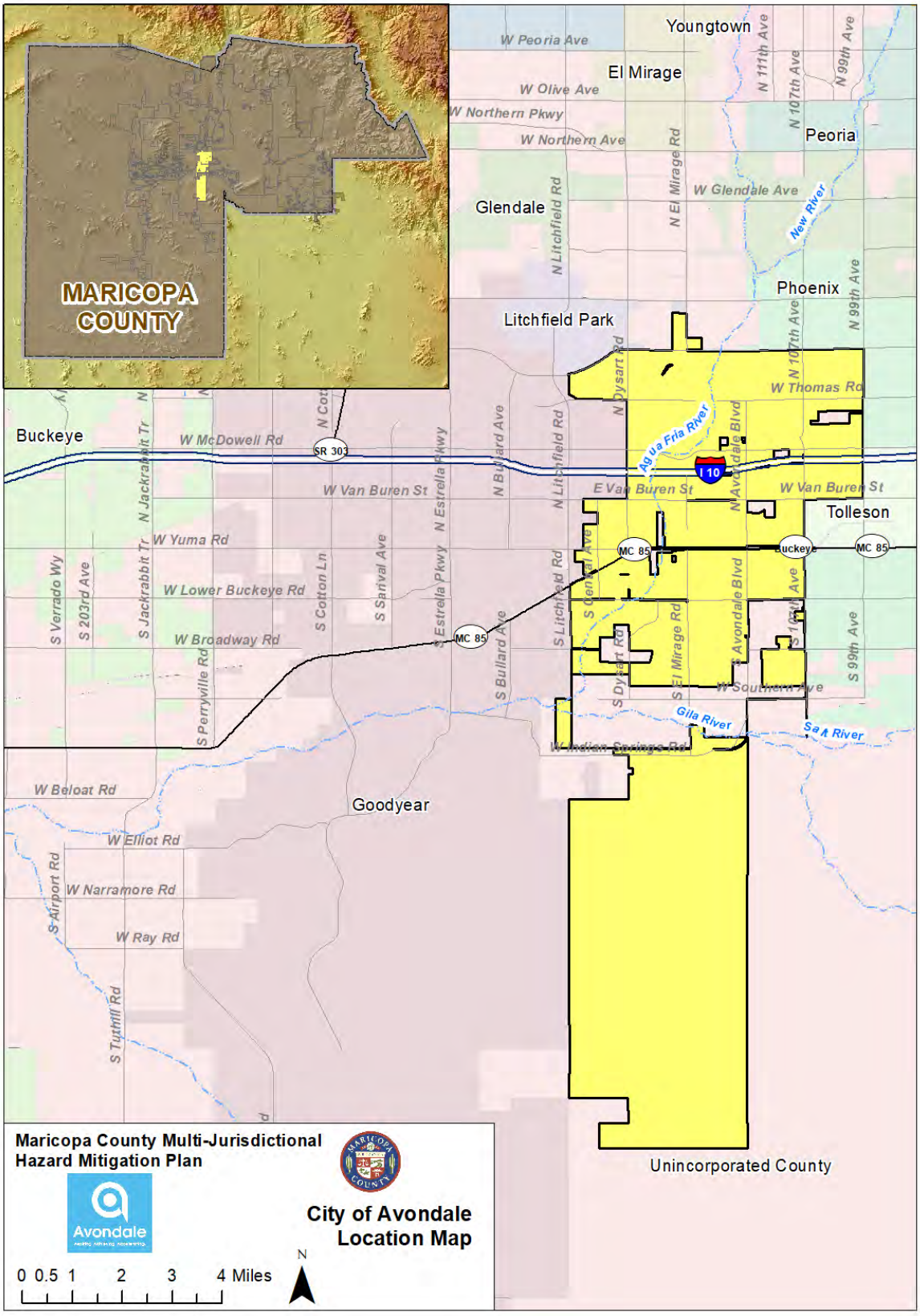


Figure 4-10: Avondale location map

4.3.2 Buckeye

The City of Buckeye is positioned as the Western-most community in the greater metropolitan area, giving the community the unique title of "Western Gateway" for the Salt River Valley. Situated along Interstate 10 approximately 30 miles west of downtown Phoenix, the City of Buckeye lies immediately west of the communities of Goodyear and Surprise, as shown in Figure 4-11. Now encompassing all or portions of the west, south, and east sides of the White Tank Regional Park, Buckeye's historical town center—located four miles south of Interstate 10 near State Route 85—lies many miles away from what is expected to become the city's new growth area to the west of the White Tank Mountains. Like most of the communities located in the greater metropolitan area, Buckeye has been growing steadily for the past several decades. While it was once one of the smallest communities in Maricopa County, recent annexations and growth initiatives have resulted in significant expansion of Buckeye's planning area.

The primary features that influence Buckeye's land uses include: Interstate 10, which bisects the community's south side; the White Tank Mountains, which effectively separate Buckeye from its eastern neighbors, and the Hassayampa River and its tributaries, which influence the north and west sides of Buckeye. Various overhead power lines transect the community's southern half, as does a traditional network of arterial streets. The Sun Valley Parkway, a multi-lane, limited access roadway proceeds north from Interstate 10 through Buckeye and connects with the City of Surprise on the northeast section of the White Tank Regional Park.

Although prominent new growth in Buckeye will contribute steadily to the demographic, economic, and land use climate of the west valley, Buckeye is one of the older "outer ring" suburbs in Maricopa County. Founded in 1888 and incorporated in 1929, Buckeye's rural-residential character is reinforced by its agricultural economic base—Buckeye is still among the largest producers of Pima Cotton in Maricopa County. Buckeye's residents are governed under a council-city manager form of government, which includes a seven-member city council consisting of a mayor and six council members elected at-large for a term of four years. The council appoints the city manager and other officers necessary to produce an administration of the community's affairs.

In 2019, the population of Buckeye was 81,624. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3: Population, housing and employment statistics for Buckeye

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	50,876	62,800	22,500	12,800
2020	84,100	97,700	35,800	26,900
2030	15,200	186,600	65,300	42,900

Development Trends:

Development trends over the last five (5) years have included 12,366 Single Family Residential (SFR) permits issued in the City of Buckeye between January 2015 and October 2020. Figure 4-12 portrays the SFR activity for the past five years in the City of Buckeye. The majority of the SFRs were in the following Communities:

- Verrado, Tartesso, Festival Ranch, Blue Horizons, Sienna Hills, Watson Estates, Sundance,
- Vista de Montana, Crystal Vista, Sonoran Vista, Sonoran Vista, Canyon Views, Arroyo Seco,
- Parkplace at Buckeye, Terra Vista, Encantada Estates, Westpark, Blue Hills, Miller Manor,
- Miller Park and Buckeye Park.

New commercial development in the City of Buckeye was concentrated on Miller Road and Watson Road immediately south of Interstate 10 (I-10). This has included new retail stores, restaurants, car washes and several new hotels. Additional new commercial development occurred along Verrado Way immediately north of Interstate 10 (I-10). This retail development has been primarily restaurants and professional complexes, as well as a storage facility. Commercial development in the City of Buckeye has significantly lagged new residential development due to the lack of rooftops, which drives new commercial development.

The forecast for residential growth in the City of Buckeye is expected to continue in Verrado, Tartesso, Festival Ranch and Westpark as well as development starting in Spurlock Ranch, Douglas Ranch, and in subdivisions along the Apache Road corridor and throughout Central Buckeye.

In the next five (5) years (2021-2026), 2000 Single Family Residential (SFR) permits per year are projected, totaling 10,000 new homes and a population growth of approximately 20,000 to 25,000 new residents. Figure 4-13 portrays the anticipated SFR activity in the next five years in the City of Buckeye.

New commercial, retail and significant industrial development will occur on the Miller Road and Watson Road corridors south of Interstate 10, (I-10) as well as the Verrado Way corridor and the area east and west of Verrado Way and just south of Interstate 10, (I-10). The industrial development will include regional distribution facilities along with logistic centers and manufacturing opportunities.

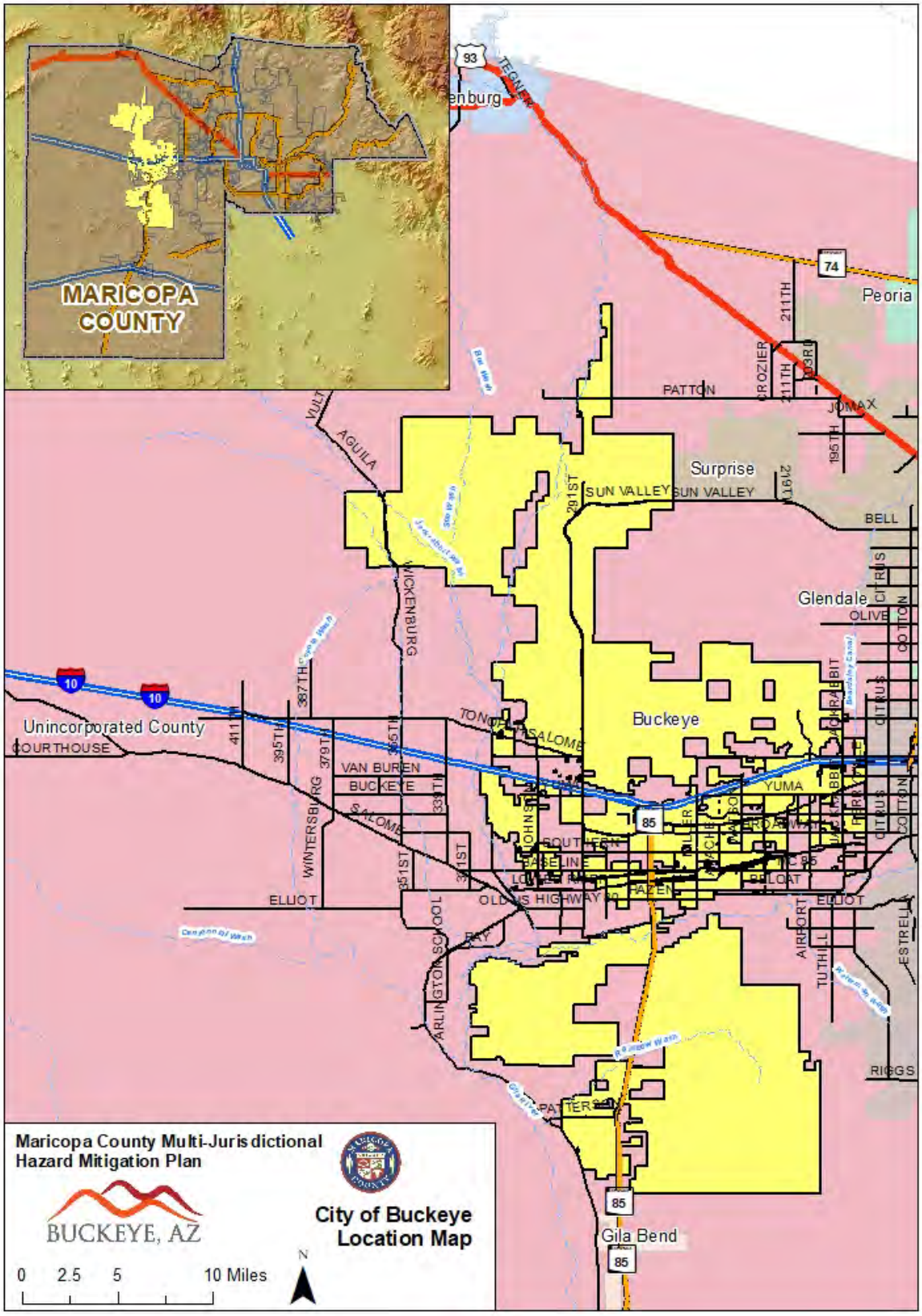


Figure 4-11: Buckeye location map

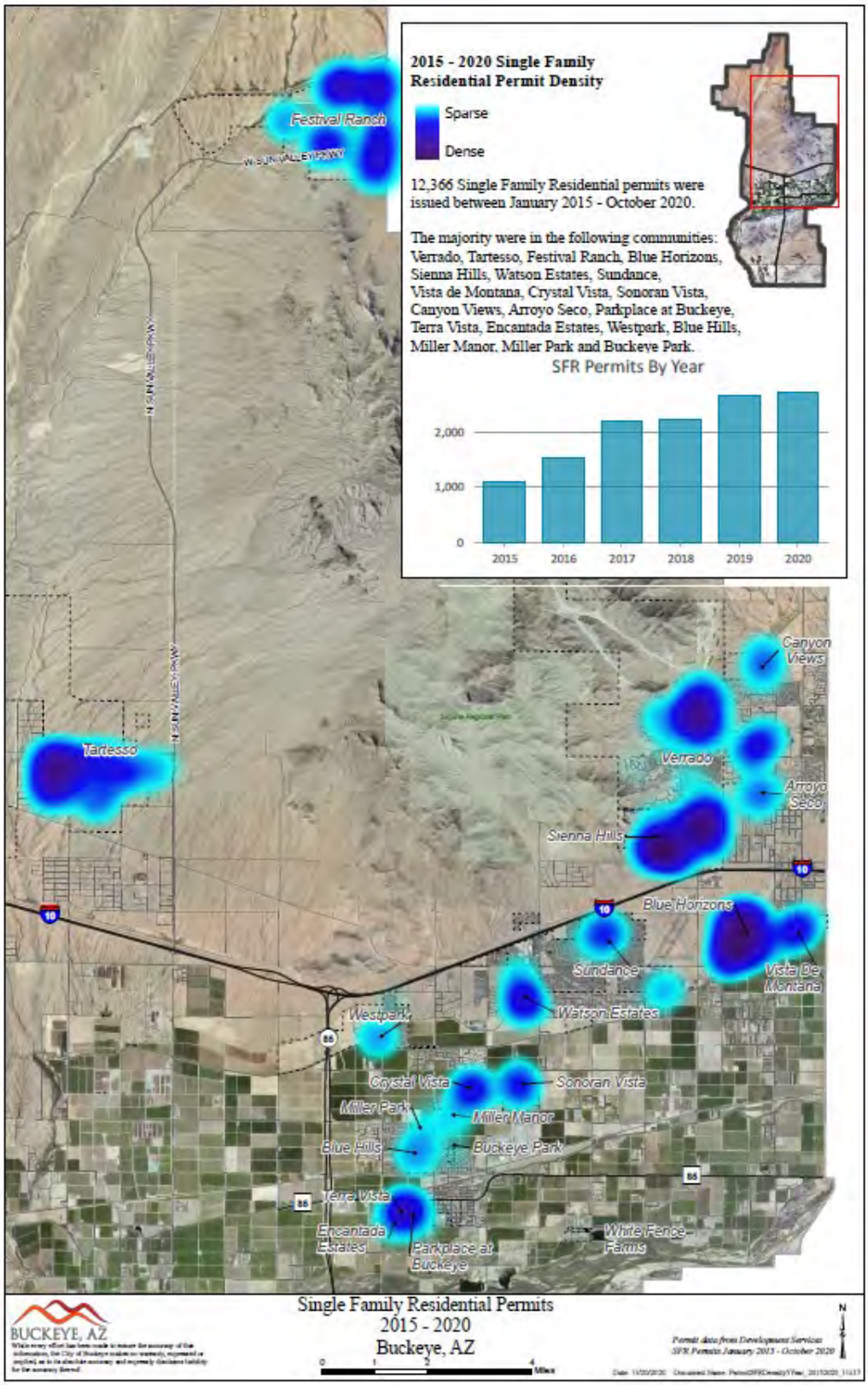


Figure 4-12: Buckeye SFR Activity – Past 5 Years

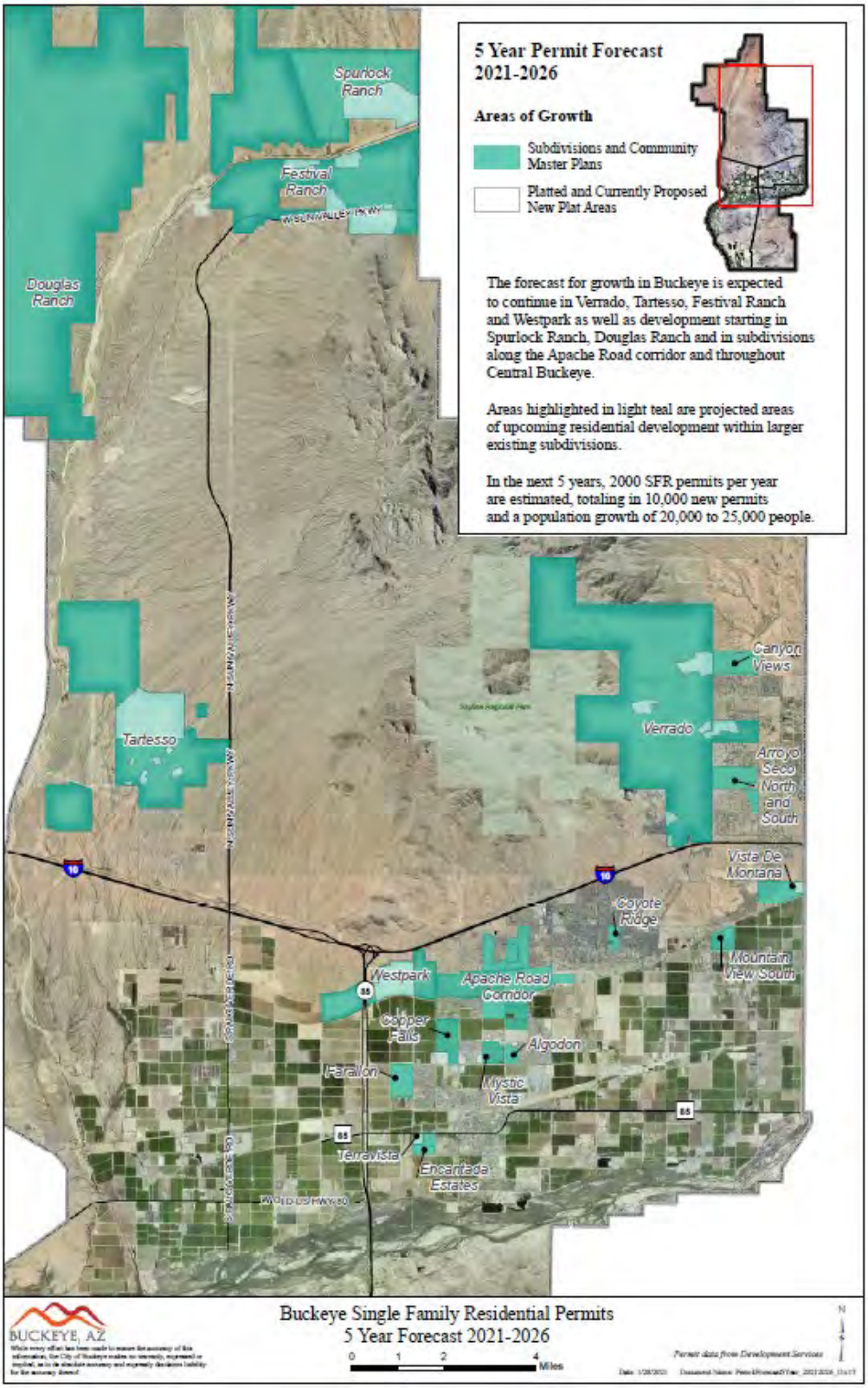


Figure 4-13: Buckeye master planned communities map

4.3.3 Carefree

The Town of Carefree is located in the far northeast portion of the Phoenix Metropolitan Area, approximately 25 miles from downtown Phoenix. To the west, Carefree is bordered for its full length by the Town of Cave Creek. On the south and east, it is bordered by Scottsdale and on the north by unincorporated Maricopa County. The City of Phoenix approaches within a mile from the southwest. Developed as a planned community in the 1950s and incorporated in 1984, the Town of Carefree has become known as a residential town with resort-style living. Historically, the Town of Carefree was master planned to be entirely distinct from the surrounding communities by allowing its small population to preserve a lifestyle that integrates with the surrounding desert environment. On December 4, 1984, the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors declared Carefree a legally incorporated town in the State of Arizona.

Illustrated in Figure 4-14, the primary east-west roadway into the area—the Carefree Highway—has been constructed as a four-lane arterial from Interstate 17 to Cave Creek Road. Other major roadway and infrastructure improvements to the south have been completed or are in the planning stages by the Cities of Scottsdale and Phoenix. Most of the vacant desert that once surrounded the Town of Carefree on the south, east, and west in the 1980's is now developed with semi-rural urban uses. Recent development opportunities to the north of Carefree suggest that growth of the metropolitan area may continue with the potential to surround the town at some point in the future.

Today, Carefree's residents are governed under a council-administrator form of government, which includes a seven-member town council consisting of a mayor and six council members elected at-large for a term of two years. The town council appoints the town administrator and other officers necessary to manage the daily affairs of the town.

In 2019, the population of Carefree was 3,771. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-4.

Table 4-4: Population, housing and employment statistics for Carefree

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	3,363	3,400	2,200	1,400
2020	3,800	3,800	2,600	1,600
2030	4,100	4,100	2,900	2,100

Development Trends:

Over the past five years there have been a couple of new/approved residential developments in Carefree, one near the northwest corner of Cave Creek and Pima Roads and a second townhome development within the Town Center core. The subdivision at the northwest corner contains 39 single-family homes and is complete. The townhome development in the Town Center is under construction and will contain

20 units when completed. Much of the other residential development within the past five years consists of custom home development on large lots within existing subdivided undeveloped lots. Nonresidential projects included an indoor storage facility which was constructed at the northwest corner of Carefree Highway and Cave Creek Road. Much of the other nonresidential development over the last five years consisted of tenant improvements to existing commercial buildings located within the Town Center.

Over the next five years, Carefree will experience more infill development. Much of the land mass in Carefree has been platted for single-family homes. There remain numerous undeveloped lots within these platted areas that will develop overtime. Additionally, there is a growing trend to redevelop/remodel existing homes to address today's lifestyles and standards. There will also be an emergence in new and redeveloped commercial buildings within the Town Center and on the edges of the community to take advantage of eco-tourism which is becoming a more prominent part of the local economy. To this point, on the northern edges of Carefree, north of Ranchitos del Rey subdivision, remain undeveloped. The Town will continue to work with our land preservation partners, the Desert Foothills Land Trust to secure and build the Town's own desert preserve. It is envisioned that this preserve will be expanded over time to include sections of unincorporated land that will expand up to and around Continental Mountain. If successful, this land preservation will enhance the Town's eco-tourism opportunities and mitigate the introduction of residential areas to areas subject to wildfires and flash floods.

Within the next five years, there are several properties located on the periphery of the community that are well positioned for commercial development. These properties are located at major intersections and across the street from a private airport, SkyRanch. Within the Town Center, there are numerous undeveloped properties fronting Cave Creek Road that are prime to develop as well as the redevelopment of economically obsolete properties within the interior. Any new development will come with enhancement to public infrastructure which would include but not be limited water resources, streets and storm water management.

Figure 4-15 shows a future land use map that is currently published in the town's General Plan.

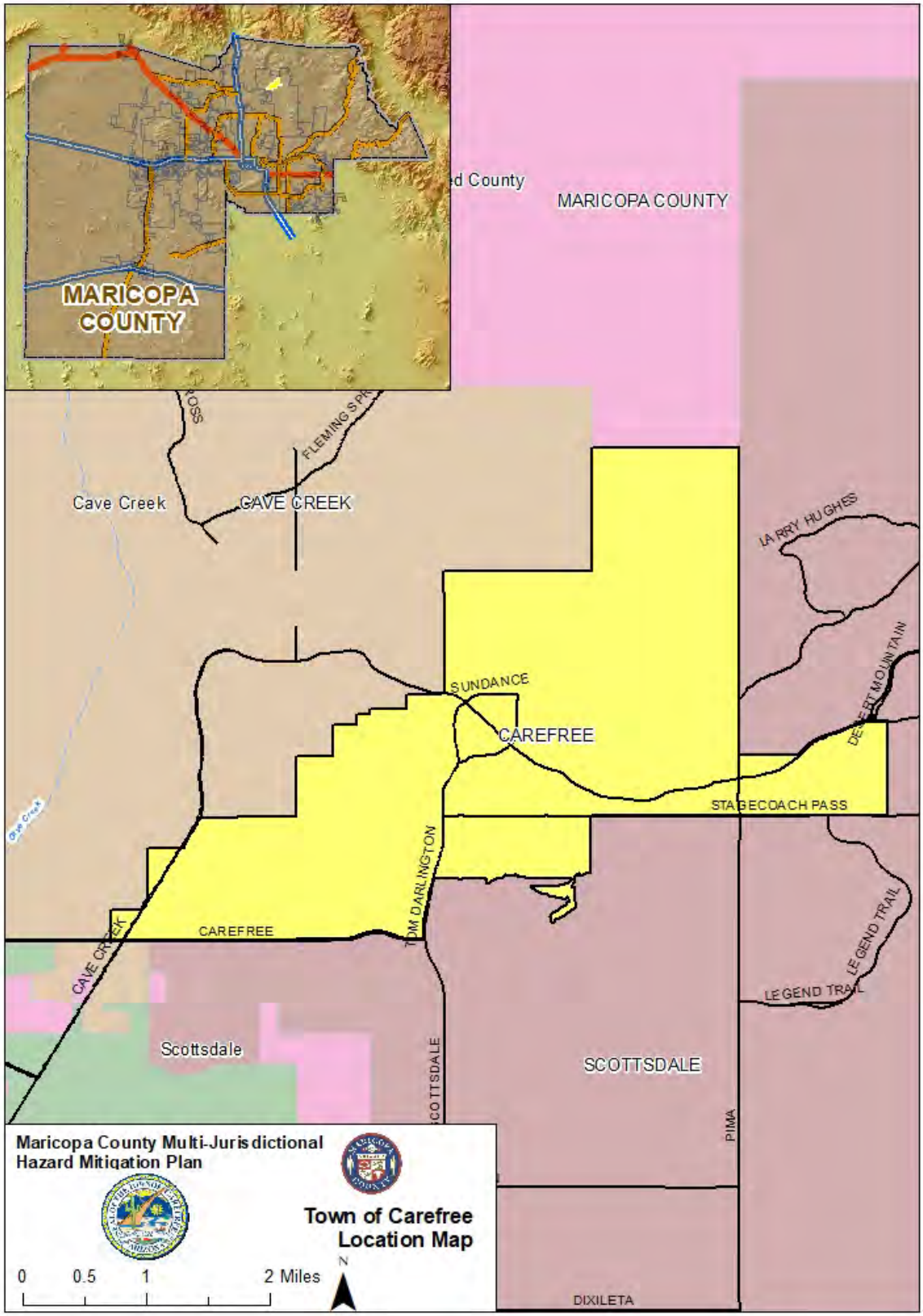


Figure 4-14: Carefree location map

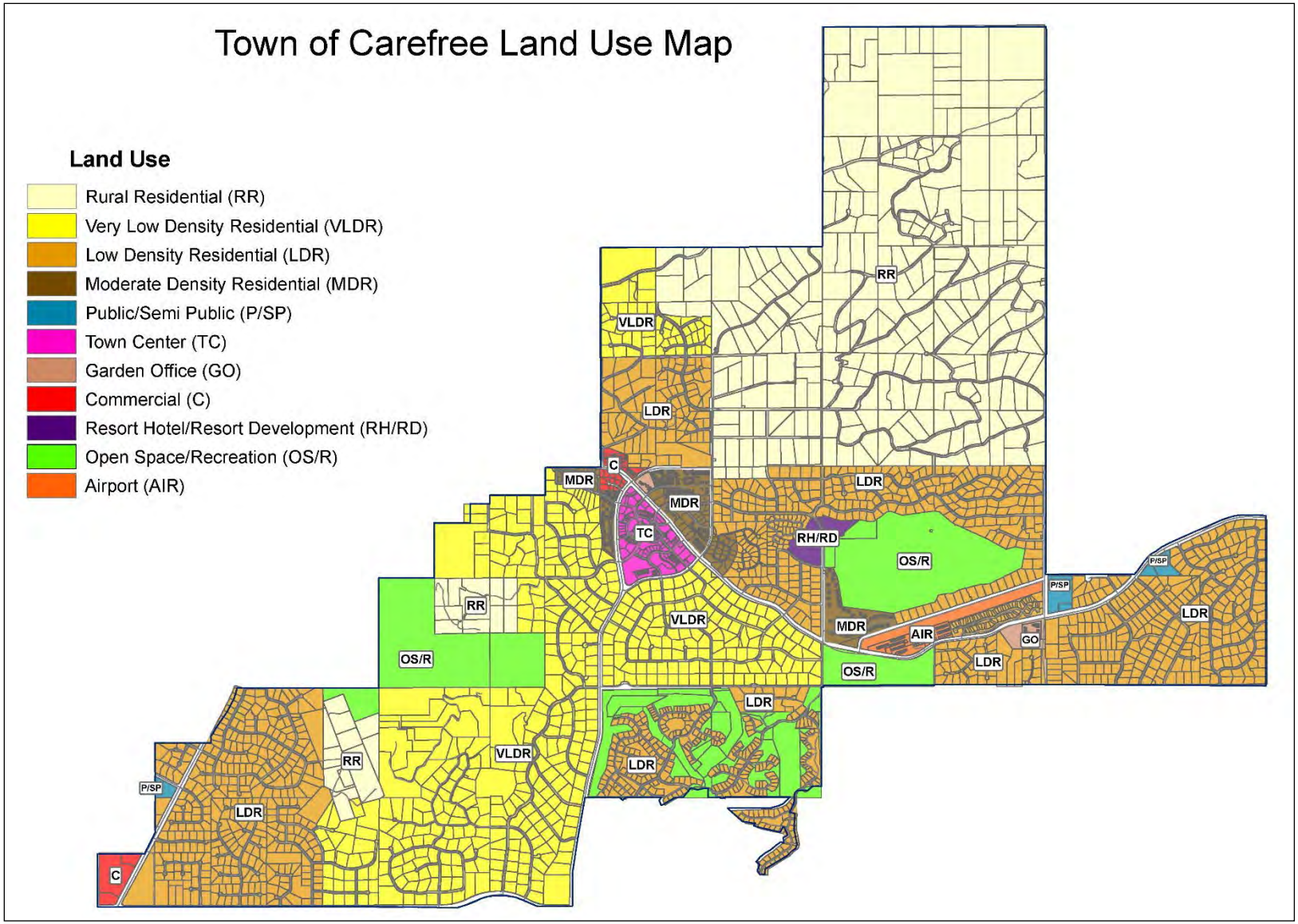


Figure 4-15: Carefree land use planning map

4.3.4 Cave Creek

One of the few communities in Maricopa County that has not experienced a rapid rate of growth, the Town of Cave Creek is located in the far northeast portion of the Greater Metropolitan Area, approximately 25 miles from downtown Phoenix. To the east, the Town of Carefree borders Cave Creek for its full length. On the south, it is bounded by Phoenix and on the north and west by unincorporated Maricopa County. A community more closely associated with a frontier and cowboy image than its "sister community" to the east, Carefree, the Town of Cave Creek exists in and near some of the most scenic country in Maricopa County. The area that now includes the Town of Cave Creek was originally settled in the late 1870s, and quickly became an active mining area during the 1880s. Incorporated in 1986, Cave Creek today is struggling to maintain its rural appearance while existing in a rapidly growing region of Maricopa County.

Illustrated in Figure 4-16, the primary east-west roadway into the area—the Carefree Highway—has been constructed as a four-lane arterial east from Interstate 17. This roadway intersects with the primary north-south access to the area, Cave Creek Road, on the south side of the town and runs north, bisecting the town. Sharing a development pattern that roughly parallels that of Carefree, most of the vacant desert that once surrounded the Town of Cave Creek in the 1980's is now developed with semi-rural urban uses. Complementing the rugged landscape of the area has been a recent effort to preserve these natural amenities. Today the Spur Cross Ranch Conservation Area, Cave Creek Park, and Black Mountain Summit Preserve reflect this movement, and are located on the north, west, and southeast portions of Cave Creek, respectively. Recent development opportunities to the south of Cave Creek, especially in north Phoenix and Scottsdale, suggest that growth of the metropolitan area may continue with the potential to surround the town at some point in the future.

Cave Creek's residents are governed under a council/manager form of government, which includes a seven-member town council consisting of a mayor and six council members elected at-large for a term of two years. The town council appoints the town administrator and other officers necessary to manage the daily affairs of Cave Creeks' residents.

Table 4-5: Population, housing and employment statistics for Cave Creek

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	5,015	4,900	2,600	1,800
2020	5,900	6,000	3,000	2,400
2030	6,400	6,500	3,900	2,700

In 2019, the population of Cave Creek was 5,834. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-5.

Development Trends:

During the previous five (5) years, the Town of Cave Creek has expanded with commercial development such as retail, drive-up franchise establishments, automobile services, and emergency service. Some examples of recent commercial development include Sprouts Grocery Store, Auto Zone, Tractor Supply Company, Dutch Bros, Sun Devil Auto, Jiffy Lube, Chipotle, Mod Pizza, and a Micro Hospital. Most of the recent commercial development has occurred along Carefree Highway. Additional development over the past five (5) years has included the Windmill Village Multi-Family development approved in 2016. This project included the rezoning of a Desert Rural 89 property to Multi-Family for the development of 24 multi-family residential units and is currently in the planning stages. Development over the last cycle has also included two (2) developments in 2018: the Galloway Ridge Commercial and Single-Family Residential Community located at the NW corner of Cave Creek Road and School House Road which includes a residential community consisting of 70 residential units and 3.5 acres intended for commercial use and the 31 lot Venture at Black Mountain Single-Family Residential Subdivision located at the NE corner of Carefree Highway and 52rd Street on 12.2 acres in a Multi-Family Residential Zone.

Cave Creek anticipates commercial development to occur within the next 5 years. The area where future development will likely occur is along Carefree Highway. Cave Creek will also be working on the possibility of adding an interconnect for fresh water with another jurisdiction over the next five years allowing for the increased availability of potable water.

Figure 4-17 shows a current land use map that is published in the town's General Plan.

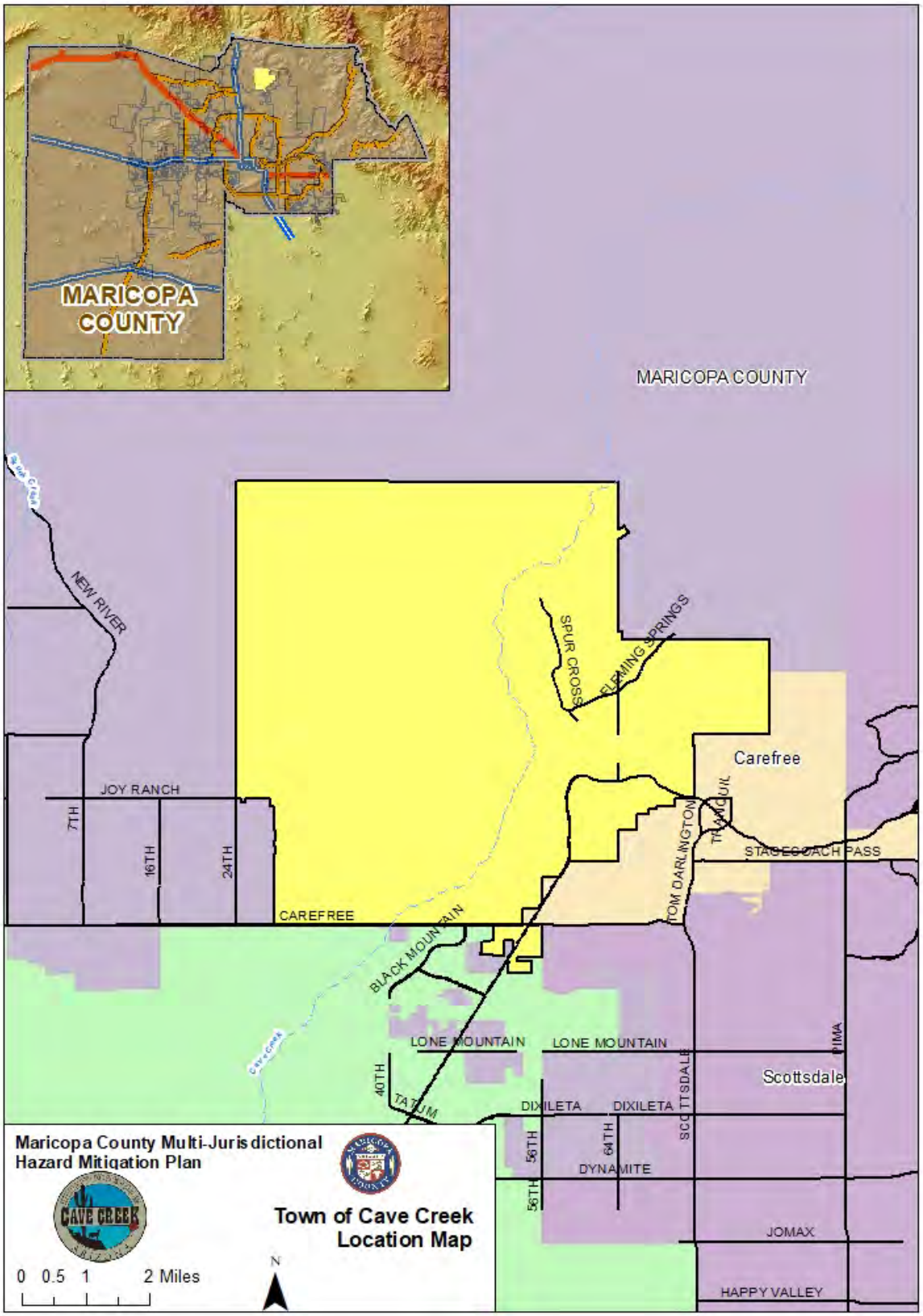


Figure 4-16: Cave Creek location map

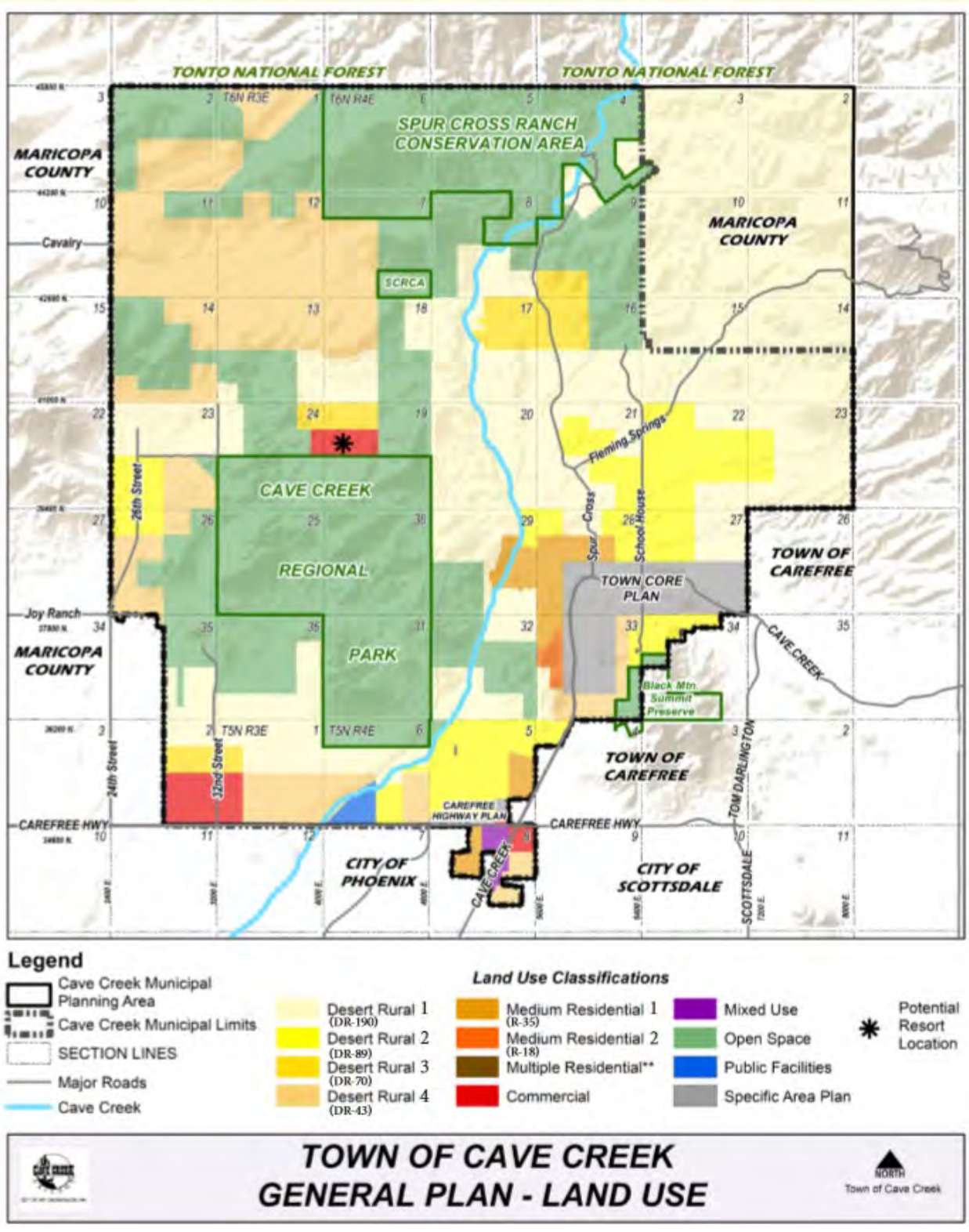


Figure 4-17: Cave Creek land use planning map

4.3.5 Chandler

Located approximately 19 miles east of downtown Phoenix, Chandler is located in the southeast Maricopa County. The City of Chandler was one of the fastest growing cities in Arizona and the United States, having grown 116 percent from 1990 to 2002. Chandler, known as the "Oasis of the Silicon Desert" was once a quiet tree-lined farming community. It has since blossomed into a city that is home to a dynamic high-tech industry. Its incorporated area is 63.6 square miles, and the city's planning area is 71.4 square miles.

Chandler is characterized by a generally flat landscape framed by views of the Santan Mountains to the southeast and the Superstition Mountains to the east as shown in Figure 4-18. The Loop 101 Freeway passes through the west-central portion of the city, the 202 (Santan) Freeway passes through the south-central portion of the city, and the existing State Route 60 provides access just north of the city's northern border. The Town of Gilbert borders the city to the east; Tempe and Mesa border Chandler to the north; Phoenix forms the western border; and the Gila River Indian Community lies to the south.

Incorporated in 1920, today Chandler's residents are governed under a council-manager form of government, which includes a seven-member city council consisting of a mayor and six council members elected at-large for a term of four years. The city council appoints the city manager and other officers necessary to produce an orderly administration of the city's affairs.

In 2019, the population of Chandler was 266,804. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-6.

Table 4-6: Population, housing and employment statistics for Chandler

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	236,123	244,600	98,600	112,900
2020	271,300	279,500	108,200	154,700
2030	298,800	309,100	118,900	182,300

Development Trends:

In the last five years, the city has experienced a steady growth of multi-family projects averaging over 1,000 new units developed per year. The development of single-family homes has declined from 1,200 units built in 2016 to less than 500 units built in 2019. During this time, single family homes were developed at an average rate of 64 homes per month. This is largely attributed to the fact that the city is at a point of its maturity where all of the bigger parcels of land that are attractive to home builders have been developed and most of the remaining undeveloped parcels available for single family development are smaller infill pieces that are more desirable for medium to high density residential projects.

During the next five years, the city anticipates continued growth of multi-family development in downtown and North Chandler based on recently received zoning entitlements. These include multi-story, urban style apartments as well as single story for rent units. Single family development is expected to continue at a lower growth rate and will be in South Chandler.

In the Retail, Office and Industrial real estate market, Chandler has produced over 1 million square feet in retail, over 2 million square feet in office and over 3 million square feet in industrial real estate over the last five years. Projected deliveries over the next five years in these sectors are viewed has healthy and a repeat of the past five years. Intel had a sizeable delivery with the 900,000 square feet Fab 42 opening in the last year.

Figure 4-19 shows the land use planning map from Chandler's current General Plan[8].

[8] City of Chandler, http://www.chandleraz.gov/content/GP_FutureLandUsePlan.pdf

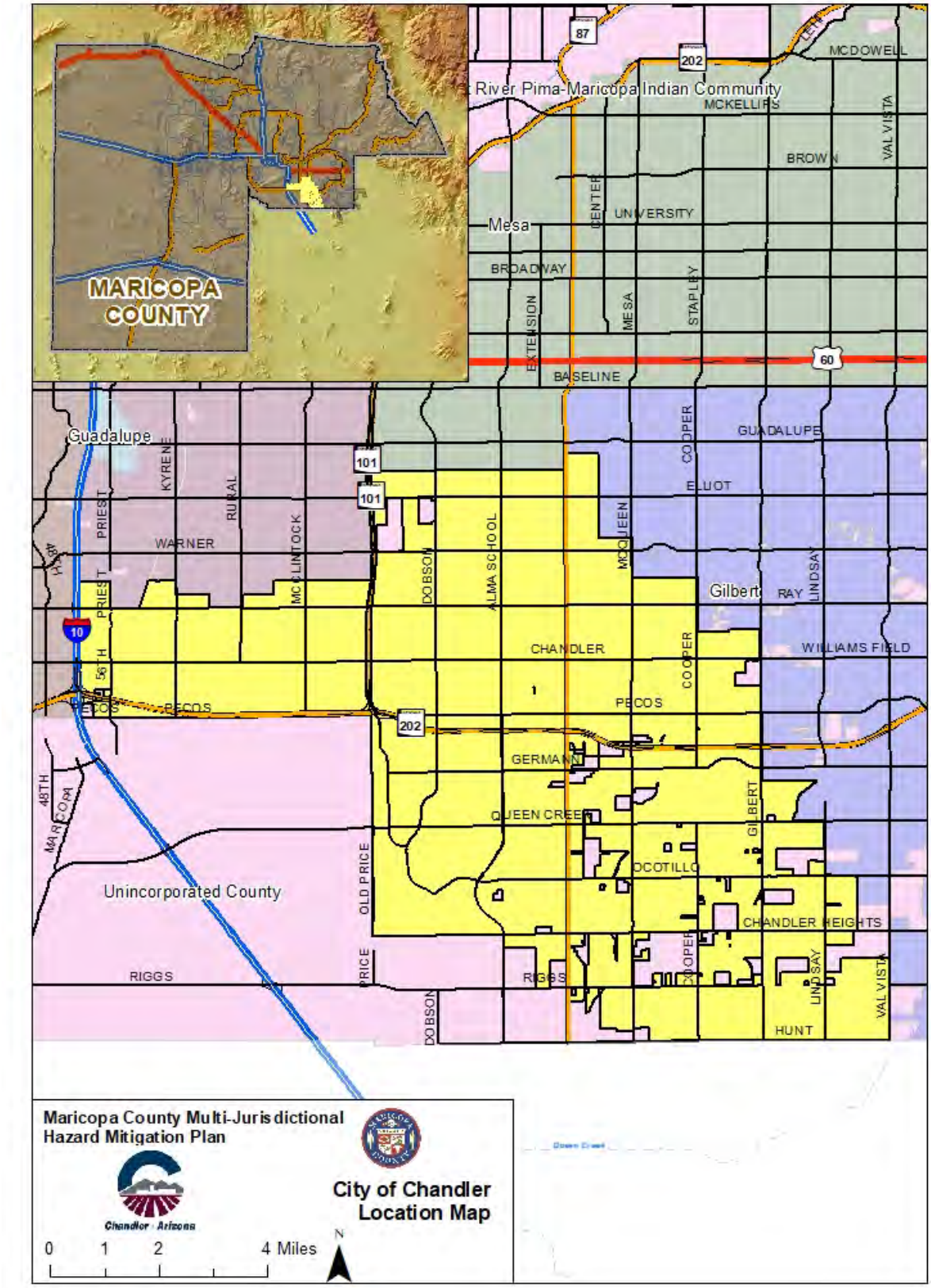


Figure 4-18: Chandler location map

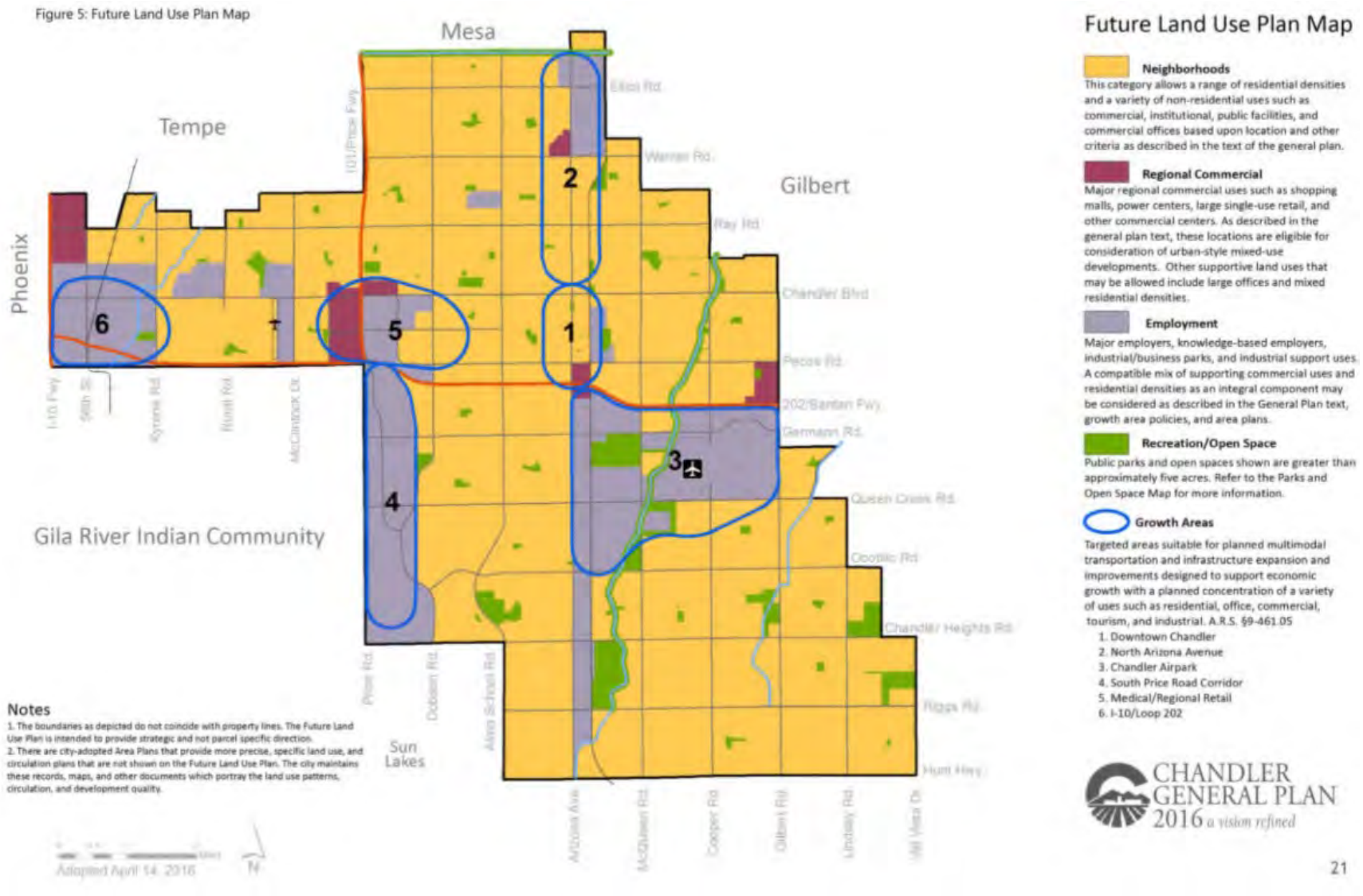


Figure 4-19: Chandler land use planning map

4.3.6 El Mirage

The City of El Mirage is located approximately 15 miles northwest of downtown Phoenix in the western portion of the Phoenix Metropolitan area. South of Peoria Avenue, El Mirage is bordered to the west and south by the City of Glendale. It is enclosed on the west and north by the City of Surprise. On the east, the city is bordered by the Town of Youngtown and unincorporated areas of Maricopa County. El Mirage sits on the west bank of the Agua Fria River, which runs the length of the city's eastern border.

United States Highway 60, Grand Avenue, is a divided four to six lane road that extends from the Town of Wickenburg southeast to Van Buren Street in the City of Phoenix. As shown in Figure 4-20, Highway 60 diagonally traverses the north portion of El Mirage. The Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railroad runs along Grand Avenue's east side through the City of El Mirage. The centerpiece of El Mirage's recreation facilities is Gateway Park, located at the northwest corner of Thunderbird and El Mirage Roads. The Agua Fria River represents the city's largest open space area, entailing 1,120 acres.

Originally a farming community, migrant farm workers founded El Mirage in 1937, and the city was incorporated in 1951. El Mirage's residents are governed under a council-manager form of government, which includes a seven-member city council consisting of a mayor and six council members elected at-large for a term of four years. The city council appoints the city manager and other officers necessary to produce an orderly administration of the city's affairs.

In 2019, the population of El Mirage was 34,359. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-7.

Table 4-7: Population, housing and employment statistics for El Mirage

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	31,797	31,900	11,300	4,300
2020	35,100	35,100	11,800	5,100
2030	36,500	36,500	13,600	6,500

Development Trends:

In the last 5 years, El Mirage has had industrial growth to the southern areas of the city. There has been minor growth with residential homes in the north east section, but most of the growth has been the southern industrial zone. Most growth has come in the form of manufacturing. A data storage facility has also been constructed in the industrial zone.

The current plans for the next 5 years are the continuation of seeking industrial and commercial growth, in the southern parts of El Mirage. There are plans for 3 story residential, multifamily dwellings are being constructed in the north west section of the city. Land was annexed south of the industrial zone for more industrial developments.

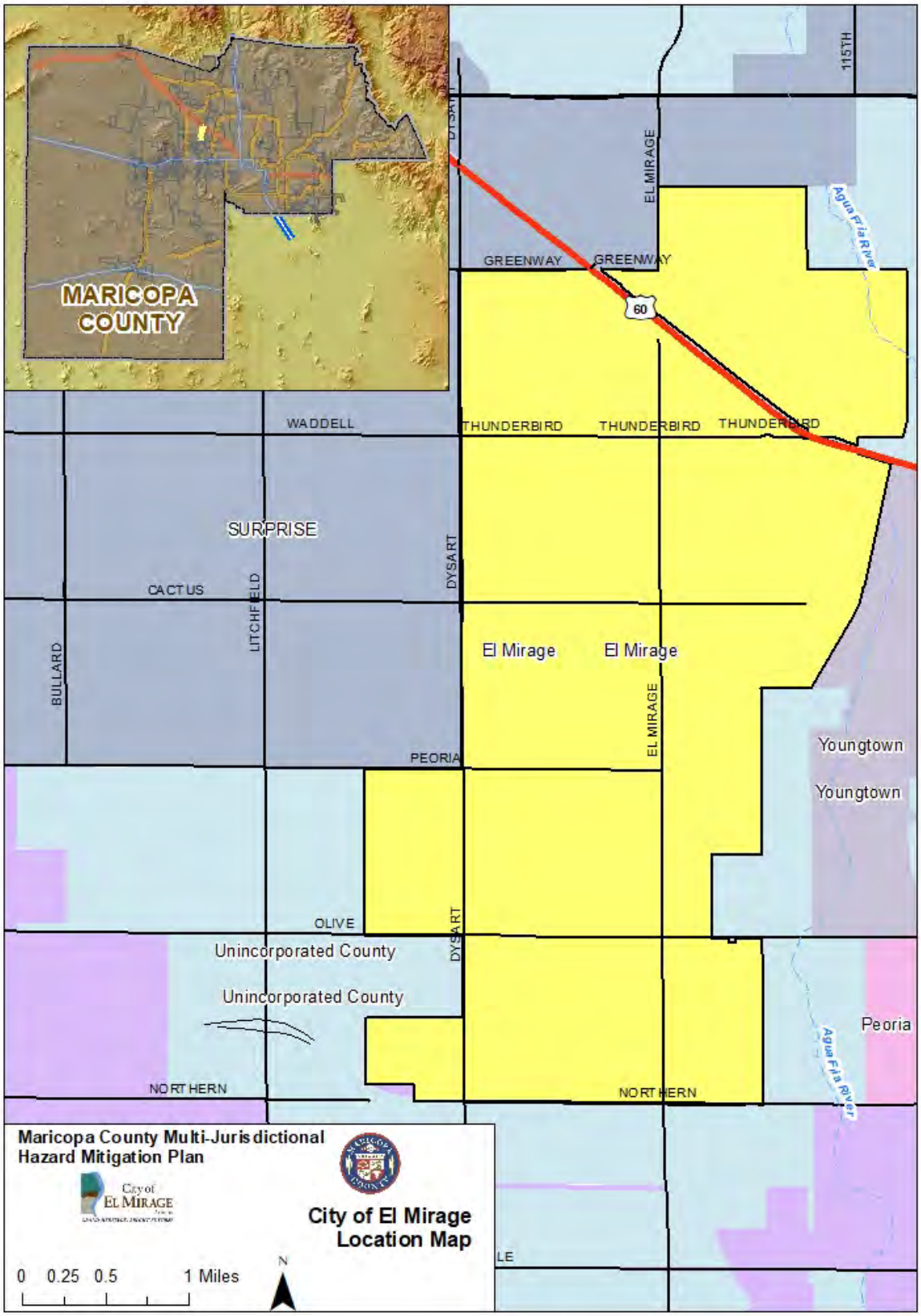


Figure 4-20: El Mirage location map

Figure 4-21 shows the current land use planning map for El Mirage with an overlay of the Luke Air Force Base airport related zoning.

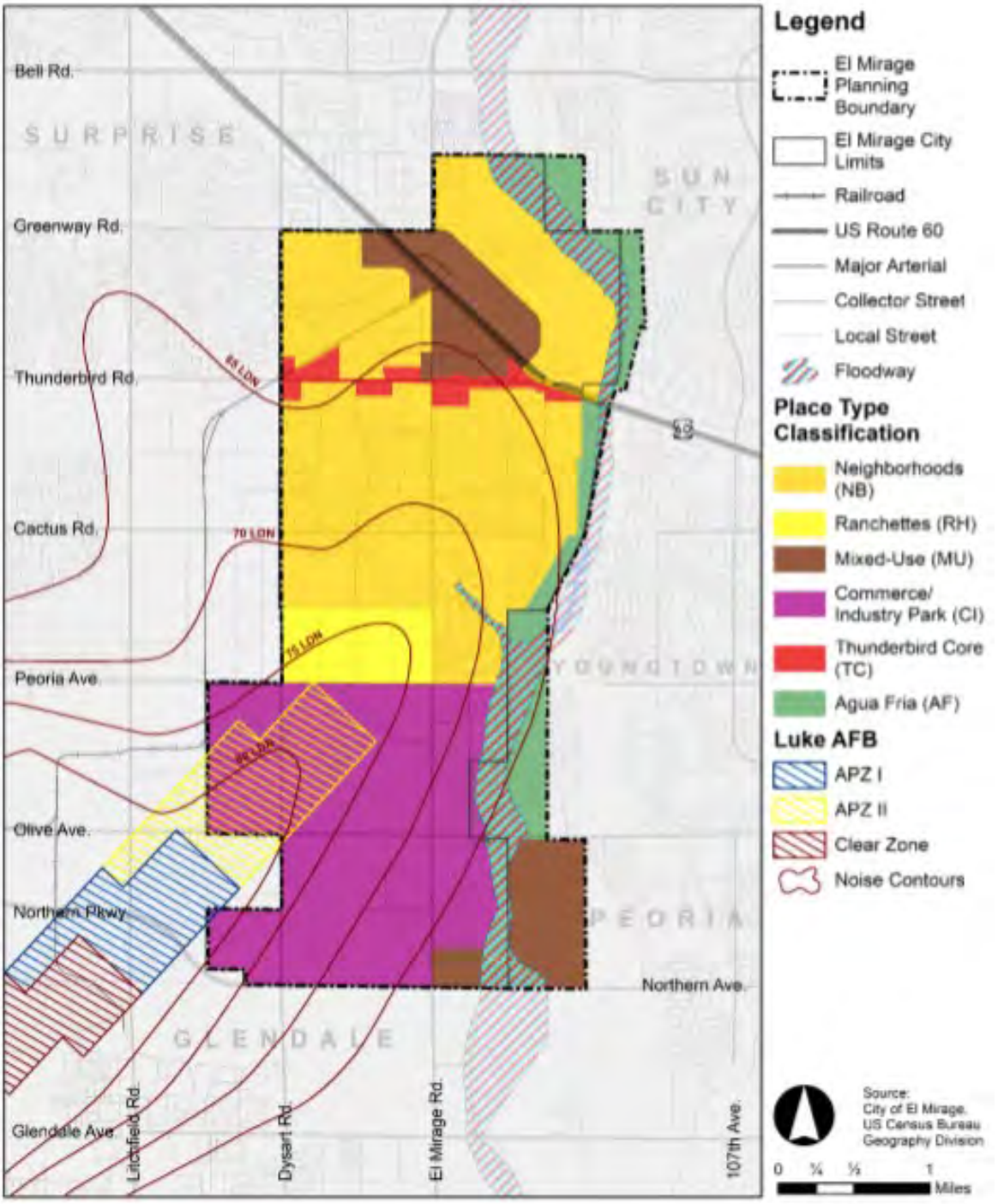


Figure 4-21: El Mirage land use planning map

4.3.7 Fountain Hills

The Town of Fountain Hills lies in the northeast quadrant of Maricopa County approximately 30 miles northeast of central Phoenix. The town's hillside topography in the upper Sonoran Desert on the eastern slope of the McDowell Mountains provides the community with a rugged terrain and rich natural desert vegetation. Separated from much of greater Phoenix, the Town of Fountain Hills lies atop the McDowell Mountains, which create elevations in the Town between 1,510 and 3,170 feet—averaging about 400-500 feet higher than other Phoenix-area communities.

As shown in Figure 4-22, the town is bordered by City of Scottsdale on the west, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community on the south, the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation on the east, the McDowell Mountain Regional Park on the northwest, and State-owned land on the northeast. Major access to Fountain Hills is provided via Shea Boulevard, which is the town's primary connection to the greater metropolitan area to the west. To the east, adjacent to the town boundary, Shea Boulevard intersects State Highway 87 connecting the town to the south and east valley, including the cities of Mesa, Chandler, Gilbert, and north toward the Verde River, the Salt River, and further north to Payson and the Mogollon Rim country.

The proximity of both the Verde River and Fort McDowell, established in the late 1800's, brought attention to a region that rapidly became known for ranching opportunities in the area. In 1968, still a ranching community, a large land holding in the area came into the possession of the McCulloch Oil Corporation. In 1970 this firm directed the development of a 12,000-acre model town, which would become the community of Fountain Hills. Among the many amenities these developers included with this planned development would be the world's tallest fountain, which is still the community's most prominent feature.

In December of 1989, the town was incorporated, and now operates under a council-mayor form of government, including a mayor and six council members elected at-large. Development of Fountain Hills continued steadily throughout the 1990's, with land annexed to the south.

In 2019, the population of Fountain Hills was 24,225. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-8.

Table 4-8: Population, housing and employment statistics for Fountain Hills

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	22,849	22,400	13,200	5,500
2020	24,700	24,700	14,600	7,700
2030	26,200	26,200	15,900	9,100

Development Trends:

Within the Town of Fountain Hills, there is a trend towards increased housing density, particularly multifamily developments in the Town Center. Mixed use development with ground level retail and multifamily above has recently been added

in Town. A multi-story, mixed use development was recently completed at Avenue of the Fountains and Verde River Dr. A 147-apartment development is underway at Avenue of the Fountains and La Montana. The development of a hospital at Saguaro and Trevino is currently underway. There is an expansion of a major resort property along Eagle Ridge Drive west of Palisades that is currently underway. The majority of development continues to be single family homes. While infills occur in all areas of town, the development of the Adero Canyon area along Eagle Ridge Drive has been the largest single area of development.

Over the next five years, the town expects to continue with significant single family development, primarily in the western and northwestern parts of the Town in Adero Canyon and Eagles Nest. This is likely to include additional multifamily/higher density housing development, particularly in the Town Center and Shea Boulevard corridor. There is a potential for redevelopment or partial redevelopment of commercial properties to include a mix of uses, including high density residential, particularly along the Shea Boulevard corridor. With development of the hospital, the trend could include further medical offices/uses. There is also potential for additional hospitality uses as occupancy rates had been strong Pre-COVID. There is a continued infill and redevelopment in the industrial/heavy commercial areas around Saguaro and Panorama and Saguaro and Technology. The Town has recently processed requests for mini-storage and RV storage in both areas.

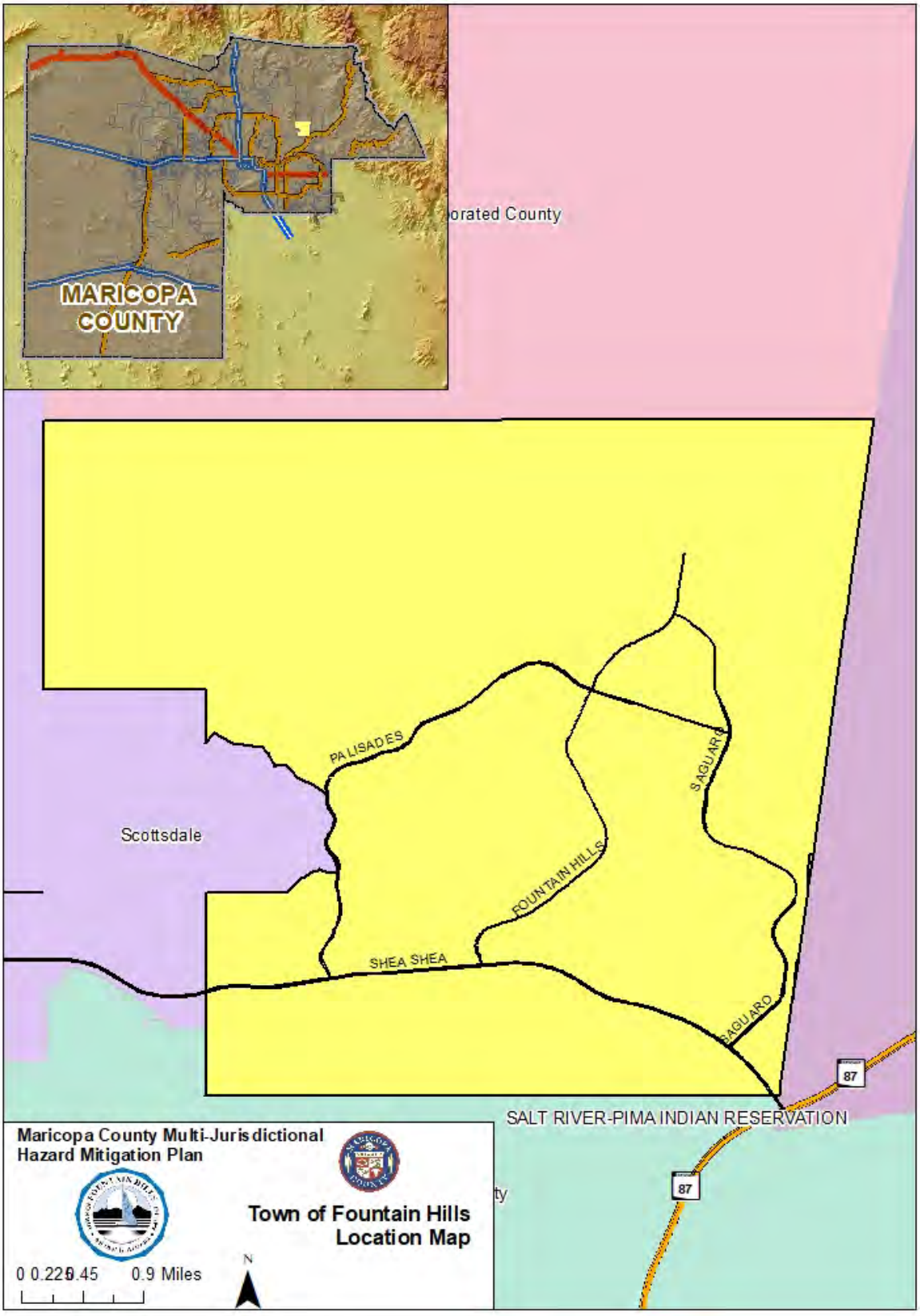


Figure 4-22: Fountain Hills location map

For an overall development picture, Figure 4-23[9] shows that low to mid-density single-family homes predominate throughout the community and tend to follow the ridgelines. A large share of the undeveloped areas of Fountain Hills is devoted to open space, much of which includes the necessary gulches and valleys that facilitate runoff. Following its heritage as a planned community, Fountain Hills includes a concentrated core area that includes residential, commercial, multi-family and some industrial uses. Highway commercial uses are scattered along Shea Boulevard to the south of Fountain Hills' core.

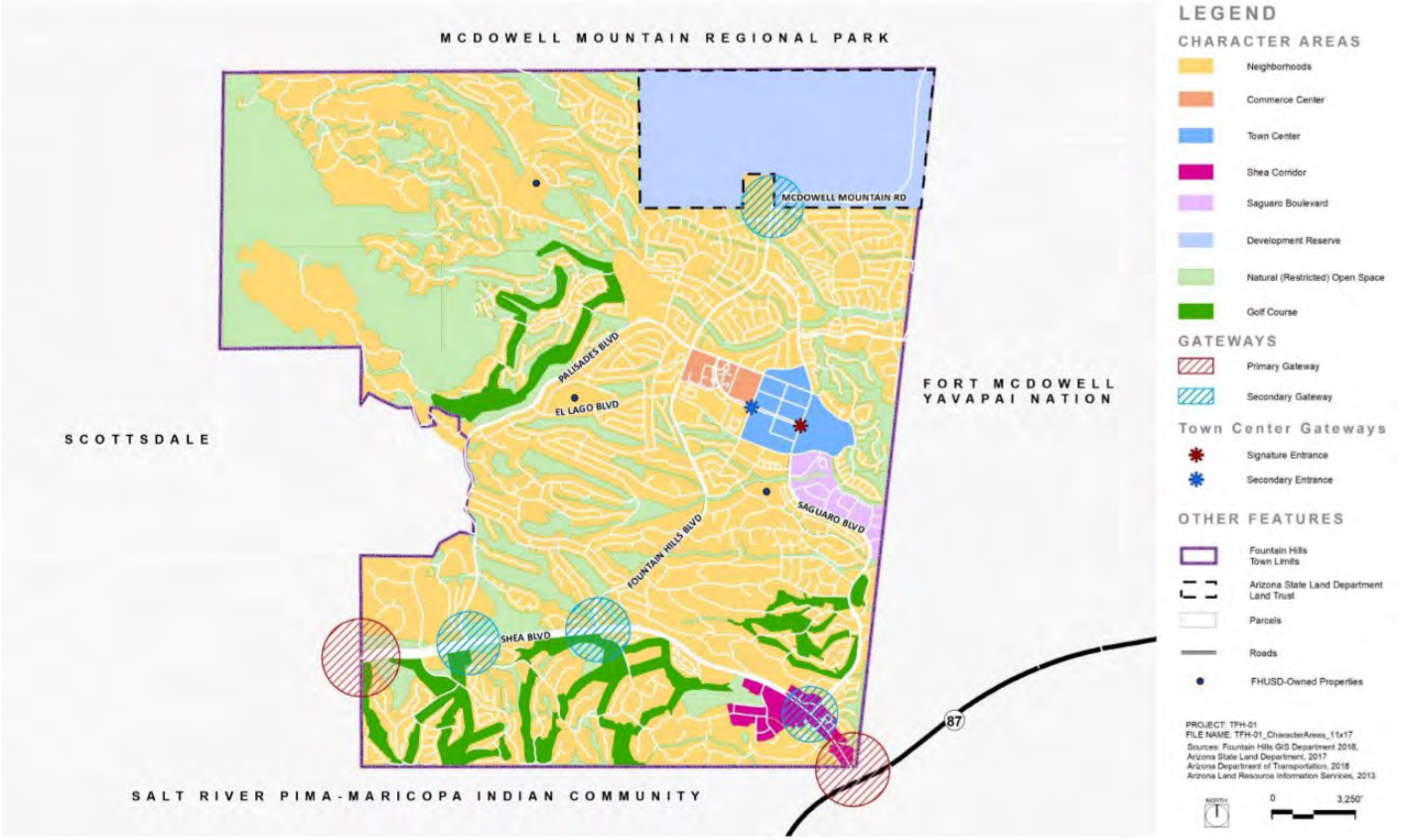


Figure 4-23: Fountain Hills land use planning map

[9] Town of Fountain Hills, 2010, http://www.fh.az.gov/224/Fountain-Hills-General-Plan

4.3.8 Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation

The Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation (FMYN) is located in the east portion of Maricopa County approximately 23 miles northeast of downtown Phoenix. The FMYN lies adjacent to the east side of the Town of Fountain Hills and the McDowell Mountain Park and is linked to the north end of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, as shown in Figure 4-24.

With an average elevation of 1,350 feet, the area's diverse landscape ranges from tree-lined bottomlands to cactus studded rolling hills. This desert landscape is contrasted by the riparian areas of the Verde River and Sycamore Creek. The 40-square mile area is now home to over 600 tribal members, while another 300 live off the reservation.

The FMYN was created by Executive Order on September 15, 1903. The community is governed by a tribal council that is elected by tribal members pursuant to the tribe's constitution.

In 2019, the population of Fort McDowell was 1,043. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-9.

Table 4-9: Population, housing and employment statistics for Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	971	1,000	300	1,500
2020	1,100	1,100	300	2,400
2030	1,100	1,100	400	2,400

Development Trends:

Development in the nation over the last five years has been relatively active. Over the last three years, the major development project has been the new casino. The new casino, scheduled to open in mid to late October 2020, was built immediately west of the existing casino and is attached to the existing hotel. Some existing structures, both residential and governmental have also been involved in remodeling and tenant improvement projects.

There have been seven new housing units built in the last three years. These projects have been constructed in compliance with the development processes. The projects have gone through a planning and review process to ensure the sites being developed are not in a floodplain, have been assessed for any environmental impacts, and cleared for any archeological significance or artifacts. Each of the projects has been inspected and monitored during construction for quality assurance and code compliance. All of these projects have been developed within the approximately 30% area of the southwest portion of the nation which contains existing infrastructure such as water, sewer, and electric services.

Planned development in the next 5 years includes 6 to 7 individual housing units per year until all tribal member residential housing needs are met. These

development projects will occur in pre-designated areas with existing infrastructure, areas that are not located in a floodplain or other hazard zones and will not affect the vulnerability of the nation. One exception to development within the existing infrastructure would be the extension of water, sewer, and electric services to the rodeo grounds in the south end of the nation on the east side of the Verde River.

Open space dominates most of the reservation land mass, with agricultural and very low-density residential uses comprising the next two largest elements.

Existing land use elements for FMYN are indicated on Figure 4-25[10].

[10] MAG, 2013, *Municipal Planning Area Socioeconomic Profiles Maricopa County, Arizona*

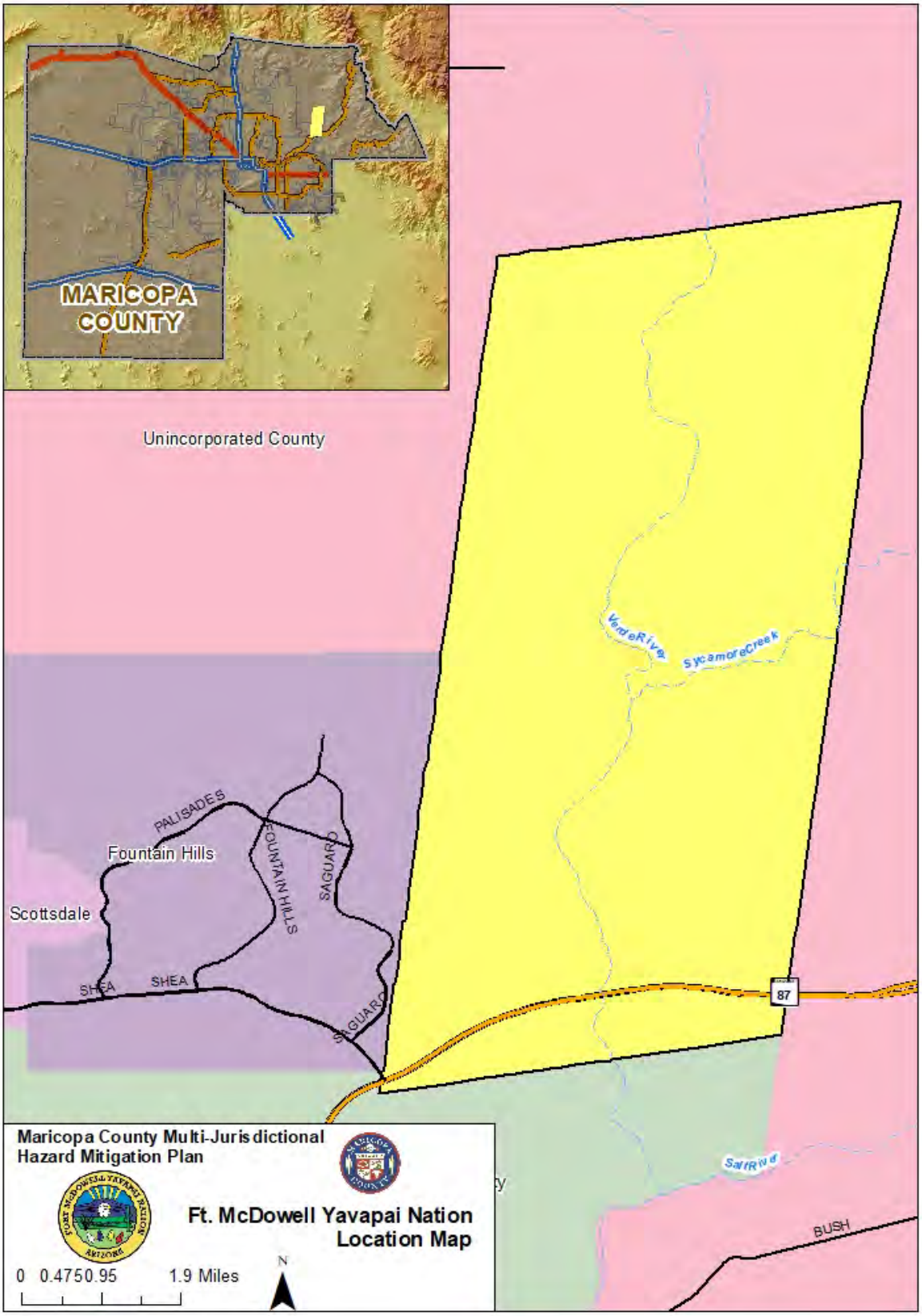


Figure 4-24: Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation location map

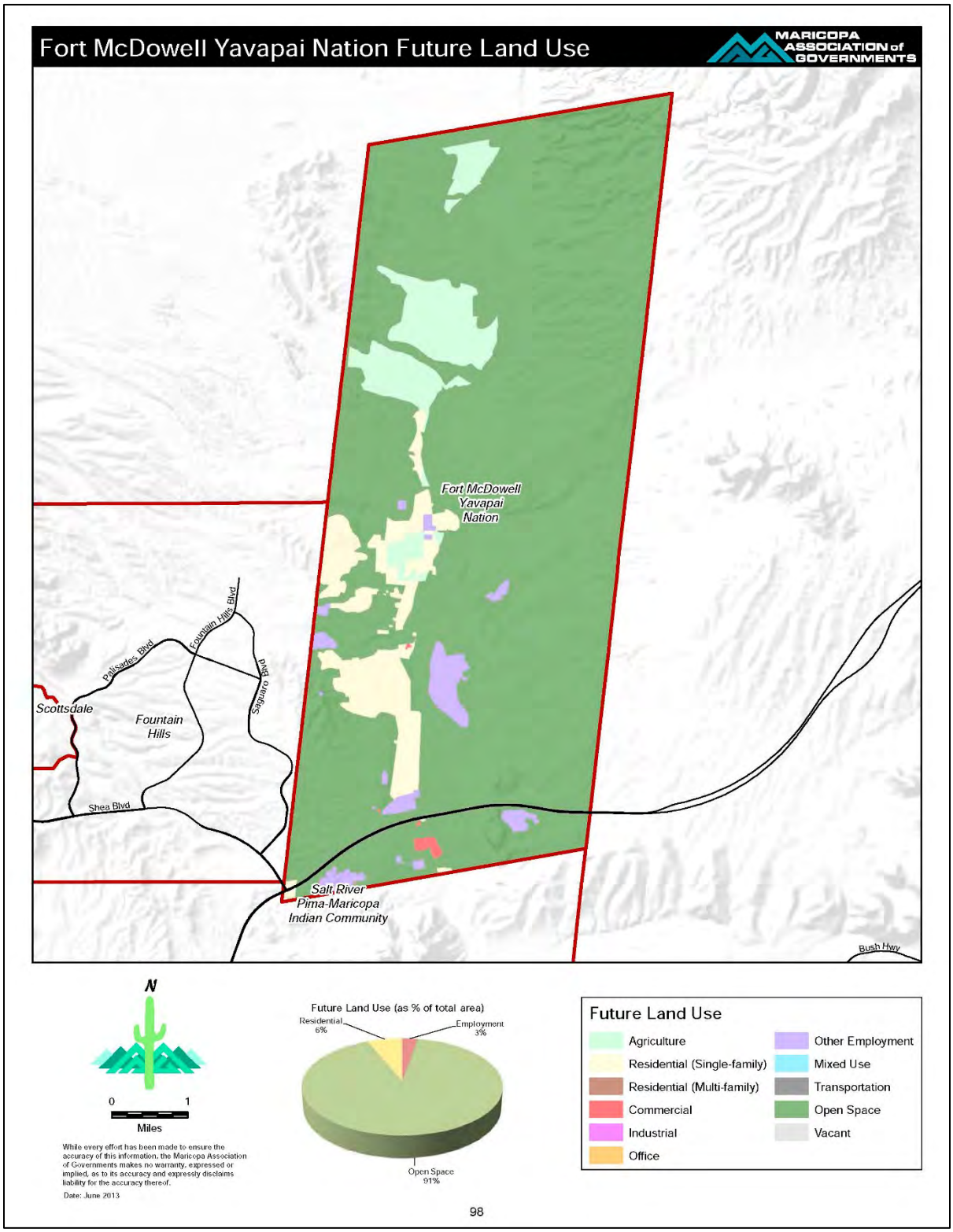


Figure 4-25: Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation land use map

4.3.9 Gila Bend

One of the few Maricopa County communities not adjacent to another municipality, the Town of Gila Bend is located at the intersection of State Highway 85 and Interstate 8 approximately 65 miles southwest of downtown Phoenix, as illustrated through Figure 4-26. Prominent land features that influence Gila Bend include the Woolsey Peak Wilderness approximately ten miles to the northwest, the North Maricopa Mountains Wilderness to the northeast, the South Maricopa Mountains Wilderness to the east, and the Barry M. Goldwater Gunnery Range to the immediate south of the community. The Tohono O'odham Nation's San Lucy District sits adjacent to the town's northern border. Incorporated in 1962, the town is appropriately named for a dramatic bend of the Gila River, which approaches the community from the north before heading west to join the Colorado River. Gila Bend sits at an elevation of 735 feet and includes approximately nine square miles, making the town one of the geographically smallest communities in Maricopa County.

In 2019, the population of Gila Bend was 2,019. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-10.

Table 4-10: Population, housing and employment statistics for Gila Bend

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	1,922	2,500	1,100	800
2020	2,200	2,700	1,200	900
2030	3,200	3,700	2,900	1,200

Development Trends:

Over the past 5 years, Gila Bend has experienced limited growth in the form of industrial, commercial, and institutional developments. Examples include a new industrial development in the proposed industrial complex located along Butterfield Trail near the Gila Bend Municipal Airport and a new $20 million-dollar school constructed by the Gila Bend Unified School District servicing grades K-12, located at 777 Logan Avenue. Commercial developments included a new Pilot Flying-J Fuel Center constructed along Butterfield Trail and a Circle K on Pima Street. No significant residential development occurred over the past 5 years.

Over the next five (5) years, the Town will be actively seeking industrial partners and working to bring light manufacturing facilities to the town. Gila Bend has had several inquiries regarding medical marijuana sites, agricultural industries (specifically shrimp farming), and solar sites. Residential development continues at a modest rate on a single-lot basis. The Town is working to ensure that the necessary water and wastewater infrastructure is in place to attract industry. Gila Bend is also focused on increasing the number of hospitality facilities, specifically hotels, within their community to meet existing demand in addition to rehabilitating the existing historic Scouts Hotel in downtown Gila Bend.

The current land use plan for Gila Bend is shown on Figure 4-27.

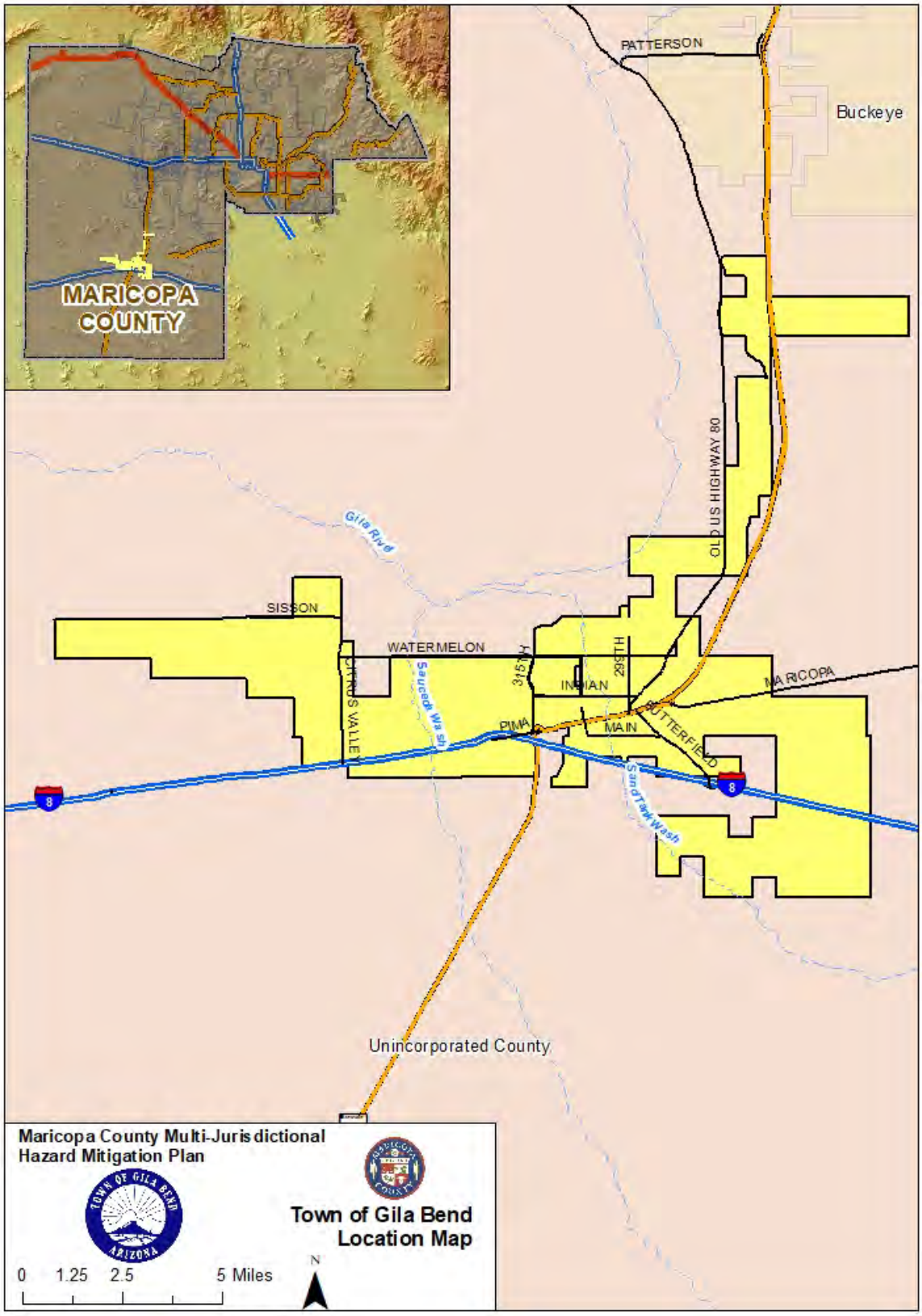


Figure 4-26: Gila Bend location map

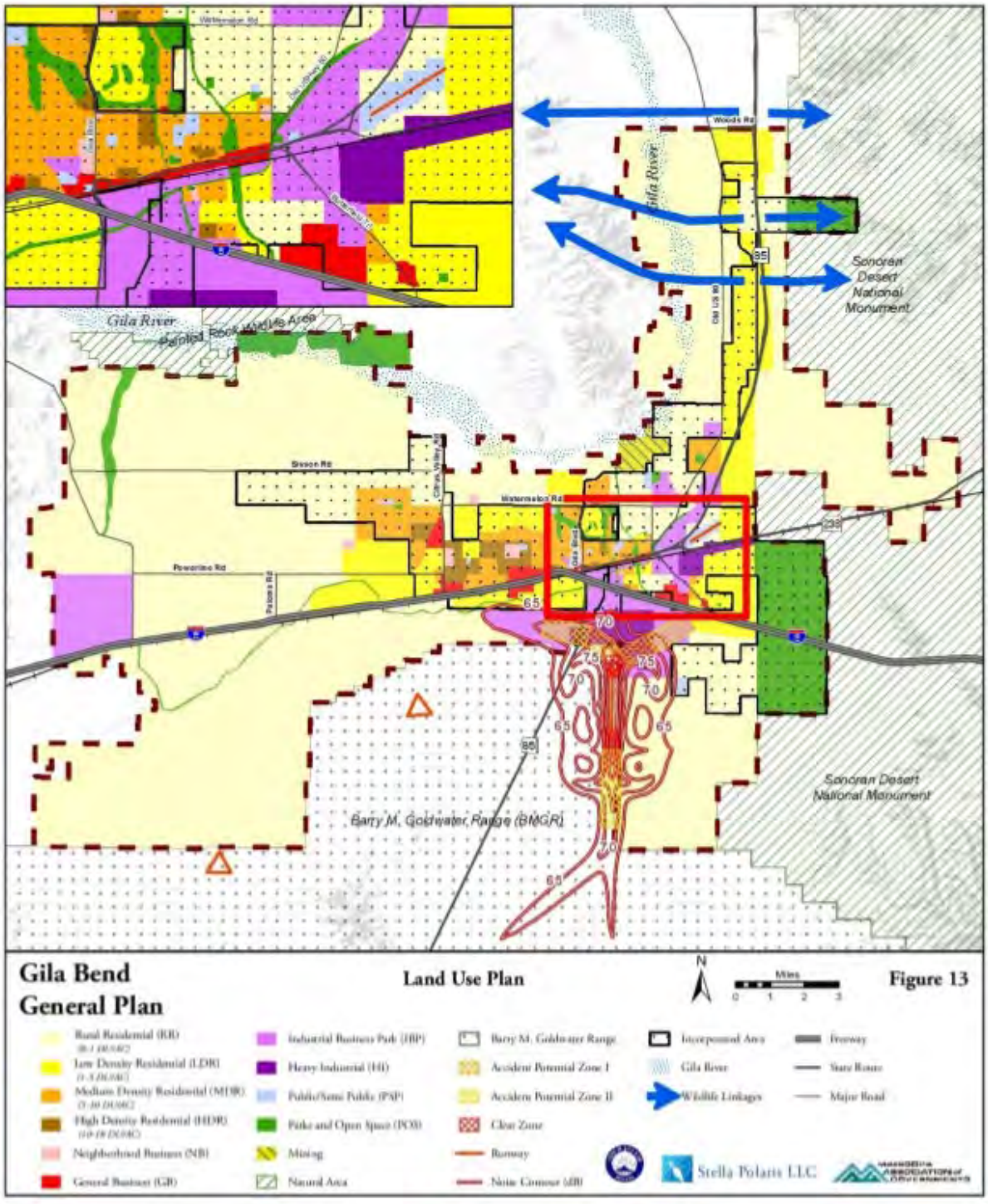


Figure 4-27: Gila Bend land use planning map

4.3.10 Gilbert

The Town of Gilbert, located in the southeast valley, was incorporated in 1920. The original town site of just less than one square mile has grown rapidly today into a 74 square mile planning area in southeast Maricopa County. As shown in Figure 4-28, the town shares boundaries with the City of Mesa, City of Chandler, Town of Queen Creek, the Gila River Indian Community, and Pinal County. A region that is defined more by roadways than natural features, the town's northern boundary is Baseline Road; the eastern boundary is generally along Power Road; the southern boundary is Hunt Highway; and the western boundary is along several roads as it jogs between Arizona Avenue and Val Vista Road. Numerous pockets of unincorporated land dot the planning area, some of which are surrounded by the town.

Like many communities in Maricopa County, Gilbert's origins lie in agriculture. In 1902, the Arizona Eastern Railway established a rail line between the towns of Phoenix and Florence. A rail siding was established on property owned by William "Bobby" Gilbert. The siding, and the town that sprung up around it, eventually became known as Gilbert. The town became an active farming community, fueled by the construction of the Roosevelt Dam and the Eastern and Consolidated Canals. It remained an agricultural town for many years and was known as the "Hay Capital of the World" until the late 1920s. Gilbert began to take its current shape during the 1970s when the town council approved a strip annexation that encompassed 53 square miles of county land.

Today Gilbert's residents are governed under a council-manager form of government, which includes a seven-member town council consisting of a mayor and six council members elected at-large for a term of four years. The council appoints the town manager and other officers necessary to produce an orderly administration of the town's affairs.

In 2019, the population of Gilbert was 259,386. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-11.

Table 4-11: Population, housing and employment statistics for Gilbert

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	208,453	212,400	76,400	74,600
2020	262,300	265,900	90,100	98,600
2030	289,200	293,500	103,800	120,200

Development Trends:

Since 2015 Q2, the Town of Gilbert has added just over 4 million square-feet of new office, retail, and industrial/flex space to the market. Nearly 94% of that growth occurred in one of Gilbert's four employment areas which are shown in Exhibit 1A, with the Central Business District seeing to most growth at just over 2.6 million square feet followed by the Gateway corridor with nearly 500,000 square feet.

In 2000 there were a total of 37,007 housing units in Gilbert, and by 2010, the housing stock nearly doubled to 74,907. As of 2017, the total number of housing units increased to 87,145. From 2015 to 2019, there have been a total of 9,691 residential building permits issued. Gilbert is a primarily residential community and of the existing housing stock approximately 86.5% of housing in Gilbert is low density, single family, and primarily larger homes. Only 13.5% of Gilbert's existing housing stock is allocated to multi-family development (3 or more units per structure). As shown in Figure 1B, the housing growth patterns have shifted from north to south Gilbert overtime. Since 2015, most of the residential growth has been concentrated in the southern portion of Gilbert, below the 202.

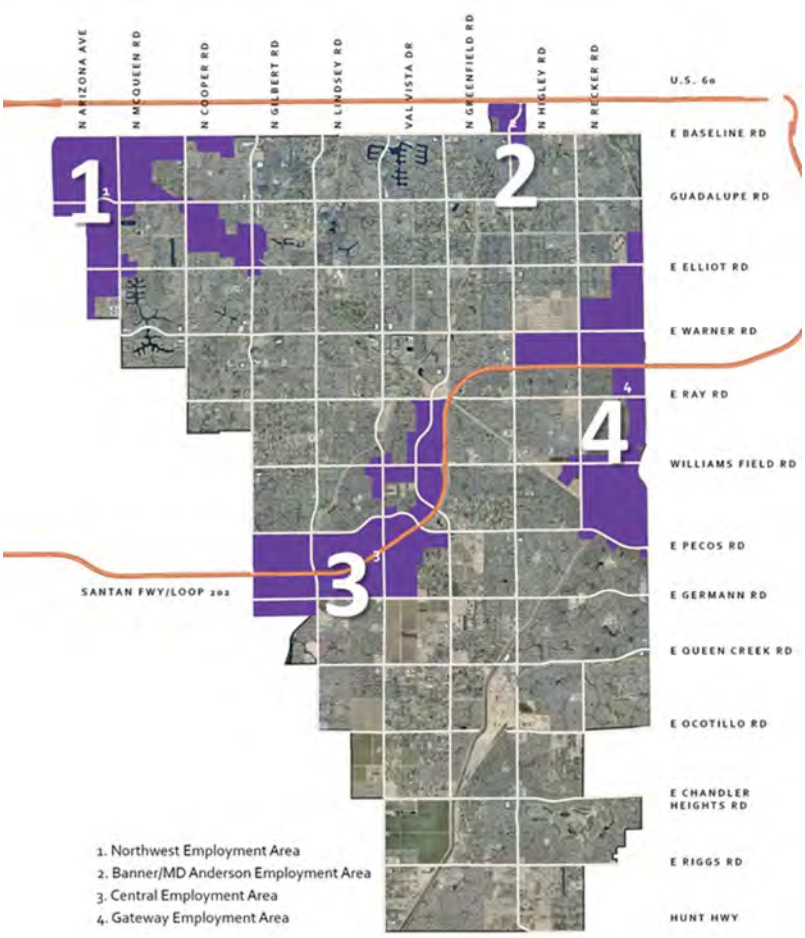


Exhibit 1A. Gilbert Employment Areas
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

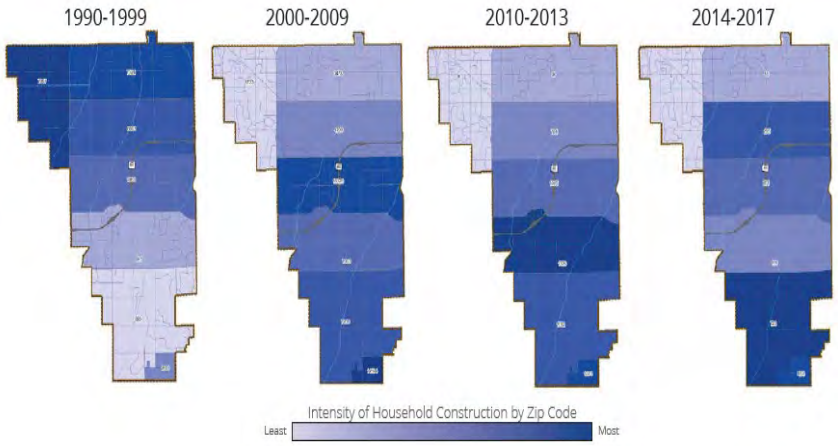


Exhibit 1B. Gilbert Intensity of Household Construction by Zip Code
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Over the next 5 years, Gilbert anticipates the largest areas for non-residential development will continue to be the Central Business District and the Gateway employment area. The Central Business District is home to Rivulon, a Nationwide Realty Investors mixed-use development, that covers 250 acres and anticipates over 4 million square feet of office and retail development at full build-out. This corridor will also be the recipient of a new full diamond traffic interchange on the Loop 202 freeway in Fall/Winter 2021. South of the Loop 202, Germann Road serves as a major corridor for several flex and light industrial business parks and will see the widening of Germann Road all the way through to Val Vista Road in 2021. The Gateway employment area is located adjacent to the Phoenix Mesa Gateway Airport and is the location of a 300-acre parcel zoned for employment uses and growth. This area is a target of business development and attraction efforts for the economic development team.

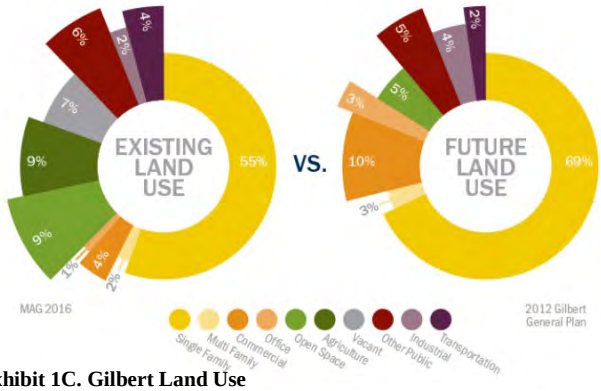


Exhibit 1C. Gilbert Land Use

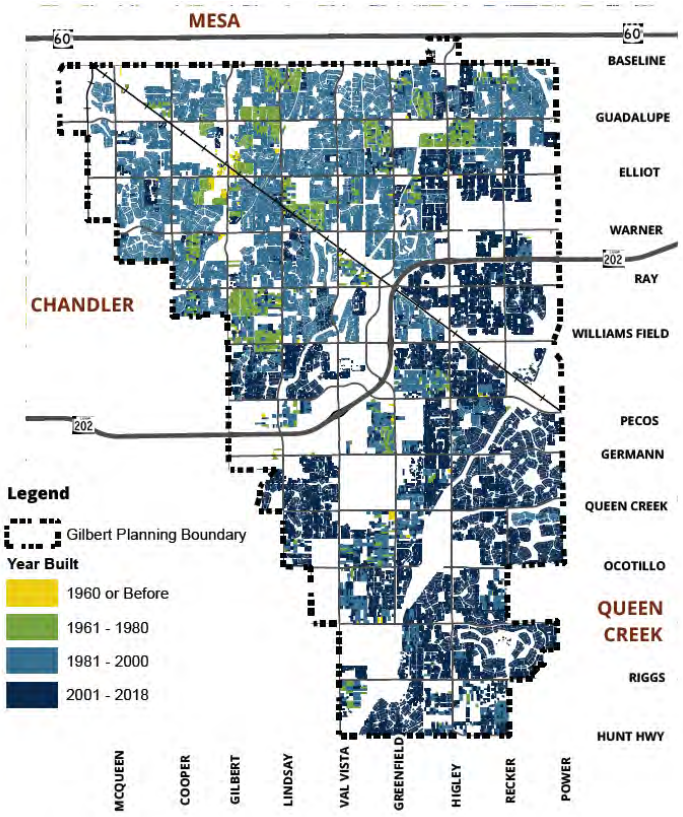


Exhibit 1D. Gilbert Existing Housing Stock

Residential development is projected to steadily increase within the next 5 years. As shown in Figure 1D, the majority of housing stock built between 2000 and 2018 was concentrated below the Loop 202. This trend is expected to continue in the next 5 years. Gilbert's 2012 General Plan includes a growth area map which shows some of these areas and is shown in Figure 4-29[11].

[11] Town of Gilbert, http://www.gilbertaz.gov/departments/development-services/planning-development/general-plan/general-plan-2012

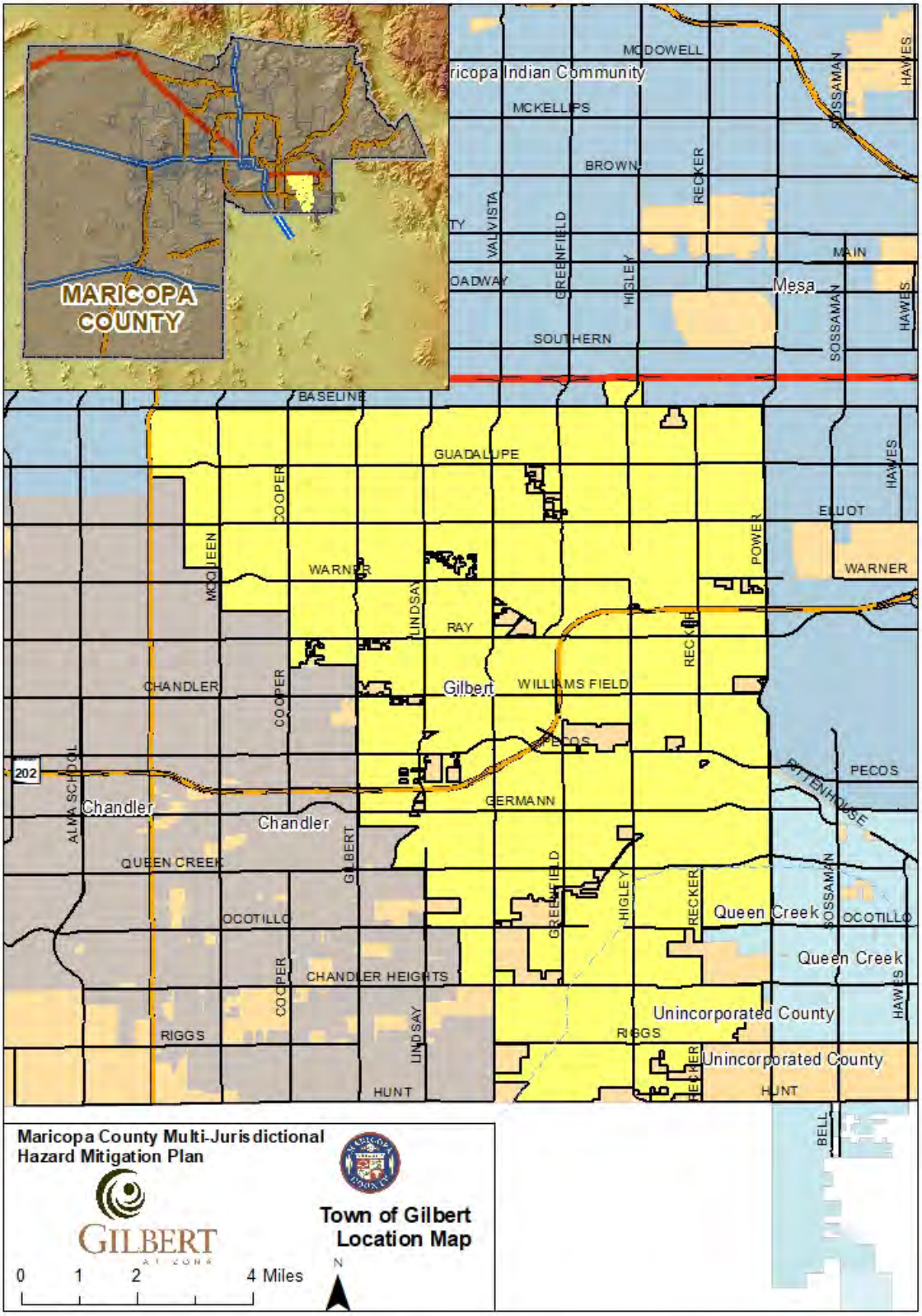


Figure 4-28: Gilbert location map

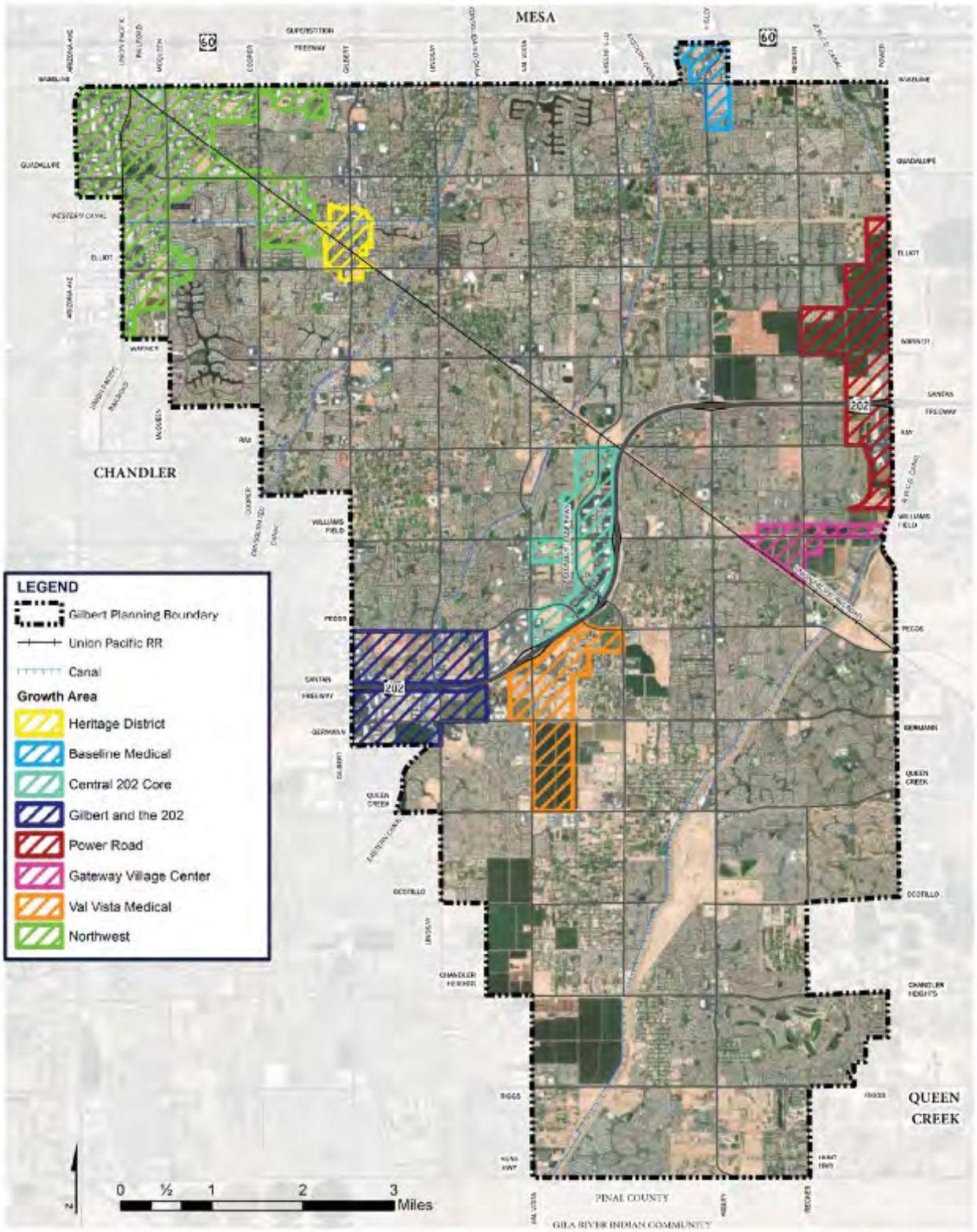


Figure 4-29: Gilbert growth area map

4.3.11 Glendale

Located on the western portion of the greater metropolitan area, Glendale is located approximately 13 miles from downtown Phoenix. Bordered on the east, north, and south by the City of Phoenix, and on the west by the City of Peoria, Glendale is one of the most rapidly growing and diverse cities in Maricopa County. Between 1990 and 2000, Glendale was the 19th fastest-growing large city in the country and stands today as the seventh most populous community in Arizona. Growth projections for this region show that by 2045, over 3 million Arizonans will call the West Valley home; that's nearly one-third of the state's population. Glendale's Sports and Entertainment District is home to major economic drivers including: the Arizona Cardinals (NFL), the Arizona Coyotes (NHL), the Los Angeles Dodgers (MLB), and the Chicago White Sox (MLB) and plays host to numerous mega events such as the Super Bowl and major concerts featuring top recording artists. Glendale is also the location of choice for major employers including Bechtel, Banner Health, Red Bull, White Claw, Honeywell and Lockheed Martin, to name a few. Established in 1892 and incorporated in 1910, the city's planning area now stretches west into unincorporated Maricopa County to an area immediately south of the communities El Mirage and Surprise. As shown in Figure 4-30, major access to Glendale is provided via the Loop 101 Freeway, which enters the city from the north and meets Interstate 10 on the south. Interstate 17 and US Highway 60 (Grand Avenue) provide alternate routes to other communities in the metropolitan area.

Today Glendale's residents are governed under a council-manager form of government, which includes a seven-member city council consisting of a mayor and six council members from various districts within the community who serve four-year terms. The city council appoints the city manager and other officers necessary to produce an orderly administration of the city's affairs.

In 2019, the population of Glendale was 243,262. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-12.

Table 4-12: Population, housing and employment statistics for Glendale

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	226,721	252,800	98,700	78,600
2020	247,800	279,100	106,000	111,400
2030	265,300	306,400	122,600	134,000

Development Trends:

Development trends over the last five years in the City of Glendale have concentrated heavily on smart growth within our targeted industries and strategic districts as defined below.

Targeted Industries:
- Healthcare
- Advanced Business Services (Office/HQs)

- Aerospace, Aviation and Defense
- Advanced Manufacturing
- Technology/Innovation

Strategic Districts
- Sports and Entertainment District
- New Frontier (Loop 303) District
- Downtown District

Growth in these areas/industries has been accomplished through both significant annexation of land into the city jurisdiction and through infill development in the mostly built out portion of the city.

In the last five years, the annexation of thousands of acres of land predominantly in the New Frontier District, has resulted in a high volume of industrial/manufacturing development.

Additionally, with the continued growth in the Sports and Entertainment District, as well as prime infill opportunities citywide and consistent with market trends, the city has experienced significant residential development activity, both in multifamily projects and new single-family homes.

Recent locates to Glendale include North American manufacturing headquarters for Red Bull, West Coast Manufacturing for White Claw, as well as signature retail in the form of luxury auto dealerships including BMW. Major hospital systems continue to expand citywide, and the city is experiencing its lowest office vacancy rates in the single digits after welcoming large corporations including Alaska USA Federal Credit Union.

The City of Glendale anticipates in the next five years, further development within the city's "New Frontier" will continue at a rapid pace, to include a large increase predominantly in industrial/manufacturing square footage in this area. Important to note that this area of the city is not served by city water/sewer but does have an obligation to ensure the annexed areas are served adequately by public safety.

The City's Sports and Entertainment District contains significant green fields that are anticipated to continue developing over the next five years as well. Development type in this area is expected to be predominantly office, entertainment, experiential retail and multifamily. Infill development is expected to continue citywide with both commercial and residential developments. In the northern portion of the city, Arrowhead, additional luxury auto dealerships will develop and open in the next five years, along with expansions in the healthcare industry. The city is also strategically focused on the development of technology both as an asset/infrastructure and as an industry. These efforts are currently focused in the Sports and Entertainment District with intentions to leverage the strategy citywide. The 2016 General Plan land use map is shown in Figure 4-31[12],

[12] City of Glendale, http://www.glendaleaz.com/planning/documents/GlendaleLandUseMap.pdf

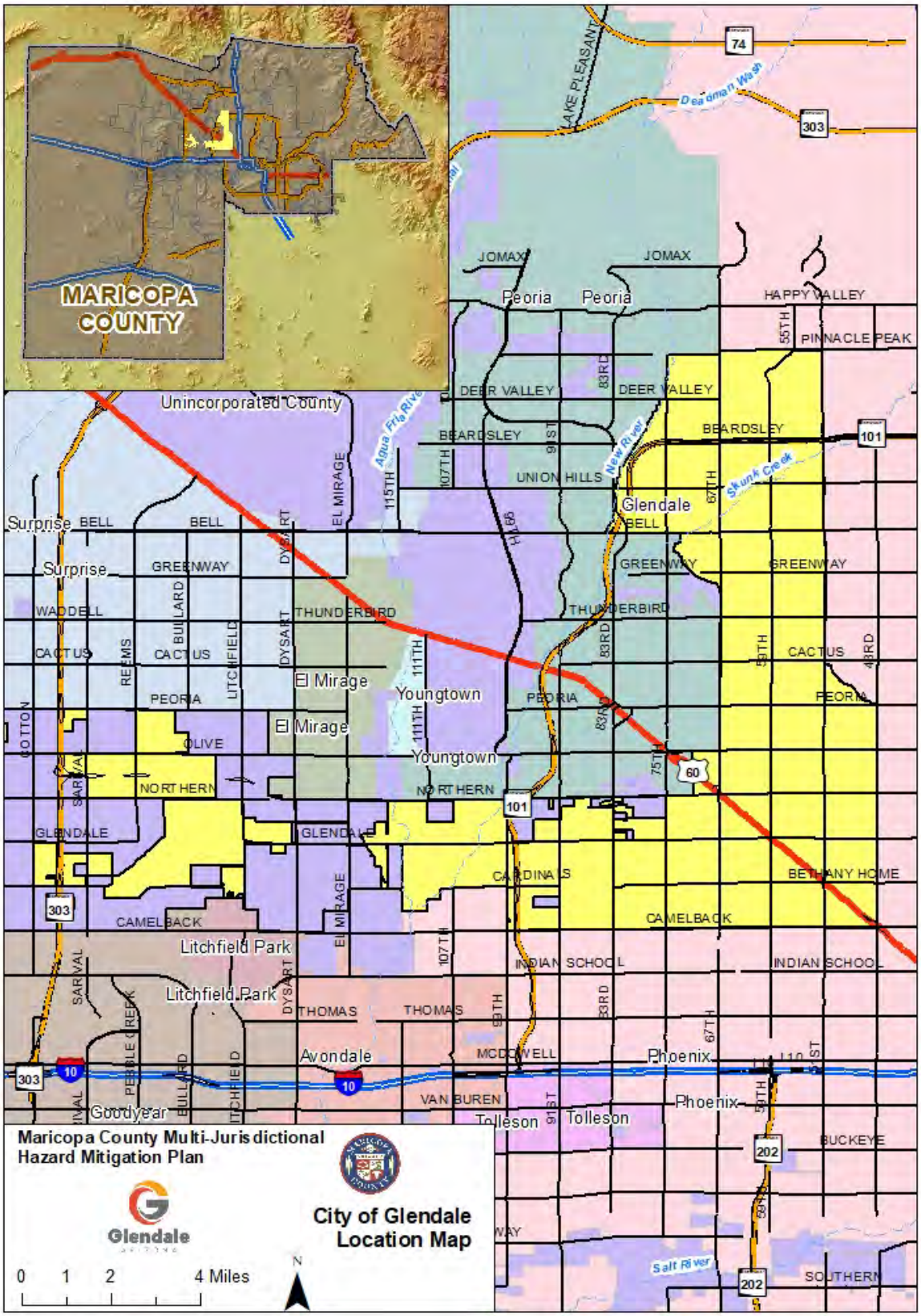


Figure 4-30: Glendale location map

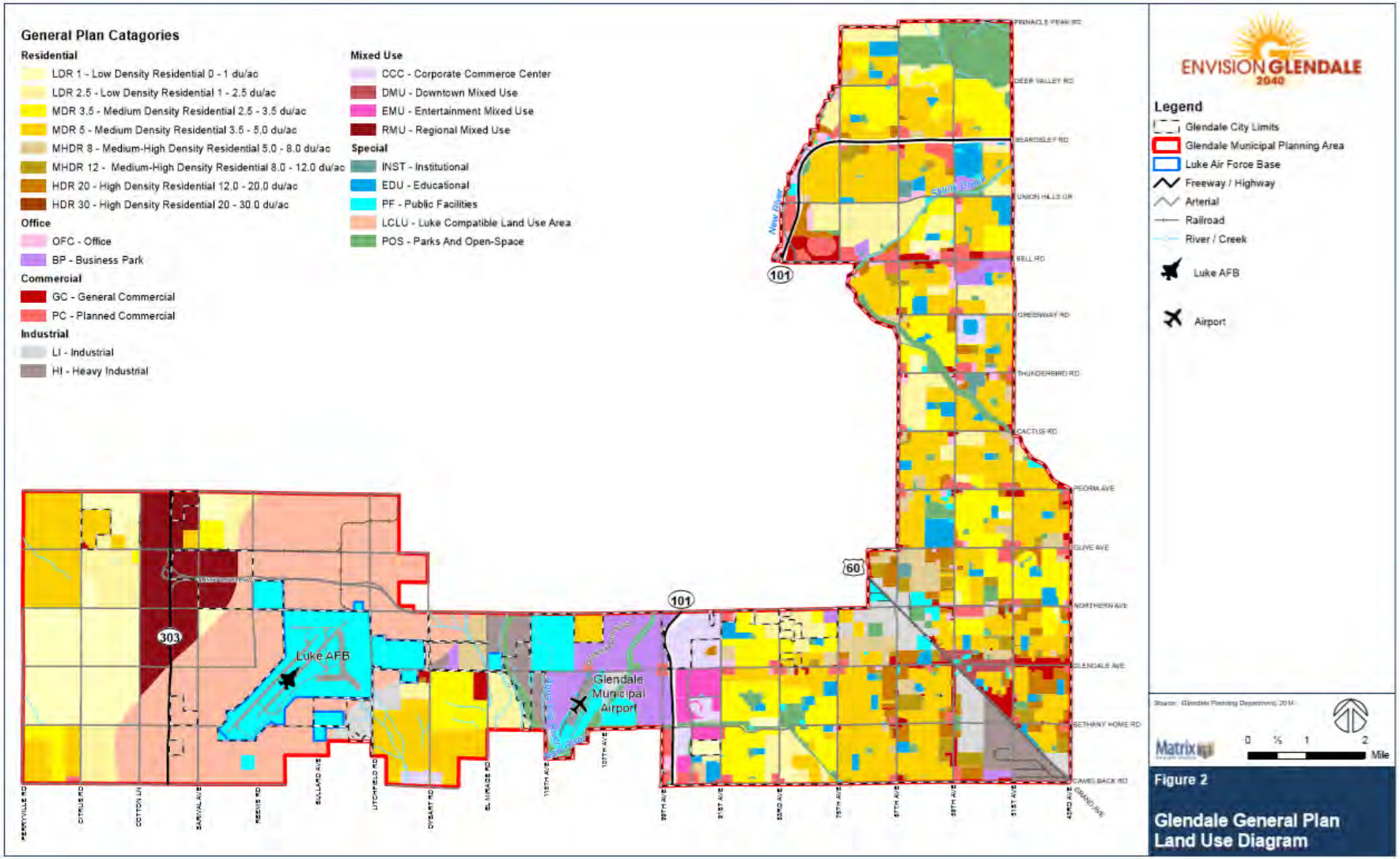


Figure 4-31: Glendale land use planning map

4.3.12 Goodyear

The City of Goodyear, located on the west side of the metropolitan area, was founded in 1916 by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, which grew cotton in the area for use in its tire manufacturing. Later, a naval air station was established in Goodyear and a subsidiary, Goodyear Aircraft, began manufacturing flight decks for Navy seaplanes. Aerospace and food processing industries, and its proximity to California markets, have provided Goodyear with a strong economic base and have contributed to its rapid growth.

As illustrated through Figure 4-32, two major roadways contribute to the economic and residential growth in the city: Interstate 10, which bisects the city's northern region, and Maricopa County Highway 85, which runs through central Goodyear and connects to Interstate 8. The Union Pacific Rail Line also runs through Goodyear, providing industrial sites with rail access. The two primary natural features that affect the City of Goodyear include the Estrella Mountains, which border a portion of Goodyear's east side, and the Gila River watershed, which runs east to west bisecting the community. The incorporated area of Goodyear exhibits an elongated rectangular shape, ranging between 6 and 7 miles from east to west, and 22 miles from north to south. Currently Goodyear's incorporated area contains approximately 117 square miles of land. The majority of its land area exhibits slopes less than 3 percent, draining to the middle of the planning area where the Gila River flows from east to west. The city incorporated on November 19, 1946.

Today Goodyear's residents are governed under a council-manager form of government, which includes a seven-member city council consisting of a mayor who serves a two-year term and six council members elected at-large for a term of four years. The city council appoints the city manager and other officers necessary to produce an orderly administration of the city's affairs.

In 2019, the population of Goodyear was 88,870. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-13.

Table 4-13: Population, housing and employment statistics for Goodyear

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	65,275	68,000	26,000	24,200
2020	89,400	92,100	41,700	37,200
2030	133,700	140,300	64,700	50,600

Development Trends:

Over the past 5 years, the City of Goodyear has seen a significant increase in development, at an average rate of approximately 20% more permits per year. All geographic areas of Goodyear north of the Pecos Road alignment have seen significant development over this time. More specifically, from Pecos Road Alignment to the Gila River, significant amount of residential development and minor commercial

development has occurred; from the Gila River to I-10, Goodyear has had a significant amount of Residential, Multifamily and Industrial Development, with a moderate amount of Commercial Development occur; and from I-10 to Camelback Road, we have had a significant amount of Industrial Development, with a moderate amount of Residential, Multifamily and Industrial Development realized.

Over the next 5 years, it is anticipated that the current level of new development will occur across the same spectrums and in the same geographical areas included above. If the current trend of development is sustained, it is possible that we will see a small to moderate increase in residential growth south of the Pecos Road alignment, as well. The City population is anticipated to continue increasing in the next five years.

Future planned growth areas for the City are shown in Figure 4-33.

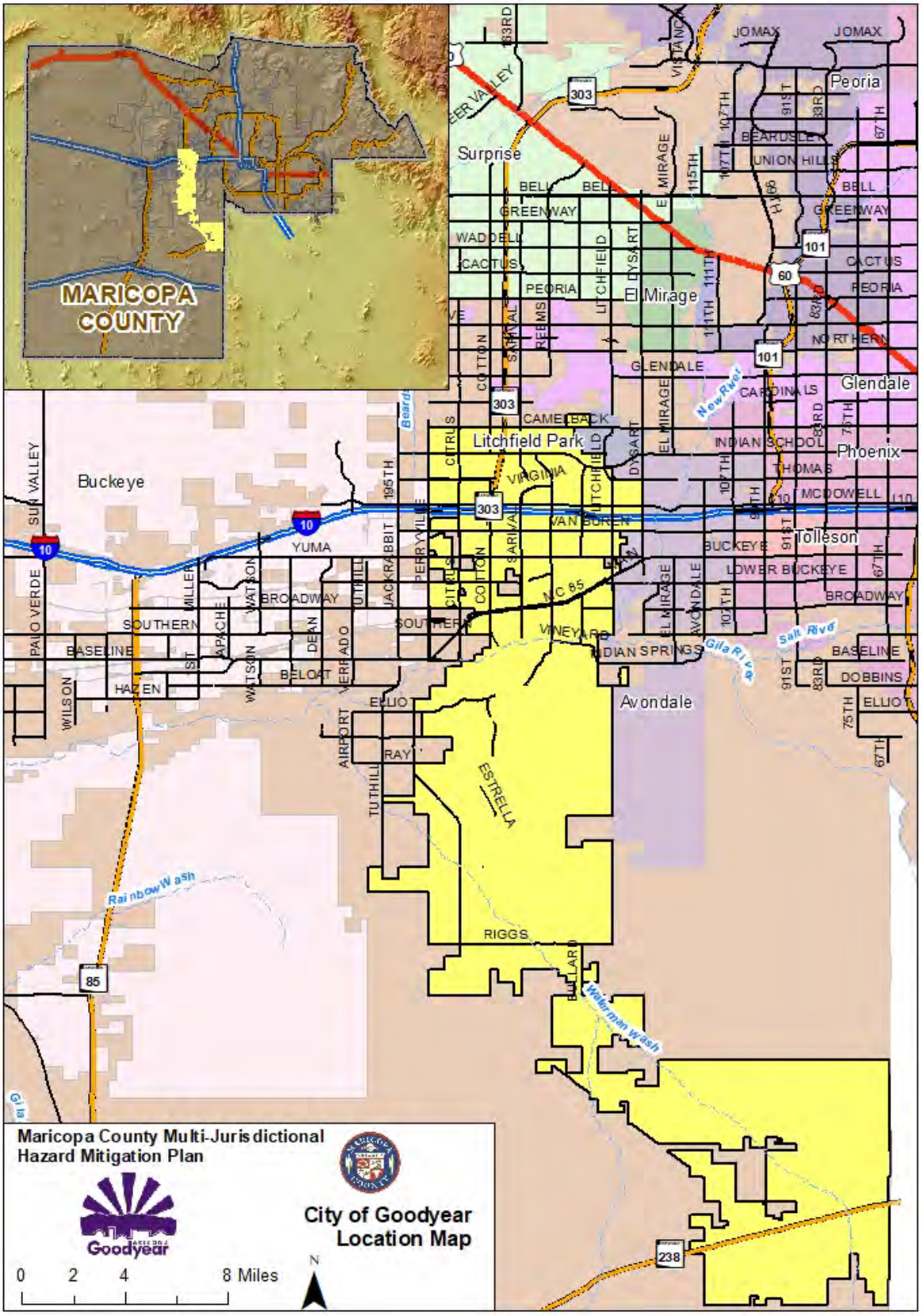


Figure 4-32: Goodyear location map

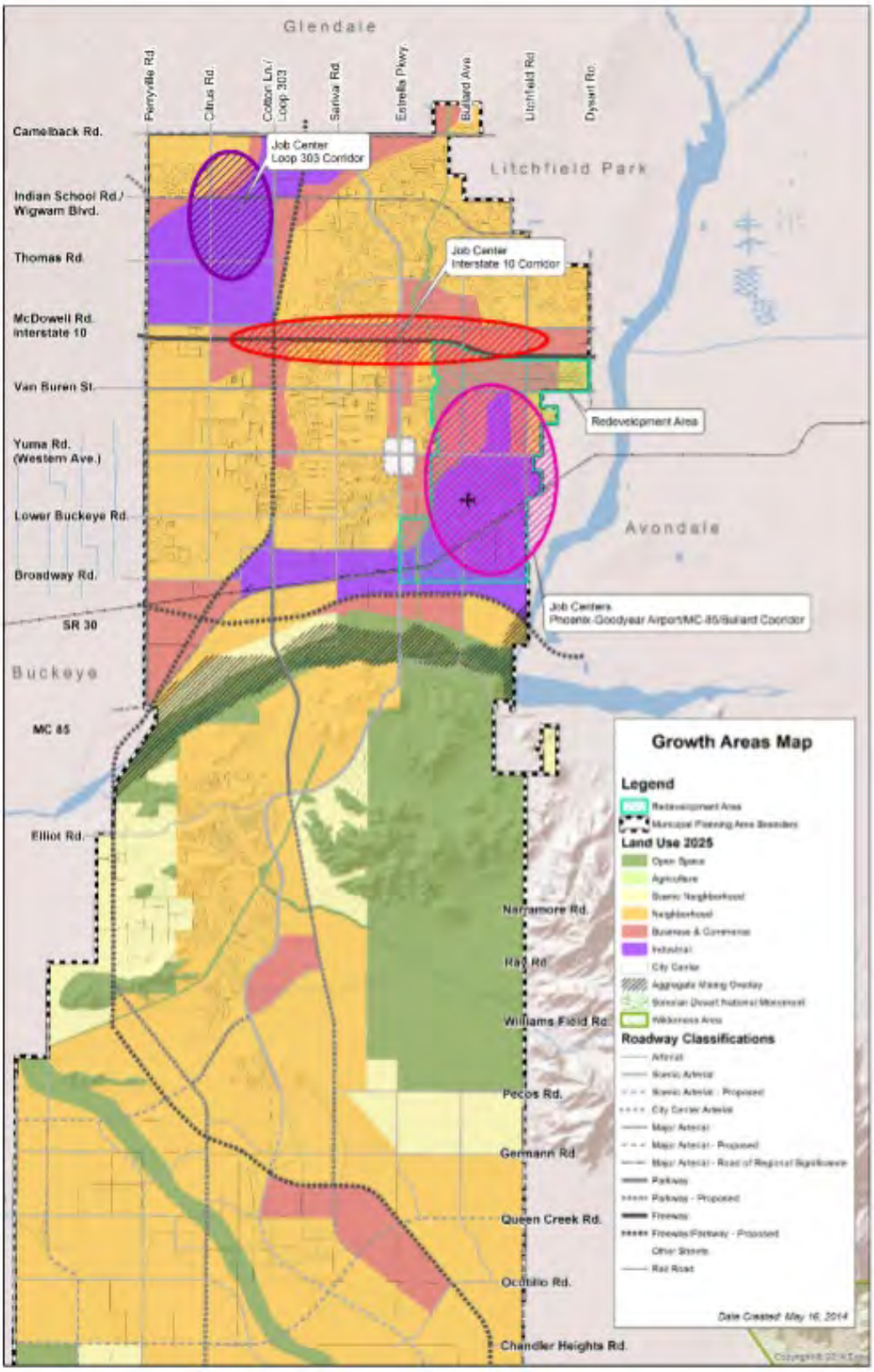


Figure 4-33: Goodyear Growth Areas Map

4.3.13 Guadalupe

One of the smallest towns in Maricopa County, Guadalupe is a Native American and Hispanic community of about 6,000 residents sitting between Phoenix and Tempe at the base of South Mountain. Yaqui Indians founded Guadalupe around the turn of the century and the town proudly maintains a strong cultural and ethnic identity. The Town of Guadalupe was incorporated in 1975 and is approximately one square mile in area. Guadalupe is expected to retain its current shape because it is surrounded by man-made boundaries: Interstate 10 and the City of Phoenix on the west; Baseline Road and the City of Tempe on the North; the City of Tempe on the South; and the Highline Canal on the East. These features are illustrated through Figure 4-34.

The Town was founded in 1914 and today has a council-manager form of government. Municipal services are provided by the town or on a contractual basis, and the Maricopa County Sheriff's Department provides public safety services.

In 2019, the population of Guadalupe was 6,373. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-14.

Table 4-14: Population, housing and employment statistics for Guadalupe

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	5,523	5,500	1,400	1,000
2020	6,400	6,400	1,500	1,300
2030	6,700	6,700	1,700	1,500

Development Trends:

Guadalupe is a land locked community. Development trends continue slowly with infill projects. No major development or geographical changes are forecasted for the next 5 years.

Figure 4-35[13] clearly illustrates the two most prominent land features of Guadalupe, namely, the preponderance of residential land uses and the town's inability to expand beyond its current borders. While residential land uses dominate the built environment of Guadalupe, other commercial and industrial areas along the border with Interstate 10 and in the town's eastern and southern regions also take advantage of the town's proximity to active regional features such as the Arizona Mills Mall and the dynamic retail core areas in Chandler.

[13] MAG, 2013, *Municipal Planning Area Socioeconomic Profiles Maricopa County, Arizona*



Figure 4-34: Guadalupe location map

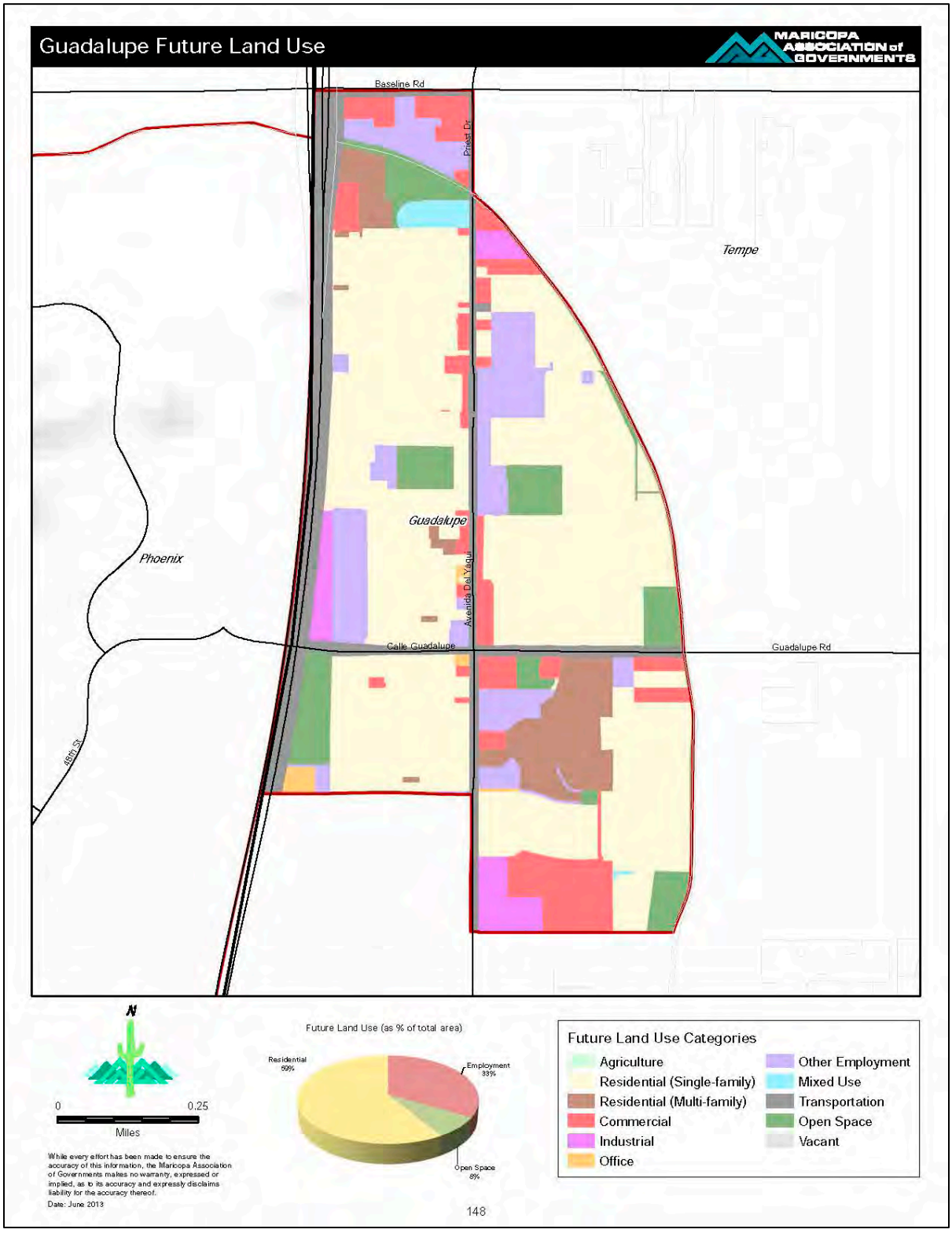


Figure 4-35: Guadalupe land use map

4.3.14 Litchfield Park

Situated north of Interstate 10 approximately 16 miles west of downtown Phoenix, the City of Litchfield Park lies immediately east of Goodyear and north of Avondale in the west valley region of Maricopa County, as shown in Figure 4-36. Litchfield Park is a planned residential community which incorporated in 1987. Litchfield Park began in 1917 when the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company bought farmland to grow Egyptian long-staple cotton to use in tire cords. Litchfield Park eventually became the headquarters for Goodyear Farms, which had thousands of acres under cultivation. From 1931 to 1944, it was also the test site for Goodyear auto, truck and tractor tires. In the 1960's, Litchfield Park designed a master plan for development including several self-sufficient villages.

In 2019, the population of Litchfield Park was 6,811. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-15.

Table 4-15: Population, housing and employment statistics for Litchfield Park

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	5,476	10,500	4,600	2,000
2020	7,300	14,000	4,900	4,400
2030	8,400	15,400	5,700	5,200

Development Trends:

Over the past 5 years, the City has seen two residential developments start. One development to the north boundary of LP is completed and contains 121 single family dwellings. The second development, centrally located, contains single family, townhouses and condos (163 total units) and is 98% completed. These two areas are indicated in yellow on Figure 4-37.

Development of our remaining commercial sites are in progress. This includes areas along Camelback at Litchfield (NEC), Dysart (SEC) and El Mirage (SWC) Roads. These areas are indicated in pink on Figure 4-37.

The areas along Camelback at Dysart and El Mirage Roads will continue to develop. These are Commercial and Light Industrial zoned. These are shown in pink on Figure 4-37.

The City has plans for developing the City Center to create a larger more vital ‘downtown’. The plans include a large central park surrounded by commercial (office, retail, and restaurants) along with the potential inclusion of mixed use and residential units. This area is depicted in green on Figure 4-37.

The final developable land surrounds the existing Sun Health Assisted Living facility. There has been discussion of developing their land which surrounds City owned, historical property. The Sun Health development proposes additional housing, both single and multi-family, additional Assisted and Independent living facilities. This area is shown in cross-hatched green on Figure 4-37.

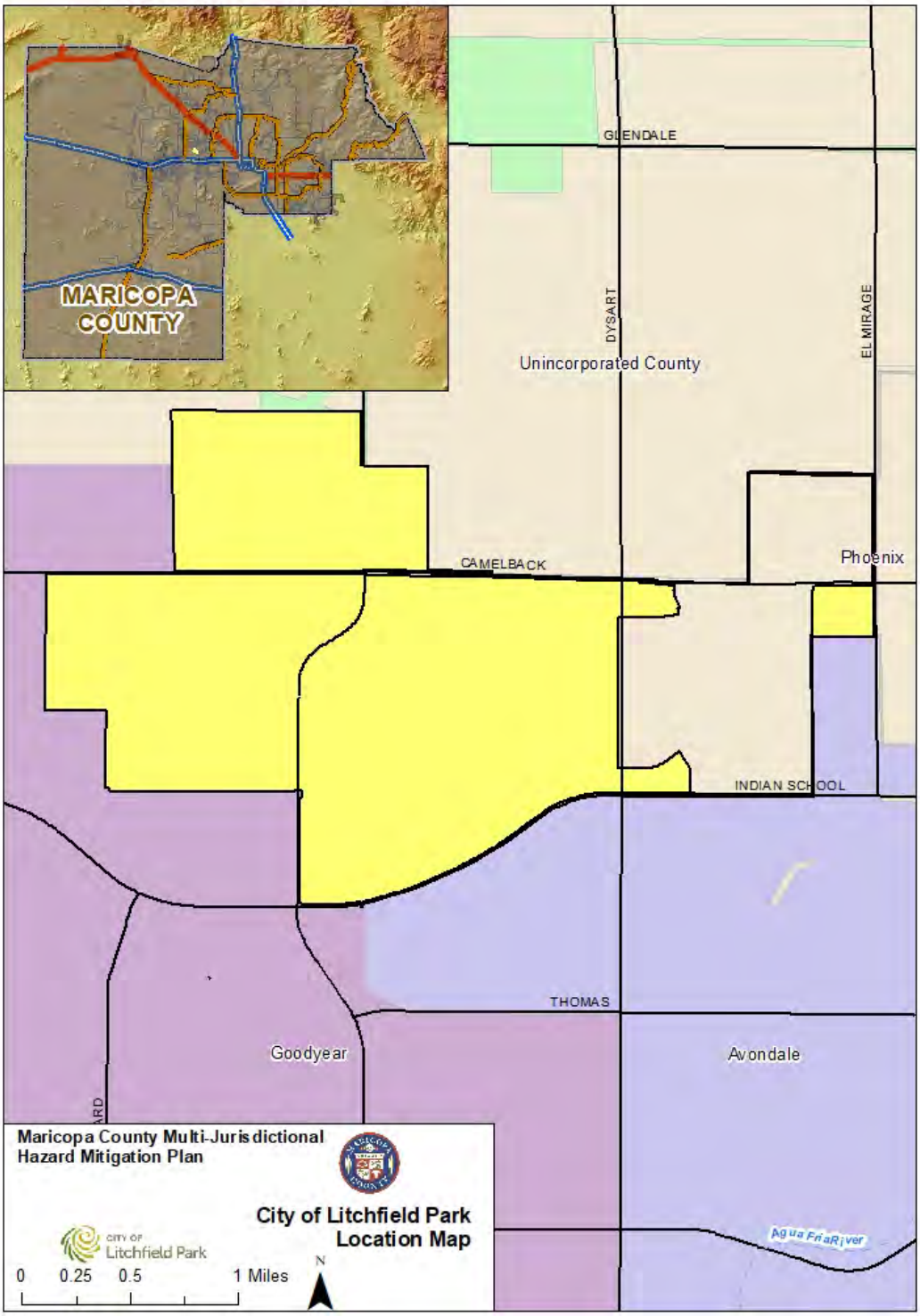


Figure 4-36: Litchfield Park location map

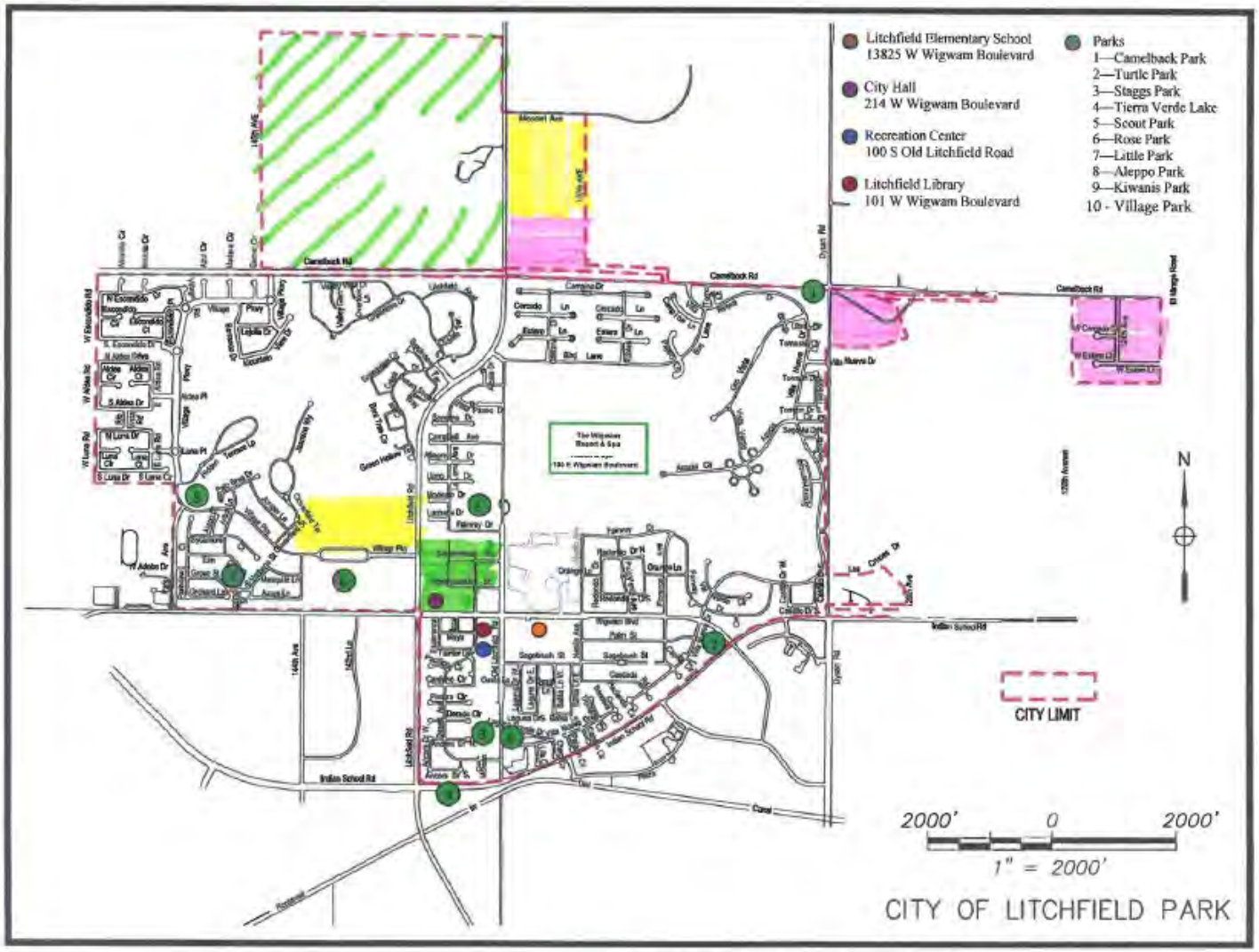


Figure 4-37: Litchfield Park land use map

4.3.15 Mesa

The City of Mesa, located in the southeast Phoenix valley, was incorporated in 1883. As shown in Figure 4-38, the city shares boundaries with the communities of Tempe, Chandler, Gilbert, Queen Creek, and Apache Junction, and with the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community to the north. A region that is generally defined more by a roadway network than by natural features, the environment of north Mesa is enhanced by the presence of both the Salt River watershed and Red Mountain. Numerous notable pockets of unincorporated land dot the planning area, some of which are entirely surrounded by the city. As part of the greater metropolitan area, Mesa is the third-largest city in Arizona and the nation's 35th-largest city. Just 15 miles east of downtown Phoenix, incorporated Mesa currently includes 129.7 square miles, with a future land area that will include more than 170 square miles.

Since its incorporation over 100 years ago, the City of Mesa has experienced tremendous growth. Mesa's modern history began in 1877 when a group of Mormon colonists arrived in Lehi and built Fort Utah in the north-central portion of Mesa near the Salt River. In 1883, the City of Mesa was officially incorporated and had an estimated 200 residents. By 1980, boundaries had expanded significantly, increasing the city's area to over 66 square miles.

Mesa's early development was triggered partly by the influence of military training in the region. In 1941 two bases were constructed to provide training for World War II pilots. Falcon Field, now Falcon Field Airport, was built for the British Royal Air Force. Williams Field, later Williams Air Force Base, and now Williams Gateway Airport, was built for U.S. pilots. After the war, many military families decided to settle in Mesa. The decade of the 1950's brought more commerce and industry to Mesa, including early aerospace companies. However, until 1960 more than 50 percent of the residents earned their living directly or indirectly from farming, mainly citrus and cotton. The 1960's through 1990's saw more high-technology companies, now over 100 firms. Health facilities grew especially during the 1980's and 1990's to service the larger population.

The City of Mesa has an elected mayor and six city council members that are limited to two consecutive terms. The city operates under a charter form of government, with the mayor and city council setting policy. In 1998, a voter initiative changed the election of the council members from an at-large system to a system of six districts. Council members serve a term of four years, with three members elected every two years. The mayor is elected at-large every four years. The council appoints the city manager and other officers necessary to produce an orderly administration of the city's affairs.

In 2019, the population of Mesa was 497,439. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-16.

Table 4-16: Population, housing and employment statistics for Mesa

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	439,041	482,500	227,000	160,800
2020	506,600	552,800	241,300	205,900
2030	556,600	607,500	266,600	249,000

Development Trends:

Over the past five years the City of Mesa has seen an increase in residential development, particularly in the southeast area of Mesa. The Eastmark and Cadence master planned communities have consistently platted hundreds of new lots on the old GM Proving Grounds site. The northeast area of Mesa has also seen an increase in single-family residential development with the Mountain Bridge Master Planned Community at Ellsworth Road and McKellips Road and the Lehi Crossing Community at Lindsay Road and McDowell Road. There has been significant multi-residential development both in the Downtown area and the Superstition Freeway Corridor.

The City also has four "Economic Activity Areas" and several "Economic Activity Districts" identified within the General Plan (see Exhibit 2A). New commercial, retail, and employment development has focused around the Falcon Field Area, the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport Area (specifically in the Elliot Road Tech Corridor and the Pecos Road Economic Opportunity Zone), and the Superstition Freeway Corridor, while a significant amount of redevelopment has occurred in Downtown and the Broadway corridor.

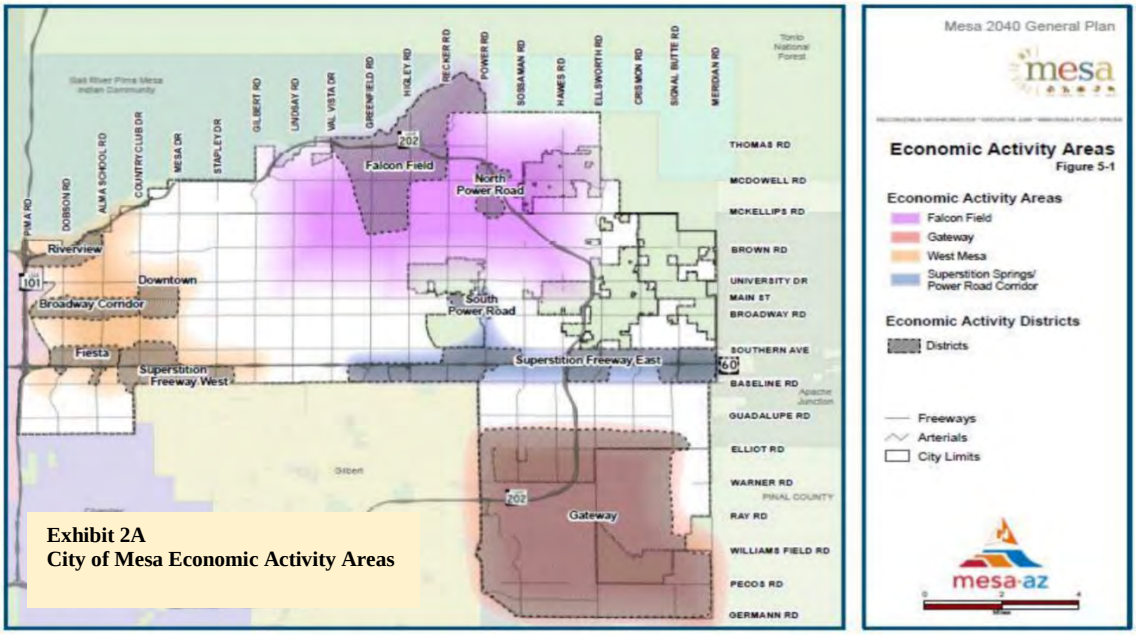
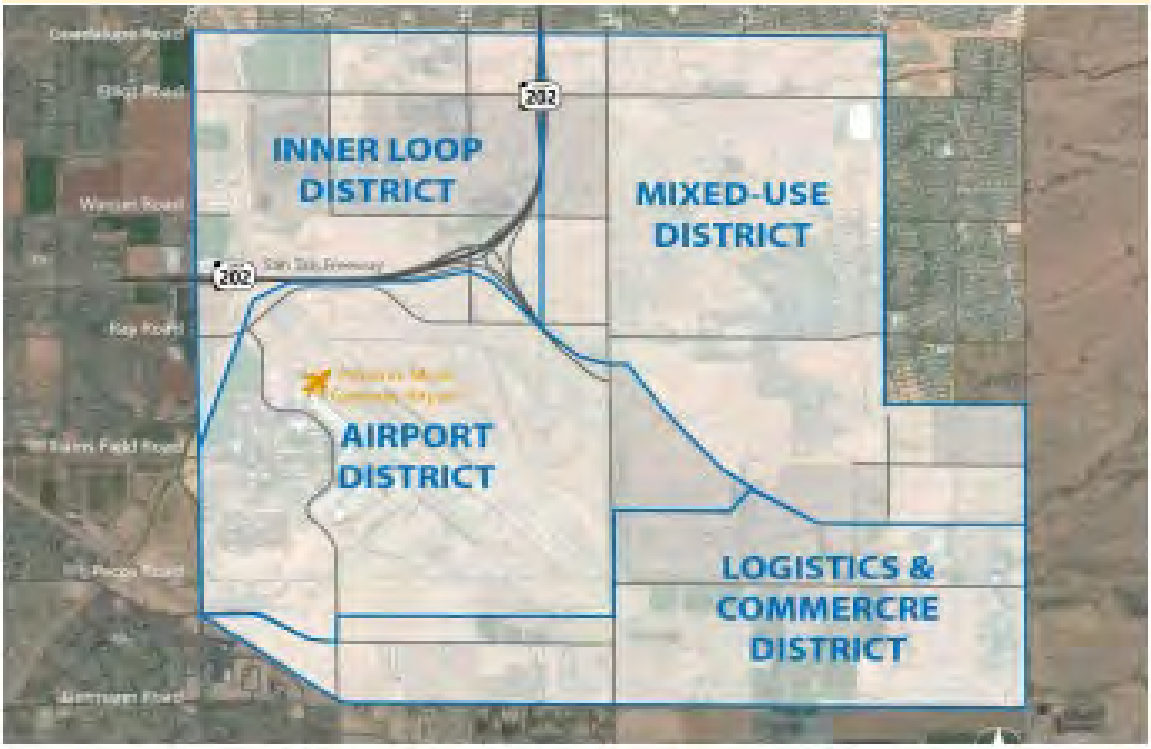


Exhibit 2A
City of Mesa Economic Activity Areas

The City identified four "Growth Areas" within the Mesa 2040 General Plan. These areas include the Falcon Field Area, the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Area, the Light Rail Corridor along Main Street, and the East Superstition Springs Freeway Corridor as shown in Figure 4-39. The City anticipates continued growth to occur within the specified Growth Areas and Economic Activity Areas in the next five years. Particularly, there is an ample supply of undeveloped land surrounding the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport that is prime for employment and residential growth (see Exhibit 2B). It is anticipated that there will be development activity within the Inner Loop District north of Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport. It is also anticipated that significant amounts of redevelopment will occur along Main Street and the Fiesta District.

Exhibit 2A. Mesa Gateway Strategic Plan Districts (Figure 9)



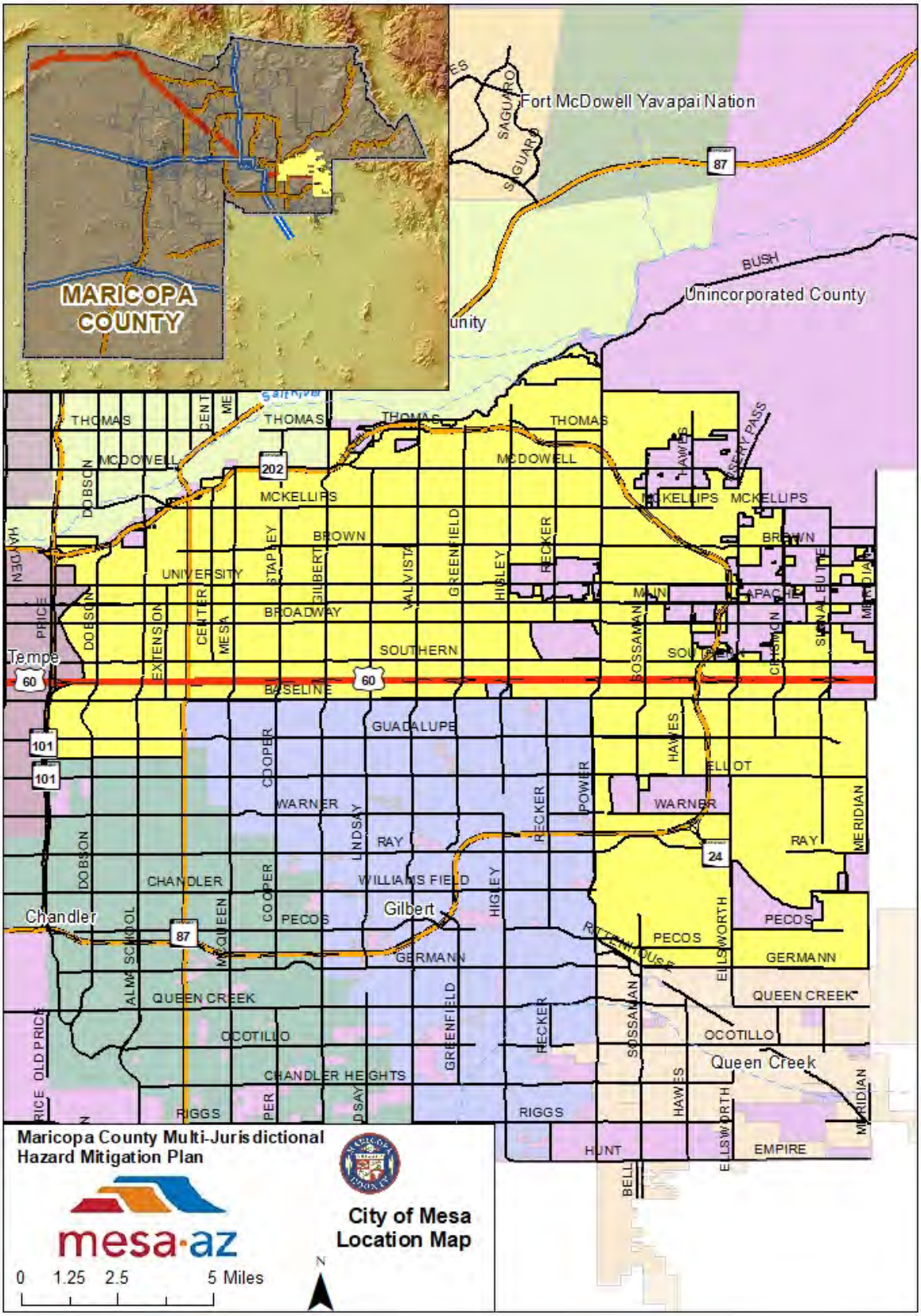


Figure 4-38: Mesa location map

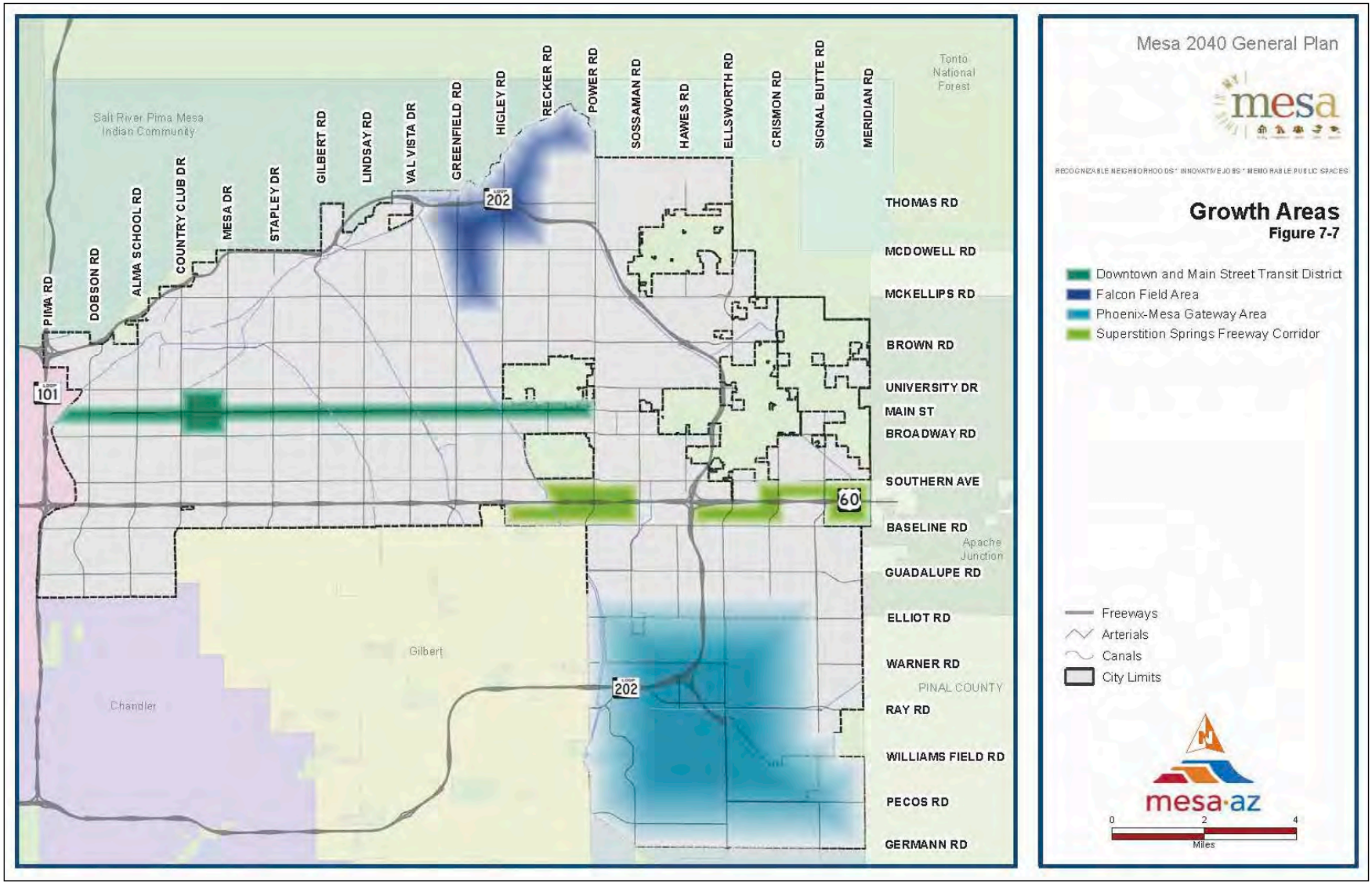


Figure 4-39: Mesa growth area map

4.3.16 Paradise Valley

******NOTE – Paradise Valley is no longer a Plan participant, but the following information is retained to provide context for adjacent communities.***

Located approximately 10 miles northeast of downtown Phoenix, the Town of Paradise Valley lies in the central region of the metropolitan area between the cities of Phoenix and Scottsdale, as shown in Figure 4-40. Incorporated as a community in May of 1961, the town's founders initiated the integration in response to concerns that the relaxed, sparsely populated desert lifestyle of their community was in danger of eroding due to threatened annexation by and the changing density and commercialization of neighboring Phoenix and Scottsdale. The area originally incorporated as the Town included 2.7 square miles. By 1970, Paradise Valley had grown to 13.3 square miles, and the population had reached 6,637 residents. By 1980, the town had a population of approximately 11,000 residents and included roughly 14 square miles. While Paradise Valley reflects a unique focus on low-density, resort style living, the town also has a rugged terrain that compliments the beautiful homes.

Today Paradise Valley's residents are governed under a council-manager form of government, which includes a seven-member town council consisting of a mayor and six council members elected at-large for a term of four years. The town council appoints the mayor and town manager and other officers necessary to produce an orderly administration of the town's affairs.

In 2019, the population of Paradise Valley was 14,143. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-17.

Table 4-17: Population, housing and employment statistics for Paradise Valley

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	12,820	12,800	5,600	4,300
2020	14,100	14,100	5,800	6,300
2030	14,700	14,700	6,100	6,800

Development Trends:

There is no development trend analysis for Paradise Valley in this Plan.

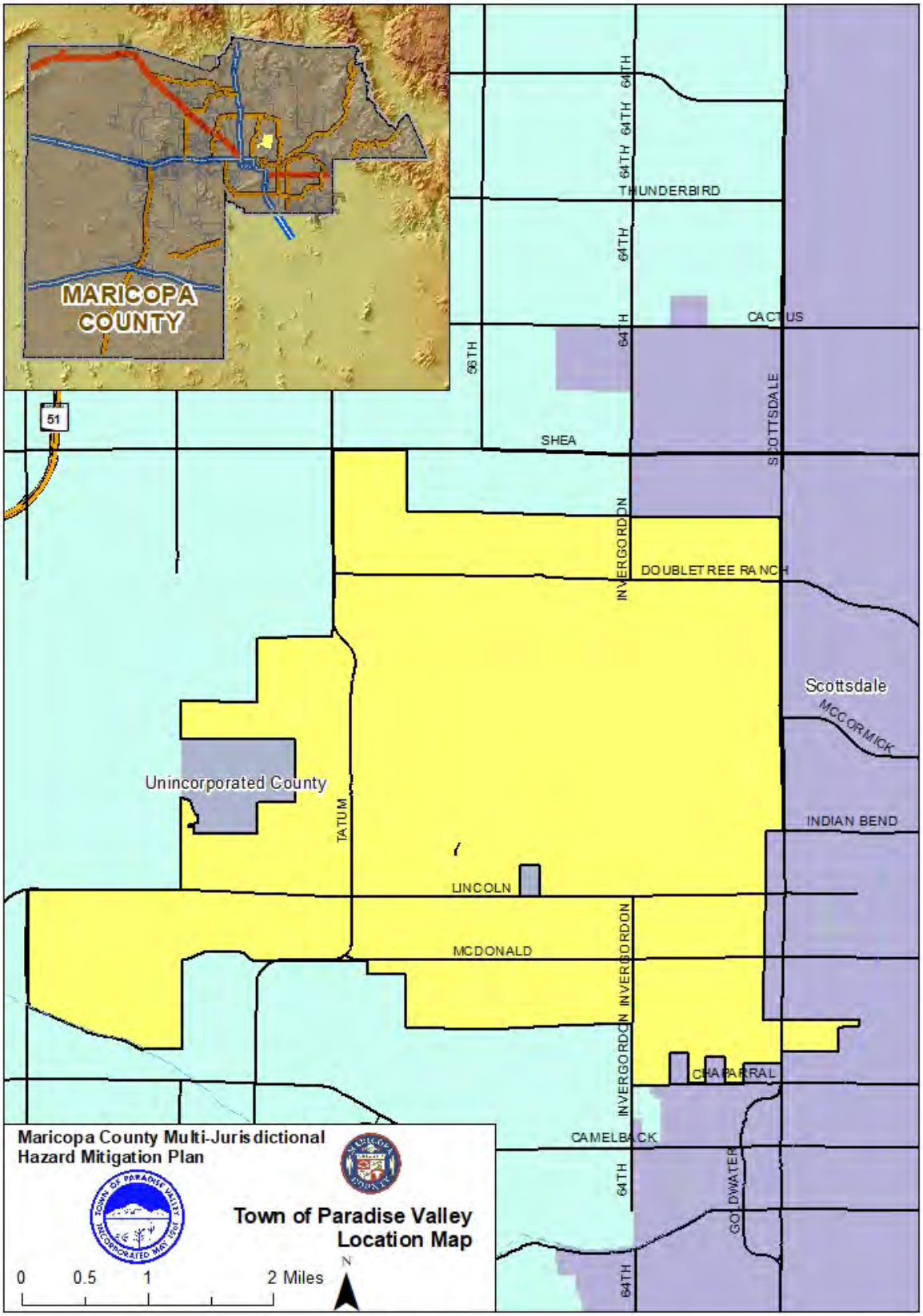


Figure 4-40: Paradise Valley location map

4.3.17 Peoria

The City of Peoria was established in the 1880's when local leader William J. Murphy's vision for the Arizona Canal was completed in 1885. The city was incorporated in 1954, with boundaries covering only one square mile of land. The incorporated area of Peoria covers nearly 176 square miles. Northern Peoria's planning area includes a landscape dominated by the Lake Pleasant Recreational Area. This park is complimented by both the Agua Fria River and New River watersheds, which enter the city from the north and depart to the south. As shown in Figure 4-41, Peoria is provided access through various arterial roadways and major throughways. Most notably, State Route 74 provides access to the city's north end, the Loop 101 Freeway bisects the city's southern region, and the Loop 303 Freeway alignment affords access to the central and northern portion of the city.

Today, Peoria's residents are governed under a council-manager form of government, which includes a seven-member city council consisting of a mayor and six council members elected from six districts within the city for four-year terms. The city council appoints the city manager and other officers necessary to produce an orderly administration of the city's affairs.

In 2019, the population of Peoria was 180,161. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-18.

Table 4-18: Population, housing and employment statistics for Peoria

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	154,065	162,500	68,000	40,900
2020	183,700	196,600	84,400	62,400
2030	214,700	232,400	110,700	73,100

Development Trends:

Over the last five years, development has been focused in the northern and northwestern areas of the City, such as Vistancia and the Lake Pleasant Parkway corridor. Construction codes have been consistently updated to the most recent national codes and standards, to protect health and life safety of the citizens of Peoria.

Over the next five years, building codes and Flood Plain Management will continue to evolve to address natural hazards posing threats to occupied structures and developments. Development activity will continue to migrate to the north, which will increase population densities north of Happy Valley Road and Hwy 303. New development and structures will conform to the most recent national building and construction regulations, minimizing potential property damage and threats to health and life safety. The city's current Land Use Plan is shown on Figure 4-42[14].

[14] City of Peoria, http://www.peoriaaz.gov/NewSecondary.aspx?id=25810



Figure 4-41: Peoria location map

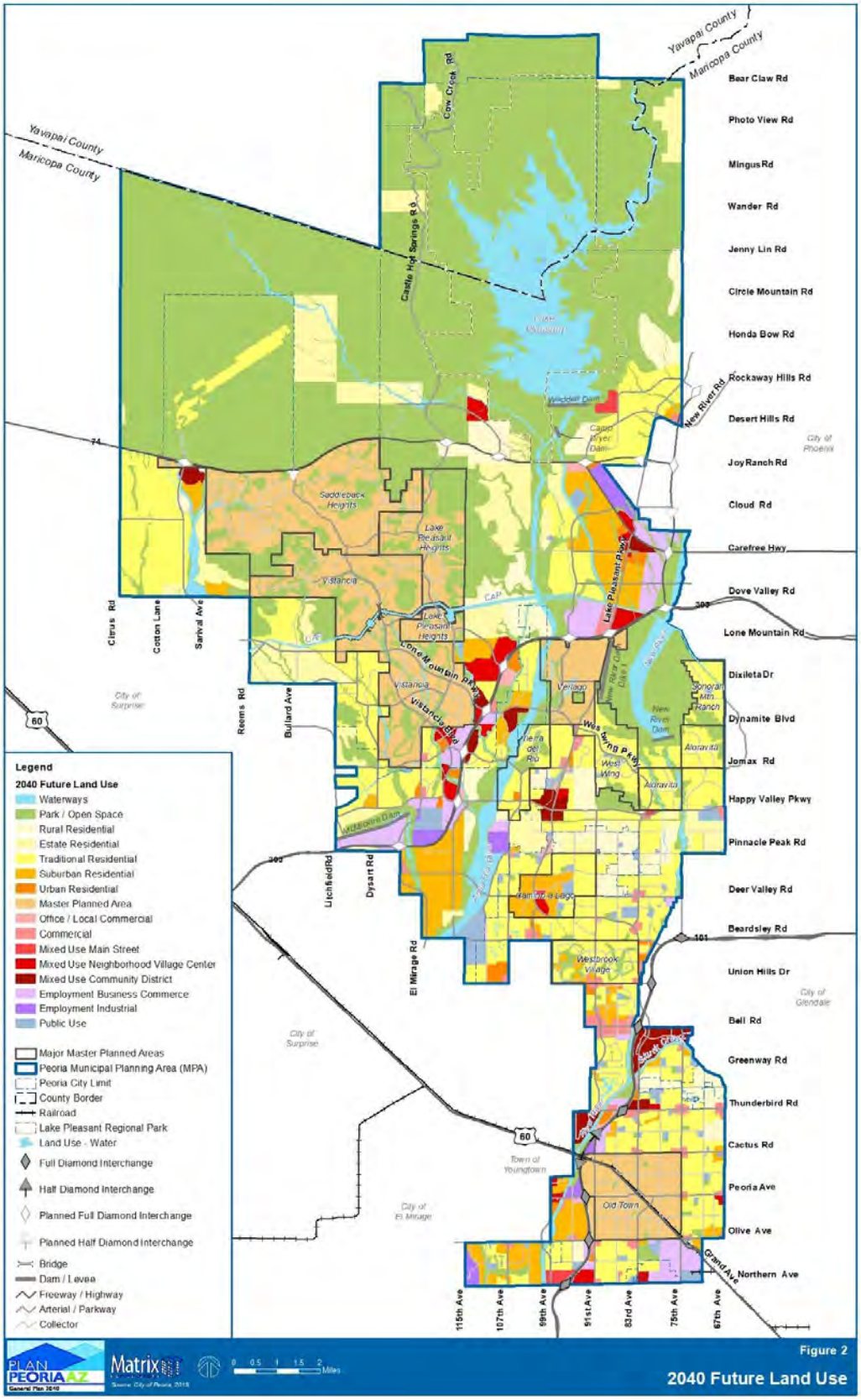


Figure 4-42: Peoria land use map

4.3.18 Phoenix

The City of Phoenix, located in the heart of the greater metropolitan area, dominates the political, economic, and cultural landscape not only of Maricopa County, but also much of Arizona. In 1867, Phoenix founder Jack Swilling formed a canal company and diverted water from the Salt River, helping to capitalize on the region's agricultural value. In 1911, the Roosevelt Dam was completed and water supplies—vital to growth in the region—were stabilized. Strong growth in the region began during World War II when several military airfields were constructed in Maricopa County, and various defense industries followed. Formally incorporated in 1881, today the City of Phoenix includes over 500 square miles and is the nation's fifth most populous city. Phoenix is Arizona's capitol and is located in the County Seat: Maricopa County.

As suggested through Figure 4-43, Phoenix has grown more north-south than east-west since its inception. To the south, Phoenix is bounded by the Gila River Indian Community, and on the north by unincorporated Maricopa County. Many smaller communities, including Tempe, Paradise Valley, and Scottsdale define the city to the east, and Peoria and Glendale form the city's western border. The natural environment of Phoenix is typical of the Sonoran Desert climate. Rugged urban mountain parks, including South Mountain—one of the nation's largest urban parks—and the Phoenix Mountain Preserve create a memorable skyline. The region's catalyst, the Salt River, now runs dry through the center of the city, and is complemented by various smaller watersheds. A massive arterial roadway network and, more recently, the development of a large freeway system, now serve Phoenix. The primary roadway network includes Interstates 17 and 10, with State Highway 51 and the Loop 101 and 202 Freeways also providing transportation service throughout the region. Phoenix and the region are served by Sky Harbor International Airport, located only two miles east of the city's central business district.

The City of Phoenix has an elected mayor and eight city council members that represent various districts within the city. The city operates under a charter form of government, with the mayor and city council setting policy. The mayor and eight council members serve terms of four years. The mayor is elected at-large every four years. The council appoints the city manager and other officers necessary to produce an orderly administration of the city's affairs.

In 2019, the population of Phoenix was 1,617,344. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-19.

Table 4-19: Population, housing and employment statistics for Phoenix

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	1,445,632	1,501,300	611,500	747,700
2020	1,641,100	1,697,700	653,300	937,600
2030	1,816,200	1,881,900	735,100	1,084,000

Development Trends:

The City of Phoenix Planning and Development Department has tracked development trends over the past five years and reported these trends to city management, the Development Advisory Board and the public. The most prominent development trends include:

Strong growth within the Infill Development District: The City of Phoenix's Infill Development District was created on January 1, 2014. The Infill Development District and associated policies remove some of the barriers to infill development. The goal is to promote growth and development in areas served by light rail and existing public infrastructure. In the last decade, high-rise and luxury apartment projects have fueled a construction boom in central Phoenix. Since 2000 there have been 7,743 housing units built in Downtown Phoenix, thirty percent of those in the past three years. Over 4,000 more are currently under construction or in advanced planning stages.

An increasing population in the central core has led to increased investment in the service and entertainment business environment. Downtown's Roosevelt Row planning district was named one of the nation's best planning concept neighborhoods in 2015 by the American Planning Association. An abundance of nightlife, restaurants and trendy apartment complexes turned this relatively quiet neighborhood into an entertainment destination. Similarly, the Central Ave core in Midtown and Uptown Phoenix have seen significant capital investments in retail, service establishments and housing. The Park Central mall and Uptown Plaza have undergone major renovations, greatly increasing patronage, interest and investment.

Bio-medical and academic expansion: The Arizona State University downtown campus has grown significantly since its creation in 2006. The downtown campus has over 11,000 students with emphasis on Journalism & Mass Communications and Medical, Nursing & Health Innovations. As part of that medical initiative, the University of Arizona has partnered with Arizona State University for the Phoenix Biomedical Campus, taking advantage of the Phoenix Downtown Code Biomedical district zoning entitlements. A few miles away at Midtowns Park Central Mall, Creighton University School of Medicine is nearing completion. The new nine-story, 180,000-square-foot campus will educate nearly 1000 students annually. Located just a few hundred yards away from the Creighton campus, the Barrow Neurological Institute is currently in the process of a major neurology and brain study facility expansion at Dignity Health St Joseph's hospital. The new 130,050-square-foot, five-story building will bring cutting edge technology research and medical innovation for the study of brain injury, stroke and dementia.

In northeast Phoenix, Mayo clinic is in the middle of a major campus expansion. The $650 million expansion will double the size of the facilities and add 1.4 million square feet of building space. The HonorHealth Sonoran Crossing Medical Center is currently under construction in northwest Phoenix on Dove Valley Rd and interstate 17. This 210,00-square-foot medical center will accommodate growing health and wellness needs of north Phoenix and Anthem residents.

In west Phoenix, Grand Canyon University is experiencing unprecedented growth in student body, land acquisition and infrastructure construction. Due to increased student enrollments, the on-campus student population is currently 19,000. Student population projections at campus buildout are estimated to be 30,000 students. Over $1.2 billion in infrastructure projects and new programs are planned and being implemented.

Traditional Growth Areas: There has been moderate residential construction growth in the southwest growth region. Single family and, increasingly multifamily residential units are reacting to the opening of the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway and this region is seeing the highest level of single-family development. Southeast Phoenix is nearing build out and has only seen modest growth activity. Northern Phoenix contains the most developable land and will likely take many decades to build out. Most of the property in that area is owned by the State Land Trust and development of land for residential and commercial purposes tends to take place at slower pace due to a complex disposition process. Those areas are also affected by several constraints associated with topography, infrastructure requirements, and the regulatory environment that have made development more challenging. However, the City is working with the State Land Department to address many of these issues, and it is possible that a significant amount of urban growth will take place in remaining vacant lands in the north in the coming decade.

Development trends anticipated by the city over the next five years include:

The current trend of urban infill is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. A decreasing availability of vacant properties has led to the repurposing of existing, under-utilized properties. City staff continues to work with developers, investment groups, the historic preservation community and concerned citizens to strike the most appropriate balance between growth, livability and our history. The continued growth of high-rise residential units is anticipated to slow down, at least in the immediate future. The majority of previous multifamily projects in the infill district in recent years have been rental units. It is anticipated that more owner-occupied units will be planned as inventory has dwindled under recent market conditions.

Light rail expansion will continue to drive growth in the Infill incentive district and beyond. Current light rail construction for the south-central corridor is underway. Anticipated service, retail and multi-family projects are expected as the line moves closer to completion. Further light rail extensions to the north and west are planned to begin within this five-year time horizon. Major redevelopment and renovations are planned to revitalize the Metro center mall district. A major transportation hub has been planned and will be implemented as the rail line is constructed.

Residential growth will continue in the traditional growth areas. Southwest Phoenix will continue to see the most residential development in the next five years. The South Mountain 202 freeway has made thousands of acres of vacant farmland more readily accessible. An increase in multi-family homes is anticipated. The northern growth areas will likely see modest growth because of the limited supply of land being

brought to market. However, there are a number of projects being proposed or contemplated by the State Land Department and interest on the part of the development community is strong, so there may be significantly more activity towards the end of the five-year period. For example, the Rawhide wash channelization project in northeast Phoenix should be completed in this five-year time horizon. Over 2,000 acres of land will be taken out of the 100-year flood plain. Growth is anticipated as the project nears completion. The State Land Department is working with the City of Phoenix to release 3,500 acres in northwest Phoenix as part of a major technology and industrial hub. There are significant infrastructure requirements to bring this project forward however all parties are focused on streamlining the critical path. Initial project and infrastructure improvements could start within the next two years. Figure 4-44[15] shows the latest version of the city's land use plan.

[15] City of Phoenix, https://www.phoenix.gov/econdev/Reports-Maps

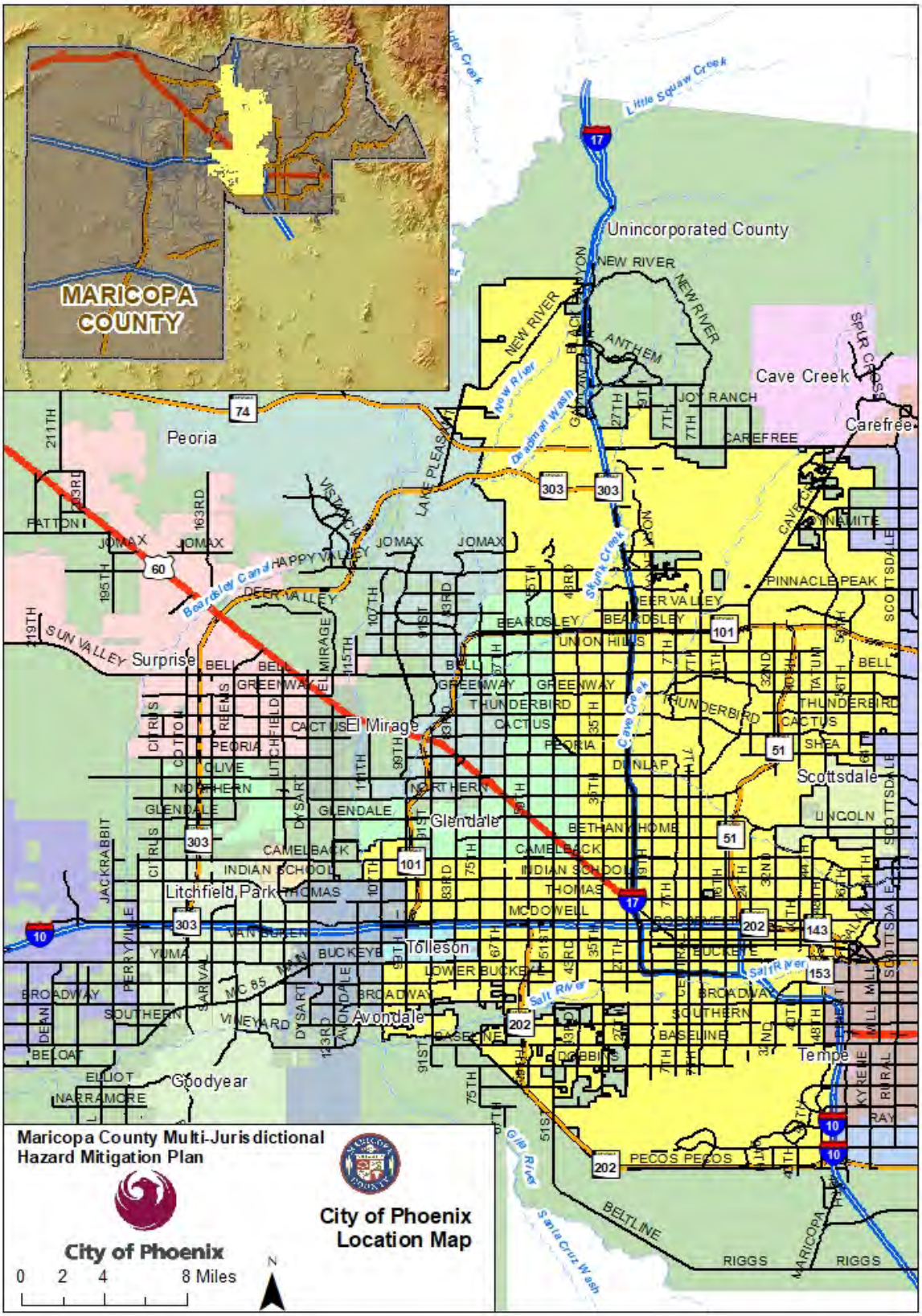


Figure 4-43: Phoenix location map

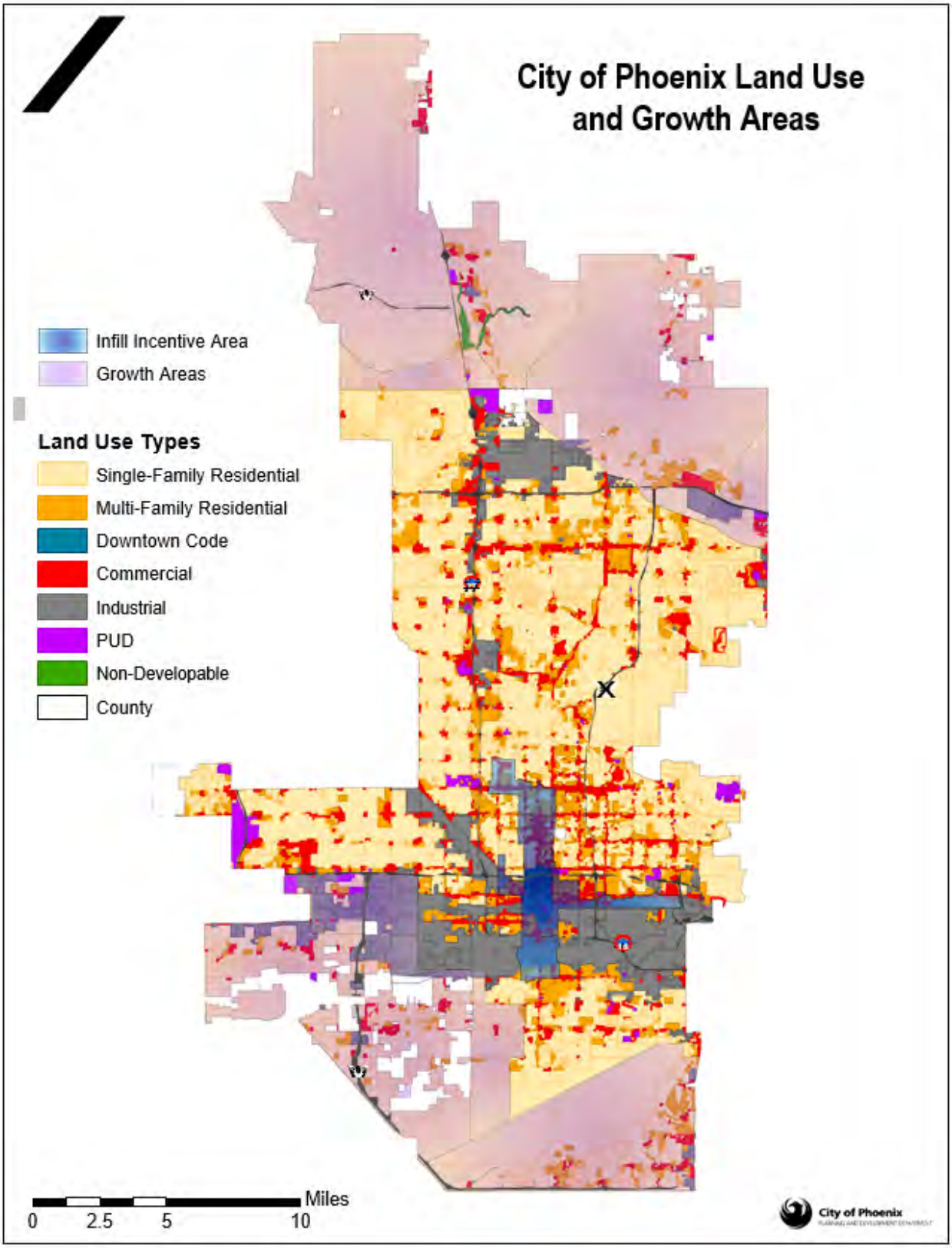


Figure 4-44: Phoenix land use map

4.3.19 Queen Creek

Like most of the communities located in the greater metropolitan area, Queen Creek has experienced rapid growth in both population and land area yet is still known as a very rural community that is rich in agricultural and rustic lifestyles. The Town of Queen Creek is situated in the southeastern corner of Maricopa County and a portion of western Pinal County, as shown in Figure 4-45. The Gila River Indian Community borders the southwest boundary of Queen Creek, the Town of Gilbert lies to the immediate west, and Mesa forms the northern boundary of the town. The San Tan Mountains Regional Park boundary comprises the southern boundary of the planning area. Downtown Mesa is approximately 20 miles north, yet the southernmost border of Mesa is Germann Road, which forms the northern boundary of the Queen Creek planning area. Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport, a growing regional facility in Mesa, is only one mile north of the northern boundary of Queen Creek.

The Queen Creek planning area is 64.7 square miles while the current incorporated town area is approximately 26 square miles. Before it became a community, Queen Creek was a home for early Indian communities and the homesteaders who farmed and ranched along Queen Creek. By the time Arizona became a state in 1912, an organized farming town had been formed in the area. The Town of Queen Creek formally incorporated in 1989.

Large farms throughout the area grow a variety of crops including citrus, pecans, cotton, corn, soybeans, wheat, potatoes, and alfalfa. The Union Pacific Railroad runs northwest to southeast through the town. Queen Creek and Sonoqui Wash also traverse the planning area, and periodically convey water flows generally due to flash floods. The San Tan Mountains and Goldmine Mountains are the most dramatic landform in the area and lie immediately to the south. The Superstition Mountains, to Queen Creek's northeast, can be seen from virtually anywhere within the planning area. Major arterials in the town are based on a grid system, with Rittenhouse Road crossing diagonally through the region. The southern section of the Loop 202 Freeway passes through Mesa and Gilbert several miles to the north and will provide primary access to the metropolitan area.

In 2019, the population of Queen Creek was 46,271. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-20.

Table 4-20: Population, housing and employment statistics for Queen Creek

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	26,361	32,200	10,500	5,900
2020	54,000	65,000	15,800	16,400
2030	72,200	90,900	21,700	19,900

Development Trends:

The Town has seen exponential development growth in the last 5 years. The graphic below provides the number of historic single-family permit issuances as of

September 2021. Below is a list of new residential subdivisions that have begun residential construction in the last five years.

- Gateway Quarter
- Terravella
- Queen Creek Station
- Dorada Estates
- Bellero
- Pecan Lakes
- Whitewing at Whisper Ranch
- Hastings Farms
- Nauvoo Station
- Church Farm (aka Meridian)
- Ovation at Meridian
- Crismon Heights
- Spur Cross
- Ironwood Crossing
- Harvest at Queen Creek
- Encanterra

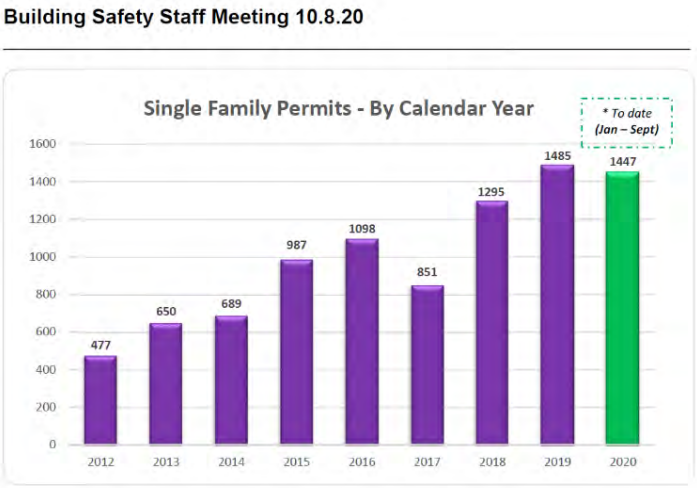


Figure 4-46 identifies the total number of residential lots within the Town** (this includes developed and zoned lots), the total number of lots within subdivisions that are actively constructing (both completed lots and lots available for development), and properties zoned for single-family residential development.

**This excludes the future residential lots within the ASLD boundaries.

Over the next five (5) years, residential developments that are anticipated to begin construction include:

- Jorde Farms North
- Barney Farms
- North Creek
- Madera West
- Madera
- Malone Place Parke
- Jorde Farms South
- Ellsworth Ranch
- ASLD

Additionally, the Town will likely see multi-family develop along Combs Road in between Gantzel and Rittenhouse. The residential developments noted above are generally located on the East side of Town.

Known commercial development within the next 5 years includes:

- Commercial center at the NEC of Ellsworth and Riggs
- Commercial center at the NWC of Ellsworth and Riggs
- Commercial Center at the SWC of Riggs and Gary
- Commercial infill in existing centers
- ASLD

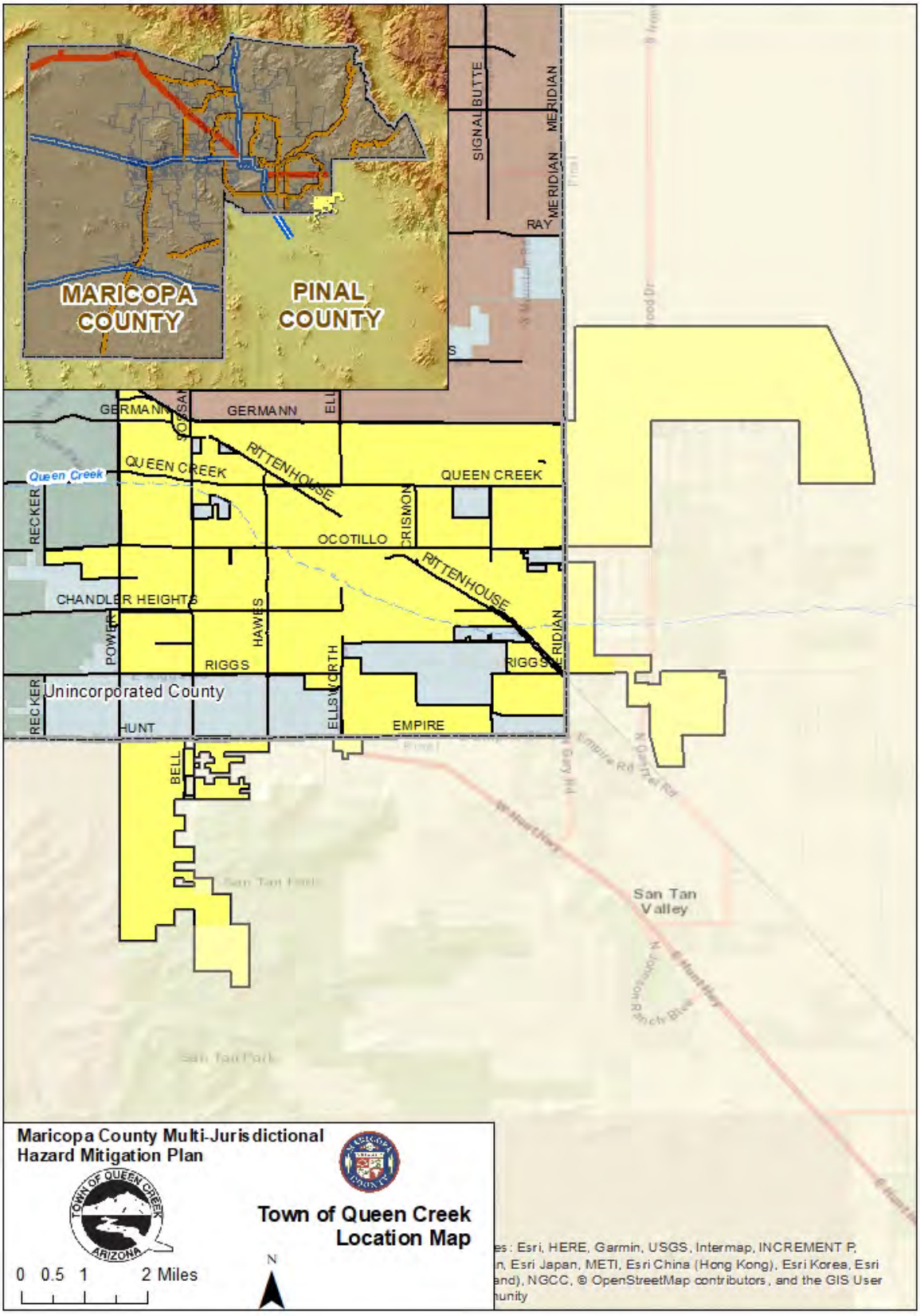


Figure 4-45: Queen Creek location map

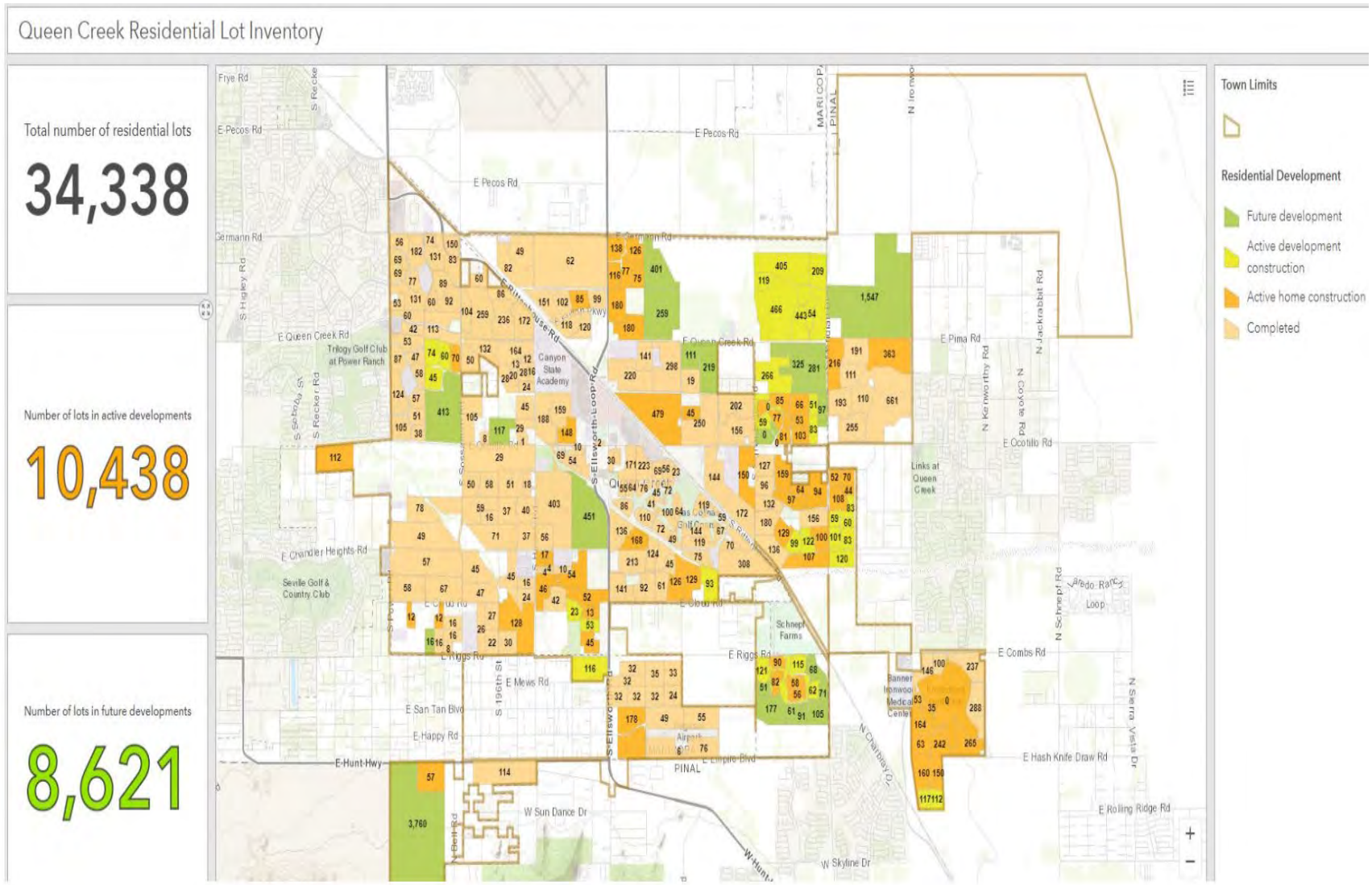


Figure 4-46: Queen Creek growth areas map

4.3.20 Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC) is located approximately 17 miles northeast of Phoenix, Arizona, and is bounded by Scottsdale to the north and west, Mesa and Tempe to the south, and Fountain Hills to the northeast. As a result of the community's location in the Phoenix metropolitan area, it has experienced steady population and economic growth. Primary access to the community is offered through both the Loop 101 and 202 Freeways, and by State Highway 87, which runs north from Mesa to Payson through SRPMIC land. As shown through Figure 4-47, the most visible natural features of the region include the Salt River, which runs along the southern reservation border, and Red Mountain, a feature that exists on the community's east side.

The SRPMIC was established in 1879 by an Executive Order signed by President Rutherford B. Hayes. The Executive Order enabled the Pima and Maricopa people to occupy the same 54,000 acres of fertile agricultural land as their ancestors.

The SRPMIC is governed by the Community Council, which is comprised of the Community President, Community Vice-President, and the Tribal Council. The President and vice-president are elected at large and serve a four-year term. The council members serve a staggered term of four (4) years. The Community President and vice president oversee the management of the comprehensive government development, operations and services including: administration, general counsel, treasury, budgets and records, gaming regulatory office, self-governance, community development, economic development, construction and engineering, education, human resources, community relations, congressional and legislative affairs, cultural and environment, finance, fire, police, health and human services, judicial center, public works, transportation, recreation, museum, purchasing, and learning center.

In 2020, the population of the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community was 6,500. Population housing and employment statistics and projections for Oct 1st, 2020 through Oct 1st, 2025 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-21.

Table 4-21: Population, housing and employment statistics for Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

Year	Population of CM's within Community Boundaries	Non-Enrolled Population	Housing	Enrolled Membership	Employment to include Govt, Enterprises and Corridor
2020	6,500	3,500	2,129	10,831	21,000
2025	7,500	3,700	2,691*	11,425	25,000
2030	8,500	2,350**	2,468**	12,150***	28,000

CM – Community Member
* Includes all new rental housing in the queue plus 15 new homeownership homes built annually
** SM Trailer park lease closes in 2026. 573 homes will be removed from count
*** Notes no changes in Constitutional enrollment criteria
Source: SRPMIC

Development Trends:

The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC or Community) has experienced a fast paced development effort within the Community's boundaries. In 2010, when the Community opened Talking Stick Resort and Salt River Fields at Talking Stick, a new level of interest in development has been experienced by SRPMIC landowners. Development has included numerous hotels (Great Wolf Lodge, Residence Inn, Staybridge, Home2Suites/Tru) and new entertainment venues to include: iFly, Mavrix, Odysea in the Desert/The Boardwalk and Medieval Times have anchored this intensive development trend. Beyond these hotel and entertainment developments, SRPMIC has opened an auto mall, large headquarters (McKesson and Harkins) and invested in new water, sewer and roadway infrastructure projects. Residential development within SRPMIC is designated for Community Member households only and is based upon scattered site homes throughout the central/non-commercial portion of the lands.

SRPMIC anticipates continued interest and development in commercial aspects of the Community. These could include: restaurants, additional entertainment, urban distribution centers, medical offices/services. There will also be additional housing development specifically built for Community Members. Development will occur in the current Talking Stick Entertainment District and possibly along the Southern Boundary area. It is anticipated that development will bring additional infrastructure efforts to support Community Member and general public needs for public safety. A future land use planning map for the SRPMIC is shown in Figure 4-48[16].

[16] Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community, http://www.srpmic-nsn.gov/economic/

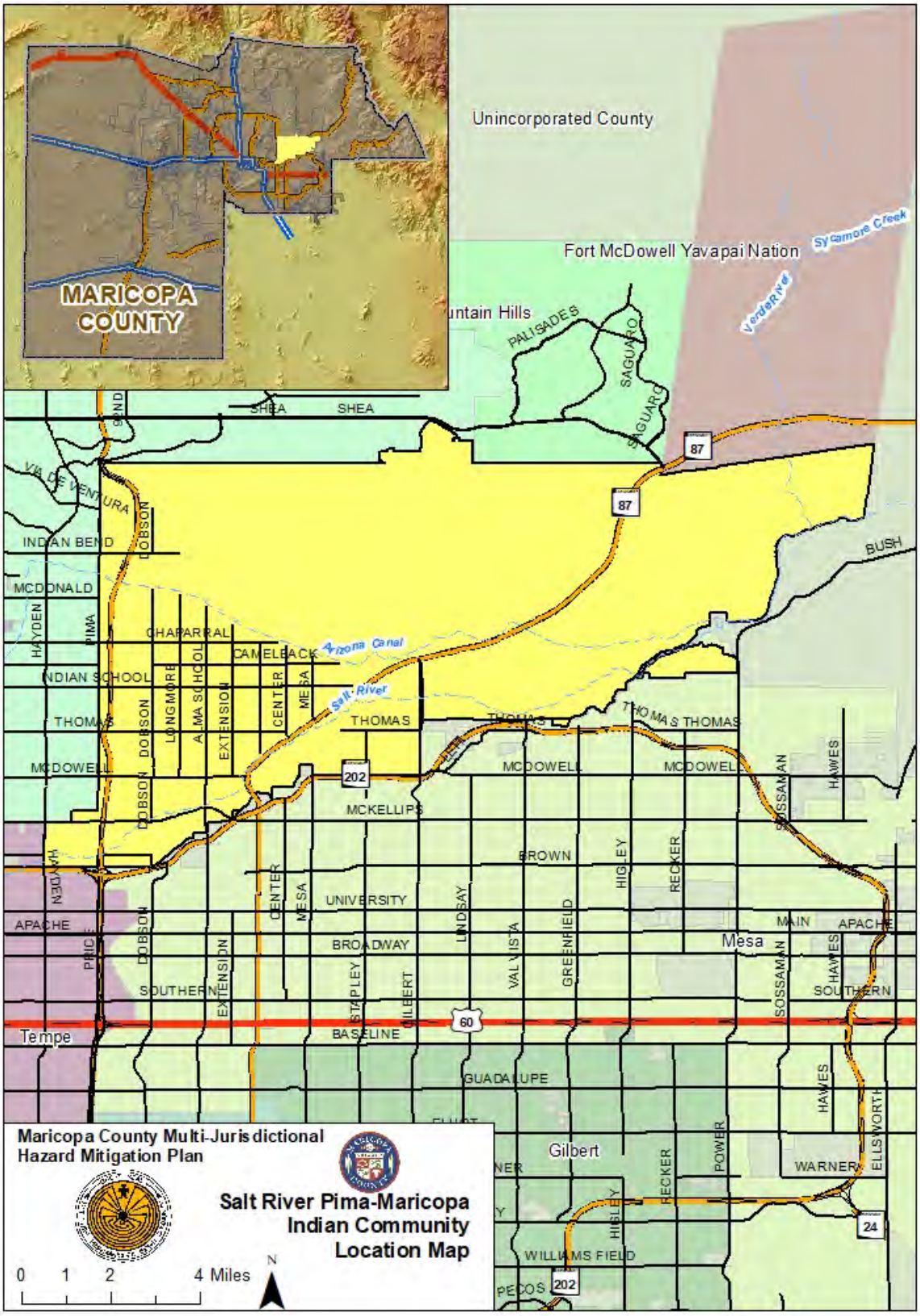


Figure 4-47: Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community location map

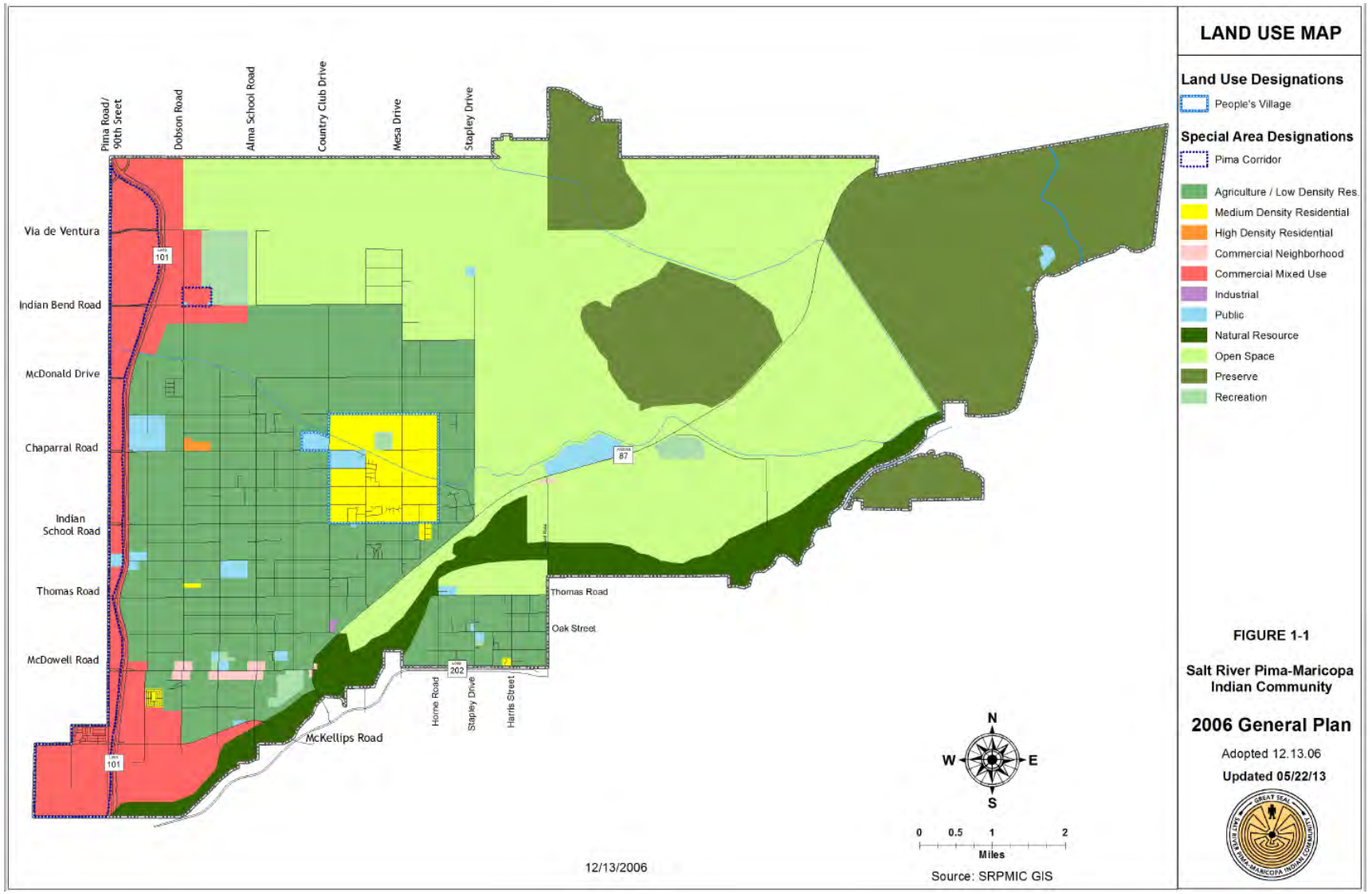


Figure 4-48: Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community land use map

4.3.21 Salt River Project

The Salt River Project is no longer a participating jurisdiction in this Plan.

4.3.22 Scottsdale

Situated in the northeast portion of Maricopa County approximately 15 miles west of downtown Phoenix, the City of Scottsdale is bordered by several communities including Phoenix and Paradise Valley on the west, Tempe on the south, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community on the east, and the Tonto National Forest to the north and east, as shown in Figure 4-49. Founded in 1888, Scottsdale has long been known as the "West's Most Western Town". Today the city is an example of a community that combines a rich western heritage with civic culture and a resort lifestyle. Contributing to these influences are several natural features that affect community lifestyle including the McDowell Mountain Park, the McDowell Sonoran Preserve, and the Salt River to the south.

The primary man-made features that influence Scottsdale's land uses include: the Loop 101 Freeway, which runs along the east and north portions of Scottsdale, provides transportation to the rest of the valley, and offers opportunities for commercial growth; and the Scottsdale Road corridor, which runs north-south for the length of the community, and bisects Scottsdale into east and west halves. This roadway intersects the spectrum of Scottsdale land uses, including the Old Town shopping district in the south, the upscale shops and office areas near the Scottsdale Airpark, and the preserved open lands on the city's far north area. These facilities compliment a wide array of resort and golf communities that have strengthened Scottsdale's image as a destination community.

Scottsdale has evolved and grown since its founding in the late 1800's and incorporation in 1951, and currently includes over 185 square miles within its corporate boundary. Starting as a small residential community sprinkled with farms and citrus groves, Scottsdale has become a community that features a variety of land uses. Today, Scottsdale is governed by a council-manager form of government, which includes a mayor and six council members elected at-large for a period of four years.

In 2019, the population of Scottsdale was 247,944. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-22.

Table 4-22: Population, housing and employment statistics for Scottsdale

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	217,385	217,400	124,000	165,800
2020	253,700	253,800	133,300	207,400
2030	281,800	281,900	147,100	235,500

Development Trends:

Over the past five years Scottsdale has seen new development and redevelopment of single-family, multi-family, and mixed-use projects. Although new

single-family development primarily occurred throughout the North Sub-Area (all areas of the city located north of Deer Valley Road), new clusters of such also occurred within the east-Shea area of the Central Sub-Area (all areas of the city located between Indian Bend and Deer Valley Roads). This includes Sienna Hills (124th Street and Shea Boulevard), Sunrise Trail (124th Street and Shea Boulevard), and Whisper Ridge (136th Street and Shea Boulevard) – all of which are located within the X Flood Zone (see the FEMA Flood Zones Map). Multi-family residential development occurred predominantly in the Central and South (all areas of the city south of Indian Bend Road) Sub-Areas. In the Central Sub-Area, new multi-family development such as the View at Cascade (Scottsdale Road and Mayo Boulevard), Chauncy Marketplace (Scottsdale Road and Chauncey Lane), and SOHO Scottsdale (92nd Street and Bahia Drive) occur within the AO Flood Zone, while developments such as Villas Altozano (Bell Road and Thompson Peak Parkway), District at the Quarter (73rdStreet and Greenway-Hayden Loop), and Vitri Apartments (73rd Street and Greenway-Hayden Loop) occur within the X Flood Zone. Commercial and mixed-use development occurred relatively evenly across the Central and South Sub-Areas of the city – typically within the Greater Airpark area (AO and X Flood Zones), Old Town Scottsdale (X Flood Zone), and the Scottsdale Road and McDowell Road corridors, south of Old Town (X Flood Zone).

According to the 2020 City of Scottsdale Development Forecast Update, drafted by Applied Economics, over the next five years (2020-2025) most new development is anticipated to occur in the North and Central Sub-Areas of the community. The North Sub-Area is anticipated to absorb 1,229 +/- acres of development, with most of that acreage composed of Rural Neighborhood development (typically 1 unit per acre, or more, of land area). The majority of the North Sub-Area aligns with the X flood zone. The Central Sub-Area is anticipated to absorb 515 +/- acres of development, composed primarily of a mixture of 242 +/- acres of residential, 103 +/- acres of office, and 73 +/- acres of retail. The Central Sub-Area is primarily composed of the X and AO flood zones. The South Sub-Area, which is the oldest and most developed area of the community, is anticipated to see approximately 143 +/- acres of development of varying land uses. There will continue to be a focus on redevelopment and new infill development within the McDowell Road Corridor, consisting of mixed-use commercial, office, and multi-family. The South Sub-Area is primarily composed of the X flood zone. The city is currently updating its General Plan and has developed a draft map showing anticipated growth areas which is shown in Figure 4-50[17].

[17] City of Scottsdale, http://www.scottsdaleaz.gov/Assets/Public+Website/generalplan/_SGP2035TFRecommended.pdf

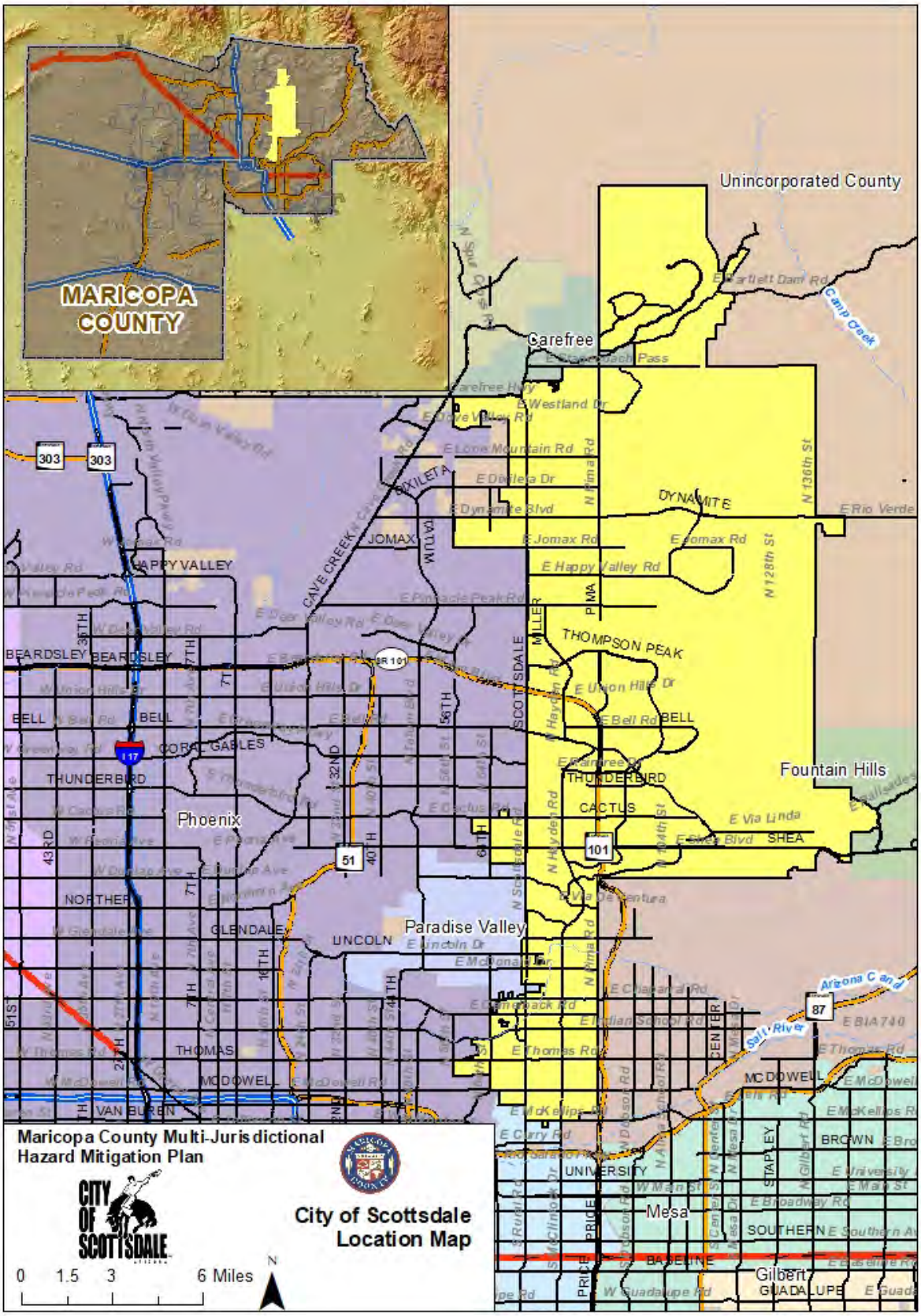
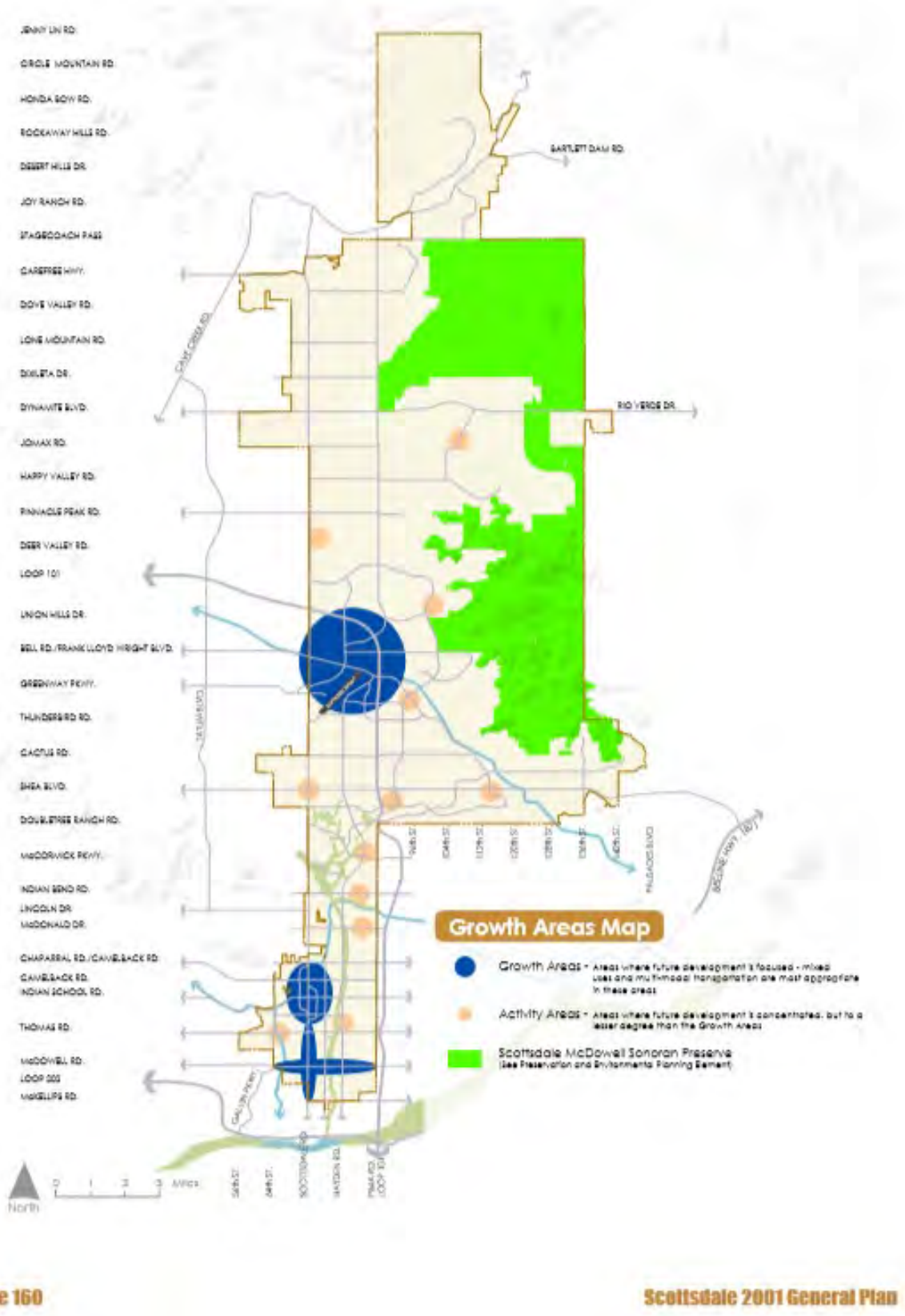


Figure 4-49: Scottsdale location map



Page 160 Scottsdale 2001 General Plan

Figure 4-50: Scottsdale growth area map

4.3.23 Surprise

Surprise is located 25 minutes northwest of downtown Phoenix along US Route 60/State Highway 93 in the northwest valley of the metropolitan area. It is positioned about 13 miles west of Interstate 17, and 18 miles north of Interstate 10. Luke Air Force Base is 2.5 miles south of the Surprise planning area, located in the City of Glendale. As shown in Figure 4-51, the City of Surprise is bordered on the east by the cities of Peoria and El Mirage and on the west by the City of Buckeye. The unincorporated retirement communities of Sun City West and Sun City lie to the east of the City of Surprise, and Glendale lies immediately to the south of Surprise. The White Tank Mountain Regional Park is in the southwest portion of the planning area and Lake Pleasant Regional Park is located approximately ten miles to the northeast.

Surprise became an incorporated town on December 12, 1960 and boasted a population of nearly 1,600 people located on a one square mile site. Today Surprise's residents are governed by a council-manager form of government, which includes a mayor and six council members who are elected from six council districts for four-year terms.

In 2019, the population of Surprise was 136,194. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-23.

Table 4-23: Population, housing and employment statistics for Surprise

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	117,517	127,600	56,900	19,500
2020	138,700	150,300	68,000	36,400
2030	189,200	216,700	99,300	59,500

Development Trends:

Over the last five years the city has experienced residential growth above the state average. A city population of 130,336 in 2015 grew to 141,664 in 2019, or 8.7% compared to 6.6% by the state. Housing units increased from 54,592 in 2015 to 58,036 in 2019 for a 6.3% rise.

Source: CoStar	2015	2019	% Increase
Office	1,599,062 SF	1,670,598 SF	4.5%
Retail	5,250,531 SF	5,542,021 SF	5.6%
Industrial	2,017,125 SF	2,988,861 SF	48.2%

The decade of the 2020s is projecting a 53% increase in population with a 63% expansion of jobs related to office, retail, and industrial development.

Source: MAG	2019	2030	% Increase
Population	141,664	216,700	53%
Jobs	36,400	59,500	63%

The four development areas the ED department promotes will see the mix of residential and commercial development associated with the growth.

- Loop 303, Bell Road to Peoria Avenue
- City Center, Bell Road and Bullard Avenue
- Surprise Railplex, Cactus Road and Litchfield Road
- North Surprise, US 60 north of Loop 303

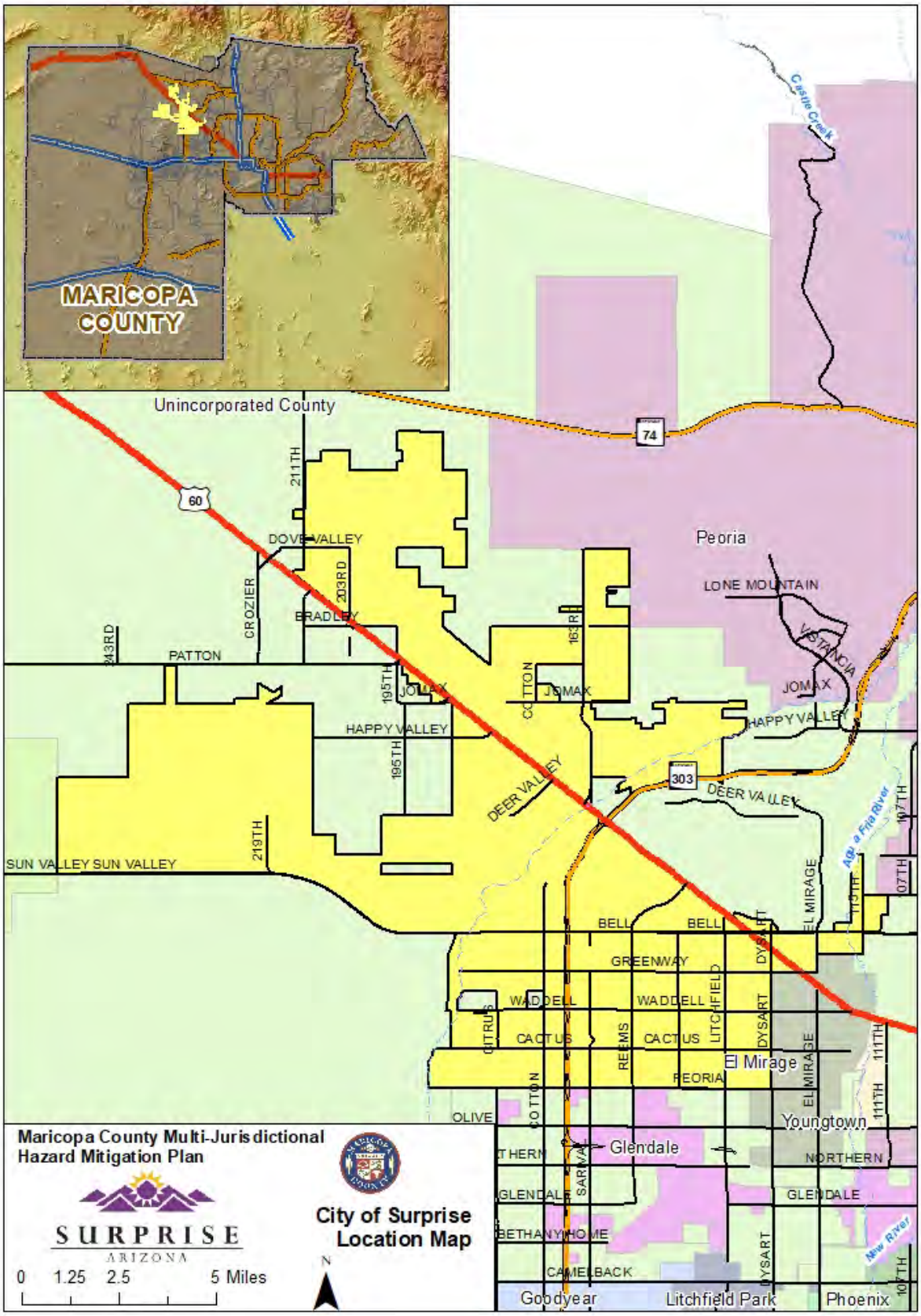


Figure 4-51: Surprise location map

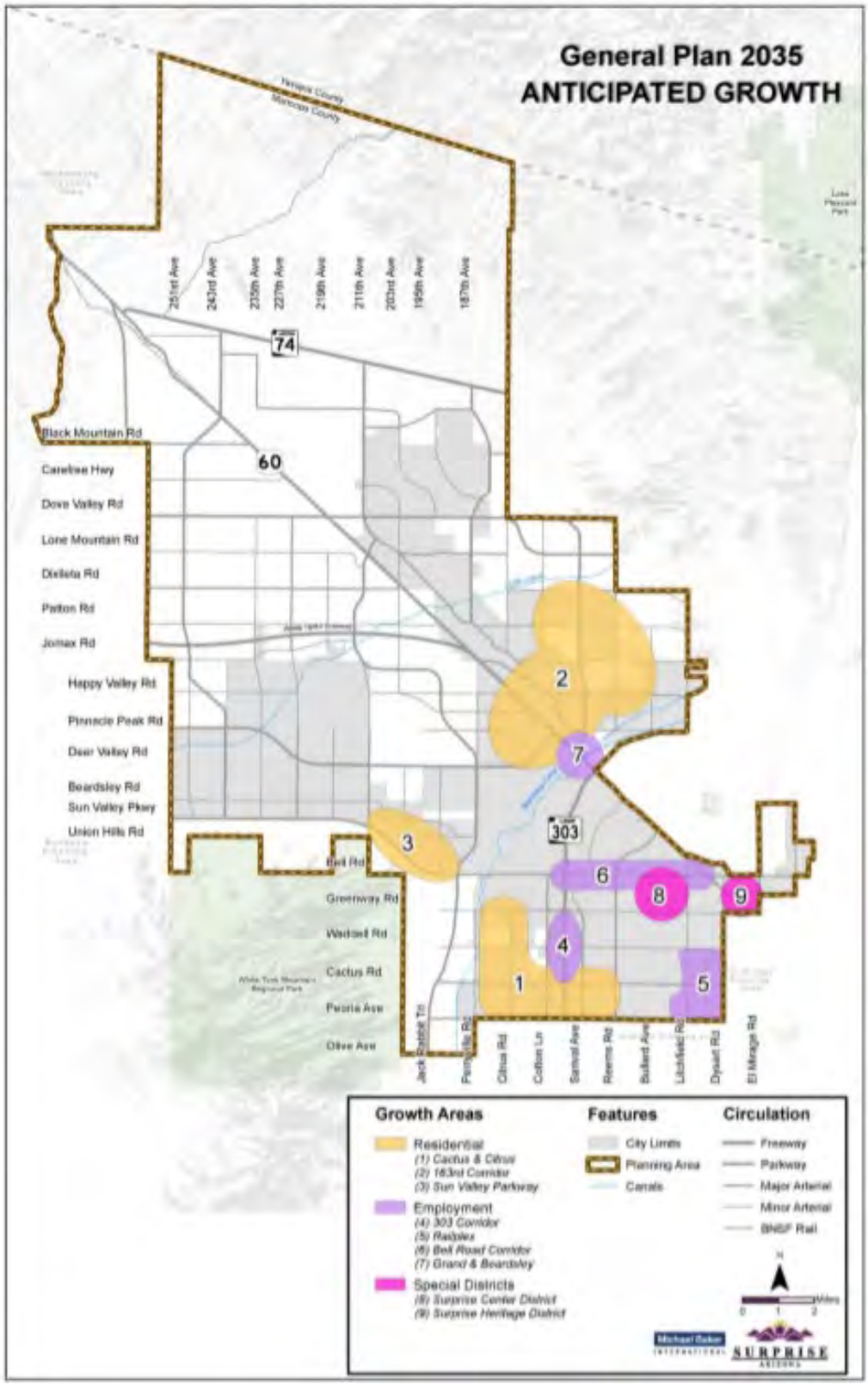


Figure 4-52: Surprise growth area maps

4.3.24 Tempe

The City of Tempe consists of 40 square miles in the heart of the metropolitan area. It straddles the Salt River and is generally bounded on the east and west by freeways, with two additional freeways bisecting the city and running across its northern section. As illustrated through Figure 4-53, the City of Tempe is landlocked on all sides by adjacent communities, Scottsdale to the north, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and Mesa to the east, Chandler to the south, and Guadalupe and Phoenix to the west. Tempe's central location is augmented by its proximity to an intricate freeway network that provides access to and from these surrounding communities. Arizona State University, with a main campus of over 44,000 students, is located in Tempe. Tempe also includes several prominent natural land features including Hayden Butte, Papago Butte and the Tempe Town Lake, which is the only length of the Salt River in the Phoenix area that has a continuous supply of water.

Founded in 1894, Tempe is one of the oldest communities in the valley and historically has been one of the most densely populated. Its position in the region is both advantageous and challenging. Land-locked Tempe falls in the middle of a large transportation commute zone, significantly impacting land use planning, environmental issues and public health and safety. Tempe's planning area is five miles wide by eight miles long, or about forty square miles. Within this area are approximately 24.2 linear miles of freeway, 23 miles of canal, 30 miles of power lines, 14 miles of active railroad lines, and five miles of departure/landing air flight corridor. In spite of these tremendous right-of-way impacts, Tempe has some of the most desirable residential and commercial areas in the valley. Today Tempe is administered by a council-manager form of government that includes a mayor and six council members elected at-large for a period of four years.

In 2019, the population of Tempe was 188,616. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-24.

Table 4-24: Population, housing and employment statistics for Tempe

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	161,719	162,100	73,200	169,100
2020	190,000	190,000	77,300	200,500
2030	217,000	217,100	90,000	231,200

Development Trends:

Over the past 5 years, Tempe has seen a rapid growth of high density residential, new corporate office headquarters and many new retail developments are currently under construction. Due to the limited land available for new development, Tempe has experienced infill redevelopment and the majority of high density residential in small lots. That is of greater interest to the emergency responders as it requires careful design review to ensure that these developments are meeting the requirements of the Fire and Police department. The highest growth is primarily in the north Tempe area, and

specifically in the downtown area, Tempe Town Lake, the new Novus Innovation Corridor of a master-planned for private development on Arizona State University owned land. Redevelopment also continues to occur along the Valley Metro Light Rail line in and around Apache Boulevard. Location such as new the Loop 101 and Loop 202 interchange, just north of Rio Salado Parkway, and a project on the south side of Broadway Road are also experiencing high growth. Reinvestment and sporadic redevelopment projects still occur throughout the Tempe limits, but it is the Urban Core area, an approximate 6 square mile area that has seen most of the growth for the past decade. The most significant development consists of residential development projects with 45-100 dwelling units per acre. Tempe's infrastructure is also greatly impacted by the new constructions of the Arizona State University campus including the construction such as the new Greek Village, the ISTB7 research and bioresearch building, all of them in very close proximity to downtown Tempe area.

Additionally, some preliminary analysis conducted by Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) in 2017 also indicated that Tempe's daytime population doubles as compared to actual population of Tempe due to the expansive employment base. This is an important issue as it relates to emergency preparedness.

Tempe - Daytime Population Estimate Trends

Data	*Source*	*2000*	*2010*	*2017***
Nighttime Population Estimate*	Census 2000, 2010	171,790	175,570	190,530
Workers	CTPP 2000, 2006-2010	89,230	87,500	92,100
K12 Students	Census 2000, 2010	22,340	19,160	23,580
PostHS Students	Census 2000, 2010	30,240	38,450	38,720
Employment	MAG Projections***	149,160	169,100	190,420
K12 Enroll	Back-casted****	28,570	24,500	30,160
PostHS Enroll	ASU Factbook(s)	50,370	58,370	64,060
Daytime Population Estimate	Computation	258,080	282,430	320,770

* Includes transient and seasonal population
** All 2017 data from the 2016 MAG Socioeconomic Projections and 2017 Population Estimates
*** For 2000, 2010, and 2017 the following MAG Projections were used respectively: 2003, 2013, 2016
**** "Back-casted" the K12 enrollment using the ratio of K12 students > K12 Enrollment from 2017

The anticipated areas of development or redevelopment in the next 5 years will continue in the same areas as previous development activity. Locations such as along Apache Boulevard and connecting areas where the Valley Metro Light Rail is located, as well as Downtown Tempe with existing Light Rail and the new Modern Streetcar that is under construction, set to be in operation by late 2021. Vacant land and growth for urban development opportunities are still available along the Tempe Town Lake perimeters.

Novus Planning Area:

Significant amount of high density residential and commercial development, along with new roadway system and a new fire station, is projected to occur in the next 20 years within the Arizona State University's Novus Master Plan area, which includes approximately 330 acres of redevelopment area, including the Karsten Golf Club which by itself, is approximately 156 acres. Novus Master Plan area is shown below (outlined in red) in Exhibit 3A:

Exhibit 3A
City of Tempe Novus Master Plan area



Other redevelopment potential for the future:

Tempe will also see opportunities for redevelopment and new business trends in two of the cities industrial-based hubs located south on Broadway Road from Southern, Priest Drive to the Union Pacific Railroad tracks, known as Broadway Maker District. The Smith Industrial Innovation Hub is another up-and-coming area with potential expansion of rapid transit extending on the Rio Salado Parkway area. There are growth opportunities in this corridor and south of Rio Salado, extending to University Drive, and McClintock to Loop 101 freeway.

Proposed annexation:

There are two areas of Tempe where additional residential development may occur if annexation of these properties is approved by City Council. These include:

- Banyan Tempe (yellow highlighted area in Exhibit 3B)
- Priest and Caroline (highlighted in blue in Exhibit 3C)

Finally, projected land use from the current city general plan is shown in Figure 4-54.

:



Exhibit 3B
Banyan Tempe area

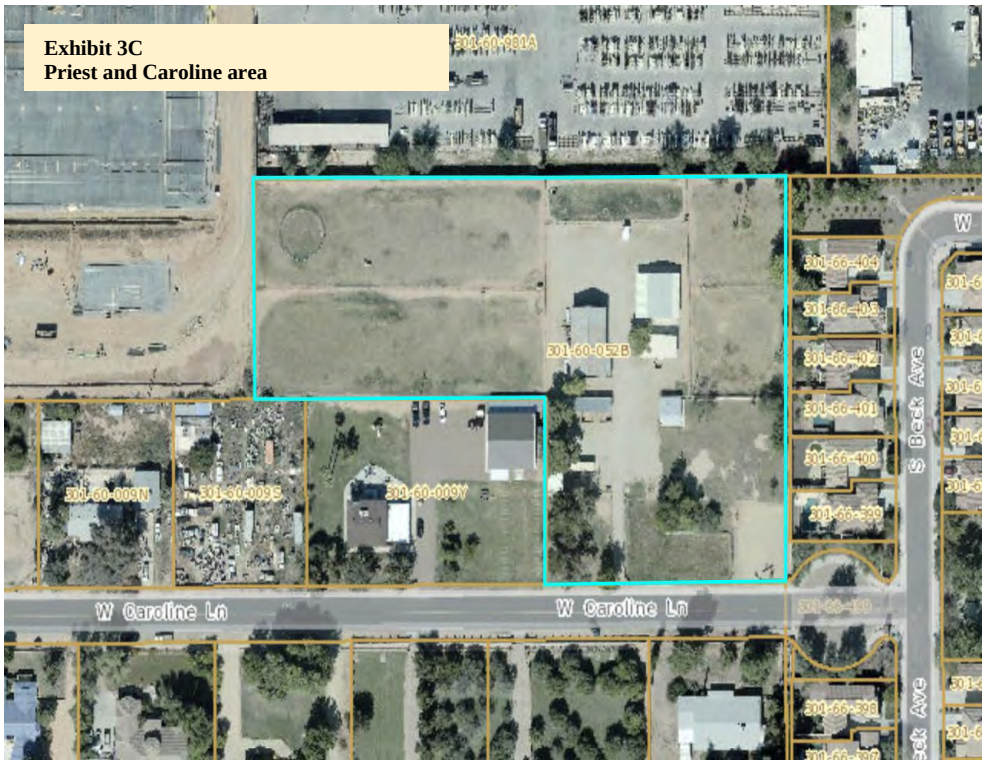


Exhibit 3C
Priest and Caroline area

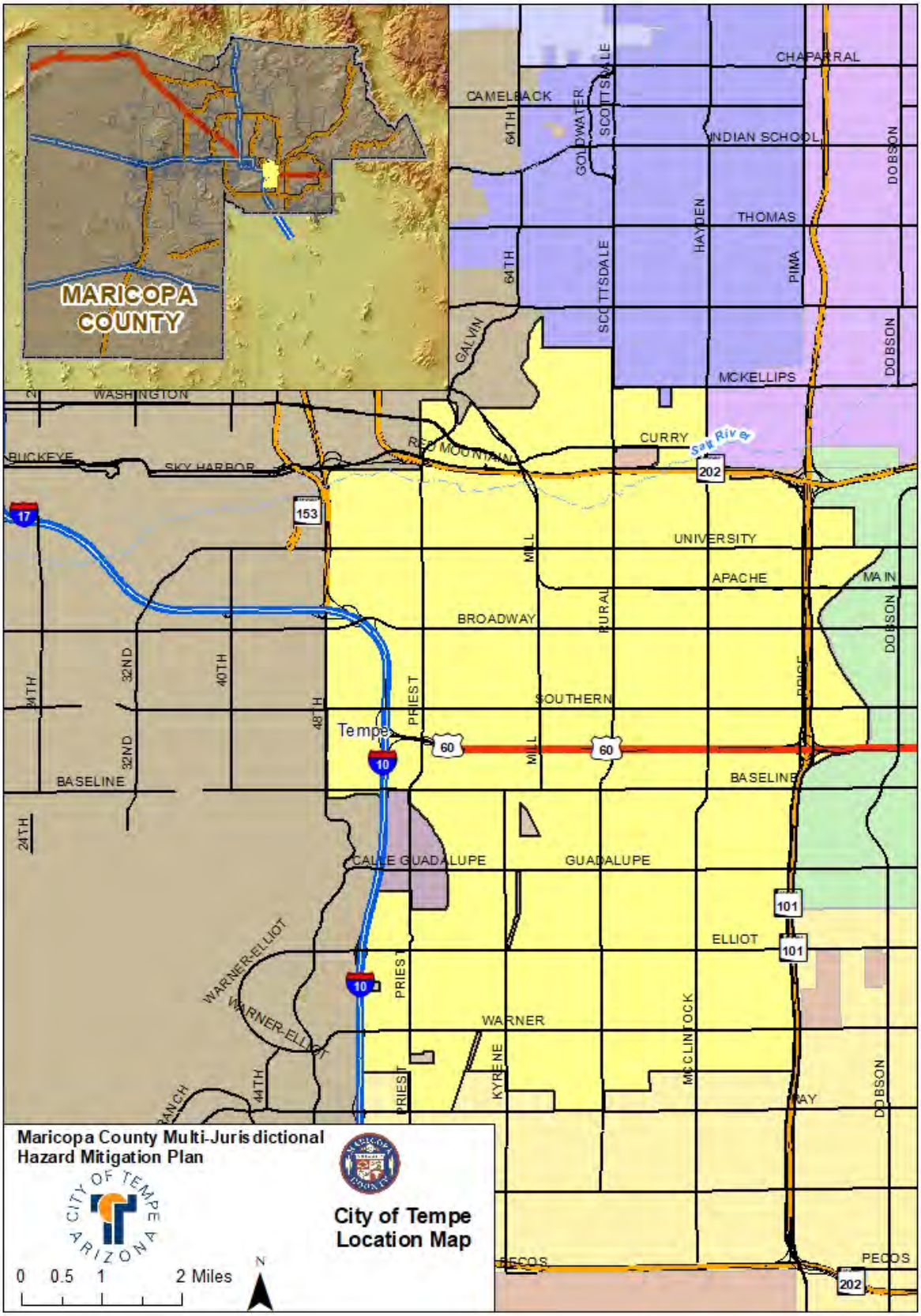


Figure 4-53: Tempe location map

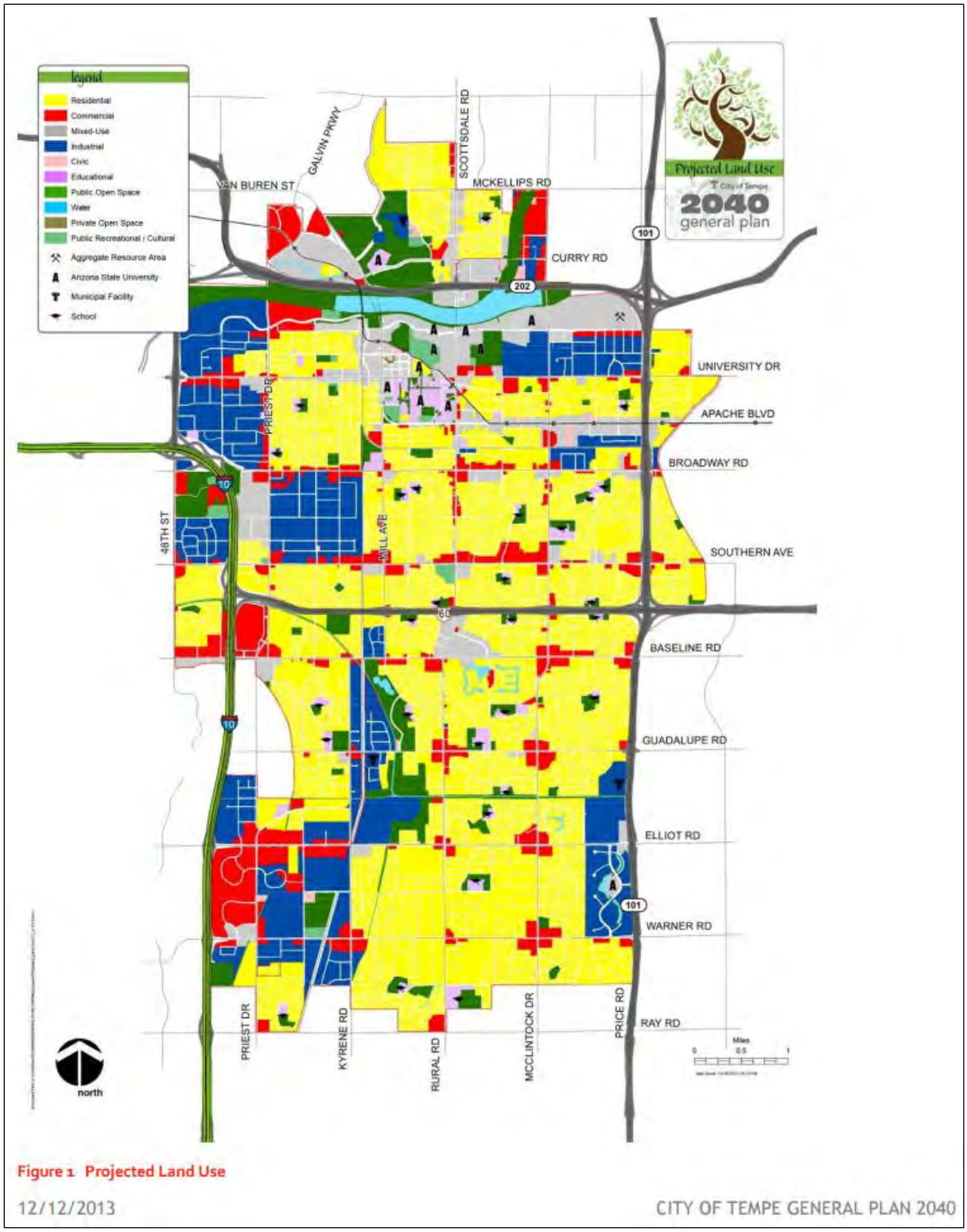


Figure 4-54: Tempe projected land use map

4.3.25 Tolleson

Situated along Interstate 10 approximately 14 miles west of downtown Phoenix, the small community of Tolleson lies in the west valley region of Maricopa County, and is surrounded by the City of Avondale on the west and Phoenix on the north, east, and south, as shown in Figure 4-55. Founded in 1912 and incorporated in 1929, the incorporated boundary of Tolleson measures only about six square miles in area.

Once dependent on agriculture, Tolleson today has a sound commercial and industrial base. Tolleson is served by the Papago Freeway, which is a segment of Interstate 10. Tolleson is also served by the Loop 101, which allows traffic headed toward Flagstaff to bypass downtown Phoenix and connects the city to northeast Phoenix. To the west of Tolleson, Highway 85 intersects Interstate 10 and then runs south to Interstate 8 in Gila Bend. The Union Pacific rail line runs through Tolleson, providing several industrial sites with rail access. Today, Tolleson is administered by a council-manager form of government that includes a mayor and six council members elected at-large to four-year terms.

In 2019, the population of Tolleson was 7,085. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-25.

Table 4-25: Population, housing and employment statistics for Tolleson

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	6,545	6,600	2,200	10,600
2020	7,100	7,100	2,300	18,300
2030	8,600	8,600	2,700	21,200

Development Trends:

Over the past 5 years there have been several developments of small areas previously identified as infill areas, primarily as commercial or residential projects. Growth areas within Tolleson for the next several years are specifically addressed in the 2014 General Plan. Four specific growth areas have been identified: 1) 83rd Avenue Corridor 2) 91st Avenue Gateway 3) CORE District and 4) Industrial Area. The identified growth areas are shown in Figure 4-56, which is taken from the City of Tolleson General Plan 2024.

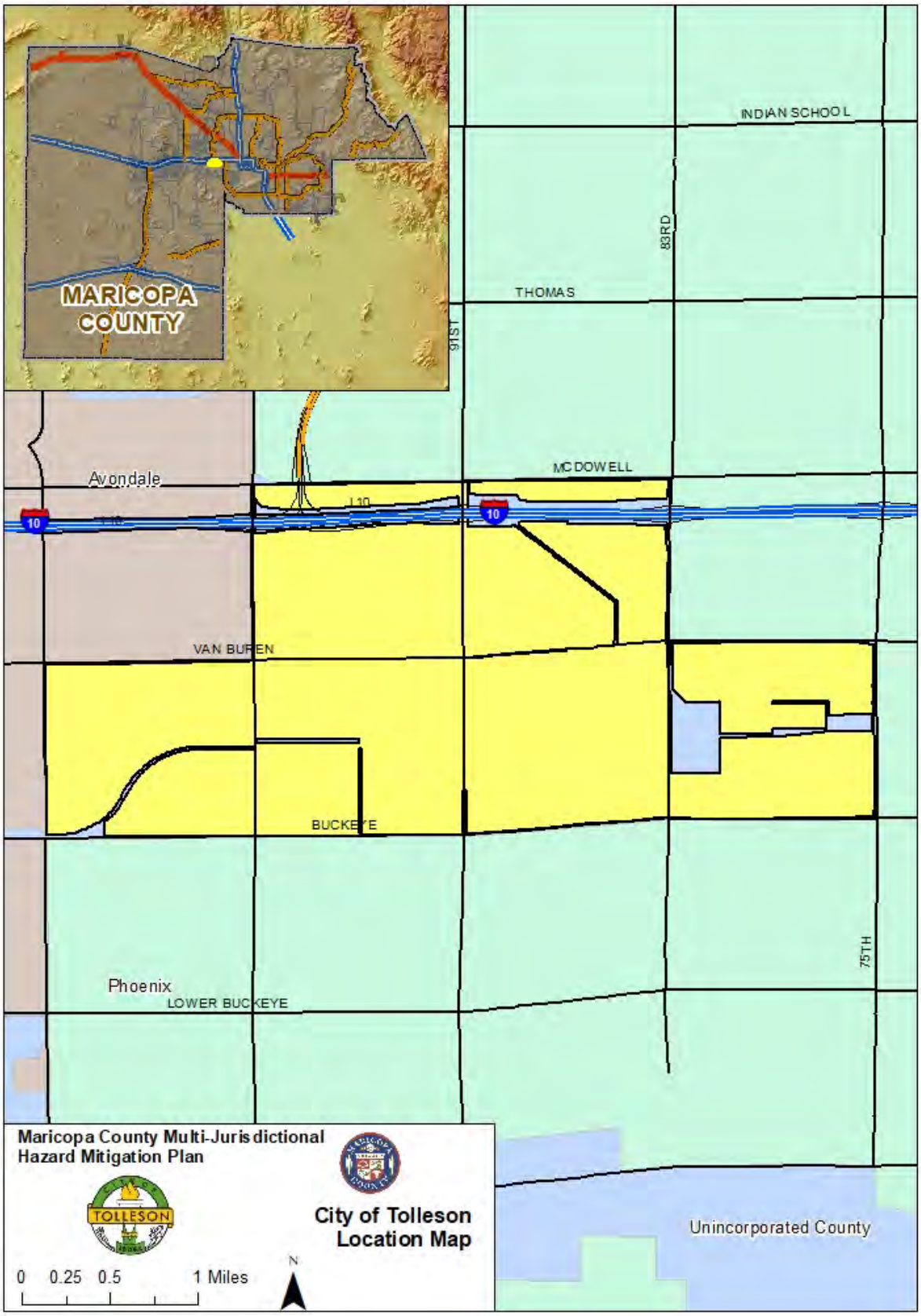


Figure 4-55: Tolleson location map

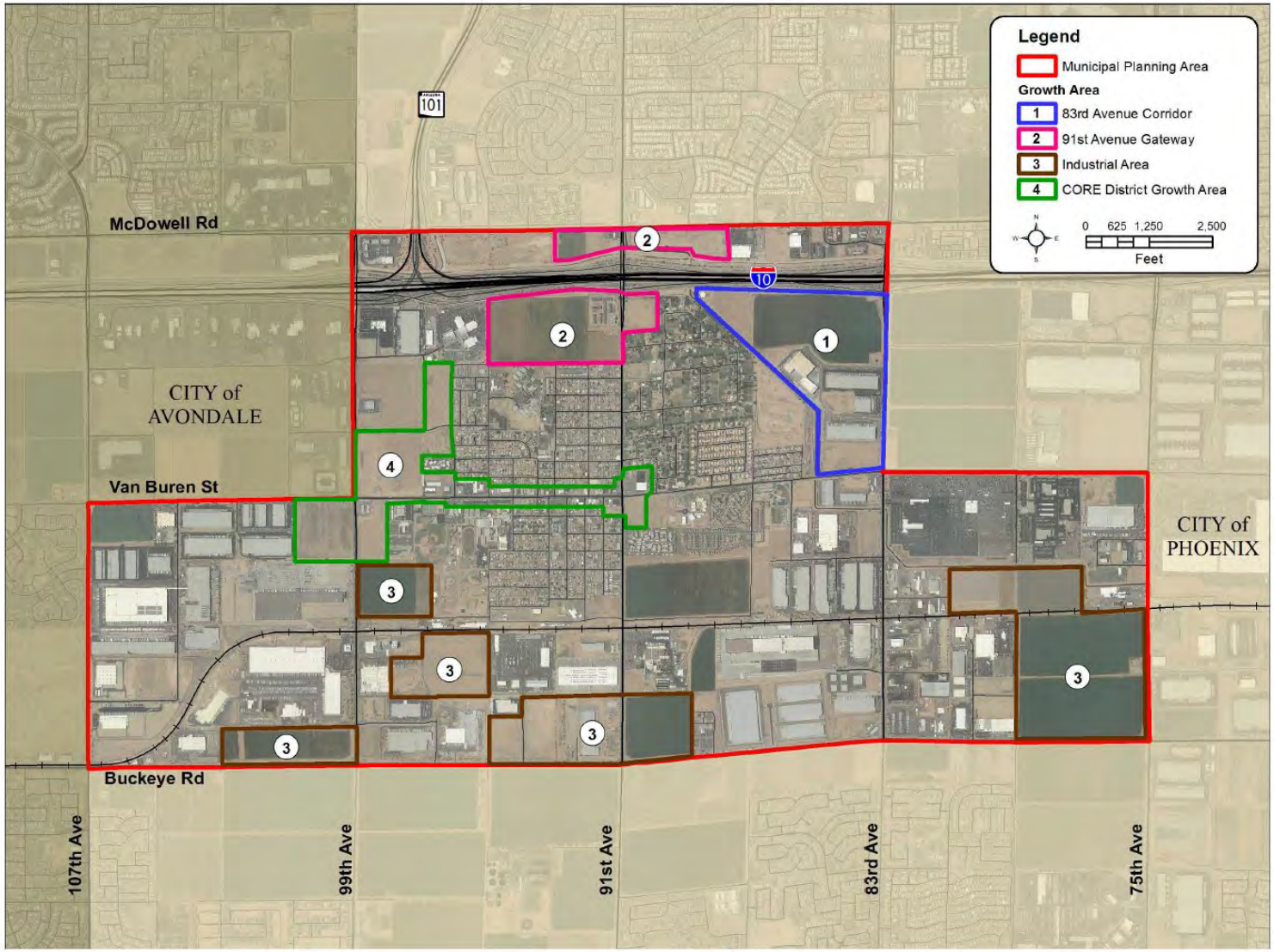


Figure 4-56: Tolleson growth area map

4.3.26 Wickenburg

One of Maricopa County's most historic and scenic communities, the Town of Wickenburg lies in north central Maricopa County on the border with Yavapai County, approximately 60 miles from downtown Phoenix. The Town of Wickenburg is distinct from most of the communities in Maricopa County for its isolation from the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Illustrated in Figure 4-57, Wickenburg is highlighted by the Hassayampa River and its tributaries, which are protected through the Hassayampa River Canyon Wilderness to the north of Wickenburg in Yavapai County. Wickenburg also serves as a crossroads of various highways in northwest Maricopa County, with US Highway 60 and Arizona Highways 93 and 89 providing access to Los Angeles, Las Vegas, and Prescott, respectively.

Along the town's main historic district, early businesses-built structures that still exist in Wickenburg's downtown area. In the 1900's Wickenburg's clean air and wide-open spaces attracted guest ranches and resorts to the Wickenburg neighborhood. Later, the construction of Highway 60 from Phoenix to California brought even more tourists, making Wickenburg the unofficial dude ranch capital of the world. Today, some of these ranches still offer their unique brand of western hospitality.

Founded in 1863, Wickenburg operates under a council-manager form of government, which includes a seven-member town council consisting of a mayor and six council members elected at-large for a term of four years. In Wickenburg, the town council functions as the legislature, and the town manager administers community policies.

In 2019, the population of Wickenburg was 6,988. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-26.

Table 4-26: Population, housing and employment statistics for Wickenburg

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	6,363	8,000	4,400	3,500
2020	8,200	8,500	5,500	4,600
2030	15,100	9,400	8,400	5,200

Development Trends:

The development over the past five years in the Town of Wickenburg includes the projects listed below:

- Town wide linked trailhead system beginning at Kerkes Trailhead (off Hwy 60)
- The continued development of the Wickenburg Ranch housing subdivisions (currently have 700 residences, 3,100 residences at full capacity)
- Cottonwood housing development
- Jefferson St & Mohave St waterline replacement project
- Continued Public Safety radio issues involving Century Link and Motorola Communications – projected partnership with Regional Wireless Cooperative (RWC) / (additional radio tower sites TBD)

The town anticipates the continued growth of Wickenburg Ranch home development, projected to grow at a rate of 200 homes per year with 25% growth expected each year. Other developments include Saddle Ridge (144 homes), Wickenburg Vistas (61 homes), Arroya Vistas (37 homes), West Park (42 homes), and Hermosa Ranch (325 homes). Additional development includes an ADOT multi-year project to construct additional roundabouts within Wickenburg police/fire jurisdiction including Hwy 93 & Rincon Rd, Cope Rd, Vulture Mine Rd, Scenic Loop, Hwy 89 junction and Hwy 89 and Wickenburg Ranch (currently the construction entrance).

Wickenburg's General Plan 2025 includes a map of future growth nodes with land use estimates and is shown on Figure 4-58[18].

[18] Town of Wickenburg, http://www.ci.wickenburg.az.us/41/General-Plan

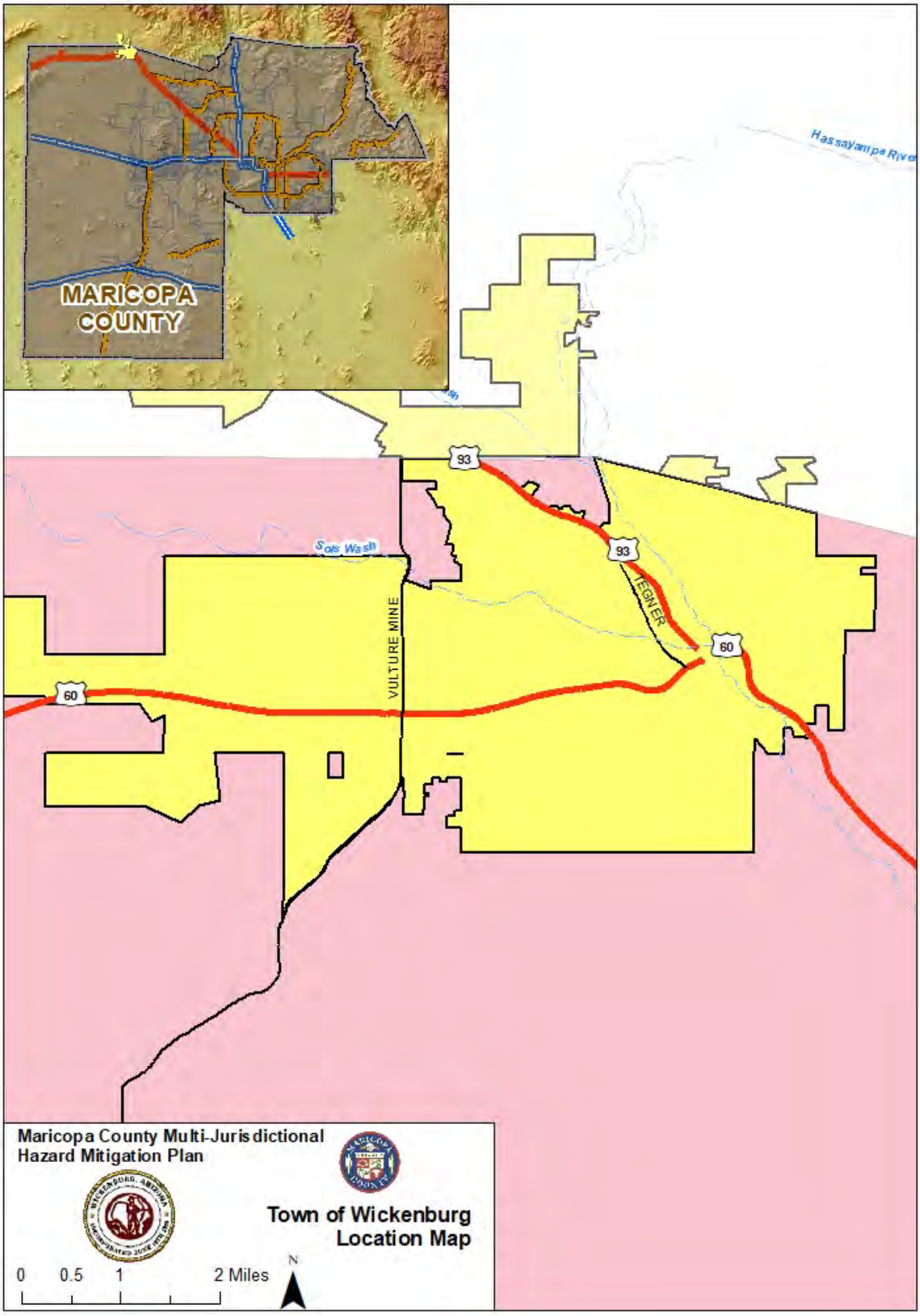


Figure 4-57: Wickenburg location map

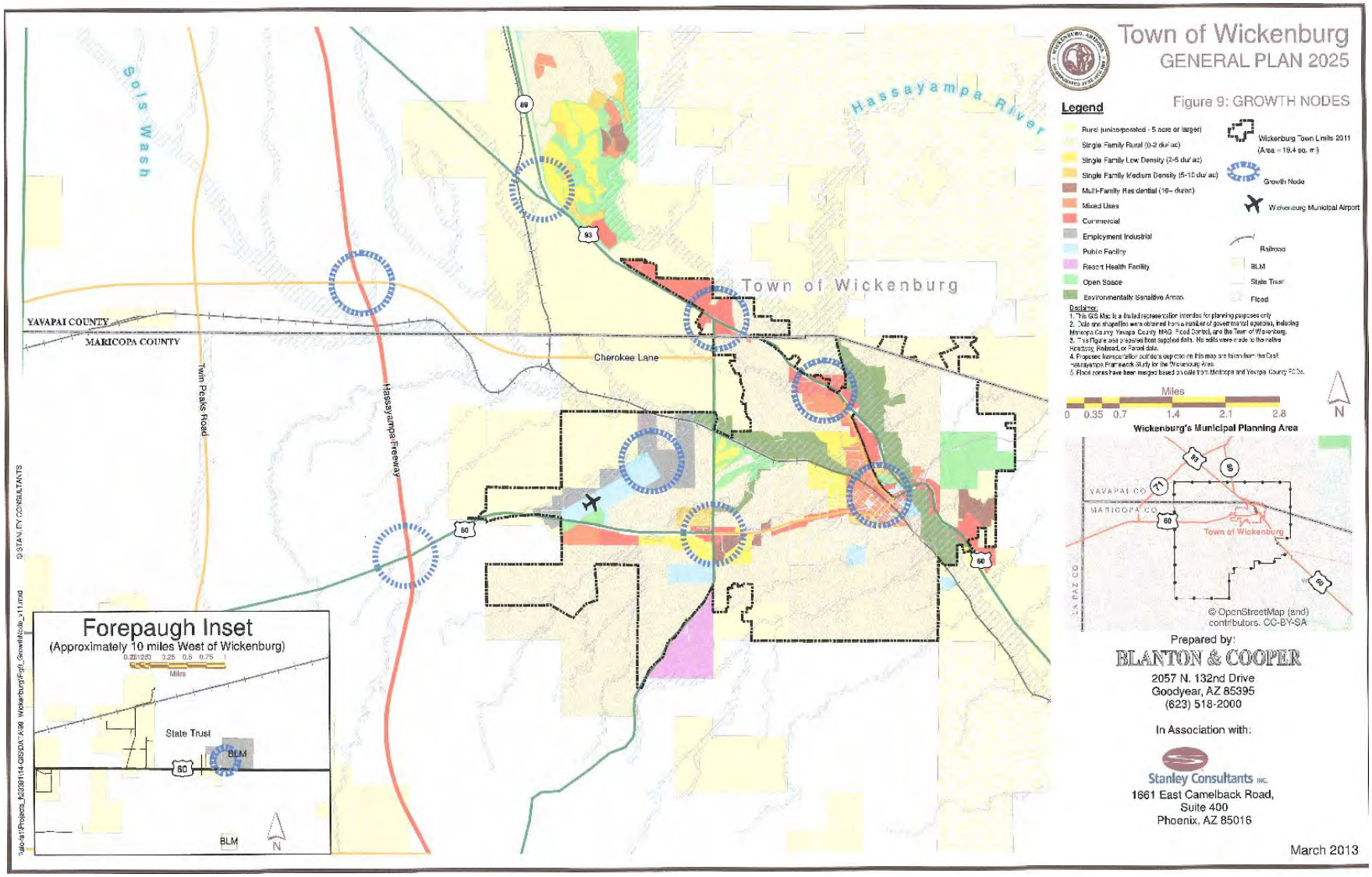


Figure 4-58: Wickenburg growth area map

4.3.27 Youngtown

Situated in the west central portion of the greater metropolitan area approximately 15 miles west of downtown Phoenix, the Town of Youngtown lies on the east bank of the Agua Fria River. Located just south of United States Highway 60, the Town of Youngtown is bordered on the west by El Mirage and on the east by the much larger retirement community of Sun City (Unincorporated Maricopa County), as shown in Figure 4-59. In 1954, real estate broker Ben Schleifer and banker Clarence Suggs bought 320 acres of farmland and built the first master-planned, adult community dedicated exclusively to retirees. It was the first town occupied solely by senior citizens and has the distinction of being designated as Chapter 1 by AARP. It is known for its more mature landscaping and lower housing costs. In 1998, age restrictions were removed allowing all ages to enjoy community life in Youngtown.

Youngtown's residents are governed under a council-manager form of government, which includes a seven-member town council consisting of a mayor and six council members elected at-large for a term of four years. The town council appoints the town manager who oversees all town departments and manages the town's business.

In 2019, the population of Youngtown was 6,599. Population projections for 2020 and 2030 current corporate limits and population, housing, and employment statistics for MPAs for 2010, 2020 and 2030 are summarized in Table 4-27.

Table 4-27: Population, housing and employment statistics for Youngtown

Year	Population (Current Limits)	Population (MPA)	Housing (MPA)	Employment (MPA)
2010	6,156	6,100	2,800	1,300
2020	6,800	6,800	2,900	1,800
2030	7,300	7,300	3,100	2,200

Development Trends:

Over the past 5 years, most development within Youngtown has taken the form of redevelopment of storefronts and new start-ups. There is one new residential development under construction with 129 units south of Peoria Avenue. The town has also created a neighborhood-commercial live-work corridor on N. 111th Avenue.

Over the next 5 years, Youngtown has identified several areas for new development and redevelopment within the Town limits. One redevelopment area exists in the northern portion of the Town, bounded roughly by 111th on the east, 113th avenue on the west, Wisconsin Avenue on the South and Hwy. 60 to the north. The Council has approved a 100+ acre regional park in the Agua Fria river bottom and a $50 million battery storage facility in its commerce park south of Peoria Avenue. Additional development areas have been identified north of Alabama Avenue and South of Peoria Avenue. The Town is also continuing with the Youngtown sidewalk

improvement programs for the northern portion of the community. Figure 4-60[19] shows the two future development areas on a future land use map.

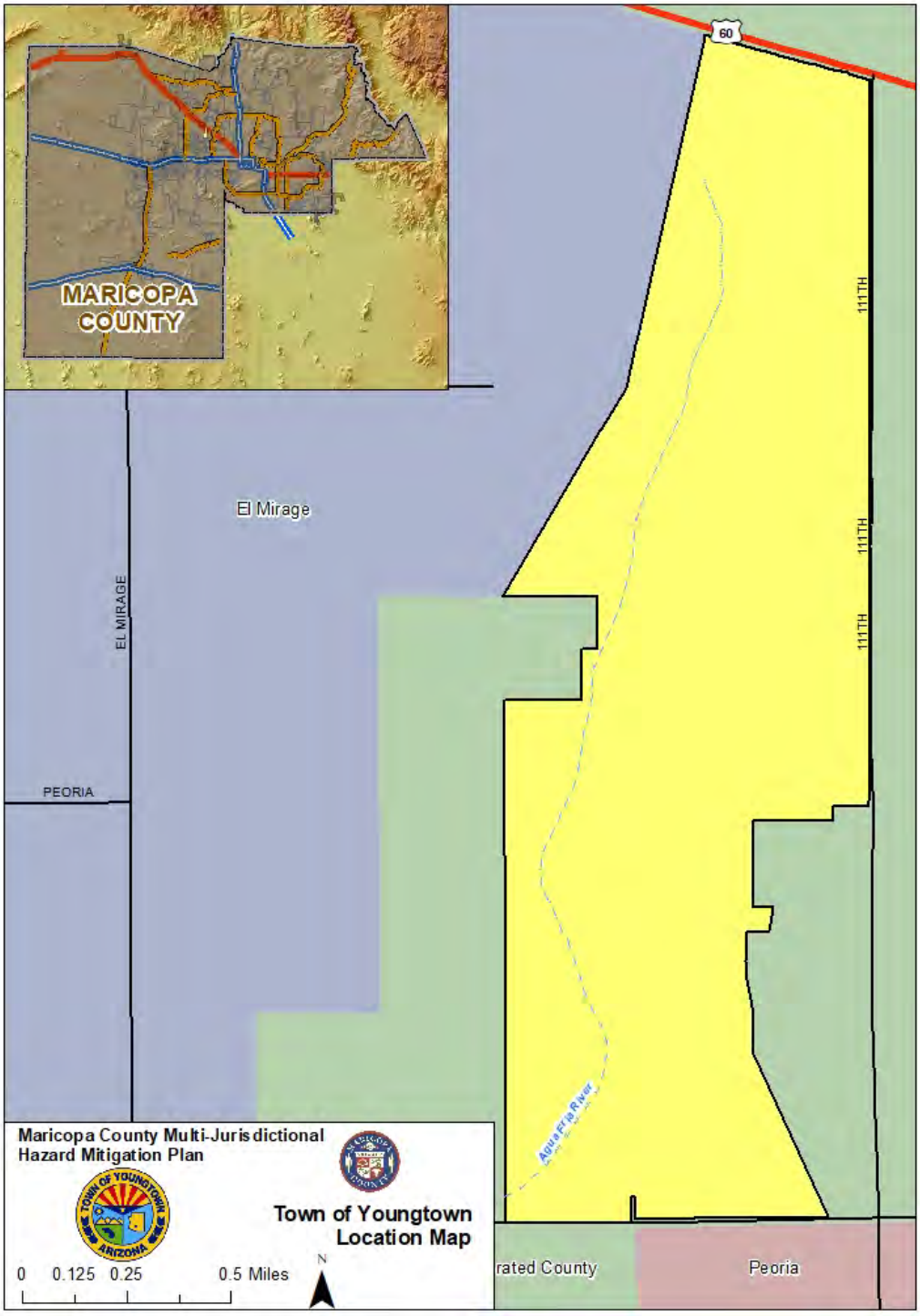


Figure 4-59: Youngtown location map

[19] Town of Youngtown, http://www.youngtownaz.org/vertical/Sites/%7B464715DD-87E9-4AA9-9EEF-3CDF5B7D33D6%7D/uploads/%7BFFC342FE-B7D1-415F-B73F-18097DF4B2E6%7D.PDF

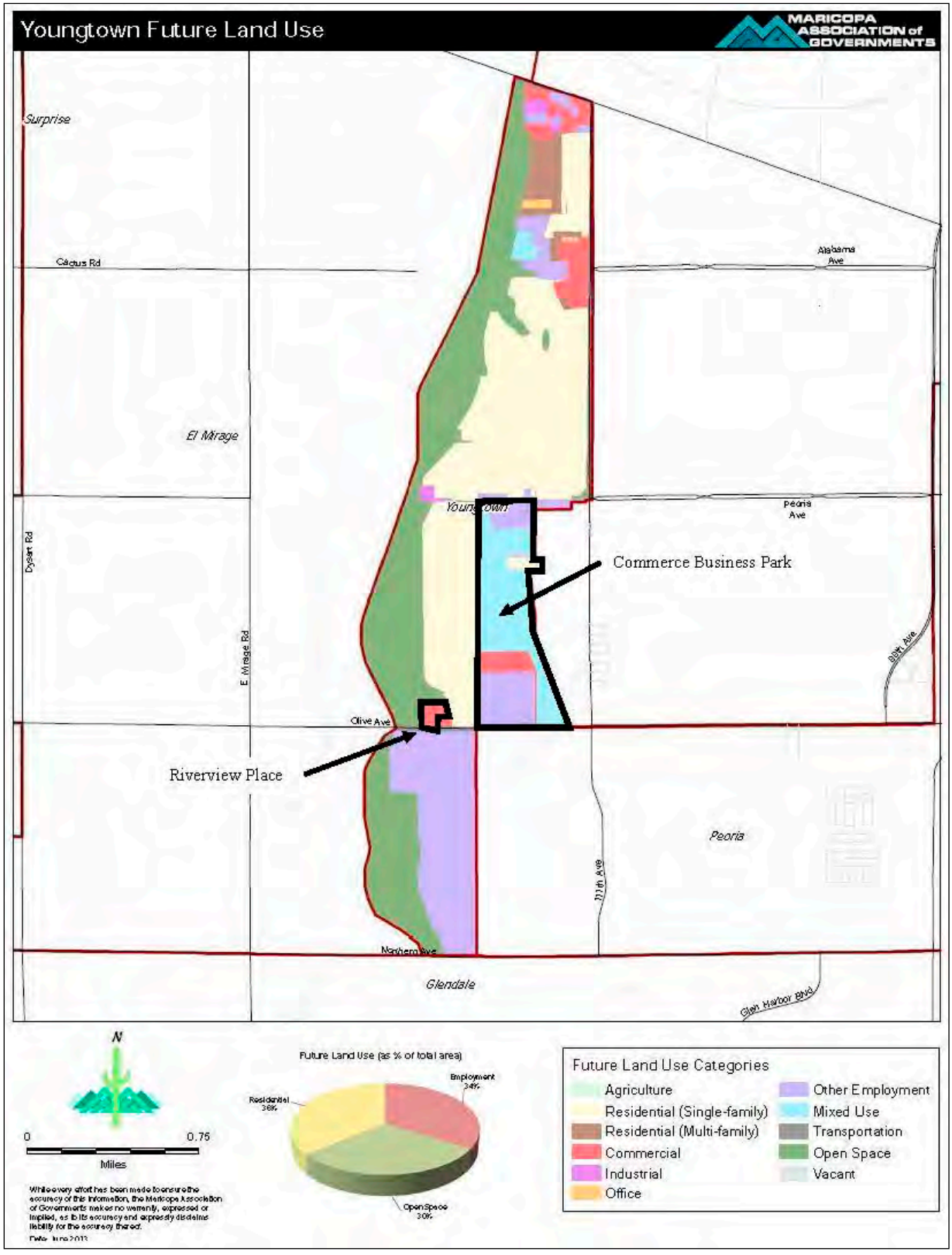


Figure 4-60: Youngtown future land use map

SECTION 5: RISK ASSESSMENT

> ***§201.6(c)(2):*** *[The plan shall include…] (2) A **risk assessment** that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards. The risk assessment shall include:*
> *(i) A description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.*
> *(ii) A description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community. The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of:*
> *(A) The types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas;*
> *(B) An estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(i)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate;*
> *(C) Providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.*
> *(iii) For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment section must assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks facing the entire planning area.*

One of the key elements to the hazard mitigation planning process is the risk assessment. In performing a risk assessment, a community determines "what" can occur, "when" (how often) it is likely to occur, and "how bad" the effects could be[20]. According to DMA 2000, the primary components of a risk assessment that answer these questions are generally categorized into the following measures:

- ☑ **Hazard Identification and Screening**
- ☑ **Hazard Profiling**
- ☑ **Assessing Vulnerability to Hazards**

The risk assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions was performed using a county-wide, multi-jurisdictional perspective, with much of the information gathering and development being accomplished by the MJPT. This integrated approach was employed because many hazard events are likely to affect numerous jurisdictions within a consolidated urban area like Maricopa County, and are rarely 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.

5.1 Hazard Identification and Screening

Hazard identification is the process of answering the question; *"What hazards can and do occur in my community or jurisdiction?"* For this update, the list of hazards identified in the 2015 Plan was reviewed by the MJPT, who chose to continue a focus on natural hazards. The MJPT also compared and contrasted the 2015 Plan list to the comprehensive hazard list summarized in the 2018 State Plan[21] to ensure compatibility with the State Plan. Table 5-1 summarizes the 2015 Plan and 2018 State Plan hazard lists.

[20] National Fire Protection Association, 2000, *Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs*, NFPA 1600.

[21] ADEM, 2018, *State of Arizona Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*

Table 5-1: Summary of Initial Hazard Identification Lists	
2015 Plan Hazard List	**2018 State Plan Hazard List**
• Dam Inundation • Drought • Extreme Heat • Fissures • Flood • Levee Failure • Severe Winds • Subsidence • Wildfire	• Dam Failure • Drought • Earthquake • Extreme Heat • Fissure • Flooding/Flash Flooding • Hazardous Materials Incidents • Landslides/Mudslides • Levee Failure • Severe Wind • Subsidence • Terrorism • Wildfires • Winter Storm

The review included an initial screening process to evaluate each of the listed hazards based on the following considerations:

- Experiential knowledge represented by the MJPT with regard to the relative risk associated with the hazard
- Documented historic context for damages and losses associated with past events (especially events that have occurred during the last plan cycle)
- The ability/desire of MJPT to develop effective mitigation for the hazard under current DMA 2000 criteria
- Compatibility with the state hazard mitigation plan hazards
- Duplication of effects attributed to each hazard

One tool used in the initial screening process was the historic hazard database referenced in the 2015 Plan. With this update, the 2015 Plan database was reviewed and updated to include declared disaster events and significant non-declared events that have occurred during the last plan cycle. Declared event sources included Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management (MCDEM), Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Non-declared sources included Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), National Weather Service (NWS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), United States Geological Survey (USGS), United States Forest Service (USFS), and the Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database for the United States (SHELDUS) database. The historic hazard database presented in this Plan primarily represent the period of June 1955 to June 2020. Two tables are used in this update to summarize the historic hazard events.

Table 5-2 summarizes the federal and state disaster declarations that included Maricopa County. Table 5-3 summarizes all non-declared hazard events that meet the following selection criteria:

- 1 or more fatalities
- 1 or more injuries
- Any dollar amount in property or crop damages
- Significant event, as expressed in historical records or according to defined criteria above

Table 5-2: State and Federally Declared Natural Hazard Events That Included Maricopa County – January 1966 to June 2020

Hazard	No. of Declarations	Recorded Losses		
		Fatalities	Injuries	Damage Costs ($)
Drought	20	0	0	$303,000,000
Dam Failure	0	0	0	$0
Earthquake	0	0	0	$0
Extreme Heat/Cold	0	0	0	$0
Fissure	0	0	0	$0
Flooding / Flash Flooding	18	54	115	$623,550,000
Hail	0	0	0	$0
Lightning	0	0	0	$0
Levee Failure	0	0	0	$0
Pandemic	1	3,797 [A]	0	$0
Subsidence	0	0	0	$0
Thunderstorm / High Wind	4	0	0	$0
Tornado / Dust Devil	0	0	0	$0
Tropical Storm / Hurricane	1	0	0	$375,000,000
Wildfire	18	0	0	$0

Notes:
Damage Costs are reported as is and no attempt has been made to adjust costs to current dollar values
A – Total deaths in Maricopa County as of November 14, 2020 (Source: ADHS, 2020)

Table 5-3: Maricopa County Historic Hazard Events – June 1955 to June 2020				
	No. of	Recorded Losses		
Hazard	Records	Fatalities	Injuries	Damage Costs ($)
Drought	0	0	0	$0
Dam Failure	1	0	0	$0
Earthquake	0	0	0	$0
Extreme Heat/Cold	102	199	9	$122,200,000
Fissure	2	0	0	$2,500
Flooding / Flash Flooding	200	18	8	$129,198,500
Hail	10	1	0	$2,810,048,500
Lightning	15	1	2	$1,334,000
Levee Failure	0	0	0	$0
Subsidence	2	0	0	$4,170,000
Thunderstorm / High Wind	573	11	194	$436,217,500
Tornado / Dust Devil	51	0	58	$37,407,900
Wildfire (2004-2019; over 500 acres))	24	0	6	$5,000,000
Notes: Damage Costs are reported as is and no attempt has been made to adjust costs to current dollar values				

Detailed historic hazard records are provided in Appendix D.

The culmination of the review and screening process by the MJPT resulted in a decision to retain the 2015 Plan hazards for profiling and updating. Accordingly, the 2021 Plan hazard list is:

- **Dam Inundation**
- **Drought**
- **Extreme Heat**
- **Fissure**
- **Flood**
- **Levee Failure**
- **Severe Wind**
- **Subsidence**
- **Wildfire**

Definitions for each hazard are provided in Section 5.3 and in Section 8.2

During the MJPT discussions and evaluation of the Plan hazard list, two recent and significant past events related to the hazard categories of HAZMAT and Infectious Disease / Pandemic were discussed and are briefly summarized below.

HAZMAT: On July 29, 2020, a Union Pacific train with several cars loaded with hazardous cargo derailed on the bridge spanning the Tempe Town Lake, in Tempe, Arizona, igniting a fire that consumed the bridge and melted the southern abutment. According to the National


Source: azfamily.com

Transportation Safety Board[22] there were no fatalities and one injury due to smoke inhalation by a first responder. The damages were estimated to be between $8 and $10 million. Of the 12 derailed cars (in positions 49 through 60), three tank cars were loaded with the hazardous material cyclohexanone. Two of these tank cars fell from the trestle and one released 2,201 gallons of cyclohexanone. A third tank car partially derailed but was not breached. A small area near the bridge was evacuated as a precautionary measure.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE / PANDEMIC:



Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) was confirmed to have reached Arizona in January 2020. The first confirmed case of COVID-19 in Arizona was reported on January 26, 2020 in Tempe, Arizona. Arizona Governor Doug Ducey declared a public health emergency on March 12, 2020. On March 20th, ADHS and Maricopa County health officials announced the first death in the state from COVID-19: a Maricopa County man in his 50s with underlying health conditions. On March 30th, Gov. Ducey issued a statewide stay at home order to stop the spread of new coronavirus, barring Arizonans from leaving their residences except for food, medicine, and other essentials. The order took effect at the close of business March 31st. The order expired on May 15th and on June 17th, Governor Ducey announced that local governments would be able to set mask-wearing regulations after previously having blocked local mask wearing requirements. Soon after, many city and county officials began implementing face covering mandates or announcing plans to discuss possible regulations. As

[22] NTSB Preliminary Report: https://www.ntsb.gov/investigations/AccidentReports/Pages/RRD20LR005-preliminary-report.aspx

of November 14, 2020, the Maricopa County death toll stood at 3,797 with 174,957 confirmed cases [23].

The MJPT chose not to add these hazards to the formal list since they are either human-caused or are more formally addressed by other plans. The MJPT, however, wanted to document the occurrences and acknowledge that the hazards do exist and are of concern to the overall health and safety of the county.

5.2 Vulnerability Analysis Methodology

5.2.1 General

The following sections summarize the methodologies used to perform the vulnerability analysis portion of the risk assessment. For this update, the entire vulnerability analysis was either revised or updated to reflect the availability of new hazard and census data. Specific changes are noted below and/or in Section 5.3

For the purposes of this vulnerability analysis, updated hazard profile maps were developed for Dam Inundation, Fissure, Flood, Levee Failure, Subsidence and Wildfire to map the geographic variability of the probability and magnitude risk of the hazards as estimated by the planning team. Hazard profile categories of HIGH, MEDIUM, and/or LOW were used and were subjectively assigned based on the factors discussed in Probability and Magnitude sections below. Within the context of the county limits, the other hazards do not exhibit significant geographic variability and will not be categorized as such.

Unless otherwise specified in this Plan, the general cutoff date for new historic or hazard profile data is October 2020.

5.2.2 Climate Change

In recent years, FEMA and others have taken a harder look at the impacts of climate change on natural hazards and the mitigation planning process. In March 2015, FEMA released state mitigation planning guidance that requires all state hazard mitigation plans to address climate change beginning with all updates submitted after March 2016 [24]. 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

[23] Arizona Department of Health Services COVID 19 Data Dashboard: https://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/epidemiology-disease-control/infectious-disease-epidemiology/covid-19/dashboards/index.php

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

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 NCA[25], 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 streamflow 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.

FEMA has established that future changes in probabilities and severity of hazard events influenced by climate change should be addressed during mitigation planning. Accordingly, a brief assessment of the potential effects that current climate

[25] 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

change understanding may have on the Plan hazards is provided where appropriate in Section 5.3.

5.2.3 Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) Evaluation

The first step in the vulnerability analysis (VA) is to assess the perceived overall risk for each of the plan hazards using a tool developed by the State of Arizona called the Calculated Priority Risk Index[26] (CPRI). The CPRI value is obtained by assigning varying degrees of risk to four (4) categories for each hazard, and then calculating an index value based on a weighting scheme. Table 5-4 summarizes the CPRI risk categories and provides guidance regarding the assignment of values and weighting factors for each category.

Application of the CPRI is illustrated by the following 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*0.45) + (3*0.30) + (2*0.15) + (1*0.10)] = 2.65

5.2.4 Asset Inventory

With this update, the 2015 Plan detailed asset inventory was reviewed and updated to reflect the current status and replacement cost information. In some cases, jurisdictions expanded or modified their inventory.

The 2018 State Plan defines assets 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.

The asset inventory is generally tabularized into ***critical*** and ***non-critical*** categories. ***Critical facilities and infrastructure*** 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.

[26] ADEM, 2003, *Arizona Model Local Hazard Mitigation Plan*, prepared by JE Fuller/ Hydrology & Geomorphology, Inc.

Table 5-4: Summary of Calculated Priority Risk Index (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 0.001.	1	45%
	Possibly	▪ Rare occurrences with at least one documented or anecdotal historic event. ▪ Annual probability that is between 0.01 and 0.001.	2	
	Likely	▪ Occasional occurrences with at least two or more documented historic events. ▪ Annual probability that is between 0.1 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. ▪ Shut 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	
	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. ▪ Shut 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 one week	Self-explanatory.	3	
	More than one week	Self-explanatory.	4	

Following the criteria set forth by the Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (CIAO), the State of Arizona has adopted eight general categories[27] that define critical facilities and infrastructure:

1. **Communications Infrastructure:** Telephone, data services, and internet communications, cell and radio towers, which have become essential to continuity of business, industry, government, and military operations.
2. **Electrical Power Systems:** Generation stations and transmission and distribution networks that create and supply electricity to end-users.
3. **Gas and Oil Facilities:** 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 Networks:** Highways, railroads, ports and inland waterways, pipelines, and airports and airways that facilitate the efficient movement of goods and people.
6. **Water Supply Systems:** 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. **Government Services:** Capabilities at the federal, state, and local levels of government required to meet the needs for essential services to the public.
8. **Emergency Services:** Medical, police, fire, and rescue systems.

Other assets such as public libraries, schools, museums, parks, recreational facilities, historic buildings or sites, churches, residential and/or commercial subdivisions, apartment complexes, and so forth, are classified as non-critical facilities and infrastructure, as they are not necessarily "critical" per the definition set forth in Executive Order 13010. They are, however, still considered by the MJPT to be important facilities and critical and non-critical should not be construed to equate to important and non-important. For each asset, attributes such as name, description, physical address, geospatial position, and estimated replacement cost were identified to the greatest extent possible and entered into a GIS geodatabase.

The updated asset inventory data was developed for each community using existing GIS data sets, on-line mapping utilities, and manual data acquisition by members of the local planning teams. Table 5-5 summarizes the updated facility counts by category for each of the participating jurisdictions in this plan.

[27] Instituted via Executive Order 13010, which was signed by President Clinton in 1996.

Table 5-5: Summary of Critical and Non-Critical Facility counts by category and jurisdiction

Participating Jurisdiction	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure								Non-Critical Facilities and Infrastructure				
	Communications Infrastructure	Electrical Power Systems	Gas and Oil Facilities	Banking and Finance Institutions	Transportation Networks	Water Supply Systems	Government Services	Emergency Services	Educational	Cultural	Business	Residential	Recreational
Avondale	0	0	0	0	0	46	7	11	28	0	27	0	12
Buckeye	0	8	0	3	24	46	16	7	12	1	2	0	6
Carefree	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cave Creek	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandler	16	24	0	0	1	86	24	17	78	3	0	25	3
El Mirage	0	0	0	0	3	13	3	3	6	0	6	0	0
Fountain Hills	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	6	0	0	1	2
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	2	3	1	9	0	3
Gila Bend	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gilbert	103	0	0	88	0	137	54	230	165	0	4284	227	0
Glendale	3	19	1	37	51	69	42	90	185	108	162	360	97
Goodyear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guadalupe	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	1
Litchfield Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1
Mesa	44	12	75	0	6	145	38	48	138	8	1	24	11
Paradise Valley	8	2	0	0	0	38	3	7	6	14	13	4	0
Peoria	0	0	0	0	5	155	17	12	37	10	1	33	29
Phoenix	0	6	5	0	22	16	270	113	422	20	0	66	7
Queen Creek	16	0	0	8	11	21	3	6	22	15	10	8	9
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	15	3	6	0	3	12	8	10	6	1	11	0	3
Scottsdale	14	1	0	0	0	156	15	33	4	0	0	4	10
Surprise	6	5	0	0	2	67	5	9	0	0	0	0	0
Tempe	0	0	1	0	0	3	17	5	73	2	1	7	2
Tolleson	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated Maricopa County	53	2	5	0	459	1	324	28	46	2	0	0	150
Wickenburg	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	2	5	0	0	0	0
Youngtown	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	1	5	0

Notes:
A – The City of Mesa reports that 32 of the 145 facilities are wastewater related.

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5.2.5 Loss/Exposure Estimations

In the 2015 Plan, economic loss and human exposure estimates for each of the final hazards identified began with an assessment of the potential exposure of critical and non-critical assets and human populations to those hazards. Estimates of exposure to critical and non-critical assets identified by each jurisdiction were accomplished by intersecting the asset inventory with the hazard profiles. Human or population

exposures were estimated by intersecting the same hazards with Census 2010 block level data for estimating the human (population) and residential structure impacts wherever possible.

For this Plan, a similar census block level database compiled by the Arizona Department of Health Services using 2015 population projections and the same 2010 census residential structure statistics was used. As with the 2015 Plan, no industrial or commercial unit estimates are made for this update due to the lack of reliable data at the time of this analysis. It is noted that the next plan update will likely have the 2020 Census data available. The procedures for developing loss estimates for this Plan are discussed below.

Economic and human exposure estimates for each of the final hazards identified in Section 5.1 begins with an assessment of the potential exposure of assets, human populations, and residential structures to those hazards. Asset exposure estimates are accomplished by intersecting the asset inventory with the hazard profiles in Section 5.3 and compiling the exposed facility count and replacement values by jurisdiction. Similarly, human population and residential unit exposures are estimated by intersecting the same hazards with the census block population and residential unit count data sets. Structure and content replacement costs for assets were assigned to each facility by the corresponding jurisdiction. Structure and content replacement costs for the residential housing counts were geographically assigned based on zip code and average housing cost unit values data from the Zillow home value database [28]. Content value for these buildings was assumed to equal 50% of the replacement cost.

Combining the exposure results from the asset inventory and census database provides a comprehensive depiction of the overall exposure of critical facilities, human population, and residential building stock and the two datasets are considered complimentary and not redundant.

Economic loss projections to structures and facilities are not estimated in this Plan unless specifically noted otherwise. It is important to note the following when reviewing the exposure estimate results:

- Potential exposures reported in this Plan represent an inherent assumption that the hazard occurs county-wide to the magnitude shown on the hazard profile map. The results are intended to present a county-wide value and number of exposures. Any single hazard event will likely only impact a portion of the county and the event specific exposure and losses would be some fraction of those estimated herein.
- No attempt has been made at developing annualized loss estimates, unless otherwise noted in Section 5.3.

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

[28] Zillow at: https://www.zillow.com/research/data/

attempting to specify a geospatial correlation of the hazard event and loss potential without sufficient data to justify the estimation of geographically varied damages. Instead, a qualitative review of vulnerability will be discussed to provide insight to the nature of losses that are associated with the hazard. For subsequent updates of this Plan, the data needed to evaluate these unpredictable hazards may become refined such that comprehensive vulnerability statements and thorough loss estimates can be made.

5.2.6 Development Trend Analysis

The 2015 Plan development trend analysis will require updating to reflect growth and changes in Maricopa County over the last planning cycle. The updated analysis will focus on the potential risk associated with projected growth patterns and their intersection with the Plan identified hazards.

5.3 Hazard Risk Profiles

The following sections summarize the risk profiles for each of the Plan hazards identified in Section 5.1. For each hazard, the following elements are addressed to present the overall risk profile:

- **Description**
- **History**
- **Probability and Magnitude**
- **Climate Change Impacts**
- **Vulnerability**
  - **CPRI Results**
  - **Loss/Exposure Estimations**
  - **Development Trend Analysis**
- **Sources**
- **Profile Maps (if applicable)**

County-wide profile maps are provided at the end of the section (if applicable) and jurisdiction specific maps are included in the Executive Plan Summary for that jurisdiction. Also, the maps are not included in the pagination count.

5.3.1 Dam Inundation

Description

There are two primary scenarios of downstream inundation risk associated with dams in Maricopa County: (1) Emergency Spillway Discharges, and (2) Dam Failure, and these were both addressed in the 2015 Plan. For this update, the MJPT chose to continue with the distinction between the downstream inundation risk (emergency spillway discharges versus a dam failure). Accordingly, vulnerability for each scenario will be assessed separately, except for the CPRI evaluation, which will consider the two scenarios blended to one CPRI value.

Dams within or impacting Maricopa County can generally be divided into two groups: (1) storage reservoirs designed to permanently impound water and possibly generate power, and (2) single purpose flood retarding structures (FRS) designed to attenuate or reduce flooding by impounding stormwater for relatively short durations of time during flood events. Most dams within, or upstream of, Maricopa County are FRS and are typically earthen structures equipped with emergency spillways. The purpose of an emergency spillway is to provide a designed and protected outlet to convey runoff volumes exceeding the dam's storage capacity during extreme or back-to-back storm events. Dam failures may be caused by a variety of reasons including: seismic events, extreme wave action, leakage and piping, overtopping, material fatigue and spillway erosion. The risk associated with an emergency spillway discharge is different from a dam failure for several reasons:

- First, dams that are properly designed and maintained are considerably less likely to fail and assets located downstream of them are more likely to be impacted by an emergency spillway discharge than by a dam failure.
- Second, the emergency spillway is at a fixed location(s), and therefore, the downstream inundation limits can be more readily predicted as compared to a dam failure, which could occur anywhere along the structure.
- Lastly, the dynamics of the flood wave associated with an emergency spillway discharge are different than that of a dam failure. A dam failure is an uncontrolled release of water impounded behind a dam through a breach in the dam itself and is usually catastrophically destructive. An emergency spillway discharge usually increases in magnitude gradually, and then decreases gradually as the structure drains.

History

Maricopa County has a limited history of dam failures and emergency spillway discharges that caused damaging inundation of downstream properties, and there have been no events of occurrence during the last plan cycle. The following are historic examples from the records available:

- In January-February 1993, a major statewide precipitation event caused major spillway releases from the Salt and Verde River system of dams, with a peak discharge of nearly 124,000 cfs from Granite Reef Diversion Dam. The unavoidable releases caused major flooding along the Salt and Gila River all

the way to the county line, with over $38 million in public and private damages reported and the evacuation of over 200 families. The flooding also caused the failure of Gillespie Dam[29] and forced peak spillway discharges of 25,600 cfs at Painted Rock Dam in the southwestern part of the county (USACE, 1994).

- In September 1997, Tropical Storm Nora moved through the western portion of Maricopa County dumping record breaking precipitation along the way. The Narrows Dam located just north of Maricopa County on Centennial Wash, began filling in the early part of the storm with flows reaching a depth of over two feet in the emergency spillway before the dam itself failed by breach in two locations. The peak discharge estimated from the dam spillway was 2,610 cfs (FCDMC, 1997).

Probability and Magnitude

The probability and magnitude of emergency spillway and dam failure discharges vary greatly with each dam. Most of the dams located within Maricopa County function as flood retarding structures (FRS) with a normally dry impoundment area. These FRS are typically designed to store, at a minimum, runoff from the one percent probability storm (100-year) in the flood-pool below the crest of the emergency spillway. Many of the FRS have sufficient capacity to store the 0.2 percent probability storm (500-year) or greater, without emergency spillway operation. Depending on the dam hazard classification, the emergency spillways will usually have capacity to pass the entire Inflow Design Flood (IDF) without any overtopping of the dam itself. The IDF is based on the hazard classification of the dam and is usually the probable maximum flood (PMF) or some fraction thereof. Other dams impacting Maricopa County that impound water on a continuous basis (Salt and Verde River systems for example) are typically equipped with primary and secondary spillways that are closely monitored and operated to provide an optimized level of flood protection, freeboard and reservoir storage for power generation, irrigation, and drinking water supplies. Probabilities and magnitudes of spillway discharge from these systems are dependent on several variables such as available reservoir capacity, time of year, and magnitude of storm causing the spillway discharge.

There are two sources of data that publish hazard ratings for dams impacting Maricopa County that are based on either an assessment of the consequence of failure and/or dam safety considerations. The hazard ratings are not tied to probability of occurrence. The first is the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) and the second is the National Inventory of Dams (NID).

ADWR has regulatory jurisdiction over the non-federal dams impacting the county and is responsible for regulating the safety of these dams, conducting field investigations, and participating in flood mitigation programs with the goal of minimizing the risk for loss of life and property to the citizens of Arizona. ADWR jurisdictional dams are inspected regularly according to downstream hazard potential

[29] Gillespie Dam was an irrigation diversion structure that was not regulated as a jurisdictional dam by ADWR.

classification. High hazard dams are inspected annually, significant hazard dams every three years, and low hazard dams every five years. Via these inspections, ADWR identifies safety deficiencies requiring correction and assigns each dam one of five safety ratings (listed in increasing severity): no deficiency, safety deficiency, unsafe non-emergency, unsafe non-emergency elevated risk, or unsafe emergency. Examples of safety deficiencies include: lack of an adequate emergency action plan, inability to safely pass the required IDF, embankment erosion, dam stability, etc. Further descriptions of each safety classification are summarized in Table 5-6.

Table 5-6: Summary of ADWR safety categories

ADWR Safety Rating	Definition
No Deficiency	No safety deficiencies found
Safety Deficiency	One or more conditions at the dam that impair or adversely affects the safe operation of the dam
Unsafe Non-emergency	Safety deficiencies in a dam or spillway could result in failure of the dam with subsequent loss of human life or significant property damage. Failure is not considered imminent.
Unsafe Non-emergency Elevated Risk	Safety deficiencies in a dam or spillway could result in failure of the dam with subsequent loss of human life or significant property damage. Concern the dam could fail during a 100-yr or smaller flood.
Unsafe Emergency	The dam is in imminent risk of failure.

Source: ADWR, 2009.

The NID database contains information on approximately 77,000 dams in the 50 states and Puerto Rico, with approximately 30 characteristics reported for each dam, such as: name, owner, river, nearest community, length, height, average storage, max storage, hazard rating, Emergency Action Plan (EAP), latitude, and longitude. Dams within the NID database are classified by hazard potential that is based on an assessment of the consequences of failure. Table 5-7 summarizes those classifications and their criteria.

Table 5-7: Summary of NID downstream hazard classifications

Hazard Potential	Loss of Human Life	Economic, Environmental, Lifeline Losses
Low	None expected	Low and generally limited to owner
Significant	None expected	Yes
High	Probable. One or more expected.	Yes (but not necessary for this classification)

Note: The hazard potential classification is an assessment of the consequences of failure, but not an evaluation of the probability of failure.

Source: NID

The NID database includes dams that are either:

- High or Significant hazard potential class dams, or,
- Low hazard potential class dams that exceed 25 feet in height and 15 acre-feet storage, or
- Low hazard potential class dams that exceed 50 acre-feet storage and 6 feet height.

There are 52 dams in the NID database that are in Maricopa County, and 46 of those dams are under ADWR jurisdiction. There are also four more dams located in Pinal County that are owned and operated by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County and have a direct impact on Maricopa County communities. Table 5-8 provides a summary of the hazard and safety classifications by count for both the ADWR and NID databases. The location and hazard classifications for each dam are shown on Maps 1A, 1B, 1C and 2A, 2B, and 2C.

Table 5-8: Summary count of NID and ADWR hazard classification dams

Database Source	High	Significant	Low or Very Low	Safety Deficiency	Unsafe (any sub-category)
NID	39	8	5	N/A	N/A
ADWR	39	2	5	4	1

NOTES:
- The unsafe dam is currently in a rehabilitation process.
- Four of the High hazard dams are located just east of Maricopa County in Pinal County.
- One of the Safety Deficient dams is currently deemed as "out of service"

Source: FCDMC, ADWR (2020) and NID (2014)

The magnitude of impacts due to emergency spillway flows and/or dam failure are usually depicted by mapping the estimated inundation limits based on an assessment of a combination of flow depth and velocity. These limits are typically a critical part of the emergency action plan. Of the 46 dams considered, 42 have emergency action plans.

The MJPT chose to assign profile categories separately for emergency spillway inundation and dam failure inundation, since the perceived probability and magnitude for each is distinctly different. For inundation resulting from emergency spillway flows, two classes of hazard risk are depicted as follows:

HIGH Hazard = Inundation limits due to full emergency spillway flow

LOW Hazard = All other areas outside the inundation limits

For inundation resulting from a dam failure, three classes of hazard are depicted as follows:

HIGH Hazard = Dam failure inundation limits downstream of any dam classified as "Unsafe" by ADWR.

MEDIUM Hazard = Dam failure inundation limits downstream of any dam classified as "Safety Deficient" by ADWR.

LOW Hazard = All other areas.

Extents of the emergency spillway and dam failure inundation hazard areas are shown on Maps 1A-C and 2A-C, respectively. It is duly noted that these hazard areas and maps depicting them continue to be a work in progress and may not reflect every dam spillway inundation or failure limit.

Climate Change Impacts

Climate change impacts to emergency spillway and dam failure inundation hazard are anticipated to occur in relation to the assumed increase in wildfire occurrences. Wildfires typically change a watershed's hydrology with regard to rainfall-runoff processes, causing significant increases in peak discharge and runoff volumes during precipitation events. Dams and FRSs located in the county are typically not designed for post wildfire flooding volumes and flow rates and could pose significant increased risks of emergency spillway operation or failure should a large wildfire occur in the watershed. Other indirect impacts could be linked to increased presence of fissure and subsidence due to increased groundwater withdrawal due to reduced surface water supplies.

Vulnerability – CPRI Results

Dam inundation CPRI results for each community are summarized in Table 5-9.

Table 5-9: Summary of CPRI results by jurisdiction for dam inundation (emergency spillway flow and dam failure)

Participating Jurisdiction	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI Score
Avondale	Unlikely	Critical	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.15
Buckeye	Unlikely	Critical	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.15
Carefree	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hours	< 6 hours	1.00
Cave Creek	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hours	< 6 hours	1.00
Chandler	Unlikely	Limited	6 - 12 hours	< 24 hours	1.70
El Mirage	Unlikely	Critical	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.15
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Unlikely	Critical	> 24 hours	< 1 week	1.80
Fountain Hills	Unlikely	Critical	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.15
Gila Bend	Unlikely	Critical	> 24 hours	< 1 week	1.80
Gilbert	Unlikely	Limited	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	1.85
Glendale	Unlikely	Critical	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.15
Goodyear	Unlikely	Critical	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.15
Guadalupe	Unlikely	Limited	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	1.85
Litchfield Park	Unlikely	Critical	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.15
Unincorporated Maricopa County	Unlikely	Critical	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.15
Mesa	Unlikely	Critical	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.15
Paradise Valley	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hours	< 6 hours	1.00
Peoria	Unlikely	Catastrophic	< 6 hours	< 1 week	2.55
Phoenix	Unlikely	Critical	< 6 hours	< 1 week	2.25
Queen Creek	Unlikely	Catastrophic	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.45
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	Unlikely	Catastrophic	> 24 hours	< 1 week	2.10
Scottsdale	Unlikely	Critical	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.15
Surprise	Unlikely	Catastrophic	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.45
Tempe	Unlikely	Catastrophic	< 6 hours	< 1 week	2.55
Tolleson	Unlikely	Limited	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	1.85
Wickenburg	Unlikely	Catastrophic	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.45
Youngtown	Unlikely	Critical	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.15
				County-wide average CPRI =	**2.01**

Vulnerability – Loss/Exposure Estimations

The estimation of potential exposures due to inundation from either an emergency spillway flow or a dam failure was accomplished by intersecting the human and facility assets with the inundation limits depicted on Maps 1A, 1B, and 1C. Since no common methodology is available for obtaining losses from the exposure values for these types of extreme events, no estimates of economic losses were made for this update. Any storm event, or series of storm events of sufficient magnitude to cause an emergency spillway to operate or cause a dam failure scenario, would have potentially catastrophic consequences in the inundation area. Flood waves from these types of events travel very fast and possess tremendous destructive energy.

It should be noted that the MJPT recognizes that probability of an emergency spillway flow or dam failure occurring on multiple (or all) structures at the same time is essentially zero. Accordingly, the exposure estimates presented below are intended to serve as a collective evaluation of the potential exposure to high and medium hazard emergency spillway and dam failure inundation events.

Tables 5-10 and 5-11 summarize estimations of exposure to MJPT identified assets for emergency spillway and dam failure inundation hazards. Tables 5-12 and 5-13 summarize census block residential building stock exposure estimates for the emergency spillway and dam failure inundation hazards. Table 5-14 and 5-15 summarize the estimated census block population exposed to emergency spillway and dam failure inundation hazards.

In summary, 1,197, 21 and 3,800 critical and non-critical MJPT identified assets with a cumulative reported replacement cost of $2.84 billion, $23.3 million and $820.6 million are exposed to emergency spillway high hazard and dam failure high and medium hazard inundations, respectively, for the planning area. An additional $72.7 billion, $88.4 million and $38.9 billion of census block residential structures are exposed to emergency spillway high hazard and dam failure high and medium hazard inundations, respectively, for the planning areas. Regarding human vulnerability, a total population of 553,274 people, or 13.37% of the total census planning area population, is potentially exposed to an emergency spillway inundation event. Similarly, total populations of 854 and 331,796 people, or 0.02% and 8.0% of the total census planning area population, are potentially exposed to a high or medium hazard dam failure inundation event. The potential for deaths and injuries are directly related to the warning time and type of event. Given the magnitude of such events, it is realistic to anticipate at least one death and several injuries. There is also a high probability of population displacement for most of the inhabitants within the inundation limits downstream of the dam(s).

Table 5-10: Asset inventory exposure due to emergency spillway inundation

Community	Total Facilities Reported by Community	Impacted Facilities	Percentage of Total Community Facilities Impacted	Total Replacement Value of All Facilities Reported by Community (x $1,000)	Estimated Replacement Value Exposed to Hazard (x $1,000)
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**10917**	**1197**	**10.96%**	**$26,024,918**	**$2,839,188**
Avondale	131	0	0.00%	$179,460	$0
Buckeye	125	6	4.80%	$268,667	$10,300
Carefree	6	0	0.00%	$9,000	$0
Cave Creek	4	0	0.00%	$13,258	$0
Chandler	277	0	0.00%	$1,361,072	$0
El Mirage	34	27	79.41%	$285,542	$206,293
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	26	0	0.00%	$202,624	$0
Fountain Hills	15	0	0.00%	$411,000	$0
Gila Bend	7	0	0.00%	$36,000	$0
Gilbert	5287	398	7.53%	$0	$0
Glendale	1224	309	25.25%	$4,085,807	$1,381,994
Goodyear	159	30	18.87%	$148,573	$7,800
Guadalupe	7	0	0.00%	$10,800	$0
Litchfield Park	5	0	0.00%	$118,900	$0
Unincorporated Maricopa County	1061	76	7.16%	$3,624,310	$68,220
Mesa	528	38	7.20%	$2,850,466	$118,570
Paradise Valley	95	0	0.00%	$469,300	$0
Peoria	299	56	18.73%	$282,333	$19,247
Phoenix	947	96	10.14%	$7,843,312	$455,408
Queen Creek (Maricopa County Only)	124	112	90.32%	$301,446	$269,511
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	78	0	0.00%	$502,493	$0
Scottsdale	237	0	0.00%	$1,094,610	$0
Surprise	94	47	50.00%	$498,810	$289,844
Tempe	111	2	1.80%	$1,373,300	$12,000
Tolleson	10	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Wickenburg	14	0	0.00%	$32,589	$0
Youngtown	12	0	0.00%	$21,247	$0
Gilbert (Pinal County Only)	1	1	100.00%	$0	$0
Mesa (Pinal County Only)	22	7	31.82%	$7,380	$1,730
Queen Creek (Pinal County Only)	5	3	60.00%	$4,697	$1,600
Maricopa County (Pinal County Only)	3	1	33.33%	$707	$37
Maricopa County (Yavapai County Only)	6	0	0.00%	$1,760	$0

Table 5-11: Asset inventory exposure due to dam failure inundation

Community	Total Facilities Reported by Community	Impacted Facilities	Percentage of Total Community Facilities Impacted	Total Replacement Value of All Facilities Reported by Community (x $1,000)	Estimated Replacement Value Exposed to Hazard (x $1,000)
HIGH HAZARD					
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**10917**	**21**	**0.19%**	**$26,024,918**	**$23,335**
Avondale	131	0	0.00%	$179,460	$0
Buckeye	125	16	12.80%	$268,667	$23,335
Carefree	6	0	0.00%	$9,000	$0
Cave Creek	4	0	0.00%	$13,258	$0
Chandler	277	0	0.00%	$1,361,072	$0
El Mirage	34	0	0.00%	$285,542	$0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	26	0	0.00%	$202,624	$0
Fountain Hills	15	0	0.00%	$411,000	$0
Gila Bend	7	0	0.00%	$36,000	$0
Gilbert	5287	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Glendale	1224	0	0.00%	$4,085,807	$0
Goodyear	159	0	0.00%	$148,573	$0
Guadalupe	7	0	0.00%	$10,800	$0
Litchfield Park	5	0	0.00%	$118,900	$0
Unincorporated Maricopa County	1061	5	0.47%	$3,624,310	$0
Mesa	528	0	0.00%	$2,850,466	$0
Paradise Valley	95	0	0.00%	$469,300	$0
Peoria	299	0	0.00%	$282,333	$0
Phoenix	947	0	0.00%	$7,843,312	$0
Queen Creek (Maricopa County Only)	124	0	0.00%	$301,446	$0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	78	0	0.00%	$502,493	$0
Scottsdale	237	0	0.00%	$1,094,610	$0
Surprise	94	0	0.00%	$498,810	$0
Tempe	111	0	0.00%	$1,373,300	$0
Tolleson	10	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Wickenburg	14	0	0.00%	$32,589	$0
Youngtown	12	0	0.00%	$21,247	$0
Gilbert (Pinal County Only)	1	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Mesa (Pinal County Only)	22	0	0.00%	$7,380	$0
Queen Creek (Pinal County Only)	5	0	0.00%	$4,697	$0
Maricopa County (Pinal County Only)	3	0	0.00%	$707	$0
Maricopa County (Yavapai County Only)	6	0	0.00%	$1,760	$0

Table 5-11: Asset inventory exposure due to dam failure inundation					
Community	**Total Facilities Reported by Community**	**Impacted Facilities**	**Percentage of Total Community Facilities Impacted**	**Total Replacement Value of All Facilities Reported by Community (x $1,000)**	**Estimated Replacement Value Exposed to Hazard (x $1,000)**
MEDIUM HAZARD					
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**10,917**	**3,800**	**34.81%**	**$26,024,918**	**$820,612**
Avondale	131	10	7.63%	$179,460	$3,851
Buckeye	125	0	0.00%	$268,667	$0
Carefree	6	0	0.00%	$9,000	$0
Cave Creek	4	0	0.00%	$13,258	$0
Chandler	277	5	1.81%	$1,361,072	$7,658
El Mirage	34	19	55.88%	$285,542	$123,370
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	26	0	0.00%	$202,624	$0
Fountain Hills	15	0	0.00%	$411,000	$0
Gila Bend	7	0	0.00%	$36,000	$0
Gilbert	5,287	3,582	67.75%	$0	$0
Glendale	,1224	14	1.14%	$4,085,807	$0
Goodyear	159	40	25.16%	$148,573	$32,110
Guadalupe	7	0	0.00%	$10,800	$0
Litchfield Park	5	0	0.00%	$118,900	$0
Unincorporated Maricopa County	1,061	46	4.34%	$3,624,310	$253,980
Mesa	528	39	7.39%	$2,850,466	$143,920
Paradise Valley	95	0	0.00%	$469,300	$0
Peoria	299	0	0.00%	$282,333	$0
Phoenix	947	0	0.00%	$7,843,312	$0
Queen Creek (Maricopa County Only)	124	7	5.65%	$301,446	$15,915
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	78	0	0.00%	$502,493	$0
Scottsdale	237	0	0.00%	$1,094,610	$0
Surprise	94	38	40.43%	$498,810	$239,809
Tempe	111	0	0.00%	$1,373,300	$0
Tolleson	10	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Wickenburg	14	0	0.00%	$32,589	$0
Youngtown	12	0	0.00%	$21,247	$0
Gilbert (Pinal County Only)	1	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Mesa (Pinal County Only)	22	0	0.00%	$7,380	$0
Queen Creek (Pinal County Only)	5	0	0.00%	$4,697	$0
Maricopa County (Pinal County Only)	3	0	0.00%	$707	$0
Maricopa County (Yavapai County Only)	6	0	0.00%	$1,760	$0

Table 5-12: Residential structures exposed to emergency spillway inundation

Community	Residential Building Count	Residential Building Exposure		Residential Building Replacement Value (x$1,000)	Residential Building Value Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total (x$1,000)	Percent
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**1,639,265**	**218,715**	**13.34%**	**$542,436,633**	**$72,664,531**	**13.40%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	295	291	98.64%	$76,791	$75,619	98.47%
Avondale	26,802	0	0.00%	$7,272,041	$0	0.00%
Buckeye	18,206	1,353	7.43%	$4,946,783	$367,732	7.43%
Carefree	2,242	0	0.00%	$1,922,010	$0	0.00%
Cave Creek	2,498	0	0.00%	$1,628,751	$0	0.00%
Chandler	94,257	0	0.00%	$34,713,265	$0	0.00%
El Mirage	11,307	9,889	87.46%	$2,655,346	$2,322,499	87.47%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	308	0	0.00%	$260,045	$0	0.00%
Fountain Hills	13,105	0	0.00%	$5,944,909	$0	0.00%
Gila Bend	944	0	0.00%	$118,937	$0	0.00%
Gilbert	74,821	8,966	11.98%	$29,339,526	$3,515,983	11.98%
Glendale	90,415	19,942	22.06%	$24,665,480	$13,008,089	52.74%
Goodyear	25,023	6,875	27.47%	$8,326,438	$2,287,555	27.47%
Guadalupe	1,397	0	0.00%	$269,202	$0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	2,616	0	0.00%	$996,356	$0	0.00%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	142,777	16,808	11.77%	$45,530,720	$5,359,869	11.77%
Mesa	201,507	9,191	4.56%	$59,328,380	$2,705,947	4.56%
Paradise Valley	5,621	0	0.00%	$11,738,020	$0	0.00%
Peoria	64,806	17,865	27.57%	$21,410,130	$5,902,113	27.57%
Phoenix	590,476	90,618	15.35%	$167,455,500	$25,698,678	15.35%
Queen Creek	8,422	8,118	96.39%	$2,890,493	$2,786,003	96.39%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	2,680	0	0.00%	$919,777	$0	0.00%
Scottsdale	123,959	0	0.00%	$67,660,310	$0	0.00%
Surprise	52,607	27,050	51.42%	$15,652,750	$8,048,600	51.42%
Tempe	73,603	1,491	2.03%	$24,383,780	$493,819	2.03%
Tolleson	2,165	0	0.00%	$505,455	$0	0.00%
Wickenburg	3,610	258	7.15%	$1,285,212	$92,025	7.16%
Youngtown	2,796	0	0.00%	$540,226	$0	0.00%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	606	404	66.67%	$207,814	$138,592	66.69%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	5	0	0.00%	$1,321	$0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	54	0	0.00%	$19,703	$0	0.00%

Table 5-13: Residential structures exposed to dam failure inundation						
Community	Residential Building Count	Residential Building Exposure		Residential Building Replacement Value (x$1,000)	Residential Building Value Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total (x$1,000)	Percent
HIGH HAZARD						
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**1,639,265**	**279**	**0.02%**	**$542,436,633**	**$88,444**	**0.02%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	295	0	0.00%	$76,791	$0	0.00%
Avondale	26,802	0	0.00%	$7,272,041	$0	0.00%
Buckeye	18,206	9	0.05%	$4,946,783	$2,377	0.05%
Carefree	2,242	0	0.00%	$1,922,010	$0	0.00%
Cave Creek	2,498	0	0.00%	$1,628,751	$0	0.00%
Chandler	94,257	0	0.00%	$34,713,265	$0	0.00%
El Mirage	11,307	0	0.00%	$2,655,346	$0	0.00%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	308	0	0.00%	$260,045	$0	0.00%
Fountain Hills	13,105	0	0.00%	$5,944,909	$0	0.00%
Gila Bend	944	0	0.00%	$118,937	$0	0.00%
Gilbert	74,821	0	0.00%	$29,339,526	$0	0.00%
Glendale	90,415	0	0.00%	$24,665,480	$0	0.00%
Goodyear	25,023	0	0.00%	$8,326,438	$0	0.00%
Guadalupe	1,397	0	0.00%	$269,202	$0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	2,616	0	0.00%	$996,356	$0	0.00%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	142,777	270	0.19%	$45,530,720	$86,068	0.19%
Mesa	201,507	0	0.00%	$59,328,380	$0	0.00%
Paradise Valley	5,621	0	0.00%	$11,738,020	$0	0.00%
Peoria	64,806	0	0.00%	$21,410,130	$0	0.00%
Phoenix	590,476	0	0.00%	$167,455,500	$0	0.00%
Queen Creek	8,422	0	0.00%	$2,890,493	$0	0.00%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	2,680	0	0.00%	$919,777	$0	0.00%
Scottsdale	123,959	0	0.00%	$67,660,310	$0	0.00%
Surprise	52,607	0	0.00%	$15,652,750	$0	0.00%
Tempe	73,603	0	0.00%	$24,383,780	$0	0.00%
Tolleson	2,165	0	0.00%	$505,455	$0	0.00%
Wickenburg	3,610	0	0.00%	$1,285,212	$0	0.00%
Youngtown	2,796	0	0.00%	$540,226	$0	0.00%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	606	0	0.00%	$207,814	$0	0.00%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	5	0	0.00%	$1,321	$0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	54	0	0.00%	$19,703	$0	0.00%

Table 5-13: Residential structures exposed to dam failure inundation						
Community	Residential Building Count	Residential Building Exposure		Residential Building Replacement Value (x$1,000)	Residential Building Value Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total (x$1,000)	Percent
MEDIUM HAZARD						
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**1,639,265**	**115,046**	**7.02%**	**$542,436,633**	**$38,886,441**	**7.17%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	295	0	0.00%	$76,791	$0	0.00%
Avondale	26,802	823	3.07%	$7,272,041	$223,241	3.07%
Buckeye	18,206	0	0.00%	$4,946,783	$0	0.00%
Carefree	2,242	0	0.00%	$1,922,010	$0	0.00%
Cave Creek	2,498	0	0.00%	$1,628,751	$0	0.00%
Chandler	94,257	4,483	4.76%	$34,713,265	$1,650,962	4.76%
El Mirage	11,307	9,863	87.22%	$2,655,346	$2,316,165	87.23%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	308	0	0.00%	$260,045	$0	0.00%
Fountain Hills	13,105	0	0.00%	$5,944,909	$0	0.00%
Gila Bend	944	0	0.00%	$118,937	$0	0.00%
Gilbert	74,821	52,126	69.67%	$29,339,526	$20,439,864	69.67%
Glendale	90,415	1,812	2.00%	$24,665,480	$494,443	2.00%
Goodyear	25,023	4,750	18.98%	$8,326,438	$1,580,691	18.98%
Guadalupe	1,397	0	0.00%	$269,202	$0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	2,616	206	7.86%	$996,356	$78,307	7.86%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	142,777	1,660	1.16%	$45,530,720	$529,474	1.16%
Mesa	201,507	10,284	5.10%	$59,328,380	$3,027,751	5.10%
Paradise Valley	5,621	0	0.00%	$11,738,020	$0	0.00%
Peoria	64,806	0	0.00%	$21,410,130	$0	0.00%
Phoenix	590,476	0	0.00%	$167,455,500	$0	0.00%
Queen Creek	8,422	297	3.53%	$2,890,493	$101,942	3.53%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	2,680	0	0.00%	$919,777	$0	0.00%
Scottsdale	123,959	0	0.00%	$67,660,310	$0	0.00%
Surprise	52,607	27,702	52.66%	$15,652,750	$8,242,504	52.66%
Tempe	73,603	0	0.00%	$24,383,780	$0	0.00%
Tolleson	2,165	0	0.00%	$505,455	$0	0.00%
Wickenburg	3,610	0	0.00%	$1,285,212	$0	0.00%
Youngtown	2,796	1,041	37.22%	$540,226	$201,096	37.22%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	606	0	0.00%	$207,814	$0	0.00%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	5	0	0.00%	$1,321	$0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	54	0	0.00%	$19,703	$0	0.00%

Table 5-14: Population sectors exposed to emergency spillway inundation

Community	Total Population	Population Exposed		Total Population Over 65	Population Over 65 Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total	Percent
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**4,136,787**	**553,274**	**13.37%**	**538,166**	**84,203**	**15.93%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	314	307	97.77%	149	146	100.00%
Avondale	79,485	0	0.00%	5,313	0	0.03%
Buckeye	65,452	4,521	6.91%	5,141	286	26.16%
Carefree	3,580	0	0.00%	1,591	0	0.00%
Cave Creek	5,287	0	0.00%	1169	0	0.00%
Chandler	250,334	0	0.00%	23,435	0	0.00%
El Mirage	33,728	29,633	87.86%	2,700	2,319	85.49%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	1017	0	0.00%	85	0	0.00%
Fountain Hills	23,536	0	0.00%	7,318	0	6.94%
Gila Bend	2,012	0	0.00%	193	0	0.00%
Gilbert	239,546	27,549	11.50%	17,960	3,494	19.35%
Glendale	237,327	50,181	21.14%	23,675	6,466	25.06%
Goodyear	78,118	20,317	26.01%	10,094	4,802	47.37%
Guadalupe	6,230	0	0.00%	581	0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	5,980	1	0.02%	1,065	0	0.00%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	290,179	29,122	10.04%	95,187	13,269	15.02%
Mesa	467,657	24,403	5.22%	71,995	3,380	4.05%
Paradise Valley	13,834	0	0.00%	3,365	0	0.00%
Peoria	166,339	41,810	25.14%	25,308	8,367	34.71%
Phoenix	1,561,296	224,541	14.38%	143,448	24,137	17.06%
Queen Creek	35,720	34,408	96.33%	2,094	2,014	94.94%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	6,706	0	0.00%	1,004	0	0.00%
Scottsdale	237,929	0	0.00%	49,963	0	0.00%
Surprise	128,211	62,695	48.90%	26,025	14,761	58.09%
Tempe	176,809	3,191	1.80%	15,264	611	5.20%
Tolleson	6,904	0	0.00%	809	0	0.00%
Wickenburg	6,803	595	8.75%	2,058	151	4.62%
Youngtown	6,454	0	0.00%	1,177	0	0.00%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	1421	878	61.79%	128	73	0.00%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	7	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	206	0	0.00%	32	0	0.00%

Table 5-15: Population sectors exposed to dam failure inundation

Community	Total Population	Population Exposed		Total Population Over 65	Population Over 65 Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total	Percent
HIGH HAZARD						
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**4,136,787**	**854**	**0.02%**	**538,166**	**60**	**0.01%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	314	0	0.00%	149	0	0.00%
Avondale	79,485	0	0.00%	5,313	0	0.00%
Buckeye	65,452	30	0.05%	5,141	2	0.04%
Carefree	3,580	0	0.00%	1,591	0	0.00%
Cave Creek	5,287	0	0.00%	1169	0	0.00%
Chandler	250,334	0	0.00%	23,435	0	0.00%
El Mirage	33,728	0	0.00%	2,700	0	0.00%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	1017	0	0.00%	85	0	0.00%
Fountain Hills	23,536	0	0.00%	7,318	0	0.00%
Gila Bend	2,012	0	0.00%	193	0	0.00%
Gilbert	239,546	0	0.00%	17,960	0	0.00%
Glendale	237,327	0	0.00%	23,675	0	0.00%
Goodyear	78,118	0	0.00%	10,094	0	0.00%
Guadalupe	6,230	0	0.00%	581	0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	5,980	0	0.00%	1,065	0	0.00%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	290,179	824	0.28%	95,187	58	0.06%
Mesa	467,657	0	0.00%	71,995	0	0.00%
Paradise Valley	13,834	0	0.00%	3,365	0	0.00%
Peoria	166,339	0	0.00%	25,308	0	0.00%
Phoenix	1,561,296	0	0.00%	143,448	0	0.00%
Queen Creek	35,720	0	0.00%	2,094	0	0.00%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	6,706	0	0.00%	1,004	0	0.00%
Scottsdale	237,929	0	0.00%	49,963	0	0.00%
Surprise	128,211	0	0.00%	26,025	0	0.00%
Tempe	176,809	0	0.00%	15,264	0	0.00%
Tolleson	6,904	0	0.00%	809	0	0.00%
Wickenburg	6,803	0	0.00%	2,058	0	0.00%
Youngtown	6,454	0	0.00%	1,177	0	0.00%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	1421	0	0.00%	128	0	0.00%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	7	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	206	0	0.00%	32	0	0.00%

Table 5-15: Population sectors exposed to dam failure inundation						
Community	Total Population	Population Exposed		Total Population Over 65	Population Over 65 Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total	Percent
MEDIUM HAZARD						
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**4,136,787**	**331,796**	**8.02%**	**538,166**	**36,287**	**6.74%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	314	0	0.00%	149	0	0.00%
Avondale	79,485	2,470	3.11%	5,313	166	3.13%
Buckeye	65,452	0	0.00%	5,141	0	0.00%
Carefree	3,580	0	0.00%	1,591	0	0.00%
Cave Creek	5,287	0	0.00%	1169	0	0.00%
Chandler	250,334	12,193	4.87%	23,435	1,093	4.66%
El Mirage	33,728	29,422	87.23%	2,700	2,376	87.98%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	1017	0	0.00%	85	0	0.00%
Fountain Hills	23,536	0	0.00%	7,318	0	0.00%
Gila Bend	2,012	0	0.00%	193	0	0.00%
Gilbert	239,546	166,477	69.50%	17,960	11,531	64.20%
Glendale	237,327	1,614	0.68%	23,675	9	0.04%
Goodyear	78,118	13,272	16.99%	10,094	2,342	23.20%
Guadalupe	6,230	0	0.00%	581	0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	5,980	516	8.63%	1,065	76	7.17%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	290,179	4,804	1.66%	95,187	481	0.51%
Mesa	467,657	30,101	6.44%	71,995	3,620	5.03%
Paradise Valley	13,834	0	0.00%	3,365	0	0.00%
Peoria	166,339	0	0.00%	25,308	0	0.00%
Phoenix	1,561,296	0	0.00%	143,448	0	0.00%
Queen Creek	35,720	1,280	3.58%	2,094	53	2.51%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	6,706	0	0.00%	1,004	0	0.00%
Scottsdale	237,929	0	0.00%	49,963	0	0.00%
Surprise	128,211	66,853	52.14%	26,025	14,161	54.41%
Tempe	176,809	0	0.00%	15,264	0	0.00%
Tolleson	6,904	0	0.00%	809	0	0.00%
Wickenburg	6,803	0	0.00%	2,058	0	0.00%
Youngtown	6,454	2,795	43.31%	1,177	380	32.27%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	1421	0	0.00%	128	0	0.00%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	7	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	206	0	0.00%	32	0	0.00%

Vulnerability – Development Trend Analysis

Most of the dams within Maricopa County serve as flood retarding structures (FRS) and typically sit empty for most of their design life. The flood protection afforded by these structures has encouraged development of lands immediately downstream of the structures. In some cases, the FRSs are long linear structures that intercept runoff from multiple washes and have emergency spillways that are not always directed to a regional watercourse. All the larger dams with some level of permanent reservoir storage direct emergency spillway flows to the regional watercourse they are constructed on. Emergency spillway flows from these structures typically coincide with FEMA regulated 100-year floodplains in the downstream watercourse, and are, therefore, not as potentially destructive as an emergency spillway flow from some of the FRS structures. A dam failure in any case, would be catastrophic.

Changes in Development in the Hazard Prone Area

The vulnerability analysis indicates that five to 14% of the county population is situated within the potential downstream inundation limits of an emergency spillway or elevated hazard dam failure. Recent and anticipated changes in development will expand the exposed footprint, with over half of the county population expected to be situated within dam failure inundation limits of some dam. Prohibition of development within those limits is not feasible. Instead, public awareness measures such as notices on final plats and public education on the need for vigilant dam safety measures are mitigation efforts employed by local county and city/town officials. Also, Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) that establish notification procedures and thresholds are also prepared for response to potential dam related disaster events.

Sources

Arizona Department of Water Resources, 2020, http://www.azwater.gov/AzDWR/SurfaceWater/DamSafety/default.htm

Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs, 2018, *State of Arizona Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018 Update*.

City of Phoenix, 2020, Street Transportation Department.

Flood Control District of Maricopa County, 1997, *Storm Report, Tropical Storm Nora – September 1997*, prepared by S. D. Waters.

Flood Control District of Maricopa County, 2020, personal contact with Dam Safety Group.

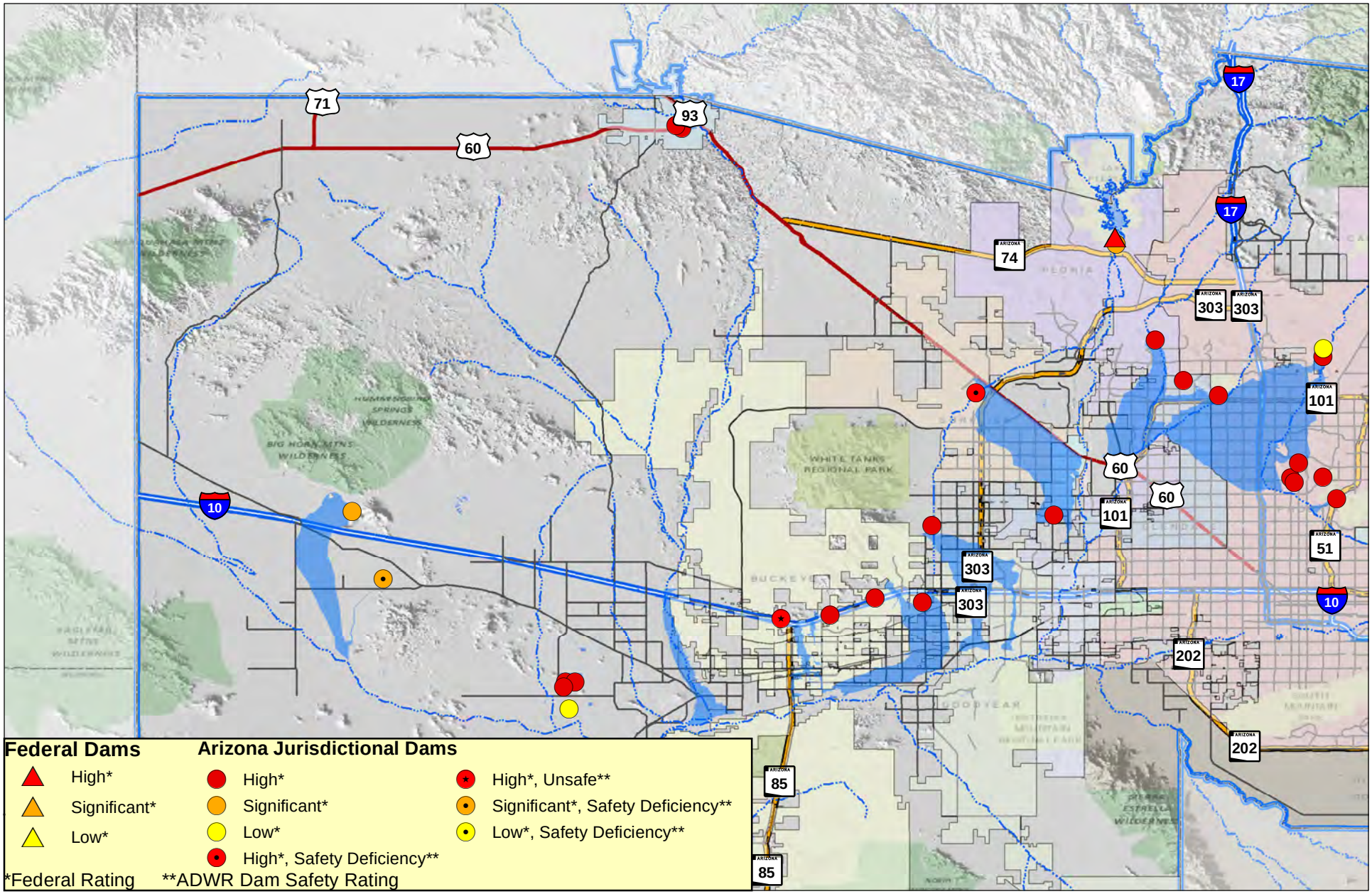
US Army Corps of Engineers, 1994, *Flood Damage Report, State of Arizona, Floods of 1993*.

US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, 2009, https://nid.usace.army.mil/

Profile Maps

Maps 1A, 1B, and 1C – Dam Spillway Flood Hazard Map

Maps 2A, 2B, and 2C – Potential Dam Failure Flood Hazard Map



Federal Dams

- High*
- Significant*
- Low*

Arizona Jurisdictional Dams

- High*
- Significant*
- Low*
- High*, Safety Deficiency**
- High*, Unsafe**
- Significant*, Safety Deficiency**
- Low*, Safety Deficiency**

*Federal Rating **ADWR Dam Safety Rating

Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams

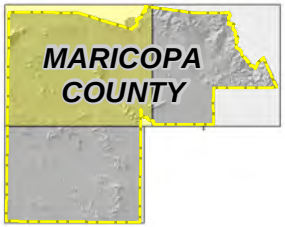
Emergency Spillway Inundation

- High

NOTE: Emergency spillway inundation mapping has not been produced for the all dams impacting the county and the hazard zones depicted are not comprehensive

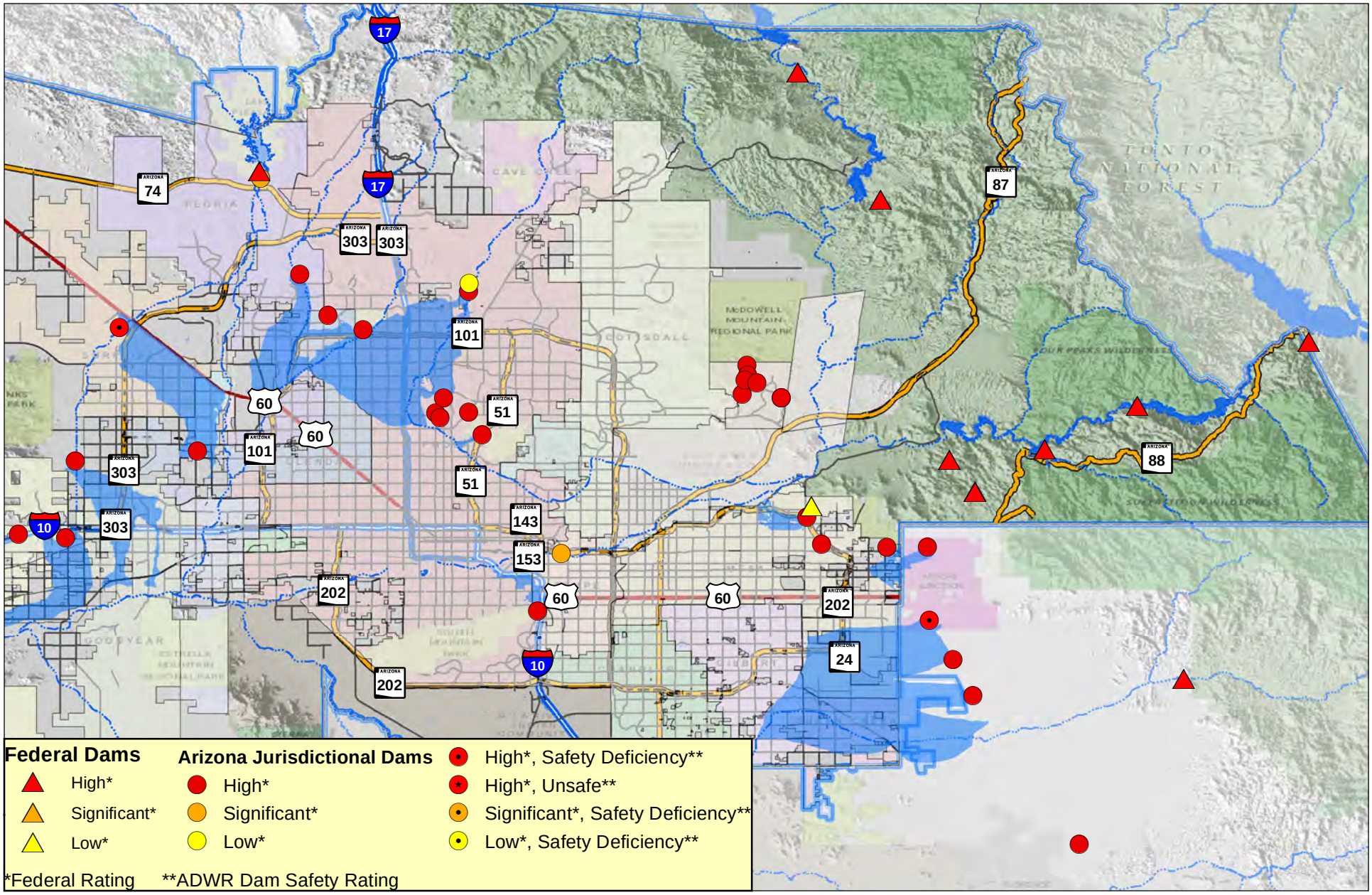
0 37.5 75 150
Miles

Sources: JE Fuller 2020; NID 2020; FCDMC 2020; ADWR 2020; TIGER 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 1A
Maricopa County Emergency Spillway Flood Hazard Map as of Sept 2020



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams

Emergency Spillway Inundation

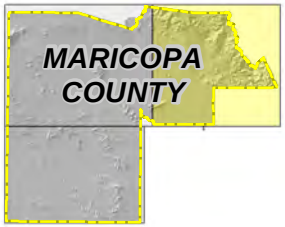
- High

NOTE: Emergency spillway inundation mapping has not been produced for the all dams impacting the county and the hazard zones depicted are not comprehensive

0 37.5 75 150

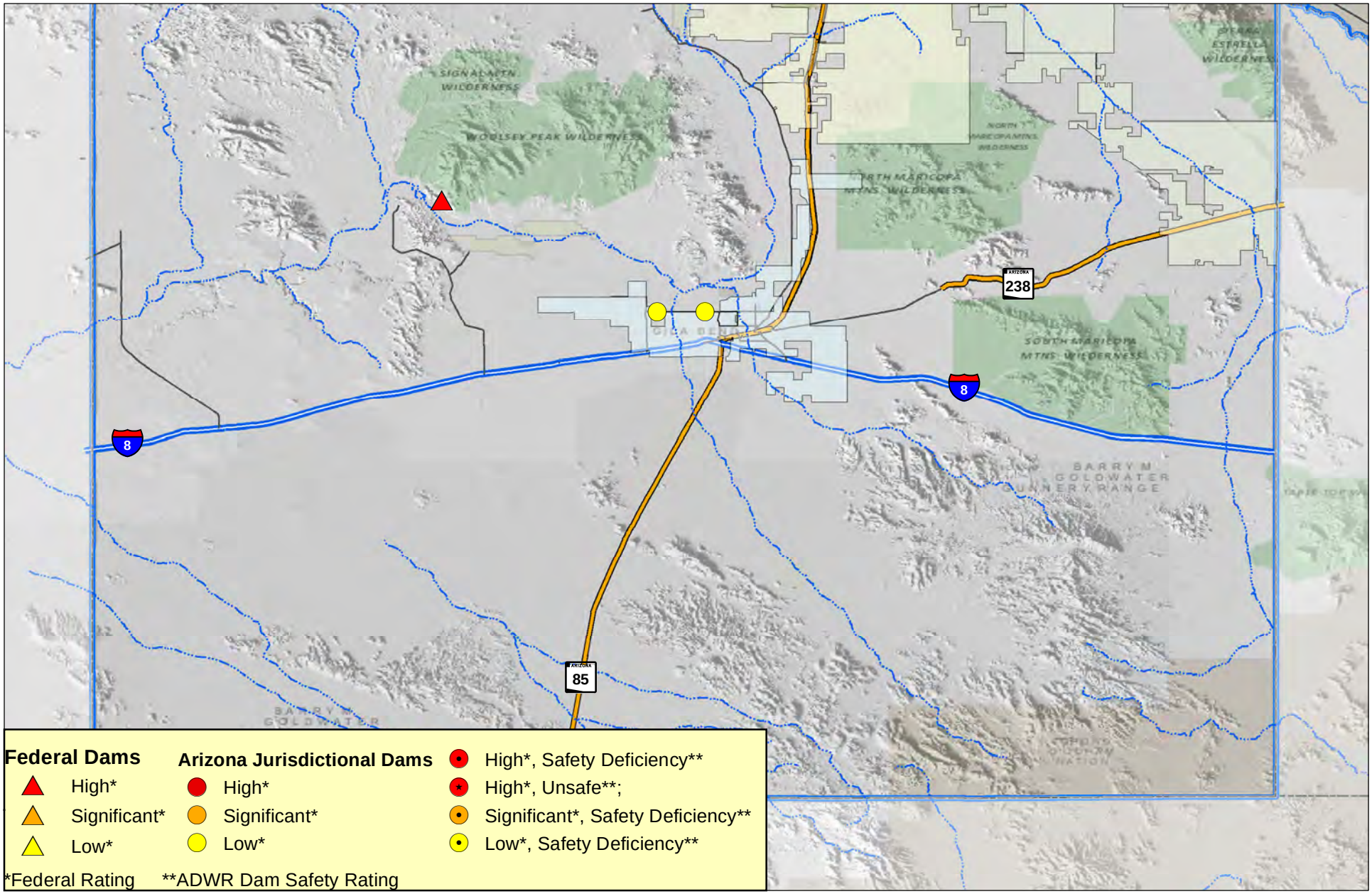
Miles

Sources: JE Fuller 2020; NID 2020; FCDMC 2020; ADWR 2020; TIGER 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 1B
Maricopa County Emergency Spillway Flood Hazard Map as of Sept 2020



Federal Dams

- High*
- Significant*
- Low*

Arizona Jurisdictional Dams

- High*
- Significant*
- Low*
- High*, Safety Deficiency**
- High*, Unsafe**;
- Significant*, Safety Deficiency**
- Low*, Safety Deficiency**

*Federal Rating **ADWR Dam Safety Rating

Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams

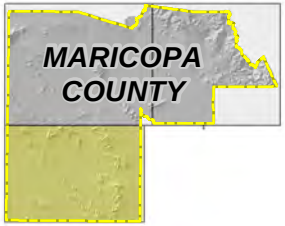
Emergency Spillway Inundation

- High

NOTE: Emergency spillway inundation mapping has not been produced for the all dams impacting the county and the hazard zones depicted are not comprehensive

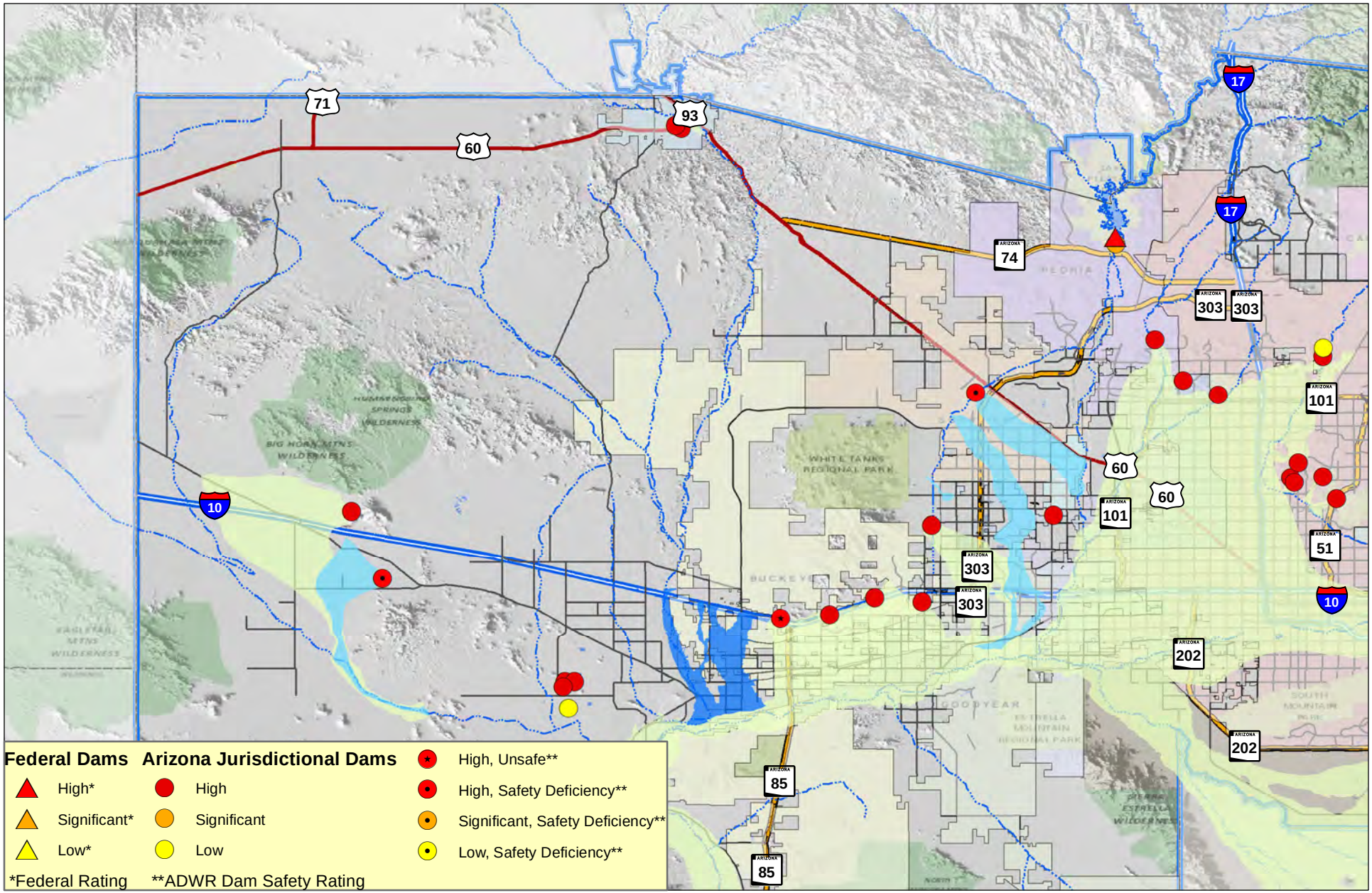
0 37.5 75 150
Miles

Sources: JE Fuller 2020; NID 2020; FCDMC 2020; ADWR 2020; TIGER 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 1C
Maricopa County Emergency Spillway Flood Hazard Map as of Sept 2020



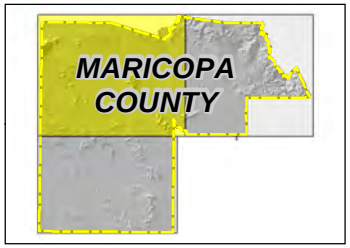
Potential Dam Failure Flooding Hazard Rating

- High
- Medium
- Low

0 37.5 75 150

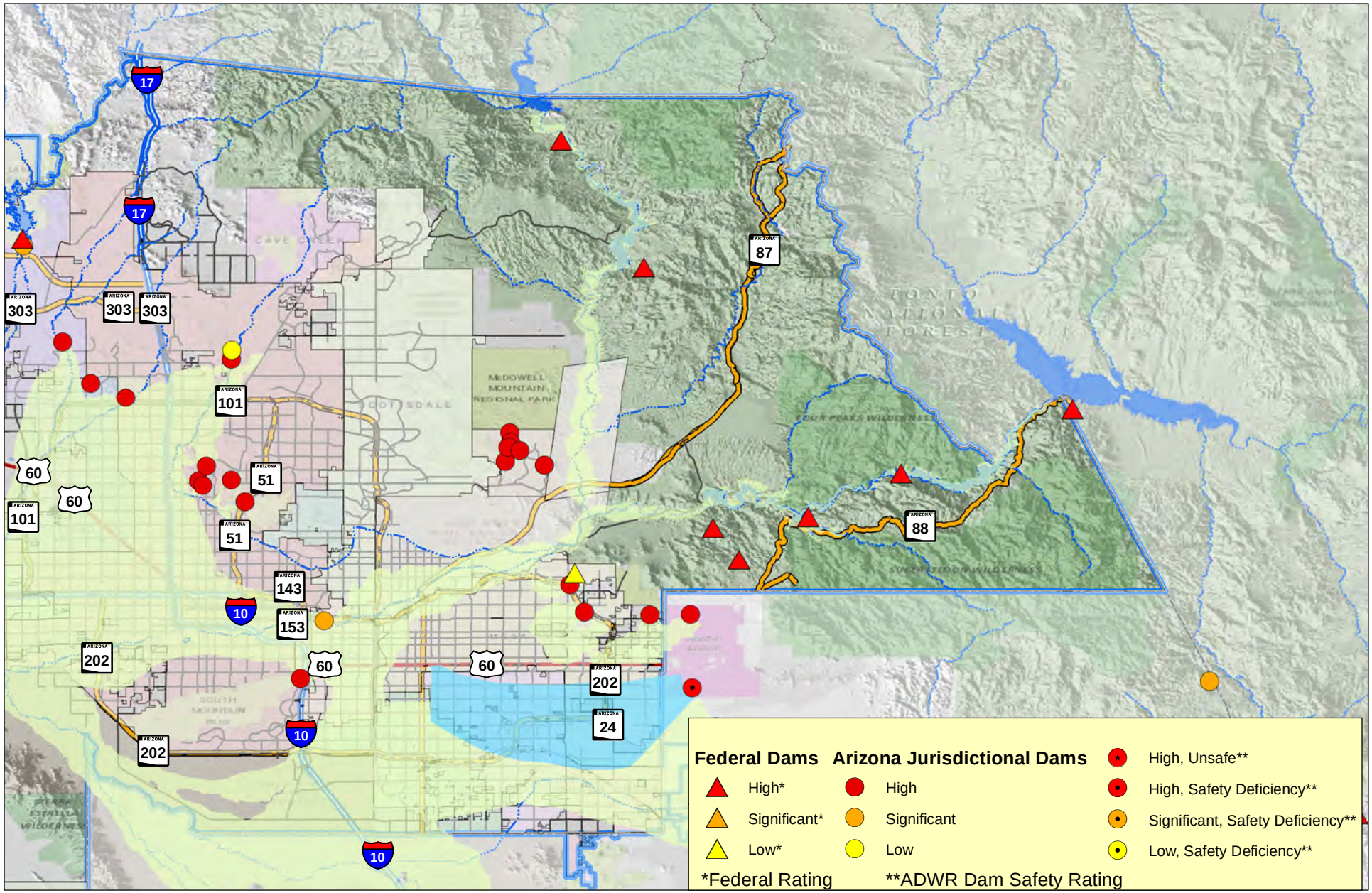
Miles

Sources: JE Fuller 2020; NID 2020; FCDMC 2020; ADWR 2020; TIGER 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 2A
Maricopa County Potential Dam Failure Flood Hazard Map as of Sept 2020

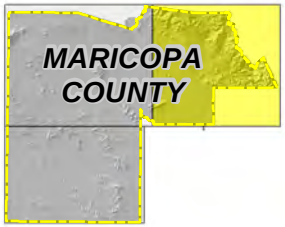


Potential Dam Failure Flooding Hazard Rating

- High
- Medium
- Low

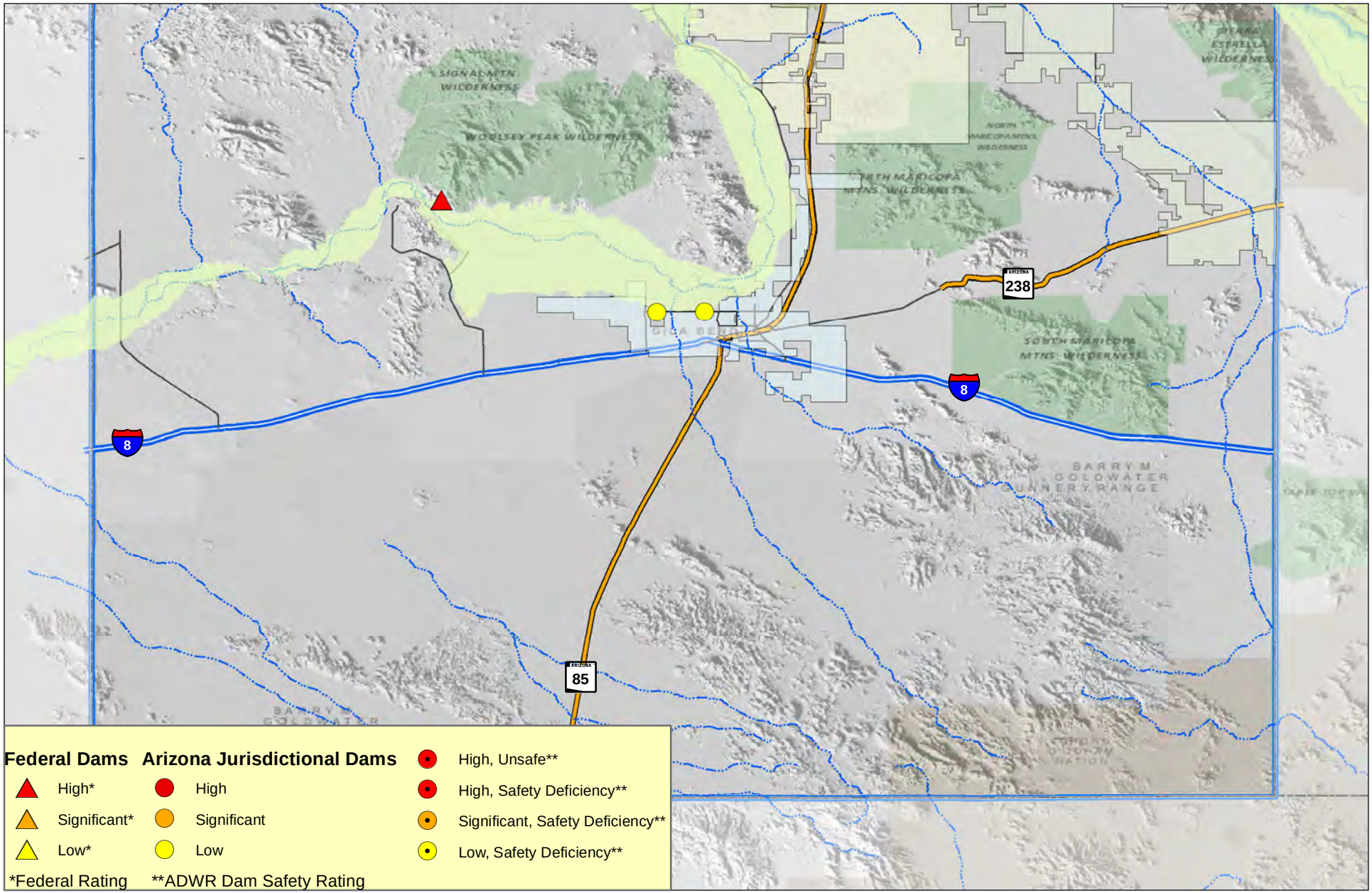
0 37.5 75 150
Miles

Sources: JE Fuller 2020; NID 2020; FCDMC 2020; ADWR 2020; TIGER 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 2B
Maricopa County
Potential Dam Failure
Flood Hazard Map
as of Sept 2020



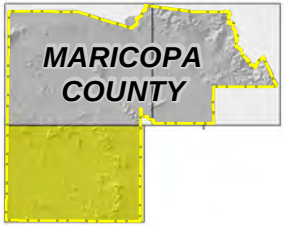
Potential Dam Failure Flooding Hazard Rating

- High
- Medium
- Low

0 37.5 75 150

Miles

Sources: JE Fuller 2020; NID 2020; FCDMC 2020; ADWR 2020; TIGER 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 2C
Maricopa County
Potential Dam Failure
Flood Hazard Map
as of Sept 2020

5.3.2 Drought

Description

Drought is a normal part of virtually every climate on the planet, including areas of high and low rainfall. It is different from normal aridity, which is a permanent characteristic of the climate in areas of low rainfall. Drought is the result of a natural decline in the expected precipitation over an extended period of time, typically one or more seasons in length. The severity of drought can be aggravated by other climatic factors, such as prolonged high winds and low relative humidity (FEMA, 1997).

Drought is a complex natural hazard which is reflected in the following four definitions commonly used to describe it:

- Meteorological – drought is defined solely on the degree of dryness, expressed as a departure of actual precipitation from an expected average or normal amount based on monthly, seasonal, or annual time scales.
- Hydrological – drought is related to the effects of precipitation shortfalls on stream flows and reservoir, lake, and groundwater levels.
- Agricultural – drought is defined principally in terms of naturally occurring soil moisture deficiencies relative to water demands of plant life, usually arid crops.
- Socioeconomic – drought associates the supply and demand of economic goods or services with elements of meteorological, hydrologic, and agricultural drought. Socioeconomic drought occurs when the demand for water exceeds the supply as a result of weather-related supply shortfall. It may also be called a water management drought.

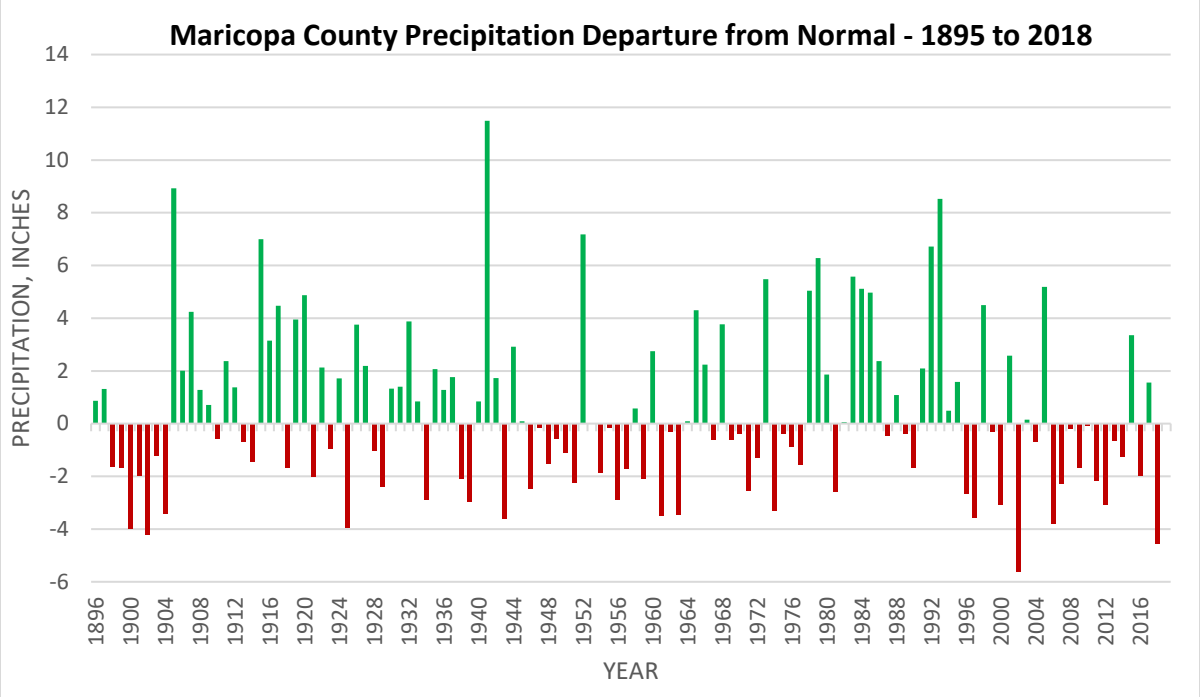
A drought's severity depends on numerous factors, including duration, intensity, and geographic extent as well as regional water supply demands by humans and vegetation. Due to its multi-dimensional nature, drought is difficult to define in exact terms and also poses difficulties in terms of comprehensive risk assessments.

Drought differs from other natural hazards in three ways. First, the onset and end of a drought are difficult to determine due to the slow accumulation and lingering effects of an event after its apparent end. Second, the lack of an exact and universally accepted definition adds to the confusion of its existence and severity. Third, in contrast with other natural hazards, the impact of drought is less obvious and may be spread over a larger geographic area and longer timeframes. These characteristics have hindered the preparation of drought contingency or mitigation plans by many governments.

Droughts may cause a shortage of water for human and industrial consumption, hydroelectric power, recreation, and navigation. Water quality may also decline and the number and severity of wildfires may increase. Severe droughts may result in the loss of agricultural crops and forest products, undernourished wildlife and livestock, lower land values, and higher unemployment.

History

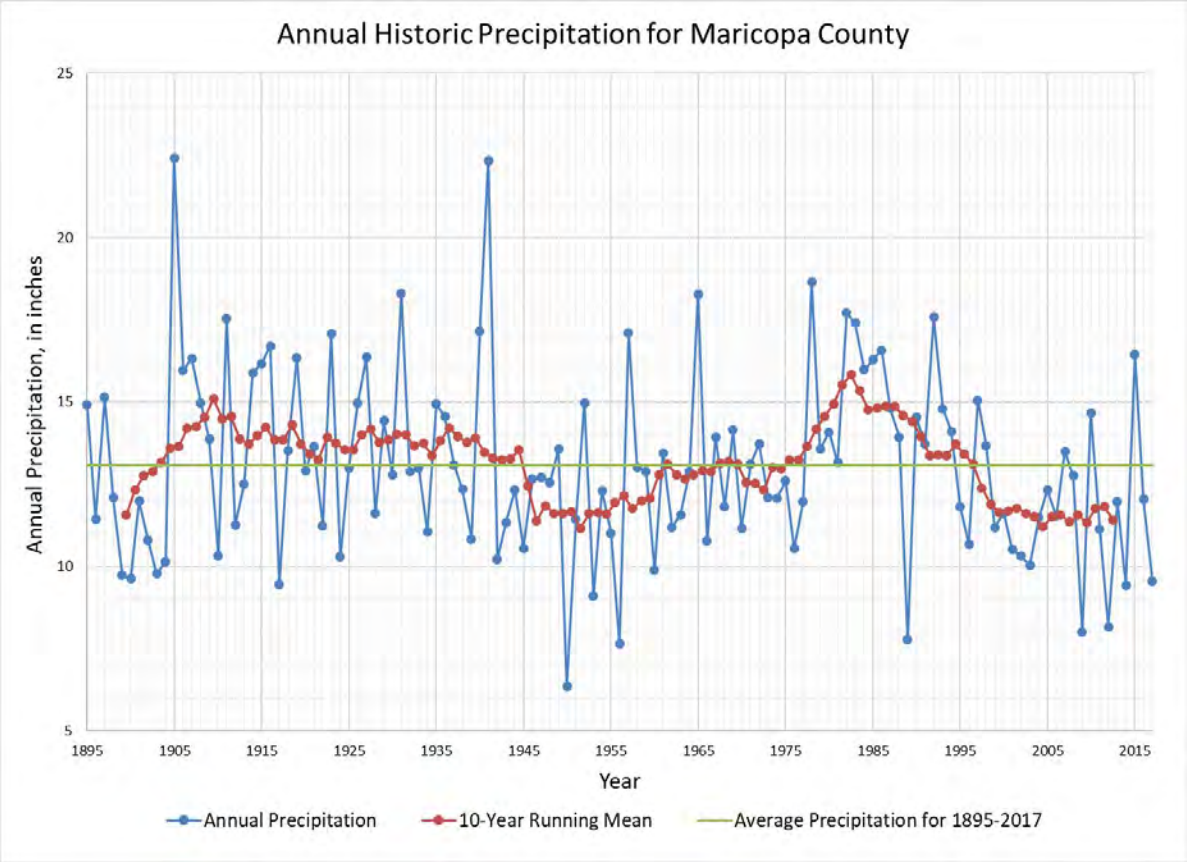
Beginning in June 1999[30], Arizona has been under a continuous Gubernatorial declared drought emergency for 31 years. Over the past plan cycle (2015-2020), Maricopa County has been included as a primary county in USDA Secretarial drought disaster declarations for crop years 2015, 2018, 2019 and 2020. Figures 5-1 and 5-2 depict the most recent precipitation data from NCDC regarding average statewide precipitation variances from normal. Between 1849 and 1905, the most prolonged period of drought conditions in 300 years occurred in Arizona (NOAA, 2003). Another prolonged drought occurred during the period of 1941 to 1965, during which time there were no spill releases into the Salt River (ADEM, 2001). The period from 1979-1983 appears to have been anomalously wet, while the rest of the historical records shows that dry conditions are most likely the normal condition for Arizona. Between 1998 and 2018, there have been significantly more months with below normal precipitation than months with above normal precipitation, and definite indications of a deficit trend in precipitation.



Source: http://cefa.dri.edu/Westmap/Westmap_home.php

Figure 5-1: Average annual precipitation variance from a normal based on 1895-2018 period for Maricopa County

[30] Via the current declaration, PCA 99006, issued by the Governor in June 1999 and continued by Executive Order 2007-10.

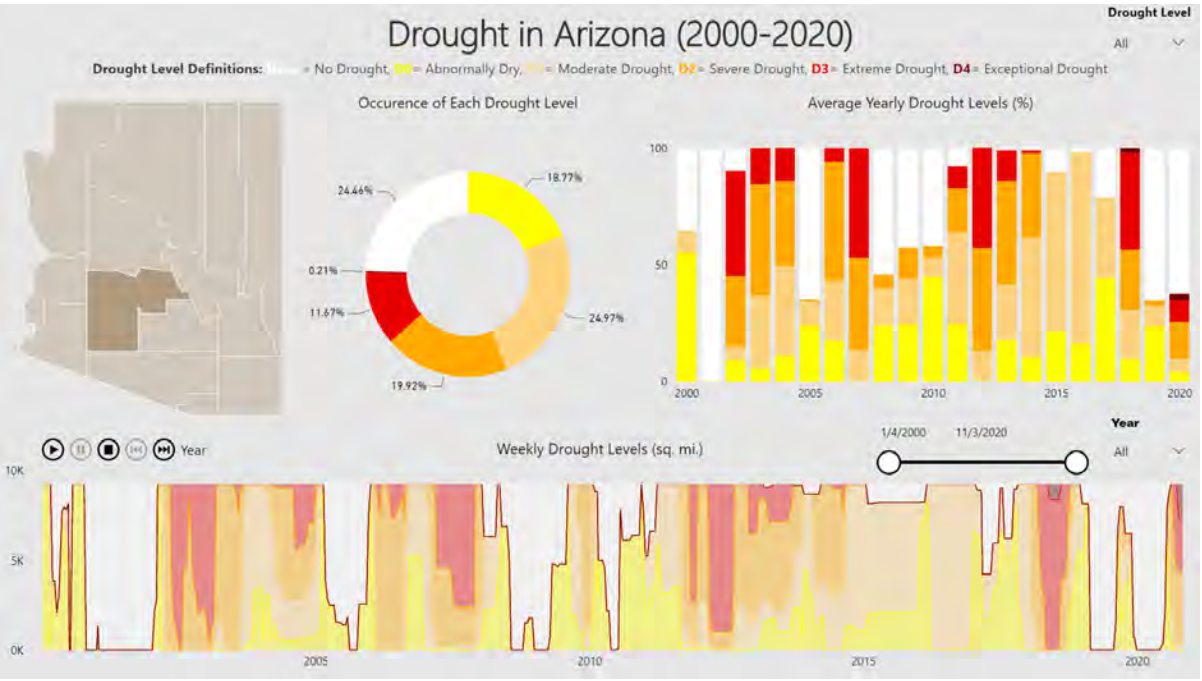


Source: http://cefa.dri.edu/Westmap/Westmap_home.php

Figure 5-2: Annual historic precipitation for Maricopa County from 1896 to 2017

Maricopa County remains in a drought cycle that began in 1995. Drought conditions gradually worsened until 2003, with a brief period of relief occurring during the period of winter 2004 to spring 2005. After that there have been only 3-years of above average precipitation; 2007, 2010, and 2015. Other noteworthy dates include 1951 and 1991, which are the only two times in the Salt River Project's 100-year history that it has rationed water.

Compared to some areas of the state, Maricopa County and its surrounding communities are less affected by drought due to the availability of water supplies from the Central Arizona Project (CAP), the Salt River Project (SRP), significant investments in recharge systems, and ground water sources (Jacobs and Morehouse, June 11-13, 2003). However, according to the Arizona Department of Water Resources' Drought Dashboard illustrated in Figure 5-3, Maricopa County has experienced varying degrees of drought, with recent conditions worsening due to a lack of summer monsoon activity.



Source: https://new.azwater.gov/drought/drought-dashboard

Figure 5-3: Drought in Maricopa County from 2000 to 2020

Probability and Magnitude

There are no commonly accepted return period or non-exceedance probability for defining the risk from drought (such as the 100-year or 1 percent annual chance of flood). The magnitude of drought is usually measured in time and the severity of the hydrologic deficit. There are several resources available to evaluate drought status and project very near future expected conditions.

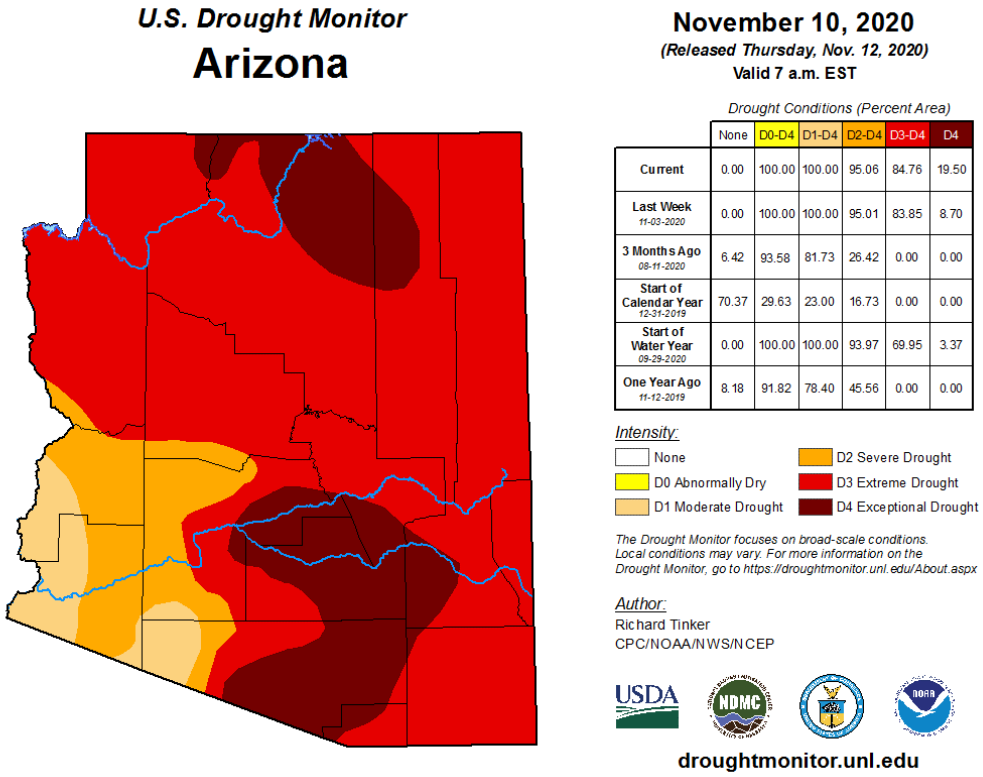
The National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-430) prescribes an interagency approach for drought monitoring, forecasting, and early warning (NIDIS, 2007). The NIDIS maintains the U.S. Drought Portal[31] which is a centralized, web-based access point to several drought related resources including the U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) and the U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook (USSDO). The USDM, shown in Figure 5-4, is a weekly map depicting the current status of drought and is developed and maintained by the National Drought Mitigation Center. The USSDO, shown in Figure 5-5, is a six month projection of potential drought conditions developed by the National Weather Service's Climate Prediction Center. The primary indicators for these maps for the Western U.S. are the Palmer Hydrologic Drought Index and the 60-month Palmer Z-index. The Palmer Drought Severity Index (PSDI) is a commonly used index that measures the severity of drought for agriculture and water resource management. It is calculated from observed temperature and precipitation values and estimates soil moisture. However, the Palmer Index is not considered to be consistent enough to characterize the risk of

[31] NIDIS U.S. Drought Portal website is located at: http://www.drought.gov/portal/server.pt/community/drought.gov/202

drought on a nationwide basis (FEMA, 1997) and neither of the Palmer indices is well suited to the dry, mountainous western United States.

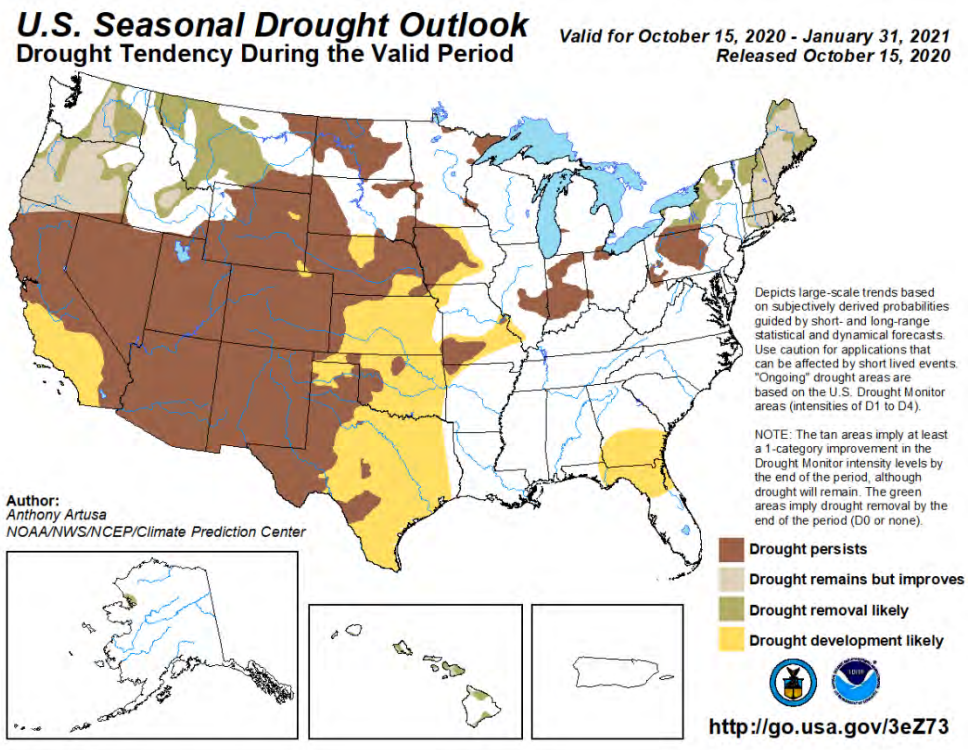
In 2003, Governor Janet Napolitano created the Arizona Drought Task Force (ADTF), led by ADWR, which developed a statewide drought plan. The plan includes criteria for determining both short and long-term drought status for each of the 15 major watersheds in the state using assessments that are based on precipitation and stream flow. The plan also provides the framework for an interagency group which reports to the governor on drought status, in addition to local drought impact groups in each county and the State Drought Monitoring Technical Committee. Twice a year this interagency group reports to the governor on the drought status and the potential need for drought declarations. The counties use the monthly drought status reports to implement drought actions within their drought plans. The State Drought Monitoring Technical Committee uses a combination of the Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) and streamflow records for the long-term drought status. Figure 5-6 presents the most current long term maps available as of the writing of this plan.

Each of the three maps show general agreement and indicate that the majority of Maricopa County currently remains in a drought condition with abnormally dry conditions and expected worsening over the next six months.



Source: http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/data/pngs/current/current_az_trd.png

Figure 5-4: U.S. Drought Monitor Map for November 10, 2020

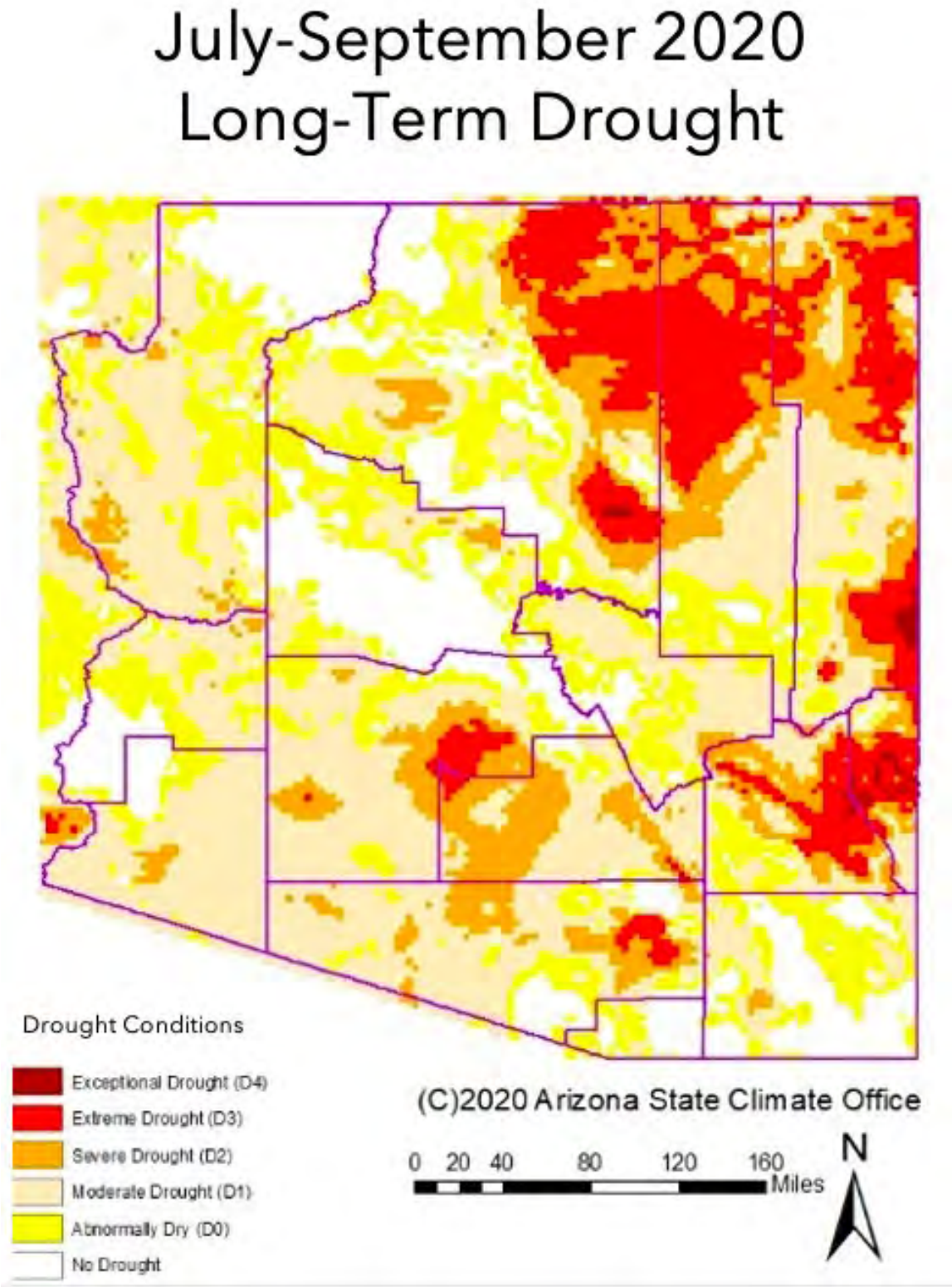


Source: http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.html

Figure 5-5: U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook, October 2020 to January 2021

When attempting to evaluate the probability and magnitude of drought in Maricopa County, it is helpful to remember that potable water in Maricopa County is derived from both surface water and groundwater. Surface water to Maricopa County users comes from two sources, the Colorado River, (through the Central Arizona Project (CAP) Canal), and in-state rivers (including streams and lakes). This surface water is a major renewable resource for the county, but can vary dramatically between years, seasons, and locations due to the state's desert climate. In order to lessen the impact of such variations, water storage reservoirs and delivery systems have been constructed throughout the county, the largest of which are located on the Salt River, Verde River, Gila River, and Agua Fria River.

The other major source of water for Maricopa County is groundwater. This water has been pumped out of large subsurface natural reservoirs known as aquifers. While a significant supply of water remains stored in the aquifers, groundwater has historically been pumped out much more rapidly than it can be replenished through natural recharge, and has led to a condition known as overdraft. In 1980, Arizona implemented the Groundwater Management Code in order to promote conservation and long-range planning of water resources, including reducing reliance on groundwater supplies. Active Management Areas (AMAs) were formed based on groundwater basin areas and Maricopa County is mostly covered under the Phoenix AMA.



Source: https://new.azwater.gov/drought/drought-status

Figure 5-6: Arizona long term drought status map for July September 2020

Reclaimed water, or effluent, is the only increasing source of water in the county, although it constitutes only a small amount of the overall water used. As the regional population grows; increasing amounts of reclaimed water will be available for agricultural, golf course, and landscape irrigation, as well as industrial cooling, and maintenance of wildlife areas.

Climate Change Impacts

Increased severity and duration of drought due to climate change is one of the "Key Messages" of the NCA report (Garfin, et.al., 2014). If current predictions are valid, the increase in drought will only magnify the current drought related challenges faced by the county. Accordingly, drought planning and contingencies for mitigating the impacts of drought should factor in longer than expected durations and possibly more frequent drought cycles.

Vulnerability – CPRI Results

Drought CPRI results for each community are summarized in Table 5-16 below.

Table 5-16: CPRI results by jurisdiction for drought

Participating Jurisdiction	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI Score
Avondale	Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.50
Buckeye	Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.50
Carefree	Highly Likely	Limited	12-24 hours	>1 week	2.95
Cave Creek	Highly Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.95
Chandler	Highly Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.95
El Mirage	Highly Likely	Critical	>24 hours	>1 week	3.25
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Possibly	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.05
Fountain Hills	Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.50
Gila Bend	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	>1 week	1.75
Gilbert	Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.50
Glendale	Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.50
Goodyear	Highly Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.95
Guadalupe	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Litchfield Park	Possibly	Negligible	>24 hours	>1 week	1.75
Unincorporated Maricopa County	Highly Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.95
Mesa	Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.50
Paradise Valley	Likely	Limited	>24 hours	<1 week	2.40
Peoria	Highly Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.95
Phoenix	Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.50
Queen Creek	Possibly	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.05
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.50
Scottsdale	Likely	Negligible	>24 hours	>1 week	2.20
Surprise	Possibly	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.05
Tempe	Highly Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.95
Tolleson	Likely	Critical	>24 hours	>1 week	2.80
Wickenburg	Highly Likely	Critical	>24 hours	>1 week	3.25
Youngtown	Likely	Critical	>24 hours	>1 week	2.80
				County-wide average CPRI =	**2.54**

Vulnerability – Loss/Exposure Estimations

No standardized methodology exists for estimating losses due to drought and drought does not generally have a direct impact on critical and non-critical facilities and building stock. A direct correlation to loss of human life due to drought is

improbable for Maricopa County. Instead, drought vulnerability is primarily measured by its potential impact to certain sectors of the county economy and natural resources include the following:

- Crop and livestock agriculture
- Municipal and industrial water supply
- Recreation/tourism
- Wildlife and wildlife habitat

Sustained drought conditions will also have secondary impacts to other hazards such as fissures, flooding, subsidence and wildfire. Extended drought may weaken and dry the grasses, shrubs, and trees of wildfire areas, making them more susceptible to ignition. Drought also tends to reduce the vegetative cover in watersheds, and hence decrease the interception of rainfall and increase the flooding hazard. Subsidence and fissure conditions are aggravated when lean surface water supplies force the pumping of more groundwater to supply the demand without the benefit of recharge from normal rainfall.

From 1995 to 2020, Maricopa County farmers and ranchers received over $20.8 million in disaster related assistance funding from the U.S Department of Agriculture (USDA) for crop and livestock damages[32]. Over $8.7 million of those funds were received from 1999 to 2003, which corresponds to the most severe period of the current drought cycle. According to the USDA, 35 to 55 percent of the disaster assistance money (USDA, 2004) in the last 10 years (1994-2004) can be attributed to drought related losses. Accordingly, at least $5 to $8 million of these losses are likely drought related and $4 to $5 million occurred in the span of 4 years. It is therefore realistic to expect at least $1 to $2 million in agriculture related drought losses in a given year of severe drought conditions. Other direct costs such as increased pumping costs due to lowering of groundwater levels, and costs to expand water infrastructure to compensate for reduced yields or to develop alternative water sources, are a significant factor but very difficult estimate due to a lack of documentation. There are also the intangible costs associated with lost tourism revenues and impacts to wildlife habitat and animals. Typically, these impacts are translated into the general economy in the form of higher food and agricultural goods prices and increase utility costs.

Vulnerability – Development Trends

Population growth in Maricopa County will also require additional water to meet the thirsty demands of potable, landscape, and industrial uses. All new residential, commercial, and/or industrial developments within the county that are comprised of six or more parcels and at least one parcel less than 36 acres in size, are required to demonstrate an Assured and Adequate Water Supply, as administered by ADWR. All water service providers operating within the Phoenix AMA are required to comply with

[32] EWG Farm Subsidy Database, 2020, http://farm.ewg.org/progdetail.php?fips=04013&progcode=total_dis

this requirement. The ADTF is also working cooperatively with water providers within the state to develop System Water Plans that are comprised of three components:

- *Water Supply Plan* – describes the service area, transmission facilities, monthly system production data, historic demand for the past five years, and projected demands for the next five, 10 and 20 years.
- *Drought Preparedness Plan* – includes drought and emergency response strategies, a plan of action to respond to water shortage conditions, and provisions to educate and inform the public.
- *Water Conservation Plan* – addresses measures to control lost and unaccounted for water, considers water rate structures that encourage efficient use of water, and plans for public information and education programs on water conservation.

The combination of these requirements will work to ensure that future development in Maricopa County will address and/or recognize drought.

Changes in Development in the Hazard Prone Area

Maricopa County and most incorporated jurisdictions within the planning area have experienced moderate to high growth rates over the past 5 years with annual growth rates ranging from 0.75% to 6.47%. It is anticipated that growth will continue over the next 5 years. Some development is converting agricultural land uses to residential/commercial/industrial uses and in some cases, the water rights are transferred to the water provider serving that development. Growth in non-agricultural areas will likely require additional surface and ground water supplies. The anticipated development and conversion of agricultural lands versus non-agricultural lands is about 60% and 40% countywide. As growth occurs, drought vulnerability would likely be impacted as potable water demand faces dwindling supply sources exacerbated by drought.

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Profile Maps

No profile maps are provided.

5.3.3 Extreme Heat

Description

Extreme Heat refers to environmental conditions with high air temperatures, often in combination with high shortwave or longwave radiation (sunlight, or heat radiated from buildings and other surfaces) and/or high humidity. Under certain conditions, low or high wind speeds can also increase the risks associated with high heat (Kuras, et.al., 2017; Parsons, 2014). Extreme heat poses threats to the health and well-being of humans, other animals, and plants, as well as critical infrastructure systems including food, water, energy, and transportation. The major human health risks associated with extreme heat are as follows:

- *Heat Cramps:* May occur in people unaccustomed to exercising in the heat and generally ceases to be a problem after acclimatization.
- *Heat Syncope:* This refers to sudden loss of consciousness and is typically associated with people exercising who are not acclimated to warm temperatures. Causes little or no harm to the individual.
- *Heat Exhaustion:* While much less serious than heatstroke, heat exhaustion victims may complain of dizziness, weakness, or fatigue. Body temperatures may be normal or slightly to moderately elevated. The prognosis is usually good with fluid treatment.
- *Heatstroke:* Considered a medical emergency, heatstroke is often fatal. It occurs when the body's responses to heat stress are insufficient to prevent a substantial rise in the body's core temperature. While no standard diagnosis exists, a medical heatstroke condition is usually diagnosed when the body's temperature exceeds 105°F due to environmental temperatures. Rapid cooling is necessary to prevent death, with an average fatality rate of 15 percent even with treatment.

History

Maricopa County faces the highest summer temperatures of any major urbanized area in the United States. The average daily high temperature in the months of June, July, and August exceeds 100°F at Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport, based on official U.S. Climate Normals for the period 1981–2010. Both daytime and nighttime temperatures have steadily increased in urbanized portions Maricopa County since the 1950s. Days with temperatures of 100°F or above have increased at a rate of 5.2 days per decade; nights with temperatures of 85°F or above have increased at a rate of 7.3 days per decade (Figure 5-7) (Hondula, 2020).

Heat exerts a considerable public health burden in Maricopa County. For the period of 2006–2020, there were more than 1,700 confirmed deaths attributed to excessive natural heat in Maricopa County (MCDPH, 2020) (Figure 5-8a). The number of heat-associated deaths reported by the Maricopa County Department of Public Health (MCDPH) has increased each year since 2014. The more than 250 deaths reported in 2020 marked the highest annual total since the county began its heat surveillance program in 2006. The vast majority of heat-associated deaths (85%) occur

during the hot summer months of June, July and August, with another 13% of cases in the months of May, September, and October. Extreme heat also leads to increases in illnesses that require hospitalizations, emergency department visits, and other medical treatment. Figure 5-8b illustrates the contribution of heat-related emergency room visits to the total emergency room case load in summer 2020; during extreme heat events, heat-related cases can account for more than 1% of total visits.

Probability/Magnitude

During Arizona's hottest months, the NOAA/National Weather Service (NWS) issues weather alerts to notify the public when unusually hot weather is expected. These alerts are intended to raise awareness and prevent heat illness and death from occurring and mitigate financial impacts. When the NWS issues an alert, it should serve as a signal that on that day it is not "business as usual."

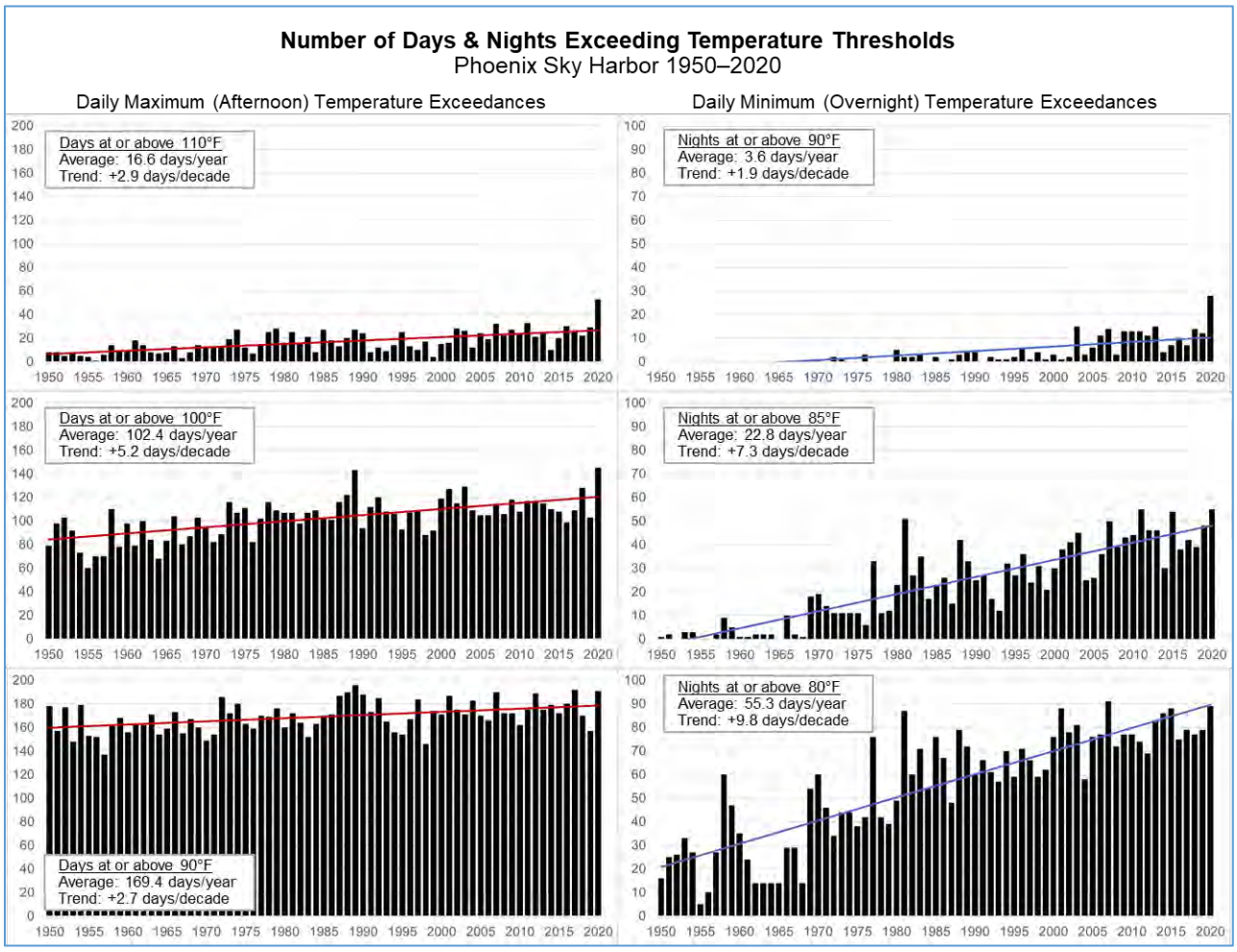


Figure 5-7: Progression of days with maximum temperature over 100°F and minimum temperature over 85°F for Phoenix Sky Harbor from 1950 to 2020

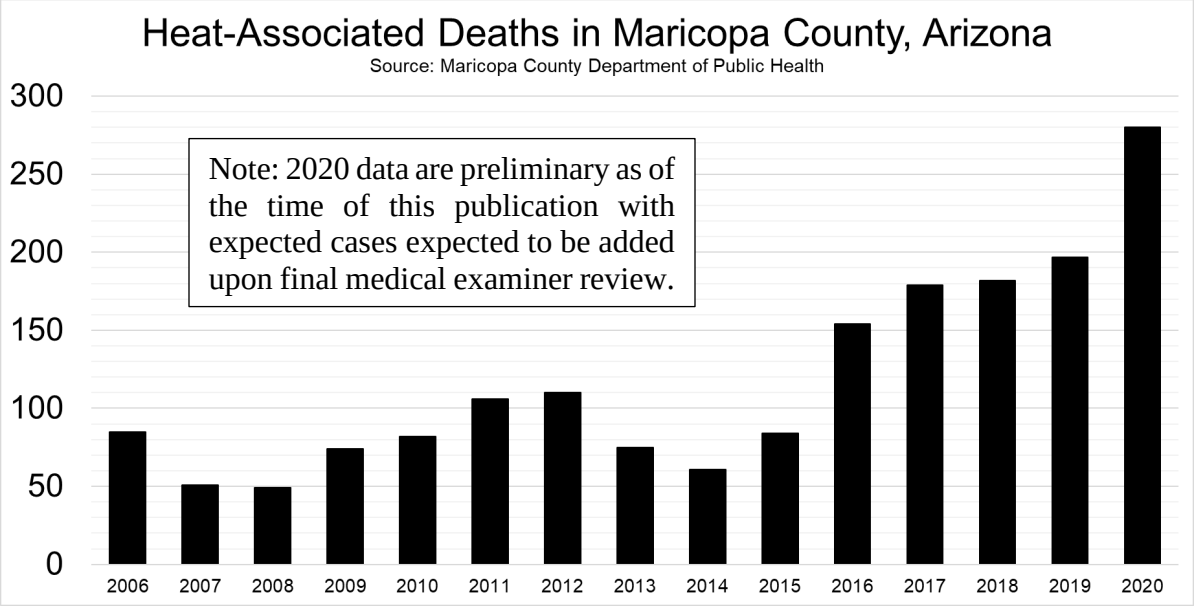
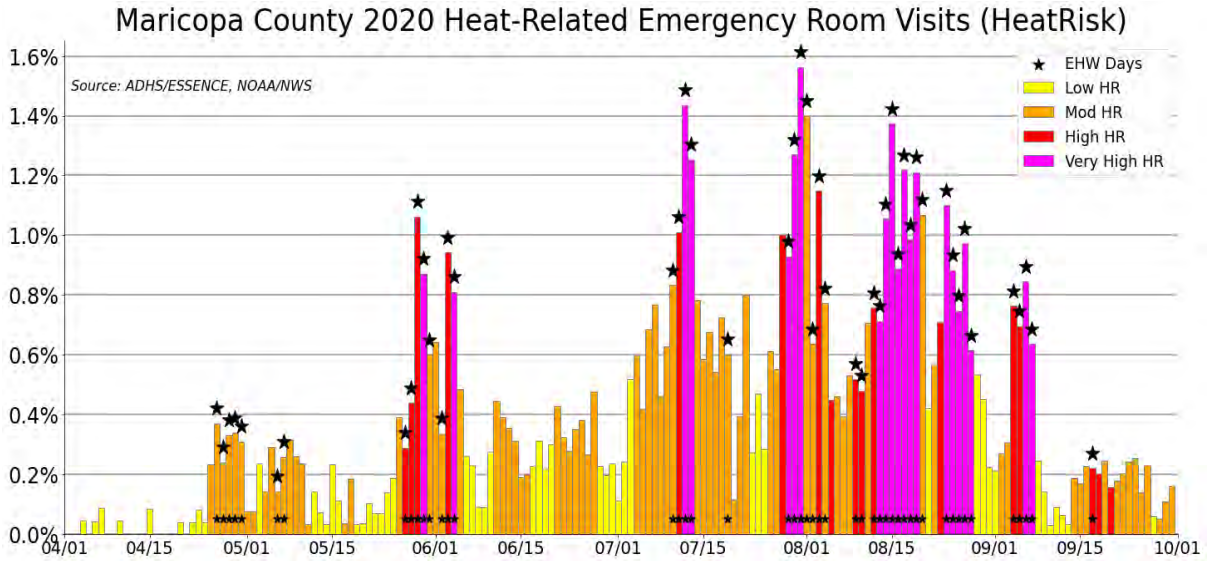


Figure 5-8a: Total heat-associated deaths recorded by the Maricopa County Department of Public Health heat surveillance system, 2006–2020



Note: Bars are shaded by NWS HeatRisk category (determined from the official station at Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport, see description in next session). Stars indicate days when NWS issued an Excessive Heat Warning.

Figure 5-8b: Daily emergency room visits as a percent of all visits by day during the 2020 heat season for Maricopa County

Research from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and academic institutions shows that heat-associated deaths in Arizona can occur with temperatures in the mid-80s and hotter, with heat-related illnesses beginning to occur at even lower temperatures (Petitti et al. 2016; Vaidyanathan et al. 2019). Research also

shows that our bodies have a greater ability to tolerate heat as the summer wears on. For example, a temperature of 105°F in May, may seem hot and lead to elevated cases of illness and death, whereas the same temperature in June or July will not seem as hot and may not have the same public health consequences, because our bodies have acclimated to the heat. Hence, local forecasters do not use one single, constant temperature used to determine when an alert will be issued. Instead, the NWS HeatRisk product (https://www.wrh.noaa.gov/wrh/heatrisk/) is leveraged to identify unusually hot days for a given time of year. It is noted that other metrics are available and may be commonly used by the public or in specific sectors (e.g. heat index, wet bulb globe temperature) though they are not used in the alerting process for Maricopa County by NWS.

When "High" or "Very High" HeatRisk conditions are forecast, an Excessive Heat Watch (EHA) or Excessive Heat Warning (EHW) will be issued. Both alerts are a way to give public and emergency officials a "heads up" that extreme temperatures are expected. An EHA conveys a moderate (50%) confidence that excessive heat will occur. If confidence increases to a high (80%+) level, an EHW is issued (or an existing EHA is upgraded to an EHW). Alerts are issued by "forecast zones," geographical areas of which 20 cover some portion of Maricopa County. A map is available at https://www.weather.gov/psr/Phoenix_CWA_Zones. (Note that the nine zones that cover most of the Phoenix metro area are generally treated as one for issuing heat watches and warnings.) The typical "lead time" (number of days prior to the weather event) for heat alerts is three to five days. Once an alert is issued, it will continue until conditions abate. Figure 5-8b (above) and Figure 5-8c (below) show that the "HeatRisk" product and EHWs were both strongly correlated with emergency room visits during the historic record-breaking 2020 heat season, with Extreme HeatRisk days having about 10 times greater visits than Low HeatRisk days. In addition, heat impacts occurred on nearly every day from April to September in 2020, including for Low and Medium HeatRisk conditions that fall below EHW criteria. Additional information is available from the NWS at https://www.weather.gov/psr/HeatSafety.

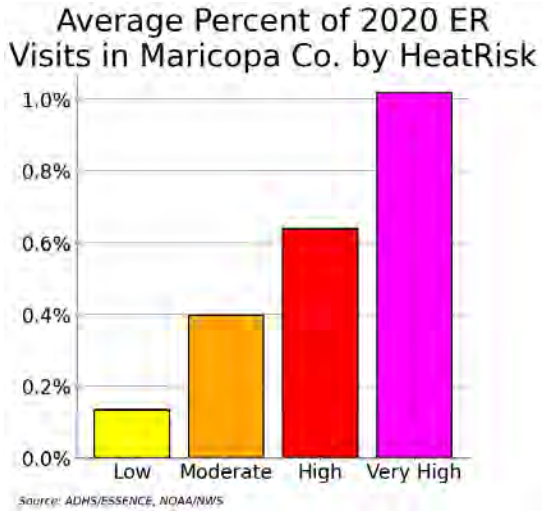


Figure 5-8c: Average percent of emergency room visits in Maricopa County (April-September 2020) due to heat-related illness by HeatRisk category

Over the period 2008–2020, Excessive Heat Warnings (EHW) were in effect for a total of 263 days (average of 20.2 days per year). The probability of an Excessive Heat Warning being in effect on any given day over that time period varied by month as follows:

- April: 1.3% (5 EHW days)
- May: 3.2% (13 EHW days)
- June: 19.0% (74 EHW days)
- July: 17.1% (69 EHW days)
- August: 22.3% (90 EHW days)
- September: 3.1% (12 EHW days)

No Excessive Heat Warnings have been issued outside of the months April–September in the previous 13 years in Maricopa County.

It is noted that Carefree, Cave Creek, Fountain Hills, and Wickenburg, and the northern extents of Phoenix, Peoria, and Scottsdale, are all located at higher elevations than the rest of the Plan jurisdictions. Accordingly, average maximum temperatures for these jurisdictions tend to be 2-5 °F less than their neighboring communities, with average maximum summertime temperatures that range from 100 to 105 °F. Extreme maximums for these communities occasionally push higher into the 110 to 115 °F range, but with less frequency than the other Plan jurisdictions. Overnight low temperatures outside of the urban area can be significantly cooler (5-15 °F), even during heat events.

Climate Change Impacts

Increased temperatures and durations associated with extreme heat events due to climate change is one of the "Key Messages" of the NCA report (Garfin, et al., 2014). More severe heat is projected for hot summer days in Arizona in climate model simulations that account for lower and higher amounts of future greenhouse gas emissions (Figure 5-9a). Additional warming is expected because of continued urbanization (Georgescu et al., 2014). Figures 5-9b and 5-9c show respective plots of the number days the Phoenix temperatures have exceeded 100°F and 110°F, in contrast to the projected temperatures from climate change models (NWS, 2020). Red dots represent the number of days by year as observed at the NWS official climate station for Phoenix (Sky Harbor Airport), whereas pink bars represent the given decadal average. The gray (black) bars represent the decadal average number of days with high temperatures at-or-above 100 °F in Phoenix, AZ from nineteen CMIP5 climate model projections for the intermediate emission scenario RCP4.5 (high emission scenario RCP8.5). Vertical orange lines represent the 10th to 90th percentile range of values.

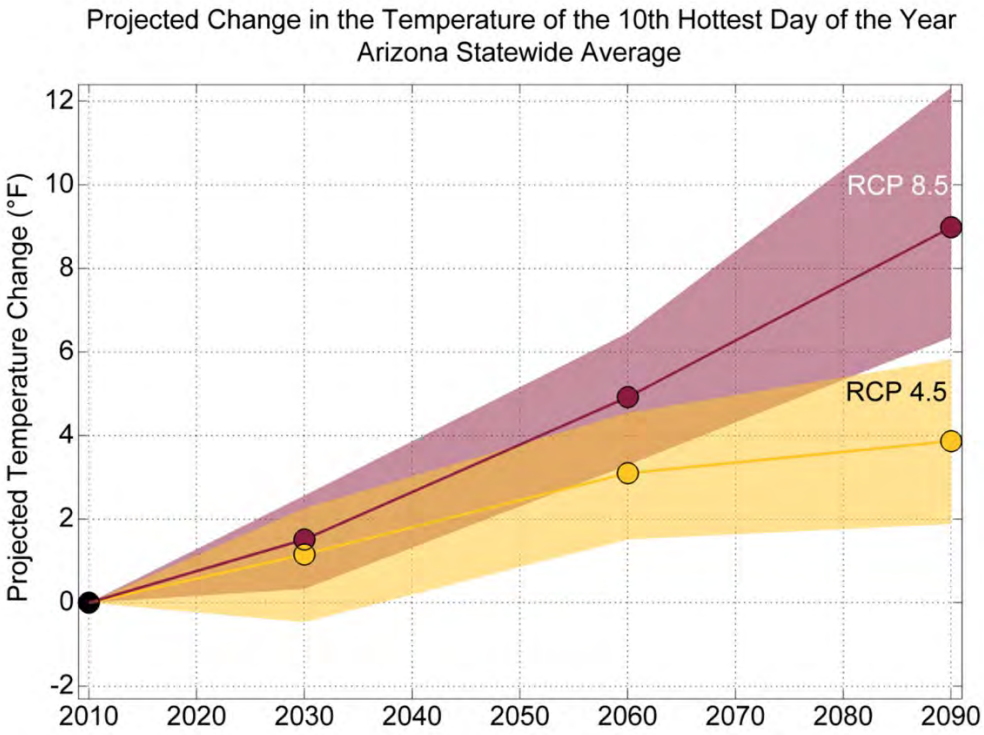


Figure 5-9a: Projected temperature changes for Arizona based on varied future greenhouse gas emission assumptions

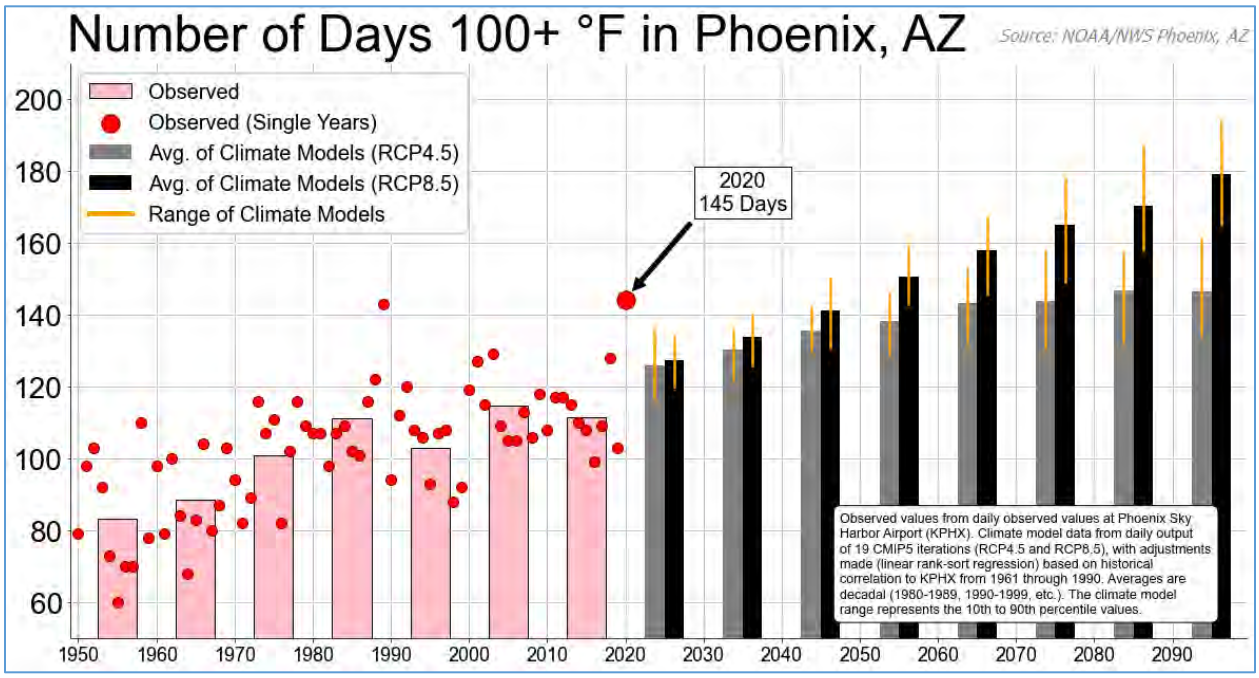


Figure 5-9b: Past and projected number of days in a year with high temperatures in Phoenix, AZ at-or-above 100 °F

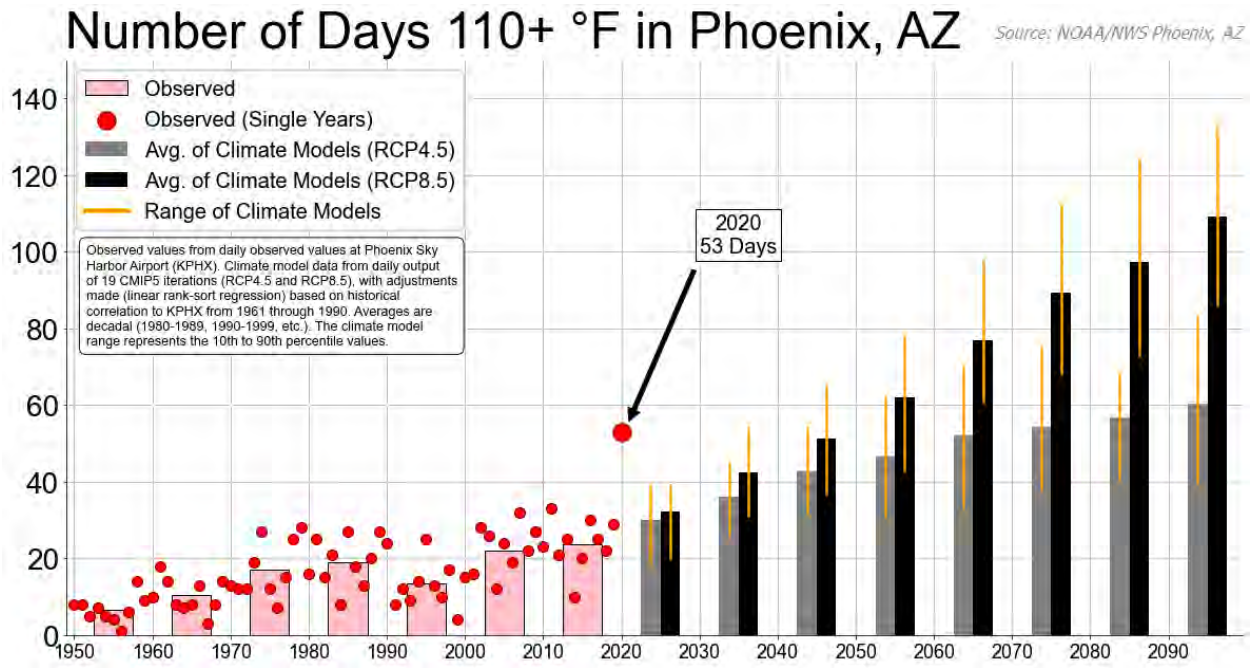


Figure 5-9c: Past and projected number of days in a year with high temperatures in Phoenix, AZ at-or-above 110 °F

If current projections are realized, the increase in both temperature and durations of extreme heat days within the urbanized areas of the county will magnify the current extreme heat related challenges faced by the county and participating jurisdictions. Extreme heat mitigation measures should probably consider that durations of events will be longer, and the overall duration of hot summer temperatures is anticipated to lengthen as well.

Vulnerability – CPRI Results

Extreme Heat CPRI results for each community are summarized in Table 5-17 below.

Table 5-17: CPRI results by jurisdiction for extreme heat

Participating Jurisdiction	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI Score
Avondale	Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	> 1 week	2.80
Buckeye	Highly Likely	Limited	> 24 hours	> 1 week	2.95
Carefree	Highly Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	< 1 week	3.15
Cave Creek	Highly Likely	Limited	> 24 hours	< 1 week	2.85
Chandler	Highly Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	< 1 week	3.15
El Mirage	Highly Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	> 1 week	3.25
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Likely	Limited	> 24 hours	> 1 week	2.50
Fountain Hills	Likely	Limited	> 24 hours	< 1 week	2.40
Gila Bend	Likely	Limited	> 24 hours	> 1 week	2.50
Gilbert	Highly Likely	Limited	> 24 hours	< 1 week	2.85
Glendale	Highly Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	> 1 week	3.25
Goodyear	Highly Likely	Limited	> 24 hours	< 1 week	2.85
Guadalupe	Highly Likely	Limited	> 24 hours	> 1 week	2.95
Litchfield Park	Highly Likely	Limited	> 24 hours	> 1 week	2.95
Unincorporated Maricopa County	Highly Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	< 1 week	3.15

Table 5-17: CPRI results by jurisdiction for extreme heat					
Participating Jurisdiction	**Probability**	**Magnitude/ Severity**	**Warning Time**	**Duration**	**CPRI Score**
Mesa	Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	< 1 week	2.70
Paradise Valley	Highly Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	< 1 week	3.15
Peoria	Highly Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	> 1 week	3.25
Phoenix	Highly Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	< 1 week	3.15
Queen Creek	Likely	Limited	> 24 hours	< 1 week	2.40
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	Highly Likely	Limited	> 24 hours	> 1 week	2.95
Scottsdale	Likely	Limited	> 24 hours	< 1 week	2.40
Surprise	Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	< 1 week	2.70
Tempe	Highly Likely	Limited	> 24 hours	> 1 week	2.95
Tolleson	Highly Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	> 1 week	3.25
Wickenburg	Highly Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	< 1 week	3.15
Youngtown	Highly Likely	Critical	> 24 hours	> 1 week	3.25
				County-wide average CPRI =	**2.92**

Vulnerability – Heat Vulnerability Index Assessment

Risk assessment for extreme heat for each jurisdiction requires attention to the social and environmental variables that interactively lead to higher vulnerability for certain populations. Researchers often quantitatively represent vulnerability using indices derived from large-scale data sets. A heat vulnerability index (HVI) used by academic researchers (Reid, et.al., 2009; Harlan, et.al., 2013) has been calculated for all census tracts in Maricopa County (Figures 5-10a and 5-10b). Based on the HVI, approximately 25% of Maricopa County residents (nearly 1,200,000 people) live in census tracts classified as highly or very highly heat vulnerable. The percentage of residents living in vulnerable areas varies highly from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Based on the most recently available social and environmental data, 100% of the residents of Guadalupe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Wickenburg, all live in census tracts classified as highly or very highly heat vulnerable. Cave Creek, Phoenix, Youngtown, and Unincorporated portions of Maricopa County also have disproportionately higher percentages of residents living in heat vulnerable areas. Twenty-one (21) jurisdictions included in this plan have at least some residents living in census tracts classified as highly heat vulnerable. Importantly, measures of heat vulnerability are only estimates of where impacts are most likely to occur; residents to live outside of the most vulnerable areas are still subject to risk and adverse outcomes if exposed to heat without effective protective measures. Vulnerability indices also do not adequately represent risks facing transient, unsheltered, and undocumented individuals.

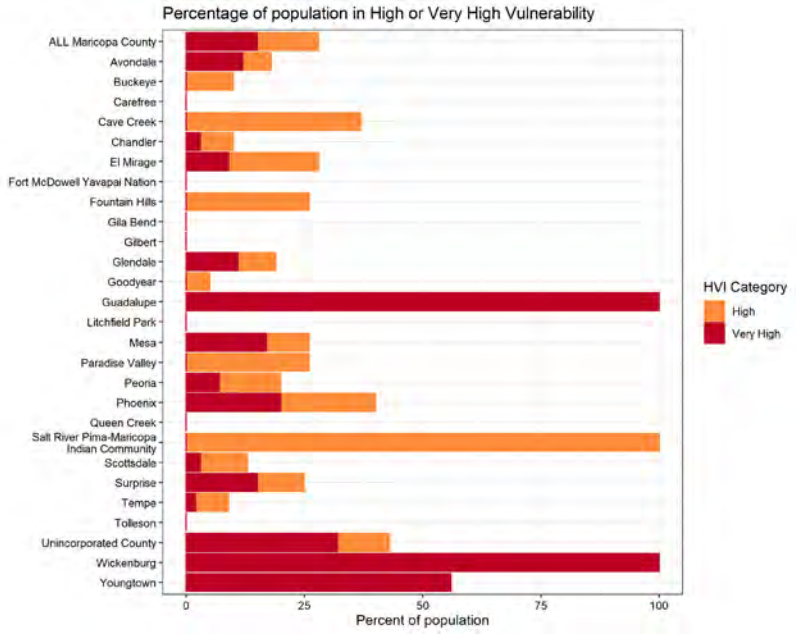


Figure 5-10a: High or very high heat vulnerability index exposure by community and percent population

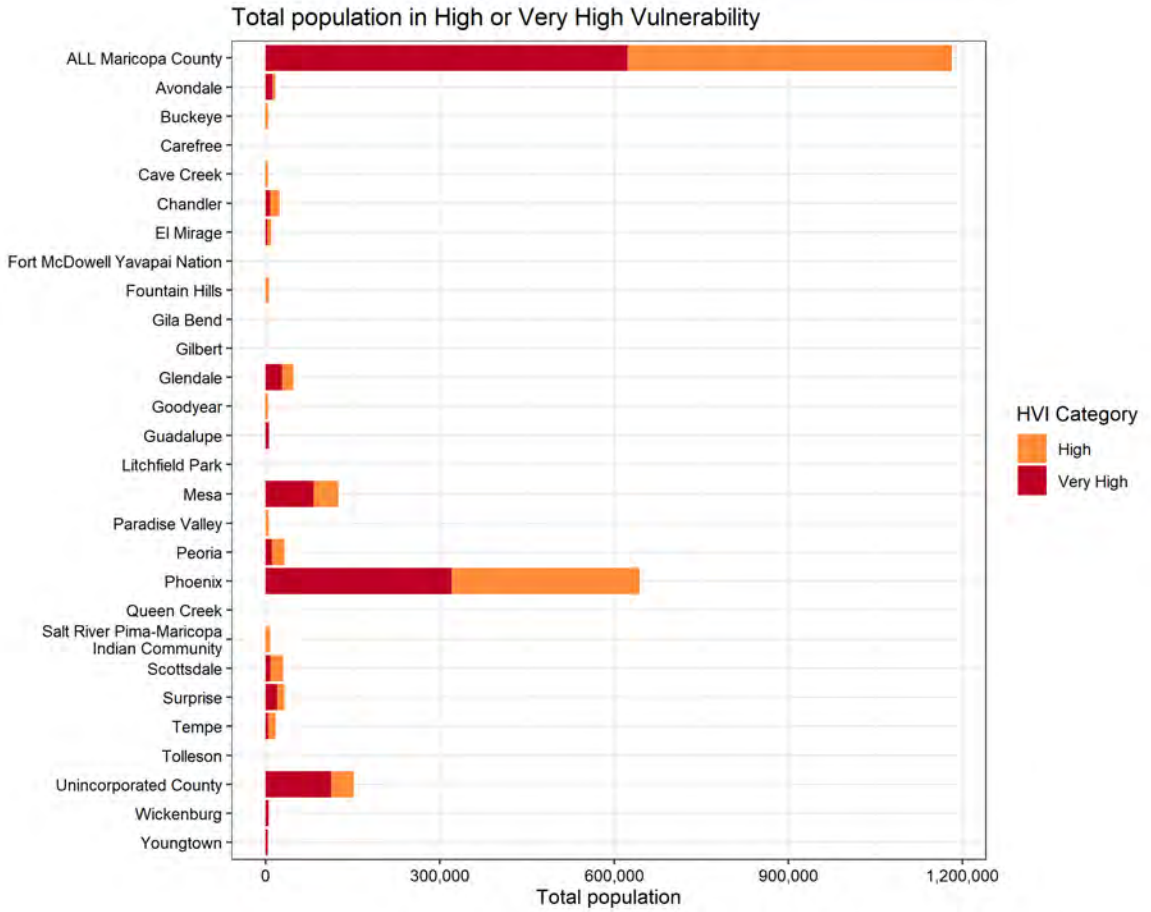


Figure 5-10b: High or very high heat vulnerability index exposure by community and total population

Vulnerability – Loss/Exposure Estimations

Losses due to extreme heat primarily occur in the form of death and illness. The risk of heat-associated deaths and illnesses increases non-linearly as a function of temperature (Figure 5-11). Mean temperatures explain approximately 33% of the variability in the time series of daily heat-associated deaths; mean temperatures are more closely associated with heat-associated deaths than either daily maximum or daily minimum temperatures. On average, one heat-associated death is expected in Maricopa County on days with a mean temperature of 95°F, two deaths are expected on days with a mean temperature of 100°F, and more than four deaths are expected on days with a mean temperature of 105°F.

Although the expected number of heat-associated deaths each day increases as a function of temperature, the total number of heat-associated deaths that occur in the county is higher for more modest temperatures than the highest temperatures, because days with more modest temperatures occur more frequently. A total of 374 heat-associated deaths (20.5% of the total for 2006-2019) occurred on days with mean temperatures of 101°F or above. Higher totals were observed in the five-degree temperature intervals of 91-95°F (387, 26.0%) and 96-100°F (557, 37.4%). Thus, while days with the highest temperatures pose the highest risk, there is a considerable public health burden that accumulates across less severely hot summer days that occur more regularly.

There were 1,491 heat-associated deaths recorded in Maricopa County over the period 2006–2019. The MCDPH operates a rigorous heat-health surveillance program and publishes publicly accessible annual reports identifying a wide range of risk factors and circumstances associated with heat-associated deaths. Over the 14-year period for which data are available:

- Men have accounted for nearly 75% of all cases, dying from heat at a rate nearly three times higher than women
- Almost two-thirds of heat-related deaths have an outdoor place of injury, and slightly more than one-third have an indoor place of injury. The vast majority of cases associated with an indoor place of injury are linked to air conditioning units that were not present, functioning, and/or operational at the time of death.

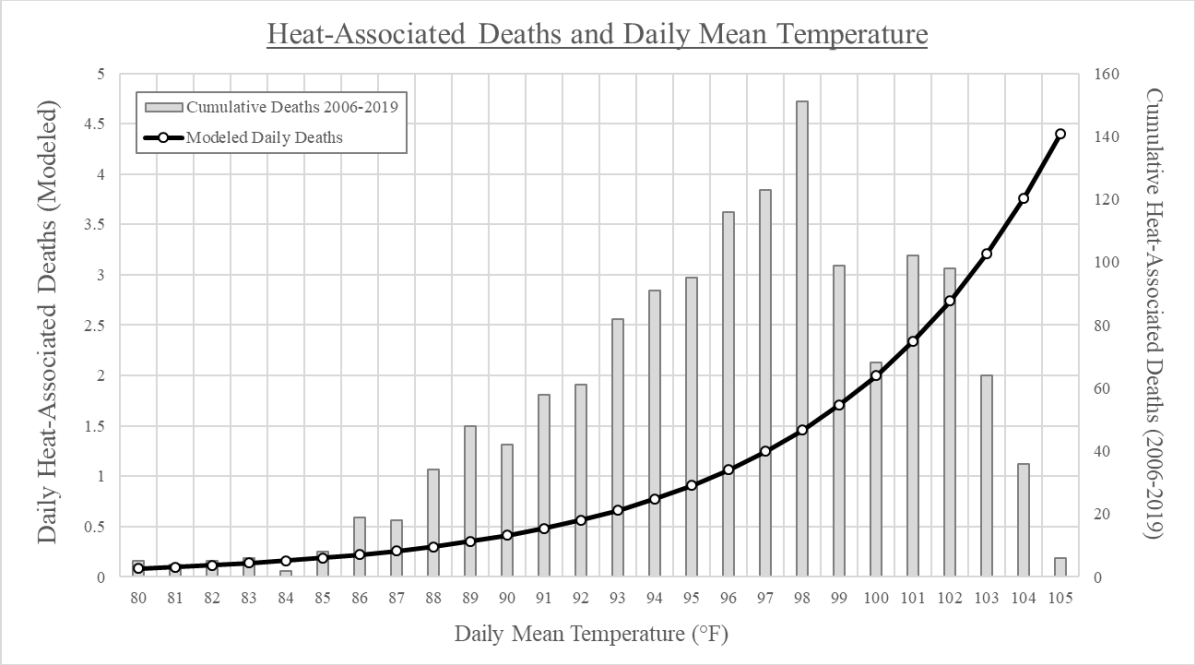


Figure 5-11: Heat associated deaths versus daily mean temperature

- At least 270 unsheltered individuals were among the heat-associated decedents, representing at least 18% of all cases and a significantly disproportionately higher risk than the sheltered population of the county
- 86% of heat-associated decedents were residents of Maricopa County; out-of-state visitors represent less than 10% of all cases
- Substance abuse (drugs or alcohol) was noted in the records for at least 552 decedents, representing at least 37% of all cases
- The heat-associated death rate is highest for those aged 75 and above compared to other age groups, although the total number of heat-associated deaths is highest for the 50-64-year-old age group. In 2019, cases were approximately evenly distributed between the population aged 49 and younger, age 50-64, and age 65 and above.
- African Americans and Native Americans have had the highest heat-associated death rates. Whites, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics have had the lowest heat-associated death rates; the rate for those identifying as Hispanic is typically the lowest of any group.
- Compared to other jurisdictions in Maricopa County, relatively high rates of place-of-injury for heat-associated deaths are evident in Gila Bend, Tolleson, Guadalupe, Phoenix, Buckeye, and Wickenburg. Relatively high rates of heat-associated deaths based on decedent residence are evident in Tolleson, Guadalupe, Cave Creek, Glendale, and Phoenix. It is important to note that jurisdictional information about place of injury and/or residence

of heat-associated decedents is not consistently available from heat surveillance records and calculation of heat-associated death rates is impractical for many jurisdictions with smaller populations and/or case counts. Every jurisdiction in Maricopa County except for Carefree, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and the Unincorporated portions of Maricopa County, is represented with at least one heat-associated death in the MCDPH heat surveillance records for the period 2006–2019.

The total economic valuation of the heat-associated deaths that have occurred in Maricopa County since 2006 is approximately $14,000,000,000 (an average of $1 billion per year), based on the EPA Value of Statistical Life estimate of $7.4 million in 2006, adjusted for inflation to 2020.

The MCDPH and Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) also track cases of heat-related illnesses that require emergency department visits and hospitalization. The most recent statistics from the MCDPH cover the period 2006–2017, in which a total of 21,447 hospitalizations (emergency department and in-patient visits) related to heat were recorded. These hospitalizations were associated with an estimated $115,000,000 (nearly $10 million per year) in healthcare costs, applying nationally adjusted mean costs per heat-related illness hospitalization from Schmeltz et al. (2016). Additional healthcare costs are likely borne by residents of Maricopa County for medical treatment related to heat that does not result in in patient or emergency department visits.

There are currently no statistical analyses for projecting heat related deaths in Maricopa County; however, MCDPH continues to track data and monitor the above-mentioned trends and other factors to determine if a statistical significance exists. Recent history would indicate that the County may experience more than 200 heat-related deaths annually in the coming years without enhanced risk mitigation strategies.

Vulnerability – Development Trends

In a metropolitan area, paved surfaces typically absorb and retain the heat of the day and then slowly release that heat back into the atmosphere through the night. When large areas are paved, the metropolitan area will develop an "urban heat island" effect, wherein temperatures in the center of the metropolitan area become much warmer than those on the outskirts of the valley due to the storage of heat during the day.

The metropolitan area of Maricopa County has grown dramatically in size over the last several decades, transforming a significant portion of the once natural desert and/or agricultural farmlands, into concrete and asphalt paved streets, roofs, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots, and other hardscapes. The result has been an intensification of the urban heat island effect and a steady increase in the nighttime low temperature (see Figure 5-7b above). The impacts of this expansion include increased cooling costs for residential, commercial, and industrial sectors, increased evaporation from surface water resources, and greater demand on power resources and strains on electrical infrastructure. According to a 1998 article in the Arizona Republic, the Salt River Project estimated that for every degree increase in temperature, the utility's then 610,000 residential customers paid $3.2 million to $3.8 million extra per month in

cooling costs, or about $5 to $7 per customer per month (Az Republic, 1998). Given inflation since that time, the average cost increase is likely to exceed $15 today.

Changes in Development in the Hazard Prone Area

All of the urbanized areas within Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions have vulnerability to extreme heat. As development and population continue to grow in nearly all jurisdictions, the vulnerability of each community increases to this hazard. Future development in urban areas could affect the frequency of extreme heat events due to the potential for increasing the urban heat island effects. Buildings are not usually directly impacted by extreme heat; therefore, new development will not necessarily increase extreme heat risk. However, population growth associated with new development would raise the overall population exposure and potentially increase the strain on existing utility infrastructure unless sufficient concurrent utility expansions are made.

The use of green design and construction methods and materials can significantly reduce the heat island effects. Examples may include green buildings that require less energy to cool, use of good insulation on pipes and electric wirings, use of reflective roofing materials to avoid the creation of heat sinks, and smart design of walkways, parking structures, pedestrian zones, and landscaping to minimize exposure to extreme heat may help reduce vulnerability of the built environment and the individuals who use it.

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Profile Maps

No profile maps are provided.

5.3.4 Fissure

Description

Earth fissures are linear cracks, seams, or separations in the ground that extend from the groundwater table and are caused by tensional forces related to differential land subsidence. In many cases, fissures form as a direct result of subsidence caused by groundwater depletion. The surface expression of fissures ranges from less than a yard to several miles long and from less than an inch to tens of feet wide. The longest fissure is in Pinal County, near Picacho, and is over 10 miles long. Earth fissures occur at the edges of basins, usually parallel to mountain fronts, or above local bedrock highs in the subsurface, and typically cut across natural drainage patterns. Fissures can alter flood patterns, break buried pipes and lines, cause infrastructure to collapse, provide a direct conduit to the groundwater table for contaminants, and even pose a life safety hazard for both humans and animals.

History

In Arizona, fissures were first noted near Picacho in 1927. The number of fissures has increased dramatically since the 1950s because of groundwater depletion, first because of agriculture, and later because of exponential population growth. The risk posed by fissures is also increasing as the population expands into the outlying basin edges and mountain fronts. Several fissure case histories for the Maricopa County area are summarized below.

- San Tan Mountains, Maricopa and Pinal Counties
  - Foothills—undermining at least one home, and crossing several roads; dogs trapped in flash flood flowing through the fissure in 2007
  - Y-crack—crosses the Hunt Highway and San Tan Boulevard east of Sossaman Road; present at least by 1969; catastrophically re-opened from 195th Street and Happy Road to San Tan in 2005 and again in 2007, damaging roads, corrals, fences, driveways, stranding and trapping vehicles, and killing a horse
- Apache Junction/East Mesa, Maricopa County
  - Baseline and Meridian—fissure crosses diagonally under the intersection, fissure zone over one mile long
  - Ironwood and Guadalupe—industrial facilities built on top of several fissures in the area; fissures stop immediately east of subdivision; fissures crossing powerlines
- Mesa, Maricopa County
  - Loop 202 (Red Mountain Freeway)—fissure present at least since 1970s; attempted mitigation during construction cost $200,000
  - Sossaman Road and University Drive—fissure runs diagonally through a subdivision along the entrance; fissure known in 1973 and subsequently backfilled

- Wintersburg, Maricopa County
  - Fissure runs perpendicular to power transmission lines near Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station; made one road impassable
- Scottsdale, Maricopa County
  - CAP Canal—fissure paralleling the canal opened within a few feet of the lining on the east side in 2003
  - 40th St and Cholla—discovered in 1980s
- Flood retarding structures, Maricopa and Pinal Counties
  - McMicken Dam, White Tank Mountains—dam had to be removed and replaced; cost several million dollars
  - Powerline FRS, Apache Junction—fissure just discovered within 1200 feet of the FRS; Flood Control District examining mitigation options

Probability/Magnitude

There are no methods of quantifiably predicting the probability and magnitude of earth fissures. The locations of potential fissures or extension of existing fissures may be predictable in specific areas if enough information about the subsurface material properties and groundwater levels are available. It is a fair assurance that continued groundwater depletion will result in more fissures. The magnitude of existing and new fissures is dependent upon several variables including the depth to groundwater, type and depth of surficial material present, amount and rate of groundwater depletion, groundwater basin depth, depth to bedrock, volume and rate of runoff due to precipitation entering the fissure, and human intervention.

The Arizona Geological Survey has mapped known and suspected fissure lineaments for certain areas of the county and compiled the data into a GIS database. The latest update of GIS data published [33] has a version date of June 2019. In order to estimate the areas of immediate risk, the MJPT chose to create polygons that represent a 500-foot buffer along the mapped fissures and assign a HIGH hazard risk to areas within the buffered zone. These areas are indicated on Maps 3A, 3B, and 3C.

Climate Change Impacts

As previously stated, fissure development for most of the county is correlated to overdrafting of local and regional groundwater tables. The NCA report (Garfin, et.al., 2014) notes that one of the anticipated impacts of climate change for the Southwest is a reduction in precipitation and streamflow volumes. This impact could translate into a greater demand for groundwater which could further reduce groundwater levels and increase the formation of subsidence areas and fissure risk. The current management of groundwater withdrawals by the ADWR regulated active management areas (AMA) will likely serve to keep these impacts in check, but consideration for future expansion of fissures and subsidence zones could be warranted.

[33] AZGS Document Repository at: http://repository.azgs.az.gov/uri_gin/azgs/dlio/997

Vulnerability – CPRI Results

Fissure CPRI results for each community are summarized in Table 5-18 below.

Table 5-18: CPRI results by jurisdiction for fissure hazard

Participating Jurisdiction	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI Score
Avondale	Possibly	Negligible	<6 hours	>1 week	2.20
Buckeye	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<24 hours	1.10
Carefree	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.00
Cave Creek	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.00
Chandler	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.00
El Mirage	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<24 hours	1.10
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Unlikely	Negligible	6-12 hours	<24 hours	1.40
Fountain Hills	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	>1 week	2.50
Gila Bend	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.00
Gilbert	Highly Likely	Negligible	<6 hours	>1 week	3.10
Glendale	Likely	Negligible	12-24 hours	>1 week	2.35
Goodyear	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Guadalupe	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Litchfield Park	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Unincorporated Maricopa County	Possibly	Limited	12-24 hours	>1 week	2.20
Mesa	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	>1 week	2.50
Paradise Valley	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<1 week	1.65
Peoria	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	>1 week	2.50
Phoenix	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	>1 week	1.75
Queen Creek	Possibly	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.90
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.50
Scottsdale	Possibly	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.90
Surprise	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<6 hours	2.20
Tempe	Possibly	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.05
Tolleson	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	>1 week	1.30
Wickenburg	Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.50
Youngtown	Unlikely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	1.60
				County-wide average CPRI =	**1.80**

Vulnerability – Loss/Exposure Estimations

The Arizona Land Subsidence Group (ALSG) prepared a white paper in 2007 (ASLG, 2007) that summarizes fissure risk and various case studies. The following table is an excerpt from that report listing various types of damages that either have or could occur as a result of fissures:

Table 1. Hazards Directly Associated with Earth Fissures

• Cracked or collapsing roads	• Severed or deformed railroad track
• Broken pipes & utility lines	• Damaged well casing or wellhead
• Damaged or breached canals	• Disrupted drainage
• Cracked foundation/separated walls	• Contaminated groundwater aquifer
• Loss of agricultural land	• Sudden discharge of ponded water
• Livestock & wildlife injury or death	• Human injury or death

(After Pewe, 1990; Bell & Price, 1993; and Slaff, 1993)

Historic losses in Maricopa County due to fissures are mostly minor and associated with damaged utilities, fences and dirt/gravel roads and driveways. The exception was the death of a horse in the Town of Queen Creek's Planning Area when

a fissure opened up and engulfed the animal during a July 2007 storm. It is therefore very difficult to estimate economic losses due to a lack of an established methodology. Potential exposure of human and facility assets to high hazard fissure zones was estimated instead, and no estimation of economic losses was made. Table 5-19 summarizes the MJPT defined critical and non-critical facilities potentially exposed to a high hazard fissure zone. Table 5-20 summarizes population sectors exposed to the high hazard fissure zones. Residential structures exposed to high hazard fissure zones are summarized in Table 5-21.

In summary, 9 critical and non-critical MJPT identified assets with a cumulative reported replacement cost of $5 million (note: only one facility had a reported replacement cost) are exposed to high hazard fissure zones for the planning area, with a combined exposed value of. An additional $776.3 million of census block residential structures are exposed to a high hazard fissure zone for the planning area. Regarding human vulnerability, a total population of 4,341 people, or 0.10% of the total 2015 census block population is potentially exposed to a high hazard fissure zone for the planning area. The potential for human death and/or injury is possible, although no occurrences have been documented to-date. Short and long-term displacement are also likely should structures become damaged.

Vulnerability – Development Trends

Earth fissures have been part of the landscape of southern and south-central Arizona for at least the past seventy years (ALSG, 2007). As the communities of Maricopa County grow, it is inevitable that expansion into agricultural and undeveloped desert lands will occur, bringing the urban interface into more and more proximity to the geologic hazards related to fissures. In particular, growth areas for Chandler, El Mirage, Goodyear, Litchfield Park, Mesa, and Queen Creek have the most vulnerability. The AZGS and state continue working to provide better reporting and disclosure of fissure hazards, and county and local officials are becoming more aware of the dangers of not addressing them with development.

Changes in Development in the Hazard Prone Area

Within the unincorporated areas of Maricopa County, residential development has been minimal but has mostly been concentrated along I-17 in the Anthem area and in the western portion of the County along SR303. It is anticipated that new development will largely occur in these areas over the next five years. These areas do not lie within identified high hazard fissure areas.

The table below summarizes the changes in development for jurisdictions that are impacted by known fissure hazard areas.

Jurisdiction	Development Changes
El Mirage	El Mirage is impacted by areas identified to have high hazard of earth fissure on the south end of the community from approximately Olive Rd to Northern Avenue. Limited residential development is being constructed and planned within the northeast and northwest areas of the City. Industrial and commercial development efforts have been focused within the southern portion of El Mirage in the industrial zone. Changes in development within the southern Industrial Zone will impact the City's vulnerability to earth fissure.
Gilbert	Areas identified to have existing hazards associated with fissure exist within the most southern portion of the Town of Gilbert between Riggs Rd. and Hund Rd. Most existing and proposed commercial and industrial developments are focused in the central and northern portions of the Town. The most recent and expected residential developments in Gilbert are located within the central and southern portions of the community. Changes in residential developments within the southernmost area of the Town may increase the vulnerability to fissure within Gilbert.
Glendale	Identified fissure hazard areas within or near Glendale represent the highest concentration of mapped fissures in the west valley. In particular, hazard areas west of SR303 are near or within proximity to the City's "New Frontier" Development District. Development within this district is growing at a rapid pace predominantly in industrial and manufacturing sectors. The area of development is bounded to the north by Peoria Ave, to the south by Camelback Rd, to the east by Dysart Rd, and to the west by 171st Ave.
Goodyear	Small areas with identified fissure hazards are in northernmost and southern portions of the City of Goodyear. There have been no changes in development within the southern portion of Goodyear, but there have been several developments within the northern area of the City, from I-10 to Camelback Rd, including industrial, moderate residential and multi-family projects.
Mesa	Several identified fissure hazard areas exist within the City of Mesa within the eastern area of the City. Changes in development identified by the City are outside of these areas and will not be impacted by the fissure hazard areas.
Phoenix	There is only a small area identified to have a high hazard due to earth fissure with the City of Phoenix. This area is located along East Shaw Butte Dr. between Cactus Rd and Cholla St. Changes in development identified by the City are outside of this area and will not be impacted by the fissure hazard area.
Queen Creek	There are no areas of high hazard due to Fissure located within the Town of Queen Creek. It should be noted that there are several identified fissure areas immediately south of the jurisdictional boundary. Although not currently impacted, the changes in development within the Town boundary should be conducted with an acknowledgment of the nearby hazard.
Scottsdale	There is only a small area identified to have a high hazard due to earth fissure with the City of Scottsdale. This area is located east of the intersection of Cactus Rd. and Frank Lloyd Wright Blvd. Changes in development identified by the City are proposed to occur mostly within the northern and central areas of Scottsdale and are outside of this area and will not be impacted by the fissure hazard area.
Surprise	The City of Surprise contains a small area of identified hazard areas associated with fissure along the southern border near the Hwy 303 alignment. While changes in development have occurred outside of this area, they have no impact on this hazard.

Sources

Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs, 2018, *State of Arizona Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018 Update.*

AZ Geological Survey in partnership with the AZ Dept of Emergency and Military Affairs, Hazards Viewer, http://data.azgs.az.gov/hazard-viewer/

AZ Geologic Survey, Arizona's Earth Fissure Center, http://www.azgs.az.gov/EFC.shtml

Arizona Land Subsidence Group, http://azlandsubsidence.org/

AZ Land Subsidence Group, 2017, *Land Subsidence and Earth Fissures in Arizona, Research and Information Needs for Effective Risk Management.,* AZGS Contributed Report CR-07-C.

Profile Maps

Map 3A, 3B, and 3C – Earth Fissure Hazard Map(s)

Table 5-19: Asset inventory exposure to high hazard fissure zones

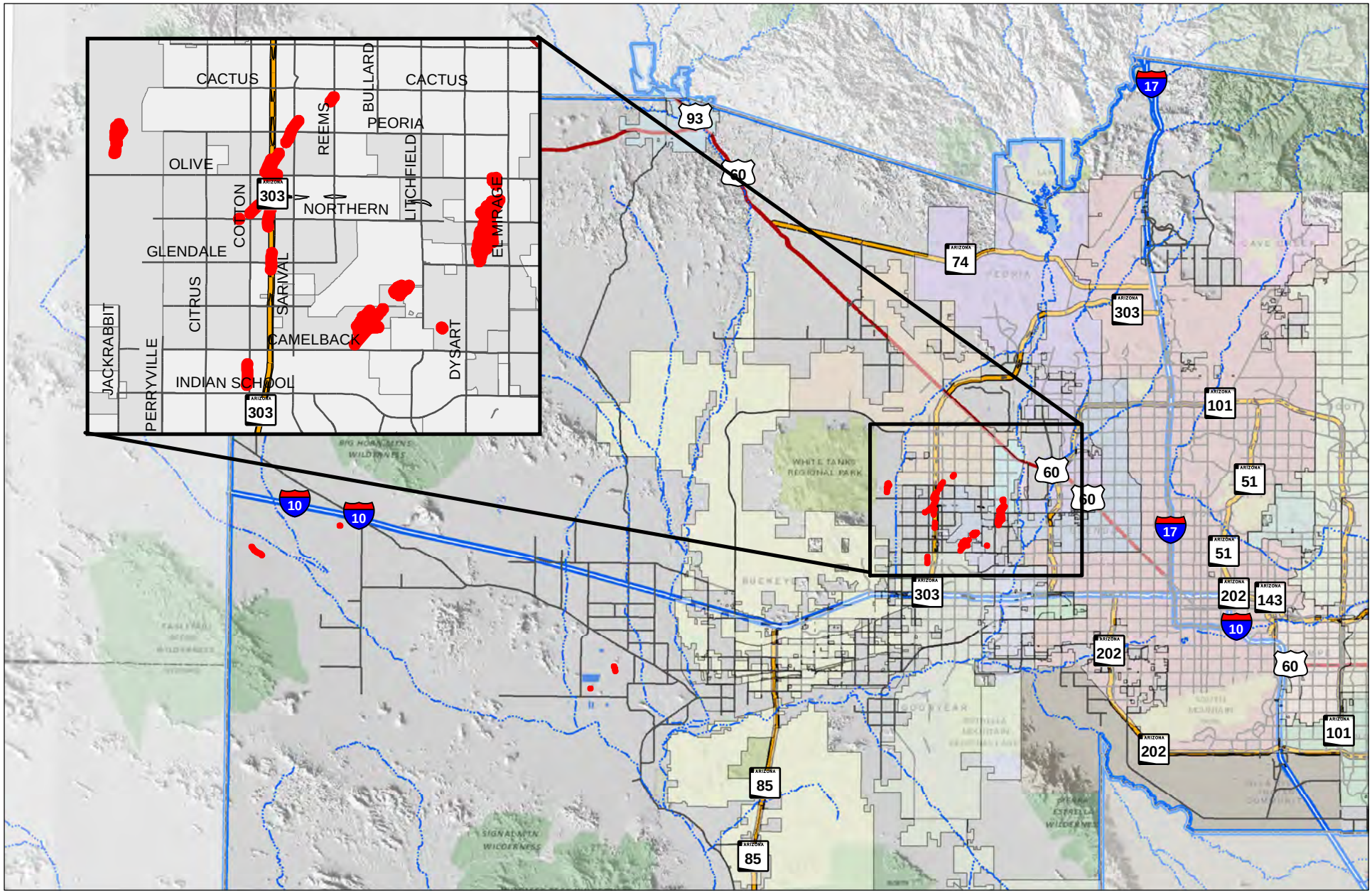
Community	Total Facilities Reported by Community	Impacted Facilities	Percentage of Total Community Facilities Impacted	Total Replacement Value of All Facilities Reported by Community (x $1,000)	Estimated Replacement Value Exposed to Hazard (x $1,000)
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**10917**	**9**	**0.08%**	**$26,024,918**	**$5,000**
Avondale	131	0	0.00%	$179,460	$0
Buckeye	125	0	0.00%	$268,667	$0
Carefree	6	0	0.00%	$9,000	$0
Cave Creek	4	0	0.00%	$13,258	$0
Chandler	277	0	0.00%	$1,361,072	$0
El Mirage	34	0	0.00%	$285,542	$0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	26	0	0.00%	$202,624	$0
Fountain Hills	15	0	0.00%	$411,000	$0
Gila Bend	7	0	0.00%	$36,000	$0
Gilbert	5287	2	0.04%	$0	$0
Glendale	1224	2	0.16%	$4,085,807	$0
Goodyear	159	1	0.63%	$148,573	$0
Guadalupe	7	0	0.00%	$10,800	$0
Litchfield Park	5	0	0.00%	$118,900	$0
Unincorporated Maricopa County	1061	2	0.19%	$3,624,310	$0
Mesa	528	1	0.19%	$2,850,466	$5,000
Paradise Valley	95	0	0.00%	$469,300	$0
Peoria	299	0	0.00%	$282,333	$0
Phoenix	947	0	0.00%	$7,843,312	$0
Queen Creek (Maricopa County Only)	124	1	0.81%	$301,446	$0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	78	0	0.00%	$502,493	$0
Scottsdale	237	0	0.00%	$1,094,610	$0
Surprise	94	0	0.00%	$498,810	$0
Tempe	111	0	0.00%	$1,373,300	$0
Tolleson	10	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Wickenburg	14	0	0.00%	$32,589	$0
Youngtown	12	0	0.00%	$21,247	$0
Gilbert (Pinal County Only)	1	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Mesa (Pinal County Only)	22	0	0.00%	$7,380	$0
Queen Creek (Pinal County Only)	5	0	0.00%	$4,697	$0
Maricopa County (Pinal County Only)	3	0	0.00%	$707	$0
Maricopa County (Yavapai County Only)	6	0	0.00%	$1,760	$0

Table 5-20: Population sectors exposed to high hazard fissure zones

Community	Total Population	Population Exposed		Total Population Over 65	Population Over 65 Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total	Percent
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**4,136,787**	**4,341**	**0.10%**	**538,166**	**1,002**	**0.19%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	314	0	0.00%	149	0	0.00%
Avondale	79,485	0	0.00%	5,313	0	0.00%
Buckeye	65,452	0	0.00%	5,141	0	0.00%
Carefree	3,580	0	0.00%	1,591	0	0.00%
Cave Creek	5,287	0	0.00%	1169	0	0.00%
Chandler	250,334	0	0.00%	23,435	0	0.00%
El Mirage	33,728	0	0.00%	2,700	0	0.00%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	1017	0	0.00%	85	0	0.00%
Fountain Hills	23,536	0	0.00%	7,318	0	0.00%
Gila Bend	2,012	0	0.00%	193	0	0.00%
Gilbert	239,546	470	0.20%	17,960	33	0.18%
Glendale	237,327	2	0.00%	23,675	0	0.00%
Goodyear	78,118	0	0.00%	10,094	0	0.00%
Guadalupe	6,230	0	0.00%	581	0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	5,980	0	0.00%	1,065	0	0.00%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	290,179	917	0.32%	95,187	138	0.14%
Mesa	467,657	2,020	0.43%	71,995	891	1.24%
Paradise Valley	13,834	0	0.00%	3,365	0	0.00%
Peoria	166,339	0	0.00%	25,308	0	0.00%
Phoenix	1,561,296	214	0.01%	143,448	83	0.06%
Queen Creek	35,720	6	0.02%	2,094	1	0.05%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	6,706	0	0.00%	1,004	0	0.00%
Scottsdale	237,929	65	0.03%	49,963	21	0.04%
Surprise	128,211	464	0.36%	26,025	25	0.10%
Tempe	176,809	0	0.00%	15,264	0	0.00%
Tolleson	6,904	0	0.00%	809	0	0.00%
Wickenburg	6,803	0	0.00%	2,058	0	0.00%
Youngtown	6,454	0	0.00%	1,177	0	0.00%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	1421	73	5.14%	128	8	6.25%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	7	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	206	0	0.00%	32	0	0.00%

Table 5-21: Residential structures exposed to fissure high hazard zones

Community	Residential Building Count	Residential Building Exposure		Residential Building Replacement Value (x$1,000)	Residential Building Value Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total (x$1,000)	Percent
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**1,639,265**	**2,521**	**0.15%**	**$542,436,633**	**$776,318**	**0.14%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	295	0	0.00%	$76,791	$0	0.00%
Avondale	26,802	0	0.00%	$7,272,041	$0	0.00%
Buckeye	18,206	0	0.00%	$4,946,783	$0	0.00%
Carefree	2,242	0	0.00%	$1,922,010	$0	0.00%
Cave Creek	2,498	0	0.00%	$1,628,751	$0	0.00%
Chandler	94,257	0	0.00%	$34,713,265	$0	0.00%
El Mirage	11,307	0	0.00%	$2,655,346	$6	0.00%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	308	0	0.00%	$260,045	$0	0.00%
Fountain Hills	13,105	0	0.00%	$5,944,909	$0	0.00%
Gila Bend	944	0	0.00%	$118,937	$0	0.00%
Gilbert	74,821	143	0.19%	$29,339,526	$56,012	0.19%
Glendale	90,415	1	0.00%	$24,665,480	$185	0.00%
Goodyear	25,023	0	0.00%	$8,326,438	$95	0.00%
Guadalupe	1,397	0	0.00%	$269,202	$0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	2,616	0	0.00%	$996,356	$0	0.00%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	142,777	418	0.29%	$45,530,720	$133,279	0.29%
Mesa	201,507	1,646	0.82%	$59,328,380	$484,646	0.82%
Paradise Valley	5,621	0	0.00%	$11,738,020	$0	0.00%
Peoria	64,806	0	0.00%	$21,410,130	$0	0.00%
Phoenix	590,476	116	0.02%	$167,455,500	$32,842	0.02%
Queen Creek	8,422	2	0.02%	$2,890,493	$724	0.03%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	2,680	0	0.00%	$919,777	$0	0.00%
Scottsdale	123,959	43	0.03%	$67,660,310	$23,267	0.03%
Surprise	52,607	152	0.29%	$15,652,750	$45,262	0.29%
Tempe	73,603	0	0.00%	$24,383,780	$0	0.00%
Tolleson	2,165	0	0.00%	$505,455	$0	0.00%
Wickenburg	3,610	0	0.00%	$1,285,212	$0	0.00%
Youngtown	2,796	0	0.00%	$540,226	$0	0.00%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	606	27	4.46%	$207,814	$9,394	4.52%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	5	0	0.00%	$1,321	$0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	54	0	0.00%	$19,703	$0	0.00%



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams

Earth Fissure Hazard Rating

- High

0 37.5 75 150

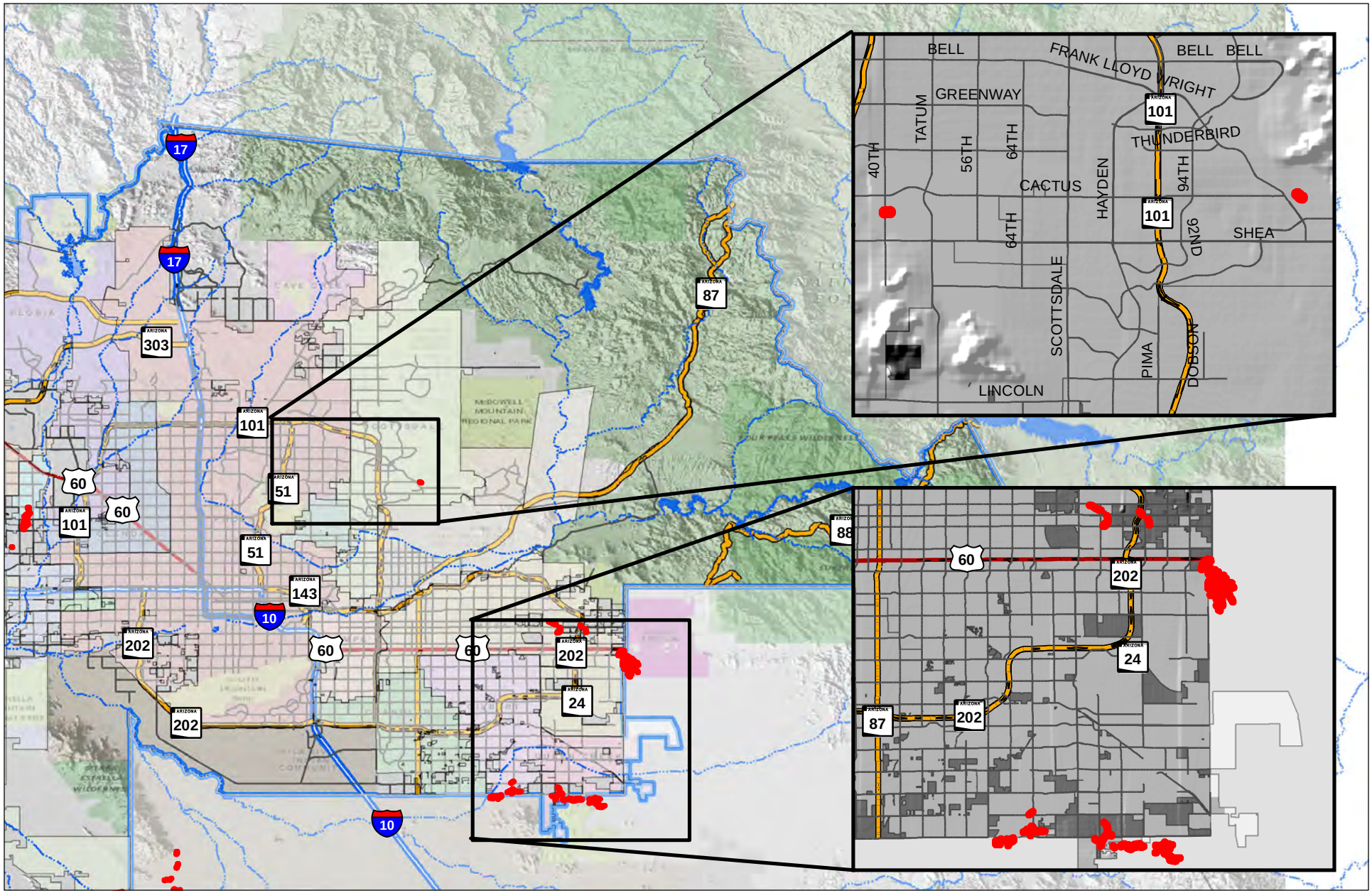
Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; ALRIS 2006; AZGS 2020; TIGER 2020; MAG 2020

MARICOPA COUNTY

Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 3A
Maricopa County Earth Fissure Hazard Map as of Sept 2020



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams

Earth Fissure Hazard Rating

- High

0 37.5 75 150

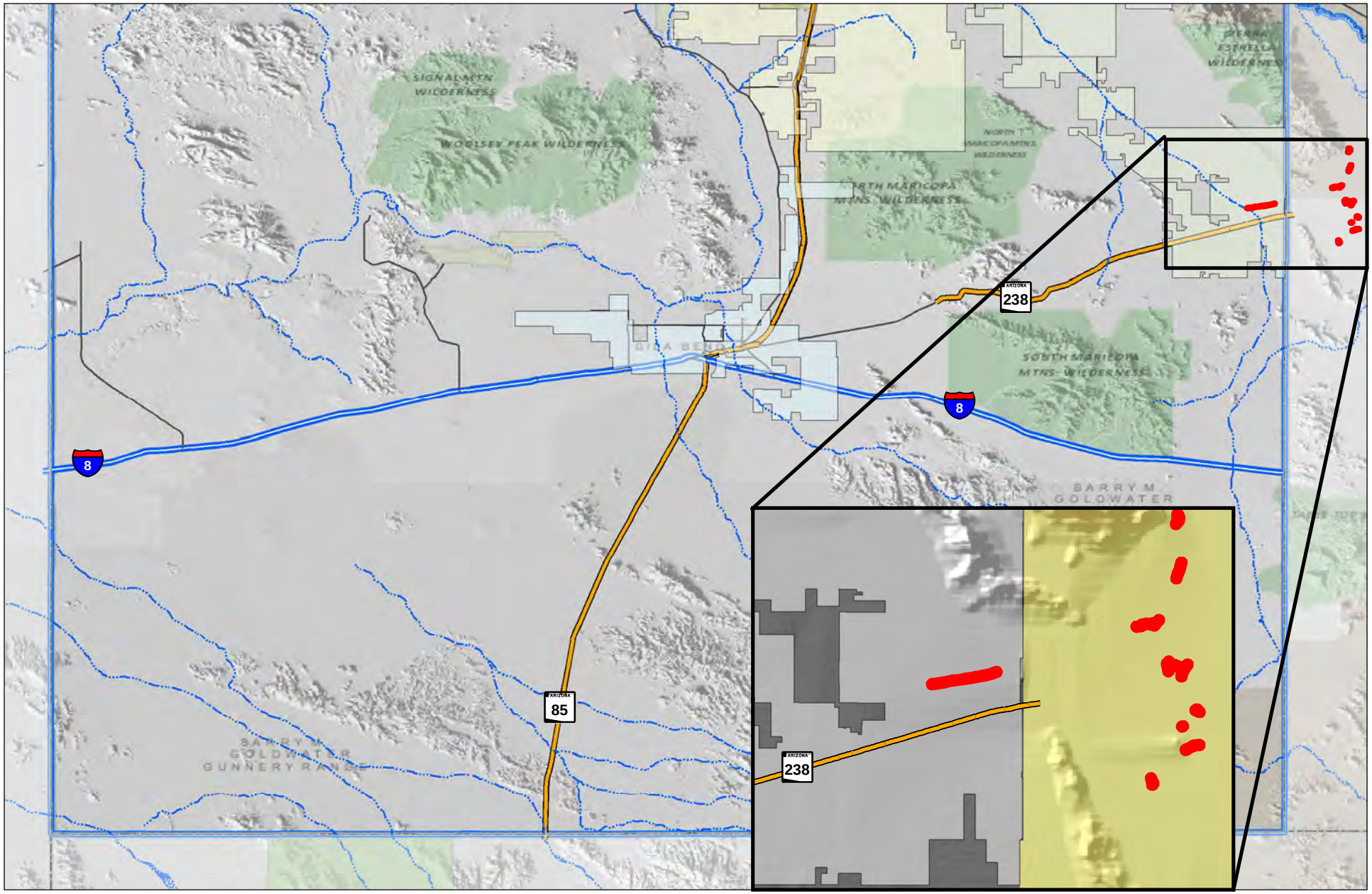
Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; ALRIS 2006; AZGS 2020; TIGER 2020; MAG 2020

MARICOPA COUNTY

Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 3B
Maricopa County Earth Fissure Hazard Map as of Sept 2020



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams

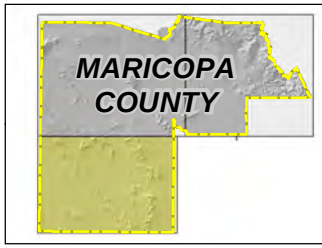
Earth Fissure Hazard Rating

- High

0 37.5 75 150

Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; ALRIS 2006; AZGS 2020; TIGER 2020; MAG 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 3C
Maricopa County
Earth Fissure
Hazard Map
as of Sept 2020

5.3.5 Flood / Flash Flood

Description

For the purpose of this Plan, the hazard of flooding addressed in this section will pertain to floods that result from precipitation/runoff related events. Other flooding due to dam and levee failures are addressed separately. The three seasonal atmospheric events that tend to trigger floods in Maricopa 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 can 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 very localized and cause significant flooding of local watercourses.

Damaging floods in the county can be primarily categorized as either riverine, sheet flow, or local area flows. Riverine flooding occurs along established watercourses when the bank full capacity of a wash is exceeded by storm runoff and the overbank areas become inundated. There are also areas within the county where the watercourse is broad and generally shallow with ill-defined low flow paths and broad sheet flooding. 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.

History

Flooding is clearly a major hazard in Maricopa County as shown in Tables 5-2 and 5-3. Maricopa County has been part of 18 presidential disaster declarations for flooding and there have been at least 200 other reported flooding incidents that met the thresholds outlined in Section 5.1.

Over the past plan cycle, flooding was mostly limited to smaller, localized events and no major flooding events occurred. Two of the localized flood events are discussed below.

- In July 2017, Scattered monsoon thunderstorms developed across much of the greater Phoenix area spanning a week's time and causing significant flooding across several areas in Maricopa County. There were no injuries of fatalities and damages were less than $100,000. Flooding did require one swift water rescue (NCDC, 2020).
- In March 2020, a powerful Pacific low pressure system spread deep moisture into the central deserts causing scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms to develop during the afternoon and evening hours. Moderate to heavy rain fell with many of the storms, affecting areas to the southwest of central Phoenix. There were no injuries of fatalities and damages were less than $100,000. Flooding did require one swift water rescue (NCDC, 2020).

The following incidents represent older examples of major flooding that has impacted the county:

- In March 1978, a general winter storm centered over the mountains north and east of Phoenix, 35 miles north at Rock Springs. Extrapolation of intensity-probability data for one measurement of 5.73 inches of precipitation in a 24 hour period equates to a 400 year storm. The main source of flooding was due to Verde River runoff volume exceeding reservoir storage capacity above Bartlett Dam. Flooding also occurred along irrigation canals on the north side of the Phoenix metro area, and along tributaries of the Gila River and Queen Creek. There was one death countywide and $37 million in total damages (USACE, 1978). Presidential Disaster Declaration 550-DR.
- In December 1978, a second major storm for the year hit hard with total precipitation that ranged from less than 1 inch in the northeastern and far southwestern portions of Arizona to nearly 10 inches in the Mazatzal Mountains northeast of Phoenix. A large area of the central mountains received over 5 inches. The main stems of the Gila, Salt, Verde, Agua Fria, Bill Williams, and Little Colorado Rivers, as well as a number of major tributaries, experienced especially large discharges. There were 4 deaths, $16.3 million-public and $5 million-agriculture losses estimated for Maricopa County (USACE, 1979). Presidential Disaster Declaration 570-DR.
- In February 1980, severe flooding in central Arizona set record discharges (later broken in 1993) in the Phoenix metro area on the Salt, Verde, Agua Fria and Gila Rivers, as well as on Oak Creek in north central Arizona. The Phoenix metro area was nearly cut in half with only two bridges remaining open over the Salt River. It took hours for people to move between Phoenix and the east valley using either the Mill Avenue or Central Avenue bridges. Even the Interstate 10 bridge was closed for fear that it had been damaged. Precipitation during this period at Crown King in the Bradshaw Mountains was 16.63 inches. Three people died statewide and damages were estimated at $63,700,000 for Phoenix Metro Area (USACE, 1980). Presidential Disaster Declaration 614-DR.
- In January and February 1993, flooding damage occurred from winter storms associated with the El Nino phenomenon. These storms flooded watersheds

throughout Arizona by dumping excessive rainfall amounts that saturated soils and increased runoff. Warm temperature snowmelt exacerbated the situation over large areas. Erosion caused tremendous damage and some communities along normally dry washes were devastated. Stream flow velocities and runoff volumes exceeded historic highs. Many flood prevention channels and retention reservoirs were filled to capacity and water was either diverted to the emergency spillways or the reservoirs were breached, causing extensive damage in some cases (e.g., Painted Rock Reservoir spillway). The new Mill Avenue Bridge and a large landfill in Mesa were washed away by the raging Salt River. The Gillespie Dam west of Phoenix was damaged as high water spread throughout low-lying areas. Many roads were closed and motorists were stranded by flooded dips and washes. Phoenix alone sustained at least $4.2 million in damages from this prolonged period of heavy rains. County-wide, $38 million in property and agricultural losses were estimated (USACE, 1993). Presidential Disaster Declaration 977-DR.

- In 1997, flooding from the remnants of Hurricane Nora resulted in the breaching of Narrows Dam. The calculated 24-hour, 100-year rainfall amount in NW Maricopa County exceeded at six ALERT measuring sites led to flash flooding in portions of NW Maricopa County. Two earthen dams gave way in Aguila and caused widespread flooding. One dike was located seven miles east of Aguila and the second in the center of the Martori Farms complex. Half of the cotton crop was lost at Martori Farms, as well as 300 to 500 acres of melons. Up to five feet of water filled Aguila. About 40 people were evacuated from the hardest hit area of the town. Water flowing down the Sols Wash was so high that the Sols Wash Bridge in Wickenburg was closed for more than two hours. There was some flooding below Sols Wash in the streets around Coffinger Park. Several houses in the area were also flooded. Highway 71 west of Wickenburg and Highway 95 north were closed due to high water from the storm.

- In October 2000, a large low pressure area dumped four to six inches of rain over parts of eastern LaPaz and western Maricopa County. This caused flash flooding in the upper part of the Centennial Wash between the Harcuvar and Harquahala mountain ranges. The heavy runoff flowed into the town of Wenden where water ran over the highway 60 bridge. At its peak, the wash was about 3/8ths of a mile wide and 12 feet deep. The resulting high water surged through the town of Wenden, with at least 400 residents evacuated. There was extensive damage to the town and for many miles downstream. The reported flow was in excess of 20,000 cfs. When the flood hit Wenden, it inundated some mobile homes, causing them to lift off their foundations and float down the wash. An estimated 125 mobile homes were affected. One migrant worker was killed when flood waters swept through the town during the early morning hours. Additional heavy rainfall hit this area several days later and complicated relief efforts for many of the homeless. A spotter in Wickenburg reported that route 93 was closed north of Wickenburg due to high water. Sols Wash was out of its banks and flooded Coffinger Park as well as nearby homes. The Vulture Mine road was closed and motorists had to be rescued. Flood water produced considerable damage to melon and cotton crops in northwest Maricopa County. The roads around Aguila were closed for several hours. A total

of $10.2 million in structure and crop damages was estimated (NCDC, 2008). Presidential Disaster Declaration 1347-DR.

- In late July – early August 2005, one of the heaviest rainfall events of the 2005 season struck the greater Phoenix metropolitan. Almost three inches of rain fell at many locations in the metro, causing roofs to collapse and streets to flood quickly. Up to 120 residents at the Crystal Creek Apartments in Phoenix were evacuated after 83 apartment units were damaged by flood waters. Additional roof damage was reported at the Scottsdale Community College, and Osco Drug store in Mesa, and a Fry's grocery store in Tempe. In the Wickenburg area, very heavy rainfall caused flooding of low spots and washes. The peak flow in Hartman Wash was reported as 1,200 cfs. Major damage occurred at Bear Cat Manufacturing where a large robotic welding building was destroyed by the flood. Losses were estimated at over $4 million (NCDC, 2009).
- In September 2014, heavy rainfall caused by the remnants of Hurricane Norbert resulted in extensive flooding throughout the state and especially in LaPaz, Maricopa and Pinal Counties. The Phoenix area experienced its wettest day in history, surpassing a record set in 1939. Preliminary damages assessments exceeded $18 million. Among other impacts, major sections of freeways were closed, canals and flood control systems were overwhelmed, and two individuals perished in separate flash flood incidents. Several valley locations received rainfall that exceeded 500-year storm estimates. State search and rescue teams spent considerable resources performing numerous rescues of stranded drivers and residents, in addition to services provided during flooding from two other hurricane remnants (Hurricane Lowell and Hurricane Odile), all of which impacted Arizona within a two-month period. The state received a presidential disaster declaration (DR-4203) for Maricopa and La Paz Counties in November 2014.

Numerous other flood related incidents are summarized in the historic hazard database provided in Appendix D.

Probability and Magnitude

For the purposes of this Plan, the probability and magnitude of flood hazard for Maricopa County jurisdictions are based on the one percent probability floodplains delineated on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), plus any provisional floodplain delineations used for in-house purposes by participating jurisdictions. FEMA and participating agencies and departments of Maricopa County jurisdictions have recently completed a map modernization program to update the FIRMs for the county into a digital FIRM (DFIRM) format and re-delineate a few select areas. The latest maps became effective in October 2013 and are the basis for flood hazard depictions in this Plan. Floodplain limits and GIS base files were provided by the FCDMC and National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) data from FEMA.

Two designations of flood hazard are used, with HIGH hazard areas being any "A" zone and MEDIUM flood hazard being all "Shaded X" zones. All "A" zones (e.g. – A, A1-99, AE, AH, AO, etc.) represent areas with a one percent (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 percent (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.

Maps 4A, 4B, and 4C present the high flood hazard areas for Maricopa County. When viewing the maps, the following should be noted:

- Neither the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation or Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Consequently, neither of the tribes has FEMA mapped floodplains for their reservation boundaries except for Sycamore Creek and the Verde and Salt Rivers. The Local Planning Team for each tribe met and discussed identifying supplemental delineations of on reservation floodplains, and the results are indicated on the hazard profile maps.
- With the 2013 DFIRM update, a decision was made county-wide to map most of the non- Zone A areas as Shaded Zone X without the benefit of supporting hydrologic and hydraulic analysis. Obvious mountain and steep hillslope areas were excluded. For the sake of map clarity, only the high flood hazard areas are shown.

Climate Change Impacts

The NCA report (Garfin, et.al., 2014) notes that one of the anticipated impacts of climate change for the Southwest is a reduction in average annual precipitation and streamflow volumes. The report and supporting documents also indicate that winter storm intensities are anticipated to increase, which may lead to increased event-based flooding. This could be exacerbated by watersheds with reduced vegetation due to climate change induced drought or wildfire. Collectively these impacts could result in more severe winter season flooding and warrant mitigation efforts that design to less frequent storm events such as the 250- or 500-year (0.4 or 0.2% probability) recurrence intervals in anticipation of the impacts. Executive Order 13690[34], titled "Federal Flood Risk Management Standard", is a first step by the federal government in implementing requirements to look at less frequent storm events when establishing finished floor and flood elevation design standards for certain federally identified or funded facilities that are located with special flood hazard areas. Expansion of these policies to all floodplain development and flood mitigation may be warranted under the current climate change thinking.

Vulnerability – CPRI Results

Flooding CPRI results for each community are summarized in Table 5-22 below.

[34] FEMA website access at: https://www.fema.gov/federal-flood-risk-management-standard-ffrms

Table 5-22: CPRI results by jurisdiction for flooding hazard					
Participating Jurisdiction	**Probability**	**Magnitude/ Severity**	**Warning Time**	**Duration**	**CPRI Score**
Avondale	Likely	Limited	12-24 hours	<24 hours	2.45
Buckeye	Possibly	Critical	<6 hours	<24 hours	2.60
Carefree	Highly Likely	Limited	12-24 hours	<24 hours	2.90
Cave Creek	Highly Likely	Limited	6-12 hours	<6 hours	2.95
Chandler	Likely	Negligible	>24 hours	<24 hours	2.00
El Mirage	Highly Likely	Critical	12-24 hours	<24 hours	3.20
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Possibly	Limited	6-12 hours	<24 hours	2.15
Fountain Hills	Possibly	Critical	6-12 hours	<1 week	2.55
Gila Bend	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<24 hours	2.30
Gilbert	Highly Likely	Limited	>24 hours	<1 week	2.85
Glendale	Likely	Limited	12-24 hours	>1 week	2.65
Goodyear	Highly Likely	Limited	6-12 hours	<24 hours	3.05
Guadalupe	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<6 hours	2.20
Litchfield Park	Likely	Limited	12-24 hours	<24 hours	2.45
Unincorporated Maricopa County	Highly Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<24 hours	3.50
Mesa	Highly Likely	Limited	6-12 hours	<1 week	3.15
Paradise Valley	Possibly	Critical	12-24 hours	<24 hours	2.30
Peoria	Highly Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<24 hours	3.50
Phoenix	Likely	Critical	12-24 hours	<24 hours	2.75
Queen Creek	Highly Likely	Limited	12-24 hours	<24 hours	2.90
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	Highly Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<1 week	3.60
Scottsdale	Likely	Limited	<6 hours	<6 hours	2.65
Surprise	Highly Likely	Limited	<6 hours	<6 hours	3.10
Tempe	Highly Likely	Critical	6-12 hours	<1 week	3.45
Tolleson	Likely	Limited	12-24 hours	<24 hours	2.45
Wickenburg	Highly Likely	Catastrophic	<6 hours	<24 hours	3.80
Youngtown	Highly Likely	Catastrophic	<6 hours	<24 hours	3.80
				County-wide average CPRI =	**2.86**

Vulnerability – Loss/Exposure Estimations

The estimation of potential exposure to high and medium flood hazards was accomplished by intersecting the human, residential and asset facilities with the flood hazard limits depicted on Maps 4A, 4B, and 4C. No loss estimations were made for this update. Only exposure of the human, residential and asset facilities are reported. Table 5-23 summarizes the MJPT identified critical and non-critical facilities potentially exposed to high hazard floods. Table 5-24 summarizes population sectors exposed to the high hazard flood areas. Residential structure exposures to high hazard flood areas are summarized in Table 5-25.

In summary, 500 critical and non-critical MJPT identified assets with a cumulative reported replacement cost of $1.6 billion are exposed to high hazard flood areas for the planning area. An additional $19.0 billion of census block residential structures are located in high hazard flood areas for the planning area. Regarding human vulnerability, a total population of 104,120 people, or 2.73% of the total census block population, is potentially exposed to a high hazard flood area for the planning area. Based on the historic record, multiple deaths and injuries are plausible and a substantial portion of the exposed population is subject to displacement depending on the event magnitude.

Table 5-23: Asset inventory exposure to high hazard flood zones

Community	Total Facilities Reported by Community	Impacted Facilities	Percentage of Total Community Facilities Impacted	Total Replacement Value of All Facilities Reported by Community (x $1,000)	Estimated Replacement Value Exposed to Hazard (x $1,000)
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**10917**	**500**	**4.58%**	**$26,024,918**	**$1,596,365**
Avondale	131	6	4.58%	$179,460	$7,000
Buckeye	125	11	8.80%	$268,667	$24,838
Carefree	6	0	0.00%	$9,000	$0
Cave Creek	4	0	0.00%	$13,258	$0
Chandler	277	5	1.81%	$1,361,072	$20,434
El Mirage	34	2	5.88%	$285,542	$47,500
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	26	0	0.00%	$202,624	$0
Fountain Hills	15	0	0.00%	$411,000	$0
Gila Bend	7	2	28.57%	$36,000	$9,000
Gilbert	5287	119	2.25%	$0	$0
Glendale	1224	35	2.86%	$4,085,807	$4,011
Goodyear	159	22	13.84%	$148,573	$0
Guadalupe	7	0	0.00%	$10,800	$0
Litchfield Park	5	0	0.00%	$118,900	$0
Unincorporated Maricopa County	1061	238	22.43%	$3,624,310	$1,071,063
Mesa	528	3	0.57%	$2,850,466	$5,800
Paradise Valley	95	1	1.05%	$469,300	$1,000
Peoria	299	5	1.67%	$282,333	$1,395
Phoenix	947	15	1.58%	$7,843,312	$111,523
Queen Creek (Maricopa County Only)	124	7	5.65%	$301,446	$24,500
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	78	1	1.28%	$502,493	$13,366
Scottsdale	237	24	10.13%	$1,094,610	$224,035
Surprise	94	3	3.19%	$498,810	$30,000
Tempe	111	0	0.00%	$1,373,300	$0
Tolleson	10	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Wickenburg	14	1	7.14%	$32,589	$900
Youngtown	12	0	0.00%	$21,247	$0
Gilbert (Pinal County Only)	1	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Mesa (Pinal County Only)	22	0	0.00%	$7,380	$0
Queen Creek (Pinal County Only)	5	0	0.00%	$4,697	$0
Maricopa County (Pinal County Only)	3	0	0.00%	$707	$0
Maricopa County (Yavapai County Only)	6	0	0.00%	$1,760	$0

Table 5-24: Population sectors exposed to high hazard flood zones

Community	Total Population	Population Exposed		Total Population Over 65	Population Over 65 Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total	Percent
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**4,136,787**	**104,120**	**2.52%**	**538,166**	**11,003**	**2.04%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	314	0	0.00%	149	0	0.00%
Avondale	79,485	1,327	1.67%	5,313	98	1.84%
Buckeye	65,452	1104	1.69%	5,141	96	1.87%
Carefree	3,580	237	6.62%	1,591	100	6.29%
Cave Creek	5,287	436	8.25%	1169	109	9.32%
Chandler	250,334	3,793	1.52%	23,435	197	0.84%
El Mirage	33,728	2044	6.06%	2,700	617	22.85%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	1017	54	5.31%	85	5	5.88%
Fountain Hills	23,536	740	3.14%	7,318	204	2.79%
Gila Bend	2,012	447	22.22%	193	44	22.80%
Gilbert	239,546	4,780	2.00%	17,960	391	2.18%
Glendale	237,327	3,567	1.50%	23,675	308	1.30%
Goodyear	78,118	1,618	2.07%	10,094	232	2.30%
Guadalupe	6,230	145	2.33%	581	11	1.89%
Litchfield Park	5,980	70	1.17%	1,065	13	1.22%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	290,179	26,322	9.07%	95,187	3,553	3.73%
Mesa	467,657	3,307	0.71%	71,995	617	0.86%
Paradise Valley	13,834	774	5.59%	3,365	162	4.81%
Peoria	166,339	2,906	1.75%	25,308	455	1.80%
Phoenix	1,561,296	34,577	2.21%	143,448	2,701	1.88%
Queen Creek	35,720	414	1.16%	2,094	28	1.34%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	6,706	313	4.67%	1,004	45	4.48%
Scottsdale	237,929	21,875	9.19%	49,963	4,361	8.73%
Surprise	128,211	1,822	1.42%	26,025	509	1.96%
Tempe	176,809	1110	0.63%	15,264	57	0.37%
Tolleson	6,904	426	6.17%	809	40	4.94%
Wickenburg	6,803	1,164	17.11%	2,058	300	14.58%
Youngtown	6,454	643	9.96%	1,177	94	7.99%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	1421	45	3.17%	128	4	3.13%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	7	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	206	0	0.00%	32	0	0.00%

Table 5-25: Residential structures exposed to high hazard flood zones

Community	Residential Building Count	Residential Building Exposure		Residential Building Replacement Value (x$1,000)	Residential Building Value Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total (x$1,000)	Percent
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**1,639,265**	**49,562**	**3.02%**	**$542,436,633**	**$18,990,906**	**3.50%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	295	0	0.00%	$76,791	$0	0.00%
Avondale	26,802	448	1.67%	$7,272,041	$121,641	1.67%
Buckeye	18,206	360	1.98%	$4,946,783	$97,749	1.98%
Carefree	2,242	165	7.36%	$1,922,010	$141,641	7.37%
Cave Creek	2,498	215	8.61%	$1,628,751	$140,434	8.62%
Chandler	94,257	1,269	1.35%	$34,713,265	$467,257	1.35%
El Mirage	11,307	1275	11.28%	$2,655,346	$299,436	11.28%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	308	19	6.17%	$260,045	$16,007	6.16%
Fountain Hills	13,105	439	3.35%	$5,944,909	$199,003	3.35%
Gila Bend	944	268	28.39%	$118,937	$33,709	28.34%
Gilbert	74,821	1,560	2.08%	$29,339,526	$611,868	2.09%
Glendale	90,415	2,711	3.00%	$24,665,480	$739,539	3.00%
Goodyear	25,023	562	2.25%	$8,326,438	$186,928	2.24%
Guadalupe	1,397	32	2.29%	$269,202	$6,149	2.28%
Litchfield Park	2,616	30	1.15%	$996,356	$11,320	1.14%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	142,777	10,181	7.13%	$45,530,720	$3,246,766	7.13%
Mesa	201,507	1,526	0.76%	$59,328,380	$449,284	0.76%
Paradise Valley	5,621	488	8.68%	$11,738,020	$1,019,575	8.69%
Peoria	64,806	1,341	2.07%	$21,410,130	$443,113	2.07%
Phoenix	590,476	11,833	2.00%	$167,455,500	$3,355,733	2.00%
Queen Creek	8,422	98	1.16%	$2,890,493	$33,465	1.16%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	2,680	90	3.36%	$919,777	$31,051	3.38%
Scottsdale	123,959	11,914	9.61%	$67,660,310	$6,503,151	9.61%
Surprise	52,607	969	1.84%	$15,652,750	$288,441	1.84%
Tempe	73,603	635	0.86%	$24,383,780	$210,364	0.86%
Tolleson	2,165	127	5.87%	$505,455	$29,567	5.85%
Wickenburg	3,610	695	19.25%	$1,285,212	$247,462	19.25%
Youngtown	2,796	312	11.16%	$540,226	$60,253	11.15%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	606	18	2.97%	$207,814	$6,345	3.05%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	5	1	20.00%	$1,321	$306	23.16%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	54	0	0.00%	$19,703	$0	0.00%

It is duly noted that the exposure numbers presented above represent a comprehensive evaluation of the county as a whole. It is unlikely that a storm event would occur that would flood all of the delineated high flood hazard areas at the same time. Accordingly, actual event based losses and exposure are likely to be only a fraction of those summarized above.

Vulnerability – Repetitive Loss Properties

Repetitive Loss (RL) properties are NFIP-insured properties that, since 1978, have experienced multiple flood losses. FEMA tracks RL properties with a particular interest in identifying Severe RL (SRL) properties. RL properties demonstrate a track record of repeated flooding for a certain location and are one element of the vulnerability analysis. RL properties are also important to the NFIP, since structures that flood frequently put a strain on the National Flood Insurance Fund. FEMA records dated March 3, 2021 indicate that there are 223 identified RL properties in Maricopa County, 119 of which have been mitigated. The total payments made for building and contents for the record period is over $8.6 million. Table 5-26 summarizes the RL property characteristics by jurisdiction. If a jurisdiction is not listed, then there are no RL properties for that jurisdiction.

Table 5-26: Repetitive loss property statistics for Maricopa County jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	No. of Properties	No. of Properties Mitigated	Total Payments
Avondale	1	0	$9,865
Buckeye	6	0	$156,463
Glendale	5	4	$118,108
Goodyear	1	0	$210,035
Unincorporated Maricopa County	68	50	$2,368,122
Mesa	5	1	$153,614
Paradise Valley	5	0	$651,563
Phoenix	102	43	$3,990,687
Scottsdale	6	4	$264,427
Tempe	4	2	$194,648
Tolleson	12	11	$291,388
Wickenburg	5	1	$165,375

Vulnerability – Development Trends

For most Maricopa County jurisdictions, adequate planning and regulatory tools are in place to regulate future development. The FCDMC is very proactive in delineating floodplains ahead of development in the less populated areas of the county and works cooperatively with all incorporated jurisdictions to update and refine existing floodplain mapping as needed. As such, it is anticipated that any new development or growth in the unincorporated county will be required to adhere to the county's drainage and flood control requirements.

Changes in Development in the Hazard Prone Area

Within the unincorporated areas of Maricopa County, residential development has been minimal but has been concentrated along I-17 in the Anthem area and in the western portion of the County along SR303. It is anticipated that new development will largely occur in these areas over the next five years. Portions of these areas do lie within identified high hazard flooding areas and can potentially impact the flooding hazard if development is located within the designated floodplains. Development in 1% flood hazard areas is regulated through compliance with the NFIP by the County and municipalities.

The table below summarizes the changes in development within all other participating jurisdictions in relation to known flood hazard areas within the County.

Jurisdiction	Development Changes
All Jurisdictions	Changes in development are regulated through each community's Floodplain Management Ordinance or similar, and individual drainage review processes will minimize the exposure to high flood hazards.
Avondale	A portion of the areas identified for development along the planned State Route 30, Gila River, and Rio Reimagined in southern Avondale will have the greatest exposure to flood risk.
Buckeye	Development of areas generally north of I-10 and bordering the Gila River have greatest exposure to high hazard flood zones. Over half of the 12,366 permits issued in Buckeye are in subdivisions north of I-10. All these areas have master drainage plans with well-defined flood conveyance facilities. Continued development within these areas will follow the same standards.
Carefree	Changes in development are anticipated to occur on a parcel-by-parcel basis with a focus on the Town center, SkyRanch area, and Cave Creek Road. Most of these areas are outside of a designated high hazard area. Any new development will come with enhancement to public infrastructure which would include storm water management.
Cave Creek	All the identified high hazard flood areas are located within well-defined watercourses and anticipated development changes will be required to avoid and preserve those conveyances through adherence to local drainage regulations and flood control measures.
Chandler	Small areas mostly in the eastern portion of Chandler, along the upstream side of irrigation canals, are designated as high hazard flood zones. Changes in development of these areas is not anticipated and many are preserved as permanent open space.
El Mirage	Small areas mostly in the eastern portion of the El Mirage Community, east of El Mirage Rd, are designated as high hazard flood zones and are typically well-defined drainage corridors. Changes in development expected in the northeast and southern regions of the City are not within the high hazard flood zones.
Fountain Hills	All the identified high hazard flood areas are located within well-defined watercourses and anticipated development changes will be required to avoid and preserve those conveyances through adherence to local drainage regulations and flood control measures.

Jurisdiction	Development Changes
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation is bisected by a high hazard flood area running north to south along the Verde River with a tributary flood zone contributing from the east. Development changes on the nation are closely regulated and controlled to be outside of flood hazard areas and existing watercourses are preserved for conveyance.
Gila Bend	Flood hazard areas in Gila Bend are primarily located along watercourses entering the Town from the south and draining to the Gila River. Development changes within or near these zones are anticipated to be minimal. Any new development will be required to enhance public infrastructure to provide effective storm water management.
Gilbert	Small areas of flood zones along the upstream side of irrigation canals or along developed flood control channels are designated as high hazard flood zones in the Town. Anticipated development changes are located outside of these areas.
Glendale	High hazard flood zones in Glendale are primarily contained within defined flood control corridors such as the New River, Agua Fria River, ACDC, and Skunk Creek. Projected development changes are not expected to occur within the areas being targeted by the City.
Goodyear	High hazard flood zones in Goodyear, north of the Gila River are primarily limited to the Bullard Wash alignment. Anticipated areas of development change are all located outside of currently identified high flood hazard areas.
Guadalupe	High flood hazard areas within the Town are solely contained within improved drainage facilities and the Town does not anticipate any meaningful development changes near these areas.
Litchfield Park	High hazard flood areas within Litchfield Park are primarily located in ponding zones upstream of an irrigation canal and are contained within golf course, park, and lake areas. None of the development changes are located in the high hazard flood zones.
Mesa	High hazard flood zones within the City are primarily located along the upstream side of irrigation canals or along developed flood control facilities. Anticipated areas of development change are located outside of these areas.
Peoria	High hazard flood zones throughout Peoria are primarily located along established watercourses, conveyance corridors and flood control facilities. Development changes in the northern portion of the City will likely increase population densities north of Happy Valley Road and Hwy 303. Portions of these areas contain high flood hazard areas that will be regulated per the City's floodplain management ordinance and drainage design policies.
Phoenix	High hazard flood zones throughout Phoenix are primarily located along established watercourses, conveyance corridors, canals, and flood control facilities. Development changes anticipated for the northwest part of the City include a new industrial development at the northwest corner of Loop 303 and I-17. Continued active commercial and residential development in the northeast areas of the City are currently located within an alluvial fan flood zone that is planned for mitigation in the next planning cycle. Other new development throughout the City will be regulated per the City's floodplain management ordinance and drainage design policies.
Queen Creek	High flood hazard areas within Queen Creek are primarily located along the Sonoqui Wash, Queen Creek, and the Rittenhouse corridors. The recently annexed lands in Pinal County have just received a LOMR removing the relic flood hazard zones from those areas. Development changes are generally located outside of the designated high hazard areas.

Jurisdiction	Development Changes
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	The area along the southern border of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community that follows the Salt River is designated as a high hazard flood zone. The corridor along the Verde River is similarly delineated. Development changes are anticipated for areas outside of these zones.
Scottsdale	High hazard flood zones within Scottsdale primarily follow established watercourses and flood control facilities. Two alluvial fan zones exist in north of the CAP Canal and account for most of the City's hazard exposure. Both areas are in past and anticipated development change areas and will continue to be regulated per the City's floodplain management ordinance and drainage design guidelines. The City is also working to provide mitigation infrastructure that will greatly reduce the flood hazard footprint.
Surprise	High hazard flood zones within Surprise are primarily located north (upstream) of the McMicken Dam and Outlet Channel. Anticipated development (primarily residential) changes are anticipated in some of these areas and particularly the areas north of Loop 303 and east of U.S. 60. Hazard areas generally follow established watercourses will be regulated per the City's floodplain management ordinance and drainage design guidelines.
Tempe	High hazard flood zones in Tempe are generally limited the Salt River, Indian Bend Wash, and minor ponding along an irrigation canal. Most of the development change for Tempe is through re-development and those areas are outside of the delineated high hazard areas.
Tolleson	The majority of high hazard flood areas in Tolleson are located along the upstream side of a regional railroad and within flood control facilities along the north side of I-10. Development changes are anticipated to continue in the same areas for several industrial areas are anticipated along the rail line and will be impacted by the flood hazard area. The City will regulate these developments per the City's floodplain management ordinance and drainage design guidelines.
Wickenburg	High flood hazard zones within Wickenburg follow major watercourses draining through the Town. Development changes along these corridors will likely be a continuation of recent development. In all cases, watercourse corridors are preserved to contain the flood hazard, and the Town will continue to regulate the areas per the Town's floodplain management ordinance and drainage design guidelines.
Youngtown	High flood hazard areas in Youngtown follow the Agua Fria River. Anticipated development changes within the hazard zone include improvement of a 100+ acre park in the river bottom. All other development changes are located outside of the flood hazard areas.

Sources

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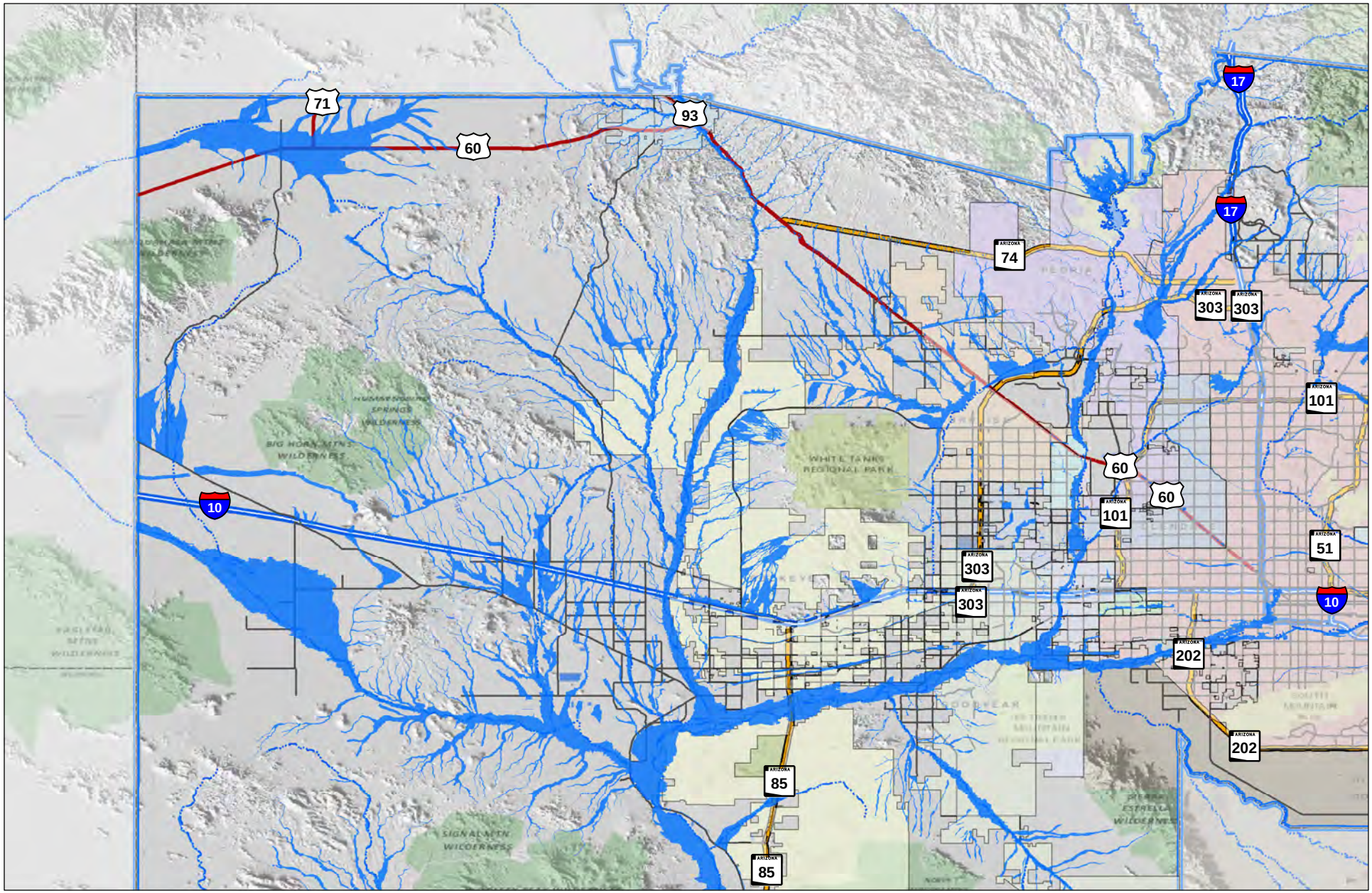
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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, 1980, Phoenix Flood Damage Survey, FCDMC Library #802.029.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, 1994, Flood Damage Report, State of Arizona, Floods of 1993.

Profile Maps

Maps 4A, 4B, and 4C – Flood Hazard Maps



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams

Flood Hazard Rating

- High

0 37.5 75 150

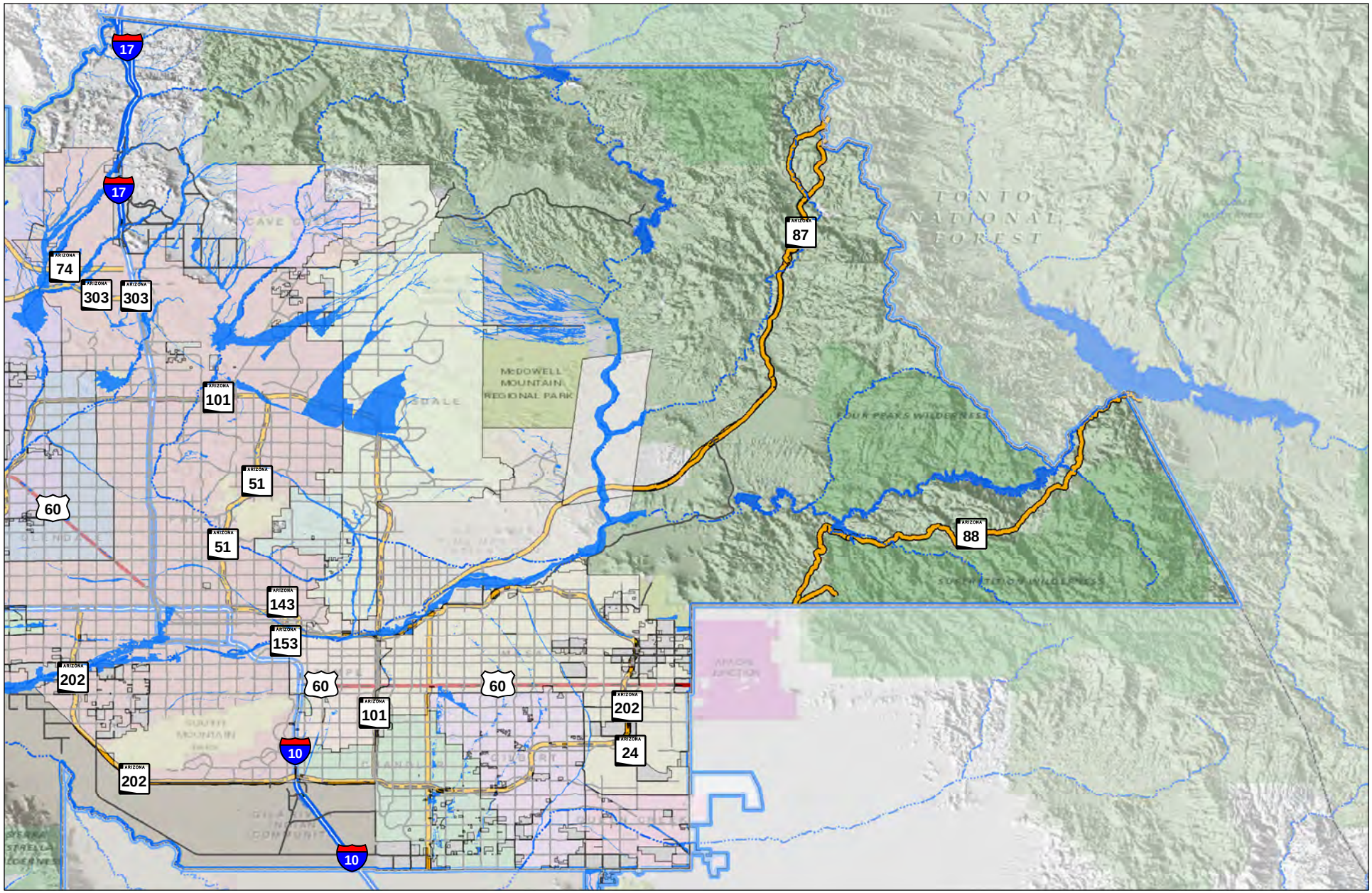
Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; FEMA 2020; FCDMC 2020, MAG 2020; TIGER 2020

MARICOPA COUNTY

Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 4A
Maricopa County
Flood Hazard Map
as of Sept 2020



Legend

NAME

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams

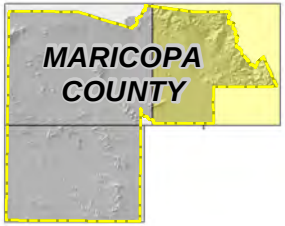
Flood Hazard Rating

- High

0 37.5 75 150

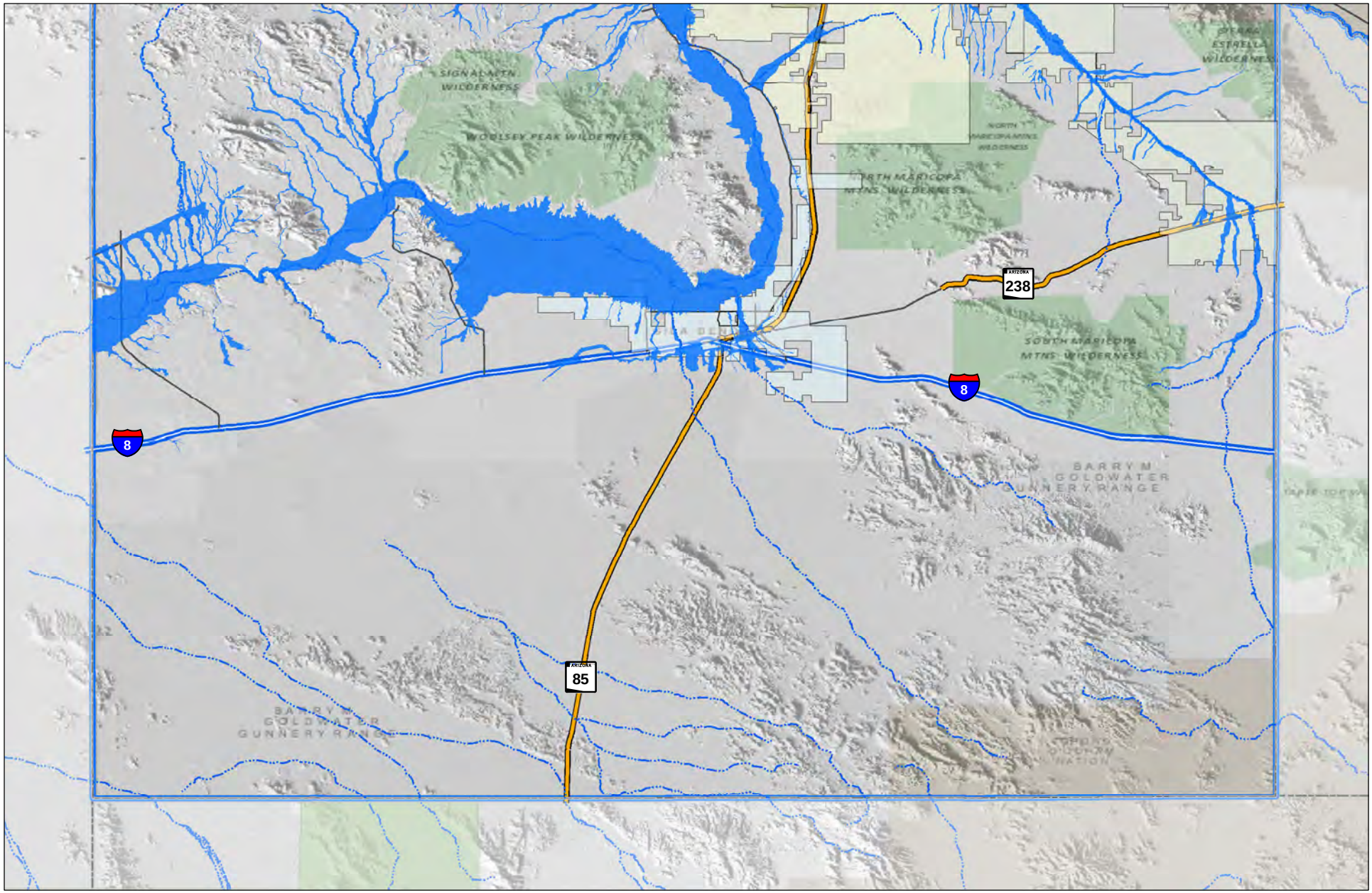
Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; FEMA 2020; FCDMC 2020, MAG 2020; TIGER 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 4B
Maricopa County
Flood Hazard Map
as of Sept 2020



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams

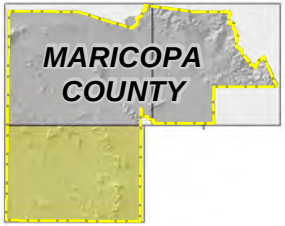
Flood Hazard Rating

- High

0 37.5 75 150

Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; FEMA 2020; FCDMC 2020, MAG 2020; TIGER 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 4C
Maricopa County
Flood Hazard Map
as of Sept 2020

5.3.6 Levee Failure

Description

Levees are man-made structures that impound water above the natural prevailing grade or natural conveyance of a watercourse, creating an artificially constrained floodway. Areas protected by a levee, referred to as leveed areas, become the areas at-risk during a levee failure event. Levees are usually artificial structures comprised of earthen, cement stabilized aggregate (CSA) or roller compacted concrete (RCC) embankments, or structural concrete or steel walls. A levee is typically constructed parallel and adjacent to an existing watercourse and serves to augment or contain flood flows to a specified corridor. In some cases, the levee will function as a diversion structure that will re-direct flood-waters along an alignment that allows for positive flow along the levee to the intended outlet. All the levees within Maricopa County are designed for flood control.

FEMA defines levees as man-made structures, usually earthen embankments, that are designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control or divert the flow of water so as to provide protection from temporary flooding (FEMA, 2009). National flood policy now recognizes the term "levee" to mean only those structures which were designed and constructed according to sound engineering practices, have up to date inspection records and current maintenance plans, and have been certified as to their technical soundness by a professional engineer. FEMA has classified all other structures that impound, divert, and/or otherwise impede the flow of runoff as "non-levee embankments". In Maricopa County, these might be comprised of features such as elevated roadway and railway embankments, canals, irrigation ditches and drains, and agricultural dikes.

In November 2017, Governor Ducey received a letter from the notifying the Governor of the Congressional authorization of USACE to work with interested states and levee owners/operators to conduct and inventory and review of levees across the nation. The purpose of the action is to work with Arizona agencies to inventory, review and assess critical information for levees within Arizona, with a particular focus on levees not currently identified to be within USACE authority. The collected information will be included in the USACE's National Levee Database (NLD), which is publicly available and used to promote awareness of the benefits and flood risks associated with levees.

In recent years, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has been working with Arizona to assess and update the USACE's National Levee Database (NLD), which is publicly available and used to promote awareness of the benefits and flood risks associated with levees. The Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) will serve as the state's lead agency for levee safety. By participating in the USACE project and coordinating with FEMA through the Cooperating Technical Partnership (CTP) program, ADWR will work with FEMA, USACE and local officials to better inspect, maintain, and track levees within their communities.

Levee failures result in an uncontrolled release of water to the leveed areas, with potentially catastrophic impacts. Failures may be attributed to a variety of modes and

causes. The three most common are: 1) foundation leakage and piping, 2) overtopping, and 3) embankment erosion. Deep rooted vegetation growth and animal boroughs along levees can also initiate piping failure pathways and compromise the structural integrity of walls and footings.

History

Levees (certified or not) have been used in Maricopa County for over a hundred years to protect communities and agricultural assets, as well as to facilitate the delivery and removal of irrigation water. These levees range from simple earthen embankments pushed up by small equipment to large cement stabilized aggregate embankments lining both sides of a river. The structural integrity of levees with regard to flood protection and policy has been discussed at a national level since the early 1980s but was elevated to a high priority after the collapse and breach of New Orleans' levees after Hurricane Katrina in 2005.

There are no documented failures of certified levees within Maricopa County, nor are there any documented records of non-levee embankment failures.

Probability and Magnitude

There are no established probability or magnitude criteria regarding levee failure due to variability in levee design and maintenance. For flood protection credit under the NFIP, FEMA has established certain design criteria that are based on the 1 percent (100-year) storm event. Federally constructed levees are usually designed for larger, more infrequent events that equate to 250 to 500 year events. All FEMA certified levees within Maricopa County are designed to safely convey the 100-year event, with a factor of safety provided by a minimum additional freeboard of three (3) or more feet.

The Flood Control District of Maricopa County (FCDMC) has been active over the last planning cycle in delineating levee failure zones for levees managed by FCDMC. In addition, FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) data for Maricopa County has been updated to include several more Shaded Zone X - Areas Protected by Levee areas. Both data sets have been compiled and a HIGH hazard rating. All other areas are defined as LOW.

Climate Change Impacts

The climate change impacts to levee failure are nearly identical to those discussed in the Flooding section (see Section 5.3.5). Increases in winter flood intensities, combined with the effects of reduced watershed vegetation due to drought and/or wildfire, could elevate the probability of levee failures in the county, and especially for levees that were not designed to convey/contain flows greater than the 100-year (1% probability) standard. Most federally sponsored levee design and construction will use, or have used, discharges that exceed the 100-year standard, but not all. Mitigation activities should consider using the 500-year event as the minimum design standard to anticipate the impacts of climate change.

Vulnerability – CPRI Results

Levee Failure CPRI results for each community are summarized in Table 5-27 below.

Table 5-27: CPRI results by jurisdiction for levee failure

Participating Jurisdiction	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI Score
Avondale	Possibly	Negligible	<6 hours	<24 hours	2.00
Buckeye	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Carefree	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.00
Cave Creek	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Chandler	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.00
El Mirage	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.00
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<24 hours	1.55
Fountain Hills	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<24 hours	1.55
Gila Bend	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<24 hours	1.55
Gilbert	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<24 hours	2.30
Glendale	Unlikely	Limited	<6 hours	<24 hours	1.85
Goodyear	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Guadalupe	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Litchfield Park	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Unincorporated Maricopa County	Unlikely	Critical	<6 hours	<1 week	2.25
Mesa	Unlikely	Limited	<6 hours	<1 week	1.95
Paradise Valley	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<24 hours	2.30
Peoria	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<24 hours	2.15
Phoenix	Unlikely	Critical	6-12 hours	<6 hours	1.90
Queen Creek	Possibly	Negligible	<6 hours	<24 hours	1.85
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	Possibly	Critical	<6 hours	<24 hours	2.60
Scottsdale	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Surprise	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<24 hours	1.55
Tempe	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<1 week	2.40
Tolleson	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<1 week	1.20
Wickenburg	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<6 hours	2.20
Youngtown	Unlikely	Critical	<6 hours	<6 hours	2.45
				County-wide average CPRI =	**1.75**

Vulnerability – Loss/Exposure Estimations

The estimation of potential exposure to high hazard levee failure areas was accomplished by intersecting the human and facility assets with the levee failure hazard limits depicted on Maps 5A, 5B, and 5C. Table 5-28 summarizes the MJPT identified critical and non-critical facilities potentially exposed to high hazard levee failure areas. Table 5-29 summarizes population sectors exposed to the high hazard levee failure areas. Residential structure exposures to high hazard levee failure areas are summarized in Table 5-30.

Table 5-28: Asset inventory exposure to high hazard levee failure areas

Community	Total Facilities Reported by Community	Impacted Facilities	Percentage of Total Community Facilities Impacted	Total Replacement Value of All Facilities Reported by Community (x $1,000)	Estimated Replacement Value Exposed to Hazard (x $1,000)
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**10917**	**104**	**0.95%**	**$26,024,918**	**$367,826**
Avondale	131	18	13.74%	$179,460	$75,000
Buckeye	125	0	0.00%	$268,667	$0
Carefree	6	0	0.00%	$9,000	$0
Cave Creek	4	0	0.00%	$13,258	$0
Chandler	277	0	0.00%	$1,361,072	$0
El Mirage	34	0	0.00%	$285,542	$0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	26	0	0.00%	$202,624	$0
Fountain Hills	15	0	0.00%	$411,000	$0
Gila Bend	7	0	0.00%	$36,000	$0
Gilbert	5287	36	0.68%	$0	$0
Glendale	1224	2	0.16%	$4,085,807	$24,950
Goodyear	159	0	0.00%	$148,573	$0
Guadalupe	7	0	0.00%	$10,800	$0
Litchfield Park	5	0	0.00%	$118,900	$0
Unincorporated Maricopa County	1061	14	1.32%	$3,624,310	$7,843
Mesa	528	1	0.19%	$2,850,466	$2,000
Paradise Valley	95	0	0.00%	$469,300	$0
Peoria	299	10	3.34%	$282,333	$11,001
Phoenix	947	6	0.63%	$7,843,312	$37,463
Queen Creek (Maricopa County Only)	124	0	0.00%	$301,446	$0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	78	4	5.13%	$502,493	$54
Scottsdale	237	8	3.38%	$1,094,610	$155,515
Surprise	94	0	0.00%	$498,810	$0
Tempe	111	5	4.50%	$1,373,300	$54,000
Tolleson	10	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Wickenburg	14	0	0.00%	$32,589	$0
Youngtown	12	0	0.00%	$21,247	$0
Gilbert (Pinal County Only)	1	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Mesa (Pinal County Only)	22	0	0.00%	$7,380	$0
Queen Creek (Pinal County Only)	5	0	0.00%	$4,697	$0
Maricopa County (Pinal County Only)	3	0	0.00%	$707	$0
Maricopa County (Yavapai County Only)	6	0	0.00%	$1,760	$0

Table 5-29: Population sectors exposed to high hazard levee failure areas

Community	Total Population	Population Exposed		Total Population Over 65	Population Over 65 Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total	Percent
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**4,136,787**	**25,425**	**0.61%**	**538,166**	**4,417**	**0.82%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	314	0	0.00%	149	0	0.00%
Avondale	79,485	18,563	23.35%	5,313	1003	18.88%
Buckeye	65,452	0	0.00%	5,141	0	0.00%
Carefree	3,580	0	0.00%	1,591	0	0.00%
Cave Creek	5,287	0	0.00%	1169	0	0.00%
Chandler	250,334	0	0.00%	23,435	0	0.00%
El Mirage	33,728	0	0.00%	2,700	0	0.00%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	1017	0	0.00%	85	0	0.00%
Fountain Hills	23,536	0	0.00%	7,318	0	0.00%
Gila Bend	2,012	0	0.00%	193	0	0.00%
Gilbert	239,546	1520	0.63%	17,960	86	0.48%
Glendale	237,327	2	0.00%	23,675	0	0.00%
Goodyear	78,118	0	0.00%	10,094	0	0.00%
Guadalupe	6,230	0	0.00%	581	0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	5,980	0	0.00%	1,065	0	0.00%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	290,179	6,603	2.28%	95,187	2,654	2.79%
Mesa	467,657	69	0.01%	71,995	42	0.06%
Paradise Valley	13,834	0	0.00%	3,365	0	0.00%
Peoria	166,339	19,258	11.58%	25,308	2,852	11.27%
Phoenix	1,561,296	12,915	0.83%	143,448	299	0.21%
Queen Creek	35,720	0	0.00%	2,094	0	0.00%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	6,706	0	0.00%	1,004	0	0.00%
Scottsdale	237,929	28268	11.88%	49,963	5248	10.50%
Surprise	128,211	0	0.00%	26,025	0	0.00%
Tempe	176,809	3897	2.20%	15,264	180	1.18%
Tolleson	6,904	0	0.00%	809	0	0.00%
Wickenburg	6,803	32	0.47%	2,058	1	0.05%
Youngtown	6,454	0	0.00%	1,177	0	0.00%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	1421	0	0.00%	128	0	0.00%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	7	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	206	0	0.00%	32	0	0.00%

Table 5-30: Residential structures exposed to high hazard levee failure areas

Community	Residential Building Count	Residential Building Exposure		Residential Building Replacement Value (x$1,000)	Residential Building Value Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total (x$1,000)	Percent
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**1,639,265**	**42,588**	**2.60%**	**$542,436,633**	**$16,533,182**	**3.05%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	295	0	0.00%	$76,791	$0	0.00%
Avondale	26,802	6,634	24.75%	$7,272,041	$1,800,089	24.75%
Buckeye	18,206	0	0.00%	$4,946,783	$0	0.00%
Carefree	2,242	0	0.00%	$1,922,010	$0	0.00%
Cave Creek	2,498	0	0.00%	$1,628,751	$0	0.00%
Chandler	94,257	0	0.00%	$34,713,265	$0	0.00%
El Mirage	11,307	0	0.00%	$2,655,346	$0	0.00%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	308	0	0.00%	$260,045	$0	0.00%
Fountain Hills	13,105	0	0.00%	$5,944,909	$0	0.00%
Gila Bend	944	0	0.00%	$118,937	$0	0.00%
Gilbert	74,821	384	0.51%	$29,339,526	$150,602	0.51%
Glendale	90,415	1	0.00%	$24,665,480	$182	0.00%
Goodyear	25,023	0	0.00%	$8,326,438	$0	0.00%
Guadalupe	1,397	0	0.00%	$269,202	$0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	2,616	0	0.00%	$996,356	$0	0.00%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	142,777	3,663	2.57%	$45,530,720	$1,168,204	2.57%
Mesa	201,507	30	0.01%	$59,328,380	$8,850	0.01%
Paradise Valley	5,621	0	0.00%	$11,738,020	$0	0.00%
Peoria	64,806	9,422	14.54%	$21,410,130	$3,112,648	14.54%
Phoenix	590,476	6,050	1.02%	$167,455,500	$1,715,769	1.02%
Queen Creek	8,422	0	0.00%	$2,890,493	$0	0.00%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	2,680	0	0.00%	$919,777	$48,581	5.28%
Scottsdale	123,959	14419	11.63%	$67,660,310	$7,870,090	11.63%
Surprise	52,607	0	0.00%	$15,652,750	$0	0.00%
Tempe	73,603	1966	2.67%	$24,383,780	$651,398	2.67%
Tolleson	2,165	0	0.00%	$505,455	$0	0.00%
Wickenburg	3,610	19	0.53%	$1,285,212	$6,769	0.53%
Youngtown	2,796	0	0.00%	$540,226	$0	0.00%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	606	0	0.00%	$207,814	$0	0.00%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	5	0	0.00%	$1,321	$0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	54	0	0.00%	$19,703	$0	0.00%

In summary, 104 critical and non-critical MJPT identified assets with a cumulative reported replacement cost of $367.8 million are exposed to high hazard levee failure areas, for the planning area. An additional $16.5 billion of census block residential structures are exposed to high hazard levee failure areas for the planning area. Regarding human vulnerability, a total population of 24,525 people, or 0.67% of the total census block population for the planning area, is potentially exposed to a high hazard levee failure. Should a levee structure fail suddenly, it is plausible that death and injury might occur. It can also be expected that a substantial portion of the exposed population is subject to displacement, depending on the event magnitude.

It is duly noted that the loss and exposure numbers presented above represent a comprehensive evaluation of the county as a whole. It is unlikely that a storm event would occur that would fail all of the levees at the same time. Accordingly, actual event based losses and exposure are likely to be only a fraction of those summarized above.

Vulnerability – Development Trend Analysis

With the new focus on residual downstream risk for the land-side of levees and a general refocusing of national levee regulation and policy, it is likely that new and old developments in these areas will need to be revisited to determine if additional measures are necessary for adequate flood protection. The expansion of defined levee failure risk zones by FEMA and FCDMC will continue to raise the exposure for previously unstudied areas. New developments located in or around these areas should be evaluated to determine if mitigation actions are necessary. The most effective mitigation is regular maintenance and inspections of levee structures.

Changes in Development in the Hazard Prone Area

Within the unincorporated areas of Maricopa County, residential development has been minimal but has been concentrated along I-17 in the Anthem area and in the western portion of the County along SR303. It is anticipated that new development will largely occur in these areas over the next five years. These areas do not lie within identified high hazard areas associated with levee failure.

The table below summarizes the changes in development for jurisdictions with known levee failure hazard areas.

Jurisdiction	Development Changes
Avondale	The City contains levee failure hazard areas associated with the Agua Fria River with bisects the community from north to south. Development changes within Avondale Key Growth Corridors, identified as Van Buren Street from the new Fairway Drive freeway exit (near 127th Ave) to 99th Avenue, Historic Avondale Area (approx. Dysart and Buckeye Road), North Avondale Area (North of I-10) and the south Avondale Area (South of Lower Buckeye Road to the Gila River) will potentially impact areas of levee failure hazard.

Jurisdiction	Development Changes
Gilbert	The southern portion of the Town of Gilbert is impacted with a Levee Failure Hazard area associated with the Roosevelt Canal, roughly bounded by Val Vista on the west, Higley on the east and Ocotillo on the north. The bulk of new and expected commercial and industrial development within Gilbert is anticipated to occur in the northern portion of the Town. The majority of new residential projects are anticipated to occur within the southern portion, however none of the projected areas are located within the levee failure hazard area.
Glendale	Levee failure hazard areas within Glendale are concentrated around the confluence of the Agua Fria River and New River. The only area of new and proposed development potentially impacted by the identified Levee Failure Hazard is located west of Hwy 101 between Northern Avenue and Camelback Road. However, given the limited extent of the levee failure hazard in this area, no impacts due to changes in development are anticipated.
Goodyear	There are no areas of high hazard due to levee failure located within the City of Goodyear. While changes in development have occurred, they have no impact on this hazard.
Guadalupe	The Community of Guadalupe does not anticipate significant changes in development and is not impacted by areas of increased levee failure hazard.
Litchfield Park	There are no areas of high hazard due to levee failure located within the City of Litchfield. While changes in development have occurred, they have no impact on this hazard.
Mesa	There are only minimal areas of high hazard due to levee failure located within the City of Mesa. While changes in development have occurred, they have no impact on this hazard.
Peoria	Peoria is impacted by areas of levee failure hazard associated with New River from the intersection of Hwy 101 and 60 to the southern City limits. Recent development has occurred in the northern and northwestern areas of the City and is anticipated to continue to migrate northward. Changes in development are not anticipated to impact areas of levee failure hazard.
Phoenix	The City contains levee failure hazard areas associated with Skunk Creek to the north, New River to the west and the Salt River to the east. The majority of new development within the City of Phoenix is associated with infill development and residential development within the southwest area of the City. As the development efforts do not lie within areas of levee failure hazard, development changes will not impact this hazard.
Queen Creek	There are no areas of high hazard due to levee failure located within the Town of Queen Creek. While changes in development have occurred, they have no impact on this hazard.
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	The SRPMIC is impacted with a levee failure hazard area associated with the Salt River on the westernmost portion of the Community, west of Hwy 101. No development changes are currently proposed within this area.
Scottsdale	The City of Scottsdale is impacted by the levee failure hazard area associated with Indian Bend Wash on the southernmost portion of the community from Indian Bend Rd to the southern boundary. The majority of new residential and commercial development is anticipated to occur within the northern and central sub-areas of the City and will not be impacted by the levee failure hazard area. Limited development has occurred within the southern sub-area, however the area impacted by the levee is fully developed and will not experience substantial changes in development.
Surprise	There are no areas of high hazard due to levee failure located within the City of Surprise. While changes in development have occurred, they have no impact on this hazard.

Jurisdiction	Development Changes
Tempe	Levee failure hazard areas are present within the City of Tempe along the Hwy 202 alignment in association with the Salt River. The highest rates of growth within the City are located in the northern portions of the City, specifically in the downtown area, Tempe Town Lake, and the new Novus Innovation Corridor. These areas of development will be impacted by the identified levee failure hazard areas.
Tolleson	There are no areas of high hazard due to levee failure located within the City of Tolleson. While changes in development have occurred, they have no impact on this hazard.
Wickenburg	A small portion of levee failure hazard area associated with Hassayampa River is located within the Town of Wickenburg along Hwy 93. However, no changes in development exist or have been proposed within this area.
Youngtown	There are no areas of high hazard due to levee failure located within the Town of Youngtown. While changes in development have occurred, they have no impact on this hazard.

Sources

Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs, 2018, *State of Arizona Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018 Update.*

FEMA, 2001, Understanding Your Risks; Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses, FEMA Document No. 386-2.

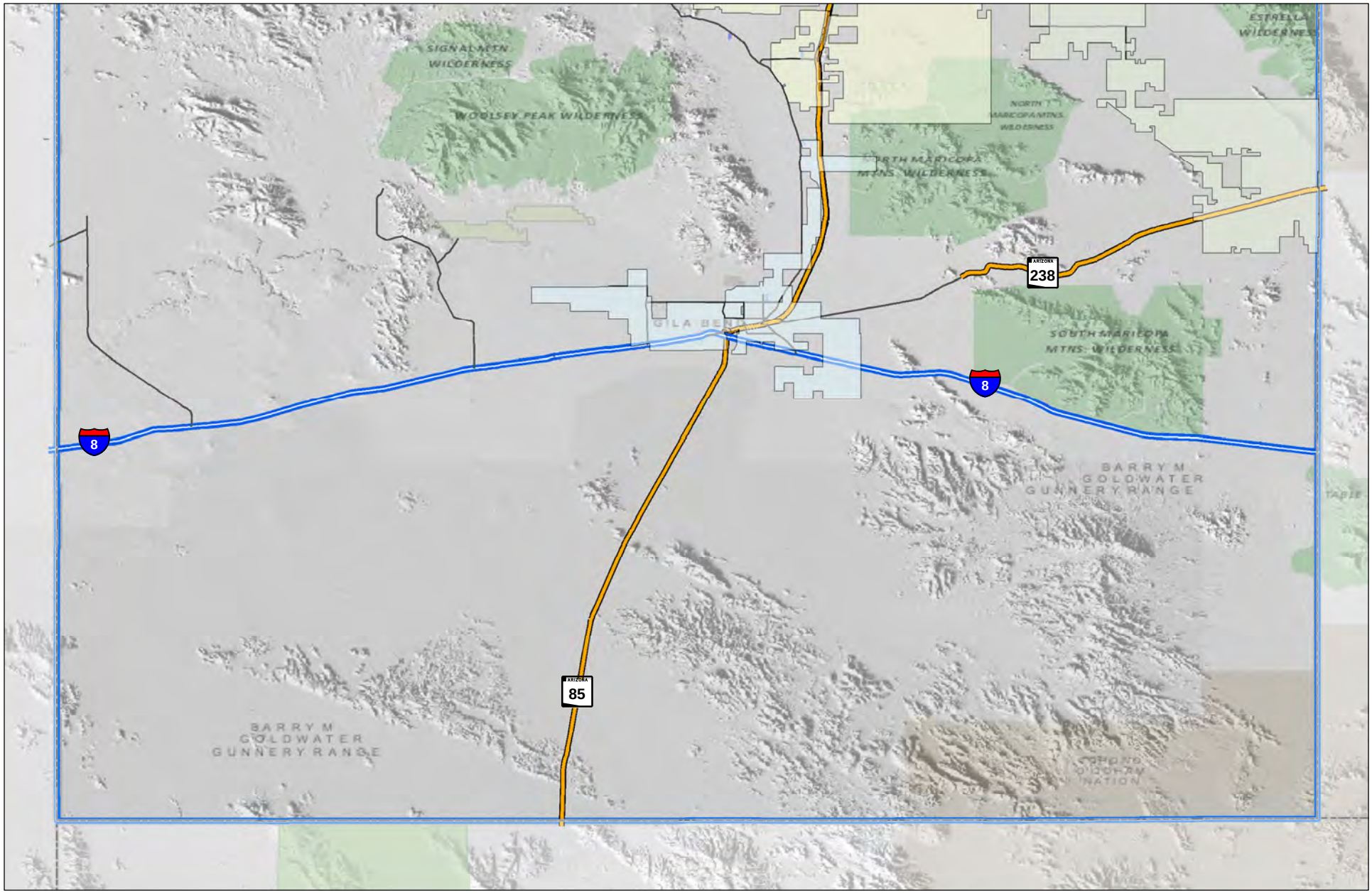
FEMA, 2009, Web page at URL: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/lv_intro.shtm#3

FCDMC, 2020, Dam and Levee Safety group

USACE National Levee Database, 2020, website access at: https://levees.sec.usace.army.mil/#/

Profile Maps

Maps 5A, 5B, and 5C – Potential Levee Failure Flood Hazard Map(s)



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- FCDMC Levees
- FEMA NFHL Levees

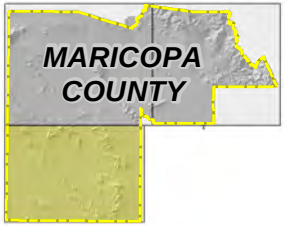
Potential Levee Failure Flood Hazard Rating

- Levee Failure

0 37.5 75 150

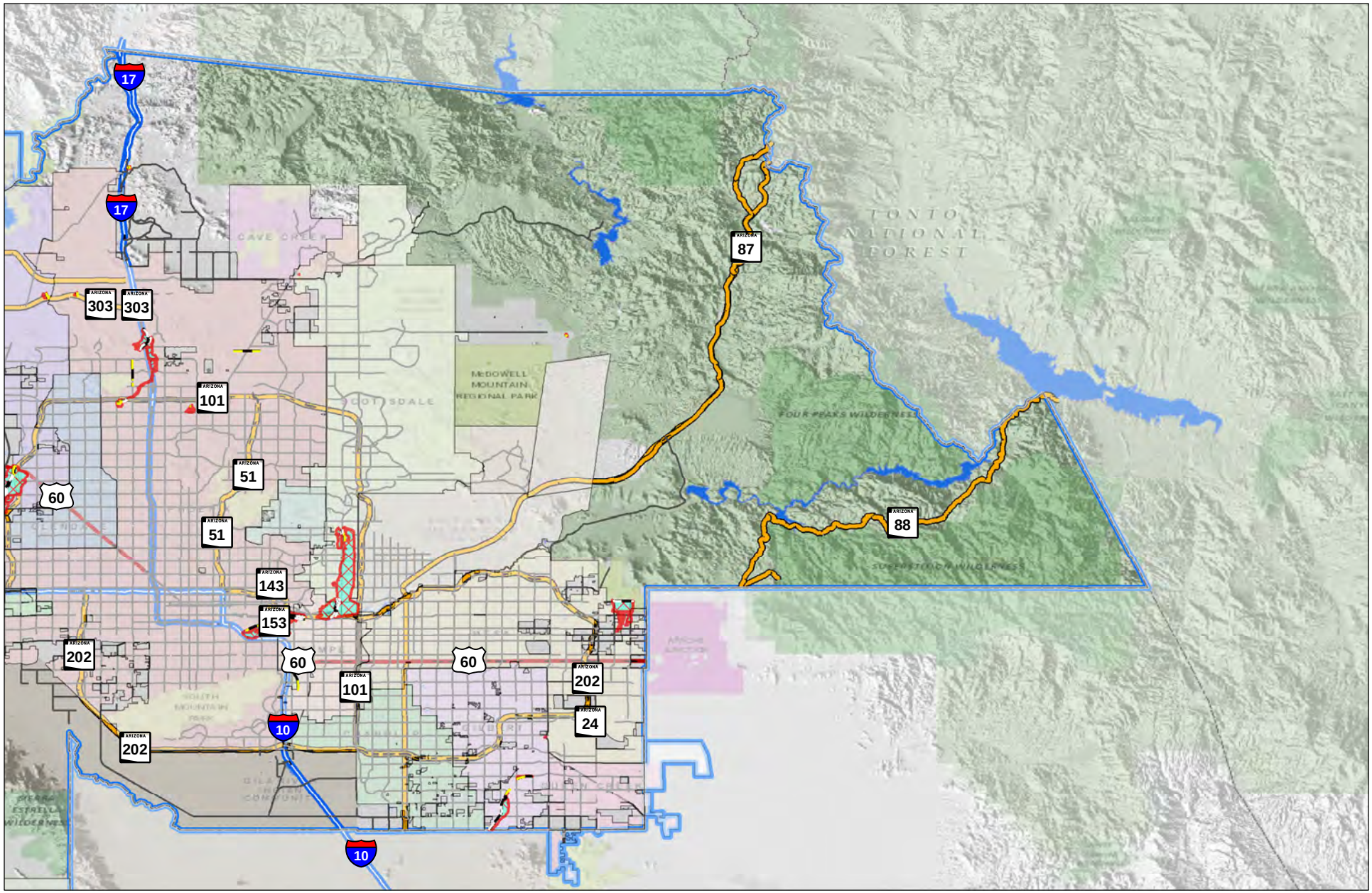
Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; FEMA 2020; FCDMC 2020; MAG 2020; TIGER 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 5C
Maricopa County Potential Levee Failure Flood Hazard Map as of Sept 2020



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- FCDMC Levees
- FEMA NFHL Levees

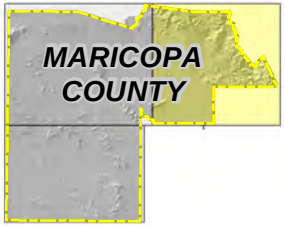
Potential Levee Failure Flood Hazard Rating

- Levee Failure

0 37.5 75 150

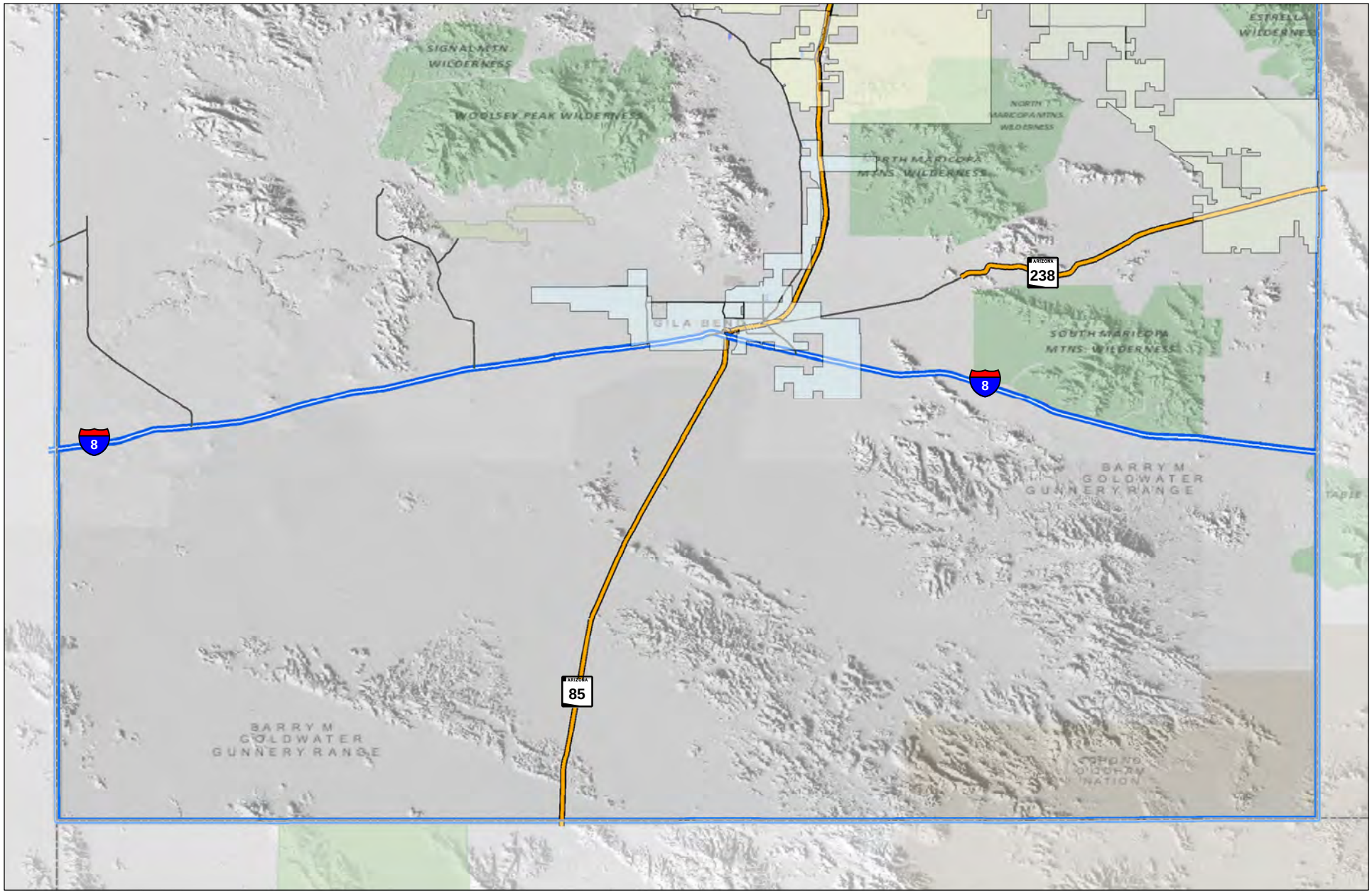
Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; FEMA 2020; FCDMC 2020; MAG 2020; TIGER 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 5B
Maricopa County
Potential Levee Failure
Flood Hazard Map
as of Sept 2020



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- FCDMC Levees
- FEMA NFHL Levees

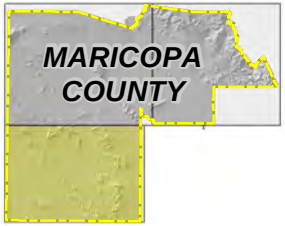
Potential Levee Failure Flood Hazard Rating

- Levee Failure

0 37.5 75 150

Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; FEMA 2020; FCDMC 2020; MAG 2020; TIGER 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 5C
Maricopa County Potential Levee Failure Flood Hazard Map as of Sept 2020

5.3.7 Severe Wind

Description

For this Plan, the hazard of Severe Wind encompasses all climatic events that produce damaging winds. For Maricopa County, severe winds usually result from either extreme pressure gradients that usually occur in the spring and early summer months, or from thunderstorms. Occasionally, tropical storm activity (remnant hurricanes) can be accompanied by severe winds, but the wind speeds usually dissipate by the time the tropical storm front approaches the county. 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; 1) downbursts, 2) straight line winds, and infrequently, 3) 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 similarly 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 Maricopa County, tornadoes are the least common severe wind to accompany a thunderstorm.

History

According to Tables 5-2 and 5-3, Maricopa County has been included in four state and/or federal disaster declarations involving thunderstorms. There are also an additional 573 thunderstorm/high wind events, and 51 tornadoes, with a combined loss of approximately $470 million to structures and agriculture, 11 deaths, and over 252

injuries. The following are examples of documented events that have occurred during the last Plan cycle.

- In January 1993, a category F2 tornado moved through Scottsdale damaging 18 homes, four with major damage, and damaging many trees and signs. The most damage occurred when the tornado moved east from 59th and Clinton to 72nd and Cholla. Controllers from the nearby Scottsdale Airport watched the tornado move through this north Scottsdale residential area. Damages were estimated to exceed $5 million (NCDC, 2009).
- In August 1993, strong winds from nearby thunderstorms exceeded 50 mph in many areas of the valley. Homes and businesses sustained damage, trees were uprooted and power lines were downed. Arizona Public Service reported 10,000 customers without power. An 8-year-old boy in Avondale was severely injured just after 1800 MST when a window burst and glass cut his jugular vein. The roof of a convenience store was blown off, and damage occurred to a church and an elementary school. A 1-mile section of a 69,000-volt power line near Perryville was knocked down. High winds blew tree limbs onto power poles and took shingles off several homes. Damages were estimated to exceed $5 million (NCDC, 2009).
- In September 1994, a microburst struck a school building at the Littleton Elementary School in the community of Cashion, two miles SW of Tolleson. The roof was torn from about eight classrooms with one teacher and eight children being injured. A National Weather Service Storm Survey Team estimated winds of 100 mph. A teacher reported the ground covered with hail, some golf ball-size. A weather spotter at 75th Avenue and Camelback Road reported 1.25 inch hail. A mile long stretch of power poles were downed near 107th Avenue and Interstate 10. Damage to the school was estimated in excess of $500,000 and storm wide estimates exceeded $5 million (NCDC, 2009).
- In September 1996, a massive thunderstorm moved through the western half of the Phoenix Metropolitan Area, with nearly every west valley community reporting some damage. The hardest hit areas were in northwest Phoenix, Glendale, and Peoria. Other towns that sustained damage were Sun City, Surprise, El Mirage, Tolleson, Avondale, Goodyear, and Buckeye. Approximately 400 power poles were knocked down throughout these towns, 100 owned by SRP and 300 owned by APS. There were from 70,000 to 75,000 homeowner claims for about $100 million in damage (NCDC, 2009).
- In August 2001, a large thunderstorm complex developed over northwest Maricopa County and moved to the south and southwest. The thunderstorm induced gust front, at times over 60 miles long, west to east, caused widespread electric power outages in the Gila Bend area south to Ajo in west Pima County. In the immediate Gila Bend area, thirty-eight 230kv poles downed, and thirty-nine 69kv poles were downed. A substation was damaged as well as telephone lines. The reported wind gust of 66 knots was recorded at the Gila Bend municipal airport at 0245. As the gust front moved further to the south and southwest, a total of 140 power poles

were blown over as reported by the Arizona Public Service. Electric power services were disrupted up to 5 days. State PCA No. 22001 (ADEM, 2009).

- In July 2006, several cities throughout the central portion of Maricopa County had major wind damage as a series of thunderstorms and microbursts moved across the area. According to SRP, an estimated 65 power poles were blown down in parts of Scottsdale, Tempe and Mesa. At one point, about 20,000 customers were without power. APS reported about 8,000 customers were without power. At Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport, the official peak wind gust was 59 mph. However, winds at Williams Gateway Airport gusted to 86 mph and flipped a small twin-engine plane atop another aircraft. In Mesa, 35 schools reported damages due to the storm. Storm wide losses were estimated to exceed $150 million.
- In August 2008, several waves of severe thunderstorms moved westward across the central and eastern portions of Maricopa County with wind gusts estimated to exceed 85 mph. In Tempe, an 18 year-old man was injured by a falling tree. Winds on the ASU campus were measured at 69 mph and severely damaged the indoor football practice facility. At 16th St and Thomas, widespread damage occurred to homes and businesses, and windows were knocked out in at least one Phoenix high-rise. Numerous power poles were downed and many trees uprooted. Some damage also occurred at the Arizona State Capitol in Phoenix. Trees were uprooted at 48th street and McDowell and nearby homes were damaged. Microburst winds hit Chandler Airport and flipped at least two planes. Over $26 million in losses were reported Valley-wide (NCDC, 2009).
- In January 2010, severe wind gusts in Scottsdale destroyed a large tent at the Russo Steele Auction near Mayo Blvd and Scottsdale Rd and blew it onto nearby State Highway Loop 101 when winds collapsed the tent onto many classic cars. There was also damage to facilities at the nearby Barrett Jackson Auction. Three minor injuries were reported and damages were in excess of $1.5 million.
- In September 2014, a severe squall line moved across the greater Phoenix valley causing major damage to trees, power poles, roofs, cars, and small aircraft at several valley airports. Gusts exceeding 70 mph were measured and reported damages exceeded $200,000 (NCDC, 2015).
- In August 2015, numerous thunderstorms developed during the evening hours of August 31st across the greater Phoenix metropolitan producing gusty and damaging winds more than 60 mph. There were widespread reports of wind damage in the form of downed trees and power poles, and damaged structures and roofs.; No injuries were reported, and damages were estimated to exceed $836,000 (NCDC, 2020).
- In July 2018, a series of monsoon thunderstorms spanning a 5-day period produced gusty and damaging down burst winds across much of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. A Safeway grocery store in Glendale suffered wind and water damage which contributed to a building fire that almost destroyed the store. No injuries were reported, and damages were estimated at $2.4 million over the five-day period (NCDC, 2020).

- In early September 2019, isolated monsoon thunderstorms developed across the central deserts to the west of Phoenix during the early evening hours on September 4th. One of the more powerful storms produced a strong micro burst with wind speeds estimated to be as high as 70 mph. Local law enforcement reported that downburst winds blew over 6 semi-trailer trucks on Interstate 10 west of Tonopah and 11 miles east of Centennial. Damages were estimated at $75,000 and there was one person injured and one fatality (NCDC, 2020).
- In November 2019, a strong cold front moved across the greater Phoenix metropolitan area during the early morning hours on November 29th. Due to high levels of wind shear and instability, the front generated several small EF0 and EF1 tornadoes. According to the NWS, the tornados resulted in moderate damage, downing several trees and power poles and damaging roofs, small auxiliary structures, and vehicles. No fatalities or injuries were reported. Total damages were estimated at $320,000 valley wide (NCDC, 2020).

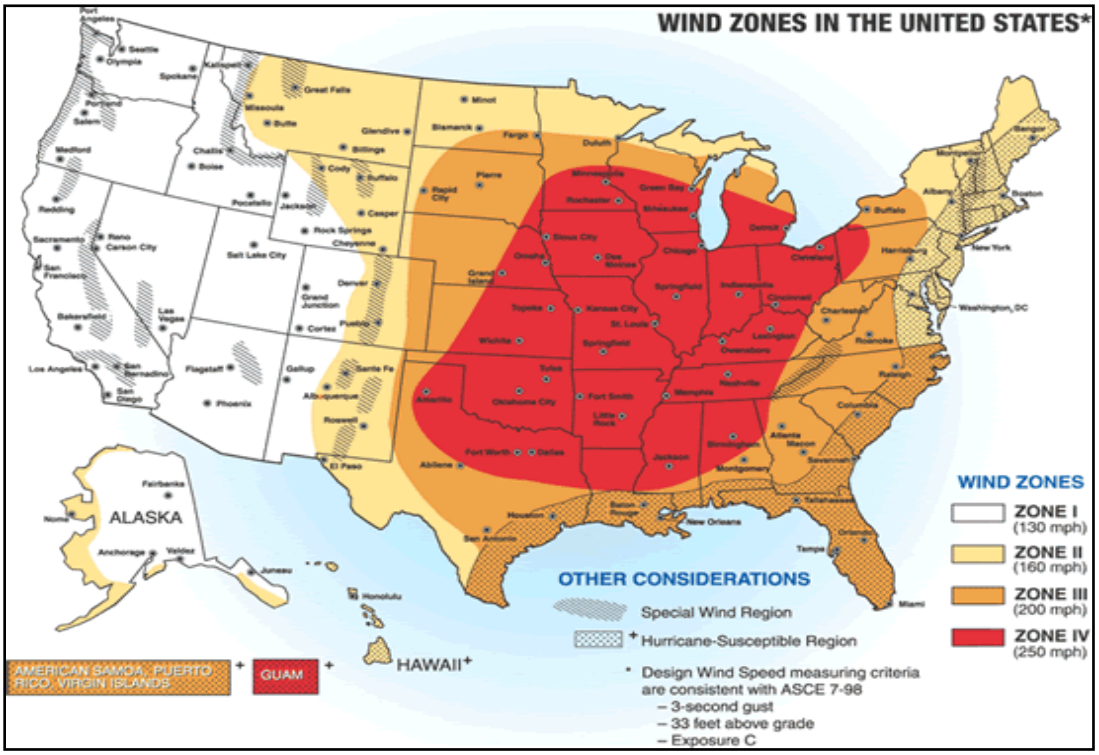
Probability and Magnitude

For thunderstorm winds, the probability of a severe thunderstorm occurring with high velocity winds increases as the average duration and number of thunderstorm events increases. According to NCDC, 321 separate thunderstorm wind events reporting wind speeds exceeding 60 knots have been reported for Maricopa County over the past 30 year period ending in August 2020 (NCDC, 2020). Of those events, 228 were reported as damaging with a total of approximately $310 million in estimated losses, two deaths and 46 injuries. It is very likely that on average, over 10 severe wind events have occurred per year and approximately two-thirds of those events will cause damage.

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 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. All of the 290 storms that were documented over the last 30 years would qualify as a severe thunderstorm.

The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) has identified a 3-second wind gust speed as the most accurate measure for identifying the potential for damage to structures. The 3-second wind gust criteria is recommended as a normal wind loading design standard. All of Maricopa County is designated with a standard design 3-second gust wind speed of 90 mph, indicating relatively low levels of risk from severe winds when compared to other regions of the country (ASCE, 1999). FEMA has taken

the work from ASCE and further identified wind speed zones for use in designing community shelters and safe-rooms that can withstand tornado and hurricane winds. Maricopa County is entirely located in Zone I, as illustrated in Figure 5-12. In these zones, a design wind speed of 130 mph is recommended for the design and construction of community shelters.



Source: FEMA Website at the following URL: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/saferoom/tsfs02_wind_zones.shtm

Figure 5-12: Illustration of FEMA Wind Zones

The Beaufort Wind Scale, indicated by Table 5-31 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 can creep into the low end of the Beaufort Number 12 category.

Tornado damage severity is measured by the Enhanced Fujita Tornado Scale, which assigns a numerical value of 0 to 5 based on wind speeds and damage potential, as shown in Table 5-32, with the letter EF preceding the number (e.g., EFO, EF1, EF2). Table 5-32 also provides reference to the older Fujita Scale. Most tornadoes 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 miles in length. The width of a tornado may range from tens of yards to more than a quarter of a mile.

Table 5-31: 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 5-32: Enhanced Fujita Tornado Scale

Fujita Scale		Enhanced Fujita Scale		
ID	Wind Speed*	ID	Wind Speed*	Damage Description
F0	45-78	EF0	65-85	**Minor or no damage**. Peels surface off some roofs; some damage to gutters or siding; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over. Confirmed tornadoes with no reported damage (i.e., those that remain in open fields) are always rated F0 or EF0.
F1	79-117	EF1	86-110	**Moderate damage.** Roofs severely stripped; mobile homes overturned or badly damaged; loss of exterior doors; windows and other glass broken.
F2	118-161	EF2	111-135	**Considerable damage.** Roofs torn off well-constructed houses; foundations of frame homes shifted; mobile homes completely destroyed; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated; cars lifted off the ground.

Table 5-32: Enhanced Fujita Tornado Scale

Fujita Scale		Enhanced Fujita Scale		Damage Description
ID	Wind Speed*	ID	Wind Speed*	
F3	162-209	EF3	136-165	**Severe damage.** Entire stories of well-constructed houses destroyed; severe damage to large buildings such as shopping malls; trains overturned; trees debarked; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown; structures with weak foundations are badly damaged.
F4	210-261	EF4	166-200	**Extreme damage.** Well-constructed and whole framed houses completely leveled; cars and other large objects thrown and small missiles generated.
F5	262-317	EF5	>200	**Total Destruction of Buildings** Strong-framed, well-built houses leveled off foundations are swept away; steel-reinforced concrete structures are critically damaged; tall buildings collapse or have severe structural deformations; some cars, trucks, and train cars can be thrown approximately 1 mile.

* - Wind speeds in mph, 3-second gust
Source: DEMA, 2018 and National Weather Service

The probability of tornadoes occurring is much less frequent than thunderstorm winds. For the 30-year period ending August 2020, there have been 29 tornado events with one injury and $5.7 million in reported damages. Four of the tornados were EF1 (F1) and one is EF2 (F2). According the NCDC, there has been only one EF3 (F3) tornado recorded in the history of Maricopa County on August 4, 1957.

Climate Change Impacts

The NCA report (Garfin, et.al., 2014) is silent regarding the impact of climate change on severe wind events in the Southwest. A study by Luong (Luong, et al., 2015) notes that monsoon thunderstorms in the Central and Southern Regions of Arizona have become more intense over a recent 20-year period (1991-2010) when compared to events recorded in the past (1950-1970). The study concludes that the trend will likely continue as the temperatures rise and provide more moisture storage capacity in the lower atmosphere. The increased thunderstorm intensities may correlate to increased wind intensities, and especially if the thunderstorm cells are stronger and larger. There are no further references specific to Arizona tornados and climate change impacts.

Vulnerability – CPRI Results

Severe Wind CPRI results for each community are summarized in Table 5-33 below.

Table 5-33: CPRI results by jurisdiction for severe wind					
Participating Jurisdiction	**Probability**	**Magnitude/ Severity**	**Warning Time**	**Duration**	**CPRI Score**
Avondale	Likely	Limited	<6 hours	<6 hours	2.65
Buckeye	Highly Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<6 hours	3.40
Carefree	Highly Likely	Limited	12-24 hours	<1 week	3.00
Cave Creek	Highly Likely	Limited	12-24 hours	<6 hours	2.80
Chandler	Highly Likely	Negligible	6-12 hours	<6 hours	2.65
El Mirage	Highly Likely	Critical	>24 hours	<1 week	3.15
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Highly Likely	Limited	12-24 hours	<6 hours	2.80
Fountain Hills	Likely	Critical	6-12 hours	<1 week	3.00
Gila Bend	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<24 hours	2.30
Gilbert	Highly Likely	Limited	<6 hours	<24 hours	3.20
Glendale	Highly Likely	Limited	<6 hours	<6 hours	3.10
Goodyear	Highly Likely	Negligible	12-24 hours	<24 hours	2.60
Guadalupe	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<24 hours	2.30
Litchfield Park	Highly Likely	Limited	<6 hours	<24 hours	3.20
Unincorporated Maricopa County	Highly Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<6 hours	3.40
Mesa	Highly Likely	Limited	<6 hours	<1 week	3.30
Paradise Valley	Highly Likely	Limited	6-12 hours	<24 hours	3.05
Peoria	Highly Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<24 hours	3.50
Phoenix	Highly Likely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	2.80
Queen Creek	Likely	Limited	<6 hours	<6 hours	2.65
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	Highly Likely	Critical	6-12 hours	<1 week	3.45
Scottsdale	Likely	Limited	12-24 hours	<6 hours	2.35
Surprise	Highly Likely	Limited	<6 hours	<6 hours	3.10
Tempe	Highly Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<24 hours	3.50
Tolleson	Likely	Limited	12-24 hours	<24 hours	2.45
Wickenburg	Highly Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<6 hours	3.40
Youngtown	Highly Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<24 hours	3.50
				County-wide average CPRI =	**2.99**

Vulnerability – Loss/Exposure Estimations

Exposure to severe wind events is generally the same across the county, although communities situated close to the mountains like Carefree, Cave Creek, and Fountain Hills, may not be as susceptible to tornadoes as other communities within the county. Based on the historic record over the last 30 years, it is feasible to expect average annual losses of $11 million (county-wide). It is difficult to estimate losses for individual jurisdictions within the county due to the lack of discrete data.

Vulnerability – Development Trend Analysis

Future development will expand the exposure of life and property to the damaging effects of severe wind events. Enforcement and/or implementation of modern building codes to regulate new developments is probably the best way to mitigate against losses.

Changes in Development in the Hazard Prone Area

There have been no major changes since the last plan update regarding development impacted by severe wind within the planning area. All of the urbanized areas within Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions have vulnerability to severe wind. As development and population continue to grow in nearly all jurisdictions, changes to development will impact the vulnerability of each community to this hazard.

Sources

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Profile Maps

No profile maps provided.

5.3.8 Subsidence

Description

Subsidence occurs when the original land surface elevation drops due to changes in the subsurface. Causes of subsidence include, but are not limited to, removal of fluids (water, oil, gas, etc.), mine collapse, and hydro compaction. Of these causes, hydro compaction and mine collapse tend to be localized events, while fluid removal may occur either locally or regionally. The main cause for subsidence in Maricopa County is excessive groundwater withdrawal, wherein the volume of water withdrawn exceeds the natural recharge. Once an area has subsided, it is likely the ground elevation will not rise again due to consolidation of the soils, even if the pumped groundwater is replaced.

Subsidence can cause regional drainage patterns to change. Impacts include unexpected flooding, storm drain backwater, reversal of channel drainage patterns, and damages to infrastructure both in the subsurface (water and electric lines, well casings, etc.) and surface (roads, canals, drainages, surveyed benchmarks, etc.). Subsidence also can be accompanied by the development of fissures, which are discussed in Section 5.3.4.

History

Over the past plan cycle, minor changes in subsidence activity have been noted in the way of expansions of active subsidence areas and five more years of data. Active subsidence has been occurring in certain areas of Maricopa County for over 60 years and is primarily due to groundwater overdraft and reduced recharge due to drought. By 1980, ground-water levels had declined at least 100 feet county-wide and between 300 and 500 feet in some areas (Carpenter, 1999). These groundwater declines have resulted in areas of significant subsidence, as summarized in the following examples:

- Luke Air Force Base – by 1992, ground-water level declines of more than 300 feet generated land subsidence of as much as 18 feet about 20 miles west of Phoenix on and near Luke Air Force Base (Carpenter, 1999).
- Queen Creek – by 1977, an area of almost 230 square miles had subsided more than 3 feet(Carpenter, 1999).
- Harquahala Plain – subsidence of about 0.6 feet occurred in response to about 300 feet of water-level decline (Carpenter, 1999).
- East Mesa/Apache Junction – a total of 5.2 feet of subsidence was measured along the CAP near the Superstition Freeway, for the period of 1971 to 2001 (AMEC, 2006).
- Paradise Valley – between 1965 and 1982, over 5 feet subsidence occurred (Carpenter, 1999).
- Scottsdale/CAP – canal subsided about 1 foot since construction (Carpenter, 1999).

The following are two examples of documented damages that are directly attributable to subsidence:

- Dysart Drain Flow Reversal – Subsidence near Luke Air Force Base led to flow reversal in a portion of the Dysart Drain, which is an engineered flood conveyance channel. In 1992, surface runoff from four inches of precipitation caused the sluggish Dysart Drain to spill over flooding the base runways, damaging more than 100 homes, and forcing the base to close for 3 days. Total damage was on the order of $3 million (ALSG, 2007).
- Central Arizona Project Canal Repair – sections of the CAP canal in Scottsdale traverse an area that has subsided up to 1.5 feet over a 20-year period, threatening the canal's maximum flow capacity. In response, CAP raised the canal lining 3 feet over a one-mile segment of affected area at a cost of $350,000. A second and much larger subsidence area was later identified near the Scottsdale Airpark. Plans for raising the canal lining will cost an estimated $820,000. Recently, a third subsidence area has been identified east of the Scottsdale Airpark in the Scottsdale West World area which will likely require further repair (ALSG, 2007).

Land subsidence has been detected over the years using surveying techniques such as differential leveling and high accuracy Global Positioning System (GPS) surveying. In the early 1990's, scientists began to use a satellite based technology called Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) and interferometric processing (InSAR) to detect land surface elevation changes. InSAR has been developed into a highly reliable land subsidence monitoring technique that has been utilized by ADWR since 2002. ADWR has identified numerous subsidence features around the state and continues to monitor the extent and rates of these features on an annual basis (ADWR, 2009). In Maricopa County, ADWR monitors 8 geographical areas using InSAR, the limits of which are shown on the hazard profile maps at the end of this section.

Probability and Magnitude

There are no statistical probability estimates for subsidence. The magnitudes of severity depend on many factors including geography, geology, rates of groundwater withdrawals, and others. ADWR (Conway, 2013) generally mapped the cumulative worst-case subsidence depths for several known areas of the state (Figure 5-13). The four most prominent areas within Maricopa County have exhibited between 6 and 20 feet of lowering. The MJPT reviewed and chose to use the zones currently being monitored by ADWR to depict the subsidence hazard for the county. Areas defined by ADWR as active subsidence areas were mapped as HIGH hazard zones and all other areas were assigned a LOW hazard. The high hazard subsidence zones are presented on Maps 6A, 6B, and 6C.

Climate Change Impacts

As previously stated, active subsidence for most of the county is correlated to over drafting of local and regional groundwater tables. The NCA report (Garfin, et.al., 2014) notes that one of the anticipated impacts of climate change for the Southwest is a reduction in precipitation and streamflow volumes. This impact could translate into a greater demand for groundwater which could further reduce groundwater levels and

increase the formation of subsidence areas and fissure risk. The current management of groundwater withdrawals by the ADWR regulated active management areas (AMA) will likely serve to keep these impacts in check, but consideration for future expansion of subsidence zones and fissures could be warranted.

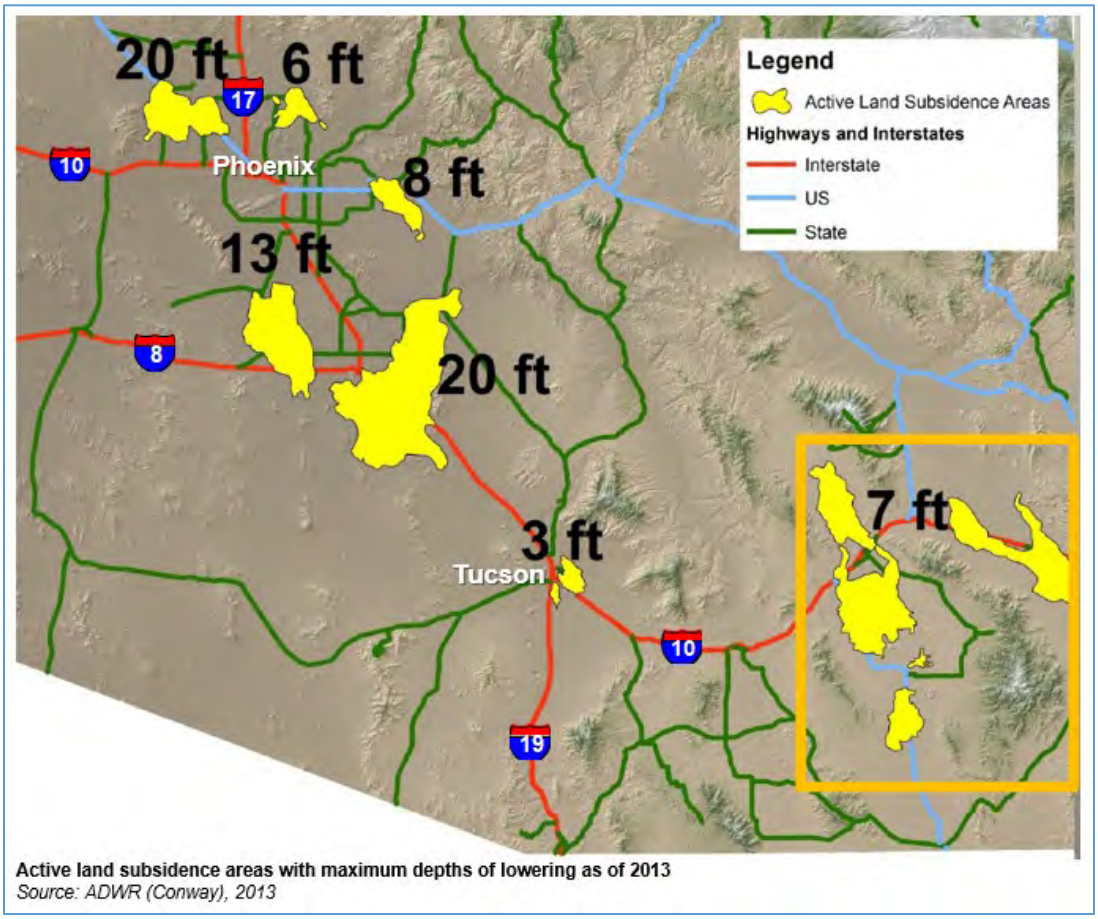


Figure 5-13: Map of Maximum Subsidence Depths for Arizona

Vulnerability – CPRI Results

Subsidence CPRI results for each community are summarized in Table 5-34 below.

Table 5-34: CPRI results by jurisdiction for subsidence

Participating Jurisdiction	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI Score
Avondale	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<6 hours	2.50
Buckeye	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.00
Carefree	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.00
Cave Creek	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.0
Chandler	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.00
El Mirage	Possibly	Limited	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.75
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	>1 week	1.30
Fountain Hills	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	>1 week	2.50
Gila Bend	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.00

Table 5-34: CPRI results by jurisdiction for subsidence					
Participating Jurisdiction	**Probability**	**Magnitude/ Severity**	**Warning Time**	**Duration**	**CPRI Score**
Gilbert	Highly Likely	Limited	>24 hours	<1 week	2.85
Glendale	Possibly	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.05
Goodyear	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Guadalupe	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Litchfield Park	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Unincorporated Maricopa County	Possibly	Limited	12-24 hours	>1 week	2.20
Mesa	Likely	Limited	< 6 hours	>1 week	2.95
Paradise Valley	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<1 week	1.65
Peoria	Unlikely	Limited	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.75
Phoenix	Unlikely	Limited	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.75
Queen Creek	Possibly	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.90
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	Possibly	Critical	<6 hours	>1 week	2.80
Scottsdale	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Surprise	Possibly	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.05
Tempe	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	>1 week	2.50
Tolleson	Possibly	Negligible	>24 hours	<1 week	1.65
Wickenburg	Highly Likely	Limited	>24 hours	>1 week	2.95
Youngtown	Highly Likely	Negligible	<6 hours	>1 week	2.65
				County-wide average CPRI =	**1.87**

Vulnerability – Loss/Exposure Estimations

The estimation of potential exposure to high hazard subsidence areas was accomplished by intersecting the human and facility assets with the subsidence high hazard limits depicted on Maps 6A, 6B, and 6C. No losses are estimated for facilities located within the high hazard subsidence areas due to lack of appropriate loss-to-exposure data. Table 5-35 summarizes the MJPT identified critical and non-critical facilities potentially exposed to high hazard subsidence areas. Table 5-36 summarizes population sectors exposed to the high hazard subsidence areas. Residential structures exposed to high hazard subsidence areas are summarized in Table 5-37.

In summary, 7,434 critical and non-critical MJPT identified assets with a reported $9.9 billion in replacement costs, are located within high hazard subsidence areas. An additional $232.5 billion of census block residential structures are located within high hazard subsidence areas across the planning area. Regarding human vulnerability, a total population of 1.72 million people, or 41.6% of the total census block population areas across the planning area, are located within a high hazard subsidence area. It is unlikely that death and injury might be the direct result of subsidence. Other likely negative impacts such as fissures, flooding due to slope reversal, and flow reversal in gravity sewer mains may occur.

Vulnerability – Development Trend Analysis

As ADWR continues its mapping and tracking programs, more data will become available for use in regulating future development. Public awareness of the hazard is a key element to any effective mitigation measure, as well as the need to slow the depletion of groundwater sources. New regional drainage features and gravity sewer mains should always refer to the maps in this plan to determine the need for special design considerations that address subsidence.

Changes in Development in the Hazard Prone Area

Within the unincorporated areas of Maricopa County, residential development has been minimal but has been concentrated along I-17 in the Anthem area and in the western portion of the County along SR303. It is anticipated that new development will largely occur in these areas over the next five years. These areas do not lie within identified subsidence high hazard areas.

The table below summarizes the jurisdictions with changes in development located in known subsidence hazard areas.

Jurisdiction	Development Changes
Avondale	The northern portion of Avondale lies within an area identified to have high risk of subsidence. A significant portion of the areas identified for future development within the community lie within the area of subsidence hazard. Key growth corridors identified within this area include the North Avondale area (north of I-10), the Historic Avondale area and the BLVD live/work/play destination area.
Buckeye	The City of Buckeye has several designated high subsidence hazard areas along and south of the I-10 alignment. Over the next 5 years most anticipated growth will occur north of I-10 in the City of Buckeye outside of the subsidence hazard areas. The proposed Vista De Montana, Mountain View South, Westpark, Copper Falls, Farallon, Terravista, and Encantada Estates Subdivisions are located within areas identified to have high subsidence hazard.
Chandler	The northeast portion of the City of Chandler lies within an area impacted by subsidence. The City has experienced steady growth of multi-family projects over the past five years and anticipates growth in this area will continue though at a slower rate. Residential development is expected to occur in downtown and north Chandler and could impact subsidence hazards in the northern portion of the City. Commercial and industrial development is also projected continue at a steady rate. Locating these types of development within the northeast portion of the City will likely increase hazards due to subsidence.
El Mirage	The City of El Mirage lies entirely within an area identified to have high subsidence hazard. Most of the recent and anticipated development within the City has consisted of industrial developments within the southern industrial zone. There has been minor growth with residential homes in the northeast section and there are plans for 3 additional residential projects to be constructed within the northwest portion of the City. All development within the community will impact the hazard associated with land subsidence.
Gila Bend	The majority of the northern portion of the Town of Gila Bend is located within an area at increased risk of subsidence. The Town has experienced limited growth in the form of industrial, commercial, and institutional developments and is actively seeking industrial partners in an effort to bring light manufacturing facilities to town. Residential development continues at a modest rate on a single lot basis. Most development has occurred along Butterfield Trail and does not lie within the designated hazard area for subsidence, with the exception of a new school located on Logan Avenue and a Circle K located on Pima Street. These developments are located adjacent to the I-8 corridor and fall within an identified hazard for subsidence.
Gilbert	Most of the Town of Gilbert falls within an area identified to have high hazard for subsidence. The northern and central portions of the community are impacted by this designation, while the southern portion (South of Queen Creek Rd.) lies outside of the subsidence zone. Based upon development trends over the past 5 years, it is anticipated that commercial and industrial

	development will continue to expand within the northern and central portions of the Town and will fall within areas designated to have high hazard associated with subsidence. Most residential development is anticipated to occur within the southern portion of the community and falls outside of the defined hazard area for subsidence.
Glendale	Apart from small sections on the far east and north side of the City, Glendale lies within an identified subsidence hazard area. The City anticipates large increases in industrial and manufacturing development in the "New Frontier" District (located along SR303 near its intersection with Northern Ave), additional residential development within infill areas of the community and commercial and retail developments within the Sports and Entertainment (located along Hwy 101 at intersection with W. Glendale Ave) and Downtown (located along Glendale Ave. between Myrtle Ave and Lamar Rd.) Districts. All targeted areas for growth lie within the areas designated as subsidence hazard areas.
Goodyear	Approximately the northern third of the City of Goodyear lies within a designated subsidence hazard area. The city has experienced significant increases in development over the past 5 years, at an average rate of 20% more permits per year, and anticipates new development to occur at the current rate over the next 5 years. The majority of this development, including residential, commercial and industrial, has occurred north of the Pecos Rd alignment and south of the Camelback Road alignment. This area is roughly defined as northern half of the City and portions of the development experienced within this region will lie within the subsidence hazard area.
Litchfield Park	The City of Litchfield lies entirely within an identified subsidence hazard area. As such, all development within the City will be impacted by subsidence hazard. Currently, The City has experienced residential development of 2 projects in the northern and central areas of the community of 121 and 163 units, respectively. This is in addition to commercial and light industrial developments along the Camelback Rd. alignment at Litchfield, Dysart, and El Mirage Roads, which is anticipated to continue over the next five years.
Mesa	Substantial portions of the City of Mesa on the west side are located within an identified subsidence hazard area, in addition to a smaller area along the easter boundary of the community. These hazard areas will impact proposed development within the community within the Gateway, West Mesa, and Superstition Springs/Power Road Corridor Development Areas. Proposed and existing development within these areas consists of residential and employment growth.
Peoria	The City of the Peoria is impacted by an identified subsidence hazard area in the southern portion of the community, mostly to the south of the Hwy 101 alignment. Most development within the City has occurred in the northern and northwestern areas of the incorporated limits, including the Vistancia and the Lake Pleasant Parkway Corridors. It is anticipated that development will continue to migrate north over the next five years. As a result, it is not anticipated the future development within Peoria will impact the hazard associated with subsidence. T
Phoenix	A small portion of eastern Phoenix is located within an identified subsidence hazard area, roughly bounded by Interstate 17 on the east, Broadway Rd to the south, and Camelback Rd to the North. The majority of the properties within this area are fully developed with small pockets of agricultural lands. The changes in development will occur outside of the subsidence hazard area.
Queen Creek	A small portion of the Town of Queen Creek is impacted by areas of increased subsidence hazard. The area is located within the northwestern corner of the community boundary and is roughly bounded to the South by Queen Creek Rd and to the north by Rittenhouse Rd. This area of the community is not

	anticipated to experience changes in development and will not impact the hazard due to subsidence.
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	The western half of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community is located within an identified subsidence hazard area. As the majority of existing and proposed development lies within the western portion of the community, along the Hwy 101 alignment, changes in development will continue to be impacted by the subsidence hazard area.
Scottsdale	Subsidence hazard areas exist within the City along the western portion of central Scottsdale and along the eastern portion of southern Scottsdale. The majority of development within Scottsdale is anticipated to occur within the Northern and Central Sub-Areas. The Northern Sub-Area is located north of Deer Valley Road and is not impacted by identified subsidence hazard areas, while the Central Sub-Area is impacted by subsidence along the Hwy 101 alignment.
Surprise	The southern portion of the City of Surprise lies within a subsidence hazard area and the four development areas identified and targeted by the City all lie within this hazard area. Future development within these areas is anticipated to consist of residential and commercial applications and lie to the south of the Bell Road alignment.
Tempe	The City of Tempe is largely unimpacted by subsidence hazard areas, with only eastern portion along Hwy 101 lying within an identified hazard area. Over the past 5 years, Tempe has seen a rapid growth of high density residential, new corporate office headquarters and many new retail developments are currently under construction. The City anticipates that future development and redevelopment will continue to be focused in the areas currently being developed. These areas are primarily located in the north Tempe area, and specifically in the downtown area, Tempe Town Lake, and the new Novus Innovation Corridor. Of the areas targeted for future development, the Novus Innovation Corridor, developments around the Loop 101 and Loop 202 interchange, and Tempe Town Lake are likely to impact the Community's subsidence hazard in the future.
Tolleson	The entirety of the City of Tolleson lies within a subsidence hazard area and all changes in development will impact the subsidence hazard of the community. Currently, the City has noted several small residential and commercial developments within identified infill areas and anticipates that development will continue along the same trajectory in the near future, though potentially slowing as available properties are limited.
Youngtown	The Town of Youngtown is entirely located within an area of increased subsidence hazard. The community added a 129-unit residential development south of Peoria Avenue and a new neighborhood-commercial live-work corridor on N. 111th Avenue over the past 5 years and has identified several areas for development/redevelopment within the town limits of the next 5 years. Anticipated development includes a redevelopment area in the northern portion of the Town, bounded roughly by 111th Avenue on the east, 113th Avenue on the west, Wisconsin Avenue to the South, and Hwy 60 to the north; a new 100+acre regional park in the Agua Fria river bottom; a new battery storage facility in the Town's commerce park south of Peoria Avenue; and new development areas identified north of Alabama Avenue and South of Peoria Avenue. All changes in development within the Town will impact the hazard associated with subsidence.

Table 5-35: Asset inventory exposure to high hazard subsidence areas

Community	Total Facilities Reported by Community	Impacted Facilities	Percentage of Total Community Facilities Impacted	Total Replacement Value of All Facilities Reported by Community (x $1,000)	Estimated Replacement Value Exposed to Hazard (x $1,000)
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**10917**	**7434**	**68.10%**	**$26,024,918**	**$9,864,465**
Avondale	131	124	94.66%	$179,460	$123,010
Buckeye	125	8	6.40%	$268,667	$13,214
Carefree	6	0	0.00%	$9,000	$0
Cave Creek	4	0	0.00%	$13,258	$0
Chandler	277	124	44.77%	$1,361,072	$515,030
El Mirage	34	34	100.00%	$285,542	$285,542
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	26	0	0.00%	$202,624	$0
Fountain Hills	15	0	0.00%	$411,000	$0
Gila Bend	7	7	100.00%	$36,000	$36,000
Gilbert	5287	4820	91.17%	$0	$0
Glendale	1224	969	79.17%	$4,085,807	$3,360,191
Goodyear	159	125	78.62%	$148,573	$121,773
Guadalupe	7	0	0.00%	$10,800	$0
Litchfield Park	5	5	100.00%	$118,900	$118,900
Unincorporated Maricopa County	1061	284	26.77%	$3,624,310	$488,280
Mesa	528	350	66.29%	$2,850,466	$2,229,168
Paradise Valley	95	1	1.05%	$469,300	$6,000
Peoria	299	208	69.57%	$282,333	$257,329
Phoenix	947	113	11.93%	$7,843,312	$552,191
Queen Creek (Maricopa County Only)	124	5	4.03%	$301,446	$11,650
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	78	71	91.03%	$502,493	$482,480
Scottsdale	237	63	26.58%	$1,094,610	$634,679
Surprise	94	81	86.17%	$498,810	$424,130
Tempe	111	18	16.22%	$1,373,300	$182,300
Tolleson	10	10	100.00%	$0	$0
Wickenburg	14	2	14.29%	$32,589	$1,350
Youngtown	12	12	100.00%	$21,247	$21,247
Gilbert (Pinal County Only)	1	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Mesa (Pinal County Only)	22	1	4.55%	$7,380	$470
Queen Creek (Pinal County Only)	5	0	0.00%	$4,697	$0
Maricopa County (Pinal County Only)	3	0	0.00%	$707	$0
Maricopa County (Yavapai County Only)	6	0	0.00%	$1,760	$0

Table 5-36: Population sectors exposed to high hazard subsidence areas

Community	Total Population	Population Exposed		Total Population Over 65	Population Over 65 Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total	Percent
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**4,136,787**	**1,722,580**	**41.64%**	**538,166**	**202,165**	**37.57%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	314	73	23.25%	149	32	21.48%
Avondale	79,485	76,152	95.81%	5,313	5,098	95.95%
Buckeye	65,452	2,692	4.11%	5,141	159	3.09%
Carefree	3,580	0	0.00%	1,591	0	0.00%
Cave Creek	5,287	0	0.00%	1169	0	0.00%
Chandler	250,334	108,585	43.38%	23,435	9,121	38.92%
El Mirage	33,728	33,728	100.00%	2,700	2,700	100.00%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	1017	0	0.00%	85	0	0.00%
Fountain Hills	23,536	0	0.00%	7,318	0	0.00%
Gila Bend	2,012	1,832	91.05%	193	180	93.26%
Gilbert	239,546	212,513	88.71%	17,960	14,492	80.69%
Glendale	237,327	188,227	79.31%	23,675	18,563	78.41%
Goodyear	78,118	67,071	85.86%	10,094	8,951	88.68%
Guadalupe	6,230	0	0.00%	581	0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	5,980	5,980	100.00%	1,065	1,065	100.00%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	290,179	116,769	40.24%	95,187	46,340	48.68%
Mesa	467,657	350,244	74.89%	71,995	44,785	62.21%
Paradise Valley	13,834	90	0.65%	3,365	15	0.45%
Peoria	166,339	125,812	75.64%	25,308	19,954	78.84%
Phoenix	1,561,296	314,904	20.17%	143,448	19,862	13.85%
Queen Creek	35,720	2,112	5.91%	2,094	75	3.58%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	6,706	6,567	97.93%	1,004	969	96.51%
Scottsdale	237,929	91,598	38.50%	49,963	18,377	36.78%
Surprise	128,211	114,640	89.42%	26,025	18,794	72.22%
Tempe	176,809	30,936	17.50%	15,264	3,199	20.96%
Tolleson	6,904	6,904	100.00%	809	809	100.00%
Wickenburg	6,803	0	0.00%	2,058	0	0.00%
Youngtown	6,454	6,454	100.00%	1,177	1,177	100.00%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	1421	0	0.00%	128	0	0.00%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	7	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	206	0	0.00%	32	0	0.00%

Table 5-37: Residential structures exposed to high hazard subsidence areas						
	Residential Building Count	Residential Building Exposure		Residential Building Replacement Value (x$1,000)	Residential Building Value Exposed	
Community		Total	Percent		Total (x$1,000)	Percent
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**1,639,187**	**712,279**	**43.45%**	**$542,436,633**	**$232,493,210**	**42.86%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	295	56	18.98%	$76,791	$14,566	18.97%
Avondale	26,802	25,854	96.46%	$7,272,041	$7,014,883	96.46%
Buckeye	18,206	818	4.49%	$4,946,783	$222,243	4.49%
Carefree	2,242	0	0.00%	$1,922,010	$0	0.00%
Cave Creek	2,498	0	0.00%	$1,628,751	$0	0.00%
Chandler	94,257	40,602	43.08%	$34,713,265	$14,952,484	43.07%
El Mirage	11,307	11,307	100.00%	$2,655,346	$2,655,345	100.00%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	308	0	0.00%	$260,045	$0	0.00%
Fountain Hills	13,105	0	0.00%	$5,944,909	$0	0.00%
Gila Bend	944	871	92.27%	$118,937	$109,679	92.22%
Gilbert	74,821	66,193	88.47%	$29,339,526	$25,955,892	88.47%
Glendale	90,415	71,773	79.38%	$24,665,480	$19,579,778	79.38%
Goodyear	25,023	21,298	85.11%	$8,326,438	$7,086,794	85.11%
Guadalupe	1,397	0	0.00%	$269,202	$0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	2,616	2,616	100.00%	$996,356	$996,355	100.00%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	142,777	62,923	44.07%	$45,530,720	$20,065,864	44.07%
Mesa	201,507	145,468	72.19%	$59,328,380	$42,829,263	72.19%
Paradise Valley	5,621	37	0.66%	$11,738,020	$78,156	0.67%
Peoria	64,806	50,138	77.37%	$21,410,130	$16,564,087	77.37%
Phoenix	590,476	95,185	16.12%	$167,455,500	$26,993,987	16.12%
Queen Creek	8,422	426	5.06%	$2,890,493	$146,219	5.06%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	2,602	2,604	100.08%	$919,777	$893,106	97.10%
Scottsdale	123,959	49,657	40.06%	$67,660,310	$27,104,031	40.06%
Surprise	52,607	45,168	85.86%	$15,652,750	$13,439,282	85.86%
Tempe	73,603	14,324	19.46%	$24,383,780	$4,745,515	19.46%
Tolleson	2,165	2,165	100.00%	$505,455	$505,455	100.00%
Wickenburg	3,610	0	0.00%	$1,285,212	$0	0.00%
Youngtown	2,796	2,796	100.00%	$540,226	$540,226	100.00%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	606	0	0.00%	$207,814	$0	0.00%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	5	0	0.00%	$1,321	$0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	54	0	0.00%	$19,703	$0	0.00%

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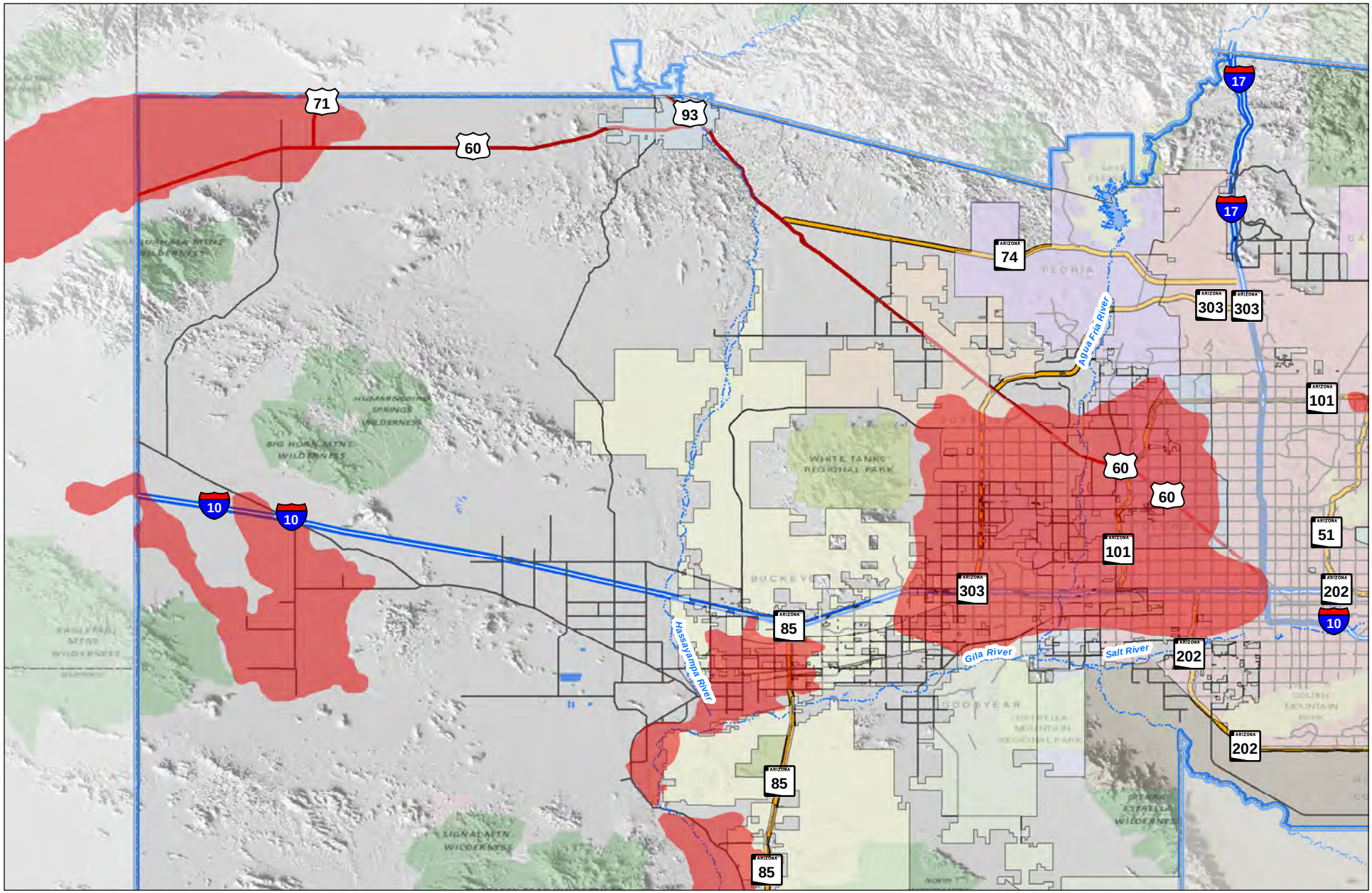
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Profile Maps

Maps 6A, 6B, and 6C – Subsidence Hazard Map(s)



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams

Subsidence Hazard Rating

- Subsidence

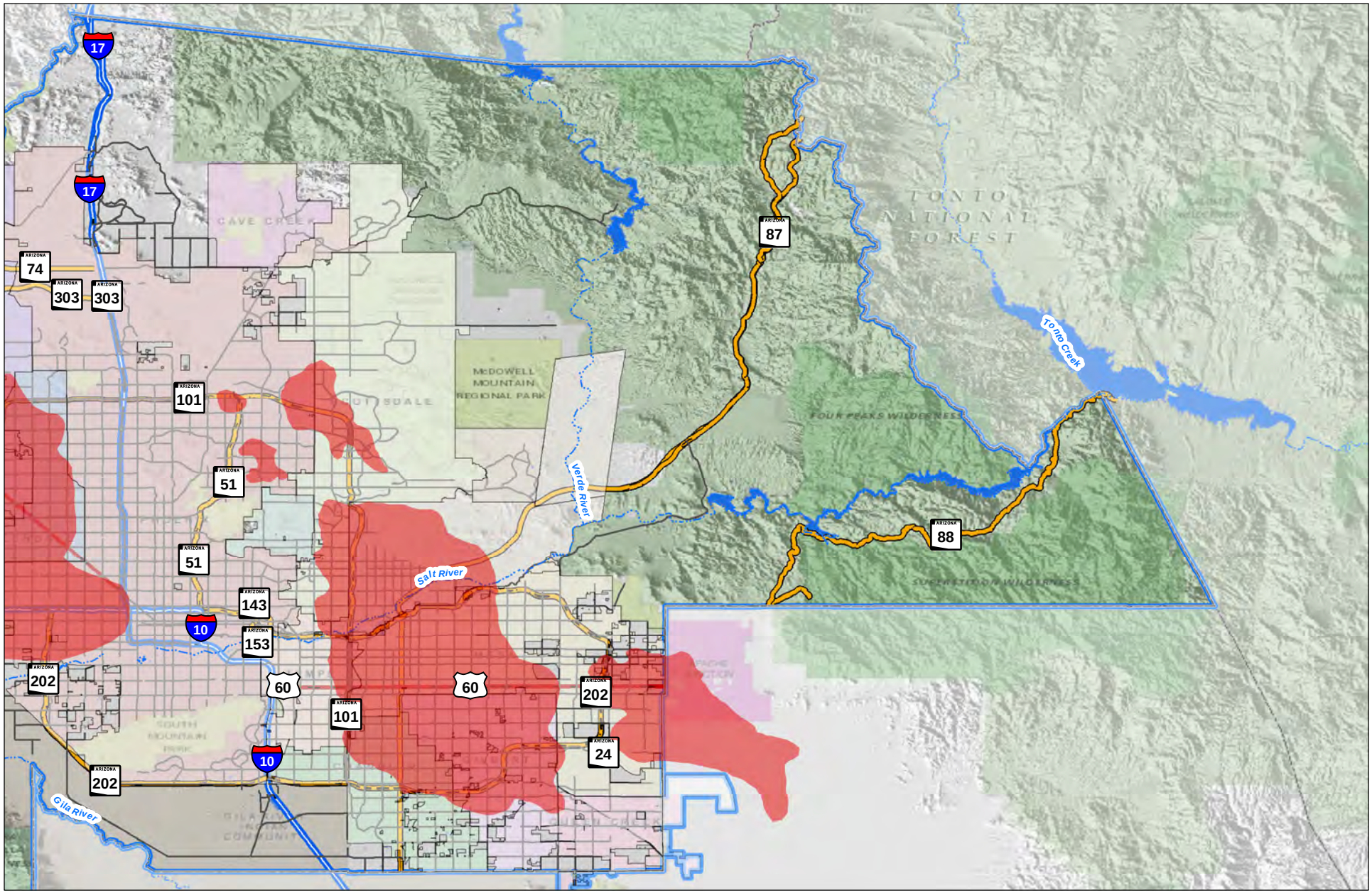
0 37.5 75 150
Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; ADWR 2020; MAG 2020; TIGER 2020; AZGS 2020

MARICOPA COUNTY

Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 6A
Maricopa County Subsidence Hazard Map as of Sept 2020



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams

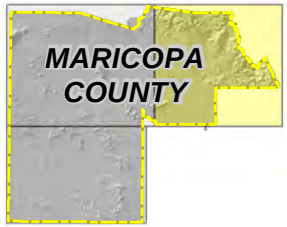
Subsidence Hazard Rating

- Subsidence

0 37.5 75 150

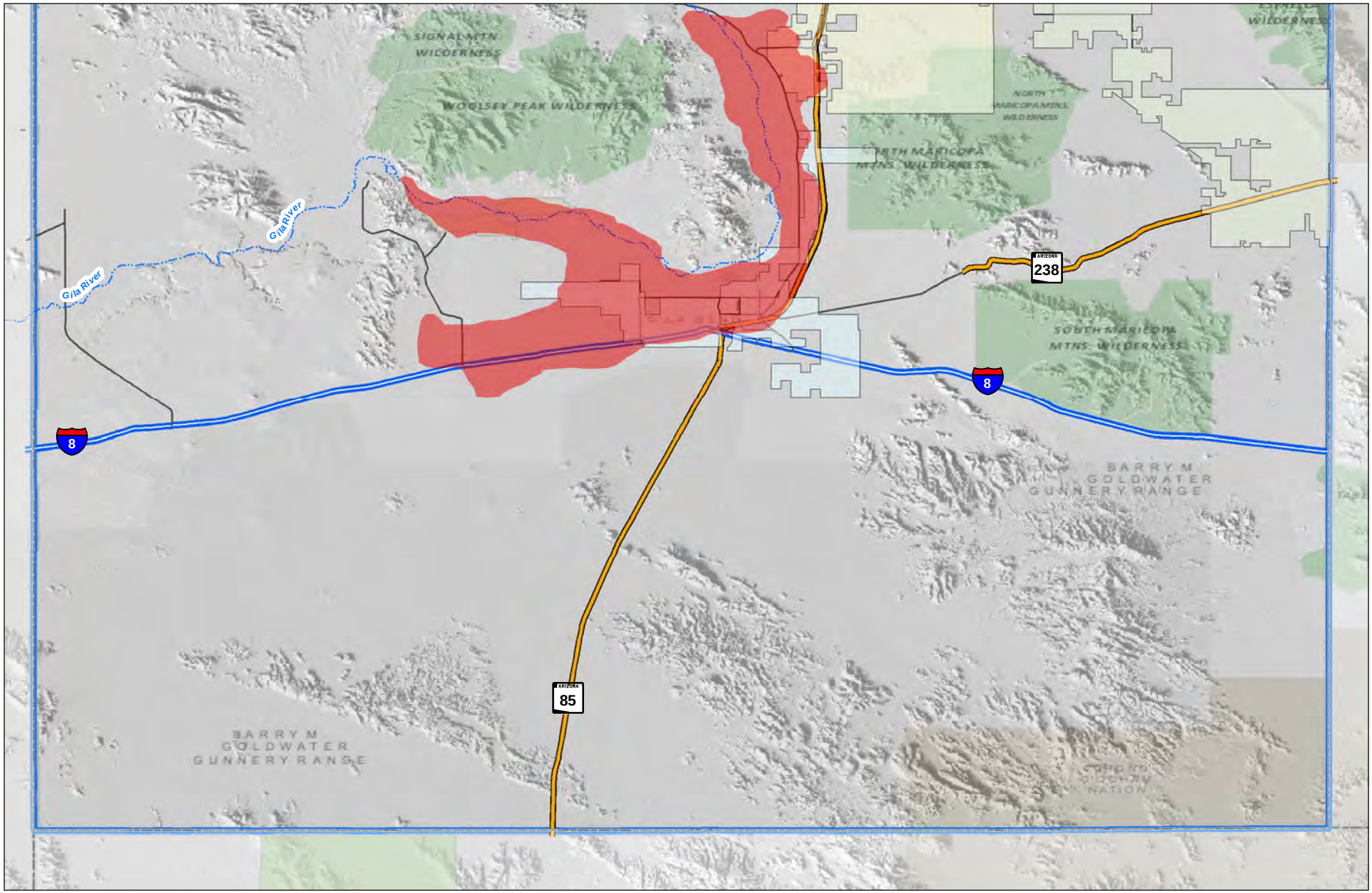
Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; ADWR 2020; MAG 2020; TIGER 2020; AZGS 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 6B
Maricopa County Subsidence Hazard Map as of Sept 2020



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams

Subsidence Hazard Rating

- Subsidence

0 37.5 75 150

Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; ADWR 2020; MAG 2020; TIGER 2020; AZGS 2020

MARICOPA COUNTY

Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 6C
Maricopa County Subsidence Hazard Map as of Sept 2020

5.3.9 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

The Sonoran desert vegetation typically found in the majority of Maricopa County is less dense than other areas of the state. That fact, combined with relative density of urban area, makes wildfire risk within the county relatively low when compared to the more densely forested areas of the state. However, the risk of wildfire still exists within Maricopa County and can pose a real threat to those who live and/or work within the wildland urban interface. Historic events that have occurred during the last Plan cycle included:

- In March 2004, The Citris Fire located west of Gila Bend burned over 5,700 acres along the Gila River, which included state, private and federal lands.
- In June 2005, lightning touched off the Cave Creek Complex Fire in the northern part of Maricopa County about 5 miles northeast of Carefree. The fire threatened 440 homes in the Tonto Hills and Camp Creek areas, as well as major power lines serving Phoenix. There were damages reported to 11 residences and 3 out-buildings in Camp Creek (USFS, 2009).
- In June 2008, lightning touched off the Ethan Brush Fire in the heavily vegetated Gila River bed south of Laveen. Approximately 50 residents of 18 homes were evacuated overnight and allowed to return their undamaged homes the next day. The fire ultimately consumed about 7,000 acres (AZ Republic, 2008).
- In August 2008, the Robins Butte Fire burned about 500 acres of the Gila River bottom located four miles west of State Route 85, south of Palo Verde Road, and near Buckeye (AZ Republic, 2008).
- In June 2010, the Sycamore Fire, located in northern Maricopa County near MP209 on Highway 87, burned 187 acres and forced a temporary closure of the main

thoroughfare between Phoenix and Payson while fire crews battled the blaze. There were no reported damages, injuries or deaths and fire suppression costs were estimated to exceed $146K (NWCG, 2014).

- In May 2012, the Sunflower Fire, located in northern Maricopa County approximately 30 miles north of Mesa, burned 17,446 acres. There were 6 reported firefight related injuries and no reported deaths. The fire threatened 2 residences, 2 out-buildings, the Cross F Ranch, and an APS 345 KV power line, but firefighters were able to protect assets in the area. Fire suppression costs were estimated to exceed $600K (NWCG, 2014).
- In May 2020, two separate fires burned in the hillside areas of Cave Creek. The East Desert Fire started Sunday, May 17, off Desert Hills Drive in the Cave Creek-area. Due to dry vegetation and wind gusts, the human caused fire spread rapidly over the course of a few hours consuming 1,492 acres. Crews provided structure protection to roughly 120 homes and were able to protect all primary structures. Two weeks later on May 30th, the Ocotillo Fire started at near Ocotillo Road about 1.3 miles NW of Cave Creek. The human caused fire consumed 980 acres and destroyed 20 buildings, eight of them homes. The fire also tore through an iconic business, Johnny Ringo's Carefree Adventures. Damages from the Ocotillo Fire exceeded $5 million.
- In June 2020, the Bush Fire located in the northwest quadrant of Maricopa County and extending into Gila County, consumed 794,000 acres and caused a closure of the SR 87. The human caused fire threatened several homes, a major electric transmission line, and caused significant damage to roadside guardrails along SR 87. Many of the steep burn areas will require close monitoring over the next several years during storm events that have very high debris flow potential.

Probability and Magnitude

The probability and magnitude of wildfire incidents for Maricopa County are influenced by numerous factors including vegetation densities, previous burn history, hydrologic conditions, climatic conditions such as temperature, humidity, and wind, ignition source (human or natural), topographic aspect and slope, and remoteness of area. Two sources of wildfire hazard data were used by the MJPT to develop a composite hazard profile for the county. The first and primary data source is the recently updated Maricopa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (LSDI, 2010 and MCDEM, 2020) and the second is a regional fire risk coverage provided by the Arizona State Forestry Office. Each of these is discussed below.

In 2009, Maricopa County communities, tribes, and state and federal officials tasked with managing wildfires within the county came together to develop the Maricopa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). The CWPP (LSDI, 2010) was developed in response to the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (HFRA) for the at-risk communities and unincorporated areas in Maricopa County, Arizona, located in and around public lands administered by the US Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management (USDI BLM) Phoenix District Office, the Tonto National Forest (TNF), and State Trust Lands (STL). Two core teams were formed to

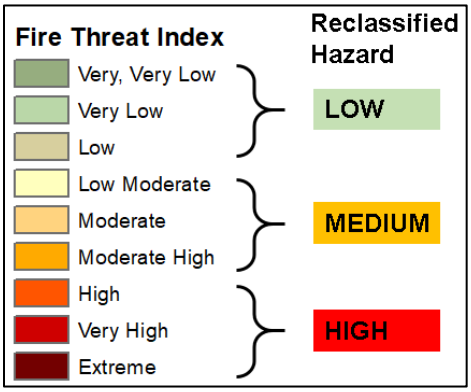
implement the agency and public collaboration necessary to develop a CWPP compliant with HFRA: the Eastern Core Team includes all identified at-risk communities in Maricopa County located east of Interstate 17 (I-17) and east of Interstate 10 (I-10), and the Western Core Team includes all identified at-risk communities west of I-17 and I-10. The Core Teams identified 44 communities and analyzed 3,103,370 acres for potential risk from catastrophic wildland fire within Maricopa County. The CWPP has been updated in both 2014 and in early 2020, however the base hazard data developed in the 2010 CWPP remained unchanged with both updates.

The Maricopa County CWPP established the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) areas for the county and mapped various wildfire risk elements such as vegetative fuels and densities, topographical slope and aspect, previous burn areas and ignition points, and prior treatment areas, etc. One product of the CWPP work was the development of a county-wide wildland fuel hazard coverage for both a typical fire season and extraordinary rainfall years. Components considered in the development of the wildland fuel hazard coverage included vegetation type and density, previously burned areas, and terrain slope and aspect. The composite coverage resulted in a raster grid categorized as High, Medium, or Low hazard. The procedures used by the CWPP planning team to develop the hazard designation are documented in the CWPP. The MJPT chose to use the typical fire season data set to best represent the wildland fuel hazard for the county.

Following the State of Arizona's lead, the 2003/04 Arizona Wildland Urban Interface Assessment (AWUIA) project (Fisher, 2004) used in the 2015 Plan has been replaced with an updated regional dataset used to depict the threat of wildfire in Arizona as a part of the West Wide Wildfire Risk Assessment (WWWRA) (Sanborn Map Company, 2013) for the western U.S. The data and assessment results are hosted by the Arizona State Forestry and Fire Management Department on its website[35]. The wildfire hazards are derived from the Fire Threat Index (FTI) data distributed with the WWWRA. The FTI reflects the likelihood of one acre burning if a fire started at a specific 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 key inputs used in the wildfire model to produce the FTI wildfire hazard layer are:

[35] Arizona Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (AZWRAP), accessed at: https://arizonawildfirerisk.com/

- Probability of fire occurrence, derived from:
  - Historic fire locations and fire occurrence areas
  - Weather influence zones (historic weather observations)
- 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



For the purposes of this Plan, the nine FTI categories were reclassified into three generalized categories, Low, Medium and High wildfire hazard and applied as appropriate to compliment or augment the CWWP coverages.

One final adjustment to the wildfire hazard layers for this Plan update was to modify the hazards for areas that have recently burned in the past 6-years. Wildfire perimeters were obtained from the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC, 2020) and are illustrated on the wildfire hazard maps. Hazard ratings within the burn perimeters were set to Low to account for the previous fire effects and reduced fuels. These areas will need to be re-evaluated at the next 5-year update.

The combination of these three data sets provides a complete geospatial hazard coverage for the planning area.

Climate Change Impacts

One of the "Key Messages" from the NCA report (Garfin, et.al., 2014) is the projection that wildfire risk and incidents within the Southwest region will likely increase due to climate change. Reduced precipitation, increased temperatures and longer, more severe periods of drought all factor into the assessment. Response to this amplification of current wildfire risk will likely include a greater need for vegetation management planning and greater enforcement of wildland urban interface best building practices. Incorporation of climate change impacts into the CWPP is also something the county and participating jurisdictions should consider.

Vulnerability – CPRI Results

Wildfire CPRI results for each community are summarized in Table 5-38 below.

Table 5-38: CPRI results by jurisdiction for wildfire

Participating Jurisdiction	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI Score
Avondale	Likely	Limited	<6 hours	<1 week	2.85
Buckeye	Likely	Limited	<6 hours	<24 hours	2.75
Carefree	Highly Likely	Critical	6-12 hours	>1 week	3.55
Cave Creek	Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<1 week	3.15

Table 5-38: CPRI results by jurisdiction for wildfire					
Participating Jurisdiction	**Probability**	**Magnitude/ Severity**	**Warning Time**	**Duration**	**CPRI Score**
Chandler	Possibly	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.90
El Mirage	Possibly	Limited	6-12 hours	<6 hours	2.05
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<1 week	2.40
Fountain Hills	Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<1 week	3.15
Gila Bend	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Gilbert	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<6 hours	2.20
Glendale	Possibly	Negligible	<6 hours	<24 hours	1.80
Goodyear	Likely	Negligible	<6 hours	<24 hours	2.45
Guadalupe	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Litchfield Park	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<24 hours	3.20
Unincorporated Maricopa County	Highly Likely	Critical	<6 hours	>1 week	3.70
Mesa	Highly Likely	Limited	<6 hours	<1 week	3.30
Paradise Valley	Possibly	Critical	>24 hours	<1 week	2.25
Peoria	Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<6 hours	2.95
Phoenix	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Queen Creek	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	>1 week	2.50
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<1 week	3.25
Scottsdale	Likely	Limited	<6 hours	<24 hours	2.75
Surprise	Possibly	Limited	<6 hours	<24 hours	2.30
Tempe	Unlikely	Negligible	<6 hours	<6 hours	1.45
Tolleson	Unlikely	Negligible	>24 hours	<6 hours	1.00
Wickenburg	Highly Likely	Critical	<6 hours	<1 week	3.60
Youngtown	Unlikely	Critical	<6 hours	<1 week	2.25
				County-wide average CPRI =	**2.49**

Vulnerability – Loss/Exposure Estimations

The estimation of potential exposure to high and medium wildfire hazards was accomplished by intersecting the human and facility assets with the wildfire hazard limits depicted on Maps 7A, 7B, and 7C. No loss estimations were made for this update. Only exposure of the human, residential and asset facilities are reported. Table 5-39 summarizes the MJPT identified critical and non-critical facilities potentially exposed to high wildfire hazard areas. Tables 5-40 and 5-41 summarize the population sectors and residential structures exposed to the high wildfire hazard areas.

In summary, 368 critical and non-critical MJPT identified assets with a cumulative reported replacement cost of $1.6 billion are located within high hazard wildfire areas. An additional $20.9 billion of census block residential structures are located within high hazard wildfire areas across the planning area. Regarding human vulnerability, a total population of 47,856 people, or 1.16% of the total census block population areas across the planning area, are located within a high hazard wildfire area. 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 high probability of population displacement during a wildfire event, especially in the urban wildland interface areas.

Table 5-39: Asset inventory exposure to high hazard wildfire areas

Community	Total Facilities Reported by Community	Impacted Facilities	Percentage of Total Community Facilities Impacted	Total Replacement Value of All Facilities Reported by Community (x $1,000)	Estimated Replacement Value Exposed to Hazard (x $1,000)
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**10917**	**368**	**3.37%**	**$26,024,918**	**$1,615,024**
Avondale	131	7	5.34%	$179,460	$56,000
Buckeye	125	1	0.80%	$268,667	$0
Carefree	6	0	0.00%	$9,000	$0
Cave Creek	4	0	0.00%	$13,258	$0
Chandler	277	1	0.36%	$1,361,072	$1,037
El Mirage	34	2	5.88%	$285,542	$52,700
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	26	0	0.00%	$202,624	$0
Fountain Hills	15	0	0.00%	$411,000	$0
Gila Bend	7	1	14.29%	$36,000	$2,000
Gilbert	5287	45	0.85%	$0	$0
Glendale	1224	22	1.80%	$4,085,807	$195,508
Goodyear	159	2	1.26%	$148,573	$0
Guadalupe	7	0	0.00%	$10,800	$0
Litchfield Park	5	0	0.00%	$118,900	$0
Unincorporated Maricopa County	1061	108	10.18%	$3,624,310	$36,743
Mesa	528	29	5.49%	$2,850,466	$48,220
Paradise Valley	95	42	44.21%	$469,300	$94,300
Peoria	299	31	10.37%	$282,333	$2,697
Phoenix	947	37	3.91%	$7,843,312	$954,617
Queen Creek (Maricopa County Only)	124	0	0.00%	$301,446	$0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	78	3	3.85%	$502,493	$0
Scottsdale	237	25	10.55%	$1,094,610	$95,255
Surprise	94	11	11.70%	$498,810	$75,947
Tempe	111	0	0.00%	$1,373,300	$0
Tolleson	10	1	10.00%	$0	$0
Wickenburg	14	0	0.00%	$32,589	$0
Youngtown	12	0	0.00%	$21,247	$0
Gilbert (Pinal County Only)	1	0	0.00%	$0	$0
Mesa (Pinal County Only)	22	1	4.55%	$7,380	$0
Queen Creek (Pinal County Only)	5	0	0.00%	$4,697	$0
Maricopa County (Pinal County Only)	3	0	0.00%	$707	$0
Maricopa County (Yavapai County Only)	6	1	16.67%	$1,760	$155

Table 5-40: Population sectors exposed to high hazard wildfire areas

Community	Total Population	Population Exposed		Total Population Over 65	Population Over 65 Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total	Percent
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**4,136,790**	**47,856**	**1.16%**	**538,166**	**4,412**	**0.82%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	314	0	0.00%	149	0	0.00%
Avondale	79,485	2014	2.53%	5,313	139	2.62%
Buckeye	65,452	3	0.00%	5,141	0	0.00%
Carefree	3,580	319	8.91%	1,591	122	7.67%
Cave Creek	5,287	724	13.69%	1169	126	10.78%
Chandler	250,334	288	0.12%	23,435	25	0.11%
El Mirage	33,728	593	1.76%	2,700	144	5.33%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	1017	2	0.20%	85	0	0.00%
Fountain Hills	23,536	0	0.00%	7,318	0	0.00%
Gila Bend	2,012	0	0.00%	193	0	0.00%
Gilbert	239,546	1842	0.77%	17,960	76	0.42%
Glendale	237,327	715	0.30%	23,675	101	0.43%
Goodyear	78,118	319	0.41%	10,094	45	0.45%
Guadalupe	6,230	0	0.00%	581	0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	5,980	13	0.22%	1,065	1	0.09%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	290,179	23,881	8.23%	95,187	3116	3.27%
Mesa	467,657	6,203	1.33%	71,995	1904	2.64%
Paradise Valley	13,834	5778	41.77%	3,365	1465	43.54%
Peoria	166,339	7,984	4.80%	25,308	533	2.11%
Phoenix	1,561,296	61,284	3.93%	143,448	6,079	4.24%
Queen Creek	35,720	5	0.01%	2,094	0	0.00%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	6,709	15	0.22%	1,004	5	0.50%
Scottsdale	237,929	4,939	2.08%	49,963	789	1.58%
Surprise	128,211	10077	7.86%	26,025	3308	12.71%
Tempe	176,809	1377	0.78%	15,264	49	0.32%
Tolleson	6,904	53	0.77%	809	7	0.87%
Wickenburg	6,803	0	0.00%	2,058	0	0.00%
Youngtown	6,454	38	0.59%	1,177	5	0.42%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	1421	0	0.00%	128	0	0.00%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	7	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	206	0	0.00%	32	0	0.00%

Table 5-41: Residential structures exposed to high hazard wildfire areas

Community	Residential Building Count	Residential Building Exposure		Residential Building Replacement Value (x$1,000)	Residential Building Value Exposed	
		Total	Percent		Total (x$1,000)	Percent
County-Wide Totals (Maricopa Only)	**1,639,265**	**52,732**	**3.22%**	**$542,436,633**	**$20,904,932**	**3.85%**
Apache Junction (Maricopa County Portion)	295	0	0.00%	$76,791	$0	0.00%
Avondale	26,802	779	2.91%	$7,272,041	$202,527	2.79%
Buckeye	18,206	1	0.01%	$4,946,783	$318	0.01%
Carefree	2,242	157	7.00%	$1,922,010	$134,254	6.99%
Cave Creek	2,498	292	11.69%	$1,628,751	$190,410	11.69%
Chandler	94,257	118	0.13%	$34,713,265	$43,297	0.12%
El Mirage	11,307	277	2.45%	$2,655,346	$64,992	2.45%
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	308	1	0.32%	$260,045	$435	0.17%
Fountain Hills	13,105	0	0.00%	$5,944,909	$38	0.00%
Gila Bend	944	2	0.21%	$118,937	$215	0.18%
Gilbert	74,821	528	0.71%	$29,339,526	$207,205	0.71%
Glendale	90,415	245	0.27%	$24,665,480	$66,776	0.27%
Goodyear	25,023	115	0.46%	$8,326,438	$38,351	0.46%
Guadalupe	1,397	0	0.00%	$269,202	$0	0.00%
Litchfield Park	2,616	3	0.11%	$996,356	$1,202	0.12%
Unincorporated Maricopa County	142,777	9,064	6.35%	$45,530,720	$2,890,566	6.35%
Mesa	201,507	2,996	1.49%	$59,328,380	$882,029	1.49%
Paradise Valley	5,621	2485	44.21%	$11,738,020	$5,190,276	44.22%
Peoria	64,806	2,730	4.21%	$21,410,130	$901,847	4.21%
Phoenix	590,476	24,895	4.22%	$167,455,500	$7,060,152	4.22%
Queen Creek	8,422	1	0.01%	$2,890,493	$379	0.01%
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	2,680	6	0.22%	$919,777	$2,227	0.24%
Scottsdale	123,959	2,458	1.98%	$67,660,310	$1,341,589	1.98%
Surprise	52,607	4704	8.94%	$15,652,750	$1,399,528	8.94%
Tempe	73,603	846	1.15%	$24,383,780	$280,194	1.15%
Tolleson	2,165	16	0.74%	$505,455	$3,648	0.72%
Wickenburg	3,610	0	0.00%	$1,285,212	$0	0.00%
Youngtown	2,796	13	0.46%	$540,226	$2,477	0.46%
Queen Creek (Pinal County Portion)	606	0	0.00%	$207,814	$0	0.00%
Peoria (Yavapai County Portion)	5	0	0.00%	$1,321	$0	0.00%
Wickenburg (Yavapai County Portion)	54	0	0.00%	$19,703	$0	0.00%

It is duly noted that the exposure numbers presented above represent a comprehensive evaluation of the county as a whole. It is unlikely that wildfires would burn county-wide at the same time. Accordingly, actual event based losses and exposure are likely to be only a fraction of those summarized above.

Vulnerability – Development Trend Analysis

By its very definition, the WUI represents the fringe of urban development as it intersects with the natural environment. As communities push further out, more WUI is created. The current CWPP provides a comprehensive approach to reducing wildfire risk through targeted activities and projects that are designed to establish a baseline for effective mitigation against wildfire damages in the WUI of Maricopa County.

Changes in Development in the Hazard Prone Area

Within the unincorporated areas of Maricopa County, residential development has been minimal but has been concentrated along I-17 in the Anthem area and in the western portion of the County along SR303. It is anticipated that new development will largely occur in these areas over the next five years. Some of these areas are near the County's WUI boundary and are identified as having medium and high wildfire hazard ratings. Future development in these areas should consult the CWPP and this Plan for guidance on sound development practices and wildfire risk reduction measures.

The table below summarizes the changes in development within all other participating jurisdictions in relation to known wildfire hazard areas within the County.

Jurisdiction	Development Changes
Avondale	Avondale does not lie within proximity to the designated WUI but contains areas of medium and high wildfire hazard within the southern half of the City and to a lesser extent within the northern half, as well. Most of the key growth identified by the City lie adjacent to I-10 and no further south than Lower Buckeye Road and will not significantly impact the Community's vulnerability to wildfire. The South Avondale Growth Area, located between Lower Buckeye Road to the Estrella Mountains could impact the wildfire vulnerability of the City, due to the widespread medium and high wildfire hazard designation in that area.
Buckeye	The City of Buckeye is bounded to the south, north and west by the designated WUI and contains several areas of medium and high wildfire hazard. New and existing commercial development within the City is concentrated on Miller and Watson Road immediately south of I-10 outside of the significant areas of increased wildfire hazard. The City's forecasted residential developments are located along the south and north sides of I-10 and along the west and north boundaries of the community north of I-10. Of the anticipated development changes, only the residential development identified as Douglas Ranch lies within an area of substantial wildfire hazard.
Carefree	The Town of Carefree is mostly located within areas of medium and high wildfire hazard but is not located along the designated WUI. Most residential and commercial development over the past five years and anticipated over the next 5 years occurs in designated infill areas of the Town in the northwest and central area. These areas are located with areas of elevated wildfire hazard.

Jurisdiction	Development Changes
Cave Creek	The Town of Cave Creek is entirely composed of areas of medium and high wildfire hazard and is bounded to the north by the designated WUI. Changes in development include several single family and multi-family residential developments and commercial developments along the Carefree Highway. Commercial development along the Carefree Highway is anticipated to continue over the next five years. The development described will change the community's vulnerability to wildfire.
Chandler	The City of Chandler is bordered to the south by the designated WUI but does not contain substantial areas of medium and high wildfire hazard. Most development is anticipated to occur in central and northern Chandler in the form of large lot residential, commercial, and industrial. Given the location of these developments, they will not impact the community's vulnerability to wildfire.
El Mirage	The City of El Mirage is not bordered by the defined WUI but is impacted by areas of medium and high wildfire hazard along the eastern community border. Most current and proposed development has taken the form of manufacturing projects located in the southern portions of the City. Minor growth of residential projects has occurred in the northeast section and a 3-story residential, multifamily project is being constructed in the northwest section of the City. Most of the proposed and existing developments described could impact the community's vulnerability to wildfire as the southern and northeastern sections of the City contain identified wildfire hazard areas.
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	The Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation contains areas of medium and high wildfire hazard, mostly following the alignments of the Verde River and Sycamore Creek and is bounded on the east by the defined WUI. Existing and planned developments are located approximately within the 30% of the southwest portion of the Nation and are not located within elevated wildfire hazard areas, nor will they affect the vulnerability of the Nation.
Fountain Hills	Most of the Town of Fountain Hills lies within areas identified to have medium wildfire hazard but is not proximal to the WUI boundary. The Town expects to continue with significant single-family development, primarily on the western and northwestern parts of down in Adero Canyon and Eagles Nest. While the western portion of the community does not lie within an area of elevated wildfire hazard, development in the northwestern portion of the Town will impact the community's vulnerability to wildfire.
Gila Bend	The Town of Gila Bend is bounded on all sides by the identified WUI for Maricopa County and contains several pockets of medium and high wildfire hazard areas. The Town has seen limited growth over the past 5 years and anticipates that this trend will continue over the next 5 years. This development has occurred largely along the Pima St. and Butterfield Trail in the form of commercial and industrial projects. Developments within these may impact the community's vulnerability to wildfire as identified pockets of medium wildfire hazard areas exist along those alignments.

Jurisdiction	Development Changes
Gilbert	Gilbert does not lie within proximity to the WUI boundary and is minimally impacted by areas of medium and high wildfire hazard from State Highway 202 to the southern boundary. Development within Gilbert has been focused within the Northwest Employment area located in the northwest corner of the Town, in the Banner/MD Anderson Employment Area north of Baseline Roade, the Central Employment Area located along State Highway 202 on the west boundary of the Town, and the Gateway Employment Area along State Highway 202 on the east boundary of the Town. The Town anticipates that the largest areas for development will continue to be the Central Business District and Gateway Employment Area in the future. The areas identified for development are not significantly impacted by area of medium and high wildfire hazard.
Glendale	The City of Glendale is impacted by areas of medium and high wildfire hazard areas mostly between the alignments of El Mirage Rd. and Hwy 101 and in the northeast corner of the City. Most areas targeted for development within the community lie outside of these areas of elevated wildfire risk, however development within the Sports & Entertainment District located around the intersection of Glendale Avenue and Hwy 101 will partially fall within areas of high wildfire hazard. Development in this area is expected to be predominantly office, entertainment, experiential retail and multifamily.
Goodyear	The City of Goodyear is impacted by medium and high wildfire hazard areas, particularly in the central portion of the community, and is bounded by the WUI to the south and west. In relation to the areas of medium and high wildfire hazard increased residential and commercial development have occurred in the area bounded by Pecos Rd. to the South and the Gila River to the north. Lesser amounts of development have occurred in the area bounded by the Gila River to the south and Camelback Rd. to the north. It is anticipated that development will continue at a 20% year on year increase in these areas over the next 5 years. Development located between Pecos Rd. and the Gila River may impact the community's vulnerability to wildfire.
Guadalupe	The Community of Guadalupe does not anticipate significant changes in development, is not impacted by areas of increased wildfire hazard, and does not lie within proximity to the WUI boundary.
Litchfield Park	While Litchfield Park continues to develop, the City is not impacted by areas of increased wildfire hazard and does not lie within proximity to the WUI boundary.
Mesa	The City of Mesa is bounded by the WUI boundary on the northwest and has significant areas of medium and high wildfire hazard in the northern and southern portions of the City. Over the past 5 years growth has occurred in the Falcon Field area to the north, along the Downtown and Main Street Transit District, along the Superstition Springs Freeway Corridor, and within the Phoenix Mesa Gateway Area. Development has included increased residential and commercial development. This development is anticipated to continue within the growth areas identified with particular emphasis in the area surrounding the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport. Of these areas, the Falcon Field area to the north and Phoenix Mesa Gateway area to the south are located within areas at increased risk of wildfire.
Peoria	The City of Peoria is largely impacted by medium and high wildfire hazard areas and is bordered to the north by the WUI boundary. Development has occurred and will continue to occur in the northern and central areas of the jurisdiction and will continue to migrate north over time. Future development in these areas will potentially impact wildfire risk within Peoria as these areas lie within medium and high hazard area and within proximity to the WUI.

Jurisdiction	Development Changes
Phoenix	The northern and southern portions of the City of Phoenix are significantly impacted by medium and high wildfire hazard areas and is bounded by the WUI boundary to the north. Changes in development within the City are largely contained within the Infill Development District and the Southwest Growth Region. Anticipated commercial and residential growth within the Infill will be concentrated in the downtown area, which lies outside of the identified wildfire hazard areas. Residential development within the Southwest Growth Region, which contains significant areas of high wildfire hazard, will impact the City's vulnerability to wildfire.
Queen Creek	Queen Creek has experienced residential and commercial development predominantly within the eastern portion of the Town and anticipates that development will continue over the next 5 years. The Town is not located within proximity to the WUI boundary and has few areas of medium risk wildfire hazard within the incorporated area. For this reason, there are no impacts to wildfire hazard anticipated.
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	The SRPMIC is bordered by the Maricopa County WUI boundary to the east and is designated to have medium and high wildfire hazard areas along the northern and southern boundary of the community. Development has occurred in the community at a fast pace over the past five years and anticipates continued growth in the commercial sector over the next five years, while residential is limited as housing is only available to Community Members. Most recent existing and proposed development is located outside of areas with elevated wildfire risk; however, the Community is considering development along the Southern Boundary of the Community, which would potentially be at a higher risk to wildfire.
Scottsdale	A significant portion of the community of Scottsdale is in areas of medium to high wildfire hazard risk and is bounded by the WUI boundary to the northeast. Development is continuing within the North Sub-Area of the City, north of Deer Valley Road, but is also occurring within the East-Shea area of the Central Sub-Area located between Deer Valley and Indian Bend Road. Residential, Commercial, and mixed-use development is expected to continue in these areas over the next 5 years. Development occurring between Scottsdale Road and Pima Freeway will be outside areas of increased wildfire risk, while development east or west of their alignments would be at an increased risk of wildfire.
Surprise	Surprise is closely bordered by the WUI boundary to the northwest and contains several areas designated with medium to high wildfire hazard. Over the past 5 years the City has experienced a residential growth rate above the state average and is anticipating continued growth of 53% in population and 63% in jobs related to office, retail, and industrial development by 2030. The city is targeting several areas for the growth, of which the Loop 303 Development and Railplex Foreign Trade Zone are impacted by areas designated to have medium and high wildfire hazard.
Tempe	Tempe is not within proximity of the WUI boundary and contains limited areas of high and medium wildfire hazard risk, mostly along the Salt River running east to west within the northern portion of the City. Tempe has seen rapid growth of high density residential, new corporate office headquarters and many new retail developments. A significant amount of this development has occurred in the downtown area, Tempe Town Lake, which lies with the designated high and medium fire hazard area. New developments within this area will increase the population and assets potentially impacted by wildfire.

Jurisdiction	Development Changes
Tolleson	Tolleson has experienced a few small residential and commercial developments over the past 5 years and has designated specific areas to be targeted for development in the future. These areas are infill areas within the jurisdictional boundary. The community has limited medium and high rated hazard areas for wildfire but is not located in an area impacted by the WUI. Future growth within the community is limited and will not impact the wildfire hazard.
Wickenburg	Wickenburg is in northern Maricopa County and is bordered to the north, west, and south by the defined WUI. Pockets identified to have a medium wildfire hazard rating exist along Highway 93 which intersects the east side of the community from north to south. Development over the past 5 years and anticipated over the next 5 years has been largely residential and outside of areas with known wildfire hazards, with the exception of the proposed Arroyo Vistas development (37 homes) which lies, at least in part within an area designated to have a medium hazard rating.
Youngtown	Youngtown is not located within proximity to the defined WUI boundary. Small pockets of high and medium wildfire hazard risk do exist within the incorporated limits of the community. However, these areas are located along the Agua Fria River and further west. Most development within the community over the past 5 years and anticipated in the next 5-year cycle is characterized by infill and redevelopment of areas east of the Agua Fria River alignment. The Town's Council has approved a 100+ acre regional park in the Agua Fria river bottom which will further limit development within areas at risk to wildfire.

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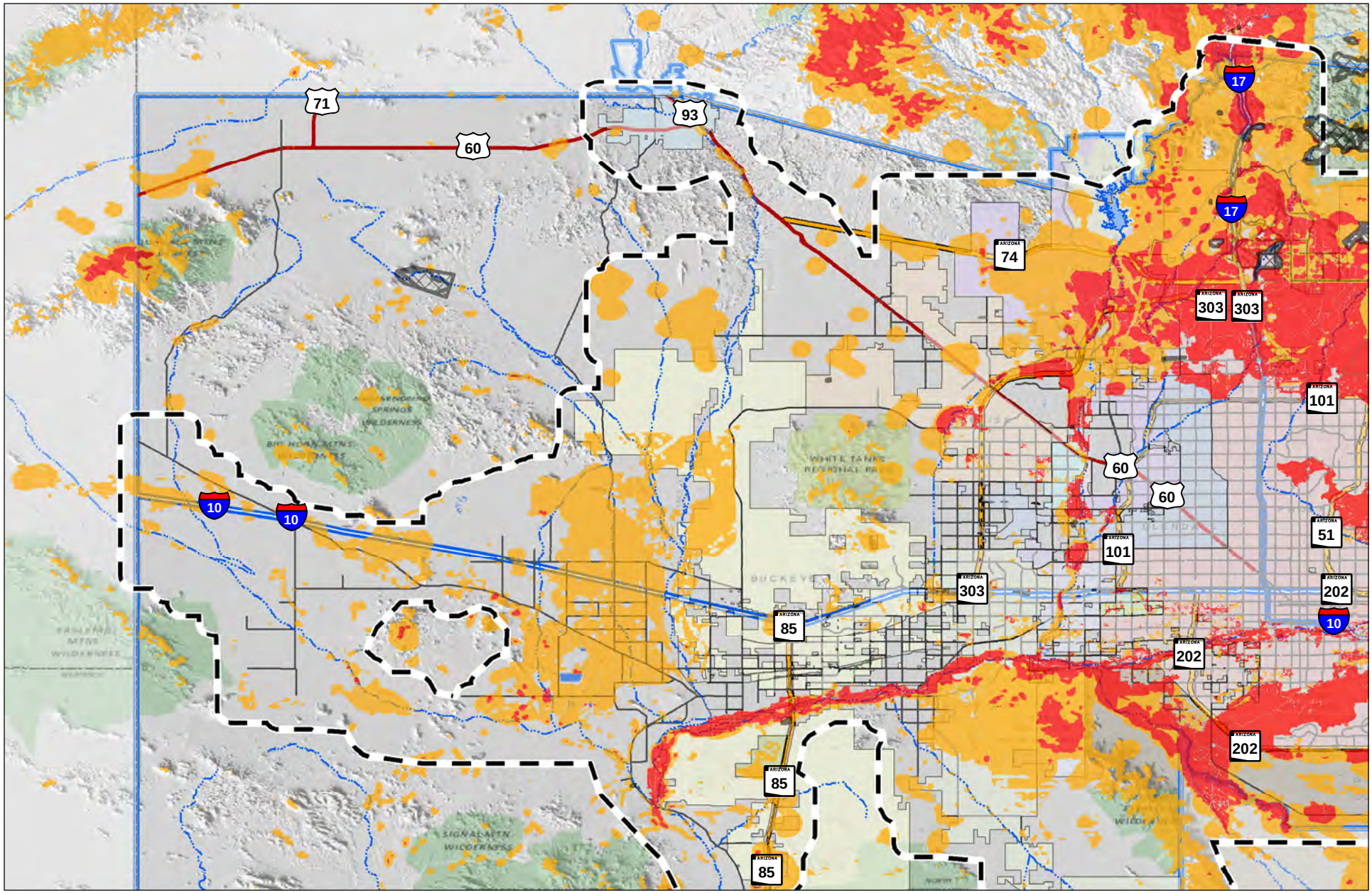
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Sanborn Map Company, 2013, *West Wide Wildfire Risk Assessment, Final Report*, prepared for the Oregon Department of Forestry in cooperation with the Western Forestry Leadership Coalition and Council of Western State Foresters.

Profile Maps

Maps 7A, 7B, and 7C – Wildfire Hazard Map(s)

Maps 7A-2, 7B-2, and 7C-2 – Fire Threat Index Map(s)



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams
- Interagency Perimeters
- NIFS Perimeters
- WUI

Wildfire Hazard Rating

- High
- Medium

0 37.5 75 150

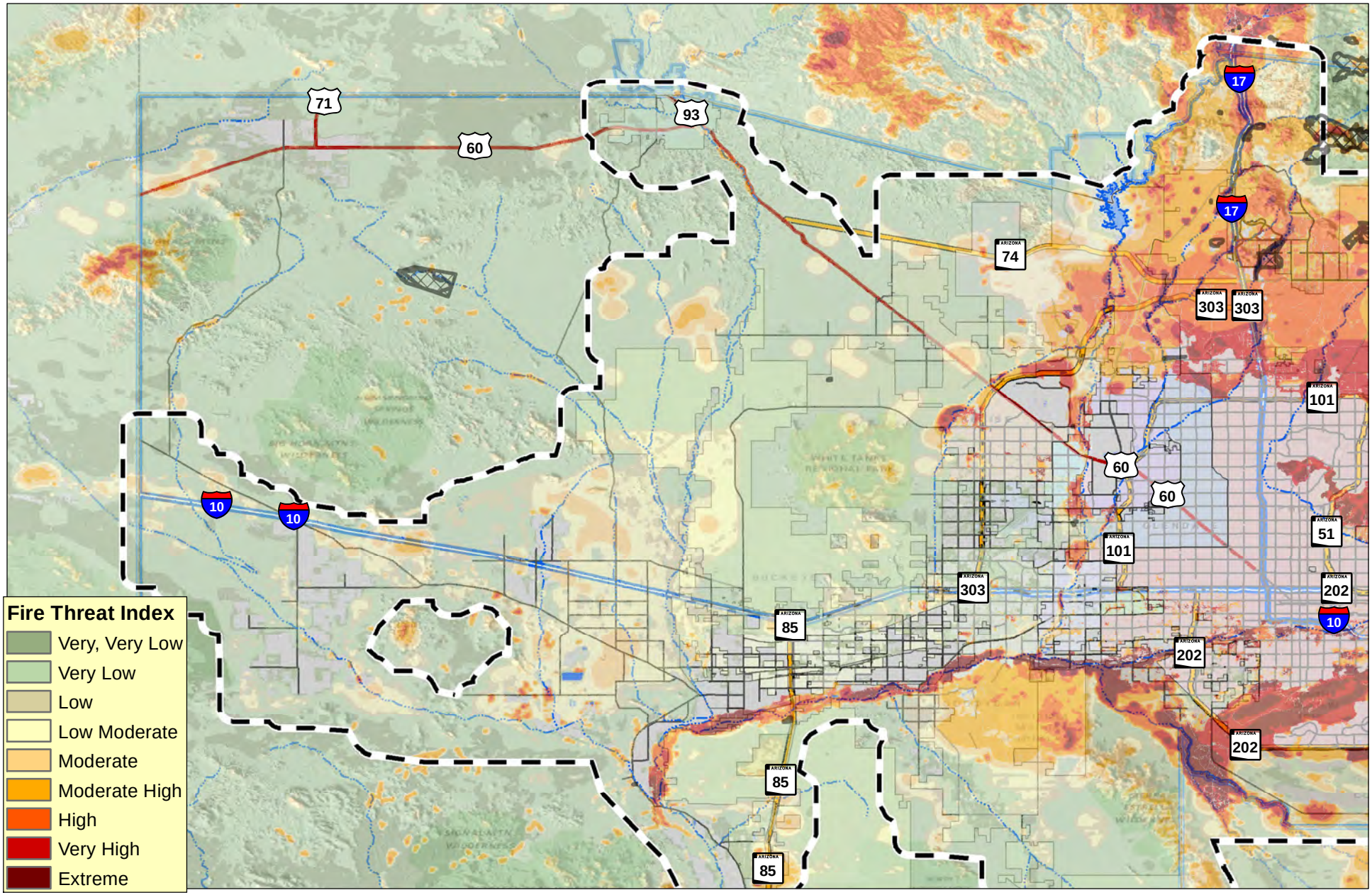
Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; MAG 2020: MCCWPP 2020; TIGER 2020; LSD 2020; AWUIA 2004; USGS 2020

MARICOPA COUNTY

Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 7A
Maricopa County
Wildfire Hazard Map
as of Sept 2020



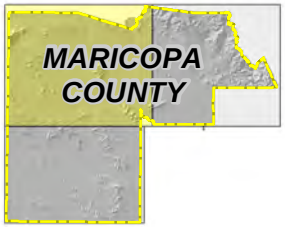
Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams
- Interagency Perimeters
- NIFS Perimeters
- WUI

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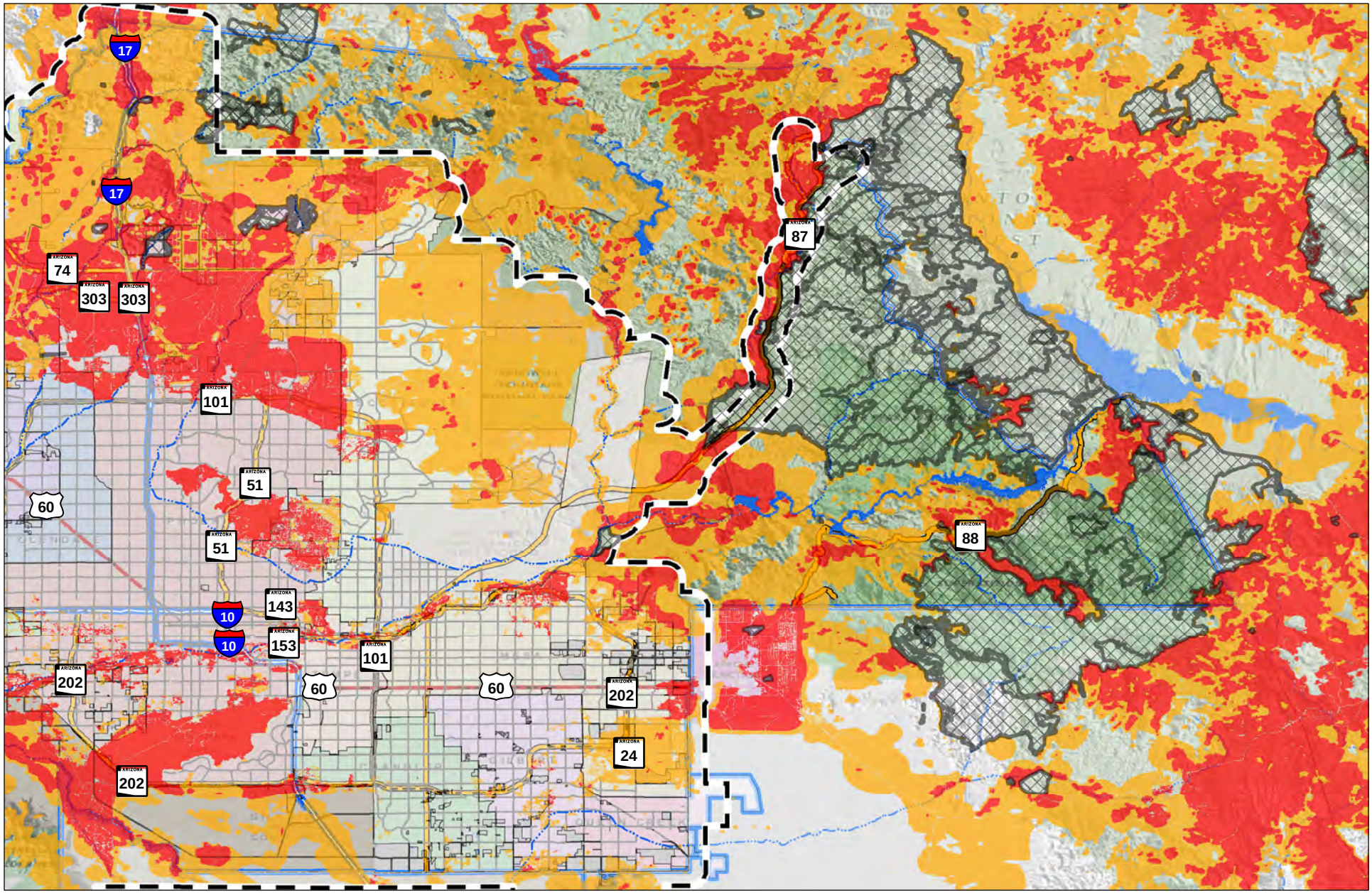
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Source: JE Fuller 2020; MAG 2020: MCCWPP 2020; TIGER 2020; LSD 2020; AWUIA 2004; USGS 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 7A-2
Maricopa County
Wildfire Hazard Map
as of Sept 2020



Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams
- Interagency Perimeters
- NIFS Perimeters
- WUI

Wildfire Hazard Rating

- High
- Medium

0 37.5 75 150

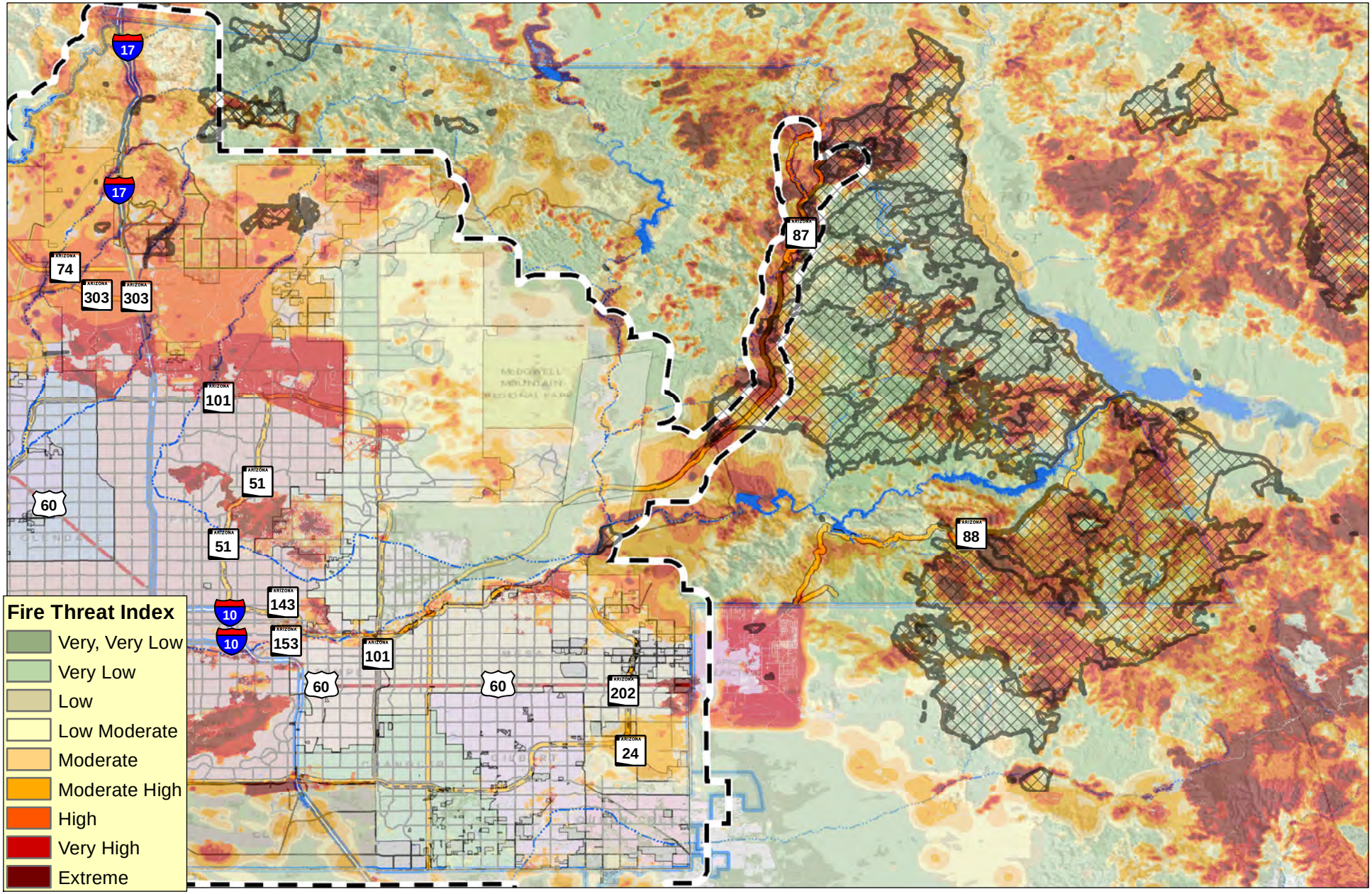
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Source: JE Fuller 2020; MAG 2020: MCCWPP 2020; TIGER 2020; LSD 2020; AWUIA 2004; USGS 2020

MARICOPA COUNTY

Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 7B
Maricopa County
Wildfire Hazard Map
as of Sept 2020



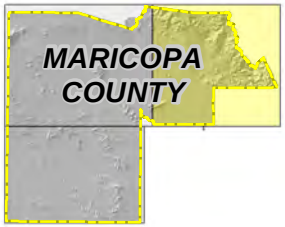
Legend

- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- Major Streams
- Interagency Perimeters
- NIFS Perimeters
- WUI

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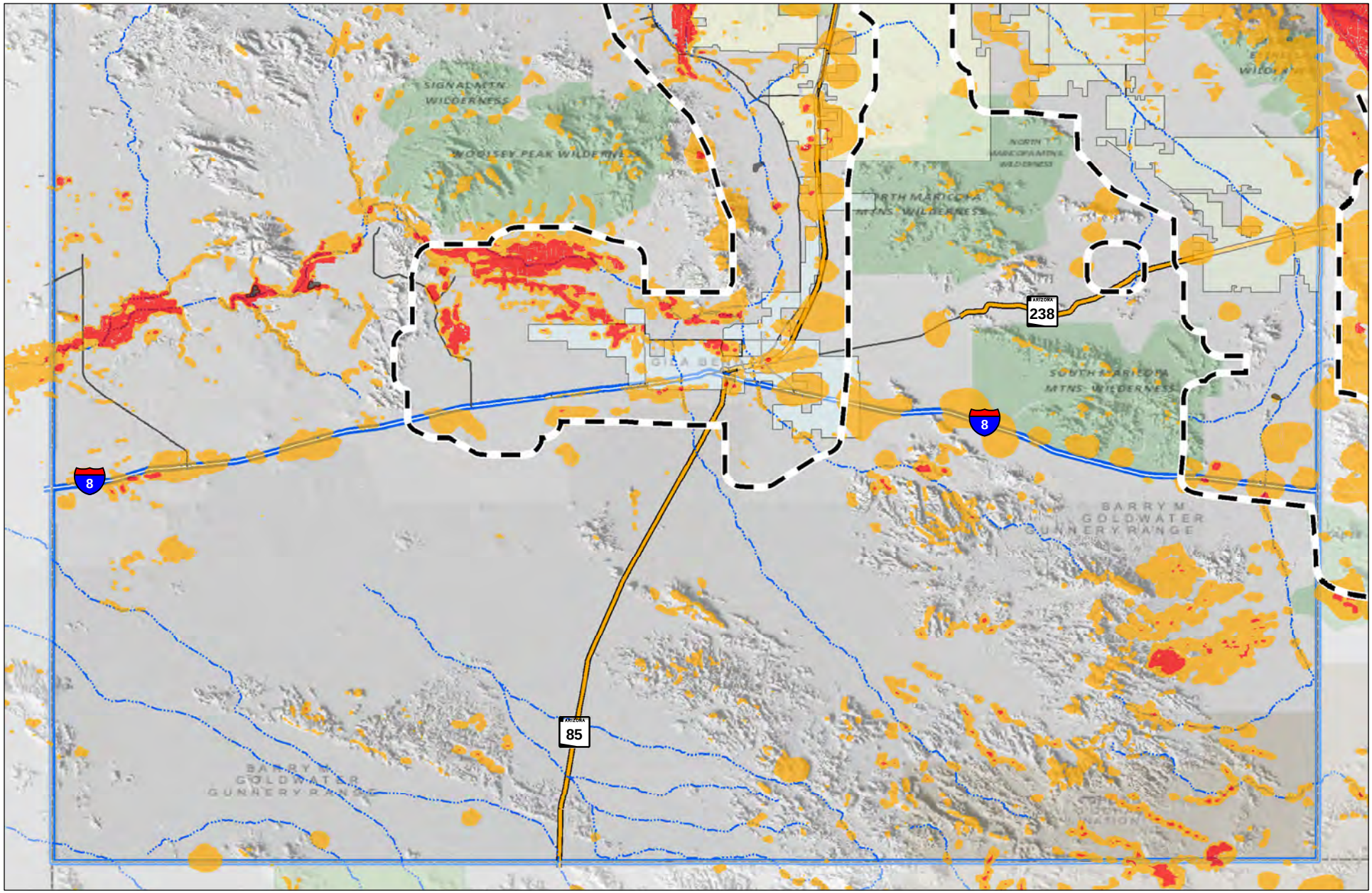
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Source: JE Fuller 2020; MAG 2020: MCCWPP 2020; TIGER 2020; LSD 2020; AWUIA 2004; USGS 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 7B-2
Maricopa County
Wildfire Hazard Map
as of Sept 2020



Legend

- Interagency Perimeters
- Major Streams
- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- NIFS Perimeters
- WUI

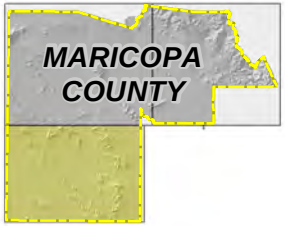
Wildfire Hazard Rating

- High
- Medium

0 37.5 75 150

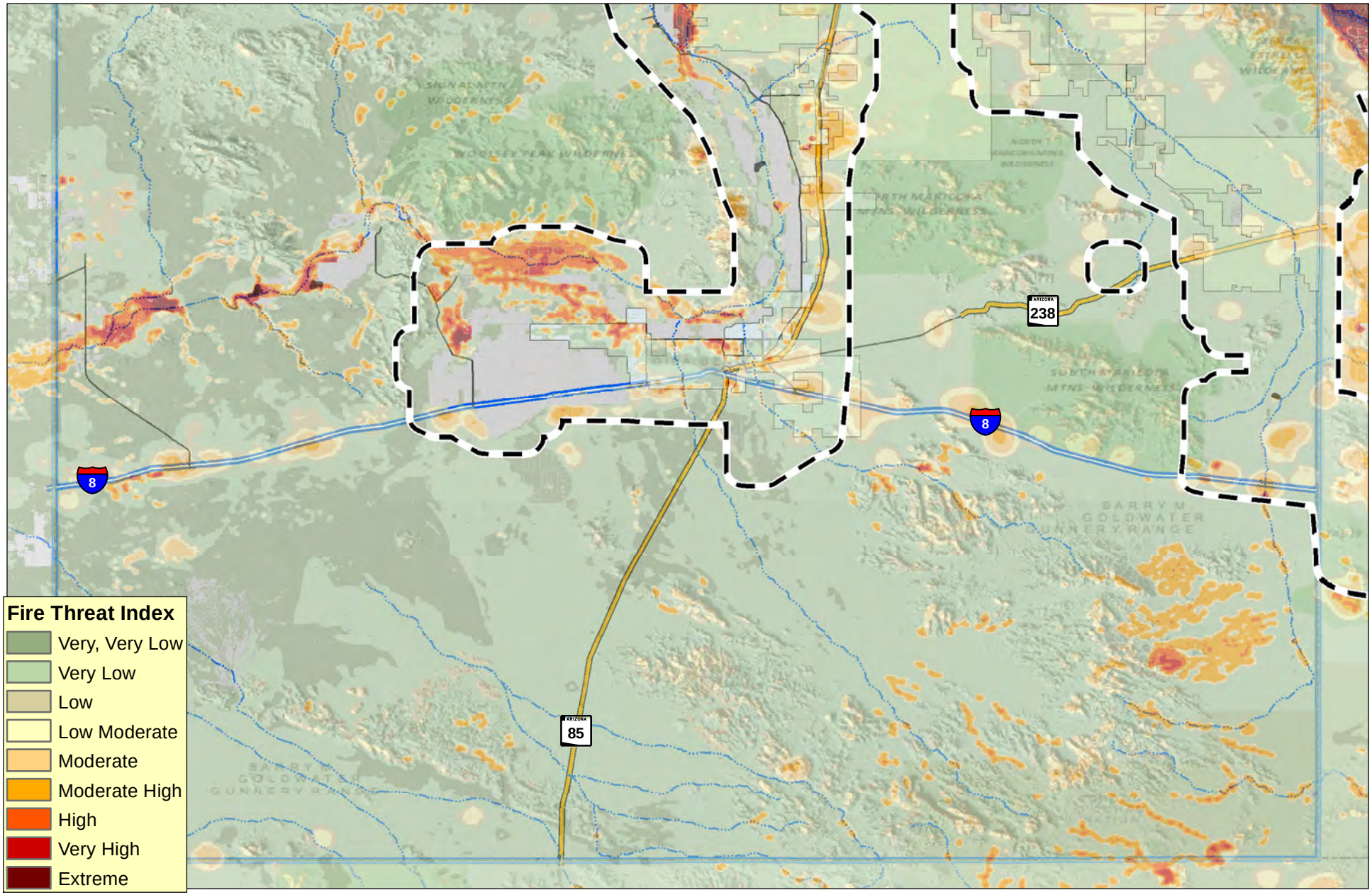
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Source: JE Fuller 2020; MAG 2020: MCCWPP 2020; TIGER 2020; LSD 2020; AWUIA 2004; USGS 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 7C
Maricopa County
Wildfire Hazard Map
as of Sept 2020



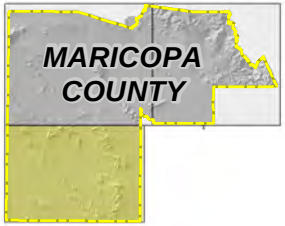
Legend

- Interagency Perimeters
- Major Streams
- Maricopa County
- Mitigation Plan Extent
- NIFS Perimeters
- WUI

0 37.5 75 150

Miles

Source: JE Fuller 2020; MAG 2020: MCCWPP 2020; TIGER 2020; LSD 2020; AWUIA 2004; USGS 2020



Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Map 7C-2
Maricopa County
Wildfire Hazard Map
as of Sept 2020

5.4 Risk Assessment Summary

The jurisdictional variability of risk associated with each hazard assessed in Section 5.3 is demonstrated by the various CPRI and hazard exposure results. Accordingly, each jurisdiction has varying levels of need regarding the hazards to be mitigated and may not consider all the hazards as posing a great risk to their individual communities. Table 5-42 summarizes the hazards selected for mitigation by each jurisdiction and will be the basis for each jurisdiction's mitigation strategy.

Table 5-42: Summary of hazards to be mitigated by each participating jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Dam Inundation	Drought	Extreme Heat	Fissure	Flood	Levee Failure	Severe Wind	Subsidence	Wildfire
Avondale	NV	M	M	NV	M	M	M	M	M
Buckeye	M	M	M	NV	M	NV	M	M	M
Carefree	NV	M	NH	NV	M	NV	M	NV	M
Cave Creek	NV	M	M	NV	M	NV	M	NV	M
Chandler	NV	M	M	NV	M	NV	M	M	NH
El Mirage	M	M	M	NV	M	NV	M	M	NH
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	NV	M	NH	NV	M	NV	M	NV	M
Fountain Hills	M (1)	M	NH	NV	M	NV	M	NV	M
Gila Bend	NV	M	M	NV	M	NV	M	M	M
Gilbert	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	NH
Glendale	M (1)	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Goodyear	M	M	M	NV	M	NV	M	M	M
Guadalupe	NV	M	M	NV	M	NV	M	NV	NV
Litchfield Park	NV	M	M	NV	M	NV	M	M	NH
Unincorporated Maricopa County	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Mesa	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Paradise Valley	NV	M	M	NV	M	NV	M	M	M
Peoria	M	M	M	NV	M	M	M	M	M
Phoenix	M (1)	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Queen Creek	M	M	M	M	M	NV	M	NH	M
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	NV	M	M	NV	M	NV	M	M	M
Scottsdale	NV	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Surprise	M	M	M	M	M	NV	M	M	M
Tempe	M	M	M	NV	M	M	M	M	NH
Tolleson	NV	M	M	NV	M	NV	M	M	NH
Wickenburg	M	M	M	NV	M	M	M	NV	M
Youngtown	M	M	M	NV	M	NV	M	M	M

M – Mitigation A/Ps will be identified
NH – Nuisance hazard - no mitigation is warranted
NV – Jurisdiction is not vulnerable to hazard – no mitigation is warranted
(1) – The Town of Fountain Hills and City of Phoenix own and maintain several dams and will continue to mitigate risk by maintaining the dams to ADWR dam safety standards.

SECTION 6: MITIGATION STRATEGY

> ***§201.6(c)(3):*** *[The plan shall include…] (3) A **mitigation strategy** that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools. This section shall include:*
> *(i) A description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.*
> *(ii) A section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.*
> *(iii) An action plan describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.*
> *(iv) For multi-jurisdictional plans, there must be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan.*

The mitigation strategy provides the "what, when, and how" of actions that will reduce or possibly remove the community's exposure to hazard risks. According to DMA 2000, the primary components of the mitigation strategy are generally categorized into the following:

- ☑ **Goals and Objectives**
- ☑ **Capability Assessment**
- ☑ **Mitigation Actions/Projects and Implementation Strategy**

The entire 2015 Plan mitigation strategy was reviewed and updated by the MJPT, including the section describing National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance. Specifics of the changes and updates are discussed in the subsections below.

6.1 Hazard Mitigation Goals and Objectives

The 2015 Plan goals and objectives were reviewed by the MJPT alongside the 2018 State Plan goals, and were determined to be adequate and current with the overall mitigation planning goals of all the participating jurisdictions. No changes were made. Accordingly, one goal and four clear objectives will be carried forward for the Plan as follows:

- **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 incorporated, unincorporated, and tribal jurisdictions within Maricopa County.
  - **Objective 2:** Reduce risk to critical facilities and infrastructure from natural hazards.
  - **Objective 3:** Promote hazard mitigation throughout the incorporated, unincorporated, and tribal jurisdictions within Maricopa County.
  - **Objective 4:** Increase public awareness of hazards and risks that threaten the incorporated, unincorporated, and tribal jurisdictions within Maricopa County.

6.2 Capability Assessment

An important component of the Mitigation Strategy is a review of each participating jurisdiction's resources in order to identify, evaluate, and enhance the capacity of local resources to mitigate the effects of hazards. The capability assessment is comprised of several components:

- ✓ Legal and Regulatory Review – a review of the legal and regulatory capabilities, including ordinances, codes, plans, manuals, guidelines, and technical reports that address hazard mitigation activities.
- ✓ Technical Staff and Personnel – this assessment evaluates and describes the administrative and technical capacity of the jurisdiction's staff and personnel resources.
- ✓ Fiscal Capability – this element summarizes each jurisdiction's fiscal capability to provide the financial resources to implement the mitigation strategy.
- ✓ National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participation – the NFIP contains specific regulatory measures that enable government officials to determine where and how growth occurs relative to flood hazards. Participation in the NFIP is voluntary for local governments, but the program is promoted by FEMA as a basic first step for implementing and sustaining an effective flood hazard mitigation program and is a key indicator for measuring local capability as part of this assessment.

For this update, the MJPT reviewed the information provided in Section 6.2 of the 2015 Plan and updated data in the tables of Section 6.2.1 as appropriate.

6.2.1 Jurisdictional Capabilities

Tables 6-1-1 through 6-1-28 summarize the legal and regulatory mitigation capability for each jurisdiction. Information provided includes a brief listing of current codes, mitigation relevant ordinances, plans, and studies/reports. Tables 6-2-1 through 6-2-28 summarize the staff and personnel resources employed by each jurisdiction that serve as a resource for hazard mitigation. Tables 6-3-1 through 6-3-28 summarize the fiscal capability and budgetary tools available to each participating jurisdiction. Each of these three tables are listed below by jurisdiction.

Each jurisdiction performs regular evaluations and assessments of the policies and programs listed in the following tables and will adjust and revise as the need arises. Each jurisdiction will review their respective policies and programs as a part of the Plan maintenance listed in Section 7.1.2 and also as they related to integrating the Plan into other planning documents and activities as discussed in Section 3.6.2.

The last row of each of the Tables 6-1-xx, 6-2-xx and 6-3-xx includes an evaluation and discussion of areas and gaps in existing capabilities considered by each of the jurisdictions for expansion and improvement, that will result in more effective mitigation.

Table 6-1-1: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Avondale		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2018 International Building Code • 2018 International Residential Code • 2018 International Mechanical Code • 2018 International Plumbing Code • 2018 International Energy Conservation Code • 2017 National Electrical Code • January 2012 International Fire Code	• Building Official • Code Enforcement • Fire Marshal
ORDINANCES	• City of Avondale Ordinances (as Adopted) & Weed Abatement Ordinance/Planning • International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC) - 302.4 • Subdivision/Zoning Ordinance • Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations 2006 – Chapter 5 Planned Area Development District	• Code Enforcement • Planning & Zoning
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• General Plan/City Ordinance • Capital Improvement Project Plan • Development Guidelines and Policies • City Emergency Operations Plan • Pandemic Preparedness and Response Plan • Flood Control and Response Plan (McMicken Dam) • Nation Response Framework • State and Local Mitigation Plan (as adopted)	• Planning & Zoning • Building Official • Fire • Code Enforcement • Safety/Risk
STUDIES	• Maricopa County Mass Evacuation Planning Group	• Fire
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Building, planning and zoning codes could be improved to better accommodate flooding, extreme heat, and poor air quality. In a city like Avondale where the current cost of construction is high, any additional regulations will need to be carefully studied to understand potential impacts to both the housing costs and impacts to residents and local business.		

Table 6-2-1: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Avondale		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Development & Engineering Services
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Development & Engineering Services
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Development & Engineering Services
Floodplain Manager	☑	Development & Engineering Services
Surveyors		
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Development & Engineering Services
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Information Technology / GIS
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		
Emergency manager	☑	Fire & Medical Department
Grant writer(s)	☑	Finance Department
Others		
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Wherever possible and appropriate city staff could implement programs that educate the community on creating defensible spaces to reduce the impact of uncontrolled wildland fire. City staff, where appropriate, could provide information to homeowners and local business on potential natural and human caused hazards.		

Table 6-3-1: Fiscal capabilities for Avondale		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Fees for water and sewer services
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The City of Avondale, working in conjunction with Maricopa County, can consider expanding pursuit of FEMA mitigation grants through development of a programmed approach to identifying CIP and cost-beneficial projects three to four years in advance of the desired implementation, preparing appropriate grant application information and submitting for funding.		

Table 6-1-2: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Buckeye		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2018 International Building Code • 2018 International Residential Code • 2018 International Mechanical Code • 2018 International Plumbing Code • 2017 National Electrical Code • 2012 International Fuel Gas Code • 2018 International Energy Conservation Code • 2018 International Property Maintenance Code • 2018 International Existing Building Code • 2012 International Fire Code	• Development Services • Fire Department
ORDINANCES	• Floodplain Management (Ord. No. 27-11, § 2, 7-19-2011) • Airport (Ord. No. 5-11, § 2, 3-1-2011) • Procurement (Ord. No. 2-11, § 2, 2-15-2011) • Health and Sanitation (Ord. No. 15-13, § 3, 9-17-2013)	• Public Works • Engineering
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• 2007 Airport Master Plan • Development Code Update • Site Plan Review Requirements • Capital Improvements Plan • Engineering Design Standards	• Public Works • Engineering • Development Services • Construction and Contracting
STUDIES	• City of Buckeye Economic Development Action Agenda • Part 150 Noise Compatibility Study (Airport) • 2012 Downtown Storm Drain Improvement Plan • Transportation Master Plan • ITS Strategic Plan • Bike and Pedestrian Master Plan • Buckeye Area Drainage Master Plan • Sun Valley Area Drainage Master Plan • 2020 General Plan	• Engineering • Development Services • Economic Development • Public Works

Table 6-1-2: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Buckeye		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The City of Buckeye has a list of planning documents, master plans and codes that support our mitigation efforts. Often times these documents are developed with a specific goal in-mind while perhaps not appreciating the impacts to other published/ adopted plans. In the future, all of our mitigation planning efforts and policies could be enhanced by ensuring a collaborative peer review process within Development Services and Engineering Departments. Continuous use of the UBC and IFC in the Fire Department will also allow us to review plans prior to being permitted by the city.		

Table 6-2-2: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Buckeye		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Planning – Planners Development Services – Planners Engineering - Engineers
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Engineering – Engineers Public Works - Engineers
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Engineering, Water Resources, Development Services, and Public Works Depts
Floodplain Manager	☑	Engineering - City Engineer Public Works - Engineers
Surveyors	☑	Water Resources and Engineering Depts.
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Human Services, Emergency Management, Development Services, Fire, Police, Public Works, Engineering, Water Resources Depts
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	ITD, Fire Dept, Police Dept
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	☑	Police Dept, Water Resources Dept, Fire Dept
Emergency manager	☑	Fire Dept, Fire Chief
Grant writer(s)	☑	Police Dept for Police, Fire, and Public Works Depts.
Others		

Table 6-2-2: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Buckeye		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The City of Buckeye could benefit from a dedicated Emergency Manager. Currently, the role is filled by the Fire Department which works with the city on hazard awareness. Our city has quarterly and annual hazard exercises in our EOC, which is facilitated by the Fire Department. We normally focus on storm, flood, and power outage scenarios in which we have members from, LE, Public Works, Water Department, Community Services, IT, and city officials who participate to find gaps in our EOP/ERP plans and identify areas of mitigation interest. Continued expansion of the use of social media to provide regular updates for seasonal hazards and tips to make it safer.		

Table 6-3-2: Fiscal capabilities for Buckeye		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, Airport Services
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The City of Buckeye has funding efforts through multiple grants that are specific to certain hazards. City does put a certain amount of monies into the annual budget for smaller projects and departments apply for larger CIP monies for larger projects. We must educate the City Council and Finance Department, so they fully understand the specifics of our hazard mitigation needs. This could be done with presentations, tours, report, etc. Maintaining a current HMP with the County assures us of being eligible for Federal and State grants as needed.		

Table 6-1-3: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Carefree		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2003 International Building Code • 2002 National Electrical Code • 2003 International Mechanical Code • 1994 International Plumbing Code • 2003 International Residential Code	• Building Department (all)
ORDINANCES	• Abatement Ordinance Town Code 6-1 2006 • Adult Oriented Business Town Zoning Ordinance 2006 • Dark Sky Ordinance Town Building Code 2003 • Noise Ordinance Town Code 6-2(P-23) 2006 • Town Zoning Ordinance 2003	• Zoning Administrator • Town Marshal • Town Engineer
REGULATIONS	• Zoning and Planning Addressing Regulations • Flood Control District • Dust Abatement Regulations • Town Subdivision Regulations • MS4 Regulations	• Zoning Administrator • Town Engineer

Table 6-1-3: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Carefree		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• Town Plan for Area Land Use In 2002 General Plan • 2008 Town Transportation Plan • Comprehensive Planning Amendments • Guidelines included in 2002 General Plan • Planning and Development included in 2002 General Plan and 2006 Carefree Zoning Ordinances • Development Master Plan Guidelines included in Carefree 2002 General Plan • Area Drainage Master Plan completed via 2004 Flood Control District of Maricopa County • Watercourse Master Plan completed via 2004 Flood Control District of Maricopa County	• Zoning Administrator • Town Engineer
STUDIES	• Dam Safety Studies / Emergency Action Plans 2006 • Area Drainage Master Studies • Corridor Studies 2007 Traffic Study • Emergency Routes Evaluation 2008	• Zoning Administrator • Town Engineer
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Building codes could be updated / improved to: •2018 International Building Code • 2018 International Residential Code • 2018 International Plumbing Code • 2018 International Mechanical Code • 2018 International Fire Code • 2017 National Electric Code • 2018 Energy Conservation Code Updating the codes and ordinances will provide the town with modern and needed regulatory tools to enhance future mitigation efforts for drought, flood, severe wind, wildfire and other hazards.		

Table 6-2-3: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Carefree		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Planning and Development - Planners Environmental Services – Inspectors
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Planning and Development - Planners Environmental Services – Inspectors
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Planning and Development - Planners Emergency Management - Planners
Floodplain Manager		None on Staff
Surveyors	☑	Planning and Development - Planners Transportation – Engineer Emergency Management – Planners
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Planning and Development – GIS Staff Emergency Management – GIS Staff Sheriff's Office – Marshal Elections – Town Clerk/GIS Staff Environmental Services – GIS Staff Air Quality – GIS Staff
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Contract On Staff – Hydrologist
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	☑	Emergency Management - Director/Marshal/Planners
Emergency manager	☑	Emergency Management – Fire Chief Fire Department – Grant writer Water Department - Manager
Grant writer(s)	☑	Planning and Development - Planners Environmental Services – Inspectors
Others		
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The town could expand its mitigation capacity through the addition of two (2) staff in the Public Works and Engineering Department to reduce the current workload, due to rapid development.		

Table 6-3-3: Fiscal capabilities for Carefree		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:

The town can expand its mitigation capacity through additional sales tax revenue resulting from increased economic development. The additional revenues could enhance future mitigation efforts by providing extra resources for the town to implement some of the actions and projects identified as priorities for the town. Additional staff in the areas of building inspections and code enforcement will enhance the town's abilities to ensure future development meets the town's mitigation goals and regulatory requirements.

Table 6-1-4: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Cave Creek		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2018 International Building Code • 2018 International Residential Code • 2018 International Plumbing Code • 2018 International Mechanical Code • 2018 International Fire Code • 2017 National Electric Code • 2018 Energy Conservation Code	• Chief Building Official & Cave Creek Fire Official
ORDINANCES	• 2012 Cave Creek Zoning Ordinance • 2011 Cave Creek Sub-Division Ordinance • 2005 Town of Cave Creek General Plan (updates to be voted on in 2021) • 2012 Town of Cave Creek Town Core and Implementation Plan	• Planning and Zoning Administrator
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• 2008 Town of Cave Creek DMP Flood Response Plan • 2020 Storm Water Area Master Plan • 2008 Town of Cave Creek Master Drainage Plan • 2009 Town of Cave Creek Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (currently being updated) • 2009 Town of Cave Creek Emergency Operations Plan • 2013 Town of Cave Creek Master Water Plan • 2008 Town of Cave Creek Water Emergency Operations Plan • Grading and Drainage Technical Design Guidelines • 2009 Trails Technical Design Guidelines • 2009 Transportation Technical Guidelines	• Maricopa County Flood Control • Town of Cave Creek Engineer • Town Marshal • Town Utilities Manager

Table 6-1-4: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Cave Creek		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
STUDIES	• 2020 Pedestrian Transportation Study • 2016 Development Fee Study • 2020 Water Rate Study • 2020 Sewage Rate Study • 2014 Carefree / Cave Creek Transportation Framework Study • Cave Creek Carefree Bike Lane Study • Development Fee and Capacity Study	• Town Engineer • Town Manager • Town Council
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Town of Cave Creek is researching / planning updating our Current International Building Codes from 2018 version to the updated 2021 International Building Codes. Enhancing these codes will help ensure more stringent safety updates and will help mitigate damage from adverse weather as well as enhance fire codes.		

Table 6-2-4: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Cave Creek		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Planning and Zoning Staff, Town Engineer, Town Manager, Town of Cave Creek Building Official
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Town of Cave Creek Building Official, Town Engineer, Town Utilities Manager
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Planning and Zoning Staff, Town Engineer, Town Manager, Town of Cave Creek Building Official
Floodplain Manager	☑	Town of Cave Creek Engineer
Surveyors		Out Sourced
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Town Marshal
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Town Engineer
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	☑	Utilities Manager
Emergency Manager	☑	Town Building Official
Grant writer(s)	☑	Town Planning Staff

Table 6-2-4: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Cave Creek		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Town of Cave Creek is looking to enhance our Fire / Medical Services and to also bring on additional Fire Management resources to help mitigate Wild Land Fire dangers as well as all hazard mitigation within the town.. Cave Creek intends to join the Automatic Aid System within Maricopa County Fire Services to add a more robust response network and strengthen our commitment to our community. Our Town Engineering staff will be working on flood mitigation throughout the year to help manage monsoon flooding and to help mitigate flooded roadways and loss of property due to severe soil erosion from monsoon floods.		

Table 6-3-4: Fiscal capabilities for Cave Creek		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Town of Cave Creek staff is always looking to increase our efforts to secure FEMA mitigation grants as well as to seek all levels of grants to help mitigate hazards. The Town of Cave Creek Fire and Medical services ability to provide effective wildfire mitigation through fuels reduction and wildfire education can be enhanced with FEMA FMGP funds.		

Table 6-1-5: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Chandler		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2018 International Building Code • 2017 National Electrical Code • 2018 International Plumbing Code • 2018 International Mechanical Code • 2018 International Residential Code • 2018 International Fuel Gas Code • 2018 International Energy Conservation Code • 2018 International Fire Code • 2018 International Existing Building Code • Chandler Code of Ordinances (Municode.com)	• Development Services • Fire Department • City Clerk
ORDINANCES	• Chandler Code of Ordinances (Municode.com): Floodplain Administration Ord. No. 3311 Weed Abatement Ord No. 3879 Land Use Zoning Ord. No. 3063	• Development Services
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• Engineering Standard Details and Specifications • Technical Design Manuals • Stormwater Prevention Plan • Flood Control District Floodplain Maps • Stormwater Master Plan	• Development Services
STUDIES	• Chandler\Gilbert Floodplain Delineation Study - Ph 1 Eastern Canal • Chandler\Gilbert Floodplain Delineation Study - Ph 2 Consolidated Canal • Chandler\Gilbert Floodplain Delineation Study - Ph 3 Union Pacific RR and Arizona Av • Higley Area Drainage Master Plan	• Development Services • Flood Control District of Maricopa County

Table 6-1-5: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Chandler		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: An opportunity for the City to increase its future mitigation efforts is regular updates to the City codes. The City's codes have recently been updated and will continue to update to model codes with minor amendments. Additional measures for flooding, and other natural disasters can be implemented within the model codes to allow easier and standardized adoption to increase future mitigation efforts. When the plans are amended or updated in their various cycles it would be beneficial to have the appropriate people available to consult on changes to make the codes more adapted to the mitigation needs.		

Table 6-2-5: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Chandler		
Staff/Personnel Resources	**☑**	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Development Services– Planners
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Development Services – Engineers
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Public Works - Municipal Utilities – planners and engineers
Floodplain Manager	☑	Development Services
Surveyors		
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Fire Department
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Information technology, Development Services, Police, Fire
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	☑	Public Works - Municipal Utilities
Emergency manager	☑	Fire Department
Grant writer(s)	☑	All Departments
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Fire Department can conduct more outreach to educate the public in hazard mitigation. They could talk about the main issues we regularly experience from severe wind to extreme heat. They can address the issues that people normally ignore as we do not see large amounts of rainfall in a sustained period.		

Table 6-3-5: Fiscal capabilities for Chandler		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The city can and will continue to regularly pursue grants and other programs to fund future mitigation actions and projects that address the city's hazard liabilities. The grant funds can be used to match with mitigation priorities planned into the city's capital improvements program and other city departmental public outreach budgets. The city will also continue the use of creative public and private sponsorships and partnerships (e.g. – IGA's, MOUs, etc.) that can also assist in funding future mitigation needs, actions and projects, and especially those that require a regional, multi-jurisdictional approach (area drainage master plans for example).		

Table 6-1-6: Legal and regulatory capabilities for El Mirage		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• El Mirage City Code • 2006 International Building Code • 2006 International Fire Code • 2005 National Electric Code • 1997 Dangerous Building Code • 2006 International Fuel Gas Code • 2006 International Energy Conservation Code • 1997 Uniform Administrative Code	• City Clerk • Building Department • Fire Department • City Clerk

Table 6-1-6: Legal and regulatory capabilities for El Mirage		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**

ORDINANCES	• Chapter 19 - Off Site Construction
	• Chapter 30.28 - Emergency Purchases
	• Chapter 30.65-30.70 - Civil Preparedness and Disaster
	• Chapter 33 - City Court
	• Chapter 34 - Police and Fire Department
	• Chapter 50 - Water Supply System
	• Chapter 51 - Sewers
	• Chapter 52 - Sanitation
	• Chapter 53 - Storm Water Quality Protection
	• Chapter 90 - Nuisance and Neighborhood Preservation
	• Chapter 94 - Air Pollution Regulations; Dust Control
	• Chapter 96 - International Fire Code and Alarm Systems
	• Chapter 150 - Building Code – 2006; International Plumbing Code – 2006; National Electrical Code – 2005; International Mechanical Code – 2006; Dangerous Building Code – 1997; Mobile and Manufactured Housing Standards; International Energy Conservation Code – 2006; International Fuel Gas Code – 2006; Uniform Administrative Code- 1997.
	• Chapter 153 - Floodplain Management
	• Chapter 154 - Zoning Code
	  • Section 21-5-13 Floodway overlay
	  • Section 21-5-14 Floodplain overlay
	  • Section 21-5-15 Airfield Impact overlay
	• Chapter 155 - Subdivisions
		• Engineering
		• Finance
		• City Manager
		• Municipal Judge
		• Police Department
		• Public Works
		• Code Compliance
		• Fire Department

Table 6-1-6: Legal and regulatory capabilities for El Mirage		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• 2003 General Plan • 2008 Emergency Action Plan for El Mirage Employees • El Mirage Emergency Operations Plan • Engineering General Notes & Guidelines • Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Standards • District Flood Control Standard	• Planning Department • Human Resources • Fire Department • Engineering • Maricopa Association of Governments • Maricopa County Flood Control
STUDIES	• Flood Insurance Study by Flood Control District of Maricopa County • Floodplain Study by Flood Control District of Maricopa County • Dam Safety Study by Flood Control District of Maricopa County	• Maricopa County
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The City of El Mirage has a comprehensive master plan as well as local codes the assist in our mitigation efforts. Our mitigation efforts could be enhanced by working with surrounding jurisdictions to assist on regional mitigation hazards. We could also utilize internal peer review to assess the mitigation plan and needs.		

Table 6-2-6: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for El Mirage		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Community Development Director, City Engineer, City Planner
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	City Engineer, Engineering Technicians, Building Official
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	City Engineer, Building Official, Fire Chief
Floodplain Manager	☑	City Engineer
Surveyors	☑	City Engineering & Public Works staff
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	City Engineer, Building Official, Fire Chief,

Table 6-2-6: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for El Mirage		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	City GIS Technician, Information Technology Director
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		
Emergency manager	☑	Fire Chief, Police Chief
Grant writer(s)	☑	City Grants Coordinator

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:
The City of El Mirage could enhance the Emergency Management Division by creating a budget to provide a full time Emergency Manager. This would allow a full time effort to address and constantly review the mitigation needs.

Table 6-3-6: Fiscal capabilities for El Mirage		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	
Other		

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:
The City of El Mirage can pursue FEMA mitigation grants and other grant programs to fund future mitigation actions and projects that address hazards impacting the city. The grant funds can be used to match with mitigation priorities planned into the city's capital improvements program and other city departmental public outreach budgets. The city will also continue the use of creative public and private sponsorships and partnerships (e.g. – IGA's, MOUs, etc.) that can also assist in funding future mitigation needs, actions and projects, and especially those that require a regional, multi-jurisdictional approach (area drainage master plans for example).

Table 6-1-7: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
TRIBAL CODES	• 2012 International Building Code • 2012 National Electrical Code • 2012 International Mechanical Code • 2012 International Plumbing Code • 2012 International Fire Code	• Planning/Development Dept. • Fire Department
TRIBAL ORDINANCES	• Floodplain Management • Hazard Abatement • Subdivision • Noise	• Planning/Development Dept. • Emergency Manager • License & Property Use Dept. • Environmental Department
TRIBAL REGULATIONS	• Wildfire Prevention • Addressing • Drainage/Stormwater • Site Plan Reviews • Land Use Restrictions	• Fire Department • Planning/Development Dept. • License & Property Use Dept
PLANS, MANUALS, GUIDELINES, and/or STUDIES	• Wildland Fire Management (2012) • Fuels Management Plan (2012) • Maricopa County Wildfire Protection Plan (2020) • All, as required by Tribal Council. (SEE TRIBAL ANNEX)	• Bureau of Indian Affairs, Salt River Agency • Community and Economic Development Division. (SEE TRIBAL ANNEX)
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: An official building/fire code could be adopted by the Nation to better ensure standards are being met and upheld in public and residential structures. Wildland fuel mitigation plans can be enhanced to focus on thinning fuels in known problematic areas. Utility infrastructure planning in the area can be enhanced to develop solutions that decrease the impact of Monsoons on current utility systems.		

Table 6-2-7: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Planning and Development - Planners/ Planning and Building - Committee Environmental Services - Inspectors/Analysts General Managers office – General Manager Land Use - Manager Housing - Manager
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Planning and Development - Building Inspectors Flood Control - Engineers Transportation - Engineers/Consultants Environmental Services - Air/Water Quality Testers /Analysts Fire Department- Fire Inspectors
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Planning and Development - Planners Emergency Management - Fire Chief, Police Chief, Environmental Director, Public Works Director
Floodplain Manager	☑	Planning and Development – Director and Engineers
Surveyors		
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Planning and Development – Planners, Engineers Transportation – Engineers, Police Chief, Fire Chief, Emergency Manager Emergency Management – Police Chief, Fire Chief, Emergency Manager, Planners
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Planning and Development –Staff Emergency Management –Staff Police Department–Staff Fire Department - Staff Environmental Services –Staff
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		
Emergency manager	☑	Emergency Management - General Manager, Fire Chief, FD Administrative Captain
Grant writer(s)	☑	All Departments – Grants and Contracts Administrator
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Fire/Medical services could implement programs to educate the community on creating defensible spaces to protect against wildfires in the urban interface. Community and economic development could implement home inspection services to examine wiring and structural integrity. Public works could implement a sandbag filling station and education in order to protect against flash flooding in the area.		

Table 6-3-7a: Fiscal capabilities for Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	Accessible but historically not obtained
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	Tribal Capital Improvement Programs funded by tribal enterprise revenue
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Eligible to impose direct assessments for use of tribal lands
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Eligible to assess Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, and Transfer station fees.
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	Limited Use
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	
Other: Grants, Inter-governmental Agreements and Specific Planning and Project Grants	Yes	Eligible for federal, state, tribal directed grants and IGA's
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Nation could consider expanding pursuit of FEMA mitigation grants by developing a scheduled 5-to-10-year project list based on cost-benefit, hazard and scope of work. The nation could identify a committee to work together to create and prioritize this list and submit for funding.		

Table 6-3-7b: Funding source assessment for Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
Building on Table 6-3-7a, the following summarize existing and potential funding sources that have either been utilized by FMYN for implementing hazard mitigation actions and projects in the past 5-years, or are considered potential sources for future hazard mitigation actions and projects.
Existing/Past Funding Sources Used: • Tribal Revenue • FEMA THSGP • BIA funding • Insurance funding
Potential Funding Sources: • CDBG • FEMA HMGP grants • FEMA BRIC grants

Table 6-1-8: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Fountain Hills		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2018 IBC, IRC, IPC, IMC, IECC, IFC. 2005 NEC. 97 UCADB	• Building Safety • Fire Department
ORDINANCES	• Amendments to the IBC,IRC,IFC • Including fire sprinklers in all structures	• Building Safety • Fire Department
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• 2020 General Plan • 2020 Stormwater Management Plan • 1996 – Fountain Hills Area Drainage Master Plan • 1997 - Fountain Hills Area Drainage Master Plan, Emergency Access Plan and Routes Evaluation • 2001 - Emergency Action Plan for Golden Eagle Park Dam Modifications • Check lists and minimum mandatory submittal documents and specifications, updated 2020 with Erosion Control Guidance for construction.	• Planning and Zoning • Development Services
STUDIES	• 1994 - Fountain Hills North Floodplain Delineation Study • 1994 - Fountain Hills South Floodplain Delineation Study • 1996 - Fountain Hills Retardation Structure Emergency Action Plan • 1997 - Town of Fountain Hills, Dam Break Analysis for Golden Eagle Park Dam, Hesperus Wash Dam, Aspen Dam, North Heights Dam, Sun Ridge Canyon Dam • ISO rating for building safety	• Development Services • Building Safety
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Building, planning, and zoning codes could be enhanced to better facilitate the management and/or development of open space that could be considered hazardous due to the accumulation of brush and trees that are in poor health.		

Table 6-2-8: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Fountain Hills		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Public Works/Town Engineer
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Public Works/Town Engineer
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Public Works/Director
Floodplain Manager	☑	Public Works/Town Engineer
Surveyors		Public Works/Town Engineer
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	None
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Public Works/Director
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		CAD Services/GIS Tech
Emergency manager	☑	None
Grant writer(s)	☑	Fire Chief/Public Works/ Director
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Additional staffing in the Building Inspection Department to reduce the current work load, due to rapid development. An additional Community Risk Reduction position in Public Safety would help with wildland fire reduction projects, or community safety enhancement programs.		

Table 6-3-8: Fiscal capabilities for Fountain Hills		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	No	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Requires citizen vote
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No	
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Requires citizen vote
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Requires citizen vote
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Town can consider aggressively pursuing fuels reduction monies that may be available to assist with the clearing and maintenance of its many washes/arroyos. The availability of additional funding could reduce the wash maintenance frequency from its current five year interval schedule, to two or three year intervals.		

Table 6-1-9: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Gila Bend		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• International Building Code	• Community Development Services • Public Works & Engineering
ORDINANCES	• Floodplain Management Ordinance • Subdivision/Zoning Ordinance	• Community Development Services • Public Works & Engineering
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• General Plan • CIP Plan • Airport Master plan	• Community Development Services • Public Works & Engineering
STUDIES	• Water, streets, sewer studies • Maps (FEMA, Effective date of September 2005) • Gila Bend Aquifer Study	• Community Development Services • Public Works & Engineering • Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Regular updates to the Town's codes are one way the Town increases its future mitigation capacity. Building and planning codes could be improved to better accommodate flooding, drought, and extreme heat. Additional policies to the long-term plan could allow for improved standards and guidance to protect natural drainage areas and options for low impact development strategies. Additional measures for flooding, and other natural disasters can be implemented within the model codes to allow easier and standardized adoption to increase future mitigation efforts.		

Table 6-2-9: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Gila Bend		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Town Engineer
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure		Contract personnel
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards		Contract personnel
Floodplain Manager		Managed by FCDMC
Surveyors		Contract personnel
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Public Works Director Fire Chief EMS
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS		Contract personnel
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		Contract personnel
Emergency manager	☑	Public Works Director Fire Chief EMS Chief Town Engineer
Grant writer(s)		Contract personnel
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Wherever possible and appropriate, town staff could implement programs that educate the community on creating defensible spaces to reduce the impact of uncontrolled wildland fire, as well as a general augmentation of efforts to provide information to homeowners and local business on potential natural and human caused hazards.		

Table 6-3-9: Fiscal capabilities for Gila Bend		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	Potable water related project
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	WIFA, HURF, Rural Development
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Water, trash and sewer fees
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	
Other	Yes	WIFA, Rural Development

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:

The Town can and will continue to regularly participate in grant programs and other programs to fund mitigation of its hazard liabilities and programs. The use of creative sponsorship and partnerships can also assist in mitigation funding for future increased mitigation needs. The Town can pursue partnerships with county-level agencies such as the Flood Control District of Maricopa County, neighboring municipalities, and the private sector when developing CIP projects that mitigate area wide drainage issues to reduce flood risks.

Table 6-1-10: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Gilbert		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 1996 Code Town of Gilbert, Arizona *There have been revisions and amendments since original adoption date • 2012 International Fire Code • 2012 International Building Code • 2012 International Residential Code • 2012 International Mechanical Code • 2012 International Plumbing Code • 2012 International Fuel Gas Code • 2012 International Energy Conservation Code • 2011 National Electrical Code *The Bldg & Fire codes adopted and amended through the Building and Construction Regulations Code of the Town of Gilbert, Arizona- 2013 Edition. • The Arizonans with Disabilities Act & Implementing Rules	• Developmental Services • Fire Department
ORDINANCES	• 2005 Town of Gilbert Land Development Code* * There have been revisions and amendments since original adoption date • 1987 The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance of the Town of Gilbert, Arizona • 2013 Town of Gilbert Amendments to Chapter 34 Floodplain Management Ordinance 245 is Chapter 34 of Town Code	• Development Services

Table 6-1-10: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Gilbert		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• 2003 Town of Gilbert Storm Water Management Program • 2003 Gilbert Water Supply Reduction Management Plan • 2015-2019 Capital Improvement Plan • 2016 Town of Gilbert Emergency Operation Plan (revision in progress) • 2019 Town of Gilbert Flood Response Plan • 2012 General Plan Town of Gilbert • 2015 Town of Gilbert Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (currently being updated) • 200 Town of Gilbert Land Development Code Ordinance No. 1625 Latest Revision: June 1, 2014 • 2009 Town of Gilbert Public Works and Engineering Standards and Details	• Public Works • Fire Department • Development Services • Management Office

Table 6-1-10: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Gilbert		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
STUDIES	• 2005 Chandler/Gilbert Floodplain Delineation Study Phase 1 "Eastern Canal Watershed" Revised 2007. • 2008 Chandler/Gilbert Floodplain Delineation Study Phase 2 "Consolidated Canal Watershed". • 2009 Chandler/Gilbert Floodplain Delineation Study Phase 3 "UPRR/Arizona Avenue Watershed". • 2013 Flood Insurance Study for "Maricopa County, Arizona and Unincorporated Areas" Volumes 1 thru 23. • FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FEMA, Effective date of October 2013) • 2013 San Tan West Area Drainage Master Study (ADMS) • 2018 San Tan West Area Drainage Master Plan Update • 2020 San Tan West Area Drainage Master Study/Plan Update • East Mesa Area Drainage Master Plan • 2008 Earth Fissure Map of the Chandler Heights Study Area: Pinal and Maricopa Counties County (Includes Gilbert Area) Per Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 27-152.01(3) September 21, 2006	• Public Works/Floodplain Administrator
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Regular updates to the Town's codes are one way the Town increases its future mitigation capacity. The Town has recently updated its codes and will continue to update to model codes with minor amendments. Additional measures for flooding, and other natural disasters can be implemented within the model codes to allow easier and standardized adoption to increase future mitigation efforts. When the plans are amended or updated in their various cycles it would be beneficial to have the appropriate people available to consult on changes to make the codes more adapted to the mitigation needs.		

Table 6-2-10: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Gilbert		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Development Services Department - Planner, Business Development Manager, Business Development Specialists
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Development Services Department – Buildings – Plan Review & Inspection Manager, Building/Fire Inspection Administrator, Senior Building Inspectors, Building Inspector II's, Building Inspector I's, Fire Inspectors, Senior Building Plans Examiners, Building Plans Examiner. Development Services Department -Infrastructure – Engineering/Planning Inspection Administrator, Engineering Inspector II's, Engineering/Planning Plan Review Administrator, Senior Engineering Plans Examiner, Engineering Plans Examiner. Public Works – Engineering Services Manager, Assistant Town Engineer, Town Engineer, Utility Field Supervisors, Water Manager, Senior Utility Workers, Utility Workers, Utility Electrician, Instrumentation Technician, Water Treatment Plant Mechanic, Well Technician, Lift Station Technicians, and Instrumentation Technicians
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Development Services - Associate Engineer Public Works Department - Public Works Director Fire Department - Emergency Management Coordinator
Floodplain Manager	☑	Public Works Department - Engineer
Surveyors		
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Gilbert Fire Department - Emergency Management Coordinator Gilbert Public Works Department - Public Works Director
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Support Services Department - GIS Technician I and II GIS Database Analysis, GIS Administrator
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	☑	Public Works Department - Water Quality Supervisor/Chemist
Emergency manager	☑	Town Managers Office - Emergency Management Coordinator

Table 6-2-10: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Gilbert		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Grant writer(s)	☑	Police Department - Police Plan and Research Coordinator

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:
The Fire Department Community Division can conduct more classes and educate the public in hazard mitigation. They could talk about the main issues we regularly experience from flooding to severe wind to extreme heat. They can address the issues that people normally ignore as we do not see large amounts of rainfall in a sustained period.

Table 6-3-10: Fiscal capabilities for Gilbert		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Gas and electric are private/public utilities
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:
The Town can and will continue to regularly pursue grants and other programs to fund future mitigation actions and projects that address the city's hazard liabilities. The grant funds can be used to match with mitigation priorities planned into the town's capital improvements program and other city departmental public outreach budgets. The town will also continue the use of creative public and private sponsorships and partnerships (e.g. – IGA's, MOUs, etc.) that can also assist in funding future mitigation needs, actions and projects, and especially those that require a regional, multi-jurisdictional approach (area drainage master plans for example).

Table 6-1-11: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Glendale		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2018 International Building Code • 2018 International Residential Code • 2018 International Mechanical Code • 2018 International Existing Building Code • 2017 National Electrical Code • 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines and the City Code. • Fair Housing Accessibility Guidelines • 2018 International Fuel Gas Code • 2018 International Plumbing Code • 2018 International Energy Conservation Code • 2018 International Fire Code • 2018 International Property Maintenance Code • City of Glendale Sound Attenuation Standards • Maricopa Association of Governments Fireplace Standards	• Building Safety • Engineering • Fire Marshalls Office
ORDINANCES	• City of Glendale Zoning Ordinance and associated PAD and PRD documents • Landscape Ordinance • Floodplain Ordinance • Grading and Drainage Ordinance • Sub-Division Ordinance	• Building Safety • Engineering • Planning

Table 6-1-11: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Glendale		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• City Department SOP's • City of Glendale Emergency Operations Plan • Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Plan • General Plan 2040 • North Valley Specific Area Plan • Glendale Centerline • Western Area Plan • West Glendale Avenue Development Plan • Commercial and Industrial Design Guidelines • Residential Design & Development Manual • Adopted State Erosion Standard • Engineer Design and Construction Standards • Middle New River Master Plan • Glendale/Peoria Drainage Master Plan Update (2011)	• Emergency Management • Engineering • Planning • Water Services
STUDIES	• 2020 MAF 2040 Regional Transportation Plan Update • 2016 Envision Glendale 2040 General Plan • 2018 Glendale Transportation Plan	• Transportation • Planning
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Water Services Department is updating its Drought Management Plan, including an evaluation of available tools and technologies to support water reduction measures for residential and non-residential customers. The plan update also involves a review of the Drought Management Ordinance (Sections 33-81 through 33-85 of City Code) for improved clarity in requirements and enforcement.		

Table 6-2-11: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Glendale		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Planning, Planners Engineering, Engineers Community Services
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Engineering, Engineers Architecture, Architects Building Safety – Structural Engineers and Architects Community Services
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Planning, Engineering, Water Services, Building Safety
Floodplain Manager	☑	Engineering Dept.
Surveyors	☑	Engineering
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Community Services, Emergency Management, Building Safety, Fire Dept, Police Dept, Public Works, Transportation, Engineering, Architecture, Water Services
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	IT Department, Fire Dept, Police Dept
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	☑	Police Dept, Fire Dept, Water Services, Engineering
Emergency manager	☑	Fire Dept
Grant writer(s)	☑	All Depts
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Water Services Department recently updated its asset management program. As part of this process, information on stormwater assets was verified. Procedures for inspection and maintenance of those assets will be enhanced to continue to mitigate flooding. Emergency Management, in coordination with the Fire Department, could enhance public information and outreach on preparedness and mitigation activities related to flooding, extreme heat, and wildfires to educate the community.		

Table 6-3-11: Fiscal capabilities for Glendale		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	Community Services
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	Budget and Finance
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Function of Legislation (see COG website-Appendix 18 FAQ under levy taxes)
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Water Services Department. Budget and Finance Department
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	Budget and Finance, Development Services
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Budget and Finance
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Budget and Finance

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:

Glendale will continue to evaluate the rate structures for water, sewer, storm water, and urban irrigation service as part of the annual budget process. The rate structure considers investments to support reliable access to existing water supplies as well as future conditions (population growth; drought). The City's Capital Improvement Program includes projects to ensure a reliable water supply during drought. Also, in the next few years, projects may be added for enhancements to the storm water system to mitigate flooding. In addition, the City of Glendale can consider pursuing FEMA mitigation grants for CIP and cost-beneficial projects that have been identified as having a high potential of being funded. A review of proposed projects would occur a few years in advance of the project implementation to determine the likelihood of being funded.

Table 6-1-12: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Goodyear		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• International Building Code, 2006 • International Residential Code, 2006 • International Mechanical Code, 2006 • International Property Maintenance Code, 2006 • International Energy Conservation Code, 2006 • NFPA 70, The National Electrical Code including Annex A – G, 2015 • NFPA 99, Health Care Facilities, 2015 • ICC/ANSI A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities, 2003 • 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design • International Residential Code, 2006 • International Fire Code Appendix B,D,E,F and G 2006	• Fire Building and Life Safety
ORDINANCES	• Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, 2005 • Zoning Ordinance, 2013 • Subdivision Regulations, 2012 • Engineering Design Standards and Policies Manual, 2012	• Engineering
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• General Plan, 2014 • General Plan Amendments, 2004 through 2009 • Design Guidelines, 2008 • City Center Specific Plan, 2009 • Storm Water Management Plan – Amended, 2014	• Community Development
STUDIES	• Sonoran Valley Planning Area document, 2007 • White Tank Area Drainage Master Plan, 2003 • Waterman Wash Floodplain Delineation Study, 2006 • Rainbow Valley Area Drainage Master Plan, in progress, 2010	• Community Development

Table 6-1-12: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Goodyear		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The General Plan, Zoning Ordinance and Building Code could be strengthened to include additional consideration for flooding potential and/or wildfire potential within the platting process. As construction costs are extremely high and the city has already implemented the requirement for fire sprinklers in residential development greater than 5,000 sq. ft, care will need to be taken to ensure that housing costs or other impacts do not create other issues for residents which cannot be mitigated.		

Table 6-2-12: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Goodyear		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Community Development – Director Engineering – City Engineer
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Community Development - Director Fire Department - Chief Building Official Engineering – City Engineer
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Fire Department - Chief Community Development - Director Fire Department – Chief Building Official Engineering – City Engineer Contract out as needed
Floodplain Manager	☑	Engineering – City Engineer
Surveyors		Contract out as needed
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Fire Department - Chief Community Development - Director Fire Department – Chief Building Official Engineering – City Engineer Contract out as needed
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Engineering – City Engineer Engineering – GIS Coordinator Contract out as needed
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		Contract out as needed
Emergency manager	☑	Fire Department - Chief
Grant writer(s)	☑	City Administration – Grants Administrator

Table 6-2-12: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Goodyear		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Since beginning the writing of this update, the City has hired an Environmental Manager to develop Emergency Response Plans in relation to surface waters and the potential of contamination. Additional, Public Works has hired an Emergency Coordinator to assist with securing water supply and treatment with more thorough continuity plans, as well as response plans. The Fire Department is working to expand its efforts at communicating defensible space opportunities, specifically with the EMR community near Corgett Wash.		

Table 6-3-12: Fiscal capabilities for Goodyear		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	Water, sewer, and building rehabilitation projects
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	Annual CIP Budget Five-year CIP IGAs with FCDMC, MCDOT
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Improvement Districts Community Facilities Districts
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Adopted water and sewer connection fees and utility usage fees
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	Adopted impact fees for water, sewer, reclaimed water, water resources, library, parks and recreation, fire, police, public works, general government, arterial streets, and regional transportation
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Sell G.O. Bonds
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Sell Revenue Bonds, Improvement District Bonds, and Community Faculties Bonds
Cooperative Agreement Grants and Specific Planning and Project Grants	Yes	FEMA, NRCS, State Land, etc.
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The City could consider expanding pursuit of FEMA mitigation grants by first forming a group of key individuals, Emergency Manager, Fire Chief, City Engineer, etc., to determine if there are opportunities within the city which qualify for mitigation and then programming those efforts into the respective operational plans.		

Table 6-1-13: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Guadalupe		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2012 Uniform Building Code • 2012 Plumbing Code • 2012 Mechanical Code • 2012 Fire Code • 2010 Town Code of Guadalupe	• Town Council • Town Inspector • Town Fire Department • Legal Council
ORDINANCES	• 2010 Town of Guadalupe Planning & Zoning Ordinance • 2010 Town of Guadalupe Subdivision Regulations	• Town Council • Town Manager • Legal Council
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• 2015 Town of Guadalupe Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (in process) • 2010 Town of Guadalupe 5-year Consolidated Plan (in process) • 2018 Town of Guadalupe Emergency Operation Plan • 2018 Capital Improvement Program • 2010 Guadalupe Master Plan	• Community Development Director • Town Manager • Fire Chief / EM • Legal Council
STUDIES	• 2015Town of Guadalupe Environmental Study • 2018 Town of Guadalupe Floodplain Housing Study • 2008 ADOT Guadalupe Rd. Pedestrian Bridge & Pathway from South Mountain Park to Tempe City Line • Town Flood Control Management and Plan	• Town Manager • Community Development Director • Town Engineer • Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Building and planning codes could be updated to better accommodate mitigation of flooding, extreme heat, drought and severe wind events. The Town is currently reviewing and preparing to adopt 2015 building and fire code which will be an update to the currently used 2012 series.		

Table 6-2-13: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Guadalupe		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Town Manager Consultant (Dibble Engineering)
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure		Consultant (Dibble Engineering)
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Guadalupe Fire Department Consultant (Dibble Engineering)
Floodplain Manager		Consultant (Dibble Engineering)
Surveyors		Consultant (Dibble Engineering)
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Town Manager Fire Chief
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Guadalupe Fire Department Consultant (Dibble Engineering)
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		NA
Emergency manager	☑	Fire Chief
Grant writer(s)	☑	Community Development Guadalupe Fire Department Consultant/ Contractor
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Town could employ additional inspectors to enhance code enforcement and permitting activities related to hazard mitigation and structural integrity. The Town also can continue to improve leveraging other county and state partners to enhance flood and severe wind mitigation design and implementation.		

Table 6-3-13: Fiscal capabilities for Guadalupe		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Water
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	No	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No	
Other	No	

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:

The town can consider expanding pursuit of FEMA mitigation grants or regional grant/partnerships through development of a programmed approach to identifying CIP and cost-beneficial projects three to four years in advance of the desired implementation, preparing appropriate grant application information and submitting for funding. This could be done on an annual rolling basis and would only flag projects with a high potential of being funded.

Table 6-1-14: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Litchfield Park		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2006 International Building Code • 2006 International Residential Code • 2006 International Plumbing Code • 2006 International Mechanical Code • 2003 International Fire Code • 2005 National Electric Code • 2006 International Energy Conservation Code • 2006 International Fuel Gas Code • 2008 Litchfield Park City Code update as needed	• Building Department • City Clerk/ City Council
ORDINANCES	• City of Litchfield Park Zoning Code Ordinances • Weed Abatement Ordinance • Public Nuisance Ordinance • Property Maintenance Ordinance • Hazardous Material Storage and Disposal Ordinance	• Planning & Zoning • City Clerk/ City Council
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• Handbook for Arizona Communities, Floodplain Management • Storm Water Management Plan • 2012 Emergency Management Response Guidebook • 2009 Litchfield Park General Plan	• Planning & Zoning • City Manager's Office, Emergency Management
STUDIES	• 2009 Flood Emergency Action Plan Ex	• City Manager's Office, Emergency Management
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The City of Litchfield Park would benefit from the development of a storm water management plan (SWMP) to better map flood hazards and identify areas of mitigation interest. The SWMP would serve as a guide to enhance future flood mitigation opportunities in the city. The city will also benefit from continued participation in the future updates to the Maricopa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan through identification of wildfire hazards and mitigation strategies along the city's wildland urban interface.		

Table 6-2-14: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Litchfield Park		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Planning, Planners
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Engineering, Engineers, Building, Building Inspectors
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Planning, Engineers
Floodplain Manager	☑	Engineering, Engineers
Surveyors		Contract Surveyors
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards		Contract Staff through MCSO and Rural Metro Fire
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS		Contract Emergency Services
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		Contract Emergency Services
Emergency manager	☑	City Manager, Assistant City Manager
Grant writer(s)	☑	All Departments, Individuals within each Dept.
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Previously Maricopa County Sherriff Department and Rural Metro Fire Department were our contracted Fire/Police. However, we have a newly contracted police and fire. Avondale PD and Goodyear Fire Department are Litchfield Parks newly appointed services. That being said with both departments taking on a newly appointed areas with more of an added population, we feel like both departments could use an increase in training for future mitigation due to the fact of increased coverage.		

Table 6-3-14: Fiscal capabilities for Litchfield Park		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	No	No area of the city meets the basic requirements due to income
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	CIP City Budget

Table 6-3-14: Fiscal capabilities for Litchfield Park		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Requires a vote of the people
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No	All of these services are privately owned
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	Impact fees not currently required of developers/builders. Sales tax on developments are collected
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	This would be hard for us at this time because we do not have a bond rating
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:

The city would benefit from partnering with neighboring municipalities on regional mitigation efforts to leverage financial resources and cost-sharing in identifying hazards and implementing regional mitigation actions and projects. In particular, regional flood control efforts necessitate multi-jurisdictional participation, and working with agencies like the Flood Control District of Maricopa County (FCDMC) can enhance the city's ability to accomplish in-city flood mitigation through cost sharing and leveraging the FCDMC resources via an inter-governmental agreement (IGA).

Table 6-1-15: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Mesa		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2018 International Building Code • 2018 International Fire Code • 2017 National Electric Safety Code • 2017 National Electric Code	• Development Services • Fire/Medical Department
ORDINANCES	• City of Mesa Charter and Ordinances 2020 • Maricopa County Flood Control Standards and Requirements	• City Council • Engineering (Floodplain Mgr.)
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• American Public Power Association • American Gas Association • COM Operations, Maintenance, Construction Practice & Emergency Plan Manual • Code of Federal Regulations Title 49 Part 192 • City of Mesa Detailed Electrical Standards • 2019 City of Mesa Engineering & Design Standards • Uniform Standard Specifications & Details for Public Works Construction 2020 • 2019 Mesa Standards, Details and Specifications	• Energy Resources (Electric) • Engineering • Energy Resources (Gas) • Water Resources (Water and Wastewater)
STUDIES	• City of Mesa Electrical Master Plan • City of Mesa Storm Drain Master Plan 2010 • City of Mesa Water System Master Plan Update 2018 • City of Mesa Wastewater Master Plan Update 2018 • City of Mesa Gas Master Plan	• Energy Resources (Electric) • Engineering • Water Resources (Water and Wastewater) • Energy Resources (Gas)

Table 6-1-15: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Mesa		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The City of Mesa codes are regularly updated and will continue to be reviewed with minor amendments as needed on scheduled cycles. Additional measures for flooding, extreme heat and other natural disasters, should be implemented within the model codes to make room for easier and more standardized adoption. This would increase future mitigation efforts. It would be helpful to have the appropriate people available to consult on changes to make the codes more adjusted to the mitigation needs, in the event plans are updated or amended in their various cycles.		

Table 6-2-15: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Mesa		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Development Services
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Engineering Water Resources Transportation
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Assistant City Engineer
Floodplain Manager	☑	Engineering
Surveyors	☑	Engineering
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Police (Homeland Defense), Fire/Medical (Terrorism Liaison Officers), Energy Resources
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	GIS Supervisor GIS Manager GIS Specialist
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		N/A
Emergency manager	☑	Emergency Management Coordinator Assistant Chief Emergency Management
Grant writer(s)	☑	Grant Coordinators Office

Table 6-2-15: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Mesa		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:

The Emergency Management Department could work with the Community Outreach Program on targeted efforts to increase community preparedness. These efforts could focus on some of the largest hazards facing the community as identified in the hazard mitigation plan: extreme heat, wildfires, and flooding. The program could educate the public on what preemptive steps they can take to protect themselves, their property, and their community. These steps would include creating defensible space around structures, landscaping with potential flooding in mind, how to prevent heat related illness, and more. Fire Prevention is not able to complete all inspections for low to medium hazard occupancies. According to NFPA standards, two additional inspectors could increase productivity. Increasing inspections of this type of occupancies would enable the department to identify specific hazards and work to mitigate them.

Table 6-3-15: Fiscal capabilities for Mesa		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	May be done in conjunction with Floodplain Master Plans
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	May include funding for new or existing city infrastructure
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Through city council approval
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	As necessary , through city council approval
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	Impact Fees provide revenue to cover added public services
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	CIP Bonds, storm drains, parks, streets, fire, police
Utility revenue bonds	Yes	CIP Bonds - utilities
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Urban Area Security Initiative , Proposition 202 (Gaming)

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:

City of Mesa regularly seeks new and additional grant opportunities and other programs to support its mitigation needs. These efforts focus on mitigation of occurring hazards as well as preparing against potential hazards. Where possible, the city will continue to work in partnership with community stakeholders to identify additional sources of funding to enhance the city's abilities to implement more mitigation actions and projects, and particularly those involving innovative local partnerships/sponsorships.

Table 6-1-16: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Paradise Valley		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	Paradise Valley is no longer participating in the Plan	
ORDINANCES		
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES		
STUDIES		

Table 6-2-16: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Paradise Valley		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Paradise Valley is no longer participating in the Plan	
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards		
Floodplain Manager		
Surveyors		
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards		
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS		
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		
Emergency manager		
Grant writer(s)		

Table 6-3-16: Fiscal capabilities for Paradise Valley		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Paradise Valley is no longer participating in the Plan	
Capital Improvements Project funding		
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes		
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service		
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes		
Incur debt through general obligation bonds		
Incur debt through special tax bonds		
Other		

Table 6-1-17: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Peoria		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2012 International Building Code • 2012 International Residential Code • 2012 International Fire Code • 2012 International Mechanical Code • 2012 International Property Maintenance Code • 2011 National Electrical Code • 2012 International Plumbing Code • 2012 International Fuel Gas Code	• Planning & Zoning • Public Works • Utilities Division • Fire • Emergency Management
ORDINANCES	• Zoning Ordinance • Floodplain Ordinance • Grading & Drainage Ordinance	• Planning & Zoning • Emergency Management • Development and Engineering Department • Economic Development

Table 6-1-17: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Peoria		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)	• Process Safety Management – Risk Management/Emergency Response Plan • Drought Protection Plan • Public Water System Emergency Operations Plan (ADEQ-04-07-520-Revised 9/4/13) • New River Interconnection Operation (PW-UT PLT Ops-OP005) Revised Date 5/7/13 • Pyramid Peak Emergency Shutdown (PW-UT Admin-PL022) Revised Date 7/15/13 • B204 Jomax-In-Line Booster Station Zone 4E (PW-UT FLD Ops 054) Revised Date 2/5/13 • Utilities Emergency Generators and Power Supply Transformers Maintenance Plan (11-2012) • Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance Program (CMOM-6-2003) • Peoria Engineering Standards Manual • Maricopa County Drainage Design Manual • Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Standards and Specifications for Public Works Construction • FEMA DFIRMS • Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) • AASHTO Green Book • City's Circulation Plan & Street Classification Map	• Utilities Division • Development and Engineering Department • Economic Development
STUDIES	• Vulnerability Assessment • Storm Drain Master Plans • Water Course Master Plans	• Utilities Division • Development and Engineering Department • Economic Development

Table 6-1-17: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Peoria		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Building, planning and zoning codes could be improved to better accommodate flooding, extreme heat, and poor air quality. These codes are created through a national consensus and nationally recognized performance standards. The city has the ability to amend the codes to make them more restrictive. Our current amendments are common with local jurisdictions to provide uniformity and predictability for the building industry, while preserving health and life safety standards for the public. In a city like Peoria where the current cost of construction is high, any additional regulations will need to be carefully studied to understand potential impacts to both the housing costs and impacts to residents and local business.		

Table 6-2-17: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Peoria		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Planning – Planners; Development and Engineering – City Engineer, Staff Engineers, Engineering Inspector
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Development and Engineering – Engineers, Engineering Inspector; Architecture – Architects
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Planning – Planners; Development and Engineering – City Engineer, Staff Engineers, Engineering Inspector, Utilities Dept,
Floodplain Manager	☑	Development and Engineering – City Engineer, Staff Engineers
Surveyors	☑	Development and Engineering – City Engineer, Staff Engineers; Finance Dept using Contract Services
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Neighborhood Services Dept, Human Services, Emergency Management, Fire Dept, Police Dept, Public Works, Streets, Development and Engineering, Architecture, Utilities Dept;
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	ITD, Fire Dept, Police Dept
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	☑	Police Dept, Utilities Dept, Fire Dept
Emergency manager	☑	City Manager's Office, Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	☑	Every dept is responsible

Table 6-2-17: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Peoria		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:
Wherever possible and appropriate, city staff could implement programs that educate the community on creating a defensible space to reduce the impact of uncontrolled wildland fire, and especially for areas along the wildland urban interface. Where appropriate, city staff, with approval from our elected body, can amend city codes to provide better clarification and enhanced life safety requirements. Many of our current amendments are common with the City of Phoenix, to provide uniformity and predictability for the building industry, while preserving health and life safety standards for the public. In addition, city code amendments that address unique conditions within Peoria are also considered.

Table 6-3-17: Fiscal capabilities for Peoria		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:
The City of Peoria working in conjunction with Maricopa County, can consider expanding pursuit of FEMA mitigation grants through development of a programmed approach to identifying CIP and cost-beneficial projects three to four years in advance of the desired implementation, preparing appropriate grant application information and submitting for funding.

Table 6-1-18: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Phoenix		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2016 ASME • 2017 National Electrical Code • 2018 International Building Code Administrative Provisions • 2018 International Building Code • 2018 International Energy Conservation Code • 2018 International Existing Building Code • 2018 International Fire Code • 2018 International Fuel Gas Code • 2012 International Green Construction Code • 2018 International Mechanical Code • 2018 International Residential Code • 2018 International and Uniform Plumbing Codes • Arizona Administrative Code, Title 12, Chapter 15 (AAR-R12-15-1206/1219) • Phoenix City Code, Chapter 32A (Grading & Drainage), 32B (Floodplains), and 32C (Stormwater Quality Protection)	• Fire • Planning & Development • Public Works • Street Transportation • Water Services
ORDINANCES	• Phoenix City Codes & Ordinances	• Law • Planning & Development

Table 6-1-18: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Phoenix		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• 2015 Phoenix General Plan (Scheduled for completion in Spring 2015) • 2009 City of Phoenix Major Emergency Response and Recovery Plan • 2015 Maricopa County Regional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan • 2013 Water Services Department Design Standards Manual for Water and Wastewater Systems • 2013 Street Transportation Department Storm Water Policies and Standards (3rd Edition) • 2019 Aviation Department Multi-Sector General Permit Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan • Aviation Department Wildlife Management Plan • Aviation Department Rules and Regulations • Greater Phoenix Metro Area GSI/LID Handbook • Metro Phoenix Area Drainage Master Plan • Hohokam Area Drainage Master Plan • Water Services Facility Stormwater Management Plans • Water Services Facility Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans	• Aviation • Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management • Office of Environmental Programs • Planning Development • Public Works • Water Services • Street Transportation

Table 6-1-18: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Phoenix		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
STUDIES	• 2015 City of Phoenix Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • 7R/25L Runway Safety Area Environmental Assessment – Conditional Letter of Map Revision • Dam Safety Studies and Emergency Action Plans • FEMA DFIRM Maps • Flood Insurance Studies (FIS) • Levee Studies and Recertification • Recommendations for Integrating Green Infrastructure into the Maricopa County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan	• Aviation • Office of Environmental Programs • Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management • Public Works • Street Transportation
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Building and planning codes could be improved to better accommodate flooding, drought, and extreme heat. Incentives for green stormwater infrastructure/low impact development approaches to construction could make these options more attractive and provide increased protection for the most vulnerable population. Additional policies to the long-term plan could allow for improved standards and guidance to protect natural drainage areas and options for low impact development strategies.		

Table 6-2-18: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Phoenix		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Street Transportation Dept. – Deputy Director, Special Projects Administrator, Principal Planner, Civil Engineers, Project Manager, Principal Engineering Technicians, Chief Engineering Technicians; Public Works Dept. – Assistant Director, Civil Engineer III
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Street Transportation Dept. – Deputy Director, Special Projects Administrator; Public Works Dept. – Assistant Director, Civil Engineer III; Planning & Development Department – Deputy Directors, Building Official, Plans Engineers

Table 6-2-18: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Phoenix		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Street Transportation – Deputy Director, Special Projects Administrator, Principal Planner, Civil Engineer II; Office of Emergency Management – Director, Deputy Director, Planner; Public Works Dept. – Assistant Director, Civil Engineer III
Floodplain Manager	☑	Street Transportation Dept. – Principal Planner, Civil Engineer II, Senior Engineering Technician, Principal Engineering Technician; Public Works Dept. – Assistant Director, Civil Engineer III
Surveyors	☑	Street Transportation Dept. – Survey Teams
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Office of Emergency Management – Director, Deputy Director, Planner; Planning and Development Dept. – Deputy, Planner III, Planner II, Planner I; Fire Dept. - Batalion Chief, Captain, Fire Fighter
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Information Technology Services – Info Tech Analyst/Programmers and Info Tech Specialists Fire Dept. – Fire Protection Engineer Planning Development Dept. – Senior GIS Technician Police Dept. – Senior User Technology Specialist Street Transportation Dept. - Info Tech Analyst/ Programmer II and Senior GIS Technician Water Services Dept. – GIS and Senior GIS Technicians
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	☑	City Manager's Office, Office of Environmental Programs – Environmental Programs Coordinators and Environmental Quality Specialists
Emergency manager	☑	City Manager's Office - Emergency Management Director
Grant writer(s)	☑	Aviation Department – Planner II Fire Dept. – Volunteer Coordinator and Fire Captains Planning Development Dept. – Principal Planner, Planner III, Village Planner & Planner II Police Dept. – Police Research Analysts Public Transit Dept Office of Emergency Management – Management Assistant, Fire Dept. – Management Assistant II, Street Transportation Dept. – Management Services, Public Works Dept.

Table 6-2-18: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Phoenix		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Emergency Management, Street Transportation and Public Works could implement joint programs that educate the community on floodplain preparedness-living in a floodplain area; how to prepare, what to do to minimize the effects, when to take necessary steps; and flood insurance to protect your assets. Emergency Management, Human Services, Neighborhood Services, Fire/Medical, Office of Sustainability, and Housing could implement programs that educate the community on A/C maintenance and temperature control and provide A/C inspections for the most vulnerable populations to ensure operability prior to extreme heat season.		

Table 6-3-18: Fiscal capabilities for Phoenix		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	Housing, Neighborhood Services, and Water Services projects
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Fees/Rates
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	For new developments inside impact fee areas-zones only. The Impact Fees are charged to new developments.
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	This excludes the Water Services and Aviation Departments
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Excise (sales) taxes
Other	Yes	FAA and Arizona Dept of Transportation grants to the Aviation Department Water resources fees, Environmental fees, Improvement Districts

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:

The city can increase its focus on grant applications through FEMA mitigation grants by implementing a hazard mitigation program that identifies priority projects three years in advance and incorporates the grant application process into the annual review of the hazard mitigation plan. This would allow proper time to collaborate amongst the various departments and gather information needed for a successful grant application on an annual basis and determine if specific projects qualify for other grant funding to ensure adequate funding to meet the highest need.

Table 6-1-19: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Queen Creek		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• Town Code of the Town of Queen Creek • 2012 International Building Code • 2012 International Residential Code • 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code • 2012 International Mechanical Code • 2012 International Fire Code • 2012 International Property Maintenance Code • 2012 International Existing Building Code • 2012 International Energy Conservation Code • 2012 International Urban-Wildland Interface Code • 2011 National Electrical Code	• Development Services • Fire & Medical Department • Town Clerk
ORDINANCES	• Abatement Ordinance • Adult Oriented Business • Dark Sky Ordinance • Military Airport Zoning Ordinance • Noise Ordinance • Zoning Ordinance • Subdivision Ordinance • Floodplain Ordinance	• Development Services
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• Addressing Regulations • Drainage Regulations • Dust Abatement Regulations • Subdivision Regulations • HUD Consolidated Planning Regulations • Floodplain Regulations	• Development Services • Public Works • Flood Control District

Table 6-1-19: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Queen Creek		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
STUDIES	• Town of Queen Creek General Plan 2018 • Area Land Use Plan • Comprehensive Plans: Planning & Development • Transportation Plan • Desert Foothills Plan • Comprehensive Planning Amendments Guidelines • Development Master Plan Guidelines • Area Drainage Master Plan • Watercourse Master Plan	• Development Services • Public Works • Flood Control District
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Town is currently operating under the 2012 edition of the International Building Code. The Town could evaluate, provide a recommendation, and obtain Town Council approval to update the codes to the 2021 edition of the International Building Code to enhance future mitigation capacity.		

Table 6-2-19: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Queen Creek		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Development Services – Planners/Engineers Public Works – Engineers
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Development Services – Planners/Engineers/Inspectors Fire & Medical Department – Fire Marshal/Plans Examiner Public Works – Engineers
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Development Services – Planners/Engineers/Inspectors Fire & Medical Department – Emergency Mgmt Coordinator Public Works – Engineers
Floodplain Manager	☑	Development Services – Floodplain Administrator/Engineers/Inspectors
Surveyors		N/A

Table 6-2-19: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Queen Creek		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Development Services – Planners/Engineers/Inspectors Fire & Medical Department – Emergency Mgmt Coordinator Public Works – Engineers
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Workforce & Technology – GIS Staff
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		N/A
Emergency manager	☑	Town Manager – Director Fire & Medical Department – Emergency Mgmt Coordinator
Grant writer(s)	☑	Communications & Marketing – Management Assistant Fire & Medical Department – Emergency Mgmt Coordinator Parks Division – Management Assistant Public Works – Engineers/Project Managers
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Town is developing a dedicated CIP department. The new department will include personnel drawn from the Public Works, Utility Services, Finance, and Economic Development Departments. CIP projects will be developed across disciplines and can include additional mitigation elements.		

Table 6-3-19: Fiscal capabilities for Queen Creek		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	No	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	Town CIP
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	• Fire/EMS/Law Enforcement Property Tax • Improvement Districts • Direct Assessment Special District
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Water and sewer service
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	• Wastewater • Parks, Trails, & Open Space

		• Town Buildings and Vehicles • Transportation • Library • Public Safety • Fire
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	
Other - Cooperative Agreement Grants and Specific Planning and Project Grants	Yes	
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Town can pursue partnerships with county-level agencies such as the Flood Control District of Maricopa County, neighboring municipalities, and the private sector when developing CIP projects that mitigate area wide drainage issues to reduce flood risks.		

Table 6-1-20: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
TRIBAL CODES	• 2015 International Building Codes • 2015 International Fire Codes	• Engineering Construction Services • Fire Department
TRIBAL ORDINANCES	• Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Comm Ordinance • 1981 Zoning Ordinance	• SRPMIC Administration • Tribal Council • Community Development
TRIBAL REGULATIONS, PLANS, MANUALS, GUIDELINES, and/or STUDIES	• Emergency Operations Plan • Tribal Emergency Response Commission Guidelines • 2006 General Use Plan • Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan	• Fire Department • Tribal Emergency Response Commission • Community Development
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: An update to 2021 ICC codes with local amendments could improve safeguards from hazards associated with the built environment. Additionally, property maintenance code enforcement can increase neighborhood resilience to flood hazards by minimizing intrusion of trash and debris in neighborhood and regional drainage and agricultural conveyances. It may be beneficial to investigate participation in NFIP to improve flood resilience and build contiguous flood hazard mapping across jurisdictional boundaries. Flood hazard mapping will enable conditional regulatory requirements that improve conditions for assets at the highest risk.		

Table 6-2-20: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Engineering and Construction Services (ECS), Community Development Department (CDD)
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	ECS, Fire Department, Public Works
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	ECS, Environment Protection of Natural Resources(EPNR), CDD, Public Works, Fire Department/Emergency Manager
Floodplain Manager	☑	ECS, Public Works, CDD

Table 6-2-20: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Surveyors	☑	Public Works, ECS,
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Police, Fire, Emergency Management, ECS, CDD, Public Works
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	ECS, CDD, EPNR
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	☑	Public Works, CDD, EPNR, ECS
Emergency manager	☑	Fire Department
Grant writer(s)	☑	Grants and Contracts

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:
GIS staff to map flood hazard delineations to improve awareness to flood prone areas throughout the community and develop a plan to work within those areas to mitigate water intrusion to residential structures. Residential code compliance staff to issue reports and provide recommendations on improvements to residential structures could improve the documentation process and streamline efforts to mitigate any hazards associated with code findings. Surveyors and mappers to analyze river environment mining activities and provide for enforcement of Community regulations related to excavation limits in active river channels. To enhance the mitigation efforts around floods within the community the use of additional Public Works staff to maintain drainage structures could be improved. In addition, positions to include drainage engineers to design and implement studies on structures could assist in future planning with stakeholders to mitigate associated hazards.

Table 6-3-20a: Fiscal capabilities for Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	Unlikely, since water/sewer not owned by town. Also, town does not have primary property tax.
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Unlikely, since water/sewer not owned by town. Also, town does not have primary property tax.

Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	
Governance – Self Determination	Yes	Title 5 Construction Agreement

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:

The Tribal community stakeholders with major projects could consider familiarizing themselves with grant programs offered by federal partners such as the hazard mitigation grant through FEMA; the wildland fuels reduction grants through the County; and/or the Assistance to Firefighters Grant through FEMA. Depending on the award period or performance projects associated with current hazards could potentially be mitigated through these efforts.

Table 6-3-20b: Funding source assessment for Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

Building on Table 6-3-20, the following summarize existing and potential funding sources available to SRPMIC for implementing past and future hazard mitigation actions and projects.

Existing/Past Funding Sources Used:

- FEMA Emergency Management Program Grant
- Governance Self Determination Funds
- Tribal Capital Improvement Funds
- Tribal Development Impact Fee Fund
- Title V Construction Project Agreement between SRPMIC and Indian Health Services

Potential Funding Sources:

- CDBG Funds
- FEMA HMGP grants
- FEMA BRIC grants
- BIA Fire Assistance grants

Table 6-1-22: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Scottsdale		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2015 International Fire Code • 2015 International Building Code • 2015 International Mechanical Code • 2015 International Plumbing Code • 2015 National Electric Code • 2015 International Energy Conservation Code • International Residential Code • Public Nuisance and Property Maintenance Code • Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings • Uniform Housing Code • City Code • International Green Construction Code	• Fire Department • Public Works • Water Resources • Planning and Development Services • Economic Vitality
ORDINANCES	• Stormwater and Floodplain Management • Zoning • Dust Control • Environmentally Sensitive Lands • Foothills Overlay Zoning District • Hillside Zoning District • Historic Preservation • Land Divisions • Native Plant • Protection of Archaeological Resources • McDowell Sonoran Preserve – 2000 • Noise Ordinance	• Economic Vitality • Planning and Development Services • Public Works and Water Resources

Table 6-1-22: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Scottsdale		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• Design Standards and Policies Manual • Scottsdale General Plan 2001 • Green Building Program • Transportation/Mobility Plans • Streetscapes Guidelines • Scenic Corridor Policy/Design Guidelines • Old Town Scottsdale Urban Design and Architectural Guidelines • Adopted Character Area Plans • Neighborhood Plans • Neighborhood Assemblage Policy • Infill Incentive District • Citywide Design Guidelines • Greater Phoenix Metro Green Infrastructure Handbook • Desert Parks Design Guidelines • Parks Recreation Master Plan • Public Art Master Plan • Historic Preservation • Sensitive Design • 2015 SFD – Standard of Coverage Evaluation • Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) 2019 • Airport Master Plan • Economic Development Strategic Plan • Housing and Human 5-Year Consolidated Plan • Integrated Water Master Plan • Stormwater Master Plan • Tourism Strategic Plan • WestWorld Master Plan	• Planning and Development Services • Transportation and Streets • Community Services • Economic Vitality • Water Resources
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Flood mitigation within the city could be enhanced through the development of a city-wide Stormwater Master Plan and a Floodplain Management Plan to better define flood risks, mitigation strategies and floodplain management. Funding for the master plan will require city council action and approvals.		

Table 6-2-22: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Scottsdale		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Planning & Development Services – Planners, Engineers
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Capitol Project Management-City Engineer; Planning and Development Services – Building Official, Development Engineering Manager, Stormwater Manager, Drainage and Flood Control Program Manager; Water Resources; Fire Department; Transportation/Traffic Engineer
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Capital Project Management-City Engineer; Planning and Development Services – Building Official, Development Engineering Manager, Stormwater Manager, Drainage and Flood Control Program Manager; Water Resources; Fire Department; Transportation/Traffic Engineer
Floodplain Manager	☑	Stormwater Management
Surveyors	☑	Water Resources, Planning and Development Services
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Neighborhood Services, Human Services, Emergency Management, Development Services, Fire Department, Police Department, Public Works, Streets, Engineering, Architecture, Water Resources, Stormwater Management
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	IT Department, Fire Department, Police Department, Stormwater Management; Planning GIS Staff
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	☑	Police Department, Water Resources, Fire Department, Stormwater Management
Emergency Manager	☑	City Manager's Office, Fire Department,
Grant writer(s)	☑	Office of Emergency Manager
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Flood and other related hazard mitigation within the city could be enhanced through the hire of another Stormwater Engineer to assist with our extremely heavy workload in the Stormwater Management Department. The extra staff will enable the city to be more responsive to flood management requests for review and enforcement of the city's floodplain ordinance.		

Table 6-3-22: Fiscal capabilities for Scottsdale		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	Community Assistance Programs
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	May include funding for new or existing infrastructure
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Requires City Council approval and citizen vote
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Water, sewer and solid waste fees approved by City Council. Gas and electric are private/public utilities
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	Water and sewer; one-time payments to fund construction of public facilities needed to accommodate new development
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Requires City Council approval and citizen vote
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Can sell bonds issued by Municipal Property Corporation often supported by excise (sales) tax
Other	Yes	Expenditures are subject to state-imposed expenditure limitation law
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The stormwater fee on Scottsdale potable water bills could be increased and this additional revenue could be budgeted as a dedicated funding source for the city's Drainage and Flood Control CIP. This additional funding could also leverage matching funds from the Flood Control District of Maricopa County, which typically funds 50% of project costs.		

Table 6-1-23: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Surprise		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• International Series of Codes: • 2018 Building, Plumbing, Electrical • 2018 Fire	• Community Development Department • Fire Medical Department
ORDINANCES	• COS Municipal Codes: Surprise Unified Development Code, Chapter 122 • COS Municipal Codes: Buildings and Regulations, Chapter 105 • COS Municipal Codes: Storm Water Management, Chapter 117 • Emergency Management and Emergency Services, Chapter 18 • NFIP Reference Flood Insurance Study, Flood Insurance Rate Maps and Floodplain Management Regulations Ordinance 2016-15	• Community Development Department • City Administration • Public Works Department • Police Department • Fire Medical Department • Water Resources Management Department
REGULATIONS	• Addressing Regulations • Drainage Regulations • Dust Control Regulations • Subdivision Regulations	• Community Development Department • Public Works Department • City Administration

Table 6-1-23: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Surprise		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• General Plan 2035 • Area Land Use Plan • Surprise Unified Development Code • Area Drainage Master Plan • Engineering Development Standards • Maricopa Association of Governments Standards • 2015 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update • 2017 City of Surprise Emergency Operations Plan (currently under revision for 2021) • 2020 Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP's) for all City of Surprise Departments Including Water Resource Management and Public Works • 2020 City of Surprise Continuity of Government (COG) Plan • 2020 Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management Emergency Operations Plan (MCEOP) Annex C – "Severe Storms and Flood"	• Community Development Department • Public Works Department • City Manager's Office – Emergency Manager
STUDIES	• Flood Insurance Studies • Floodplain Delineation Studies • Area Drainage Master Studies • Transportation Studies • Integrated Water Master Plan	• Community Development Department • Public Works Department
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The City of Surprise has a comprehensive list of planning documents, master plans and codes that support our mitigation efforts. Often these documents are developed with a specific goal in-mind while perhaps not appreciating the impacts to other published/ adopted plans. In the future, all our mitigation planning efforts and policies could be enhanced by ensuring a collaborative peer review process. This will ensure consistency and improve our levels of service.		

Table 6-2-23: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Surprise		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Planning and Development – Planners, Long Range Planners, Planning Manager Public Works – Development Engineering Manager; Plan Reviewers
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Planning and Development – Planners, Long Range Planners, Planning Manager Public Works Department – Development Engineering Manager; Plan Reviewers
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Public Works Department– Development Engineering Manager, Traffic Engineer, Capital Program Manager, Construction Inspection Supervisor Community Development Dept. - Building Official
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Planning and Development Dept. - Planners Public Works Department - Engineers
Floodplain Manager	☑	Flood Control District of Maricopa County is Floodplain Administrator Public Works Department - City Engineer – Certified Floodplain Managers on staff
Surveyors	☑	Public Works – Registered Land Surveyor
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Planning and Development - Planners Public Works Department - Staff Police Department – Staff Fire Department – Staff City Manager's Office – Emergency Manager
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Community Development Department - GIS Staff Public Works Department - Survey Staff Information Technology Department - GIS Division
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		None
Emergency manager	☑	City Manager's Office – Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	☑	Parks Department – Staff Police – Staff Public Works Department – Staff Fire Medical Department – Staff Finance Department – Senior Accountant
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Each of the City departments do a great job of advocating for community hazard awareness. This could be enhanced by finding opportunities for the Fire/Medical, Public Works and the Water Department to engage the community with via joint education opportunities. These may also be enhanced by programming community events solely focuses on hazard awareness.		

Table 6-3-23: Fiscal capabilities for Surprise		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	A Five-year Consolidated Plan is prepared with the public adoption of an Annual Action Plan.
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	City General Fund CIP, Regional Transportation Plan; HURF funding; Grant Funding
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	City council
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Solid Waste, Water, Sewer, and stormwater
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	Impact fees for the costs associated with the development of applicable infrastructure.
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Through bond elections regulated by the state
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Through elections initiated by the city or developers. Subject to review and approval by council.
Other	Yes	FEMA, NRCS, State Land, etc.

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:

The funding efforts associated with future mitigation efforts could be enhanced by the following:

1. Local, State and Federal grant pursuits.
2. Partnering with neighboring agencies on regional mitigation efforts.
3. Conducting pre-design studies to verify or identify cost-benefit ratios.
4. Ensuring the City Council and Finance Department fully understand the specifics of our hazard mitigation needs. This could be done with presentations, tours, report, etc.

Table 6-1-24: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Tempe		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2018 International Building code and International Fire Code	• Fire Department
ORDINANCES	• Weed Abatement Ordinance	• Public Works • Development Services
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• Tempe Emergency Operations Plan Revised October 2019 • Capital Improvement Plan, 2020-21 • Economic Development Plan • Infrastructure Improvement Plan • Urban Forest Plan • Tempe Fire Medical Rescue Operational Guide 2020-21 • Long-Term Asset Management Plan	• Fire Department • Financial Services • Community Development • Public Works • Emergency Management
STUDIES	• Fire Medical Rescue Fire Station Location Study • Tempe Drainage Master Study • Floodplain Delineation Study	• Fire Department • Public Works • Development Services • Community Development
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The City of Tempe's Capital Improvement Plan and Infrastructure Plan could be improved to address our heat mitigation needs. Whether that is developing structures to be used for cooling centers for our community members or structuring our bus stops using cooler materials and improving the number of shaded areas. As we educate our City departments on the importance of heat mitigation, we plan to collaborate with them in the development of future Capital Improvement Plans and Infrastructure Plans to ensure they include measures to reduce heat exposure and assist our low-income and vulnerable populations with heat relief.		

Table 6-2-24: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Tempe		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Public Works/Engineering, Planning
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Public Works/Engineering Community Development/Building Safety

Table 6-2-24: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Tempe		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Public Works/Engineering Public Works/Water Utilities Division
Floodplain Manager	☑	Public Works/Engineering
Surveyors	☑	Public Works/Engineering Public Works/Water Utilities Division
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Fire Department, Police Department, Emergency Manager, Community Development, Public Works/Engineering, Streets Public Works/Water Utilities Division
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Public Works/Engineering, Field Operations, Information Technology Department, Fire Department, Police Department, Emergency Manager, public Works/Water Utilities Division
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		Fire Department Public Works/Water Utilities Division
Emergency manager	☑	City of Tempe
Grant writer(s)	☑	All City Departments

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:

Emergency Management and Human Services can work together to increase our heat messaging to our residents. We are currently working on the building of a Resiliency Hub that will be used by our vulnerable populations not only for heat relief, but education on heat mitigation, community resilience and an array of social service programs. As this Hub will become a trusted and safe environment for our residents, it will also become a place to educate our community members on emergency preparedness and mitigation efforts. As we have plans to develop more Hubs throughout our City, we will continue to increase our community resilience to heat and other hazards.

Table 6-3-24: Fiscal capabilities for Tempe		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Authorized through City Vote
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	

Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Authorized through City Vote
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:

The City of Tempe can further collaborate with Arizona State University (ASU) and apply for the HeatReady Cities Program. The HeatReady program is intended to serve as a resource for cities seeking to evaluate, showcase, and improve how they are managing and responding to extreme heat. It is a progressive certification program that is supported by the University's Healthy Urban Environments Initiative. We can also look for available grants from areas such as Climate Program Grants and Funding Opportunities through Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the Department of Commerce.

Table 6-1-25: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Tolleson		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2018 International Fire Code • 2018 National Fire Code & Standards • 2018 International Building Code • 2018 International Mechanical Code • 2018 International Electrical Code • 2018 National Electrical Code • Tolleson City Code • 2018 International Residential Code • 2018 International Plumbing Code • 2018 International Property Maintenance Code • 2018 International Fuel Gas Code	• Fire Department • Building Department • City Clerk's Office • Engineering Department
ORDINANCES	• 2211 N.S. Amending the Tolleson City Code Chapter 7 relating to fire codes • 2014 Tolleson City Ordinances • 2014 Dust and Airborne Particulate Control • 2014 Zoning Code • 2014 Storm Water Runoff Pollution/Prevention	• Fire Department • Building Department
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• Fire Protection Handbook, 18th edition • ANSI/IIAR 2-1999, Equipment Design, and Installation of Ammonia Mechanical Refrigerating Systems • Fire Department Plan Review Guidelines as adopted by Ordinance 463 N.S. • 2014 Tolleson General Plan • 2018 City of Tolleson Codes	• Fire Department • Building Department • City Clerk's Office • City Council / Staff
STUDIES	•	• All City Departments

Table 6-1-25: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Tolleson		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The future update and adoption of City of Tolleson's General Plan can enhance the city's ability to provide effective mitigation through the formulation of zoning in undeveloped property and urban interface areas that incorporates hazard avoidance and reduction and mitigates the community's exposure to the impacts of future hazard events with development of those areas.		

Table 6-2-25: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Tolleson		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	City Engineering
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Engineering, Building Departments
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Engineering, Fire Department, Police Department, Field Operations
Floodplain Manager	☑	City Engineering
Surveyors	☑	City Engineering
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Street Department, Field Operations, City Engineering, Building Department, Fire Department
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	I.T. Department
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		Police Department, Water Services, Fire Department
Emergency manager	☑	Fire Department
Grant writer(s)	☑	Each Individual City Department
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The city's future ability to mitigate hazards can be enhanced through more communication and input to hazard mitigation planning by the Building and Field Operations Departments to leverage their expertise as subject matter experts in identifying hazard areas, shortfalls in the city's capabilities, and development of meaningful mitigation actions and projects. Future involvement of these departments would be implemented as a part of the Local Planning Team and participation would be welcomed during the annual plan review and 5-year updates.		

Table 6-3-25: Fiscal capabilities for Tolleson		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Don't Know	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No	

Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement:

Funding for the city's future mitigation efforts can be enhanced through supplementing the City of Tolleson's General Funds with mitigation grant funds from federal, state, and local resources such as FEMA, FCDMC, AzDEMA, MCDEM, etc. The grant funds can be used to match with mitigation priorities planned into the city's capital improvements program and other city departmental public outreach budgets. The city will also continue the use of creative public and private sponsorships and partnerships (e.g. – IGA's, MOUs, etc.) that can also assist in funding future mitigation needs, actions and projects, and especially those that require a regional, multi-jurisdictional approach (area drainage master plans for example).

Table 6-1-26: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Unincorporated Maricopa County		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2012 International Building Code • 2012 National Electrical Code • 2012 International Mechanical Code • 2012 International Plumbing Code • 2012 International Residential Code • 2012 International Green Construction Code (optional) • 2012 International Energy Conservation Code (optional)	• Planning and Development
ORDINANCES	• Abatement Ordinance (P-11) • Adult Oriented Business (P-10) • Dark Sky Ordinance • Military Airport Zoning Ordinance (P-16) • Noise Ordinance (P-23) • Zoning Ordinance (P-18)	• Planning and Development
REGULATIONS	• Addressing Regulations • Drainage Regulations • Dust Abatement Regulations • Subdivision Regulations • HUD Consolidated Planning Regulations • Floodplain Regulations	• Planning and Development • Air Quality • Transportation • Community Development • Flood Control District
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• Area Land Use Plan • Comprehensive Plan • Transportation Plan • Scenic Corridors • Comprehensive Planning Amendments Guidelines • Development Master Plan Guidelines • Area Drainage Master Plan • Watercourse Master Plan • Flood Response Plan/Emergency Actions Plan • Comprehensive Report & Program 2015	• Planning and Development • Transportation • Environmental Services • Flood Control District

Table 6-1-26: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Unincorporated Maricopa County		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
STUDIES	• Flood Insurance Studies • Floodplain Delineation Studies • Dam Safety Studies • Area Drainage Master Studies • Corridor Studies • Emergency Routes/Mass Evacuation • Fissure / Subsidence Risk Studies • Air Quality Planning Area Maps	• Planning and Development • Environmental Services • Flood Control District • Transportation • Emergency Management • AZ Geological Survey • Air Quality
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Building, planning and zoning codes could be improved to better accommodate flooding, extreme heat, and poor air quality. Additional measures for flooding, and other natural disasters can be implemented within the model codes to allow easier and standardized adoption to increase future mitigation efforts.		

Table 6-2-26: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Unincorporated Maricopa County		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Planning and Development – Planners Flood Control District – Engineers/Planners Transportation – Engineers/Planners Environmental Services – Inspectors
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Planning and Development – Planners Flood Control District – Engineers/Inspectors Transportation – Engineers/Surveyors Environmental Services – Inspectors Air Quality – Inspectors Facilities Management -Engineers/Inspectors
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Planning and Development – Planners Flood Control District - Engineers Transportation – Engineers/Planners Emergency Management - Planners
Floodplain Manager	☑	Flood Control District – Engineers
Surveyors	☑	Flood Control District – Surveyors Transportation – Surveyors

Table 6-2-26: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Unincorporated Maricopa County		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Planning and Development – Planners Flood Control District - Engineers Transportation - Engineers Emergency Management – Planners Public Health - Planners
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Planning and Development – GIS Staff Flood Control District – GIS Staff Transportation – GIS Staff Emergency Management – GIS Staff Assessor's Office – GIS Staff Sheriff's Office – GIS Staff Elections – GIS Staff Environmental Services – GIS Staff Air Quality – GIS Staff Office of Enterprise Technology – GIS Staff
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	☑	Flood Control District – Hydrologist Flood Control District- Meteorologist Risk Management-Risk Control & Loss Prevention Specialist
Emergency manager	☑	Emergency Management - Director/Planners
Grant writer(s)	☑	Emergency Management – Administrative Manager Parks –Grant writer Sheriff's Office – Grant writer Community Development – Grant writer Human Services – Grant writer Transportation - Grant writer/Fed. Aid Coordinator Flood Control District – CIP Manager Air Quality – Grants Program Coordinator
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management can conduct more classes and educate the public in hazard mitigation. They could talk about the main issues we regularly experience from flooding to severe wind to extreme heat. They can address the issues that people normally ignore as we do not see large amounts of rainfall in a sustained period. Wherever possible and appropriate county staff could implement programs that educate the community on creating defensible spaces to reduce the impact of uncontrolled wildland fire. County staff whereas appropriate could provide information to homeowners and local business on potential natural and human caused hazards.		

Table 6-3-26: Fiscal capabilities for Unincorporated Maricopa County		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	A Five-year Consolidated Plan is prepared with the public adoption of an Annual Action Plan
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	• FCD's CIP • County General Fund CIP • Transportation Improvement Program • Regional Transportation Plan
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Improvement District, Direct Assessment Special District
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No	Solid Waste only: Transfer station and waste tire collection fees
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Yes	Limited Use
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Lease Revenue Bonds
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	
Other: Cooperative Agreement Grants and Specific Planning and Project Grants	Yes	FEMA, NRCS, USACE, State Land, etc.
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Maricopa County can and will continue to regularly participate in grant programs and other programs to fund mitigation of its hazard liabilities and programs. The use of creative sponsorship and partnerships can also assist in mitigation funding for future increased mitigation needs. Maricopa County can consider expanding pursuit of FEMA mitigation grants through development of a programmed approach to identifying CIP and cost-beneficial projects three to four years in advance of the desired implementation, preparing appropriate grant application information and submitting for funding.		

Table 6-1-27: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Wickenburg		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2006 International Building Code • 2005 National Electrical Code • 2006 International Mechanical Code • 2006 International Plumbing Code • 2006 International Residential Code	• Community Development • Public Works
ORDINANCES	• Dark Sky Ordinance • Noise Ordinance (P-23) • Zoning Ordinance (P-18)	• Community Development • Public Works • Manager's Office
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• Addressing Regulations • Drainage Regulations • Dust Abatement Regulations • Subdivision Regulations	• Community Development • Public Works • Manager's Office
STUDIES	• Area Land Use Plan • Flood Response Plan • Development Master Plan Guidelines • Area Drainage Master Plan • Watercourse Master Plan	• Community Development • Public Works
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Wildland urban interface/firewise training and mitigation could be improved to better accommodate the extreme fire seasons and fire activity throughout the region. Additional planning and mitigation can also be done to accommodate future flooding events.		

Table 6-2-27: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Wickenburg		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Planning and Development – Planners Public Works – Engineer
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure		Contract
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Planning and Development - Planners Emergency Management - Planners
Floodplain Manager		Contract with Flood Control District – Engineers
Surveyors		Contract
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Planning and Development - Planners Public Works – Staff Police Dept – Staff Fire Dept - Staff Emergency Management – Coordinator
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	☑	Planning and Development – GIS Staff
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		None
Emergency manager	☑	Emergency Management - Coordinator
Grant writer(s)	☑	Emergency Management - Coordinator Parks –Grant writer Police – Grant writer Public Works – Grant writer Fire Dept – Grant writer
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Fire Services could establish programs to educate the community on creating defensible space. Planning and building inspectors can ensure that flooding concerns are part of their inspections as well as educating the public on defensible space during their interactions. Parks/Public Works/ Fire Departments could team up to identify high risk areas throughout the Town of Wickenburg and mitigate those risks as needed.		

Table 6-3-27: Fiscal capabilities for Wickenburg		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	No	A Five-year Consolidated Plan is prepared with the public adoption of an Annual Action Plan
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	Town General Fund CIP Regional Transportation Plan
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Town council
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Solid Waste, Water, Sewer, Electric
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	No	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Town council
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Town council
Other: Cooperative Agreement Grants and Specific Planning and Project Grants	Yes	FEMA, NRCS, State Land, BLM, ACF
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The town can enhance mitigation capacity by pursuing additional grants that are available for flood mitigation and fuel mitigation. Also consider the use of CIP funds to fund mitigation efforts for all high risk hazards identified as needed.		

Table 6-1-28: Legal and regulatory capabilities for Youngtown		
Regulatory Tools for Hazard Mitigation	**Description**	**Responsible Department/Agency**
CODES	• 2012 International Building Code • 2012 International Residential Code • 2012International Plumbing Code • 2012 International Mechanical Code • 2012 International Fire Code • 2012 International Existing Building Code • 2011 National Electric Code • Town Code of the Town of Youngtown • Adopted 2012 version of codes in January of 2014 • Town adopted various local zoning and building codes	• Building Safety Division • Code Compliance Division • Public Works Department
ORDINANCES	• 2008 Town of Youngtown Planning & Zoning Ordinance • Town of Youngtown Floodplain Ordinance • Various Town of Youngtown Weed & Debris Abatement ordinances • 2008 Town of Youngtown Subdivision Zoning Regulations • Debris Ordinances adopted	• Building Safety Division • Public Works Department • Town Clerk's Office
PLANS, MANUALS, and/or GUIDELINES	• 2025 General Plan and Comprehensive Plan adopted • 2014 Town of Youngtown Emergency Operations Plan (currently being updated) • Community Wildfire Protection Plan (Adopted by SCFD)	• Public Works Department • Public Safety Department • Fire Department (Town is a member of Sun City Fire District)
STUDIES	• 2013 Flood Insurance Studies • 2012 Floodplain Delineation Studies	• Public Works Department
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Town of Youngstown's building, planning, and zoning codes can potentially be improved to better accommodate flooding, extreme heat, and poor air quality. In the Town of Youngtown, as is the case currently throughout the Valley, the current cost of construction is high. Any additional regulations will need to be carefully studied to understand potential impacts to both the housing costs and impacts to low-income owners, renters and local business.		

Table 6-2-28: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for Youngtown		
Staff/Personnel Resources	☑	**Department/Agency - Position**
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	☑	Community Development - Manager
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	☑	Town Engineer and Building Inspector/Plans Reviewer, Community Development – Manager Public Works - Manage
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	☑	Community Development – Manager and Public Works – Manager
Floodplain Manager	☑	Town Engineer by Ordinance
Surveyors	☑	Town Engineer's Staff
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	☑	Town Engineer; Public Works/Emergency Services Manager; Public Safety Manager; various Staff Members
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS		
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community		
Emergency Manager	☑	Public Works Manager/Emergency Services Manager; Public Safety/Manager
Grant writer(s)	☑	Town Engineer; Public Works Manager; Public Safety Manager, Town Manager; various Staff Members
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: Wherever possible and appropriate, Town staff and Town contracted services can implement programs that educate the community on appropriate flood mitigation. Town staff and Town contracted services whereas appropriate could provide information to homeowners and local business on potential natural and human caused hazards.		

Table 6-3-28: Fiscal capabilities for Youngtown		
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)**	**Comments**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	Member of MCCD/CDAC Small Cities
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	Local Funds & MAG
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No	Utilities, including water/sewer owned by private providers
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	**No**	.
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Unlikely, since water/sewer not owned by town. Also, town does not have primary property tax.
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Unlikely, since water/sewer not owned by town. Also, town does not have primary property tax.
Opportunities for Expansion/Improvement: The Town of Youngtown working in conjunction with Maricopa County can consider expanding pursuit of FEMA mitigation grants through the development of a programmed approach to identify CIP and cost-beneficial projects two to three years in advance of the desired implementation, preparing appropriate grant application information and submit for funding.		

6.2.2 Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation Pre- and Post-Disaster Hazard Management

In addition to Tables 6-1-7, 6-2-7 and 6-3-7, FMYN is required to summarize and evaluate pre- and post-disaster hazard management practices to satisfy the requirements at 44 CFR §201.7(c)(3)(iv). Accordingly, Table 6-4-1 summarizes hazard mitigation and pre- and post-disaster hazard management practices and roles that are currently accomplished through various FMYN departments and programs.

Table 6-4-1: Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation departments or entities with hazard mitigation responsibilities

Department or Agency	Hazard Mitigation Activities
Fire Department	Training first responders to Operational level. Review and update of emergency plans for facilities handling hazmat. Provided emergency response guidebooks to fire and law enforcement personnel. Follow MCDOT/ADOT guidelines. Responsible for wildfire mitigation other than weed abatement (e.g. – thinning/fuels reduction, creation of fire breaks, buffers, etc.)
Economic Development	Ensuring building codes are enforced. Performing assessments of infrastructure. Limiting development along river and in floodplains.
Environmental Dept.	Supervising abatement, prevention and investigations of public health nuisance conditions, illegal dumping activities and the storage and handling of potentially infections material.
Emergency Management	Coordinating involvement of industry, fire, law enforcement and other key players with the Tribal Emergency Response Committee (TERC). Providing WMD training for all employees. Supporting Urban Area Security Initiative. Promoting programs aimed at family preparedness. Responsible for review and maintenance of hazard mitigation plan.
Health Department	Coordinating training, planning, and communications to provide the community with information to combat the effects of infestations and diseases. Developing capabilities to respond to and support a chemical, biological or radiological events.
Public Works Dept.	Creating access, and mapping access to high-risk areas. Providing weed abatement services in high risk areas. Planning, design, construction and maintenance of drainage facilities.
FMYN Tribal Council	Ultimate authority for all FMYN hazard management and mitigation activities and funding.

As is summarized in Tables 6-1-7, 6-2-7 and 6-3-7 and 6-4-1, FMYN has many good programs, policies and regulations in-place to provide for effective hazard mitigation. An evaluation of the capabilities listed in these tables was performed by the FMYN LPT and the following mitigation related gaps and opportunities were identified:

- A need for increased understanding of available mitigation grant programs.
- Building and fire codes are slightly outdated and should be evaluated for the need to update to current consensus.
- Identified a need for better floodplain and wildfire hazard mapping across the Nation, and especially in the upland areas that are not part of the Verde River floodplain.

Upon receipt of a presidential disaster declaration, the Nation will work with FEMA to develop two post-disaster hazard management tools as follows:

- Public Assistance Administration Plan
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Administration Plan.

Both plans will be used by the Nation to identify the roles and responsibilities of the Nation in administering the FEMA Public Assistance (PA) and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs (HMGP), and to outline staffing requirements and the policies and procedures to be used. A result of developing these plans will be to further focus Nation resources on the importance of hazard management and mitigation planning.

6.2.3 Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community Pre- and Post-Disaster Hazard Management

SRPMIC is also required to summarize and evaluate pre- and post-disaster hazard management practices to satisfy the requirements at 44 CFR §201.7(c)(3)(iv). Tables 6-1-20, 6-2-20, and 6-3-20 above, and Table 6-4-2 below summarize the SRPMIC hazard mitigation and pre- and post-disaster hazard management practices and roles that are currently accomplished through various SRPMIC departments and programs.

Table 6-4-2: Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community departments or entities with hazard mitigation responsibilities

Department or Agency	Hazard Mitigation Activities
Community Development	• Develop and maintain General Plan • Regulate land use • Responsibility for development or revisions to codes and ordinances
Fire	• Emergency management responsibility • Maintenance of the hazard mitigation plan • Ensuring the completion of mitigation projects • Mitigation grant liaison
Engineering Construction Services	• Responsible for construction of mitigation projects • Identification of future mitigation projects
Administration, Legal, and Finance	• Approve grant applications • Maintains CIP for mitigation projects • Identifies funding sources for mitigation projects • Process the approval of mitigation Plan through council • Manage mitigation grants once awarded.
Tribal Council	• Promulgation authority for mitigation plan • Approval of funding/budget for mitigation projects
Environmental Protection and Natural Resources	• Ensures protection of cultural, sacred and natural resources
Transportation	• Maintenance of transportation related critical facilities
Public Works	• Maintain and protect the critical infrastructure

Since the 2015 Plan, SRPMIC has continued to support and fund a full time Emergency Manager position. The support of this position has allowed SRPMIC to significantly enhance its Emergency Management Program as a whole, including the

area of mitigation. Training of staff, plans updated and developed, improved internal and regional coordination in emergency management are just some of the examples of significant enhancements to the program. Policies towards building within known hazard prone areas has adhered to strict guidelines that have been in place since before the 2015 Plan and have not changed for the Community. The General Development Plan, codes and ordinances remain in place to prevent development in hazard prone areas.

As is summarized in Tables 6-1-20, 6-2-20, 6-3-20, 6-4-2, SRPMIC has many good programs, policies, and regulations in-place to provide for effective hazard mitigation. An evaluation of the capabilities listed in those tables was performed by the SRPMIC LPT and the following mitigation related gaps and opportunities were identified:

- A need for increased understanding of available mitigation grant programs.
- Building codes are slightly outdated and should be updated soon.
- A distinct absence of flooding related considerations in the current general plan.
- An identified need for better floodplain and wildfire hazard mapping across the Community, and especially in the upland areas that are not part of the Verde and Salt River floodplains.

Upon receipt of a presidential disaster declaration, SRPMIC will work with FEMA to develop two post-disaster hazard management tools as follows:

- Public Assistance Administration Plan
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Administration Plan.

Both plans will be used by SRPMIC to identify the roles and responsibilities of the SRPMIC in administering the FEMA Public Assistance (PA) and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs (HMGP), and to outline staffing requirements and the policies and procedures to be used. A result of developing these plans will be to further focus SRPMIC resources on the importance of hazard management and mitigation planning.

6.2.4 National Flood Insurance Program Participation

Participation in the NFIP is a key element of any community's local floodplain management and flood mitigation strategy. Maricopa County and all 24 incorporated jurisdictions participate in the NFIP at varying levels. The Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community do not currently participate in the NFIP.

Joining the NFIP requires the adoption of a floodplain management ordinance that requires jurisdictions to follow established minimum standards set forth by FEMA and the State of Arizona when developing in the floodplain. These standards require that all new buildings and substantial improvements to existing buildings will be protected from damage by the 100-year flood, and that new floodplain development will not aggravate existing flood problems or increase damage to other properties. Maricopa County and some other communities, have adopted standards that are more stringent than the federal minimum to ensure better flood mitigation practices. As a participant in the NFIP, communities also benefit from having Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) that map identified flood hazard areas and can be used to assess flood hazard risk, regulate construction practices and set flood insurance rates. FIRMs are also an important source of information to educate residents, government officials and the private sector about the likelihood of flooding in their community. Table 6-4 summarizes the NFIP status and statistics for each of the jurisdictions participating in this Plan.

Table 6-5: NFIP status and statistics for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Community ID	NFIP Entry Date	Current Effective Map Date	Number of Policies	Amount of Coverage (x $1,000)	Floodplain Management Role
Maricopa County (via FCDMC)	040037	7/2/1979	9/18/2020	2,658	$698,945	Provides floodplain management for the Unincorporated County and the City/Towns noted below
Avondale	040038	6/15/1979	9/18/2020	40	$11,988	Provides in-house floodplain management
Buckeye	040039	2/15/1980	9/18/2020	73	$20,790	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Carefree	040126	7/2/1979	10/16/2013	34	$11,050	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Cave Creek	040129	6/9/1988	10/16/2013	36	$10,838	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County

Table 6-5: NFIP status and statistics for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Community ID	NFIP Entry Date	Current Effective Map Date	Number of Policies	Amount of Coverage (x $1,000)	Floodplain Management Role
Chandler	040040	7/16/1980	11/4/2015	290	$90,236	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County
El Mirage	040041	12/1/1978	9/18/2020	10	$2,915	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Fountain Hills	040135	2/10/1994	10/16/2013	34	$8,620	Provides in-house floodplain management
Gila Bend	040043	12/4/1979	11/4/2015	11	$2,391	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Gilbert	040044	1/16/1980	11/4/2015	399	$131,176	Provides in-house floodplain management
Glendale	040045	4/16/1979	9/18/2020	185	$58,036	Provides in-house floodplain management
Goodyear	040046	7/16/1979	9/18/2020	179	$51,443	Provides in-house floodplain management
Guadalupe	040111	4/1/1994	9/18/2020	5	$758	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Litchfield Park	040128	8/19/1988	9/18/2020	10	$2,222	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Mesa	040048	5/15/1980	9/18/2020	381	$111,625	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Paradise Valley	040049	5/1/1980	9/18/2020	174	$58,901	Provides in-house floodplain management
Peoria	040050	11/17/1978	9/18/2020	259	$84,185	Provides in-house floodplain management
Phoenix	040051	12/4/1979	9/18/2020	4,521	$1,212,020	Provides in-house floodplain management
Queen Creek	040132	7/22/1992	10/16/2013	44	$14,050	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Scottsdale	045012	9/21/1973	9/18/2020	6,027	$1,710,712	Provides in-house floodplain management

Table 6-5: NFIP status and statistics for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Community ID	NFIP Entry Date	Current Effective Map Date	Number of Policies	Amount of Coverage (x $1,000)	Floodplain Management Role
Surprise	040053	12/15/1978	11/04/2015	211	$62,728	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Tempe	040054	8/15/1980	9/18/2020	171	$55,436	Provides in-house floodplain management
Tolleson	040055	1/16/1980	9/18/2020	33	$9,573	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Wickenburg	040056	1/5/1978	9/18/2020	41	$9,047	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Youngtown	040057	11/15/1978	9/18/2020	3	$658	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation			Not a participant in the NFIP			
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community			Not a participant in the NFIP			

Source: Policy & NFIP Statistics - https://nfipservices.floodsmart.gov//reports-flood-insurance-data (Accessed: 10/11/2020)

Each of the participating jurisdictions performed an overall assessment of their participation in the NFIP program by responding to the following questions:

Question 1: Describe your jurisdiction's current floodplain management / regulation process for construction of new or substantially improved development within your jurisdiction.

Question 2: Describe the status and/or validity of the current floodplain hazard mapping for your jurisdiction.

Question 3: Describe any community assistance activities (e.g. – help with obtaining Elevation Certificates, flood hazard identification assistance, flood insurance acquisition guidance, public involvement activities, etc.)

Question 4: Describe identified needs in your floodplain management program. This could include things like updating the floodplain management code/regulation, establishing written review procedures, modifying or adding flood hazard area mapping, etc.

Responses were provided by all jurisdictions regardless of their participation status in the NFIP program. Table 6-6 summarizes the responses provided by each of the currently participating jurisdictions.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
Avondale	Q1	Our City Engineer is a certified floodplain manager. As the floodplain manager he works with floodplain zones, answers resident and business owner's questions, assists realtors, and maintains documentation for future reference. Any construction that takes place involving a permit is evaluated and tracked in regard to location of floodplains to proposed construction area. This data is maintained electronically in the Engineering Department. City Engineer/Floodplain Manager also participate in audits of the program as requested.
	Q2	Floodplain maps and DFIRMS for the city were recently updated as a part of the overall county update.
	Q3	The Engineering department assists residents and businesses with questions they may have in regard to property contained within the floodplain. In some instances when FIRM maps are not accurate, Engineering Department assists property owner with an appeal to have a re-determination done to re-evaluate the property. In some instances physical map revisions are made in coordination with Flood Control District of Maricopa County and FEMA.
	Q4	Having more floodplain information including mapping available on the website.

Buckeye	Q1	The following procedures are used in coordination with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County for structures that require Floodplain Use Permits as well as City of Buckeye (COB) Building Permits. 1) The applicant applies for a building permit. City's Floodplain Administrator or his/her designee checks FIRM Map to determine if property is within a 100-year Floodplain. 2) Property is in a 100-year Floodplain. a) Buckeye staff informs applicant property is in a floodplain and requires a Floodplain Use Permit from the Flood Control District of Maricopa County (FCDMC). b) (Buckeye staff will proceed with normal requirements to obtain a building permit.) c) Buckeye staff instructs Applicant to set up an appointment with the FCDMC. Applicant is instructed to take Buckeye Building Permit to FCDMC and obtain a Floodplain Use Permit. d) Applicant returns to the COB with approved Floodplain Use Permit with stipulations for Building Permit. Floodplain Use Permit shall be attached to the Building Permit and paper work for inspectors. Place in COB Project File: • Application Form • Stipulations – states floodplain requirements, e.g., lowest floor elevation, elevation certificate form completed by the Applicant's Arizona Registered Professional Engineer (P.E.) or Surveyor (R.L.S.), etc. • Disclaimer Form • Copy of Elevation Certificate with owner's name, property address, base flood elevation and FIRM map information for Engineer or Surveyor to complete. 3) COB staff issues Building Permit and appoints an inspector to insure NFIP compliance. 4) Applicant hires surveyor to place "temporary bench mark" for builder to know where to set lowest floor above grade. 5) The applicant applies for a building permit. City's Floodplain Administrator or his/her designee checks FIRM Map to determine if property is within a 100-year Floodplain. 6) Applicant's Surveyor completes "Under Construction" FEMA Elevation Certification and faxes to the FCDMC. The FCDMC will fax a copy of the Elevation Certificate to COB stating it is okay to pass stem. Applicant calls COB for stem inspection. Before the stem inspection can be given a pass, the

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
		FCDMC must have a copy of the Elevation Certificate completed by the Applicant's P.E. or R.L.S to determine that the elevation requirements are being met. (COB inspector must fail the stem inspection if the certificate has not been completed.) 7) Applicant calls COB for final inspection. Before the final inspection can be given a pass, the Applicant's P.E. or R.L.S. must complete FEMA Elevation Certificate for "Finished Construction". 8) COB Inspector assigned to assure NFIP compliance will: i) Prior to construction activity beginning, notify the FCDMC that construction will begin within the regulatory floodplain. ii) Complete the Floodplain Management Field Inspection Checklist to assure all work has been done in compliance with NFIP and county regulations. iii) Assure that the FEMA Elevation Certificate is completed and has been approved by the COB Inspector. iv) Assure that the permit file has copies of all appropriate forms required. (1) FEMA Elevation Certificate – fully completed. (2) Final Inspection/Compliance Checklist. (3) Variance information, if any. (4) Flood proofing, if any. (5) Substantial Improvement Calculations, if any. (6) Floodway Encroachment "No Rise" analysis, if any (7) NFIP Compliance Field Inspector's Checklist. 9) COB issues a Certificate of Occupancy to applicant and mails a copy of the Building Permit, finished construction Elevation Certificate and the Certificate of Occupancy to the FCDMC. NOTE: FCDMC Inspectors will visit construction sites at their discretion per Arizona Senate Bill 1598.
	Q2	The countywide update of FEMA mapped floodplains in 2013 encompasses the jurisdictional limits of the City of Buckeye. An additional study has also been completed for the Gila River floodplain that has not yet been submitted to FEMA for consideration.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
	Q3	The City of Buckeye is not currently providing additional formal community assistance activities, but rather relies on the FCDMC for these items.
	Q4	With current staffing levels there are not additional items planned for the program. Procedures were developed in 2014 for the following potential floodplain use permit related development scenarios: • Substantial Damage and substantial improvements • Commercial, Industrial and School development • Residential Structures • Residential Subdivisions • Other man-made development • Variance requests
Carefree	Q1	The Town of Carefree is in full compliance and is in good standing with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In accordance with this program, all new development and substantial improvement to existing structures are reviewed for compliance with federal, state, county, and town drainage and flood control regulations and guidelines. This includes checking for a development's encroachment into any Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). In order to streamline this assessment, the town requires a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Information Block on all plans. This information block identifies critical flood zone information for the property, including the FIRM Panel number, FIRM Panel date, flood zone designation(s) that apply to the property, and base flood elevation (BFE), if applicable. Any new development or substantial improvement to an existing structure that is identified as being fully or partially within a SFHA is routed to the Flood Control District of Maricopa County (FCDMC) for Floodplain Use Permit review. The FCDMC provides floodplain management for the town and the town has adopted the county's Floodplain Regulations by Ordinance. The FCDMC's Floodplain Use Permit review assures compliance with all applicable floodplain regulations within the Town of Carefree.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
	Q2	The FIRM's for Maricopa County (county-wide maps) were recently updated and reissued on October 16, 2013. These revised maps have been adopted by the Town of Carefree via the town's Floodplain Management Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2007-03). The revised maps include the best available technical information for all SFHA's and include newly identified SFHA's within the eastern portion of the town.
	Q3	The town responds to all drainage and flood control inquiries at the appropriate level. The Town Administrator, Town Engineer, and Town Planner all provide assistance to citizens in obtaining this input and guidance. Where needed, the Town Engineer and Town Planner perform site visits to assist citizens in flood hazard identification and drainage issue mitigation. Citizens are also directed, as appropriate, to other resources, such as the FCDMC, for flood zone determinations, flood insurance assistance, and Elevation Certificate guidance.
	Q4	All of the Town of Carefree's floodplain management tools and regulations are working well. Because of limited funding sources (the town has no property tax), resources are limited as far as identifying and implementing drainage and flood control projects. The following are some investigations that would be helpful to the Town in identifying needs and unmet funding requirements: • Emergency access planning and improvement study. • Detailed local area master drainage plans.
Cave Creek	Q1	Currently, the Town of Cave Creek defers to the Flood Control District of Maricopa County as part of the review and approval of any permit which may impact an existing / recognized floodplain and or floodway.
	Q2	The Town of Cave Creek receives its mapping data from Maricopa County.
	Q3	The Town of Cave Creek directs questions and concerns related to floodway / floodplain to the appropriate agency. The Town of Cave Creek actively communicates with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County Inspector.
	Q4	None

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
Chandler	Q1	Our floodplain management is provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County. They are responsible to identity areas susceptible to 100-year flooding, review permit applications for proposed uses within the floodplain, identify floodplain violations, and protect the natural and beneficial function of the floodplain. The District is required by law to take all reasonable action to inform county residents and property owners of the location of flood hazard areas. The city participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and has adopted floodplain management regulations consistent with federal criteria. City Code Section 43-5 states the statutory authority (vested in the Flood Control District) and duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator (City Engineer). These duties include ensuring all construction permit requests within floodplains are promptly forwarded to the Flood Control District and that no permits are issued by any agent of the city until a valid floodplain use permit is obtained by the applicant
	Q2	Updated Countywide Federal Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panels became effective on October 16, 2013. Currently, these maps, in addition to Letters of Map Change (LOMC) may be used to determine if a particular piece of property is located in a 100-year floodplain. A new FIRM update is underway and tentatively planned to be effective August 2016. The purpose of this map revision is to incorporate several large floodplain delineation studies onto the FIRMs that were too large to be incorporated under FEMA's traditional Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) process. In addition to incorporating these larger studies, the FIRM panels included in the revision will be updated for local LOMRs, updated community limits, and in certain locations, the FIRM panels will have new identification numbers and be printed at a closer scale.
	Q3	Guidance is always provided to customer inquiries. The Flood Control District of Maricopa County website is the primary resource for customer assistance including links and instructions pertaining to Elevations Certificates, when and how to obtain flood insurance, map applications to view current and pending 100-Year effective floodplains, general questions and answers and contact information.
	Q4	Currently our floodplain management code is up-to-date. The city promptly adopts updates to FIRM's ensuring compliance with the NFIP.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
El Mirage	Q1	The City Engineer/Floodplain Administrator reviews development permits to ensure they are complete, accurate and all other necessary permits are in place. A floodplain use permit is required before construction or development begins within any area of special flood hazard.
	Q2	The Floodplain Administrator ensures that any development that changes the water course within the floodplain is communicated to Flood Control District of Maricopa County, to ensure available information is accurate and current. The Administrator participates in the CLOMR/LOMR process is followed.
	Q3	The Floodplain administrator maintains records of flood proofing and elevation certificates for public review. Flood hazard identification is included in the development review process.
	Q4	The floodplain management program needs to establish public involvement activities.
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Q1	New development and construction as well as substantial improvement of existing structures and facilities within the exterior boundaries of the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation are required to obtain a permit from the Community Economic Development Division. The permitting process includes a review of the location and proximity to the existing floodplain.
	Q2	The Community Economic Development Division functions of the Land Use and License Manager and Planning Project Manager utilize GIS software applications to map floodplain areas with data acquired through Maricopa County.
	Q3	There is not currently any community assistance activities for flood insurance.
	Q4	The Nation needs to establish written procedures to review and update the floodplain management functions.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
Fountain Hills	Q1	The town's floodplain regulations are contained in Town Code Chapter 14 "Flood Damage Prevention", which is from ADWR's Model Ordinance. Nearly all of the town's regulatory floodplain areas are contained within town-owned properties, and/or are within a platted (or granted) Drainage Easement on other properties. Town-owned washes are further restricted against development, transfer, or alienation by the "Watercourse Preservation and Habitat Ordinance" (Town Code Article 9-3). The town has an extensive vegetation maintenance/control program, and annually allocates funds to remove non-native, invasive, and channel-obstructing vegetation in its "Wash Management Program" from selected watercourses and other town-owned property. Regulatory floodplains are mapped on the town's GIS system. Private development reviews verify that no infringement occurs within the floodplain (or that infringement is appropriately mitigated within that project).
	Q2	Floodplain/floodway areas have been mapped, with those areas shown on Maricopa County's FIRM maps. The FIRM was approved by FEMA in 2011.
	Q3	The town provides community assistance on an as-needed basis.
	Q4	Remapping of the Ashbrook Wash floodplain (East Town boundary to Golden Eagle Park Dam) was needed, due to past safety modifications to the Golden Eagle Park Dam, upstream development, and the upcoming enlarged culvert construction at Saguaro Blvd. and at Bayfield Drive. A joint project of the Flood Control District and the Town to remap this segment of the Ashbrook Wash floodplain was completed in 2018.
Gila Bend	Q1	In the Town of Gila Bend a development permit shall be obtained before construction or development begins within any area of special flood hazard established in § 153.07 of the Town Code. Certification by a registered professional engineer or architect that the flood proofing methods, elevation of the lowest floor (relations to Mean Sea Level), and description as to what extent any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of the development and its impact to the adjacent areas. The town engineer reviews all drainage, earth movement (larger than 1 acre), and construction of utilities and roadways for compliance with all town, state, county, and federal regulations. The Town Manager has authority to approve or deny any permit.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
	Q2	The Town and Maricopa County have partnered to review the flood water impacts to the town residents. Flood Control District of Maricopa County has presented the town with alternatives for the current flooding issues. It is believed that the study has been reviewed by staff and the costs associated with the plan have prevented implementation.
	Q3	The town received Assistance from Flood Control District of Maricopa County identifying floodplain limits and areas of significant impact.
	Q4	The Town of Gila Bend needs assistance with the following: • Ground control so as to locate the limits of the floodplain in prone areas. Assistance with aerial mapping to correspond with GIS information for each affected parcel within the town. • Revision of the Town's Code for floodplain management along with revised maps. • Finding sources to assist with financing any proposed projects within the scope provided by Flood Control District of Maricopa County. • Installation of recommended control devices to reduce flooding.
Gilbert	Q1	The Town of Gilbert participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) through the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). As a participant of the NFIP, the town adopted Floodplain Management Ordinance 2454 and has established development requirements within the Land Development & Municipal Codes for projects within the Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA). These requirements protect and regulate new or substantially improved development within flood prone areas in the town.
	Q2	The current floodplain hazard maps (Flood Insurance Rate Maps) went into effect on October 16, 2013 – and will remain in effect until the latest "preliminary FIRM maps" are approved as the new effective maps by FEMA. These preliminary maps, which were released for public comment in September 2014, are based on the results of the *Chandler / Gilbert Floodplain Delineation Study*.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
	Q3	We are presently working with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County to determine how we can partner to provide Elevation Certificates for properties that will be in the 100-year flood zone as a result of the latest preliminary FIRM mapping. We are also developing a strategy and timeline to notify property owners affected by the latest preliminary FIRM mapping (i.e., properties that are being added to the 100-year floodplain, and properties that will no longer be in the 100-year floodplain).
	Q4	About 18 months ago, the town substantially improved our floodplain management program by developing web tools that can be used to quickly find Elevation Certificates and LOMR's affecting properties within Gilbert. Going forward, we would like to strengthen and improve our scores in the Community Rating System (presently we are rated "8" – and would like to bring this number down to "6" or perhaps "5"). This is an on-going process, and we will continue to annually look at opportunities to improve this score.
Glendale	Q1	We are currently a Class 7 NFIP CRS community. New and substantially improved developments within the City of Glendale are reviewed by Engineering and Building Safety for conformance with the 2015 Engineering Design and Construction Standards, Chapter 17 Floodplain Management of the Glendale Code of Ordinances and the 2018 International Building, Residential, Mechanical, Plumbing and Fuel Codes. When a development is submitted through the Electronic Plan Review to Development Services staff, and all or some portion of the property is located in the SFHA, it is tagged in our tracking system (Hansen). Once a development is tagged, the application is sent to both Engineering and Building for review. This lets staff know that the development must comply with Glendale's ordinances as they relate to NFIP.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
	Q2	We currently use the September 18, 2020 FIS and FIRM's and DFIRM's in the review process of applicable developments with all or some portion of the property that is in the SFHA and to make Flood Zone Determinations, when requested. All CLOMR's / LOMR's etc. are kept on file in Engineering for community use in addition to the availability of the current FIS, FIRM's and access to DFIRM's on FEMA's website. We have ensured that when improvements are made that impact the floodplain that LOMR's are processed with FEMA and the FIRM is updated to reflect the improvements. Accordingly, we feel the floodplains as they are mapped on the current FIRM are accurate and valid.
	Q3	We require Elevation Certificate's on developments with all or some portion of the property in the SFHA. Staff provides Flood Hazard Determinations upon request. Information is provided to residents regarding flood determination articles in The Connection, information on flood insurance and residential drainage solutions as part of Glendale's CRS program and public involvement activities as part of Glendale's Hazard Mitigation Plan.
	Q4	During the 2020 Community Assistance Contact (CAC) conference call, staff at Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) discussed the City's floodplain management program, including the City's floodplain ordinance. In conjunction with ADWR, the City's ordinance will be revised and adopted.
Goodyear	Q1	New or substantially improved development within the City of Goodyear is reviewed for conformance to the Engineering Design Standards and the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. While the City of Goodyear is responsible for floodplain administration within its jurisdiction, Engineering will obtain general floodplain information and guidance from the Flood Control District of Maricopa County whenever necessary in order to properly regulate construction within the city.
	Q2	Floodplain hazard mapping is current through the most recent FIRMs that have been made available from FEMA. The maps are available on the city's internal website for use by city staff for reviewing new proposed construction and providing floodplain determinations to the public upon request.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
	Q3	The city's Engineering Department is responsible for maintaining documentation of elevation certificates, providing floodplain determinations, and providing assistance and answering questions from property owners who are impacted by proposed modifications to the special flood hazard zones. They also provide general information regarding flood insurance acquisition.
	Q4	The city will review and establish updated written review procedures for new construction and update the floodplain management code/regulations based on information that is received from ADEQ.
Guadalupe	Q1	Floodplain management provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County. New construction and redevelopment is managed through a building permit and plan review process by contracted engineering firm. All building permits follow currently adopted codes.
	Q2	Floodplain mapping is current and valid.
	Q3	No current community floodplain assistance activities.
	Q4	Continue annual review of floodplain management and mapping in conjunction with Flood Control District of Maricopa County.
Litchfield Park	Q1	We follow the floodplain maps provided by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County. Our floodplain maps were updated in 2013. All construction plans and property improvements, within our jurisdiction, are subjected to the city review and approval process which includes Engineering reviews and Building Plan Department review to ensure compliance with said floodplain and other ordinances as required by City of Litchfield Park municipal code.
	Q2	The Flood Control District of Maricopa County provides updates: as those are provided, City Engineers and other required personnel review updates and make revisions or addendums as necessary to city processes and procedures. New dry wells and drainage plans have continued to alleviate ponding and street flooding issues and new plan reviews take such drainage into consideration.
	Q3	The City Engineer provides input for plans review and existing property owners are referred to the Flood Control District of Maricopa County if assistance with flood insurance is required. If a proposed development falls within a floodplain the city will require the developer to apply for and receive a floodplain use permit from the Flood Control District of Maricopa County.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
	Q4	Only a small portion of the city falls into an identified flood hazard zone. Our floodplain administrator is the Maricopa County Floodplain Administrators. We do not believe we need any more assistance than we are already receiving.
Mesa	Q1	The City of Mesa is a participating community under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) administered through FEMA. In accordance with the Arizona revised statutes 48-3610, the Flood Control District of Maricopa County is responsible for administration of the NFIP in the City of Mesa. A process is put in place for regulation/floodplain management of new construction of substantially improved development as follows: 1. The building process does not allow accepting a building permit within a Special Flood Hazard Area without an approved floodplain use permit from the FCDMC. Mesa has automated this process to flag any and all properties partially or fully located within an SFHA. 2. All new/proposed subdivisions, construction, and improved development are immediately directed to the Flood Control District of Maricopa County for review of the plans and improvements within the SFHA. City Planning Division sends all subdivision review cases to the FCDMC for Flood Zone determinations. Not until a floodplain use permit is allocated by the FCDMC will the building permit process move forward. 3. Plan Reviews include the City Floodplain Manager to review all subdivisions, commercial developments, land splits, rezoning and Design Review Board cases. 4. Mesa regularly trains staff that handle permits on flood zone requirements. 5. The City of Mesa utilizes the FCDMC "Floodplain Regulations for Maricopa County", amended January 17, 2018, which defines the rules for usage, development restrictions and permitting requirements necessary to protect the environmental and flood control qualities of floodplains.
	Q2	The City of Mesa holds all development to the Arizona revised statutes for mapping floodplains within new development. We also work regularly with the FCDMC to identify studies of areas within the City of Mesa that may require analysis and delineation of areas that aren't otherwise mapped in the floodplain.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
	Q3	The City of Mesa is a "county dependent" municipality and defers to the FCDMC regarding floodplains, designation, and regulatory floodplain elevations and performance of any inspections relating to the Elevation Certificate or the Floodplain Use Permit.
	Q4	Mesa regularly revisits our floodplain ordinance document with ADWR and works closely with the FCDMC on floodplain regulatory matters/management. If anything, more regular trainings would be beneficial for city staff.
Paradise Valley	Q1	Paradise Valley is no longer participating in the Plan
	Q2	
	Q3	
	Q4	
Peoria	Q1	As property proceeds thru the development process an early step to the review is to apply the floodplain ordinance. This activity is performed by a representative to the Floodplain Administrator reporting directly to the Floodplain Administrator. Special Flood Hazard Properties are "tagged" in our GIS system to identify an added review and approval required by the Floodplain Administrator.
	Q2	Acknowledge DFIRM's effective date October 16, 2013 which covers the whole city limits, and maintains all subsequent LOMC's in-house. Flood Control District of Maricopa County hosts updated and currently effective flood mapping including our community's subsequent LOMC's on their public GIS site.
	Q3	Peoria is presently performing in accordance with a Corrective Action Plan as a result of the latest Community Assistance Visit. The Corrective Action Plan includes adoption of a NFIP compliant Floodplain Ordinance, new Elevation Certificates and documentation and publication of procedures.
	Q4	Added floodplain mapping of undeveloped area within the city.

Phoenix	Q1	The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended in 1973, provides for a federally subsidized National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) conditioned on active management and regulation of floodplain development by state and local governments. FEMA administers the NFIP as a part of its overall responsibilities in preventing and responding to natural events that damage private and public property and any life-threatening natural event including floods. The NFIP provides flood insurance at affordable rates through federal subsidy of the insurance offered by licensed insurance agents. This insurance is designed to provide an insurance alternative to disaster assistance to meet the escalating costs of repairing damage to buildings and their contents caused by floods. Participation in the NFIP is based on an agreement between local communities and the federal government. This agreement states if a community will adopt and enforce a floodplain management ordinance to reduce future flood risks to new construction in Special Flood Hazard Areas, the federal government will make flood insurance available within the community as a financial protection against flood losses. Availability of the subsidized flood insurance is contingent upon the development of a floodplain management system by the local municipality. Prevention of floods and resultant property damage is achieved through the delineation of property subject to flood events and the establishment of specific rules concerning development within these designated areas. FEMA publishes Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM's) for certain flood prone areas that delineate different special flood hazard areas. The City of Phoenix participates in the NFIP and has adopted floodplain regulations and ordinances so that its citizens have access to the subsidized insurance. The role of the community is to enact and implement floodplain regulations required for participation in the NFIP. FEMA has regulations pertaining to floodplain management that must be followed in order for the city to continue as a member of the NFIP. The City of Phoenix has local policies to manage floodplains in a uniform and consistent manner. These policies are categorized as being FEMA related and non-FEMA related in nature. The policies strictly adhere to federal regulations governing floodplains and drainage design. The City of Phoenix Storm Water Policies and Standards Manual, 3rd Edition, December 2013, lists all applicable floodplain management regulations and policies for construction of new and substantially improved development projects within the city jurisdiction,

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
	Q2	The City of Phoenix Flood Insurance rate Maps and Flood Insurance Studies are dated October 16, 2013
	Q3	Elevation Certificates – If available with the city, a copy of the Elevation Certificate is provided free of charge to the owner of the property. Staff also helps guide residents to hire an appropriate professional assistance to create and develop an Elevation Certificate when one is not available. Flood Hazard Identification Assistance – Floodplain Management staff help identify hazard zones for an existing and/or proposed structure within the vicinity of a flood hazard area. The city also works very closely with the regional entity, Flood Control District of Maricopa County (FCDMC), for future identification of flood hazard areas within the jurisdiction. Flood Insurance Acquisition – Floodplain Management staff help distribute several brochures and other available information for residents to purchase flood insurance policies. Public Involvement Activities – Throughout the year, several Public Open House Meetings are held within the city, to educate the public on flood hazard areas, and rules and regulations for development activities within the flood hazard areas. These meetings are coordinated with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County (FCDMC) and the Master Planning efforts under their lead role.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
	Q4	The City of Phoenix is planning to update the Floodplain Management Plan for the City of Phoenix. Current Floodplain Management plan is dated, December 1992, and is in a great need to be updated. The City of Phoenix has applied for a grant through the Arizona Department of Emergency Management (ADEM) to fund the study. On June 30, 2012, the City of Phoenix code, Chapter 32B, Floodplains, was updated following the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) guidelines as published in their model ordinances for the communities within the state. As a result of Area Drainage master Studies (ADMS), which are primarily done by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County (FCDMC), areas subject to development activities are identified with current or future flood hazard zones. These proactive steps help reduce the risk of loss of life and livestock within the flood-prone areas in the city.
Queen Creek	Q1	The Flood Control District of Maricopa County provides the floodplain management for the town. The town, as floodplain administrator, requires all applications for proposed new or substantially improved development that falls within FEMA special flood hazard areas to comply with the Maricopa County Floodplain Regulations and National Flood Insurance Program.
	Q2	The floodplain hazard maps for the town's jurisdiction were updated in October 2013. The current maps reflect the best available information at the time of the update.
	Q3	The town, as floodplain administrator, has assisted customers who need help in obtaining elevation certificates as well as assist customers who have questions about flood hazard areas or how to interpret the FEMA flood insurance rate maps (FIRM). The town has also worked with customers in removing flood hazard areas through the formal FEMA CLOMR/LOMR processes.
	Q4	Establish more local GIS functionality to better assist the town in local floodplain administration and management.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	Q1	The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC) is not a participant in the NFIP. SRPMIC has exercised its right as a sovereign nation to not be a participant in NFIP. In addition, SRPMIC is a self-governance tribe which manages its own federal programs and services. SRPMIC has however tried to meet the intent of the NFIP through its management of its Floodplain Program. Some of those efforts are addressed in the answers to the following questions. 1) New construction or substantially improved development within the community is reviewed based upon the SRO §Chapter 17.5 – Floodplain and Drainage Ordinance. A few highlights are mentioned below: a) Building finished floor elevations must be elevated a minimum of 14-inches above the lot outfall. b) Storm water runoff from post-developed conditions cannot exceed the pre-developed conditions. c) Underground storage must be requested as a Waiver to the Floodplain and Drainage Ordinance.
	Q2	The SRPMIC does not participate in the NFIP because of community sovereignty so mapping through the NFIP specific for SRPMIC is not available. There are FEMA FIRM maps available for areas near the community's borders that are utilized. Most of these maps indicate that the community is in Zone D. More detailed FIRM maps are available along the Salt River as these are utilized as needed.
	Q3	The community provides civil engineering services for SHRRP and other home building project. The community assists in answering floodplain related questions for ECS-Compliance, for Public Works, and also for the Salt River Financial Services Institution. Approximately 20 residential driveways were improved to provide access during recent flood events.
	Q4	Needs in this area are as follows: • Update the SRPMIC Floodplain and Drainage Ordinance. • A floodplain plan review checklist would be helpful. One is currently being developed but not yet completed. • The community regularly participates in floodplain seminars and webinars to stay aware of current NFIP regulations. Notification and support for tribes to attend these trainings would be helpful.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
Salt River Project	Q1	Salt River Project is a political subdivision of the state, power and water provider to customers, primarily in Maricopa County, AZ and is not required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. The municipalities cover the NFIP for citizens in their communities. If SRP owns facilities that are in known floodplains where coverage is necessary SRP procures catastrophic flood coverage through the commercial insurance marketplace that does not specifically exclude locations that may be in a federal flood zone.
	Q2	Not applicable.
	Q3	Not applicable.
	Q4	Not applicable.
Scottsdale	Q1	The City of Scottsdale requires applicants to submit drainage reports, improvement plans, and grading & drainage plans to the city's one-stop shop. These items are reviewed by the city's Stormwater Management Department for compliance with Chapter 37 of Scottsdale Revised Code, Stormwater and Floodplain Management. Our Stormwater and Floodplain Management Ordinance has been reviewed and approved by FEMA and the Arizona Department of Water Resources as compliant with the provisions of the National Flood Insurance Program. All review staff are Certified Floodplain Managers. A permit is not issued for construction until the city has approved the development proposal.
	Q2	The City of Scottsdale and the Flood Control District of Maricopa County engage in new flood insurance studies as funds allow to keep the Flood Insurance Rate Maps updated. Quite a few developers have prepared applications for Letters of Map Revision, which were approved by the city and FEMA.
	Q3	The city's Records Department assists customers in obtaining Elevation Certificates on record and completes flood hazard determination forms upon request. The city's Stormwater Management Department recommends the purchase of flood insurance to all residents.
	Q4	The city needs to continue to conduct flood insurance studies to keep the DFIRMS up-to-date. The city needs funding to continue to embark on capital improvement projects to mitigate existing flood hazards.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
Surprise	Q1	The City of Surprise participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) through the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). As a participant of the NFIP, the city has adopted Floodplain Management Ordinances within chapter 122 of the City of Surprise Unified Development Code. These requirements protect and regulate new or substantially improved development within flood prone areas in the city. The city is dependent on FCDMC for floodplain management and permitting for properties located in a SFHA.
	Q2	The current floodplain hazard maps (Flood Insurance Rate Maps) went into effect on October 16, 2013 – and will remain in effect until the latest "preliminary FIRM maps" are approved as the new effective maps by FEMA. These preliminary maps, which were released for public comment in September 2014, are based on the results of the Wittman Surprise Floodplain Delineation Study. The city is also engaged in confirming and finalizing Conditional Letter of Map Revisions that were started in the mid-2000s and not completed.
	Q3	The city is actively engaged in flood mitigation efforts on a variety of levels. The city currently has a 10 year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that identifies numerous flood control improvement projects that seek to relieve property and roadway flooding. On an annual basis the city seeks grant funding from a number of agencies to assist in funding these projects. The city's survey crew assists in providing elevation certificates. In coordination with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County, the city hosts public outreach events for homeowners and businesses to learn more about existing floodplains/ways, flood insurance, and upcoming flood control improvements.
	Q4	The City of Surprise would like to strengthen and improve our scores in the Community Rating System.
Tempe	Q1	We have few developable areas in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA/100-yr floodplain) with the City of Tempe. When a new or substantial improvement project is submitted to Community Development (CD), they determine if it within a SFHA. If it is, our floodplain management section has SOPs and works with CD to assure the project follows our City's Floodplain Codes.
	Q2	The Flood Control District of Maricopa County (FCDMC) has completed Area Drainage Master Studies covering the city. They confirm the locations of current SFHAs and confirm locations of flood hazards which have experienced flooding in the past.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
	Q3	The City of Tempe participates in FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Community Rating System with a rating of Class 6. We provide a number of floodplain assistance services to the public. They Include: • We maintain the current and historic FIRMs (Flood Insurance Rate Maps) • We maintain records of Elevation Certificates we receive and provide directions on obtaining one • We provide completed Floodplain Determination Forms for property owners and direct them to the FEMA Map Service Center • We advise owners to purchase flood insurance if they are in the SFHA or not • We will visit home owner's properties to advise on flood protecting their properties. • We advertise our services to property owners on our services on our website and in the "Tempe Today" news letter which goes to every home.
	Q4	We recently had our FY2020 Community Assistance Contact visit from ADWR. They have reviewed our City Code and are in the process of revising it to match their recommendation. They also review our procedures and processes, which we adjust to improve. We have completed a Storm Drain Management Plans which outlines future storm drain improvements to address deficiencies into the future. Our first project will be designed this year and funded next. The major need is to obtain continual funding to complete these projects.
Tolleson	Q1	All plans are run through the Building Department for Engineering to review and ensure all is in compliance with the Maricopa County Flood Plan. City of Tolleson relies on the County Flood Plan for reviews.
	Q2	The countywide update of FEMA mapped floodplains in 2020 encompasses the jurisdictional limits of the City of Tolleson.
	Q3	The City of Tolleson is not currently providing additional formal community assistance activities, but rather relies on the FCDMC for these items.
	Q4	Tolleson relies on Flood Control District of Maricopa County for floodplain management.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
Unincorporated Maricopa County	Q1	• The applicant submits a complete and accurate application to the One Stop Shop at Planning and Development (P&D) for a Building Permit and pays the appropriate building permit fee. If the property has floodplain on it they are required to obtain a Floodplain Use Permit. Review comments for the Floodplain Use Permit will be sent as part of the combined packet from P&D. • The applicant will be contacted when the Floodplain Use Permit is ready for issuance. ✓ If an owner wishes to grant an agent, contractor or consultant authority to make decisions on their behalf, and has not already submitted a notarized Property Owner Authorization form, the form must be submitted at this time. ✓ Applicant reviews the Floodplain Use Permit, Applicant's Responsibilities, Warning and Disclaimer of Liability and Elevation Certificate, if required, with staff. ✓ Submit the required fee. ✓ Applicant signs the Floodplain Use Permit, Applicant's Responsibilities and Warning and Disclaimer of Liability. ✓ Permit issued. • If an Elevation Certificate was required, a complete and accurate Elevation Certificate must be submitted at final construction for staff to determine if the building complies with the Floodplain Use Permit requirements prior to a final inspection. • Per state statutes, the District must enforce the requirement of a Floodplain Use Permit for development in a floodplain. Violations are also pursued to assure compliance with the permit requirements and for the lack of obtaining a permit prior to building in a floodplain.
	Q2	• Maricopa County refers to the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) by FEMA to determine if a particular parcel is in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). • When implementing floodplain development regulations, the District, on behalf of the County, uses FEMA's SFHA as well as newly identified floodplains based on delineation studies. • The District continues to perform floodplain delineation studies to identify new areas in the 1% chance annual floodplain.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
	Q3	• FEMA conducted a Community Assistance Visit with the District in February 2010, but it is not yet closed. • An audit for the Community Rating System was conducted in February 2011. The District was awarded a Class 4 rating which is an improvement from the previous Class 5 rating. • The most recent audit was started in April 2015 and is currently under review. • The District provides assistance to the public in areas such as the identification of flooding hazards and flood zones, elevation certificate and flood insurance guidance, conducts outreach meetings to educate the public on various studies, flood hazard areas and updates and maintains an extensive GIS for the public's use. • Provide jurisdictions with guidance and support during their Community Assistance Visits. • Elevation certificates are required for all new and substantially improved buildings in the regulatory floodplain.
	Q4	• Development of a Floodplain Management Plan for unincorporated Maricopa County commenced in 2015 and is currently in-progress. • The Comprehensive Report and Program, per ARS, was adopted on June 10, 2015. • The Floodplain Regulations for Maricopa County were most recently amended on June 24, 2014. • The Floodprone Properties Assistance Program (FPAP) has been approved for limited funding and the District is also pursuing grants for additional funding. • Continuation of floodplain delineation studies and updates.
Wickenburg	Q1	The Town of Wickenburg turned over floodplain management authority to the Flood Control District of Maricopa County and Yavapai County Flood Control District in August 2014. All floodplain related reviews and actions are deferred to those entities as appropriate.
	Q2	The current mapping was last updated and released in October 2013 and is currently adequate. The town will work with FCDMC and YCFCD to identify and update mapping as needed.

Table 6-6: NFIP program assessment for Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions		
Participating Jurisdiction	**Responses to Questions 1-4**	
	Q3	None at this time. All floodplain related inquiries or requests are deferred to the FCDMC and YCFCD.
	Q4	The lack of current staffing capacity forced the town to relinquish floodplain management duties to the FCDMC and YCFCD. Additional staffing would be required to bring the floodplain management duties back under the town.
Youngtown	Q1	Management responsibility for flood control has been delegated to the Flood Control District of Maricopa County as provided for in A.R.S. 48-2610. The Town Engineer is appointed as the National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Coordinator for the town and is responsible for coordinating with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County.
	Q2	The town has on file the revised Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Maricopa County, Arizona and incorporated areas prepared by the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Documents include: • Revised Flood Insurance Rate map (FIRM) Panel • Revised Firm Index • Revised FIS report
	Q3	Town staff is available to review Flood Insurance Maps, Index and provide guidance and requirements for raising designated parcels above the floodplain.
	Q4	Staff was provided with revised material (2013 updates) in 2014 to share with citizens and the community.

6.3 Mitigation Actions/Projects and Implementation Strategy

Mitigation actions/projects (A/P) are those activities identified by a jurisdiction that, when implemented, will have the effect of reducing the community's exposure and risk to the particular hazard or hazards being mitigated. The implementation strategy addresses the "*how, when, and by whom?*" questions related to implementing an identified A/P.

The update process for defining the new list of mitigation A/Ps for the Plan was accomplished in three steps. First, an assessment of the actions and projects specified in Section 6 of the 2015 Plan was performed, wherein each jurisdiction reviewed and evaluated their jurisdiction specific list. Second, a new list of A/Ps for the Plan was developed by combining the carry forward results from the assessment with new A/Ps. Third, an implementation strategy for the combined list of A/Ps was formulated. Details of each step and the results of the process are summarized in the following sections.

6.3.1 Previous Mitigation Actions/Projects Assessment

The MJPT and LPT for each jurisdiction reviewed and assessed their jurisdiction's actions and projects listed in Tables 6-8-1 through 6-8-28 of the 2015 Plan. The assessment included evaluating and classifying each of the previously identified A/Ps based on the following criteria:

STATUS		***DISPOSITION***	
Classification	Explanation Requirement:	Classification	Explanation Requirement:
"***No Action***"	Reason for no progress	***"Keep"***	None required
"***In Progress***"	What progress has been made	***"Revise"***	Revised components
"***Complete***"	Date of completion and final cost of project (if applicable)	***"Delete"***	Reason(s) for exclusion.

Any A/P with a disposition classification of "Keep" or "Revise" was carried forward to become part of the new A/P list for the Plan. All A/Ps identified for deletion were removed and are not included in this updated plan. The results of the assessment for each of the 2015 Plan A/Ps are summarized by jurisdiction in Tables 6-7-1 through 6-7-28 in Appendix B.

6.3.2 New Mitigation Actions / Projects and Implementation Strategy

The first step in developing new mitigation actions/projects for the participating jurisdictions was to conduct a brainstorming session during Planning Team Meeting No. 4. Using the goals, results of the vulnerability analysis and capability assessment, the Planning Team's institutional knowledge of hazard mitigation needs in the county and jurisdictions, and the previous list developed for the 2015 Plan, the MJPT brainstormed to develop a comprehensive list of potential mitigation A/Ps that address the various hazards identified. The results of that brainstorming effort are summarized below. It is noted and acknowledged that several of the A/Ps listed are not purely mitigation and may not qualify as creditable mitigation A/Ps, but the MJPT chose to keep them anyway.

GENERAL MULTI-HAZARD:
Install early warning sirens in select strategic locations as a part of a comprehensive emergency notification system to inform citizens of impending hazards such as dam failure, severe weather conditions, and severe wind events (particularly tornados). ****Addresses: Dam Failure, Flood, Severe Wind, Wildfire* ****
Use newsletters, flyers, utility bill inserts, website notices, radio and television announcements, social media and newspaper articles to educate the public about hazards impacting the county and how to be prepared in the case of a disaster event. ****Addresses: Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Wind, Wildfire* ****
Provide links on the community's website to sources of hazard mitigation educational materials (e.g. – www.fema.gov) encouraging private citizens to be prepared for hazard emergencies. ****Addresses: Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Wind, Wildfire* ****
Review and assess building and residential codes currently in use to determine if newer, more up-to-date codes are available or required ****Addresses: Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Wind, Wildfire* ****
Promote the use of weather radios, especially in schools, hospitals and other locations where people congregate to inform them of the approach of severe weather events. ****Addresses: Extreme Heat, Flood, Severe Wind, Wildfire****
Include conservation areas, bioretention and other site appropriate green stormwater infrastructure/low impact development in mitigation actions and education. ****Addresses: Drought, Extreme Heat, Flooding****
DAM FAILURE:
Analyze and identify dam failure inundation limits to identify evacuation routes.
Participate/Conduct occasional table top exercises to identify potential mitigation measures for increasing response effectiveness, such as evacuation route marking and permanent protection measures for intended shelters.
Conduct annual dam safety inspections and reporting per Arizona Department of Water Resources guidelines and required schedule.
Annually coordinate with federal, state, and local dam owners to get updates on any changes in dam safety conditions and emergency action plan information.
Work with state and federal agencies to provide a disclosure to all potential buyers of real estate that are located within dam failure or emergency spillway inundation limits of an upstream dam or dams.
Develop or update the inundation mapping for the emergency action plan for [name dam] in order to identify population and critical facilities and infrastructure at risk, and to determine the need for potential mitigation.
DROUGHT:
Public education of water conservation best practices through newsletter, flyers, social media and website notices.
Develop and/or update an ordinance requiring strategic watering times and volumes during times of drought.
Mandate/Encourage/Incentivize the use of drought resistant landscaping through ordinance development and/or enforcement.
Coordinate with State Drought Task Force to perform drought management at the local/tribal level.
Develop/Update a local Drought Management Plan to define various levels of conservation requirements that are based on drought severity triggers and enforced through utility billing structures and ordinance.

Implement a water harvesting program through the location, design and construction of dual functioning stormwater retention facilities with enhanced recharge elements designed into the basin. ****Addresses both Drought and Flood****
EXTREME HEAT:
Identify, stock and communicate locations within the community that can serve as cooling stations during times of extreme heat.
Perform a public information campaign at the onset of the extreme heat season to help educate the general public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.
Partner with NGO's (e.g. – The Salvation Army, church organizations, homeless shelters, etc.) to provide respite care and hydration stations to mitigate loss of life during extreme temperature events.
Investigate and develop an implementation strategy for using "cool roofs" on any new or major roof rehabilitation projects of tribal/county/city/town owned buildings to lower the urban heat island effects.
Investigate and develop an implementation strategy for using "cool pavements" on road resurfacing projects to lower urban heat island effects
Conduct feasibility, vulnerability, and prioritization studies to identify at-risk places and populations and effective solutions to reduce heat exposure
Add and maintain trees and other green infrastructure to provide shade and/or cooling
Develop an urban forestry master plan to as a part of an overall strategy for maintaining heat reducing green infrastructure
Increase the availability of shade structures at outdoor gathering places including transit stops, parks and playgrounds, schools, and recreation centers
Revise municipal building and zoning codes to reduce the use of materials that contribute to the urban heat island effect
Coordinate with other municipalities, county, regional, and state authorities, academic institutions, NGOs, and other partners to share information resources, best practices, community needs, and technical expertise related to management of heat and heat impacts
Promote and expand programs that provide energy assistance to low income residents during the summer
Adopt and enforce adjusted activity schedules and protocols for sports, recreation, and other outdoor programs when days exceed locally-relevant thresholds for heat-health risks
Install and maintain new water fountains and water bottle filling stations at public places
Extend hours for cooling centers and water distribution sites during extreme heat events
Hire personnel with dedicated responsibilities for management of heat risks, and/or assign specific responsibilities to existing personnel
Conduct cross-department and cross-agency training and coordination meetings for aligning programming and resources related to heat
Generate quantitative and qualitative assessment of community heat risks and impacts through surveys, interviews, focus groups, and other social science and public health research methods
FLOOD:
Implement a water harvesting program through the location, design and construction of dual functioning stormwater retention facilities with enhanced recharge elements designed into the basin. ****Addresses both Drought and Flood****
Develop a community-wide, stormwater management plan that will analyze and identify problem flooding areas and propose long-term mitigation alternatives designed to reduce or eliminate the flood problems.
Review, update and/or augment flood control ordinances to provide a greater level of protection than the minimum required by the NFIP.

Identify and map flood hazards in areas expected to grow or develop in the foreseeable future.
Develop/augment a county/city/town wide GIS program that is integrated into Public Works, Development Services, Police, Fire/Rescue and Emergency Management to help prevent development in flood prone regions.
Install automated flood barriers at low water crossings to discourage motorists from entering flooded road crossings.
Install stream depth indicators at low water crossings to communicate the risk of entering flooded roadway crossings and provide a visual warning to motorists of flood conditions at the crossing location.
FISSURE:
Include addressing fissure risk as a regular part of the land development and public works projects review and permitting.
Provide links to the Arizona Geologic Service website as a part of a public campaign to raise awareness to the hazards and locations of fissures.
Coordinate with state and federal agencies (USGS, AZGS, ADWR, etc.) to study and map fissure activity in critical or key areas of the community so that effective mitigation or avoidance strategies can be implemented.
Include geologic hazards in the next General or Comprehensive Plan update to inform land use decision making and zoning efforts. ****Addresses: Earthquake, Fissure, Landslide/Mudslide, Subsidence****
Develop/Increase/Enhance groundwater recharge to mitigate expansion of fissures and subsidence areas. ****Addresses: Drought, Fissure, Subsidence****
LEVEE FAILURE: (look for nexus with Dam Failure)
Perform regular inspection and maintenance of existing levees to mitigate potential failure.
Perform public outreach to citizens located within levee failure flood risk areas to provide awareness of potential increase in flood elevations with a levee failure.
SEVERE WIND:
Encourage homeowners to use tie-down straps and/or anchors to secure ancillary buildings and metal awnings or porches to mitigate the potential for flying debris during severe wind events.
Retrofit sub-standard roofs of key critical facilities and infrastructure to meet modern building code standards and mitigate damages and impacts of severe wind events.
Maintain/Install backup generators at key critical facilities such as fire and police stations, water pumping stations, sewer lift stations, etc., to provide emergency power for critical operations during power failures caused by severe wind events.
SUBSIDENCE:
Include addressing subsidence risk as a regular part of the land development and public works projects review and permitting.
Provide links to the Arizona Department of Water Resources website as a part of a public campaign to raise awareness to the hazards and locations of active subsidence.
Establish survey monuments and monitor elevations in critical or key areas of the community to measure impacts and trends of subsidence, with the goal of determining long term mitigation strategies to reduce the damage and losses that may yet be experienced.
WILDFIRE:
Develop and/or enforce a weed abatement ordinance.
Educate public on proper fuels thinning, setbacks, and water storage for wildfire mitigation using Firewise type of programs and guidance documents.
Conduct Fire safety education programs in local public schools.
Enact and enforce burn and fireworks bans as needed during extraordinarily dry and extreme wildfire conditions / seasons to mitigate possible, unintended wildfire starts.

Perform, or encourage the performance of, routine roadside vegetation control to mitigate wildfire starts within the right-of-way areas along roadways and highways.
Clear vegetation and wildfire fuels to create a defensible space around critical or key structures within the community and along perimeter areas of the wildland urban interface.

Upon completion of the assessment summarized in Section 6.3.1, each jurisdiction's LPT met and developed a new list of A/Ps using the goals and objectives, results of the vulnerability analysis and capability assessment, the above list of seed ideas, and the planning team's institutional knowledge of hazard mitigation needs in their community. The A/Ps can be generally classified as either structural or non-structural. Structural A/Ps typify a traditional "bricks and mortar" approach where physical improvements are provided to affect the mitigation goals. Examples may include channels, culverts, bridges, detention basins, dams, emergency structures, and structural augmentations of existing facilities. Non-structural A/Ps deal more with policy, ordinance, regulation and administrative actions or changes, buy-out programs, and legislative actions. For each A/P, the following elements were identified:

- **ID No.** – a unique alpha-numeric identification number for the A/P.
- **Description** – a brief description of the A/P including a supporting statement that tells the "what" and "why" reason for the A/P.
- **Hazard(s) Mitigated** – a list of the hazard or hazards mitigated by action.
- **Community Assets Mitigated** – a brief descriptor to qualify the type of assets (existing, new, or both) that the proposed mitigation A/P addresses.
- **Estimated Costs** – concept level cost estimates that may be a dollar amount or estimated staff time.

Once the full list of A/Ps was completed to the satisfaction of the LPT, the team then set to work developing the implementation strategy for those A/Ps. The implementation strategy addresses the *"priority, how, when, and by whom?"* questions related to the execution and completion of an identified A/P. Specific elements identified as part of the implementation strategy included:

- **Priority Ranking** – each A/P was assigned a priority ranking of either "High", "Medium", or "Low". The assignments were subjectively made using a simple process that assessed how well the A/P 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.
- **Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation** – where applicable, a list of current planning mechanisms or processes under which the A/P will be implemented. Examples could include CIPs, General Plans, Area Drainage Master Plans, etc.

- **Anticipated Completion Date** – a realistic and general timeframe for completing the A/P. Examples may include a specific target date, a timeframe contingent upon other processes, or recurring timeframes.
- **Primary Agency and Job Title Responsible for Implementation** – this would be the agency, department, office, or other entity and corresponding job title that will have responsibility for the A/P and its implementation.
- **Funding Source** – the source or sources of anticipated funding for the A/P.

Tables 6-8-1 through 6-8-28 summarize the updated mitigation A/P and implementation strategy for each participating Plan jurisdiction. Projects listed in *italics font* are recognized as being more response and recovery oriented, but are considered to be a significant part of the overall hazard management goals of the community.

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Table 6-8-1: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Avondale

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	Building and Zoning Permitting	Ongoing	Building Safety, Development and Eng. services / Emergency Management	General Fund
2	Conduct and/or participate in occasional table top exercises to identify potential mitigation measures for increasing response effectiveness, such as evacuation route marking and permanent protection measures for intended shelters.	Dam Inundation	New	Staff Time	Medium	N/A	Annually	Emergency Management	General Fund
3	Annually coordinate with federal, state and local dam owners to get updates on any changes in dam safety conditions and emergency action plan information.	Dam Inundation	Both	Staff Time	Medium	N/A	Annually	Emergency Management/ Public Works Dept.	General Fund
4	Mandate, encourage and incentivize the use of drought resistant landscaping through Ordinance development and/or enforcement.	Drought	New	Staff Time	High	N/A	Annually	Emergency Management / Water Resources City Clerk	General Fund
5	Provide the public with educational information that lists water conservation best practices through newsletters, flyers, and website notices.	Drought	Existing	$3,000 + Staff Time	Medium	Annual Community Outreach Publication	Bi-Annually	Emergency Management / Community Relations Dept.	General Fund
6	Partner with local NGO's (local shelters, church organizations, salvation army, etc.) to provide respite care and hydration stations to mitigate loss of like during extreme temperature events.	Extreme Heat	New	Staff Time	High	N/A	Annually	Emergency Management / Fire Department	General Fund
7	Develop a community-wide, storm water management plan that will analyze and identify problem flooding areas and propose long-term mitigation alternatives designed to reduce or eliminate the flood problems. Utilize city interns to complete routine inspections of storm water drains to ensure no blockage in the case of a flood.	Flood	Both	$250,000	High	N/A	July 2024	Public Works Dept. / Emergency Management	Grants / General Fund

Table 6-8-1: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Avondale

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
8	Promote the use of weather radios, especially in schools, hospitals and other locations where people congregate to inform them of the approach of severe weather events.	Severe Wind	New	Staff Time	High	Annual Community Outreach Publication	July 2024	Community Relations / Emergency Management	General Fund
9	Include addressing subsidence risk as a regular part of the land development and public works projects review and permitting processes.	Subsidence	New	Staff Time	High	Building and Zoning Permitting	July 2024	Development and Eng. services / Emergency Management	General Fund
10	Maintain backup generators at key critical facilities such as fire and police stations, water pumping stations, sewer lift stations, etc., to provide emergency power for critical operations during power failures caused by severe wind events.	Severe Wind	New	Staff Time	High	N/A	Annually	Facilities Emergency Management	General Fund
11	Perform a public information campaign at the onset of the extreme heat season to help educate the public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	New	Staff Time	Medium	Annual Community Outreach Publication	Annually	Community Relations / Emergency Management	General Fund
12	Perform public outreach to citizens located within levee failure flood risk areas to provide awareness of potential increase in flood elevations with a levee failure.	Levee Failure	New	Staff Time	Medium	Annual Community Outreach Publication	Annually	Community Relations / Emergency Management	General Fund
13	Conduct and/or participate in occasional table top exercises to identify potential mitigation measures for increasing response effectiveness, such as evacuation route marking and permanent protection measures for intended shelters.	Levee Failure	New	Staff Time	Medium	N/A	Annually	Emergency Management	General Fund
14	Provide links to the Arizona Department of Water Resources website as a part of a public campaign to raise awareness to the hazards and locations of active subsidence.	Subsidence	New	Staff Time	Medium	Annual Community Outreach Publication	Annually	Community Relations / Emergency Management	General Fund

Table 6-8-1: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Avondale

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
15	Perform, or encourage the performance of, routine roadside vegetation control to mitigate wildfire starts within the right-of-way areas along roadways and highways.	Wildfire	New	Staff Time	Medium	N/A	Annually	Fire Marshall / Emergency Management	General Fund
16	Clear vegetation and wildfire fuels to create a defensible space around critical or key structures within the community and along perimeter areas of the wildland urban interface.	Wildfire	New	Staff Time	Medium	N/A	Annually	Facilities / Fire Marshall / Emergency Management	General Fund

Table 6-8-2: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Buckeye

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	Medium	NFIP and Floodplain Ordinance	Ongoing	Emergency Management / Emergency Manager / Engineering; City Engineer	General Fund
2	Conduct annual life safety inspections regarding the management wildland fire fuels and wildfire risk along the WUI boundary	Wildfire	New	Staff Time	High	CWPP	Ongoing	Fire; Emergency Management / Fire Chief; Emergency Manager	General Fund / Grants

Table 6-8-2: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Buckeye

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
3	Enhance communication of City mitigation needs at the County and State level by establishing liaison positions from city to State legislature, State Fusion Centers, MCDEM, Water fusion group, MAG and other multi-jurisdictional task force work groups	Flood, Wildfire, Severe Wind	New	Staff Time	High	EOP	Ongoing	Fire; Emergency Management, Mayor's Office / Fire Chief; Emergency Manager, Mayor	General Fund / Grants
4	Continue to support the Hazard Mitigation Plan by making sure the City is represented on related committees.	All Hazards	Both	Staff Time	Medium	City Engineering Sub-committee	Ongoing	Emergency Management / Emergency Manager	General Fund
5	Provide/improve water drainage systems	Flood	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Current and updated City of Buckeye Engineering Design Standards	Ongoing	Engineering, City Engineer/Public Works; Public Works Director	General Fund / Grants
6	Enforce Fire codes, require compliance	Wildfire	Both	Staff Time	High	CWPP	Ongoing	Fire Code Enforcement / Code Enforcement Officer	General Fund
7	Participate with Maricopa County and other jurisdictions in the update of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	Wildfire	Both	Staff Time	High	CWPP	Ongoing	Fire; Emergency Management / Fire Chief; Emergency Manager	General Fund
8	Continue to perform public education of water conservation best practices and thunderstorm wind safety through the City's social media and website resources.	Drought, Severe Wind	Both	Staff Time	High		Ongoing	Fire; Emergency Management / Fire Chief; Emergency Manager; Public Works Dept; PW Director / Development Services Dept; DS Director	General Fund

Table 6-8-2: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Buckeye

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
9	Review and assess building and plumbing codes currently in use to determine if newer, more up-to-date codes are available for elevating standards for low water use fixtures and appliances, and wind loading requirements for roofs and awnings	Drought, Severe Wind	Both	Staff Time	High	Building Codes	Ongoing	Public Works Dept; PW Director / Development Services Dept; DS Director	General Fund
10	Annually coordinate with federal, state, and local dam owners to get updates on any changes in dam safety conditions and emergency action plan information.	Dam Failure	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Maricopa County Flood Control District annual assessment	Annually	Fire; Emergency Management / Public Works Dept; PW Director	General Fund
11	Work with state and federal agencies to provide a disclosure to all potential buyers of real estate that are located within dam failure or emergency spillway inundation limits of an upstream dam or dams.	Dam Failure	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Ensure data is in public report, including FEMA flood zone determination	Annually	Fire; Emergency Management / Public Works Dept; PW Director / Development Services Dept; DS Director	General Fund
12	Continue to identify, stock and communicate locations within the community that can serve as cooling stations during times of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff Time	Medium	In cooperation with county CERT	Seasonal and Annually	Fire; Emergency Management / City PIO	CERT Funds
13	Perform a public information campaign at the onset of the extreme heat season to help educate the general public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Via social media posts	Seasonal and Annually	City PIO	General Funds
14	Continue to provide links to the Arizona Department of Water Resources website as a part of a public campaign to raise awareness to the hazards and locations of active subsidence.	Subsidence	Both	Staff Time	Low	Work with PIO to link City Website to ADWR webpage	Ongoing	Public Works Dept; PW Directors / City PIO	General Funds
15	Include addressing subsidence risk as a regular part of the land development and public works projects review and permitting.	Subsidence	New	Staff Time	Low	Development Review Process	Ongoing	Development Services; DS Director / Engineering; City Engineer	General Funds

Table 6-8-3: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Carefree

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff time	High	Staff training, Floodplain regulations	Annual-Ongoing	FCDMC / Floodplain Mgmt and Services Division / Floodplain Administrator / Building Official	General Fund
2	Continue development of water storage, treatment and delivery systems to provide adequate water during times of drought	Drought	Both	Specific project dependent	High	Carefree Water Company and Governing Board	Annual – Ongoing	Manager of Carefree Water Company	Water Company budget and available grants
3	Maintain backup generators located at critical facilities (ex. Fire station, well sites, etc.) to provide emergency power for critical operations during power failures caused by severe wind events.	Severe Wind	Existing	$5,000.00	High	Public Works	Annual - Ongoing	Public Works	General Fund
4	Clear vegetation and wildfire fuels to create a defensible space around critical or key structures within the Town of Carefree.	Wildfire	Both	Staff time	High	Building and site surveys, Staff conferences	Annual – Ongoing	Public Works / Fire Chief	General Fund
5	Hold an annual citizens wildfire mitigation conference in the springtime each year.	Wildfire	Both	Staff time	High	CWPP	Annual – ongoing	Town Fire Chief	General fund
6	Encourage bridge or culvert construction where roads are in locations susceptible to flooding.	Flood	Both	Staff time and studies unless actual project developed and then costs are to be determined per project	Medium	Staff conferences. Study drainage issues. Make recommendation for projects. Implement projects as funded.	Annual – Ongoing	Town Engineer	General Fund, Permit Fess, Grants if available.

Table 6-8-3: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Carefree

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
7	Site and install additional signage for wash crossings as well as sand bags to warn and discourage vehicular movements through these areas during flooding events	Flood	Both	$20,000.00	Medium	Public Works	Less than five years with funding	Public Works	General Fund
8	Perform regular brush cutting and median maintenance with town right-of-way to mitigate fuel sources for wildfire.	Wildfire	Both	$10,000.00	Medium	Public Works	Annual – Ongoing	Public Works	General Fund
9	Require all new construction to follow recognized and adopted building codes to mitigate damages and impacts of severe wind events.	Severe Wind	New	Staff time	Medium	Staff conferences	Annual - Ongoing	Town Engineer / Building Official	General Fund
10	Create a public education program describing water conservation best practices to be delivered to residents in their monthly water bill. In addition, provide water conservation related material through the town's COINS system.	Drought	Existing	Staff time	Medium	Staff conferences	Annual – Ongoing	Manager of Carefree Water Company / Staff	General Fund
11	Identify, stock and communicate locations within the Town of Carefree that can serve as cooling stations during times of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff time / $500.00	Medium	Staff conferences	Annual during extreme heat season	Fire Chief, Town staff	General Fund
12	Perform a public information campaign at the onset of the extreme heat season to help educate the general public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff time	Medium	Staff conferences	Annual	Town staff	General Fund
13	Review and update the town's Drainage Master Plan on an on-going basis to identify potential drainage and flooding hazards.	Flood	Both	Staff time	Medium	Staff conferences. Make recommendations for potential projects and implement those projects as funding becomes available.	Annual – ongoing	Town engineer / Building official	General fund, Permit fees, Grants
14	Continue to review and update the town's Mass Evacuation plan for the Town of Carefree.	All hazards	Both	Staff time	Medium	Staff / Agency conferences	Annual – ongoing	Carefree Emergency Manager / American Red Cross / Town Fire Chief	General fund

Table 6-8-4: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Cave Creek

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	Staff Continuing Education	Ongoing	Town Engineer	General Fund
2	Ensure building codes for construction are enforced to prevent roof damage from high winds.	Severe Wind	Both	Staff Time	High	Staff review and field inspections.	Ongoing	Chief Building Official	General Fund
3	Town Fire Marshal shall perform routine commercial structures inspections to identify and communicate code violations. Routinely inspect commercial structures.	Flood, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Staff Time	High	Fire Safety Inspections.	Ongoing	Chief Building Official. Fire Marshal	General Fund
4	Public Information Campaign to get more residents to subscribe to the CodeRed Extreme Weather Alert System.	Flood, Severe Wind, Extreme Heat	Both	Staff time	High	Notices on Town's Website. Pamphlets at town hall. Reminders at council meetings and in utility bills.	Ongoing	Town Marshal	General Fund
5	Continuous Public Information Campaign to advise residents and visitors alike of risks from Wildfire.	Wildfire	Both	$12,000	High	Fixed Signage advising of risks on main roadways in town. Handouts available at public facilities, identifying risks and ways to avoid Wildfires. Bulk clean up to help residents remove fuel loads from around residences.	Ongoing	Town Marshal / Building Safety	General Fund
6	Continue to perform public education of water conservation best practices through newsletter, flyers, social media and website notices.	Drought	Both	Staff Time	High	Drought Management Program	Ongoing – annual	Utilities Department	General Fund

Table 6-8-4: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Cave Creek

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
7	Research the feasibility to either start a Town of Cave Creek Fire Department or form a Fire District and have a Fire Department provide Emergency services (Fire / EMS) with the geographical boundaries of the incorporated Town of Cave Creek. The forming of a Town of Cave Creek Fire entity verses the current subscription-based services, would increase Fire Safety and Wild Fire fighting capabilities drastically.	Wildfire	Both	$2 Million	High		2023	Cave Creek Fire Chief	General Fund
8	Perform a Public Information Campaign to help educate the general public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Post Notices on Town Website.	Ongoing	Town Marshal	General Fund
9	Review the existing Cave Creek general plan and zoning ordinance to determine how these documents help limit development in hazard areas. Modify with additional guidelines, regulations, and land use techniques as necessary within the limits of state statutes, while also respecting private property rights.	Flooding	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Staff review.	Ongoing	Planning and Zoning	General Fund
10	Review and update the local Drought Management Plan to ensure it is current with the Town's drought management goals and current water conservation needs.	Drought	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Drought Management Program	Completed	Engineering Department / Town Engineer	General Fund

Table 6-8-5: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Chandler

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff time	High	Staff Training/ Floodplain Regulations	Annual-Ongoing	Development Services / City Engineer	General Fund
2	Maintain the currency of the safety element of the Chandler General Plan.	Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Severe Wind	Both	Staff time plus consultant cost for update of GP	High	Review and Update General Plan	Annual-Ongoing	Planning Manager	General Fund
3	Continue to ensure through proper planning, zoning and building codes that all safety measures are in place for new building construction and placement. The city will coordinate with the county flood control district.	Flood, Severe Wind	New	Staff time	High	Continue to update codes to newest versions and add amendments were appropriate	Annual-Ongoing	Development Services / Building Official	General Fund
4	Continue to maintain a diverse water portfolio which includes surface water from Salt, Verde and Colorado River watersheds and groundwater. Minimize any reductions to existing supplies by protecting and securing existing water rights, and meeting environmental requirements of water supplies. Maximize the use of existing assets to ensure adequate water supply is available from over 30 groundwater wells, two surface water treatment plants, use of recharged water, and encourage the use of reclaimed water for appropriate purposes. Continue to implement the city's Drought Plan.	Drought	Both	Staff time	High	Continue to maintain a diverse city water portfolio by reviewing and updating current and future needs on a regular basis	Annual-Ongoing	Public Works and Utilities Director	Enterprise Fund
5	Each city department will be encouraged to rank the vulnerability of existing assets, with assistance from the Emergency Management Workgroup, and implement protection plans as needed, with the highest vulnerability being implemented first.	Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Severe Wind	Both	Staff time	Medium	Emergency Management Group Meetings	Annual-Ongoing	Fire Department	General Fund

Table 6-8-5: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Chandler

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
6	Continue to ensure that the City of Chandler Drought Management Plan is updated to meet the needs of the city to mitigate drought severity.	Drought	Both	Staff time	Medium	Continue to review and update the plan as appropriate	Ongoing	Public Works and Utilities Director	Enterprise Fund
7	Annually coordinate with federal, state, and local dam owners to get updates on any changes in dam safety conditions and emergency action plan information.	Dam Failure	Both	Staff time	Medium	Attend informational meetings	Annual	Fire Department	General Fund
8	Provide links to the Arizona Department of Water Resources website as a part of a public campaign to raise awareness to the hazards and locations of active subsidence.	Subsidence	Both	Staff time	Medium	Maintain current webpage links	Ongoing	Communications and Public Affairs Department	General Fund
9	Include addressing subsidence risk as a regular part of the land development and public works projects review and permitting.	Subsidence	Both	Staff time	Medium	Maintain a robust zoning and planning evaluation process	Ongoing	Development Services Department	General Fund

Table 6-8-6: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for El Mirage

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	Permit Review	Ongoing	City of EL Mirage FBLS, Building Official	General Fund

Table 6-8-6: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for El Mirage

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
2	Review zoning ordinances prohibiting new development in 100-year floodplain on an annual basis.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	None	Ongoing	Planning & Zoning / Director	General Fund
3	Take active role in multi-agency plan and actions for flood mitigation (pro-active).	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	MCMJHMP	Ongoing	Engineering/Fire/ Public Works / Depth heads	General Fund
4	Develop plan to design and install man-made flood protection devices where needed.	Flood	Both	Staff Time/UNK	High	None	Ongoing	City of El Mirage City Engineering/Fire/ Public Works / Dept heads	General Fund/UNK
5	Educate the public on actions and resources to protect residents that do not have adequate ways to cool their homes in the event of an Extreme Heat Event through website notices and other social media alerts	Extreme Heat	Existing	Staff Time	High	Anticipate the event and advise community through social media and other, means	Seasonally and as needed.	City of El Mirage/Fire/PD	General Fund
6	Review annually and update as needed, existing building codes to manage new and existing construction practices and provide mitigation for Drought, Flood, and Severe Wind.	Drought, Flood, Severe Wind	New	Staff Time	High	Permitting and Plan Review	Annually	FBLS / City Building Official	General Fund

Table 6-8-6: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for El Mirage

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	**Description**	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)**	**Estimated Cost**	**Priority Ranking**	**Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation**	**Anticipated Completion Date**	**Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation**	**Funding Source(s)**
7	Maintain collaboration efforts and interconnected water system with other water purveyors to ensure the community water supply in the event of a drought.	Drought	Both	Staff Time	High	The City of El Mirage has interconnects with the City of Surprise as well as working with EPCOR to add an additional one.	Ongoing	Public Works / Director	General fund
8	*Participate in multi-agency coordination efforts to ensure cooperative plans.*	*Multi-Hazard*	*Both*	*Staff Time*	*Medium*	*Through continuing auto and mutual aids agreements.*	*Ongoing*	*Fire Department / Fire Chief / Emergency Manager*	*General fund*
9	*Train First Responders and other select city staff in hazard materials mitigation.*	*HAZMAT*	*Existing*	*Staff Time plus Training Cost*	*Medium*	*NIMS certification*	*Ongoing*	*Human Resources/department heads*	*General fund*
10	Recharge groundwater with CAP water to ensure the community water supply in the event of a drought.	Drought	Both	$100,000	Medium	City of El Mirage has a CAP subcontract and recharges CAP water.	On-going	Public Works / Director	General fund
11	Continue to implement a conservation education program to ensure the community water supply in the event of a drought.	Drought	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Automated Water Meter Program	Ongoing	Public Works / Director	General fund, utility payments
12	Provide cool potable water to citizens during extreme heat waves. Dissemination of public information regarding hydration station and resource locations will be provided via website notices and social media	Extreme heat	Existing	$2,000	Medium	None	Seasonally and as needed.	City of El Mirage Fire / Fire Chief	Fire Dept Budget

Table 6-8-6: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for El Mirage

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
13	Coordinate mitigation efforts with other local agencies that include but are not limited to: Luke AFB, Dysart School District, FCDMC and others, to I.D. problem areas and plans for mitigation	Multi hazard	Both	Staff Time	Low	None	Ongoing	Fire Department / Emergency Manager	General fund
14	Educate the public on suspected and imminent wind shear dangers from microburst and other natural wind threats through website notices and social media alerts.	Severe Wind	Both	Staff Time	Low	None	Annually During Monsoon Season	Homeland Security / Safety and Emergency Management Officer	General Fund
15	Provide citizens with warnings and escape routes from severe flooding or expected flooding.	Dam Failure	Existing	Staff time	Low	McMicken Dam EAP, Waddell Dam EAP	When necessary	City of El Mirage Fire/ PD and Public Works.	General fund
16	Participate/Conduct occasional tabletop exercises to identify potential mitigation measures for increasing response effectiveness, such as evacuation route marking, and permanent protection measures for intended shelters.	Dam Failure	Both	Staff time	Low	McMicken Dam EAP, Waddell Dam EAP	At least once over the next five years	City of El Mirage Fire/ PD and Public Works / Dept heads	General Fund
17	Provide links to the Arizona Department of Water Resources subsidence website and the Arizona Geologic Survey website as a part of a public campaign to raise awareness to the hazards and locations of active fissure and subsidence locations within the city.	Fissure, Subsidence	Both	Staff Time	Low	None	FY2021	City of El Mirage / City Engineer	General Fund

Table 6-8-6: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for El Mirage

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
18	Annually coordinate with Federal, State and local dam owners to update any changes in dam safety conditions on emergency action plan information.	Dam Failure	Both	Staff Time	Low	McMicken Dam EAP, Waddell Dam EAP	On-going	City of El Mirage Fire / Fire Chief and Public Works / Director	General Fund
19	Work with state and Federal agencies to provide disclosure information to all potential buyers of real estate that are located within the dam failure or emergency spillway inundation limits of an upstream dam or dams	Dam Failure	Both	Staff Time	Low	City of El Mirage and community development	On-Going	City of El Mirage Fire / Fire Chief / City Engineer and Community Development / Director	General Fund
20	land development and public works projects will be reviewed for subsidence risk as a regular part of the review and permitting process.	Subsidence	Both	Staff Time	Low	El Mirage Community Development	On-Going	Public Works, City Engineer	General Fund

Table 6-8-7: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Prohibit building in floodplain and river area to maintain channel and protect riparian area.	Flood	Both	Staff time for plan review- $15,000 annually	High	Staff training and cooperation with Army Corp of Engineers and County Flood Control District.	Annual/ Recurring	Community and Economic Development Division/Planning Manager	Tribal General Revenue Funds

Table 6-8-7: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
2	Conduct fuels reduction and establish fuel breaks in dense vegetation areas.	Wildfire	Both	Staff costs - $,5000,	High	Cooperative efforts between BIA Fire Management Officer, Fire Department, Emergency Manager, Public Works Director	Annual/ Recurring	Fire Department/ Emergency Manager	Tribal General Revenue Funds, PDMG and AFG grants
3	Pro-actively pursue pre-disaster and hazard mitigation grants to supplement tribal expenses associated with mitigation activities.	All Hazards	Both	Determined by required matching funds. $10,000 annually	Medium	Contract and Grants Administrator oversight.	Annual/ Recurring	All Department Directors	Matching funds from Tribal General Revenue Funds
4	Publish suggested mitigation actions through print media and community website to reduce potential for wildfire and heat related medical emergencies.	Drought, Extreme Heat, Wildfire	Both	Staff time, $2,500 annually	Medium	Timely information distribution through social media, newsletter, website	Annual/ Recurring	Fire Department/Emergency Manager	Tribal General Revenue Funds
5	Limit development along river to protect wetlands, threatened species habitat and protect businesses from flooding.	Flood	Both	Staff time for plan review and Enterprise equipment and labor, $50,000 annually	Medium	Cooperative effort with Tribal Environmental Department, Enterprise employees, and others.	Annual/ Recurring	Environmental Department/ Environmental Manager	Tribal General Revenue Funds
6	Create and map access to high-risk wildfire areas. Provide weed abatement services in high risk areas to reduce risk of wildland fire.	Wildfire	Existing	Staff time and $30,000 annually	Medium	Cooperative effort by MCDOT, Tribal Public Works Department, Fire Department and BIA FMO	Annual/ Recurring	MCDOT and FMYN Public Works Department/ Public Works Manager, Fire Chief, BIA Fire Management Officer (FMO)	MCDOT and Tribal General Revenue Funds, PDMG and AFG grants

Table 6-8-7: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
7	Review existing building codes, modify or adopt codes to prevent development in hazard areas.	Drought, Flood, Severe Wind, Wildfire	New	Staff time, $5,000 annually	Medium	Collaborative effort with Community Economic Development Division, Fire Department, Legal Office	Annual/ Recurring	Community and Economic Development Division/Planning Project Manager / Fire Chief	Tribal General Revenue Funds
8	Identify and mitigate hazards associated with new and existing developments through plan reviews to ensure plan/code compliance, including incorporation of drought tolerant or xeriscape landscapes on new developments.	Drought, Flood, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Staff time, $5,000	Medium	Cooperative efforts with Fire Department, , IT Department, Emergency Manager, MAG PSAP group	Annual/ Recurring	Community and Economic Development Division/License and Property Use Manager / Fire Chief	Tribal General Revenue Funds
9	Ensure building codes addressing wind loading are enforced to prevent damage from high winds.	Severe Wind	Both	Staff costs - $3,500	Medium	Collaborative effort with Community Economic Development Division, Fire Department, Legal Office	Annual/ Recurring	Community and Economic Development Division/Chief Building Inspector	Tribal General Revenue Funds
10	Develop a drought emergency plan with criteria and triggers for drought-related actions.	Drought	Both	Staff time, $15,000	Medium	Cooperative efforts with Public Works, Water System Manager, Emergency Manager, Planning Projects Manager	October 2021	Community Economic Development Division/ Emergency Manager	Tribal General Revenue Funds
11	Analyze and map extensions of the dam failure inundation limits for Town of Fountain Hills owned dams, through FMYN lands to their confluence with the Verde River.	Dam Failure	Both	$10,000	Medium	Coordination with Town of Fountain Hills and FCDMC	FY2021	Fire Department/ Emergency Manager	Tribal General Revenue Funds

Table 6-8-7: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
12	Annually coordinate with Federal, State, and local dam owners to get updates on any changes in dam safety conditions and emergency action plan information	Dam Failure	Both	Staff time	Low	Coordination with Salt River Project and USBR	Annual	Fire Department/ Emergency Manager	Tribal General Revenue Funds
13	Coordinate training, planning, and communications to provide the community with information to combat the effects of infestations and diseases.	Disease, Infestation, Pandemic.	Both	Staff time for Medical Clinic personnel	Low	Public Health surveillance and timely information distribution through newsletter, social media, and website.	Annual/ Recurring	Medical Director, Clinic staff	Tribal General Revenue Funds, IHS funds

Table 6-8-8: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Fountain Hills

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Maintain washes in Town by removing excessive brush and trim trees to reduce the threat of wildfire and flooding due to blockages	Flood, Wildfire	Both	$150K/yr	High	Ongoing	Annually	Environmental Supervisor	General Fund
2	Channel and Storm Drain Development	Flood	Both	$1.5M	High	Ongoing	Ongoing	Town Engineer	CIP
3	Perform a public information campaign at the onset of the extreme heat season to help educate the general public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff Time	High	Ongoing	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Fund
4	Continuing use of recycled water for turf irrigation in Town parks and golf courses	Drought	Both	$100K/yr	High	Ongoing	Ongoing	Parks	General Fund

Table 6-8-8: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Fountain Hills

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
5	Provide free wildland fire risk inspections to Town residents to identify areas on properties that need to have brush thinned or removed.	Wildfire	Both	Staff Time	High	Ongoing	Ongoing	Fire Marshal	General Fund
6	Analyze and identify dam failure inundation limits to identify/modify evacuation routes.	Dam Failure	Ex	Staff Time	Medium	Ongoing	Ongoing	Town Engineer	General Fund
7	Conduct bi-annual dam safety inspections and reporting per Arizona Department of Water Resources guidelines and required schedule.	Dam Failure	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Bi-annual	Ongoing	Town Engineer	General Fund
8	Enforce Building Codes to prevent roof damage from high winds.	Severe Winds	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Ongoing	Ongoing	Building Official	General Fund
9	Review General Plan and Ordinances for mitigating hazards and opportunities to incorporate Plan risk assessment and mitigation strategy.	Flood, Severe Wind, Drought, Extreme Heat	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Ongoing	Ongoing	Development Director	General Fund
10	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Ongoing	Annually	Town Engineer	General Fund

Table 6-8-9: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Gila Bend

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	Town Code	ongoing	Town Planner/Engineer	Town Funds
2	Pursue a mutual aid compact with county and state agencies to assist the town with hazard mitigation.	Flood, Severe Winds, Wildfire	Both	Staff Time	High	Town, State, County, FEMA	Ongoing	Town Manager, Finance Director, Public Works Director	Town, State, County
3	Develop a public awareness campaign to educate town residents about natural hazards impacting the community.	Flood, Severe Winds, Wildfire	Both	Staff Time	High	Town/Maricopa County Flood Control	Ongoing	Town, Maricopa County Flood Control	Town, FEMA, County
4	Develop and construct measures to mitigate flooding along Sand Tank and Scott Avenue Washes.	Flood	Both	$12 million	Low	FEMA, Army Corps of Engineers, Maricopa County Flood Control, Town	2027	FEMA, Army Corps of Engineers, Maricopa County Flood Control, Town	FEMA, Army Corps of Engineers, Maricopa County Flood Control, Town, USDA, WIFA
5	Develop a plan to implement aquifer recharge per the recommendations of the recently completed aquifer study performed by The Global Institute of Sustainability (GIOS) at Arizona State University (ASU).	Drought	Both	$90,000	Medium	The Global Institute of Sustainability (GIOS) at Arizona State University (ASU)	2026	Town Manager	FEMA, County, State, Town, USDA, WIFA
6	Restrict water usage for irrigation during times of drought.	Drought	Both	N/A	High	Town Code	Ongoing	Town Manager, Public Works Director	Town Funds
7	Establish and staff a “cooling” station at the local community center	Extreme Heat	Both	N/A	High	Social Services	Ongoing	Social Services Director, Town Manager	Town Funds
8	Maintain and provide access to the public swimming pool during times of extreme heat to provide a means for cooling off.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff Time	High	Town Parks and Recreation	Ongoing	Town Manager, Parks & Recreation Director	Town Funds

Table 6-8-9: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Gila Bend

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
9	Design and evaluate the concept of constructing a flood control reservoir, or series of reservoirs to intercept and store storm runoff. The concept would provide both flood control benefits but also could be a source for groundwater recharge.	Drought, Flood	Both	$2 million	Low	FEMA, Army Corps of Engineers, Maricopa County Flood Control, Town, USDA, WIFA	2027	FEMA, Army Corps of Engineers, Maricopa County Flood Control, Town, USDA, WIFA	FEMA, Army Corps of Engineers, Maricopa County Flood Control, Town, USDA, WIFA
10	Perform investigational analyses to determine if removal of a substandard levee will provide more benefit through restoring local flood control currently blocked by levee and remove the threat of a levee failure.	Levee Failure	Both	$700,000	Medium	FEMA, Army Corps of Engineers, Maricopa County Flood Control, Town	2027	FEMA, Army Corps of Engineers, Maricopa County Flood Control, Town	FEMA, Army Corps of Engineers, Maricopa County Flood Control, Town
11	Work with FCDMC and town forces (Fire, EMS, Streets, Parks, and Sheriff) to identify and plan for evacuation routes should the local levee fail	Levee Failure	Both	N/A	Medium	Town and County	2022	Town / Town Engineer	Town Funds
12	The Town will include potential subsidence in freeboard calculations for buildings in flood prone areas that are known to be active subsidence areas as well	Flood, Subsidence	New	Staff Time	Medium	N/A	As-Needed	Town / Town Engineer	Town Funds
13	The Town will use permeable driveways and paved pedestrian surfaces to reduce runoff and promote groundwater recharge to mitigate the effects of groundwater withdrawal on subsidence in the area.	Flood, Subsidence	New	$50,000	Low	N/A	As-Identified	Town / Town Engineer	Town Funds
14	Encourage the use of green infrastructure and low impact development measures to decrease paved surfaces that store and release heat	Drought, Extreme Heat	New	Staff Time	Low		As Needed	Town / Town Engineer	Town Funds
15	Perform public information campaign using social media and webpages during the hot summer months to educate citizens on the potential health hazards associated with extreme heat events,	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff Time	Low		Seasonally	Social Services Director, Town Manager	Town Funds

Table 6-8-10: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Gilbert

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations to reduce risks.	Flood	Both	Staff time	High	Staff Training Floodplain Regulations	Annual-Ongoing	Floodplain Administrator/ Plans Review and Inspection Manager	General Fund Permit Fees
2	Proactive adoption of applicable master plans, land uses and developmental agreements to reduce risks.	Flood	New	Staff Time	High	Coordination with County Flood Control & Chapter 34 of Town Code	Ongoing	Engineering// Planning Service Manager	General Fund
3	Implement the appropriate stage of the Water Supply Reduction Management Plan as adopted (May 2003) to reduce water use.	Extreme Heat/Drought	Both	Staff Time	High	Coordination with Salt River Project, the Arizona Project, & AZ Department of Water Resources.	Ongoing	Water Resource Manager & Town Manager	General Fund
4	Gilbert will continue to participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) program and get credit for the various activities that assist property owners in receiving reduced insurance premiums.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	Coordination with Flood Control District of Maricopa County	Ongoing	Floodplain Administrator	General Fund
5	Work closely with FCDMC – Dam Safety to stay abreast of current mitigation efforts and timelines at Powerline FRS including the proposed Powerline Channel.	Flood/Fissure	Both	Staff Time	High	Coordination with Flood Control District -Dam Safety	Ongoing	Floodplain Administrator/ Emergency Management Coordinator	General Fund
6	Provide pertinent weather and hazard mitigation information to the public to raise awareness of local hazards by providing local weather service and Maricopa County Hazard Mitigation links from Town of Gilbert Home page.	Extreme Heat/Flood/ Severe Wind	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Work with webmaster identify links	Ongoing	Emergency Management Coordinator/ Webmaster	General Fund

Table 6-8-10: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Gilbert

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
7	Participate in occasional tabletop exercises to identify potential mitigation measures for increasing response effectives such as evacuation and shelter functions.	Dam Inundation/ Levee Failure/Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	Coordination with Maricopa County Emergency Management and Flood Control	Ongoing	Emergency Management Coordinator	General Fund
8	Promote the use of weather radios, especially in schools, hospitals and other locations where people congregate to inform them of the approach of severe weather.	Extreme Heat/Flood/ Severe Wind	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Coordinate with stakeholders and use of website and social media.	Ongoing	Emergency Management Coordinator/ Communication Office	General Fund
9	Use website and social media to encourage citizens to be prepared in case of a disaster event to raise awareness and participation.	Dam Inundation/ Levee Failure/Flood/ Drought	Both	Staff Time	High	Coordinate messaging with Communication Office for delivery	Ongoing	Emergency Manager/ Communications Office	General Fund
10	Review building permits in high risk and/or mapped fissure areas and require engineering evaluation prior to development to reduce impacts.	Fissure	New	Staff Time	High	Development Services coordination with Town Engineers utilizing AZ Geographical Survey Maps	Ongoing	Town Engineer Permit & Plans Review and Inspection Manager	General Fund
11	Monitor ADWR Subsidence Monitoring Program's satellite imagery for local trends and impacts with the goal of determining strategies to reduce damage and losses.	Subsidence	Both	Staff Time	High	Coordinate with ADWR	Ongoing	Water Resource Manager	General Fund
12	Provide link to the Arizona Department of Water Resource website as part of a public campaign to raise awareness to the hazards and locations of active subsidence.	Subsidence	Both	Staff Time	High	Coordinate with ADWR and webmaster	Ongoing	Water Resource Manager and Webmaster	General Fund
13	Study and potential improvements to Vaughn Avenue Basin area to reduce potential of overtopping.	Flooding	Both	$300,000	High	Coordinate with stakeholders	Within 2 years of receiving grant funding	Engineering/ Streets Manager/Public Works Director	General Funds/ Grants

Table 6-8-10: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Gilbert

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
14	Improvement to Gilbert Road and Williams Field Road Intersection Drainage to reduce local flooding.	Flooding	Both	$750,000	High	Coordinate with stakeholders	Within 2 years of receiving grant funding	Engineering/ Streets Manager/Public Works Director	General Funds/ Grants
15	Study and potential improvement to 170th Street and San Tan Drainage to reduce local flooding.	Flooding	Both	$300,000	High	Coordinate with stakeholders	Within 2 years of receiving grant funding	Engineering/ Streets Manager/Public Works Director	General Funds/ Grants
16	Improvement to Commerce Area Drainage to reduce local flooding.	Flooding	Both	$1,156,000	High	Coordinate with stakeholders	Within 2 years of receiving grant funding	Engineering/ Streets Manager/Public Works Director	General Funds/CIP/ Grants
17	Study and potential improvement to 172nd Street south of Flintlock, implement design to protect roadway and underground utilities from future collapse and ensure rain water is diverted away from fissure area.	Flooding/ Fissure	Both	$300,000	High	Coordinate with stakeholders	Ongoing	Engineering/ Streets Manager/Public Works Director	General Funds/ Grants
18	Perform an Area Drainage Master Study (ADMS) for San Tan area to identify flood risks and potential areas of mitigation interest.	Flooding	Both	Staff Time		Coordination with Flood Control District of Maricopa County	Within 2 years of receiving funding	Floodplain Administrator	FCDMC
19	Perform an Area Drainage Master Study (ADMS) for the Queen Creek / East Mesa / and Southeast Gilbert areas to identify flood risks and potential areas of mitigation interest.	Flooding	Both	Staff Time		Coordination with Flood Control District of Maricopa County	Within 2 years of receiving funding	Floodplain Administrator	FCDMC

Table 6-8-11: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Glendale

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	In partnership with The Salvation Army, provide respite care and dehydration stations. This effort mitigates loss of life during extreme temperature.	Extreme Heat	Existing	Staff time	High	N/A	On-going	Emergency Management	Donations
2	Perform a public information campaign in coordination with the City of Glendale Marketing Department and Fire Department to educate and inform citizens of safety during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Existing	Staff time	High	N/A	On-going	Fire Department and Public Affairs / Public Information Officer	GDEM/FD Budget
3	Ordinance compliance and maintenance of property (weed/brush abatement)	Wildfire	Existing	Staff time	High	City Code	On-going	Code Compliance	General Fund Budget
4	Reduce the risk of fires to communities located against a wildland interface through participation with Maricopa County and other local jurisdictions in the development of a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	Wildfire	Both	Staff time	High	Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (HFRA)	2025	Emergency Management / Emergency Management Coordinator	General Fund Budget
5	Maintenance of Emergency Action Plan (EAP) of covered municipal water storage reservoir with a capacity of 12 million gallons. (Thunderbird Reservoir)	Dam Failure	Existing	Staff time	High	Regulatory Requirement	On-going	Water Services / Water Facilities Supervisor	Water Services Budget
6	Participation in the Annual ADWR inspection and survey of the Thunderbird Reservoir.	Dam Failure	Existing	Staff time	High	Regulatory Requirement	Annually	Water Services / Water Facilities Supervisor	Water Services Budget
7	Participation in annual EAP drills and tabletop exercises.	Dam Failure	Existing	Staff time	High	Regulatory Requirement	Annually	Water Services / Water Facilities Supervisor	Water Services Budget
8	Water Conservation Office conducting educational outreach to the public on best practices, via classes, flyers, website, social media	Drought	Existing	Staff time	High	Municipal Conservation Program Requirement	On-going	Water Services / Environmental Programs Administrator	Water Services Budget

Table 6-8-11: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Glendale

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
9	Encourage permanent reduction in amount of water used for landscaping purposes through Landscape Rebate up to $750 for residential and $3,000 for non-residential.	Drought	New	Staff time	High	Municipal Conservation Program Requirement	On-going	Water Services / Environmental Programs Administrator	Water Services Budget/Grant
10	Update Drought Management Plan (2016) to assist in management of operations when a drought is declared.	Drought	Existing	Staff time	High	Regulatory Requirement	On-going	Water Services / Environmental Programs Administrator	Water Services Budget
11	Conduct landscape classes (promote xeriscape) to encourage use of drought-resistant landscaping	Drought	Existing	Staff time	High	Municipal Conservation Program Requirement	On-going	Water Services / Environmental Programs Administrator	Water Services Budget
12	Citywide plan to control stormwater, including identification of problem areas (drainage issues, illicit discharges, etc.). The City's Stormwater Management Plan is reviewed annually and updated as needed.	Flood	Existing	Staff time	High	Regulatory Requirement	On-going Submitted to ADEQ in 2014	Engineering / Engineering Project Manager Water Services / Environmental Program Manager	City and Water Services Budget
13	Maintain emergency generators at water and wastewater plants, water booster stations, and wastewater lift stations.	Severe Wind	Existing	Staff time	High	N/A	On-going	Water Services / Water Services Supervisor	Water Services Budget
14	Maintain emergency generators at public safety facilities, including police stations, fire stations and Glendale Regional Public Safety Training Center.	Severe Wind	Existing	Staff time	High	N/A	On-going	Various Departments	Fire Budget
15	Work with federal and state agencies, and local coalition to evaluate awareness of fissure risk zones and the problems caused by fissures.	Fissures	Existing	Staff time	High	Development Services/Planning	On-going	Planning	City Budget
16	Geological hazards addressed in General Plan and will be incorporated in the planning process for the next General Plan.	Fissures	Existing	Staff time	High	Development Services/Planning	On-going	Planning	City Budget

Table 6-8-11: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Glendale

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
17	Utilization of Development Services plans and procedures to survey and monitor elevations in the City of Glendale to determine and establish long term mitigation strategies.	Subsidence	Existing	Staff time	High	Development Services/ Engineering	On-going	Planning	City Budget
18	Development Services has utilized the risk as a regular risk of development and public work projects. The lands used for such projects are inspected for subsidence issues prior to projects starting.	Subsidence	Existing	Staff time	High	Development Services/Field Ops	On-going	Planning	City Budget
19	Inform citizens of risks associated with flood risk areas, specifically parks multi-use pathways.	Levee Failure	Existing	Staff time	High	Public Facilities, Recreation & Special Events	On-going	Public Facilities, Recreation & Special Events	City Budget
20	Work with Flood Control District of Maricopa County to determine potential effects of levee failure	Levee Failure	Existing	Staff time	High	Emergency Action Plans	On-gong	Emergency Manager and Emergency Services Coordinator / Emergency Management	City Budget
21	Participate in annual Flood Control District of Maricopa County Drill/Exercises	Levee Failure	Existing	Staff time	High	N/A	Annually	Emergency Manager and Emergency Services Coordinator / Emergency Management	City Budget
22	Enforce currently adopted building codes (2018 IBC and IRC) to mitigate damages due to severe wind events.	Severe Wind	New	Staff time	High	Building Codes / Development Review and Building Inspection Processes	On-going as needed	Building Safety	City Budget

Table 6-8-11: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Glendale

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
23	Encourage homeowners to use tie-down straps and/or anchors to secure ancillary buildings and metal awnings or porches to mitigate the potential for flying debris during severe wind events.	Severe Wind	Both	Staff time	High	Building Codes / Development Review and Building Inspection Processes	On-going as needed	Building Safety	City Budget
24	Use website and social media sources to raise public awareness to the impacts of flood and severe winds associated with monsoon season.	Flood, Severe Wind	Both	Staff time	High	N/A	On-going and seasonal	Emergency Management	City Budget

Table 6-8-12: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Goodyear

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff time	High	Staff training floodplain regulations	Annual – Ongoing	City Engineer, Development Services Director	General Fund Fees
2	Use newsletters, flyers, utility bill inserts, website notices, radio and television announcements, social media and newspaper articles to educate the public about hazards impacting Goodyear and how to be prepared in case of an emergency or disaster event.	All Hazards	Both	Staff Time	High	Staff training Department/ Division coordination	Annual-Ongoing	Digital Communications PIOs Emergency Manager Dispatch Community Risk Reduction	General Fund
3	Enforce the City of Goodyear's weed abatement ordinance.	Wildfire	Both	Staff time/ Volunteers	High	Code Compliance	Annual-Ongoing	Building Official	General Fund
4	Educate the public on proper fuels thinning, setbacks, and water storage for wildfire mitigation using Firewise type of programs and guidance documents.	Wildfire	Both	Staff time	High	Fire Department/EM coordination	Annual-Ongoing	Fire Chief/Emergency Manager	Grant Funding and General Fund

Table 6-8-12: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Goodyear

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
5	Conduct wildfire safety education programs in the local schools through the Community Risk reduction program.	Wildfire	Both	Staff time/ Volunteers	High	Community Risk Reduction Division/EM coordination	Seasonal and as schools permit time	Emergency Manager Community Risk Reduction	General Fund and Grant Funding where available
6	Perform an information campaign at the onset of the extreme heat season to help educate the general public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff time/ Volunteers	High	EM Division/ Community Risk Reduction Division coordination	Seasonal	Emergency Manager	General Fund
7	Identify and communicate locations within the community that can serve as cooling stations during times of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff time/ Volunteers Interfaith community	High	EM Division/ Community Risk Reduction Division coordination	As needed given population densities and heat events	Emergency Manager	General Fund
8	Participate in the Flood Control District of Maricopa County annual county-wide flood exercises to identify areas of mitigation interest regarding vulnerable critical infrastructure, emergency access and routes issues.	Flood	Both	Staff time	High	Flood Control District/ MCDEM/EM coordination	Bi-Annual	Emergency Manager	General Fund
9	Provide severe weather information to the City of Goodyear first responders and other employees that work outdoors for them to be aware to wear the proper personal protection equipment.	Extreme Heat, Flood, Severe Wind and Weather	Both	Staff time	High	NWS/ EM Division coordination	Annual-Ongoing	Emergency Manager	General Fund
10	Work with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County to develop and update flood response plans as they pertain to the City of Goodyear and surrounding areas.	Flood	Both	Staff time	High	Flood Control/ EM Division	Annual-Ongoing	Emergency Manager	General Fund
11	Install backup generators at key critical facilities such as fire and police stations, water pumping stations, sewer lift stations, etc., to provide emergency power for critical operations during power failures caused by severe wind events.	Severe Wind and Weather	Both	Varies Department CIPs	High	Public Works	Ongoing	Public Works	Enterprise Funds and General Fund

Table 6-8-12: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Goodyear

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
12	Provide links on the community's website to sources of hazard mitigation educational materials encouraging residents of Goodyear to be prepared for hazard emergencies.	All Hazards	Both	Staff Time	Medium	EM division Digital Communications Community Risk Reduction	Annual-Ongoing	Emergency Manager	General Fund
13	Participate in occasional dam failure exercises to identify mitigation measures for increasing response effectiveness, such as evacuation planning and coordinated intended shelters.	Dam Inundation	Both	Staff time	Medium	Maricopa County EM/Police/Fire	Bi-Annual	Emergency Manager	General Fund
14	Mandate, encourage or incentivize the use of drought resistant landscaping through ordinance development and/or enforcement.	Drought	Both	Staff time	Medium	Staff training Department/ Division coordination	Annual-Ongoing	Right of Way Development Services Director	General Fund
15	Develop, update and maintain a local Drought Management Plan to define various levels of conservation or curtailment requirements that are based on drought severity triggers, system impacts, and enforced through utility billing structures and ordinance.	Drought	Both	Staff time	Medium	Inter-Departmentally updated & vetted	Annual-Ongoing	Public Works / Water Resources Division	General Fund
16	Include addressing subsidence risk as a regular part of the land development and public works projects review and permitting processes.	Subsidence	Both	Staff time	Medium	Staff training department/ Division coordination	Annual-Ongoing	City Engineer, Development Services Director	General Fund
17	Encourage/incentivize homeowners to use tie-down straps and/or anchors to secure metal awnings or porches to mitigate the potential for flying debris during severe wind events.	Severe Wind	Both	Staff time/ Volunteers	Medium	Community Risk Reduction	Annual-Ongoing	Emergency Manager	General Fund
18	Provide links to Arizona Department of Water Resources website as part of a public campaign to raise awareness to the hazards and locations of active subsidence.	Subsidence	Both	Staff time	Medium	EM Division/ Communications Division coordination	Q4, FY 21	Emergency Manager	General Fund

Table 6-8-13: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Guadalupe

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Perform a public campaign at the onset of the extreme heat season to help educate the general public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff time	Medium	Extreme Heat Plan	Ongoing	Fire Dept – Public Information Officer (PIO)	General fund
2	Identify, stock, and communicate locations within the community that can serve as cooling stations during times of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff time	Medium	Extreme Heat Plan	Ongoing	Fire Dept Emergency manager	General fund
3	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff time	Low	Town General Plan/Code Review	Ongoing	Building Inspector/ Contractor	General fund
4	Implement the education and mitigation actions as outlined in the town's Stormwater Management Plan.	Flood	Both	Staff time	Low	Stormwater Management Plan	Ongoing	Building Inspector/ Contractor	General fund
5	Establish periodic monitoring and review of the Town of Guadalupe's general plan and zoning ordinance to determine effectiveness at preventing and mitigating hazards. Based on the results, amend as necessary.	Multi-Hazard	Both	Staff time	Low	Town General Plan	Ongoing	Town Manager or designee	General fund
6	Participate in occasional table top exercises to identify potential mitigation measures for increasing response effectiveness, such as evacuation route marking and permanent protection measures for intended shelters.	Dam Inundation	Existing	Staff time	Low	Flood Control Plan/ Emergency Operations Plan	2022	Emergency Manager/Flood Control District	General fund
7	Develop or update the inundation mapping for the emergency action plan for Guadalupe Retention Dam in order to identify population and critical facilities and infrastructure at risk, and to determine the need for potential mitigation.	Dam Inundation	Existing	Staff time	Low	Flood control Plan	Ongoing	Flood Control District	General fund
8	Public education of water conservation best practices through newsletter, flyers, social media and website notices.	Drought	Both	Staff time	Low	Drought Management Plan	Ongoing	Community Development	General fund

Table 6-8-13: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Guadalupe

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
9	Develop a local Drought Management Plan to define various levels of conservation requirement that are based on drought severity triggers.	Drought	Both	Staff time	Low	Drought Management Plan	Ongoing	Community Development	General fund
10	Review and update stormwater management plan that will analyze and identify problem flooding areas and propose long-term mitigation alternatives designed to reduce or eliminate the flood problems.	Flood	Both	Staff time	Low	Storm water management plan	Ongoing	Building Inspector/ Contractor	General fund
11	Work with Flood Control District of Maricopa County to review, update, and/or augment flood control ordinances to provide a greater level of protection than the minimum required by the NFIP.	Flood	Both	Staff time	Low	Storm water management plan	Ongoing	Building Inspector/ Contractor	General fund
12	Review existing buildings, evaluate any substandard construction issues and implement repair and upgrade plan for future wind damage.	Severe Wind	Existing	Staff time	Low	Hazard mitigation Plan	Ongoing	Building Inspector/ Contractor	General fund
13	Encourage homeowners to use tie-down straps and/or anchors to secure ancillary buildings and metal awnings or porches to mitigate the potential for flying debris during severe wind events.	Severe Wind	Both	Staff time	Low	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Ongoing	Emergency manager	General fund

Table 6-8-14: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Litchfield Park

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	NFIP/Staff Training/Floodplain Regulations	Annual-Ongoing	City Engineer	General Fund/Permit Fees

Table 6-8-14: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Litchfield Park

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
2	Annually coordinate with federal, state, and local dam owners to get updates on any changes in dam safety conditions and emergency action plan information.	Dam Inundation	Both	Staff Time	High	Coordination with Flood Control District -Dam Safety	Annually	Flood Control District of Maricopa County	General Fund
3	*Review Emergency Operations Plan for areas that can be updated in accordance with current warning measures that are now available through the national Weather Bureau and the Maricopa County Emergency Services.*	*All Hazards*	*Both*	*Staff Time*	*High*	*Emergency Management Coordinator tasks*	*Annual-Ongoing*	*Goodyear Fire / Maricopa County Sheriff, EM Coordinator, Public Works*	*General Fund*
4	Encourage city staff to become members of regional organizations that have hazard mitigation as a mission, to share in regional efforts and solutions to local and regional problems.	All Hazards	Both	Staff Time	High	Staff Training	Annual-Ongoing	Emergency Management Coordinator	General Fund
5	Provide links on the community's website to sources of hazard mitigation educational materials (e.g. – http://www.ready.gov/ and http://do1thing.com/) encouraging private citizens to be prepared for hazard emergencies.	All Hazards	N/A	Staff Time	Medium	Emergency Management Coordinator tasks and coordination with Fire and LE partners	Ongoing - Monthly	Emergency Management Coordinator	General Fund
6	Perform a public information campaign at the onset of the extreme heat season to help educate the general public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	N/A	Staff Time	Medium	Staff	Ongoing-Seasonal	Emergency Management Coordinator/PIO	General Fund
7	Review building permits for compliance with International Building Code for structure compliance to endure severe winds and electrical strikes, use drought resistant plumbing fixtures, and flood proofing.	Drought, Flood, Severe Wind, Lightning Strike	Both	Staff Time	Medium	IBC/Staff Training	Annual-Ongoing	Public Works / City Engineer	General Fund
8	Include addressing subsidence risk as a regular part of the land development and public works projects review and permitting.	Subsidence	Both	Staff Time	Low	Engineering Review	Ongoing	City Engineer	General Fund

Table 6-8-15: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Mesa

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
~~1~~	Maintain continuous water supply by continuing to install/replace water distribution system throughout the City of Mesa	Drought	Both	$5-10M /yr.	High	5yr-CIP	Ongoing	Water Resources & Engineering Dept.	Bond Funding
2	CAP (Signal Butte WTP) Phase II, expansion of water treatment plant at Elliot and Signal Butte	Drought	Both	$92M	High	5yr-CIP	2024-2025 (estimated)	Water Resources & Engineering Dept.	Bond Funding (future)
3	Future Reclaimed Water Line and pump stations to convey Northwest Water Reclamation Plant effluent to Gila River Indian Community in exchange of CAP water	Drought	Both	$70-80M	High	5-yr CIP	2024	Water Resources & Engineering Dept.	Bond Funding (future)
4	Add potable water wells and/or redrill and equip existing wells	Drought	Both	~ $ 2 M /yr.	High	5-yr-CIP	Ongoing	Water Resources & Engineering Dept.	Bond Funding (future)
5	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff time	High	Building Permit Process	Ongoing	Development Services, Engineering Dept.	General Fund, Permit Fees
6	Update Storm Drain Master Plan	Flood	Both	$500,000	High	City of Mesa Storm Drain Master Plan.	Ongoing	Engineering Dept.	General Fund, Grants & future CIP budget.
7	Perform public information campaign at the start of the extreme heat season to educate the public.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff time & cost of supplies	High	On-going operations	At the extreme event	Fire/Medical Dept. & Public Information office.	General Fund
8	Partner with NGO's (e.g. – The Salvation Army, church organizations, shelters, etc.) to provide respite care and hydration stations to mitigate loss of life during extreme temperature events.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff time & cost of supplies	High	City of Mesa Emergency Operations Plan	At the extreme event	Fire/Medical Dept. & Public Information Office.	General Fund

Table 6-8-15: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Mesa

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
9	Provide links on the City of Mesa Website to sources of hazard mitigation educational materials encouraging private citizens to be prepared for hazard emergencies.	Dam Failure, Levee Failure	Both	Staff time	Low	City of Mesa Emergency Operations Plan	On-going	Fire/Medical Dept. & Public Information Office.	General Fund
10	Participate/Conduct tabletop exercises to identify potential mitigation measures for increasing response effectiveness in the event of a dam failure.	Dam Failure, Levee Failure	Both	Staff time	Low	City of Mesa Emergency Operations Plan	Ongoing	Development Services & Engineering Dept.	General Fund
11	Clear vegetation & wildfire fuels to create a clear space around critical structures.	Wildfire	Both	Staff time	Medium	Code enforcement & Fire Dept.	Ongoing prior & during the dry season	Fire/Medical Dept. & Development Services	General Fund
12	Enforce burn & fireworks bans as needed during dry season. Enforce weed abatement ordinance.	Wildfire	Both	Staff time	Medium	Code enforcement & Fire Dept.	Ongoing prior & during the dry season	Fire/Medical Dept. & Development Services	General Fund
13	Maintain/install back-up generators at critical facilities such as Fire & Police Stations, water pumping stations, sewer lift stations, etc., to provide emergency power for critical operations during power failures caused by severe wind events.	Severe Wind	Both	$2M + staff time.	High	Fire Department Emergency Management Division	Ongoing	Water Resources, Engineering, Development Services, Parks Recreation and Community Facilities	General Fund and CIP budget
14	Distribution Pole Maintenance & Replacement/Vegetation Management Programs	Severe Wind	Both	$500,000	High	Annual CIP	Ongoing	Energy Resources Electric	Bond Funding (future)
15	Include the subsidence and fissure risk as a regular part of development & public works projects review.	Fissure, Subsidence	Both	Staff time	Medium	Engineering and Design Standards	Ongoing	Development Services & Engineering Dept.	General Fund
16	Provide links to ADWR and AZGS websites on City website to raise awareness to locations of active fissure and subsidence.	Fissure, Subsidence	Both	Staff time	Medium	Engineering and Design Standards	Ongoing	Development Services & Engineering Dept.	General Fund

Table 6-8-15: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Mesa

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
17	The City of Mesa provides information to the public using the Community Emergency Notification System (CENS), also called Reverse 9-1-1. If an event occurs the 9-1-1 dispatch center in Mesa will call and provide information and/or instruction to subscribers.	Levee Failure, Dam Failure	Both	Staff time	Low	City of Mesa Communications (9-1-1 Emergency System	Ongoing	City of Mesa Communications	General Fund

Table 6-8-16: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Paradise Valley

Paradise Valley is no longer participating in the Plan.

Table 6-8-17: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Peoria

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	Staff training Floodplain regulations	Annual -On going	Development and Engineering	General Funds Permit Fees
2	Assist with the revision of a water conservation plan for mitigating the impact of a drought on the public water supply.	Drought	Both	Staff Time	High	Plan development	Annual	Public Works	General funds
3	Work with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County to determine potential effects of a flash flood or flood affecting the city. Also provide sandbags and sand as required.	Flooding	Both	Staff Time	High	Plan development	Annual	Public Works, City Engineering and Emergency Management	Enterprise funds

Table 6-8-17: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Peoria

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
4	Work with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County to determine potential effects of a levee failure.	Levee Failure	Both	Staff Time	High	Plan development	Annual	Public Works, City Engineering and Emergency Management	General funds
5	Encourage a fire buffer along wild land-urban interface areas.	Wildfire	New	Staff Time	Medium	Building regulations and public awareness	Annual	Public Works, City Engineering and Fire Department	General funds
6	Incorporate hazard profile data into city's GIS for mapping of floodways, high wind areas, subsidence areas, hazardous materials, etc.	All Hazards	Both	Staff Time	High	Plan development	On going	IT Department and Emergency Management	General funds
7	*Train key city staff on appropriate actions based on the Emergency Operations Plan.*	*All*	*New*	*Staff Time*	*High*	*Staff training*	*On going*	*Emergency Management*	*General funds*
8	*Participate in regional training opportunities as well as Emergency Operations Command exercises within city to prepare for emergencies.*	*All*	*Both*	*Staff Time*	*Medium*	*Staff training*	*On going*	*Emergency Management and most city departments*	*General funds*
9	*All Fire Department personnel should be trained at Operations level, currently command staff are trained at Operations – rest of personnel are trained at awareness level.*	*All*	*Existing*	*Staff Time*	*Medium*	*Staff training*	*On going*	*Fire Department*	*General funds*
10	*Police Department personnel should be trained at Operations level, currently command staff are trained at Operations – rest of personnel are trained at awareness level.*	*All Hazards*	*Existing*	*Staff Time*	*Medium*	*Staff training*	*On going*	*Police Department*	*General funds*
11	Control development in flood areas	Flood	Existing	Staff Time	High	Floodplain regulations	Annual	Planning and Zoning, Development and Engineering	General funds

Table 6-8-17: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Peoria

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
12	Encourage flood-proof measures through building design	Flood	Existing	Staff Time	High	Floodplain regulations and public awareness	Annual	Development and Engineering and Economic Development	General funds
13	Utilize Public Service Announcements (PSAs) broadcast on Channel 11 to communicate hazard risk and emergency information. Produce corresponding flyers to be distributed to residents via utility bill mailings	All Hazards	Existing	Staff Time	Medium	Staff training	On going	Office of Communications, Public Works and Emergency Management	General funds
14	Research identified data limitations affecting the relative vulnerability of assets to drought	Drought	Existing	Staff Time	High	Plan development	Annual	Public Works and GIS	General funds
15	The City of Peoria will use newsletters, website notices, social media and newspaper articles to educate the public about hazards impacting the city and how to be prepared in the case of a disaster.	All Hazards	New	Staff time	Medium	Public awareness	On going	Office of Emergency Management and the Office of Communications	General Funds
16	The City of Peoria will provide links on the emergency management webpage for sources of hazard mitigation educational materials such as www.fema.gov encouraging private citizens to be prepared for hazard emergencies.	All Hazards	New	Staff time	Medium	Public awareness	On going	Office of Emergency Management and the Office of Communications	General Funds
17	The City of Peoria will review and assess building and residential codes currently in use to determine if newer, more up-to-date codes are available or required related to hazard mitigation.	All Hazards	New	Staff time	Medium	Plan development	On going	Development and Engineering and Economic Development	General Funds
18	The city will continue to promote the Storm Ready program and the use of weather radios, especially in schools, hospitals and other locations where people congregate to inform them of the approach of severe weather events.	Flood, Extreme	New	Staff time	Medium	Public awareness	On going	Office of Emergency Management and the Office of Communications	General Funds

Table 6-8-17: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Peoria

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
19	The City of Peoria working with Flood Control District of Maricopa County will continue to analyze and identify dam failure inundation limits to identify evacuation routes.	Dam Failure	Both	Staff Time	High	Plan development	Annual	Public Works, City Engineering and Emergency Management	General funds
20	The City of Peoria will participate/conduct occasional table top exercises to identify potential mitigation measures for increasing response effectiveness, such as evacuation route marking and permanent protection measures for intended shelters.	Dam Failure	New	Staff time	Medium	Public awareness	On going	Office of Emergency Management	General Funds
21	The City of Peoria working with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County will update the inundation mapping for the emergency action plan for Lake Pleasant in order to identify population and critical facilities and infrastructure at risk, and to determine the need for potential mitigation.	Dam Failure	existing	Staff time	High	Floodplain regulations and public awareness	Annual	The Office of Emergency management and various City Departments	General funds
22	The City of Peoria will conduct public education of water conservation best practices through a variety of media such as newsletter, flyers, social media and website notices.	Drought	Existing	Staff Time	High	Plan development	Annual	Public Works and Office of Communications	Enterprise funds
23	The City of Peoria encourages the use of drought resistant landscaping through ordinance development and/or enforcement.	Drought	Existing	Staff Time	High	Plan development	Annual	Public Works and GIS	Enterprise funds
24	The City of Peoria will continue to develop/update our local Drought Management Plan to define various levels of conservation requirements that are based on drought severity triggers.	Drought	Existing	Staff Time	High	Plan development	Annual	Public Works and GIS	Enterprise funds
25	The City of Peoria as practical will continue to use reclaimed water to irrigate city owned landscape or other operations such as our truck washing station.	Drought	Existing	Staff Time	High	Plan development	Annual	Public Works, Community Services & Economic Development	General funds

Table 6-8-17: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Peoria

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
26	City of Peoria will continue to identify and communicate locations within the community that can serve as cooling stations during times of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	New	Staff time	High	Public awareness	Ongoing	Office of Emergency Management and the Office of Communications	General Funds
27	Perform a public information campaign at the onset of the extreme heat season to help educate the general public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	New	Staff time	Medium	Floodplain regulations and public awareness	Ongoing	Office of Emergency Management and the Office of Communications	General Funds
28	The City of Peoria will review, update and/or augment flood control ordinances to provide a greater level of protection than the minimum required by the NFIP.	Flood	Existing	Staff time	Medium	Floodplain regulations and public awareness	June 2021	Development and Engineering, City Admin Office	General funds
29	Identify and map flood hazards in areas expected to grow or develop in the foreseeable future.	Flood	New	Staff time	Medium	Floodplain regulations and public awareness	Ongoing	GIS	General funds
30	The City of Peoria will continue to develop/augment a citywide GIS program that is integrated into Public Works, Development Services, Police, Fire/Rescue and Emergency Management to help prevent development in flood prone regions.	Flood	New	Staff time	Medium	Public awareness	Ongoing	Office of Emergency Management and various City Departments	General Funds
31	Perform public outreach to citizens located within levee failure flood risk areas to provide awareness of potential increase in flood elevations with a levee failure.	Levee Failure	New	Staff time	Medium	Public awareness	Ongoing	The Office of Emergency management and various City Departments	General funds
32	Encourage homeowners to use tie-down straps and/or anchors to secure ancillary buildings and metal awnings or porches to mitigate the potential for flying debris during severe wind events.	Severe Wind	New	Staff time	Medium	Public awareness	Ongoing	The Office of Emergency management and various City Departments	General funds

Table 6-8-17: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Peoria

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
33	Retrofit sub-standard roofs of key critical facilities and infrastructure to meet modern building code standards and mitigate damages and impacts of severe wind events.	Severe Wind	New	Staff time	Medium	Plan development	Ongoing	Development and Engineering, Economic Development	General funds
34	Include addressing subsidence risk as a regular part of the land development and public works projects review and permitting.	Subsidence	New	Staff time	Medium	Public awareness	Ongoing	Public Works, City Engineering, Building Safety	General funds
35	Provide links to the Arizona Department of Water Resources website as a part of a public campaign to raise awareness to the hazards and locations of active subsidence.	Subsidence	New	Staff time	Medium	Public awareness	Ongoing	Public Works, City Engineering & Building Safety	General funds
36	Establish survey monuments and monitor elevations in critical or key areas of the community to measure impacts and trends of subsidence, with the goal of determining long term mitigation strategies to reduce the damage and losses that may yet be experienced.	Subsidence	New	Staff time	Medium	Public awareness	Ongoing	Public Works, City Engineering & Building Safety	Grant funding
37	Develop and/or enforce a weed abatement ordinance.	Wildfire	New	Staff time	Medium	Plan development and Public awareness	Ongoing	Code Enforcement	General funds
38	Educate public on proper fuels thinning, setbacks, and water storage for wildfire mitigation using Firewise type of programs and guidance documents.	Wildfire	New	Staff time	Medium	Public awareness	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Funds/grants
39	The Peoria Fire Department will conduct Fire safety education programs where appropriate such as Peoria and Deer Valley Schools as well as other educational facility and public events such as G.A.I.N. night.	Wildfire	New	Staff time	Medium	Public awareness	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Funds/grants
40	Enact and enforce burn and fireworks bans as needed during extraordinarily dry and extreme wildfire conditions / seasons to mitigate possible, unintended wildfire starts.	Wildfire	New	Staff time	Medium	Public awareness	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Funds/grants

Table 6-8-18: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Phoenix

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood, Dam Inundation,	Both	Staff Time	High	Staff Training, Plan Review	Annual-Ongoing	Public Works / Floodplain Manager	General Funds
2	Continue to include in the General Plan policies that protect the natural flow regime of washes, designate areas for Open Space and Preserves, and when fiscally possible support the use of green stormwater infrastructure/low impact development to address multiple risks.	Flood, Dam Inundation, Extreme Heat, Drought	Both	Staff time	High	Land acquisition and natural resource protection	Annual - ongoing	Parks and Recreation / PPPI Administrator	Phoenix Parks Preserves Initiative; General Fund; Bonds
3	Storm Drain CIP Program. Construct drainage facilities to mitigate flooding hazard to residents of the city.	Flood, Levee Failure	Both	Variable	High	Staff Training, Plan Review, Design and Construction	Ongoing	Street Transportation Department/ Deputy Street Transportation Director	Bonds/Impact Fees
4	Coordinate review and approval of development projects located within flood hazard areas with PDD and Floodplain Management.	Flood, Extreme Heat	Both	Staff time	High	GIS	Annual - ongoing	Planning and Development Department / Planning Researcher	Enterprise
5	Summer Respite regional program to network with faith-based organizations to provide heat relief, hydration and respite with wellness checks. Program services are provided for the affected populations.	Extreme Heat	N/A - people	Donations totaling $70,000 annually	High	Heat Relief Network	Annual - ongoing	Human Services/Family Advocacy Director	Corporate, Community, and faith-based contributions
6	Maintain and execute the Drought Response Plan (Revision in Draft - No Ordinance Change)	Drought	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Master Plan Update and Water Resource Plan Update	Ongoing	Water	WSD Operating Budget

Table 6-8-18: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Phoenix

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
7	Maintain and execute a water use awareness outreach program.	Drought	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Master Plan Update, Water Resource Plan Update, Drought Response Plan	Ongoing	Water	WSD Operating Budget
8	Revise and ratify the General Plan every ten years.	Flood	Both	Staff time	Medium	State statute; Smart Growth Requirement	Ongoing	Planning and Development Department/ Planning Manager	General Fund
9	Update and adopt a revised building code.	Flood, Severe Wind, Excessive Heat	Both	Staff time; Materials	Medium	Staff training; Community Outreach; Plan review	Annual - ongoing	Planning and Development Department / Assistant Director	Permit fees
10	Continue to ensure zoning stipulations are met before construction permits are issued, and zoning is compatible with the zoning ordinance.	Flood, Excessive Heat	Both	Staff time	Medium	Zoning Ordinance; Staff training; Plan review	Annual - ongoing	Planning and Development Department / Deputy Director	Permit fees
11	Dam/Levee Safety Program – Operate and Maintain Dams/Levees to mitigate flooding hazard to the residents of the city.	Flood, Dam Inundation, Levee Failure	Both	Staff Time, Materials	Medium	Staff Training, Plan Review	Annual - Ongoing	Street Transportation Department / Deputy Street Transportation Director	General Funds
12	Continue to provide links on the Phoenix.gov/Office of Emergency Management website to sources of hazard mitigation educational materials such as FEMA.gov and Ready.gov	Dam Inundation, Drought, Flood, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Staff Time	Medium	N/A	Annual - ongoing	Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, City of Phoenix IT	General Funds

Table 6-8-18: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Phoenix

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
13	Continue to adhere to the City of Phoenix Building Standards and Review Process, which are regularly updated. The Building and Review Process requires site assessment for presence of, among other conditions, subsidence and fissures.	Subsidence, Fissure	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Staff Training, Plan Review, Design and Construction	Annual - ongoing	Street Transportation Department: Design and Construction Management	General Funds
14	Enforce City Ordinance 39-7D, which addresses overgrown vegetation, dead trees, brush and weeds or other conditions that present a health, fire or safety hazard.	Wildfire	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Staff Training, Zoning Ordinance with Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance	Annual – Ongoing	Neighborhood Services Department: Deputy Director, Preservation Division	General Funds, Community Development Block Grant
15	Coordinate with private companies and public agencies to study and map subsidence and fissure activity in critical or key areas of the community so that effective mitigation or avoidance strategies can be implemented.	Subsidence, Fissure	Both	Staff Time	Low	Staff Training, Plan Review, Design and Construction	Annual - ongoing	Street Transportation Department: Design and Construction Management	General Funds
16	Design and construct Rio Salado Oeste in Salt River (19th Ave-83rd Ave), including low flow channel improvements and riparian/xeri-riparian vegetation to improve flow conveyance and increase native vegetation/habitat.	Flooding and extreme heat	Both	Staff time, design and construction expenses	High	Rio Reimagined, land acquisition, design and construction	2030	Parks and Recreation Department/Natural Resource Division Deputy Director	TBD; anticipated USACE Civil Works project funds and local city match
17	The “Take a Hike do it Right” Outreach Program aims to educate the general public, including visitors and resort/hotel staff, on hike/trail selection and hiking safety to avoid heat related illnesses.	Extreme heat	Both	Staff time	High	Reincorporate original marketing strategies and enhance effort to wider audience	On going	Parks and Recreation Department/Natural Resource Division Deputy Director	TDB: Grants and possible funding from tourism related sources

Table 6-8-18: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Phoenix

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
18	Provide shade coverage at all City of Phoenix Bus Stops to shelter riders from excessive sunlight and extreme heat. Of the 4050 bus stops in Phoenix, 1500 of them still require shading structure. The T2050 plan will also implement a new bus shelter design to improve shading options for mitigating heat/sun issues for west-facing bus stops.	Extreme Heat	Both	$20M (additional $1M per year for maintenance and repair)	High	Public Transit Department's T2050 Plan	2025	Public Transit Department/Facilities Deputy Director	T2050
19	Increase frequency of bus routes around vulnerable communities (highest ridership, low income, minority) to minimize exposure to extreme heat while waiting for public transit.	Extreme Heat	Both	$270M for Operating Service; $55M for the additional buses and replacement buses	High	Public Transit Department's T2050 Plan	2025	Public Transit Department/Facilities Deputy Director	T2050
20	Implement a notification system for Downtown Phoenix businesses to raise hazard awareness and provide advanced warning of potential threats in the area.	All Hazards	Both	TBD, plan to put out RFP Q2 2021	High	Downtown Phoenix Business Master Plan	2022	Downtown Phoenix Partnership/ Strategy and Community Affairs	TBD

Table 6-8-19: Summary of mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Queen Creek

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff time	High	Staff Training Floodplain Regulations	Ongoing	Development Services/ Floodplain Administrator	General Fund Permit Fees

Table 6-8-19: Summary of mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Queen Creek

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
2	Annually coordinate with county to obtain updates on any changes in dam safety conditions and emergency action plans.	Dam Inundation	Both	Staff time	Low	Emergency Action Plan for Powerline, Vineyard Road & Rittenhouse FRS	Ongoing	Fire & Medical Dept./Emergency Mgnt. Coord.	Emergency Services Fund
3	Educate and inform residents about dam safety through the Town's website and links to the Flood Control District of Maricopa County.	Dam Inundation	Both	Staff time	Medium	N/A	Ongoing	Fire & Medical Dept./Emergency Mgnt. Coord.	Emergency Services Fund
4	Educate and inform residents about water conservation through newsletters, social media, inserts, new customer packets, water wise workshops, high use notifications, regularly scheduled meter change outs and the Town's website.	Drought	Both	Staff time	Medium	ADEQ Required Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Ongoing	Utilities Services Dept./Water Conservation Spec.	Utilities Services Fund
5	Maintain the Town's Integrated Emergency and Drought Response Plan (ERDP).	Drought	Both	Staff time	High	Integrated Emergency and Drought Response Plan (ERDP)	Ongoing	Utilities Services Dept./Water Division	Utilities Services Fund
6	Educate and inform residents about extreme heat through newsletters, social media, inserts and/or the Town's website.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff time	Medium	N/A	Ongoing	Fire & Medical Dept./Emergency Mgnt. Coord.	Emergency Services Fund
7	Incorporate respite care and hydration stations into the CERT Shelter Management Continuing Education (CE) Program	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff time	Low	CERT Continuing Education (CE) Program	Ongoing	Fire & Medical Dept./Emergency Mgnt. Coord.	Emergency Services Fund
8	Educate and inform residents about fissures through the Town's website and links to the Arizona Geologic Service website.	Fissure	Both	Staff time	Low	N/A	Ongoing	Development Services Dept.	General Fund
9	Reviews permit submittals for proximity to Earth Fissure Map that may require additional geological report.	Fissure Subsidence	New	Staff time	Medium	Staff Training Earth Fissure Map of the Chandler Heights Study Area	Ongoing	Development Services Dept./Engineering	General Fund Permit Fees
10	Install backup generators with the construction of Fire Station 412 and Fire Station 415.	Severe Wind	New	TBD	High	CIP/Design-Build project	FY23	Fire & Medical Dept./Deputy Fire Chief (Resources)	TBD for FY22

Table 6-8-19: Summary of mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Queen Creek

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
11	Identify opportunities to underground 12Kv power lines to mitigate power failures caused by severe wind events.	Severe Wind	Existing	TBD	Medium	CIP	Ongoing	Public Works CIP Division/CIP Project Manager	SRP Aesthetic Funds General Fund
12	Encourage fire buffer zones around the north face of the San Tan Mountains to prevent entry into the Box Canyon Area.	Wildfire	Both	Staff time	Medium	Maricopa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Ongoing	Fire & Medical Department	Emergency Services Fund
13	Preform annual fuel thinning in the Queen Creek and Sonoqui Washes.	Wildfire	Both	Staff time	Medium	N/A	Ongoing	Public Works Grounds Division/Grounds Superintendent	General Fund

Table 6-8-20: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Community Relations in coordination with Emergency Management to conduct public outreach/education on all hazards mitigation and emergency preparedness for community members. Community members that are educated on what to do before and during a disaster will reduce the loss of life and property in a disaster.	All Hazards	Both	Staff Time	High	TERC	Ongoing	Emergency Management/ Community Relations Office	General Fund
2	Replace existing Health and Human Services building with a newly designed building to be named River People Health Center to mitigate flooding of old building	Flood	Both	$98.4 million	High	CIP	2025	ECS/ Construction Division	Title 5 / CIP

Table 6-8-20: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
3	Conduct Master Drainage Study north of Arizona Canal to reduce flooding and develop water retention restore methods.	Flood Drought Subsidence	Both	$875,000	High	CIP	2025	ECS/Design Division	CIP
4	Conduct Fuel reduction project of light fuels in river bottom and community recreation areas to minimize the rapid spread of fire in this area.	Wildfire	Existing	$80,000	High	Fire Management Plan	Ongoing	ECS/ Construction Division	General Fund
5	Participate/conduct occasional table top exercises to identify potential mitigation measures for increasing response effectiveness, such as evacuation route marking and permanent protection measures for intended shelters.	Dam Failure	Both	Staff Time	High	EMPG Work Plan	2025	Emergency Management/ Emergency Manager	EMPG Grant
6	Annually coordinate with federal, state, and local dam owners to get updates on any changes in dam safety conditions and emergency action plan information so that they can be integrated into SRPMIC response plans.	Dam Failure	Both	Staff Time	High	Federal Dam Safety Inspection Program	2025	Public Works/ Assistant Director	General Fund
7	Implement a water harvesting program through the location, design and construction of dual functioning stormwater retention facilities with enhanced recharge elements designed into the basin.	Drought Flood Subsidence	Both	$50,000	Medium	General Plan	2025	ECS/ Design Division	CIP
8	Encourage homeowners to use tie-down straps and/or anchors to secure ancillary buildings and metal awnings or porches to mitigate the potential for flying debris during severe wind events.	Severe Wind	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Code of Ordinance	2025	Public Works/ ECS	General Fund
9	Maintain inventory, train response staff and continue communications on the locations within the community that serve as cooling stations and shelters during times of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Existing	Staff Time	Medium	EMPG Work Plan	Ongoing	Emergency Management/ Emergency Manager	EMPG Grant / General Fund

Table 6-8-20: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
10	Perform a public information campaign at the onset of the extreme heat season to help educate the general public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Existing	Staff Time	Medium	TERC	Ongoing	Emergency Management/ Community Relations Office	General Fund
11	Improve redundant communication systems through expansion of the current system for the Public Safety community.	All Hazards	Both	$15,000	Medium	IT Plan	2025	Information Technology	General Fund
12	Improve communications infrastructure through tower installs for partners within the Tribal community.	All Hazards	Both	$140,000	Medium	IT Plan	2021	Information Technology	CIP
13	Perform a public information campaign at the onset of severe winds created during monsoon seasons to help educate the general public on ways to remain safe from impacts related to the identified hazard.	Severe Wind	Both	Staff Time	Low	EM Programmatic Initiative	2025	Emergency Management / Community Relations Office	General Fund

Table 6-8-21: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Scottsdale

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	GRANITE REEF WATERSHED PHASE 2 FLOOD HAZARD MITIGATION PROJECT: Construct channel improvements, storm drain improvements, and stormwater storage basins to provide 100-year flood protection for hundreds of structures in the vicinity of Granite Reef Road between the Arizona Canal and the Salt River, then remap the floodplain to reflect these improvements, saving an estimated $1 million in flood insurance premiums annually.	Flood	Existing	$51,055,600	High	Drainage and Flood Control Capital Improvement Plan and Granite Reef Watershed Phase 2 Plan	June 30, 2026	Stormwater Management and Capital Project Management	Bond 2000 + Stormwater Fees + FCDMC + SRPMIC
2	RAWHIDE WASH FLOOD HAZARD MITIGATION PROJECT: Raise and/or strengthen existing floodwalls, improve scour protection for existing floodwalls, construct new floodwalls, including scour protection, and construct flood gates, from 1/3 mile north of Happy Valley Road to Pinnacle Peak Road, to provide 100-year flood protection for 850 properties in Scottsdale, then remap floodplain to reflect these improvements, saving an estimated $500,000 in flood insurance premiums in Scottsdale annually. Project also provides benefits to Phoenix by reducing drainage infrastructure costs downstream.	Flood	Existing	$16,000,000	High	Drainage and Flood Control Capital Improvement Plan, Pinnacle Peak West Area Drainage Master Study/Plan, and Rawhide Wash Alternatives Analysis	December 31, 2024	Stormwater Management and FCDMC	Stormwater Fees + FCDMC + City of Phoenix
3	REATA WASH FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT: Construct channel and levee improvements from Pinnacle Peak Road to WestWorld, to provide 100-year flood protection for 4600 properties, then remap floodplain to reflect these improvements, saving nearly $3 million in flood insurance premiums annually.	Flood	Existing and New	$35,000,000	High	Drainage and Flood Control Capital Improvement Plan, Pinnacle Peak South Area Drainage Master Study, and Reata Wash Flood Control Plan	June 30, 2026	Stormwater Management and Capital Project Management	Stormwater Fees + FCDMC

Table 6-8-21: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Scottsdale

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
4	PIMA ROAD DRAINAGE CHANNEL: Construct a drainage channel on the east side of Pima Road from Happy Valley Road to Pinnacle Peak Road to provide 100-year flood protection to 56 structures and reduce the frequency and severity of flooding for an additional 73 structures.	Flood	Existing	$8,500,000	High	Drainage and Flood Control Capital Improvement Plan	December 31, 2022	Stormwater Management and Capital Project Management	Stormwater Fees + FCDMC
5	Continue expanding our WebEOC software system to track incidents and resources in the event of an emergency.	All Hazards	Existing	Staff Time	High	None	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Fund
6	Promote the use of various cellphone warning systems and, weather radios, especially in schools, hospitals, and other locations where people congregate to inform them of the approach of severe weather events.	Dam Inundation, Extreme Heat, Flood, Levee Failure, Severe Wind	Existing	Staff Time	High	None	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Fund
7	Perform a public information campaign at the onset of the extreme heat season to help educate the public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Existing	Staff Time	High	Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program.	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Fund
8	Identify, stock, and communicate locations within the community that can serve as cooling stations during times of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Existing	Staff Time	High	Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program.	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Fund
9	Review and evaluate current weed control ordinance to ensure adequate provisions are in place to protect properties along the wild land urban interface.	Wildfire	Existing	Staff Time	High	Weed Control Ordinance	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Fund
10	Encourage fire buffer zones along wild land urban interface areas to mitigate damages due to wildfire.	Wildfire	Existing	Staff Time	High	None	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Fund

Table 6-8-21: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Scottsdale

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
11	Perform Hazardous Material Response Team & Fire Code Inspection on occupancies with Hazardous Materials to ensure safe storage and use of those HAZMATS.	Hazardous Materials	Existing	Staff Time	High	None	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Fund
12	Develop partnerships to locate and operate hydration stations during extreme heat events to reduce the risk to Scottsdale citizens.	Drought	Existing	Staff Time	High	Drought Management Plan	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Fund
13	Review/Update the city's Drought Management Plan's conservation requirements to evaluate drought severity triggers and their enforcement.	Drought	Existing	Staff Time	High	Drought Management Plan	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Fund
14	Use newsletters, flyers, utility bill inserts, website notices, radio and television announcements, social media and newspaper articles to educate the public about hazards impacting the county and city, and how to be prepared in the case of a disaster event.	All Hazards	Existing	Staff Time	High	None	Ongoing	Fire Department	General Fund
15	Update Flood Insurance Rate Maps as necessary.	Flood	Existing and New	Staff Time + Variable Costs for Consultants	Medium	Stormwater and Floodplain Management Ordinance, NFIP regulations, and Area Drainage Master Studies	Ongoing	Stormwater Management	Stormwater Storage In-Lieu Fees + FCDMC
16	ROOSEVELT DRIVE STORM DRAIN: Construct a storm drain system to reduce structural flood hazards for nearly 100 properties in Scottsdale and Tempe.	Flood	Existing	$7,520,000	Medium	Drainage and Flood Control Capital Improvement Plan	June 30, 2026	Stormwater Management and FCDMC	Stormwater Fees + FCDMC + City of Tempe

Table 6-8-21: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Scottsdale

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
17	CROSSROADS EAST PHASE 2 DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS: Construct a drainage channel along the east side of Pima Road from just north of Hualapai Drive to Legacy Blvd., then west to the Loop 101 Detention Basin.	Flood	Existing and New	$8,800,000	Medium	Drainage and Flood Control Capital Improvement Plan and Crossroads East Drainage Master Plan	June 30, 2027	Stormwater Management and Capital Project Management	Stormwater Fees
18	Prepare a Stormwater Master Plan.	Flood	Existing and New	$1,200,000	Medium	N/A	June 30, 2029	Stormwater Management	General Fund and possibly FCDMC
19	Prepare a Floodplain Management Plan consistent with the requirements of the Community Rating System, which may result in lower flood insurance premiums city-wide.	Flood	Existing and New	$100,000	Medium	N/A	June 30, 2027	Stormwater Management	Stormwater Storage In-Lieu Fees and FEMA
20	Include addressing subsidence and fissure risk as a regular part of the land development and public works projects review and permitting.	Fissure, Subsidence	Both	Staff Time	Low	Development Review	Ongoing	Planning and Development Services and Public Works	General Fund
21	Coordinate with state and federal agencies (USGS, AZGS, ADWR, etc.) to study and map fissure activity in critical or key areas of the community so that effective mitigation or avoidance strategies can be implemented.	Fissure, Subsidence	Both	Staff Time	Low	None	Ongoing	Planning and Development Services and Public Works	General Fund

Table 6-8-22: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Surprise

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Continue to collaborate with Maricopa County Flood Control District, neighboring cities, state, and local agencies to educate and encourage participation in the Wittmann Area Drainage Master Study to identify flood and drainage hazards within the designated study area, which includes a portion of northwest Surprise. Surprise will help promote study related meetings and share outreach materials with residents and businesses to encourage participation through press releases, website posts, social media posts, and presentations at public meetings (city council, board of supervisors, study, etc.)	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	Wittmann Area Drainage Master Study	Ongoing	Marketing and Communications Department – PIO, Public Works, and Water Resource Management Department	General Capital
2	Develop program and coordinate actions with FCDMC to access, mitigate, upgrade and redesign flood facilities.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	N/A	Annually	Public Works/ City Engineer	General Capital
3	Public education of water conservation best practices through newsletter, flyers, social media and website notices.	Drought	Both	$25,000	High	Integrated Water Master Plan; Drought Plan	Annually Ongoing	Water Resource Management/Director	Water Enterprise
4	Develop a local Drought Management Plan to define various levels of conservation requirement that are based on drought severity triggers and integrate with the City of Surprise Integrated Water Master Plan identifies numerous action plans in the event that we have drought conditions.	Drought	Both	$50,000	High	COS Integrated Water Master Plan; Drought Plan	Ongoing	Water Resource Management/Director	Water Enterprise
5	Enforce City ordinances governing the improvements within a floodplain.	Flood	New	Staff Time	High	Engineering Development Standards & Muni. Code	Ongoing	Public Works/City Engineer & Building Official	General Capital

Table 6-8-22: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Surprise

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
6	Reduce the risk of fires to communities within wildland-interface zones by participating in the development of a community wildfire protection plan.	Wildfire	Both	$150,000	Medium	Fire Master Plan & 5-yr CIP	July 2021	Fire Department/ Administrative Chief	General Capital
7	Develop program that identifies bridge and culvert construction in flood susceptible areas	Flood	Both	$250,000	Medium	5-yr CIP	July 2025	Public Works/ City Engineer	General Capital
8	Research and identify available funding sources for pre-disaster hazard mitigation actions and projects.	All Hazards	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Council Strategic Plan	Ongoing	Public Works/ City Engineer Fire Department	General Capital
9	Facilitate appropriate wildfire fuel reduction through prioritization of hazardous fuel management areas (FMA) to assist land managers and fire departments in focusing future efforts towards the areas of highest concern from both an ecological and fuel management perspective.	Wildfire	Both	$25,000	Medium	Fire Master Plan	Annually	Fire Department/ Administrative Chief	General Capital
10	Promote wildfire awareness and education in the community through the use of website, social media, and printed materials. Awareness combined with education helps to reduce the risk of accidental human ignitions.	Wildfire	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Fire Master Plan	Annually	Fire Department/ Administrative Chief City Marketing and Communications Department - PIO	General Capital

Table 6-8-22: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Surprise

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
11	Enhance the capabilities of the fire departments by providing a foundation for pre-attack planning. Rapidly and easily accessing individual home pre-plans and district infrastructure adds efficiency and safety to fire department response and prescribed fire planning.	Wildfire	New	Staff Time	Medium	Fire Master Plan	Annually	Fire Department/ Administrative Chief & Fire Marshal City Marketing and Communications Department - PIO	General Capital
12	Ensure that City Staff, residences, businesses and visitors have access to the McMicken Dam Emergency Action Plan. This plan was prepared in December 2013 by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County. This plan is available on the City's website.	Dam Inundation	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Fire Master Plan	Annually/ Ongoing	Emergency Manage City Engineer City Marketing and Communications Department - PIO	General Capital
13	Participate in the McMicken Dam Rehabilitation study and construction.	Dam Inundation	Both	Staff Time	Medium	General Plan	Annually Ongoing	Public Works/City Engineer	Flood Control

Table 6-8-22: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Surprise

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
14	Identify, stock, and communicate locations within the community that can serve as cooling stations during times of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	$15,000	Medium	5-year CIP	Ongoing/ Annually	Fire Department/ Administrative Chief City Human Service and Community Vitality Department City Manager's Office - Emergency Manager City Marketing and Communications Department - PIO	General Capital
15	Review and update stormwater management plan that will analyze and identify problem flooding areas and propose long-term mitigation alternatives designed to reduce or eliminate the flood problems.	Flood	Both	$50,000	Medium	Stormwater Management Plan	Ongoing/ Annually	Water Resource Management/Director	Water Enterprise
16	Participate in occasional tabletop exercises to identify potential mitigation measures for increasing response effectiveness, such as evacuation route marking and permanent protection measures for intended shelters.	Dam Inundation	Both	Staff Time	Low	Fire Master Plan	Annually/ Ongoing	Fire Department/ Administrative Chief	General Capital

Table 6-8-22: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Surprise

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
17	Perform a public campaign at the onset of the extreme heat season to help educate the general public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff Time	Low	Fire Master Plan	Ongoing/ Annually	Fire Department/ Administrative Chief City Human Service and Community Vitality Department City Manager's Office - Emergency Manager City Marketing and Communications Department - PIO	General Capital
18	Work with Flood Control District of Maricopa County to review, update, and/or augment flood control ordinances to provide a greater level of protection than the minimum required by the NFIP.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	Low	Engineering Development Standards	Ongoing/ Annually	Public Works/City Engineer	General Capital
19	Review existing City owned buildings, evaluate any substandard construction issues and implement repair and upgrade plan to mitigate future wind damage.	Severe Wind	Existing	Staff Time	Low	City Facility Standards and Guidelines	Ongoing	Public Works/City Engineer	General Capital
20	Encourage homeowners to use tie-down straps and/or anchors to secure ancillary buildings and metal awnings or porches to mitigate the potential for flying debris during severe wind events.	Severe Wind	Both	Staff Time	Low	International Building Codes	Ongoing	Community Development/	General Capital

Table 6-8-22: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Surprise

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
21	The City of Surprise will continue to inventory and monitor all of the known fissures within the current and future city boundary. These fissures will be surveyed on a regular basis to monitor for change. Areas with active fissures have been identified in the General Plan as regional, natural, open space areas for passive recreation.	Fissure	Both	Staff Time	Low	COS General Plan; Benchmark Study	Ongoing	Public Works/City Engineer & Land Surveyor	General Capital
22	Cooperate with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County in the monitoring of fissures and subsidence impacting McMicken Dam and coordinate in any required updates to the McMicken Dam Emergency Action plan, wherein the earth fissures and subsidence concerns are discussed in great detail.	Dam Inundation; Fissure; Subsidence	Both	Staff Time	Low	McMicken Dam Emergency Action Plan	Ongoing	Public Works/City Engineer & Land Surveyor	General Capital
23	The City of Surprise will continue to monitor subsistence with the placement of benchmarks at all of the City owned well sites. Subsidence due to groundwater pumping will continue to be monitored on an annual basis.	Subsidence	Both	Staff Time	Low	Geodetic Survey Control Map/ Database	Ongoing	Public Works/City Engineer & Land Surveyor	General Capital

Table 6-8-23: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Tempe

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	Building Code	Ongoing	Community Development and Public Works Engineering/ Deputy Director and Principal Civil Engineer	General Fund
2	Maintain Emergency Management Plan	All Hazards	Both	Staff Time	High	City Wide Emergency Operations Plan	Annual	Tempe Fire / Assistant Chief	General Fund
3	Maintain Hazardous Materials Response Team and First Responder Training and conduct Fire Code Inspections on Occupancies with hazardous materials.	All Hazards	Both	Staff Time City Resources	High	N/A	Ongoing	Tempe Fire / Assistant Chief & Public Works / Hazardous Waste Compliance Supervisor	General Fund
4	Utilization of Tempe Social Media platforms to educate the general public about the hazards of extreme heat, including Facebook and Twitter releases, and updates to the city website.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff time	High	N/A	Ongoing / Seasonal	City manager's office / public Information Officer	General fund
5	Provide continued maintenance and exercise of early warning sirens in select strategic locations as a part of a comprehensive emergency notification system to inform citizens of impending hazards such as dam failure, severe weather conditions, and severe wind events.	Dam Failure, Flood, Severe Wind	Both	$5K/yr	High	N/A	Yearly	PW/WU	General Fund
6	Water Utilities Division will continue to operate municipal water wells to maintain compliance with ADWR Active Management Area requirements to mitigate drawdown related issues caused by over pumping of groundwater, including subsidence.	Subsidence	Both	Staff time	High	Water Resources Master Plan	Ongoing	Public Works – Water Utilities / Water Resources Manager	Water Enterprise
7	Stormwater Outfall Inspection –activities for both condition and capacity of outfall locations to regional waterways.	Flooding	Both	$150,000 / Staff Time	High	N/A	Ongoing	Public Works – Engineering and Water / Principal. Civil Engineer/ Env. Compliance Supv.	Water Enterprise

Table 6-8-23: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Tempe

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
8	Develop a water infrastructure master plan which discusses water resources and identifies vulnerabilities to long-term water supply. This plan will determine what additional water resources may be available (CAP / Reclaimed / Adjudication) to offset long-term shortage.	Drought	Both	$1,5000,000	High	Water Infrastructure Master Plan	Q1 2022	Public Works – Water Utilities / Principal Engineer	Water Enterprise
9	Transit shelters constructed in areas with high ridership, heat islands and/or higher poverty levels in order to address heat vulnerability.	Extreme Heat	Both	$22,000 per shelter	High	Capital Improvement Plan and Transportation Plan	Ongoing	Engineering and Transportation Equity and Inclusion Manager Sustainability	General Fund and HURF
10	Create regional cooling utility that pays for urban forestry, cool material and green infrastructure across Maricopa County	Extreme Heat	Both	$100,000,000 per year	High	Climate Action Plan Update	Ongoing	Sustainability Intergovernmental Officer	Regional tax (proposed)
11	Maintain a regional resilience collaborative to develop resilience to extreme heat solution	Extreme Heat	Both	$100,000 a year	High	Climate Action Plan Update	Ongoing	Sustainability Intergovernmental Officer	Grants
12	Create a regional extreme heat and racial equity task force to address the impacts of extreme heat on communities of color.	Extreme Heat	Both	$50,000 a year	High	Climate Action Plan Update	Ongoing	Sustainability Equity and Inclusion Manager Emergency Manager	Grants
13	IGCC adoption w/ shade and cool material additions that ensure new buildings are more resilient to extreme heat	Extreme Heat	New	$100,000 annually	High	Climate Action Plan	2025	Community Services	General Fund
14	Implementation of Urban Forestry Master Plan to support trees and shade in public and private landscapes	Extreme Heat	Both	$4,000,000	High	Urban Forestry Master Plan	Ongoing	Community Services-Parks and Recreation	General Fund
15	Adoption of Green infrastructure standards that promote widespread use of bioswales, curb cuts and other stormwater capture technologies in line with the City of Tucson, which also developed a Green Infrastructure Fund to support projects that follow their standards.	Extreme Heat	Both	$100,000	High	Climate Action Plan	Ongoing	Engineering and Transportation Civil Engineer Community Development Sustainability	General Fund

Table 6-8-23: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Tempe

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
16	Provide door-to-door energy assistance, weatherization, and energy savings training.	Extreme Heat	Both	$200,000	High	Climate Action Plan	Ongoing	Human Services Sustainability Engineering and Transportation	General Fund
17	Investment in microgrids/solar/local storage in order to provide energy resilience during outages and extreme heat events.	Extreme Heat	Both	$2,000,000 per solar and battery investment	High	Climate Action Plan	Ongoing	Transportation and Engineering Energy Coordinator Sustainability	General fund
18	Retrofit public buildings and private residences to improve energy efficiency and air conditioning in order to provide heat relief .	Extreme Heat	Both	$200,000 per public building and $20,000 per residential building	High	Water Resources Master Plan	Ongoing	Public Works – Water Utilities / Water Resources Manager	Water Enterprise
19	Develop and operate Resilience hubs and/or ENVISION hubs to provide community resilience opportunities for all Tempe residents. Some of these buildings will be in city buildings and some will be community operated in privately owned buildings.	Extreme Heat	Both	$500,000	High	Climate Action Plan	First one in 2022 and then ongoing	Human Services Emergency Manger Sustainability	Grants and General Fund
20	Develop Extreme Heat Action Plan that includes mapping/lists of vulnerable residents, language capabilities, policy assessment + review to ensure prioritization.	Extreme Heat	Both	$800,000	High	Climate Action Plan and Right to Breathe	Ongoing	Sustainability Emergency Manager	Grants
21	Develop Climate Youth Councils in the Cool Kids program and build a culture of youth-driven, indigenous informed and arts-enhanced urban cooling.	Extreme Heat	Both	$50,000	High	Climate Action Plan	Ongoing	Sustainability Emergency Manager Community Services Human Services	Grants
22	Research into cool materials efficacy – feasibility study/pilot testing + technical assistance/scenario analysis.	Extreme Heat	Both	$600,000	High	Climate Action Plan	Ongoing	Engineering and Transportation Sustainability	Grants and General Fund
23	Conduct policy work to ensure city and its residents receive federal and state resources, including LIHEAP and energy block grants. Include technical assistance to document impacts of policy, burden, level of need so non-profits and advocates have data to advocate for resources.	Extreme Heat	Both	$100,000	High	Climate Action Plan	Ongoing	Sustainability Intergovernmental Officer Strategic Management and Diversity	General Fund

Table 6-8-23: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Tempe

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
24	Staff training for heat safety.	Extreme Heat	Both	$50,000	High	N/A	Ongoing	Risk Management Sustainability Emergency Manager	Grants
25	The City of Tempe Water Utilities Division has a comprehensive set of planning documents that outline future water systems operations, including specific drought contingency plans and water system operations during drought cycles. Planning documents include the 1997 Tempe Water Resources Plan (updated in 2002), the 1999 Tempe Integrated Water System Master Plan, and the 2002 Drought Management Strategy Plan. Tempe has implemented a number of measures from these plans to diversify the city's water resources and to lessen the impact of drought on our community. Tempe will continue to develop additional groundwater storage and recovery programs to significantly reduce potential drought impacts. These efforts include storing, CAP water and reclaimed water in aquifers for future recovery (over 85,000 acre-feet stored since the mid-1990s), and capital improvement projects to add new municipal wells and increase recovery well pumping capacity.	Drought	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Water Utilities Business Plan / Water Resources Master Plan	Ongoing	Water Utilities Division / Water Resources Manager	Water Enterprise
26	Work with the Flood Control District of Maricopa to maintain and monitor the levee protection along the Salt River.	Flood, Levee Failure	Both	Staff Time	Medium	N/A	Ongoing	FCDMC with Tempe Public Works - Engineering / Principal Civil Engineer	Outside agencies / General fund
27	Miscellaneous Flood Control and Storm Drainage Projects to improve drainage and reduce flooding potential in various locations.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	Medium	N/A	Ongoing	Public Works - Engineering / Principal. Civil Engineer	General Fund

Table 6-8-23: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Tempe

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
28	Maintain CERT Program	All Hazards	Both	4000	Medium	N/A	Ongoing	Fire Department	Grants
29	Indian Bend Wash Levee Repairs – perform repairs identified during the last annual inspection on the levees bounding Indian Bend Wash to mitigate failure with the owner the FCDMC.	Flooding, Levee Failure	Existing	Staff Time	Medium	N/A	Ongoing	Public Works - Engineering and Field Operations/ Principal. Civil Engineer and Parks Manager	General Fund
30	Ongoing project work in cooperation with ADOT to identify and mitigate flooding related to freeway systems.	Flooding	Existing	Unknown	Medium	N/A	Ongoing	Public Works - Engineering / Principal. Civil Engineer	General Fund
31	Continued maintenance of Tempe Town Lake dam and flow control structures per ADWR and other agency guidelines / best practices.	Dam Inundation	Both	Unknown	Medium	O&M Plan	Ongoing	Public Works - Engineering sr. Civil Engineer	General Fund
32	Use the TFMR Newsletter to inform homeowners to use tie-down straps and/or anchors to secure ancillary buildings and metal awnings or porches to mitigate damages and impacts of severe wind events.	Severe Wind	Both	Staff Time	Medium	TFMR Quarterly Newsletter	Yearly	Emergency Manager	General Fund
33	Provide Links to the Arizona Department of Water Resources website as part of a public campaign to raise awareness to hazards and locations of active subsidence	Subsidence	Both	Staff Time	Medium	City of Tempe Website-Emergency Preparedness Section	Yearly	Emergency Manager	General Fund
34	Create heat data monitoring for indoor heat monitoring and special events (WiFi, sensor system, deploy).	Extreme Heat	Both	$50,000	Medium	Climate Action Plan	Ongoing	Sustainability Information Technology Human Services Community Services	Grants
35	Maintain databases and inventories and regularly conduct impact assessments on how extreme heat is affecting operations.	Extreme Heat	Both	$200,000	Medium	Climate Action Plan	Ongoing	Sustainability Information Technology	General Fund
36	Perform coordination with faith-based organizations to develop cooperative strategies to minimizing the impacts of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	$50,000	Medium	N/A	Ongoing	Sustainability Emergency Manager Human Services	N/A

Table 6-8-23: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Tempe

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
37	Mountain rescue equipment – PPE for personnel (cool clothing) for first responders that conduct rescues in the extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	$10,000,000	Medium	TFMR Quarterly Newsletter	Yearly	Emergency Manager	General Fund
38	Develop and maintain cooling center(s) across the city to provide refuge areas for heat relief.	Extreme Heat	Both	$100,000	Medium	City of Tempe Website-Emergency Preparedness Section	Yearly	Emergency Manager	General Fund
39	Investments in hub or islands that allow for a systems of refuge areas that include Cool parks/park islands/right of way that are densely shaded.	Extreme Heat	Both	$20,000,000	Medium	Parks and Recreation Master Plan and Urban Forestry Master Plan	Ongoing	Community Services: Parks and Recreation	General Fund
40	Multi-use + canal path improvements and streetscapes that include shelters, tree shade and cool materials.	Extreme Heat	Both	$4,000,000	Medium	Capital Improvement Plan and Transportation Plan	Ongoing	City Engineer and Transportation and Engineering	General Fund and HURF
41	Adoption of new zoning code such as a walkable urban code that supports shade, elimination of surface parking lots and green infrastructure	Extreme Heat	Both	$100,000	Medium	Urban Core Master Plan, Character Area Plans and General Plan	Ongoing	FCDMC with Tempe Public Works - Engineering / Principal Civil Engineer	General Fund
42	Green infrastructure pilot projects (fire station, Rio Salado, ASU Tempe Campus) that demonstrate use of stormwater to supplement potable water. These landscapes tend to be more resilient to drought while addressing extreme heat.	Extreme Heat and Drought	Both	$25,000 to $100,000 a year	Medium	Climate Action Plan, Engineering standards and private development standards	Ongoing	Community Development Engineering and Transportation Civil Engineer Sustainability	Grant funding
43	Maintain CERT Program and add heat vulnerability and heat relief training including how to staff cooling centers and resilience hubs	Extreme Heat	Both	$20,000	Medium	Climate Action Plan and Emergency Management Plan	Ongoing	Fire Department	Grants
44	Design and construct streetscape projects that prioritizes shade and cooling.	Extreme Heat	Both	$2,000,000	Medium	Transportation Master Plan and Climate Action Plan	Ongoing	Engineering and Transportation Civil Engineer Sustainability	General Fund and HURF

Table 6-8-23: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Tempe

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
45	Installation of artificial shade structures in heat islands to support pedestrians and customers of local businesses.	Extreme Heat	Both	$400,000	Medium	Transportation Master Plan	Ongoing	Community Development Engineering and Transportation Civil Engineer Sustainability	General Fund
46	Use of mobile generators and air conditioning units in case of extreme heat emergencies.	Extreme Heat	Existing	$250,000	Medium	N/A	Ongoing	Fire Department Emergency Manager	General Fund
47	Public education (incl about clothing), heat safety (everyday life) + signage.	Extreme Heat	Both	$50,000	Medium	N/A	Ongoing	Public Works - Engineering sr. Civil Engineer	General Fund
48	Heat relief for special events including training, communications materials, mobile water stations, protocols and heat relief plans.	Extreme Heat	Both	$500,000	Medium	N/A	Ongoing	Special Events Task Force Emergency Manager Risk Management Sustainability	Grants
49	Support Medical Examiner office with resources and equipment.	Extreme Heat	Both	$50,000	Medium	N/A	Ongoing	Emergency Manager	Grants
50	Construct additional splash pads to provide heat relief for youth.	Extreme Heat	Both	$500,000	Medium	Parks and Recreation Master Plan	Ongoing	Community Services	General Fund
51	Participate with outside agencies to distribute bottled water and provide education about hazards associated with extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	$1,000	Low	N/A	Ongoing	Fire Department	Grants
52	Tempe Town Lake warning system to ensure residents at the lake are aware of heat warnings through a nighttime lighting system.	Extreme Heat	Both	$250,000	Low	N/A	Ongoing	Municipal Utility Emergency Manager	General Fund
53	Develop cool clothing partnerships, distribution with non-profits such as FABRIC so that residents especially youth and those experiencing homeless have access to clothing that supports heat relief.	Extreme Heat	Both	$100,000	Low	N/A	Yearly	Economic Development	General Fund
54	Support amenities for pools (showers, shelters) for heat relief.	Extreme Heat	Both	$500,000	Low	Parks and Recreation Master Plan	Ongoing	Community Services	General Fund

Table 6-8-23: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Tempe

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
55	Seek funds for workshops and conferences, including National Incident Management System and Arizona Emergency Management Association Conferences.	All Hazards	Both	$3,000	Low	N/A	Ongoing	Fire Department	Grants

Table 6-8-24: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Tolleson

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	Regular Plan Reviews	On-going	City Engineer and Building Department	General Fund
2	Install more storm drains and retention areas to reduce impact of flooding on the community. Goes along with new and better codes.	Flood	Both	Unknown without estimates at the time	High	As needed and as new plans and permits are requested	On-going	City Engineer and Building Department	General Fund and Permit Fees
3	Provide sand and bags at different locations around the city for citizens to pick up and use to mitigate flooding damages.	Flood	Both	App. $100 per ton for sand and unknown for price of bags	High	As needed	On-going	Field Operations	General Fund
4	Educate public officials on the need of the mitigation plan.	Flood, Severe Wind, Drought, Extreme Heat, Subsidence	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Annually	Upon adoption & on-going as needed.	Emergency Manager	N/A

Table 6-8-24: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Tolleson

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
5	Continue to review plans and update codes and ordinances.	Flood, Severe Wind	Both	Staff Time	High	As Needed	On-going	City Engineer and Building Department, Fire Department, Police Department	N/A
6	By using the local websites, mailers, social media and other forms of local communication, try to educate the public about water conservation.	Drought	Both	Staff Time and minimal costs	High	Periodic through the year	Spring and Summer Periods	City Public Information Officer	General Fund
7	Continue to work with the waste water department to use reclaimed water for multiple uses.	Drought	Both	Staff Time	High	Education all individuals and other City departments involved	Continuous	Water/Wastewater Departments	N/A
8	Provide water stations when needed for individuals during the extreme heat periods.	Extreme Heat	Both	Cost of bottled water and Staff Time	High	Active areas of refuge as needed	As Needed	Fire Department & Police Department	General Funds and Donations
9	Continue working with local school systems for relief areas if individuals were displaced due to the extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff Time	High	General Plan, Emergency Operations Plan	On-going	Senior City Staff, Emergency Manager	If needed General Funds, possible Grants
10	Educate homeowners and businesses to tie down or not leave loose items around during severe wind periods.	Severe Wind	New	Staff Time and possible publication costs	Medium	By using current social media that is available.	Periodic	City Public Information Officer	General Funds
11	Maintain the installed backup generators at the police and fire departments and City Hall. Make sure new backup generators are in the plans for any new critical facilities.	Severe Wind, Extreme Heat	Both	$10,000 per year plus Staff Time	High	Continual review of maintenance programs and quarterly checks	Quarterly	Field Operations Department	General Funds
12	Include addressing subsidence risk as a regular part of the land development and public works projects review and permitting.	Subsidence	New	Staff Time	Medium	Continual review of Plans and Permits	On-going	City Engineer and Building Department	General Funds

Table 6-8-24: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Tolleson

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
13	Provide links to the AZ Department of Water Resources website as a part of a public campaign to raise the awareness to the hazards and locations of active subsidence. This will be done through all social media.	Subsidence	New	Staff Time	Medium	As needed and available time	On-going	City Public Information Officer	General Funds

Table 6-8-25: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Unincorporated Maricopa County

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Educate/advise Maricopa County resident on wildfire preparedness activities to include defensible spaces	Wildfire	New	Staff Time	Medium	Website update, Continuous, throughout the year	Annual Ongoing	MC Emergency Management	General Funds
2	Perform, or encourage the performance of, routine roadside vegetation control to mitigate wildfire starts within the right-of-way areas along roadways and highways.	Wildfire	New	$1 million	High	Transportation Plan	Annual Ongoing	MCDOT	HURF
3	Continue to provide drought/water conservation information/links on the Maricopa.gov/emergency management website	Drought	New	Staff Time	Medium	Website update, Continuous, throughout the year	Annual Ongoing	MC Emergency Management	General Funds
4	Encourage drought-tolerant landscaping where landscaping is required for commercial and industrial developments	Drought	New	Staff Time	High	Standard P&D procedure	Annual Ongoing	MC Planning & Development	General Funds

Table 6-8-25: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Unincorporated Maricopa County									
5	Continue to provide information/links on the Maricopa.gov/emergency management website to sources of hazard mitigation educational materials.	Extreme Heat, Flood, Severe Winds, Wildfires	New	Staff Time	Medium	Website update, Continuous, throughout the year	Annual Ongoing	MC Emergency Management	General Funds
6	Inspect and monitor all structures (bridges and box culverts) under their control on a semi-annual basis.	Flood	Both	$150,000	High	Transportation Plan	Annual Ongoing	MCDOT	HURF
7	Encourage bridge or culvert construction where roads are in locations susceptible to flooding.	Flood	New	$7,000,000	High	Transportation Plan	Annual Ongoing	MCDOT	HURF
8	Review building permits to ensure that unincorporated Maricopa County residents are safe from flooding by meeting the NFIP requirements for development within a Special Flood Hazard Area through enforcement of Floodplain Regulations.	Flood	Both	On-going	High	Floodplain Regulations for Maricopa County	Ongoing	FCDMC / Floodplain Administrator	Flood Control Secondary Property Tax
9	Update Community Protection plan to include; identify actions that will reduce the risk of wildfires to communities within wildland-urban interface zones	Wildfire	Both	$150,000	High	CWPP 5-Year Update	Ongoing/ 5 year updates	MC Emergency Management	BLM/CWPP Grant
10	Complete and start Area Drainage Master Studies/Plans to identify flooding hazards, mitigation solutions and provide notice to interested parties.	Flood	Both	Project-Dependent	High	Comprehensive Report	Ongoing	FCDMC / Director	Flood Control Secondary Property Tax
11	Complete and start delineations/re-delineations to identify flooding hazards and the means to share information.	Flood	Both	Project-Dependent	High	Comprehensive Report	Ongoing	FCDMC / Director	Flood Control Secondary Property Tax
12	Operate and maintain flood control structures operated and maintained by FCDMC in order to prevent structural failure and to maintain their primary function.	Dam Inundation, Levee Failure, Flood	Both	Project-Dependent	High	Comprehensive Report	Ongoing	FCDMC / Director	Flood Control Secondary Property Tax
13	Update the Flood Control District's Comprehensive Report 2015, and separately the 2015 Floodplain Management Plan for Unincorporated Maricopa County to set the framework for mitigating flood hazards.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	Comprehensive Report	February 2021	FCDMC / Director	Flood Control Secondary Property Tax

Table 6-8-25: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Unincorporated Maricopa County									
14	Construct the Oak Street Basin and Storm Drain project to mitigate flooding hazards to existing and future homes.	Flood	Both	$4.5-Million	High	5-year CIP	Ongoing/ Funding-Dependent	FCDMC / Director	Flood Control Secondary Property Tax
15	Continue the Flood Control District's Capital Improvement Program in order to construct facilities that mitigate flooding hazards throughout Maricopa County.	Flood	Both	$40M-year	High	5-year CIP	Ongoing	FCDMC / Director	Flood Control Secondary Property Tax
16	Design and construct new bridge and scour protection at Gilbert Road over the Salt River.	Flood	Existing	$45.65 million	High	5 Year CIP	June 2025	MCDOT	Federal Funds, STP, HURF
17	Continue the Floodprone Properties Assistance Program so that were appropriate property can be acquired and residents relocated from flood hazard areas, or floodproofing methods can be implement to reduce the flooding hazard.	Flood	Both	Project-Dependent	Medium	Floodprone Properties Assistance Program	Ongoing	FCDMC / Director	Flood Control Secondary Property Tax
18	Review existing building codes to determine if they adequately protect new development in hazard areas. Where feasible and necessary, modify codes to help mitigate hazards imposed on such development within the limits of state statutes, while also respecting private property rights.	Flood, Severe Wind	New	Staff Time	High	Standard P&D procedure	Ongoing	Planning and Development Department	General fund
19	Continue public education program to assist residents in recognizing potential flooding and erosion hazards and inform them on how to reduce risk to life and property.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Comprehensive Report, and Floodplain Management Plan	Ongoing	FCDMC / Director	Flood Control Secondary Property Tax
20	Work with federal and state agencies, and local coalitions to elevate awareness of fissure risk zones and the problems fissures may cause.	Fissure	Both	Staff Time	High	Standard P&D procedure	Ongoing	Planning and Development Department	General fund
21	Continue to operate and maintain a flood warning system to alert communities and the public to flooding events.	Dam Inundation, Levee Failure, Flood	Both	$1.5M-year	High	Comprehensive Report	Ongoing	FCDMC / Director	Flood Control Secondary Property Tax
22	Develop and maintain Flood Response Plans and Emergency Action Plans to identify actions to be taken at specific locations for certain conditions during flooding events.	Dam Inundation, Levee Failure, Flood	Both	$400K-year	High	Comprehensive Report	Ongoing	FCDMC / Director	Flood Control Secondary Property Tax

Table 6-8-25: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Unincorporated Maricopa County									
23	Maintain participation in NFIP's Community Rating System to further inform and enhance public safety, protect the environment and reduce losses and damages to public and private property through continued outreach and various programs.	Flood, Dam Inundation, Levee Failure	Both	Staff Time	High	Comprehensive Report, and Floodplain Management Plan	Ongoing	FCDMC / Director	Flood Control Secondary Property Tax
24	Investigate incorporating GI/LID and similar methods as part of flood and stormwater management facilities in order to reduce the amount of potable water needed to irrigate landscape areas, the impact on groundwater recharge and effects on reducing flood problems. Where appropriate these methods can be used to retrofit existing facilities (including the Durango Campus and maintenance yards) and be incorporated into the design of new facilities.	Drought, Flood	Both	Project-Dependent	Medium	Comprehensive Report	Ongoing	FCDMC / Director	Flood Control Secondary Property Tax
25	Conduct public outreach to educate the residents about water conservation within the community via website, social media, mailers, and any other communication methods.	Drought	Both	Staff Time and minimal cost	High	Periodic through the year	Spring and Summer Periods	MC Public Information Officer	General Funds
26	Educate/advise subdivision developers about County subdivision regulations that outline and highlight the provisions for renewable water uses.	Drought	New	Staff Time	High	Educate all individuals and other County Departments involved	Continuous	MC Planning/ Development	General Funds
27	Continue to provide extreme heat information/links on the Maricopa.gov/emergency management website.	Extreme Heat	New	Staff Time	High	Periodic throughout the year	Spring and Summer Periods	MC Emergency Management	General Funds
28	Provide public education/outreach to County citizens by updating the County website to address subsidence & fissures.	Fissure, Subsidence	Both	Staff Time, Printing Cost, (minimal)	Medium	Website update, Continuous, throughout the year	Continuous	MC Planning/ Development, Emergency Management	General Funds
29	Provide public education/outreach to developers by raising awareness to subsidence and fissure hazards during pre-construction and re-zoning permitting processes.	Fissure, Subsidence	New	Staff Time, Printing Cost, (minimal)	Medium	MC Permit Review Process	Continuous	MC Planning/ Development	General Funds

Table 6-8-26: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Wickenburg

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Coordinate review of building permits for compliance with the Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations with FCDMC.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	Council approval/ordinance of FCMDC administrating regulations	Ongoing	Planning department	General Fund
2	Remove vegetation in washes that bisect streets within town limits to reduce wildfire hazard and improve stormwater conveyance capacities.	Flood, Wildfire	Existing	Staff Time	Medium	CWPP	Ongoing	Fire/ Public Works	General Fund/Grants when applicable
3	Scheduling local drainage clean out and inventory	Flood	Existing	Staff Time	Medium	As needed/ Annually at minimum	Ongoing	Public Works	General Fund
4	Review Flood Hazard mitigation plan, identify areas prone to flood in the heavy rain events	Flood	Existing	Staff Time	Medium	Annually	ongoing	Public Works/Fire/PD	General Fund
5	Fuel Reduction program COOP with BLM. Identify Hazard areas, set up work group days with BLM crews and WFD crews for fuels work in and around the Hassayampa River areas Highest prone to fire.	Wildfire	Existing	Staff Time	High	Work Agreement with BLM	ongoing	Fire/BLM	Fuel Reduction Grant/
6	Wickenburg Ranch/Martinez Creek Flood Hazards. Work on new amendment to Flood Plan from Yavapai County regarding the new developed area around Martinez creek	Flood	New	UNK	Medium	Plan amendments	Ongoing as development occurs	Planning/Building department. Emergency Mgt.	General Fund/ Developer Funding
7	Public education on the dangers of living in the southwest Arizona desert where extreme temperatures are common in the summer months	Extreme Heat	New	Staff Time	Medium	Media outlets	annual	Fire/EMS	General Fund
8	Provide water via the station or duty engine to individuals that present symptoms of heat related illness	Extreme Heat	Existing	Staff Time	High	Regular duties as engine company	daily	Fire/EMS	General Fund/Donations

Table 6-8-26: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Wickenburg

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
9	Review temporary structure permits for proper tie down and anchor methods.	Severe Wind	New	Staff Time	Medium	Review IBC/IFC	ongoing	Planning department	General Fund
10	Perform training and education for PW and PD crews regarding public safety actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of damage and injury to the public on a pre-event, during, and post-event basis for severe wind storms.	Severe Wind	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Training for first responders for severe weather incidents.	ongoing	Fire and PW	General Fund
11	Review FHRP, in reference to Sunnycove and Cassandra Dam areas, on an annual basis to determine if adjustments are necessary due to changes in areas downstream of dams	Dam Inundation	Both	Staff Time	High	Review plan with PW and Planning	ongoing	Fire/Emergency operations	General Fund
12	Sols Wash evaluation and development of projects for brush clearing and correction of deficiencies in existing bank protection measures.	Levee Failure	Existing	Staff time	High	Annual and as needed	ongoing	Public Works/Fire	General Fund
13	Public outreach to areas impacted in heavy flood events thru social media and the Public Relations Office to communicate the residual risk of areas protected by these structures	Dam Inundation, Levee Failure	Existing	Staff time	Medium	Emergency Operations	Annual or as needed	Public Works/ Emergency Mgt.	General Fund/ community grant
14	Work with ADOT on Hwy 93 bank protection evaluation to ensure clearing of primary vegetation and correction of deficiencies are being done on a regular basis	Levee Failure	Existing	Staff time	High	Current IGA with ADOT	As needed	Public Works	General Fund
15	Perform public education of water conservation best practices through newsletter, flyers, social media and website notices.	Drought	Both	Staff time	Medium	N/A	Annual	Water and Wastewater Dept	General Fund
16	Continue to review plans and update codes and ordinances.	Drought, Severe Wind	New	Staff time	Medium	N/A	ongoing	Planning Department	General Fund

Table 6-8-27: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Youngtown

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
1	Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations through ongoing coordination with FCDMC and compliance with current floodplain ordinance.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	High	None	Ongoing	Public Works Dept./Building Inspector	General Government Budget
2	Encourage the use of weather radios, especially in schools, rest homes, convalescent homes, retirement centers and other locations where people congregate to inform them of the approach of severe weather.	Extreme Heat, Flood, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Program is reviewed yearly and is ongoing	Ongoing	Emergency Services Manager/Town Webmaster	General Government Budget
3	Provide town leadership role in support of efforts to limit development in the departure and approach corridors for Luke Air Force base.	Transport-ation Accident	Both	Staff Time	Medium	Flight/noise patterns are reviewed with each new development	Ongoing	Mayor/Town Manager/Public Works Manager/Town Management	General Government Budget
4	Promote the availability of hazard mitigation information from county webpage by providing a notice of the Maricopa County Hazard Mitigation Plan posted on town's website with link back to Maricopa County Emergency Management for additional information.	All Hazards	Both	Staff Time	Low	None	Ongoing	Emergency Services Manager/Town Webmaster	General Government Budget
5	Participate/ conduct occasional table top exercises to identify potential mitigation measures for increasing response effectiveness, such as evacuation route marking and permanent protection measures for indented shelters.	Dam Inundation, Flood	Both	Staff Time	Low	None	Ongoing	Public Works Department/ Maricopa County	General Government Budget

Table 6-8-27: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Youngtown

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
6	Provide public education of water conservation best practices through newsletter, flyers, social media and website notices.	Drought	Both	Staff Time	High	None	Ongoing	Public Works Department in collaboration with EPCOR Water	General Government Budget
7	Perform a public information campaign at the onset of the extreme heat season to help educate the general public on ways to remain safe during periods of extreme heat.	Extreme Heat	Both	Staff Time	High	None	Ongoing	Public Safety Department in collaboration with the Salvation Army	General Government Budget
8	Develop a community-wide, storm water management plan that will analyze and identify problem flooding areas and propose long-term mitigation alternatives designed to reduce or eliminate the flood problems.	Flood	Both	Staff Time	Medium	EOP	Ongoing	Public Works Department, ADEQ & FCDMC	General Government Budget
9	Maintain/install backup generators at key critical facilities such as fire and police stations, water pumping stations, sewer lift stations, etc., to provide emergency power for critical operations during power failures caused by severe wind events.	Severe Wind	Both	Staff Time	High	EOP	Ongoing	Public Works Department/APS	General Government Budget
10	Provide links to the Arizona Department of Water Resources website as part of a public campaign to raise awareness to the hazards and locations of active subsidence.	Subsidence	Both	Staff Time	Medium	None	Ongoing	Public Works Department and Arizona Department of Water Resources	General Government Budget
11	Develop and/or enforce a weed abatement ordinance. Conduct fire safety education programs in local public schools. Enact and enforce burn and fireworks bans as needed during extraordinarily dry and extreme wildfire conditions & seasons to mitigate possible, unintended wildfire starts. Perform, or encourage the performance of routine, roadside vegetation control to mitigate wildfire starts within the right of way areas along roadways and highways.	Wildfire	Both	Staff Time	Medium	None	Ongoing	Public Works Department, Code Enforcement, Sun City Fire District	General Government Budget

Table 6-8-27: Mitigation actions and projects and implementation strategy for Youngtown

Mitigation Action/Project					Implementation Strategy				
ID No.	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Priority Ranking	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Date	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
12	Annually coordinate with Federal, State, and local dam owners to get updates on any changes in dam safety conditions and emergency action plan information	Dam Failure	Both	Staff Time	Low	None	Annually	Public Safety / Emergency Services Manager	General Government Budget
13	Work with state and Federal agencies to provide disclosure information to all potential buyers of real estate that are located within the dam failure or emergency spillway inundation limits of an upstream dam or dams.	Dam Failure	Both	Staff Time	Low	None	Ongoing	Public Safety / Emergency Services Manager	General Government Budget

SECTION 7: PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

> ***§201.6(c)(4):*** *[The plan shall include…] (4) A **plan maintenance process** that includes:*
> *(i) A section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.*
> *(ii) A process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.*
> *(iii) Discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.*
>
> ***§201.6(d)(3):*** *Plans must be reviewed, revised if appropriate, and resubmitted for approval within five years in order to continue to be eligible for HMGP project grant funding.*

According to the DMA 2000 requirements, each plan must define and document processes or mechanisms for maintaining and updating the hazard mitigation plan within the established five-year planning cycle. Elements of this plan maintenance section include:

- ☑ **Monitoring and Evaluating the Plan**
- ☑ **Updating the Plan**
- ☑ **Continued Public Participation**

The following sections provide a description of the past plan maintenance procedures and activities, and documents the proposed procedures and schedule for the next planning cycle.

7.1 Monitoring and Evaluation

7.1.1 Past Plan Cycle

Maricopa County and the participating jurisdictions recognize that this hazard mitigation plan is intended to be a "living" document with regularly scheduled monitoring, evaluation, and updating. Section 7.1 of the 2015 Plan outlined a schedule of specific activities for annual evaluations of the 2015 Plan. A poll of the MJPT regarding the past execution of the plan maintenance strategy was taken and the following tasks were accomplished:

- The Town of Gilbert performed the annual reviews for years 2016 through 2019.
- MCDEM sent an email to all the 2015 Plan participating jurisdictions on two occasions in November and December 2017, requesting an annual review per the requirements of Section 7.1.2 of the 2015 Plan. Most jurisdictions replied with some kind response.

Challenges to meeting the stated review schedule primarily included:

- Staff turnover and lack of continuity to original planning team.
- Lack of communicating plan maintenance responsibilities to successors during staff changes.

MJPT discussed ways to improve on the Plan review and maintenance process over the next five years. The results of those discussions are outlined in the following sections.

7.1.2 Proposed Schedule and Scope

Having a multi-jurisdictional plan can aid in the plan monitoring and evaluation through the consolidation of information for all participating jurisdictions into one document. The MJPT reviewed the current DMA 2000 rules and October 2011 FEMA guidance document and discussed a strategy for performing the required monitoring and evaluation of the Plan over the next 5-year cycle. The MJPT has established the following monitoring and evaluation procedures:

- **Schedule** – The Plan shall be reviewed on at least an annual basis. MCDEM will take the lead to send out an email request to each jurisdiction via the MJPT on or around the month of May.
- **Review Content** – Within the email request distributed by MCDEM, each of the jurisdictions will be requested to provide responses to the following questions:
  - ***Hazard Identification:*** *Have the risks and hazards changed?*
  - ***Goals and Objectives:*** *Are the goals and objectives still able to address current and expected conditions?*
  - ***Policy and Program Review:*** *Are updates or revisions necessary for the policies and programs listed in Tables 6-1-xx?*
  - ***Mitigation Projects and Actions:*** *For each mitigation action/project summarized in Section 6.3.2:*
    - *Has there been activity on the project – Yes or No?*
    - *If Yes, briefly describe what has been done and the current status of the action/project.*
- **Documentation** – Each jurisdiction will review and evaluate the Plan as it relates to their community and document responses to the above questions in the form of an email. MCDEM will archive email responses in a digital format and store with the Plan for incorporation during the next Plan update. Any hard copies will be included in Appendix E.

A formal presentation of the review material will be presented to a jurisdiction's council or board only if a major update to the Plan is proposed prior to the next five year update.

7.2 Plan Update

According to DMA 2000, the Plan requires updating and re-approval from FEMA every five years. The plan update will adhere to that set schedule using the following procedure:

- ✓ One year prior to the plan expiration date, the MJPT will re-convene to review and assess the materials accumulated in Appendix E.

- ✓ The MJPT will update and/or revise the appropriate or affected portions of the plan and produce a revised plan document.
- ✓ The revised plan document will be presented before the respective councils and boards for an official concurrence/adoption of the changes.
- ✓ The revised plan will be submitted to DEMA and FEMA for review, comment and approval.

7.3 Continued Public Involvement

Maricopa County and participating jurisdictions are committed to keeping the public informed about hazard mitigation planning efforts, actions and projects. Continued public involvement activities pursued by the Plan jurisdictions over the 2015 Plan cycle are summarized in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1: Continued public involvement activities performed by jurisdictions during the 2015 Plan cycle

Jurisdiction	Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity
ALL Participating Jurisdictions	• Centralized posting of Plan was maintained on the MCDEM website with most of the participating jurisdictions maintaining web-link to the MCDEM website on their local website.
Avondale	• Closed Roads due to flooding or trees down due to monsoons or other major storms. • Christmas trees and cooking oil recycle events to prevent sewer blockages. • Firework safety • COVID-19 updates • Weather watcher courses • Police Citizen Academy • Volunteers in Police Services (VIPS) • Landscaping/Watering Tips • Multiple seasonal posts regarding hazards for certain seasons/time of year i.e. Monsoon season, heat related posts during summer months, winter advisory posts in colder months. • Phoenix Raceway • Holiday posts to include event posts and holiday specific hazard posts (Thanksgiving cooking etc)

Table 7-1: Continued public involvement activities performed by jurisdictions during the 2015 Plan cycle	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
Buckeye	• Identified, published and update as needed cooling station locations on city website and in news releases. • Post on various social media channels, electronic newsletters and new releases on seasonal weather related information (extreme heat, freeze warnings, flooding, etc.) • Provide link to ADWR's website on several city webpages (Fire, Public Works, Water Resources) • Surveyed residents on the city's Hazard Mitigation Plan through social media, electronic newsletters, news releases and city website.
Carefree	• The town of Carefree maintained an information program on it's COINS email platform to keep residents aware of noted hazards and how they impact the town residents. This platform goes out to the majority of the residents. In addition, public workshops were conducted at the council chambers covering specific topics (i.e. wildfire safety) at appropriate times throughout each year.
Cave Creek	• The Town of Cave Creek has posted a notice on our website seeking public input in our Multi Hazard Mitigation plan. We shall continue to post this notice throughout the planning phase. We have also posted a notice in our utility bill seeking public input.
Chandler	• Maintained the Emergency Preparedness section of the Department's website; including pages for various emergency situations, CENS, and Chandler CERT Basic Training. The page includes helpful links to a variety of county, state and federal agencies, including MCDEM. • Used social media to post emergency preparedness tips, holiday safety tips, and responses to events or incidents reported in the news. • Conducted open house events for the public that are held at a different fire station each time. This includes an annual Public Safety Open House conducted in partnership with the Chandler Police Department. • Conducted an annual Drowning Prevention Campaign that includes volunteers walking door-to-door delivering water safety information to residents in selected neighborhoods. The campaign is promoted through media releases, social media sites, the City's cable TV channel, citywide newsletters, and public appearances.

Table 7-1: Continued public involvement activities performed by jurisdictions during the 2015 Plan cycle	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
El Mirage	• In the last 5 years, The city has posted the MJHMP and seasonal information that pertains to emergency preparation information on the Cities web site as well as the departments Facebook page and Twitter account. The El Mirage PIO has been actively involved with information sharing to the community with the Covid-19 situation. In addition, the information is sent to local newspapers. The City Council is notified annually about the progress, changes, and intentions of Emergency Management..
Fountain Hills	• Provided information to the community regarding seasonal risks (wildland fire, severe storms, flooding, etc.) on a regular basis via social media and newspaper articles. • Hazard brochures have been placed in all public buildings containing information regarding preparedness and mitigation of local hazards. • The Maricopa County Hazard Mitigation Plan is posted on the Town website. • The Town attained Storm Ready certification from the National Weather Service. • Provided wildland fire risk inspections to residents.
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	• Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation (FMYN) has utilized social media platforms and newsletters to communicate potential risks during wildfire, monsoon, excessive heat and other hazards that present during different times of the year. Additionally, FMYN provides printed materials to increase public awareness of potential hazards specific to the Nation.
Gila Bend	• Made presentations as needed to the council regarding the status of the Plan and in particular, successful implementation of actions/projects. As projects, particularly those funded by grants, are undertaken and completed, the departments responsible for implementation provide updates and presentations to the Town Council. • Provided materials that elevate the public awareness of the hazards that may pose a risk to the community via website and social media. For example, the Town's social media and website platforms were utilized to inform the public regarding a water safety issue and mitigation measures they could take.
Gilbert	• Provided local hazard information on Gilbert Fire/Emergency Management website and maintained links to the 2015 Plan hosted on the County's website. • Used social media to inform public of seasonal weather hazards and forecasts.

Table 7-1: Continued public involvement activities performed by jurisdictions during the 2015 Plan cycle	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
Glendale	• The Glendale Division of Emergency Management, in coordination with the Glendale Fire Department Public Information Officer, has leveraged social media channels to provide public awareness and education for a variety of hazards (i.e. extreme heat; wildfire; flooding). Additionally, information was posted to the Glendale Division of Emergency Management's website regarding flood and monsoon safety. Outreach related to Drought was communicated through Water Services using the City's website and social media.
Goodyear	• Particularly, the Fire Department Community Education social media account includes routine messaging regarding wild fire potential, heat, winter weather, flooding, emergency preparedness, and other mitigation topics on a regular basis through the year. These messages are often picked up and retweeted by @goodyearaz and @goodyearpolice. • Goodyear host a variety of presentations in city venues throughout the year. Printed information on mitigation (specifically wildfire) and other emergency topics is routinely offered. • CERT classes are held annually (with the exception of 2020 due to the pandemic) wherein mitigation efforts are discussed in the context of preparedness and response. • Presentation to employees regarding emergency preparedness and the types of hazards faced in Goodyear are included in the "brown bag" series and offered to all employees. • The LEAD program has offered a class on hazards and preparedness (offered as an elective). The LEAD program consists of citizenry in a program regarding how the city operates and how they can become involved.
Guadalupe	• Use social media to post season hazards safety messages. • Provide Hazard awareness safety information at community events.
Litchfield Park	• Block Watch – Education and Outreach, advise of plan and location. • Website: Hazard mitigation plan on the City website for public access.
Mesa	• The City of Mesa through the Mesa Fire/Medical Department Emergency Management Division has provided links to FEMA, and ADEM, as well as a downloadable Emergency Preparation Guide and information on how to prepare for an emergency.

Table 7-1: Continued public involvement activities performed by jurisdictions during the 2015 Plan cycle	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
Paradise Valley	Paradise Valley is no longer participating in the Plan
Peoria	• The City of Peoria Office of Communications has used their social media accounts, website newsroom and with media and residents.
Phoenix	• The City of Phoenix utilized the communication office resources to inform and educate the community on different important hazard mitigation efforts. It increased social media presence by expanding its social media platforms. (Instagram, Twitter and Facebook) and continued preparing the City of Phoenix employee newsletter (City Connection) • The City of Phoenix implemented Resilient PHX, conducting workshops and educating the community on specific hazards and mitigation strategies identified in the hazard mitigation plan
Queen Creek	• Seek public input on Hazard Mitigation Plan utilizing website. • Used social media to inform public of seasonal weather hazards and forecasts. • Used the town's water bill insert to discuss monsoon hazards and preparedness tips. • Presentations to small groups and clubs concerning local hazards. • Partnered with the National Weather Service (NWS) to host the SkyWarn Storm Spotter course. • Provide Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training.
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	• Quarterly Tribal Emergency Response Commission Meetings that are open to the public meetings and have "call to public" on the agenda. This meeting enables tribal members to hear updates on community hazards and mitigation efforts, as well as give them the opportunity to provide input into these efforts. • Community Relations in coordination with Emergency Management conducts public outreach/education on all hazards mitigation and emergency preparedness for community members. Community members were educated on what to do before and during disasters to reduce the loss of life and property in a disaster. • Salt River Fire Department in Coordination with Emergency Management organized a Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (SR-VOAD) and re implemented the Salt River Community Emergency Response Team (SR-CERT) into the community to further disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery education and training.

Table 7-1: Continued public involvement activities performed by jurisdictions during the 2015 Plan cycle	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
Scottsdale	• The City of Scottsdale is dedicated to the continued coordination and collaboration with internal (city) and external partners relating to the implementation or actions towards hazard mitigation. • Public education events such as community forums, mass mailing and local cable television about flooding hazards and wildfire hazards have been done in the previous five years. • Internal coordination which has included stormwater management, public works and emergency management agencies highlighting and coordinating mitigation efforts with emphasis on National Flood Insurance program impact has also been done in the last five years. • Scottsdale has participated in public involvement meetings regarding the Rawhide Wash Flood Hazard Mitigation Project, the Reata Wash Flood Control Project, the Granite Reef Watershed Flood Hazard Mitigation Project, the Desert Mountain Area Drainage Master Study, the Lower Indian Bend Wash Area Drainage Master Study/Plan, and the Arizona Canal and Fans 5 and 6 Floodplain Redelineation Projects.

Surprise	**Marketing and Communications Dept.** The Marketing and Communications Department has supported the following departments in community communication strategies for Monsoon, Flooding, Wind, Extreme Heat and Cold, and Wildfire dangers. They have also supported directed campaigns to engage the community in preparedness planning and mitigation efforts ("Ready, Set, Go" evacuation planning, and "Ready.Gov Planning tool for families.") Their efforts include: • June Monsoon - In coordination with the National Weather Service Monsoon awareness month, M&C developed the June Monsoon cartoon character and amplified NWS 4-phase messaging to the community through website, press release, and social media to prepare residents for Monsoon season storms and flooding. • Ready.maricopa.gov - In September 2020, the Emergency Manager worked with M&C to create messaging on the City of Surprise website for the four phases of Readiness Month and to encourage community members to download the Ready.maricopa.gov app, or go to the ready.maricopa.gov website and download family emergency preparedness plans. • Amplification of the County's messaging on the annual Palo Verde Drill and Siren tests - The city shared Maricopa County's social media posts and messaging (Facebook and Twitter) regarding the annual Palo Verde Drill and Siren tests. • Amplification of the NWS messaging of predicted weather events - In an effort to amplify and notify Surprise residents about predicted weather events, Marketing and Communications shared messaging via Facebook and Twitter from the US National Weather Service Phoenix Arizona channels, as well as sent press releases when necessary. • Amplification of flooding threats including messaging regarding sand bag stations and flood protection – Utilizing weather forecasts provided by the National Weather Service – Phoenix, the city shared sand and bag information with residents when estimated rainfall was anticipated to be significant or above average. Communication mediums used to share sand and bag information included press release, web post, and social media (Facebook, Twitter, NextDoor) • Amplification of any heat related weather warnings - In an effort to amplify and notify Surprise residents about heat-related warnings, Marketing and Communications shared messaging via Facebook, Twitter, and NextDoor from the US National Weather Service Phoenix Arizona channels. **Here are some additional events and ways Marketing and Communications shared/shares information:**

	• Ready.gov National Preparedness Month (annual) – press release, website posts, social media posts • Southwest Monsoon (annual) – press release, website posts, social media posts • National Weather Service – Phoenix (annual) weather hazard messaging (excessive heat, flood, flash floods, etc.) – press release, website posts, social media posts • Stormwater Awareness Month (annual) – press release, website posts, social media posts • Wildfire Prevention - social media posts • 5-year hazard mitigation plan including website and social media notifications as well as placing information regarding the collection of community comments in the monthly water billing for Surprise residents. **Emergency Manager** • Applied for and obtained National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready Certification, affirming specific criteria were met in preparation for hazardous storm mitigation and response efforts. • Each year the Emergency Manager requests a Mayoral Proclamation from the Mayor of Surprise claiming July as Monsoon Awareness Month. This proclamation is made at a City Council Meeting and is also broadcast to the City of Surprise residents and highlights Monsoon season threats and reminds residents to get prepared for Monsoon Season storms. • Coordinated messaging with the Marketing and Communication Department regarding heat, rain, and flooding events within the city. • Coordinated annual awareness messaging regarding the Palo Verde Nuclear Plant annual siren test and WEA notification. • Partnered with the Phoenix office of the National Weather Service to coordinate location specific weather reports for major incidents and events. • Appeared on local KTAR Radio Station Podcast “Silent Witness 5.0 Info” to discuss Ready.gov website and the family emergency planning app. **Water Resource Management Dept.** • Implemented ‘My Surprise’ interactive web application to report issues and events throughout the city. This application allows users to report potholes, flooding, water & sewer issues, safety hazards, etc. • Constructed and activated 5 digital message boards throughout the city. These boards allow the city and other agencies to communicate regional updates.

Table 7-1: Continued public involvement activities performed by jurisdictions during the 2015 Plan cycle	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
	Public Works Department (In coordination with Marketing and Communications Department) • Amplified Maricopa County Flood Control District Public announcements and requests for public input regarding planning documents through Surprise social media. • Provided real time updates of flooding incidents and road closures via social media. • Provided updates regarding seasonal weather and sandbag (flood mitigation) locations so they could be announced via social media any time rainy weather is predicted. • Public Works Department actively participated in GAIN (Getting AZ Involved in Neighborhoods) Safety Night Program to educate the public about safety tips associated with flooding, household hazard mitigation, and preparation. • Utilized social media, website, and water billing flyers to seek public input in the development of the Capital Improvement Budget and Development Impact Fees that incorporate major projects that contribute to strategies associated with the Hazard Mitigation Plan. **Community Development Department** • Regularly sought public input on development projects and approval of those projects by the Planning and Zoning Commission or City Council; all of which are televised public meetings. **Fire Medical Department** • The Fire Medical Department engaged in public messaging through website, and social media at the onset of wildfire season with tips on prevention, evacuation, and creation of a family plan to minimize the risk of suffering injury in a wildfire. • The Fire Medical Department along with the Human Services and Community Vitality Department utilized various websites and social media to message heat related survival strategies, as well as heat warnings and locations for heat relief stations and water distribution stations. • The Fire Medical Department held an Emergency Preparedness Fair to make residents aware of common threats including wildfires, extreme heat, flooding and flash flooding.

Table 7-1: Continued public involvement activities performed by jurisdictions during the 2015 Plan cycle	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
Tempe	• Tempe Fire Medical Rescue has a newsletter that it sent out every quarter. We add information on flooding, Monsoons, high winds and extreme heat as well to keep our community engaged and prepared. • We work through our community centers to reach our neighborhoods. We teach preparedness and hand out brochures at different times of the year that relate to weather.
Tolleson	• Periodic emergency response updates to city council via the City Manager's update to council • Maintenance of a city webpage whereby any prepared plans may be posted along with local contact(s) for more information. • Provided periodic hazard mitigation outreach via City's social media platforms, to include Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter, along with citywide newsletter and local media.
Unincorporated Maricopa County	• Maricopa County through Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management and the Flood Control District of Maricopa County has provided season specific postings on social media reminding the public of the potential risks for hazards that may be prevalent at the time. This has allowed the public to provide feedback and ask questions. • Sought public input on Hazard Mitigation Plan utilizing the Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management website, social media and a public survey. • Maintained an interactive webpage providing a brief description and access to the Hazard Mitigation Plan. • Presentations to small groups and clubs concerning local hazards, handouts at community fairs and events.
Wickenburg	• Every fire season the fire department handed out and gave public presentation on fuel reduction projects and will assisted in surveying property to provide information and consultation on hazard reduction for homeowners. • Using social media, local newspaper, and radio, the Town provided annual public outreach to inform community of monsoon season hazards, mitigation measures and available assistance.
Youngtown	• Provided materials that elevate the public awareness of the hazards that may pose a risk to the community via safety fairs, county fairs, special celebrations, etc. • Maintained an interactive county/city/town webpage providing a brief description of the Plan with a link to the county's website where the Plan is posted and a local contact for anyone with questions.

Table 7-2 summarizes activities for public involvement and dissemination of information that shall be pursued whenever possible and appropriate by the Plan jurisdictions.

Table 7-2: Continued public involvement activities or opportunities identified by each participating jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity
ALL Participating Jurisdictions	• Centralize posting of Plan to the MCDEM website with each participating jurisdiction providing a brief note and link to the county's website on their local website, as appropriate. • LEPC meetings – regular announcement of hazard mitigation information and availability of the Plan for review and reference. • Presentation of mitigation actions/projects as they are implemented, to boards, councils, and/or trustees, as appropriate.
Avondale	• Use season-specific postings on social media reminding the public of the potential risks for hazards that may be prevalent at the time. • Provide content in City Magazine (RAVE) to elevate the public awareness of the hazards that may pose a risk prevalent at the time.
Buckeye	• Continue to increase awareness on seasonal potential hazards by posting regularly on the city's various social media channels • Update city webpages regularly with current and specific information on potential hazards • Include timely, seasonal safety tips in bi-weekly electronic newsletters • Provide educational materials describing the various potential risks to the community at the city's special events and water conservation presentations
Carefree	• The Town of Carefree will continue to use it's COINS email information platform to provide information to the residents of Carefree concerning relevant aspects of the plan. This will include information on cooling center locations, wildland fire safety, flood warnings and safety, etc. In addition the town will provide water conservation materials and drought related information in monthly water bills to each residence. During the next five years of the plan, the town will hold a wildfire safety workshop at town hall in the late part of April. This will give the town an additional opportunity to explain to residents relevant portions of the plan. The last piece will be a request for public input prior to the next five year plan update.

Table 7-2: Continued public involvement activities or opportunities identified by each participating jurisdiction	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
Cave Creek	• The Town of Cave Creek always appreciates citizen input whenever we are working on plans that will benefit the town and our residents. The Town of Cave Creek will continue to post a link upon our website seeking public input as it pertains to the Multi-Hazard Mitigation plan. The Town also provides lists of some common hazards within the town limits from drought to wildfire to name a few. This literature is made available throughout the town's buildings and is available for the public. Cave Creek also frequently discusses hazards at public meetings throughout the calendar year and at these meetings we remind the public that handouts are available at town hall. Cave Creek pro-actively alerts our residents to extreme risks such as wildfires and droughts.
Chandler	• Continue to use season specific postings on social media reminding the public of the potential risks for hazards that may be prevalent at the time. • Continue to host open house events for the Public. • Continue to conduct the annual Drowning Prevention Campaign.
El Mirage	• To continue public involvement, the social media such as web postings will be utilized. Additional methods will and can include mailings, local newspaper, and other means of social media. The public may give feedback by emailing the department, the City, social media such as Facebook and a link to the county website has been provided on the City web page. The MJHMP has been posted with a link for citizen feedback.
Fountain Hills	• Provide presentations to community groups regarding hazards that may impact the Town. • Continued use of social media and print media to inform citizens of hazards that may impact the Town. • Continue to provide wildland fire risk inspections to residents.
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	• Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation plans to continue to present information to the community via social media, newsletter and in person as needed for specific annual hazards such as wildfire, flooding, heat and monsoon season. Information is shared through the Fire Department, Events, Health Clinic and other departments to members of the Nation.

Table 7-2: Continued public involvement activities or opportunities identified by each participating jurisdiction	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
Gila Bend	• Making presentations as needed to the council regarding the status of the Plan and in particular, successful implementation of actions/projects. As projects, particularly those funded by grants, are undertaken and completed, the departments responsible for implementation provide updates and presentations to the Town Council. Additionally, the Plan update will go before the Town Council for adoption upon completion of the update process. • Provide materials that elevate the public awareness of the hazards that may pose a risk to the community via website and social media. These platforms are used to notify the public of the hazards associated with extreme heat events, monsoon season, severe wind events, wildfire potential, air quality, drought conditions and the steps they can take to mitigate their risk.
Gilbert	• Maintain an inter-active Town of Gilbert webpage providing a brief description of the Plan with a link to the County's website where the Plan is posted and a local contact for anyone with questions. • Continue to leverage social media outlets to communicate seasonal weather hazards, forecasts, and possible mitigation measures.
Glendale	• The Glendale Division of Emergency Management will conduct information sessions with departments throughout the City of Glendale to provide them with awareness of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, as well as to increase inter-departmental communication regarding hazard mitigation. Public awareness and education regarding natural hazards will continue to occur through social media channels and via information posted to the Glendale Division of Emergency Management's website. Outreach related to Drought will continue to be communicated through Water Services using the City's website and social media platforms.

Table 7-2: Continued public involvement activities or opportunities identified by each participating jurisdiction	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
Goodyear	• The Fire Department Community Education will continue creating unique and interesting social media messaging to engage the residents of goodyear on a variety of hazards they may face and how they can best mitigate, prepare and/or respond. The City has a strong social media following. To augment this, the City will provide Preparedness Tips in their once monthly publication (In Focus) regarding mitigation efforts of the city and what they can do to reduce hazards. Finally, the Emergency Management Division will continue to respond to requests for information, speakers and materials on risk reduction. During plan maintenance, residents will be queried on social media and directed to the existing plan which is posted on Goodyear's website.
Guadalupe	• Continue to use social media to post season hazards safety messages. • Provide Hazard awareness safety information at community events. • Post the hazard mitigation plan on town web site for public information.
Litchfield Park	• City admin meets regularly with neighborhood block programs. City staff and Council meets publicly with the community thru State of the City address and hazard mitigation is part of that presentation. • Website: Encourage citizens to sign up for emergency notifications thru Maricopa County. Hazard Mitigation plans available on website. • Social media posts about seasonal dangers in community such as extreme heat or monsoons.

Table 7-2: Continued public involvement activities or opportunities identified by each participating jurisdiction	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
Mesa	• The City of Mesa provides information to the public using the Community Emergency Notification System (CENS), also called Reverse 9-1-1. If an event, incident, disaster or emergency meeting the CENS activation criteria occurs, the 9-1-1 dispatch center in Mesa will call and provide information and/or instruction to subscribers. A website is provided for potential subscribers that provide information, frequently asked questions, and registration information. • The City of Mesa through the Mesa Fire/Medical Department Emergency Management Division will continue to maintain an inter-active city webpage providing a brief description of the Maricopa County Hazard Mitigation Plan with a link to the county's website where the Plan is posted and a local contact for anyone with questions and feedback. Links to FEMA, and ADEM are provided, as well as a downloadable Emergency Preparation Guide and information on how to prepare for an emergency. • The City of Mesa through the Mesa Fire/Medical Department Public Information Office will continue to provide season specific postings on social media reminding the public of the potential risks for hazards that may be prevalent at the time. This has allowed the public to provide feedback and ask questions. • The City of Mesa through the Mesa Fire/Medical Department will work with local communities to support their wildland fire mitigation efforts.
Peoria	• During the last five years, the Office of Emergency Management has promoted the Hazard Mitigation plan both internally with departmental accreditation programs and external during public events such as GAIN Night and Homeowner Association meetings.

Table 7-2: Continued public involvement activities or opportunities identified by each participating jurisdiction	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
Phoenix	• Develop and maintain an E-mail distribution list for continuous feedback from the community, it will include community members, businesses, non-profits, City departments, etc. that will help the City of Phoenix distribute surveys and questioners on an annual basis. • Continue utilizing social media platforms to inform the community of upcoming community events, hazards in the area and how to prepare for them. • Distribute brochures and flyers to the community, to maintain public awareness on hazards in the area and encourage feedback from the community. • Present to governing boards summarizing the plan, give status on mitigation projects and request feedback. • Utilize workshops to educate and help develop mitigation efforts for individual risks. Educate on hazard mitigation process and mitigation projects.
Queen Creek	• Continue to make presentations to local groups concerning local hazards. • Continue to raise public awareness of monsoon hazards, preparedness tips and other weather related events utilizing Town social media, website and other tools as available and appropriate. • Continue to offer training through Town resources and partnerships including the CERT and Skywarn programs. • Investigate the requirements of the NWS StormReady Program and evaluate how appropriate it is to implement for the Town.

Table 7-2: Continued public involvement activities or opportunities identified by each participating jurisdiction	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	• Quarterly Tribal Emergency Response Commission Meetings that are open to the public meetings and have "call to public" on the agenda. This meeting enables tribal members to hear updates on community hazards and mitigation efforts, as well as give them the opportunity to provide input into these efforts. • Community Relations in coordination with Emergency Management conducts public outreach/education on all hazards mitigation and emergency preparedness for community members. Community members were educated on what to do before and during disasters to reduce the loss of life and property in a disaster. • Salt River Fire Department in Coordination with Emergency Management organized a Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (SR-VOAD) and re implemented the Salt River Community Emergency Response Team (SR-CERT) into the community to further disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery education and training.
Scottsdale	• The plan and proposed changes will be posted on the city's Emergency Management website and will contain an email address and phone number to which people can direct comments and concerns. • A public meeting will be held after each annual evaluation or when deemed necessary by the Office of Emergency Management. The meetings will offer a forum for concerns, opinions, or ideas about the plan. The Office of Emergency Management will be responsible for using city resources to publicize the annual public meeting and for maintaining public involvement through Scottsdale City Cable (Channel 11), the City's Emergency Management webpage, appropriate City of Scottsdale social media accounts and local newspapers. • At least one public involvement meeting will be held regarding the Granite Reef Wash Phase 2 Flood Hazard Mitigation Project and associated Floodplain Redelineations after Phase 1 and Phase 2. At least one public involvement meeting will be held regarding the Reata Wash Flood Control Project.

Surprise	**Marketing and Communications Dept.** • Surprise will continue to collaborate with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County, neighboring cities, state and local agencies to educate and encourage participation in the Wittman Area Drainage Master Study. The purpose of the study is to identify flood and drainage hazards within the designated study area, which includes a portion of northwest Surprise. During the course of the study, Surprise will help promote study related meetings and share outreach materials with residents and businesses to encourage participation. Outreach channels will include press releases, website posts, social media posts, and presentations at public meetings (city council, board of supervisors, study, etc.) • In September of each year, the Emergency Manager and M&C will deliver messaging on the City of Surprise website for the four phases of Readiness Month and to encourage community members to download the Ready.maricopa.gov app, or go to the ready.maricopa.gov website and download family emergency preparedness plans. • Every June, in coordination with the National Weather Service Monsoon awareness month, M&C will amplify NWS 4-phase messaging to the community through website and social media to prepare residents for Monsoon season storms and flooding. • The Marketing and Communications Department will continue to support departments in their efforts to involve the public in various messaging while proactively initiating messaging regarding local hazards and threats to the community including extreme weather, Monsoon Season storms and flooding, wildfires, and other threats. **Emergency Manager** • Will perform planning maintenance to maintain the City's National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready Certification, re-affirming specific criteria were met in preparation for hazardous storm mitigation and response efforts. • Continue to author and request a Mayoral Proclamation from the Mayor of Surprise claiming July as Monsoon Awareness Month. This proclamation will be made at a City Council Meeting and will be broadcast to the City of Surprise residents and will highlight Monsoon season threats and remind residents to get prepared for Monsoon Season storms. • Coordinate messaging with the Marketing and Communication Department regarding heat, rain, and flooding events within the city.

	• Coordinate annual awareness messaging regarding the Palo Verde Nuclear Plant annual siren test and WEA notification. • Partner with the Phoenix office of the National Weather Service to coordinate location specific weather reports for major incidents and events. **Water Resource Management Dept.** • The Water Resource Management Department will be engaging in an update to our Integrated Water Infrastructure Improvement Plan. As part of this update there will be public participation in a variety of forums such as City Council Work Sessions, Department Hosted Open House events (in-person or virtual), and Key Stakeholder Engagement at their Public Meetings (Epcor Water, MWD, HOAs, El Mirage). **Public Works Department** • Continue various efforts to seek public input in the development of the Capital Improvement Budget and Development Impact Fees that incorporate projects that seek to fulfil the intent of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. • Conduct annual council presentations from various departments requesting the authority to apply for grants that seek to gain funding for projects that will mitigate the identified hazards. • Advertise Flood Control District public announcements and requests for public input regarding planning documents through social media. • Continue to provide updates regarding seasonal weather and sandbag (flood mitigation) locations via social media any time rainy weather is predicted. • Public Works Department will continue to actively participate in GAIN (Getting AZ Involved in Neighborhoods) Safety Night Program to educate the public about safety tips associated with flooding, household hazard mitigation, and preparation. • Utilizing social media, website, and water billing flyers, Public Works will continue to seek public input in the development of the Capital Improvement Budget and Development Impact Fees that incorporate major projects that contribute to strategies associated with the Hazard Mitigation Plan. **Community Development Department** • Community Development Department will be updating the City's General Plan, which is the guiding document for the City's long and short-term development. It is an intensive process that involves lengthy public outreach and opportunities for input, and presents opportunities to educate

Table 7-2: Continued public involvement activities or opportunities identified by each participating jurisdiction	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
	the community regarding hazard mitigation efforts in development projects. **Fire Medical Department** • During the next 5 years, the SFMD will continue to partner with the Marketing and Communications Department and Surprise Channel 11 (TV station) to create and distribute effective messaging to the residents and visitors of Surprise Arizona to include: o Wildfire Danger: Information for Surprise residents in the growing urban interface. o Hydration Stations: Utilizing neighborhood Fire Stations to distribute water to the homeless. o Monsoon Awareness: Don't be caught by surprise in Surprise. o Flash Flooding: Avoid Low Water Crossings during rainstorms.
Tempe	• Tempe will continue to reach out to our community centers in the next 5 years. We plan to bring in our CERT team, also partnering with ASU to pass out water and teach about extreme heat. Including updated links on relevant city websites. • Tempe will continue to post on social media about the severe heat and other weather implications for our community members. • Tempe's CERT team plans to set up booths at safety fairs and various public events for community members to take in order to prepare themselves for flooding, high-winds and extreme heat.
Tolleson	• Periodic emergency response updates to city council via the City Manager's update to council • Maintenance of a city webpage whereby any prepared plans may be posted along with local contact(s) for more information. • Provide hazard mitigation information at Citywide health and safety fair • Provide periodic hazard mitigation outreach via City's social media platforms, to include Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter, along with citywide newsletter and local media.

Table 7-2: Continued public involvement activities or opportunities identified by each participating jurisdiction	
Jurisdiction	**Public Involvement Activity or Opportunity**
Unincorporated Maricopa County	• Maricopa County through Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management will continue to maintain a dedicated webpage hosting a copy of the Plan and providing a mechanism for submitting comments or questions regarding the Plan and hazard mitigation in general. • Maricopa County will continue to remain active on Twitter, Facebook and Nextdoor to continually engage the public in ways to mitigate and prepare for emergencies. • Maricopa County will continue to keep the residents informed and educated on project and improvement within their county. We will strive to increase our public involvement and outreach via current and future communication tools. • Maricopa County will post all county approved plans on the respective department's websites, as appropriate. Informed residents are prepared residents. • Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management will continue to make presentations to local groups concerning local hazards.
Wickenburg	• Every fire season the fire department will out and give public presentation on fuel reduction projects and will assist in surveying property to provide information and consultation on hazard reduction for homeowners. • Using social media, local newspaper, and radio, the Town provides annual public outreach to inform community of monsoon season hazards, mitigation measures and available assistance. • The Town will leverage the newly created Public Relations office to disseminate hazard mitigation information through the Town's website and social media platforms. • Use the Civic Ready messaging system, which utilizes both email and text messaging to inform the public of predicted or occurring hazards within the jurisdiction.
Youngtown	• Provide materials that elevate the public awareness of the hazards that may pose a risk to the community via safety fairs, county fairs, special celebrations, etc. • Maintain an interactive county/city/town webpage providing a brief description of the Plan with a link to the county's website where the Plan is posted and a local contact for anyone with questions.

7.4 Monitoring of Tribal Mitigation Activities

The following sections describe the FMYN's and SRPMIC's strategy for reviewing and assessing the progress of the mitigation goals and actions/projects identified in the Plan. The strategy below is similar to the 2015 Plan, but updated to include additional detail in the form of a table format for use in the annual progress assessment of the defined mitigation actions/projects (A/P). Details are summarized in the following subsections.

7.4.1 Goals Achievement

Unless otherwise directed or warranted, the goals and objectives review will coincide with the annual overall Plan review and update schedule presented in Section 7.1.2. Goals will be assessed using a subjective approach and a summary of the assessment will be included in the annual review memorandum.

7.4.2 Actions/Projects Progress

Tables 6-8-7 and 6-8-20 summarize the implementation strategy for each of the A/Ps identified in the FMYN and SRPMIC mitigation strategies. For each annual review and plan update, the respective LPT will coordinate with the agency or agencies identified as the lead for each A/P, to assess the implementation status of the identified action/project and generate a brief memorandum summarizing the status of each project using the format below. Tables 6-7-7 and 6-7-20 summarize the assessments of the 2015 Plan mitigation A/Ps performed by the LPT for this update.

Project ID and Description	Lead Agency and Contact Info	Current Status of Action/Project	Project Disposition	Explanation
Include the ID and description of project as included in Table 6-8-7	*Provide the name, agency affiliation, and contact information (phone and email) of person or persons contacted*	*Assign one of the following status descriptors as appropriate:* • *NO ACTION* • *IN-PROGRESS* • *COMPLETED*	*Provide a descriptor of either KEEP or DROP to identify future disposition of action/project.*	*Provide a description of the current project status including date of implementation, challenges faced, percent completed, funding sources used, etc..*

7.4.3 Project Closeouts

Once an A/P is implemented, its progress will be monitored by the LPT on at least an annual basis as described in Section 7.4.2. For FEMA supported projects, progress reports will be required on a quarterly basis throughout the project duration. The degree of quarterly reporting will be dependent upon the type of A/P, its funding source, and the associated requirements. At a minimum, the quarterly report shall address:

- ✓ Project Completion Status
- ✓ Project Challenges/Issues (If any)
- ✓ Budgetary Considerations (Cost Overruns or Underruns)
- ✓ Detailed Documentation of Expenditures

Upon completion of projects, a member of the LPT will visit the project location to view the final results. A closed project will also change status to "Completed" and

will then be monitored for effectiveness in the intended mitigation. FEMA supported project closeouts will include an audit of the A/P financials as well as other guidelines/requirements set forth under the funding or grant rules, and any attendant administrative plans developed by FMYN and/or SRPMIC.

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SECTION 8: PLAN TOOLS

8.1 Acronyms

A/P .....Mitigation Action/Project
ADEM .....Arizona Division of Emergency Management
ADEQ .....Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADWR .....Arizona Department of Water Resources
AGFD .....Arizona Game and Fish Department
ARS .....Arizona Revised Statutes
ASCE .....American Society of Civil Engineers
ASERC .....Arizona State Emergency Response Commission
ASLD .....Arizona State Land Department
ASU .....Arizona State University
AZDEQ .....Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
AZGS .....Arizona Geological Survey
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
EHS .....Extremely Hazardous Substance
EPA .....Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA .....Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FCDMC.....Flood Control District of Maricopa County
FEMA .....Federal Emergency Management Agency
FMA.....Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
FMYN.....Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
GIS .....Geographic Information System
HAZMAT .....Hazardous Material
HAZUS-MH .Hazards United States Multi-Hazard
HMA.....Hazard Mitigation Assistance
IFCI .....International Fire Code Institute
LEPC .....Local Emergency Planning Committee
MCDEM .....Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management
MCDOT.....Maricopa County Department of Transportation
MJHMP .....Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
MMI .....Modified Mercalli Intensity
NCA.....National Climate Assessment
NCDC .....National Climate Data Center
NDMC .....National Drought Mitigation Center

NESDIS .....National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service
NFHL .....National Flood Hazard Layer
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
NWS .....National Weather Service
PDSI .....Palmer Drought Severity Index
RL .....Repetitive Loss
SARA .....Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SRLP .....Severe Repetitive Loss Properties
SRL .....Severe Repetitive Loss
SRP .....Salt River Project
SRPMIC.....Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community
UBC .....Uniform Building Code
USACE .....United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA .....United States Department of Agriculture
USFS .....United States Forest Service
USGCRP.....U.S. Global Change Research Program
USGS .....United States Geological Survey
VA.....Vulnerability Analysis
WUI .....Wildland Urban Interface

8.2 Definitions

The following terms and definitions are provided for reference and are a slight modification of the list originally presented by the State of Arizona in the 2013 State of Arizona Hazard Mitigation Plan.

ARIZONA HAZARDS

Dam Failure

A dam failure is a catastrophic type of failure characterized by the sudden, rapid and uncontrolled release of impounded water. Dam failures are typically due to either overtopping or piping and can result from a variety of causes including natural events such as floods, landslides or earthquakes, deterioration of foundation or compositional materials, penetration by vegetative roots or animal burrows, fissures or improper design and construction. Such a failure presents a significant potential for a disaster as significant loss of life and property would be expected in addition to the possible loss of power and water resources.

Drought

A drought is a deficiency of precipitation over on extended period of time, resulting in water shortage for some activity, group or environmental sector. "Severe" to "extreme" drought

conditions endanger livestock and crops, significantly reduce surface and ground water supplies, increase the potential risk for wildland fires, increase the potential for dust storms, and cause significant economic loss. Humid areas are more vulnerable than arid areas. Drought may not be constant or predictable and does not begin or end on any schedule. Short term droughts are less impacting due to the reliance on irrigation and groundwater in arid environments.

Earthquake

An earthquake is a naturally-induced shaking of the ground, caused by the fracture and sliding of rock within the Earth's crust. The magnitude is determined by the dimensions of the rupturing fracture (fault) and the amount of displacement that takes place. The larger the fault surface and displacement, the greater the energy. In addition to deforming the rock near the fault, this energy produces the shaking and a variety of seismic waves that radiate throughout the Earth. Earthquake magnitude is measured using the Richter Scale and earthquake intensity is measured using the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale.

Extreme Heat

Extreme Heat refers to environmental conditions with high air temperatures, often in combination with high shortwave or longwave radiation (sunlight, or heat radiated from buildings and other surfaces) and/or high humidity. Under certain conditions, low or high wind speeds can also increase the risks associated with high heat. Extreme heat poses threats to the health and well-being of humans, animals, and plants, as well as critical infrastructure systems including food, water, energy, and transportation. The major human health risks associated with extreme heat are as follows:

- Heat Cramps: May occur in people unaccustomed to exercising in the heat and generally ceases to be a problem after acclimatization.
- Heat Syncope: This refers to sudden loss of consciousness and is typically associated with people exercising who are not acclimated to warm temperatures. Causes little or no harm to the individual.
- Heat Exhaustion: While much less serious than heatstroke, heat exhaustion victims may complain of dizziness, weakness, or fatigue. Body temperatures may be normal or slightly to moderately elevated. The prognosis is usually good with fluid treatment.
- Heatstroke: Considered a medical emergency, heatstroke is often fatal. It occurs when the body's responses to heat stress are insufficient to prevent a substantial rise in the body's core temperature. While no standard diagnosis exists, a medical heatstroke condition is usually diagnosed when the body's temperature exceeds 105°F due to environmental temperatures. Rapid cooling is necessary to prevent death, with an average fatality rate of 15 percent even with treatment.

Fissure

Earth fissures are tension cracks that open as the result of subsidence due to severe overdrafts (i.e., pumping) of groundwater, and occur about the margins of alluvial basins, near exposed or shallow buried bedrock, or over zones of differential land subsidence. As the ground slowly settles, cracks form at depth and propagate towards the surface, hundreds of feet above. Individual fissures range in length from hundreds of feet to several miles, and from less than an inch to several feet wide. Rainstorms can erode fissure walls rapidly causing them to widen and lengthen suddenly and dangerously, forming gullies five to 15- feet wide and tens of feet deep.

Flooding

Flooding is an overflowing of water onto normally dry land and is one of the most significant and costly of natural disasters. Flooding tends to occur in Arizona during anomalous years of prolonged, regional rainfall (typical of an El Nino year), and is typified by increased humidity and high summer temperatures.

Flash flooding is caused by excessive rain falling in a small area in a short time and is a critical hazard in Arizona. Flash floods are usually associated with summer monsoon thunderstorms or the remnants of a tropical storm. Several factors contribute to flash flooding: rainfall intensity and duration, topography, soil conditions, and ground cover. Most flash flooding is caused by slow-moving thunderstorms or thunderstorms repeatedly moving over the same area and can occur within a few minutes or hours of excessive rainfall, or a quick release from a dam or levee failure. Thunderstorms produce flash flooding, often far from the actual storm and at night when natural warnings may not be noticed.

Landslide / Mudslide

Landslides like avalanches are massive downward and outward movements of slope-forming materials. The term landslide is restricted to movement of rock and soil and includes a broad range of velocities. Slow movements, although rarely a threat to life, can destroy buildings or break buried utility lines. A landslide occurs when a portion of a hill slope becomes too weak to support its own weight. The weakness is generally initiated when rainfall or some other source of water increases the water content of the slope, reducing the shear strength of the materials. A mud slide is a type of landslide referred to as a flow. Flows are landslides that behave like fluids: mud flows involve wet mud and debris.

Levee Failure / Breach

Levee failures are typically due to either overtopping or erosive piping and can result from a variety of causes including natural events such as floods, hurricane/tropical storms, or earthquakes, deterioration of foundation or compositional materials, penetration by vegetative roots or animal burrows, fissures, or improper design, construction and maintenance. A levee breach is the opening formed by the erosion of levee material and can form suddenly or gradually depending on the hydraulic conditions at the time of failure and the type of material comprising the levee.

Severe Wind

Thunderstorms are characterized as violent storms that typically are associated with high winds, dust storms, heavy rainfall, hail, lightning strikes, and/or tornadoes. The unpredictability of thunderstorms, particularly their formation and rapid movement to new locations heightens the possibility of floods. Thunderstorms, dust/sand storms and the like are most prevalent in Arizona during the monsoon season, which is a seasonal shift in the winds that causes an increase in humidity capable of fueling thunderstorms. The monsoon season in Arizona typically is from late-June or early-July through mid-September.

Tornadoes are violently rotating columns of air extending from a thunderstorm to the ground. The most violent tornadoes are capable of tremendous destruction with wind speeds in excess of 250 mph. Damage paths can exceed a mile wide and 50 miles long. The damage from tornadoes is due to high winds. The Fujita Scale of Tornado Intensity measures tornado / high wind intensity and damage.

Tropical Storms are storms in which the maximum sustained surface wind ranges from 39-73 mph. Tropical storms are associated with heavy rain and high winds. High intensity rainfall in short periods is typical. A tropical storm is classified as a hurricane when its sustained winds reach or exceed 74 mph. These storms are medium to large in size and are capable of producing dangerous winds, torrential rains, and flooding, all of which may result in tremendous property damage and loss of life, primarily in coastal populated areas. The effects are typically most dangerous before a hurricane makes landfall, when most damage occurs. However, Arizona has experienced a number of tropical storms that caused extensive flooding and wind damage.

Subsidence

Land subsidence in Arizona is primarily attributed to substantial groundwater withdrawal from aquifers in sedimentary basins. As the water is removed, the sedimentary layers consolidate resulting in a general lowering of the corresponding ground surface. Subsidence frequently results in regional bowl-shaped depressions, with loss of elevation greatest in the center and decreasing towards the perimeter. Subsidence can measurably change or reverse basin gradients causing expensive localized flooding and adverse impacts or even rupture to long-baseline infrastructure such as canals, sewer systems, gas lines and roads. Earth fissures are the most spectacular and destructive manifestation of subsidence-related phenomena.

Wildfire

Wildfire is a rapid, persistent chemical reaction that releases heat and light, especially the exothermic combination of a combustible substance with oxygen. Wildfires present a significant potential for disaster in the southwest, a region of relatively high temperatures, low humidity, low precipitation, and during the spring moderately strong daytime winds. Combine these severe burning conditions with people or lightning and the stage is set for the occurrence of large, destructive wildfires.

Winter Storm

Winter storms bring heavy snowfall and frequently have freezing rain and sleet. Sleet is defined as pellets of ice composed of frozen or mostly frozen raindrops or refrozen partially melted snowflakes. These pellets of ice usually bounce after hitting the ground or other hard surfaces. Freezing rain begins as snow at higher altitudes and melts completely on its way down while passing through a layer of air above freezing temperature, then encounters a layer below freezing at lower level to become super cooled, freezing upon impact of any object it then encounters. Because freezing rain hits the ground as a rain droplet, it conforms to the shape of the ground, making one thick layer of ice. Snow is generally formed directly from the freezing of airborne water vapor into ice crystals that often agglomerates into snowflakes. Average annual snowfall in Arizona varies with geographic location and elevation, and can range from trace amounts to hundreds of inches. Severe snow storms can affect transportation, emergency services, utilities, agriculture and basic necessities supply to isolated communities. In extreme cases, snow loads can cause significant structural damage to under-designed buildings.

GENERAL PLAN TERMS

Actions/Projects

Specific actions or projects that help achieve goals and objectives.

Asset
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.

Building
A structure that is walled and roofed, principally above ground and permanently affixed to a site. The term includes a manufactured home on a permanent foundation on which the wheels and axles carry no weight.

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure
Systems or facilities whose incapacity or destruction would have a debilitating impact on the defense or economic security of the nation. The Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (CIAO) defines eight categories of critical infrastructure, as follows:

Telecommunications infrastructure: Telephone, data services, and Internet communications, which have become essential to continuity of business, industry, government, and military operations.

Electrical power systems: Generation stations and transmission and distribution networks that create and supply electricity to end-users.

Gas and oil facilities: 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.

Banking and finance institutions: Banks, financial service companies, payment systems, investment companies, and securities/commodities exchanges.

Transportation networks: Highways, railroads, ports and inland waterways, pipelines, and airports and airways that facilitate the efficient movement of goods and people.

Water supply systems: 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.

Government services: Capabilities at the federal, state, and local levels of government required to meet the needs for essential services to the public.

Emergency services: Medical, police, fire, and rescue systems.

Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2K)
A law signed by the President on October 30, 2000 that encourages and rewards local and state pre-disaster planning, promotes sustainability as a strategy for disaster resistance, and is intended to integrate state and local planning with the aim of strengthening statewide mitigation planning.

Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) Directorate
One of five major Department of Homeland Security Directorates which builds upon the formerly independent Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). EPR is responsible for preparing for natural and human-caused disasters through a comprehensive, risk-based

emergency management program of preparedness, prevention, response, and recovery. This work incorporates the concept of disaster-resistant communities, including providing federal support for local governments that promote structures and communities that reduce the chances of being hit by disasters.

Emergency Response Plan
A document that contains information on the actions that may be taken by a governmental jurisdiction to protect people and property before, during, and after a disaster.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Formerly independent agency created in 1978 to provide a single point of accountability for all Federal activities related to disaster mitigation and emergency preparedness, response and recovery. As of March 2003, FEMA is a part of the Department of Homeland Security's Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) Directorate.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
Map of a community, prepared by FEMA that shows the special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Frequency
A measure of how often events of a particular magnitude are expected to occur. Frequency describes how often a hazard of a specific magnitude, duration, and/or extent typically occurs, on average. Statistically, a hazard with a 100-year recurrence interval is expected to occur once every 100 years on average, and would have a 1% chance – its probability – of happening in any given year. The reliability of this information varies depending on the kind of hazard being considered.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
A computer software application that relates physical features on the earth to a database to be used for mapping and analysis.

Goals
General guidelines that explain what you want to achieve. Goals are usually broad statements with long-term perspective.

Hazard
A source of potential danger or adverse condition. Hazards include both natural and human-caused events. A natural event is a hazard when it has the potential to harm people or property and may include events such as floods, earthquakes, tornadoes, tsunami, coastal storms, landslides, and wildfires that strike populated areas. Human-caused hazard events originate from human activity and may include technological hazards and terrorism. Technological hazards arise from human activities and are assumed to be accidental and/or have unintended consequences (e.g., manufacture, storage and use of hazardous materials). While no single definition of terrorism exists, the Code of Federal Regulations defines terrorism as "…unlawful use of force and violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives."

Hazard Event
A specific occurrence of a particular type of hazard.

Hazard Identification

The process of identifying hazards that threaten an area.

Hazard Mitigation
Cost effective measures taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk associated with hazards and their effects.

Hazard Profile
A description of the physical characteristics of hazards and a determination of various descriptors including magnitude, duration, frequency, probability, and extent.

HAZUS
A GIS-based nationally standardized earthquake, flood and high wind event loss estimation tool developed by FEMA.

Implementation Strategy
A comprehensive strategy that describes how the mitigation actions will be implemented.

Mitigate
To cause to become less harsh or hostile; to make less severe or painful. Mitigation activities are actions taken to eliminate or reduce the probability of the event, or reduce its severity of consequences, either prior to or following a disaster/emergency.

Mitigation Plan
A systematic evaluation of the nature and extent of vulnerability to the effects of natural hazards typically present in a defined geographic area, including a description of actions to minimize future vulnerability to hazards.

Objectives
Defined strategies or implementation steps intended to attain the identified goals. Objectives are specific, measurable, and have a defined time horizon.

100-Hundred Year Floodplain
Also referred to as the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) and Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). An area within a floodplain having a 1% or greater chance of flood occurrence in any given year.

Planning
The act or process of making or carrying out plans; the establishment of goals, policies, and procedures for a social or economic unit.

Probability
A statistical measure of the likelihood that a hazard event will occur.

Promulgation
To make public and put into action the Hazard Mitigation Plan via formal adoption and/or approval by the governing body of the respective community or jurisdiction (i.e. – town or city council, county board of directors, etc.).

Q3 Data
The Q3 Flood Data product is a digital representation of certain features of FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) product, intended for use with desktop mapping and Geographic Information Systems technology. The digital Q3 Flood Data are created by scanning the effective FIRM paper maps and digitizing selected features and lines. The digital Q3 Flood

Data are designed to serve FEMA's needs for disaster response activities, National Flood Insurance Program activities, risk assessment, and floodplain management.

Repetitive Loss Property
A property that is currently insured for which two or more National Flood Insurance Program losses (occurring more than ten days apart) of at least $1,000 each have been paid within any 10 year period since 1978.

Risk
The estimated impact that a hazard would have on people, services, facilities, and structures in a community; the likelihood of a hazard event resulting in an adverse condition that causes injury or damage. Risk is often expressed in relative terms such as a high, moderate, or low likelihood of sustaining damage beyond a particular threshold due to a specific type of hazard event. It also can be expressed in terms of potential monetary losses associated with the intensity of the hazard.

Substantial Damage
Damage of any origin sustained by a structure in a Special Flood Hazard Area whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage.

Vulnerability
Describes how exposed or susceptible to damage an asset is. Vulnerability depends on an asset's construction, contents, and the economic value of its functions. Like indirect damages, the vulnerability of one element of the community is often related to the vulnerability of another. For example, many businesses depend on uninterrupted electrical power–if an electric substation is flooded, it will affect not only the substation itself, but a number of businesses as well. Often, indirect effects can be much more widespread and damaging than direct effects.

Vulnerability Analysis
The extent of injury and damage that may result from a hazard event of a given intensity in a given area. The vulnerability analysis should address impacts of hazard events on the existing and future built environment.

Vulnerable Populations
Any segment of the population that is more vulnerable to the effects of hazards because of things such as lack of mobility, sensitivity to environmental factors, or physical abilities. These populations can include, but are not limited to, senior citizens and school children.

GENERAL HAZARD TERMS

Fujita Scale of Tornado Intensity
Rates tornadoes with numeric values from F0 to F5 based on tornado winds peed and damage sustained. An F0 indicates minimal damage such as broken tree limbs or signs, while an F5 indicates severe damage sustained.

Liquefaction
The phenomenon that occurs when ground shaking (earthquake) causes loose soils to lose strength and act like viscous fluid. Liquefaction causes two types of ground failure: lateral spread and loss of bearing strength.

Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale

The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale is commonly used in the United States by seismologists seeking information on the severity of earthquake effects. Intensity ratings are expressed as Roman numerals between I at the low end and XII at the high end. The Intensity Scale differs from the Richter Magnitude Scale in that the effects of any one earthquake vary greatly from place to place, so there may be many Intensity values (e.g.: IV, VII) measured from one earthquake. Each earthquake, on the other hand, should have just one Magnitude, although the several methods of estimating it will yield slightly different values (e.g.: 6.1, 6.3).

Monsoon

A monsoon is any wind that reverses its direction seasonally. In the Southwestern U.S., for most of the year the winds blow from the west/northwest. Arizona is located on the fringe of the Mexican Monsoon which during the summer months turns the winds to a more south/southeast direction and brings moisture from the Pacific Ocean, Gulf of California, and Gulf of Mexico. This moisture often leads to thunderstorms in the higher mountains and Mogollon Rim, with air cooled from these storms often moving from the high country to the deserts, leading to further thunderstorm activity in the desert. A common misuse of the term monsoon is to refer to individual thunderstorms as monsoons.

Richter Magnitude Scale

A logarithmic scale devised by seismologist C.F. Richter in 1935 to express the total amount of energy released by an earthquake. While the scale has no upper limit, values are typically between 1 and 9, and each increase of 1 represents a 32-fold increase in released energy.

Urban Heat Island Effect

The EPA defines Urban Heat Islands (UHI) as urbanized areas that experience higher temperatures than outlying areas. Structures such as buildings, roads, and other infrastructure absorb and re-emit the sun’s heat more than natural landscapes such as forests and water bodies. Urban areas, where these structures are highly concentrated and greenery is limited, become “islands” of higher temperatures relative to outlying areas. Daytime temperatures in urban areas are about 1–7°F higher than temperatures in outlying areas and nighttime temperatures are about 2-5°F higher.

Item Number: 4.I.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Resolution 1004-0122- Approval of 2021-2022 HOME Consortium Intergovernmental Agreement with Maricopa County

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Chris Lopez, Neighborhood & Family Services Director, (623) 333-2711

THROUGH: Cherlene Penilla, Assistant City Manager, (623) 333-2214

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area:

- Creative and Sustainable Community Development - Avondale is committed to creating a sense of place, a community of residents and local businesses unified by pride and common values.

PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request to adopt Resolution 1004-0122, authorizing an amendment to the Intergovernmental Agreement with Maricopa County to allow the City to receive an allocation of Federal funding under the HOME Investment Partnership Program in the amount of $211,296 for the 2021-2022 fiscal year and authorize the Mayor or City Manager and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

In May, 2005 the City Council adopted Resolution 2485-05 which allowed the City to enter into the Maricopa HOME Consortium Intergovernmental Agreement with Maricopa County and other municipalities in the Valley. The agreement resulted in the City becoming a member of the Maricopa HOME Consortium, and entitles the City to a portion of the Consortium's annual allocation of HOME funds from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The City approved the original agreement, which secured the City's membership in the Consortium. In February 2020, the City adopted Resolution 1009-0220 to continue the City's membership in the HOME Consortium. In addition to the Maricopa HOME Consortium Intergovernmental Agreement for consortium membership, an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) is required for the City to receive its annual share of the total HOME allocation. This amendment approves the annual work agreement which identifies HOME funds to be provided and the activities that the City will undertake with these funds.

DISCUSSION:

The IGA includes the City's allocation amount of $211,296 for FY2022. The terms and conditions of the amendment are consistent with the 2021-2022 Annual Action Plan that City Council approved in May 2021 which was subsequently submitted and approved by HUD.

BUDGET IMPACT:

There is no additional budget impact at this time. The required 25% match and grant appropriations were included in the FY2022 budget.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt the Resolution authorizing approval of an Intergovernmental Agreement with Maricopa County to allow the City to receive an allocation of federal funding under the HOME Investment Partnership Act in the amount of $211,296 for FY2022 and authorize the Mayor or City Manager and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

Contact person for document distribution:

RESOLUTION NO. 1004-0122

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA, APPROVING THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH MARICOPA COUNTY RELATING TO THE HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE as follows:

SECTION 1. The Amendment No. 1 to the Intergovernmental Agreement with Maricopa County relating to the Home Investment Partnership Program (the "Amendment") is hereby approved in substantially the form and substance attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. The Mayor, the City Manager, the City Clerk and the City Attorney are hereby authorized and directed to cause the execution of the Amendment and to take all steps necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona, January 24, 2022.

_____
Kenneth N. Weise, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Nicholle Harris, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A
TO
RESOLUTION NO. 1004-0122

[Amendment No. 1]

See following pages.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN MARICOPA COUNTY ADMINISTERED BY ITS HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT AND CITY OF AVONDALE

I. Maricopa County ("County") administered by its Human Services Department and the City of Avondale ("City") entered into a financial Intergovernmental Agreement ("Agreement") on or about March 10, 2021. The purpose of the Agreement is for the City to provide down payment, closing costs, principal reduction, and other appropriate assistance to eligible first-time homebuyers. The County provided the City with $206,370 in 2020 HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). All work performed or cost incurred or expended shall be reimbursable through September 30, 2024, unless otherwise specified herein. The County and the City may be referred to individually as the "Party" and collectively referred to as the "Parties."

II. The Parties agree to enter into this Amendment No. 1 to amend the Agreement as follows:

A. Extend the Agreement termination date from September 30, 2024 through September 30, 2025.

B. Add two additional Work Statements:

i. Add an additional Work Statement hereinafter referred to as "2021 Work Statement A", attached and incorporated into the Agreement. The 2021 Work Statement A is for the City to provide single family, owner-occupied housing rehabilitation assistance to qualified low-income households. The County shall provide the City with $179,706 for the 2021 Work Statement A activities. All work performed or costs incurred or expensed shall be reimbursable through September 30, 2024.

ii. Add an additional Work Statement hereinafter referred to as "2021 Work Statement B", attached and incorporated into the Agreement. The 2021 Work Statement B is for the City to provide down payment, closing costs, principal reduction, and other appropriate assistance to eligible first-time homebuyers. The County shall provide the City with $31,590 for the Work Statement B activities. All work performed or costs incurred or expensed shall be reimbursable through September 30, 2025.

C. The County shall provide the City with a total amount of $211,296 for the Work Statements 2021 A and 2021 B activities. The funding for this Amendment No. 1 is provided by (Program Year 2021 (PY21)) HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds, CFDA No. 14.239.

D. The Agreement funding amount shall be increased from $206,370 to $417,666.

E. Revise Section 1 (General Provisions) to address the following:

1. Paragraph 51.0 (CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENTS TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS), by deleting Subparagraph 51.3 and replacing it with the following:

51.3 The City shall insert the substance of this clause, including this Subparagraph, in all Subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold ($250,000 as of June 2021).

2. Add paragraph 54.0 (FORCE MAJEURE):

54.1 Neither Party shall be liable for failure of performance, nor incur any liability to the other Party on account of any loss or damage resulting from any delay or failure to perform all or any part of this Agreement if such delay or failure is caused by events, occurrences, or causes beyond the reasonable control and without negligence of the Parties. Such events, occurrences, or causes will include Acts of God/Nature (including fire, flood, earthquake, storm, hurricane, or other natural disaster), war, invasion, act of foreign enemies, hostilities (whether war is declared or not), civil war, riots, rebellion, revolution, insurrection, military or usurped power or confiscation, terrorist activities, nationalization, government sanction, lockout, blockage, embargo, labor dispute, strike, pandemic, and interruption or failure of electricity or telecommunication service.

54.2 Each Party, as applicable, shall give the other Party notice of its inability to perform and particulars in reasonable detail of the cause of the inability. Each party must use best efforts to remedy the situation and remove, as soon as practicable, the cause of its inability to perform or comply.

54.3 The Party asserting Force Majeure as a cause for non-performance shall have the burden of proving that reasonable steps were taken to minimize delay or damages caused by foreseeable events, all non-excused obligations were substantially fulfilled, and the other Party was timely notified of the likelihood or actual occurrence that would justify such an assertion, so that other prudent precautions could be contemplated.

F. Revise Section 2 (Special Provisions) by deleting Paragraph 20.0 (General Conditions) and replacing it with the following:

20.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS

20.1 Administrative Change Orders - The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors is authorized upon the recommendation of the Human Services Department Director and Legal Counsel to make changes within the general scope of the Agreement on behalf of the County through Administrative Change Orders. Administrative Change Orders shall be approved and fully executed by the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors and the City.

20.1.1 Administrative Change Orders may address any of the following areas:

20.1.1.1 Modifications to the project timeline if the last day of the project timeline is within the Agreement term;

20.1.1.2 Modifications to Budget line items if the Agreement Amount remains unchanged;

20.1.1.3 Modifications required by federal, state, or County regulations, ordinances, or policies; and

20.1.1.4 Modifications to administrative requirements such as changes in reporting periods, frequency of reports, or report formats required by HUD or local regulations, policies, or requirements.

20.1.2 It is the responsibility of the City to ensure the latest documents are consulted and followed.

G. Revise Section 4 (Compensation) by deleting Paragraph 3.0 (Timeliness) and replacing it with the following:

3.0 TIMELINESS

3.1 The City shall submit the final reimbursement for each Work Statement not later than 15 calendar days after the reimbursable period ends.

3.2 The City shall submit to the County a Request for Reimbursement of all expenditures within the same fiscal year in which the expenditures are incurred. The fiscal year runs July 1st through June 30th and all Requests for Reimbursement shall be submitted no later than July 30th for the preceding fiscal year.

3.3 All requests for reimbursements shall be submitted to: HSDFINANCE@MARICOPA.GOV.

III. Section II above contains all the changes made by this Amendment No. 1. All other terms and conditions of the Agreement shall remain the same and unchanged and in full force and effect as executed by the Parties.

IV. The Parties have authorized the undersigned to execute this Amendment No. 1 on their behalf, and it shall be effective upon approval and signature by both Parties.

(Signatures are contained on the following page)

IN WITNESS, the Parties have approved and signed this Amendment: NO. 1:

FOR CITY OF AVONDALE:

Cherlene Penilla, Acting City Manager Date

Attestation:

Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk Date

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A.R.S. §§ 9-240 and 11-952, THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY THE UNDERSIGNED ATTORNEY WHO HAS DETERMINED THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 IS PROPER IN FORM AND WITHIN THE POWERS AND AUTHORITY GRANTED TO THE CITY OF AVONDALE UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney Date

FOR MARICOPA COUNTY:

Chairman, Board of Supervisors Date

Attestation:

Clerk of the Board Date

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A.R.S. §§ 11-201, 11-251, AND 11-952, THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY THE UNDERSIGNED ATTORNEY WHO HAS DETERMINED IT IS PROPER IN FORM AND WITHIN THE POWERS AND AUTHORITY GRANTED TO MARICOPA COUNTY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Deputy County Attorney Date

MARICOPA COUNTY

HOME Investment Partnerships Program
Program Year 2021
Work Statement A

Consortium Member: City of Avondale, Arizona
Project: Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
Type of Property: Single Family Residential
Program Year: 2021 HOME Funds provided through this Amendment: $179,706, which includes $13,206 in Administrative Funds

1. Scope of Work:
   - 1.1 This activity supports the Consolidated Plan goal.
   - 1.2 Type of assistance/activity to be provided with HOME funds:
     - 1.2.1 Single family housing rehabilitation (owner-occupied) – activities may include, but are not limited to program delivery, hazard testing and mitigation, and construction to benefit HOME-qualified low-income households.
   - 1.3 The City will provide forgivable, non-amortizing loans to eligible owners of single-family housing for substantial housing rehabilitation activities. Assistance will include, but is not limited to costs associated with construction, hazard testing/mitigation, title work, and program delivery.
   - 1.4 The City will secure HOME funds with a Deed of Trust and Promissory Note, or other appropriate lien document(s) approved by the City. These documents will include a recapture provision with loan funds payable to the City should the borrower sell, refinance with cash out or no longer occupy the property as their primary residence. The amount of funds recaptured will be prorated on a yearly basis over the term of the loan. At the end of the term, the loan will be fully forgivable.

2. Objectives and Outcomes:

	OUTCOMES		
	AVAILABILITY/ ACCESSIBILITY	**AFFORDABILITY**	**SUSTAINABILITY**
DECENT HOUSING	☑ Single Family Housing Rehab and Emergency Rehab, Homebuyer Assistance	☐ Homebuyer Activities, Acquisition/Rehab of rental housing, Acquisition/New Construction of rental housing,	☐ Housing Activities in a targeted revitalization area

3. Logic Model: Performance Indicators:

INPUTS/ RESOURCES In order to accomplish proposed activities, the Subrecipient will need the following:	**ACTIVITIES** In order to address the issue, the subrecipient will conduct the following activities:	**OUTPUTS** Once completed, these activities will produce the following:	**OUTCOMES** When completed, these activities will lead to the following changes:	**IMPACT** Long term changes:
HOME funding	The City will provide eligibility qualification, environmental review, title work, property inspections, hazard testing, project scoping/bidding/ construction management, lien document preparation/recording, coordination, financial management, reporting and file retention.	Owner occupied rehabilitated housing	Low to moderate income families will have decent, safe, and sanitary housing free of code violations and adverse health and safety conditions.	Stable neighbor-hoods; improved safety and quality of life of occupants

4. Proposed Beneficiaries:

Targeted Population by Income Level	**Number of Households**	**Total Number of Units**	**Number of HOME Assisted Units in program (if rental)**
Households at or below **50%**	0	0	0
Households at or below **60%**	0	0	0
Households at or below **80%**	3	3	0
TOTAL	**3**	**3**	**0**

5. Priority Populations:

Priority Populations	**No. of Units**
Elderly	0
Physically Disabled	0
Other Priority Populations: Veterans	0

6. Performance Reporting Goals-Timeline of Activities:

MILESTONES	**START DATE**	**COMPLETION DATE**
Applicant eligibility	1/1/2022	9/30/2022
Scope of Work	1/31/2022	2/28/2023
Environmental reviews	3/1/2022	3/31/2023
RFQ issued	4/1/2022	4/30/2023
Contractors selected	5/15/2022	6/30/2023
Rehabilitation	7/1/2022	10/1/2023
Request for Reimbursement to County	12/31/2022	1/31/2024
Completion report submitted to County	1/31/2022	2/15/2024

Any change to the Timeline will need to be submitted to and approved by Maricopa County.

7. Activity Budget Summary:

Activity	**PY 2021 HOME FUNDS**	**PY 2021 Program Income**	**Match***	**TOTAL COST**
Housing rehabilitation	$166,500	$58,500	$41,625*	$266,625
Administration	$13,206	$6,500		$19,706
TOTAL	**$179,706**	**$65,000**	**$41,625**	**$286,331**

*waived for draws in IDIS through 09/30/2022 per the CARES Act.

8. Source and Amount of Other Resources:

SOURCE	**CASH AMOUNT**	**VOLUNTEER/ IN-KIND AMOUNT**
City of Avondale General Funds	$41,625	

9. Match: Match commitment must equal 25% of the HOME funds requested. Documentation is due at the time of request for payment(s). Match Logs must be submitted with each Request for Reimbursement and annually by June 30th of each year.

TYPE	**SOURCE/FUNDING AGENCY**	**TOTAL**
Cash or cash equivalents from a non-federal source	City of Avondale General Funds	$41,625
Value of donated materials, equipment, labor, and professional services		
Sweat equity		
TOTAL		**$41,625**

*Per CARES Act waiver the City will not be obligated to match HOME funds expended in IDIS by September 30, 2022.

MARICOPA COUNTY

HOME Investment Partnerships Program
Program Year 2021
Work Statement B

Consortium Member: City of Avondale, Arizona
Project: Homebuyer Assistance
PY2021 HOME Funds: $31,590
Type of Property: Single-Family

1. Detailed Scope of Work:
   1.1. This activity supports the Consolidated Plan goal to expand affordable housing by providing direct financial assistance to income-qualified homebuyers.
   1.2. Type of assistance/activity to be provided with HOME funds: The City will provide down payment, closing cost, principal reduction and other appropriate assistance to eligible first-time homebuyers who wish to purchase a single-family property in the City.
   1.3. Methods and instruments used for ensuring affordability: The City will secure HOME funds with a Deed of Trust and Promissory Note, or other appropriate lien document(s) approve by the City. These documents will include a Recapture provision per the HOME regulations. The amount of Recaptured Proceeds will be prorated over the term of the loan, and as such, be payable in full the City should the borrower sell, refinance with cash out or no longer occupy the property as their primary residence within the Period of Affordability.
   1.4. Anticipated use of Recaptured Funds: Recaptured Proceeds—10% will be used for administration and the remaining funds will be used for additional HOME-eligible projects per the HOME regulations.

2. Objectives and Outcomes:

	OUTCOMES		
	AVAILABILITY/ ACCESSIBILITY	**AFFORDABILITY**	**SUSTAINABILITY**
DECENT HOUSING	☐ Single Family Housing Rehab and Emergency Rehab, Homebuyer Assistance	☑ Homebuyer Activities, Acquisition/Rehab of rental housing, Acquisition/New Construction of rental housing, Preservation of existing public housing units and TBRA, Expansion of assisted rental units in the private marketplace	☐ Housing Activities in a targeted revitalization area

3. Logic Model: Performance Indicators:

INPUTS/ RESOURCES In order to accomplish proposed activities, the subrecipient will need the following:	**ACTIVITIES** In order to address the issue, the Subrecipient will conduct the following activities:	**OUTPUTS** Once completed, these activities will produce the following:	**OUTCOMES** When completed, these activities will lead to the following changes:	**IMPACT** Long term changes:
HOME funding	A non-profit Subrecipient will provide eligibility qualification (including income), housing counseling/homebuyer education, property inspections, purchase contract review, lien documentation and preparation, and coordination with lenders, title companies, buyers, and Realtors. The City will complete the environmental review.	Expand affordable housing opportunities.	Low-income family becomes first time homebuyer.	Stable neighborhoods.

4. Proposed Beneficiaries:

Targeted Population by Income Level	**Number of Households**	**Total Number of Units**	**Number of <u>HOME Assisted</u> Units in program (if rental)**
Households at or below **50%**			
Households at or below **60%**			
Households at or below **80%**	1	1	
TOTAL	**1**	**1**	

5. Priority Populations:

Priority Populations	**No. of Units**
Elderly	
Physically Disabled	
Other Priority Populations: Veterans	

6. Performance Reporting Goals-Timeline of Activities:

MILESTONES	START DATE	COMPLETION DATE
Applicant eligibility	7/1/2021	6/30/2023
Environmental Reviews	10/1/2021	6/30/2023
Units passes HQS inspection	11/1/2021	6/30/2023
Underwriting & private financing secured	11/30/2021	6/30/2023
Close of escrow & occupancy by LMI households	12/31/2021	6/30/2023
Project funding drawdown and Completion Reports submitted to County	5/1/2022	6/30/2023

Changes to the Timeline will need to be submitted to and approved by Maricopa County.

7. Activity Budget Summary:

RENTAL COSTS	PY 2021 HOME FUNDS	Additional Sources* (defined in Table 8)	TOTAL COST
Down payment assistance	$31,590		$31,590
Private Loans		$200,000	$200,000
Buyer's Contribution		$2,000	$2,000
TOTAL	**$31,590**	**$202,000**	**$233,590**

8. Source and Amount of Other Resources:

FUNDING AGENCY	CASH AMOUNT	VOLUNTEER/ IN-KIND AMOUNT
Local lenders	$200,000	
Buyer's Contribution	$2,000	
TOTAL	**$202,000**	

9. Match*: Match commitment must equal 25% of the HOME funds requested. Documentation is due at the time of request for payment(s). Match Logs must be submitted with each Request for Reimbursement and annually by June 30th of each year.

TYPE	SOURCE/FUNDING AGENCY	TOTAL
Cash or cash equivalents from a non-federal source	City of Avondale General funds	$7,898
Value of waived taxes, fees or charges associated with HOME projects		
Value of waived taxes, fees or charges associated with Affordable Housing Development projects		
Value of donated land or real property		
Cost of infrastructure improvements associated with HOME projects		
Percentage of proceeds from single- or multi-family state housing bonds		
Value of donated materials, equipment, labor, and professional services		
Sweat equity		
TOTAL		**$7,898**

*Per CARES Act waiver the City will not be obligated to match HOME funds expended in IDIS by September 30, 2022.

Item Number: 4.m.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Ordinance 2001-0122 - Granting an Easement to Arizona Public Service for Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Kevin Murphy, Development and Engineering Services Director, (623) 333-4011

THROUGH: Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1012

STRATEGIC PLAN:

STRATEGIC OUTCOME AREA: Creative and Sustainable Community Development

- STRATEGY: Increase sustainability initiatives such as renewable clean energy or sustainable design and construction.

PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request to adopt Ordinance 2001-0122, authorizing the dedication of a utility easement to Arizona Public Service for the purpose of installing electrical lines and other related appurtenances for electric vehicle charging stations at the AZ Complete Health Avondale Resource Center, and authorize the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

Arizona Public Service (APS) has implemented the Take Charge AZ pilot program to expand access to electric vehicle charging throughout Arizona and has selected the AZ Complete Health Avondale Resource Center to receive two Level 2 dual-port charging stations. Level 2 charging stations use a higher output (240-volt) power source capable of fully charging most electric vehicles in about three hours. In order to proceed, an official easement must be dedicated to APS to establish electric service and installation of the necessary equipment.

DISCUSSION:

Through the APS Take Charge pilot program, the City will receive two dual-port electric vehicle charging stations for the Avondale Resource Center. One charging station, a networked "smart" charging station, will be installed in the public parking lot for visitors to use, and the second charging station, a non-networked station, will be installed in the employee parking lot for City fleet vehicles and staff to use. The City will pay the cost difference for the upgrade to a networked station. APS will install the EV charging stations and will own and maintain the stations for five years at no cost to the City, after which the City may choose to take ownership or have them removed free of charge.

Avondale's Municipal Sustainability Plan calls for increasing electric vehicle charging infrastructure to support the transition to electric vehicles for cleaner air and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. Also, per the City's

Electric Vehicle Charging Station policy (AP-69), the City supports the public purpose of reducing air pollution and offers electric vehicle charging to employees to encourage participation in the Travel Reduction Program. Participating in the APS Take Charge pilot program will advance both of these goals at a significant cost savings to the City.

BUDGET IMPACT:

There is a one-time fee of $6,208.50 for one networked station, and up to $592.00 annually for networking services. Funding for these services is allocated in the Environmental Programs budget.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends City Council adopt an Ordinance, authorizing the dedication of a utility easement to Arizona Public Service for the purpose of installing electrical lines and other related appurtenances for electric vehicle charging stations at the AZ Complete Health Avondale Resource Center, and authorize the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents.

Contact person for document distribution: *Danae Presler*

ORDINANCE NO. 2001-0122

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA, GRANTING UTILITY EASEMENTS TO ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE as follows:

SECTION 1. An easement is hereby granted to Arizona Public Service Company in substantially the form and substance attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by reference, through, over, under and across ±0.079 acres of real property, generally located at 995 E. Riley Road, as depicted and described in the easement form attached hereto as part of Exhibit 1.

SECTION 2. The Mayor, the City Manager, the City Clerk and the City Attorney are hereby authorized and directed to execute all documents and take all steps necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Ordinance.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona, January 24, 2022.

_____
Kenneth N. Weise, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Nicholle Harris, City Attorney

EXHIBIT 1
TO
ORDINANCE NO. 2001-0122

[APS Utility Easement]

See following pages.

SW 11 1N 1W
33.438540/-112.336899
500-21-026
WA597691
RT/PB

CITY OF AVONDALE-APS
UTILITY EASEMENT

THE CITY OF AVONDALE, a municipal corporation of the State of Arizona, (hereinafter called "Grantor"), is the owner of the following described real property located in Maricopa County, Arizona (hereinafter called "Grantor's Property"):

LOT 2, FINAL PLAT OF "RILEY PROPERTY 2", recorded in Book 1501 of maps, page 4, records of Maricopa County, Arizona.

Grantor, for and in consideration of One Dollar ($1.00) and other valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, does hereby grant and convey to **ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY**, an Arizona corporation, (hereinafter called "Grantee"), and to its successors and assigns, a non-exclusive right, privilege, and easement, 8 feet in width or as further described in attached exhibits at locations and elevations, in, upon, over, under, through and across, a portion of Grantor's Property described as follows (herein called the "Easement Premises"):

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF

Grantee is hereby granted the right to: construct, reconstruct, replace, repair, operate and maintain electrical lines, together with appurtenant facilities and fixtures for use in connection therewith, for the transmission and distribution of electricity to, through, across, and beyond Grantor's Property; and install, operate and maintain telecommunication wires, cables, conduits, fixtures and facilities solely for Grantee's own use incidental to supplying electricity (said electrical and telecommunication lines, facilities and fixtures collectively herein called "Grantee Facilities"). Grantee shall at all times have the right of full and free ingress and egress to and along the Easement Premises for the purposes herein specified.

Grantee is hereby granted the right, but not the obligation, to trim, prune, cut, and clear away trees, brush, shrubs, or other vegetation on, or adjacent to, the Easement Premises whenever in Grantee's judgment the same shall be necessary for the convenient and safe exercise of the rights herein granted.

Grantor shall not locate, erect or construct, or permit to be located, erected or constructed, any building or other structure or drill any well within the limits of the Easement Premises; nor shall Grantor plant or permit to be planted any trees within the limits of the Easement Premises without the prior written consent of Grantee. However, Grantor reserves all other rights, interests and uses of the Easement Premises that are not inconsistent with Grantee's easement rights herein conveyed and which do not interfere with or endanger any of the Grantee Facilities, including, without limitation, granting others the right to use all or portions of the Easement Premises for utility or roadway purposes and constructing improvements within the Easement Premises such as paving, sidewalks, landscaping, driveways, and curbing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Grantor shall not have the right to lower by more than one foot or raise by more than two feet the surface grade of the Easement Premises without the prior written consent of Grantee, and in no event shall a change in the grade compromise Grantee's minimum cover requirements or interfere with Grantee's operation, maintenance or repair.

Grantee shall not have the right to use the Easement Premises to store gasoline or petroleum products, hazardous or toxic substances, or flammable materials; provided however, that this prohibition shall not apply to any material, equipment or substance contained in, or a part of, the Grantee Facilities, provided that Grantee must comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations in connection therewith. Additionally, the Easement Premises may not be used for the storage of construction-related materials or to park or store construction-related vehicles or equipment except on a temporary basis to construct, reconstruct, replace, repair, operate, or maintain the Grantee Facilities.

Grantor shall maintain clear areas that extend: 1) 3 feet from and around all edges of all switching cabinet pads and 2 feet from and around all edges of all transformer pads and other equipment pads, and 2) a clear operational area that extends 10 feet immediately in front of all transformer, switching cabinet and other equipment openings, and 3) a 6 feet by 6 feet hot-stick operating area off the front left corner of all transformers. No obstructions, trees, shrubs, large landscape rocks, fences, fixtures, or permanent structures shall be placed by Grantor within said clear areas; nor shall Grantor install landscape irrigation or sprinkler systems within said clear areas. Landscape irrigation or sprinkler systems installed adjacent to the clear areas shall be installed and maintained so that the transformers, switching cabinets or any other equipment do not get wet by spray or irrigation.

Grantee shall exercise reasonable care to avoid damage to the Easement Premises and all improvements thereon and agrees that following any installation, excavation, maintenance, repair, or other work by Grantee within the Easement Premises, the affected area, including without limitation, all pavement, landscaping, cement, and other improvements permitted within the Easement Premises pursuant to this easement will be restored by Grantee to as close to original condition as is reasonably possible, at the expense of Grantee.

Grantor reserves the right to require the relocation of Grantee Facilities to a new location within Grantor's Property; provided however, that: (1) Grantor pays the entire cost of redesigning and relocating Grantee Facilities; and (2) Grantor provides Grantee with a new easement in a form and location acceptable to Grantee and at no cost to Grantee. Upon the acceptance by Grantee of a new easement and after the relocation of Grantee Facilities to the new easement area, Grantee shall abandon its rights to use the Easement Premises granted in this easement. The easement granted herein shall not be deemed abandoned except upon Grantee's execution and recording of a formal instrument abandoning the easement.

If any of Grantee's electric facilities in this easement are not being used or are determined not to be useful, Grantor may request that the facilities that are no longer needed be removed and that portion of the easement be abandoned. Grantee will execute and record a formal instrument abandoning the easement, or a portion thereof. Any facilities that are determined to still be needed for Grantee's electrical system can be relocated pursuant to the above relocation requirements.

Grantee shall not have the right to transfer, convey or assign its interests in this easement to any individual, corporation, or other entity (other than to an affiliated entity of Grantee or an entity that acquires from Grantee substantially all of Grantee's electric distribution facilities within the area of Grantor's Property) without the prior written consent of Grantor, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Grantee shall notify Grantor of the transfer, conveyance or assignment of any rights granted herein.

The covenants and provisions herein set forth shall extend and inure in favor and to the benefit of, and shall be binding on the heirs, administrators, executors, successors in ownership and estate, assigns and lessees of Grantor and Grantee.

[THE REST OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, City of Avondale, a municipal corporation of the State of Arizona, has caused this Utility Easement to be executed by its duly authorized representative, this ____ day of_____, 2021.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
City Attorney

City of Avondale,
a municipal corporation of the State of Arizona

By: _____
Signature

Its: _____
Title

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

STATE OF ARIZONA }
} ss.
County of Maricopa }

This instrument was acknowledged before me this ___ day of _____, 2021

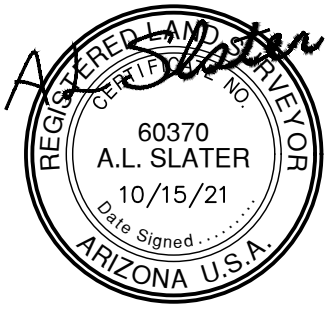
by_____, on behalf of City of Avondale.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Notary Seal

_____
Notary Public

EXHIBIT "A"



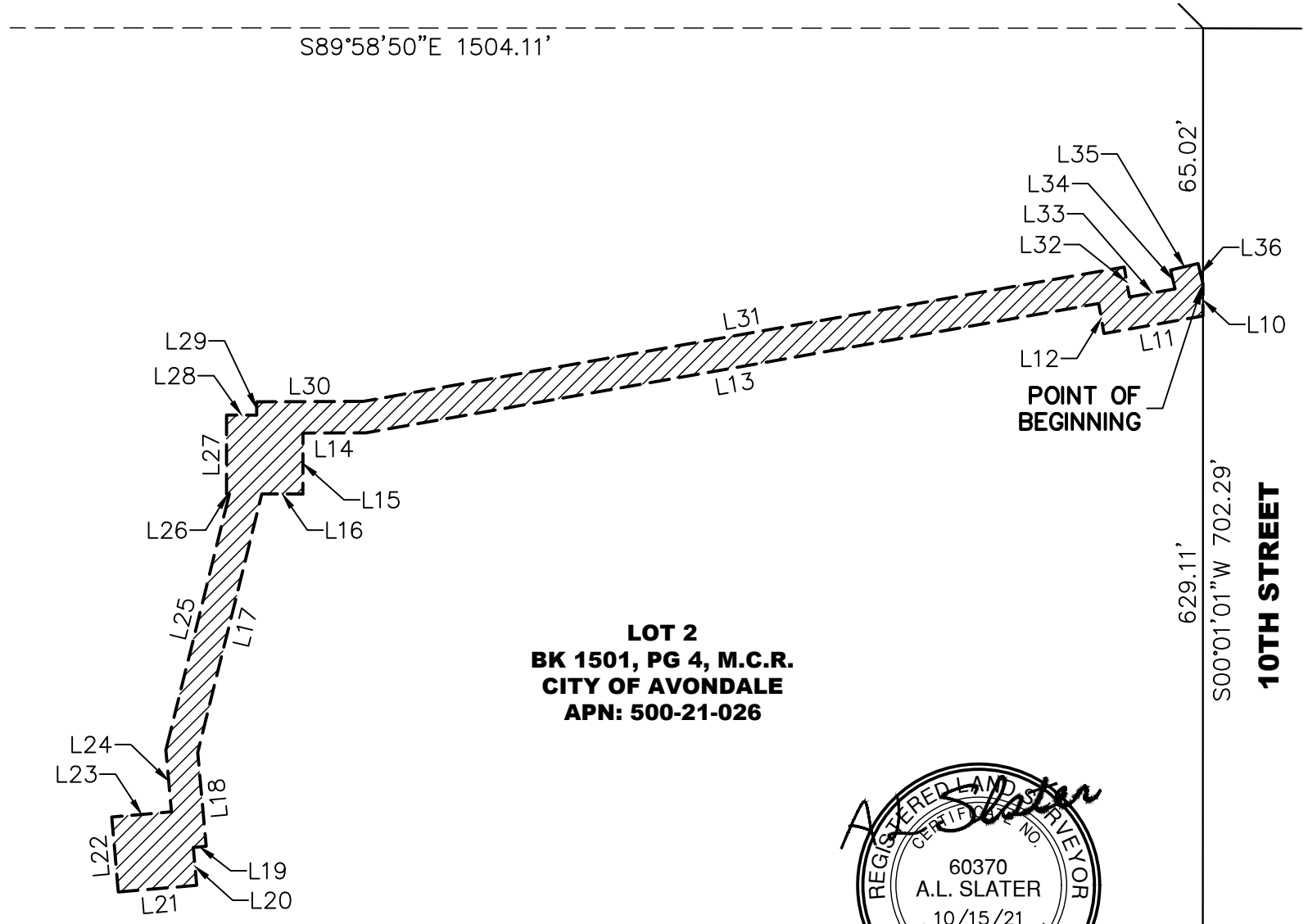
LEGEND

	FOUND BRASS CAP FLUSH
	FOUND BRASS CAP IN HANDHOLE
	FOUND 1/2" REBAR (AS NOTED)
APN	ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER
M.C.R.	MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS
BK./PG.	BOOK & PAGE
R/W	RIGHT OF WAY
DOC.	DOCUMENT NUMBER

APS - 158118
995 E RILEY ROAD
AVONDALE, AZ 85323

JOB# P5224	DWG: 158118 CITY OF AVONDALE		DATE: 10/07/21
SCALE: N.T.S.	DRAWN: CS	CHECK: TS	SHEET: 1 OF 5

EXHIBIT "A"



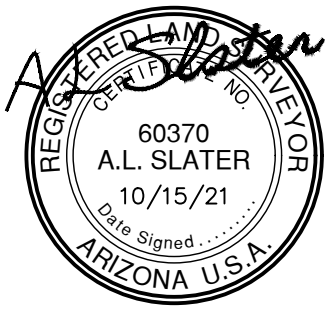
APS - 158118
995 E RILEY ROAD
AVONDALE, AZ 85323

JOB# P5224	DWG: 158118 CITY OF AVONDALE	DATE: 10/07/21
SCALE: N.T.S.	DRAWN: CS CHECK: TS	SHEET: 2 OF 5

EXHIBIT "A"

LINE TABLE		
LINE	DIRECTION	LENGTH
L1	N0°01'04"E	54.63'
L2	S0°11'47"W	30.00'
L3	S89°48'14"E	80.00'
L4	S89°48'14"E	360.66'
L5	S44°53'37"E	28.33'
L6	S0°01'01"W	702.29'
L7	N89°37'22"W	400.67'
L8	N0°01'01"E	701.03'
L9	N45°07'07"E	28.24'
L10	S0°01'01"W	8.17'
L11	S79°59'16"W	25.59'
L12	N10°00'29"W	7.75'
L13	S79°59'31"W	189.26'
L14	S89°45'38"W	16.01'
L15	S0°05'34"W	15.50'
L16	N89°53'35"W	10.44'
L17	S13°55'25"W	67.77'
L18	S5°09'58"E	23.93'

LINE TABLE		
LINE	DIRECTION	LENGTH
L19	S85°02'47"W	3.29'
L20	S5°07'07"E	9.66'
L21	S85°02'47"W	20.01'
L22	N4°57'13"W	19.16'
L23	N85°02'47"E	15.24'
L24	N5°09'58"W	15.74'
L25	N13°55'25"E	67.15'
L26	N89°54'26"W	0.74'
L27	N0°00'00"E	20.05'
L28	S89°51'13"E	7.67'
L29	N0°05'34"E	3.39'
L30	N89°45'38"E	27.05'
L31	N79°59'31"E	196.57'
L32	S10°00'29"E	7.75'
L33	N79°59'16"E	11.80'
L34	N13°38'51"W	4.93'
L35	N76°28'58"E	7.23'
L36	S13°19'38"E	5.33'



APS - 158118
995 E RILEY ROAD
AVONDALE, AZ 85323

JOB# P5224	DWG: 158118 CITY OF AVONDALE		DATE: 10/07/21
SCALE: N.T.S.	DRAWN: CS	CHECK: TS	SHEET: 3 OF 5

AN EASEMENT WITHIN A PORTION OF LOT 2 OF FINAL PLAT FOR RILEY PROPERTY 2, AS RECORDED IN BOOK 1501, PAGE 4, RECORDS OF MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, SITUATED WITHIN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER BASE AND MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE BRASS CAP IN HANDHOLE, MARKING THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 11, FROM WHICH THE BRASS CAP IN HANDHOLE, MARKING THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 11, BEARS NORTH 00 DEGREES 01 MINUTES 11 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 2,644.66 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 01 MINUTE 11 SECONDS EAST, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11, A DISTANCE OF 1,267.70 FEET;

THENCE DEPARTING SAID WEST LINE, SOUTH 89 DEGREES 58 MINUTES 50 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1,504.11 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 2;

THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 01 MINUTE 01 SECONDS WEST, ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 2, A DISTANCE OF 65.02 FEET TO THE **POINT OF BEGINNING**;

THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 01 MINUTE 01 SECONDS WEST, CONTINUING ALONG SAID EAST LINE, A DISTANCE OF 8.17 FEET;

THENCE DEPARTING SAID EAST LINE, SOUTH 79 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 16 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 25.59 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 10 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 29 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 7.75 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 79 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 31 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 189.26 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 45 MINUTES 38 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 16.01 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 05 MINUTES 34 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 15.50 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 53 MINUTES 35 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 10.44 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 13 DEGREES 55 MINUTES 25 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 67.77 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 05 DEGREES 09 MINUTES 58 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 23.93 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 85 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 47 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 3.29 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 05 DEGREES 07 MINUTES 07 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 9.66 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 85 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 47 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 20.01 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 04 DEGREES 57 MINUTES 13 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 19.16 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 85 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 47 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 15.24 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 05 DEGREES 09 MINUTES 58 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 15.74 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 13 DEGREES 55 MINUTES 25 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 67.15 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 54 MINUTES 26 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 0.74 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 20.05 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 51 MINUTES 13 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 7.67 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 05 MINUTES 34 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 3.39 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 45 MINUTES 38 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 27.05 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 79 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 31 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 196.57 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 10 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 29 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 7.75 FEET;

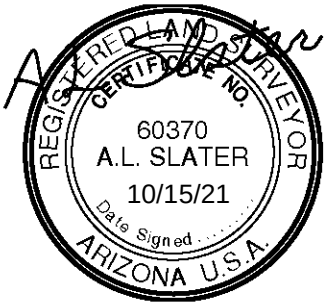
THENCE NORTH 79 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 16 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 11.80 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 13 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 51 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 4.93 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 76 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 58 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 7.23 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 13 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 38 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 5.33 FEET, TO THE **POINT OF BEGINNING**.

SAID EASEMENT CONTAINS 3,450 SQUARE FEET OR 0.079 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.



LEGAL DESCRIPTION
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE
APS – 158118 CITY OF AVONDALE

North: 887527.9482' East: 567976.7088'
Segment #1 : Line
Course: S0° 01' 01"W Length: 8.17'
North: 887519.7782' East: 567976.7064'

Segment #2 : Line
Course: S79° 59' 16"W Length: 25.59'
North: 887515.3291' East: 567951.5061'

Segment #3 : Line
Course: N10° 00' 29"W Length: 7.75'
North: 887522.9612' East: 567950.1592'

Segment #4 : Line
Course: S79° 59' 31"W Length: 189.26'
North: 887490.0704' East: 567763.7791'

Segment #5 : Line
Course: S89° 45' 38"W Length: 16.01'
North: 887490.0034' East: 567747.7693'

Segment #6 : Line
Course: S0° 05' 34"W Length: 15.50'
North: 887474.5035' East: 567747.7442'

Segment #7 : Line
Course: N89° 53' 35"W Length: 10.44'
North: 887474.5230' East: 567737.3042'

Segment #8 : Line
Course: S13° 55' 25"W Length: 67.77'
North: 887408.7442' East: 567720.9968'

Segment #9 : Line
Course: S5° 09' 58"E Length: 23.93'
North: 887384.9114' East: 567723.1516'

Segment #10 : Line
Course: S85° 02' 47"W Length: 3.29'
North: 887384.6273' East: 567719.8739'

Segment #11 : Line
Course: S5° 07' 07"E Length: 9.66'
North: 887375.0059' East: 567720.7357'

Segment #12 : Line
Course: S85° 02' 47"W Length: 20.01'
North: 887373.2780' East: 567700.8005'

Segment #13 : Line
Course: N4° 57' 13"W Length: 19.16'
North: 887392.3664' East: 567699.1460'

Segment #14 : Line
Course: N85° 02' 47"E Length: 15.24'
North: 887393.6824' East: 567714.3291'

Segment #15 : Line
Course: N5° 09' 58"W Length: 15.74'
North: 887409.3585' East: 567712.9118'

Segment #16 : Line
Course: N13° 55' 25"E Length: 67.15'
North: 887474.5354' East: 567729.0700'

Segment #17 : Line
Course: N89° 54' 26"W Length: 0.74'
North: 887474.5366' East: 567728.3300'

Segment #18 : Line
Course: N0° 00' 00"E Length: 20.05'
North: 887494.5866' East: 567728.3300'

Segment #19 : Line
Course: S89° 51' 13"E Length: 7.67'
North: 887494.5670' East: 567735.9999'

Segment #20 : Line
Course: N0° 05' 34"E Length: 3.39'
North: 887497.9570' East: 567736.0054'

Segment #21 : Line
Course: N89° 45' 38"E Length: 27.05'
North: 887498.0701' East: 567763.0552'

Segment #22 : Line
Course: N79° 59' 31"E Length: 196.57'
North: 887532.2313' East: 567956.6341'

Segment #23 : Line
Course: S10° 00' 29"E Length: 7.75'
North: 887524.5992' East: 567957.9809'

Segment #24 : Line
Course: N79° 59' 16"E Length: 11.80'
North: 887526.6508' East: 567969.6012'

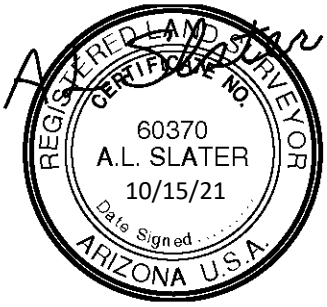
Segment #25 : Line
Course: N13° 38' 51"W Length: 4.93'
North: 887531.4416' East: 567968.4380'

Segment #26 : Line
Course: N76° 28' 58"E Length: 7.23'
North: 887533.1315' East: 567975.4677'

Segment #27 : Line
Course: S13° 19' 38"E Length: 5.33'
North: 887527.9450' East: 567976.6963'

Perimeter: 807.18' Area: 3450 Sq. Ft.
Error Closure: 0.0128 Course: S75° 49' 32"W
Error North: -0.00314 East: -0.01245

Precision 1: 63060.94



Item Number: 4.n.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Ordinance 2002-0122 - First Amendment to Lease Agreement - New Penny Cafe

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Kenneth Chapa, Economic Development Director, (623) 333-1411

THROUGH: Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1012

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area: Diverse Recreation and Entertainment Opportunities - Avondale provides residents with the ability to connect with amenities, businesses and their community, enhancing the opportunity to live, work, and enjoy a healthy, active and affordable lifestyle. The approval of this agenda item will help increase visitor traffic to Avondale.

PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request to adopt Ordinance 2002-0122, approving the First Amendment to the Lease Agreement between the City of Avondale and Queendom Concepts, LLC, dba New Penny Cafe, and authorize the Mayor or City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk to execute the necessary documents. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

On or around April 19, 2021, the City Council approved a lease for approximately 4,800 square feet of space and approximately 1,300 square feet of patio area at The BLVD for Queendom Concepts, LLC, dba New Penny Cafe ("Tenant") for the purpose of operating therein a restaurant.

Following the aforementioned approval, one amendment is requested as set forth below:
1. Modification of commencement date to not later than August 28, 2022.

DISCUSSION:

While Tenant has timely filed for permits and associated items related to improvements to the space, the shortage of supplies, materials and labor in the building industry has resulted in significant delays and costs. Tenant has informed staff of the following specific delays:
1. Build time for Walk in: 24 weeks
2. The original engineer hired by tenants held their plans for several weeks before ultimately returning plans to Tenant indicating they were too busy and unable to work on the project. Tenant had to locate a new engineer that was able to perform the work.

The initial term of the lease is one hundred-twenty (120) months from the commencement date of not later than February 28, 2022, unless agreed to by both parties in writing. This request to modify the commencement date to not later than August 28, 2022 will not affect the length of the lease, nor will it affect any of the other terms contained in the lease. This request will have the affect of simply delaying the start of the initial lease term.

BUDGET IMPACT:
This item has no budget impact.

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends adption of an Ordinance approving the First Amendment to the Lease Agreement between the City of Avondale and Queendom Concepts, LLC, dba New Penny Cafe.

Contact person for document distribution:

ORDINANCE NO. 2002-0122

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA, APPROVING THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE LEASE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF AVONDALE AND NEW PENNY CAFE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE as follows:

SECTION 1. The First Amendment to the Lease Agreement between the City of Avondale and New Penny Cafe is hereby approved in substantially the form and substance attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. The Mayor, the City Manager, the City Clerk and the City Attorney are hereby authorized and directed to take all steps and to execute all documents necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Ordinance.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona, January 24, 2022.

_____
Kenneth N. Weise, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Nicholle Harris, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A
TO
ORDINANCE NO. 2002-0122

[First Amendment]

See following pages.

FIRST AMENDMENT TO LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO LEASE AGREEMENT (this "Amendment") is made and entered into as of January 1, 2022 by and between **CITY OF AVONDALE**, an Arizona municipal corporation ("Landlord") and **QUEENDOM CONCEPTS, LLC**, an Arizona limited liability company, **d/b/a NEW PENNY CAFÉ** ("Tenant"). The Landlord and Tenant may be collectively referred to as the "Parties."

RECITALS

A. The City of Avondale entered into a lease agreement with Tenant, dated April 19, 2021 (the "Agreement"), regarding that certain real property located in Avondale, Arizona, as more particularly described therein. Unless otherwise defined, all capitalized terms shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement.

B. The Parties wish to amend the Agreement as set forth in this Amendment.

AGREEMENTS

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants set forth herein and the faith full performance thereof, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Accuracy of Recitals. The Parties hereby acknowledge the accuracy of the Recitals which are incorporated herein by this reference.

2. Amendment to Agreement. The Agreement is hereby amended as follows:

(a) Item 6 of the Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

> "COMMENCEMENT DATE: Subject to the provisions of this Lease, the Initial Term of this Lease and Tenant's obligation to pay "Rent" (as defined in Article 3) shall commence on the date (the "Commencement Date") that is the later of the following: (i) forty-five days (45) after delivery of Premises and completion of Tenant's work; or (ii) Tenant's opening of business. Within 30 days after the Commencement Date has been determined, Landlord and Tenant shall execute and deliver to each other a commencement date memorandum in the form attached hereto as Exhibit D and incorporated herein by this reference ("Form of Commencement Date Memorandum"). The parties agree that the Commencement Date shall not be later than August 28, 2022, unless agreed to by both parties in writing."

3. Effect of Amendment. Except as specifically modified by this Amendment, the Agreement remains in full force and effect and is in all events ratified, confirmed and approved.

4. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which, together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date and year first set forth above.

"**Landlord**"

CITY OF AVONDALE,
an Arizona municipal corporation

_____
Cherlene Penilla, Acting City Manager

ATTEST:

_____
Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF ARIZONA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF MARICOPA)

On _____, 2022, before me personally appeared Cherlene Penilla, the Acting City Manager of the City of Avondale, an Arizona municipal corporation, whose identity was proven to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who she claims to be, and acknowledged that he signed the above document, on behalf of the City of Avondale.

_____
Notary Public in and for the State of Arizona

(Affix Notary Seal Here)

[SIGNATURES CONTINUE ON FOLLOWING PAGES]

"**Tenant**"

QUEENDOM CONCEPTS, LLC, an Arizona
limited liability company d/b/a NEW PENNY CAFÉ

By:_____

Name: _____

Title:_____

Date:_____

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF _____)
) ss.
COUNTY OF _____)

On _____, 2022, before me personally appeared _____ _____, the _____ of Queendom Concepts, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company, whose identity was proven to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who he/she claims to be, and acknowledged that he/she signed the above document on behalf of the company.

_____
Notary Public in and for the State of _____

(Affix notary seal here)

Item Number: 4.o.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Eliseo Brinker Warehouse – Minor Land Division – Application PL-21-0275

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Kevin Murphy, Development & Engineering Services Director, (623) 333-4011

THROUGH: Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1012

STRATEGIC PLAN:

STRATEGIC OUTCOME AREA: Creative and Sustainable Community Development.

STRATEGY: Increase sustainability initiatives such as renewable clean energy or sustainable design and construction

---

PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request by Michael Mosharrafa, Mutual Development Partners, LLC, on behalf of the property owner SCD Avondale LLC, for approval of a Minor Land Division (MLD) which dedicates an eight (8) foot Public Utility Easement (PUE). The approximately 5.17 acre site is located approximately 70 feet north of the northeast corner of Eliseo C. Felix Jr. Way and Brinker Drive. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

The rectangular-shaped subject property is located approximately 70 feet north of the northeast corner of Eliseo C. Felix Jr. Way and Brinker Drive, (Exhibits A and B) and approximately 5.17 acres in size. The property was annexed into the City's corporate limits on December 7, 1964 and rezoned to General Industrial (A-1).

The property is designated by the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map as Industrial (Exhibit C). The Industrial land use designation is primarily intended to provide employment opportunities for heavy manufacturing within enclosed or partially enclosed structures. This category is typically characterized by uses that may need special consideration and may include refining, assembly, fabrication of products, demolition, solar, or wholesaling.

The property has approximately 327.99 feet of frontage on Eliseo C. Felix Jr. Way. A thirty (30) foot half-street right-of-way exists adjacent to the property.

Currently, the property is vacant and undeveloped. A Site Plan and Design Review application has been approved to allow for development of an industrial facility on the property.

The existing uses and zoning of surrounding properties include:
NORTH: A wholesale distributor of contractors' materials zoned A-1
EAST: The Agua Fria river bottom, zoned Agricultural (AG)
SOUTH: A solar panel manufacturer zoned A-1

WEST OF ELISEO C. FELIX JR. WAY: A mobile home park zoned Manufactured Home Park (MH)

SUMMARY OF REQUEST:
The applicant is requesting approval of the Brinker Eliseo Minor Land Division (Exhibit D). The proposed MLD dedicates an eight (8) foot Public Utility Easement (PUE).

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:
Public notification is not required for Minor Land Division applications.

PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION:
The Planning Commission does not review Minor Land Division applications.

ANALYSIS:
The proposed Minor Land Division (MLD) has been reviewed by the City's contracted Registered Land Surveyor and the document has been confirmed as geometrically accurate and in conformance with Arizona Statutes governing the subdivision of real property. The proposed MLD is in conformance with the City of Avondale Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations. The proposed MLD dedicates an eight (8) foot Public Utility Easement.

DISCUSSION:

1. The proposed Minor Land Division is in conformance with the City of Avondale Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations.

2. The condition of approval is reasonable to ensure conformance with the provisions as outlined in the Avondale Zoning Ordinance and all other applicable City codes, ordinances, and policies.

BUDGET IMPACT:
No budget impacts.

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that City Council **APPROVE** application PL-21-0275 Eliseo Brinker Warehouse Minor Land Division, subject to the following one (1) condition of approval:

1. Development shall conform to the Eliseo Brinker Warehouse Minor Land Division submitted on October 10, 2021.

PROPOSED MOTION:

I move that City Council **APPROVE** Application PL-21-0275 Eliseo Brinker Warehouse Minor Land Division, subject to one (1) recommended condition of approval as listed in the staff report.

Contact person for document distribution: *N/A*

Exhibit A



Aerial Photograph

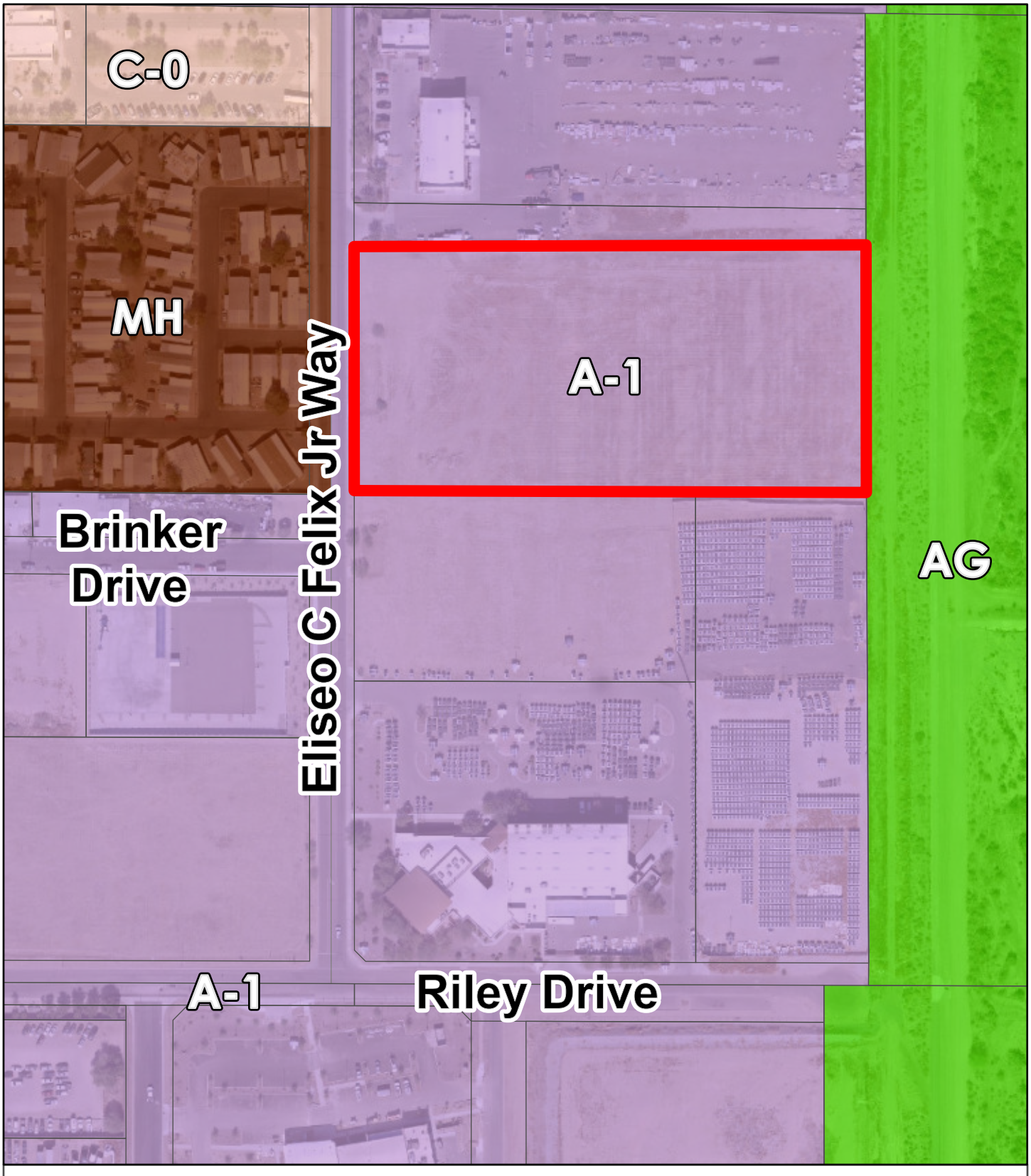
Avondale

Subject Property

N
W E
S

Date: 12/20/2021

Exhibit B



Zoning Vicinity

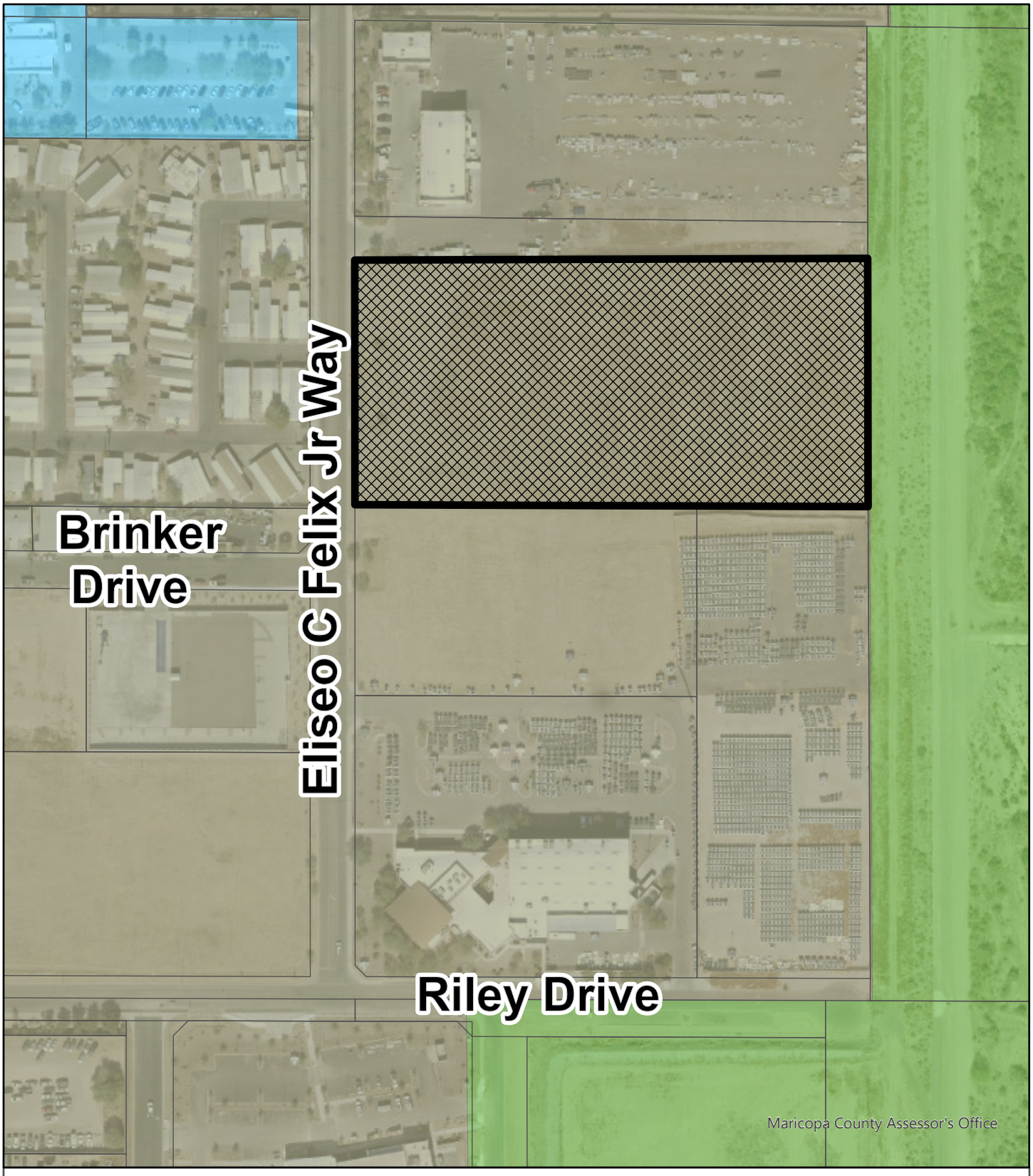
Avondale

Subject Property

N
W E
S

Date: 12/20/2021

Exhibit C



General Plan Land Use

Avondale

- Education
- Open Space and Parks
- Industrial

Subject Property

N
W E
S

Date: 12/20/2021

Exhibit D
Electronically
submitted Oct.
10, 2021

MINOR LAND DIVISION

ELISEO BRINKER WAREHOUSE

A PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER BASE AND MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA

DEDICATION:

STATE OF ARIZONA)
) ss
COUNTY OF MARICOPA)

KNOWN ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: SCD AVONDALE LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, AS OWNER, HAS SUBDIVIDED UNDER THE NAME OF MINOR LAND DIVISION OF "ELISEO BRINKER WAREHOUSE", A LOT COMBINATION BEING LOCATED IN A PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER BASE AND MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, AS SHOWN AND PLATTED HEREON AND HEREBY PUBLISHES THIS LOT COMBINATION AS AND FOR THE MINOR LAND DIVISION OF "ELISEO BRINKER WAREHOUSE", AND HEREBY DECLARES THAT SAID LOT COMBINATION SETS FORTH THE LOCATION AND GIVES THE DIMENSIONS OF THE LOTS, STREETS AND EASEMENTS CONSTITUTING SAME, AND THAT EACH LOT AND STREET SHALL BE KNOWN BY THE NUMBER, LETTER, OR NAME GIVEN EACH RESPECTIVELY ON SAID LOT COMBINATION. SCD AVONDALE LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, AS OWNER, HEREBY DEDICATES TO THE CITY OF AVONDALE, FOR USE AS SUCH, THE EASEMENTS AS SHOWN ON SAID PLAT AND INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PREMISES.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF,
SCD AVONDALE LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, AS OWNER, HAS HERE UNDER CAUSED ITS NAME TO BE SIGNED AND THE SAME TO BE ATTESTED BY THE SIGNATURE OF CATHERINE THURINGER, THEREUNTO DULY AUTHORIZED _____ THIS DAY OF _____, 2021.

BY: _____
[OWNER NAME], [POSITION]

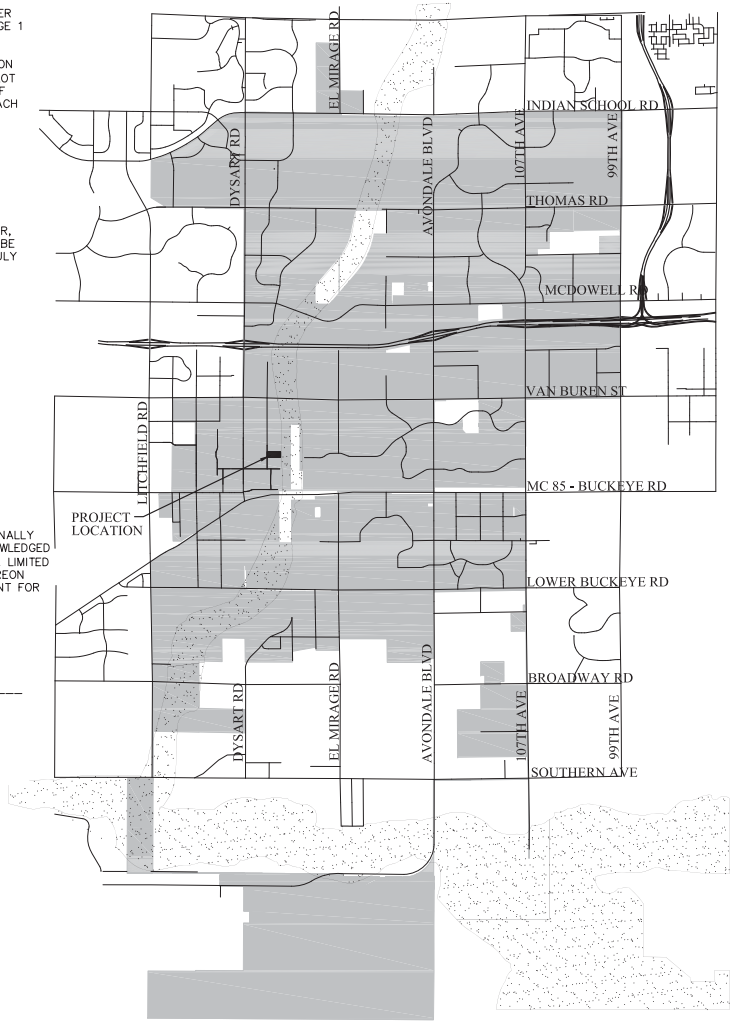
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

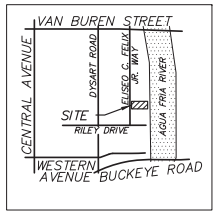
STATE OF ARIZONA)
) ss
COUNTY OF MARICOPA)

BEFORE ME THIS __ DAY OF _____, 2021, _____ PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, THE UNDERSIGNED NOTARY PUBLIC, WHO ACKNOWLEDGED HIM/HERSELF TO BE _____ OF SCD AVONDALE LLC, AN ARIZONA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, THE LEGAL OWNER OF THE PROPERTY PLATTED HEREON AND ACKNOWLEDGE THAT AS _____, EXECUTED THIS INSTRUMENT FOR THE PURPOSES HEREIN CONTAINED.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL.

BY: _____
NOTARY PUBLIC MY COMMISSION EXPIRES





VICINITY MAP

OWNER:

SCD AVONDALE LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
14614 NORTH KIERLAND BOULEVARD, SUITE 100
SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85254
PHONE: (480) 998-8118

NOTES:

1. USE OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS INSTRUMENT FOR OTHER THAN THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED IS FORBIDDEN UNLESS EXPRESSLY PERMITTED IN WRITING IN ADVANCE BY SUPERIOR SURVEYING SERVICES, INC. SUPERIOR SURVEYING SERVICES, INC. SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY SUCH UNAUTHORIZED USE OF THIS INFORMATION WITHOUT THEIR WRITTEN CONSENT.

BASIS OF BEARING:

THE BASIS OF BEARING IS THE MONUMENT LINE OF N. ELISEO FELIX JR. WAY, USING A BEARING OF NORTH 00 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 55 SECONDS WEST, PER THE MINOR LAND DIVISION FOR "DLC RESOURCES, INC.", RECORDED IN BOOK 997 OF MAPS, PAGE 20, RECORDS OF MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

BENCHMARK:

THE BENCHMARK USED FOR THIS PROJECT IS "COLD AGUA" HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 964.61 FEET (NAVD 88).

APPROVALS AND ACCEPTANCE OF DEDICATION

APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA, THIS_____ DAY OF _____, 2021.

_____
MAYOR DATE

_____
ATTEST, CITY CLERK DATE

_____
CITY ENGINEER DATE

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY AND SUBDIVISION OF THE PREMISES DESCRIBED AND PLATTED HEREON WAS MADE UNDER MY DIRECTION DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 2021. THAT THE PLAT IS CORRECT AND ACCURATE. THAT THE MONUMENTS SHOWN HEREON HAVE BEEN LOCATED OR ESTABLISHED AS DESCRIBED AND THE LOT CORNERS PERMANENTLY SET.

_____
REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR DATE

REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR 42137 DAVID S. KLEIN 10/21/2021

FOR REVIEW—NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR RECORDING

2122 W. Lone Cactus Drive, Suite 11
Phoenix, AZ 85027
623-869-0223 (office) 623-869-0726 (fax)
www.superiorsurveying.com
info@superiorsurveying.com

SUPERIOR SURVEYING SERVICES, INC.

ELISEO BRINKER WAREHOUSE
MINOR LAND DIVISION

ORIGINAL PLAN DATE 10/21/2021
LATEST REVISION DATE

SHEET NUMBER 1 OF 3
PROJECT NUMBER PL-21-0275

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

A PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER BASE AND MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE NORTH 0 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 33 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1300.55 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 29 SECONDS WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11 A DISTANCE OF 1320.88 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE NORTH 0 DEGREES 01 MINUTES 18 SECONDS WEST ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11, A DISTANCE OF 662.17 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 29 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 30.00 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THAT PARCEL AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NUMBER 2006-0353389, RECORDS OF MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED PARCEL;

THENCE NORTH 0 DEGREES 01 MINUTES 18 SECONDS WEST PARALLEL TO AND 30.00 FEET EAST OF THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11, A DISTANCE OF 328.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 29 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 686.34 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 0 DEGREES 16 MINUTES 43 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 328.00 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2006-0353389, RECORDS OF MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA;

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 29 SECONDS WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID CERTAIN PARCEL A DISTANCE OF 687.82 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

RESULTANT DESCRIPTION:

LOT 1:
A PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER BASE AND MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE NORTH 0 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 33 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1300.55 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 29 SECONDS WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11 A DISTANCE OF 1320.88 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE NORTH 0 DEGREES 01 MINUTES 18 SECONDS WEST ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11, A DISTANCE OF 662.17 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 29 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 30.00 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THAT PARCEL AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NUMBER 2006-0353389, RECORDS OF MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED PARCEL;

THENCE NORTH 0 DEGREES 01 MINUTES 18 SECONDS WEST PARALLEL TO AND 30.00 FEET EAST OF THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11, A DISTANCE OF 328.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 29 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 686.34 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 0 DEGREES 16 MINUTES 43 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 328.00 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2006-0353389, RECORDS OF MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA;

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 29 SECONDS WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID CERTAIN PARCEL A DISTANCE OF 687.82 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

REFERENCES:

GENERAL LAND OFFICE RECORDS ON FILE WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE
INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SUBDIVISION OF "BACHMAN ACRES" RECORDED IN BOOK 317 OF MAPS, PAGE 50,
MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS

FINAL PLAT OF "RILEY PROPERTY" RECORDED IN BOOK 955 OF MAPS, PAGE 25, MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS

MINOR LAND DIVISION OF "DLC RESOURCES, INC." RECORDED IN BOOK 997 OF MAPS, PAGE 20, MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS

MINOR LAND DIVISION RECORDED IN BOOK 1026 OF MAPS, PAGE 2, MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS

RESULTS OF SURVEY IN BOOK 1120 OF MAPS, PAGE 28, MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS

FINAL PLAT OF "AGUA FRIA BODY SHOP" RECORDED IN BOOK 1163 OF MAPS, PAGE 10, MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS

RECORD OF SURVEY IN BOOK 1166 OF MAPS, PAGE 47, MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS

QUITCLAIM DEED IN 2017-0947307, MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS

SUBDIVISION OF "BACHMAN ACRES" RECORDED IN DIN# 67696-1, MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS

RESULTS OF SURVEY IN DIN# 67956-1, MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS

RECORD OF SURVEY IN BOOK 1578 OF MAPS, PAGE 17, MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS

—FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION
OR RECORD

REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
CERTIFICATE NO.
42137
DAVID S.
KLEIN
10/21/2021
ARIZONA U.S.A.

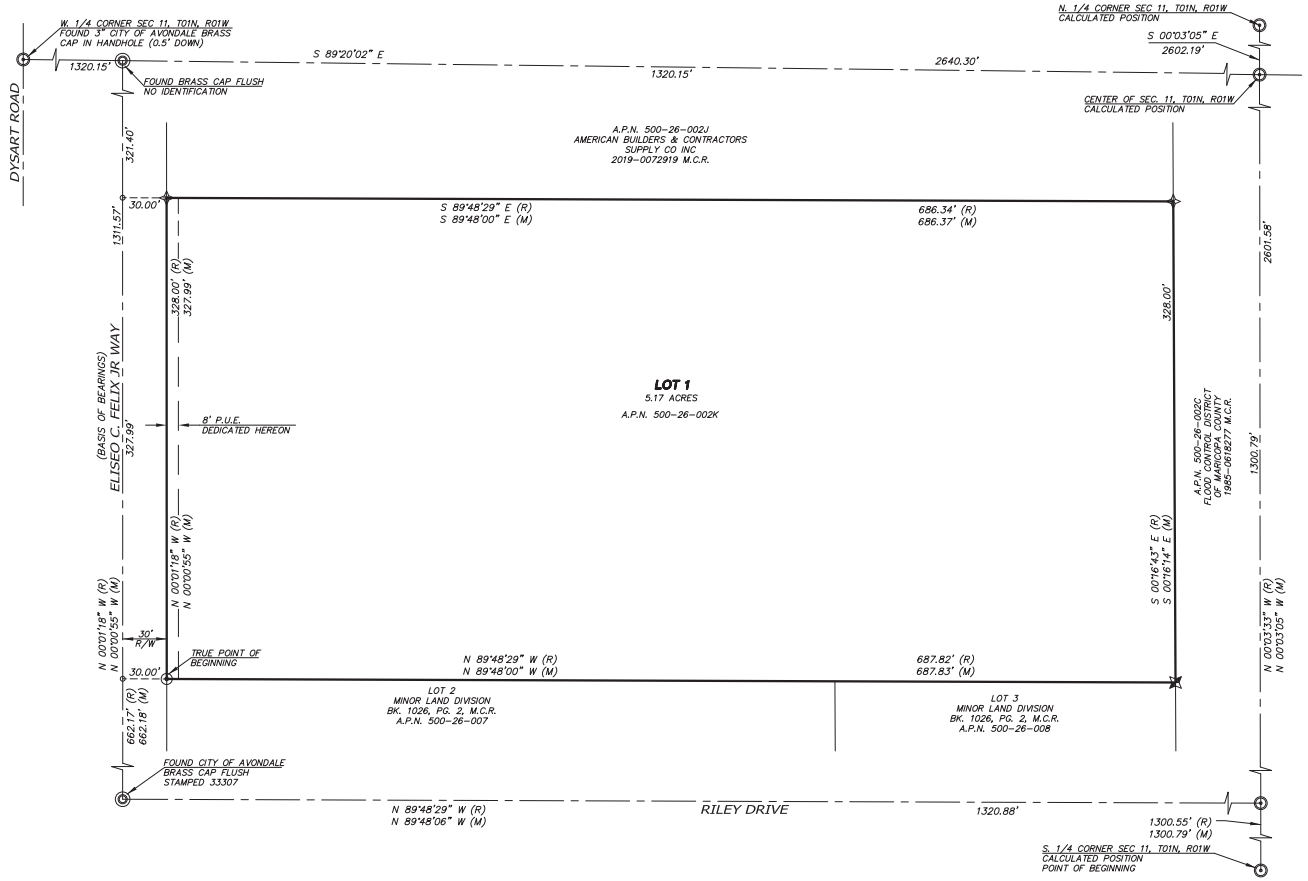
SUPERIOR SURVEYING SERVICES, INC.
2122 W. Lone Cactus Drive, Suite 11
Phoenix, AZ 85027
623-869-0223 (office) 623-869-0726 (fax)
www.superiorsurveying.com
info@superiorsurveying.com

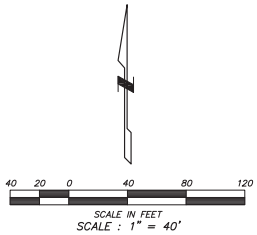
PROJECT NAME: ELISEO BRINKER WAREHOUSE
PLAT TYPE: MINOR LAND DIVISION
SEALED

ORIGINAL PLAT DATE: 10/21/2021
LATEST REVISION DATE:

SHEET NUMBER: 2 OF 3
PROJECT NUMBER: PL-21-0275

MINOR LAND DIVISION
ELISEO BRINKER WAREHOUSE





LEGEND:

———	SUBDIVISION LINE
— — — — —	EASEMENT LINE
——— · ———	MONUMENT LINE
———	RIGHT OF WAY LINE
⊙	FOUND 1/2" CAPPED REBAR STAMPED "KLEIN 42137" SET PER BK. 1578, PG. 17, M.C.R.
✧	FOUND NAIL IN WASHER STAMPED 31020
⊠	FOUND 1/2" CAPPED REBAR STAMPED 13562
⊙	CALCULATED POSITION NO MONUMENT FOUND OR SET
A.P.N.	ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER
M.C.R.	MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDER
R/W	RIGHT-OF-WAY
BK.	BOOK
DKT.	DOCKET
PG.	PAGE
(R)	RECORD PER LEGAL DESCRIPTION
(M)	MEASURED
P.U.E.	PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT

—FOR REVIEW—
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
OR RECORDING

REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
CERTIFICATE NO.
42137
DAVID S. KLEIN
10/21/2021
ARIZONA U.S.A.

2122 W. Lone Cactus Drive, Suite 11
Phoenix, AZ 85027
623-869-0223 (office) 623-869-0726 (fax)
www.superiorsurveying.com
info@superiorsurveying.com

SUPERIOR SURVEYING SERVICES, INC.

PROJECT NAME: ELISEO BRINKER WAREHOUSE
PLAN TYPE: MINOR LAND DIVISION
SEALED

ORIGINAL PLAN DATE: 10/21/2021
LATEST REVISION DATE:
SHEET NUMBER: 3 OF 3
PROJECT NUMBER: PL-21-0275

Item Number: 4.p.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Guardian Storage – Re-Plat – Application PL-21-0284

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Kevin Murphy, Development & Engineering Services Director, (623) 333-4011

THROUGH: Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1012

STRATEGIC PLAN:

STRATEGIC OUTCOME AREA: Creative and Sustainable Community Development.

STRATEGY: Increase sustainability initiatives such as renewable clean energy or sustainable design and construction

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PURPOSE:

City Council will consider a request by Guardian Storage III, on behalf of the property owner Little Guy Investments, for approval of a Re-Plat which shifts the property lines of two (2) parcels and dedicates an eight (8) foot Public Utility Easement along both Indian School Road and Osborn Road. The approximately 3.12 acre site, which consists of two (2) parcels, is located at the southwest corner of Indian School Road and Osborn Road. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

The irregularly-shaped subject property is located at the southeast corner of Indian School Road and Osborn Road, (Exhibits A and B) and is approximately 3.12 acres in size. The property was annexed into the City's corporate limits on June 26, 1981 and rezoned from Agricultural (AG) to Palm Valley Planned Area Development (PAD) in 1994.

The property is designated by the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map as Local Commercial (Exhibit C). The Local Commercial land use designation is used primarily for providing daily needs of goods and services to the residents residing within the surrounding area.

The property has approximately 442 feet of frontage on Indian School Road and 176.9 feet of frontage on Osborn Road. An average of 55 feet of half-street right-of-way exists adjacent to Indian School Road and 40 feet of right-of-way exists adjacent to Osborn Road.

Currently, the property is vacant and undeveloped. A Site Plan and Design Review and Conditional Use Permit application (formerly known as Extra Space Storage) has been approved to allow for development of a mini-storage warehouse on the property.

The existing uses and zoning of surrounding properties include:
NORTH OF INDIAN SCHOOL ROAD: Single-family residences in the jurisdiction of the City of Litchfield Park
EAST: Coldwater Station, a commercial center zoned Palm Valley Planned Area Development (PAD)

SOUTH: United States Post Office and office complex zoned Palm Valley PAD
WEST OF OSBORNE ROAD: Vacant land zoned Palm Valley PAD

SUMMARY OF REQUEST:
The applicant is requesting approval of the Guardian Storage Re-Plat (Exhibit D). The proposed Re-Plat shifts the property lines between two (2) parcels and dedicates an eight (8) foot Public Utility Easement (PUE) along both Indian School Road and Osborn Road. The overall size of both parcels is approximately 3.12 acres.

Lot 5 (further from the corner than lot 6) and Lot 6 of Plaza 137 are being replatted to lots 5A and 6A with the following sizes:

- Lot 5A: 0.84 acres
- Lot 6A: 2.27 acres

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:
Public notification is not required for Re-Plat applications.

PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION:
The Planning Commission does not review Re-Plat applications.

ANALYSIS:
The proposed Re-Plat has been reviewed by the City's contracted Registered Land Surveyor and the document has been confirmed as geometrically accurate and in conformance with Arizona Statutes governing the subdivision of real property. The proposed Re-Plat is in conformance with the City of Avondale Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations. The proposed Re-Plat dedicates an eight (8) foot Public Utility Easement along both Indian School Road and Osborn Road.

DISCUSSION:

1. The proposed Re-Plat is in conformance with the City of Avondale Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations.

2. The condition of approval is reasonable to ensure conformance with the provisions as outlined in the Avondale Zoning Ordinance and all other applicable City codes, ordinances, and policies.

BUDGET IMPACT:
No budget impacts.

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that City Council **APPROVE** application PL-21-0284 Guardian Storage Re-Plat, subject to the following one (1) condition of approval:

1. Development shall conform to the Guardian Storage Re-Plat submitted on October 28, 2021.

PROPOSED MOTION:
I move that City Council **APPROVE** Application PL-21-0284 Guardian Storage Re-Plat, subject to one (1) recommended condition of approval as listed in the staff report.

Contact person for document distribution: *N/A*

Exhibit A



Aerial Photograph

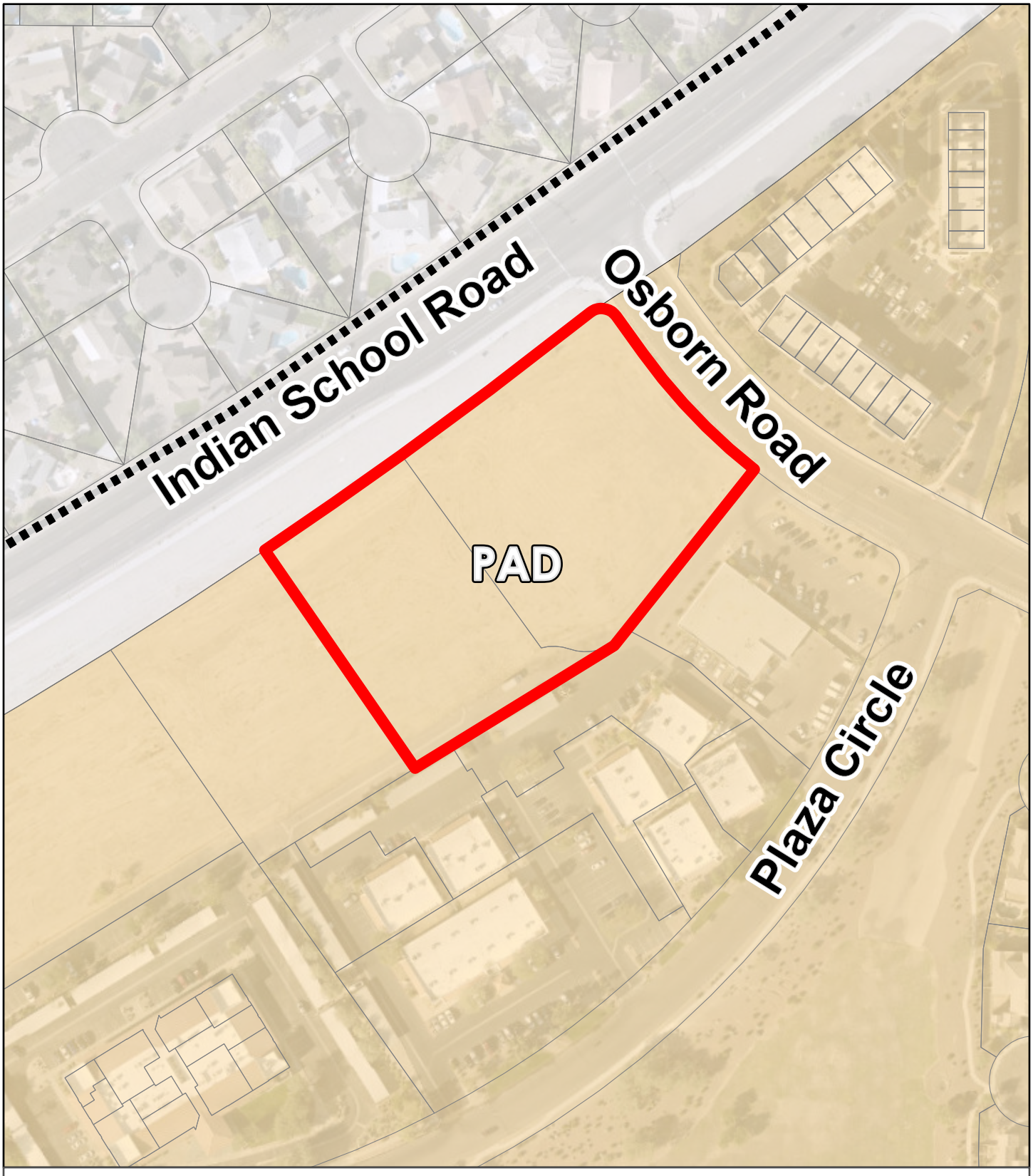
Avondale

Subject Property

N
W E
S

Date: 12/21/2021

Exhibit B



Zoning Vicinity

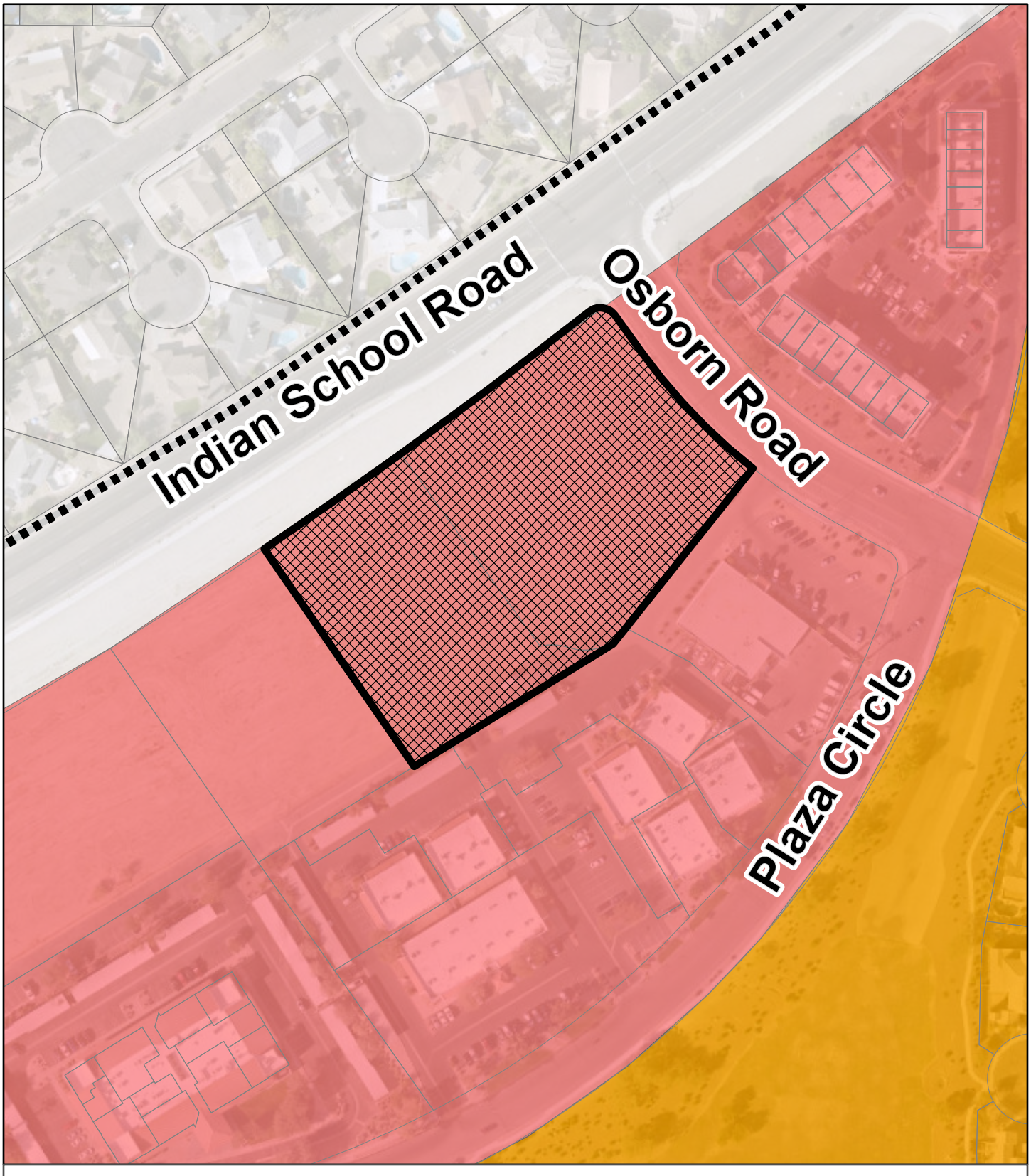
Avondale

Subject Property

N
W E
S

Date: 12/21/2021

Exhibit C



General Plan Land Use

Avondale

Medium Density Residential

Local Commercial

Subject Property

N
W E
S

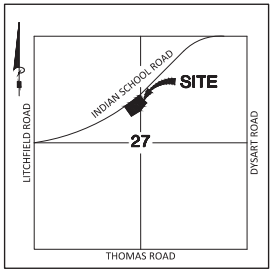
Date: 12/21/2021

Exhibit D

Electronically submitted on 10-28-21

FINAL PLAT OF GUARDIAN STORAGE AVONDALE

A RE-PLAT OF LOTS 5 & 6 OF PLAZA 137,
RECORDED IN BOOK 1009 OF MAPS, PAGE 13,
LOCATED IN THE NORTH HALF OF SECTION 27,
TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER
BASE AND MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA.



VICINITY MAP
N.T.S.

DEDICATION

STATE OF ARIZONA)
) SS
COUNTY OF MARICOPA)

LITTLE GUY INVESTMENTS, L.L.C., AN ARIZONA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, ("OWNER"), HAS SUBDIVIDED UNDER THE NAME "GUARDIAN STORAGE AVONDALE", A RE-PLAT OF LOTS 5 & 6 OF PLAZA 137, RECORDED IN BOOK 1009 OF MAPS, PAGE 13, LOCATED IN THE NORTH HALF OF SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER BASE AND MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, AS SHOWN AND PLATTED HEREON AND DOES HEREBY PUBLISH THIS PLAT AS AND FOR THE PLAT OF "GUARDIAN STORAGE AVONDALE" AND DECLARES THAT THIS PLAT SETS FORTH THE LOCATION AND GIVES THE DIMENSIONS OF EACH LOT AND EASEMENT, AND THAT EACH LOT AND EASEMENT SHALL BE KNOWN BY THE NUMBER GIVEN TO EACH RESPECTIVELY AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAT.

THE PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENTS ARE HEREBY DEDICATED TO THE CITY OF AVONDALE.

THE MAINTENANCE OF LANDSCAPING WITHIN THE OPEN SPACES, LANDSCAPED TRACTS, RETENTION BASINS AND PARKS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNERS OR THE ASSOCIATION FORMED BY THE OWNERS.

THE EASEMENTS GRANTED WITHIN THIS DEDICATION ARE PERMANENT AND PERPETUAL AND SHALL RUN WITH THE LAND AND BE BINDING UPON OWNER AND ITS HEIRS, ASSIGNS AND SUCCESSORS IN INTEREST TO THIS PLAT OR ANY PARCEL OR LOT THEREOF.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF:
LITTLE GUY INVESTMENTS, L.L.C., AN ARIZONA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, AS OWNER, HAS HEREBY CAUSED THEIR NAME TO BE AFFIXED AND THE SAME ATTESTED BY THE SIGNATURE OF THE UNDERSIGNED OFFICERS.

LITTLE GUY INVESTMENTS, L.L.C., AN ARIZONA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

BY: _____

ITS: _____

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF ARIZONA)
) S.S.
COUNTY OF MARICOPA)

ON THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2021, BEFORE ME, THE UNDERSIGNED, PERSONALLY APPEARED _____ OF _____, WHO ACKNOWLEDGED HIMSELF TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE INSTRUMENT WITHIN, AND WHO EXECUTED THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT FOR THE PURPOSES THEREIN CONTAINED.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL.

_____ _____
NOTARY PUBLIC DATE

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____

APPROVALS AND ACCEPTANCE OF DEDICATION

PLAT APPROVED AND DEDICATED EASEMENTS ACCEPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA

THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2021.

_____ _____
MAYOR DATE

_____ _____
ATTEST, CITY CLERK DATE

_____ _____
CITY ENGINEER DATE

NOTES

1. THE PROPERTY OWNERS, OR ANY SUBSEQUENT OWNERS SHALL NOT PROCEED WITH ANY ON SITE GRADING OR EXCAVATION WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING A PERMIT FROM THE CITY OF AVONDALE.

2. THE AREA PLATTED HEREON LIES WITHIN THE DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE AREA OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE WHICH IS DESIGNATED AS HAVING AN ASSURED WATER SUPPLY PURSUANT A.R.S. § 45-576.

3. ACCORDING TO THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP #04013C2155M, DATED SEPTEMBER 18, 2020 THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN FLOOD ZONE SHADED "X": AREAS OF 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD; AREAS OF 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD WITH AVERAGE DEPTHS OF LESS THAN 1 FOOT OR WITH DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN 1 SQUARE MILE; AND AREAS PROTECTED BY LEVEES FROM 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD.

4. MAINTENANCE OF LANDSCAPING WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY TO BACK OF CURB SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ABUTTING LOT/TRACT/PARCEL OWNERS.

5. ALL UTILITY AND PUBLIC SERVICE EASEMENTS, INCLUDING ANY LIMITATIONS OF EASEMENTS; AND CONSTRUCTION WITHIN SUCH EASEMENTS SHALL BE LIMITED TO UTILITIES, ASPHALTIC AND/OR CONCRETE PAVEMENT, LANDSCAPING, AND WOOD, WIRE OR REMOVABLE SECTION TYPE FENCES.

6. ALL EXISTING OVERHEAD UTILITIES, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF 69KV SRP TRANSMISSION LINES, SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDERGROUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF AVONDALE MUNICIPAL CODE AND AS REQUIRED BY THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION.

7. NO ALTERATIONS SHALL BE MADE TO THE STORM WATER RETENTION AREAS AND APPROVED OR EXISTING CONVEYANCE PATTERNS THAT ARE A PART OF THESE PREMISES WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL BY THE CITY OF AVONDALE.

8. NO STRUCTURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN OR ACROSS NOR SHALL OTHER IMPROVEMENTS OR ALTERATIONS BE MADE TO THE DRAINAGE FACILITIES THAT ARE PART OF THIS SUBDIVISION WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION BY THE CITY OF AVONDALE.

9. NO WALLS/FENCES SHALL BE BUILT WITHOUT PRIOR CITY OF AVONDALE APPROVAL.

10. ALL RETENTION BASINS MUST DRAIN ANY STORM EVENT UP TO AND INCLUDING 100 YEAR, 2 HOUR STORM WITHIN 36 HOURS. OWNER MUST TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TO BRING THE BASIN INTO COMPLIANCE.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

LOTS 5 AND 6, PLAZA 137, ACCORDING TO BOOK 1009 OF MAPS, PAGE 13, RECORDS OF MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

SHEET INDEX

1 COVER, NOTES, DEDICATION, SITE DATA, CERTIFICATIONS

2 FINAL PLAT MAP

SITE DATA

EXISTING ZONING	PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT (PAD)
NUMBER OF LOTS	2
GROSS AREA	3.1215 ACRES
NET AREA	3.1215 ACRES
ADDRESS	

OWNER

LITTLE GUY INVESTMENTS, L.L.C.
5201 N 19TH AVENUE #112
PHOENIX, AZ 85016
PHONE:
CONTACT: CHANT MANOUKIAN
EMAIL:

DEVELOPER

GUARDIAN STORAGE III, LLC
7501 HOLLY AVENUE NE
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87113
PHONE: (505) 620-6122
CONTACT: PAUL HEDGES
EMAIL: phedges1@gmail.com

ENGINEER

BOWMAN
1600 N DESERT DRIVE, STE 210
TEMPE, AZ 85281
PHONE: (480) 629-8830
CONTACT: JEFF RYBARCZYK
EMAIL: jrybarczyk@bowman.com

BASIS OF BEARINGS

SOUTH 00°00'19" EAST ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER BASE AND MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, ACCORDING TO BOOK 1009 OF MAPS, PAGE 13, M.C.R.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION

I, DOUGLAS B. TONEY, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA; THAT THIS PLAT CORRECTLY REPRESENTS A SURVEY MADE UNDER MY DIRECTION DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2021; THAT THE SURVEY IS TRUE AND CORRECT AS SHOWN; THAT ALL MONUMENTS ACTUALLY EXIST; THAT SAID MONUMENTS ARE SUFFICIENT TO ENABLE THE SURVEY TO BE RETRACED.

_____ 10/21/21
DOUGLAS B. TONEY
REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR NO. 55030
BOWMAN CONSULTING
1600 N DESERT DRIVE, SUITE 210
TEMPE, ARIZONA 85281



NOTE:
A.R.S. 32-151 STATES THAT THE USE OF THE WORD "CERTIFY" OR "CERTIFICATION" BY A PERSON OR FIRM THAT IS REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED BY THE BOARD IS AN EXPRESSION OF PROFESSIONAL OPINION REGARDING FACTS OR FINDINGS THAT ARE SUBJECT OF THE CERTIFICATION AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE.

Bowman CONSULTING
Bowman Consulting Group, Ltd.
1600 N Desert Drive, #210
Tempe, AZ 85281
Phone: (480) 629-8830
Fax: (480) 629-8841
www.bowmanllc.com

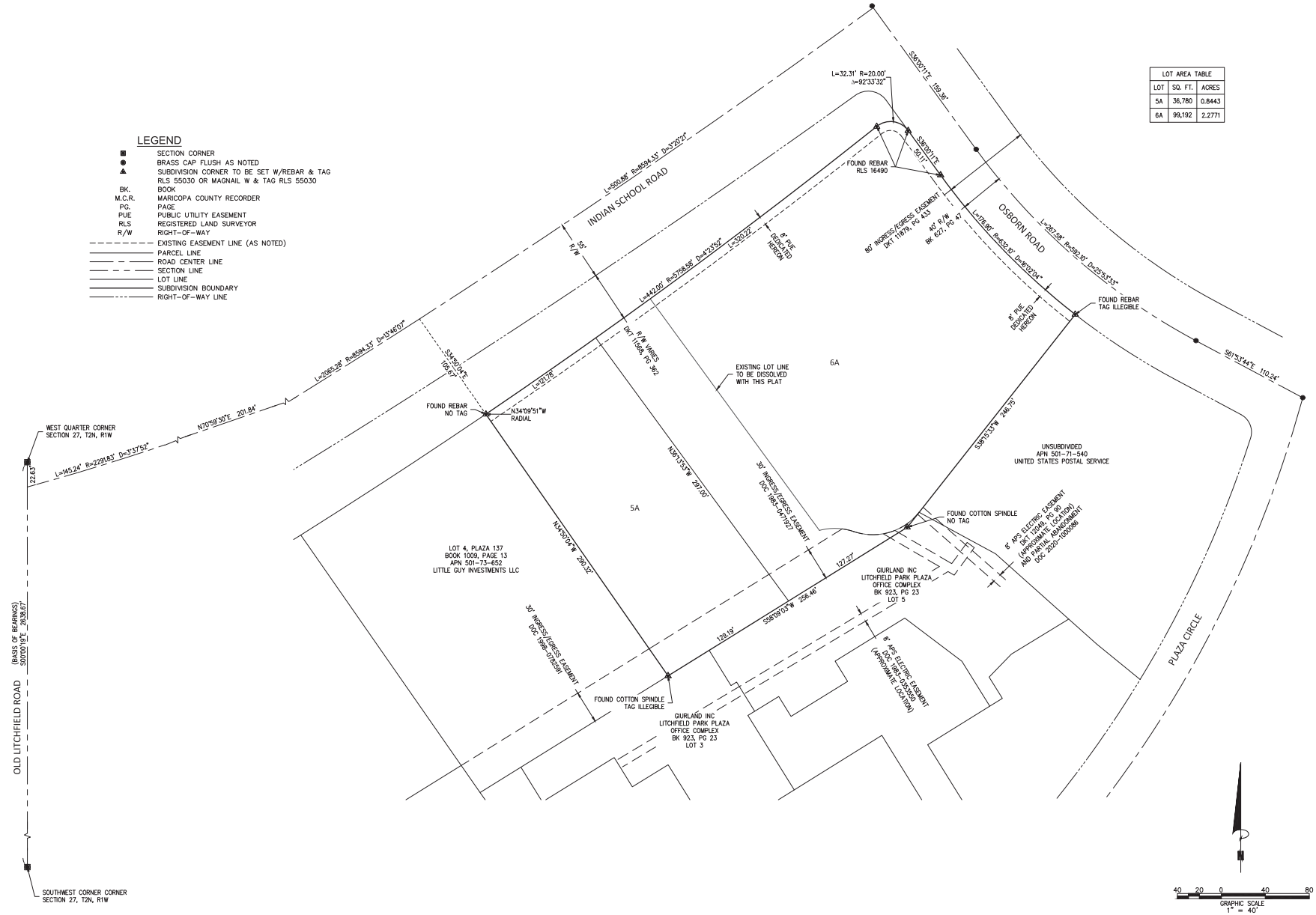
FINAL PLAT OF
GUARDIAN STORAGE AVONDALE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

REVISION	DATE

© Bowman Consulting Group, Ltd.

DATE: 10/21/21
PROJ NO: 050970-01
TASK NUM: 001
DRAWN BY: DT
CHECKED:
QUALITY:
CLIENT NO:
SCALE
N.T.S.

File: C:\050970 - Plaza 137 Lots 5 and 6\050970-01-001 (SUP)\Survey_SHT\050970_Plat.dwg Printed: Oct 25, 2021



Bowman CONSULTING
Bowman Consulting Group, Ltd.
1600 N Desert Drive, #210
Tempe, AZ 85281
Phone: (480) 629-8830
Fax: (480) 629-8841
www.bowmanus.com

REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
CERTIFICATE NO. 55030
DOUGLAS B. TONEY
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

FINAL PLAT OF GUARDIAN STORAGE AVONDALE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

DATE	REVISION

© Bowman Consulting Group, Ltd.

DATE: 10/21/21
PROJ NO: 050970-01
TASK NUM: 001
DRAWN BY: DT
CHECKED:
QUALITY:
CLIENT NO:
SCALE 1" = 40'

File: C:\050970 - Pross 137 Lots 3 and 4\050970-01-001 (SUP)\Survey_SHP\050970_Plat.dwg Printed: Oct 21, 2021

Item Number: 5.a.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Fiscal Year 2021

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Keith Fallstrom, Interim Finance & Budget Director, (623) 333-2016

THROUGH: Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1012

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This agenda item supports the following Avondale Strategic Outcome Area:

- Innovative Program and Service Delivery - Avondale will continue to serve as a model of innovative, efficient, and responsive government.

PURPOSE:
City staff will present the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and the results of the annual audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This item is for information and discussion only.

BACKGROUND:
The City Charter requires that an independent certified public accountant perform an annual audit of the City's financial statements and supporting accounts and fiscal transactions, and render an opinion on the financial statements together with a report, including recommendations concerning policy and fiscal procedures, to the City Council and City Manager.

Additionally, Arizona Revised Statute 9-481 requires the certified public accountant who performed the audit to present the audit results and any findings to the governing body in a regular meeting without the use of a consent agenda, and the governing body shall demonstrate compliance with section 41-1494.

Section 41-1494 prohibits the city from requiring or funding employee training, orientation, or therapy that presents any form of blame or judgment on the basis of race, ethnicity or sex.

DISCUSSION:
Certified external auditors recently performed an annual audit of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The audit services included the following:

• Audit of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)
• Examination of the City's compliance as to whether the City used highway user revenue fund monies for authorized transportation purposes (HURF Compliance)

ACFR
The auditors rendered an unmodified opinion ("clean opinion") on the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. The Independent Auditors' Report is presented on pages 9-11 of the ACFR

Management Letter
Deficiencies identified by the auditors that they did not consider either material or significant were reported in the Management Letter. The only item noted was a delay in removing system access for terminated or reassigned employees. The city is taking action to improve coordination between human resources, finance and budget, and information technology to ensure proper access for all employees and the prompt removal of system access when it is no longer required.

HURF Compliance
The auditors performed examination procedures to determine whether expenditures from HURF monies and any other dedicated state transportation revenues were spent pursuant to Arizona Revised Statues Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2. The auditors rendered a clean opinion on compliance with the requirements.

Section 41-1494 Compliance
The city does not require or fund employee training, orientation, or therapy that presents any form of blame or judgment on the basis of race, ethnicity or sex.

BUDGET IMPACT:
There is no budgetary impact.

RECOMMENDATION:
This item is for information and discussion.

Contact person for document distribution:

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

Honorable Mayor, City Council and Management
City of Avondale, Arizona
Avondale, Arizona

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Avondale, Arizona (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2021. We have previously communicated to you information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant audit findings

Qualitative aspects of accounting practices

Accounting policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by City of Avondale, Arizona are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City changed accounting policies related to reporting of the Firefighter Pension Trust Fund (previously reported as a Fiduciary Fund) by adopting Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB Statement) No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, in 2021. The beginning balance of the Firefighter Pension Trust Fund was not material and therefore it was reported in the General Fund and the beginning fund balance of the Fire Fighters Pension Trust Fund was adjusted through the current year expenditures. This resulted in no adjustment to beginning fund balance or net position in government-wide statement.

We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices of similar or same investments. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the fair value of investments in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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- Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical water and sewer revenues, historical loss levels, and an analysis of the collectability of individual accounts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the value of the long-term storage credits reported as long-term inventory is based on estimated direct costs of generating the long-term storage credits, as well as formulas to estimate the percent of water credited to the City. We reviewed the key factors and assumptions used to develop the value of the long-term storage credits in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the useful lives and remaining useful lives of capital assets is based on the City's previous experience with similar assets and current condition of the asset. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful lives and remaining useful lives of capital assets in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the current and long-term portion of compensated absences is based on employees that are currently eligible to receive or are expected to receive vacation and sick leave benefits upon retirement. We reviewed key assumptions used to estimate the liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the risk management claims incurred, but not reported is based on the report of a third-party actuary and an analysis of claims paid subsequent to year-end. We evaluated the key assumptions used to estimate the claims liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the unfunded pension and OPEB liability related to the Arizona State Retirement System, Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Plan, Corrections Officers Retirement Plan, and the Elected Officials Retirement Plan benefits are based on actuarial reports prepared by other professionals. We reviewed the key assumptions used to estimate the liability in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial statement disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no particularly sensitive financial statement disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties encountered in performing the audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Uncorrected misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has determined that the effects of uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. The following summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements:

- Expenditures incurred in the Development Fees Fund in the amount of $46,877 prior to the end of the previous fiscal year (June 30, 2020) were paid and expensed in the fiscal year June 30, 2021.

- The Firefighter Pension Trust Fund (previously reported as a fiduciary fund) was recorded in the general fund in the current year. The beginning balance of the Firefighter Pension Fund was adjusted through current year expenditures versus restating the beginning balance in the amount $223,733.

Corrected misstatements

None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. No such disagreements arose during our audit.

Management representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 10, 2021.

Management consultations with other independent accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Significant issues discussed with management prior to engagement

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to engagement as the entity's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our engagement.

Other information in documents containing audited financial statements

With respect to the required supplementary information (RSI) accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the RSI, including whether the RSI has been measured and presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines, whether the methods of measurement and preparation have been changed from the prior period and the reasons for any such changes, and whether there were any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the RSI. We compared the RSI for consistency with management's responses to the foregoing inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. Because these limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

With respect to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) accompanying the financial statements, on which we were engaged to report in relation to the financial statements as a whole, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the SEFA to determine that the SEFA complies with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period or the reasons for such changes, and the SEFA is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the SEFA to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves. We have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2021.

With respect to the combining fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and other supplementary information (collectively, the supplementary information) accompanying the financial statements, on which we were engaged to report in relation to the financial statements as a whole, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period or the reasons for such changes, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves. We have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2021.

The introductory and statistical sections accompanying the financial statements, which is the responsibility of management, was prepared for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Our auditors' opinion, the audited financial statements, and the notes to financial statements should only be used in their entirety. Inclusion of the audited financial statements in a document you prepare, such as an annual report, should be done only with our prior approval and review of the document.

* * *

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council and management of the City of Avondale, Arizona and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

[redacted]

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
December 10, 2021

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and the City Council
City of Avondale, Arizona
Avondale, Arizona

We have examined the City of Avondale, Arizona's (City) compliance as to whether highway user revenue fund monies received by the City pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the City are being used solely for the authorized transportation purposes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Management of the City of Avondale, Arizona is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Avondale, Arizona complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council, management, and the Arizona Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

[redacted]

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
December 10, 2021

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Senior Management
City of Avondale, Arizona
Avondale, Arizona

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Avondale, Arizona (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of a deficiency in internal control other than significant deficiencies and material weaknesses and other matters that is an opportunity to strengthen your internal controls and improve the efficiency of your operations. Our comment and suggestion regarding this matter is summarized below. This letter does not affect our communication dated December 10, 2021.

Employee Access Control

During the audit, it was noted that there were delays removing or restricting access to the City's system when an employee was terminated or reassigned to another role. The City has proper review procedures in place to approve changes made to programs, however, the risk of unauthorized programs being introduced into the production environment is increased.

We recommend the City conduct a timely review of terminated user accounts and updated user access level. The review process should be documented, and sign-off should be obtained from the secondary personnel who is completing the review. The review should ensure that all user accounts are assigned to current employees by comparing a system account listing to a current employee list from Human Resources.

* * *

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, governance, and others within the City, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

[redacted]

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
December 10, 2021

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AVONDALE, ARIZONA

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Avondale

ARIZONA





Photos Courtesy of GREY SHED STUDIO


Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION


Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

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December 10, 2021

Honorable Mayor and City Council, and Residents, Visitors, and Businesses of the City of Avondale, Arizona:

In accordance with the requirements of the City of Avondale's (the City) Charter, and on behalf of City Management, I am pleased to submit the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This report has been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the City's finances. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, city management has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, and misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used, and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditors' Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally- mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing single audit engagements require the independent auditors to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements; and also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The Single Audit Report is published as a separate document.

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grants related to those programs. Internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management.

GAAP requires that management provide narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

City of Avondale Profile

The City of Avondale, incorporated in 1946, is located on the southwestern side of the Phoenix metropolitan area. The City's planning area currently occupies 94 square miles and serves a population of approximately 90,000. Unique to Avondale are the three rivers which traverse the City; the Gila, Salt, and Agua Fria Rivers. The convergence of these rivers within Avondale presents an attractive vista offering natural recreation opportunities. Avondale is home to Phoenix Raceway, home of the 2020 - 2022 NASCAR Cup Series Championship. The venue is a world-class motor sports park nestled in the foothills of the Estrella Mountains. Each year, racing enthusiasts and race teams converge in Avondale, spending millions of dollars.

Avondale operates under the Council-Manager form of government in accordance with its Charter. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member City Council consisting of a mayor and six council members elected at large for a term of four years. The Mayor and Council appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, and Presiding Judge. The City of Avondale provides a full range of services to the public. Services include police, fire and medical, public transportation, libraries, human services, parks and recreation, streets maintenance, and general administration. The City also operates water, wastewater, and solid waste collection services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Avondale's financial planning and control. The City Manager submits a proposed budget on or before June 1, to the City Council for review, for the fiscal year commencing the following July. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of funding. Various meetings are held during the months leading up to the final budget adoption including Council work sessions and a Citizen Capital Improvement Plan Committee meeting. The City Council holds public hearings prior to the budget's final adoption in order to obtain additional public feedback. At a regular Council meeting in June, the City Council formally adopts a final budget and it is then legally enacted through passage of a resolution. The resolution sets the limit for expenditures during the fiscal year. The legal level of expenditure control is at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary comparison statements and schedules, as appropriate, are provided in this report for each of these funds. The primary property tax supports city operations. The secondary property tax is used to pay principal and interest bonds issued for the construction of public infrastructure. Both primary and secondary taxes are levied by the City Council in June.

In addition to maintaining budgetary control through formal appropriation, the City maintains an encumbrance accounting system. Encumbrances are made against appropriations upon the issuance of a purchase order.

Local Economy

The past year will always be remembered as the year of the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic presented unprecedented challenges and caused much uncertainty for Avondale and the nation as a whole. When cases first started to rise in the United States, stay-at-home orders were issued, businesses shut down, and the stock market crashed. In addition to the human toll of the virus, there was much concern about the economic ramifications of the pandemic.

To address the fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic, the US Congress passed multiple stimulus bills that addressed the economic fallout of the pandemic including increased unemployment benefits, support for businesses to help weather the pandemic, and direct assistance to taxpayers. While it is difficult to measure the impact of this legislation, the worst economic projections did not come to fruition and the legislation may have helped alleviate some of the economic stress caused by the pandemic. Consumer and business behavior certainly changed due to the pandemic, but the economy overall continued to function.

The city was fortunate to be in a strong financial position prior to the pandemic. Reserves in the general fund were well above the 35% minimum fund balance requirement and the budget was structurally balanced, with on-going revenues well above on-going expenses. Due to these factors, the city was in the position to weather a significant economic downturn without making reductions to the funding of operations. Avondale was able to wait and see the economic impact of the pandemic before modifying the budget.

The good news is that revenues for the city have not only met projections developed before the pandemic but have actually exceeded those projections. The major revenues for the general fund include sales tax, state shared revenues, and license, permits, and charges for service. Comparing FY2020 to FY2021, sales tax increased 18%, state shared revenues increased 12%, and license, permit, and fee revenue increased 81%. Due to these higher than forecasted revenues, Avondale will be able to continue investments in services and infrastructure for the public.

Meanwhile, the U.S. President has signed the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) on March 2020 and established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) to provide support to state, local, and Tribal governments addressing the impact of COVID-19. Avondale received $8.9 million from U.S. Department of the Treasury in June 2021. The city is planning to use the fund to assist impacted households, small businesses, and nonprofits; provide aids to impacted industries such as tourism, travel and hospitality; and make necessary investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

Long-term financial planning

During the budget process, the City prepares a multi-year forecast which incorporates ongoing revenue and expenditure projections. The City also prepares a five-year Capital Improvement Project (CIP) plan to ensure sustainable construction of projects upon commencement. Summary information from the multi-year forecast and five-year CIP plan is presented to City Council during the budget preparation process.

On June 30, 1980, Arizona voters approved general propositions amending the Arizona Constitution to establish expenditure and revenue limitations for local governments. The purpose of the expenditure limitation is to control expenditures and to limit future increases in spending to adjustments for inflation, deflation, and population growth of the City. On August 30, 2016 the voters of the City approved an alternative expenditure limitation, the effect of which is that the total budgeted expenditures, of each yearly budget, become the expenditure limitation for that year on a total budget basis. This alternative limitation is effective until June 30, 2021.

Stabilization Fund Financial Policy

The City has established a two-tier stabilization fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. The General Fund stabilization amount is 35% of the prior year's budgeted expenditures. The budgeted stabilization fund for fiscal year 2021 is $23,098,061. In addition, net position in the Water and Wastewater Funds are maintained at a minimum of six months of operating expenditures which includes debt service payments but excludes depreciation expense. The Water and Wastewater Development and Equipment Replacement Funds are excluded from the operating reserve calculations. All other enterprise funds maintain a minimum of four months of operating expenses plus the amount required to meet annual debt service requirements.

Major Initiatives

The City has achieved various accomplishments throughout the fiscal year and has numerous major initiatives underway. Below are some of the highlights:

- The Fairway Drive interchange along Interstate 10 is now fully open to traffic. The project of significance includes a bridge over I-10 at Fairway Drive, between Dysart Road and Avondale Boulevard, to help support economic development and provide additional capacity in the fast-growing West Valley. The city invested $3.6 million for the final phase of the project, widening Fairway Drive between Garfield Street and Van Buren Street.

- A $8.8 million expansion of the Avondale Police Department headquarters was completed in February 2021. The project extended the current police headquarters, adding 14,800 square feet of space for a modernized property and evidence room to store over 65,000 items of evidence.

- Arizona Complete Health Avondale Resource Center at the Marie Lopez Rogers Complex was opened in January 2021. The new $11.2 million, nearly 30,000 square foot facility provides vital community services not only to Avondale residents but to all individuals of the Southwest Valley.

- The City has launched a new and improved online utility bill pay service. Customers can now view and pay bills online, schedule payments, and sign up for autopay and paperless billing.

- The City partnered with Phoenix Raceway to host the first NASCAR Cup Championship Weekend in November 2020. The championship will return in November 2021 and 2022.

- Festival Fields Park was named Outstanding Facility of the Year by the Arizona Parks & Recreation Association (APRA) in August 2020. The park recently underwent a $19 million expansion and renovation which offers an array for amenities that offer both passive and active recreation.

- In 2020, Avondale Community Action Program provided CARES Act funded rental assistance to 852 households which prevented 4,249 individuals from being evicted and provided CARES Act funded utility assistance of more than $4 million to 842 households.

- The city had the biggest growth in homebuilding permits across the Valley in 2020, with a 336% spike in single-family home building permits issued.

- The Center for Digital Government (CDG) has ranked Avondale as one of the top cities in the country in its 2020 Digital Cities Survey. The award recognizes cities for their commitment to and innovations in digital government.
- In April 2021, the city broke ground on the city's fifth fire station at Van Buren and 127th Avenue.

When completed, the 17,000 square foot Fire Station #175 will provide public safety services to the residents and businesses as growth accelerates in the City.

- The city recently completed the $9.1 million North Avondale Water Supply site project which includes construction of a new metering site and associated infrastructure to allow the Phoenix water to be brought into the Avondale distribution system.

- A 21,500 square feet Visitor and Conference Center is currently under construction and scheduled to open in January 2022. The new building will house administrative offices, a visitor center, and a conference center. The conference center, a venue for meetings and social events, is the first of its kind in the city.

- Construction is underway for the city's third community park located in the Alomar community, which is expected to open in Spring 2022.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Avondale for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2020. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a one-year. This year's report will also be submitted to GFOA for consideration under the award program.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its fiscal year 2021 annual budget document. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communication device.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Finance and Budget Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and Council and City Management for their leadership and continued support to help maintain high standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Avondale's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Keith Fallstrom
Interim Finance and Budget Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Avondale
Arizona

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

[redacted]

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

MAYOR AND COUNCIL

Kenneth Weise, Mayor

Veronica Malone, Vice Mayor	Bryan Kilgore, Councilmember
Mike Pineda, Councilmember	Pat Dennis, Councilmember
Curtis Nielson, Councilmember	Tina Conde, Councilmember

MANAGEMENT STAFF

Charles A. Montoya, City Manager
Cherlene Penilla, Assistant City Manager
Tracy Stevens, Deputy City Manager
Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



FINANCIAL SECTION


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CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Avondale, Arizona
Avondale, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Avondale, Arizona (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Avondale, Arizona as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget to actual statements for the General Fund, Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Fund, Public Safety Sales Tax Revenue Fund, and Grants-In-Aids Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Avondale, Arizona's basic financial statements. The introductory section, statistical section and the supplementary information section (combining fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and other supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information section (combining fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and other supplementary information) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Avondale, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Avondale, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Avondale, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

[redacted]

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
December 10, 2021


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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Avondale, Arizona (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This discussion and analysis is designed to 1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, 2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, 3) identify changes in the City's financial position, 4) identify any significant deviations from the City's Annual Budget and Financial Plan (the council-adopted annual budget), and 5) identify individual fund issues or concerns. The information presented in this discussion and analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions.

This discussion and analysis has a different focus and purpose than the Letter of Transmittal presented on pages 1-5 of this report and is designed to be read in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, as well as the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are some of the more significant financial highlights. Explanations for these changes are provided below and in the following sections.

- Government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of June 30, 2021 by about $1.3 billion (net position). Of this amount, $142.5 million represents unrestricted net position, up about $18.4 million (14.8%) from last year, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Net position increased $84.4 million (7.1%) during the year, resulting from a $66.4 million (10.3%) increase in governmental activities net position and $18.1 million (3.3%) increase in business-type activities net position between years.
- Governmental activities program revenues increased $27.6 million (75.1%) and general revenues increased by $11.4 million (12.2%) between years while expenses increased about $7.3 million during the same period. The increase in program revenue was primarily attributed to several large residential developments including Alamar and Roosevelt Park, and $3 million increase in Development and Engineering fees revenues. The increase in general revenues was primarily attributed to the $11.5 million increase from sales and use taxes collected during fiscal year 2021.
- Business-type activities program revenues increased $16.9 million (39.6%) and general revenues decreased by about $3.0 million (96.4%) over the previous year, while expenses increased about $3.4 million during the same period. The increase in program revenues was attributed to the $6.7 million of voluntary nonexchange dedication of water and sewer infrastructures easements received from third parties in fiscal year 2021.
- Government-wide assets increased about $88.0 million 6.5%) over the prior year. This was largely due to an increase in capital assets of $68.5 million between years, which includes $21.1 million voluntary nonexchange dedication of infrastructures easements received from third parties and $39.8 addition in construction in progress.
- Government-wide liabilities increased about $13.1 million (7.5%) over the prior year. The increase was primarily due to $12.1 million increase in net pension liabilities.
- At year-end, the governmental funds reported combined fund balance of $148.8 million, a decrease of $2.8 million over the previous year. Of this amount, about $88.4 million was either externally restricted or internally assigned or committed to specific purposes. The unassigned fund balance increased by about $59.4 million when compared to the prior year.

- Combined governmental fund revenues of $135.3 million increased $17.4 million and expenditures of $141.8 million increased $26.8 million between years.
- General Fund revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by $15.0 million, while expenditures were $15.8 million less than final budgeted expenditures during the year, resulting in a net budgetary savings of $30.9 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provides an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, some of which is required, that provides additional detail information to support the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. All of the City's activities, except those of a fiduciary nature, are included in these statements.

The City's activities are presented in two columns; governmental activities and business-type activities. A total column is also presented for the City.

- Governmental activities include the City's basic services such as general government (administration), public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health and welfare, economic and community development, culture and recreation, and transportation. These activities are mainly supported by general revenues.
- Business-type activities include private sector-type activities such as city-owned water, wastewater, and sanitation systems that provide services to city residents and businesses. These activities are primarily supported by user charges and fees.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. The focus on net position is important because increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Increases in net position may indicate an improved financial position, but decreases in net position may not necessarily indicate the City's financial position is deteriorating. Instead, decreases in net position may reflect situations where the City has used previously accumulated funds to finance its operations or projects such as cash funding of capital projects. As a result, readers must consider and evaluate other financial and nonfinancial indicators to effectively assess the City's overall financial health.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Since the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual accounting are used for the government-wide financial statements, all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and long-term debt that has not matured). This statement also focuses on both the gross and net costs of city functions based only on direct functional revenues and expenses. This focus is designed to show the extent to which city functions are dependent on general revenues for support.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 31 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and to establish and maintain control over city assets as part of its fiduciary responsibility. All city funds are categorized as governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds. The fund financial statements focus on the City's major funds.

Governmental Funds — Government funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at year-end. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements and determining what financial resources are available in the near future to fund city programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it may be useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. To facilitate this comparison, reconciliations of the differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are provided immediately following the respective governmental fund statements. These reconciliations are on pages 35 and 38, respectively.

The City maintains eighteen governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Fund, Public Safety Sales Tax Revenue Fund, Development Fees Fund, Grant-In-Aids Fund, and General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining financial statements and schedules.

The City adopts an annual budget and legally allocates (appropriates) available monies for all governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements are presented for all major funds, except for the Development Fees Fund and General Obligation Bond Fund, on pages 39-42. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the remaining governmental funds on pages 97-98 and 107-117.

Proprietary Funds — Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual accounting, the same method used by private sector business. The City maintains seven proprietary funds.

Enterprise Funds — Enterprise funds account for activities that primarily serve customers outside the city unit. The enterprise funds generally provide information similar to the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements, but provide more detailed information such as cash flows. The City uses separate enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater and sanitation system services. Water and Wastewater funds are considered to be major funds of the City.

Internal Service Funds — Internal service funds account for activities where the City is the primary customer. Because these funds primarily provide services to governmental activities, the internal service fund account balances and activities are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide financial statements. The internal service fund account balances and activities are presented in a single, aggregated column on the proprietary fund financial statements. The operating income or loss of the internal service funds is allocated to the various user functions on the government-wide statement of activities. Since the City partially allocates the operating income or loss of the internal service funds to business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided on the face of the proprietary fund financial statements to reconcile total enterprise fund net position and changes in net position on the fund financial statements to the business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements. The City uses separate internal service funds to account for its risk management program, workers' compensation, and fleet management services. Additional information on the internal service funds is provided in combining statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and should be read with these financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 48 through 91 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget process and employer pension plans. Governments have the option of including budgetary comparison statements of the General Fund and major special revenue funds either as part of the fund financial statements within the basic financial statements or as required supplementary information. The City has elected to present budgetary comparison statements as part of the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following tables, graphs and analyses discuss the financial position and changes in the financial position of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, with comparative information from June 30, 2020.

Net Position — As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by about $1.3 billion at the close of the most recent year.

Net Position
At June 30

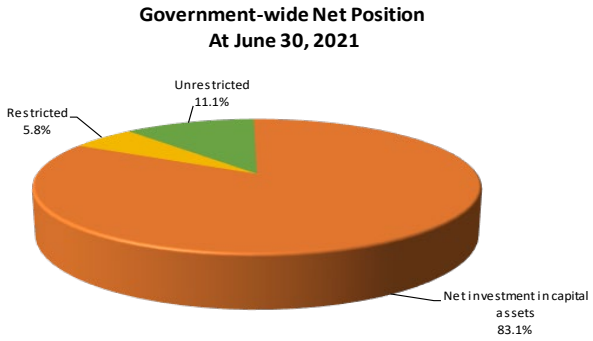
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and Other Assets	$ 182,795,500	$ 173,178,861	$ 130,771,805	$ 120,691,412	$ 313,567,305	$ 293,870,273
Capital Assets, Net	672,452,892	610,617,276	456,545,724	449,846,616	1,128,998,616	1,060,463,892
Total Assets	855,248,392	783,796,137	587,317,529	570,538,028	1,442,565,921	1,354,334,165
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	1,330,118	1,695,598	4,482	5,976	1,334,600	1,701,574
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits	24,318,281	17,170,297	1,723,811	1,126,722	26,042,092	18,297,019
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	25,648,399	18,865,895	1,728,293	1,132,698	27,376,692	19,998,593
Current and Other Liabilities	33,979,609	27,472,589	6,410,310	7,605,016	40,389,919	35,077,605
Long-Term Liabilities	131,809,992	124,752,681	16,472,225	15,541,086	148,282,217	140,293,767
Total Liabilities	165,789,601	152,225,270	22,882,535	23,146,102	188,672,136	175,371,372
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits	1,509,253	3,196,258	70,550	513,701	1,579,803	3,709,959
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	614,783,697	557,935,106	448,567,411	440,909,317	1,063,351,108	998,844,423
Restricted	48,808,455	48,362,118	25,036,989	23,923,066	73,845,444	72,285,184
Unrestricted	50,005,785	40,943,280	92,488,337	83,178,540	142,494,122	124,121,820
Total Net Position	$ 713,597,937	$ 647,240,504	$ 566,092,737	$ 548,010,923	$ 1,279,690,674	$ 1,195,251,427

At year-end, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for both governmental and business-type activities. Total net position increased about $84.4 million from the prior year.

The largest portion of net position, net investment in capital assets of $1.1 billion, reflects the City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to the debt also are included in this component of net position. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Net investment in capital assets increased about $64.5 million between years.

Restricted net position of $73.8 million represents resources with constraints placed on their use externally either by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position increased about $1.5 million between years, which is largely due to increase in resources restricted for capital projects and debt service.

Unrestricted net position of $142.5 million may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net position increased about $18.4 million between years.



Changes in Net Position

The following table presents revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020.

Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total (Primary Government)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	$ 10,120,436	$ 6,099,146	$ 38,359,045	$ 31,292,823	$ 48,479,481	$ 37,391,969
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,311,696	16,024,179	-	-	14,311,696	16,024,179
Capital Grants and Contributions	39,943,350	14,634,525	21,377,308	11,498,981	61,320,658	26,133,506
General Revenues						
Sales and Use Taxes	67,417,939	55,933,503	-	-	67,417,939	55,933,503
Property Taxes	6,483,360	7,308,634	-	-	6,483,360	7,308,634
Franchise Taxes	1,181,424	1,136,532	-	-	1,181,424	1,136,532
State-Shared Revenues	27,301,034	23,670,592	-	-	27,301,034	23,670,592
Investment Income	98,749	3,536,012	5,234	3,197,825	103,983	6,733,837
Capital Contribution	-	-	-		-	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	-	(27,200)	-	44,235	-	17,035
Miscellaneous	2,263,119	1,835,572	241,132	-	2,504,251	1,835,572
Total Revenues	169,121,107	130,151,495	59,982,719	46,033,864	229,103,826	176,185,359
Expenses:						
General Government	21,739,830	17,518,396	-	-	21,739,830	17,518,396
Public Safety	45,185,028	42,226,785	-	-	45,185,028	42,226,785
Highways and Streets	12,606,011	14,895,706	-	-	12,606,011	14,895,706
Health and Welfare	4,379,888	3,387,949	-	-	4,379,888	3,387,949
Economic and Community Development	9,610,270	8,066,194	-	-	9,610,270	8,066,194
Culture and Recreation	8,557,624	7,338,930	-	-	8,557,624	7,338,930
Transportation	247,288	1,212,967	-	-	247,288	1,212,967
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,886,735	2,276,266	-	-	1,886,735	2,276,266
Water	-	-	18,213,754	16,994,862	18,213,754	16,994,862
Wastewater	-	-	16,330,330	14,409,900	16,330,330	14,409,900
Sanitation	-	-	5,907,821	5,598,710	5,907,821	5,598,710
Total Expenses	104,212,674	96,923,193	40,451,905	37,003,472	144,664,579	133,926,665
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	64,908,433	33,228,302	19,530,814	9,030,392	84,439,247	42,258,694
Transfers	1,449,000	(300,000)	(1,449,000)	300,000	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	66,357,433	32,928,302	18,081,814	9,330,392	84,439,247	42,258,694
Net Position - July 1	647,240,504	614,312,202	548,010,923	538,680,531	1,195,251,427	1,152,992,733
Net Position - June 30	$ 713,597,937	$ 647,240,504	$ 566,092,737	$ 548,010,923	$ 1,279,690,674	$ 1,195,251,427

Total 2021 revenues of $229.1 million increased about $52.9 million over the previous year. Governmental activities revenues increased by $39.0 million and business-type activities revenues increased about $13.9 million over the prior year, while expenses increased $7.3 million for governmental and increased $3.4 million for business-type activities during the same period.

Governmental Activities

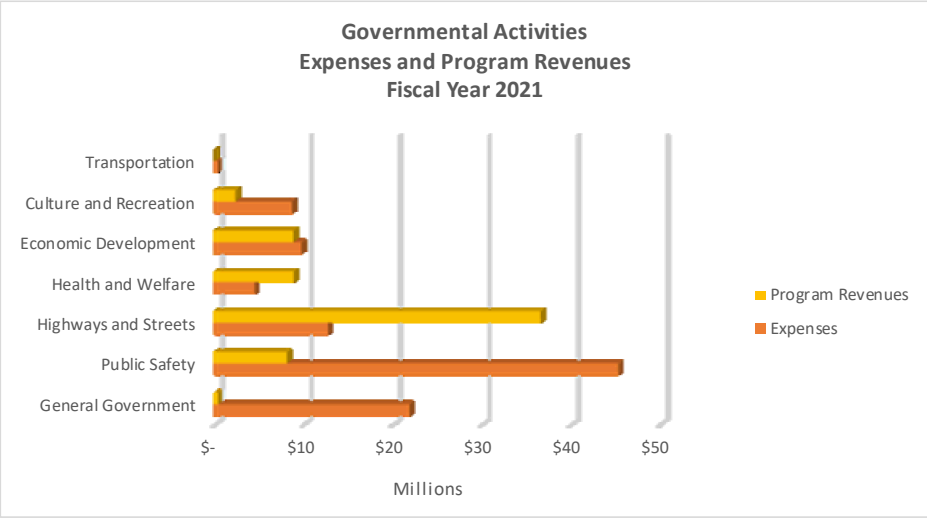
Governmental activities increased the City's net position before transfers by $64.9 million during the year, compared to $33.2 million in the prior year. The increase between years was largely due to increases in capital grants and contribution and sales taxes of $25.3 million and $11.5 million, respectively, over the prior year. Governmental activities accounted for 73.8% of the City's total revenues and 72.0% of total expenses during the year. Program revenues of $64.4 million were 38.1% of governmental activities revenues during the year, compared to $36.8 million, or 28.2%, of program revenues in 2020.

Program revenues increased between years largely due to an increase in capital grants and contributions of $25.3 million for a capital contribution for infrastructure received during the year.

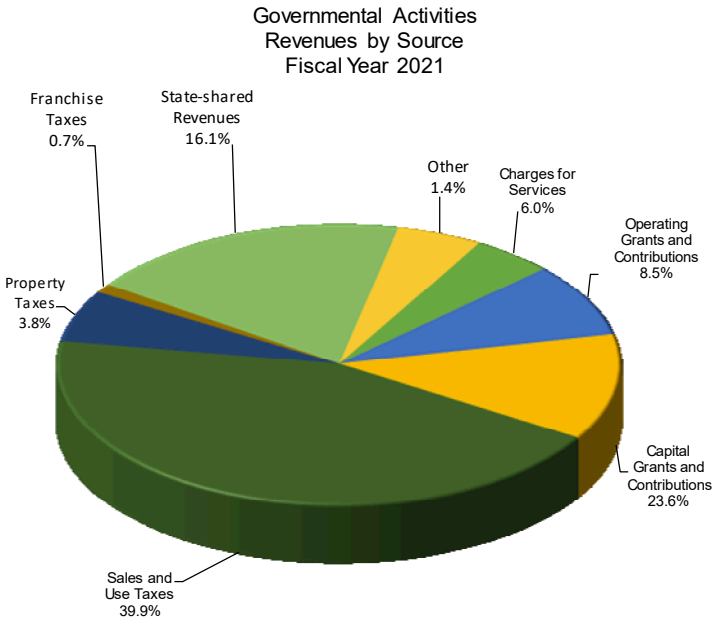
General revenues increased between years mainly due to the following:

- Sales and use taxes increased $11.5 million. An increase in sales and use tax revenues of about 20.5% due to the general public shopping locally and economy improving with the stimulus package backed by the federal government.
- State-Shared revenues increased $3.6 million.

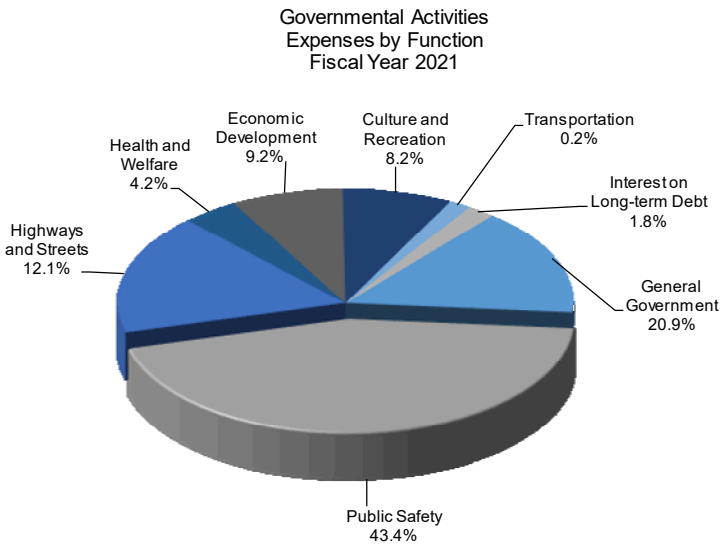
The following graph shows governmental activities functional revenues and expenses in order to demonstrate the extent to which the governmental functions produce direct revenues to offset related program expenses. It should be noted that this graph is not intended to represent a full cost allocation to these functions. Expenses not covered by direct program revenues are covered by the City's general revenues, which consist primarily of taxes and state-shared revenue.



As seen in the following graph, the largest governmental activities revenue sources are sales and use taxes of $67.4 million (39.9%), followed by state-shared revenues of $27.3 million (16.1%), operating grants and contributions of $14.3 million (8.5%) and capital grants and contributions of $39.9 million (23.6%).



The City's largest governmental activities expenses by function include public safety at $45.2 million (43.4%), followed by general government at $21.7 million (20.9%) and highways and streets at $12.6 million (12.1%).



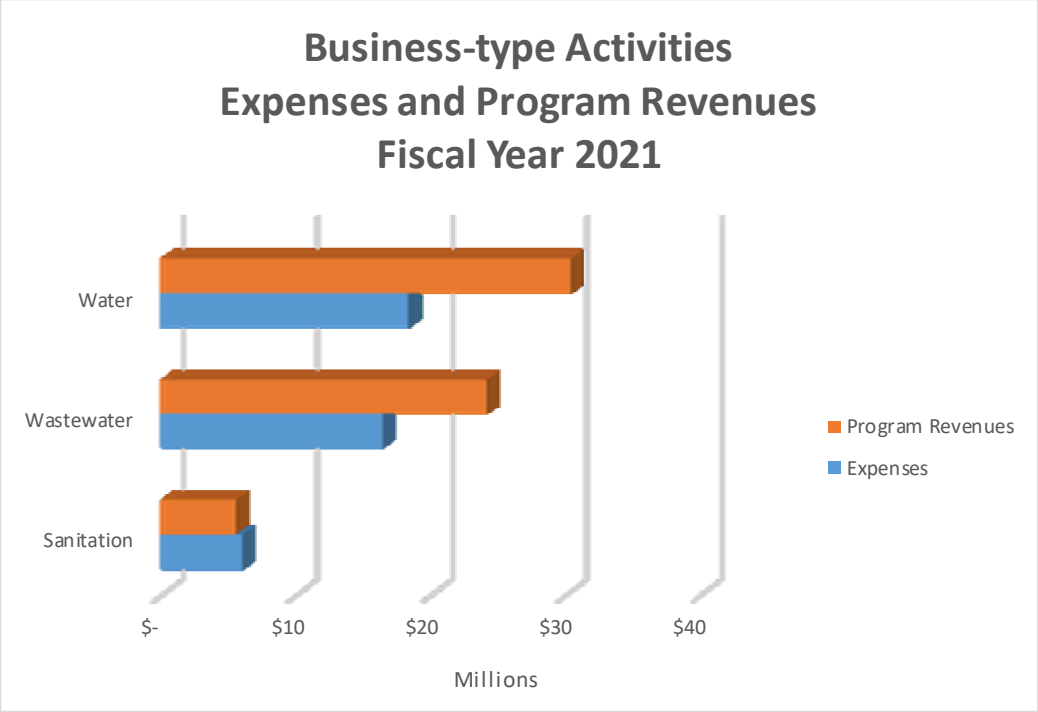
Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased net position before transfers by $19.5 million during the year, an increase of about $8.8 million over the prior year. Program revenues increased $16.9 million and general revenues decreased about $3.0 million over the prior year, respectively, while expenses increased about $3.4 million from the previous year. Business-type activities accounted for 26.2% of the City's total revenues and 28.0% of total expenses during the year. Program revenues of $59.7 million were 147.7% of business-type expenses during the year, compared to $42.8 million, or 115.6%, of expenses in 2020.

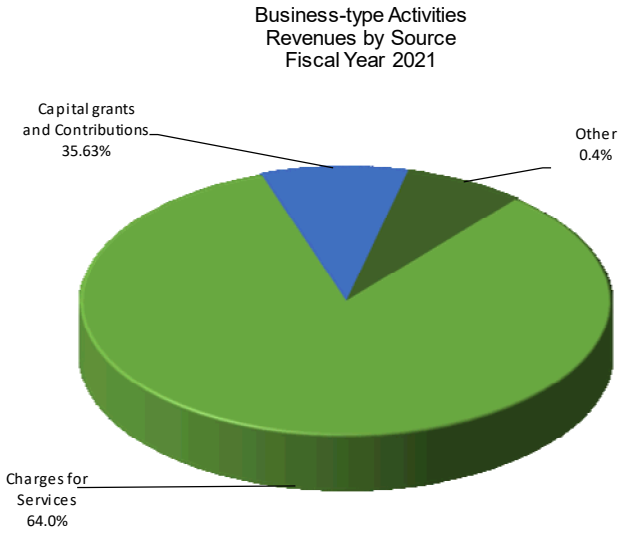
The significant change in business-type activities was the $18.2 million capital contribution received for infrastructure.

Business-type activities program expenses increased by $3.4 million, mainly due to the increase in contractual service expenses of $1.8 million in Wastewater fund.

The following graph shows the revenues and expenses of the business-type activities in order to demonstrate the extent to which the business-type activities produce direct revenues to offset related program expenses. It should be noted that this graph is not intended to represent a full cost allocation to these activities. As noted previously, expenses not covered by direct program revenues are covered by the City's general revenues.



The City's largest business-type activity is water services with program expenses of $17.8 million and program revenues of $30.3 million, followed by wastewater services with expenses of $16.3 million and revenues of $24.0 million, during the year.



Charges for services, which consist almost entirely of city water sales, sewer fees, and refuse collection fees, provided the largest share of revenues at $38.4 million or 64.0%.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and to establish and maintain control over city assets as part of its fiduciary responsibility.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental fund financial statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's resources available for spending at year-end.

The financial performance of the City, as a whole, is reflected in its governmental funds. As of June 30, 2021, the City reported combined fund balance of $148.8 million, a decrease of $2.8 million over the previous year. About $59.4 million of the fund balance is unassigned and $14.8 million is assigned. These balances are available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance consists of nonspendable balances of about $1.0 million, restricted balances of $50.5 million, and committed balances of $23.1 million.

General Fund — accounts for all city financial resources not required to be accounted for in other funds. This fund is the City's primary operating fund and accounts for many major functions of the City such as general government, public safety, health and welfare, economic and community development, and culture and recreation. At year-end, fund balance of the General Fund was $87.6 million compared to $59.3 million in the prior year, an increase of $28.3 million. The overall increase in fund balance during the year was largely due to revenues increasing by about $13.6 million over the previous year. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues increased $11.8 million in total, and accounted for most of the revenue increase between years. Expenditures increased by about $9.5 million compared to the prior year.

Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Fund — accounts for the voter-approved 0.5-cent dedicated sales tax revenues. The use of these revenues is restricted to maintaining, improving, renovating, and constructing water and sewer systems and streets that serve city neighborhoods, as well as transportation projects and services. The tax was approved by the voters and became effective in July 2001, and amended by voters in September 2008, to include transportation projects and services.

Revenues increased about $1.7 million over the previous year. Transfer out of $5.4 million were for annual debt service payments. Net fund activities increased fund balance by about $5.5 million over the previous year.

Public Safety Sales Tax Revenue Fund — accounts for the voter-approved 0.5-cent public safety sales tax revenues. The use of these revenues is restricted to providing increased public safety services for city neighborhoods. The tax was approved by the voters and became effective in January 2004.

Revenues increased about $1.5 million over the prior year. Expenditures increased $1.5 million over the prior fiscal year. Net fund activities increased fund balance by about $1.7 million over the previous year.

Grants-in-Aid Fund — accounts for grant funding and private donations/contributions for specific purposes not accounted for in other special revenue funds or otherwise committed or restricted to capital projects. Revenues decreased about $2.0 million over the previous year while expenditures decreased by $2.0 million from prior year. The decrease was mainly due to prior year the City received Coronavirus relief funding and incurred a significant portion of the grant related expenditures. In fiscal year 2021, the City recognized $3 million of the Coronavirus relief funding.

Development Fees Fund — accounts for development fees collected from developers for growth-related development; and construction based on the impact the development will have on city services and infrastructure, as well as bond proceeds, sales tax and grant revenues, other revenues, and fund transfers that are restricted, committed or assigned to debt service or capital development and maintenance. The fee is allowable under A.R.S. §9-463.05. Development fees are collected with each new building permit issued. The City charges development fees for streets, parks and recreation, police and fire, and general government projects.

Revenues increased $4.1 million over the prior year. Expenditures increased $2.8 million from the previous year. The increase was largely due to an increase in spending on street construction and improvement projects and park renovations and enhancements between years.

General Obligation Bond Fund — accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the City's GO Obligation Bond issuances. Expenditures increased $2.2 million from the previous year due to the accrual of July 1, 2021 debt service payments.

Nonmajor government funds had a decrease of $4.5 million in revenues, mainly due to General Obligation Bond Fund classification was changed from Nonmajor fund to Major fund in fiscal year 2021.

Proprietary Funds — the proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the same measurement focus and accounting basis as the government-wide financial statements, but they provide more detail since each major enterprise fund is presented discretely. Of the major enterprise funds, Water fund's net position of $305.2 million consisted of $235.2 million net investment in capital assets, $11.8 million was restricted, and $58.2 million was unrestricted. Wastewater fund's net position of $247.2 million consisted of $210.5 million net investment in capital assets, $12.8 million was restricted, and $23.9 million was unrestricted. Sanitation fund, which is a nonmajor enterprise fund reported a $13.3 million in net position. The factors concerning the finances of these funds, as well as the changes in net position, have been addressed previously during the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's Annual Budget and Financial Plan (council-adopted budget) establishes the legal level of expenditure control. Amendments to the adopted budget may occur throughout the year, in a legally permissible manner, between departments within the General Fund and within funds in all other funds. During the year, budget adjustments did occur. None of the adjustments increased the City's total budget and all budget amendments were routine in nature.

Budgetary comparison statements are required for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds. These statements compare the original adopted budget, the budget as amended throughout the year, and the actual revenues and expenditures. Budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and major special revenue funds can be found on pages 39-42. Budgetary comparison schedules for all other governmental funds can be found on pages 97-98 and 107-117.

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

General Fund revenues of $88.2 million exceeded budgeted inflows by $15.0 million or 21%, while expenditures and other financing uses of $63.2 million was only 67.7% of final budgeted outflows of $93.4 million. A more detailed analysis of General Fund revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and use is outlined in the governmental funds section of this analysis.

During the year, the original budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. All budget amendments were routine in nature, and no budget adjustments increased the budget on a total funds basis. The original General Fund expenditures budget of $85.6 million was amended by $9.2 million to the final expenditure budget of $76.4 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the City had invested about $1.1 billion in governmental and business-type capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Total depreciation expense for the year was $37.1 million, with $18.8 million attributed to governmental activities and $18.3 million to business-types activities. See Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further information regarding capital assets.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances as of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	$ 294,436,380	$ 282,008,688	$ 16,313,747	$ 16,284,499	$ 310,750,127	$ 298,293,187
Buildings and Improvements	71,643,224	50,270,450	-	-	71,643,224	50,270,450
Improvements other than Building	45,507,931	40,234,036	360,582	401,022	45,868,513	40,635,058
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	17,353,406	12,303,557	19,104,782	22,414,697	36,458,188	34,718,254
General Infrastructure	224,652,887	206,584,891	-	-	224,652,887	206,584,891
Water System	-	-	209,781,024	203,303,386	209,781,024	203,303,386
Sewer System	-	-	144,904,486	141,150,453	144,904,486	141,150,453
Wastewater Treatment System	-	-	60,239,940	61,241,565	60,239,940	61,241,565
Intangible Assets	1,239,201	1,304,710	3,759,169	3,833,680	4,998,370	5,138,390
Construction in Progress	17,619,863	17,910,944	2,081,994	1,217,314	19,701,857	19,128,258
Total	$ 672,452,892	$ 610,617,276	$ 456,545,724	$ 449,846,616	$ 1,128,998,616	$ 1,060,463,892

The City's combined capital assets balances increased $68.5 million between years, with governmental activities increasing by about $61.8 million and business-type activities increasing by about $6.7 million. More detail regarding the changes in capital asset balances is provided below.

Governmental Activities

The $61.8 million increase between years consisted of $121.9 million of capital assets additions, including $39.6 million of transfers from construction in progress, offset by $18.8 million in depreciation expense during the year. Capital additions included $39.8 million of new construction in progress and $21.9 million addition in dedicated infrastructure.

Business-type Activities

The $6.7 million increase between years consisted of $29.6 million of capital additions, and $18.3 million in depreciation expense during the year. Capital additions included $5.5 million of new construction in progress and $18.0 million of addition in dedicated infrastructure.

The City has adopted a five-year capital improvement plan for years 2021 through 2025, with budgeted capital outlays totaling $249.1 million. The plan, which includes $113.8 million of budgeted capital outlays for 2021, takes into consideration all known capital needs and ties potential revenue sources to those needs. Anticipated funding for 2022 is through a combination of existing fund balances, development (impact) fees, bond proceeds, outside funding sources such as grants and intergovernmental cost-sharing agreements, operating and nonoperating revenues, and other financing sources. The capital improvement plan is updated annually as part of the City's formal budgetary process.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2021, the City had total long-term obligations outstanding of $163.0 million, an increase of $6.1 million (3.9%) from the previous year. Of this balance, $145.4 million was attributable to governmental activities and $17.5 million was attributable to business-type activities. Of the total outstanding bonds of $59.8 million, excluding unamortized discounts and premiums, $35.4 million are general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and $24.4 million were revenue bonds secured by pledges of specific revenue sources of the City. Of the $59.8 million of outstanding bonds, $5.6 million is due within one year. Of the remaining long-term obligations, $81.5 million reflects the City's net pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities and $3.8 million of obligations under capital leases. See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further information regarding long term obligations.

The Arizona Constitution imposes certain debt limitations on the City of 6% and 20% of the City's net full cash property assessed value (formerly referred to as secondary assessed valuation). The City's legal debt margin at June 30, 2021 and 2020, is $39.1 million and $29.9 million in the 6% capacity and $131.1 million and $99.9 million in the 20% capacity, respectively. Additional debt limitation and capacity information can be found in the statistical section of this report.

The following schedule presents a summary of the City's outstanding long-term obligations as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Compensated Absences	$ 7,159,537	$ 6,286,569	$ 774,301	$ 729,508	$ 7,933,838	$ 7,016,077
Capital Leases Payable	3,824,370	4,087,917	-	-	3,824,370	4,087,917
Claims Payable	3,550,090	2,552,240	-	-	3,550,090	2,552,240
General Obligation Bonds	35,375,000	37,695,000	-	-	35,375,000	37,695,000
Pledged Revenue Obligations	17,331,662	22,377,921	251,338	363,079	17,583,000	22,741,000
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	-	-	6,865,000	7,580,000	6,865,000	7,580,000
Unamortized Premiums and Discounts, Net	5,385,537	6,113,948	866,457	933,953	6,251,994	7,047,901
Net Pension/OPEB Liabilities	72,954,480	60,641,081	8,787,492	7,412,389	81,741,972	68,053,470
Total	$ 145,580,676	$ 139,754,676	$ 17,544,588	$ 17,018,929	$ 163,125,264	$ 156,773,605

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Despite the pandemic, Avondale has continued to grow throughout fiscal year 2021. Single family residential permits are up by 366% year over year. Additionally, several large commercial projects are under construction or were completed during this fiscal year. City sales tax collections increased 20.5% in FY2021 and similar trends were seen with other General Fund revenue sources such as state-shared revenues.

More projects and housing developments are in the queue and there is also sufficient capacity for continued population and business growth in Avondale well into the future. Thus, the economic growth of the past fiscal year is projected to continue for several years.

The City's fiscal year 2022 budget is structurally balanced and maintains generous reserve requirements. The City maintains a minimum General Fund balance of no less than 35% of the prior year's uses of General Fund. This strong financial foundation allows for strategic investments into services and allows the city to continue to build essential infrastructure with minimal debt.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please visit our website at http://www.avondaleaz.gov or contact:

City of Avondale
Finance and Budget Department
11465 W. Civic Center Drive, Suite 250
Avondale, Arizona 85323
(623) 333-2000

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements include the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, which use the economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the governmental funds, which use the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows for the business-types activities, which use the economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting.

Notes to the Financial Statements include a summary of significant accounting policies and other disclosures considered essential to the fair presentation of the financial statements.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	$ 111,620,137	$ 46,644,943	$ 158,265,080
Receivables, Net:			
Accounts	1,035,735	7,096,614	8,132,349
Taxes	8,355,755	186,694	8,542,449
Interest	145,080	169,695	314,775
Due from Other Governments	2,110,384	-	2,110,384
Internal Balances	(430,459)	430,459	-
Inventories	267,274	596,482	863,756
Prepaid Items	906,675	1,301	907,976
Restricted Cash:			
Customer Deposits	-	3,577,679	3,577,679
Cash with Fiscal Agents	12,201,367	532,803	12,734,170
Total Current Assets	136,211,948	59,236,670	195,448,618
Noncurrent Assets:			
Water Storage Credits Inventory	-	18,400,924	18,400,924
Investments	45,811,058	53,099,388	98,910,446
Equity in Joint Ventures	591,371	-	591,371
Net OPEB Asset	181,123	34,823	215,946
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable	312,056,243	19,919,496	331,975,739
Depreciable, Net	360,396,649	436,626,228	797,022,877
Total Noncurrent Assets	719,036,444	528,080,859	1,247,117,303
Total Assets	855,248,392	587,317,529	1,442,565,921
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	1,330,118	4,482	1,334,600
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions/OPEB	24,318,281	1,723,811	26,042,092
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	25,648,399	1,728,293	27,376,692
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	6,407,481	925,896	7,333,377
Accrued Payroll and Employee Benefits	2,352,239	39,448	2,391,687
Accrued Liabilities	302,663	152,832	455,495
Construction Contracts Payable	485,570	-	485,570
Sales Taxes Payable	1,116	371,688	372,804
Deposits Held for Others	905,500	3,577,679	4,483,179
Unearned Revenues	9,754,356	270,404	10,024,760
Total Current Liabilities	20,208,925	5,337,947	25,546,872
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year			
Claims Payable	1,842,137	-	1,842,137
Compensated Absences	5,727,630	619,442	6,347,072
Capital Leases Payable	286,931	-	286,931
Bonds Payable - due within one year	5,913,986	452,921	6,366,907
Due in More than One Year			
Claims Payable	1,707,953	-	1,707,953
Compensated Absences	1,431,907	154,859	1,586,766
Capital Leases Payable	3,537,439	-	3,537,439
Bonds Payable - due in more than one year	52,178,213	7,529,874	59,708,087
Net Pension/OPEB Liabilities	72,954,480	8,787,492	81,741,972
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	145,580,676	17,544,588	163,125,264
Total Liabilities	165,789,601	22,882,535	188,672,136

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions/OPEB	$ 1,509,253	$ 70,550	$ 1,579,803
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,509,253	70,550	1,579,803
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	614,783,697	448,567,411	1,063,351,108
Restricted for:			
Transit Services	1,910,828	-	1,910,828
Highways and Streets	6,442,797	-	6,442,797
Grant and Contributor Purposes	3,114,692	-	3,114,692
Public Safety	13,498,045	-	13,498,045
Debt Service	4,235,872	532,803	4,768,675
Capital Projects	19,425,098	24,469,363	43,894,461
Other	181,123	34,823	215,946
Unrestricted	50,005,785	92,488,337	142,494,122
Total Net Position	$ 713,597,937	$ 566,092,737	$ 1,279,690,674

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	$ 21,739,830	$ 211,385	$ 53,389	$ 5,808
Public Safety	45,185,028	720,835	5,456,774	1,813,762
Highways and Streets	12,606,011	-	-	36,451,123
Health and Welfare	4,379,888	-	8,747,007	-
Economic and Community Development	9,610,270	8,693,777	7,500	-
Culture and Recreation	8,557,624	494,439	47,026	1,672,657
Transportation	247,288	-	-	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,886,735	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	104,212,674	10,120,436	14,311,696	39,943,350
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	18,213,754	17,809,542	-	12,467,965
Wastewater	16,330,330	15,123,431	-	8,909,343
Sanitation	5,907,821	5,426,072	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	40,451,905	38,359,045	-	21,377,308
Total Primary Government	$ 144,664,579	$ 48,479,481	$ 14,311,696	$ 61,320,658

GENERAL REVENUES
- Taxes:
  - Sales and Use Taxes
  - Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes
  - Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service
  - Franchise Taxes
- State-Shared Revenues, Unrestricted
- Investment Income:
  - Interest Income
  - Net Change in the Fair Value of Investments
- Miscellaneous

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Net Position - Beginning of year

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
$ (21,469,248)	$ -	$ (21,469,248)
(37,193,657)	-	(37,193,657)
23,845,112	-	23,845,112
4,367,119	-	4,367,119
(908,993)	-	(908,993)
(6,343,502)	-	(6,343,502)
(247,288)	-	(247,288)
(1,886,735)	-	(1,886,735)
(39,837,192)	-	(39,837,192)
-	12,063,753	12,063,753
-	7,702,444	7,702,444
-	(481,749)	(481,749)
-	19,284,448	19,284,448
(39,837,192)	19,284,448	(20,552,744)
67,417,939	-	67,417,939
3,026,822	-	3,026,822
3,456,538	-	3,456,538
1,181,424	-	1,181,424
27,301,034	-	27,301,034
1,013,115	1,148,302	2,161,417
(914,366)	(1,143,068)	(2,057,434)
2,263,119	241,132	2,504,251
1,449,000	(1,449,000)	-
106,194,625	(1,202,634)	104,991,991
66,357,433	18,081,814	84,439,247
647,240,504	548,010,923	1,195,251,427
$ 713,597,937	$ 566,092,737	$ 1,279,690,674

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.


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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Funds

General Fund accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. This fund is the City's chief operating fund.

Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the voter-approved 0.5-cent dedicated sales tax revenues. The use of these revenues is restricted to maintaining, improving, renovating, and constructing water and sewer systems and streets, and transportation projects and services that serve city neighborhoods.

Public Safety Sales Tax Revenue Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the voter-approved 0.5-cent public safety sales tax revenues. The use of these revenues is restricted to providing increased public safety services for city neighborhoods.

Grants-in-Aid Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for grant funding and private donations/contributions for specific purposes not accounted for in other special revenue funds or otherwise committed or restricted to capital projects.

Development Fees Fund is a capital projects fund that accounts for fees collected from developers for growth-related development and construction based on the impact the development will have on city services and infrastructure, as well as bonds proceeds, sales tax and grant revenues, and fund transfers that are restricted, committed or assigned to capital development and maintenance.

General Obligation Bond Fund is a debt service fund that accounts for the accumulation of funds to pay the debt service and other fees related to the City's general obligation bonded debt.

Nonmajor Funds

All other governmental funds are nonmajor funds. These funds can be found on pages 101-106.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds: Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Fund	Special Revenue Funds: Public Safety Sales Tax Revenue Fund	Special Revenue Funds: Grants In Aid Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 51,348,783	$ 11,025,950	$ 8,465,843	$ 10,713,222
Investments	30,194,078	1,046,367	3,662,283	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	5,763,565	1,224,360	1,224,335	-
Accounts	279,040	675	100,888	42,834
Interest	96,775	-	13,678	-
Due from Other Funds	2,035,090	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	883,599	-	-	885,606
Inventories	9,414	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	239,543	-	-	18,090
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agents	-	-	-	-
Advances to Other Funds	128,000	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 90,977,887	$ 13,297,352	$ 13,467,027	$ 11,659,752
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 1,019,962	$ -	$ -	$ 81,735
Accrued Payroll and Employee Benefits	1,291,336	-	95,949	163,427
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Construction Contracts Payable	-	-	-	-
Deposits Held for Others	880,090	-	-	25,410
Sales Taxes Payable	1,116	-	-	-
Matured Bonds Payable	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	12,523
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	8,945,996
Advances from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	3,192,504	-	95,949	9,229,091
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	40,097	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Other	98,612	-	-	435,217
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	138,709	-	-	435,217
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	376,957	-	-	18,090
Restricted	-	13,297,352	13,371,078	1,977,354
Committed	23,098,061	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	64,171,656	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	87,646,674	13,297,352	13,371,078	1,995,444
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 90,977,887	$ 13,297,352	$ 13,467,027	$ 11,659,752

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund		
Development Fees Fund	General Obligation Bond Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 7,556,071	$ -	$ 17,201,013	$ 106,310,882
-	-	7,645,406	42,548,134
-	143,488	7	8,355,755
286	-	611,441	1,035,164
-	-	24,940	135,393
-	-	-	2,035,090
24,998	-	316,181	2,110,384
-	-	14,230	23,644
-	-	635,800	893,433
-	3,003,350	9,198,017	12,201,367
-	-	-	128,000
$ 7,581,355	$ 3,146,838	$ 35,647,035	$ 175,777,246
$ 2,801,937	$ -	$ 2,379,507	$ 6,283,141
-	768,350	21,455	2,340,517
-	-	302,663	302,663
100,839	-	384,731	485,570
-	-	-	905,500
-	-	-	1,116
-	2,235,000	2,179,575	4,414,575
1,335,000	37,613	328,099	1,713,235
590,000	-	218,360	9,754,356
128,000	-	-	128,000
4,955,776	3,040,963	5,814,390	26,328,673
-	57,482	-	97,579
-	-	8,554	542,383
-	57,482	8,554	639,962
-	-	650,030	1,045,077
2,782,079	48,393	18,980,374	50,456,630
-	-	40,959	23,139,020
-	-	11,817,935	11,817,935
(156,500)	-	(1,665,207)	62,349,949
2,625,579	48,393	29,824,091	148,808,611
$ 7,581,355	$ 3,146,838	$ 35,647,035	$ 175,777,246

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

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CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances—Governmental Funds		$ 148,808,611
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statements of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Assets, Net	$ 973,667,960	
Accumulated Depreciation	(301,536,262)	672,131,698
OPEB assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		181,123
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension/OPEB liabilities and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Compensated Absences	(7,039,613)	
Bonds Payable	(52,706,662)	
Matured Bonds Payable Recorded as Expenditures at Fund Level	4,414,575	
Capital Leases payable	(3,824,370)	
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	(71,897,134)	(131,053,204)
Equity in joint ventures are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		591,371
Some items related to the issuance of bonds are recognized at the time of issuance in the funds, but are amortized over the life of the debt in the government-wide statements.		
Bond Discount/Premium, Net		(5,385,537)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB and deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	1,330,118	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions/OPEB	24,094,916	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions/OPEB	(1,500,183)	23,924,851
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, including risk management, printing services, and fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.		3,759,062
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	542,383	
Property Taxes	97,579	639,962
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 713,597,937

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds		
	General Fund	Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Fund	Public Safety Sales Tax Revenue Fund	Grants In Aid Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 49,846,967	$ 10,953,285	$ 10,953,270	$ -
Licenses and Permits	6,322,897	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	27,660,948	-	-	5,852,896
Charges for Services	1,899,697	-	-	-
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	1,034,521	-	-	-
Investment Income				
Interest Income	693,931	29,136	83,678	2,057
Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	(647,404)	(22,866)	(79,785)	-
Contributions	13,703	-	-	644,259
Miscellaneous	1,405,935	4,510	143	124,434
Total Revenues	88,231,195	10,964,065	10,957,306	6,623,646
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	16,946,865	3,908	282,688	25,244
Public Safety	27,282,385	-	8,062,232	3,929,230
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	1,967,394	-	-	1,489,707
Economic and Community Development	6,355,983	-	-	873,765
Culture and Recreation	4,935,971	-	-	97,054
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	104,970	-	-	-
Interest and Issuance Cost	67,369	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	2,916,623	-	745,528	401,918
Total Expenditures	60,577,560	3,908	9,090,448	6,816,918
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	27,653,635	10,960,157	1,866,858	(193,272)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	2,168,851	-	-	-
Transfers In	1,137,007	-	-	50,000
Transfers Out	(2,654,000)	(5,444,000)	(119,000)	(80,007)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	651,858	(5,444,000)	(119,000)	(30,007)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	28,305,493	5,516,157	1,747,858	(223,279)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	59,341,181	7,781,195	11,623,220	2,218,723
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 87,646,674	$ 13,297,352	$ 13,371,078	$ 1,995,444

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund		
Development Fees Fund	General Obligation Bond Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 3,456,538	$ 1,062	$ 75,211,122
6,807,495	-	290,628	13,421,020
140,886	-	7,553,104	41,207,834
-	-	54,180	1,953,877
-	-	-	1,034,521
7,739	978	195,066	1,012,585
-	-	(164,311)	(914,366)
-	-	23,553	681,515
290	-	120,661	1,655,973
6,956,410	3,457,516	8,073,943	135,264,081
-	-	815,375	18,074,080
62,254	-	1,286,217	40,622,318
901,417	-	1,627,502	2,528,919
-	-	625,345	4,082,446
-	-	1,768,591	8,998,339
-	-	-	5,033,025
-	-	134,950	134,950
-	4,555,000	7,384,411	12,044,381
-	1,537,600	644,697	2,249,666
17,376,414	-	26,567,255	48,007,738
18,340,085	6,092,600	40,854,343	141,775,862
(11,383,675)	(2,635,084)	(32,780,400)	(6,511,781)
-	-	73,856	2,242,707
1,504,000	-	7,530,000	10,221,007
(155,000)	-	(317,000)	(8,769,007)
1,349,000	-	7,286,856	3,694,707
(10,034,675)	(2,635,084)	(25,493,544)	(2,817,074)
12,660,254	2,683,477	55,317,635	151,625,685
$ 2,625,579	$ 48,393	$ 29,824,091	$ 148,808,611

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Total net change in fund balances—governmental funds		$ (2,817,074)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for Capital Assets	$ 49,090,192	
Depreciation Expense	(18,787,331)	30,302,861
The net effect of miscellaneous capital asset transactions (e.g., sales, contributions, transfers and disposals) not recorded in governmental funds.		31,405,778
Changes in net pension/OPEB liabilities(assets), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Change in Net Pension/OPEB Liabilities (assets)	(11,945,796)	
Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions/OPEB	7,056,382	
Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions/OPEB	1,646,325	(3,243,089)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds immediately report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is listed below:		
Compensated Absences	(860,053)	
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	12,044,381	
Amortization of Bond Discount/Premium	728,411	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	(365,480)	11,547,259
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.		(1,046,313)
Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds.		
Property Taxes	(83,578)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	291,589	
Change in Equity in Joint Ventures	-	208,011
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 66,357,433

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 41,120,880	$ 41,120,880	$ 49,846,967	$ 8,726,087
Licenses and Permits	1,759,000	1,759,000	6,322,897	4,563,897
Intergovernmental	25,735,900	25,735,900	27,660,948	1,925,048
Charges for Services	1,536,500	1,536,500	1,899,697	363,197
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	868,000	868,000	1,034,521	166,521
Investment Income	523,000	523,000	46,527	(476,473)
Contributions	57,800	57,800	13,703	(44,097)
Miscellaneous	1,582,000	1,582,000	1,405,935	(176,065)
Total Revenues	73,183,080	73,183,080	88,231,195	15,048,115
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	35,463,500	24,002,120	16,946,865	7,055,255
Public Safety	31,005,700	31,348,990	27,282,385	4,066,605
Health and Welfare	2,354,300	2,548,050	1,967,394	580,656
Economic and Community Development	9,201,900	9,440,500	6,355,983	3,084,517
Culture and Recreation	6,030,300	6,244,420	4,935,971	1,308,449
Debt Service:				
Principal	105,000	105,000	104,970	30
Interest and Other Charges	68,000	68,000	67,369	631
Capital Outlay	1,386,400	2,655,730	2,916,623	(260,893)
Total Expenditures	85,615,100	76,412,810	60,577,560	15,835,250
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(12,432,020)	(3,229,730)	27,653,635	30,883,365
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,054,000	1,054,000	2,168,851	1,114,851
Transfers In	4,682,000	4,682,000	1,137,007	(3,544,993)
Transfers Out	(16,956,200)	(16,983,320)	(2,654,000)	14,329,320
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,220,200)	(11,247,320)	651,858	11,899,178
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(23,652,220)	(14,477,050)	28,305,493	42,782,543
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	59,341,181	59,341,181	59,341,181	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 35,688,961	$ 44,864,131	$ 87,646,674	$ 42,782,543

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — DEDICATED SALES TAX REVENUE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 8,966,000	$ 8,966,000	$ 10,953,285	$ 1,987,285
Investment Income	-	-	6,270	6,270
Miscellaneous	-	-	4,510	4,510
Total Revenues	8,966,000	8,966,000	10,964,065	1,998,065
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	3,908	(3,908)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,966,000	8,966,000	10,960,157	1,994,157
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(5,944,000)	(5,944,000)	(5,444,000)	500,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,022,000	3,022,000	5,516,157	2,494,157
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,781,195	7,781,195	7,781,195	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 10,803,195	$ 10,803,195	$ 13,297,352	$ 2,494,157

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL —
PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX REVENUE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 8,966,000	$ 8,966,000	$ 10,953,270	$ 1,987,270
Investment Income	80,000	80,000	3,893	(76,107)
Miscellaneous	-	-	143	143
Total Revenues	9,046,000	9,046,000	10,957,306	1,911,306
EXPENDITURSE				
Current:				
General Government	804,500	804,500	282,688	521,812
Public Safety	8,180,000	8,169,400	8,062,232	107,168
Capital Outlay	1,482,500	1,248,300	745,528	502,772
Total Expenditures	10,467,000	10,222,200	9,090,448	1,131,752
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,421,000)	(1,176,200)	1,866,858	3,043,058
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	119,000	119,000	(119,000)	(238,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,302,000)	(1,057,200)	1,747,858	2,805,058
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	11,623,220	11,623,220	11,623,220	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 10,321,220	$ 10,566,020	$ 13,371,078	$ 2,805,058

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GRANTS-IN-AIDS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 4,112,000	$ 6,125,042	$ 5,852,896	$ (272,146)
Investment Income	-	-	2,057	2,057
Contributions	98,100	286,508	644,259	357,751
Miscellaneous	15,483,700	13,513,526	124,434	(13,389,092)
Total Revenues	19,693,800	19,925,076	6,623,646	(13,301,430)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	15,129,500	2,882,579	25,244	2,857,335
Public Safety	132,300	4,135,094	3,929,230	205,864
Health and Welfare	2,565,900	3,968,113	1,489,707	2,478,406
Economic and Community Development	1,300,300	896,340	873,765	22,575
Culture and Recreation	125,800	135,579	97,054	38,525
Capital Outlay	301,200	664,631	401,918	262,713
Total Expenditures	4,425,500	9,799,757	6,816,918	5,865,418
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	15,268,300	10,125,319	(193,272)	(10,318,591)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(80,007)	(80,007)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,000	50,000	(30,007)	(80,007)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	15,318,300	10,175,319	(223,279)	(10,398,598)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,218,723	2,218,723	2,218,723	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 17,537,023	$ 12,394,042	$ 1,995,444	$ (10,398,598)

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Funds

Water Fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and financing of the City's water services, which provide for the production, treatment, storage, and distribution of potable water supplies to city customers.

Wastewater Fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and financing of the City's wastewater services, which ensure the effective operation of the wastewater collection system and the water reclamation facility in compliance with application regulations, with an emphasis on the production of reclaimed water for recharge and reuse.

Nonmajor Fund

Sanitation Fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and financing of the City's solid waste and recycling services, which includes its solid waste collection, recycling and disposal system.

Internal Service Funds

These funds can be found on pages 118-120.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities—Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Water	Wastewater	Nonmajor Sanitation	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 19,686,903	$ 22,587,347	$ 4,370,693	$ 46,644,943	$ 5,309,255
Receivables:					
Accounts, Net	4,251,814	1,852,455	992,345	7,096,614	571
State and County Taxes	186,694	-	-	186,694	-
Interest	100,953	49,549	19,193	169,695	9,687
Inventories	418,385	118,336	59,761	596,482	243,630
Prepaid Items	1,103	198	-	1,301	13,242
Restricted Cash:					
Customer Deposits	3,572,679	-	5,000	3,577,679	-
Cash with Fiscal Agents	-	532,803	-	532,803	-
Total Current Assets	28,218,531	25,140,688	5,446,992	58,806,211	5,576,385
Noncurrent Assets:					
Water Storage Credits Inventory	18,400,924	-	-	18,400,924	-
Investments	31,882,712	14,167,644	7,049,032	53,099,388	3,262,924
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	16,019	10,099	8,705	34,823	-
Capital Assets:					
Nondepreciable	16,237,974	3,681,522	-	19,919,496	-
Depreciable, Net	218,979,553	214,839,526	2,807,149	436,626,228	321,194
Total Noncurrent Assets	285,517,182	232,698,791	9,864,886	528,080,859	3,584,118
Total Assets	313,735,713	257,839,479	15,311,878	586,887,070	9,160,503
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	-	4,482	-	4,482	-
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions/OPEB	810,083	486,603	427,125	1,723,811	223,365
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	810,083	491,085	427,125	1,728,293	223,365
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	497,582	291,088	137,226	925,896	124,340
Accrued Payroll and Employee Benefits	12,910	22,253	4,285	39,448	11,722
Accrued Liabilities	9,395	143,437	-	152,832	-
Sales Taxes Payable	371,688	-	-	371,688	-
Deposits Held in Custody for Others	3,572,679	-	5,000	3,577,679	-
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	1,842,137
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	321,855
Unearned Revenues	270,404	-	-	270,404	-
Compensated Absences	293,669	184,058	141,715	619,442	95,938
Revenue Bonds	-	452,921	-	452,921	-
Total Current Liabilities	5,028,327	1,093,757	288,226	6,410,310	2,395,992
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	1,707,953
Compensated Absences	73,417	46,014	35,428	154,859	23,986
Revenue Bonds	-	7,529,874	-	7,529,874	-
Net Pension/OPEB Liabilities	4,226,908	2,480,633	2,079,951	8,787,492	1,057,346
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,300,325	10,056,521	2,115,379	16,472,225	2,789,285
Total Liabilities	9,328,652	11,150,278	2,403,605	22,882,535	5,185,277
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	31,581	20,993	17,976	70,550	9,070
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	235,217,527	210,542,735	2,807,149	448,567,411	321,194
Restricted for:					
Other Postemployment Benefits	16,019	10,099	8,705	34,823	-
Debt Service	-	532,803	-	532,803	-
Capital Projects	11,754,981	12,218,707	495,675	24,469,363	-
Unrestricted	58,197,036	23,854,949	10,005,893	92,057,878	3,868,327
Total Net Position	$ 305,185,563	$ 247,159,293	$ 13,317,422	565,662,278	$ 4,189,521
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds over time				430,459	
Net Position of Business-Type Activities				$ 566,092,737	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Water	Wastewater	Nonmajor Sanitation	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	$ 17,809,542	$ 15,123,431	$ 5,426,072	$ 38,359,045	$ 4,275,250
Miscellaneous	134,231	4,036	358	138,625	101,211
Total Operating Revenues	17,943,773	15,127,467	5,426,430	38,497,670	4,376,461
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	3,394,929	2,209,001	1,997,287	7,601,217	1,164,629
Contractual Services, Materials and Supplies	6,922,631	3,934,596	3,196,058	14,053,285	1,741,772
Insurance Claims and Expenses	-	-	-	-	2,744,875
Depreciation and Amortization	7,759,208	9,845,331	687,220	18,291,759	53,800
Total Operating Expenses	18,076,768	15,988,928	5,880,565	39,946,261	5,705,076
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(132,995)	(861,461)	(454,135)	(1,448,591)	(1,328,615)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	36,127	-	66,380	102,507	-
Investment Income					
Interest Income	685,194	309,872	153,236	1,148,302	70,733
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	(685,028)	(306,201)	(151,839)	(1,143,068)	(70,203)
Interest Expense	-	(220,872)	-	(220,872)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	36,293	(217,201)	67,777	(113,131)	530
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DEVELOPMENT FEES, CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS, AND TRANSFERS	(96,702)	(1,078,662)	(386,358)	(1,561,722)	(1,328,085)
Capital Contributions	9,123,155	8,909,343	-	18,032,498	-
Development Fees	3,344,810	-	-	3,344,810	-
Transfers In	1,584,270	-	12,224	1,596,494	-
Transfers Out	(1,005,224)	(2,040,270)	-	(3,045,494)	(3,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	12,950,309	5,790,411	(374,134)	18,366,586	(1,331,085)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	292,235,254	241,368,882	13,691,556	547,295,692	5,520,606
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 305,185,563	$ 247,159,293	$ 13,317,422		$ 4,189,521
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds				(284,772)	
Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities				$ 18,081,814	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS — PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Water	Wastewater	Nonmajor Sanitation	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from Customers	$ 18,085,644	$ 14,980,005	$ 5,318,604	$ 38,384,253	$ 4,275,302
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(8,987,707)	(4,578,968)	(3,180,040)	(16,746,715)	(3,512,288)
Payments to Employees for Services	(3,283,803)	(2,108,021)	(1,936,497)	(7,328,321)	(1,105,746)
Miscellaneous Receipts	113,692	4,036	358	118,086	101,211
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	5,927,826	8,297,052	202,425	14,427,303	(241,521)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Interfund (Payment) Borrowing	-	-	-	-	321,855
Transfers In	1,584,270	-	-	1,584,270	-
Transfers Out	(1,005,224)	(2,040,270)	-	(3,045,494)	(3,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Noncapital Financing Activities	579,046	(2,040,270)	-	(1,461,224)	318,855
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(4,548,533)	(1,404,703)	(1,015,993)	(6,969,229)	(180,777)
Principal Payments on Capital Debt	(26,649)	(800,092)	-	(826,741)	-
Interest Payments on Capital Debt	-	(286,874)	-	(286,874)	-
Development Fees Received	3,344,810	-	-	3,344,810	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	59,211	-	66,380	125,591	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,171,161)	(2,491,669)	(949,613)	(4,612,443)	(180,777)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of Investments	(641,719)	(286,842)	(142,239)	(1,070,800)	(65,764)
Investment Income	703,210	317,925	157,229	1,178,364	71,512
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	61,491	31,083	14,990	107,564	5,748
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,397,202	3,796,196	(732,198)	8,461,200	(97,695)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	17,862,380	19,322,566	5,106,694	42,291,640	5,406,950
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 23,259,582	$ 23,118,762	$ 4,374,496	$ 50,752,840	$ 5,309,255
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (132,995)	$ (861,461)	$ (454,135)	$ (1,448,591)	$ (1,328,615)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Depreciation	7,759,208	9,845,331	687,220	18,291,759	53,800
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Accounts Receivable	202,888	(143,426)	(107,468)	(48,006)	52
Inventories	(2,020,762)	98,452	1,727	(1,920,583)	(27,313)
Prepaid Items	(435)	137	-	(298)	(10,060)
OPEB Asset	(18,220)	(11,487)	(9,902)	(39,609)	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB	(270,958)	(171,162)	(154,969)	(597,089)	(91,602)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Accounts Payable	(324,369)	(726,800)	14,291	(1,036,878)	13,882
Accrued Payroll and Employee Benefits	(28,915)	(21,398)	(19,039)	(69,352)	(8,230)
Accrued Liabilities	(221)	(13,460)	-	(13,681)	-
Sales Taxes Payable	17,058	(2,701)	-	14,357	-
Deposits Held in Custody for Others	263,653	-	-	263,653	-
Unearned Revenue	52,675	-	-	52,675	-
Compensated Absences	31,736	16,484	(3,427)	44,793	12,915
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	997,850
Pension/OPEB Liability	636,294	393,661	345,148	1,375,103	186,480
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB	(241,012)	(105,118)	(97,021)	(443,151)	(40,680)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 5,925,625	$ 8,297,052	$ 202,425	$ 14,425,102	$ (241,521)

Continued

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS — (CONTINUED)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Water	Wastewater	Nonmajor Sanitation	Total	Internal Service Funds
Continuation					
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2021 TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 19,686,903	$ 22,587,347	$ 4,370,693	$ 46,644,943	$ 5,309,255
Restricted:					
Customer Deposits	3,572,679	-	5,000	3,577,679	-
Cash with Fiscal Agents	-	532,803	-	532,803	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 23,259,582	$ 23,120,150	$ 4,375,693	$ 50,755,425	$ 5,309,255
NONCASH CAPITAL, FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Amortization of Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Deferred Charge on Refunding	$ -	$ 66,002	$ -	$ 66,002	$ -
Capital Contributions	9,123,155	8,909,343	-	18,032,498	-
Change in Fair Value of Investments	(685,028)	(306,201)	(151,839)	(1,143,068)	70,203
Transfer of Capital Assets Between Proprietary Funds	(12,224)	-	12,224	-	-

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.


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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements include a summary of significant accounting policies and other disclosures considered essential to the fair presentation of the accompanying financial statements.

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NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Avondale, Arizona (the City) was incorporated in 1946 under the provisions of the Constitution of Arizona and Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.). Avondale operates under the Council-Manager form of government in accordance with its Charter. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member City Council consisting of a mayor and six councilmembers elected at large for a term of four years. The City Council appoints the City Manager and such other officers deemed necessary and proper for the orderly administration of the City's affairs. The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection, planning and development, parks and recreation, library, transportation, certain human services, and general administration. The City also owns and operates an enterprise whose activities include water, wastewater and sanitation services.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units adopted by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB). The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City (the primary government) and its blended component units collectively referred to as "the financial reporting entity". The component units referred to below and the following page has been included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the City. The City has no discretely presented component units.

City of Avondale Municipal Development Corporation (MDC) is a nonprofit corporation that is organized under the laws of the state of Arizona to assist the City with the financing, acquisition, and construction of municipal projects and facilities. The MDC is governed by a board of directors which is responsible for approving the MDC's bonds. The City Council appoints MDC board members and also approves MDC bond sales. Although it is legally separate from the City, the MDC is reported as if it is part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance the acquisition and construction of municipal projects and facilities for the City. The MDC does not issue separate financial statements, but it does file an annual report with the Arizona Corporation Commission. Copies of the report are available from the City's Finance and Budget Department.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Alamar Community Facilities District was formed by petition to the City Council in 2018. Alamar's purpose is to acquire or construct public infrastructure in a specified area of the City. As a special purpose district and separate political subdivision under the Arizona Constitution, Alamar can levy taxes and issue bonds independently of the City. Property owned in the designated areas is assessed for Alamar's property taxes, and thus for the costs of operating the district. The Alamar Community Facilities District was governed by a board of directors that consists of the members of the Avondale City Council with two additional members who were designated by the Petitioners in the application. The District Board reorganized in 2021 and permanently removed the two additional appointed members and their positions. The City will have no liability for the district's debt once issued. Alamar is reported in a special revenue fund.

Separately issued financial statements are not prepared for the blended component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements focus on the City as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the information's usefulness.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities), which exclude fiduciary funds, provide information about the City as a whole. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. The government-wide focus emphasizes the sustainability of the City and aggregate change in financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

The statement of net position presents all financial and capital resources of the City. It is presented in a format that displays assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, equals net position, with assets and liabilities presented in order of their relative liquidity. Net position is presented in three components—net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, capital leases, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in net investment in capital assets. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets with constraints placed on their use externally either by creditors (such as bond covenants), grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position equals that portion of assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which are not otherwise classified as part of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and segment of its business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Interest on long-term debt is not allocated to various functions in the governmental activities so it is reported separately. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or users who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided by a particular function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes the City levies or imposes, are reported as general revenues. General revenues support the net costs of the functions and segments not covered by program revenues.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Net interfund activity and balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are presented in the government-wide financial statements. Certain charges for interfund services provided and used, such as charges between the Enterprise Fund utility segments and various functional activities, were not eliminated if the charges approximated their exchange values. The General Fund charges administrative service fees to other operating funds to support general services (e.g., purchasing, accounting and administration) used by the other operating funds. These administrative fees were not eliminated from the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements are presented for the governmental and proprietary fund categories. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All nonmajor governmental funds, as well as the internal service funds, are summarized into a single column on the fund financial statements and detailed in combining statements included as supplementary information after the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows occur. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: The governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance the City's operations. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. The City's principal revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are sales taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental, and investment income.

City sales taxes collected and held by merchants at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. State-shared revenues, including sales and income taxes, highway user and auto lieu taxes, and lottery distributions for transportation assistance, which are collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City, are also recognized as revenue. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines, forfeitures and penalties, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received because they are generally not available until actually received. Changes in the fair value of investments are recognized as part of revenue at year-end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues and receivables, revenues are recognized when all the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, have been met. Resources received before all eligibility requirements are met are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Revenue for reimbursement grants is recognized as revenue when qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met, provided that the available criterion is met.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Long-term debt issuances and proceeds and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each governmental fund financial statement that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the governmental fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: The financial statements of the proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements described above.

Proprietary fund revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from transactions associated with the fund's principal activity. Accordingly, revenues, such as user charges, in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values are operating revenues. Other revenues that result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values are considered nonoperating revenues, along with investment earnings and revenues generated from ancillary activities. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Other expenses, such as interest expense, are considered nonoperating expenses.

The internal service funds, which provide services to the other funds of the City, are presented in a single combined column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal service funds are the City's governmental activities, the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The costs of the internal service funds services are spread to the appropriate function or segment on the governmental and business-type activities columns of government-wide Statement of Activities, and the revenues and expenses within the internal service funds are eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to avoid any doubling-up effect of these revenues and expenses.

D. Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The City has elected to present some additional governmental funds as major funds because of community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining fund financial section.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Fund*, a special revenue fund, accounts for the voter-approved 0.5-cent dedicated sales tax revenues. The use of these revenues is restricted to maintaining, improving, renovating, and constructing water and sewer systems, streets, and transportation projects and services that serve city neighborhoods. The tax was approved by the voters and became effective in July 2001. In September 2008, voters approved the expanded use of tax revenue to include transportation projects and services.

The *Public Safety Sales Tax Revenue Fund*, a special revenue fund, accounts for the voter-approved 0.5-cent public safety sales tax revenues. The use of these revenues is restricted to providing increased public safety services for city neighborhoods. The tax was approved by the voters and became effective in January 2004.

The *Grants-in-Aid Fund*, a special revenue fund, accounts for grant funding and private donations/contributions for specific purposes not accounted for in other special revenue funds or otherwise committed or restricted to capital projects.

The *Development Fees Fund*, a capital projects fund, accounts for developer fees collected to finance growth-related development and construction, bond proceeds, sales tax and grant revenues, and fund transfers that are restricted, committed, or assigned to capital development and maintenance.

The *General Obligation Bond Fund,* a Debt Service fund, accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation bonds. The principal and interest on general obligation bonds is normally paid with revenues generated from the secondary property tax levy sufficient to make required debt service payments.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the operation, maintenance, and financing of the City's water system, which provides for the production, treatment, storage, and distribution of potable water supplies to city customers.

The *Wastewater Fund* accounts for the operation, maintenance, and financing of the City's wastewater system, which ensures the effective operation of the wastewater collection system and the water reclamation facility in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* account for the operations that provide services to other city departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The services include self-insurance, printing services, and fleet management.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

On June 3, 1980, Arizona voters approved a constitutional amendment prescribing an expenditure limitation for all local governments. This constitutional amendment was enacted to control expenditures and limit future increases in spending adjustments for inflation and population growth. This limitation restricts the growth of expenditures to a percentage determined by population and inflation, with certain expenditures excluded from the limitation. Prior to April 1st of each year, the State Economic Estimates Commission determines and publishes the expenditure limitation for the following fiscal year for each governmental unit. Fiscal year 1979-80 is the base year for calculations.

The constitutional amendment includes provisions that require voter approval to establish an alternative expenditure limitation for cities and towns. The alternative expenditure limitation is valid for a period of two to seven years. On August 5, 2020, city voters approved an alternative expenditures limitation (Home Rule Option), the effect of which, allows total budgeted expenditures of the City's adopted budget to become the expenditure limitation for that year on a total budget basis. City voters have approved the Home Rule Option every four years since 1981. This alternative expenditure limitation is effective until June 30, 2025.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

The following provides a brief budgetary overview of the City.

1. The City's fiscal year is established by state law and runs from July 1st through June 30th of each year.

2. A structurally balanced operating and capital budget will be presented annually for Council review and adoption no later than July 1st of the fiscal year and in accordance with the requirements of state law.

3. The budget is adopted by the City Council by department and by fund (excluding the Alamar CFD). Budget transfers may be executed throughout the year when the adopted purpose varies from operational needs identified during the fiscal year pursuant to the following guidelines. Transfers must be fully executed before the authorization of or expenditure of funds.

4. Operating Budget Transfer Guidelines:
    a. Use of contingency fund appropriation requires City Council approval.
    b. Transfers of appropriation between funds require City Council authorization.
    c. Transfers of appropriation to / from personal services (salaries, wages, and benefits) line items within the same department require City Manager approval and must be one-time in nature so as not to impact the department's authorized FTE counts. Savings in personal services will not be used to offset deficits in department operating budgets without written authorization from the City Manager.
    d. Department heads are authorized for all other transfer types between divisions and category of expenditures within the same fund.

5. Staff will monitor the budget and communicate potential over expenditures of fund and department budgets to Council.

6. A Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) shall be developed for a five-year period to allow for appropriate planning. The CIP shall be considered balanced when all sources of funds (revenue, transfers in, and fund balances) are greater than or equal to all uses of funds (expenditures, transfers out, and contingencies) by year for each fund in the capital program.

7. Projects will only be approved with funding from designated sources that are known – or considered reasonably likely during the project's plan – and meet the project's estimated development costs and costs to support.

8. Changes to the approved CIP in terms of material individual project changes in scope, proposed transfer of funds between approved projects require City Council review and authorization.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

9. Transfers of available appropriation in the CIP of under $50,000 within projects of the same department and fund may be approved by the City Manager or designee. Such amendments will be communicated quarterly to the Council. Transfers of available appropriation in the CIP greater than $50,000 require City Council review and authorization.

F. Cash and Investments

For the statement of cash flows, the City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, restricted cash with fiscal agents, investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, and only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Investment income includes interest and dividend earnings and changes in fair value of applicable investments during the fiscal year. The City maintains pooled cash and investments, except for certain nonpooled investments held by the General Fund, Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Fund, Public Safety Sales Tax Revenue Fund, Highway User Revenue Fund, Vehicle Replacement Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Sanitation Fund, and Self-Insurance Fund. All pooled investments are considered cash equivalents. Interest income from pooled cash and investments is allocated to the individual funds based on the fund's month-end cash balance in relation to the total pooled investments. Each fund's equity in the pooled cash and investments is tracked on an ongoing basis. In the event that a certain fund overdraws its share of pooled cash, the overdraft is reported as a due to the General Fund at year-end. Investment income from nonpooled investments, which includes changes in fair value of investments during the fiscal year, is recorded based on the specific investments held by the fund. Investments are stated at fair value.

G. Restricted Assets

The City has executed trust indentures for all bond series issued that require all cash and investments of each bond series to be held on deposit by fiscal agents. These assets are restricted to retirement of principal balances, payment of interest, trustee fees associated with the bond issues, and to finance various capital projects. Accordingly, these assets are classified as restricted on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position.

H. Inventories

Supplies inventories are accounted for in the governmental fund and government-wide financial statements using the consumption method. These inventories consist of items that are held for sale in the ordinary course of operations. Amounts on hand at year-end are shown as assets on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories are shown as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources".

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Inventories (Continued)

Water Fund inventories include long-term storage water credits credited to the City's long-term storage account by the Arizona Department of Water Resources. Effluent water credits are stated at cost based on the City's cost of treating the wastewater and recharging the resulting effluent water into the Phoenix Active Management Area. All other water credits are valued using the applicable Central Arizona Project water rate in effect at the time the water credit was credited to the City's long-term storage account. Inventories are valued using the first-in, first-out inventory flow assumption.

I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the governmental fund and government-wide financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed. In the governmental fund financial statements, prepaid items are shown as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources".

J. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All trade and other receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including public domain infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, water and sewer systems, lighting systems, and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the City, and intangible assets such as water rights, which lack physical substance, are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life more than one year. The City values these assets at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed; acquisition value for donated capital assets, donated works of art or similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement; and estimated fair market value at the grant or allotment date for water rights. The City's water rights have indefinite useful lives and, therefore, the City does not amortize these intangible assets. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-types activities column of the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. No capital assets, depreciation, or amortization are presented in the governmental fund financial statements.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not significantly extend the useful lives of assets or increase their capacity are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the improved capital assets. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets (Continued)

The City has chosen not to apply the modified approach to any infrastructure networks, systems, or subsystems. Capital assets are depreciated or amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives follow:

	Years
Intangible Assets	30 to 40
Buildings and Improvements	40
Improvements Other than Buildings	20
Water, Sewer, and Storm Drain Systems Improvements	50
Street Systems	20 to 40
Park Facilities and Streetscape	20
Artwork	20
Furniture	7
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 15

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet include separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense in future periods (i.e. deferred charges on the refunding and deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits). Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as revenue and amortized in future periods (deferred inflows on pensions and other postemployment benefits).

Deferred inflows in the governmental funds represent revenues received more than 60 days after fiscal year end. These revenues will be recognized in the governmental fund financial statements in the next fiscal year, when available, and represent a reconciling item between the governmental fund financial statements and the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

M. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consist of vacation leave and a calculated amount of sick leave employees earned based on services already rendered. Vacation benefits vest with the employees when it is earned. The amount of sick leave benefits that vest with employees depends on the employees' number of years of continuous service and accumulated sick leave hours upon terminating employment. Regular full-time employees may accumulate up to 280 hours of vacation and Fire Battalion Chiefs assigned to a 24-hour shift schedule may accumulate up to 392 hours of vacation on a calendar year basis. Employees forfeit vacation hours in excess of these limits if not used by December 31st of each calendar year. All regular full-time employees may accumulate an unlimited number of sick leave hours.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Upon resignation, the City compensates employees for 33.3% of their accumulated sick leave at the employees' current hourly rate. Upon retirement, the City compensates employees as follows:

- Employees with 10 years of continuous service with the City will receive 100% of accrued sick leave up to 250 hours at the employees' current hourly rate, or 33.3% of the total balance of accrued sick leave, whichever is greater.
- Employees with 15 years of continuous service with the City will receive 100% of accrued sick leave up to 375 hours at the employees' current hourly rate, or 33.3% of the total balance of accrued sick leave, whichever is greater.
- Employees with 20 years of continuous service with the City will receive 100% of accrued sick leave up to 500 hours at the employees' current hourly rate, or 33.3% of the total balance of accrued sick leave, whichever is greater.

Compensated absences payable is accrued as a liability in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Liabilities for these amounts are reported in the governmental fund financial statements only as they become due (e.g., as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal year-end).

N. Long-Term Obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuance proceeds, bond discounts and premiums, and bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses, while premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. Bond discounts and premiums and deferred charges or credits on debt refunding are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

O. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Transactions Between Funds

Transactions that would be treated as revenue or expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit are accounted for as revenue or expenditures/expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from that fund that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditures/expense in the fund that is reimbursed.

Cash flows from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as “other financing sources (uses)” in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues and expenses in proprietary funds.

Q. Fund Balance Classifications

The governmental funds’ fund balances are reported within classifications based on a hierarchy of constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as inventories, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations that the City Council approved, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the City. Only the City Council can remove or change the constraints placed on the committed fund balances. Commitments must be made prior to fiscal year-end to be reported as a commitment. Committed fund balances also include resources that have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balances are spendable resources constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable resources not reported in other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

On June 15, 2020, the City Council approved a resolution adopting a formal City fund balance policy and stabilization arrangement. The significant components of the policy and arrangement follow:

The City Council delegated authority to the Finance and Budget Director to assign fund balances for specific purposes. Any fund balance assignments must be reported to the City Manager in writing and such assignments will be identified and incorporated in the City's annual budget planning process.

The City Council established a two-tier fiscal stabilization arrangement as committed fund balance in the General Fund of no less than 35% of budgeted General Fund expenditures from the prior fiscal year to provide a comfortable margin of safety to address potential natural disasters, unexpected economic events, revenue shortfalls, or other budget contingencies. The two tiers include an emergency reserve of 25% and a rainy day reserve of 10%.

The first-tier commitment consists of a 25% Emergency Reserve that may only be used for the following reasons:

- Mitigate damage and expenditures caused by natural disasters or declared public emergency for which no reasonable budget adjustments are available to continue or restore essential services.
- Address emergency events that jeopardize the public safety.
- Provide and maintain essential services to the public during natural disasters or emergency events.

The second-tier commitment consists of a 10% Rainy-Day Reserve that may only be used under the following circumstances:

The stabilization reserves shall be used only if:

- The City experiences sudden and/or unexpected declines in ongoing revenues (taxes or shared revenues) or charges for service that is greater than 10% of General Fund operating revenues from the prior year.
- The City experiences sudden and/or unexpected declines in state-shared revenues that is greater than 10% of General Fund operating expenditures from the prior year.
- Provide and maintain essential services to the public during natural disasters or emergency events.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

Once the City Manager, or his/her designee, has determined that it is necessary to spend down stabilization reserves, the City Manager shall provide written communication to the Council explaining the nature of the event/occurrence necessitation their use for Council approval. If the reserves are reduced below the minimum required levels, the City staff shall develop a plan for Council approval to restore the reserves to, the appropriate balances. The City shall replenish the emergency and rainy-day reserves within two (2) fiscal years and five (5) fiscal years following the fiscal year of the event, respectively. If the depletion occurs during an ongoing economic downturn, the City shall restore the funds within two (2) years of revenue stabilization, as applicable. The progress of replenishment shall be reported in the City's Annual Budget.

R. Resource Flow Assumptions

When an expenditure/expense is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances/net position, the City will generally use restricted fund balances/net position first. When disbursing unrestricted fund balances, the City will use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

S. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

T. Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Previously, the Volunteer Fire Fighter Relief and Pension Fund was reported as a fiduciary fund. The fund no longer meets the definition of a fiduciary fund with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84 and is now reported in the General Fund. The beginning balance of the Firefighter Pension Trust Fund was not material and therefore it was reported in the General Fund and the beginning fund balance of the Fire Fighters Pension Trust Fund was adjusted through the current year expenditures. This resulted in no adjustment to beginning fund balance or net position in government-wide statement.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACOUNTABILITY

Deficit fund balances – At June 30, 2021, the Fleet management fund shows a deficit of $686,046. The deficit was mainly due to the Net Pension and Other Postemployment Liability of $799,042. Fleet management has made incremental changes to the markup on parts and labor rates to begin fully recovering the cost of providing fleet management services to city departments. City management plans to eliminate the remaining net position deficit by recovering prior years' cumulative fleet management undercharges from user departments.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A.R.S. authorize the City to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, the County Treasurer's Investment Pool; obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations, or instrumentalities; specified state and local government bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness; and interest-earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories.

Total City cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, are reported as follows:

Governmental Activities	$ 169,632,562
Business-Type Activities	103,854,813
Total	$ 273,487,375
Cash on Hand	$ 3,546
Cash in Banks	82,149,560
Investments	178,600,099
Cash with Fiscal Agents	12,734,170
Total	$ 273,487,375

Fair Value Measurement and Application for Investments

The City's investments at June 30, 2021, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, were as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Using	
Investments by Fair Value Level	Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	$ 40,786,918	$ -	$ 40,786,918
Supranational Agency Bond	1,004,332	-	1,004,332
U.S. Treasury Securities	57,119,196	57,119,196	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	98,910,446	$ 57,119,196	$ 41,791,250
External Investment Pools Measured at Fair Value			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5	25,511,184		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 7	54,178,469		
Total Investments	$ 178,600,099		

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurement and Application for Investments (Continued)

Investments categorized as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. Investments categorized as Level 2 are valued using institutional bond quotes and evaluations based on various market and industry inputs. Investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool 7 are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the City held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's Investment Pool 7.

During the year, the fair value of nonpooled investments decreased $2,127,886. This amount takes into account all changes in fair value (including purchases and sales) that occurred during the year. The unrealized gain on these investments held at June 30, 2021, was $1,445,236. The calculation of realized gains and losses on investments is independent of the calculation of the change in fair value of investments. In addition, gains and losses of the current period include unrealized amounts from the prior period.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The City's formal investment policy manages its exposure to interest rate risk by requiring investments to match the anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the maturity of investments are limited to less than five years. Additionally, the City maintains a sufficient cash balance in its operating bank account to preclude the necessity of liquidating any investments at a loss. The following describe the City's policy:

- Certificates of deposit in eligible depositories-50% sector limit, must be insured or fully collateralized.
- Negotiable or brokered certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank or savings and loan association; that are rated "A" (long-term) or A-1 (short-term) or the equivalent or better by a NRSRO-50% sector limit, 5% issuer limit.
- Commercial paper, of prime quality that is rated within the top two ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency. All commercial paper must be issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States-50% sector limit, 5% issuer limit.
- Interest bearing savings accounts in banks and savings and loan institutions doing business in this state whose accounts are insured by federal deposit insurance for their industry. Deposits in excess of the insured amount are secured by collateral as outlined in A.R.S. §35-323.
- The pooled investment funds established by the state treasurer pursuant to A.R.S. §35-326.
- Obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations or instrumentalities.
- Bonds or other evidence of indebtedness of this state or any of its counties, incorporated cities or school districts-40% sector limit, 5% issuer limit.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk (Continued)

- Bonds, notes or evidences of indebtedness issued by any county improvement district or municipal improvement district of any state to finance local improvements authorized by law, if the principal and interest of the obligations are payable from assessments on real property within the improvement district-40% sector limit, 5% issuer limit. An investment shall not be made if:
    - The face value of all such obligations, and similar obligations outstanding, exceeds 50% of the market value of the real property, and if improvements on which the bonds or the assessments for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds are liens inferior only to the liens for general ad valorem taxes.
    - A default in payment of principal or interest on the obligations to be purchased has occurred within five years of the date of investment, or, if the obligations were issued less than five years before the date of investment, a default in the payment of principal or interest has occurred on the obligations to be purchased or on any other obligation of the issuer within five years of the investment.
- Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars and that carry at a minimum an "A" or better rating, at the time of purchase, from at least two nationally recognized rating agencies-50% sector limit, 5% issuer limit.
- Repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of one hundred eighty days-40% sector limit, 20% issuer limit.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity period of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to the changes in market interest rates.

The City's formal investment policy manages its exposure to interest rate risk by requiring investments to match the anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the maturity of investments are limited to less than five years. Additionally, the City maintains a sufficient cash balance in its operating bank account to preclude the necessity of liquidating any investments at a loss. At June 30, 2021, credit and interest rate risk for the City's investments was as follows:

		Maturities		Moody's Investors	Standard
	Amount	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	Service	& Poor's
US Agency Mortgaged Backed Securities	$ 40,786,918	$ 7,191,831	$ 33,595,087	Aaa	AA+
Supranational Agency Bond	1,004,332	-	1,004,332	Aaa	AAA
US Treasury Note	57,119,196	6,453,190	50,666,006	Aaa	AA+
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5	25,511,184	25,511,184	-	Unrated	Unrated
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 7	54,178,469	54,178,469	-	Unrated	Unrated
Total Investments	$ 178,600,099	$ 93,334,674	$ 85,265,425		

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's formal investment policy requires deposits to be in banks and savings and loan institutions doing business in this state whose accounts are insured by federal deposit insurance for their industry. Deposits in excess of the insured amount must be secured by collateral as outlined in A.R.S. §35-323.

Cash in bank – The carrying amount of City's operating account deposits at June 30, 2021 was $80,143,392 and the bank balance was $81,743,786. The difference between the carrying amount and bank balance was due to outstanding checks and deposits, and other reconciling items. The City also held $2,006,168 of cash deposits in a U.S. Government securities investment account, with maturity dates less than one year, at June 30, 2021. These balances were either covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC), National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), or collateralized at 102% of deposits not covered by FDIC.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of deposits or investments in a single depository institution or issuer. The City's formal investment policy limits the concentration of investments by investment type, sector, and issuer to manage credit risk. Additionally, minimum credit ratings are required for the various investments.

At June 30, 2021, the following issuers represents more than 5% of the City's total investments: 32.0% in U.S. Treasury Notes, 22.8% in U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities, and 44.6% invested in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool 7.

NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The City levies real and personal property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May.

A lien assessed against real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy.

NOTE 5 RECEIVABLES

Receivables in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds are considered to be fully collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established in these funds. The allowances for doubtful accounts for receivables in the Water, Wastewater, and Sanitation Funds at June 30, 2021, are $150,910, $77,967, and $43,024, respectively. Uncollectible amounts related to current period revenues of the Water, Wastewater, and Sanitation Funds are $75,242, $33,028 and $19,230, respectively.

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	$ 282,008,688	$ 13,583,565	$ (1,155,873)	$ 294,436,380
Construction in Progress	17,910,944	39,761,393	(40,052,474)	17,619,863
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	299,919,632	53,344,958	(41,208,347)	312,056,243
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	83,994,303	23,640,317		107,634,620
Improvements Other Than Buildings	45,414,383	7,580,889	-	52,995,272
Vehicles, Furniture, and Equipment	52,659,214	9,119,760	(2,190,210)	59,588,764
Infrastructure	411,842,037	28,199,170	-	440,041,207
Intangible Assets	1,965,259	-	-	1,965,259
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	595,875,196	68,540,136	(2,190,210)	662,225,122
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	33,723,853	2,267,543	-	35,991,396
Improvements Other than Buildings	5,180,347	2,306,994	-	7,487,341
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	40,355,657	4,069,911	(2,190,210)	42,235,358
Infrastructure	205,257,146	10,131,174	-	215,388,320
Intangible Assets	660,549	65,509	-	726,058
Total Accumulated Depreciation	285,177,552	18,841,131	(2,190,210)	301,828,473
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	310,697,644	49,699,005	-	360,396,649
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 610,617,276	$ 103,043,963	$ (41,208,347)	$ 672,452,892

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A summary of capital asset activity for business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities:				
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	$ 16,284,499	$ 29,248	$ -	$ 16,313,747
Intangible Assets	1,523,755	-	-	1,523,755
Construction in Progress	1,217,314	5,513,812	(4,649,132)	2,081,994
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	19,025,568	5,543,060	(4,649,132)	19,919,496
Depreciable Assets:				
Water System	318,378,810	12,894,595	-	331,273,405
Sewer System	236,880,431	9,199,529	-	246,079,960
Wastewater Treatment System	81,877,353	-	-	81,877,353
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	43,195,919	2,004,397	(1,352,585)	43,847,731
Intangible Assets	2,980,551	-	-	2,980,551
Improvements Other than Buildings	808,883	-	-	808,883
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	684,121,947	24,098,521	(1,352,585)	706,867,883
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Water System	115,075,424	6,416,957	-	121,492,381
Sewer System	95,729,978	5,445,496	-	101,175,474
Wastewater Treatment System	20,635,788	1,001,625	-	21,637,413
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	20,781,222	5,312,730	(1,351,003)	24,742,949
Intangible Assets	670,626	74,511	-	745,137
Improvements Other than Buildings	407,861	40,440	-	448,301
Total Accumulated Depreciation	253,300,899	18,291,759	(1,351,003)	270,241,655
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	430,821,048	5,806,762	(1,582)	436,626,228
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 449,846,616	$ 11,349,822	$ (4,650,714)	$ 456,545,724

Depreciation expense was charged to functions and programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	$ 1,773,916
Public Safety	2,020,318
Highways and Streets	11,110,286
Health and Welfare	118,954
Economic and Community Development	241,013
Culture and Recreation	3,410,507
Transportation	112,337
Internal Services	53,800
Total	$ 18,841,131
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	$ 7,759,208
Wastewater	9,845,331
Sanitation	687,220
Total	$ 18,291,759

NOTE 7 INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Due to	Due From	Amounts
General Fund	Grants In Aids Fund	$ 12,523
	Development Fees Fund	1,335,000
	GO Debt Service Fund	37,613
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	328,099
	Internal Service Fund	321,855
		$ 2,035,090

At June 30, 2021, all interfund balances were to cover deficit cash. In addition, General Fund reported $128,000 advance to Development Fees Funds at June 30, 2021 for interfund projects.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	$ 1,137,007	$ 2,654,000
Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Fund	-	5,444,000
Public Safety Sales Tax Revenue Fund	-	119,000
Grants-In-Aids Fund	50,000	80,007
Development Fees Fund	1,504,000	155,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,530,000	317,000
Total Governmental Funds	10,221,007	8,769,007
Enterprise Funds:		
Water Fund	1,584,270	1,005,224
Wastewater Fund	-	2,040,270
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	12,224	-
Total Enterprise Funds	1,596,494	3,045,494
Internal Service Funds	-	3,000
Grand Total	$ 11,817,501	$ 11,817,501

Transfer out of General Fund includes $1.5 million to the Development Fees Fund and $1.1 million to nonmajor governmental funds to finance various construction projects. The $5.4 million transfer out of Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Fund was to service debt payments in the nonmajor governmental funds.

Water Fund and Wastewater Fund transferred $601,000 and $456,000 to the General Fund for operating activities. In addition, Wastewater Fund transferred $1.5 million to Water Fund for water credit inventory.

Remaining transfers were in the normal course of business and were according to adopted budget.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City has issued general obligation bonds to acquire and construct water and sewer system improvements, street and highway improvements, library facilities, a multi-purpose recreation center and to refund prior outstanding general obligation bonds. The City has also issued governmental activities pledged revenue refunding obligations and highway user revenue refunding bonds to refund prior outstanding pledged revenue and highway user revenue bonds, as well as business-type activities water and sewer system revenue bonds to finance and acquire improvements to the water production and distribution system, sewer collection and treatment system, and wastewater treatment plant. The City also issued capital leases in the governmental activities and reports a liability for compensated absences in the governmental and business-type activities.

Compensated absences payable are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll and employee benefit costs. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City primarily paid for compensated absences from the General Fund.

A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

Capital Leases. The City has acquired and installed heating, cooling, lighting, and street lighting equipment under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases for accounting purposes because they transfer ownership by the end of the lease term.

The following assets were acquired through capital leases:

Class of Property	Governmental Activities
Chiller/HVAC Upgrades	$ 3,041,799
LED Streetlights	2,947,611
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1,103,528
Carrying Value	$ 4,885,882

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the City's capital lease payable at June 30, 2021.

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities
2022	$ 384,210
2023	410,068
2024	423,648
2025	437,694
2026	452,226
2027-3031	1,646,177
2032-2034	675,837
Total Minimum Lease Payments	4,429,860
Less Amount Representing Interest	(605,490)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	$ 3,824,370

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds. The general obligation bonds are secured by property taxes (ad valorem taxes) levied by the City on all taxable property within the City sufficient to pay all principal and interest on the bonds as they come due. These bonds are issued for the purpose of constructing capital assets and related improvements. The bonds are backed by the taxing authority of the City and are approved by the voters. Principal payments are due annually and interest payments are due semiannually.

On December 14, 2017, the City issued $21,350,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Tax-Exempt Series 2017A and Taxable Series 2017B to refund $20,900,000 of outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Taxable Series 2009, and pay related bond issue costs.

On May 7, 2019, the City issued $21,390,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of capital projects including a resource center, park improvements, and expansion of police facilities and to pay related bond issue costs. The issuance yielded $24,320,479 of net bond proceeds, including a bond premium of $2,930,479, less bond issue costs of $77,497.

The following issues are currently outstanding:

Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2021
2017A Series Bonds	1.88 - 2.40%	2029	$ 14,740,000
2017B Series Bonds	4.00 - 5.00%	2022	675,000
2019 Series Bonds	3.00 - 5.00%	2039	19,960,000
Total			$ 35,375,000

Pledged Revenue Obligations. These obligations were issued to refund outstanding MDC Revenue Bonds and are backed by the City's general excise taxes. Principal payments are due annually and interest payments are due semiannually.

The following issues are currently outstanding:

Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2021
2016 Series Bonds (96.875) of Total issue)	2.00 - 5.00%	2024	$ 7,778,662

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Pledged Revenue Obligations – Direct Placement. On July 25, 2019, the obligation was issued to fund capital water and infrastructure projects and are backed by the City's general excise taxes. Principal and interest payments are due annually and semiannually, respectively.

Excise Tax and State Shared Revenues have been pledged for payment of these Direct Placement notes. The outstanding notes contain provisions that (1) the pledged revenues must pay these notes first and then be applied to other obligations and (2) that Excise Tax Revenues and State Shared Revenues shall be retained and maintained to at least three times the annual debt service for the current fiscal year. If the revenues are not equal to this amount the City is required to the extent permitted by applicable law to impose new exactions or increase the rates of the Excise Tax Revenues to meet the requirement. In the event of default the Trustee may take action at law and have a court appoint a receiver of the pledged revenues for amounts due, but may not accelerate future payments.

The following issues are currently outstanding:

Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2021
2019 Series Bonds	2.36%	2031	$ 9,553,000

A summary of changes in governmental activities long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	$ 6,286,569	$ 5,186,275	$ 4,313,307	$ 7,159,537	$ 5,727,630
Capital Leases Payable	4,087,917	-	263,547	3,824,370	286,931
Claims Payable	2,552,240	1,677,883	680,033	3,550,090	1,842,137
General Obligation Bonds	37,695,000	-	2,320,000	35,375,000	2,235,000
Pledged Revenue Bonds	22,377,921	-	5,046,259	17,331,662	2,950,575
Unamortized Premiums and Discounts, Net	6,113,948	-	728,411	5,385,537	728,411
Net Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	60,641,081	19,918,985	7,605,586	72,954,480	-
Total	$ 139,754,676	$ 26,783,143	$ 20,957,143	$ 145,580,676	$ 13,770,684

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on governmental activities bonds at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	General Obligation Bonds		Pledged Revenue Refunding Obligations		Pledged Revenue Obligation (Direct Placement)	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 2,235,000	$ 1,451,400	$ 2,179,575	$ 270,897	$ 771,000	$ 207,255
2023	2,335,000	1,351,000	2,290,976	156,348	789,000	188,635
2024	2,460,000	1,245,250	2,402,376	36,229	808,000	169,566
2025	2,590,000	1,133,900	905,735	-	827,000	150,049
2026	2,725,000	1,016,750	-	-	846,000	130,083
2027-31	11,485,000	3,104,100	-	-	4,539,000	334,082
2032-36	5,905,000	1,528,550	-	-	973,000	-
2037-40	5,640,000	304,800	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 35,375,000	$ 11,135,750	$ 7,778,662	$ 463,474	$ 9,553,000	$ 1,179,670

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds. The revenue produced by the water and sewer facilities secures water and sewer revenue bonds. The voters must approve these bonds. Principal payments are due annually and interest payments are due semiannually. The following issue is currently outstanding.

Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2021
2016 Series Obligations	2.0 - 4.0%	2036	$ 6,865,000

Pledged Revenue Refunding Obligations. These obligations were issued to refund outstanding MDC Revenue Bonds and are backed by the City's general excise taxes. Principal payments are due annually and interest payments are due semiannually.

The following issue is currently outstanding.

Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2021
2016 Series Bonds (3.13% of Total Issue)	2.00 - 5.00%	2024	$ 251,338

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	$ 729,508	$ 571,431	$ 526,638	$ 774,301	$ 619,442
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	7,580,000	-	715,000	6,865,000	315,000
Pledged Revenue Bonds	363,079	-	111,741	251,338	70,425
Unamortized Premiums and Discounts, Net	933,953	-	67,496	866,457	67,496
Net Pension and Postemployment Benefits Liability	7,412,389	2,022,249	647,146	8,787,492	-
Total	$ 17,018,929	$ 2,593,680	$ 2,068,021	$ 17,544,588	$ 1,072,363

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on business-type activities bonds at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Business-Type Activities			
	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds		Pledged Revenue Refunding Obligations	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 315,000	$ 262,000	$ 70,425	$ 8,753
2023	325,000	249,000	74,025	5,052
2024	340,000	235,400	77,624	1,171
2025	355,000	221,200	29,264	-
2026	370,000	206,400	-	-
2027-31	2,070,000	790,000	-	-
2032-36	2,525,000	323,000	-	-
2037-40	565,000	-	-	-
Total	$ 6,865,000	$ 2,287,000	$ 251,338	$ 14,975

The City has pledged certain future revenues to repay specific revenue bonded debt as follows:

- The City has pledged future excise tax revenues, including local sales taxes and state-shared sales and income taxes, to repay $41.6 million of Pledged Revenue Obligations, Series 2013, 2016 and 2019. At year-end, $17.3 million in bonds remains outstanding to be repaid with future excise tax revenues over the next 14 years. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the excise taxes available to service debt was $99.6 million, and the principal and interest on this debt was $7.8 million (7.6% of the available pledged revenues).

- The City has pledged future water and wastewater utility revenues to repay $18.1 million of Water and Sewer System Revenue Obligations, Series 2010 and 2016. At year-end, $6.9 million in bonds remains outstanding to be repaid with future water and sewer revenues over the next 16 years. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the net water and wastewater utility revenues available to service debt was $38.0 million and the principal and interest on this debt was $1.1 million (3.4% of the available net pledged revenues).

NOTE 9 SELF-INSURANCE

The City is exposed to various risks of loss and administers and accounts for these risks in the Self-insurance Fund, which is an internal service fund. In fiscal year 2005, the City established a self-insurance fund to manage losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is self-insured for the first $1,000,000 of any general liability and automobile liability occurrence and purchases commercial insurance to protect from losses in excess of $50,000.

NOTE 9 SELF-INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

The excess commercial insurance coverages and limits follow:

Coverage	Limit
Property and Boiler & Machinery	$ 250,000,000
Public Entity/Excess Liability	30,000,000
Crime	5,000,000
Privacy/Network Liability (Cyber)	10,000,000
Environmental Liability	2,000,000

Beginning July 1, 2018, the City is self-insured against workers' compensation claims. The City is self-insured for the first $750,000 for wildland team firefighters and $500,000 for all other employees. The excess commercial insurance coverage limits are $1.0 million per occurrence and aggregate and $1.0 million for the liability period.

The City retains all risks not covered by commercial insurance carriers and the Pool and has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. There have not been any losses in excess of the coverages provided by the Self-insurance Fund since its inception.

Funds receiving insurance coverage pay monthly premiums to the Risk Management fund and Workers' Compensation Fund based upon a budget model taking into consideration actuarial analysis and projections, prior loss experience, staffing, and operating budget. Premium payments to insurance carriers, loss control, and self-insurance expenses are made directly from the Self-insurance Fund.

Based on information provided by the actuary, claims liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims liabilities include case reserves, the development of known claims, claims that have been incurred but not reported, and allocated loss adjustment expenses. The claims liabilities consider the effects of inflation, claims settlement trends, such as frequency and severity, and other factors. These liabilities are limited to the self-funded retention and deductibles.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years follows:

Risk Management	2021	2020
Beginning Balance - July 1	$ 1,895,044	$ 1,523,875
Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	1,051,061	669,300
Claim Payments	(324,325)	(298,131)
Ending Balance - June 30	$ 2,621,780	$ 1,895,044

Workers' Compensation	2021	2020
Beginning Balance - July 1	$ 657,196	$ 273,576
Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	626,821	546,506
Claim Payments	(355,707)	(162,886)
Ending Balance - June 30	$ 928,310	$ 657,196

NOTE 10 PENSION PLANS

The City contributes to the plans described below. The plans are component units of the state of Arizona. At June 30, 2021, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions plans to which it contributes:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities			
Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities			
Pension			
ASRS	$ 31,687,315	$ 8,749,317	$ 40,436,632
PSPRS	39,374,872	-	39,374,872
CORP*	1,102,103	-	1,102,103
EORP*	647,328	-	647,328
OPEB Liabilities	142,862	38,175	181,037
OPEB (Assets)*	(181,123)	(34,823)	(215,946)
Total	$ 72,773,357	$ 8,752,669	$ 81,526,026
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB			
Pension			
ASRS	$ 6,657,936	$ 1,626,128	$ 8,284,064
PSPRS	16,702,747	-	16,702,747
CORP*	292,642	-	292,642
EORP*	81,281	-	81,281
OPEB*	583,675	97,683	681,358
Total	$ 24,318,281	$ 1,723,811	$ 26,042,092
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB			
Pension			
ASRS	$ -	$ -	$ -
PSPRS	831,492	-	831,492
CORP*	24,471	-	24,471
EORP*	531	-	531
OPEB*	652,759	70,550	723,309
Total	$ 1,509,253	$ 70,550	$ 1,579,803
Pension and OPEB Expense			
Pension			
ASRS	$ 4,039,280	$ 911,291	$ 4,950,571
PSPRS	7,162,470	-	7,162,470
CORP*	177,205	-	177,205
EORP*	184,460	-	184,460
OPEB*	54,101	21,867	75,968
Total	$ 11,617,516	$ 933,158	$ 12,550,674

* EORP/CORP and OPEB balances are not material to the financial statement as a whole, and therefore, note disclosure has been omitted.

The City's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes $574,007 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2021. Also, the City reported $7,122,600 of pension contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

NOTE 10 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City did not liquidate any of its pension liabilities. Liquidations of these liabilities would be paid primarily from the General Fund.

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan description. City employees not covered by the other pension plans described below participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2n and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

Benefits provided. The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

ASRS	Retirement Initial Membership Date:	
	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011
Years of Service and Age Required to Receive Benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* Any years, age 65	30 years, age 55 25 years, age 60 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* Any years, age 65
Final Average Salary is Based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit Percent per Year of Service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

* With actuarially reduced benefits.

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

NOTE 10 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2021, statute required active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.04% of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the City to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.65% of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.14% of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The City's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, was $3,314,660.

During fiscal year 2021, the City paid for ASRS pension contributions as follows: 66.02% from the General Fund, 19.54% from other major funds, and 14.44% from other funds.

Net Pension Liability. At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of $40,436,632 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, was 0.23%, which remained substantially unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense for ASRS of $4,950,571. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources on the following page:

NOTE 10 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 365,819	$ -
Change in Assumptions or Other Inputs	-	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	3,900,160	-
Change in Proportion and Differences Between City Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	703,425	-
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,314,660	-
Total	$ 8,284,064	$ -

The $3,314,660 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Net Outflow/ (Inflow)
2022	$ 1,028,125
2023	1,324,250
2024	1,410,730
2025	1,206,299

Actuarial Assumptions. The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Roll Forward Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	2.7 - 7.2%
Inflation	2.30%
Permanent Benefit Increase	Included
Mortality Rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 10 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.5% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Rate of Return
Equity	50 %	6.39 %
Fixed Income - Credit	20	5.44
Real Estate	20	5.85
Fixed Income - Interest Rate	10	0.22
Total	100 %	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 55,296,546	$ 40,436,632	$ 28,014,508

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

NOTE 10 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan descriptions. City police and fire employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PSPRS plans. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

Benefits provided. The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

PSPRS	Initial Membership Date:		
	Before January 1, 2012	On or After January 1, 2012 and Before July 1, 2017	On or After July 1, 2017
Retirement and Disability			
Years of Service and Age Required to Receive Benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of services, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credit service, age 52.5	15 years of service, age 52.5* 15 or more years of service, age
Final Average Salary is Based on	Highest 36 consecutive month of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest consecutive months of last 15 years
Benefit Percent			
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater		
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater		
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20		
Survivor Benefit			
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension benefit		
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job		

Retirement is subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50% of the member’s compensation for up to 12 months.

NOTE 10 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police	PSPRS Fire
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	35	14
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	26	5
Active Employees	97	61
Total	158	80

Contributions. State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2021, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	Active Member Pension	City Pension
PSPRS-Police Tier 1 & 2	7.65 %	31.25 %
PSPRS-Police Tier 3	9.94	9.21
PSPRS-Fire Tier 1 & 2	7.65	29.55
PSPRS-Fire Tier 3	9.94	9.21

In addition, statute required the City to contribute at the actuarially determined rate indicated below of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill.

	PSPRS Police	PSPRS Fire
Pension	16.49 %	14.08 %

The City's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2021, were:

	Pension
PSPRS-Police Tier 1 & 2	$ 2,918,751
PSPR-Police Tier 3	592,992
PSPRS-Fire Tier 1 & 2	1,875,108
PSPR-Fire Tier 3	108,991

NOTE 10 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

During fiscal year 2021, the City paid for PSPRS pension contributions as follows: 67.09% from the General Fund and 32.91% from other major funds.

Pension Liability. At June 30, 2021, the City reported the following net pension liabilities:

	Net Pension Liability
PSPRS-Police	$ 25,431,823
PSPRS-Fire	13,943,049

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Pension actuarial assumptions. The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

PSPRS and CORP-Pension	
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.30%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Price Inflation	2.50%
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	1.75%
Mortality Rates	PubS-2010 tables

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.30% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 10 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Public Equity	23 %	4.93 %
International Public Equity	15	6.09
Global Private Equity	18	8.42
Other Assets (Capital Appreciation)	7	5.61
Core Bonds	2	0.22
Private Credit	22	5.31
Diversifying strategies	12	3.22
Cash - Mellon	1	(0.60)
Total	100 %	

Pension discount rates. At June 30, 2020, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension liabilities was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities.

NOTE 10 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
PSPRS-Police

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Fiscal Year Balances - July 1, 2020	$ 52,356,759	$ 31,166,643	$ 21,190,116
Adjustment to Beginning of Year	-	2	(2)
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	1,883,469	-	1,883,469
Interest on Total Pension Liability	3,900,492	-	3,900,492
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Measurement of the Pension Liability	2,354,080	-	2,354,080
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	2,781,031	(2,781,031)
Contributions - Employee	-	786,026	(786,026)
Net Investment Income	-	421,649	(421,649)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,617,666)	(1,617,666)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(34,374)	34,374
Other Changes	-	(58,000)	58,000
Net Changes	6,520,375	2,278,668	4,241,707
Fiscal Year Balances - June 30, 2021	$ 58,877,134	$ 33,445,311	$ 25,431,823

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
PSPRS-Fire

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Fiscal Year Balances - July 1, 2020	$ 37,746,452	$ 26,049,536	$ 11,696,916
Adjustment to Beginning of Year	-	1	(1)
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	1,323,149	-	1,323,149
Interest on Total Pension Liability	2,818,243	-	2,818,243
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Measurement of the Pension Liability	702,714	-	702,714
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	1,682,468	(1,682,468)
Contributions - Employee	-	591,599	(591,599)
Net Investment Income	-	352,659	(352,659)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(927,059)	(927,059)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(28,754)	28,754
Net Changes	3,917,047	1,670,914	2,246,133
Fiscal Year Balances - June 30, 2021	$ 41,663,499	$ 27,720,450	$ 13,943,049

NOTE 10 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the City's net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.30%) or one percentage point higher (8.30%) than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
PSPRS - Police	$ 35,040,524	$ 25,431,823	$ 17,749,719
PSPRS - Fire	20,566,409	13,943,049	8,590,705

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS reports.

Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized the following pension expense:

	Pension Expense
PSPRS-Police	$ 4,579,533
PSPRS-Fire	2,582,937

Pension deferred outflows/inflows of resources. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PSPRS-Police	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 2,821,070	$ 430,681
Change in Assumptions or Other Inputs	2,326,948	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,745,907	-
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,511,743	-
Total	$ 10,405,668	$ 430,681

PSPRS-Fire	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 1,154,553	$ 400,811
Change in Assumptions or Other Inputs	1,709,255	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,449,172	-
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,984,099	-
Total	$ 6,297,079	$ 400,811

NOTE 10 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	PSPRS Police	PSPRS Fire
2022	$ 1,409,379	$ 696,443
2023	1,366,501	857,249
2024	1,245,499	834,991
2025	984,160	689,064
2026	499,627	319,627
Thereafter	958,078	514,795

NOTE 11 FUND BALANCES

The fund balance classifications of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	General Fund	Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Fund	Public Safety Sales Tax Revenue Fund	Grants in Aids Fund	Development Fees Fund	General Obligation Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	$ 9,414	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 14,230	$ 23,644
Prepaid Items	239,543	-	-	18,090	-	-	635,800	893,433
Advances to Other Funds	128,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,000
	376,957	-	-	18,090	-	-	650,030	1,045,077
Restricted for:								
Transit Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,896,598	1,896,598
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,889,551	5,889,551
Courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,463	530,463
Grant and Contributor Purposes	-	-	-	1,977,354	-	-	147,961	2,125,315
Public Safety	-	-	13,371,078	-	-	-	-	13,371,078
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	48,393	4,129,997	4,178,390
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	2,782,079	-	6,262,926	9,045,005
Water, Sewer, Streets and Transportation	-	13,297,352	-	-	-	-	-	13,297,352
Crime Victim Advocacy	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,878	122,878
	-	13,297,352	13,371,078	1,977,354	2,782,079	48,393	18,980,374	50,456,630
Committed to:								
Budgetary Stabilization	23,098,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,098,061
Crime Victim Advocacy	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,959	40,959
	23,098,061	-	-	-	-	-	40,959	23,139,020
Assigned to:								
Vehicle Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,979,794	10,979,794
Equipment Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	838,141	838,141
	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,817,935	11,817,935
Unassigned	64,171,656	-	-	-	(156,500)	-	(1,665,207)	62,349,949
Total Fund Balances	$ 87,646,674	$ 13,297,352	$ 13,371,078	$ 1,995,444	$ 2,625,579	$ 48,393	$ 29,824,091	$ 148,808,611

The negative $1,665,207 unassigned balance in nonmajor governmental funds consist of negative $4,624,723 of capital projects expenditures that will be reimbursed by future bond issuance and $2,959,516 accumulated balances for multiple capital projects.

NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND OTHER CLAIMS

Litigation. The City is in litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations. The City believes that the liability, if any, in connection with these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position, changes in financial position, or liquidity.

Federal and State Grants. The City received grants from both the federal and state governments during the year ended June 30, 2021, and some grants have been audited as of June 30, 2021. The City expects no material disallowance of expenditures.

Contractual Commitments. The City had major contractual commitments related to various capital projects at June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2021, the City had spent $19,373,905 on these projects and had remaining contractual commitments with contractors of $17,315,582. These projects are being financed from development fees, bond proceeds, intergovernmental revenues, operating and capital grants, and general operating fund balances. The project categories and remaining commitments at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Balance
Street Construction and Improvements	$ 721,661
Park Enhancements and Improvements	103,173
Fire Construction and Improvements	7,396,921
One-time Capital Projects	4,495,106
Streets Development Impact Fee Projects	30,079
Parks Development Impact Fee Projects	765,729
General Obligation Bond Construction and Improvements	2,875,276
Pro Bond Construction and Improvements	98,603
Sewer Construction and Improvements	312,642
Water System Construction and Improvements	293,983
Water Development Impact Fee Projects	222,410
Total	$ 17,315,582

NOTE 13 OPERATING LEASES

The City jointly operates and funds the Southwest Family Advocacy Center (SWFAC) with the Avondale, Buckeye and Goodyear Police Departments and the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office. The City leases SWFAC office space under the provisions of a long-term lease agreement classified as an operating lease for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating lease were $366,875 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The following future minimum payments were required under the operating lease at June 30, 2021:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2022	$ 406,932
2023	426,084
2024	426,084
2025	445,236
2026	445,236
Total	$ 2,149,572

NOTE 14 JOINT VENTURES

The City participates in the Regional Wireless Cooperative (RWC), an Arizona joint venture, multi-jurisdictional organization formed in 2008 to oversee the construction, operation, and maintenance of a regional communications network. The regional communications network was built to seamlessly serve the interoperable communication needs of first responders and other municipal radio users in and around the Phoenix Metropolitan Region. All members share ongoing financial responsibilities based on their relative size, which is measured by the number of subscriber units (radios) on the network. Currently, the City of Phoenix is responsible for the day-to-day operations and maintenance of the network, as well as the management of the RWC's organization and finances.

The City records its share of equity in the joint venture in the government-wide financial statements. The City's equity balance as of June 30, 2021, was $591,371, or 0.86% of the RWC's total net position. The RWC Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is available from the Regional Wireless Cooperative, 200 West Washington Street, 12th Floor, Phoenix, Arizona, 85003.

NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Self-insured Employee Benefits – On July 1, 2021, the City established the employee benefit trust fund to provide health insurance coverages for the City's employees and their eligible dependents. The City is self-insured for employee health claims up to $150,000 per claimant. Commercial insurance is purchased for claims in excess of those limits. Plan premiums are collected through contributions from participating employees' paychecks and department budgets.

General Obligation Bonds – On December 16, 2021 the City issued $13,670,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021. The proceeds of the issuance will be used to help fund the construction of a Police Detention Center, a new Fire Station, and a Visitor and Conference Center and to pay costs related to the issuance. Interest rates range from 4.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 1 to 15 years. Principal will be paid annually, and interest will be paid semiannually. The City will levy ad valorem property taxes on all taxable property within the city each year in an amount sufficient to pay the interest and principal on the bonds.

Pledged Revenue Obligations – On December 23, 2021, the City issued $11,770,000 in Pledged Revenue Obligations, Series 2021 The proceeds will be used to help fund the construction of an aquatic center. Interest rates are 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 1 to 10 years. Principal will be paid annually, and interest will be paid semiannually. The City has pledged excise tax revenues, including local sales taxes and state-shared revenues to repay the obligations.

Pledged Revenue Refunding Obligations – On December 23, 2021, the City issued $7,765,000 in Pledged Revenue Refunding Obligations, Series 2021 with an average interest rate of 4.16%. The proceeds of the obligations will be used in an advanced refunding of the City's outstanding Pledged Revenue Obligations, Series 2019 with remaining principal due of $8,782,000. The refunding obligations will provide a present value of cash flow savings of $468,621. Interest rates on the refunding obligations range from 1.5% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 1 to 10 years. Principal will be paid annually, and interest will be paid semiannually. The City has pledged excise tax revenues, including local sales taxes and state-shared revenues to repay the obligations.

Alamar Community Facilities District General Obligation Bonds – On September 9, 2021 the Alamar Community Facilities District, a blended component unit of the City of Avondale, issued $15,979.52 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021. The proceeds of the issuance will be used to help fund public infrastructure improvements in the district and to pay costs related to the issuance. The Interest rate is 2.0%, with a maturity of 7/15/2022. Principal will be paid annually, and interest will be paid semiannually. The District will levy ad valorem property taxes on all taxable property within the district in an amount sufficient to pay the interest and principal on the bonds. The City of Avondale will have no obligation of repayment of the bonds.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION


Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY — COST-SHARING PLANS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

ASRS

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2012
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.233380%	0.230600%	0.221180%	0.210820%	0.209877%	0.203704%	0.200048%	Information
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 40,436,632	$ 33,554,983	$ 30,846,826	$ 32,841,652	$ 33,876,740	$ 31,729,753	$ 29,600,287	not available
City's Covered Payroll	$ 25,518,191	$ 24,271,500	$ 22,151,275	$ 20,721,364	$ 19,651,484	$ 18,779,494	$ 18,032,916	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	158.46%	138.25 %	139.26 %	158.49 %	172.39 %	168.96 %	164.69 %	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.33 %	73.24 %	73.40 %	69.92 %	67.06 %	68.35 %	69.49 %	

See accompanying Notes to Pension Plan Schedules.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS — AGENT PLANS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

PSPRS Police	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
Total Pension Liability	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2012
Service Cost	$ 1,883,469	$ 2,082,977	$ 1,946,106	$ 1,976,541	$ 1,525,046	$ 1,415,787	$ 1,331,141	Information
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	3,900,492	3,552,659	3,186,313	2,821,376	2,457,622	2,231,813	1,846,508	not available
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	381,272	2,654,715	-	295,006	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Measurement of the Pension Liability	2,354,080	(207,819)	326,924	966,425	(894,754)	367,549	380,206	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	-	1,724,828	-	771,117	1,538,022		2,093,103	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,617,666)	(1,443,623)	(1,793,686)	(1,129,451)	(1,261,226)	(1,125,230)	(1,034,663)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	6,520,375	5,709,022	3,665,657	5,787,280	6,019,425	2,889,919	4,911,301	
Total Pension Liability—Beginning	52,356,759	46,647,737	42,982,080	37,194,800	31,175,375	28,285,456	23,374,155	
Total Pension Liability—Ending (a)	$ 58,877,134	$ 52,356,759	$ 46,647,737	$ 42,982,080	$ 37,194,800	$ 31,175,375	$ 28,285,456	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions—Employer	$ 2,781,031	$ 2,793,143	$ 2,451,734	$ 1,823,389	$ 1,683,672	$ 1,318,663	$ 1,232,188	
Contributions—Employee	786,026	802,184	825,215	976,415	932,789	861,574	743,958	
Net Investment Income	421,649	1,545,862	1,759,091	2,570,277	118,764	689,299	2,121,707	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,617,666)	(1,443,623)	(1,793,686)	(1,129,451)	(1,261,226)	(1,125,230)	(1,034,663)	
Hall/Parker Settlement	-	-	(981,953)	-	-	-	-	
Administrative Expense	(34,374)	(27,850)	(27,473)	(23,143)	(17,489)	(17,204)	(3,445)	
Other Changes	(57,998)	(16,823)	(5,262)	21,812	(380,099)	1,164	(472,452)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,278,668	3,652,893	2,227,666	4,239,299	1,076,411	1,728,266	2,587,293	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position—Beginning	31,166,643	27,513,750	25,286,084	21,046,785	19,970,374	18,242,108	15,654,815	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position—Ending (b)	$ 33,445,311	$ 31,166,643	$ 27,513,750	$ 25,286,084	$ 21,046,785	$ 19,970,374	$ 18,242,108	
City's Net Pension Liability—Ending (a) – (b)	$ 25,431,823	$ 21,190,116	$ 19,133,987	$ 17,695,996	$ 16,148,015	$ 11,205,001	$ 10,043,348	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	56.81%	59.53%	58.98%	58.83%	56.59%	64.06%	64.49%	
Covered Payroll	$ 8,395,893	$ 8,403,967	$ 8,742,614	$ 8,903,336	$ 8,099,025	$ 7,704,528	$ 7,503,472	
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	302.91%	252.14%	218.86%	198.76%	199.38%	145.43%	133.85%	

See accompanying Notes to Pension Plan Schedules.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS — AGENT PLANS (CONTINUED)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

PSPRS Fire	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
Total Pension Liability	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2012
Service Cost	$ 1,323,149	$ 1,441,304	$ 1,418,344	$ 1,296,498	$ 1,059,427	$ 980,484	$ 837,218	Information
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,818,243	2,606,870	2,309,854	2,098,727	1,702,937	1,544,325	1,312,216	not available
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	170,572	2,475,378	-	106,903	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Measurement of the Pension Liability	702,714	(392,200)	574,991	(55,836)	216,529	(131,687)	50,110	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	-	841,106	-	303,190	1,109,853	-	932,687	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(927,059)	(1,074,604)	(968,557)	(317,165)	(469,042)	(355,057)	(352,875)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	3,917,047	3,422,476	3,334,632	3,495,986	6,095,082	2,038,065	2,886,259	
Total Pension Liability—Beginning	37,746,452	34,323,976	30,989,344	27,493,358	21,398,276	19,360,211	16,473,952	
Total Pension Liability—Ending (a)	$ 41,663,499	$ 37,746,452	$ 34,323,976	$ 30,989,344	$ 27,493,358	$ 21,398,276	$ 19,360,211	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions—Employer	$ 1,682,468	$ 1,584,692	$ 1,682,744	$ 955,224	$ 940,588	$ 851,284	$ 769,757	
Contributions—Employee	591,599	497,947	512,464	642,054	729,183	597,484	506,808	
Net Investment Income	352,659	1,315,049	1,520,488	2,229,110	102,392	585,392	1,788,115	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(927,059)	(1,074,604)	(968,557)	(317,165)	(469,042)	(355,057)	(352,875)	
Hall/Parker Settlement	-	-	(824,447)					
Administrative Expense	(28,754)	(23,850)	(23,842)	(20,124)	(15,135)	(14,673)	(2,904)	
Other Changes	1	(10,545)	250	2,937	(84,529)	(8,867)	(254,889)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,670,914	2,288,689	1,899,100	3,492,036	1,203,457	1,655,563	2,454,012	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position—Beginning	26,049,536	23,760,847	21,861,747	18,369,711	17,166,254	15,510,691	13,056,679	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position—Ending (b)	$ 27,720,450	$ 26,049,536	$ 23,760,847	$ 21,861,747	$ 18,369,711	$ 17,166,254	$ 15,510,691	
City's Net Pension Liability—Ending (a) – (b)	$ 13,943,049	$ 11,696,916	$ 10,563,129	$ 9,127,597	$ 9,123,647	$ 4,232,022	$ 3,849,520	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.53%	69.01%	69.23%	70.55%	66.82%	80.22%	80.12%	
Covered Payroll	$ 6,422,114	$ 5,733,847	$ 6,012,478	$ 5,659,091	$ 5,500,657	$ 5,207,816	$ 5,123,433	
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	217.11%	204.00%	175.69%	161.29%	165.86%	81.26%	75.14%	

See accompanying Notes to Pension Plan Schedules.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

ASRS

	Reporting Fiscal Year								
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 through 2012
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 3,314,660	$ 2,922,778	$ 2,718,912	$ 2,414,489	$ 2,233,763	$ 2,132,186	$ 2,043,209	$ 1,929,522	Information not available
City's Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	3,314,660	2,922,778	2,718,912	2,414,489	2,233,763	2,132,186	2,043,209	1,929,522	
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
City's Covered Payroll	$ 28,133,798	$ 25,518,191	$ 24,271,500	$ 22,151,275	$ 20,721,364	$ 19,651,484	$ 18,779,494	$ 18,032,916	
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.78%	11.45 %	11.20 %	10.90 %	10.78 %	10.85 %	10.88 %	10.70 %	

PSPRS Police

	Reporting Fiscal Year								
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 through 2012
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 3,511,743	$ 2,781,031	$ 2,832,186	$ 2,452,912	$ 1,823,389	$ 1,683,672	$ 1,318,663	$ 1,232,188	Information not available
City's Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	3,511,743	2,781,031	2,832,186	1,485,625	1,823,389	1,683,672	1,318,663	1,232,188	
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 967,287	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
City's Covered Payroll	$ 10,471,894	$ 8,395,893	$ 8,403,967	$ 8,742,614	$ 8,903,336	$ 8,099,025	$ 7,704,528	$ 7,503,472	
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	33.53%	28.02 %	29.97 %	16.99 %	20.48 %	20.79 %	17.12 %	16.42 %	

PSPRS Fire

	Reporting Fiscal Year								
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 through 2012
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 1,984,099	$ 1,682,468	$ 1,858,991	$ 1,391,519	$ 955,224	$ 940,588	$ 851,284	$ 769,757	Information not available
City's Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	1,984,099	1,682,468	1,858,991	581,486	955,224	940,588	851,284	769,757	
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 810,033	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
City's Covered Payroll	$ 6,745,865	$ 6,422,114	$ 5,733,847	$ 6,012,478	$ 5,659,091	$ 5,500,657	$ 5,207,816	$ 5,123,433	
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	29.41%	26.36 %	29.71 %	9.67 %	16.88 %	17.10 %	16.35 %	15.02 %	

See accompanying Notes to Pension Plan Schedules.

NOTE 1 ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: Level percent-of-pay, closed PSPRS members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: Level dollar closed
Remaining Amortization Period as of the 2018 Actuarial Valuation	PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: 20 years PSPRS members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: 10 years
Asset Valuation Method	PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: 7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor PSPRS members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: five-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of investment and administrative expenses.
Projected Salary Increases	3.00%; No explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation.
Wage Inflation	4.0%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.
Mortality	RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2015 using projection scale AA (adjusted by 105% for both males and females).
Other Information	
Assumed Future Permanent Benefit Increases	The cost-of-living adjustment will be based on the average annual percentage change in the Metropolitan Phoenix-Mesa Consumer Price Index published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Statistics. We have assumed that to be 1.75% for this valuation.

NOTE 2 PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

Information prior to the measurement date of fiscal year 2014 was not available. Ten years of data will be presented as it becomes available.


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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — DEVELOPMENT FEES FUND
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	$ 2,657,000	$ 2,657,000	$ 6,807,495	$ 4,150,495
Intergovernmental	-	-	140,886	140,886
Investment Income	108,000	108,000	7,739	(100,261)
Miscellaneous	-	-	290	290
Total Revenues	2,765,000	2,765,000	6,956,410	4,191,410
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety	-	-	62,254	(62,254)
Highways and Streets	-	-	901,417	(901,417)
Capital Outlay	36,118,900	47,149,500	17,376,414	29,773,086
Total Expenditures	36,118,900	47,149,500	18,340,085	28,809,415
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(33,353,900)	(44,384,500)	(11,383,675)	(24,618,005)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	14,100,000	14,100,000	1,504,000	(12,596,000)
Transfers Out	(208,000)	(208,000)	(155,000)	53,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,892,000	13,892,000	1,349,000	(12,543,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(19,461,900)	(30,492,500)	(10,034,675)	20,457,825
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	12,660,254	12,660,254	12,660,254	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ (6,801,646)	$ (17,832,246)	$ 2,625,579	$ 20,457,825

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND
MAJOR FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 3,435,086	$ 3,435,086	$ 3,456,538	$ 21,452
Investment Income	-	-	978	978
Total Revenues	3,435,086	3,435,086	3,457,516	22,430
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,320,000	4,555,000	4,555,000	-
Interest and Other Charges	1,547,000	1,549,000	1,537,600	11,400
Total Expenditures	3,867,000	6,104,000	6,092,600	11,400
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(431,914)	(2,668,914)	(2,635,084)	33,830
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,683,477	2,683,477	2,683,477	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 2,251,563	$ 14,563	$ 48,393	$ 33,830


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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

Special Revenue Funds

Highway User Revenue Fund accounts for excise fuel taxes and other fees and charges relating to the registration and operation of motor vehicles on the public highways of the State. These revenues are distributed to cities and towns based on a formula. A constitutional provision requires that these revenues be used for highway and street purposes.

Local Transportation Assistance Fund accounts for transit grants that provide resources to support public transportation services. This fund also accounts for special distributions of state lottery monies that are restricted for transit-related projects and programs.

Senior Programs Fund accounts for senior services provided to senior citizens within the community. These services are funded mainly by federal and state programs that provide resources to preserve and promote nutrition and health, prevent and reduce the risk of chronic diseases, and to promote and maintain independence and independent living.

Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund accounts for resources required to improve, maintain, and enhance the ability to collect and manage monies assessed or received by the City Court including restitution, child support, fines and civil penalties, as well as to improve court automation projects likely to improve case processing or the administration of justice.

Alamar Community Facilities District Fund accounts for resources required to operate, acquire or construct public infrastructures in the designated areas within the City.

Family Advocacy Center Fund accounts for resources to operate the Southwest Family Advocacy Center which provides services to victims of domestic violence and other crimes. The City jointly funds and administers the Center with the municipalities and police departments of Avondale, Buckeye, Goodyear, and the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office through the County of Maricopa.

Environmental Fees Fund accounts for environment fees collected and spent by the City to administer and enforce environmental programs such as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program and Particulate Matter Program.

Capital Projects Funds

Vehicle Replacement Fund accounts for reserves set aside for the replacement of city vehicles other than those vehicles used in the City's enterprise activities. A consistent methodology is used to accumulate replacement reserves for operating department vehicle replacement needs. Vehicles are assigned replacement values and estimated useful lives. Operating departments are then charged annual replacement charges such that the replacement reserves are available upon retirement of the vehicles.

Equipment Replacement Fund accounts for reserves set aside for the replacement of city technology equipment other than equipment used in the City's enterprise activities. A consistent methodology is used to accumulate replacement reserves for operating department replacement needs. Equipment is assigned replacement values and estimated useful lives. Operating departments are then charged annual replacement charges such that the replacement reserves are available upon retirement of the equipment.

Other Capital Projects Fund accounts for capital resources and activities not accounted for in other capital project funds.

Debt Service Funds

Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on MDC revenue bonds and pledged revenue refunding obligations issued by the City. The City has pledged the voter-approved 0.5-cent sales tax revenues and general excise taxes to make the required debt services payments.

Other Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on the City's general long-term bond indebtedness not accounted for in the other debt service funds. The City has pledged its general excise taxes to make the required debt service payments.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET —
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Highway User Revenue	Local Transportation Assistance	Senior Programs	Judicial Collection Enhancement	Alamar CFD
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,510,794	$ 2,222,906	$ 72,038	$ 527,486	$ 1,673
Investments	2,092,733	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	7
Accounts	553,409	-	143	338	-
Interest	7,816	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	11,927	81,296	2,705	-
Inventories	-	14,230	-	-	-
Prepaid items	553,246	-	542	-	-
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agents	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 6,717,998	$ 2,249,063	$ 154,019	$ 530,529	$ 1,680
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	$ 261,967	$ 119,875	$ 274	$ 66	$ -
Accrued Payroll and Employee Benefits	13,234	-	177	-	-
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Contracts Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	-	218,360	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	275,201	338,235	451	66	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Other	-	-	5,065	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	5,065	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	553,246	14,230	542	-	-
Restricted	5,889,551	1,896,598	147,961	530,463	1,680
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	6,442,797	1,910,828	148,503	530,463	1,680
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 6,717,998	$ 2,249,063	$ 154,019	$ 530,529	$ 1,680

(continued on next page)

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET — (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

(continuation)

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		
	Family Advocacy Center	Environmental Fees	Vehicle Replacement	Equipment Replacement	Other Capital Projects
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ -	$ 1,140,891	$ 5,408,837	$ 958,962	$ -
Investments	-	-	5,552,673	-	-
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	286	48,259	2,730	143	6,133
Interest	-	-	15,554	-	-
Due from Other Governments	220,253	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	600	-	-	81,412	-
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agents	-	-	-	-	5,944,778
Total Assets	$ 221,139	$ 1,189,150	$ 10,979,794	$ 1,040,517	$ 5,950,911
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	$ 45,604	$ 480	$ -	$ 120,964	$ 1,830,277
Accrued Payroll and Employee Benefits	6,992	1,052	-	-	-
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Contracts Payable	-	-	-	-	384,731
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	617	-	-	-	327,482
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	53,213	1,532	-	120,964	2,542,490
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Other	3,489	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,489	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	600	-	-	81,412	-
Restricted	122,878	1,187,618	-	-	5,073,628
Committed	40,959	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	10,979,794	838,141	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(1,665,207)
Total Fund Balances	164,437	1,187,618	10,979,794	919,553	3,408,421
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 221,139	$ 1,189,150	$ 10,979,794	$ 1,040,517	$ 5,950,911

Debt Service Funds		
Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Other Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 2,242,836	$ 1,114,590	$ 17,201,013
-	-	7,645,406
-	-	7
-	-	611,441
1,570	-	24,940
-	-	316,181
-	-	14,230
-	-	635,800
2,240,360	1,012,879	9,198,017
$ 4,484,766	$ 2,127,469	$ 35,647,035
$ -	$ -	$ 2,379,507
-	-	21,455
179,585	123,078	302,663
-	-	384,731
2,060,775	118,800	2,179,575
-	-	328,099
-	-	218,360
2,240,360	241,878	5,814,390
-	-	8,554
-	-	8,554
-	-	650,030
2,244,406	1,885,591	18,980,374
-	-	40,959
-	-	11,817,935
-	-	(1,665,207)
2,244,406	1,885,591	29,824,091
$ 4,484,766	$ 2,127,469	$ 35,647,035


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CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Highway User Revenue	Local Transportation Assistance	Senior Programs	Judicial Collection Enhancement	Alamar CFD
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,062
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	6,096,165	-	402,569	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	54,180	-
Interest Income	50,314	1,295	65	583	-
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	(45,734)	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	22,653	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,368	10,731	142	-	30,419
Total Revenues	6,103,113	12,026	425,429	54,763	31,481
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	-	72,703	29,801
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and Streets	1,627,502	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	430,494	-	-
Economic and Community Development	1,756,213	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	134,950	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal	158,577	-	-	-	-
Interest and Other Charges	36,728	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	192,001	31,624	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,771,021	166,574	430,494	72,703	29,801
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,332,092	(154,548)	(5,065)	(17,940)	1,680
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(271,000)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(271,000)	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,061,092	(154,548)	(5,065)	(17,940)	1,680
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,381,705	2,065,376	153,568	548,403	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 6,442,797	$ 1,910,828	$ 148,503	$ 530,463	$ 1,680

(continued on next page)

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		
	Family Advocacy Center	Environmental Fees	Vehicle Replacement	Equipment Replacement	Other Capital Projects
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	290,628	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,054,370	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	113	690	119,692	1,684	18,798
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	-	-	(118,577)	-	-
Contributions	900	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	286	-	-	143	76,572
Total Revenues	1,055,669	291,318	1,115	1,827	95,370
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	-	581,721	129,251
Public Safety	1,286,217	-	-	-	-
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	194,851	-	-	-
Economic and Community Development	12,378	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,225,905	1,636,383	23,481,342
Total Expenditures	1,298,595	194,851	1,225,905	2,218,104	23,610,593
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(242,926)	96,467	(1,224,790)	(2,216,277)	(23,515,223)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	73,856	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	855,000	684,000	-
Transfers Out	(44,000)	(2,000)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(44,000)	(2,000)	928,856	684,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(286,926)	94,467	(295,934)	(1,532,277)	(23,515,223)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	451,363	1,093,151	11,275,728	2,451,830	26,923,644
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 164,437	$ 1,187,618	$ 10,979,794	$ 919,553	$ 3,408,421

Debt Service Funds		
Dedicated Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Other Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 1,062
-	-	290,628
-	-	7,553,104
-	-	54,180
1,045	787	195,066
-	-	(164,311)
-	-	23,553
-	-	120,661
1,045	787	8,073,943
-	1,899	815,375
-	-	1,286,217
-	-	1,627,502
-	-	625,345
-	-	1,768,591
-	-	134,950
6,375,538	850,296	7,384,411
361,712	246,257	644,697
-	-	26,567,255
6,737,250	1,098,452	40,854,343
(6,736,205)	(1,097,665)	(32,780,400)
-	-	73,856
4,830,000	1,161,000	7,530,000
-	-	(317,000)
4,830,000	1,161,000	7,286,856
(1,906,205)	63,335	(25,493,544)
4,150,611	1,822,256	55,317,635
$ 2,244,406	$ 1,885,591	$ 29,824,091


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CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 6,057,000	$ 6,057,000	$ 6,096,165	$ 39,165
Investment Income	80,000	80,000	4,580	(75,420)
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,368	2,368
Total Revenues	6,137,000	6,137,000	6,103,113	(33,887)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highways and Streets	1,671,400	1,671,400	1,627,502	43,898
Economic and Community Development	2,261,800	2,088,356	1,756,213	332,143
Debt Service:				
Principal	159,000	159,000	158,577	423
Interest and Other Charges	37,000	37,000	36,728	272
Capital Outlay	21,500	195,944	192,001	3,943
Total Expenditures	4,150,700	4,151,700	3,771,021	380,679
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,986,300	1,985,300	2,332,092	346,792
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(3,821,000)	(3,821,000)	(271,000)	3,550,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,834,700)	(1,835,700)	2,061,092	3,896,792
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,381,705	4,381,705	4,381,705	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 2,547,005	$ 2,546,005	$ 6,442,797	$ 3,896,792

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 230,000	$ 230,000	$ -	$ (230,000)
Interest Income	-	-	1,295	1,295
Miscellaneous	-	-	10,731	10,731
Total Revenues	230,000	230,000	12,026	(217,974)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	1,374,100	1,374,100	134,950	1,239,150
Capital Outlay	-	-	31,624	(31,624)
Total Expenditures	1,374,100	1,374,100	166,574	1,207,526
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,144,100)	(1,144,100)	(154,548)	989,552
OTHER FINANCING SUORCES (USES)				
Transfers In	1,082,200	1,082,200	-	(1,082,200)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(61,900)	(61,900)	(154,548)	(92,648)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,065,376	2,065,376	2,065,376	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 2,003,476	$ 2,003,476	$ 1,910,828	$ (92,648)

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE —
BUDGET AND ACTUAL —
SENIOR PROGRAMS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 343,000	$ 407,134	$ 402,569	$ (4,565)
Interest Income	-	-	65	65
Contributions	9,800	28,700	22,653	(6,047)
Miscellaneous	-	-	142	142
Total Revenues	352,800	435,834	425,429	(10,405)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and Welfare	534,700	437,333	430,494	6,839
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(181,900)	(1,499)	(5,065)	(3,566)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	153,568	153,568	153,568	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ (28,332)	$ 152,069	$ 148,503	$ (3,566)

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE —
BUDGET AND ACTUAL —
JUDICIAL COLLECTION ENHANCEMENT FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	$ 78,700	$ 78,700	$ 54,180	$ (24,520)
Interest Income	6,000	6,000	583	(5,417)
Total Revenues	84,700	84,700	54,763	(29,937)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	112,500	112,500	72,703	39,797
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(27,800)	(27,800)	(17,940)	9,860
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	548,403	548,403	548,403	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 520,603	$ 520,603	$ 530,463	$ 9,860

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — FAMILY ADVOCACY CENTER FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,306,700	$ 1,385,965	$ 1,054,370	$ (331,595)
Interest Income	-	-	113	113
Contributions	-	-	900	900
Miscellaneous	-	-	286	286
Total Revenues	1,306,700	1,385,965	1,055,669	(330,296)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety	1,624,400	1,881,317	1,286,217	595,100
Economic and Community Development	0	23,754	12,378	11,376
Total Expenditures	1,624,400	1,905,071	1,298,595	606,476
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(317,700)	(519,106)	(242,926)	276,180
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	349,000	349,000	-	(349,000)
Transfers Out	(44,000)	(44,000)	(44,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	305,000	305,000	(44,000)	(349,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(12,700)	(214,106)	(286,926)	(72,820)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	451,363	451,363	451,363	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 438,663	$ 237,257	$ 164,437	$ (72,820)

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE —
BUDGET AND ACTUAL —
ENVIRONMENTAL FEES FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	$ 260,000	$ 260,000	$ 290,628	$ 30,628
Interest Income	-	-	690	690
Total Revenues	260,000	260,000	291,318	31,318
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and Welfare	254,700	255,200	194,851	60,349
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,300	4,800	96,467	91,667
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,300	2,800	94,467	91,667
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,093,151	1,093,151	1,093,151	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 1,096,451	$ 1,095,951	$ 1,187,618	$ 91,667

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — VEHICLE REPLACEMENT FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest Income	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 119,692	$ 19,692
Net Change in Fair Value of Investment	-	-	(118,577)	(118,577)
Total Revenues	100,000	100,000	1,115	(98,885)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	2,200,000	2,200,000	1,225,905	974,095
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)	(1,224,790)	875,210
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	73,856	73,856
Transfers In	855,000	855,000	855,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	855,000	855,000	928,856	73,856
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,245,000)	(1,245,000)	(295,934)	949,066
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	11,275,728	11,275,728	11,275,728	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 10,030,728	$ 10,030,728	$ 10,979,794	$ 949,066

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest Income	$ 6,000	$ 6,000	$ 1,684	$ (4,316)
Miscellaneous	-	-	143	143
Total Revenues	6,000	6,000	1,827	(4,173)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	946,000	625,940	581,721	44,219
Capital Outlay	1,150,000	1,696,692	1,636,383	60,309
Total Expenditures	2,096,000	2,322,632	2,218,104	104,528
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,090,000)	(2,316,632)	(2,216,277)	100,355
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	684,000	684,000	684,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,406,000)	(1,632,632)	(1,532,277)	100,355
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,451,830	2,451,830	2,451,830	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 1,045,830	$ 819,198	$ 919,553	$ 100,355

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — OTHER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest Income	$ -	$ -	$ 18,798	$ 18,798
Miscellaneous	-	-	76,572	76,572
Total Revenues	-	-	95,370	95,370
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	129,251	(129,251)
Capital Outlay	37,042,100	36,064,100	23,481,342	12,582,758
Total Expenditures	37,042,100	36,064,100	23,610,593	12,453,507
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(37,042,100)	(36,064,100)	(23,515,223)	12,548,877
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	700,000	700,000	-	(700,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(36,342,100)	(35,364,100)	(23,515,223)	11,848,877
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	26,923,644	26,923,644	26,923,644	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ (9,418,456)	$ (8,440,456)	$ 3,408,421	$ 11,848,877

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — DEDICATED SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Investment Income	$ 32,000	$ 32,000	$ 1,045	$ (30,955)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal	4,315,000	6,376,000	6,375,538	462
Interest and Other Charges	365,000	369,000	361,712	7,288
Total Expenditures	4,680,000	6,745,000	6,737,250	7,750
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,648,000)	(6,713,000)	(6,736,205)	(23,205)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	4,883,000	4,883,000	4,830,000	(53,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	235,000	(1,830,000)	(1,906,205)	(76,205)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,150,611	4,150,611	4,150,611	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 4,385,611	$ 2,320,611	$ 2,244,406	$ (76,205)

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — OTHER DEBT SERVICE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest Income	$ -	$ -	$ 787	$ 787
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	1,899	(1,899)
Debt Service				
Principal	732,000	851,000	850,296	704
Interest and Other Charges	248,000	247,300	246,257	1,043
Total Expenditures	980,000	1,098,300	1,098,452	(152)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(980,000)	(1,098,300)	(1,097,665)	635
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	769,000	769,000	1,161,000	392,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(211,000)	(329,300)	63,335	392,635
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,822,256	1,822,256	1,822,256	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 1,611,256	$ 1,492,956	$ 1,885,591	$ 392,635


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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Risk Management Fund accounts for the City's property and liability self-insurance program. Coverage is provided using a combination of self-insurance and private carrier insurance. This fund provides liability insurance coverage for claims over the self-insurance limit; claims under the limit are charged directly to the fund. The fund charges city departments a premium. The premiums are intended to cover current claims, administration, and to establish and maintain a reserve to cover the risk that is being transferred to the fund.

Worker's Compensation Fund accounts for the City's self-insured worker's compensation program. The fund charges city departments a premium. The premiums are intended to cover current claims, administration, excess insurance coverage, and to establish and maintain a reserve to cover the risk that is being transferred to the fund.

Fleet Management Fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and repair of city-owned fleet vehicles and equipment with costs supported by billing user departments for administrative costs, labor, parts, and fuel charges when fleet services are provided.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION —
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
	Risk Management	Workers' Compensation	Fleet Management	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,226,876	$ 3,082,379	$ -	$ 5,309,255
Receivables	-	143	428	571
Interest Receivable	9,687	-	-	9,687
Inventories	-	-	243,630	243,630
Prepaid Items	12,293	-	949	13,242
Total Current Assets	2,248,856	3,082,522	245,007	5,576,385
Noncurrent Assets:				
Investments	3,262,924	-	-	3,262,924
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net)	132,281	-	188,913	321,194
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,395,205	-	188,913	3,584,118
Total Assets	5,644,061	3,082,522	433,920	9,160,503
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Other Postemployment Benefits	32,525	21,688	169,152	223,365
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	55,248	226	68,866	124,340
Accrued Payroll and Employee Benefits	-	2,168	9,554	11,722
Claims Payable	1,440,547	401,590	-	1,842,137
Due to Other Funds	-	-	321,855	321,855
Compensated Absences	12,583	17,260	66,095	95,938
Total Current Liabilities	1,508,378	421,244	466,370	2,395,992
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Claims Payable	1,181,233	526,720	-	1,707,953
Compensated Absences	3,146	4,316	16,524	23,986
Net Pension and Other Postemployment Liability	220,915	37,389	799,042	1,057,346
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,405,294	568,425	815,566	2,789,285
Total Liabilities	2,913,672	989,669	1,281,936	5,185,277
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits	1,888	-	7,182	9,070
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	132,281	-	188,913	321,194
Unrestricted	2,628,745	2,114,541	(874,959)	3,868,327
Total Net Position (Deficit)	$ 2,761,026	$ 2,114,541	$ (686,046)	$ 4,189,521

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION —
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
	Risk Management	Workers" Compensation	Fleet Management	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	$ 918,797	$ 742,648	$ 2,613,805	$ 4,275,250
Miscellaneous	96,743	143	4,325	101,211
Total Operating Revenues	1,015,540	742,791	2,618,130	4,376,461
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	119,594	160,520	884,515	1,164,629
Contractual Services, Materials and Supplies	76,830	50,447	1,614,495	1,741,772
Insurance Claims and Expenses	1,996,489	748,386	-	2,744,875
Depreciation	31,801	-	21,999	53,800
Total Operating Expenses	2,224,714	959,353	2,521,009	5,705,076
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,209,174)	(216,562)	97,121	(1,328,615)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Interest Income	70,733	-	-	70,733
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	(70,203)	-	-	(70,203)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	530	-	-	530
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	(1,208,644)	(216,562)	97,121	(1,328,085)
Transfers Out	(3,000)	-	-	(3,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,211,644)	(216,562)	97,121	(1,331,085)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	3,972,670	2,331,103	(783,167)	5,520,606
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	$ 2,761,026	$ 2,114,541	$ (686,046)	$ 4,189,521

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS —
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
	Risk Management	Workers' Compensation	Fleet Management	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from Customers	$ 919,008	$ 742,531	$ 2,613,763	$ 4,275,302
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,327,358)	(527,593)	(1,657,337)	(3,512,288)
Payments to Employees for Services	(121,026)	(141,697)	(843,023)	(1,105,746)
Miscellaneous	96,743	143	4,325	101,211
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(432,633)	73,384	117,728	(241,521)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interfund (Payment) Borrowing	359,043	-	(37,188)	321,855
Transfers Out	(3,000)	-	-	(3,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Noncapital Financing Activities	356,043	-	(37,188)	318,855
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(100,237)	-	(80,540)	(180,777)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Investments	(65,764)	-	-	(65,764)
Investment Income	71,512	-	-	71,512
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	5,748	-	-	5,748
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	(171,079)	73,384	-	(97,695)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,397,955	3,008,995	-	5,406,950
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 2,226,876	$ 3,082,379	$ -	$ 5,309,255
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (1,209,174)	$ (216,562)	$ 97,121	$ (1,328,615)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Depreciation	31,801	-	21,999	53,800
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Accounts Receivable	211	(117)	(42)	52
Inventories	-	-	(27,313)	(27,313)
Prepaid Items	(9,291)	-	(769)	(10,060)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits	(9,826)	(11,749)	(70,027)	(91,602)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Accounts Payable	28,516	126	(14,760)	13,882
Accrued Payroll and Employee Benefits	(1,027)	(3,345)	(3,858)	(8,230)
Compensated Absences	4,921	6,703	1,291	12,915
Claims Payable	726,736	271,114	-	997,850
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	21,470	27,214	137,796	186,480
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits	(16,970)	-	(23,710)	(40,680)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ (432,633)	$ 73,384	$ 117,728	$ (241,521)
NONCASH CAPITAL, FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Change in Fair Value of Investments	$ 70,203	$ -	$ -	$ 70,203

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(*ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING*)

	2012	2013	2014[1]	2015
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 489,161,664	$ 494,754,961	$ 499,739,936	$ 504,180,483
Restricted	27,637,885	20,548,326	23,376,185	27,279,288
Unrestricted	45,541,352	50,737,518	14,469,385	16,252,006
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	$ 562,340,901	$ 566,040,805	$ 537,585,506	$ 547,711,777
Business-Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 482,912,493	$ 479,033,932	$ 474,668,428	$ 469,377,530
Restricted	15,358,409	12,092,990	8,607,019	7,247,176
Unrestricted	44,766,194	46,511,771	42,327,797	43,955,822
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	$ 543,037,096	$ 537,638,693	$ 525,603,244	$ 520,580,528
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 972,074,157	$ 973,788,893	$ 974,408,364	$ 973,558,013
Restricted	42,996,294	32,641,316	31,983,204	34,526,464
Unrestricted	90,307,546	97,249,289	56,797,182	60,207,828
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 1,105,377,997	$ 1,103,679,498	$ 1,063,188,750	$ 1,068,292,305

[1] In 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB *Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. The 2014 net position has been restated for purposes to reflect the implementation.

[2] Beginning net position was restated due to implementation of GASB No. 75.

Source: Audited City of Avondale, Arizona, Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

2016	2017	2018[c]	2019	2020	2021
$ 503,290,685	$ 514,022,743	$ 512,002,472	$ 534,401,329	$ 557,935,106	$ 614,783,697
31,111,470	31,791,041	37,254,164	43,841,243	48,362,118	48,808,455
23,773,087	21,900,625	33,300,813	36,069,630	40,943,280	50,005,785
$ 558,175,242	$ 567,714,409	$ 582,557,449	$ 614,312,202	$ 647,240,504	$ 713,597,937
$ 458,698,957	$ 449,877,043	$ 446,239,125	$ 444,455,024	$ 440,909,317	$ 448,567,411
11,795,732	26,297,393	15,578,778	21,853,516	23,923,066	25,002,166
48,661,412	43,521,686	60,239,113	72,371,991	83,178,540	92,488,337
$ 519,156,101	$ 519,696,122	$ 522,057,016	$ 538,680,531	$ 548,010,923	$ 566,057,914
$ 961,989,642	$ 963,899,786	$ 958,241,597	$ 978,856,353	$ 998,844,423	$ 1,063,351,108
42,907,202	58,088,434	52,832,942	65,694,759	72,285,184	73,810,621
72,434,499	65,422,311	93,539,926	108,441,621	124,121,820	142,494,122
$ 1,077,331,343	$ 1,087,410,531	$ 1,104,614,465	$ 1,152,992,733	$ 1,195,251,427	$ 1,279,655,851

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(*ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING*)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	$ 12,194,735	$ 12,769,952	$ 12,331,057	$ 12,920,373	$ 13,902,546	$ 14,309,548	$ 17,413,185	$ 13,286,390	$ 17,518,396	$ 21,739,830
Public Safety	24,509,660	26,087,882	27,920,756	29,193,364	31,025,502	42,260,573	38,601,762	38,891,455	42,226,785	45,185,028
Highways and Streets	12,514,335	12,144,322	12,363,230	14,148,176	12,849,769	12,539,013	13,797,634	14,906,217	14,895,706	12,606,011
Health and Welfare	2,748,093	3,937,970	3,491,716	3,086,230	3,509,117	3,200,864	3,592,893	3,476,278	3,387,949	4,379,888
Economic and Community Development	5,015,366	5,036,147	5,489,089	5,318,125	6,205,863	6,418,604	6,354,065	6,924,053	8,066,194	9,610,270
Culture and Recreation	3,675,781	3,813,472	4,783,299	5,048,110	5,576,173	5,416,224	5,964,961	6,790,207	7,338,930	8,557,624
Transportation	1,824,128	1,236,160	1,280,435	890,857	744,751	890,706	1,138,438	1,357,022	1,212,967	247,288
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,573,048	4,357,797	3,788,220	3,574,631	3,368,741	2,887,484	1,268,556	1,722,511	2,276,266	1,886,735
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	67,055,146	69,383,702	71,447,802	74,179,866	77,182,462	87,923,016	88,131,494	87,354,133	96,923,193	104,212,674
Business-Type Activities:										
Water Utility	15,517,184	15,879,676	15,313,614	14,978,673	15,648,760	16,242,773	16,560,738	15,843,476	16,994,862	18,213,754
Wastewater Utility	11,232,156	11,500,364	11,992,043	12,039,948	11,862,023	12,389,737	11,620,939	10,355,180	14,409,900	16,330,330
Sanitation Utility	3,748,396	3,860,578	4,373,521	4,573,971	4,742,323	4,578,856	4,809,711	5,028,104	5,598,710	5,907,821
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	30,497,736	31,240,618	31,679,178	31,592,592	32,253,106	33,211,366	32,991,388	31,226,760	37,003,472	40,451,905
Total Primary Government Expenses	$ 97,552,882	$ 100,624,320	$ 103,126,980	$ 105,772,458	$ 109,435,568	$ 121,134,382	$ 121,122,882	$ 118,580,893	$ 133,926,665	$ 144,664,579
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	$ 1,543,248	$ 1,962,825	$ 1,791,970	$ 2,024,897	$ 1,959,842	$ 1,747,987	$ 2,074,885	$ 175,579	$ 242,267	$ 211,385
Public Safety	290,321	458,799	469,192	515,920	493,996	516,750	440,119	389,186	422,326	720,835
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,442	-	-	-
Economic and Community Development	614,765	862,360	800,438	1,118,951	1,501,234	2,637,557	3,255,772	4,595,774	5,107,216	8,693,777
Culture and Recreation	413,832	360,924	333,734	404,179	404,776	369,495	383,379	413,902	327,337	494,439
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,665,735	9,373,853	9,393,303	8,653,787	8,362,914	9,058,945	9,759,508	10,156,821	16,024,179	14,311,696
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,642,679	1,973,402	1,118,868	2,044,100	2,552,008	5,509,985	5,841,412	14,680,697	14,634,525	39,943,350
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	13,170,580	14,992,163	13,907,505	14,761,834	15,274,770	19,840,719	21,852,517	30,411,959	36,757,850	64,375,482
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water	12,241,675	11,882,083	12,227,233	11,527,730	12,840,329	14,655,947	15,451,443	15,024,198	15,829,321	17,809,542
Wastewater	7,695,007	7,746,807	7,963,581	7,988,157	8,247,723	9,133,838	9,731,664	10,515,981	10,140,190	15,123,431
Sanitation	4,909,423	4,954,195	5,032,187	5,055,904	5,104,181	5,139,643	5,247,119	5,326,271	5,323,312	5,426,072
Capital Grants and Contributions	444,983	1,042,780	653,419	1,299,643	3,590,768	4,107,998	4,242,922	3,293,949	11,498,981	21,377,308
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	25,291,088	25,625,865	25,876,420	25,871,434	29,783,001	33,037,426	34,673,148	34,160,399	42,791,804	59,736,353
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	$ 38,461,668	$ 40,618,028	$ 39,783,925	$ 40,633,268	$ 45,057,771	$ 52,878,145	$ 56,525,665	$ 64,572,358	$ 79,549,654	$ 124,111,835

(continued on next page)

SCHEDULE 2

(Continuation)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental Activities	$ (53,884,566)	$ (54,391,539)	$ (57,540,297)	$ (59,418,032)	$ (61,907,692)	$ (68,082,297)	$ (66,278,977)	$ (56,942,179)	$ (60,165,343)	$ (39,837,192)
Business-Type Activities	(5,206,648)	(5,614,753)	(5,802,758)	(5,721,158)	(2,470,105)	(173,940)	1,681,760	2,933,640	5,788,332	19,284,448
Total Primary Government Net (Expenses) Revenues	$ (59,091,214)	$ (60,006,292)	$ (63,343,055)	$ (65,139,190)	$ (64,377,797)	$ (68,256,237)	$ (64,597,217)	$ (54,008,539)	$ (54,377,011)	$ (20,552,744)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Sales and Use Taxes	$ 32,914,546	$ 35,929,759	$ 37,639,556	$ 40,955,916	$ 43,352,256	$ 46,473,655	$ 49,443,328	$ 52,003,028	$ 55,933,503	$ 67,417,939
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	2,278,643	2,302,649	2,421,361	2,478,599	2,607,457	2,681,915	2,794,009	2,939,551	3,140,055	3,026,822
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	2,985,899	2,268,323	3,209,741	3,373,624	3,336,779	3,275,427	3,166,482	4,174,643	4,168,579	3,456,538
Franchise Taxes	1,096,920	1,101,693	1,132,811	1,150,766	1,090,135	1,135,350	1,256,448	1,223,384	1,136,532	1,181,424
State Shared Revenues, Unrestricted	14,870,469	16,617,488	17,896,107	19,151,120	19,590,959	20,499,811	21,713,658	22,314,405	23,670,592	27,301,034
Investment Income	282,485	(127,021)	408,645	342,423	399,174	400,040	660,720	3,113,051	3,536,012	98,749
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	33,435	19,498	56,600	138,810	248,858	268,568	(40,759)	590,335	(27,200)	-
Miscellaneous	1,646,489	1,170,396	1,571,790	2,103,045	1,895,539	3,036,698	2,748,927	2,167,739	1,835,572	2,263,119
Transfers	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	1,449,000
Total Governmental Activities	55,958,886	59,132,785	64,186,611	69,544,303	72,371,157	77,621,464	81,592,813	88,226,136	93,093,645	106,194,625
Business-Type Activities:										
Investment Income	196,973	(69,172)	279,812	286,576	381,482	310,375	500,622	2,678,897	3,197,825	5,234
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	83,030	25,231	155,204	104,002	124,425	38,168	44,235	-
Miscellaneous	213,772	263,193	241,999	236,635	358,992	149,584	456,716	-	-	241,132
Transfers	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	300,000	300,000	(1,449,000)
Total Business-Type Activities	560,745	344,021	754,841	698,442	1,045,678	713,961	1,231,763	3,017,065	3,542,060	(1,202,634)
Total Primary Government	$ 56,519,631	$ 59,476,806	$ 64,941,452	$ 70,242,745	$ 73,416,835	$ 78,335,425	$ 82,824,576	$ 91,243,201	$ 96,635,705	$ 104,991,991
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	$ 2,074,320	$ 4,741,246	$ 6,646,314	$ 10,126,271	$ 10,463,465	$ 9,539,167	$ 15,313,836	$ 31,283,957	$ 32,928,302	$ 66,357,433
Business-Type Activities	(4,645,903)	(5,270,732)	(5,047,917)	(5,022,716)	(1,424,427)	540,021	2,913,523	5,950,705	9,330,392	18,081,814
Total Primary Government	$ (2,571,583)	$ (529,486)	$ 1,598,397	$ 5,103,555	$ 9,039,038	$ 10,079,188	$ 18,227,359	$ 37,234,662	$ 42,258,694	$ 84,439,247

Source: Audited City of Avondale, Arizona, Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(*MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING*)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	$ 3,176	$ 2,202	$ 449	$ -
Prepaid Items	271,673	131,888	131,306	342,255
Due from Other Funds	-	1,200,000	4,156,428	3,838,468
Advances to Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Public Safety	349,992	171,150	130,205	335,058
Committed to:				
Budgetary Stabilization	16,192,523	15,389,437	18,934,773	19,405,505
Assigned to:				
Other Purposes	7,253,410	5,453,049	8,721,580	4,882,920
Unassigned	7,916,399	10,382,138	1,800,250	7,521,330
Total General Fund	$ 31,987,173	$ 32,729,864	$ 33,874,991	$ 36,325,536
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	$ 220,837	$ 281,218	$ 309,973	$ 320,636
Prepaid Items	771,513	671,092	688,572	361,123
Restricted for:				
Transit Services	1,688,441	1,627,956	1,137,018	977,138
Highways and Streets	3,334,517	3,601,986	3,853,579	4,673,503
Court	554,471	613,134	634,184	657,831
Grant and Contributor Purposes	955,553	119,721	597,631	914,738
Public Safety	2,090,147	3,362,724	4,685,520	6,033,061
Debt Service	11,726,347	5,830,512	7,879,134	8,430,380
Capital Projects	4,073,188	2,442,036	792,935	1,291,443
Water, Sewer and Street Projects	420,781	1,099,439	1,765,548	2,251,750
Crime Victim Advocacy	155,389	154,178	131,924	163,340
Committed to:				
Capital Projects	668,344	3,956,556	322,646	263,234
Crime Victim Advocacy	77,694	51,393	43,974	54,447
Assigned to:				
Vehicle Replacement	7,062,662	8,438,757	8,171,863	7,519,081
Equipment Replacement	331,294	335,328	664,109	762,199
Capital Projects	4,288,987	4,588,564	7,178,750	7,728,456
Grant and Contributor Purposes	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(185,532)	(632,375)	(741,111)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 38,420,165	$ 36,989,062	$ 38,224,985	$ 41,661,249

Source: Audited City of Avondale, Arizona, Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

SCHEDULE 3

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 434	$ 6,526	$ -	$ 185,773	$ 9,415	$ 9,414
112,432	66,495	86,099	207,169	507,805	239,543
833,000	-	-	-	-	-
-	833,000	833,000	128,000	128,000	128,000
254,758	102,794	50,965	77,977	248,072	-
20,092,995	21,400,558	21,867,357	26,907,594	21,752,584	23,098,061
3,997,254	12,651,519	2,386,030	6,990,024	-	-
16,497,354	15,704,372	22,849,263	22,997,628	36,695,305	64,171,656
$ 41,788,227	$ 50,765,264	$ 48,072,714	$ 57,494,165	$ 59,341,181	$ 87,646,674
$ 305,262	$ 307,706	$ 267,598	$ 382,970	$ 19,971	$ 14,230
400,766	61,168	7,765	189,741	765,442	653,890
1,356,976	1,579,099	1,752,045	1,621,340	2,050,132	1,896,598
5,826,016	7,169,856	8,739,999	7,454,379	3,938,426	5,889,551
639,778	613,041	575,788	568,017	548,403	530,463
817,062	1,337,527	1,805,961	2,216,806	2,251,488	2,125,315
7,438,683	7,790,078	8,602,953	9,772,966	11,573,467	13,371,078
8,912,477	6,117,403	7,598,789	7,846,612	8,656,344	4,178,390
1,388,787	1,436,817	2,664,535	21,794,996	24,946,031	9,045,005
2,908,567	4,059,144	5,659,841	7,617,695	8,872,136	13,297,352
141,475	143,216	156,204	274,366	337,224	122,878
3,544,816	1,667,731	2,969,597	-	-	-
47,158	47,738	52,068	91,452	112,410	40,959
7,271,801	6,923,450	7,979,615	8,885,144	11,275,728	10,979,794
1,051,461	1,013,680	1,298,485	1,073,667	2,183,868	838,141
5,245,637	4,787,077	15,498,698	12,025,797	14,637,867	-
-	-	-	-	115,567	-
(35,283)	(77,490)	(77,490)	(1,717,345)	-	(1,821,707)
$ 47,261,439	$ 44,977,241	$ 65,552,451	$ 80,098,603	$ 92,284,504	$ 61,161,937

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(*MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING*)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 39,383,889	$ 41,645,010	$ 44,454,517	$ 48,121,583
Licenses and Permits	1,342,998	2,076,599	1,435,548	2,532,559
Intergovernmental	23,743,672	25,607,050	26,568,228	27,061,879
Charges for Services	891,777	1,129,782	1,111,375	1,244,710
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	1,175,041	1,357,243	1,219,003	1,403,457
Investment Income	279,999	(130,638)	406,914	335,873
Contributions	1,042,296	268,399	814,318	320,386
Miscellaneous	1,364,648	1,222,169	1,682,888	2,345,170
Total Revenues	69,224,320	73,175,614	77,692,791	83,365,617
Expenditures				
General Government	11,049,852	11,679,121	11,106,677	11,269,744
Public Safety	23,360,386	24,810,275	26,267,504	27,588,742
Highways and Streets	2,518,264	1,766,303	1,943,651	3,645,538
Health and Welfare	2,766,874	3,966,243	3,542,511	3,109,810
Economic and Community Development	5,015,247	5,055,207	5,341,635	5,491,412
Culture and Recreation	2,484,829	2,480,049	3,509,702	3,851,074
Transportation	1,823,627	1,234,845	1,277,281	894,655
Debt Service				
Principal	8,554,217	13,712,314	5,278,486	6,324,153
Interest and Other Charges	4,706,601	4,621,821	3,844,374	3,614,285
Capital Outlay	9,223,066	4,656,036	12,992,364	11,544,285
Total Expenditures	71,502,963	73,982,214	75,104,185	77,333,698
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,278,643)	(806,600)	2,588,606	6,031,919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	9,275,000	-	-
Payment to Refunding Bonds Escrow Agent	-	(9,469,388)	-	-
Bond Premium (Discount)	-	427,048	-	-
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	38,369	19,498	58,094	187,050
Transfer In	10,356,562	18,827,399	15,114,320	19,485,856
Transfer Out	(10,491,502)	(18,961,369)	(15,379,970)	(19,818,016)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(96,571)	118,188	(207,556)	(145,110)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (2,375,214)	$ (688,412)	$ 2,381,050	$ 5,886,809
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	21.3 %	26.4 %	14.7 %	15.1 %

Source: Audited City of Avondale, Arizona, Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

SCHEDULE 4

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 50,433,911	$ 53,621,688	$ 56,655,533	$ 60,385,319	$ 64,299,980	$ 75,211,122
3,687,377	5,297,673	7,142,796	4,427,131	5,541,167	13,421,020
27,914,071	29,665,270	31,229,183	32,551,139	39,587,746	41,207,834
1,233,719	1,677,400	2,149,686	1,502,560	1,701,390	1,953,877
1,255,197	1,059,626	1,275,599	1,257,723	1,094,797	1,034,521
375,359	380,740	627,961	2,915,435	3,333,448	98,219
315,948	362,695	338,603	514,193	420,716	681,515
2,087,860	2,373,397	2,295,587	2,167,739	1,835,572	1,655,973
87,303,442	94,438,489	101,714,948	105,721,239	117,814,816	135,264,081
12,885,068	12,325,497	14,597,179	12,853,986	15,344,639	18,074,080
29,453,443	31,889,715	34,895,720	36,287,670	37,073,434	40,622,318
2,354,255	2,572,848	2,908,744	3,433,985	3,831,136	2,528,919
3,590,178	3,300,924	3,719,705	3,456,788	3,196,520	4,082,446
6,049,229	6,094,461	6,332,025	6,885,367	7,644,528	8,998,339
3,716,124	3,849,886	4,185,181	4,764,881	4,699,724	5,033,025
704,440	772,784	1,029,151	1,248,002	1,111,568	134,950
6,436,835	7,131,893	6,621,797	8,315,593	7,710,198	12,044,381
3,409,627	3,282,008	1,914,361	2,003,434	2,639,197	2,249,666
7,799,212	13,693,511	12,936,782	27,127,880	31,674,938	48,007,738
76,398,411	84,913,527	89,140,645	106,377,586	114,925,882	141,775,862
10,905,031	9,524,962	12,574,303	(656,347)	2,888,934	(6,511,781)
-	-	-	21,390,000	10,096,000	-
-	23,457,070	21,350,000	-	-	-
-	(29,768,467)	(23,395,316)	-	-	-
-	3,012,110	2,464,479	2,930,479	-	-
-	304,326	4,542,254	-	-	-
295,690	283,585	487,210	1,333,351	135,768	2,242,707
15,549,460	15,862,362	27,045,943	18,514,412	56,646,323	10,221,007
(15,687,300)	(15,983,109)	(27,186,213)	(19,544,292)	(55,734,108)	(8,769,007)
157,850	(2,832,123)	5,308,357	24,623,950	11,143,983	3,694,707
$ 11,062,881	$ 6,692,839	$ 17,882,660	$ 23,967,603	$ 14,032,917	$ (2,817,074)
14.4 %	14.6 %	12.2 %	13.0 %	12.4 %	15.2%

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
ASSESSED VALUE, ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE, AND ASSESSMENT RATIOS OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Residential Owner Occupied Property	Residential Rental Property	Commercial and Industrial Property	Agricultural and Vacant Property	RailRoad Property	Residential Historical Property
2021	$ 188,489,554	$ 108,252,446	$ 158,786,988	$ 110,633,849	$ 309,352	$ -
2020	175,576,958	102,852,966	150,835,339	100,325,822	322,790	-
2019	163,970,338	93,961,360	136,339,793	91,429,994	319,883	-
2018	149,686,468	92,400,739	126,136,282	90,465,727	900,915	-
2017	137,409,818	90,426,563	118,616,719	88,235,352	333,596	25,525
2016	128,105,887	88,843,605	117,207,777	87,680,276	366,205	31,770
2015	132,908,565	93,145,393	118,877,122	93,364,094	394,449	146,376
2014	113,438,968	75,890,104	116,797,461	99,601,422	363,777	166,031
2013	134,867,886	67,361,870	132,735,913	102,602,512	358,763	-
2012	151,109,673	72,776,766	157,022,411	117,887,415	335,769	-

Assessment Ratios[3] of Taxable Property

Fiscal Year	Residential Owner Occupied Property	Residential Rental Property	Commercial and Industrial Property	Agricultural and Vacant Property	RailRoad Property	Residential Historical Property
2021	10.0 %	10.0 %	18.0 %	15.0 %	15.0 %	5.0 %
2020	10.0	10.0	18.0	15.0	15.0	5.0
2019	10.0	10.0	18.0	15.0	15.0	5.0
2018	10.0	10.0	18.0	15.0	15.0	5.0
2017	10.0	10.0	18.0	15.0	15.0	5.0
2016	10.0	10.0	18.0	15.0	14.0	5.0
2015	10.0	10.0	18.5	16.0	15.0	5.0
2014	10.0	10.0	19.0	16.0	16.0	5.0
2013	10.0	10.0	19.5	16.0	15.0	5.0
2012	10.0	10.0	20.0	16.0	15.0	5.0

[1] Prior to FY 2016, secondary assessed property value was used for secondary ad valorem taxes levied for debt service.

[2] Property in Maricopa County is required to be reassessed yearly. Tax rates are determined using assessed using property assessed values and the required tax levy. The assessed value divided by 100 multiplied by the tax rate determines the taxes billed.

[3] The assessment ratios for each property classification is applied to the total property assessed value to determine the respective assessed valuation for tax levy purposes.

[4] Includes tax exempt property.

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office and Arizona Department of Revenue, *Abstract of the Assessment Roll* and Maricopa County Tax Rate Book web publication for the applicable years.

SCHEDULE 5

Municipal Property Improvements	Gross Valuation	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Property Assessed Value[1]	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Gross Valuation as a Percentage of Actual Value[4]
$ 53,020	$ 566,525,209	$ (104,440,114)	$ 462,085,095	1.42	$ 4,594,437,592	12.33 %
50,495	529,964,370	(95,869,418)	434,094,952	1.65	4,298,259,968	12.33
81,557	486,102,925	(87,813,977)	398,288,948	1.76	3,956,687,355	12.29
45,801	459,635,932	(88,713,776)	370,922,156	1.60	3,734,960,323	12.31
44,438	435,092,011	(85,989,407)	349,102,604	1.70	3,534,105,675	12.31
-	422,235,520	(85,077,008)	337,158,512	1.75	3,355,310,655	12.58
59,574	438,895,573	(88,208,960)	350,686,613	1.75	3,478,927,843	12.62
-	406,257,763	(91,282,079)	314,975,684	1.80	3,118,036,373	13.03
-	437,926,944	(92,254,812)	345,672,132	1.33	3,329,277,135	13.15
-	499,132,034	(96,728,376)	402,403,658	1.33	3,762,818,468	13.26

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
PROPERTY TAX RATES — DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(*RATE PER $100 OF ASSESSED VALUATION*)

Fiscal Year		Direct Rate	Overlapping Rates[1]				
		City of Avondale, Arizona	County		Tolleson Elementary School District No. 17	Tolleson Union High School District No. 214	Pendergast Elementary School District No. 92
			County-wide	Community College			
2021	Primary	0.68	1.40	1.13	2.04	2.10	1.98
	Secondary	0.74	0.00	0.16	2.56	2.60	4.04
		1.42					
2020	Primary	0.70	1.40	1.16	2.09	2.61	2.05
	Secondary	0.95	0.00	0.17	2.85	2.40	4.28
		1.65					
2019	Primary	0.73	1.40	1.17	2.14	2.67	2.16
	Secondary	1.03	0.00	0.20	2.71	1.78	4.55
		1.76					
2018	Primary	0.75	1.40	1.20	2.12	2.16	2.26
	Secondary	0.85	0.00	0.21	2.35	1.77	4.60
		1.60					
2017	Primary	0.77	1.40	1.24	2.22	2.27	2.16
	Secondary	0.93	0.00	0.23	2.59	1.29	4.53
		1.70					
2016	Primary	0.78	1.36	1.26	2.07	2.40	2.53
	Secondary	0.97	0.00	0.23	2.71	1.61	4.35
		1.75					
2015	Primary	0.78	1.32	1.28	1.98	2.86	2.68
	Secondary	0.97	0.00	0.24	2.59	1.68	4.51
		1.75					
2014	Primary	0.79	1.28	1.29	1.92	3.22	2.76
	Secondary	1.02	0.00	0.24	2.27	2.27	4.51
		1.81					
2013	Primary	0.68	1.24	1.16	2.38	2.30	2.05
	Secondary	0.66	0.00	0.22	1.67	2.54	4.33
		1.34					
2012	Primary	0.58	1.24	1.01	2.47	1.96	1.82
	Secondary	0.75	0.00	0.20	2.46	2.11	4.79
		1.33					

[1] Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to the property owners with the City of Avondale. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Avondale property owners. For example, although county property tax rates apply to all city property owners, the school district rates apply only to those property owners whose property is located within the district's geographical boundaries.

Source: Maricopa County Finance Department web publication, 2018 Tax Rates Maricopa County, Arizona.

Overlapping Rates[1]				
Litchfield Elementary School District No. 79	Avondale Elementary School District No. 44	Agua Fria Union High School District No. 216	Littleton Elementary School District No. 65	Liberty Elementary School District No. 25
1.90	1.94	2.03	2.17	2.00
1.62	2.33	1.32	3.37	1.93
1.90	1.99	2.07	2.24	2.17
1.77	2.55	1.26	3.42	2.94
1.97	2.12	2.03	2.20	2.01
1.88	2.90	1.45	3.38	1.53
2.04	2.28	2.46	2.42	2.07
1.44	2.94	1.26	3.46	1.66
2.24	3.31	2.08	2.33	2.00
1.57	3.09	1.39	3.64	1.80
2.26	3.11	2.07	2.48	2.55
1.57	3.12	1.19	3.45	1.72
2.33	2.74	2.99	2.59	2.80
1.45	3.06	1.21	3.31	1.70
2.44	2.31	2.29	2.42	1.91
1.54	2.33	1.28	3.55	1.55
2.31	2.02	2.04	2.45	2.07
1.58	2.31	1.13	1.93	1.47
1.94	2.77	1.69	1.33	1.87
1.32	2.03	0.99	2.47	1.33

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

SCHEDULE 7

	2021			2012		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value [1]	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value [1]	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
J&J Coldwater LLC	$ 8,317,383	1	1.80 %	$ -		
Phoenix Speedway Corp	8,313,304	2	1.80	-		
Inland Westland Avondale McDowell LLC	5,559,555	3	1.20	5,305,398	2	1.21 %
Arizona Public Service Company	4,771,790	4	1.03	5,826,741	1	1.33
Avalon Tic Two LLC/Avalon Tic One LLC	4,557,000	5	0.99	-		
PR 101 Logistics Park Building 2 LLC	4,404,650	6	0.95	-		
Avondale Commerce LLC	3,770,537	7	0.82	-		
Gateway Crossing SC LLC	3,683,608	8	0.80	-		
MREI IV Mirabella LLC	3,595,037	9	0.78	-		
Universal Technical Institute of Arizona LLC	3,591,610	10	0.78	-		
Mirabella Avondale Apartments LLC				5,242,230	3	1.20
Raintree Pad 2 LLC				4,381,476	4	1.00
Arizona Public Service				3,942,889	5	0.90
Smith's Food & Drug Centers, Inc.				3,287,587	6	0.75
D H Ventures, LLC				3,080,000	7	0.70
Moreland Properties, LLC				2,969,176	8	0.68
Mechanic (AZ) QRS 15-41 INC				2,847,736	9	0.65
Alameda Avondale LLC ETAL				2,731,745	10	0.62
Total	$ 50,564,474		10.95 %	$ 39,614,978		9.04 %

[1] Prior to FY 2016, secondary assessed property value was used for secondary ad valorem taxes levied for debt service. Beginning in FY 2016, with a voter-approved Constitutional amendment, secondary ad valorem taxes are now levied on limited assessed property value.

Source: Maricopa County Assessor records.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA **SCHEDULE 8**
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Original Property Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2021	$ 6,579,129	$ 6,414,655	97.50 %	$ -	$ 6,414,655	97.50 %
2020	7,162,807	6,989,449	97.58	123,289	7,112,738	99.30
2019	7,049,735	6,960,919	98.74	38,470	6,999,389	99.29
2018	5,941,343	5,858,479	98.61	63,119	5,921,598	99.67
2017	5,913,568	5,825,124	98.50	65,663	5,890,787	99.61
2016	5,882,634	5,781,431	98.28	74,112	5,855,543	99.54
2015	5,948,064	5,830,887	98.03	83,670	5,914,557	99.44
2014	5,659,729	5,545,279	97.98	70,143	5,615,422	99.22
2013	4,589,635	4,474,610	97.49	71,445	4,546,055	99.05
2012	5,294,450	5,131,506	96.92	80,521	5,212,027	98.44

[1] Property taxes are payable in two installments. The first installment becomes due on the first day of October and is delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. Delinquent property taxes are subject to a penalty of 16% per annum, prorated at a monthly rate of 1.33%.

Source: Maricopa County Budget Department and Maricopa County Treasurer's Office, *Secured Levy Report Through June 30, 2021.*


Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING NET LIMITED ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUES AND TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

SCHEDULE 9

Overlapping Jurisdiction	2020-21 Net Limited Assessed Value for Tax Purposes Purposes	2020-21 Total Tax Rate Per $100 Net Limited Assessed Value for Tax	
State of Arizona	$ 69,914,521,042	None	
Maricopa County	45,704,969,813	$ 1.8435	(a)
Maricopa County Community College District	45,704,969,813	1.2881	
Maricopa County Fire District Assistance Tax	45,704,969,813	0.0090	
Maricopa County Special Health Care District	45,822,046,238	0.3046	
Maricopa County Library District	45,822,046,238	0.0556	
Maricopa County Flood Control District	42,084,633,673	0.1792	
Central Arizona Water Conservation District	45,822,046,238	0.1400	
Tolleson Elementary School District No. 17	218,384,744	4.5931	
Liberty Elementary School District No. 25	305,237,516	3.9299	
Avondale Elementary School District No. 44	455,199,405	4.2642	
Littleton Elementary School District No. 65	292,443,518	5.5476	
Litchfield Elementary School District No. 79	999,689,119	3.5229	
Pendergast Elementary School District No. 92	373,178,963	6.0209	
Agua Fria Union High School District No. 216	1,454,888,363	3.3515	
Buckeye Union High School District No. 201	815,567,619	3.1728	
Tolleson Union High School District No. 214	1,351,671,228	4.7075	
Western Maricopa Education Center	16,833,710,370	0.1655	
City of Avondale	462,085,095	1.4242	

(a) Includes the "State Equalization Assistance Property Tax" which is levied by the County and has been set at $0.4426 per $100 Net Limited Assessed Property Value for fiscal year 2020-21. Such amount is adjusted annually pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 41-1276.

Source: *Property Tax Rates and Assessed Values*, Arizona Tax Research Association.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAXES BY INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Retail	$ 20,938,049	$ 22,749,307	$ 24,510,356	$ 26,986,156	$ 28,562,740
Construction	1,415,172	1,323,781	1,139,469	1,155,268	1,346,678
Real Estate & Rentals	4,131,206	3,909,022	4,025,883	4,278,607	4,280,205
Communication & Utilities	2,041,519	2,082,661	2,049,404	2,031,513	2,142,543
Restaurants & Bars	2,695,339	2,875,647	3,226,930	3,164,390	3,487,810
Amusement	590,559	616,874	666,567	679,671	734,094
Use Tax	249,884	235,002	278,274	340,492	346,127
Equipment Rental	541,950	579,379	665,089	739,617	805,719
All Others	284,956	311,003	318,829	385,657	430,470
Total	$ 32,888,634	$ 34,682,676	$ 36,880,801	$ 39,761,371	$ 42,136,386

	Year-over-Year Increase (Decrease)				
Retail	14.8 %	8.7 %	7.7 %	10.1 %	5.8 %
Construction	(31.3)	(6.5)	(13.9)	1.4	16.6
Real Estate & Rentals	18.5	(5.4)	3.0	6.3	0.0
Communication & Utilities	(1.0)	2.0	(1.6)	(0.9)	5.5
Restaurants & Bars	18.4	6.7	12.2	(1.9)	10.2
Amusement	(10.7)	4.5	8.1	2.0	8.0
Use Tax	22.4	(6.0)	18.4	22.4	1.7
Equipment Rental	4.5	6.9	14.8	11.2	8.9
All Others	(19.4)	9.1	2.5	21.0	11.6
Total	10.1 %	5.5 %	6.3 %	7.8 %	6.0 %

[1] Totals may differ from governmental activities tax revenues due to differences in reporting periods.

Source: City records.

SCHEDULE 10

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 30,102,662	$ 31,705,835	$ 33,716,323	$ 37,147,412	$ 45,169,387
2,952,141	3,648,705	3,500,442	3,493,454	5,514,964
4,300,470	4,494,779	4,789,384	5,110,127	5,521,829
2,022,266	1,933,124	1,871,771	1,949,122	1,934,243
3,780,226	4,311,152	4,566,490	4,509,634	5,344,550
672,178	698,255	716,798	683,355	424,704
440,636	488,579	548,682	619,413	761,134
1,135,654	1,069,078	1,171,147	1,201,403	1,372,441
466,508	516,266	546,654	554,802	693,207
$ 45,872,741	$ 48,865,773	$ 51,427,691	$ 55,268,722	$ 66,736,459

Year-over-Year Increase (Decrease)				
5.4 %	5.3 %	6.3 %	10.2 %	21.6 %
119.2	23.6	(4.1)	(0.2)	57.9
0.5	4.5	6.6	6.7	8.1
(5.6)	(4.4)	(3.2)	4.1	(0.8)
8.4	14.0	5.9	(1.2)	18.5
(8.4)	3.9	2.7	(4.7)	(37.9)
27.3	10.9	12.3	12.9	22.9
40.9	(5.9)	9.5	2.6	14.2
8.4	10.7	5.9	1.5	24.9
8.9 %	6.5 %	5.2 %	7.5 %	20.7 %

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(*AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA AMOUNT*)

	Governmental Activities[1]					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	HURF Bonds	Municipal Development Corporation Bonds[2]	Pledged Revenue Refunding Obligations[2]	Direct Placement Pledged Revenue Refunding Obligations[2]	Capital Leases
2021	$ 35,375	$ -	$ -	$ 7,779	$ 9,553	$ 3,824
2020	42,303	-	-	13,788	10,096	4,088
2019	44,785	-	-	19,360	-	4,359
2018	24,001	-	-	24,738	-	4,542
2017	22,315	330	-	30,175	-	273
2016	24,762	720	32,902	5,063	-	-
2015	26,540	1,093	34,899	7,474	-	-
2014	28,598	1,451	36,823	9,580	-	-
2013	31,596	1,800	38,679	9,641	-	137
2012	34,449	2,133	58,144	-	-	551

[1] Amounts are presented net of unamortized discounts and premiums.

[2] The City issued Pledged Revenue Refunding Obligations and refunded all outstanding Municipal Development Corporation Bonds in fiscal year 2017.

[3] See Demographic and Economic Statistics Schedule 20 for personal income and population data.

Source: City records.

Business-Type Activities[1]						
Water and Sewer System Revenue Obligations	Municipal Development Corporation Bonds[2]	Pledged Revenue Refunding Obligations[2]	WIFA Loans	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income[3]	Per Capita[3]
$ 6,865	$ -	$ 251	$ -	$ 63,647	1.65 %	821
8,464	-	412	-	79,151	2.01	958
9,259	-	559	-	78,322	1.99	948
10,872	-	700	-	64,853	1.80	810
11,110	-	843	-	65,046	1.81	812
2,472	1,177	-	-	67,096	2.02	851
2,980	1,240	-	-	74,226	2.25	951
3,190	1,589	-	-	81,231	2.49	1,048
4,770	1,696	-	-	88,319	2.79	1,116
6,785	1,800	-	-	103,862	3.74	1,327

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 [2]
Property Assessed Value[2]	$ 402,403,658	$ 345,672,132	$ 314,975,684	$ 350,686,613	$ 427,620,861
20% Limitation					
Debt Limit	80,480,732	69,134,426	62,995,137	70,137,323	85,524,172
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	33,195,000	30,530,000	27,730,000	25,880,000	24,315,000
Legal Debt Margin	$ 47,285,732	$ 38,604,426	$ 35,265,137	$ 44,257,323	$ 61,209,172
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	41.2%	44.2%	44.0%	36.9%	28.4%

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 [2]
6% Limitation					
Debt Limit	$ 24,144,219	$ 20,740,328	$ 18,898,541	$ 21,041,197	$ 25,657,252
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	1,190,000	1,015,000	830,000	635,000	435,000
Legal Debt Margin	$ 22,954,219	$ 19,725,328	$ 18,068,541	$ 20,406,197	$ 25,222,252
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	4.9%	4.9%	4.4%	3.0%	1.7%

[1] Under the provisions of the Arizona Constitution, the City's combined outstanding general obligation bonded debt for water, sewer, light, open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities may not exceed 20% of the City's net secondary assessed valuation, nor may general obligation bonded debt for all other purposes exceed 6% of the City's net secondary assessed valuation. In fiscal year 2008, the State amended the law and moved streets and public safety to the 20% limitation from the 6% limitation.

[2] Prior to FY 2016, property assessed value was based on secondary assessed property value. Beginning in FY 2016, with a voter-approved Constitutional amendment, property assessed value is based on full cash assessed property value.

Source: Maricopa County Assessor and City records.

SCHEDULE 12

Legal Debt Margin Calculation:	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net assessed valuation:	$ 463,069,349	$ 510,270,136	$ 569,188,401	$ 633,585,560	$ 781,605,665
Debt limit (20% of assessed value):	92,613,870	102,054,027	113,837,680	126,717,112	156,321,133
Less amount of debt applicable to limit:					
General obligation bonds outstanding	22,085,000	21,740,000	31,543,099	29,541,849	27,535,799
Less fund balance available for repayment of general obligation debt	(218,803)	-	(2,345,992)	(2,683,477)	(2,269,880)
Total net debt applicable to the limit	21,866,197	21,740,000	29,197,107	26,858,372	25,265,919
Legal debt margin	$ 70,747,673	$ 80,314,027	$ 84,640,573	$ 99,858,740	$ 131,055,214

	2017 [2]	2018 [2]	2019 [2]	2020	2021
Property Assessed Value[2]	$ 463,069,349	$ 510,270,136	$ 569,188,401	$ 633,585,560	$ 781,605,665
20% Limitation					
Debt Limit	92,613,870	102,054,027	113,837,680	126,717,112	156,321,133
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	21,866,197	21,740,000	29,197,107	26,858,372	25,265,919
Legal Debt Margin	$ 70,747,673	$ 80,314,027	$ 84,640,573	$ 99,858,740	$ 131,055,214
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	23.6%	21.3%	25.6%	21.2%	21.2%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation:					
Net assessed valuation:	$ 463,069,349	$ 510,270,136	$ 569,188,401	$ 633,585,560	$ 781,605,665
Debt limit (6% of assessed value):	27,784,161	30,616,208	34,151,304	38,015,134	46,896,340
Less amount of debt applicable to limit:					
General obligation bonds outstanding	225,000	-	8,396,901	8,153,151	7,839,201
Less fund balance available for repayment of general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total net debt applicable to the limit	225,000	-	8,396,901	8,153,151	7,839,201
Legal debt margin	$ 27,559,161	$ 30,616,208	$ 25,754,403	$ 29,861,983	$ 39,057,139

	2017 [2]	2018 [2]	2019 [2]	2020	2021
6% Limitation					
Debt Limit	$ 27,784,161	$ 30,616,208	$ 34,151,304	$ 38,015,134	$ 46,896,340
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	225,000	-	8,396,901	8,153,151	7,839,201
Legal Debt Margin	$ 27,559,161	$ 30,616,208	$ 25,754,403	$ 29,861,983	$ 39,057,139
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	0.8%	0.0%	24.6%	21.4%	16.7%

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
AVONDALE WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Operating Revenues[1]	$ 19,984,828	$ 19,715,295	$ 20,231,533	$ 19,580,966
Total Operating Expenses[2]	13,850,258	14,301,632	14,321,784	14,030,221
Net Operating Income	6,134,570	5,413,663	5,909,749	5,550,745
Other Revenues	633,797	376,262	928,994	1,560,864
Net Revenues Before Debt Service	$ 6,768,367	$ 5,789,925	$ 6,838,743	$ 7,111,609
Debt Service[3]	$ 2,287,400	$ 1,723,741	$ 578,600	$ 575,100
Debt Service Coverage	2.96	3.36	11.82	12.37

[1] Includes all water and sewer operating revenues.

[2] Excludes depreciation and interest expenses.

[3] Debt service includes all bonds having a water and sewer system revenue pledge.

Note: See Note 8 - Long-term Obligations for additional detailed information on the City's long-term debt and pledged revenues.

Source: City records.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 21,267,916	$ 23,838,505	$ 26,289,355	$ 26,769,958	$ 26,289,355	$ 33,071,240
13,969,692	14,413,815	13,875,307	12,239,449	13,505,847	16,461,157
7,298,224	9,424,690	12,414,048	14,530,509	12,783,508	16,610,083
3,791,014	4,186,861	4,491,307	4,277,594	6,212,953	21,417,272
$ 11,089,238	$ 13,611,551	$ 16,905,355	$ 18,808,103	$ 18,996,461	$ 38,027,355
$ 576,300	$ 1,166,883	$ 1,347,593	$ 1,281,404	$ 1,140,234	$ 1,304,600
19.24	11.66	12.54	14.68	16.66	29.15

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
ACTUAL EXCISE TAX REVENUES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Source	2012	2013	2014	2015
City Sales Tax	$ 32,639,353	$ 35,455,829	$ 37,387,063	$ 40,533,299
State Sales Tax	5,957,260	6,240,221	6,635,966	6,967,295
State Revenue Sharing	6,434,543	7,787,548	8,497,693	9,229,081
Utility and Cable Franchise Fees	1,096,920	1,101,693	1,132,811	1,150,766
Licenses and Permits	827,949	1,041,295	846,554	1,263,670
Fines and Forfeitures	1,047,582	1,166,102	1,000,841	1,208,797
Totals	$ 48,003,607	$ 52,792,688	$ 55,500,928	$ 60,352,908

[1] This schedule has been presented to meet the City's ongoing debt disclosure requirements.

Source: City records.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 43,026,818	$ 46,288,365	$ 49,355,518	$ 52,003,028	$ 55,933,503	$ 67,417,939
7,217,550	7,402,225	7,970,742	8,467,056	8,884,163	10,431,529
9,179,045	9,871,106	10,265,600	10,175,417	11,099,709	12,566,568
1,090,134	1,135,350	1,256,448	1,223,385	1,136,532	1,181,424
1,580,691	2,652,563	3,202,591	2,795,566	3,353,121	7,064,736
1,105,057	937,816	1,095,068	1,102,503	993,526	972,711
$ 63,199,295	$ 68,287,425	$ 73,145,967	$ 75,766,955	$ 81,400,554	$ 99,634,907

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

SCHEDULE 15

Fiscal Year	Property Assessed Value [1,2]	General Obligation Bonds[4]	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt[4]	Percentage of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita[3]
2021	$ 462,085,095	$ 39,630,996	$ 2,269,880	$ 37,361,116	8.09 %	439
2020	434,094,952	42,302,894	2,683,477	39,619,417	9.13	480
2019	398,288,948	44,784,665	2,345,992	42,438,673	10.66	514
2018	370,922,156	23,999,105	-	23,999,105	6.47	294
2017	349,102,604	22,315,363	218,803	22,096,560	6.33	276
2016	337,158,512	24,761,775	555,127	24,206,648	7.18	307
2015	350,686,613	26,539,823	182,462	26,357,361	7.52	338
2014	314,975,684	28,597,872	52,625	28,545,247	9.06	368
2013	345,672,132	31,595,918	1,158,775	30,437,143	8.81	385
2012	402,403,658	34,448,966	3,126,687	31,322,279	7.78	400

[1] Prior to FY 2016, secondary assessed property value was used for secondary ad valorem taxes levied for debt service. Beginning in FY 2016, with a voter-approved Constitutional amendment, secondary ad valorem taxes are now levied on limited assessed property value.

[2] See Assessed Value, Estimated Actual Value and Assessment Ratios of Taxable Property Schedule on page 130 for property assessed valuation data.

[3] See Demographic and Economic Statistics Schedule on page 154 for population data.

[4] Bonds amounts are presented net of unamortized discounts and premiums.

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office and Arizona Department of Revenue, *Abstract of the Assessment Role* and city records.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

SCHEDULE 16

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding[2]	Proportion Applicable to the City[3] Approximate Percent	Net Debt Amount
Overlapping debt–General obligation bonded debt:			
State of Arizona	None	0.66 %	None
Maricopa County	None	1.01	None
Maricopa County Community College District	$ 184,715	1.01	$ 1,866
Maricopa County Special Health Care District	640,695	1.01	6,471
Tolleson Elementary School District No. 17	22,705	8.42	1,912
Avondale Elementary School District No. 44	30,915	13.66	4,223
Littleton Elementary School District No. 65	35,305	59.42	20,978
Litchfield Elementary School District No. 79	43,385	9.10	3,948
Pendergast Elementary School District No. 92	47,180	31.29	14,763
Agua Fria Union High School District No. 216	123,255	10.53	12,979
Tolleson Union High School District No. 214	156,585	22.85	35,780
Western Maricopa Education Center District No. 402	144,220	2.74	3,952
Total overlapping repaid with property taxes			106,870
Direct Debt–City of Avondale:			
General Obligation Bonded Debt	35,375	100.00	35,375
Pledged Revenue Obligations	7,779	100.00	7,779
Direct Placement Pledged Revenue Obligations	9,553	100.00	9,553
Capital Lease	3,824	100.00	3,824
Total Direct Debt			56,531
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			$ 163,401

[1] Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City of Avondale. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering a City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by residents and business should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

[2] General obligation bonded debt does not include outstanding principal amounts of certificates of participation, revenue obligations, loan obligations, improvement bonds, or other debt not secured by ad valorem property taxes. It includes total stated principal amount of general obligation bonds outstanding, however, does not include presently authorized but unissued general obligation bonds of such jurisdictions which may be issued in the future as indicated in the table above. Additional bonds may be authorized by voters within overlapping jurisdictions pursuant to future elections. Direct bonded debt is presented net of unamortized bond discounts and premiums.

[3] Proportion applicable to the City for overlapping debt was provided by Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated.

Source: The various entities, Property Tax Rates and Assessed Values, Arizona Tax Research Association, Treasurer and Assessor of Maricopa County records, and city records.


Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SOURCES OF THE WATER SYSTEM
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

SCHEDULE 17

Legal Availability (Acre-Feet)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Central Arizona Project (CAP)[2]	5,416	5,416	5,416	5,416	5,416	5,416	5,416	5,416	5,416	5,416
Salt River Project (SRP)[3]	15,913	15,950	15,950	16,030	15,364	15,364	15,394	15,269	15,123	15,123
City-owned wells[4]	35,779	35,779	35,779	35,779	35,779	35,779	35,779	35,779	35,779	35,779
Reclaimed water delivered to City's underground storage facility (USF)[5]	3,830	6,131	6,131	5,766	5,616	5,616	5,856	5,831	5,267	5,267
Underground Storage Facility (USF)[6]	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	75,938	83,276	83,276	82,991	82,175	82,175	82,445	82,295	81,585	81,585
Volume Produced (Acre-Feet)										
Central Arizona Project (CAP)[7]	6,648	5,416	5,416	5,380	5,416	5,416	5,383	5,416	5,416	5,416
Salt River Project (SRP)[8]	5,724	6,482	6,204	3,712	5,855	5,855	6,117	7,080	7,200	7,416
City-owned wells[9]	14,463	14,393	13,177	13,727	13,974	13,974	14,056	14,044	13,955	14,603
Reclaimed water delivered to City's underground storage facility (USF)[10]	2,092	4,308	5,695	4,808	5,616	5,616	5,856	5,831	6,564	7,135
Underground Storage Facility (USF)[11]	12,121	10,790	11,936	9,533	11,471	11,471	11,973	14,566	13,187	14,543
	41,048	41,389	42,428	37,160	42,332	42,332	43,385	46,937	46,322	49,113
Volume Produced (Gallons in Millions)										
Central Arizona Project (CAP)	2,166	1,765	1,765	1,753	1,765	1,765	1,754	1,765	1,765	1,765
Salt River Project (SRP)	1,865	2,112	2,022	1,210	1,907	1,907	1,993	2,307	2,346	2,417
City-owned wells	4,713	4,690	4,294	4,473	4,553	4,553	4,580	4,576	4,547	4,758
Reclaimed water delivered to City's underground storage facility (USF)	682	1,404	1,856	1,567	1,830	1,830	1,908	1,900	2,139	2,325
Underground Storage Facility (USF)	3,950	3,515	3,889	3,106	3,737	3,737	3,901	4,746	4,297	4,739
	13,376	13,486	13,826	12,109	13,792	13,792	14,136	15,294	15,094	16,004

[1] The City monitors and reports its water rights and related activities on a calendar year basis. This schedule is presented on the same basis.

[2] Includes the City's standard CAP Municipal and Industrial Contract Allocation.

[3] According to SRP records, there were 5,041 acres of land legally eligible to receive SRP allocation of 3.3 acre-feet per acre.

[4] Represents the capacity of active wells if run 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The City can legally pump as much as its wells can produce.

[5] Amount of water treated by the Wolf Water Resource Center.

[6] Permitted capacity of the City's Underground Storage Facility.

[7] Includes additional CAP allocation received from SRP as an exchange.

[8] The City can only take the amount to satisfy their SRP customer demand.

[9] Amount recovered from one or more of the City's wells for delivery to customers.

[10] Amount of water that was recharged at the City's USF.

[11] Amount of water (surface and reclaimed) delivered to the City's USF.

Source: City Public Works Department.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWER SALES, NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS, AND OTHER FEES AND REVENUE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Water System	2012	2013	2014	2015
Water Sales[2]				
Residential	$ 7,473,951	$ 7,499,382	$ 7,628,120	$ 7,267,073
Commercial	4,204,097	4,163,085	4,233,400	3,885,595
Total	$ 11,678,048	$ 11,662,467	$ 11,861,520	$ 11,152,668
Number of Water Customers[3]				
Residential	$ 20,561	$ 20,719	$ 20,804	$ 21,053
Commercial[4]	1,342	1,346	1,436	1,359
Total	$ 21,903	$ 22,065	$ 22,240	$ 22,412
Other Fees and Revenue				
Meter Installation	$ 13,620	$ 17,210	$ 26,640	$ 45,060
Turn-on Fees	520,560	479,091	479,471	455,755
Interest Earnings	105,241	81,571	66,008	148,629
Total	$ 639,421	$ 577,872	$ 572,119	$ 649,444
Sewer System				
Sewer Sales[2]				
Residential	$ 6,846,885	$ 6,946,342	$ 7,042,305	$ 7,025,034
Commercial	846,244	793,124	842,036	885,157
Total	$ 7,693,129	$ 7,739,466	$ 7,884,341	$ 7,910,191
Number of Sewer Customers[3]				
Residential	$ 20,316	$ 20,476	$ 20,640	$ 20,806
Commercial[4]	1,287	1,288	1,295	1,296
Total	$ 21,603	$ 21,764	$ 21,935	$ 22,102
Other Fees and Revenue				
Tap Fees	$ 5,100	$ 9,900	$ 15,600	$ 23,400
Interest Earnings	86,915	57,036	54,127	58,242
Total	$ 92,015	$ 66,936	$ 69,727	$ 81,642

[1] This schedule has been presented to meet the City's ongoing debt disclosure

[2] Sales revenues presented in this schedule may differ from enterprise fund revenues due to differences in reporting periods.

[3] Customer counts reflect the number of unique customer accounts billed during the year.

[4] Commercial customers include industrial and multi-unit customers. The City imposes the same user rates and fees on all commercial customers.

Source: City records.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 8,049,255	$ 8,677,097	$ 9,324,192	$ 9,017,975	$ 9,738,920	$ 10,678,546
4,334,215	5,255,829	5,589,036	5,051,352	5,546,702	6,745,053
$ 12,383,470	$ 13,932,926	$ 14,913,228	$ 14,069,328	$ 15,285,622	$ 17,423,599
$ 21,260	$ 26,032	$ 25,954	$ 22,136	$ 22,258	$ 26,146
1,353	1,343	1,352	1,228	1,468	1,377
$ 22,613	$ 27,375	$ 27,306	$ 23,364	$ 23,726	$ 27,523
$ 124,283	$ 135,593	$ 132,060	$ 58,040	$ 139,789	$ 352,917
425,777	457,448	414,507	391,277	340,153	340,270
126,072	208,814	411,330	713,287	831,870	612,124
$ 676,132	$ 801,855	$ 957,897	$ 1,162,604	$ 1,311,812	$ 1,305,311
$ 7,413,869	$ 8,081,505	$ 8,573,843	$ 9,176,311	$ 9,040,228	$ 9,461,739
916,321	894,066	966,950	992,668	1,022,316	999,338
$ 8,330,190	$ 8,975,571	$ 9,540,793	$ 10,168,979	$ 10,062,544	$ 10,461,077
$ 21,012	$ 25,187	$ 25,261	$ 24,999	$ 22,466	$ 25,751
1,280	618	631	653	832	658
$ 22,292	$ 25,805	$ 25,892	$ 25,652	$ 23,298	$ 26,409
$ 72,300	$ 81,143	$ 80,400	$ 30,000	$ 71,500	$ 227,016
40,392	60,775	129,569	265,385	324,991	237,864
$ 112,692	$ 141,918	$ 209,969	$ 295,385	$ 396,491	$ 464,880

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
CURRENT YEAR STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Statistics	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	$ 34,385,000	$ 31,545,000	$ 28,560,000	$ 26,515,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue Obligations Outstanding	8,200,719	6,129,507	4,490,978	3,980,130
Street and Highway User Revenue Bonded Debt Outstanding	2,140,000	1,805,000	1,455,000	1,095,000
Excise Tax Revenue Bonded Debt Outstanding	57,329,000	472,585,492	45,479,021	41,559,868
Net Limited Assessed Property Value (formerly referred to as Primary Assessed Valuation)	400,801,769	344,925,286	311,630,868	327,955,701
Net Full Cash Assessed Value (formerly referred to as Secondary Assessed Valuation)	402,403,958	345,672,132	314,975,684	350,686,613
Estimated Net Full Cash Value	3,033,609,972	2,627,923,084	2,417,444,609	2,779,735,083

Source: City records and State of Arizona Department of Revenue, *Abstract of the Assessment Roll*.

NOTES:
Estimated Net Full Cash Value is a formula that applies the ratio of assessed property not exempt from taxation to the Full Cash Value.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 24,750,000	$ 22,310,000	$ 21,740,000	$ 39,940,000	$ 37,695,000	$ 35,375,000
3,456,965	9,915,000	9,080,000	8,270,000	7,580,000	6,865,000
720,000	330,000				
37,263,034	28,175,000	23,045,001	17,975,001	22,741,001	17,583,001
337,158,512	349,102,604	370,922,156	398,288,948	434,094,952	461,908,806
427,620,861	463,069,349	510,270,136	569,188,401	633,585,560	708,657,126
3,490,967,838	3,812,520,675	4,202,837,020	4,728,955,006	5,238,398,192	5,889,268,184

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

SCHEDULE 20

Fiscal Year	Population[4]	Personal Income (in thousands)[1]	Per Capita Personal Income[1]	Estrella Mountain Community College Enrollment [2]	City of Avondale Unemployment Rate[3]	State of Arizona Unemployment Rate[3]
2021	85,108	$ 4,230,208	$ 49,704	12,122	7.4	7.1
2020	84,595	4,070,119	48,113	15,209	5.8	6.2
2019	82,605	3,939,763	47,694	15,061	4.5	4.9
2018	81,621	3,719,714	45,573	15,385	4.4	4.7
2017	80,073	3,594,077	44,885	14,811	4.6	5.1
2016	78,885	3,317,351	42,053	14,404	5.2	5.8
2015	78,090	3,256,665	41,704	13,915	6.0	6.4
2014	77,511	3,267,554	42,156	14,507	7.0	7.5
2013	79,132	3,162,590	39,966	14,444	7.9	8.0
2012	78,256	2,778,566	35,506	14,562	9.1	8.9

[1] Per Capita Personal Income is based on data obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for Maricopa County. Personal Income (in thousands) is an estimate based on the population, multiplied by the per Capita Personal Income.

[2] Obtained from Estrella Mountain Community College.

[3] Based on data obtained from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Arizona Department of Economic Security.

[4] Based on data obtained from the Maricopa Association of Governments, U.S. Census Bureau, and Arizona Department of Administration Office of Employment & Population Statistics.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

SCHEDULE 21

	2021			2012		
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
City of Avondale	559	1	1.25 %	355	5	0.97 %
Fry's Food Stores	460	2	1.03	-	-	-
Avondale Elementary School District 44	450	3	1.00	800	1	2.18
Akos	400	4	0.89	-	-	-
Walmart	370	5	0.83	560	2	1.53
Tolleson Union High School District 214	350	6	0.78	-	-	-
Earnhardt Auto Center	330	7	0.74	140	9	0.38
Littleton Elementary School District 65	318	8	0.71	-	-	-
Costco Wholesale	310	9	0.69	150	8	0.41
Maricopa County Community College District/Estrella Mou	290	10	0.65	550	3	1.50
Larry H Miller Corp	290	10	0.65	-	-	-
Agua Fria Union High School District 216	290	10	0.65	400	4	1.09
Sunbridge Healthcare	-		-	200	6	0.55
Home Depot	-		-	140	9	0.38
Avondale Automotive, Inc.	-		-	175	7	0.48
Universal Technical Institute (UTI)	-		-	150	8	0.41
Avondale Nissan	-		-	90	10	-
Total	4,417		9.85 %	3,710		9.88 %

Source: Maricopa Association of Governments Employer Database and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - MAG 2021 and 2012 Employer Database.

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government					
City Administration	10.0	9.0	9.0	11.0	10.0
Finance and Budget	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	29.5
City Court	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Planning and Building Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	36.2	36.2	40.0	40.0	45.5
Public Safety					
Police					
Officers	120.8	120.8	124.0	127.0	128.0
Civilians	46.0	47.0	47.0	45.0	47.0
Fire					
Firefighters and Officers	49.0	49.0	71.0	63.0	63.0
Civilians	8.0	10.0	3.0	11.0	12.0
Highways and Streets					
Engineering and Development Services	34.0	32.0	28.0	17.0	16.0
Maintenance	10.0	10.0	12.0	10.0	12.0
Health and Welfare	21.0	21.0	19.8	10.0	10.0
Economic and Community Development	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Sanitation	19.0	19.0	18.0	35.8	36.8
Culture and Recreation	29.0	29.0	28.3	33.0	26.3
Water Resources	37.1	37.1	35.1	33.1	33.1
Sewer	18.9	18.9	20.9	21.1	21.1
Total	483.5	483.5	501.5	502.5	507.3

Source: City of Avondale, Arizona *Annual Budget and Financial Plan* for the applicable fiscal year.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
10.0	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.50
29.5	29.50	30.50	32.50	34.00
13.0	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.5	33.00	33.00	44.50	45.00
128.0	134.00	138.00	149.00	160.00
54.0	50.00	48.00	53.00	57.00
65.0	64.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
10.0	13.00	13.00	14.00	15.00
29.0	31.00	31.00	33.00	43.00
9.3	16.90	18.90	18.90	20.40
24.5	22.50	22.50	40.25	40.25
4.0	4.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
20.3	20.50	21.50	21.50	22.00
27.8	27.75	34.75	33.50	35.00
34.5	33.80	33.80	33.30	35.30
21.5	21.80	21.80	22.30	22.30
520.9	525.75	539.75	588.75	625.75

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015
Police				
Calls for Service	77,800	80,901	73,718	76,687
Citations	7,348	6,461	4,930	7,165
Physical Arrests	3,461	3,727	3,792	4,635
Fire				
Number of Emergency Responses	6,601	8,307	8,471	9,861
Inspections	3,041	3,286	3,265	3,529
Number of Fires Extinguished	241	233	245	416
Sanitation				
Refuse Collected (Tons per Day)	132	133	134	143
Recyclables Collected (Tons per Day)	48	44	46	47
Water				
New Connections	23,616	23,839	23,058	23,150
Water Main Breaks	14	13	6	7
Average Daily Consumption (Thousands of Gallons)	13,992	13,694	13,835	12,849
Wastewater				
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (Thousands of Gallons)	5,310	5,740	6,092	5,810

Source: City departments.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
74,491	76,704	69,878	67,581	67,656	65,787
5,238	2,497	2,964	3,148	2,928	2,677
4,418	4,355	4,186	3,431	3,384	1,247
10,004	10,578	11,532	10,670	11,226	12,373
3,384	2,151	2,422	2,516	1,349	703
557	403	403	1,361	393	409
145	146	146	147	164	181
47	49	49	49	52	60
24,560	27,375	27,306	24,287	24,287	25,128
9	-	-	6	1	1
12,863	13,698	13,497	11,867	11,131	12,326
5,627	5,718	5,711	5,741	5,860	6,370

CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Safety				
Police:				
Stations	5	5	5	5
Patrol Units	101	101	102	107
Fire Stations				
Stations	3	3	4	4
Fire Trucks	7	8	9	10
Fire Vehicles (excl. Fire Trucks)	16	14	18	12
Sanitation				
Collection Trucks	18	20	17	22
Highways and Streets				
Streets (Miles)	286	286	294	294
Streetlights	7,771	7,829	7,829	7,843
Traffic Signals	46	46	47	47
Culture and Recreation				
Parks Acreage	265	265	265	265
Parks	11	11	11	11
Racquetball Courts	-	-	-	-
Basketball Courts	18	18	18	18
Volleyball Courts	-	-	-	2
Baseball Fields	4	4	4	4
Softball Fields	7	7	7	7
Soccer Fields	14	14	14	14
Swimming Pools	-	-	-	-
Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2
Community Centers	1	1	1	1
Dog Park	1	1	1	1
Playgrounds	8	8	8	8
Amphitheatre	2	2	2	2
Ramadas	12	12	12	12
Football Field	1	1	1	1
Splash Pad	-	-	-	-
Pickleball Courts	-	-	-	-
Water				
Number of Service Connections	23,616	23,839	23,058	23,150
Water Mains (Miles)	330	330	450	451
Fire Hydrants	2,714	2,719	2,728	2,733
Sewer				
Number of Service Connections	21,852	21,979	22,042	22,125
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	235	235	237	237
Storm Sewers (Miles)	39	39	60	60
Wastewater				
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1

Source: City departments.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
5	5	5	5	5	5
108	116	111	113	110	110
4	4	4	4	4	5
10	10	11	11	11	14
12	18	14	19	17	26
19	19	18	18	18	22
266	283	261	309	323	331
7,958	7,964	7,964	8,113	8,114	8,787
48	47	49	48	49	49
265	265	265	310	150	150
11	11	11	11	10	10
-	-	-	-	-	-
18	18	18	20	11	11
2	2	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	5	5
12	12	12	12	9	9
-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	2	2	2
8	8	8	9	10	12
2	2	2	2	2	2
15	15	15	20	24	24
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	2	2	2
4	4	4	8	4	4
23,276	23,610	24,259	24,287	24,203	25,128
444	335	444	448	338	321
2,733	2,831	2,752	2,764	2,848	2,892
22,130	22,683	22,162	22,199	23,013	23,491
237	243	243	243	243	243
58	58	35	36	36	36
1	1	1	1	1	1


Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

FY2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and Annual Audit

City Council Meeting

January 24, 2022

Avondale

Communications/Audit Reports

- Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)
- Management Letter
- Communication with Governance
- Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) Report

ACFR

Contains the basic financial statements, management discussion, and additional information

- Unmodified opinion
  - “good” or “clean” opinion
    - This is the best possible opinion the City can receive.

Financial Status (Total Gov't)

Total Government	2020	2021	% Change
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$998.8M	$1,063.4M	6.5%
Restricted	72.3M	73.9M	2.2%
Unrestricted	124.1M	142.5M	14.8%
Total Net Position	**$1,195.3M**	**$1,279.7M**	**7.1%**

Avondale

Financial Status (General Fund)

General Fund	2020	2021	% Change
Nonspendable	$0.6M	$0.4M	(41.6)%
Restricted	0.2M	0	(100)%
Committed	21.8M	23.1M	(10.5)%
Assigned	0	0	0
Unassigned	36.7M	64.2M	96.6%
Total Net Position	**$59.3M**	**$87.6M**	**47.7%**

Avondale

Communication w/ Management

Letter regarding the audit of the financial statements written to Senior Management

- Comments and suggestions
  - Internal control deficiency
    - Employee Access Control



Definitions

- Internal controls: rules, systems, procedures to ensure financial integrity, support accountability, prevent fraud
- Deficiencies: Internal controls may not prevent or detect an error. Opportunity to improve the efficiency of operations
  - Significant deficiency
  - Material weakness

Communication w/ Governance

Letter regarding the audit of financial statements written to Mayor, Council and Management

- Changes in accounting policies
- Describes estimates
- Describes interaction with staff
- Un-/Corrected misstatements
- Findings/issues referenced

HURF Report

Letter regarding the audit written to Mayor and Council

- Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2
- No issues noted

Compliance w/ Section 41-1494

- Do not require an employee to engage in training, orientation or therapy that presents any form of blame or judgment on the basis of race, ethnicity or sex.
- Do not use public monies for training, orientation or therapy that presents any form of blame or judgment on the basis of race, ethnicity or sex

ACFR and Annual Audit

Questions/Comments?

Avondale

Item Number: 5.b.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Public Hearing and Resolution 1005-0122– Fairway Commerce Center – Minor General Plan Amendment – Application PL-21-0113

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Kevin Murphy, Development & Engineering Services Director, (623) 333-4011

THROUGH: Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1012

STRATEGIC PLAN:

STRATEGIC OUTCOME: Creative and Sustainable Community Development.

STRATEGY: Maintain and expand quality infrastructure and improve connectivity to City amenities.

PURPOSE:

City Council will hold a public hearing and consider a request by Carolyn Oberholtzer, of Bergin, Frakes, Smalley & Oberholtzer, PLLC, on behalf of property owner LaPour, and adopt Resolution 1005-0122, approving a Minor Amendment to the Avondale General Plan 2030 Land Use Map for Fairway Commerce Center, a proposed 28.53 gross acre commerce park development located approximately 1,026 feet north of the northeast corner of Van Buren Street and Fairway Drive. The proposed Minor General Plan Amendment, if approved, will amend the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map designation from Urban Residential to Business Park. The requested Business Park category accommodates development of campuses for light manufacturing, corporate commerce, office, research and development, limited warehouse and distribution uses, and other similar light industrial uses. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

The approximately 28.53 gross acre subject property (Exhibits A and B) is located at the northeast corner of Fairway Drive and the Corporate Drive alignment, approximately 1,026 feet north of the northeast corner of Van Buren Street and Fairway Drive.

The property was annexed into the City's corporate limits on July 29, 1976, and the zoning district is Agricultural (AG), which allows agricultural, ranching, and related uses. The AG zoning district also serves as a holding zone for land until suitable for rezoning and development.

The site is designated by the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map (Exhibit C) as Urban Residential, which is residential land that will contain more than 30 dwelling units per acre.

Additionally, the site is located within the Freeway Corridor, a growth area identified in the General Plan. The Fairway Drive and I-10 Freeway interchange opened in early 2021, and the area is trending towards becoming a business/commerce park corridor. The Fairway 10 project, a large-scale business/commerce park development located directly to the east of the subject property, is completing construction.

The surrounding land uses and zoning designations are as follows:

- **NORTH:** Two single-family residences with an associated agricultural business use zoned Suburban Residential (R1-35).
- **EAST**: Fairway 10, a large-scale business/commerce park development.
- **SOUTH OF CORPORATE STREET:** From west to east, a single-family residence with associated agricultural business uses zoned AG, a single-family residence zoned AG, vacant land zoned AG, and the River Crossing Mini Storage Facility zoned Community Commercial (C-2).
- **WEST OF FAIRWAY DRIVE:** Avondale Commerce Center, a commerce park development with multi-tenant warehouse buildings.

SUMMARY OF REQUEST:
The applicant is requesting approval of a Minor General Plan Amendment (GPA) to the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map to facilitate development of the Fairway Commerce Center, a planned light industrial commerce park development (Exhibit D).

The requested Minor GPA will change the designation of the subject property to Business Park from Urban Residential. The Business Park designation allows for large scale campus development that provides abundant employment opportunities and offers amenities such as attractive streetscapes with excess landscaped setbacks, appropriate screening from the I-10 Freeway, pedestrian connections, efficient circulation, and refuge areas for active and passive activities to maintain a healthy lifestyle for all employees. The category accommodates enclosed light manufacturing, corporate commerce, hotel, multi-story offices, research and development industries, solar and renewable energy manufacturers, motor sports related manufacturing, and limited warehouse and support services that support these primary employment uses.

There is a separate request to rezone the subject property to Planned Area Development (PAD). Approval of this GPA request is required for the rezoning approval. The proposed Fairway Commerce Center Development Plan incorporates the design measures listed in the Business Park category definition such as providing for efficient on-site and off-site circulation, attractive and spacious landscaped setbacks, pedestrian connections, and usable open space areas for employees.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:
A neighborhood meeting was held on October 28, 2021. Due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, the meeting was held virtually via Zoom. All required notices of the meeting were completed at least fifteen days prior to the meeting. In addition to City Staff and the applicant's team, no people outside Staff or the development team attended the virtual meeting (Exhibit E).

No comments related to the proposal have been posted on the City's aVOICE digital forum.

All required notifications for the Planning Commission and City Council public hearings have been completed and meet notification requirements. No other comments have been received to date.

PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION:
Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on the request on November 15, 2021, and voted 6-0 to recommend approval of the proposed Fairway Commerce Center PAD subject to six (6) Staff-recommended conditions.

ANALYSIS:
The Planning Commission must determine that the proposed amendment meets four findings prior to recommending approval. Staff's analysis of each of the required findings is presented below.

1. The development pattern contained on the Land Use Plan inadequately provides the appropriate optional sites for the use or change proposed in the amendment.
The majority of properties designated Business Park have been developed or are currently under development. Of the undeveloped properties with a Business Park designation, the majority are located

between 101st and 107th Avenues, north of Van Buren Street, and south of Roosevelt Street. These alternative sites do not enjoy direct frontage on I-10 and provide less efficient access to the freeway, making them less ideal for a development similar to the proposed Fairway Commerce Center.

The new Fairway Drive/I-10 interchange, which opened in early 2021, was not fully conceptualized when the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map was adopted. With the inclusion of this new interchange in the City's transportation network, it is sensible to reconsider land uses that may not have been appropriate if an interchange was not provided.

The BLVD Specific Plan area, approximately 0.5 miles east of the project, was adopted after the adoption of the General Plan and offers more opportunities to replace the approximately 28 acres of Urban Residential land at locations more appropriate for high-density, urban residential development in a live/work/play environment along Avondale Boulevard.

2. The amendment constitutes an overall improvement in the 2030 Plan and is not solely for the good or benefit of a particular landowner or owners.
There is a high demand for light industrial commerce park developments, as evidenced by several new developments under construction or newly built in Avondale and the surrounding region. While the developer benefits from making the property more developable under current market conditions, the City also benefits through the creation of new jobs, added tax revenues, and an enhanced appearance from the perspective of the 1-10 Freeway.

3. The amendment will not adversely impact the community as a whole and/or a portion of the community by: (1) significantly altering acceptable land use patterns; (2) requiring large and more expensive public infrastructure improvements including, but not limited to roads, water, wastewater, and public safety facilities than would otherwise be needed without the proposed change, or (3) adversely impacting the existing land use.
The amendment will not significantly alter acceptable land use patterns, considering the new Fairway Drive interchange has created an opportunity for business park uses to have close access to the I-10 corridor and also limits business park interactions with residential uses.

The proposed development has been reviewed by City Staff and is likely to require less public infrastructure improvements than a high-density residential type of development. The developer of Fairway Commerce Center will bear all costs of required off-site improvements.

Through the accompanying PAD rezoning, the proposed development incorporates several measures intended to mitigate any impacts on surrounding land uses, particularly the residential uses to the north of the property and south of Corporate Drive, such as buffering, additional landscaping, and building placement.

4. The amendment is consistent with the overall intent of the General Plan 2030 and other adopted plans, codes, and ordinances.

- Land Use Goal #3, Policy D "Ensure adequate transitions and/or buffers are provided when adjacent land uses vary in character and intensity".
- Economic Vitality Goal #1 "Grow and diversify Avondale's economy and employment base through business retention, expansion, and development."
- Economic Vitality Goal #10 "Reserve adequate land to accommodate business parks, light industrial uses, and higher education facilities."
- Economic Vitality Goal #10, Policy B "Promote business park employment uses adjacent to high capacity roadway corridors, such as the I-10 Freeway and Van Buren Street."
- Freeway Corridor Specific Plan Objective #1 "Prioritize the City's appearance from the I-10 and Loop 101 freeways, limiting heavy industrial uses and establishing strict design requirements where necessary."

DISCUSSION:
Staff finds this request meets the four (4) required findings and recommends approval of the proposed Minor General Plan Amendment.

BUDGET IMPACT:
No budget impacts.

RECOMMENDATION:
City Council will conduct a public hearing and **ADOPT** a Resolution approving Application PL-21-0113 Fairway Commerce Center, a request for a Minor Amendment to the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map, changing the land use designation from Urban Residential to Business Park.

PROPOSED MOTION:
I move that City Council **ADOPT** a Resolution approving Application PL-21-0113 Fairway Commerce Center, a request for a Minor Amendment to the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map changing the land use designation from Urban Residential to Business Park.

Contact person for document distribution: *Michelle Simerdla*

Exhibit A



Aerial Photograph

Avondale

Subject Property

Date: 11/24/2021

Exhibit B



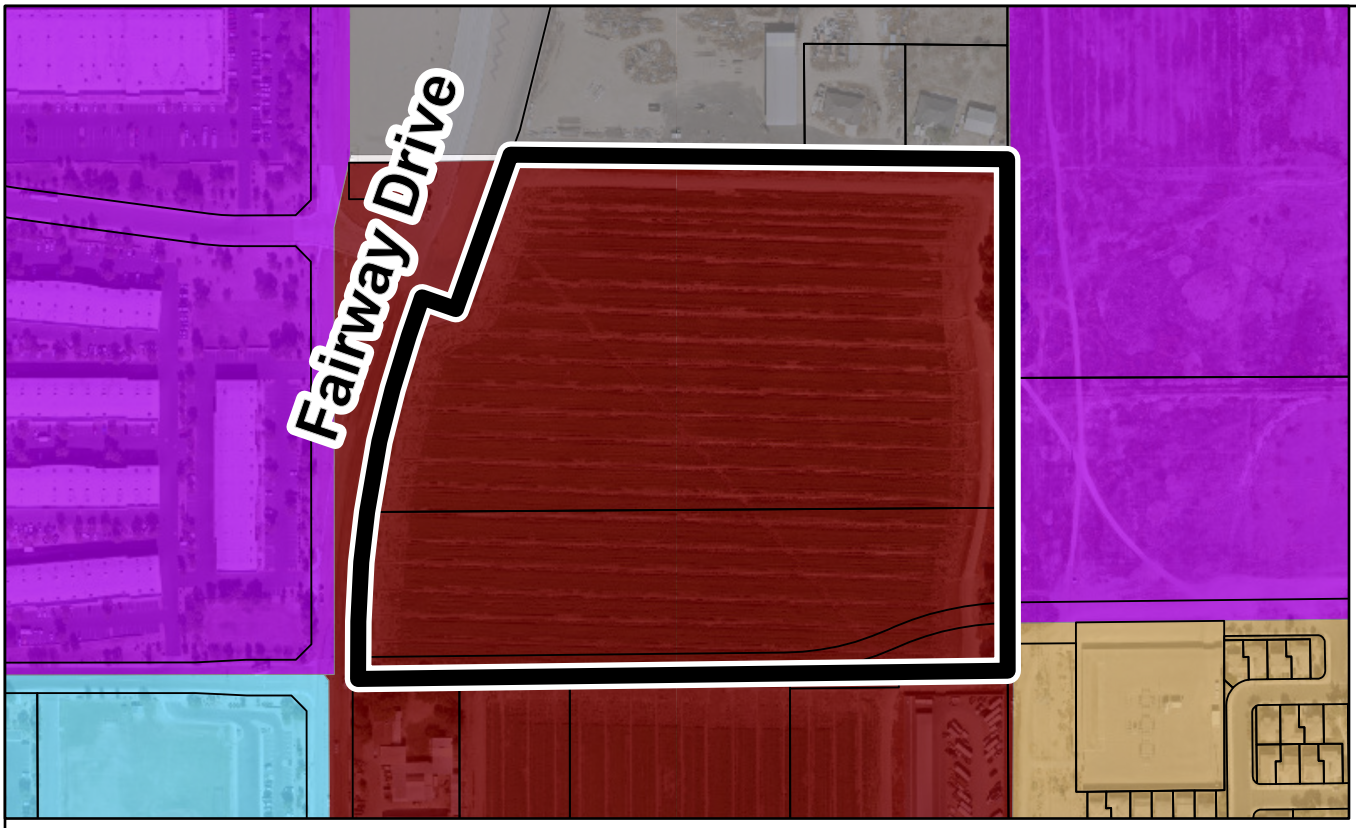
Zoning Vicinity

Avondale

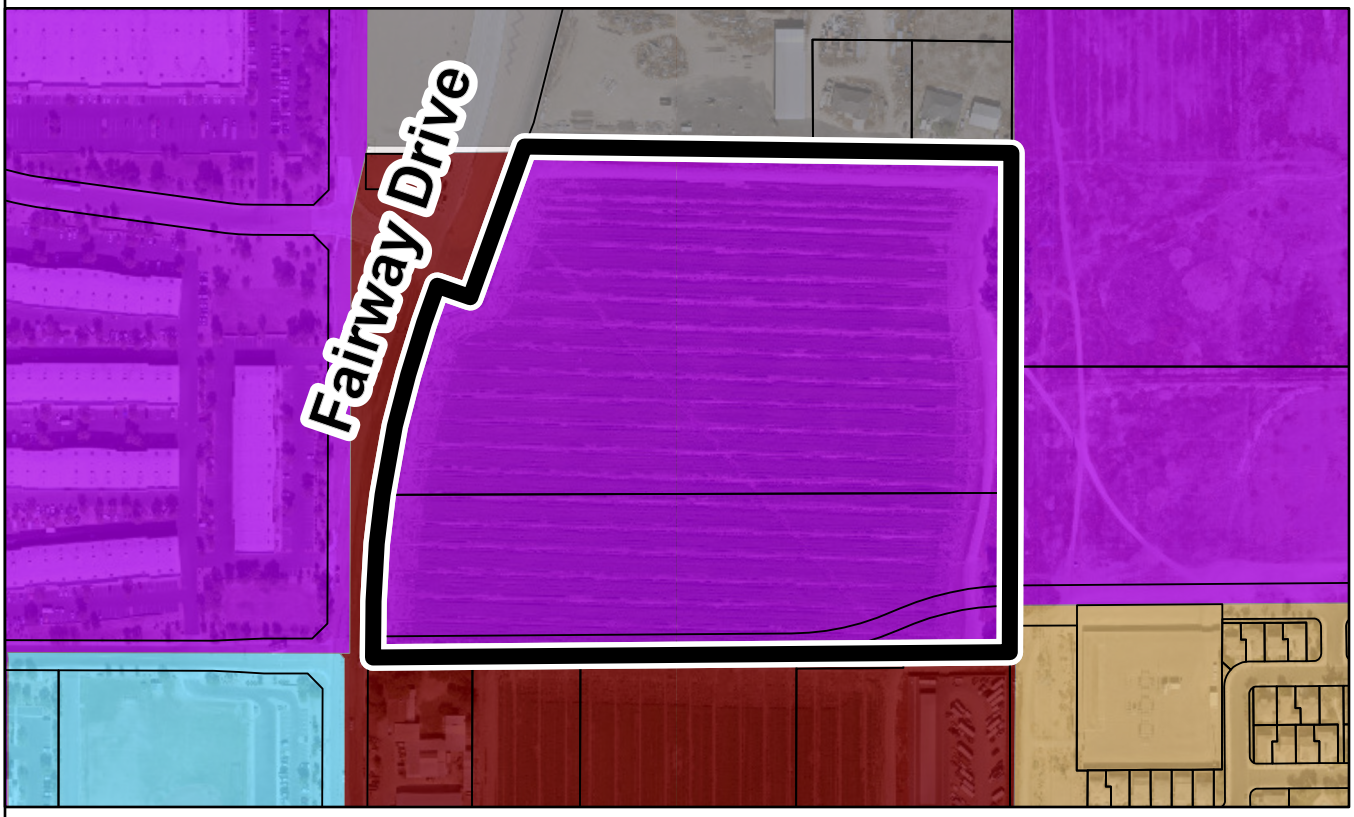
Subject Property

Date: 11/24/2021

Exhibit C



CURRENT LAND USE MAP



PROPOSED LAND USE MAP

General Plan Land Use

Avondale

- Business Park
- Urban Residential
- High Intensity Office
- Education
- Medium/High Density Residential

Subject Property

Shadow Ridge

Date: 11/24/2021

Exhibit D | Electronically submitted November 3, 2021

Fairway Commerce Center



Initial Submittal: April 7, 2021
1st Resubmittal: August 6, 2021
2nd Resubmittal: November 3, 2021
Case No. PL-21-0113

Narrative

Minor General Plan Amendment

Approximately 26.027 acres (APN 500-01-001Z, 500-01-597, and 500-01-598) Located on North Fairway Drive between the I-10 Papago Freeway and West Van Buren Street

Development Team

Developer

LaPour
2801 E. Camelback Rd. Suite 200
Phoenix, AZ. 85016
Phone: 702.222.3022

Zoning/Entitlements

Bergin, Frakes, Smalley & Oberholtzer, PLLC
4343 E. Camelback Road, Suite 210
Phoenix, Arizona 85018
Phone: 602.888.7860
Email: coberholtzer@bfsolaw.com

Land Planning & Architect & Engineer

Ware Malcomb
2777 E Camelback Rd #325
Phoenix, AZ 85016

Traffic Engineer

3838 N Central Ave # 1810
Phoenix, AZ 85012
Phone: 602.266.7983

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Introduction

LaPour Avondale One LLC/ETAL ("LaPour") owns approximately 26.027 acres at the northeast corner of Corporate Drive and Fairway Drive, known as Maricopa County Assessor's Parcel Numbers 500-01-001Z, 500-01-597, and 500-01-598 ("Property"), and is requesting an amendment to the Avondale General Plan 2030 (the "General Plan") to change the Land Use designation of the Property from Urban Residential (UR) to Business Park (BP) (the "Amendment"). LaPour develops business parks in key logistics corridors throughout the country and in Arizona and has owned the Property for over a decade. The recent opening of the Fairway Drive and I-10 interchange has created an ideal time to bring this prime location to market. An application to rezone the Property to PAD is submitted in conjunction with this request to facilitate the development of a modern distribution, warehouse, and office facility with a focus on sophisticated design that goes above and beyond the typical, bland "industrial box" typology.

The Property is included in the City's Freeway Corridor Specific Plan (the "Specific Plan" or "FCSP"). The Specific Plan establishes policies for properties surrounding the I-10 freeway in order to drive future development along the corridor toward the goal of creating the City's premier business and employment area. The proposed Amendment is a "minor" amendment because the Property is located within the FCSP and the requested map change does not conflict with the goals and policies of the Specific Plan and General Plan as is more specifically set forth below.

Site Features; Surrounding Uses

The Property is vacant, agricultural land and located in an area that is transitioning to logistics and business uses typical of freeway interchange locations as envisioned in the Specific Plan.



Figure A: Aerial

The Urban Residential Land Use is well suited for areas away from the interchange and more proximate to Avondale Boulevard. The proposed change will not affect the southern portion of UR designated land that is directly adjacent to Van Buren. See Figure B: Existing vs. Proposed General Plan Map, which is also included as Appendix A.

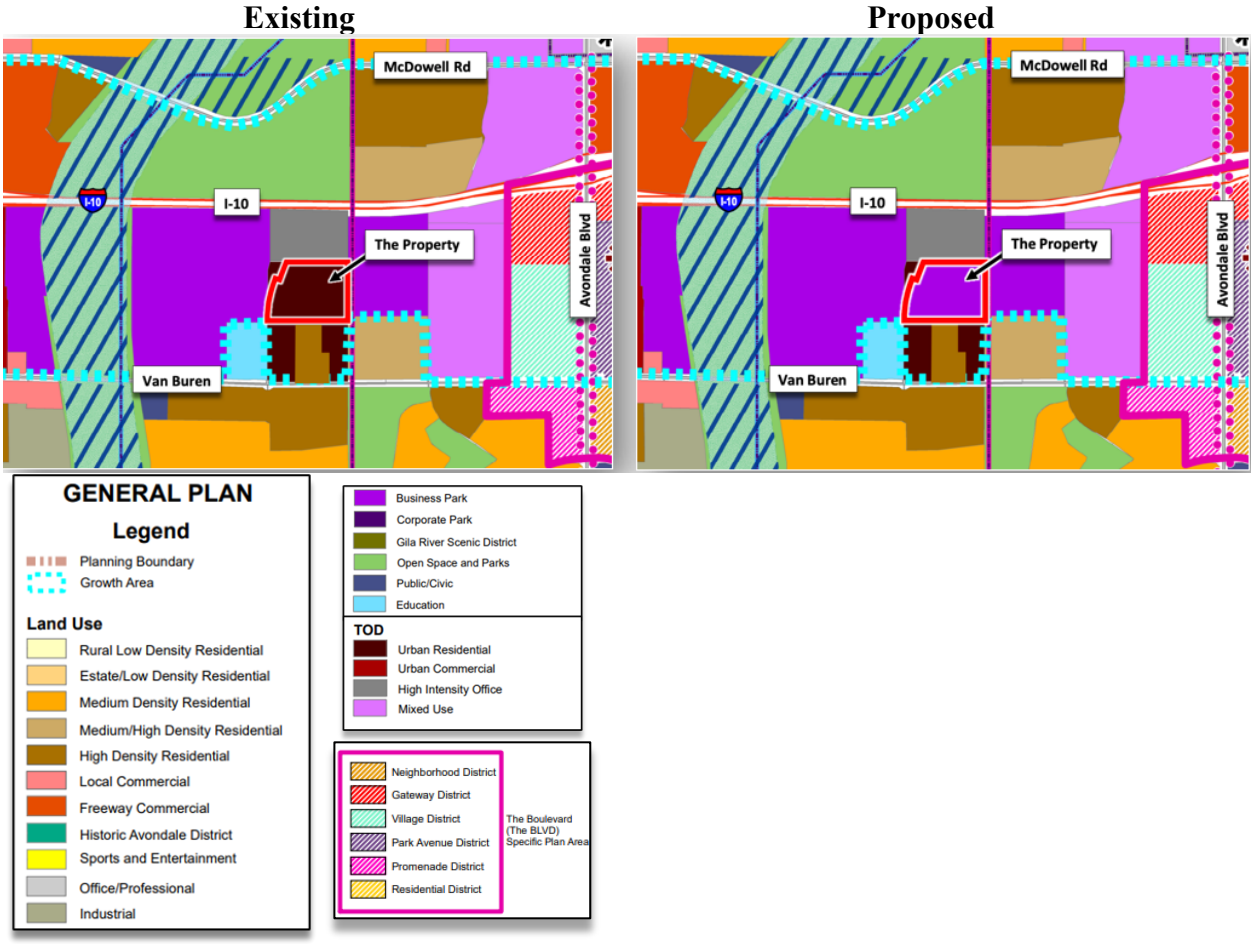


Figure B: Existing vs. Proposed General Plan Map

The proposed Amendment will allow for development that will complement the surrounding industrial warehouse uses and powerline corridor while not negatively affecting the agricultural and residential uses to the south. The Fairway 10 project recently rezoned the property directly adjacent to the east from Agriculture (AG) to PAD to facilitate a large business/commerce park themed development which will accommodate a variety of light industrial, flex industrial, and commercial uses. That project is currently under construction. The Property does not abut the interstate or Van Buren and as a result, will have limited visibility from both as the surrounding properties develop.

The surrounding uses and zoning are more specifically outlined in Table 1 below.

	General Plan Land Use	**Existing Zoning**	**Existing Use**
North	High-intensity Office (FCSP)	R1-35 & AG	Rural home with agricultural business uses.
East	Business Park (FCSP) & Med/ High-Density Res.	PAD (PL-19-0160 *Vacant)* PAD (Z-99-385-A *Residential)*	230 KV Powerline corridor, Fairway 10 Commerce Park, sub-station, residential subdivision
South	Urban Residential, High Density Residential (FCSP)	AG, C-2, & R-4	Agricultural operations with associated residences, and RV/ personal Storage Site
West	Business Park (FCSP) & Education	PAD (Z-05-13 *Industrial)* PAD (Z-04-01 *Industrial)* PAD (PL-12-0205 *Warehouse)* AG	Small and medium sized multi-tenant warehouses, large scale distribution centers, charter school

Table 1: Surrounding Land Uses

Amendment Criteria

This section provides certain findings and analysis required for approval of the Amendment as set forth in the General Plan's section for General Plan Amendment Process.

Minor General Plan Amendment Findings

1. *The development pattern on the Land Use Plan inadequately provides the appropriate optional sites for the use and or change proposed in the amendment.*

The development pattern of the Avondale Land Use Plan inadequately provides optional sites for the proposed change. There are very few locations in the City that fall within the "premier business and employment" growth area along I-10, provide immediate freeway access (via the Fairway interchange), and are not on major arterials (Fairway is designated as a Collector on the General Plan Circulation Map). The Property is uniquely suited for major distribution and e-commerce business park as it is buffered from residential by a large powerline corridor and adjacent large-scale distribution and warehousing uses, including the Fairway 10 project currently under and the built-out Avondale Commerce Center to the west. The area has seen a general shift to a higher-intensity business park environment since the adoption of the General Plan, and the opening of the new Fairway interchange solidifies the change to an area uniquely tailored for business park uses.

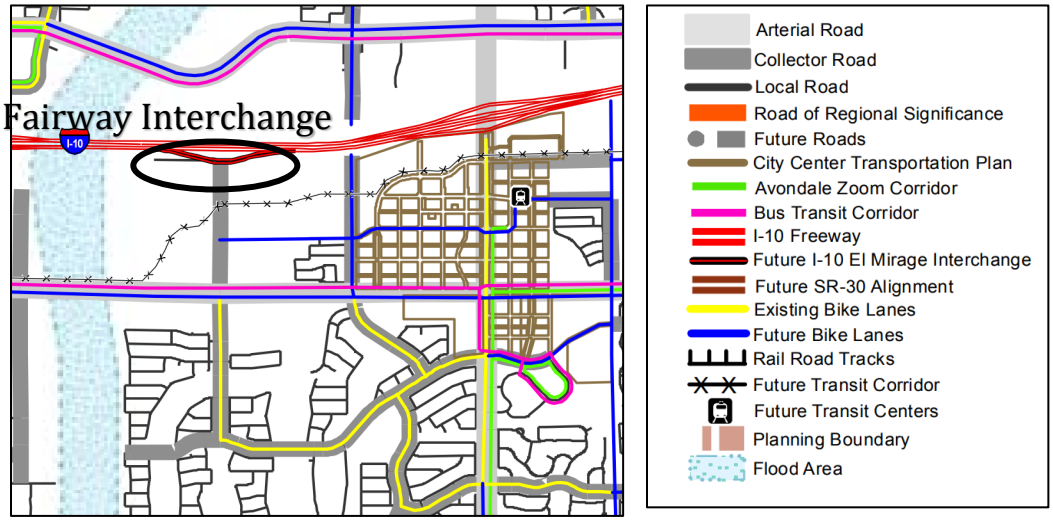


Figure C: General Plan Circulation Map

When the General Plan was adopted in 2012, designating the Property as UR, The BLVD Specific Plan had not yet been conceived. Today, the now-approved BLVD Specific Plan allows for more UR options that are proximate to entertainment, commercial, and transit corridors on Avondale Boulevard. Future high-density residential development will be more likely to develop in this BLVD area, and there are now more opportunities to replace the ~26 acres of UR subject to this Amendment at locations more appropriate for high-density urban residential development. Further, the proposed change will not affect the southern portion of UR and HDR designated land that is directly adjacent to Van Buren, a major transportation corridor, keeping intact the more ideal location for future high density residential development.

2. *The amendment constitutes an overall improvement to the 2030 Plan and is not solely for the good or benefit of a particular landowner or owners.*

The completion of the Fairway interchange creates new access to the I-10 and a new regional benefit to nearby landowners. The Amendment recognizes this major transportation corridor and facilitates land uses that will gravitate to this location as an overall benefit to the City. This area presents unique business park and distribution center logistics opportunities where truck activity will be limited to high-intensity areas and will have little comingling with residential uses to the south. The positive impact of shifting away from residential in this area is explained further below.

3. *The amendment will not adversely impact the community as a whole and/or portion of the community by:*
    a. *Significantly altering acceptable land use patterns*
    b. *Adversely impacting existing land uses*
    c. *Requiring more expensive public infrastructure improvements including, but not limited to, roads, water, wastewater, and public safety facilities than would otherwise be needed without the proposed change*

a) The proposed change will not significantly alter acceptable land use patterns as the proposed warehouse/office use fits with the current surrounding business park uses and also the General Plan and Specific Plan's goals to create a "premier business and employment area" along Avondale's I-10 corridor. The proposed change of ~26 acres will not significantly alter the overall intent of the General Plan. The Planned Land Uses table in the General Plan, inserted below, designates over 630 total acres for future high-density residential, not including the new BLVD designated City Center area. If the ~26-acre Property (which represents only 4% of the total 632 planned acres of high-density residential) were to be developed for Urban Residential at approximately ~30 du/ac as currently designated, this would allow for over 800 residential units on a parcel that is almost completely surrounded by high-intensity business park, warehouse, and distribution uses. Further, if developed as high-density residential, the Property's limited access to Fairway Drive and Corporate Drive would cause residential trips to intermingle with the increased truck traffic that will result from completion of the Fairway interchange.

Land Use Category	Total Area in Acres	NORTH of ESTRELLAS Total Area in Acres	Percent of Total	NORTH of ESTRELLAS Percent of Total	Target Density per/ acre	Projected Dwelling Units at Buildout**	Projected Population at Buildout**
Estate/Low Density Residential	30,297	1,866	50.94%	8.94%	1.0 DU/AC	30,297	80,893
Open Space & Parks	13,866	4,208	23.31%	20.17%	-	-	-
Medium Density Residential	6,351	6,351	10.68%	30.44%	2.5 DU/AC	15,878	42,393
Local Commercial	1,279	755	2.15%	3.62%	-	-	-
Rural Low Density Residential	1,056	1,056	1.78%	5.06%	0.2 DU/AC	211	566
Sports & Entertainment	935	935	1.57%	4.48%	2 DU/AC	1,870	4,993
Mixed Use	809	809	1.36%	3.88%	20 DU/AC	16, 180	43,201
Freeway Commercial	711	711	1.20%	3.41%	-	-	-
Medium/High Density Residential	614	614	1.03%	2.94%	8 DU/AC	4,912	13,115
Business Park	595	595	1.00%	2.85%	-	-	-
High Density Residential****	572	572	0.96%	2.74%	20 DU/AC	11,440	30,545
Education	517	517	0.87%	2.48%	-	-	-
Industrial	418	418	0.70%	2.00%	-	-	-
City Center*	386	386	0.65%	1.85%	Varies	2,900***	7,743
Public/Civic	290	290	0.49%	1.39%	-	-	-
Corporate Park	191	191	0.32%	0.92%	-	-	-
Urban Commercial	131	131	0.22%	0.63%	20 DU/AC	2,620	6,995
Gila River Scenic District	129	129	0.22%	0.62%	-	-	-
High Intensity Office	108	108	0.18%	0.52%	-	-	-
Historic Avondale District	85	85	0.14%	0.41%	8 DU/AC	680	1,816
Office/Professional	80	80	0.13%	0.38%	-	-	-
Urban Residential	60	60	0.10%	0.29%	30 DU/AC	1,815	4,845
TOTAL	59,480	20,867	100.00%	100.00%	-	88,802	237,102

* The City Center Area contains additional land use subcategories identified within the City Center Specific Plan.
** Population estimated using Average Household Size in Maricopa County from 2010 US Census (2.67 Persons per Household).
*** City Center Housing Unit Projections based on Market Analysis in City Center Specific Plan (Page 2-13).
****Target density is for estimating purposes only.

Figure D: General Plan 2030 – Planned Land Uses

b) The Amendment will not adversely impact existing land uses as the Property is mostly surrounded by high-intensity business park and distribution uses as well as vacant land. Further, the closest existing residential development is buffered by multiple other high-intensity uses such as a 125-foot wide 230 KV powerline corridor, a sub-station, and an RV/personal storage lot. See Figure E: Separation from Residential. A multi-family development is also proposed to the south and oriented toward Van Buren Street. Pursuant to standards set forth in the companion rezoning submittal, the Project will provide screening along its southern Property boundary.

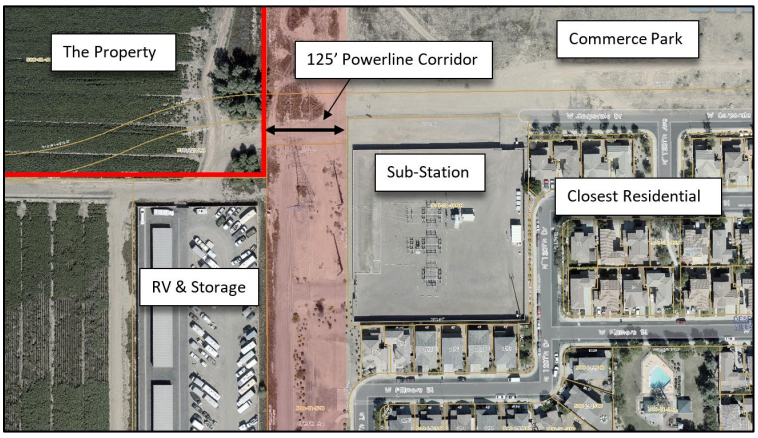


Figure E: Separation from Existing Single-Family Residential

c) The proposed Amendment will not require more expensive public infrastructure improvements and may require less public infrastructure in general compared to a UR use.

4. *The amendment is consistent with the overall intent of the 2012 Plan and other adopted plans, codes, and ordinances.*

The proposed Amendment is consistent with specific General Plan and Specific Plan Objectives, Goals, and Policies described below.

Land Use Goal 3: *Promote a strong balance of high quality residential, employment, recreation, and educational land uses.*

Policy A (Specific Plan Objective #3): *Develop the I-10 corridor into the City's premier business and employment area by encouraging uses that provide a high ratio of well-paying jobs to square footage.*

Policy D: *Ensure adequate transitions and/or buffers are provided when adjacent land uses vary in character and intensity.*

Land Use Goal 4: *Ensure land uses meet the long-term social and economic goals of the community.*

The proposed Amendment will allow for development that will help Avondale achieve its long-term goals of creating a "premier business and employment area" along the I-10 corridor and work toward adding many highly-skilled jobs to balance the City's job-to-population ratio. The current job-to-population ratio in Avondale is 0.20, and the Project will help the City achieve its targeted 0.50 ratio. The Amendment will ensure adequate transitions and buffers to the only nearby

existing residential development given multiple high-intensity uses located in between. Further, the future Fairway interchange will limit truck activity through residential areas providing a natural buffer from the I-10 to single family residential uses south of Van Buren.

Economic Vitality Goal 1: *Grow and diversify Avondale's economy and employment base through business retention, expansion, and development.*

Economic Vitality Goal 2: *Create employment centers to attract businesses that match the City's economic targets.*

Policy A (Specific Plan Objective #3): *Locate desired and targeted businesses in Avondale, specifically in Bio-Industry (along Van Buren Street).*

Growth Area Goal 1: *Create destination employment centers in targeted areas of the City that will help to improve the balance between jobs and population.*

The proposed Amendment will allow for development that continues to fill in the gaps in the employment corridor along Van Buren to grow and diversify Avondale's economy and employment base. The Amendment will facilitate the development of a high-quality destination employment center including both warehousing and office uses that directly complement the surrounding Business Park and high-intensity Office land uses as designated by the General Plan to the east, west, and north of the Property. See Figure F: General Plan Map.

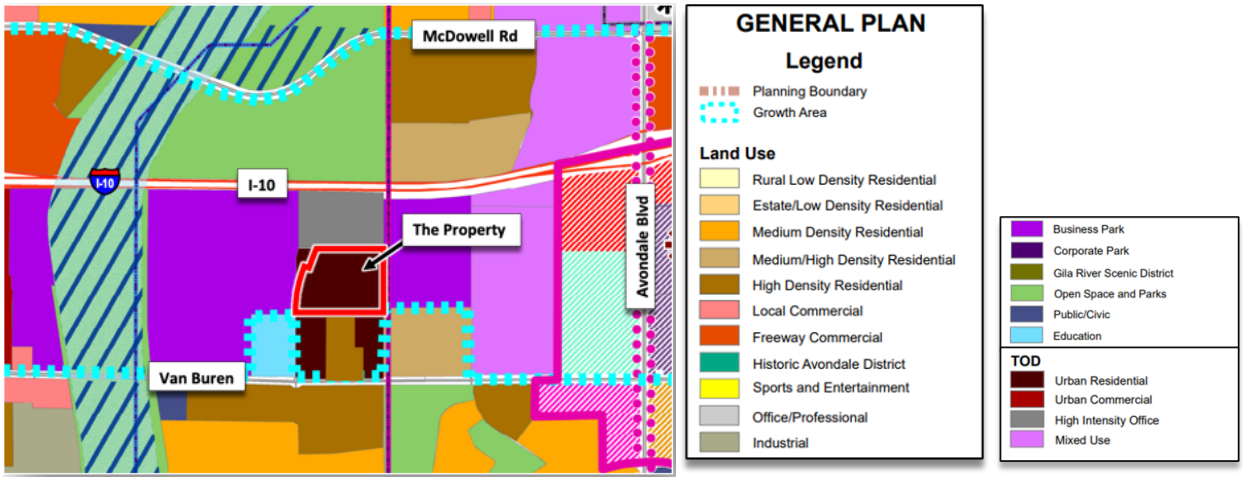


Figure F: Avondale General Plan 2030

The recent completion of the Fairway interchange creates an incredible opportunity for business park and distribution center logistics where truck activity will be completely limited to high-intensity areas along the I-10 corridor and will not interact with residential uses. This will provide the City with a key asset to draw a large user to the area which will in turn, bring many new high-quality jobs and future tax revenue.

Economic Vitality Goal 3: *Enhance and market Avondale's business climate.*

Policy A: *Establish economic vitality and competitiveness as core City priorities and areas of policy focus.*

Policy D: *Support new development that accommodates business attraction opportunities.*

Policy E: *Increase the supply of developable business park land and promote a flexibility of uses within.*

The proposed Amendment and companion PAD will support the enhancement of Avondale's business climate and accommodate new development and business attraction opportunities by increasing the supply of developable business park land, with the PAD tool enabling the flexibility of uses to yield high-quality combined warehousing and distribution uses at an infill location in a partially developed employment corridor directly adjacent to the I-10.

Minor General Plan Amendment Analysis

1. *Availability of current and future water supplies*

The Amendment will not negatively impact the City's water supplies and may constitute a net gain by replacing a future high-intensity water use of multi-family with distribution and office.

2. *Impact on and potential support of the City's transportation system*

The Amendment will allow future development to provide necessary infill to the employment corridor along Van Buren, bolstering the area as a key transportation node in the City. It is anticipated that development of the Property would require a 30' right-of-way dedication for the south half of Corporate Drive at the southeast corner of the Property and would facilitate half-street improvements along Corporate Drive. Anticipated improvements to Fairway Drive include a sidewalk, landscaping, and driveways, as well as dedication of an 8' utility easement. Pursuant to a Traffic Impact Analysis prepared by Southwest Traffic Engineers and submitted with the companion PAD application, a light industrial development on the Property would generate 1,764 vehicle trips per day on weekdays and all intersections within the study area would function at an adequate level of services in 2022 and 2025 with and without such project. As such, a traffic signal is not anticipated.

3. *Impact on the natural environment, including, but not limited to, hillsides, riparian areas, and floodways*

The Amendment will not adversely impact the natural environment as the Property does not encroach on hillsides, floodways, or riparian areas.

4. *Extent to which the proposal contributes to achieving the General Plan goals of:*
   (i) job to population ratio
   (ii) square foot per capita ratio
   (iii) multi-family housing ratio

(i) As described above the proposed change will work toward the City's goals of adding more high-quality jobs to balance the overall jobs to population ratio.

(ii) This Amendment will not affect the square-foot per capita ratio of residential homes.

(iii) Multi-family residential will likely develop within the newly entitled The BLVD Specific Plan area on Avondale Boulevard, and with the updated land use categories that now provide for this use in that location, the multi-family housing ratio is not negatively impacted by this request.

5. *Impact on City services and facilities including, but not limited to, police, fire, water, and wastewater*

The Amendment will not negatively impact City services and may constitute a savings in services needed for a more industrial use compared to the current high-density residential designation.

6. *Extent to which the goals of this 2012 Plan are accomplished*

The Amendment will achieve the General Plan's goals by allowing for future business park development with access to the I-10 at the new Fairway interchange consistent the surrounding area's recent transition. Further discussion of how the proposed Amendment is consistent with specific General Plan and Specific Plan Objectives, Goals, and Policies is provided in #4 of the Minor General Plan Amendment Findings section above.

The Amendment Will Help Achieve the Goals of the Avondale Five-Year Strategic Plan

The Amendment will help achieve the goals laid out in the City's Five-Year Strategic Plan, in particular to help drive economic development in furtherance of the "Creative and Sustainable Community Development" goal. The Property will attract numerous high-wage and other jobs to an infill area that is adjacent to the I-10, surrounded by other large-scale manufacturing and warehouse uses, and less than 1,500 feet from the BLVD district. The location is uniquely suited to complement surrounding uses while being in close proximity to Avondale's high-density BLVD District core allowing residents to easily walk or ride to future jobs. Further, the Project's planned use adds flexibility in terms of end-users and job opportunities with a modern building concept that includes an office component built into the distribution building.

Conclusion

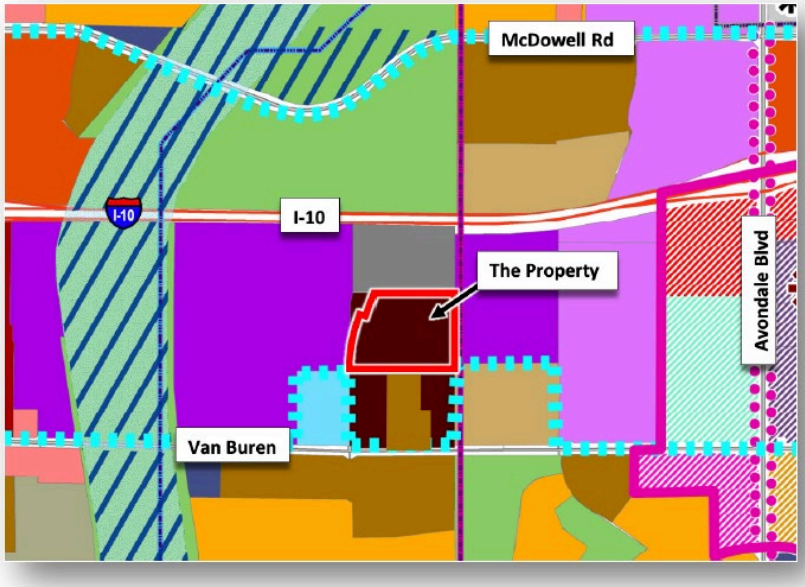
The proposed Amendment will allow for future development that not only that fits the land use and character of the area as laid out by the General Plan and Specific Plan, but also works toward accomplishing multiple economic goals, such as balancing the City's jobs-to-population

ratio. The companion PAD application ensures that the Property will be developed to achieve the use-flexibility, design, and aesthetic goals articulated in the Plans.

Appendix A

Existing and Proposed General Plan Map

Current



Proposed

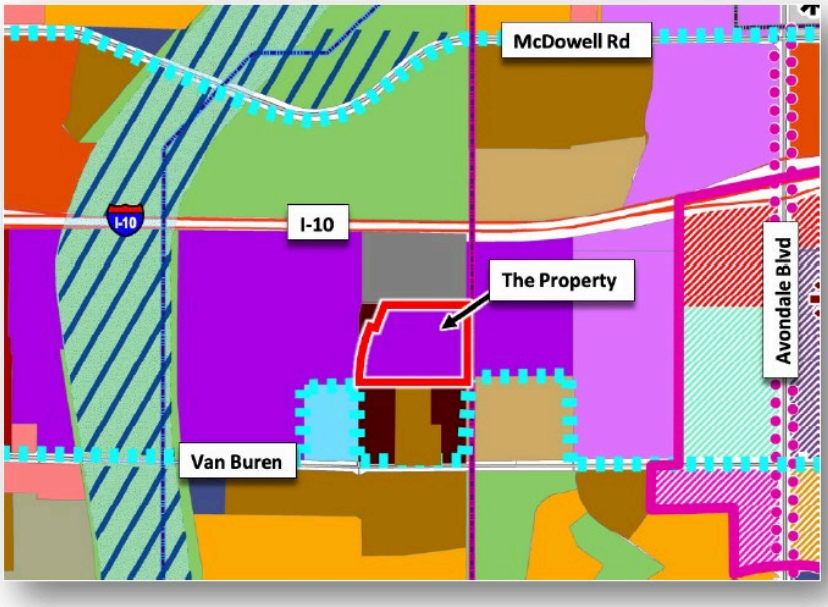




Exhibit E

Fairway Commerce Center

Summary of Neighborhood Meeting

PL-21-0112 and PL-21-0113

October 28, 2021



Neighborhood Meeting Summary

A neighborhood meeting was held via Zoom at 6:00pm on October 28th, 2021, for case numbers PL-21-0112 and PL-21-0113 ("Applications") for the property at the northeast corner of Fairway Drive and Corporate Drive, Maricopa County Assessor's Parcel Nos. 500-01-001Z, 500-01-597, and 500-01-598 ("Property"). The Applications would rezone the Property from Agricultural (AG) to Planned Area Development (PAD) and amend the Property's General Plan land use designation from Urban Residential to Business Park to accommodate an industrial building with integrated light manufacturing, office, and distribution uses.

Members of the Development Team in attendance:

Braden Blake – Ware Malcomb

Jeff LaPour - LaPour

Kari Laurent – LaPour

Tim Daugherty – Studio DPA

Carolyn Oberholtzer – Bergin, Frakes, Smalley & Oberholtzer, PLLC ("BFSO")

Andrew Yancey – BFSO

Nicholas Gonzales – BFSO

Members of City staff were also in attendance:

Michelle Simerdla

Eric Fitzer

Cheryl Covert

The Zoom meeting opened to the public at 5:55pm with members of the development team present and available to share information related to the Applications and answer any questions.

No members of the public attended the neighborhood meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 6:30pm.

RESOLUTION NO. 1005-0122

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA, AMENDING THE CITY OF AVONDALE GENERAL PLAN REGARDING THE LAND-USE DESIGNATION OF APPROXIMATELY ± 28.940 ACRES GENERALLY LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 1,026 FEET NORTH OF THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF VAN BUREN STREET AND FAIRWAY DRIVE, AS SHOWN IN APPLICATION PL-21-0113.

WHEREAS, the City of Avondale General Plan (the "General Plan") was adopted by the Mayor and Council of the City of Avondale (the "City Council") on April 2, 2012, and ratified by the qualified electors of the City of Avondale on August 28, 2012; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to amend the General Plan to change the land-use designation for approximately ± 28.940 acres generally located approximately 1,026 feet north of the northeast corner of Van Buren Street and Fairway Drive, from Urban Residential to Business Park, as shown in Application PL-21-0113 (the "General Plan Amendment"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 9-461.06 and the General Plan, the City of Avondale (the "City") has consulted with, advised and provided the opportunity for public comment on the General Plan Amendment; and

WHEREAS, all due and proper notices of the public hearings on the General Plan Amendment held before the City of Avondale Planning Commission (the "Commission") and the City Council were given in the time, form and substance required by ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 9-461.06; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 9-461.06 and the General Plan, the Commission held a public hearing on the proposed General Plan Amendment on December 15, 2021, after which the Commission recommended approval; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 9-461.06 and the General Plan, the City Council held a public hearing on the proposed General Plan Amendment on January 24, 2022.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, as follows:

SECTION 1. The recitals above are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2. The General Plan is hereby amended to change the land-use designation for approximately ± 28.940 acres generally located approximately 1,026 feet north of the northeast corner of Van Buren Street and Fairway Drive, as shown in Application PL-21-0113, as depicted on Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, from Urban Residential to Business Park.

SECTION 3. The Mayor, the City Manager, the City Clerk and the City Attorney are hereby authorized and directed to take all steps necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona, January 24, 2022.

_____
Kenneth N. Weise, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

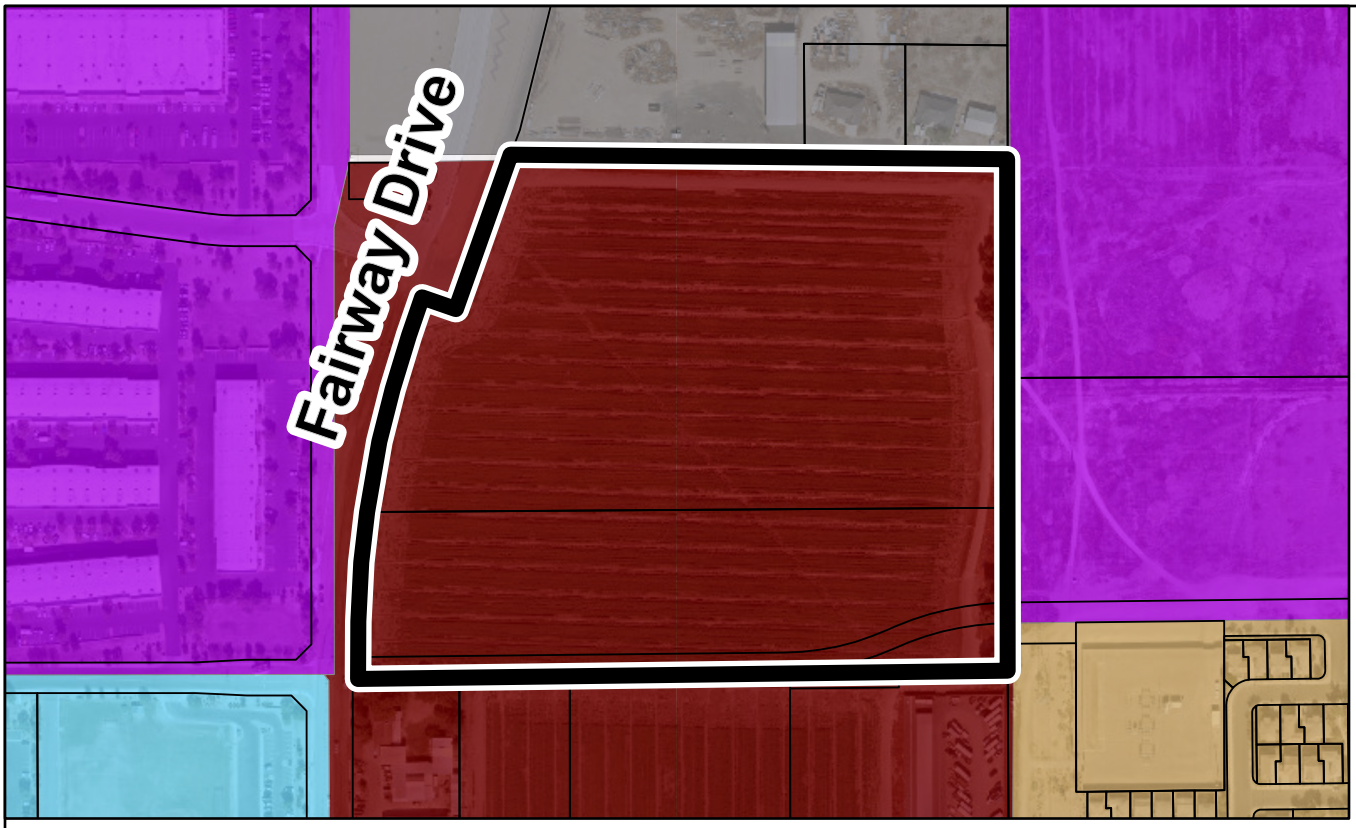
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Nicholle Harris, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A
TO
RESOLUTION NO. 1005-0122

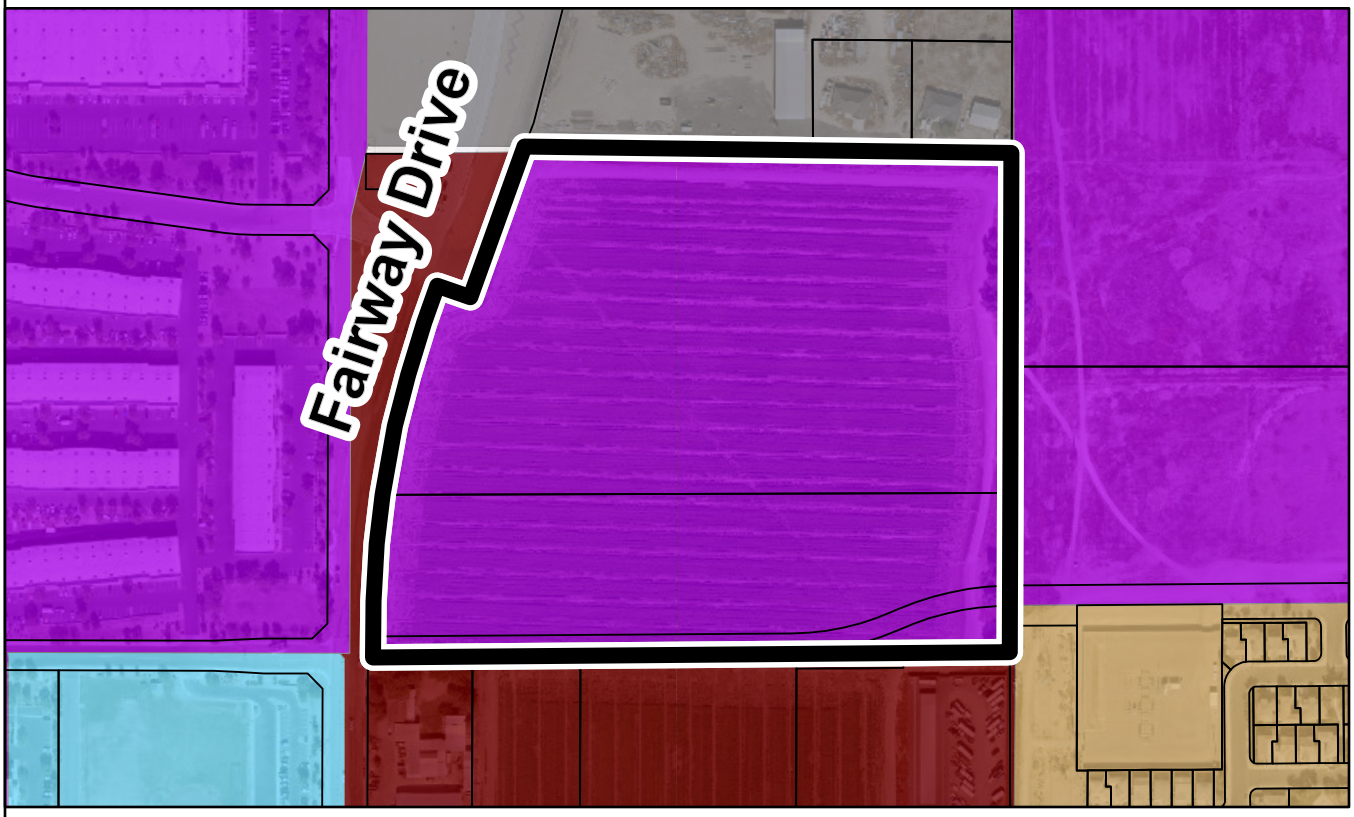
[General Plan Amendment Map]

See following page.

Exhibit C



CURRENT LAND USE MAP



PROPOSED LAND USE MAP

General Plan Land Use

Avondale

- Business Park
- Urban Residential
- High Intensity Office
- Education
- Medium/High Density Residential

Subject Property

Shadow Ridge

Date: 11/24/2021

Item Number: 5.c.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Public Hearing and Ordinance 2003-0122 – Fairway Commerce Center – Rezone – Application PL-21-0112

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Kevin Murphy, Development & Engineering Services Director, (623) 333-4011

THROUGH: Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1012

STRATEGIC PLAN:
STRATEGIC OUTCOME: Creative and Sustainable Community Development.

STRATEGY: Maintain and expand quality infrastructure and improve connectivity to City amenities.

PURPOSE:
City Council will hold a public hearing and consider a request to adopt Ordinance 2003-0122 by Carolyn Oberholtzer, of Bergin, Frakes, Smalley & Oberholtzer, PLLC, on behalf of property owner LaPour, to rezone approximately 28.53 gross acres located approximately 1,026 feet north of the northeast corner of Van Buren Street and Fairway Drive from Agricultural (AG) to Planned Area Development (PAD). The proposed Fairway Commerce Center PAD will allow a mix of light industrial, flex industrial, and commercial uses based on a mix of the City's Commerce Park (CP) and General Industrial (A-1) zoning districts. A request to change the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map designation from Urban Residential to Business Park will be considered separately. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:
The approximately 28.53 gross acre subject property (Exhibits A and B) is located at the northeast corner of Fairway Drive and the future Corporate Drive, approximately 1,026 feet north of the northeast corner of Van Buren Street and Fairway Drive.

The property was annexed into the City's corporate limits on July 29, 1976, and the zoning district is Agricultural (AG), which allows agricultural, ranching, and related uses. The district also serves as a holding zone for land until suitable for rezoning and development. The site is designated by the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map (Exhibit C) as Urban Residential, which is residential land that will contain more than 30 dwelling units per acre. Urban residential products could be both attached and stacked and may be part of a mixed-use development. A concurrent request to change the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map designation for a portion of the property from Urban Residential to Business Park will be considered separately. Approval of the applicant's GPA request is required for rezoning approval.

Additionally, the site is located within the Freeway Corridor, a growth area identified in the General Plan. The Fairway Drive and the I-10 Freeway interchange opened in early 2021, and the area is tending towards becoming a business/commerce park and distribution corridor. The Fairway 10 project, a large-scale business/commerce park development approved in 2019 and located directly to the east of the subject

property is completing construction.

The existing uses and zoning of surrounding properties include:

- **NORTH:** Two single-family residences with an associated agricultural business use zoned Suburban Residential (R1-35).
- **EAST**: Fairway 10, a large-scale business/commerce park development.
- **SOUTH OF CORPORATE DRIVE:** From west to east, a single-family residence with associated agricultural business uses zoned AG, a single-family residence zoned AG, vacant land zoned AG, and the River Crossing Mini Storage Facility zoned Community Commercial (C-2).
- **WEST OF FAIRWAY DRIVE:** Avondale Commerce Center, a commerce park development with multi-tenant warehouse buildings.

SUMMARY OF REQUEST:
The applicant is requesting to rezone the subject property from Agricultural (AG) to Planned Area Development (PAD) zoning. The proposed Fairway Commerce Center PAD Narrative, included as Exhibit D, details permitted uses, development standards, and other requirements that will guide future development of the site.

The project features a rectangular building that is approximately 450,260 square feet for distribution and warehouse with offices located in each corner. The project is planned to be developed in a single phase. Loading docks are proposed at the north and south ends of the building. A driveway for access to employee parking/regular car traffic will be provided, separate from driveways for truck court access only. The building's conceptual design is modern to appear like a Class A office building. Landscaping requirements will meet requirements in the Zoning Ordinance, aside from one modification listed below. The development provides 320 parking spaces, which includes some electric vehicle charging stations and spaces. In addition, the development includes 110 truck trailer parking spaces.

The applicant is proposing a commerce park with warehouse and distribution facilities including, but not limited to, the distribution of products manufactured or assembled on-site, professional offices, motion picture productions (studio), sale of products manufactured or assembled on-site, warehousing, and wholesaling (Exhibit D).

The proposed PAD utilizes a mix of the City's CP and A-1 zoning districts as the basis for development standards with some requested modifications which include:

- Increase the maximum height from 35 feet in CP and 45 feet in A-1 to 55 feet.
- Increase the minimum front yard setback from 25 feet in CP to 30 feet. A-1 requires a minimum of 30 feet.
- Reduce the minimum side yard setback from 15 feet in CP to 10 feet. A-1 requires a minimum of 10 feet.
- Reduce the minimum rear yard setback from 15 feet in CP to 10 feet. A-1 requires a minimum of 10 feet.
- Propose a maximum parking ratio of one (1) parking space per 1,200 square feet of floor area.
- Reduce the minimum landscape buffer adjacent to residential on the north property line from 35 feet to an average of 25 feet.

Water and sewer services will be provided by the City of Avondale. The developer will complete improvements along both Fairway Drive and Corporate Drive, as well as dedicate the right-of-way along Corporate Drive and a Public Utility Easement (P.U.E.) along Fairway Drive. The developer will also extend the sewer line located in Garfield Street on the northwest side of the property, loop a fire hydrant line, and extend the water and fire lines located in Corporate Drive.

The applicant is requesting approval of a Comprehensive Sign Plan to allow for taller multi-tenant signs and larger wall-mounted signage (Exhibit F).

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:
A neighborhood meeting was held on October 28, 2021. Due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, the meeting was held virtually via Zoom. All notices of the meeting were completed at least fifteen (15) days prior to the meeting as required. In addition to City Staff and the applicant's team, no people outside Staff or the development team attended the virtual meeting (Exhibit E).

No comments related to the proposal have been posted on the City's aVOICE digital forum.

All required notifications for the Planning Commission and City Council public hearings were completed in accordance with notification requirements. No comments have been received to date.

PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION:
Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on the request on November 15, 2021 and voted 6-0 to recommend approval of the proposed Fairway Commerce Center PAD subject to six (6) Staff-recommended conditions.

ANALYSIS:
Conformance with the General Plan and Freeway Corridor Specific Plan and General Plan
A General Plan Amendment request to change the land use designation of the site to Business Park is being considered concurrently with this Rezoning request. The Business Park classification encourages uses that provide employment opportunities in a large-scale campus setting. The proposed Fairway Commerce Center PAD is in conformance with the requested Business Park designation.

The project will allow for development that will help Avondale achieve its long term goals of creating a premier business and employment area along the I-10 corridor, further the City's goals of enhancing Avondale's business climate, support new development on an infill lot, and help increase the City's job-to-population ratio. The PAD furthers several goals of the General Plan, most notably:

1. General Plan Land Use Element Goal #1, Policy D: "Enhance the attractiveness of infill parcels as an option for new development throughout Avondale."
2. Land Use Goal 3: Promote a strong balance of high quality residential, employment, recreation, and educational land uses.
3. Economic Vitality Goal 1: Grow and diversify Avondale's economy and employment base through business retention, expansion, and development.
4. Economic Vitality Goal 2: Create employment centers to attract businesses that match the City's economic targets.
5. Growth Area Goal 1: Create destination employment centers in targeted areas of the City that will help to improve the balance between jobs and population.
6. Economic Vitality Goal 3: Enhance and market Avondale's business climate.

The proposed Fairway Commerce Center PAD advances the goals in the Freeway Corridor Specific Plan by enhancing the City's appearance from the I-10 Freeway, ensuring the development is pedestrian/bicyclist friendly, and making sure the warehouse appears as though the entire building is a Class A office (rather than a typical, utilitarian light industrial building) from the I-10 Freeway through the enhanced 4-sided architecture of the building and screening of the loading docks.

Permitted Uses
The uses proposed by the PAD zoning are largely consistent with the City's Commerce Park (CP) zoning district, with the addition of some uses permitted in the A-1 district, such as warehousing and wholesaling. The CP district only permits the sale of products manufactured on-site and warehousing as an accessory use; it does not permit wholesaling. The uses allowed in the CP district are fully consistent with the proposed Business Park designation. The conceptual site plan and building elevations have been designed to ensure that the addition of uses such as warehousing, wholesaling, and distribution will not negatively affect the surrounding properties and the site's aesthetic. The PAD also permits the sale of products manufactured or assembled on-site, whereas, the CP and A-1 zoning districts only permit that use as an accessory use. The uses proposed will generate jobs for area residents and tax revenue for the City of Avondale.

Development Standards
The development standards contained within the Fairway Commerce Center PAD are comparable to Zoning Ordinance requirements for development in the A-1 and CP zoning districts. Some standards have been increased, such as increasing the maximum height from 35 feet in CP and 45 feet in A-1 to 55 feet. The Freeway Corridor Specific Plan allows up to eight (8) stories on the subject property.

The front, side, and rear yard minimum setbacks are consistent with the A-1 zoning district. The applicant is proposing 320 auto parking spaces for this development and 110 truck trailer spaces.

Lastly, the applicant is requesting to reduce the site's required minimum land use buffer from an employment district to single-family residential uses/zoning districts from 35 feet to an average of 25 feet. There will be a ten (10) foot high masonry screen wall on the north property line to provide for screening. The land use buffer will be landscaped with both trees and shrubs.

Project Design
The conceptual design for the building is a modern, Class A office with glazing, variation in the roofline, and high-quality materials. According to the applicant's line of site study, the truck loading docks will not be visible from the I-10 Freeway and will also include a ten (10) foot masonry wall and landscaping. On the south side of the building, the loading docks will be screened by both a ten (10) foot masonry screen wall and a double row of trees and will have limited visibility from Van Buren Street.

Landscaping on the site will adhere to the Zoning Ordinance's landscaping requirements, except for the previously noted modification to the land use buffer. Adherence to these requirements will ensure that significant landscape areas, tree sizes, and plant quantities, are provided throughout the site. Furthermore, proposed pedestrian pathways will connect to outdoor employee refuge areas.

Streets, Utilities, and Other Infrastructure
Three (3) driveways on Fairway Drive and one (1) driveway on Corporate Drive are proposed. The developer is working with the City on the exact driveway movements and the traffic circulation for the site. The developer will complete the construction of half-street improvements adjacent to the site.

The City has adequate water and sewer capacity to serve the proposed development. The developer will be responsible for construction of all line extensions required to service the Fairway Commerce Center site.

DISCUSSION:

1. The proposed Fairway Commerce Center PAD is in direct conformance with the existing and proposed General Plan Land Use Map designation of Business Park.

2. The proposed Fairway Commerce Center PAD is in conformance with the Commercial and Industrial Design Manual.

3. The proposed Fairway Commerce Center PAD advances the goals in the Freeway Corridor Specific Plan.

4. The proposed Fairway Commerce Center PAD will result in compatible land use relationships.

5. Adequate public infrastructure to support the proposed development either presently exists or will be constructed by the developer.

6. The recommended conditions of approval are reasonable to ensure conformance with the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance and all other applicable City codes, ordinances, and policies.

BUDGET IMPACT:
No budget impacts.

RECOMMENDATION:
City Council will conduct a public hearing and **ADOPT** an Ordinance, approving Application PL-21-0112 Fairway Commerce Center, a request to Rezone approximately 28.53 gross acres located approximately 1,026 feet north of the northeast corner of Van Buren Street and Fairway Drive from Agricultural (AG) to the Fairway Commerce Center PAD, subject to the following six (6) conditions of approval:

1. Development shall generally conform to the Fairway Commerce Center PAD Narrative electronically date stamped December 1, 2021, except as modified by these conditions.
2. All development shall be completed in accordance with the City of Avondale General Engineering Requirements (GER) Manual and the City of Avondale Supplement to MAG Uniform Specifications and Details unless a standards deviation has been approved.
3. All required off-site improvements along Fairway Drive and Corporate Drive shall be completed in the first phase of development.
4. The developer will be responsible for one-quarter of the traffic signal contribution at Corporate Drive and Fairway Drive.
5. A minimum of ten (10) percent of parking spaces for the office portion are required to be covered. The covered parking locations will need to be identified for review on the site plan during the Site Plan and Design Review application.
6. Signage shall conform to the Fairway Commerce Center Comprehensive Sign Package.
7. Extinguishment of Grandfathered Groundwater Right 58-113898.0005 and pledging of those credits to the City's assured water supply account will be required prior to issuance of any permit.

PROPOSED MOTION:
I move that City Council **ADOPT** an Ordinance approving Application PL-21-0112 Fairway Commerce Center PAD, a request to Rezone approximately 28.53 gross acres located approximately 1,026 feet north of the northeast corner of Van Buren Street and Fairway Drive from Agricultural (AG) to Fairway Commerce Center PAD, subject to six (6) recommended conditions of approval as listed in the staff report.

Contact person for document distribution: *Michelle Simerdla*

Exhibit A



Aerial Photograph

Avondale

Subject Property

N
W E
S

Date: 11/24/2021

Exhibit B



Zoning Vicinity

Avondale

Subject Property

N
W
E
S

Date: 11/24/2021

Exhibit C



General Plan Land Use

Avondale

- Business Park
- Urban Residential
- High Intensity Office
- Education
- Medium/High Density Residential

Subject Property

N
W E
S

Date: 11/24/2021

Exhibit D

Electronically received 12/1/21

Fairway Commerce Center



Initial Submittal: April 7, 2021

1st Resubmittal: August 9, 2021

2nd Resubmittal: November 3, 2021

3rd Resubmittal: November 30, 2021

Case No. PL-21-0112

Narrative

Rezone from AG to PAD

Approximately 26.027 acres (APN 500-01-001Z, 500-01-597, and 500-01-598)
Located on North Fairway Drive between the I-10 Papago Freeway and West Van Buren Street

Development Team

Developer

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I. Introduction and Property Description

LaPour Avondale One LLC/ETAL ("LaPour") owns approximately 26.027 gross acres at the northeast corner of Corporate Drive and Fairway Drive, known as Maricopa County Assessor's Parcel Numbers 500-01-001Z, 500-01-597, and 500-01-598 (the "Property"), and is requesting rezoning from Agricultural (AG) to Planned Area Development (PAD) with uses based upon the Commerce Park (CP) zoning district. A property aerial is provided in Figure 1, below. LaPour develops business parks in key logistics corridors throughout the country and in Arizona and has owned the Property for over a decade. This request will accommodate development of the Fairway Commerce Center, a modern distribution, warehouse, and office facility with a focus on sophisticated design that goes above and beyond the typical, bland "industrial box" typology ("Project") to take advantage of this prime location along I-10 at the new Fairway Drive access point consistent with current build out of the area. An application to amend the Property's Land Use designation in the Avondale General Plan 2030 ("General Plan") is being submitted in conjunction with this request.

Figure 1 – Property Aerial



The Property is located within Avondale's Freeway Corridor Specific Plan ("FCSP"), a growth area as defined by the General Plan. The area around the new interchange is transitioning to logistics and business uses typical of freeway interchange locations as envisioned in the FCSP. The area has consistently trended toward becoming a major business/commerce park and distribution corridor, and the Avondale Commerce Center is already built out to the west. In December 2019, the Fairway 10 project, located directly adjacent to the east of the Property, was approved for a rezoning from Agriculture (AG) to PAD and a Minor General Plan Amendment from High Intensity Office to Business Park to facilitate a large-scale business/commerce park themed development which will accommodate a variety of light industrial, flex industrial, and commercial uses. That project has already broken ground and is currently under construction. The Fairway Commerce Center's use and design will complement these surrounding industrial warehouse uses. It is also surrounded by a powerline corridor to the east and will not negatively impact the RV and storage, agricultural, and residential uses to the south.

If the proposed rezoning to PAD were approved, the Property would be positioned to provide for uses matching the high-intensity designations directly adjacent to the north, west, and east. There are very few locations in the City that fall within the "premier business and employment" growth area along I-10, provide immediate freeway access (via the recent Fairway interchange), and are not located on major arterials. The recent opening of the Fairway interchange creates an ideal time to bring this Project to market. Further, the continuing challenges of the Covid-19 pandemic have driven a large increase in demand for E-commerce, which supports facilities such as the one proposed here.

A surrounding zoning map and surrounding General Plan Land Use Designation map are provided below as Figures 2 and 3, and a Surrounding Land Use Table is provided as Table 1 on the following page.

Figure 2 – Surrounding Zoning Map

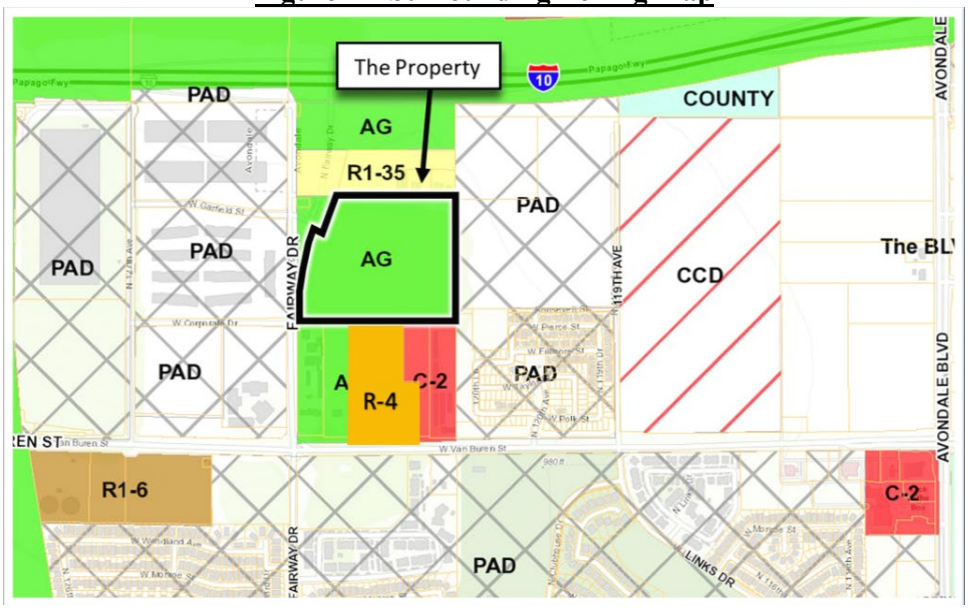


Figure 3 – Surrounding General Plan Land Use Map

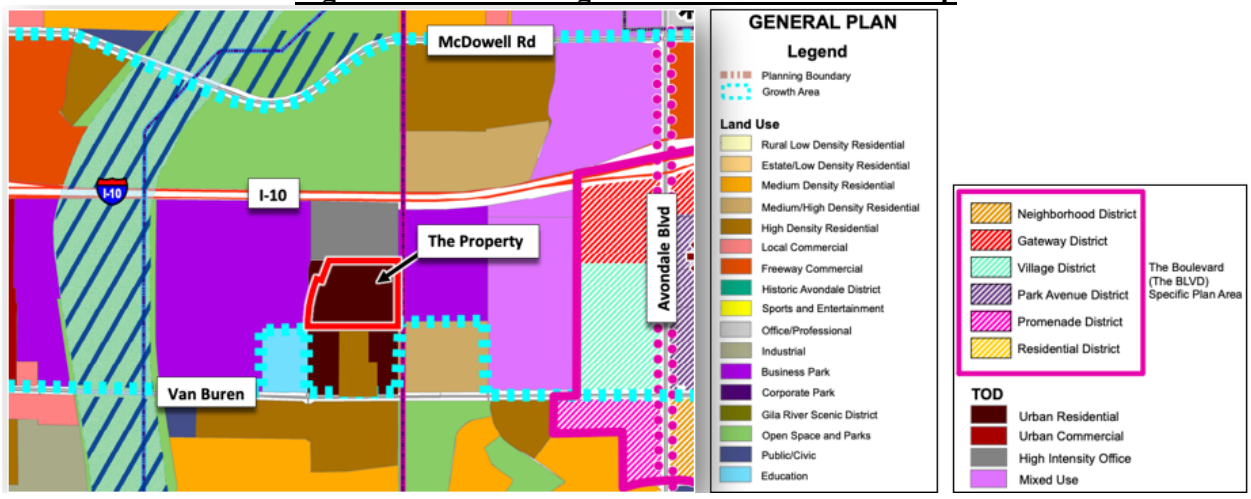


Table 1 - Surrounding Land Use Table

	General Plan Land Use	Existing Zoning	Existing Use
North	High-intensity Office (FCSP)	R1-35 & AG	Rural home with agricultural business uses
East	Business Park (FCSP) & Med/ High Density Res.	PAD (PL-19-0160 *Vacant)* PAD (Z-99-385-A *Residential)*	230 KV powerline corridor, Fairway 10 Commerce Park, sub-station, residential subdivision
South	Urban Residential, High Density Residential (FCSP)	AG, C-2, & R-4	Agricultural operations with associated residences, and RV/ personal storage site
West	Business Park (FCSP) & Education	PAD (Z-05-13 *Industrial)* PAD (Z-04-01 *Industrial)* PAD (PL-12-0205 *Warehouse)* AG	Small and medium sized multi-tenant warehouses, large scale distribution centers, charter school

II. Project Description

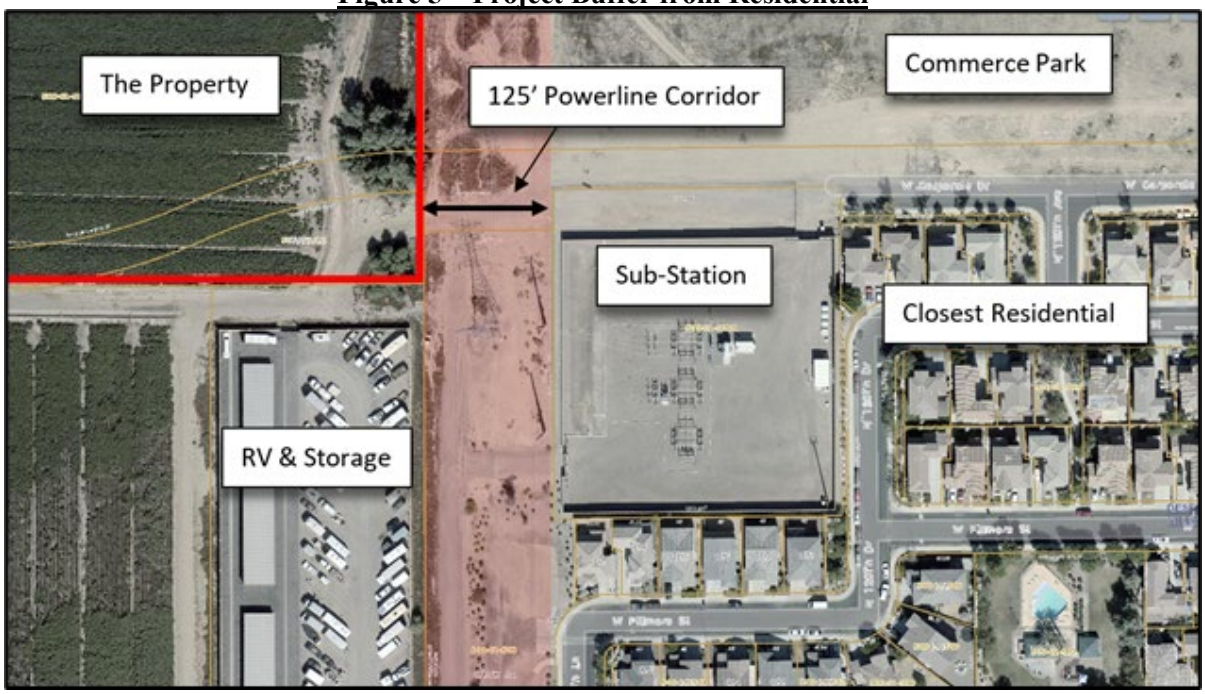
The Project will feature an approximately 450,260sf distribution and warehouse facility with up to four office suites surrounded on the site by drive aisles, parking, and landscaping. Modern business parks and warehouse facilities are beginning to host more sophisticated corporate users, and these companies are increasingly combining executive office, design, and engineering, along with production warehousing and e-commerce. The emerging focus on integrated logistics supply chains and seamless customer experiences are resulting in overlap of office and industrial uses; previously distinctive and separate uses are now more often combined in a cohesive business unit. The proposed development seeks to exceed the Avondale regulatory requirements while providing a sophisticated business park that integrates into the urban fabric and long-term goals of the City of Avondale. Figure 4 below provides conceptual building elevations.

Figure 4 – Conceptual Building Elevations



The Property is uniquely suited for major distribution and e-commerce business park uses as it is buffered from existing residential development by a large powerline corridor and adjacent large-scale distribution and warehousing uses, such as the Fairway 10 project under construction to the east and the built-out Avondale Commerce Center to the west. The closest existing residential development is buffered by multiple other high-intensity uses such as a 125' wide 230 KV powerline corridor, a sub-station, and an RV/ personal storage lot. See Figure 5 below. A multi-family development is proposed to the south and oriented toward Van Buren Street. The Project will provide screening along its southern Property boundary with a double row of trees, including a row of live oak trees 20' on center on the perimeter, as well as a 10' masonry screen wall along the truck court. The area has seen a general shift to a higher intensity business park environment since the adoption of the General Plan, and the recent opening of the Fairway interchange solidifies the change to an area uniquely tailored for a modern distribution, warehouse, and office facility. The Property does not abut the Interstate or Van Buren and as a result, will have limited visibility from both as the surrounding properties develop.

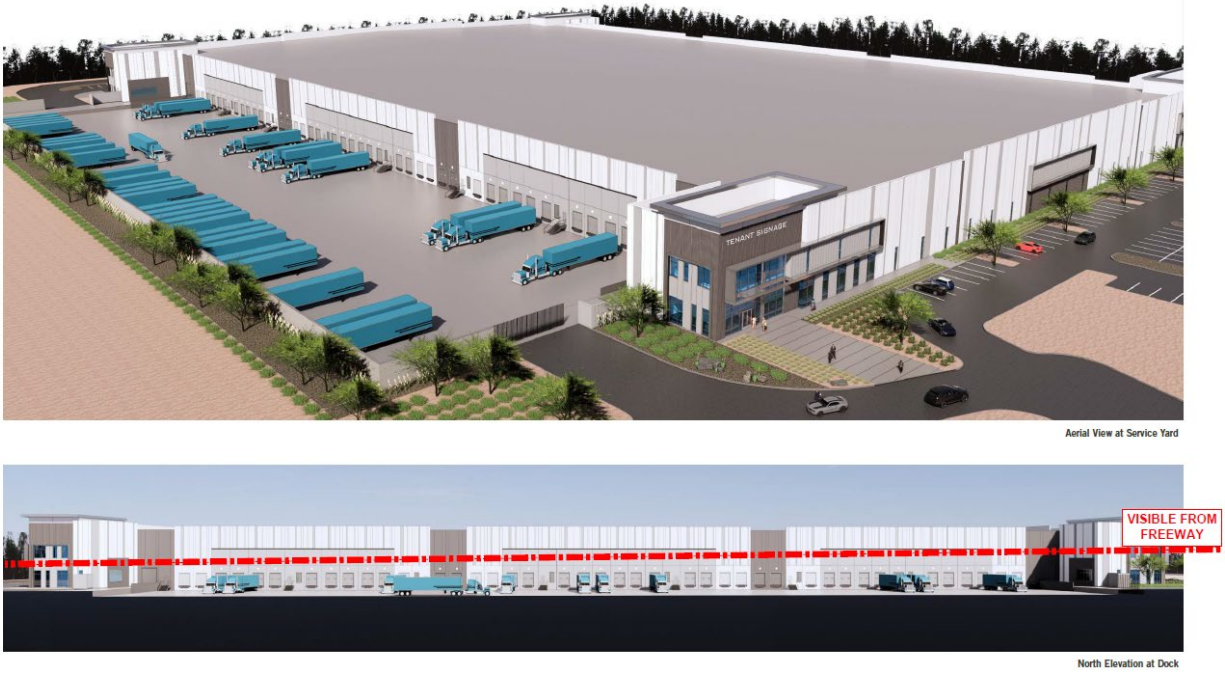
Figure 5 – Project Buffer from Residential



This request seeks to rezone the Property from Agricultural (AG) to PAD, with uses based upon the Commerce Park (CP) zoning district. The PAD will provide for uses and development standards that allow for fully enclosed light industrial uses beyond what is permitted in CP, such as warehousing and distribution.

The Project will minimize the appearance of trucks from adjacent roads and will feature a class A office appearance from I-10, Fairway Drive, and Corporate Drive in order to satisfy City requirements to allow for the additional uses such as light industrial and warehousing distribution. See Figure 6 below for a line of sight view from the I-10 Freeway where the red dashed line on the lower image shows the limited area that will be visible from the freeway.

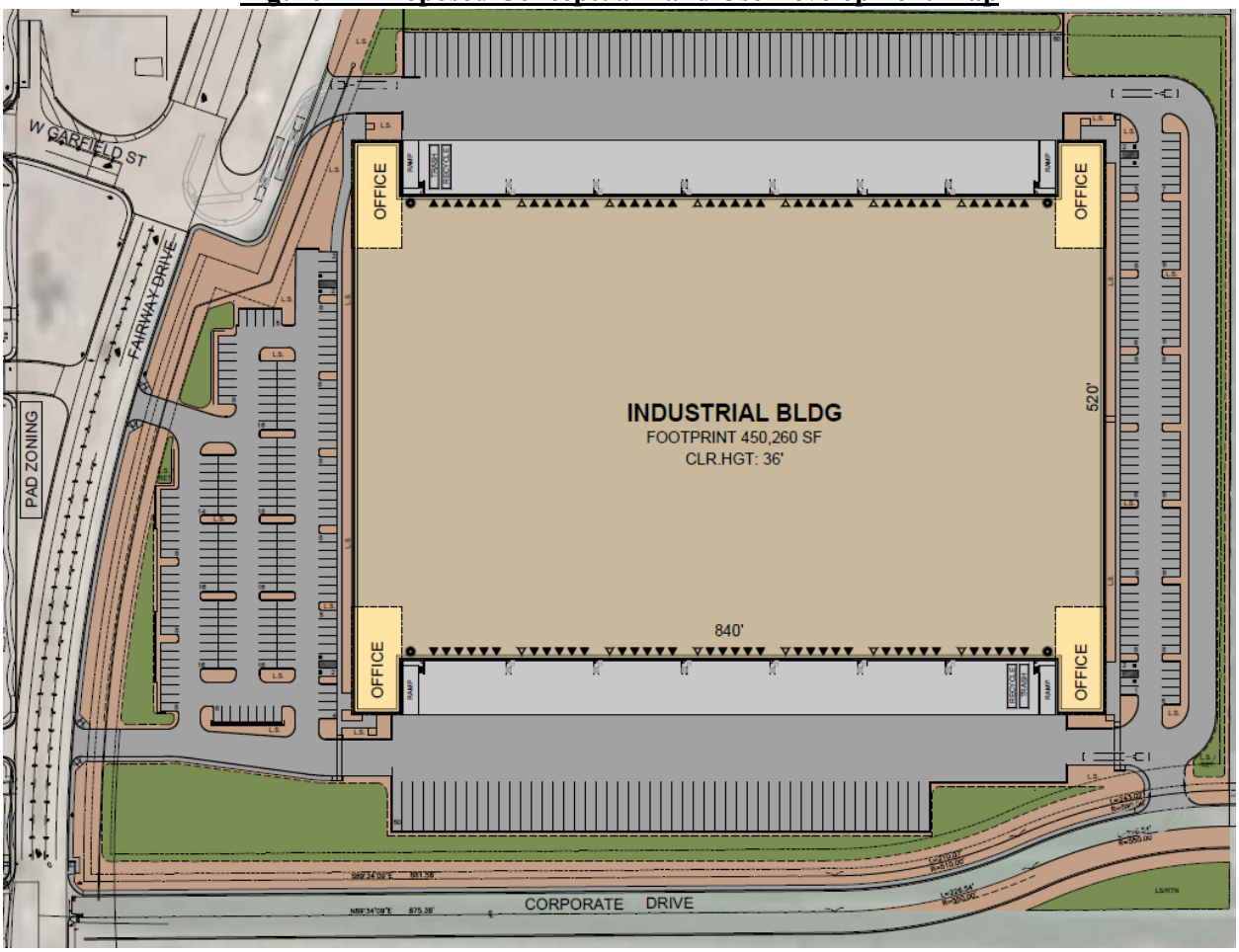
Figure 6 – Line of Sight View from I-10 Freeway



III. Proposed Land Use Development Map

The Project will be developed in a single phase with access points located strategically off the new frontage road and Corporate Drive. See Figure 7 below. Access directly to truck courts is provided at multiple locations on the site, with separate drives for vehicular access to serve employee parking and office tenant improvement areas. North driveway access was re-aligned in conformance with the pre-app comments to better relate to Garfield Street across Fairway Drive. A traffic impact analysis prepared by Southwest Traffic Engineering, LLC, has been submitted under separate cover.

Figure 7 – Proposed Conceptual Land Use Development Map



IV. Land Uses

The proposed PAD will most closely resemble the land uses permitted in CP zoning district with exceptions to provide for fully enclosed light industrial uses beyond what is permitted in CP, such as warehousing and distribution. Warehousing is currently allowed as an accessory use in the CP district and the proposed PAD will change this requirement to allow Warehousing as permitted by right. Similarly, the 'Distribution of products manufactured or assembled onsite' use will also be amended from an accessory use to a permitted use by right.

The use list for this PAD is set forth in full in Exhibit 1 and incorporated into this narrative. Table 2 below describes the PAD's modifications to the current CP district use list. It also provides the current CP and A-1 district permissions for reference. Where the text of this PAD differs from the City of Avondale Zoning Ordinance ("Zoning Ordinance"), the text shall prevail. In the event a particular use is not listed in Exhibit 1 and such use is not otherwise prohibited by law, the Zoning Administrator or designee shall determine whether such use is analogous to other listed uses; the determination shall be made pursuant to Section 105 of the Zoning Ordinance.

Table 2 – PAD Land Use Modifications

Permitted Uses Changed from Underlying CP District	CP	A-1	PAD
Distribution of products manufactured or assembled on site	A	A	P
Motion picture productions (studio)	C	P	P
Sale of products manufactured or assembled on-site	A	A	P
Warehousing	A	P	P
Wholesaling	-	P	P
Prohibited Uses Changed from Underlying CP District	**CP**	**A-1**	**PAD**
Ambulance dispatch facility	P	P	-
Mini-storage warehouse, excluding outdoor storage of vehicle or trailers	C	C	-

Legend:

Permitted Use (P), Conditional Use Permit (C), Accessory Use (A), Not Permitted (-)

V. Development Standards

The PAD will reflect CP and A-1 development standards to facilitate a unique mix of employment district uses to support corporate office and operations, warehouse and distribution, and light manufacturing and assembly. See Table 3 below. As stated in Section 401.A. of the Zoning Ordinance, the purpose of the CP district is to accommodate employment uses including administrative, medical, and research industries, offices, hotels, and light manufacturing. The development standards of the proposed PAD are consistent with or exceed the desired character of development for the area.

The Proposed PAD development standards will exceed the maximum building height of the A-1 district by a total of 10 feet for a maximum height of 55 feet. This proposed maximum building height is significantly lower than the FCSP maximum height of eight stories for the area. The added height will accommodate the type of modern warehouse and distribution uses that will attract high-quality end users to the City.

Walls and fences will be provided around the perimeter of the Project as required to screen vehicles and truck courts from view from the street. Masonry parking screen walls approximately 3'-4" in height will be provided at parking locations along Fairway Drive, while a 10' masonry screen wall will be provided at the north and south truck courts to screen trucks and trailers from view. Landscape and retention areas will serve as buffers to screen and soften the edges of the Property from adjacent users. Freestanding lighting will be provided in parking lots and wall lighting will be included along the building exterior for security and wayfinding. Light poles in the parking lot, site perimeter, and building mounted wall lighting will be aimed downward and shielded as appropriate to avoid impacts on adjacent residential properties.

The PAD's setback to adjacent residential zoning will significantly exceed both the CP and A-1 districts' requirements. The Property's northern property line abuts a residential district that is currently primarily commercial land with agricultural structures and two associated houses. The Project will provide a 145' setback to the north, which is nearly three times the 50' setback to residential required in the CP district and nearly double the 75' setback required in A-1. This 145' setback will include an average 25' landscaped area and a 10' masonry screen wall along the property line to provide a buffer for the adjacent use. Because of the extensive 145' building setback to the north and the 10' screen wall, the PAD will reduce the required landscape buffer to the single-family residential district to the north to an average of 25' from 35'. The PAD's front, side, and rear yard building setbacks will match the A-1 district's setbacks. See Table 3. Where the text of this PAD differs from the City of Zoning Ordinance, the text shall prevail.

Table 3 – PAD Development Standards

District	CP	A-1	PAD
Maximum Height	35'	45'	**55'**
Maximum Building Coverage	50%	-	50%
Minimum Setbacks: Front Yard	25'	30'	**30'**
Side Yard	15'	10'	**10'**
Rear Yard	15'	10'	**10'**
Adjacent to a Residential Zoning District or Use	50'	75'	**145'**
Landscape Buffer to Single-Family Residential Zoning District	35'	35'	**25' (average)**

Vehicle parking is provided along the western and eastern sides of the property adjacent to intended office locations at each corner of the building. The vehicle parking stall count will meet the Zoning Ordinance's minimum parking ratios, and a deviation from the required maximums is included in this PAD in order to accommodate the Project's potential mix of uses, as described in more detail in Section VII below. Parking stalls will measure 9.5' x 20' with compact stalls at 8' x 18' in accordance with City requirements. Four charging stations for electric vehicles will be provided, with an additional six parking stalls wired with conduit infrastructure to provide the ability to add charging locations at a later date.

VI. Architectural Design Criteria

Except where otherwise provided in this PAD, design standards shall be in conformance with the CP/A-1 Zoning Ordinance requirements, the FCSP, the Street Tree Master Plan ("STMP"), and the Commercial and Industrial Design Manual ("CIDM").

The Project seeks to exceed the Avondale regulatory requirements while providing a sophisticated business park that integrates into the urban fabric and long-term goals of the City of Avondale. The design character of the proposed building with a modern, Class A office appearance is critical to success

of the Project, and the development team will take great effort to deliver an elevated, sophisticated design above and beyond the typical, bland "industrial box" typology. This commitment to design character has been executed by the development team on projects of similar size across the Valley and throughout the region.

The primary visible side of the site features a new curved roadway along Corporate Drive offering the ability to maximize the use of varying site walls, landscape masses, entries, and more natural planting locations. Any truck courts or yards will be located on less immediately visible frontages and fully screened behind the offices located on the corners, as well as by textured block walls and fully opaque decorative metal gates. Mature landscaping will be utilized at the base of long building walls to break up facades. Site signage will feature landscape monument plinth masses and a consistent custom themed signage package will provide on-site wayfinding and themed labeling of all non-code dictated sign opportunities.

Building masses will include variation in roofline or parapet, varied or stepped wall plane every 50 feet, and utilization of high texture, high-quality materials providing visual enhancement to the public way and primary visible areas of the building. The Project's building design takes care to differentiate all four sides of the building and remain consistent in composition and appropriate to scale. Building features of color, mass, and texture will be enhanced by utilizing windows and shade elements in rhythm and depth of recess to create shadow and movement over larger masses. Pedestrian reception, features, and amenities will be used to create attractive outdoor employee areas and connection to the street. Quality materials will consist of site-cast concrete panels, earth tone colors, texture panel patterns for shadows and reveals, accent metals, expansive shade canopies, multi-story glass entry elements, stone masses, and decorative metal elements.

VII. Site Design Criteria

Building Orientation

The building footprint will total approximatley 450,260sf with approximately 428,260sf dedicated to warehouse or industrial use and approximately 22,000sf (~5%) dedicated to office, with allocations subject to change as result of tenant selection. The building will constitute 38% gross lot coverage or 41% net lot coverage. It is oriented with primary truck dock locations along the north and south frontages, with office locations proposed at each of the four corners of the building. The size of all parking spaces, driveways, parking lot islands, and other improvements in the parking lot areas shall conform to Section 8 of the Zoning Ordinance.

Parking

Parking is provided in two zones on the Property, along both the western and eastern portions, to support up to four potential future tenant office locations. 320 stalls are provided to meet the range of requirements for future users, including warehouse, manufacturing, and industrial users. For the Project as described in the conceptual site plan, the Avondale Zoning Ordinance would require a minimum 96 stalls for warehouse or industrial use and 80 stalls for office use, for a minimum of 176 total stalls. The Zoning Ordinance also would set a maximum of 174 stalls for the warehouse or industrial use. Although the Zoning Ordinance does not provide a maximum number of stalls for office use under 50,000sf, if the

maximum ratio for office use over 50,000sf (1 space per 140sf) were applied, the Project as set forth in the conceptual site plan would have a maximum of 332 spaces.

To facilitate the mix of uses intended for the Project, this PAD includes a deviation from the maximum parking requirements set forth in Section 802.B of the Zoning Ordinance to set the maximum parking ratio for the Project at 1 space per 1,200sf of floor area.

The Project will also include approximately 110 trailer parking stalls, 72 dock-high doors, and four grade level doors. The Project will also meet the requirements of Section 804.G of the Zoning Ordinance for at least of one percent parking spaces to include an electric vehicle charging station and at least three percent to include electrical capacity necessary to accommodate a charging station. Four charging stations for electric vehicles will be provided, with an additional six parking stalls wired with conduit infrastructure to provide the ability to add charging locations at a later date.

Screening

Screening of parking areas, service areas, equipment, and trash enclosures shall be provided in accordance with the FCSP, the STMP, and the CIDM. Importantly, natural grade difference and the construction of the new Fairway Drive offramp will shield a significant portion of the building's north truck court from view from the freeway. See Figure 6 above. Masonry parking screen walls 3'-4" in height will be provided at parking locations along Fairway Drive, while a 10' masonry screen wall will be provided at the north and south truck courts to screen trucks and trailers from view. Trash enclosures will be constructed of similar materials to the parking and truck screening walls. Landscape and retention areas will serve as a buffer to screen and soften the edges of the Property from adjacent users.

VIII. Walls and Fences

Ten foot walls will be provided along the truck courts around the northern and southern perimeters of the Project in accordance with Section 12 of the Zoning Ordinance, the FCSP, the STMP, and the CIDM to screen vehicles and truck courts from view of the street. Parking and truck screen walls will be constructed of integrally colored, textured concrete masonry units with subtle accent colors to achieve a balanced, contemporary wall design applied consistently around the Property. Motorized gates at the truck entrances will be constructed of painted metal decking for a durable and complimentary appearance to the adjacent screen walls.

IX. Landscaping, Pedestrian Open Space and Amenities

All landscaping will meet the minimum requirements of the Zoning Ordinance Section 12, the FCSP, the STMP, and the CIDM. Generous areas of landscaped open space and retention basins buffer all four sides of the Property to insulate the Project from the surrounding roads and neighboring properties and soften the Project's edges. Planting material will be low water use and in conformance with the approved planting list for City of Avondale. The primary visible side of the site features a new curved roadway along Corporate Drive offering the ability to maximize the use of varying site walls, landscape masses, entries, and more natural planting locations. Any truck courts or yards will be located on less immediately visible frontages and fully screened behind offices located on the corners, as well as textured block walls and fully opaque decorative metal gates. Mature landscaping will be utilized at the base of long building walls to break up facades. A Preliminary Landscape Plan included with this submittal incorporates a mixture of trees, shrubs, and groundcover, and includes a row of live oak trees 20' on center along the Corporate Drive and Fairway Drive frontages as well as along the northern property boundary adjacent to truck stalls.

Entrances to the Property will be landscaped to provide a sense of arrival and complement their surroundings. Stamped concrete walkways will be located at each entry point to provide visual distinction

from typical asphalt material. Along with these walkways, new concrete sidewalks and ADA access ramps will provide a clean and modern look. The Project proposes three multi-tenant monument signs to display names and logos of future tenants with one at the northern entrance along Fairway Drive, one at the corner of Fairway Drive and Corporate Drive, and one at the eastern entrance along Corporate Drive. The monument signage will reflect the Project's sleek modern architecture and is further described in Section X below and in the Project's comprehensive sign plan ("CSP")

The Project's primary pedestrian entrances are intended to occur at the four corners of the building at the anticipated office locations. Entry features are differentiated by areas of double height glazing, clean metal surrounds, textured concrete panels, and a metal decorative cornice at the parapet. The massing and materiality of the corner entries to the office help break the mass of the overall building with a variety of heights and overlapping elements for a modern, Class A office appearance. Large islands of landscaping and decorative hardscape adjacent to the office entries create an entry plaza and outdoor amenity space for employees to enjoy. Outdoor gathering areas for employees are proposed to be located adjacent to all office entrances. Future tenants may provide tables and shade features at these locations.

Parking and truck screen walls will be constructed of integrally colored, textured concrete masonry units with subtle accent colors to achieve a balanced, contemporary wall design applied consistently around the Property. Motorized gates at the truck entrances will be constructed of painted metal decking for a durable and complimentary appearance to the adjacent screen walls.

X. Signs

Project signage will include monument signage, tenant signage, and addressing as defined in a CSP requiring separate approval. The CSP includes a request for two sets of multi-tenant signs along Fairway Drive on the western edge of the Property at a height of 14', which is greater than a 25 percent increase from the allowed 8' maximum height. This proposed additional height is needed for visibility for vehicles exiting the I-10 off-ramp and turning from Van Buren Street. The proposal does not increase sign face area, but instead sets 8' monument signs on top of 6' perforated aluminum bases to allow for visibility. A third set of monument signs at the southeast corner of the Property along Corporate Drive will meet the 8' maximum height requirement. The CSP also requests wall-mounted signs on all building elevations and designation of each elevation as a primary elevation to accommodate signage needs for the multiple potential tenants within the building.

XI. Infrastructure

The Project will be constructed in a single phase. It includes a 30' right-of-way dedication for the south half of Corporate Drive at the southeast corner and will facilitate half-street improvements along Corporate Drive. The alignment of Corporate Drive on the south side will curve slightly north to meet the adjacent roadway creating a landscape tract in the southeast corner that is still part of PAD. An 8' public utility easement will be dedicated along Fairway Drive. A 6' detached sidewalk will be constructed within the right-of-way of Corporate Drive and Fairway Drive.

Drainage will be dispersed around the perimeter of the site with surface retention basins, and an underground retention tank may be included. Some drainage will be directed to storm sewer and the remaining will sheet flow to the surface basins. The surface basins will be attractively landscaped to provide an aesthetic amenity and buffer from the freeway and adjacent surface streets. The Project will meet the City's requirement to retain the runoff volume for the 100 year 2-hour storm event for both on-site and adjacent half-street for Corporate Drive. Fairway Drive was recently constructed, and drainage flows to the south of this Property. The drainage will ultimately dissipate the runoff through drywells.

Sewer service will be extended from an existing 8" sewer in line with Garfield Street on the northwest side of the Property. A hydrant line will be looped through the Property connecting at the northwest corner of the site in the ADOT access road and in the southeast corner of the site in Corporate Drive. Domestic water and fire lines will connect to Corporate Drive in the southeast corner of the site. Offsite improvements are limited to drive approaches on Fairway Drive, the ADOT access road, and Corporate Drive.

XII. Ownership and Maintenance

It is anticipated that multiple tenants will lease space within the building and that a third party property management firm will manage the Property.

XIII. Justification and Mitigation of Modifications to CP District Development Standards

To accommodate development of a modern distribution, warehouse, and office facility with a focus on sophisticated design that will attract high-quality tenants, this PAD modifies the CP and A-1 districts' development standards for building setbacks, landscape buffer, and height as set forth in Section V. The modifications allow the Project to meet the intent of the CP and A-1 districts to facilitate a unique mix of employment opportunities in this transportation corridor with an increasingly high-intensity business park character.

The PAD significantly exceeds the otherwise required setback from a residential zoning district or use by extending it to 145', which is nearly three times the 50' setback to residential required in the CP district and nearly double the 75' setback required in A-1. This setback will apply along the Property's northern boundary, which abuts a residential district that is currently used for agriculture. The A-1 district's setbacks will apply on the western, southern, and eastern boundaries of the Property.

With the extensive separation between the building and the residential district to the north, the PAD decreases the landscape buffer between an employment district and a single-family residential district from 35' to an average of 25' to allow additional area for vehicle parking and maneuvering. A 10' masonry wall will screen all truck parking areas along the northern property boundary, and landscaped screening will be provided according to Zoning Ordinance requirements with one tree and three shrubs every 15 lineal feet. While the property to the north is zoned residential, it is currently primarily commercial land with agricultural structures and two associated houses, and it is likely to transition to a commercial or industrial district for future development, at which time the landscape buffer from a residential district would not be required.

The PAD's maximum building height of 55' will help to attract high-quality tenants seeking integrated modern warehouse, distribution, and office facilities. This height remains well below the FCSP limitation of eight stories for this area. The building height will not impact surrounding properties in this area that is transitioning to business and commerce park uses, and the required 145' setback from residential property will mitigate any potential height impacts to residents.

This PAD also includes a deviation from Section 802.B of the Avondale Zoning Ordinance in order to set the maximum parking ratio for the Project at 1 space per 1,200sf of floor area. This request is necessary to accommodate the potential mix of warehouse, light industrial, and office uses as part of the Project. This maximum parking requirement accounts for the increased on-site employee parking needed for light industrial uses and is in line with other nearby jurisdictions' industrial parking requirements. In particular, the minimum parking requirement for industrial use in Glendale and Mesa is 1 space per 600sf, which would result in twice as many *minimum* spaces as the proposed *maximum* for the Project of 1 space per

1,200sf. In addition, because employee parking will be separated into two zones on the east and west sides of the building and the Project will be screened with robust landscape buffers on all sides, the parking fields do not dominate the site and are aesthetically incorporated.

In addition, the CSP includes a request for two sets of multi-tenant signs along Fairway Drive on the western edge of the Property at a height of 14', which is greater than a 25 percent increase from the allowed 8' maximum height. One set of 14' monument signs will be located at the Project's main entrance on Fairway Drive across from Garfield Street, and the additional height is needed for visibility for vehicles exiting the I-10 off-ramp approximately 775' from the sign. The other set of 14' monument signs will be located at the southwest corner of the Property near the intersection of Fairway Drive and Corporate Drive, and the additional height is necessary to provide adequate visibility for vehicles turning off of Van Buren Street approximately 975' away. In particular, semi-trucks seeking the Property will benefit from the additional height allowing effective identification and increased time for turning movements. This improved wayfinding will enhance safety by reducing the need for U-turns. In addition, the monument signs are designed to be compatible with the Project's architecture. The proposal does not increase sign face area, but instead sets 8' monument signs on top of 6' perforated aluminum bases to allow for visibility.

The CSP also requests wall-mounted signs on all building elevations and designation of each elevation as a primary elevation. The Project is designed with the flexibility to accommodate a variety of different tenant suites in various configurations within the overall floor area of the building, and there is the potential for each of the four building elevations to house the primary elevation and entrance for a tenant suite. To accommodate signage needs for the multiple potential tenants within the building, each of the four elevations would need to display a wall-mounted sign for the tenant occupying that elevation. In, addition, designating each of the four building elevations as a "primary elevation" would allow wall-mounted tenant identification signs the same maximum size of one square foot of sign area per one linear foot of business frontage, instead of the formula 0.5 square foot of sign area for every one linear foot of business frontage for "secondary elevations." These requested deviations from wall-mounted sign requirements would avoid unnecessary disparity between tenants and support the Project's intended flexibility to lease multiple tenant suites within the building.

XIV. Conformance with Plans

As discussed above, a Minor General Plan Amendment is being processed concurrently to change the Land Use designation of the Property from Urban Residential (UR) to Business Park (BP), which is intended to allow for large scale campus development that provides abundant employment opportunities. The Property is within the FCSP, which establishes policies for properties surrounding the I-10 freeway in order to drive future development along the corridor toward the goal of creating the City's premier business and employment area. The Project is consistent with goals and policies of the General Plan and FCSP, and several noteworthy objectives, goals, and policies are discussed below.

Land Use Goal 3: *Promote a strong balance of high quality residential, employment, recreation, and educational land uses.*

> Policy A (FCSP Objective #3): *Develop the I-10 corridor into the City's premier business and employment area by encouraging uses that provide a high ratio of well-paying jobs to square footage.*
>
> Policy D: *Ensure adequate transitions and/or buffers are provided when adjacent land uses vary in character and intensity.*

Land Use Goal 4: *Ensure land uses meet the long-term social and economic goals of the community.*

The Project will allow for development that will help Avondale achieve its long-term goals of creating a "premier business and employment area" along the I-10 corridor and work toward adding many highly-skilled jobs to balance the City's job-to-population ratio. The current job-to-population ratio in Avondale is 0.20, and the Project will help the City achieve its targeted 0.50 ratio. The Project will ensure adequate transitions and buffers to the only nearby existing residential development to the east given multiple high-intensity uses located in between. The Fairway interchange will also limit truck activity through residential areas providing a natural buffer from the I-10 to single family residential uses south of Van Buren.

Economic Vitality Goal 1: *Grow and diversify Avondale's economy and employment base through business retention, expansion, and development.*

Economic Vitality Goal 2: *Create employment centers to attract businesses that match the City's economic targets.*

> Policy A (Specific Plan Objective #3): *Locate desired and targeted businesses in Avondale, specifically in Bio-Industry (along Van Buren Street).*

Growth Area Goal 1: *Create destination employment centers in targeted areas of the City that will help to improve the balance between jobs and population.*

The Project will allow for development that continues to fill in the gaps in the employment corridor along Van Buren, growing and diversifying Avondale's economy and employment base. The Project will facilitate the development of a high-quality destination employment center including both warehousing and office uses that directly complement the surrounding business park and high-intensity office land uses as designated by the General Plan.

The recent completion of the Fairway interchange creates an incredible opportunity for business park and distribution center logistics where truck activity will be completely limited to high-intensity areas along the I-10 corridor and will minimize interaction with residential uses. This will provide the City with a key asset to draw a large user to the area which will in turn, bring many new high-quality jobs and future tax revenue.

Economic Vitality Goal 3: *Enhance and market Avondale's business climate.*

Policy A: *Establish economic vitality and competitiveness as core City priorities and areas of policy focus.*

Policy D: *Support new development that accommodates business attraction opportunities.*

Policy E: *Increase the supply of developable business park land and promote a flexibility of uses within.*

The Project will further the City's goals of enhancing Avondale's business climate and will provide support for new development and business attraction opportunities by allowing for high-quality warehousing and office uses infilled into a partially developed employment corridor directly adjacent to the I-10.

XV. Master Site Plan and Site Plan Review

The development team will prepare and maintain a current site plan establishing the intended scale, circulation, and character of the development. A conceptual site plan is included in this submittal under separate cover. The development is intended to be platted as a single parcel for a single building with no freestanding pads or vacant parcels for future development.

XVI. The Proposal Is in Compliance with Section 603.A of the Avondale Zoning Ordinance

Section 603.A of the Avondale Zoning Ordinance sets forth specific findings to be addressed in a PAD application narrative. As described below, the Project meets the criteria of the required findings.

1. The proposed PAD is in conformance with the General Plan and applicable specific plan(s).

The Project is in conformance with the General Plan and the FCSP as discussed in detail in Section XIV above.

2. The proposed PAD meets the PAD requirements of the Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Regulations, Design Manuals and other applicable regulations and requirements, unless otherwise modified by the PAD Narrative.

The Project meets the intent of the CP and A-1 employment districts by developing a modern distribution, warehouse, and office facility in a growing business park area near the recently completed Fairway interchange. The modifications to the use list through the PAD permit the distribution and warehouse uses that will be central the Project's success and are appropriate for the location surrounded by similar uses and vacant or agricultural land. The closest residential development is buffered by multiple other high-intensity uses such as a 125' wide 230 KV powerline corridor, a sub-station, and an RV/ personal storage lot. The Project will be platted in a single phase consistent with the Subdivision Regulations and will comply with the FCSP, STMP, and CIDM as described in Section VI.

3. That adequate public infrastructure and services exist to serve the proposed development or all necessary public infrastructure and services to serve the proposed development will be completed in connection with development within the PAD.

The Project includes a 30' right-of-way dedication for the south half of Corporate Drive at the southeast corner and will facilitate half-street improvements along Corporate Drive. The alignment of Corporate Drive on the south side will curve slightly north to meet the adjacent roadway creating a landscape tract in the southeast corner that is still part of PAD. Anticipated improvements to Fairway Drive include a sidewalk, landscaping, and driveways, as well as dedication of an 8' utility easement. A 6' detached sidewalk will be constructed within the right-of-way of Corporate Drive and Fairway Drive.

Sewer service will be extended from an existing 8" sewer in line with Garfield Street on the northwest side of the Property. A hydrant line will be looped through the Property connecting at the northwest corner of the site in the ADOT access road and in the southeast corner of the site in Corporate Drive. Domestic water and fire lines will connect to Corporate Drive in the southeast corner of the site.

4. The proposed PAD will result in compatible land use relationships within the proposed development and with adjacent properties.

There are very few locations in the City that fall within the "premier business and employment" growth area along I-10, provide immediate freeway access (via the Fairway interchange), and are not on major arterials. The Property is uniquely suited for major distribution and e-commerce business park as it is buffered from residential by a large powerline corridor and adjacent large-scale distribution and warehousing uses, such as the OPUS Fairway 10 project to the east that is currently under construction and the built-out Avondale Commerce Center to the west. The area has seen a general shift to a higher-intensity business park environment since the adoption of the General Plan, and the opening of the new Fairway interchange solidifies the change to an area uniquely tailored for business park uses.

5. The development standards of the proposed PAD are consistent with or exceed the desired character of development for the area.

The PAD's development standards accommodate development of a modern distribution, warehouse, and office facility in a growing employment area. The PAD significantly increases building separation from the residential district to the north. It modifies the landscape buffer requirement to the residential district to the north to accommodate maneuverability where extensive separation and screening is otherwise provided. The PAD also increases the maximum building height to be consistent with the expectation of high-quality integrated warehouse, distribution, and office tenants.

XVII. Conclusion

The proposed PAD has been carefully designed to mesh seamlessly with the rapidly changing character of the surrounding area that is transitioning to higher intensity logistics and business uses as envisioned in the FCSP. The Project will provide a sophisticated, modern, and holistically designed center that will enhance the aesthetic character of the area. The proposed PAD meets numerous economic and land use goals of the General Plan and will position the Property to provide the best possible use in context with the area and attract large-scale, high-end users to the City of Avondale.

Exhibit 1

Fairway Commerce Center PAD Use List

The following land use matrix provides the uses that are permitted outright (P), permitted subject to a conditional use permit (C), permitted with conditions provided herein (PC), as an accessory use to an otherwise permitted use (A) or prohibited (-) in the Fairway Commerce Center PAD. Where the text of this PAD land use matrix differs from the Zoning Ordinance, this land use matric shall prevail. Uses not listed as a permitted, permitted with conditions, or conditional use shall be prohibited. In the event a particular use is not listed and such use is not otherwise prohibited by law, the Zoning Administrator or designee shall determine whether such use is analogous to other listed uses; the determination shall be made pursuant to Section 105 of the Zoning Ordinance.

LAND USE	PAD
Ambulance dispatch facility	-
Animal shelter	-
Auto body and engine repair, upholstery, painting facilities, and similar uses for trucks, automobiles, boats, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, and similar	-
Aviation related business, including aircraft repair, sales and service	-
Banks and chartered financial institutions	P
Business support services - photocopy centers, office supply stores, and package delivery services.	P
Catering	P
Child care center	C
Clinic for dental and medical	P
Contractor's materials storage yard	-
Data and call centers	P
Day laborers hiring center	-
Design centers	P
Distribution of products manufactured or assembled onsite	P
Dry cleaning drop-off establishment	P
Dry cleaning plant	-
Employment agency	P
Emissions testing facility	-
Extraction of rock, sand, gravel, etc. operations	-
Garages for repair of trucks, buses and heavy equipment	-
Government offices and facilities - federal, state, county and city.	P
Health and exercise centers, intended to serve the surrounding employment uses (maximum 10,000 square feet gross building area)	P
Hospital and urgent-care facility	P
Hotel and conference center	P
Impound Lot	-
Laboratories for product development, testing, experimenting and investigating - bio-science, medical, dental, pharmaceutical, electronic and similar uses.	P
Landscaping and agricultural supplies and equipment, wholesaling, and storage	-
Manufacturing and assembly, light	P

Manufacturing and assembly, heavy	-
Manufacturing of hazardous materials (explosives, chemicals, dry ice, gases, gasoline, petroleum, paints, varnishes, and other similar) manufacturing or processing	-
Medical, dental, or health offices, excluding plasma centers and medical marijuana uses	P
Medical Marijuana Dispensary	-
Medical Marijuana Cultivation Location	-
Mini-storage warehouse, excluding outdoor storage of vehicles or trailers	-
Mining or drilling operations	-
Mixing plant for cement or paving	-
Mobile food vendor	P
Motion picture productions (studio)	P
Motor vehicle assembly	-
Outdoor storage associated with an on-site primary use, excluding vehicles	C
Pharmacy, when integral to a multi-tenant building (no drive-through)	P
Processing of meats, fats or oils	-
Professional offices	P
Public utility facilities	P
Recycling facility, metals collecting and crushing	-
Restaurant, Full Service (no drive-through)	P
Retail sales that primarily support the businesses and employees of the commerce park and not the general population	C
Sale of products manufactured or assembled on-site	P
Schools, vocational, business, trade, college, university	P
Sexually oriented businesses, subject to the requirements of Section 10 of the Zoning Ordinance	-
Signs and monuments, including sales, manufacturing and assembly of signs or sign components	P
Transmitting and receiving towers	C
Truck and trailer fueling, dispatch and weighing stations	-
Veterinary hospital, clinic	P
Vehicle storage facility, excluding dead vehicle storage	-
Warehousing	P
Wholesaling	P

Exhibit E

Fairway Commerce Center

Summary of Neighborhood Meeting

PL-21-0112 and PL-21-0113

October 28, 2021



Neighborhood Meeting Summary

A neighborhood meeting was held via Zoom at 6:00pm on October 28th, 2021, for case numbers PL-21-0112 and PL-21-0113 ("Applications") for the property at the northeast corner of Fairway Drive and Corporate Drive, Maricopa County Assessor's Parcel Nos. 500-01-001Z, 500-01-597, and 500-01-598 ("Property"). The Applications would rezone the Property from Agricultural (AG) to Planned Area Development (PAD) and amend the Property's General Plan land use designation from Urban Residential to Business Park to accommodate an industrial building with integrated light manufacturing, office, and distribution uses.

Members of the Development Team in attendance:

Braden Blake – Ware Malcomb

Jeff LaPour - LaPour

Kari Laurent – LaPour

Tim Daugherty – Studio DPA

Carolyn Oberholtzer – Bergin, Frakes, Smalley & Oberholtzer, PLLC ("BFSO")

Andrew Yancey – BFSO

Nicholas Gonzales – BFSO

Members of City staff were also in attendance:

Michelle Simerdla

Eric Fitzer

Cheryl Covert

The Zoom meeting opened to the public at 5:55pm with members of the development team present and available to share information related to the Applications and answer any questions.

No members of the public attended the neighborhood meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 6:30pm.

Exhibit F
Electronically submitted Nov. 29, 2021



FAIRWAY COMMERCE CENTER

COMPREHENSIVE SIGN PLAN

OCTOBER 20, 2021

Prepared By:

AIRPARK SIGNS & GRAPHICS

1205 N. MILLER ROAD
TEMPE, ARIZONA 85281
(P) 480-966-6565
(F) 480-699-5668
SIGNS@AIRPARKSIGNS.COM

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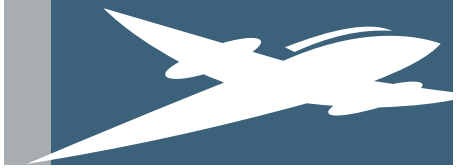
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PROJECT
FAIRWAY COMMERCE CENTER

N. FAIRWAY DRIVE
AVONDALE, AZ

ZONING

LANDLORD
LAPOUR AVONDALE ONE LLC/ETAL
5565 S. DECATUR BLVD STE 106
LAS VEGAS, NV 89118

SIGNAGE CONSULTANT
Airpark Signs & Graphics
1205 N. Miller Rd.
Tempe, AZ 85281
480.966.6565

Contact Information
Gretchen Wilde
gretchen@airparksigns.com

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Painted lettering directly to the wall shall not be permitted.
- Flashing or audible signs shall not be permitted.
- All signage shall be constructed and installed at Tenant's expense.
- All signs are to have written Landlord approval and Avondale permit prior to installation.
  Tenant or his representative must submit detailed sign drawings to the Landlord for approval within fifteen (15) days prior to submitting to the City of Avondale for permits.
- Signs installed without approval are subject to removal at Tenant's expense. Damages may be assessed to cover cost of repairs to building.
- Tenant and his/her sign contractor shall repair any damage caused to any property as a result of their installation.
- Landlord to supply the address numbers to identify the buildings.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:

- All electrical signs and their installations must comply with all Uniform Building and Electrical Codes.
- No exposed conduit, tubing or transformers shall be permitted.
- All exterior bolts, fasteners and clips shall be of hot dipped galvanized iron and no black iron materials of any type shall be permitted.
- Locations of all openings for conduit and sleeves in building shall be indicated by the Tenant's sign contractor on the sign drawings submitted to Landlord for approval. The Tenant's sign contractor shall install the same in accordance with approved drawings.
- The Developer/Owner/Landlord has the right to modify the sign standards and requirements for any Tenant.
- No labels shall be permitted on the exposed surface of signs, except those required by ordinance, which shall be applied in an inconspicuous location.
- All penetrations of the building structure required for sign installation shall be neatly sealed in a water-tight condition.
- Tenant and the sign contractor shall repair any damage caused during installation of signage.
- Tenant shall be fully responsible for the operations of Tenant's sign contractor.
- Tenant is required to remove signage within five (5) days of vacating the property. Upon the removal of any sign, all penetrations of the building structure required for sign installation shall be neatly sealed in a water-tight condition. All finishes and colors shall be repaired to match adjacent surfaces. This is the vacating Tenants obligations to provide such repairs upon removal of any sign.

OVERVIEW

Fairway Commerce Center is a proposed light industrial building located on the southeast corner of W. Garfield Street and N. Fairway Drive in the City of Avondale, Arizona. The proposed development will consist of a 450,260 square foot building located on a 1,133,741 square foot site (26.027 acres). Situated along the Interstate 10 corridor and adjacent to a brand-new freeway ramp via Fairway Drive and Interstate 10, Fairway Commerce Center will offer warehouse and wholesale businesses a modern and easily accessible product with quick access to all of Metropolitan Phoenix, the Southwest, and the West Coast due to the site's centralized location within the Western United States.

The proposed zoning district will be Avondale's Planned Area Development District (PAD), which is a district that will promote the development of commercial or business park developments according to an established master plan approved by the City of Avondale. The intent of the PAD District is to encourage creative and innovative planning principles by providing greater flexibility in design and site planning, so that the development is consistent with the policies and guidelines established in the Avondale General Plan.

Through the Avondale Zoning Ordinance requirements, a PAD District will allow the modification of existing development standards of a comparable zoning district such as Commerce Park (CP) or General Industrial (A-1) in-order to accommodate the needs of the site due to the surrounding built environment so as long as the modification will produce an environment superior to that which could have been produced by the strict application of existing standards of the comparable zoning district. With the application of the PAD District for Fairway Commerce Center, this Comprehensive Sign Plan is proposing a set of sign standards that are greater than what the baseline Sign Ordinance permits to allow adequate wayfinding and identification due to the site's proximity to the Interstate 10 freeway.

REQUEST

On behalf of the owner and developer Lapour, Airpark Signs & Graphics and Andrew Chi Planning has produced a Comprehensive Sign Plan (CSP) for Fairway Commerce Center to establish signage standards and guidelines for all freestanding and building signs. Furthermore, this Comprehensive Sign Plan is requesting approval by the City of Avondale to allow a deviation greater than twenty-five (25) percent to the allowed height of two (2) sets of Multi-Tenant Monument Signs, as allowed under Section 904 of the Avondale Sign Ordinance, and a deviation to the wall-mounted sign requirements of the Commerce Park (CP) District.

SIGN ORDINANCE DEVIATION

- Multi-Tenant Monument Sign Allowed Height: 8 feet, Multi-Tenant Monument Sign Proposed Height: 14 feet.
- Height Deviation Percentage: 57.1%.
- Maximum number of building elevations with allowed signs: Four (4) elevations.
- All four (4) elevations will be considered a primary elevation, and each elevation will allow a maximum one (1) square foot per one (1) linear foot of sign area.

JUSTIFICATIONS

The request for a deviation greater than twenty-five (25) percent is due to several key factors, and the following is a list of the key factors and justifications on why the deviation should be approved by the City of Avondale:

- Fairway Commerce Center is located approximately 775 feet south from the Interstate 10 and Fairway Drive off-ramp, and due to this considerable distance, a taller freestanding sign located at the junction of Garfield Street and Fairway Drive is required for adequate visibility and wayfinding for traffic exiting from the freeway off-ramp.
- The site is located approximately 975 feet north from Van Buren Street, and due to this distance from the arterial street, a taller sign located at the junction of Corporate Drive and Fairway Drive is required for effective visibility and wayfinding for traffic approaching from Van Buren Street.
- Semi-trucks will be exiting the Interstate 10 off-ramp and will need an effective visual cue from taller freestanding signs to allow for effective identification and time to allow turning movements into the site. By allowing the ability for the freestanding signs to increase in height, this will effectively help semi-truck traffic identify the development and thus maintain a level of safety and reduce the need to require U-turns or unnecessary detours to access the site.
- The Fairway Commerce Center Comprehensive Sign Plan has introduced two (2) sets of 14-foot-tall Multi-Tenant Monument Signs that are designed to be compatible with the architecture of the adjacent industrial building, including the use of perforated aluminum base to match what is used on the building facade; a series of aluminum accents and end caps to mimic the roof forms of the building; and the use of colors and materials to complement the color and material palette of the building. The introduction of an architecturally compatible yet taller Multi-Tenant Monument Sign will maintain a balance by promoting the development effectively while satisfying the desire of Avondale citizens for high quality signage within the city.

The Fairway Commerce Center Comprehensive Sign Plan is also proposing to deviate from the Sign Ordinance by allowing wall-mounted signs on all elevations of the building rather than two (2) elevations; and the CSP is also proposing to designate each elevation as the "primary elevation" to allow one (1) square foot per one (1) linear foot of sign area on each elevation. The following are justifications why a deviation from the Sign Ordinance is necessary:

- Fairway Commerce Center may accommodate a variety of different tenant suites in various configurations within the overall floor area of the building. Therefore, there is a possibility that each of the four (4) building elevations will house the primary elevation and entrance for a tenant suite. Because of this possibility, each of the four (4) elevations will be permitted to display a wall-mounted sign for whatever tenant frontage will be occupying a particular elevation. If only two (2) elevations are allowed signs, it will not be fair for tenants that end up with a frontage on a non-signage elevation.
- The same justification mentioned above is why the Fairway Commerce Center is proposing to designate each of the four (4) building elevations as the "primary elevation" to allow wall-mounted tenant identification signs to be sized at a maximum one (1) square foot of sign area per one (1) linear foot of business frontage (instead of the formula 0.5 square foot of sign area for every one linear foot of business frontage for "secondary elevations"). Fairway Commerce Center may have to accommodate a variety of different tenant suites and in various configurations, and there will be a high probability that each of the four (4) building elevations will house the primary elevation and entrance for a tenant. If some of the building elevations is designated as a "secondary elevation," it would be quite unfair for the unlucky tenant that has a frontage on one of the secondary elevations, and thus is forced to utilize a more restrictive sign requirement versus another tenant that has a suite frontage on a "primary elevation." Allowing all elevations to use the same formula of one (1) square foot of sign area per one (1) linear foot of frontage will allow each tenant to adhere to the same requirements with added flexibility for the Landlord to lease any tenant suite.

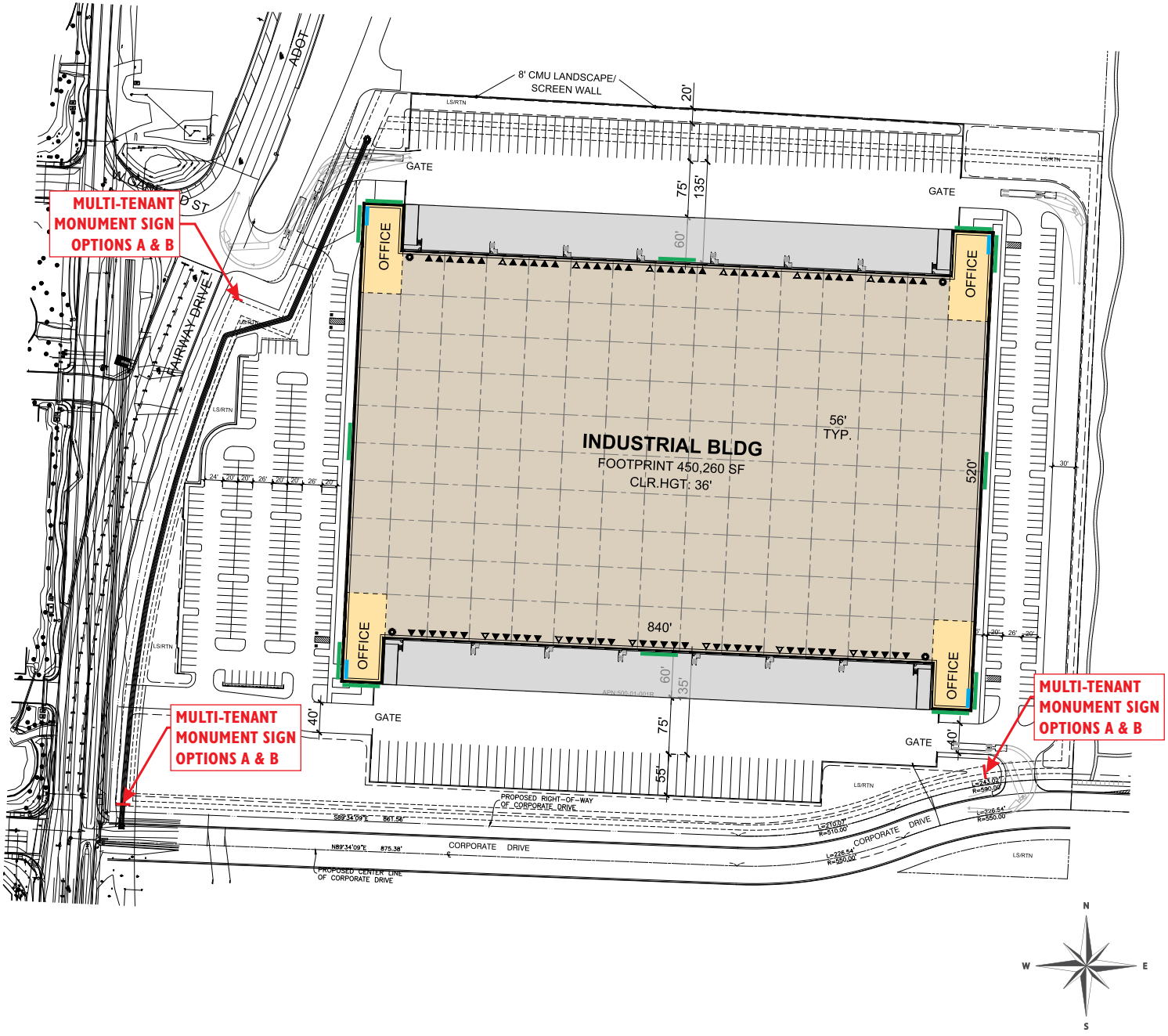
CONCLUSION

The Fairway Commerce Center Comprehensive Sign Plan will ensure an attractive multi-user environment that includes thoughtfully designed freestanding signs and strategically placed building signs in order to promote economic development, safe wayfinding, and effectiveness of signage by preventing visual clutter, improper sign placement, and excessive sign size. The Fairway Commerce Center Comprehensive Sign Plan will therefore preserve and protect the public health, safety, and welfare within the City of Avondale, along with advancing the economic interests and goals of the developer, Lapour, and the businesses within the Fairway Commerce Center.

NARRATIVE & JUSTIFICATIONS

SITE MAP/SIGN LOCATIONS

- MULTI-TENANT MONUMENT
- WALL MOUNTED TENANT ID'S
- ADDRESS NUMBERS



FAIRWAY COMMERCE CENTER
N. FAIRWAY DR. • AVONDALE, AZ

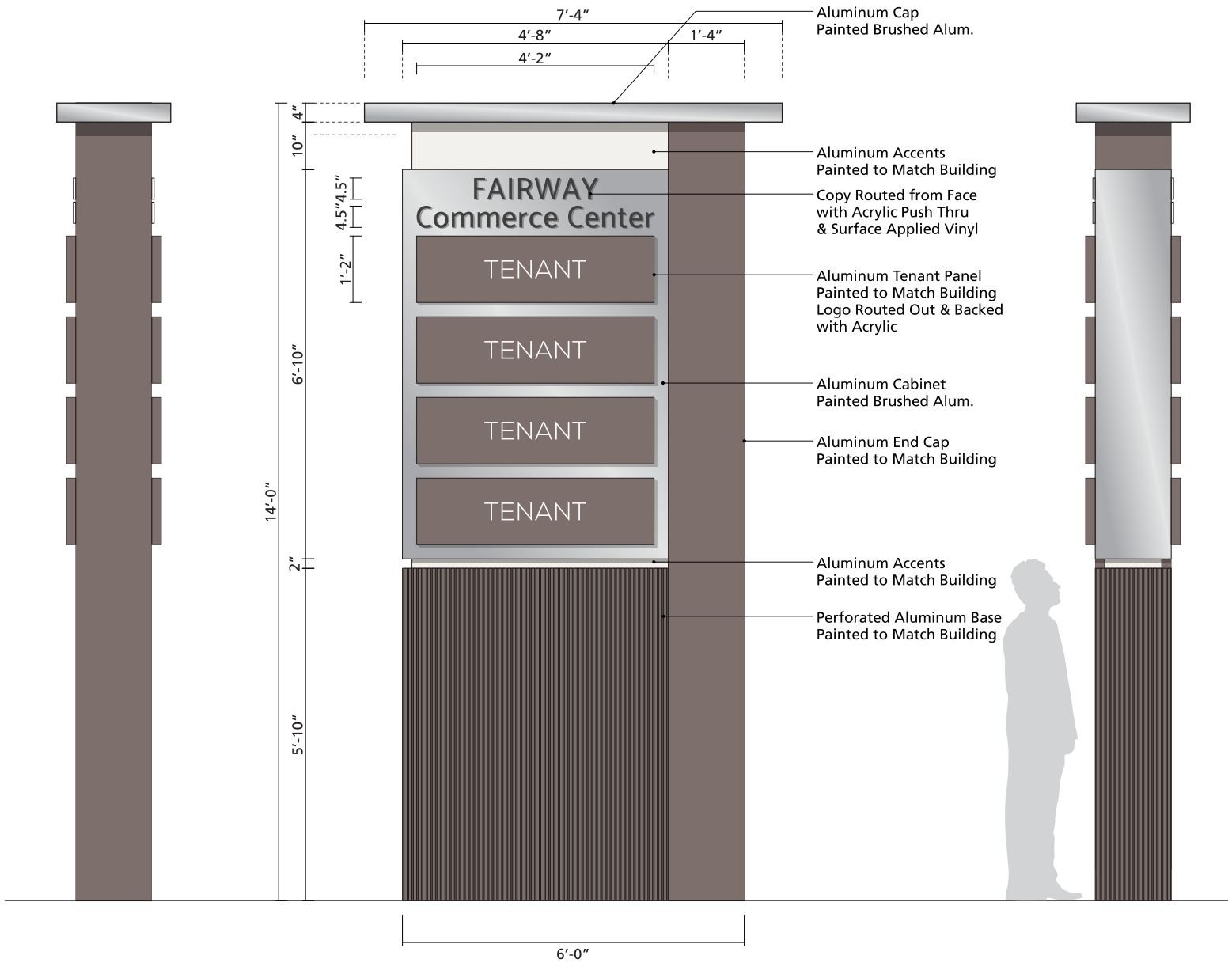
REQUESTED SIGN MATRIX

SIGN TYPE	SIGN NAME	SIGN FUNCTION	MAX. QTY.	MAX. SIZE	MATERIALS
	Multi-Tenant Monument Sign OPTION A	Identifies project for moving traffic on surrounding streets.	3	14' O.A.H.	Aluminum construction painted to match existing buildings. Internally illuminated.
	Multi-Tenant Monument Sign OPTION B	Identifies project for moving traffic on surrounding streets.	3	8' O.A.H.	Aluminum construction painted to match existing buildings. Internally illuminated.
	Wall Mounted Tenant ID Signs	Identifies Tenant occupying space within a particular building for vehicular and pedestrian traffic.	per code	1 (One) sq. ft. of sign area or each linear foot of frontage with a maximum of 150 sq. ft. per sign band.	Reverse Pan Channel Letters & Logo with metal construction. Halo illuminated Letters, LED colors are permitted, Landlord Approval Required. Logos may have illuminated face details as required with Landlord Approval. Signage to be located with Sign Band areas as illustrated.

OPTION A

FREESTANDING MONUMENT

MULTI-TENANT MONUMENT



SIDE VIEW
scale: 3/8" = 1'-0"

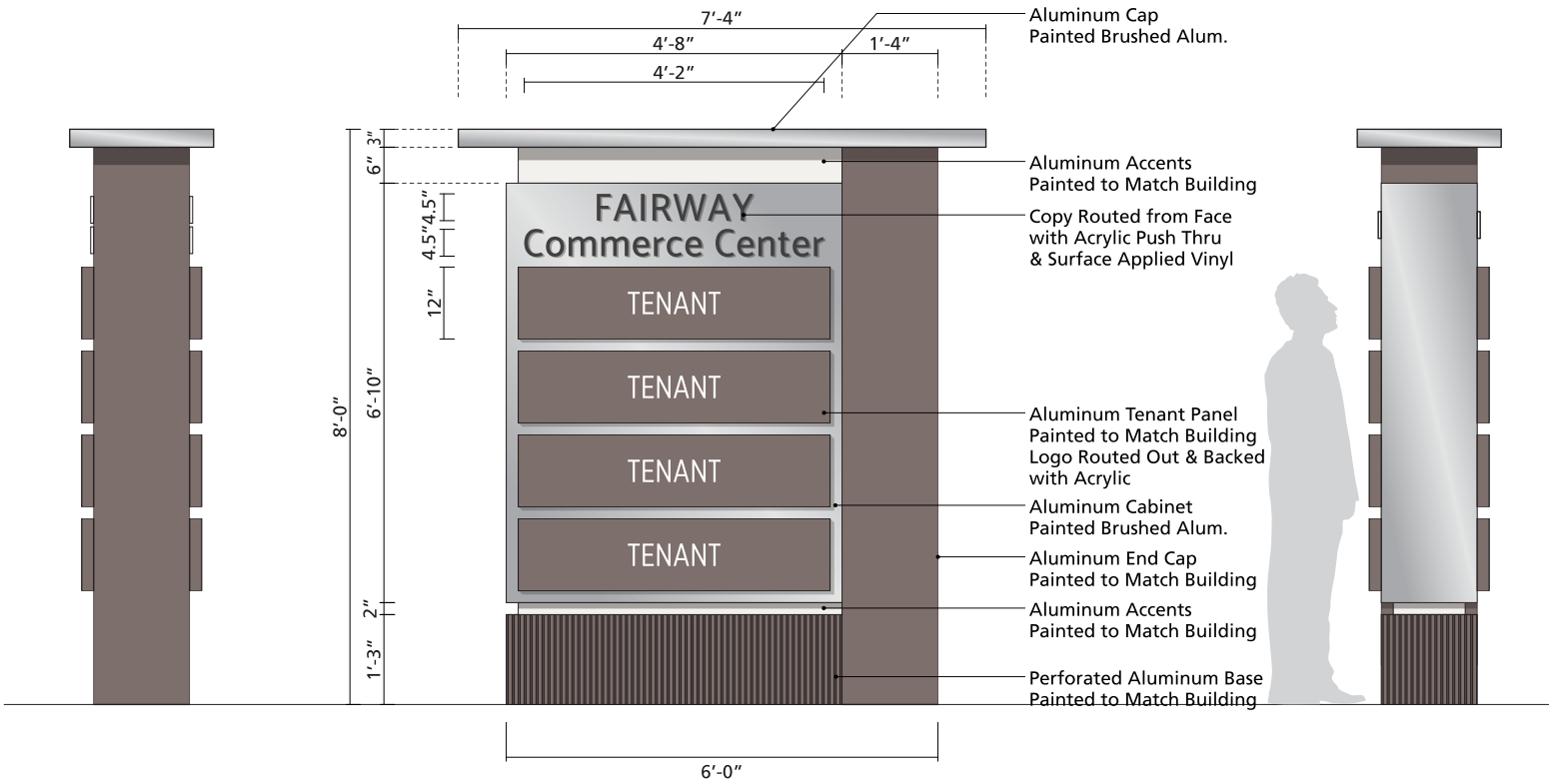
MONUMENT SIGN
scale: 3/8" = 1'-0"

SIDE VIEW
scale: 3/8" = 1'-0"

FAIRWAY COMMERCE CENTER
N. FAIRWAY DR. • AVONDALE, AZ

FREESTANDING MONUMENT

MULTI-TENANT MONUMENT



SIDE VIEW
scale: 3/8″ = 1′-0″

MONUMENT SIGN
scale: 3/8″ = 1′-0″

SIDE VIEW
scale: 3/8″ = 1′-0″

FAIRWAY COMMERCE CENTER
N. FAIRWAY DR. • AVONDALE, AZ

TENANT ID SIGN STANDARDS

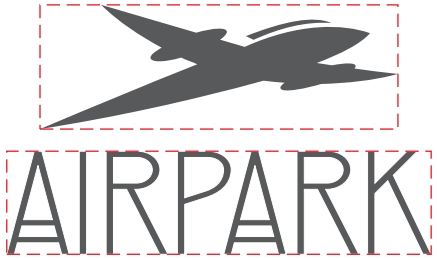
All Tenant ID Signs shall be fabricated individual Reverse Pan Channel or Pan Channel Letters & Logos. Internally illuminated with LED. Mounted with the designated Sign Bands Located on pages 17-20, Sign Band assignments are to be determined by the Landlord. All designs, layouts and locations will need Landlord approval.

SIGN SQUARE FOOTAGE CALCULATION

When Tenant ID consist of only individual Letters or Symbols, the total square footage shall be calculated by a rectangle that encompasses each individual component as shown below.



When Tenant ID separate Logo, Letters or Symbols, mulitiple boxes may be used to calculate square footage as shown below.



DESIGN/LAYOUT

Logo's or Registered Trademarks are permitted for Tenant ID Signs. A minimum of 6" space between Primary Name & Secondary Name. Design & Copy are the Tenants choice but are subject to Landlord & the City of Avondale approval. Corporate colors, finishes & letters style are permitted but subject to comply with sign band and CSP Limitations.







REVERSE PAN CHANNEL LETTERS/LOGOS

Criteria

All Tenant ID Signs shall be approved by the Landlord & the City of Avondale.

Construction

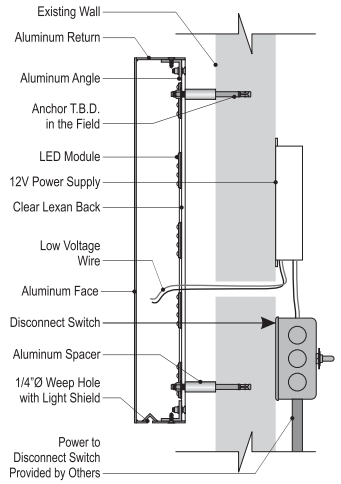
Reverse Pan Channel Letters/Logos shall be constructed of 2.5" Metal Returns and Faces with Polycarbonate backs. Signs must be mounted 1 1/2" off of fascia with appropriate spacers & anchors.

Colors & Finishes

Corporate Colors & Finishes are permitted with Landlord approval.

Illumination

Internal LED illumination, LED module quantities must provide proper illumination (GE 7100k LED Modules).



HALO ILLUMINATED SIDE SECTION - TYPICAL

scale: N.T.S.

SAMPLES OF FACE ILLUMINATED PAN CHANNEL LETTERS/LOGOS



DUAL ILLUMINATED CHANNEL LETTERS/LOGOS

Criteria

All Tenant ID Signs shall be approved by the Landlord & the City of Avondale.

Construction

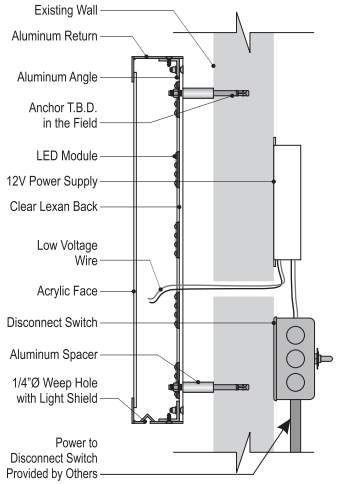
Pan Channel Letters/Logos shall be constructed of 3" Metal Returns and Faces with Polycarbonate backs. Faces can have routed out areas backed with translucent acrylic or polycarbonate. Signs must be mounted 1 1/2" off of fascia with appropriate spacers & anchors.

Colors & Finishes

Corporate Colors & Finishes are permitted with Landlord approval.

Illumination

Internal LED illumination, LED module quantities must provide proper illumination (GE 7100k LED Modules).



HALO & FACE ILLUMINATED - TYPICAL

scale: N.T.S.

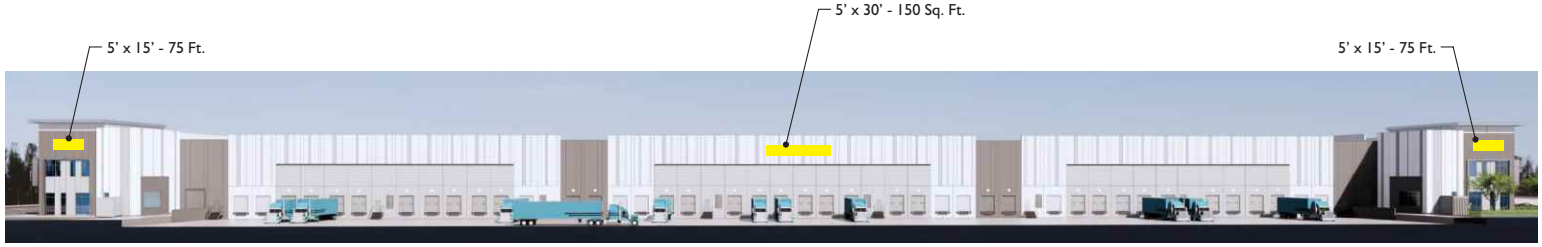
WALL MOUNTED TENANT ID'S

SAMPLES OF DUAL ILLUMINATED REVERSE PAN CHANNEL LETTERS/LOGOS

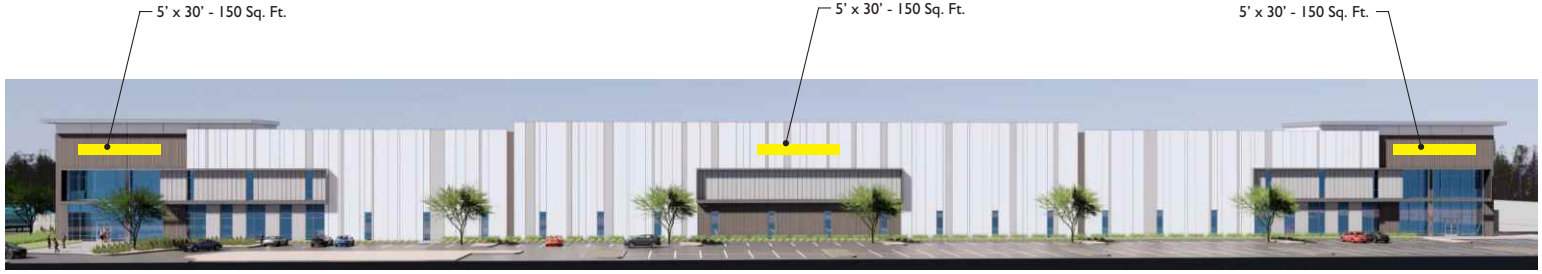




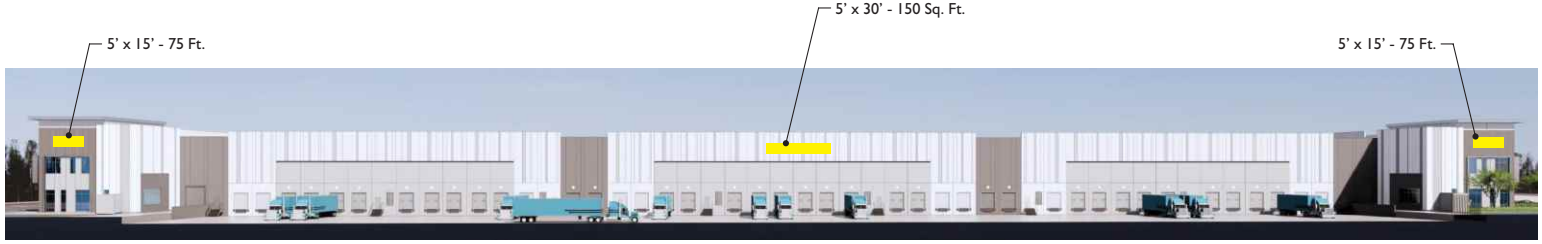
EAST ELEVATION
scale: N.T.S.



SOUTH ELEVATION
scale: N.T.S.



WEST ELEVATION
scale: N.T.S.



NORTH ELEVATION
scale: N.T.S.

*Elevations provided for reference purposes only.
Tenant advised to field verify all aspects of this project representation.

POTENTIAL SIGN BANDS

WALL MOUNTED TENANT ID'S

FAIRWAY COMMERCE CENTER
N. FAIRWAY DR. • AVONDALE, AZ



EAST ELEVATION
scale: 1/32" = 1'-0"



EAST ELEVATION
scale: 1/32" = 1'-0"



WEST ELEVATION
scale: 1/32" = 1'-0"



WEST ELEVATION
scale: 1/32" = 1'-0"

18"

1234

QTY. 4

ADDRESS NUMBERS
scale: 3/8" = 1' - 0"

ADDRESS NUMBERS

ADDRESS NUMBERS

Construction
- Reverse Pan Channel Numbers
- 2" Returns
- Painted T.B.D.
- Mounted Flush to Wall

Back of House Bay Door Identification

Back of House/Bay Doors Identification

Back of House/Bay Doors Identification shall be painted a contrasting color to the adjacent wall color. Sign substrate should consist of aluminum or acrylic mounted flush to wall.

Bay Door Numbers shall be 12” in height and be centered on a 24” x 24” panel as noted above. Panel shall be located centered above Bay Door.

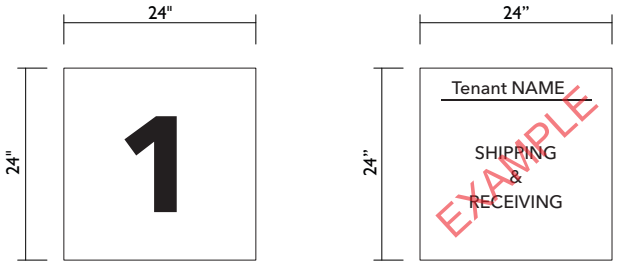
An additional sign meeting same specifications above (Size and Color) shall be permitted adjacent to the pedestrian delivery door.

All signs require Landlord approval as part of the Tenants individual signage package.

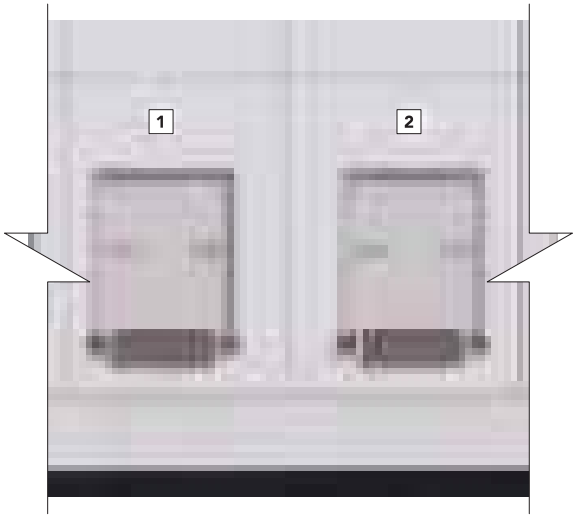
Fonts to be consistent throughout Fairway Commerce Center, using Avenir Next Bold (Bay Door ID) and Avenir Next Medium for Back of House Signage.

Avenir Next Medium
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQR
STUVWXYZ0123456789

Avenir Next Bold
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQR
STUVWXYZ0123456789



TYPICAL BACK OF HOUSE
scale: 1/2" = 1' - 0"



TYPICAL ELEVATION
scale: 1/16" = 1' - 0"

Window Graphics

Shall not exceed 25% of front glass area.

Recommended designs should be subtle and sophisticated. White or Dusted Vinyl is recommended. If using Color, it should be muted and a transparency of a minimum of 50%.

Suite Entry Graphics may NOT be:

- Prefabricated, “off the shelf” neon elements.
- Painted seasonal or thematic in nature.
- “Going out of Business” in any medium.
- Solid Black-Out films of any kind or color.
- There shall be no sandwich (A-Frames) or freestanding signs permitted in the common areas including, but not limited to sidewalks, driveways, landscaping, parking stalls and building aprons.
- There shall be no signs, banners, pennants, balloons or window painting permitted on or in front of bay doors or any windows.

Tenant vinyl suite number is to be provided by the Landlord. Suite numbers shall be located directly above entrance door on the exterior of the glass. Number to be 6” tall and displayed in Avenir Next Bold.

Services information shall consist of Business Name, Hours of Operation, Services Provided, Payment Options, Prohibited Elements, etc..

Information shall be located adjacent to each entry, to applied vinyl on the exterior of the glass. Fonts for identity shall be allowed as Tenants graphic standards.

Information areas shall utilize Avenir Next Bold, sizes and layout standards as shown. Subject to Landlord/Developer approval.

Tenant is permitted one (1) information copy area at the entry of its store.

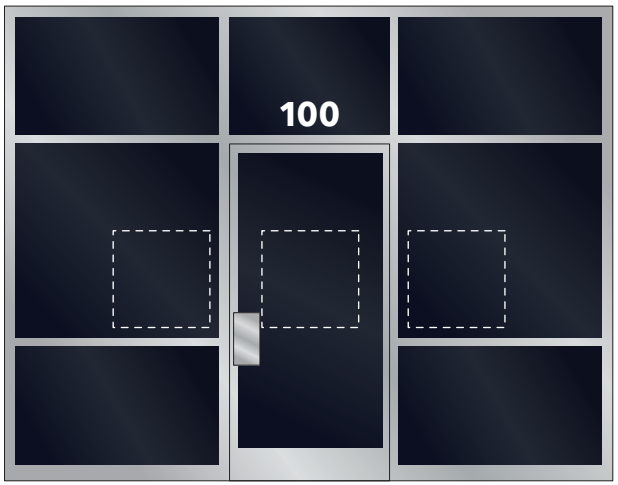
Fonts to consistent throughout Fairway Commerce Center using Avenir Next Bold.

Avenir Next Bold

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQR
STUVWXYZ0123456789



TYPICAL WINDOW VINYL
scale: 1 1/2” = 1' - 0”



TYPICAL ELEVATION
scale: 1/4” = 1' - 0”

ORDINANCE NO. 2003-0122

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA, AMENDING THE OFFICIAL ZONING ATLAS OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE FOR APPROXIMATELY 28.940 ACRES GENERALLY LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 1,026 FEET NORTH OF THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF VAN BUREN STREET AND FAIRWAY DRIVE, AS SHOWN IN APPLICATION PL-21-0112, AND REZONING SUCH PROPERTY FROM AGRICULTURAL (AG) TO PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT (PAD).

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Avondale (the "City Council") desires to amend the City of Avondale Zoning Atlas (the "Zoning Atlas"), pursuant to ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 9-462.04, to change the zoning description for ± 28.940 gross acres generally located approximately 1,026 feet north of the northeast corner of Van Buren Street and Fairway Drive, as shown in application PL-21-0112, from Agricultural (AG) to Planned Area Development (PAD) (the "Zoning Atlas Amendment"); and

WHEREAS, all due and proper notices of the public hearings on the Zoning Atlas Amendment held by the City of Avondale Planning Commission (the "Commission") and by the City Council were given in the time, form and substance provided by ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 9-462.04; and

WHEREAS, on December 15, 2021, the Commission held a public hearing on the Zoning Atlas Amendment, after which hearing the Commission recommended approval; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held an additional public hearing regarding the Zoning Atlas Amendment on January 24, 2022; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Article II, Sections 1 and 2 of the Arizona Constitution, the City Council has considered the individual property rights and personal liberties of the residents of the City before adopting this Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has considered the probable impact of the Zoning Atlas Amendment on the cost to construct housing for sale or rent and finds that the proposed Zoning Atlas Amendment will have no probable impact on the cost to construct housing for sale or rent.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE as follows:

SECTION 1. The recitals above are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2. The Zoning Atlas Amendment, is hereby approved for ± 28.940 gross acres generally located approximately 1,026 feet north of the northeast corner of Van Buren Street and Fairway Drive, as more particularly described and depicted on Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, subject to the City of Avondale adopted codes, requirements, standards and regulations, and the following stipulations:

1. Development on the site shall conform to the Freeway Commerce Center PAD Narrative electronically date stamped December 1, 2021, except as modified by these conditions.

2. All development shall be completed in accordance with the City of Avondale General Engineering Requirements (GER) Manual and the City of Avondale Supplement to MAG Uniform Specifications and Details unless a standards deviation has been approved.

3. All required off-site improvements along Fairway Drive and Corporate Drive shall be completed in the first phase of development.

4. The developer will be responsible for one-quarter of the traffic signal contribution at Corporate Drive and Fairway Drive.

5. A minimum of ten (10) percent of parking spaces for the office portion are required to be covered. The covered parking locations will need to be identified for review on the site plan during the Site Plan and Design Review application.

6. Signage shall conform to the Fairway Commerce Center Comprehensive Sign Package.

7. Extinguishment of Grandfathered Groundwater Right 58-113898.0005 and pledging of those credits to the City's assured water supply account will be required prior to issuance of any permit.

SECTION 3. If any provision of this Ordinance is for any reason held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable, such provision or portion hereof shall be deemed separate, distinct and independent of all other provisions and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 4. The Mayor, the City Manager, the City Clerk and the City Attorney are hereby authorized and directed to execute all documents and take all steps necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Ordinance.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona, January 24, 2022.

Kenneth N. Weise, Mayor

ATTEST:

Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

APPROVED:

Nicholle Harris, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A
TO
ORDINANCE NO. 2003-0122

[Legal Description and Map]

See following pages.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
LAPOUR AVONDALE ONE
JOB #P5314 October 12, 2021

A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN A PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER BASE AND MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 1, FROM WHICH THE WEST QUARTER CORNER THEREOF BEARS NORTH 00 DEGREES 10 MINUTES 50 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 2,671.97 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 10 MINUTES 50 SECONDS EAST, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, A DISTANCE OF 1,013.06 FEET TO THE **POINT OF BEGINNING**;

THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 00 DEGREES 10 MINUTES 50 SECONDS EAST, ALONG SAID WEST LINE, A DISTANCE OF 64.71 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVE TO THE RIGHT;

THENCE DEPARTING SAID WEST LINE, NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1,909.86 FEET, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 18 DEGREES 53 MINUTES 43 SECONDS, A DISTANCE OF 629.85 FEET;

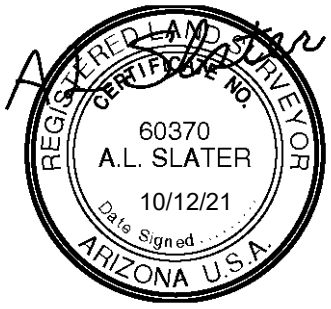
THENCE NORTH 19 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 33 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 353.70 FEET;

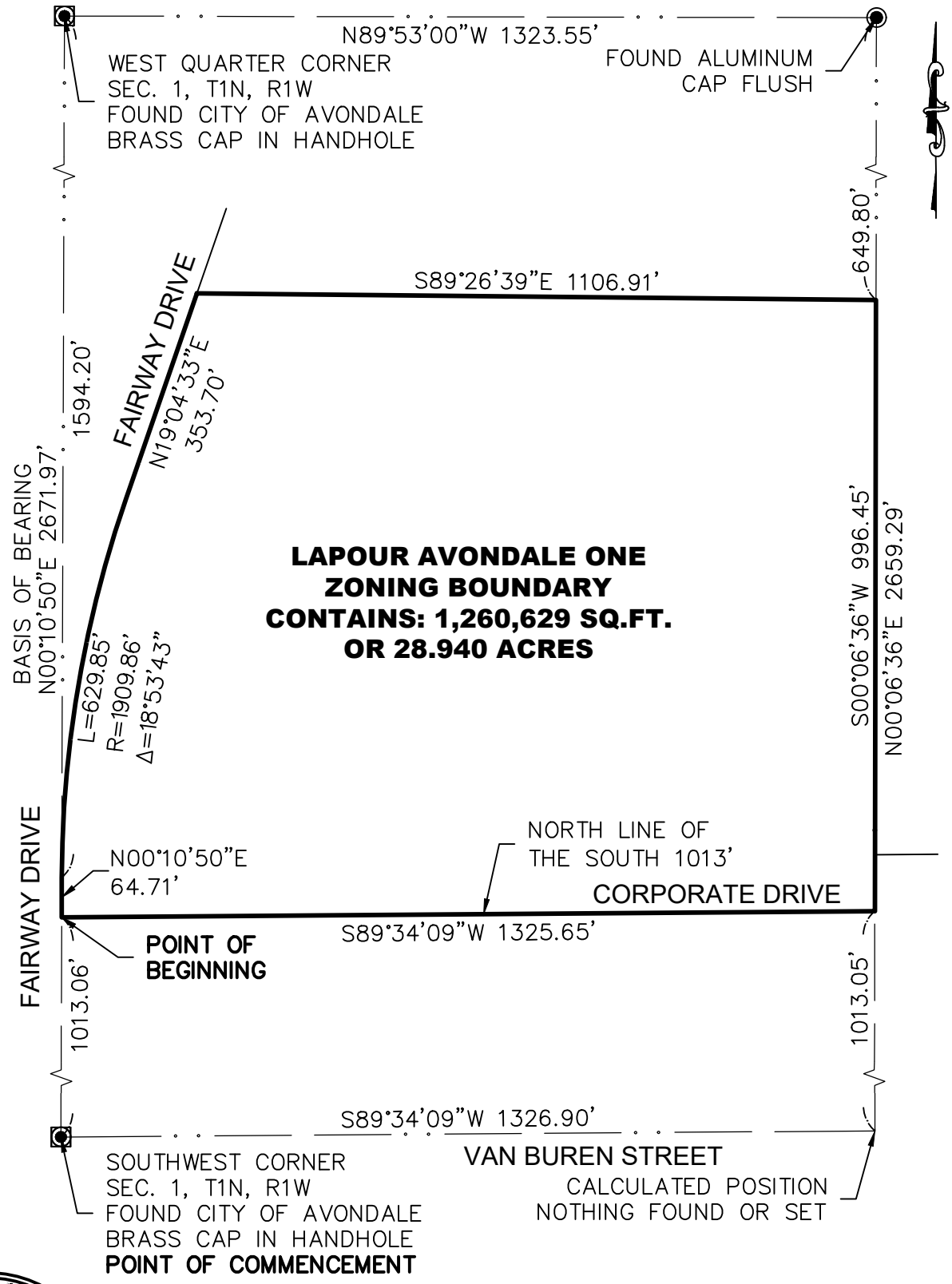
THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 26 MINUTES 39 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1,106.91 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 06 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 996.45 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH 1,013 FEET OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 1;

THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 34 MINUTES 09 SECONDS WEST, ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1,325.65 FEET TO THE **POINT OF BEGINNING**.

SAID PARCEL CONTAINS 1,260,629 SQUARE FEET OR 28.940 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.





REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
CERTIFICATE NO.
60370
A.L. SLATER
10/12/21
Date Signed
ARIZONA U.S.A.

S|I|G
SURVEY INNOVATION GROUP, INC.
22425 N 16TH STREET SUITE #1
PHOENIX, AZ 85024
A RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

ZONING EXHIBIT

LAPOUR AVONDALE ONE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

DRAWING:	ZONING EXHIBIT.DWG				
JOB#	P5314	SCALE:	N.T.S.	SHT:	1 OF 1
DRAFTER:	TS	CHK:	ELS	DATE:	10/12/21

Item Number: 5.d.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Public Hearing-The Residences at Agua Fria Annexation - Application PL-21-0191

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Kevin Murphy, Development & Engineering Services Director (623) 333-4011

THROUGH: Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1012

STRATEGIC PLAN:
STRATEGIC OUTCOME: Creative and Sustainable Community Development

STRATEGY: Maintain and expand quality infrastructure and improve connectivity to City amenities.

PURPOSE:
City Council will hold a public hearing regarding a request by Adam Baugh, Withey Morris PLC, on behalf of property owner Mattfeld Holdings LLC to annex approximately 4.11 acres located approximately 1,203 feet southwest of the southwest corner of Buckeye Road and El Mirage Road. This item is for discussion and public hearing only.

BACKGROUND:
The proposed annexation request includes one (1) parcel of land, Assessor Parcel Number 500-40-006T totaling approximately 4.11 acres located approximately 1,203 feet southwest of the southwest corner of Buckeye Road and El Mirage Road. It is encompassed by land that is in the jurisdiction of the City of Avondale and does not have direct street access, but includes a twenty (20) foot ingress, egress, and access easement. In 2001, the subject property was developed with a mobile home and personal storage. It is anticipated to be developed with “The Residences at the Agua Fria” multi-family residential project and the overall project size will be around 22.26 acres. According to the applicant's narrative, drainage issues, the parcel’s shape, environmental impacts, off-site improvement requirements, and distance from utilities have impacted the development of the site (Exhibit E).

The site is zoned Maricopa County Rural-43, which allows for development of both farm and non-farm residential uses, farms and recreational and institutional uses (Exhibit B). It will be assigned the comparable zoning designation of Rural Residential (RR-43), the purpose of which is to encourage and preserve low-density residential developments with low intensity agricultural operations in a growing area, upon annexation.

The current General Plan 2030 land use designation of the subject property is High Density Residential, which is residential land that will contain densities up to 30 dwelling units per acre. These residences would have limited private outdoor space and rely on shared or common open space for recreation. Patio homes, apartments, condominiums or townhomes are suitable for this land use.

Concurrent requests for a Minor General Plan Amendment from Medium Density Residential (MDR) to High Density Residential (HDR) and rezoning the subject property to Planned Area Development (PAD) were heard

by the Planning Commission on December 15, 2021. The Residences at the Agua Fria PAD would allow for a multi-family residential development.

The existing uses and zoning of adjacent properties that are not included in the annexation request are:

North: An industrial development, Tanks Cashion Tank and Steel Co., zoned R1-6 (Urban Residential) and undeveloped land zoned R1-6.
East: A residential development zoned Diamond Ridge PAD.
South: Vacant land zoned Del Rio Ranch PAD.
West: An industrial development, known as the Tanks Cashion Tank and Steel Co., zoned R1-6.

SUMMARY OF REQUEST:
At its meeting on December 13, 2021, Council provided Staff with authorization to proceed with the proposed The Residences at the Agua Fria annexation. Staff and the project applicant, Mr. Adam Baugh, Withey Morris PLC, have subsequently completed all statutorily required annexation steps leading up to the public hearing including:

- **December 29, 2021:** Filing of the blank annexation petition with the Maricopa County Recorder (Exhibit E).
- **January 5, 2022:** Publication of a display ad in the Southwest Valley Republic giving notice of tonight's public hearing.
- **On or before December 29, 2021:** Posting of three (3) signs on the land to be annexed giving notice of tonight's public hearing.
- **On or before December 29, 2021:** Notice of tonight's public hearing mailed to all property owners within the proposed annexation boundary, all utility companies with facilities located on or adjacent to the annexation boundary, and the Chairman of the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors.

DISCUSSION:
This City Council meeting is solely to conduct a public hearing on the proposed annexation. Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the annexation petition will be circulated to property owners within the annexation boundary in order to obtain required signatures. Owners of at least one-half of the value of the real and personal property and more than one-half by number of the property owners in the territory to be annexed, must sign the petition for the annexation to be valid.

Council is scheduled to consider adoption of the proposed annexation ordinance at a separate meeting, currently scheduled for the regular City Council meeting on February 7, 2022. To date, staff has received no comments regarding the proposed annexation.

BUDGET IMPACT:
The annexation application included the required $6,000.00 fee that will be used towards costs related to the processing of the annexation. As noted previously, providing authorization to proceed does not obligate the City Council to approve the proposed annexation at a future meeting.

If the proposed annexation is approved at a future meeting and the property is developed within the City, revenue from construction sales tax, property tax, water and sewer fees, and development impact fees can be expected. Conversely, the City will incur costs of serving the property with Avondale services, including, but not limited to, water, sewer, sanitation, police, fire, and street services.

RECOMMENDATION:
City Council will **CONDUCT** a public hearing regarding the proposed annexation of approximately 4.11 acres located approximately 1,203 feet southwest of the southwest corner of Buckeye Road and El Mirage Road, PL-21-0191 The Residences at Agua Fria Annexation.

Contact person for document distribution: *N/A*

Exhibit A



Aerial Photograph

Avondale

Annexation Area

Exhibit B



Zoning Vicinity Map

Avondale

Annexation Area

Exhibit C



General Plan Land Use Map

Avondale

General Plan Land Use Designation

- Medium Density Residential
- Medium/High Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- Open Space and Parks

Annexation Area

N

Exhibit D

SONOMA
COMMUNITIES

THE RESIDENCES AT AGUA FRIA

ANNEXATION NARRATIVE

1st Submittal: June 2021



Request

The applicant is requesting to annex an approximately 3.77-acre property, commonly known as Maricopa County Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 500-40-006T (the "Property") into the City of Avondale. The existing use of the Property, according to the County Assessor, is "mobile home site" with one (1) mobile home structure existing on the Property. The Property is currently within Unincorporated Maricopa County and is located west and south of the southwest corner of Buckeye Road and El Mirage Road, as shown on **Figure 1** below:



Figure 1 – Site Aerial

Background

The Property is part of a larger 21.7-acre development site, and all but this remnant parcel is already existing within the City's boundaries. The overall development site is currently utilized for industrial uses which has been allowed over the years, although not compatible with the surrounding area. Its present condition is an eyesore for the area and it is in need of revitalization. At the same time, the property has some significant drainage, parcel shape and environmental impacts, offsites as well as distance from utilities, that have limited its development potential. That said, given the current market demand for quality living opportunities in Avondale and the greater Phoenix area, as well as the desire to diversify the land use pattern in the area, annexation is requested to provide an appropriate framework for development of the Property and overall development site.

Concurrent with this request for annexation, the applicant is requesting to rezone the Property to Planned Area Development ("PAD") with underlying Multi-Family Residential-3 zoning for a new residential rental community called The Residences at Agua Fria (the "Community"). The rezoning request includes several contiguous parcels located directly adjacent to the Property to the west and north. The Community will offer single-family homes for rent with private outdoor patio spaces and high-end interior finishes. A Site Plan and Design Review application will also be processed.

As part of the requirements for the companion rezoning case, outreach to the Tolleson Union #214 and Little Elementary School District will be completed.

The Property is within proximity to Avondale Fire Station 171 and the Historic Old Town Sub-Station/Detention Facility.

The Del Rio subdivision to the south of the Community will include improvements for a new 8" public water line, which the Community will tap in to. We anticipate that the Community will be required to extend an additional water main within West Buckeye Road to provide a looped supply to the Community. We estimate that line to be a new 12" water line.

The Del Rio subdivision will also include improvements for a new 8" sewer, which will allow for the Community to stub into sewer; however, that sewer line will be shallow and necessitate the construction of a private lift station on-site to accommodate the Community's flows.

Any existing onsite utilities including power & gas that serve the existing industrial use will need to be relocated to accommodate development of the Community.

The proposed development will be a benefit to the City of Avondale, as it will provide new residential living opportunities and activate an underutilized property with new, quality development that furthers the vision of the area.

Conformance with State Requirements

The proposed annexation meets the requirements of Arizona law, including regarding contiguity, size and shape as follows:

1. The Property is surrounded by the annexing jurisdiction on all four (4) sides.
2. The size and shape of the parcel are a minimum 200 feet in width at all points.

The annexation of the Property by the City of Avondale will not create a County island and all other requirements are met.

Sonoma Communities looks forward to bringing a high quality community to the City of Avondale.

Exhibit E

When recorded mail to:

Attn: Development and Engineering Services Department
City of Avondale
11465 W. Civic Center Drive, Suite 110
Avondale, Arizona 85323

BLANK ANNEXATION PETITION AND AFFIDAVIT

THE RESIDENCES AT AGUA FRIA ANNEXATION

CITY OF AVONDALE
ANNEXATION PETITION

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA:

We, the undersigned, the owners of one-half or more in value of the real and personal property and more than one-half of the persons owning real and personal property that would be subject to taxation by the City of Avondale in the event of annexation within the territory proposed to be annexed, which is hereafter described, said territory being contiguous to the corporate limits of the City of Avondale, with the exterior boundaries of the territory proposed to be annexed shown on the map attached hereto, marked Exhibit A and made a part hereof, request the City of Avondale to annex the following described territory, provided that the requirements of ARIZ. REV. STAT.§ 9 -471, and amendments thereto are fully observed.

The description of the territory proposed to be annexed, not already within the present limits of the City of Avondale and located in Maricopa County, Arizona, is as follows:

(SEE ATTACHED MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION)

Parcel Number or Legal Description:	Name of Property Owner:	Phone Number:
Mailing Address:	Signature	Date

Parcel Number or Legal Description:	Name of Property Owner:	Phone Number:
Mailing Address:	Signature	Date

Parcel Number or Legal Description:	Name of Property Owner:	Phone Number:
Mailing Address:	Signature	Date

Parcel Number or Legal Description:	Name of Property Owner:	Phone Number:
Mailing Address:	Signature	Date

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Mailing Address:	Signature	Date

Parcel Number or Legal Description:	Name of Property Owner:	Phone Number:
Mailing Address:	Signature	Date

Parcel Number or Legal Description:	Name of Property Owner:	Phone Number:
Mailing Address:	Signature	Date

EXHIBIT A

THE RESIDENCES AT AGUA FRIA ANNEXATION LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND MAP

Legal Description
For
Annexation Boundary
APN: 500-40-006T

Located in the Northeast Quarter of Section 14, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona.

Commencing at the Northeast corner said Section 14;

Thence South 00°10'33" West, along the East line of said Northeast Quarter, a distance of 1,380.77 feet;

Thence departing said East line, North 89°37'00" West, a distance of 1,028.01 feet to the Point of Beginning;

Thence continuing North 89°37'00" West, a distance of 287.79 feet;

Thence North 00°04'43" West, a distance of 608.19 feet;

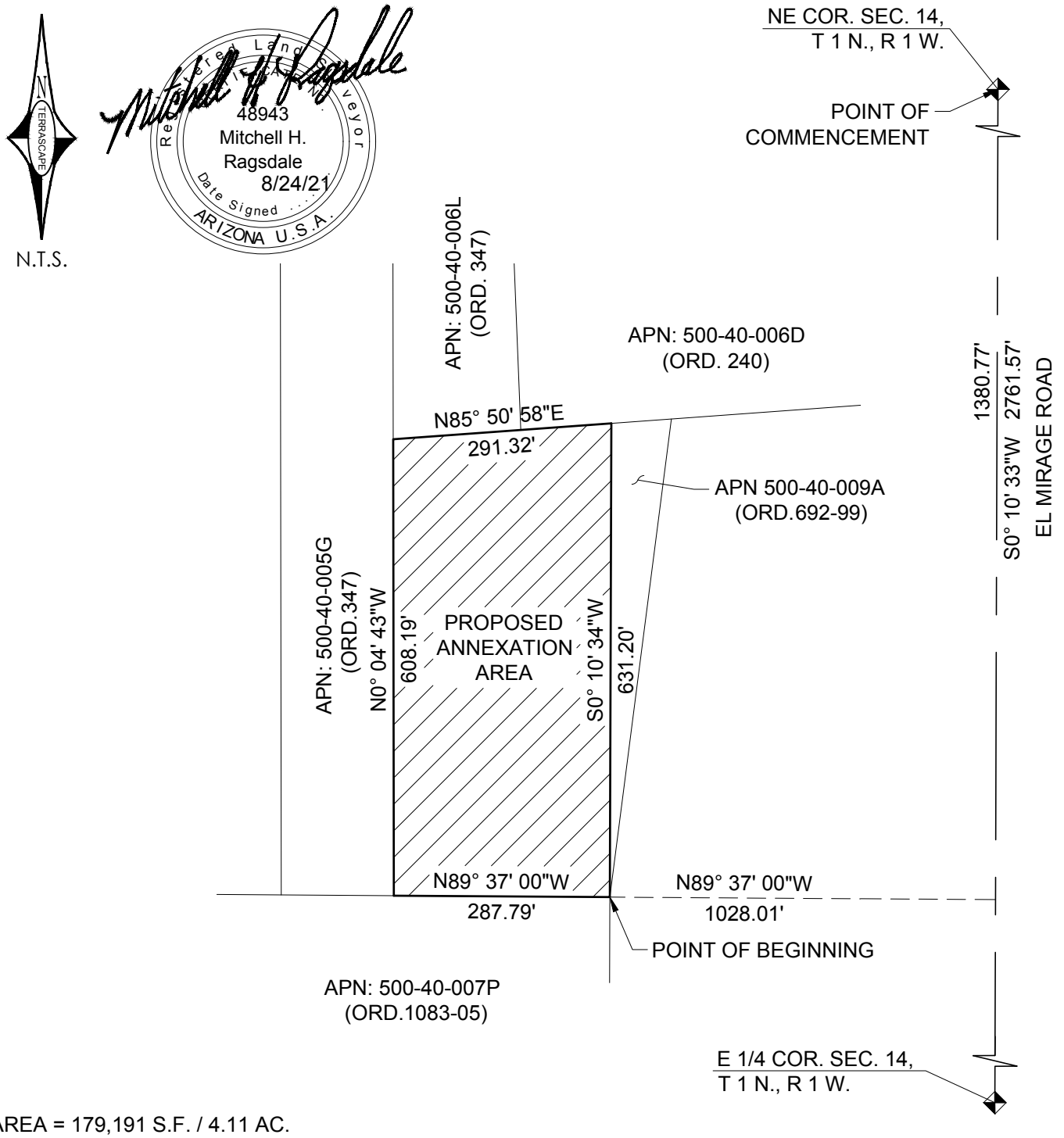
Thence North 85°50'58" East, a distance of 291.32 feet;

Thence South 00°10'34" West, a distance of 631.20 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Containing 179,191.23 square feet or 4.11 acres, more or less.



Terrascapeconsulting.com



AREA = 179,191 S.F. / 4.11 AC.

consulting Terrascape
civil engineering • surveying • urban planning

645 E. MISSOURI AVE., STE. 160
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85012

P:602.297.8732 • F:602.230.8458

EXHIBIT

ANNEXATION EXHIBIT

APN: 500-40-006T

CITY OF AVONDALE

Project No. 1199 *Date : 08/24/21*
Sheet 1 of 1

Plotted: 08/24/21 - 1:11 PM, By: mragsdale
File: M:\1199 Sonoma-Residences at Agua Fria-Avondale\Survey\1199_EXH_Annexation Boundary.dwg, --> EXH

Development & Engineering Services Department
11465 W. Civic Center Drive, Suite #110
Avondale, Arizona 85323-6804
Phone: (623) 333-4000 Fax: (623) 333-0420

Annexation Affidavit

Personally appears before me, Michelle Simerdla, who, first being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows:

1. I make this affidavit of my own personal knowledge.

2. I am a Planner of the City of Avondale, Arizona, and I am qualified to make this affidavit on behalf of and for the City.

3. I have made a diligent search of the records of the Office of the Clerk of the City of Avondale and of the Office of the Maricopa County Recorder for any annexation filing which might involve territory sought to be annexed in the City Annexation Petition, which is filed herewith with exhibits, in the Office of the Maricopa County Recorder.

4. I hereby affirm, pursuant to A.R.S. §9-471 (A) (6), that no part of the territory for which the attached Annexation Petition is filed is already subject to an earlier filing for annexation.

_____
Michelle Simerdla, Planner

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me
This ____ day of _____, 202_.

_____
Notary Public for the State of Arizona

My commission expires: _____

Item Number: 5.e.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Public Hearing and Resolution 1006-0122 - Shadow Ridge – Major General Plan Amendment – Application PL-21-0021

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Kevin Murphy, Development & Engineering Services Director, (623) 333-4011

THROUGH: Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1012

STRATEGIC PLAN:

STRATEGIC OUTCOME AREA: Creative and Sustainable Community Development
STRATEGY: Increase sustainability initiatives such as renewable clean energy or sustainable design and construction.

PURPOSE:

City Council will hold a public hearing and consider a request to adopt Resolution 1006-0122, approving a request by Cindy Paddock of HILGARTWILSON for a Major Amendment to the Avondale General Plan 2030 Land Use Map for Shadow Ridge, a proposed 118.4 gross acre planned development at the southeast corner of Miami Avenue and Avondale Boulevard. If approved, the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map designations for the property will be amended from Estate Low Density Residential to Medium Density Residential. The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

The 118.4 gross acre subject property (Exhibits A and B) is located at the southeast corner of Miami Avenue and Avondale Boulevard, in the jurisdiction of Maricopa County. The irregularly-shaped site is relatively flat with an irrigation canal that runs along Avondale Boulevard and is adjacent to an irrigation canal to the south that is not part of the project. There are above-ground utility lines along Avondale Boulevard and power lines that bisect the property.

The site is zoned in the County as Single-Family Residential with a Residential Unit Plan of Development Overlay District (R1-6/RUPD). The R1-6/RUPD zoning allows for development of 6,000 square foot single-family residential lots. It is the City's policy not to serve water or sewer to new developments in unincorporated areas; for the property to develop under its current County zoning, the developer would be required to provide private water and sewer services independent of the City's systems.Approval of this Major General Plan Amendment request will revise the land use designation on the property as described later in this report. Presently, the property's City General Plan 2030 land use category designation is Estate Low Density Residential (ELDR) (Exhibit C). The ELDR category allows for development of detached single-family residential homes at a density of 1 to 2.5 dwelling units per acre. The target density in ELDR is 1 unit per acre.

The existing uses and zoning of surrounding properties include:

NORTH OF MIAMI AVENUE: Several unincorporated parcels, generally 1.2 acres in size, mostly developed

with single-family residences and related accessory structures. These properties are zoned County RU-43 (Rural-43).
EAST: Entrada, a master-planned community, zoned Planned Area Development and approved for 625 single-family dwelling units with lot sizes of 45 feet X 110 feet, 50 feet X 115 feet, and 55 feet X 120 feet. The property is undeveloped and the construction timeline is unknown.
SOUTH: The master planned community, Entrada as described above, and a pump station owned by the City of Goodyear zoned Rural Residential (RR-43).
WEST OF AVONDALE BOULEVARD: Several undeveloped parcels in agricultural production which include two (2) projects: Fleming Farms, a platted Planned Area Development (allows for single-family use and includes a commercial component zoned under case number Z-05-18) and Diamond P Ranch Planned Area Development (allows for single-family uses and includes a commercial component zoned under case number Z-07-4).

Separate applications to annex the subject property into the City of Avondale and rezone the site to Planned Area Development (PAD) have been filed and are in process.

SUMMARY OF REQUEST:
The applicant is requesting approval of a Major General Plan Amendment (GPA) to the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map in order to facilitate development of a planned single-family residential community. As previously noted, the property has a General Plan land use designation of Estate Low Density Residential and the request for a Major GPA (Exhibit D) will revise the General Plan Land Use Map to Medium Density Residential (MDR). The MDR category accommodates development of suburban detached single-family residential within a density range of 2.5 to 4.0 dwelling units per acre, with a target density of 2.5. Density beyond the target of 2.5, but not to exceed 4 units per acre, may be approved if a proposed development exhibits a high quality design, exceptional open space, and the like.

This proposed GPA is the first step in the development process for the site. There is a statutory requirement that Major General Plan Amendments be heard by the City Council during the same calendar year the application request is filed. The purpose of the first Planning Commission meeting on October 20, 2021 was to conduct a public hearing for discussion on the project only. At the November meeting, Planning Commission conducted a public hearing and forwarded a recommendation to Council. The PAD rezone is a separate agenda item on the December 13, 2021 Council meeting. The proposed annexation went before City Council October 25, 2021 for authorization to begin the annexation process. The Council public hearing was held November 15, 2021, and the public hearing and vote on the adoption of the ordinance approving the annexation is a separate item on the December 13, 2021 Council agenda.

PROCESS:
The General Plan 2030 outlines criteria for what constitutes Minor and Major GPAs. The proposed request is considered a Major Amendment because it is necessary for the establishment of a Planned Area Development (PAD) encompassing over 80 gross acres and impacts over 10 percent of the total land area of the PAD being established. Major GPAs vary from the more common Minor GPAs in a few ways, as follows:60-Day Review: For major GPAs, Statute requires cities to identify a 60-day period in which notice is provided to potentially impacted adjoining jurisdictions and public agencies and comments are solicited from those jurisdictions and agencies. Though notice is often provided out of courtesy, no such formal interagency review is required for minor GPAs.

Planning Commission Process: To encourage greater citizen participation, Major GPAs require two Planning Commission public hearings, one of which must be held at an off-site location. The first hearing is for public comment, and the second hearing is when Commission will take action on the request. Minor GPAs require a single Planning Commission public hearing.

Approval by City Council: Major GPAs require approval by two-thirds majority vote of the City Council.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:
The required 60-day notification of potentially impacted adjoining jurisdictions and public agencies, as required by Arizona Revised Statutes, was transmitted on August 2, 2021. Sixteen cities, school districts, and other

public entities were provided with a short summary of the proposal and a copy of the proposed amendment and asked to provide comments, if any, by October 4, 2021. Staff has not received comments from the agencies, jurisdictions, or districts on the proposal.

A neighborhood meeting (Exhibit F) to discuss the proposal with neighboring property owners and other interested parties was held on August 31, 2021. Due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, the meeting was held virtually via Zoom. All notices of the meeting, including mailings to owners within 1,000 feet of the site, public hearing notice signs on the property, and display ads in the Arizona Republic, were completed in at least fifteen days prior to the meeting as required. In addition to City Staff and the applicant's team, two (2) people attended the virtual meeting which included two (2) Councilmembers. The applicant gave an overview presentation on the project. Discussion was primarily related to the following topics:

Concerns with Avondale maintaining sufficient Estate Low Density Residential (ELDR) land and future land for half acre to acre lots: The applicant's team responded that the property is along the Avondale Commercial and Employment Growth corridor in the General Plan and strong market activity within the nearby planned and existing master-planned suburban density communities. The request only represents a six (6) percent reduction in the available ELDR land north of the Estrella Mountains and there are over 30,000 acres of ELDR land designated within Avondale's Planning area. There are large lot opportunities north of Miami Avenue where acre lots stretch one (1) mile between Avondale Boulevard and 107th Avenue. With this site being adjacent to the future school site, the area south of Miami Avenue is well-suited for suburban densities. The City-wide General Plan update will be an opportunity to look at other potential ELDR sites that may be better suited for more rural designations.

What are the large lots to the north? Are they under County standards?: They are low density ranchettes in the County but after the annexation of the subject property, would eligible for annexation.Concerns with increased future traffic on Avondale Boulevard south of Lower Buckeye and what the project does to address that:The Traffic Impact Analysis does recommend deceleration lanes for the project entrances. The property's physical limitations with the irrigation canal to the south limits north and south connectivity and the project's design would limit direct access to Miami Avenue and instead utilizes access to 111th Avenue. Staff indicated that comments would be forthcoming that may require a connection to Miami Avenue from within the property. The future Littleton school site was also discussed as a factor in analyzing circulation options.

As required for Major General Plan Amendments, Planning Commission held public hearing on this item to allow for public comment on October 20, 2021 on Zoom. No persons spoke on the item from the public, and the Commission did not have any questions or comments. Three (3) comments related to the proposal have been posted on the City's aVOICE digital forum conveying to rezone the property and build the residential community, no more development, and questions about the project.

All required notifications for the Planning Commission and City Council public hearings have been completed. All property owners within 1,000 feet of the subject site were notified of the time, date, and location of the Planning Commission and City Council meetings via postcards sent on September 24, 2021. The meetings were advertised in the Wednesday, September 29, 2021 edition of the Southwest Valley Arizona Republic. Lastly, two public hearing notice signs identifying meeting dates, times, and locations were installed on the property on August 12, 2021 and updated by October 4, 2021 with the public hearing dates. One (1) public comment via email (Exhibit G) has been received to date from a property owner within 1,000 feet that was notified via postcard that expressed that they are not in support of the project and thinks the rural character area from Southern Avenue to Lower Buckeye Road, on the east side of Avondale Boulevard should be maintained.

CERTIFICATE OF ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES:
The property is located in the service areas of the Littleton Elementary School District (LESD) and the Tolleson Union High School District (TUHSD). LESD has provided the City with a Certificate of Adequate School Facilities signed by the Superintendent (Exhibit E) which states that the district has adequate capacity to accommodate the estimated enrollment from the proposed Shadow Ridge development and that the anticipated classroom impact will be addressed by developer agreement in place.TUHSD has provided the City with a Certificate of Adequate School Facilities signed by the Superintendent (Exhibit E) stating that the district has adequate capacity and no school site within the development is needed.

ANALYSIS:
City Council must determine that the proposed amendment meets four (4) findings prior to recommending approval. Staff's analysis of each of the required findings is presented below.

1. The development pattern contained in the Land Use Plan inadequately provides the appropriate optional sites for the use or change proposed in the amendment.
Most of the City's inventory of undeveloped Medium Density Residential (MDR) land has been planned over the past 2-4 years, with Alamar (formerly Lakin Ranch), Entrada, Verde Trails, and Del Rio Ranch III all under construction or moving towards construction. Even with these planned communities, there is significant additional demand for development of single-family residences at a suburban density in the southern portion of Avondale. Because there are no remaining large assemblages of land designated MDR, development of new homes at a suburban density would be limited to these already approved communities. Approval of the proposed GPA would accommodate the next wave of residential development in southern Avondale.

The City conveyed to the developer that there is support for the rezoning proposal if 20 percent or more of the proposed lots are minimum 60 feet wide, a proportionate percentage at 50 or 55 feet wide, and the remaining lots not smaller than 45 feet wide. Shadow Ridge is proposing 430 single-family dwelling units, and the Medium Density Residential designation will allow up to 455 dwelling units. The resulting density for 430 dwelling units on 118.5 gross acres is expected to be between 3.6 dwelling units per acre.

The City greatly supports development of Estate Low Density Residential in order to diversify Avondale's housing stock and attract a wider demographic of potential residents. Significant amounts of land to develop estate-sized lots will remain in Avondale, primarily in two locations: the north bank of the Gila River and south of the Estrella Mountains. These alternate sites are more isolated and feature fewer visual obstructions (e.g. power lines, future freeways, etc.), making those parcels more attractive to large lot subdivisions and custom home developers. The project narrative indicates that this General Plan Amendment will only affect six (6) percent of the land designated as Estate Low Density Residential north of the Estrella Mountains, and overall, including the area south of the Estrella Mountains, the reduction will result in less than 0.4 percent of land area.

2. The amendment constitutes an overall improvement in the 2030 Plan and is not solely for the good or benefit of a particular landowner or owners.
Compared to low density or rural residential uses, suburban residential densities such as those allowed in the MDR category are more appropriate and compatible with the future SR30 freeway that is expected to be constructed less than a mile south of the Shadow Ridge property. As noted in the General Plan, Estate Low Density Residential is most appropriate in locations where homeowners are afforded significant privacy and isolation; the future freeway limits the privacy and isolation of the subject property, reducing the likelihood it can effectively be developed as originally intended. It is in the best interest of all parties, including the City, for the property to develop. Development of this property will include undergrounding an irrigation canal. Physical benefits of developing the site include beautification of a large power line corridor, undergrounding of an unsightly irrigation canal, and improvement to adjacent arterial and collector streets. Less noticeably, development will generate additional tax revenue and create additional spending power to support local businesses. Additionally, the project is adjacent to the Avondale Boulevard Growth Area identified in the General Plan 2030, and will be approximately one (1) mile north of the future SR-30, a planned state highway that will be a reliever for I-10. Compared to low density or rural residential uses, suburban residential densities are more appropriate and compatible in proximity to the future SR30 freeway. As noted in the General Plan, Estate Low Density Residential is most appropriate in locations where homeowners are afforded significant privacy and isolation; the future freeway limits the privacy and isolation of the subject property, reducing the likelihood it can effectively be developed as originally intended.

3. The amendment will not adversely impact the community as a whole and/or a portion of the community by: (1) significantly altering acceptable land use patterns; (2) requiring large and more expensive public infrastructure improvements including, but not limited to roads, water, wastewater, and public safety facilities than would otherwise be needed without the proposed change, or (3) adversely impacting the existing land use.

Development of the property with residential uses has always been envisioned. Under the property's current land use designations, 47 dwelling units could be built on the site. With the proposed GPA, up to 455 units could be constructed on the property. This 408-unit increase in density does not represent a significant alteration to the City's desired development pattern, considering the nearby Medium Density Residential developments such as Entrada and Verde Trails. Should the increase in density require larger infrastructure to support the development, such as larger water or sewer lines, additional water rights, and traffic signals, the developer will be required to construct said infrastructure.The proposal will not adversely impact the existing land uses in the area. The amendment will assist in facilitating development of a planned community that will deliver enhanced infrastructure and an upgraded roadway network.

4. The amendment is consistent with the overall intent of the General Plan 2030 and other adopted plans, codes, and ordinances.

The proposed amendment furthers several goals of the General Plan 2030, including, but not limited to:

- Land Use Goal #3, Policy D "Ensure adequate transitions and/or buffers are provided when adjacent land uses vary in character and intensity".
- Land Use Element Goal 4, Policy A: "Encourage annexations that benefit the quality of life for Avondale residents and are in the best interest of the City".
- Housing Goal #4, Policy B " supports creatively designed subdivision layouts, particularly layouts in which open space and recreation areas containing amenities are thoughtfully integrated throughout.
- Energy Element Goal 5, Policy B: "Require that electric power line corridors and regional drainage channels be developed as active and passive open space amenities for the community, allowing for non-motorized connections between neighborhoods".

DISCUSSION:

The proposal meets the four (4) required findings for General Plan Amendments as detailed in the Analysis section, above.

City Council continued this item on December 13, 2021 to a date certain of January 24, 2022, based upon the request of the applicant.

BUDGET IMPACT:

No budget impacts.

RECOMMENDATION:

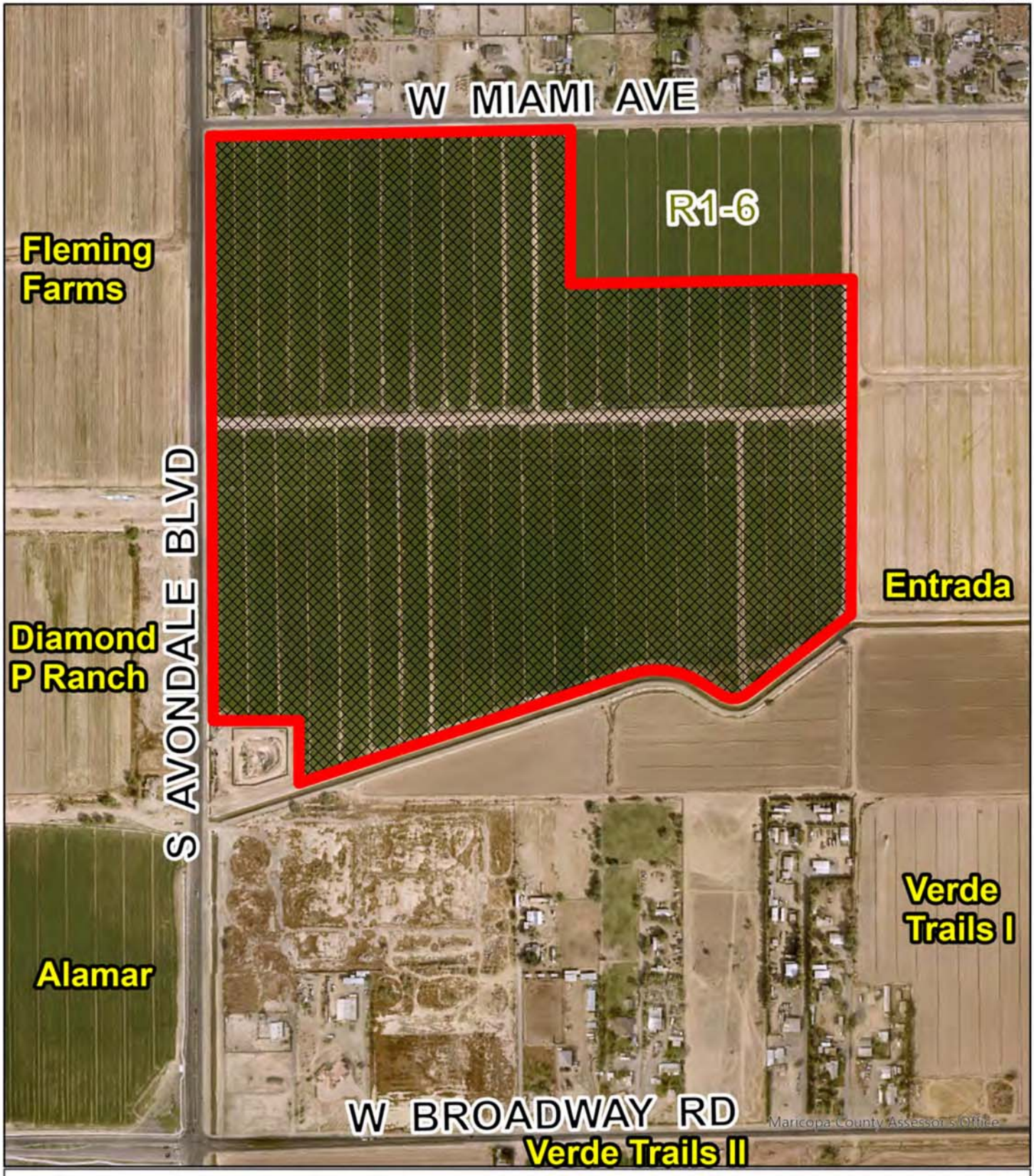
City Council will conduct a public hearing and **ADOPT** a Resolution approving Application PL-21-0021 Shadow Ridge, a request for a Major Amendment to the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map changing the Land Use designation of the subject property from Estate Low Density Residential (ELDR) to Medium Density Residential (MDR).

PROPOSED MOTION:

I move that City Council **ADOPT** a Resolution approving application PL-21-0021 Shadow Ridge, a request for a Major Amendment to the General Plan 2030 Land Use Map changing the Land Use designation of the property from Estate Low Density Residential (ELDR) to Medium Density Residential (MDR).

Contact person for document distribution:

Exhibit A



Aerial Photograph

Avondale

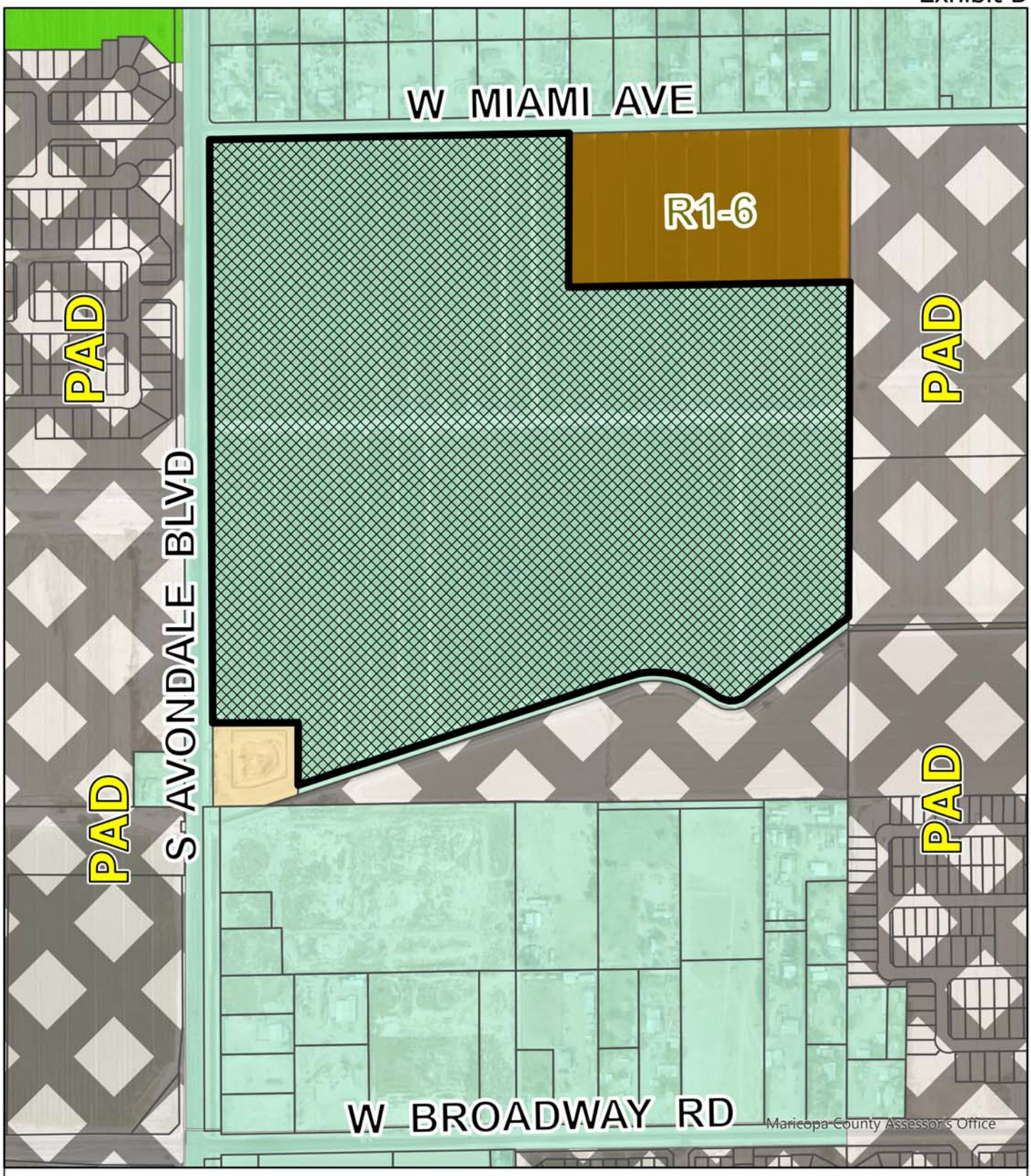
Subject Property

N
W E
S

Shadow Ridge

Date: 9/28/2021

Exhibit B



Zoning Vicinity

Avondale

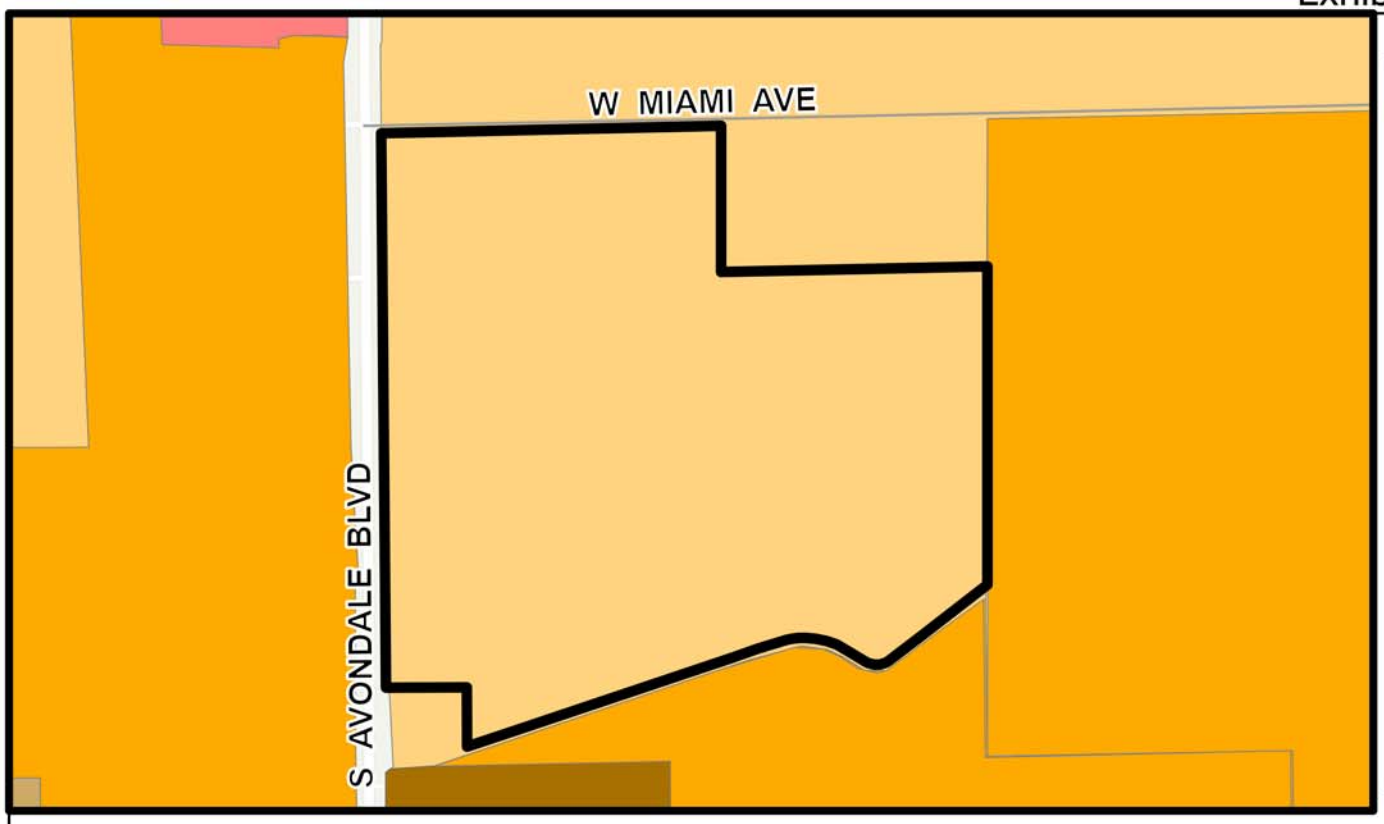
Subject Property

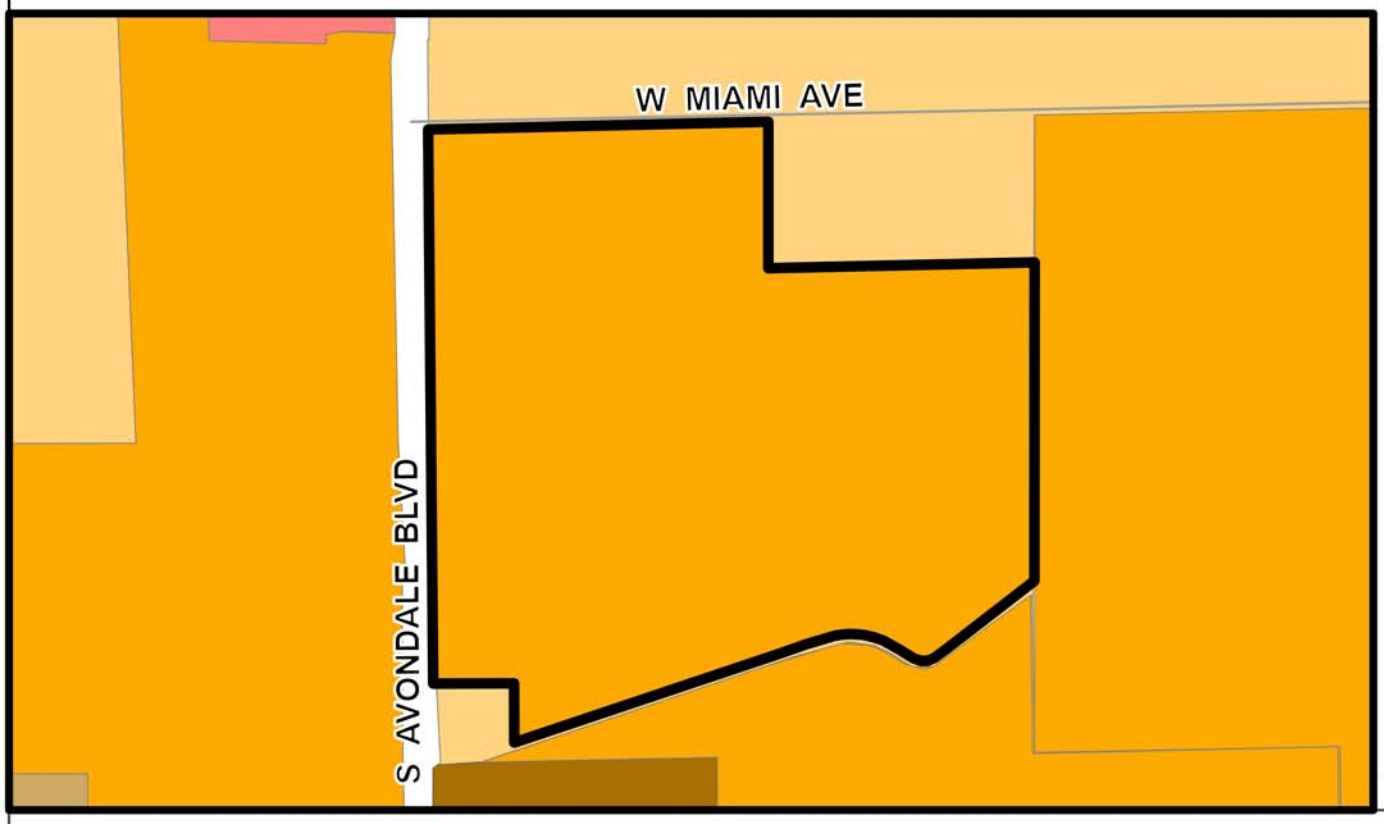
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W E
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Shadow Ridge Rezone

Date: 9/21/2021

Exhibit C





General Plan Land Use

Avondale

- Local Commercial
- Estate/Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- High Density Residential

Subject Property

N
W E
S

Shadow Ridge

Date: 10/14/2021

Exhibit D

Electronically submitted 10-12-21



Case Number PL-21-0087

Shadow Ridge

Planned Area Development Narrative

SEC of Avondale Boulevard & Miami Avenue
Avondale, AZ

3rd Submittal: October 12, 2021
2nd Submittal: July 22, 2021
1st Submittal: January 26, 2021

HILGARTWILSON
ENGINEER | PLAN | SURVEY | MANAGE

Project Team

Owner	**EIEIO, LLC**
	Lisa Kazan 2415 E. Camelback Road Suite 700 Phoenix, Arizona 85016 602.346.5091
Land Broker	**Land Advisors Organization**
	Mike Schwab 4900 N. Scottsdale Road Suite 3000 Scottsdale, Arizona 85251 480.483.8100
Legal Counsel	**Bergin, Frakes, Smalley & Oberholtzer**
	Carolyn Oberholtzer, Esq. 4343 E. Camelback Road Suite 210 Phoenix, Arizona 85018 602.888.7860
Planner / Engineer	**HILGARTWILSON, LLC**
	Cindy Paddock, AICP 2141 E. Highland Avenue Suite 250 Phoenix, Arizona 85016 602.490.0535
Traffic Engineer	**CivTech**
	Dawn Cartier, PE, PTOE 10605 N. Hayden Road Suite 140 Scottsdale, Arizona 480.659.4250
Landscape Architect	**McGough Adamson**
	Nick Adamson, RLA 535 E. McKellips Road Suite 131 Mesa, Arizona 85203 602.997.9093

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Figure 14 Conceptual Electrical Corridor Amenity Exhibit
Figure 15 Conceptual Wall Plan
Figure 16 Conceptual Hardscape Details
Figure 17 Master Water Plan
Figure 18 Master Wastewater Plan
Figure 19 Master Drainage Plan
Figure 20 Conceptual Phasing Plan

Under Separate Cover

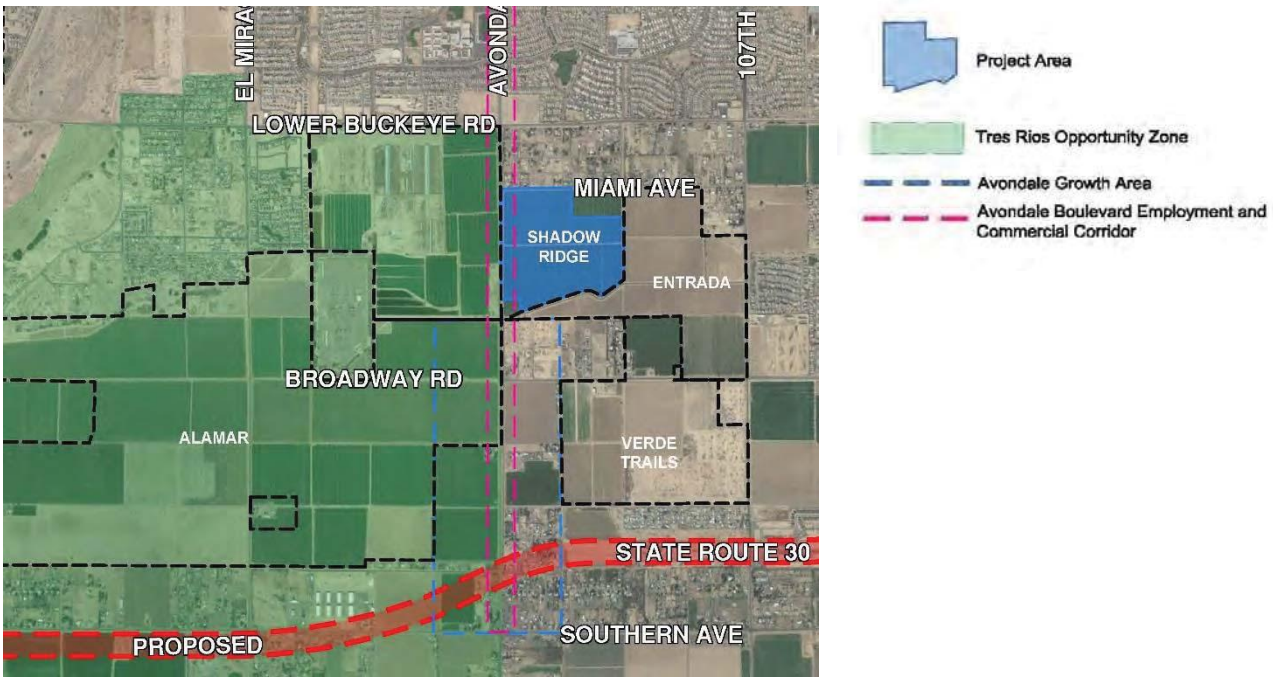
Property Legal Description and Exhibit
Preliminary Master Water Report
Preliminary Master Wastewater Report
Preliminary Master Drainage Report
Preliminary Traffic Study

1.0 PROPERTY OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

Shadow Ridge (Project, Community or Site) is an approximately 118.5-gross acre property in unincorporated Maricopa County at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue. A Site legal description and exhibit is provided under separate cover. Refer to **Figure 1, Regional Vicinity Map** for Project location. This request to rezone the Project from Maricopa County R1-6 RUPD (County Case Z99-30) to Planned Area Development (PAD) is coupled with companion General Plan Amendment (GPA) and annexation requests. The proposed Project applications will facilitate the development of a residential community with a mix of lot sizes consistent with the evolving demands of today's homebuyers and the surrounding area's transition to a more suburban lifestyle.

This area of Avondale is experiencing increased development interest with the communities of Entrada, Verde Trails and Alamar nearby and plans for future commercial development along Avondale Boulevard. The area will be easily accessible by the future SR30 freeway, with a planned alignment approximately one-mile south of the Shadow Ridge community. SR30 is projected to be constructed in 2030. To complement plans for the future SR30, the US Department of Treasury has recently designated the Tres Rios Opportunity Zone in Census Tract 822.08 to spur economic development and increase investment and growth in approximately seven square miles just west of the Project. The Project is also adjacent to the Avondale Boulevard Growth Area, and the proposed PAD maximizes available infrastructure for more intensive development supported by planned transportation access and the



Avondale Boulevard Employment and Commercial Corridor.

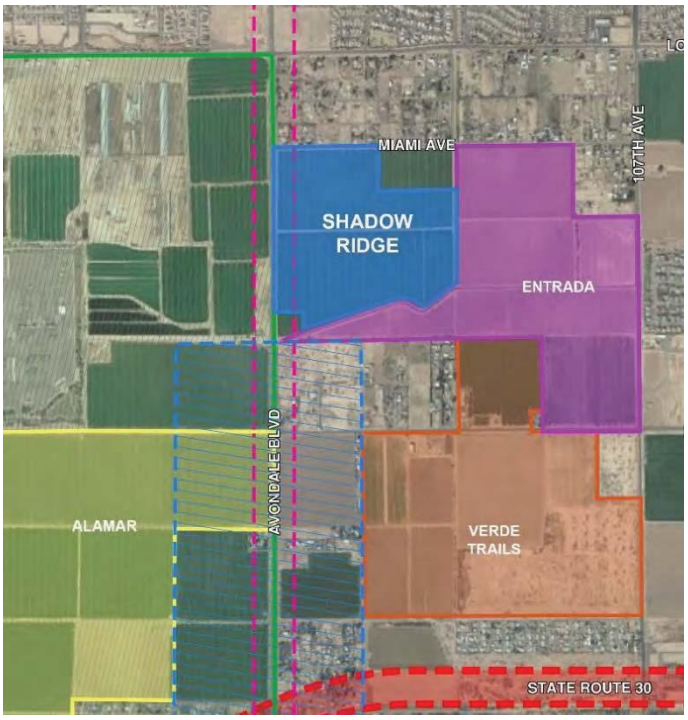
With its proximity to future employment areas and diversity of housing product, the Project will support the Avondale General Plan 2030 (GP2030 or GP) goal of increasing housing options for the local workforce to fuel growing employment opportunities.

The Property is currently undeveloped and in agricultural production. It is adjacent to a future K-8 elementary school site (School), which has been acquired by the Littleton Elementary School District. This request provides for a master-planned community that will complement the School and facilitate a coordinated circulation pattern in line with the adjacent Entrada master planned community.

1.2 Existing Property and Surrounding Area Conditions

The Property is adjacent to Miami Avenue and a large-lot single family residential area to the north known as "Raceway Ranchos", which is zoned Rural – 43, 1 Acre per Dwelling Unit (RU-43) in Maricopa County. The northeast corner of the Project is adjacent to the School, and the southern boundary borders an SRP irrigation channel. The Project is impacted by major overhead power lines that traverse the property east to west, bisecting it roughly in half. Adjacent to the southern property boundary, in separate ownership, is a 40-foot wide parcel that includes a portion of an existing SRP irrigation canal, APN 101-21-004D. The canal is not part of the Project and Shadow Ridge has no need to improve it. Our understanding is that the canal may be conveyed to SRP in the future. The City of Goodyear owns and is developing a pump station on a parcel zoned RR-43 abutting the southwest corner of the Site. When complete the pump station will be screened by a wall to be constructed by Goodyear.

There are several large communities zoned PAD in the immediate area taking advantage of the accessibility to the SR30 freeway. The communities of Entrada, Verde Trails and Alamar are helping to transition the area from a rural farming and agricultural development pattern to one with more suburban residential density master planned communities and subdivisions. See **Figure 2, Surrounding Residential Property** and below aerial map.



SURROUNDING RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT SITE DATA

Subdivision	Acreage	Lot Count	Lot Size	Gross Density (du/ac)	Year Rezoned
Entrada [1]	177.8	625	45' x 110' 50' x 115' 55' x 120'	3.5	2019
Verde Trails [2]	310	738	40' x 55' 50' x 100' 45' x 115' 50' x 120' 58' x 120' 68' x 120' 65' x 115' 70' x 120'	3.25	2018
Alamar [3]	1,124	2,203 - 4,212	1,500 - 9,000+ sf	2.0 - 3.7	2018

(1) Lot Count and Gross Density shown are 'target' numbers.
(2) Gross Density shown is 'maximum' allowable, per PAD.
(3) Lot Count and Gross Density range represents 'target' and 'maximum' numbers.

Entrada is an approximately 185-acre planned community generally located northwest of Broadway Road and 107th Avenue and south of Miami Avenue, zoned PAD with 176-acres of residential land use and 9-acres of commercial. The approved 625 residential lots are 45' x 110', 50' x 115', and 55' x 120'. The Commercial component of Entrada will consist of a neighborhood shopping center, which provides retail and service establishments, satisfying the everyday needs of the consumers residing in adjacent neighborhoods. The gross residential density of Entrada is 3.5 DU/ac.

South of Entrada is an approximately 310-acre master planned community known as Verde Trails, approved for 738 residential lots. It is generally located at the southwest corner of 107th Avenue and Broadway Road. The Verde Trails PAD was amended in 2018 to modify lot sizes to address the current home buying market; approved lot sizes range from 2,200 to 8,400 square feet. The total overall gross density for Verde Trails is 3.25 DU/ac.

Southwest of Shadow Ridge, across Avondale Boulevard, is the approximately 1,124-acre master planned community known as Alamar. The community is planned for a variety of lot sizes ranging from 1,500 to 9,000 square feet with an anticipated residential density of 3.29 DU/ac. Approved maximum lot count and gross density is 4,212 lots and 3.7 DU/ac respectively per the PAD.

Table 1, Surrounding Property Information located below provides General Plan Land Use, Zoning, and Existing Land Uses for the surrounding properties.

TABLE 1
SURROUNDING PROPERTY INFORMATION

	General Plan Land Use	Zoning District	Existing Land Use
North	Estate/Low Density Residential	RU-43 (Maricopa County)	Large Lot Rural Residential
East	Medium Density Residential	PAD (Avondale)	Agriculture
South	Medium Density Residential	PAD (Avondale) RR-43	Agriculture
West	Medium Density Residential	PAD (Avondale)	Commercial Dairy & Agriculture

1.3 Existing General Plan

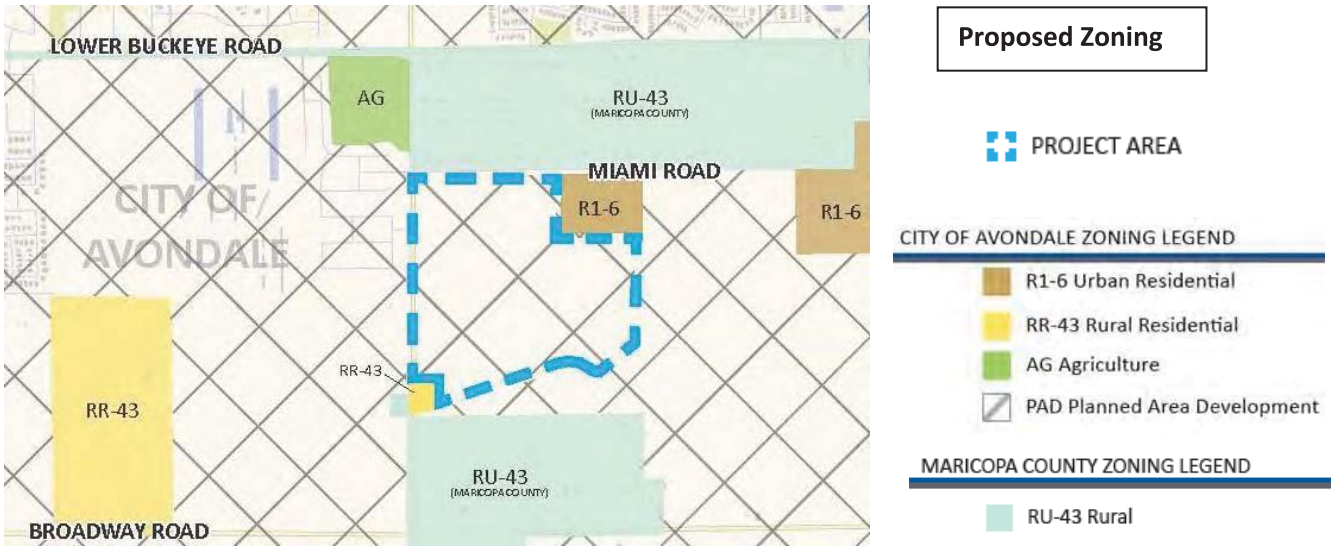
The Site's current land use designation in the GP is Estate/Low Density Residential (ELDR). See **Figure 3, Existing General Plan**. A Major GPA for the Project, filed as Case PL-21-0021, requests an amendment to the Medium Density Residential (MDR) land use designation to moderately increase the existing density range from 1.0 – 2.5 DU/ac to a density range of 2.5 - 4 DU/ac (dwelling units per acre) with a Target Density of 2.5 DU/ac. With 118.5-gross acres the proposed GP Amendment will permit a range of 285 to 455 single family dwelling units. The MDR land use category provides for a suburban lifestyle with planned detached single-family residential communities and neighborhood facilities consistent with the Project's proposed design and with surrounding residential projects. Parks, trails, other open space amenities, and public facilities are also permitted in this category.

Miami Avenue is within the City of Avondale Municipal Planning Area and therefore part of the GPA; however, it is and will remain under the jurisdiction of Maricopa County and has not been included in the companion annexation request.

The Project site is located close to the municipal Planning Areas of the City of Phoenix and the City of Tolleson, both lying east of 107th Avenue and separated by Buckeye Road. Refer to **Figure 4**, Context Map.

1.4 Zoning

The Shadow Ridge Project is currently zoned R1-6 RUPD in Maricopa County with a mix of lot sizes including 45' x 110', 50' x 110', 55' x 110', and a single-loaded street on the south side of Miami Avenue with a typical lot dimension of 80' x 110'. With the School now located on Miami Avenue, the proposed site layout provides for four lot sizes that will yield a diversity of product, similar to the original intent, with extended lot depths. This home diversity will provide opportunities for multiple market segments - first time homebuyers, move-up buyers and buyers who are downsizing - with an overall gross density of 3.6 DU/ac based on 430 maximum lots. The Project includes approximately 28.64-acres of overall open space with 20.3 acres of useable open space, 18% of the net site area of approximately 113.16-acres. Project open space and amenities are centrally located for accessibility to all homes and linked through a multi-faceted pedestrian circulation network. Open space is further detailed below in Sections 2.1 Development Plan and 4.1 Open Space, Trails, and Amenities. See **Figure 5, Existing Zoning Map** and **Figure 6, Proposed Zoning Map,** and below. The proposed PAD zoning is consistent with the nearby master-planned communities.



2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Development Plan

Shadow Ridge is proposing a maximum of 430 single-family residential lots on 118.5-gross acres, for a gross residential density of 3.6 DU/ac. The Community consists of four (4) lot sizes: 45' x 120', 50' x 115'/120', 55' x 120' and 63' x 120' with amenities and open spaces connecting the neighborhoods. The development plan proposes a master planned residential community with approximately 25% of the net site area as open space and 18% of the net site area allocated to useable open space. The majority of the useable open space is centralized and accessible to all residents via an extensive pedestrian system. Shadow Ridge residents enjoy meaningful interaction and enhanced quality of life through the

pedestrian circulation system and multiple amenity areas. The electrical easement serves as a central open space, connecting all residents of the Community. The spine of the pedestrian network is a multi-use trail that runs the length of the electrical easement and creates regional connection opportunities with Entrada and other adjacent properties. Integrated trails and sidewalks link all neighborhoods to this central pedestrian network and provide non-vehicular access to all recreation amenities. An approximate 9.2-acre disc golf course spans the length of the electrical easement. The focal point of the Project amenities is a minimum 7.9-acre central park with a series of themed, interactive gardens linked via a turf ribbon that intersects the electrical easement while connecting the residential parcels north and south of the easement as illustrated in **Figure 12A, Conceptual Landscape Master Plan**. The proposed interactive gardens offer a range of multi-generational recreation opportunities for active and passive enjoyment – a cactus specimen garden, multi-sensory garden, biking hub garden, boulder garden, interactive water garden, citrus/edible garden and a butterfly garden; refer to **Figure 12B, Central Park Enlargement** exhibit. An approximate 3.1-acre informal turf play field with adjacent gathering node and seating area is located between Parcel D and the electrical easement. An abutting trail provides connectivity to the disc golf course, central park and community pedestrian network. The central park and gardens are the social focus of the Community, and a green oasis that lead to an outdoor game area within each phase. The gardens also provide access to the integrated pedestrian system, intersecting the multi-use trail, secondary trail and community sidewalks. Multi-generational recreational amenities are proposed in the outdoor game areas, including shaded playground facilities, two pickleball courts, a gaming area and several ramadas located in the game area north of the electrical easement. The outdoor game area located south of the electrical easement includes a half basketball court, shaded playground facilities and a ramada. Integrated shade sails over the playground areas provide a colorful landmark and frame either end of the turf ribbon. The outdoor game areas, playground equipment and gardens are located within ¼ mile of any home and multiple gathering nodes with seating for social interaction are also within a short walk of all residents. Specific parcel densities, lot sizes and areas may be revised during the platting process but the maximum number of dwelling units per the approved PAD for the Project will not be exceeded.

Primary Project vehicular access is provided from Avondale Boulevard with a full movement entrance serving Parcels A and B north of the electrical easement and another full movement entrance into Parcel D south of the electrical easement. Parcels C and E share an access to 111th Avenue located within Parcel C, north of the electrical easement. Avondale Boulevard and 111th Avenue both intersect Miami Avenue. Adjacent perimeter street improvements with be coordinated with the development of the adjacent property, Entrada to the east and the school site at the southwest corner of 111th Avenue and Miami Avenue. A connection to 111th Avenue and Miami Avenue is required in Phase 1.

The Site is laid out with the larger 63'-wide lots along Miami Avenue to the north, nearest to the Raceway Ranchos community. These larger lots wrap around to the west along Avondale Boulevard north of the electrical easement. The remaining Avondale Boulevard frontage south of the electrical easement is open space and several 45'-wide lots. The electrical

easement runs east-west between parcels creating a point of delineation between the neighborhoods. See **Figure 7, Conceptual Development Plan**, and below.



Conceptual Development Plan

PAD Boundary
Park
Power Pole
Electrical Easement

Site Data Table			
Parcel No.	Typical Lot Size	Lot Count	Gross Acres
A	63' x 120'	86	25.4
B	50' x 115'	64	14.3
C	50' x 120'	77	17.5
D	45' x 120'	120	29.0
E	55' x 120'	83	21.7
Electrical Easement		-	10.6
Total		430	118.5

2.2 Project Character and Theme

The primary theme for the Community is the "outdoor experience" through the central park and themed gardens within a turf ribbon as a focal point and a guidepost to the more active amenity areas. The gardens and turf serve as a central visual and physical link to the outdoor game areas within the central park, one on either side of the electrical easement. The landscaping theme further supports the outdoor experience and themed gardens with edible, desert-adapted landscape plants such as date palms and aloes mixed with colorful, lush plant material and turf focused in areas of pedestrian activity to promote outdoor livability accented with simple manmade materials in walls and hardscapes that convey a casual lifestyle.

2.3 Circulation

Primary Project access is provided from the west along Avondale Boulevard and secondary access is provided from 111th Avenue on the east. Per the 2017 City of Avondale Transportation Plan, Avondale Boulevard is classified as a 4-Lane Minor Arterial to accommodate a raised median. Miami Avenue is classified as an Urban Minor Collector by Maricopa County and will be improved to Maricopa County standards and maintained by Maricopa County. 111th Avenue is classified as a Minor Collector in the City of Avondale. Parcels south of the electrical easement are proposed to be developed in Phase 1. Avondale Boulevard and 111th Avenue shall be improved with the first phase of development. 111th

Avenue improvements will be coordinated with Entrada. The 111th Avenue/Miami connection is required in Phase 1 regardless if Entrada develops or not. Miami Avenue improvements shall be completed in Phase 2. Interior circulation will be via public streets constructed per City of Avondale standards. Turn lanes for site access to be constructed on Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue per the Shadow Ridge Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) dated July 2021. Project entrance roads to Avondale Boulevard will include a landscaped median. Further details of the proposed circulation system and roadway improvements are provided in the TIA. As noted in the TIA, it is not expected that the total traffic volumes on Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue will be sufficient to warrant a traffic signal at the intersection within buildout of the Project. As further development occurs in the area, especially to the south, traffic signal warrants at this intersection should be reevaluated.

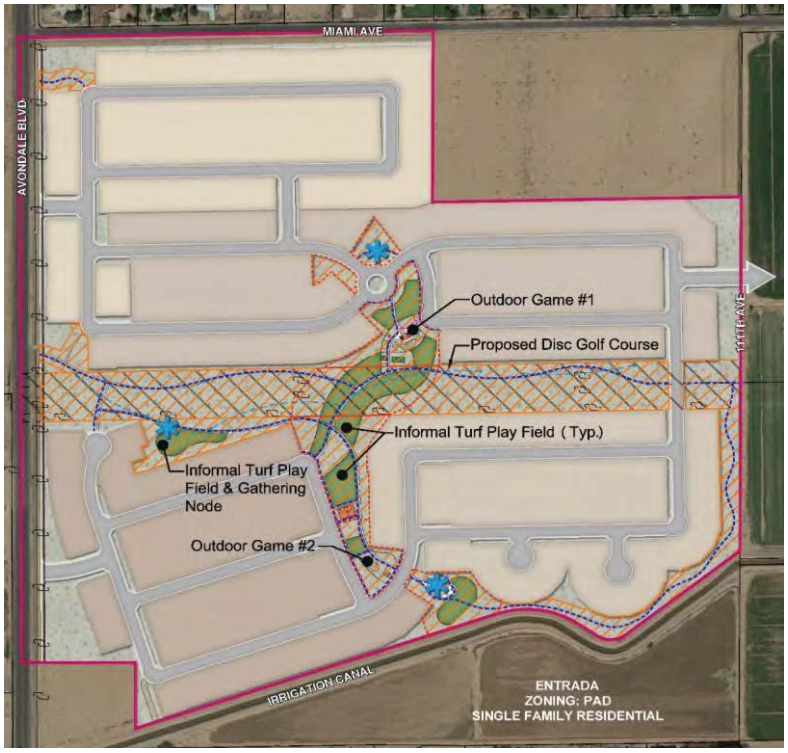
Figure 8, Street Circulation Plan, and **Figure 9, Street Cross Sections** depict the vehicular circulation and street cross sections, respectively. The Project is almost 3-miles south of Interstate 10 via the Avondale Boulevard access and the future SR-30 freeway will be located approximately 1-mile to the south.

A non-motorized pedestrian network serves the Community, providing walkability and connectivity to recreational amenities, open space and adjacent property. The central park and gardens serve as the hub of the pedestrian network, connecting the multi-use trail in the electrical easement, the secondary trail and the sidewalk system. Sidewalks serving the homes connect them to the Community open space, enhancing residents' access to recreational opportunities. Each of the active open spaces are connected by a trail or sidewalk. A multi-use trail within the electrical easement allows for regional connectivity and connectivity to Entrada. **Figure 10, Conceptual Pedestrian Circulation Plan**, depicts the pedestrian circulation for the Community.

2.4 Density and Land Use Justification

Avondale is experiencing high demand for new homes with single-family permits increasing over 400 percent in 2020. This increase was driven in large part by projects located in the area surrounding Shadow Ridge, such as Alamar and Verde Trails. This high-growth area between Interstate 10 and the Estrella Mountains allows residents to take advantage of the enhanced transportation access and limit commute times. With proximity to the future SR30 freeway, GP2030 Growth Area, Avondale Boulevard Employment and Commercial Corridor and the Tres Rios Opportunity Zone, these communities and the proposed Project provide a robust array of new housing options for a young and vibrant population to support an expanding workforce, growing families, out-of-state transplants and help attract additional employment opportunities to Avondale. The lot sizes within the Project have been increased to ensure ample opportunities for rear yard improvements such as pools, outdoor kitchens and ramadas.

The Project total open space, at 25%, is more than required and includes over 20-acres of useable open space with centralized amenities and recreational opportunities throughout. The electrical easement corridor is fully utilized for recreation through the provision of a proposed disc golf course which offers play for multiple age groups. A multi-use trail extends the length of the corridor, allowing for connection to Entrada on the east and regional facilities. See **Figure 11, Conceptual Open Space Plan** and excerpt below.



Conceptual Open Space Plan

LEGEND
- PAD Boundary
- Proposed Trail/Walk (see Conceptual Pedestrian Circulation Plan)
- Proposed Useable Open Space Areas (18% of Net Site Area)
- Existing Electric Easement
- Central Park
- Proposed Disc Golf Course
- Gathering Node - Shaded Pedestrian Seating

CENTRAL PARK - Min. 7.9 ac
Amenities:
Outdoor Game #1
Outdoor Game #2
Gathering Node
Informal Turf Play Fields & Gathering Node

DISC GOLF COURSE - Min. 9.2 ac

INFORMAL TURF PLAY FIELD & GATHERING NODE - Min. 3.1 ac

3.0 LAND USES AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

The requirements of the Zoning Ordinance and Avondale Subdivision Regulations shall apply except where explicitly stated otherwise herein by this PAD. The approved PAD sets forth the development standards for Shadow Ridge. Should a conflict exist between any provision in this PAD and the Avondale Zoning Ordinance and Avondale Subdivision Regulations the PAD shall apply.

3.1 Residential

3.1.1 Permitted, Conditional, Accessory Land Uses

All uses not specifically provided for herein are prohibited, unless a subsequent determination by the Zoning Administrator finds a specific use to be an analogous use to a permitted use.

The following uses are permitted by right:

- Single-family detached dwelling
- Multigenerational living units, including range/oven, subject to the following conditions:

  i. The unit shall not be rented, leased, or sold separately from the principal residence or otherwise used for compensation.

  ii. A separate address, water meter, utility meter, driveway, or parking area shall not be permitted for the living unit.

  iii. If detached from the principal residence, the unit shall apply materials, colors, and architectural style of the principal residence.

  iv. A detached multigenerational living unit shall meet the location, height and setback requirements required for the principal residence.
- Child care in the home for four (4) or fewer children not related to the residents as an accessory to the primary residential use of the dwellings
- Community garden, one acre or less
- Group home
- Parks and recreation areas, HOA-operated
- School, public

The following uses are permitted with conditions per the City Zoning Ordinance:

- Home occupation, as an accessory to the primary residential use of a dwelling
- Public utility facility required for local service

The following uses are permitted with a Conditional Use Permit:

- Child care in the home for five (5) to ten (10) children not related to the residents as an accessory to the primary residential use of the dwelling
- Child care center in conjunction within a school
- Public utility facility with the exception of those allowed as a Use Permitted with Conditions

3.1.2 Development Standards Modifications

The Residential Development Standards below, **Table 2, Residential Development Standards** shall replace the development standards as shown in the City of Avondale Zoning Ordinance. Deviations from the City's standard are shown in **bold**. It is the intent of these development standards to be comparable to the Avondale R1-5, R1-6 and R1-7 (Single Family Residential) zoning districts with modifications.

TABLE 2
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

	Avondale R1-7	63' x 120'	Avondale R1-6	55' x 120'	Avondale R1-6	50' x 115'	Avondale R1-5	45' x 120'
Min. Lot Width (ft.)	70	**63**	65	**55**	65	**50**	50	**45**
Min. Lot Depth (ft.)	110	**120** [3]	100	**120** [3]	100	**115** [3]	100	**120** [3]
Min. Lot Area (square feet)	7,000	**7,245**	6,000	**6,325**	6,000	**5,500**	5,000	**5,175**
Max. Building Coverage (%)	45	**55**	45	**55**	45	**55**	45	**55**
Max. Building Height (ft.)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Minimum Yard Setbacks:								
Front Yard (ft.)	20 [1]	20 **10 to livable area and side entry garage** [4]	20 [1]	20 **10 to livable area and side entry garage** [4]	20 [1]	20 **10 to livable area and side entry garage** [4]	20 [1]	20 **10 to livable area and side entry garage** [4]
Side Yard (ft.)	8	**5/8**	8	**5/5**	8	**5/5**	10/0 [2]	**5/5**
Street Side Yard (ft.)	10	10 **5 when adjacent to a 12' landscape tract** [6]	10	10 **5 when adjacent to a 12' landscape tract** [6]	10	10 **5 when adjacent to a 12' landscape tract** [6]	10	10 **5 when adjacent to a 12' landscape tract** [6]
Total Side Yards (ft.)	18	**13**	18	**10**	18	**10**	15	**10**
Rear Yard (ft.)	15	15 [5]	15	15 [5]	15	15 [5]	15	15 [5]

[1] Minimum front yard setback may be reduced by five (5) feet when providing a side-entry garage.

[2] Minimum 10' separation between buildings on adjacent lots.

[3] Minimum lot depth can be decreased by 5' when fronting a street knuckle.

[4] Minimum 3' stagger required on adjacent lots.

[5] Minimum 3' stagger required on adjacent lots when backing onto collector and arterial streets.

[6] A landscape tract with root barrier to accommodate tree planting outside the 8' public utility easement may be less than 12' wide but will be will be a minimum of 10' wide. See Figure 16, Conceptual Hardscape Details for root barrier detail.

3.1.3 Development Standards Justification

The proposed modifications to development standards support housing diversity and are necessary to develop a high-quality and diverse mix of housing products while providing neighborhoods with ample open space, a range of active and passive recreational opportunities for all ages, and an interconnected pedestrian system. As discussed in Section 2.4 above, the Project provides 18% net useable open space, which exceeds the minimum 15% requirement. More than half of the open space contains active recreational amenities. The proposed development standards are also consistent with the surrounding master planned communities' development standards and transition to a more suburban lifestyle.

Modifications to lot dimensions reflect the evolution of the homebuying market. Shadow Ridge is designed to provide product to multiple buyer segments including first-time buyers, all the way up to growing families looking to relocate into a larger home within a modern community, and empty nesters. The modified dimensions result in increased overall lot area for three of the four proposed lot sizes and increasing the lot coverage allows for more product diversity with single-story options and accessory rear-yard structures.

Proposed modifications to front yard setbacks for livable area and side entry garages allow for more forward living space, reduce garage dominance and provide for additional variation in the street scene. Decreased street side yard setbacks adjacent to 12-foot landscaped tracts (minimum 10-foot landscaped tracts with root barriers), acknowledge that the separation function is achieved by the minimum 10-foot tract and 5-foot setback resulting in 15-feet of separation, which exceeds the 10-foot street side setback requirement.

4.0 OPEN SPACE, THEMING, AND LANDSCAPING

4.1 Open Space, Trails, and Amenities

Diverse and meaningful open space totaling approximately 25% of the net site area is placed throughout the Community and useable open space is focused on a central location accessible to all residents. Useable open space includes both active and passive amenities offered for multiple age groups. The location, type, and programming of useable open space areas are designed to emphasize the Project's "outdoor experience" theme, integrate recreational opportunities and create cohesiveness for all neighborhoods. The 18% net useable open space (approximately 20-acres), exceeds the minimum required 15% open space (net area) as depicted on **Figure 11, Conceptual Open Space Plan**. This open space includes recreational amenity areas, parks, playground facilities, interactive gardens, gathering spaces, turf play fields, non-motorized trails and walks, and improvements to retention areas and the electrical easement corridor. Recreation areas and open spaces are within walking distance of all homes and have been designed to enhance Community safety and security through careful design and siting. Recreation area safety will be further enhanced with lighting. Pole lighting shall be used adjacent to all sport court facilities. Pedestrian scale lighting to be used along open space sidewalks and trails that are within or adjacent to open space amenities and gathering nodes with a minimum of 100-foot spacing. However, no trail lighting to be installed in any electrical easement.

Trails are designed to connect the sidewalk system to the active open space amenity areas internal to the Community, providing pedestrian circulation for all residents of Shadow Ridge. A Utility Access Road/Multi-Use Trail spans the length of the corridor. The Utility Access Road/Multi-Use Trail is a 20-foot wide dual-purpose trail and access to the power lines as needed for maintenance. The power line corridor is fully amenitized with a multi-use trail, sidewalk and trail connections, and disc golf course inclusive of signage and tee boxes. See **Figure 10, Conceptual Pedestrian Circulation Plan** for trail types and locations, and **Figure 14, Conceptual Electrical Corridor Amenity Exhibit** for the electrical easement corridor cross section and anticipated amenities. A trail connection to the adjacent school site will be addressed at the preliminary plat stage if a site plan for the school is available. The school site will be accessible via the sidewalk on 111th Avenue.

Highly amenitized, useable open spaces are centrally and visibly situated, encouraging social interaction and access to a broad range of activities. Themed gardens and gathering nodes

with seating areas supplement the more active amenities and are accessible from the pedestrian network. The central park and turf ribbon is the focal point of the Project amenities while connecting the residential parcels north and south of the electrical easement. Amenities offered in the Community provide recreational opportunities for all generations from tots to seniors through features such as active recreation, passive gathering, or walking/exercise activities. Multiple recreational activities are offered through outdoor game areas, playground facilities, disc golf course, various garden activities and informal turf play fields. Amenities are depicted in **Figures 12A, 13,** and **14, Conceptual Landscape Master Plan; Conceptual Outdoor Game Areas;** and **Conceptual Electrical Corridor Amenity Exhibit,** respectively**.**

Within the central park, outdoor game area #1 is located north of the electrical easement and accessible from the multi-use trail system that meanders through the easement corridor and to the sidewalk network. Multi-generational recreation activities define this outdoor game area with two pickleball courts; a gaming area consisting of sport courts, bag toss and options for hopscotch, four square or other hardscape surface games; playground facilities; several ramadas; turf play fields and seating. Two gardens are planned adjacent to outdoor game area #1.

Within the central park south of the electrical easement is outdoor game area #2. It includes a half basketball court, playground facilities, a ramada and informal turf play fields. Two gardens are planned adjacent to outdoor game area #2. Three additional gardens are within the central park.

An informal turf play field that could be used for games such as soccer or football, kite flying, family celebrations, picnics, Frisbee and similar outdoor games, plus a gathering node with seating, is adjacent to Parcel D south of the electrical easement. It provides integration with the Project pedestrian network through connectivity to the sidewalk network and the secondary trail that connects to the multi-use trail system in the power line corridor.

The themed, interactive gardens offer various passive and active amenities – a cactus specimen garden, multi-sensory garden, biking hub garden, boulder garden, interactive water garden, citrus/edible garden and a butterfly garden are proposed. They provide activities of interest to all age groups. Each garden will be 2,000-square feet minimum and include trees, seating and the thematic element.

A trail around Parcel E provides a Community walking path and connects to the multi-use trail and the central park.

In addition to the recreational activities within the central park, there are three (3) planned gathering nodes that each have a seating area adjacent to the pedestrian system. These spaces encourage walking and strolling; casual places to gather and socialize.

4.2 Walls and Monumentation

Walls in the Community serve to reinforce the Project theming and offer a sense of security for Community residents. Walls that abut offsite streets are enhanced, solid theme walls for buffering vehicular noise and traffic. The walls abutting Avondale Boulevard shall be 8-feet high for additional privacy. Walls that abut interior Community spaces have been designed to maximize safety and create natural surveillance of open space and recreation areas. Walls that back to open space areas will utilize partial view fence to create an environment focused on natural visibility and observation of adjacent property. Refer to **Figure 15, Conceptual Wall Plan** for wall types and locations and **Figure 16, Conceptual Hardscape Details** for theme walls and entry feature details. Project walls and monumentation shall generally conform to the standards in the Single Family Residential Design Manual unless otherwise amended by this PAD.

4.3 Landscape

The landscape palette and plant material locations have been selected to exemplify the Project theme and focus. **Figure 12A, Conceptual Landscape Master Plan**, depicts parks, amenities and open space, and lists plant sizes and types permitted in the Community. Project landscaping shall generally conform to the standards in the Single Family Residential Design Manual unless otherwise amended by this PAD.

Per the City of Avondale Street Tree Master Plan, the Thornless Mesquite tree is to be used as the primary tree along Avondale Boulevard and the Red Push Pistache tree is to be used as the secondary tree.

4.4 Signage

Signage shall conform to the standards in Section 9, Signs of the City of Avondale Zoning Ordinance unless a comprehensive sign package is approved for the Project.

5.0 DESIGN GUIDELINES

5.1 Residential Design Guidelines

5.1.1 Residential

The majority of the Project will meet the requirements of the Single Family Residential Design Manual. The Project's significant site constraints require certain modifications and clarifications to the subdivision guidelines of the City of Avondale Single Family Residential Design Manual as set forth below. The proposed modifications and clarifications are tailored to meet the intent of the guidelines as applied to the Project.

Section 1 – Subdivision Design

Section 1.1 Lot Design and Street Layout

1.1.B "Maximize the number of lots that front onto common open spaces and maximize opportunities for view corridors."

Shadow Ridge has a significant amount of open space. Lots will front onto the common open space where feasible with the primary goal being a north/south orientation of the lots to maximize the utilization of shade and energy efficiency. Where not feasible, such as along the electrical easement, a view wall may be utilized.

1.1.E "Group wider side yards together on some adjoining lots to provide a separation of 20 feet or more between houses."

Wider yard separation, greater than the minimum side yard setbacks but less than 20-feet will be applied where feasible.

1.1.H "Avoid the placement of lots centered on "T" intersections and avoid driveways opposite a "T" intersection to limit headlight intrusion."

Lots placed on a "T" intersection will be avoided where feasible; however, driveways may be placed opposite a "T" intersection to prevent headlight spillage into the livable part of the home.

1.1.L "Provide direct vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian connections to adjacent residential and non-residential areas through trail development and buffered bike lanes."

Direct vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian connections to adjacent residential and non-residential areas will be provided through street and trail development. Buffered bike lanes are not necessary, because the roadways within Shadow Ridge are limited to local street classification.

1.1.N "Recess front facing garages a minimum of five feet from the front façade or provide side entry garages to break the uniformity and to vary the street scene."

In order to create a varied street scene recess or projection of front facing garages a minimum of five-feet from the front façade, side entry garages, staggered front setbacks, livable space forward and/or architectural enhancements such as front porches and/or courtyards will be used to break the uniformity of the street scene.

Section 1.3 Project Theming/Walls & Entry Areas/Landscape

1.3.N "Provide a minimum 12' wide landscape tract (inclusive of PUE) on the side of the lot adjacent to the street."

Shadow Ridge will provide a 12-foot wide landscape tract where feasible, and a minimum 10-foot landscape tract with root barrier to accommodate tree planting beyond the PUE, on the side of the lot adjacent to the street.

Section 2 – Home Design

Section 2.1 Architectural Design/Materials and Colors

2.1.A "Articulate all facades, including variation in massing, roof forms, and wall planes, as well as surface articulation."

Shadow Ridge will articulate facades visible to public view, which include variation in massing, roof forms, and wall planes, as well as surface articulation.

2.1.B "Incorporate architectural elements and details that add visual interest, scale, and character to all sides of the home to include, four-sided pop outs."

Incorporate architectural elements and details that add visual interest, scale, and character to visible sides of the home from adjacent properties and can include, for example, four-sided pop outs.

2.1.D "Incorporate pavers or other similar treatments to driveways."

Driveway material or treatment, such as plain, salt finish, scored concrete, brick paver, or stamped concreted will be commensurate with the architectural detail of the home.

2.1.H "Utilize high-quality, durable, natural materials. Synthetic materials are acceptable if they are sustainable products."

High-quality, durable, natural materials are encouraged. Synthetic materials are acceptable if they are sustainable or eco-friendly products such as cultured stone or faux shutters.

Section 2.3 Architectural Elements and Details

2.3.E. "Incorporate decorative garage doors to assist with the overall design of the front façade. Utilizing "carriage-style" and other non-conventional sectional garage door styles is recommended to provide additional diversity and to better tie in with architectural themes."

Decorative garage doors are encouraged to assist with the overall design of the front façade. Utilizing "carriage-style" and other non-conventional sectional garage door styles, commensurate with the architectural detail of the home, is recommended to provide additional diversity and to better tie in with architectural themes.

2.3.F "Incorporate driveway pavers into more or more homes in each model home complex and provide as an option with each elevation."

Driveway material or treatment, such as plain, salt finish, scored concrete, brick paver, or stamped concreted will be commensurate with the architectural detail of the home.

Section 2.5 Required Home Diversity

"Single-Family subdivisions shall include a diversity of architectural types as set forth in Table 1.1"

The diversity of architectural types for Shadow Ridge has been modified as follows:

- The minimum of 3 floor plans and 4 elevations per plan (0-99 units per plat) remains unchanged.
- The minimum of 4 floor plans and 4 elevations per plan (100+ units per plat) remains unchanged.
- The minimum of 3 different roof styles per plat (0-99 units per plat) remains unchanged.
- The minimum of 4 different roof styles per plat (100+ units per plat) remains unchanged.
- The minimum of 8 different color schemes per plan (0-99 units per plat) remains unchanged.
- The minimum of **10 different color schemes** per plan (100+ units per plat) has been revised to **8 different color schemes**.
- The minimum of 3 different roof colors (0-99 units per plat) remains unchanged.
- The minimum of 4 different roof colors (100+ units per plat) remains unchanged.

6.0 INFRASTRUCTURE

6.1 Roadway Improvements

Half-street improvements for Avondale Boulevard and 111th Avenue will be completed with Phase 1 development. Improvements to 111th Avenue are to be coordinated with the Entrada development. The 111th Avenue/Miami Avenue connection is required in Phase 1 regardless if Entrada develops or not. Miami Avenue is and will remain a County-maintained roadway. Miami Avenue improvements will be completed with Phase 2.

6.2 Utilities

Table 3, Utility Providers, shown below indicates the utility providers for Shadow Ridge.

TABLE 3
UTILITY PROVIDERS

Utility	Provider
Water	City of Avondale
Wastewater	City of Avondale
Electric	Salt River Project
Natural Gas	Southwest Gas
Phone	Century Link
Cable	Cox Communications

6.3 Water

The City of Avondale will be the water service provider for the Project. The Project will be served by a network of looped 8-inch onsite water mains as well as an existing offsite 16-inch water main along Avondale Boulevard and a future 12-inch main along 111th Avenue. It is anticipated that the Project will be developed in two separate phases. Development improvements for Parcels D and E will occur in Phase 1 and development improvements for Parcels A, B, and C will occur in Phase 2. Phase 1 will make a connection to the existing 16-inch main in Avondale Boulevard. Parcel E will be served by onsite 8-inch mains that will connect through Parcel C to a future 12-inch main in 111th Avenue. This allows Parcel E and all of Phase 1 to independently have multiple points of connection without the Phase 2 developments. The 12-inch water main is proposed to be installed by the Entrada development in 111th Avenue to the east of the Project. However, if the 12-inch main is not installed by the adjacent development prior to the Shadow Ridge improvements, then this 12-inch main will be installed by the Shadow Ridge development. Additionally, an 8-inch water main is proposed along the northern boundary of the Project in Miami Avenue. This water main will extend from Avondale Boulevard east to the northwest corner of the adjacent future school site. It is anticipated that this proposed water main will be parallel to the existing 6-inch main in Miami Avenue to serve the future school site. See **Figure 17, Master Water Plan**.

As Shadow Ridge is developed, the water system will be constructed so that each phase meets all applicable City of Avondale water system requirements for pressure and fire flow, as well as providing for two points of connection to the City's existing water system. Phase 1 improvements will include connecting through Parcel C to the future 12-inch water main in 111th Avenue to the east of the Project. The water infrastructure within each phase will be installed as said phase is developed. All water system infrastructure will be sized for build-out conditions. Water infrastructure needed to serve each phase of development will be determined during the preliminary plat process.

6.4 Wastewater

The City of Avondale will be the wastewater service provider for the Project. Currently, no wastewater infrastructure exists within the Project site. According to the City of Avondale *115th Avenue Sewer Line* plans (AZTEC), there is an existing 30-inch sewer main along Avondale Boulevard (115th Avenue) that transitions to a 36-inch main at the intersection of Broadway Road and Avondale Boulevard. This sewer main runs south along Avondale Boulevard to just north of Roeser Road, where it turns west along overhead power line infrastructure. The sewer main continues west to the City of Avondale Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) located on the west side of Dysart Road. Wastewater flows from the Project will be routed to this plant, which will have a build-out capacity of 15 MGD. See **Figure 18, Master Wastewater Plan**.

The conceptual wastewater infrastructure proposed for Shadow Ridge is comprised of onsite 8-inch gravity sewer mains that generally flow west to one of two separate the tie-in points on the existing 30-inch sewer main along Avondale Boulevard. Due to the electrical easement, which separates the Project into Phase 1 and Phase 2, the Project will convey wastewater to two separate outfalls within Avondale Boulevard. Wastewater from Phase 1 (Parcels D and E) will be conveyed to Outfall #1 and wastewater from Phase 2 (Parcels A, B, C and future offsite school site) will be conveyed to Outfall #2. An 8-inch sewer stub is provided for the future school site in Parcel C. The outfalls along the existing 30-inch sewer main in Avondale Boulevard will serve as the collection points for the proposed sewer network.

The system layout is optimized to minimize sewer depths and facilitate proper phasing. Based on existing grade and cover constraints on the Project site, some portions of the longest stretch of sewer mains are proposed at a slope of 0.0040 ft/ft as a steeper slope of 0.0050 ft/ft would result in insufficient cover at the upstream end of the onsite sewer system. The shallower slopes were used only where required, and a steeper slope of 0.0050 ft/ft was used everywhere that the existing grade allows a minimum cover of five feet to be maintained.

The proposed layout of the Project, coupled with the phasing, enables the development of each parcel with dependence on the downstream parcels. For any given phase, the downstream sewer mains required to serve that phase will be constructed at the same time as the sewer mains within that phase. All sewer mains will be sized for build out conditions. Sewer infrastructure needed to serve each phase of development will be determined during the preliminary plat process.

6.5 Drainage

The Project site as well as the surrounding area generally slopes south toward the Buckeye Feeder Canal. The site is currently comprised of agricultural fields, which are divided by irrigation canals and ditches which convey flows toward the Canal. Runoff draining through this area consists of shallow sheet flows over relatively flat terrain, intercepted by the existing irrigation system. The half-street frontage of Avondale Boulevard is not improved with any curbs, and any flows which are not contained within the roadway are conveyed south along

the western edge of the site within an existing concrete lined tailwater ditch. Similarly, the adjacent half-street frontage of Miami Avenue drains east, and flows not contained within the roadway are intercepted by a concrete lined irrigation ditch and conveyed east along the northern edge of the Project.

Existing offsite flows drain south and west towards the intersection of Miami Avenue and Avondale Boulevard and continue to drain south along the western edge of the Project within the existing roadway, or contained within an existing concrete lined tailwater ditch on the east side of Avondale Boulevard. The majority of offsite flows impacting the site from the north drain south and east toward the intersection of Miami Avenue and 111th Avenue, ultimately discharging to an existing tailwater ditch at the southeastern corner of the intersection of Miami Avenue and 111th Avenue. These offsite flows are conveyed south within this tailwater ditch, ultimately discharging to the Canal near the southeastern corner of the site. As stated in the *Master Drainage Report for Entrada*, regional runoff generated east of the Project drains through the Entrada property from the existing Durango Regional Conveyance Channel (DRCC) outfall. A portion of these flows enter the Entrada site north of the Canal and drain west, however are shown to overtop the Canal before reaching the site, and do not impact the Project.

Flows within Miami Avenue frontage will primarily drain to the northeast corner of the site as they do currently. The roadside ditch will be improved to convey these flows within an engineered channel. These flows, along with runoff flows, will be collected in a temporary channel and continue to drain east toward the existing outfall to the earthen tailwater ditch at the southeastern corner of the Miami Avenue and 111th Avenue alignment. It should be noted that this channel may be equipped with an outlet control structure such as an overflow weir, in order to provide retention for the half-street frontage of Miami Avenue, and allow offsite flows to continue to drain east. A temporary drainage basin will be constructed near the southern boundary of the future school site. At this time, it is anticipated that Shadow Ridge will be developed prior to the school, and the proposed temporary basin will retain the 100-year, 2-hour retention volume required for offsite drainage areas.

Onsite retention volume requirements for new developments in Avondale is predicated on the 100-year, 2-hour rainfall depth. The freeboard within retention basins is used to store volume in excess of the 100-year, 2-hour rainfall event, such as a 100-year, 6-hour rainfall. The Project will be designed to provide 100-year, 2-hour retention with an additional 1-foot of freeboard.

Phase 1 contains Parcels D and E. Phase 2 includes Parcels A, B, C and improvements within the electrical corridor. Some additional temporary drainage facilities may be required if Phases 1 and 2 are not mass graded simultaneously. The development is predicated on the assumption that neither the future school site nor the Entrada property are developed prior to Shadow Ridge. In the event that these properties are developed before the Project, the temporary drainage facilities proposed in this report may no longer be required. Additional

detail shall be provided in subsequent drainage reports. See **Figure 19, Master Drainage Plan**.

6.6 Phasing

Development of the Project is anticipated to be completed in two phases as depicted in **Figure 20, Conceptual Phasing Plan**. Phase 1 (estimated start date of 2022) is planned south of the electrical easement and Phase 2 (estimated start date of 2024) is planned to include the electrical easement and north to Miami Avenue. Avondale Boulevard and 111th Avenue will be improved as part of the first phase of development. Improvements to 111th Avenue are to be coordinated with the Entrada development. A 111th Avenue/Miami Avenue connection is required in Phase 1 regardless if Entrada develops or not. Miami Avenue will be improved as part of the second phase of development. The water and wastewater infrastructure needed to serve each phase of development will be determined during the preliminary plat process.

7.0 MAINTENANCE OF COMMON AREAS AND FACILITIES

The Homeowners Association (HOA) will be responsible for maintaining all common areas and facilities within the Community such as the parks, amenity areas, landscaped areas, power line easement corridor, and landscaping along all internal and perimeter streets.

8.0 CONFORMANCE WITH CITY PLANS

8.1 General Plan Conformance

A Major GPA is being processed to amend the Site's land use designation from ELDR to MDR, Case PL-21-0021. The MDR land use (2.5 to 4 du/ac, Target Density of 2.5 du/ac) will permit Shadow Ridge to develop at the target density of 2.5 du/ac and up to 4.0 du/ac through the incorporation of exceptional characteristics as indicated by the 2030 General Plan. Per the General Plan, those characteristics may include such items as *"existing and planned adjacent developments; infrastructure to include streets and parks; neighborhood interaction and sustainability – its walkability, design, amenities, active and passive dedicated open space; and, the overall character of the areas proposed that includes energy efficient design and promotes a healthy and livable community*." The appropriate density will be determined by a multitude of factors and characteristics that should be considered and integrated to increase densities above the target. Upon approval of the Major GPA, the Project will meet the following goals of GP 2030:

Land Use Element

Goal 3: ***Promote a strong balance of high quality residential, employment, recreation, and educational land uses.***

Policies:

D. Ensure adequate transitions and/or buffers are provided when adjacent land uses vary in character and intensity.

The Project abuts a future School and the incorporation of that use into the Project makes this a prime location for a balanced, residential community. The PAD for Shadow Ridge is structured to ensure adequate transitions through placement of the largest lots and an open space tract adjacent to Miami Avenue. These measures will provide a buffer and reduce Project impacts on the large lot single family neighborhood north of Miami Avenue with a natural transition of land use intensity along the Avondale Boulevard arterial and SRP irrigation channel.

Goal 4: ***Ensure all land use decisions meet the long-term social and economic goals of the community.***

Policies:

A. Encourage annexations that benefit the quality of life for Avondale residents and are in the best interest of the City.

The Project is situated within unincorporated Maricopa County and the Avondale Planning Area, adjacent to one of the City's Growth Areas and the Avondale Boulevard Employment and Commercial Corridor. Water and sewer infrastructure is available along the Project's boundaries in Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue. Existing overhead power lines along Avondale Boulevard will be converted to underground. The proposed multi-use trail within the SRP power line corridor will provide connections for regional facilities planned in adjacent properties, enhancing the City's recreational opportunities and augmenting previous recreational facility investments.

The Project is currently zoned R1-6 RUPD in Maricopa County and could be developed at the approved RUPD density of 3.9 du/acre, which is higher than the proposed 3.6 du/acre. Lot sizes are similar in the existing RUPD and proposed PAD. Annexation allows the City to have control over the subdivision process and product design to promote compatibility with surrounding single family neighborhoods.

Annexation of the Project will increase the City's allotment of revenue sharing funds as they are allocated based on population. This will increase the overall financial resources available to meet City needs and goals.

The Project anticipates annexation into the City of Avondale, which will provide a revenue source for water, sewer, police, and fire services. The Project will advance the annexation of property into Avondale to bring all land within the Planning Area into the city limits.

B. Require all new development to participate in the required infrastructure enhancements including, but not limited to, street widening and connecting to city water and sewer systems.

The Project will construct required infrastructure improvements to adjacent streets and utility extensions, enhancing the infrastructure for the Avondale community.

Goal 6: ***Promote regional land use planning and coordination with neighboring communities to develop and maintain sustainable land use patterns.***

Policies:

D. Coordinate connectivity opportunities with neighboring communities when creating pedestrian and non-motorized trail systems.

The Project will provide opportunities for regional connectivity, such as a pedestrian system located within the power line corridor, allowing for an interconnected open space network. The type and location of connectivity will be determined through the design process. A multi-use trail within the electrical easement allows for regional connectivity and connectivity to Entrada.

Economic Element

Goal 8: ***Invest in neighborhood infrastructure, public spaces, and amenities***

Policies:

B. Assess and implement methods requiring new residential developments to incorporate specific amenities and designate a specific amount of space for common use by neighborhoods.

The Shadow Ridge community will meet all City requirements for open space, including passive and active recreational amenities. Opportunities for recreation, including the power line corridor, will be utilized to the extent possible and will add value to the Avondale community and residents through the incorporation of a pedestrian network.

Growth Area Element

Goal 2: ***Encourage economic diversity within growth areas***

Policies:

C. Encourage the development of growth areas identified in this 2012 Plan through zoning and other practical and affordable mechanisms.

The Project is adjacent to the Avondale Boulevard Growth Area and its proposed Medium Density residential land use designation maximizes available infrastructure for more

intensive development supported by the future SR30 transportation access and increasing workforce demand.

Housing Element

Goal 4: ***Require excellence and innovation in residential design and construction***

Policies:

A. Encourage builders to construct homes that use the latest energy conservation materials, methods, and techniques.

B. Support creatively designed subdivision layouts, particularly layouts in which open space and recreation areas containing amenities are thoughtfully integrated throughout.

A unified, cohesive community will be created by incorporating the power line corridor and associated easements into a central park that provides a connection between the northern and southern portions of the Project. Pedestrian connections to this central recreation area will be maintained throughout the Community via open spaces and a pedestrian system.

E. Endorse the use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles when designing residential communities.

Crime prevention and neighborhood safety will be incorporated throughout the Project by focusing natural visibility and awareness of open space and recreation areas through careful design and siting of the homes.

Energy Element

Goal 1: ***Integrate energy efficiency measures and renewable energy sources into all aspects of Avondale planning.***

Policies:

C. Encourage "walkable" communities, vertical development where appropriate, transit, and efficient land use patterns to minimize fuel consumption and energy usage.

The Project is adjacent to a growth area and the Avondale Boulevard Employment and Commercial Corridor as identified in GP2030 and allows for residential uses near commercial and employment uses. A pedestrian system will be designed utilizing the power line corridor to integrate non-motorized connectivity throughout the Community in accordance with SRP guidelines.

Goal 5: ***Integrate electric power line corridors, electric substations, and other energy infrastructure into future development.***

Policies:

B. Require that electric power line corridors and regional drainage channels be developed as active and passive open space amenities for the community allowing for non-motorized connections between neighborhoods.

The power line corridor provides opportunities for regional non-motorized connectivity, such as a trail system that spans multiple projects and enhances the breadth of the trail system for residents of several communities. Specifics of the design and location will be determined through the entitlement and design stage.

Open Space Element

Goal 2: ***Create linkages to parks, trails, rivers, and mountains.***

Policies:

D. Utilize all High Voltage corridors (greater than 69Kv) for passive recreational use to connect to a greenway corridor system.

The power line corridor will incorporate landscaping and recreational opportunities, in accordance with SRP guidelines. In conjunction with other land, the Project can be connected to the Agua Fria River Trail Corridor.

Bicycling Element

Goal 3: ***Increase recreational opportunities for bicyclists throughout Avondale.***

Policies:

A. Take advantage of electrical power line corridors, canals, regional drainage channels, and rivers to develop and enhance a regionally connected multi-modal recreation trail system.

The power line corridor provides opportunities for regional connectivity, such as a multi-modal trail system. The exact design and location will be determined through the design process in accordance with SRP guidelines.

Recreational Amenities Element

Goal 1: ***Ensure every person has convenient access to safe public parks and affordable recreation opportunities.***

Policies:

Continue to ensure that private development provides local, accessible neighborhood parks and tot lots under the management of a Home Owners Association.

The Project will provide neighborhood recreation facilities integrated into the Community within walking distance of all homes. All recreation facilities will be lighted and maintained by the Community's Homeowners Association. Specifics of the recreation facilities design and location will be determined through the entitlement and design stages.

8.2 Avondale Strategic Five-Year Plan

The Avondale Strategic Five Year Plan (Plan) provides a comprehensive vision to create a community that is both family friendly and economically robust. With a young and vibrant population, providing housing options to meet the needs of this demographic is paramount to achieving the goals of the Plan. The Plan's Creative and Sustainable Community Development Outcome Area includes a strategy to "[d]evelop diverse housing options, to include housing that is affordable to workers and close to their jobs." The requested PAD will help implement this strategy by allowing for a suburban residential community in a growing area of Avondale that is responsive to market trends, workforce development and the needs of the community. Shadow Ridge will provide housing options for the labor pool needed to support the many businesses and corporations that look to locate within the City. Ultimately supporting the economic development corridor planned for Avondale Blvd, accessing the enhanced transportation network available from SR-30, and capitalizing on the City's desire to grow a sustainable city, Shadow Ridge will be a highly desirable development that will provide varied housing options coupled with integrated open space that will create and promote a sense of community.

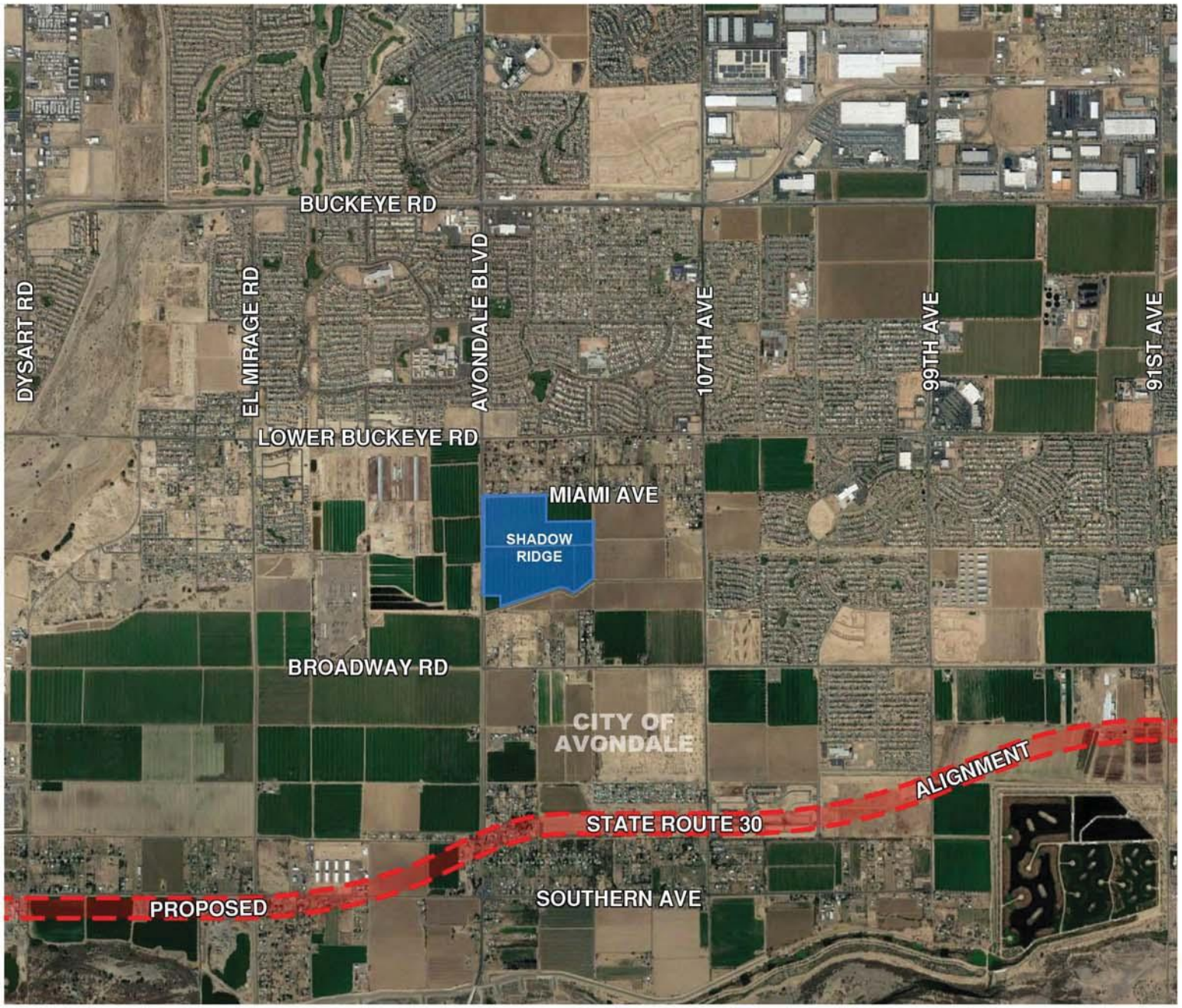
FIGURES

SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 1

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP



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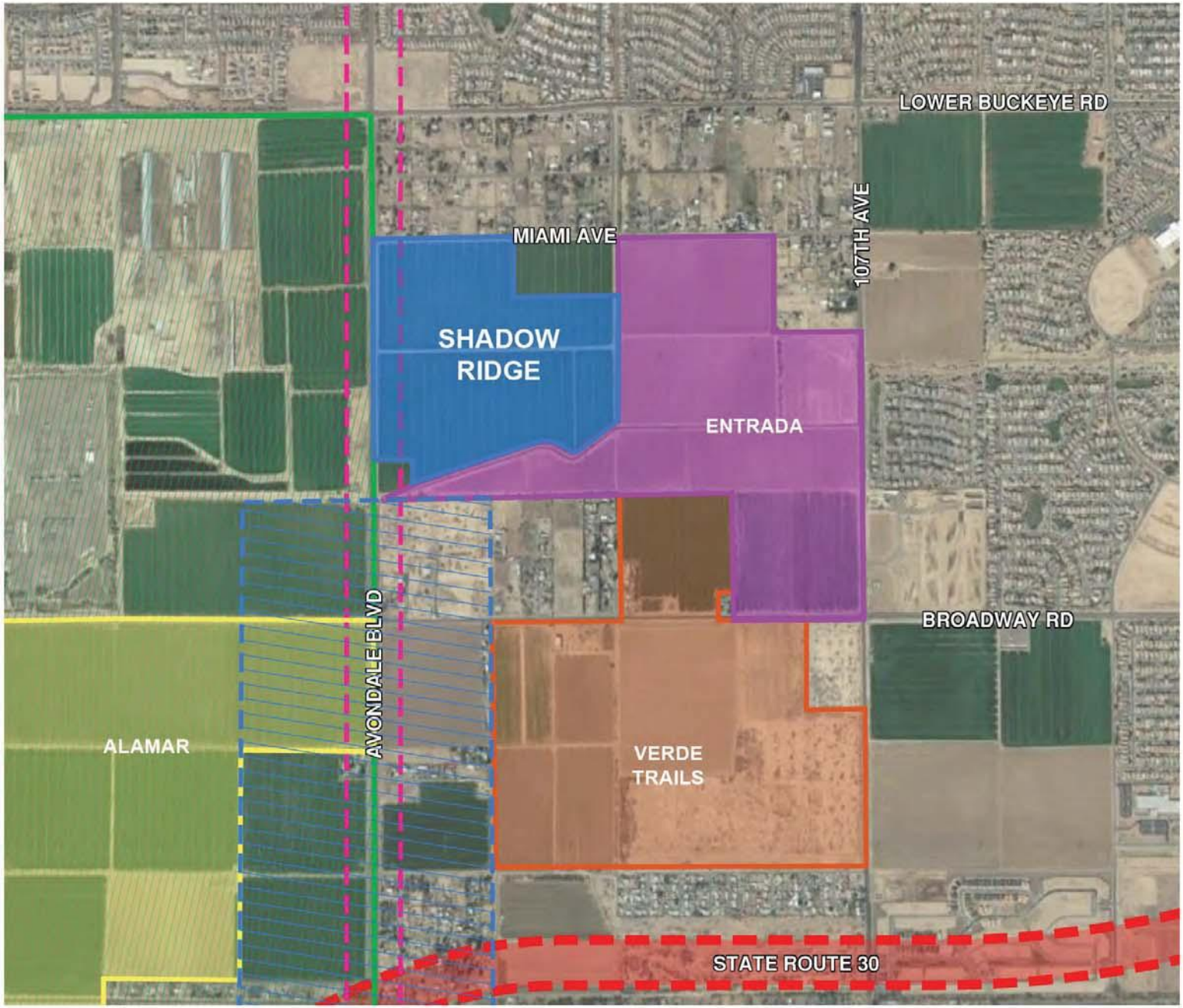
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PROJECT NUMBER: 2297
FEBRUARY 2021

\\Server01\projects\2200\2267\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 1 - Regional Vicinity Map.dwg
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SHADOW RIDGE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

FIGURE 2
SURROUNDING RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION



N

0 500' 1,000' 2,000'

SCALE: 1" = 1,000'

- Project Area
- Entrada
- Verde Trails
- Alamar
- Tres Rios Opportunity Zone
- Avondale Growth Area
- Avondale Boulevard Employment and Commercial Corridor

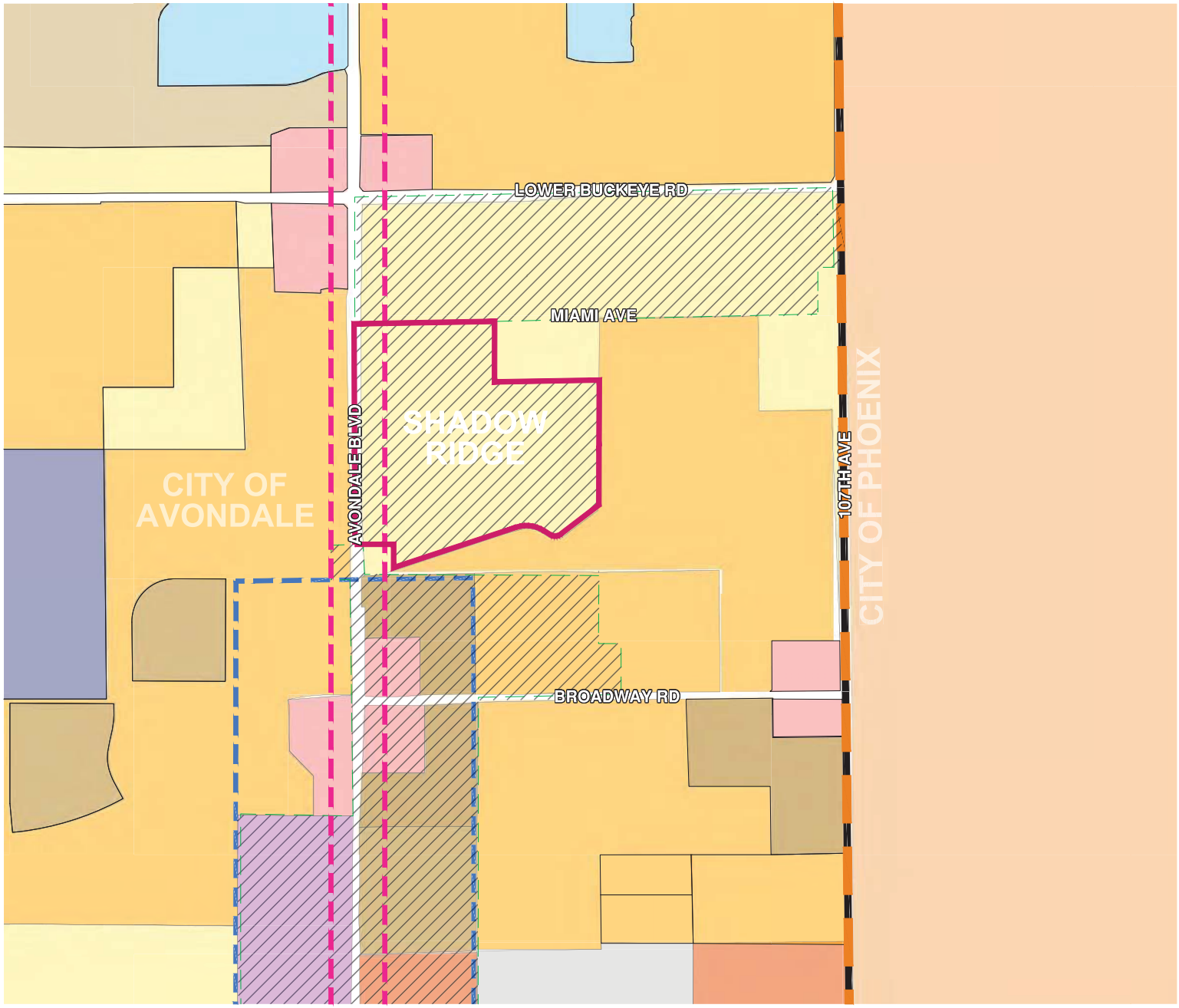
SURROUNDING RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT SITE DATA

Subdivision	Acreage	Lot Count	Lot Size	Gross Density (du/ac)	Year Rezoned
Entrada [1]	177.8	625	45' x 110' 50' x 115' 55' x 120'	3.5	2019
Verde Trails [2]	310	738	40' x 55' 50' x 100' 45' x 115' 50' x 120' 58' x 120' 68' x 120' 65' x 115' 70' x 120'	3.25	2018
Alamar [3]	1,124	2,203 - 4,212	1,500 - 9,000+ sf	2.0 - 3.7	2018

(1) Lot Count and Gross Density shown are 'target' numbers.
(2) Gross Density shown is 'maximum' allowable, per PAD.
(3) Lot Count and Gross Density range represents 'target' and 'maximum' numbers.

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MARCH 2021



SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 3

EXISTING GENERAL PLAN MAP

N

0 500' 1000' 2000'

SCALE: 1" =1000'

LEGEND

- Planning Area Boundary
- Maricopa County
- Avondale Growth Area
- Avondale Boulevard Employment and Commercial Corridor

CITY OF AVONDALE GENERAL PLAN LAND USE LEGEND

LAND USE

- Estate/Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Medium/High Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- Local Commercial
- Freeway Commercial
- Office/Professional
- Public/Civic
- Mixed Use
- Education

CITY OF PHOENIX GENERAL PLAN LAND USE LEGEND

- Residential 2-3.5 du/ac

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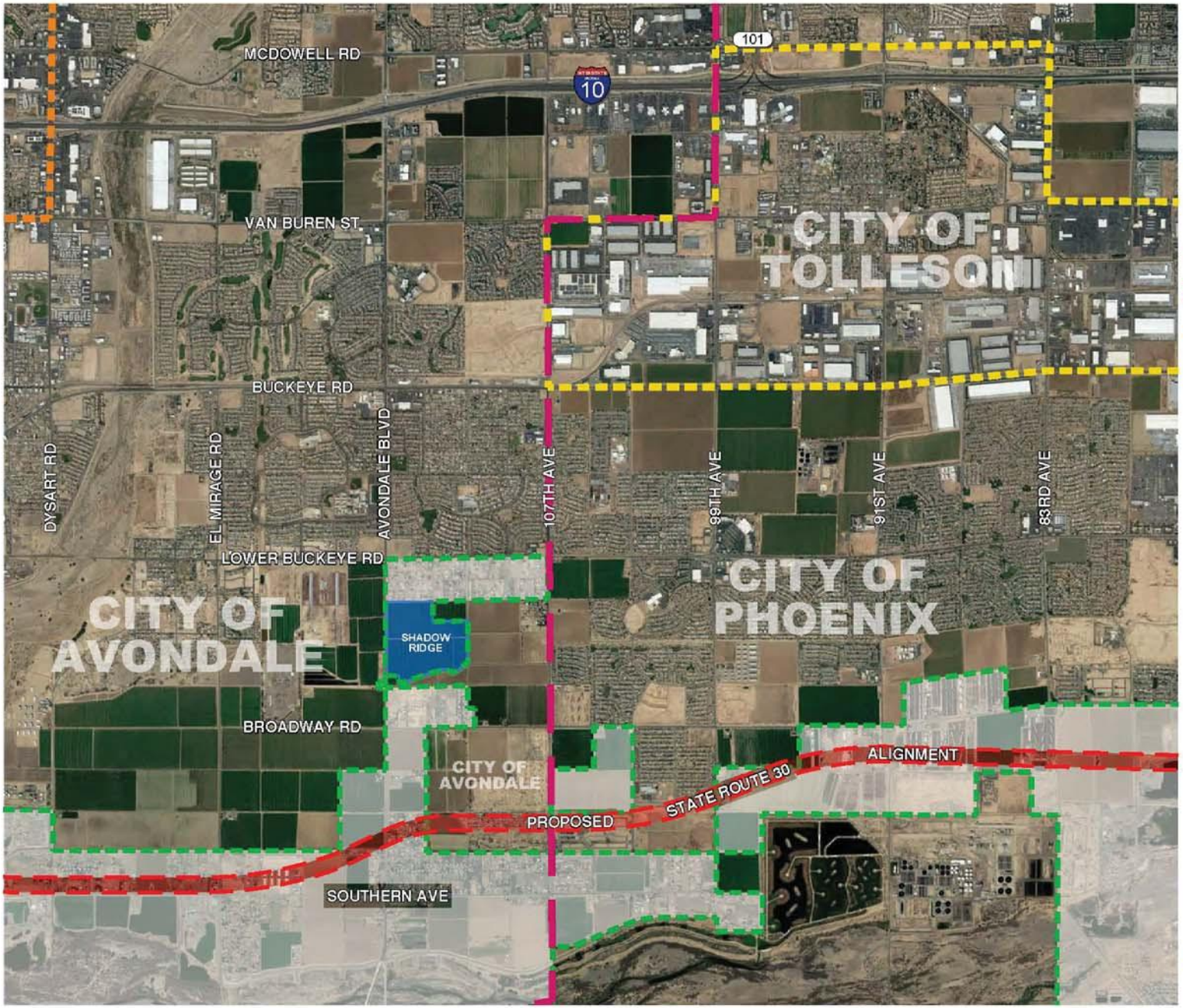
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SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

FIGURE 4

CONTEXT MAP



N

0 1500' 3000' 6000'

SCALE: 1" =3000'

- City of Avondale Planning Area Boundary
- Unincorporated Maricopa County
- City of Goodyear Planning Area Boundary
- City of Tolleson Planning Area Boundary

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SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 5

EXISTING ZONING

- PROJECT AREA

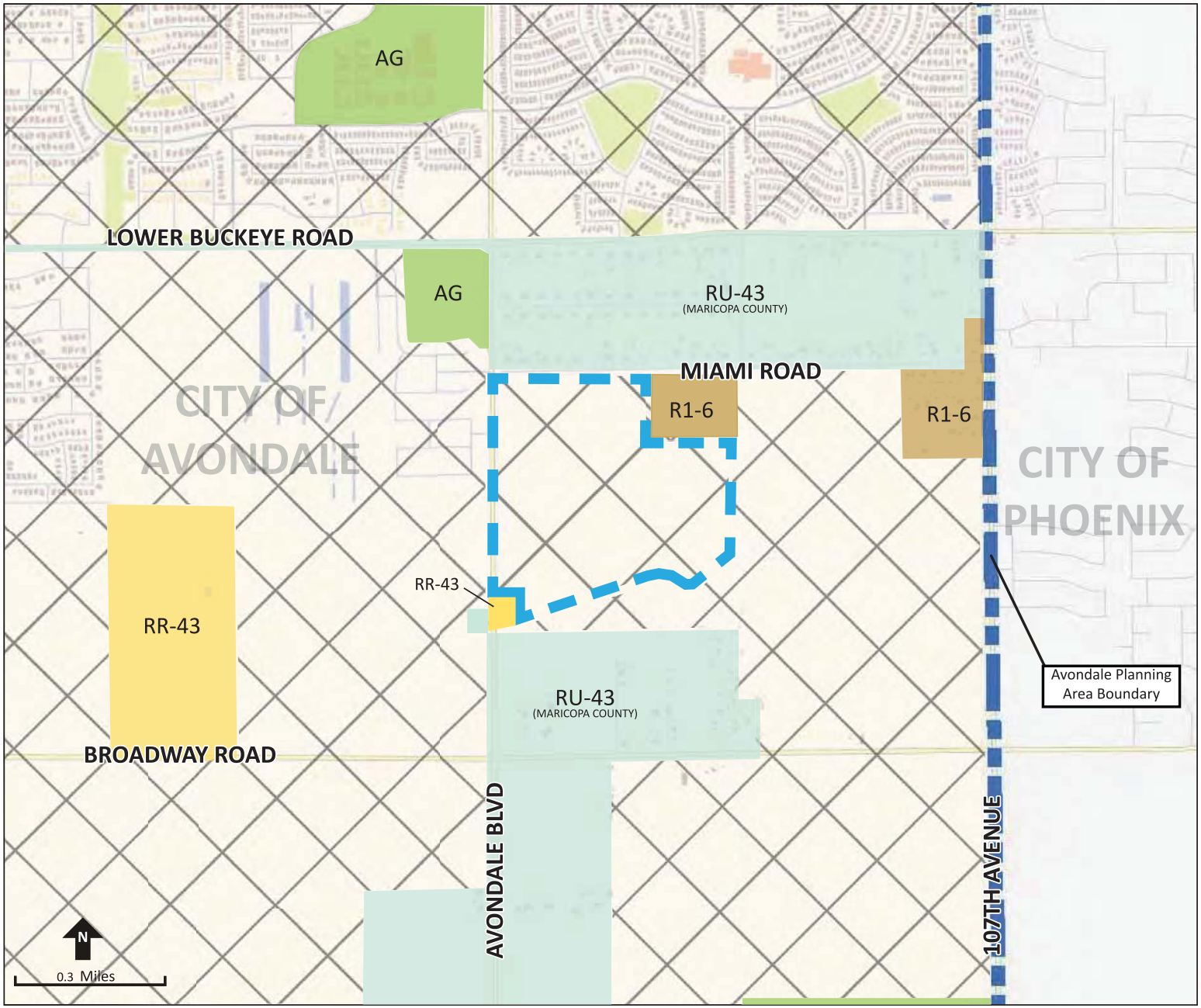
CITY OF AVONDALE ZONING LEGEND

- R1-6 Urban Residential
- RR-43 Rural Residential
- AG Agriculture
- PAD Planned Area Development

MARICOPA COUNTY ZONING LEGEND

- RU-43 Rural
- R1-6 RUPD

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REVISED: JULY 2021



SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 6

PROPOSED ZONING

- PROJECT AREA

CITY OF AVONDALE ZONING LEGEND

- R1-6 Urban Residential
- RR-43 Rural Residential
- AG Agriculture
- PAD Planned Area Development

MARICOPA COUNTY ZONING LEGEND

- RU-43 Rural

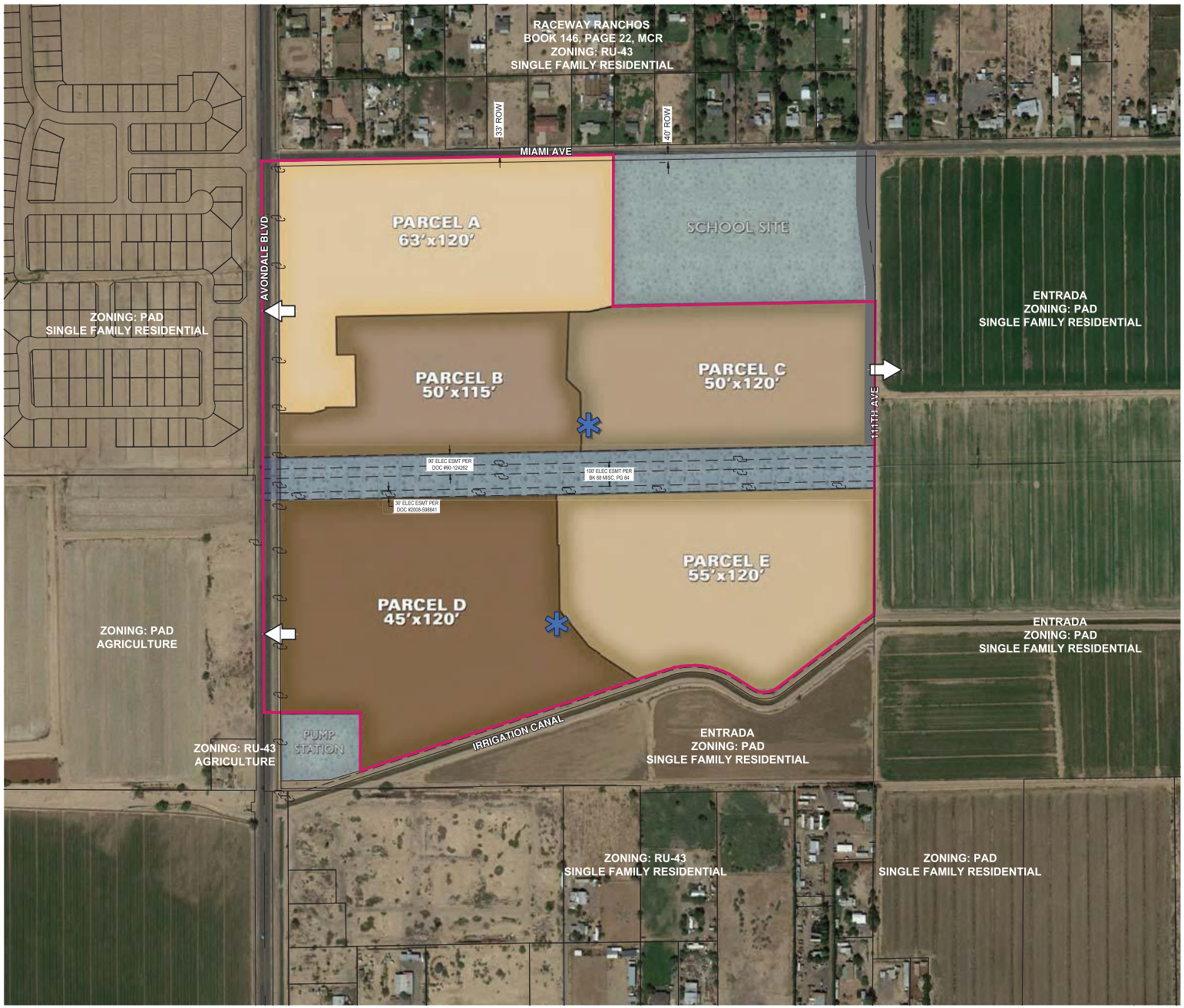
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PROJECT MANAGER:
C. PADDOCK, AICP
PROJECT NUMBER: 2297
REVISED: JULY 2021

SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 7

CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



N

0 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

LEGEND

- PAD Boundary
- Park
- Power Pole
- Electrical Easement
- 45' x 120' Lot Size
- 50' x 115' Lot Size
- 50' x 120' Lot Size
- 55' x 120' Lot Size
- 63' x 120' Lot Size

Site Data Table			
Parcel No.	Typical Lot Size	Lot Count	Gross Acres
A	63' x 120'	86	12.3
B	50' x 115'	64	26.7
C	50' x 120'	77	18.2
D	45' x 120'	120	31.8
E	55' x 120'	83	18.9
Electrical Easement		-	10.6
Total		430	118.5

NOTES:
AREA DOES NOT INCLUDE ELECTRICAL EASEMENTS.

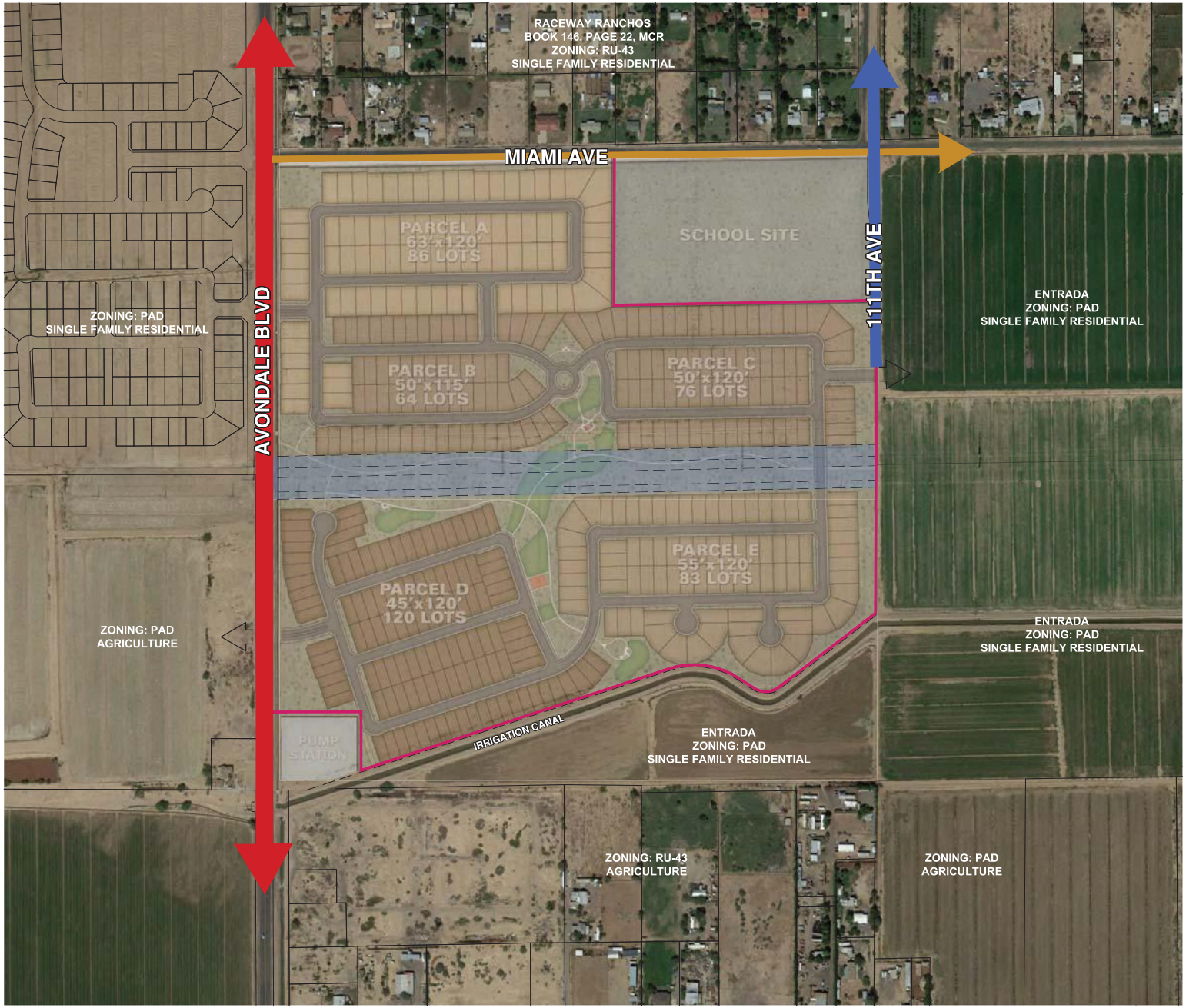
NOTE:

1. ELECTRICAL EASEMENTS PLOTTED TO THE BEST OF OUR ABILITY PER LAND SURVEY SERVICES PLC ALTA DATED 4-8-19.

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U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 7- Conceptual Development Plan.dwg
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SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 8

STREET CIRCULATION PLAN

N

0 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

LEGEND

- Arterial (Avondale Boulevard)
- Minor Collector (111th Ave)
- Maricopa County Urban Minor Collector (Miami Avenue)

NOTE:

1. ELECTRICAL EASEMENTS PLOTTED TO THE BEST OF OUR ABILITY PER LAND SURVEY SERVICES PLC ALTA DATED 4-8-19.

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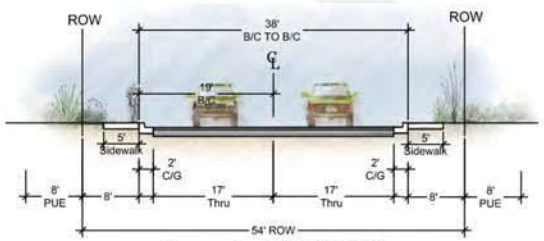
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U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 8- Street Circulation Plan.dwg 7/15/2021 12:30:49 PM

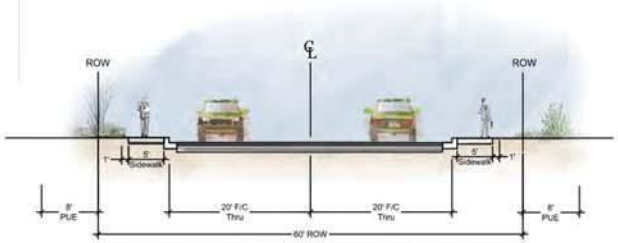
SHADOW RIDGE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 9

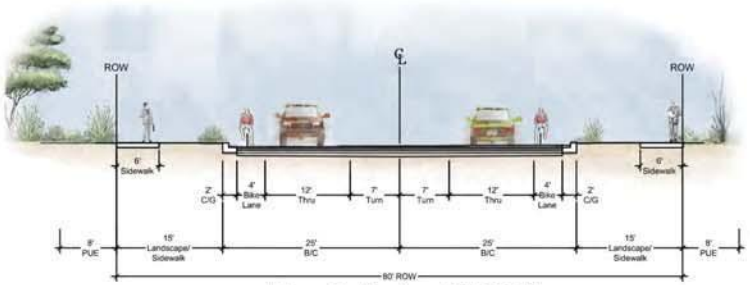
STREET CROSS SECTIONS



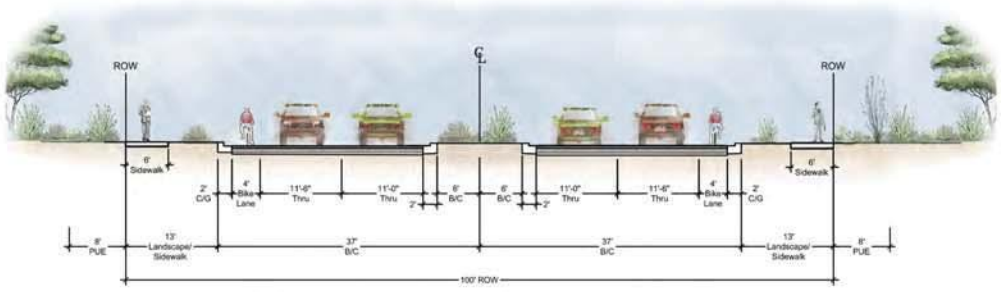
Local - 54' ROW



Urban Minor Collector - 60' ROW
Miami Avenue
(to remain in Maricopa County)



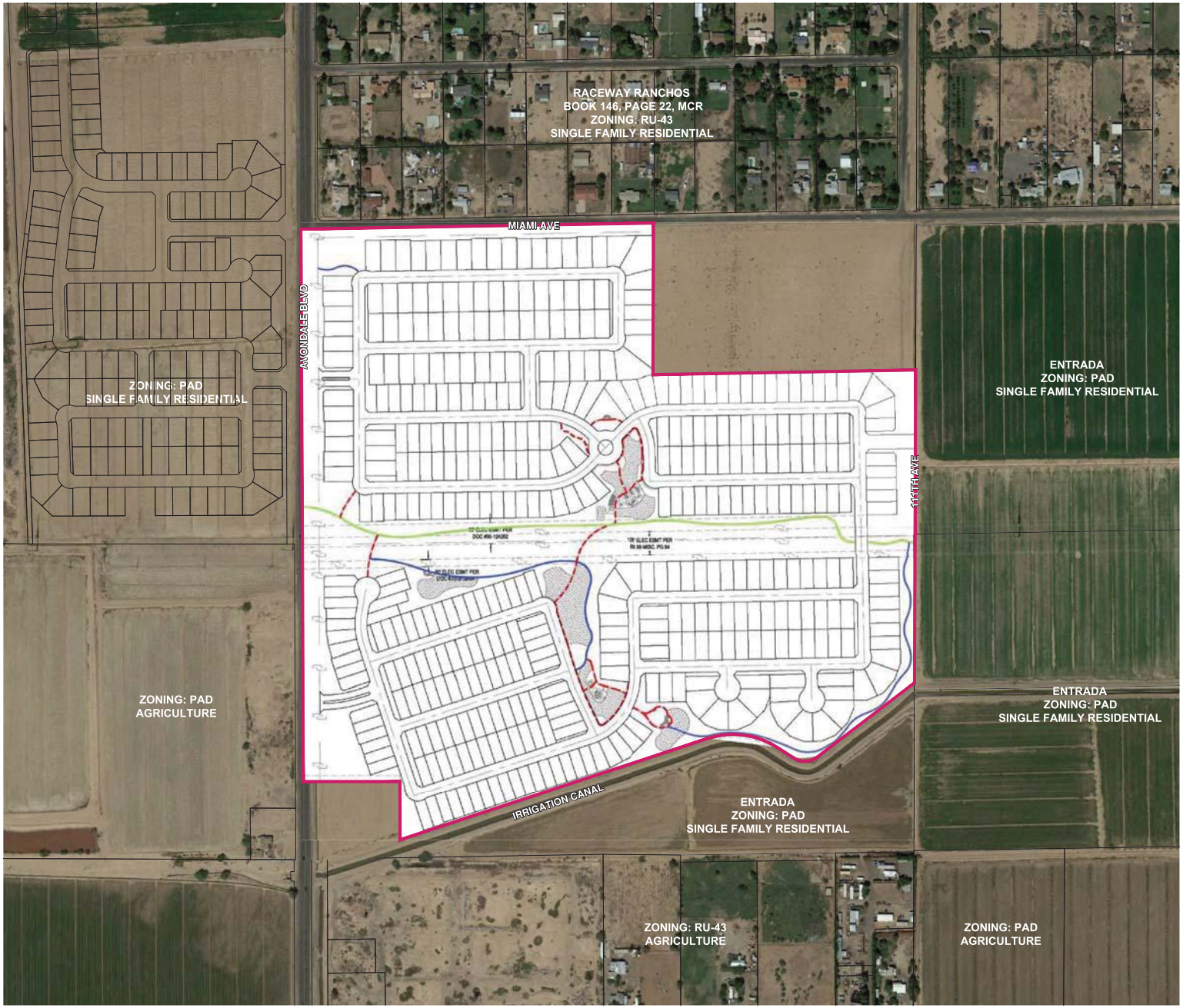
Minor Collector - 80' ROW
111th Avenue



Minor Arterial with Raised Median - 100' ROW
Avondale Boulevard (Existing 70' Road Easement)

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U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 9 - Street Sections.dwg 5/3/2021 10:00:12 AM



SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 10
CONCEPTUAL PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PLAN

N

0 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

CIRCULATION LEGEND

	TYPICAL CONCRETE SIDEWALK CONNECTIONS
	UTILITY ACCESS ROAD/MULTI-USE TRAIL
	SECONDARY TRAIL

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U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 10 - Conceptual Pedestrian Circulation Plan.dwg 10/11/2021 11:16:54 AM

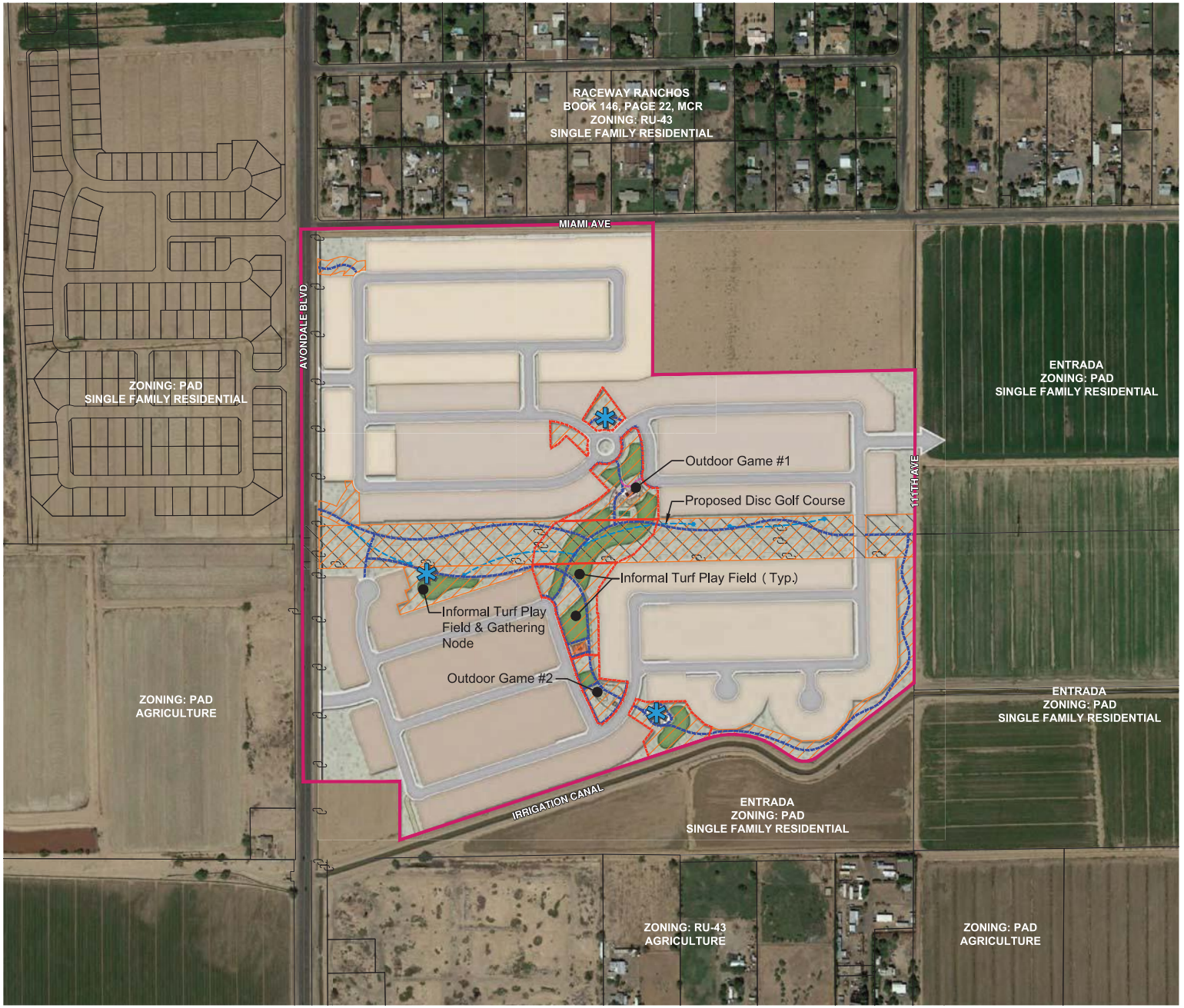
SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT

FIGURE 11

CONCEPTUAL OPEN SPACE PLAN



N

0 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

LEGEND

- PAD Boundary
- Proposed Trail/Walk (see Conceptual Pedestrian Circulation Plan)
- Proposed Useable Open Space Areas (18% of Net Site Area)
- Existing Electric Easement
- Central Park
- Proposed Disc Golf Course
- Gathering Node - Shaded Pedestrian Seating

CENTRAL PARK - Min. 7.9 ac

Amenities:

- Outdoor Game #1
- Outdoor Game #2
- Gathering Node
- Informal Turf Play Fields & Gathering Node

DISC GOLF COURSE - Min. 9.2 ac

INFORMAL TURF PLAY FIELD & GATHERING NODE - Min. 3.1 ac

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U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 11 - Open Space Plan.dwg 10/4/2021 7:32:02 AM

FIGURE 12A



PLANT LEGEND

LARGE - MIDIUM CANOPY TREES* (24" BOX MIN.)

PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA	DATE PALM
PARKINSONIA 'HYBRID'	(THORNLESS PALO VERDE)
FRAXINUS VELUTINA sp.	FAN-TEX ASH
OLEA EUROPEA 'SWAN HILL'	SWAN HILL FRUITLESS OLIVE
PARKINSONIA PRAECOX	PALO BREA
PROSOPIS SP.	THORNLESS MESQUITE SP.
QUERCUS VIRGINIANA	LIVE OAK
ULMUS PARVIFOLIA	CHINESE EVERGREEN ELM

MEDIUM- SMALL CANOPY TREES* (24" BOX MIN.)

ACACIA ANEURA	MULGA TREE
PITHECELLOBIUM FLEXICAULE	TEXAS EBONY
CHILOPSIS LINEARIS	DESERT WILLOW
PISTACIA LENTISCUS	MASTIC TREE
PISTACIA SPECES	RED PUSH PISTACHE
CAESALPINIA CACALACO 'SMOOTHIE'	THORNLESS CASCALOTE

SHRUBS* (5 GALLON MIN.)

BOUGAINVILLEA SPECIES	B. KARST BOUGAINVILLEA
BOUGAINVILLEA 'FLAME'	BUSH BOUGAINVILLEA
CASSIA PHYLLODENIA	SILVERY CASSIA
CASSIA NEMOPHILA	GREEN CASSIA
CAESALPINIA PULCHERRIMA	RED BIRD OF PARADISE
EREMOPHILA SP.	EMU BUSH
LEUCOPHYLLUM CANDIDUM	SAGE SP.
LEUCOPHYLLUM FRUTESCENS	TEXAS SAGE SP.
LEUCOPHYLLUM LANGMANIAE	RIO BRAVO TEXAS SAGE
MUHLENBERGIA CAPILLARIS	REGAL MIST DEER GRASS
MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS	DEER GRASS
MUHLENBERGIA RIGIDA	'NASHVILLE' GRASS
RUELLIA PENINSULARIS	BAJA RUELLIA
SOPHORA SECUNDIFLORA	TEXAS MOUNTAIN LAUREL
SIMMONDSIA CHINENSIS	JOJOBA
TECOMA SPECIES	'LYDIA'
AMBROSIA DELTOIDEA	TRIANGLE LEAF BURSAGE
ENCELIA FARINOSA	BRITTLE BUSH
LARREA TRIDENTATA	CREOSOTE BUSH

ACCENTS* (5 GALLON MIN.)

AGAVE SPECIES	AGAVE
ALOE SP.	ALOE SP.
DASYLIRION WHEELERI	DESERT SPOON
HESPERALOE PARVIFLORA	RED YUCCA
EUPHORBIA ANTISYPHILITICA	CANDELILLA
CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS	MEDITERRANEAN FAN PALM
YUCCA SPECIES	YUCCA

GROUNDCOVER* (3 GALLON MIN.)

ACACIA REDOLENS	DESERT CARPET
CALLISTEMON SPECIES	LITTLE JOHN BOTTLEBRUSH
EUPHORBIA RIGIDA	GOPHER PLANT
LANTANA CAMARA SP.	MOUNDING LANTANA SP.
LANTANA MONTEVIDENSIS SP.	TRAILING LANTANA SP.
EREMOPHILA SP.	'OUTBACK SUNRISE'

DECOMPOSED GRANITE - 3/4" SCREENED, 2" DEPTH - COLOR TBD

TURF 'MIDIRON' HYBRID BERMUDA SOD

NOTES:

1. DUE TO PLANT MATIRIAL AVAILABILITY, SUBSTITUTIONS FOR PLANT MATERIAL LISTED ABOVE MAY BE USED. ANY ALTERNATES OR SUBSTITUTIONS MUST BE ON THE ADWR LOW WATER USE PLANT LIST.

2. SUB-SPECIES OR HYBRIDS OF PLANT MATERIAL LISTED ABOVE MAY BE USED AS ALTERNATES/SUBSTITUTIONS.

3. ADDITIONAL PLANT MATERIAL MAY BE ADDED TO THE LIST ABOVE DUE TO UTILITY COMPANY OR H.O.A. REQUESTS AND/OR PLANTING RESTRICTIONS WITHIN UTILITY EASEMENTS.

4. NO TREES TO BE LOCATED WITHIN THE P.U.E., ELECTRICAL EASEMENTS OR ANY OTHER NOTED ESMT.

5. PER THE CITY OF AVONDALE STREET TREE MASTER PLAN, THE THORNLESS MESQUITE TREE IS TO BE USED AS THE PRIMARY TREE ALONG AVONDALE BLVD, AND THE RED PUSH PISTACHE USED AS THE SECONDARY TREE.

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Land Planning
Irrigation

SHADOW RIDGE
CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

SEC OF MIAMI AVE. & AVONDALE BLVD.
OCTOBER 7TH, 2021

SHEET 1

SCALE: 1"=200'-0"
0' 200' 400' 600'

NORTH

FIGURE 12B



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SHADOW RIDGE
CENTRAL PARK ENLARGEMENT

SEC OF MIAMI AVE. & AVONDALE BLVD.
OCTOBER 7TH, 2021

SHEET 3

FIGURE 13



OUTDOOR GAME AREA #1



OUTDOOR GAME AREA #2

NOTES:

1. POLE LIGHTING TO BE USED ADJACENT TO ALL SPORT COURT AMENITIES.

2. PEDESTRIAN SCALE LIGHTING TO BE USED ALONG OPEN SPACE SIDEWALKS AND TRAILS THAT ARE WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO OPEN SPACE AMENITIES AREAS AND GATHERING NODES WITH A MINIMUM OF 100' SPACING. HOWEVER, NO TRAIL LIGHTING TO BE INSTALLED IN ANY ELECTRICAL EASEMENTS OR ADJACENT TO ANY IRRIGATION OR CONVEYANCE CHANNELS.

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SHADOW RIDGE
CONCEPTUAL OUTDOOR GAME AREAS

SEC OF MIAMI AVE. & AVONDALE BLVD.
OCTOBER 7TH, 2021

SHEET 2

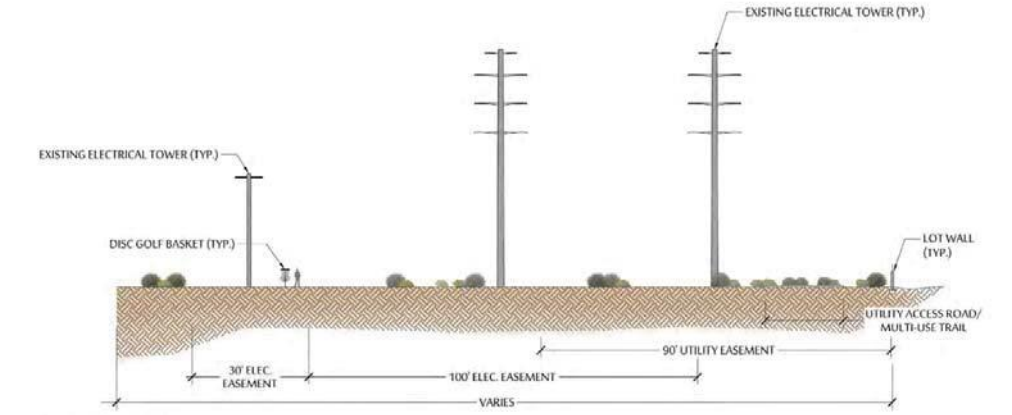
SCALE: 1"=200'-0"
0' 200' 400' 600'

NORTH

SHADOW RIDGE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 14
CONCEPTUAL ELECTRICAL AMENITY EXHIBIT

N



ELECTRICAL CROSS SECTION



UTILITY ACCESS ROAD/MULTI-USE TRAIL



DISC GOLF COURSE



DISC GOLF BASKET

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SHADOW RIDGE
CONCEPTUAL ELECTRICAL AMENITY EXHIBIT
SEC OF MIAMI AVE. & AVONDALE BLVD.
JULY 13, 2021

SHEET 7

NOTE: CHARACTER IMAGES ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND INTENDED TO SHOW PROPOSED AMENITIES ACTUAL SPECIFICATIONS MAY VARY.

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SHADOW RIDGE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 15

CONCEPTUAL WALL PLAN



N

WALL PLAN LEGEND

- PRIMARY THEME WALL - SEE DETAIL 'B'
- SECONDARY THEME WALL - SEE DETAIL 'C'
- PARTIAL VIEW FENCE - SEE DETAIL 'D'
- PRIMARY THEME COLUMNS - SEE DETAIL 'B'
- SECONDARY THEME COLUMNS - SEE DETAIL 'C'
- PRIMARY ENTRANCE MONUMENT - SEE DETAIL 'A'
- SECONDARY ENTRANCE MONUMENT - SEE DETAIL 'A'

NOTE: SEE THE "CONCEPTUAL HARDSCAPE DETAILS" SHEET FOR ALL DETAILS REFERENCED ABOVE.

LOTS WITH VIEW FENCING MUST MAINTAIN VIEW FENCING AND CANNOT PROPOSE A BLOCK WALL WHERE VIEW FENCING IS SHOWN.

NOTE:
This plan is conceptual and subject to change through the planning and development process

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SHADOW RIDGE
CONCEPTUAL WALL PLAN
SEC OF MIAMI AVE. & AVONDALE BLVD.
JULY 13, 2021

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U:\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 15 - Conceptual Wall Plan.dwg 10/11/2021 11:27:20 AM

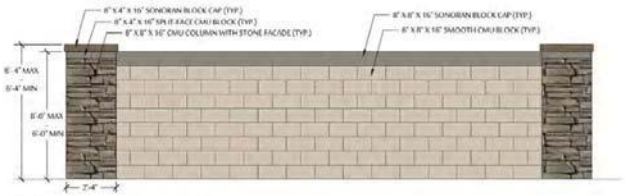
SHADOW RIDGE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

Planned Area Development
FIGURE 16
CONCEPTUAL HARDSCAPE DETAILS

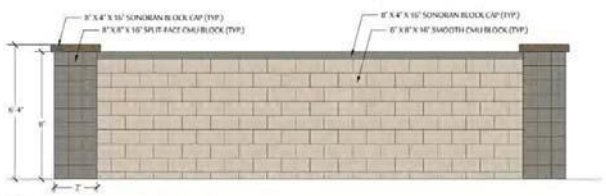
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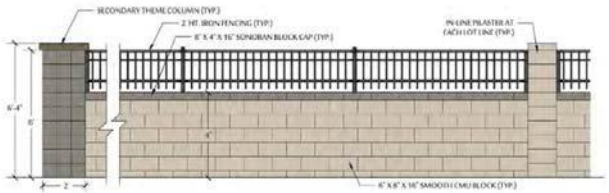
A PRIMARY ENTRANCE MONUMENT ELEVATION



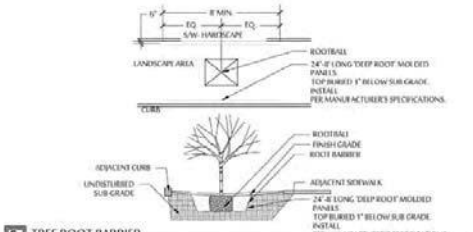
B PRIMARY THEME WALL ELEVATION



C SECONDARY THEME WALL ELEVATION



D PARTIAL VIEW FENCE ELEVATION



E TREE ROOT BARRIER

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Land Planning

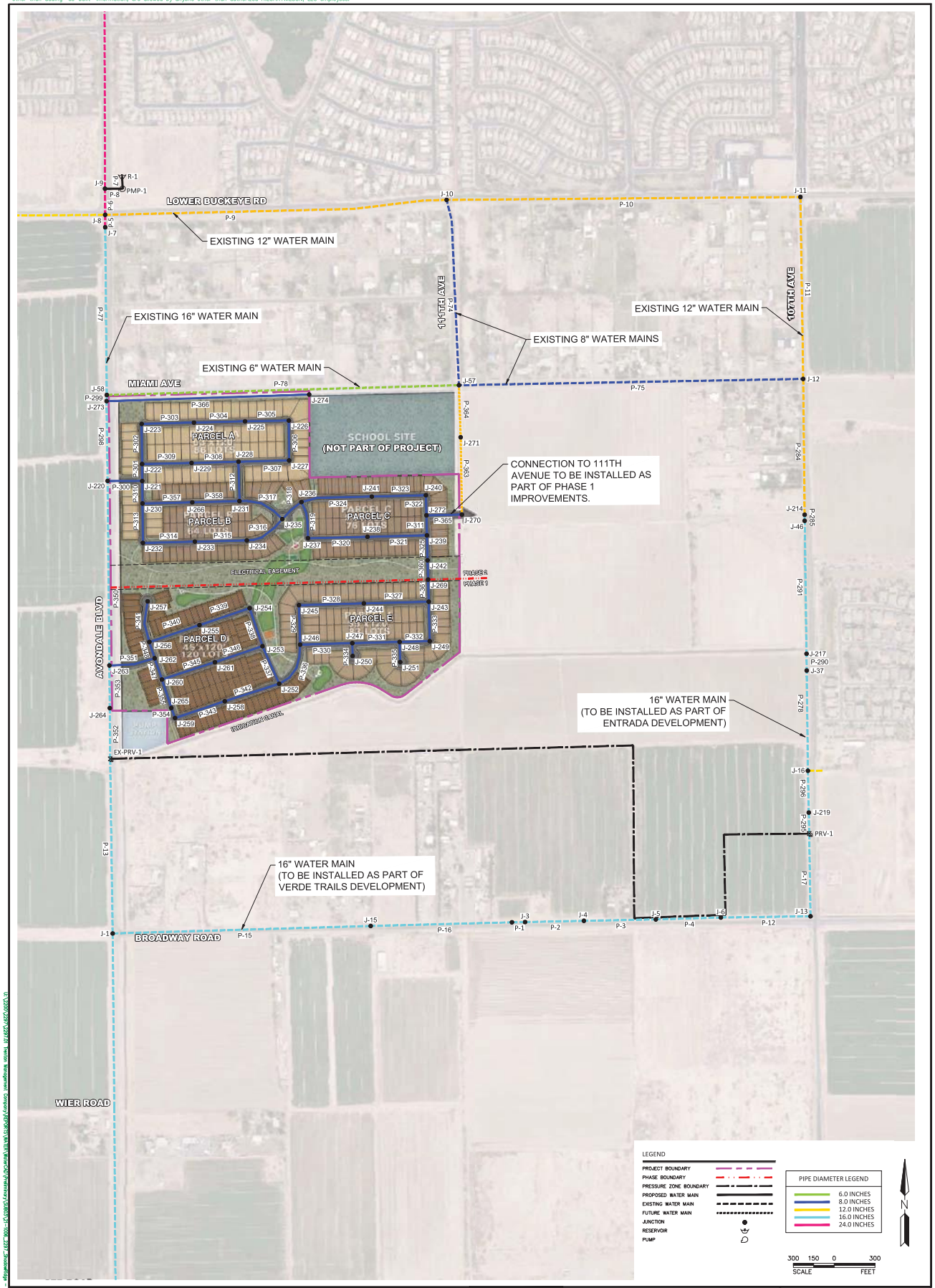
SHADOW RIDGE
CONCEPTUAL HARDSCAPE DETAILS
SEC OF MIAMI AVE. & AVONDALE BLVD.
JULY 13, 2021
SHEET 6

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C. Paddock, AICP
Project Number: 2297
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U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 16 - Conceptual Hardscape Details.dwg
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FIGURE 17

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DATE:	OCT 2021
SCALE:	1"=300'
DRAWN:	HW
DESIGNED:	AP
APPROVED:	KP
DWG. NO.	
SHT. OF	

SHADOW RIDGE

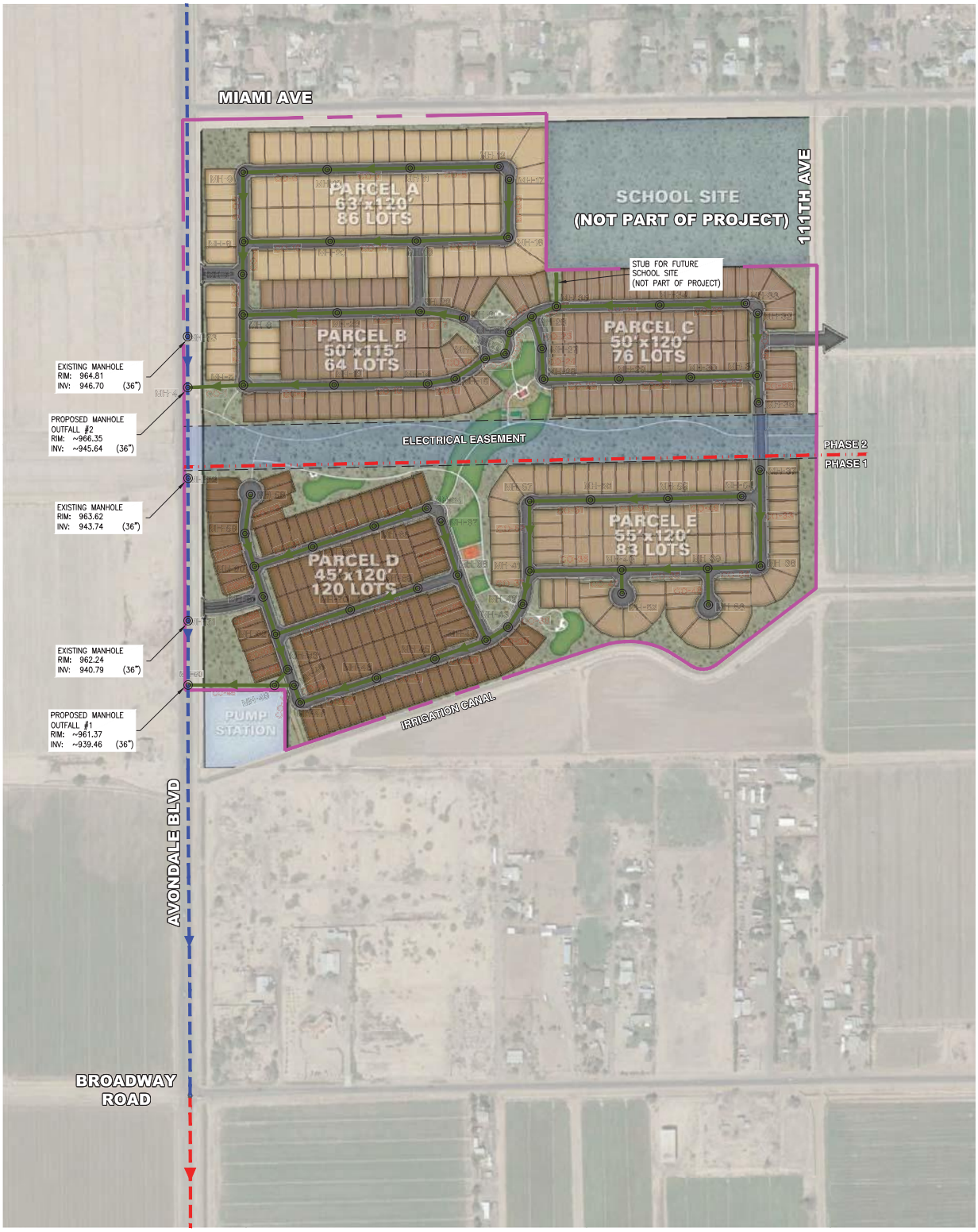
AVONDALE BOULEVARD & MIAMI AVENUE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

FIG 2: WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

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www.hilgartwilson.com

REV.:

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LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY

PROPOSED SEWER MAIN

EXISTING SEWER MAIN

SEWER MANHOLE

COLOR CODING LEGEND
CONDUIT: DIAMETER (IN)

<= 8.0

<= 30.0

<= 36.0

N

400 200 0 400

SCALE: 1" = 400'

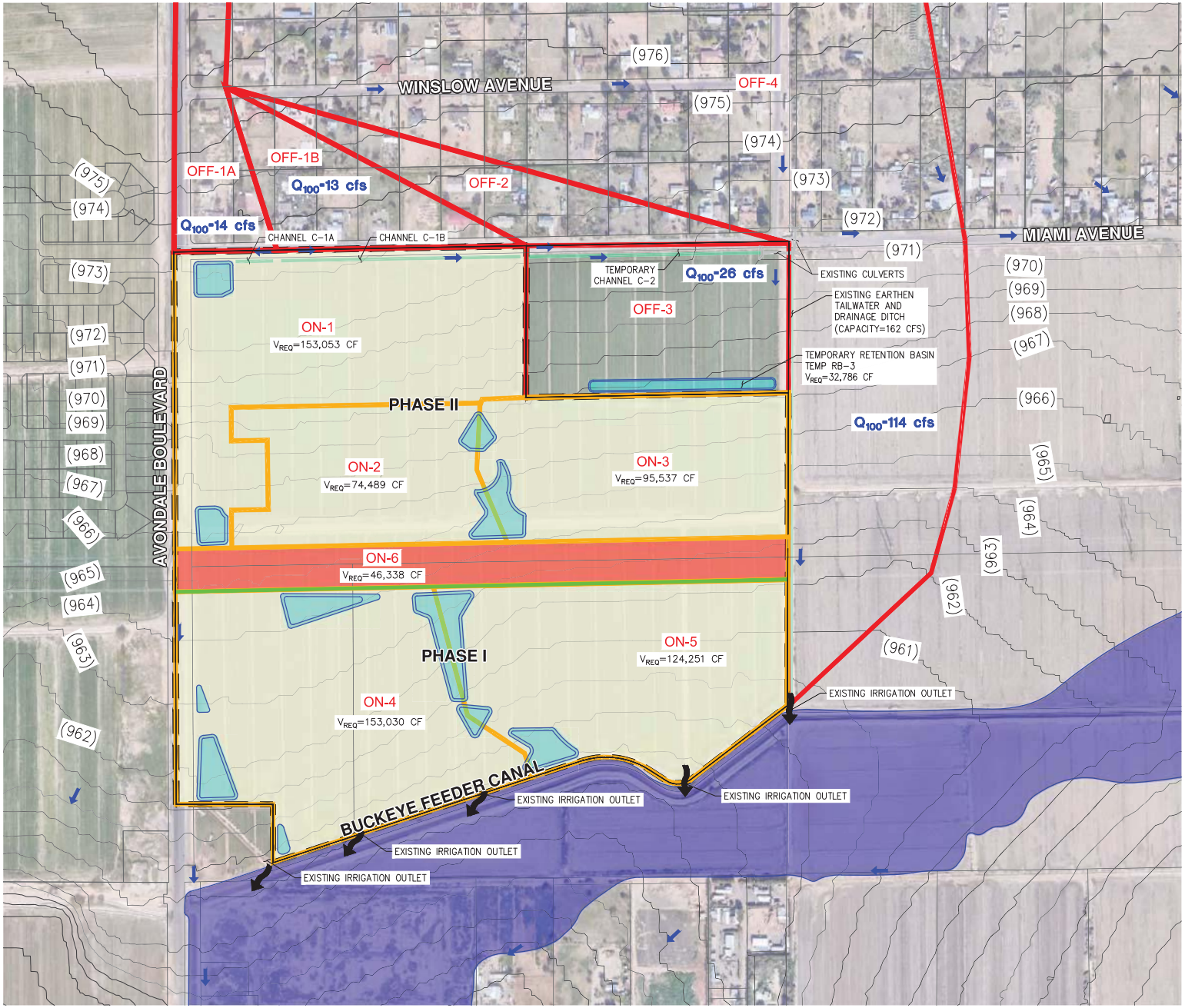
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SCALE:	1"=400'
DRAWN BY:	AP
CHECKED BY:	KP

SHADOW RIDGE
AVONDALE BOULEVARD & MIAMI AVENUE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

FIG 2: WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

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SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 19

MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN

N

0 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

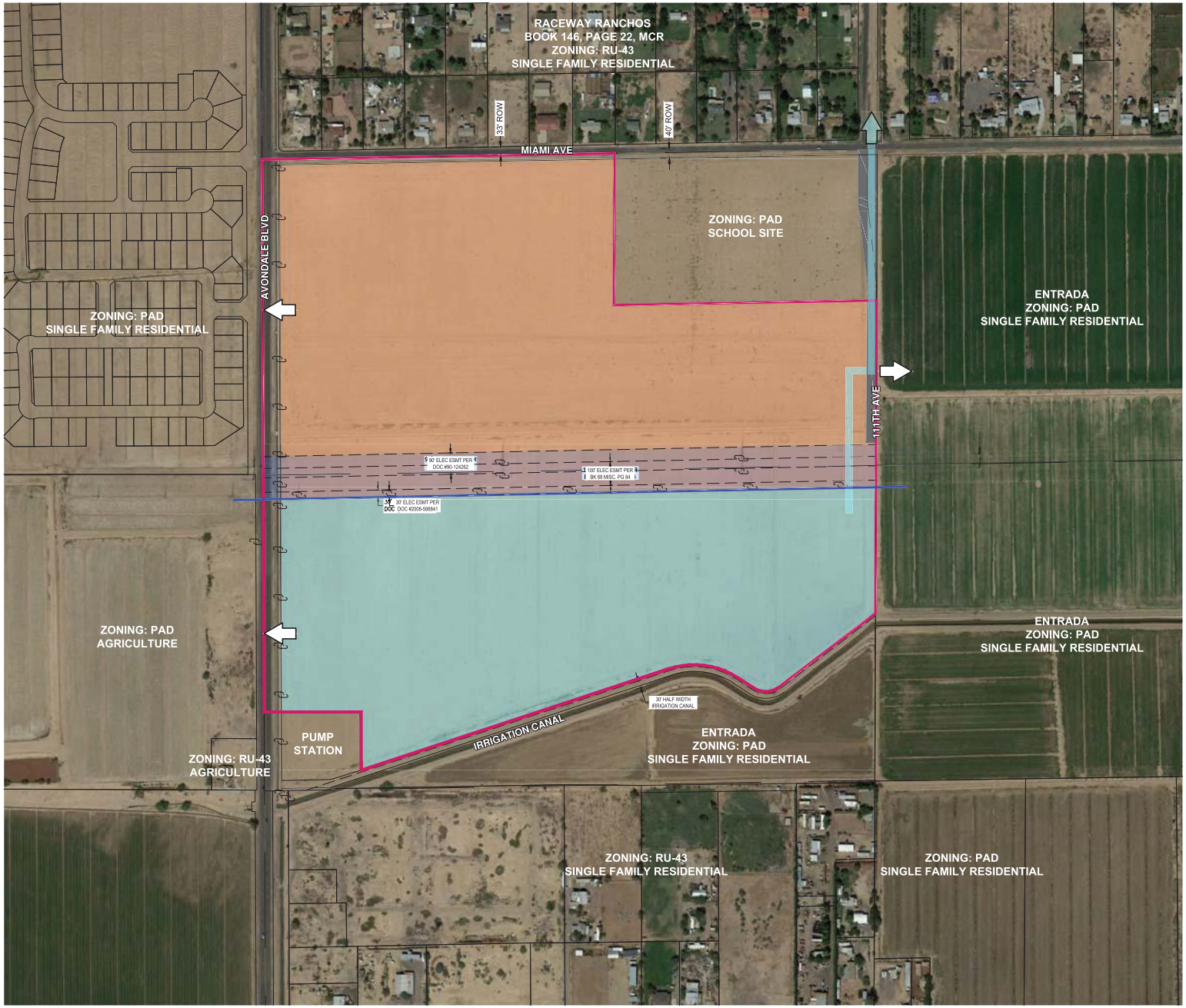
LEGEND

- Project Boundary
- Drainage Area (Onsite)
- Drainage Area (Offsite)
- Drainage Channel (Proposed)
- Fema Flood Plan
- ON/OFF-XX — Drainage Area ID
- Q_{100}=XXX cfs — 100-year Peak Flow
- Retention Basin
- Existing Retention Basin
- Flow Arrow (Offsite)
- Ultimate Outfall
- Culvert Crossing (Existing)

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PROJECT NUMBER: 2297
JULY 2021

U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 19 - Master Drainage Plan.dwg 7/16/2021 9:47:20 AM



SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 20

CONCEPTUAL PHASING PLAN

N

0 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

LEGEND

- Project Boundary
- Phase Line
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- 111th Avenue Improvements

NOTES:

1. Electrical easements plotted to the best of our ability per Land Survey Services PLC ALTA dated 4-8-19.

2. 111th Avenue improvements to be coordinated with Entrada. 111th Avenue/Miami connection is required in Phase 1 regardless if Entrada develops or not.

3. Phasing Schedule:

Development Type - Max. 430 Single Family Residential Lots
Gross Density - 3.6 du/ac
Improvements - Phase 1: (estimated start date 2022)
111th Ave/Miami Ave improvements & connection
Avondale Blvd. improvements
Road improvements per TIA
Water improvements per Prelim. Master Water Report & Prelim. Plat
Wastewater improvements per Prelim. Master Wastewater Report & Prelim. Plat
Drainage improvements per Prelim. Master Drainage Report & Prelim. Plat
Phase 2: (estimated start date 2024)
Miami Ave improvements
Road improvements per TIA
Water improvements per Prelim. Master Water Report & Prelim. Plat
Wastewater improvements per Prelim. Master Wastewater Report & Prelim. Plat
Drainage improvements per Prelim. Master Drainage Report & Prelim. Plat

HILGARTWILSON
ENGINEER | PLAN | SURVEY | MANAGE
2141 E. HIGHLAND AVE., STE. 250
PHOENIX, AZ 85016
P: 602.490.0535
F: 602.368.2436
PROJECT MANAGER:
C. PADDOCK, AICP
PROJECT NUMBER: 2297
JULY 2021

U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 20 - Conceptual Phasing Plan.dwg 10/11/2021 1:38:53 PM

Exhibit E

Avondale
Aspiring. Achieving. Accelerating.

CERTIFICATE OF ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES

An application for General Plan Amendment, Annexation, & Rezone has been submitted to the City of Avondale, Development & Engineering Services Department, for review.

Project: Shadow Ridge
Project Manager: Cindy Paddock
Request: Land use change from Estate/Low Density to MDR
Acreage/Parcel Size: 113.7 AC
Current Density Allowed: 2.5 du/ac
Density Proposed: 3.6 du/ac
Total number of residential units proposed: 430

As an authorized representative of the District, please complete the questionnaire below.

Does the District have adequate capacity to accommodate the estimated enrollment from the proposed development?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If answered no, please summarize the needs of the district as they relate to serving the students generated by the proposed development.

_____

_____

_____

Is a school site within the proposed development needed? Yes ☐ No ☒

If answered yes, how many acres is needed for the school site? _____

Is the district currently working with the developer to provide or help meet the needs identified above through a developer assistance or impact agreement? Yes (No)

If answered yes, please explain below:

_____

_____

_____

If additional writing space is needed, please attach pages to this form

Date Reviewed: **February 18, 2021**

School District: **Tolleson Union High School District #214**

District Superintendent: **Nora Gutierrez**

Phone #: **623-478-4001**

E-mail: **nora.gutierrez@tuhsd.org**

Signature: [redacted]

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure that this form is completed by an authorized representative of the District noted above and returned to the Development & Engineering Services Department prior to the scheduling of any City Council meetings

CERTIFICATE OF ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES

An application for General Plan Amendment, Annexation, & Rezone has been submitted to the City of Avondale, Development & Engineering Services Department, for review.

Project: Shadow Ridge
Project Manager: Cindy Paddock
Request: Land use change from Estate/Low Density to MDR
Acreage/Parcel Size: 113.7 AC
Current Density Allowed: 2.5 du/ac
Density Proposed: 3.6 du/ac
Total number of residential units proposed: 430

As an authorized representative of the District, please complete the questionnaire below.

Does the District have adequate capacity to accommodate the estimated enrollment from the proposed development?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If answered no, please summarize the needs of the district as they relate to serving the students generated by the proposed development.

The anticipated classroom impact will be addressed by developer agreement in place.

Is a school site within the proposed development needed? Yes ☒ No ☐

If answered yes, how many acres is needed for the school site?

Is the district currently working with the developer to provide or help meet the needs identified above through a developer assistance or impact agreement? (Yes) No

If answered yes, please explain below:

A District impact agreement has been signed by Larry Management INC / Littleton ESD #65.

If additional writing space is needed, please attach pages to this form

Date Reviewed: 5-12-2021

School District: Littleton ESD #65

District Superintendent: Dr. Roger Freeman

Phone #: (623) 478-5611

E-mail: Freeman.roger@littletonaz.org

Signature: [redacted]

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure that this form is completed by an authorized representative of the District noted above and returned to the Development & Engineering Services Department prior to the scheduling of any City Council meetings

Exhibit F

Shadow Ridge

Summary of Neighborhood Meeting
August 31, 2021
PL-20-007 & PL-20-0021



Neighborhood Meeting – Shadow Ridge

PL-20-007 & PL-20-0021
August 31, 2021

City staff and the development team joined at 5:52 PM. Andrew Yancey began the presentation at 6:02 PM. The following members of the project team were in attendance:

Carolyn Oberholtzer – BFSO Law
Andrew Yancey – BFSO Law
Cindy Paddock – Hilgart Wilson
Lisa Kazan – Trenton Management Company
Mike Schwab – Land Advisors

The following members of City staff were in attendance:

Michelle Simerdla – Avondale Planning Staff
Kevin Murphy - Director of Development and Engineering Services

Mr. Yancey introduced the project with a PowerPoint presentation, showing exhibits detailing the region, jurisdiction, and nearby infrastructure. He noted the property is zoned R1-6 RUPD in Maricopa County and explained that the existing zoning case from 1999 allows for 4 lot sizes and covered more area than just the Shadow Ridge property. He then described the applicant's proposal to annex the Shadow Ridge property into City of Avondale and request PAD zoning for 430 single-family residential lots on 118 acres. Since the County approved the existing zoning case, a portion of the original area was included in the adjacent Entrada rezoning in the City of Avondale, and the Littleton Elementary School district acquired the property at the southwest corner of 111th Avenue and Miami Avenue for the development of a K-8 school. The remaining 118 acres make up Shadow Ridge.

Mr. Yancey went on to present the current and proposed General Plan designations and the conceptual development plan which includes 4 lot sizes with 18% usable open space and 25% overall open space. The development plan includes the largest lots along Miami Avenue, and the open space is oriented with a disc golf course and multi-use trail running east-west through a 10-acre electrical easement that bisects the property and a north/south amenitized green belt including 7 themed gardens with active and passive recreation activities and a connected trail system. Within the greenbelt, he noted there are gaming areas, water features for kids, playgrounds, and a half basketball court. He then showed the landscape plan with trees lining the perimeter of the Project and showed how no homes will be more than a quarter mile from the themed garden amenity area.

The presentation included the pedestrian circulation plan with trail connectivity throughout the project as well as detail about the proposed vehicular circulation. Lastly, he outlined upcoming hearing dates.

Vice Mayor Malone and Councilmember Dennis attended the meeting with no members of the public joining. The Development Team then engaged in the following general dialogue with the councilmembers.

Councilmember Dennis asked about the change in General Plan designation from ELDR to MDR and expressed concerns about Avondale maintaining sufficient ELDR land and future land for half-acre and acre lots.

> **Mr. Yancey pointed out that the Property is along the Avondale Commercial and Employment Growth corridor in the General Plan along which there is strong market activity in the nearby master plans for traditional suburban densities. The request represents only a 6% reduction in the ELDR land north of the Estrellas and that there are over 30,000 acres of ELDR designated land within Avondale's Planning area.**
>
> **Ms. Oberholtzer added that there are large lot opportunities north of Miami where acre lots stretch for one mile between Avondale Boulevard and 107th Avenue. With this property being adjacent to the future school site, the area south of Miami is well-suited for suburban densities. She also noted that the city-wide General Plan update that is underway is a great opportunity to look at other potential ELDR areas that may be better suited for the more rural designations.**

Councilmember Dennis asked what the large lots to the north are. Councilmember Dennis also asked if those lots were under County standards.

> **Ms. Oberholtzer responded that they are low density ranchettes and remain in the County but with the annexation of this property, would be eligible for annexation.**

Vice Mayor Malone also had concerns about losing low density areas. Vice Mayor Malone asked about Avondale Boulevard south of Lower Buckeye having higher traffic in the future and what the project will do for that.

> **Mr. Yancey explained that the TIA does recommend deceleration lanes for the project entrances. Ms. Oberholtzer noted out the property's physical limitations with the irrigation channel to the south limits north/south connectivity and that the project design sought to limit direct access to Miami from within the project and instead use 111th. Staff added that additional comments would be forthcoming that may require connection to Miami from within the property. Littleton's plans for the school site were also discussed as a factor in analyzing circulation options.**

The meeting concluded at 6:55 PM.

Exhibit G

From: Alison Alison
To: Michelle Simerdla
Subject: Shadow Ridge Rezoning
Date: Wednesday, September 15, 2021 8:39:24 AM

⚠ This email arrived from an external source. Please exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking on links. ⚠

Dear Ms. Simerdla,

I am writing to ask about the rezoning of Shadow Ridge Development at the SE corner of Miami Road and Avondale Blvd. I received a postcard about a hearing that took place August 31st. I was out of state that day and unable to "attend".

I am not knowledgeable about how local government works so I don't know where to look to see the decisions about zoning etc...

Could you tell me how to find the decisions about
this rezoning proposition? I can see it was not a public hearing (which doesn't make sense to me since the public was invited to attend and had the opportunity to ask questions...) and that "no official action will be taken". So, I realize that this rezoning request may not have been addressed yet.

If I had a say, I would request it not be rezoned. I think keeping the corridor from Southern to Lower Buckeye, the east side of Avondale Blvd, as rural as possible is much more ideal than packing in houses as absolutely as tightly as possible. There is already so many neighborhoods jam packed with houses and they are being built as I write in this very area. The rural quality of our area is being diminished and that is a loss we will all regret.

I appreciate your help!
Alison Hall

RESOLUTION NO. 1006-0122

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA, AMENDING THE CITY OF AVONDALE GENERAL PLAN REGARDING THE LAND-USE DESIGNATION OF APPROXIMATELY 118.47 GROSS ACRES LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF AVONDALE BOULEVARD AND MIAMI AVENUE AS SHOWN IN APPLICATION PL-21-0021 FROM ESTATE LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL TO MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL.

WHEREAS, the City of Avondale General Plan (the "General Plan") was adopted by the Mayor and Council of the City of Avondale (the "City Council") on April 2, 2012, and ratified by the qualified electors of the City of Avondale on August 28, 2012; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to amend the General Plan to change the land-use designation for approximately 118.47 gross acres of real property generally located at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue (known as "Shadow Ridge") from Estate/Low Density Residential to Medium Density Residential as shown on Application PL-21-0021 (the "General Plan Amendment"); and

WHEREAS, the General Plan establishes the authority and procedures for amendments to the General Plan land-use designations; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 9-461.06 and the General Plan, the City of Avondale (the "City") has consulted with, advised and provided the opportunity for public comment on the General Plan Amendment; and

WHEREAS, all due and proper notice of the public hearings on the General Plan Amendment held before the City of Avondale Planning Commission (the "Commission") and the City Council was given in the time, form and substance provided by ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 9-461.06; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the General Plan, the Commission held (i) the first public hearing on the proposed General Plan Amendment on October 20, 2021, and (ii) the second public hearing on November 17, 2021, after which the Commission recommended approval; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the General Plan, the City Council held a public hearing on the proposed General Plan Amendment on December 13, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, as follows:

SECTION 1. The recitals above are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2. The General Plan is hereby amended to change the land-use designation for approximately 118.47 gross acres of real property generally located at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue as shown in Application PL-21-0021, as more particularly described and depicted on Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, by from Estate/Low Density Residential to Medium Density Residential.

SECTION 3. The Mayor, the City Manager, the City Clerk and the City Attorney are hereby authorized and directed to take all steps necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona, January 24, 2022.

_____
Kenneth N. Weise, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Nicholle Harris, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A
TO
RESOLUTION NO. 1006-0122

[General Plan Amendment Legal Description and Map]

See following pages.

SHADOW RIDGE
GPA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

That portion of the West half of Section 19, Township 1 North, Range 1 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona, recorded as Special Warranty Deed 2019-0116450 and more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the Northwest corner of said Section 19, being a found 3" brass cap flush marked "LS 21782";

Thence South 00 degrees 15 minutes 28 seconds East (Basis of Bearings) along the West line of said Section 19 a distance of 1322.32 feet to a found brass cap in a hand hole marking the Northwest corner of Lot 2 of Section 19 and the **POINT OF BEGINNING**;

Thence North 88 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds East along the North line of said Lot 2 and the North line of the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 19 a distance of 1475.98 feet;

Thence South 00 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds West, parallel with the east line of the Northwest quarter of Section 19 a distance of 635.00 feet;

Thence North 88 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds East parallel with the North line of the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 19 a distance of 1100.00 feet to the East line of the Northwest quarter of Section 19;

Thence South 00 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds West, along said East line a distance of 690.63 feet to the Center of Section 19;

Thence continuing South 00 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds West along the East line of the Southwest quarter of Section 19 a distance of 619.65 feet to the North line of the St. John's Ditch, recorded in Book 161 of Deeds, Page 231;

Thence, for the next five (5) courses along the northerly right-of-way line of the St. John's Ditch, recorded in Book 161 of Deeds, page 231, Official Records, lying 37.50 feet parallel with and concentric to the centerline of said St. John's Ditch;

Thence South 52 degrees 38 minutes 31 seconds West a distance of 510.91 feet to the beginning of a tangent curve, whose radius bears North 37 degrees 21 minutes 29 seconds West a distance of 87.50 feet;

Thence westerly along said curve through a central angle of 70 degrees 10 minutes 31 seconds a distance of 107.17 feet to a point of tangency;

Thence North 57 degrees 10 minutes 58 seconds West a distance of 82.73 feet to the beginning of a tangent curve, whose radius bears South 32 degrees 49 minutes 02 seconds West a distance of 337.50 feet;

Thence westerly along said curve through a central angle of 51 degrees 03 minutes 18 seconds a distance of 300.74 feet to a point of tangency;

Thence South 71 degrees 45 minutes 44 seconds West a distance of 1356.76 feet;

Thence, leaving said right-of-way line, North 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East a distance of 244.08 feet;

Thence North 90 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West a distance of 405.00 feet to the West line of Lot 3 of Section 19, from whence the Southwest corner of said Lot 3 bears South 00 degrees 13 minutes 47 seconds East a distance of 330.88 feet;

Thence North 00 degrees 13 minutes 47 seconds West along said West line a distance of 990.70 feet to a found brass cap in a hand hole marking the West quarter corner of Section 19;

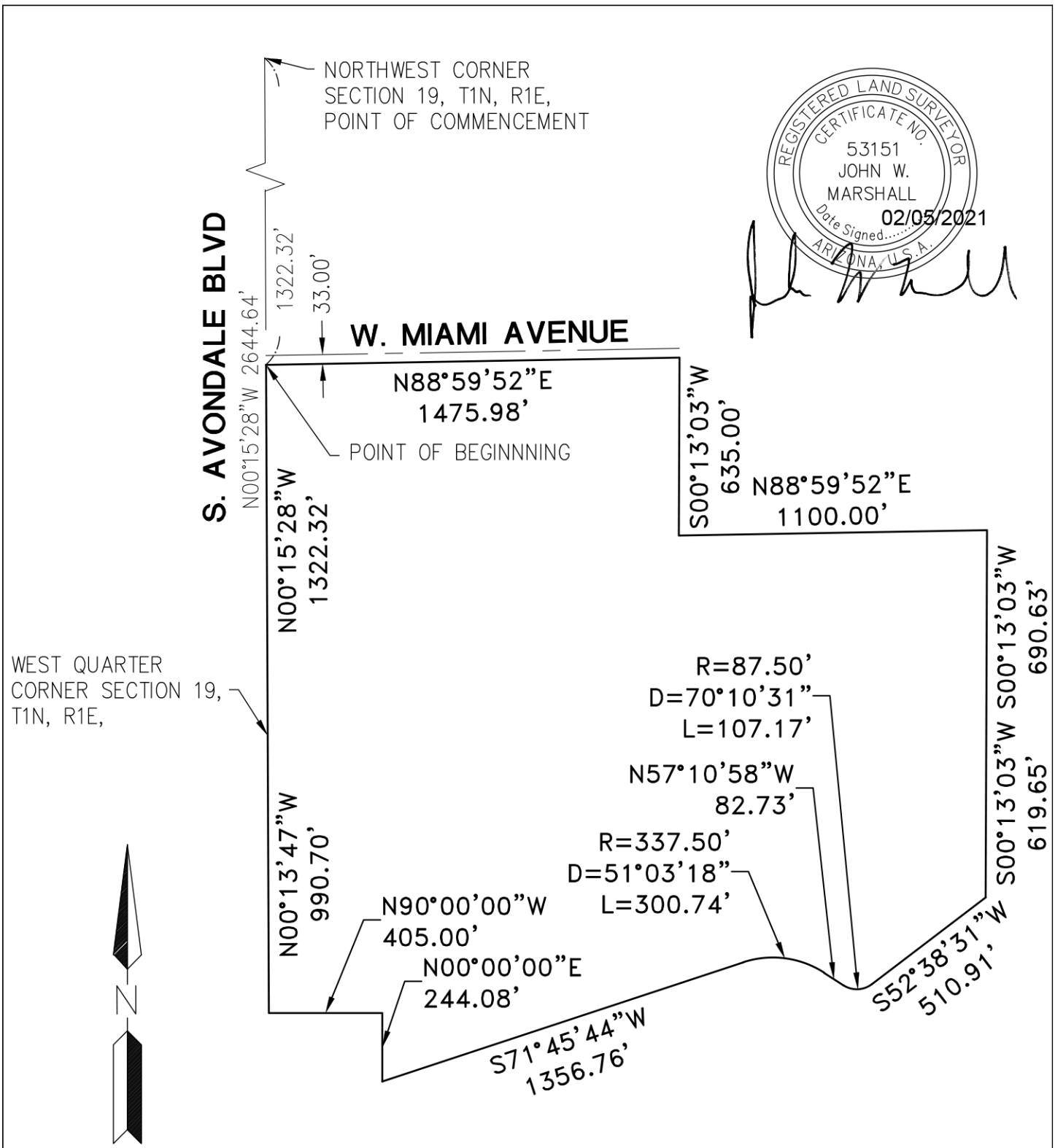
Thence North 00 degrees 15 minutes 28 seconds West along the West line of Lot 2 of Section 19 a distance of 1322.32 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING**.

The above described parcel contains a computed area of 5,160,552 sq. ft. (118.4700 acres) more or less and being subject to any easements, restrictions, rights-of-way of record or otherwise.

The description shown hereon is not to be used to violate any subdivision regulation of the state, county and/or municipality or any land division restrictions.

Prepared by: HILGARTWILSON, LLC
2141 E. Highland Avenue, Suite 250
Phoenix, AZ 85016
Project No. 2297
Date: Feb. 2021





PROJ.NO.:	2297
DATE:	FEB 2021
SCALE:	NTS
DRAWN BY:	KM
CHECKED BY:	JWM

SHADOW RIDGE

GPA

MARICOPA COUNTY, AZ

EXHIBIT

HILGARTWILSON
2141 E. HIGHLAND AVE., STE. 250
PHOENIX, AZ 85016
P: 602.490.0535 / F: 602.368.2436

©2021, HILGARTWILSON, LLC

Item Number: 5.f.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Public Hearing and Ordinance 2004-0122 - Shadow Ridge Annexation – Application PL-21-0100

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Kevin Murphy, Development & Engineering Services Director (623) 333-4011

THROUGH: Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1012

STRATEGIC PLAN:

STRAREGIC OUTCOME Area: Creative and Sustainable Community Development.

STRATEGIC AREA: Maintain and expand quality infrastructure and improve connectivity to city amenities.

PURPOSE:

City Council will hold a public hearing and consider a request by Ms. Cindy Paddock of HILGARTWILSON, on behalf of property owner EIEIO LLC, to adopt Ordinance 2004-0122, annexing approximately 115.71 acres generally located at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue, which is south of Lower Buckeye Road, into the jurisdiction of the City of Avondale.The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

The proposed annexation request includes two (2) parcels of land totaling approximately 115.7 acres generally located at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue, which is south of Lower Buckeye Road, (Exhibit D). The boundary of the annexation includes two (2) parcels:

- APN 101-21-003C, owned by EIEIO LLC: Located at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue, this parcel totals approximately 113.68 acres and is proposed to develop as the “Shadow Ridge” master planned community. The proposed Shadow Ridge rezoning to Planned Area Development (PAD) (under separate application) would allow for development of the 113.57 acres with single-family residential for a total of 430 dwelling units consisting of four (4) different minimum lot sizes (45 feet x 120 feet, 50 feet x 115 feet/120 feet, 55 feet x 120 feet and 63 feet x 120 feet) at a density of 3.6 dwelling units per acre, 25 percent open space including amenity areas and trails. This parcel is undeveloped and is currently being farmed.

- APN 101-23-004D, owned by BW 147 LLC: Located approximately 2,549 feet south of the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue, and 380 feet east of Avondale Boulevard, this parcel totals approximately 2.02 acres and is adjacent to a City of Goodyear pump station to the west. The property contains a canal that is not part of the Shadow Ridge project.

The annexation request does not include any portions of public rights-of-way. The south half of Miami Avenue is not included in the proposed annexation, as it is planned for this street to remain in Maricopa County’s jurisdiction and is not built to City standards.

The subject property is zoned Maricopa County Residential Unit Plan of Development (R1-6/RUPD), which allows for development of 6,000 square foot single-family residential lots within the County (Exhibit B). It will be assigned the City equivalent zoning of Urban Residential (R1-6) upon annexation and under separate application is proposed to be rezoned to Planned Area Development (PAD) zoning to accommodate the proposed Shadow Ridge master planned community. The remainder of the land (approximately 2.02 net acres) is zoned Maricopa County R1-6, a district that allows for agricultural and large lot single-family residential uses, and will be assigned R1-6 (Urban Residential), the City equivalent zoning district.

The current land use designation of the property is Estate Low Density Residential (ELDR) which allows for one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half (1.5-2.5) dwelling units/acre; there is a concurrent request to change the designation to Medium Density Residential (MDR), which allows up to two-and-a-half to four (2.5-4) dwelling units/acre.

The existing uses and zoning of adjacent properties that are not included in the annexation request are:

- **NORTH OF MIAMI AVENUE:** Several unincorporated parcels, generally 1.2 acres in size, mostly developed with single-family residences and related accessory structures. These properties are zoned County RU-43 (Rural-43).
- **EAST:** Entrada, a Master Planned Community, zoned Planned Area Development. The property is undeveloped and the construction timeline is unknown.
- **SOUTH:** The Entrada Master Planned Community, as described above, and a pump station owned by the City of Goodyear zoned Rural Residential (RR-43).
- **WEST OF AVONDALE BOULEVARD:** Several undeveloped parcels in agricultural production which include two (2) projects: Fleming Farms PAD, a single-family residential subdivision with a commercial component, and Diamond P Ranch PAD, a single-family residential subdivision with a commercial component.

A Major General Plan Amendment was heard before Planning Commission on October 20, 2021 and scheduled for the required second meeting before Planning Commission on November 17, 2021. The rezoning case for these parcels is a separate item on the January 24, 2022 City Council agenda.

SUMMARY OF REQUEST:
At its meeting on October 25, 2021, Council provided staff with authorization to proceed with the proposed Shadow Ridge annexation. Staff and the project applicant, Cindy Paddock, have subsequently completed all statutorily required steps leading up to the public hearing, including:

- **October 18, 2021:** Filing of the blank annexation petition with the Maricopa County Recorder (Exhibit E).
- **October 27, 2021:** Publication of a display ad in the Southwest Valley Arizona Republic giving notice of the public hearing.
- **On or before October 27, 2021:** Posting of three (3) signs on the land to be annexed giving notice of the public hearing.
- **On or before November 1, 2021:** Notice of the public hearing mailed to the two (2) property owners within the proposed annexation boundary, all utility companies with facilities located on or adjacent to the annexation boundary, and the Chairman of the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors.

DISCUSSION:
As required by Arizona statute, notice of the annexation has been provided to all owners within the annexation boundary. The applicant is expected to bring the executed petition, signed by one-half or more of the persons owning real and personal property that would be subject to taxation by the City in the event of annexation, in both assessed valuation and ownership, to the meeting on January 24, 2022.

Council will consider adoption of the Ordinance approving the requested annexation. To date, no comments on the request have been received by Staff.

City Council continued this item on December 13, 2021 to a date certain of January 24, 2022, based upon the request of the applicant.

BUDGET IMPACT:

The annexation application included the required $6,000 fee that will be used towards costs related to the processing of the annexation.

If the proposed annexation is approved by the Council at a future meeting and required signatures on the annexation petition are successfully obtained, increased revenue from construction sales tax, property tax, sales tax, water and sewer fees, and development impact fees can be expected from development of the subject site. Conversely, the City will incur costs of serving the property with Avondale services, including, but not limited to, water, sewer, sanitation, police, fire, and street services.

RECOMMENDATION:

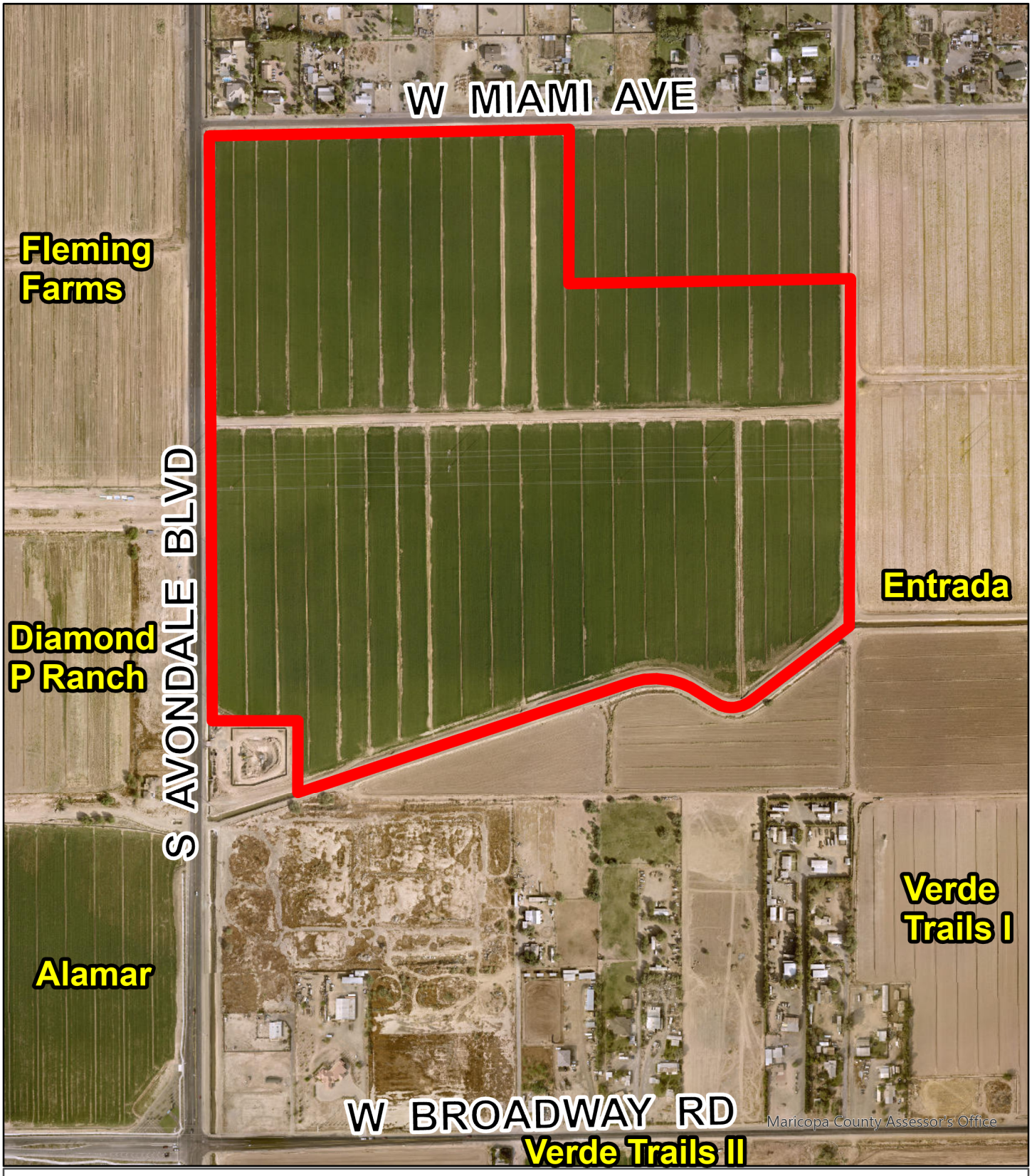
City Council will conduct a public hearing and **ADOPT** an Ordinance, annexing approximately 115.71 acres generally located at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue.

PROPOSED MOTION:

I move that the City Council **ADOPT** an Ordinance annexing approximately 115.71 acres generally located at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue.

Contact person for document distribution:

Exhibit A



Aerial Photograph

Avondale

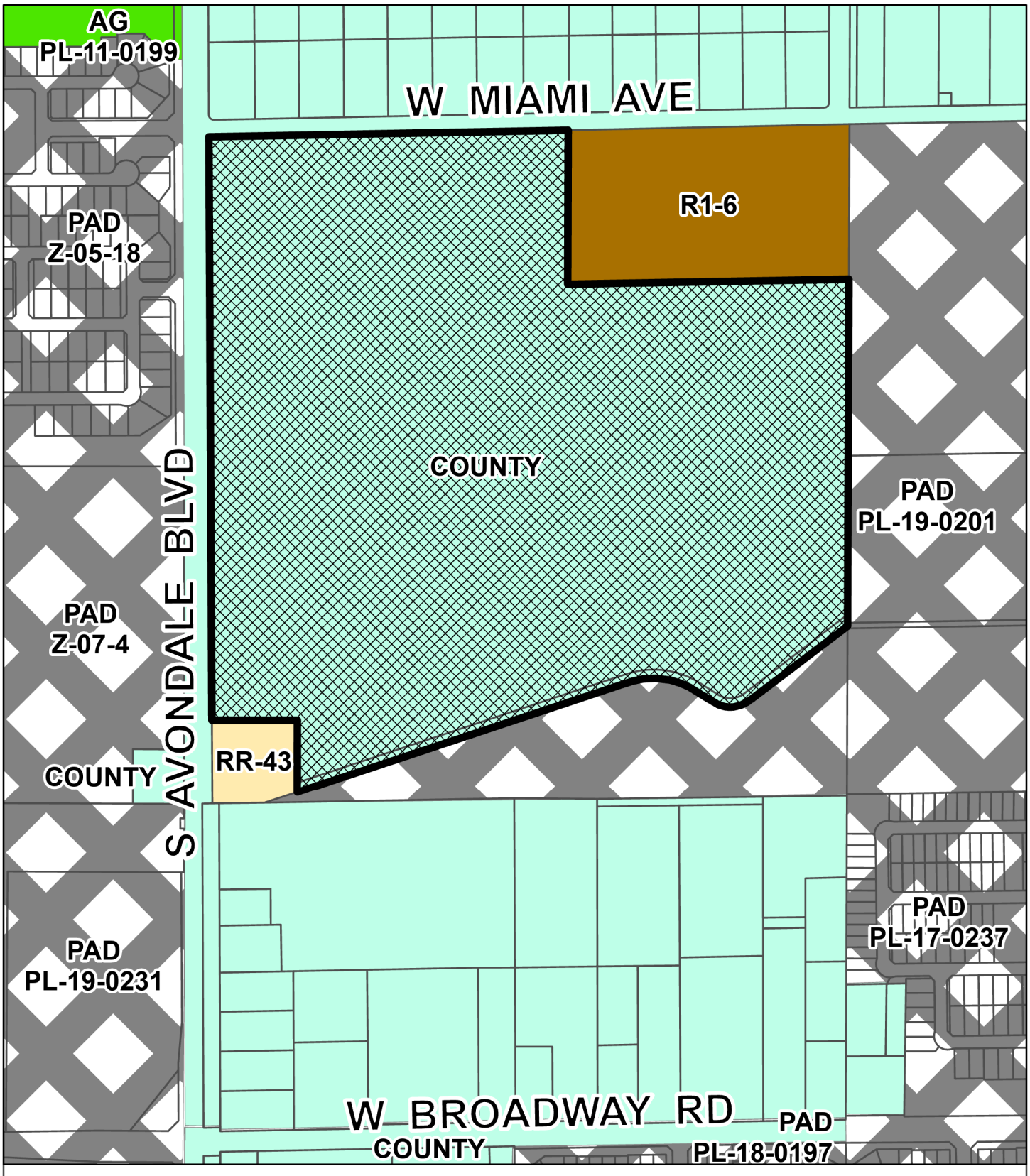
Subject Property

N
W E
S

Shadow Ridge

Date: 9/28/2021

Exhibit B



Zoning Vicinity

Avondale

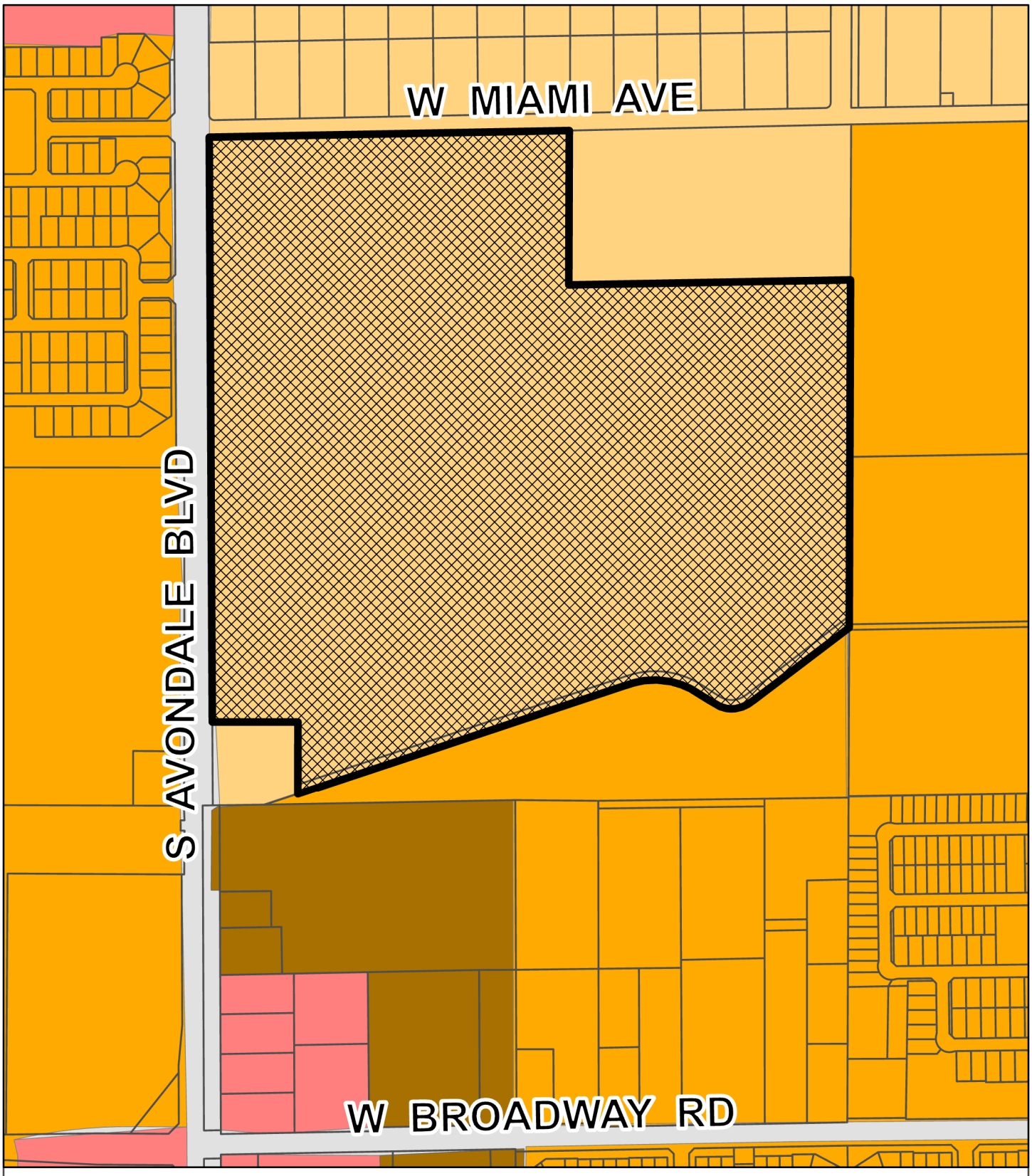
Subject Property

N
W E
S

Shadow Ridge

Date: 9/28/2021

Exhibit C



General Plan Land Use

Avondale

- Local Commercial
- Estate/Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- High Density Residential

Subject Property

N
W E
S

Shadow Ridge

Date: 9/28/2021

Exhibit D

SHADOW RIDGE
CITY OF AVONDALE ANNEXATION
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

That portion of the West half of Section 19, Township 1 North, Range 1 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona, recorded as Special Warranty Deed 2019-0116450 and Quit-Claim Deed 2020-0980647, Records of Maricopa County, Arizona, being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the Northwest corner of said Section 19, being a found 3" brass cap flush marked "LS 21782" from which a found MCDOT brass cap in hand hole accepted as the West quarter corner thereof bears South 00 degrees 15 minutes 28 seconds East 2644.64 feet;

Thence South 00 degrees 15 minutes 28 seconds East, 1355.32 feet along the West line of the Northwest quarter of said Section 19;

Thence leaving said west line, North 88 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds East, 70.01 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING**;

Thence North 88 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds East 1405.70 feet to the westerly line of Ordinance #2025-0820;

Thence along said westerly line the following 11 courses:

Thence South 00 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds West, 601.99 feet parallel with the east line of the Northwest quarter of Section 19;

Thence North 88 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds East, 1100.00 feet parallel with the North line of the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 19 to the East line of the Northwest quarter of Section 19;

Thence South 00 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds West, 690.63 feet along said East line to the Center of Section 19;

Thence continuing South 00 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds West, 666.97 feet along the East line of the Southwest quarter of Section 19 to the centerline of the St. John's Ditch, recorded in Book 161 of Deeds, Page 231, also being the southerly line of the property as described in said Quit-Claim Deed;

Thence, for the next five (5) courses along the centerline of said St. John's Ditch;

Thence South 52 degrees 38 minutes 31 seconds West, 482.06 feet to the beginning of a tangent curve, whose radius bears North 37 degrees 21 minutes 29 seconds West a distance of 125.00 feet;

Thence westerly along said curve through a central angle of 70 degrees 10 minutes 31 seconds a distance of 153.10 feet to a point of tangency;

Thence North 57 degrees 10 minutes 58 seconds West, 82.73 feet to the beginning of a tangent curve, whose radius bears South 32 degrees 49 minutes 02 seconds West a distance of 300.00 feet;

Thence westerly along said curve through a central angle of 51 degrees 03 minutes 18 seconds a distance of 267.32 feet to a point of tangency;

Thence South 71 degrees 45 minutes 44 seconds West, 1369.12 feet to the west line of said Quit-Claim Deed, also being the east line of the property as described in the Special Warranty Deed as recorded in Document No. 2019-0226874, Records of Maricopa County, Arizona;

Thence leaving said centerline and along said east line, North 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East, 283.56 feet to the northeast corner of said Special Warranty Deed;

Thence along the north line of said Special Warranty Deed, North 90 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West, 334.99 feet to a line that is parallel with and 70.00 feet east of the west line of the Southwest quarter of said Section 19, said line also being the easterly line of Ordinance #1708-1019;

Thence along said parallel line and along said easterly line, North 00 degrees 13 minutes 47 seconds West, 991.00 feet to a line that is parallel with and 70.00 feet east of the west line of the Northwest quarter of said Section 19;

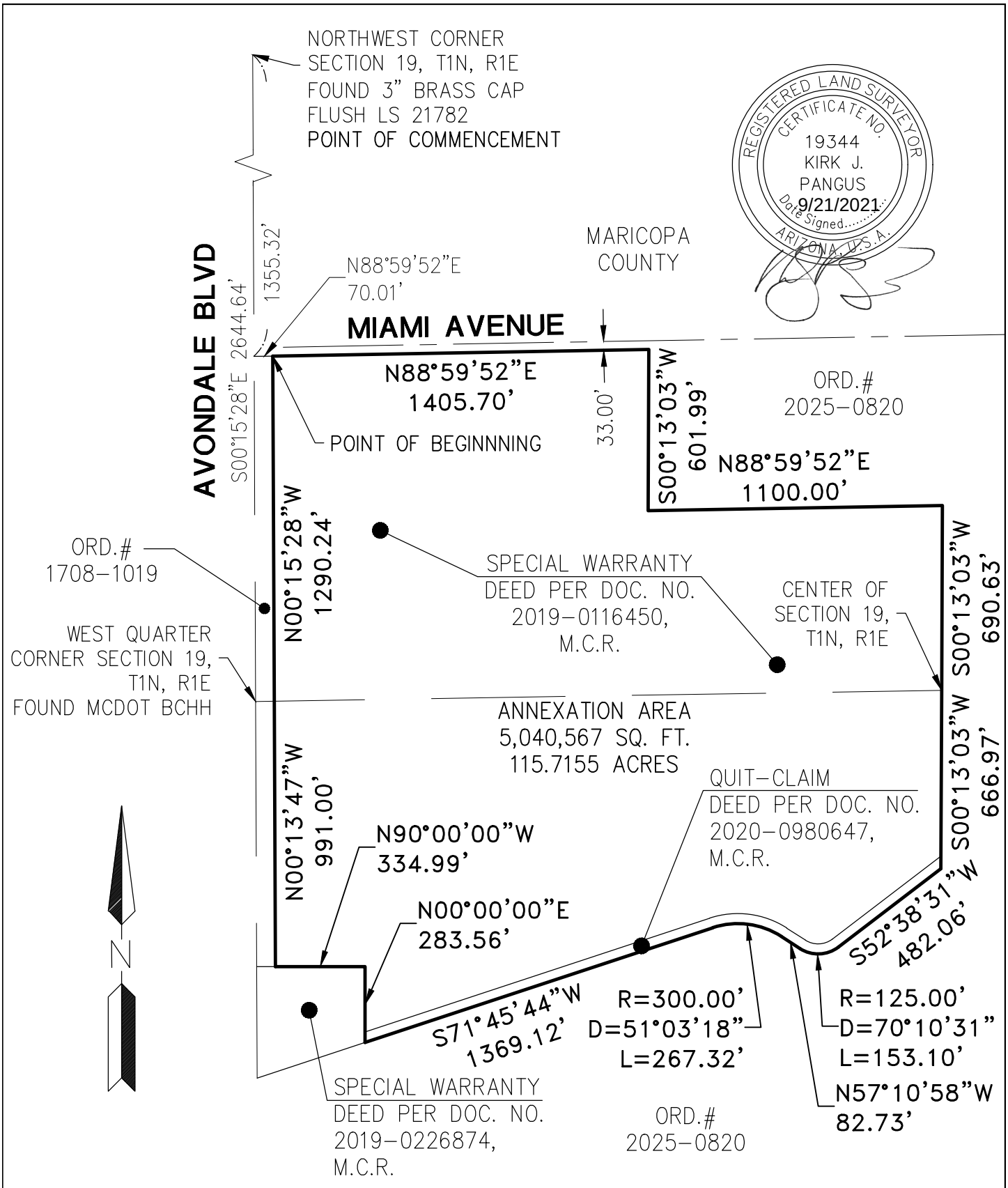
Thence continuing along said easterly line and along last said parallel line, North 00 degrees 15 minutes 28 seconds West, 1290.24 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING**.

The above described parcel contains a computed area of 5,040,567 sq. ft. (115.7155 acres) more or less and being subject to any easements, restrictions, rights-of-way of record or otherwise.

The description shown hereon is not to be used to violate any subdivision regulation of the state, county and/or municipality or any land division restrictions.

Prepared by: HILGARTWILSON, LLC
2141 E. Highland Avenue, Suite 250
Phoenix, AZ 85016
Project No. 2297
Date: September 2021





PROJ.NO.:	2297
DATE:	SEP 2021
SCALE:	NTS
DRAWN BY:	KM/JDL
CHECKED BY:	KJP

SHADOW RIDGE

CITY OF AVONDALE ANNEXATION
MARICOPA COUNTY, AZ

EXHIBIT

HILGARTWILSON
2141 E. HIGHLAND AVE., STE. 250
PHOENIX, AZ 85016
P: 602.490.0535 / F: 602.368.2436

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Exhibit E

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF
MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDER
STEPHEN RICHER
20211117862 10/18/2021 10:15
ELECTRONIC RECORDING

BLKANNPETSHADOWRIDGE-10-1-1--
yorkm

When recorded mail to:

Attn: Development and Engineering Services Department
City of Avondale
11465 W. Civic Center Drive, Suite 110
Avondale, Arizona 85323

BLANK ANNEXATION PETITION AND AFFIDAVIT

SHADOW RIDGE ANNEXATION

CITY OF AVONDALE
ANNEXATION PETITION

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA:

We, the undersigned, the owners of one-half or more in value of the real and personal property and more than one-half of the persons owning real and personal property that would be subject to taxation by the City of Avondale in the event of annexation within the territory proposed to be annexed, which is hereafter described, said territory being contiguous to the corporate limits of the City of Avondale, with the exterior boundaries of the territory proposed to be annexed shown on the map attached hereto, marked Exhibit A and made a part hereof, request the City of Avondale to annex the following described territory, provided that the requirements of ARIZ. REV. STAT.§ 9 -471, and amendments thereto are fully observed.

The description of the territory proposed to be annexed, not already within the present limits of the City of Avondale and located in Maricopa County, Arizona, is as follows:

(SEE ATTACHED MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION)

Parcel Number or Legal Description:	Name of Property Owner:	Phone Number:
Mailing Address:	Signature	Date

Parcel Number or Legal Description:	Name of Property Owner:	Phone Number:
Mailing Address:	Signature	Date

Parcel Number or Legal Description:	Name of Property Owner:	Phone Number:
Mailing Address:	Signature	Date

Parcel Number or Legal Description:	Name of Property Owner:	Phone Number:
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Mailing Address:	Signature	Date

Parcel Number or Legal Description:	Name of Property Owner:	Phone Number:
Mailing Address:	Signature	Date

Parcel Number or Legal Description:	Name of Property Owner:	Phone Number:
Mailing Address:	Signature	Date

EXHIBIT A

SHADOW RIDGE LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND MAP

SHADOW RIDGE
CITY OF AVONDALE ANNEXATION
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

That portion of the West half of Section 19, Township 1 North, Range 1 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona, recorded as Special Warranty Deed 2019-0116450 and Quit-Claim Deed 2020-0980647, Records of Maricopa County, Arizona, being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the Northwest corner of said Section 19, being a found 3" brass cap flush marked "LS 21782" from which a found MCDOT brass cap in hand hole accepted as the West quarter corner thereof bears South 00 degrees 15 minutes 28 seconds East 2644.64 feet;

Thence South 00 degrees 15 minutes 28 seconds East, 1355.32 feet along the West line of the Northwest quarter of said Section 19;

Thence leaving said west line, North 88 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds East, 70.01 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING**;

Thence North 88 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds East 1405.70 feet to the westerly line of Ordinance #2025-0820;

Thence along said westerly line the following 11 courses:

Thence South 00 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds West, 601.99 feet parallel with the east line of the Northwest quarter of Section 19;

Thence North 88 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds East, 1100.00 feet parallel with the North line of the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 19 to the East line of the Northwest quarter of Section 19;

Thence South 00 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds West, 690.63 feet along said East line to the Center of Section 19;

Thence continuing South 00 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds West, 666.97 feet along the East line of the Southwest quarter of Section 19 to the centerline of the St. John's Ditch, recorded in Book 161 of Deeds, Page 231, also being the southerly line of the property as described in said Quit-Claim Deed;

Thence, for the next five (5) courses along the centerline of said St. John's Ditch;

Thence South 52 degrees 38 minutes 31 seconds West, 482.06 feet to the beginning of a tangent curve, whose radius bears North 37 degrees 21 minutes 29 seconds West a distance of 125.00 feet;

Thence westerly along said curve through a central angle of 70 degrees 10 minutes 31 seconds a distance of 153.10 feet to a point of tangency;

Thence North 57 degrees 10 minutes 58 seconds West, 82.73 feet to the beginning of a tangent curve, whose radius bears South 32 degrees 49 minutes 02 seconds West a distance of 300.00 feet;

Thence westerly along said curve through a central angle of 51 degrees 03 minutes 18 seconds a distance of 267.32 feet to a point of tangency;

Thence South 71 degrees 45 minutes 44 seconds West, 1369.12 feet to the west line of said Quit-Claim Deed, also being the east line of the property as described in the Special Warranty Deed as recorded in Document No. 2019-0226874, Records of Maricopa County, Arizona;

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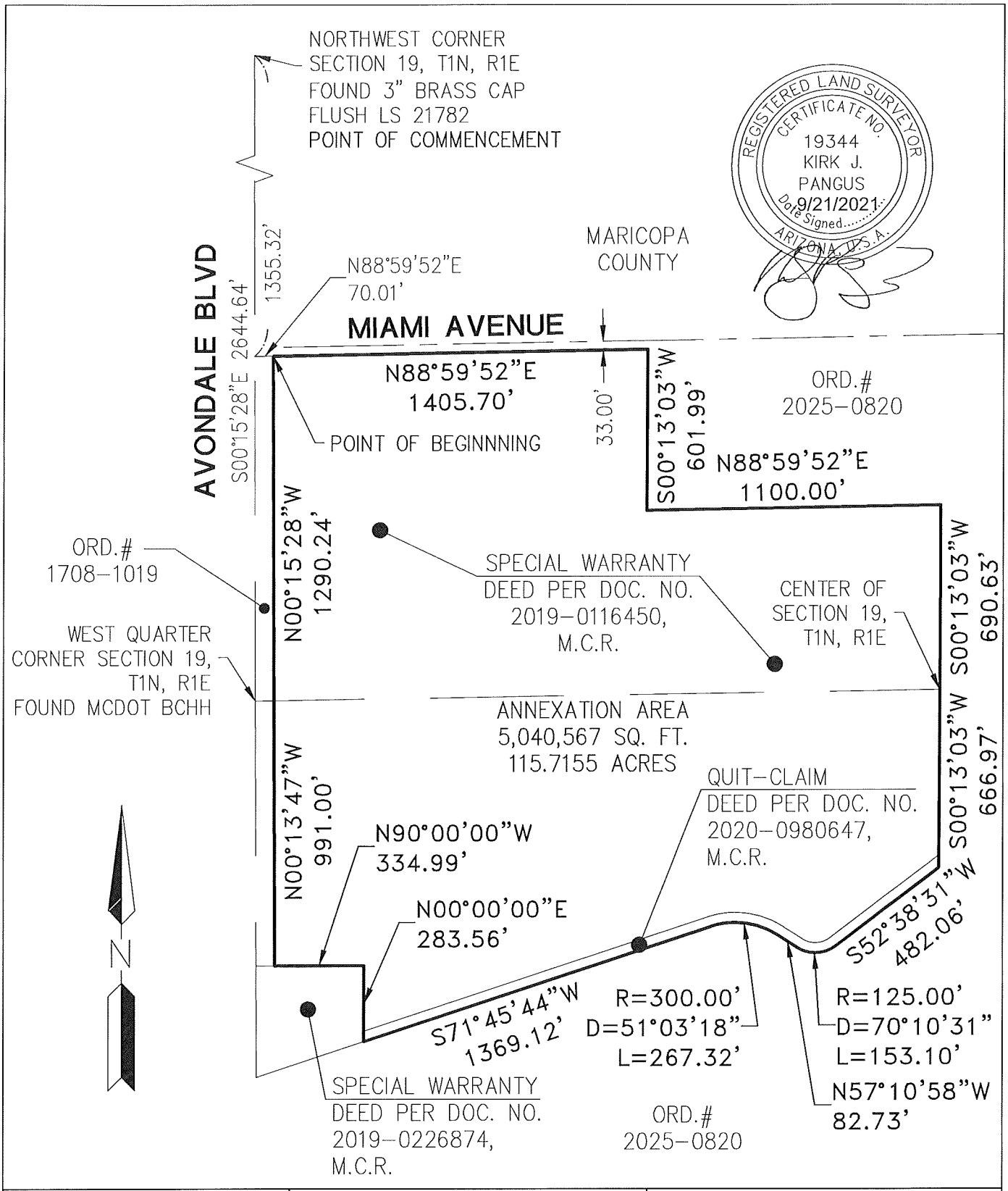
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The description shown hereon is not to be used to violate any subdivision regulation of the state, county and/or municipality or any land division restrictions.

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2141 E. Highland Avenue, Suite 250
Phoenix, AZ 85016
Project No. 2297
Date: September 2021





PROJ.NO.:	2297
DATE:	SEP 2021
SCALE:	NTS
DRAWN BY:	KM/JDL
CHECKED BY:	KJP

SHADOW RIDGE

CITY OF AVONDALE ANNEXATION
MARICOPA COUNTY, AZ

EXHIBIT

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P: 602.490.0535 / F: 602.368.2436

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Avondale

Development & Engineering Services Department
11465 W. Civic Center Drive, Suite #110
Avondale, Arizona 85323-6804
Phone: (623) 333-4000 Fax: (623) 333-0420

Annexation Affidavit

Personally appears before me, Michelle Simerdla, who, first being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows:

1. I make this affidavit of my own personal knowledge.

2. I am a Senior Planner of the City of Avondale, Arizona, and I am qualified to make this affidavit on behalf of and for the City.

3. I have made a diligent search of the records of the Office of the Clerk of the City of Avondale and of the Office of the Maricopa County Recorder for any annexation filing which might involve territory sought to be annexed in the City Annexation Petition, which is filed herewith with exhibits, in the Office of the Maricopa County Recorder.

4. I hereby affirm, pursuant to A.R.S. §9-471 (A) (6), that no part of the territory for which the attached Annexation Petition is filed is already subject to an earlier filing for annexation.

Michelle Simerdla
Michelle Simerdla, Senior Planner

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me
This 18th day of October, 2021.

Charity Brooks Charity Callahan
Notary Public for the State of Arizona

My commission expires: Nov. 16, 2021

CHARITY CALLAHAN
Notary Public – Arizona
Maricopa County
My Comm. Expires Nov 16, 2021

ORDINANCE NO. 2004-0122

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA, EXTENDING AND INCREASING THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE BY ANNEXING THERETO CERTAIN TERRITORY CONTIGUOUS TO THE EXISTING CITY LIMITS.

WHEREAS, the City of Avondale (the "City) has received a petition in writing (the "Annexation Petition"), accompanied by a map of certain territory hereinafter more particularly described and depicted (the "Annexation Area"), asking that the Annexation Area be annexed into the City by extending and increasing the corporate limits of the City so as to embrace the Annexation Area; and

WHEREAS, the Annexation Petition has been filed and presented to the Council of the City of Avondale (the "City Council"), signed by the owners of more than one-half in value of the real and personal property and more than one-half of the persons owning real and personal property as would be subject to taxation by the City in the event of annexation within the Annexation Area, as shown by the last assessment of said Annexation Area; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined the Annexation Area is contiguous to the City's corporate limits in accordance with ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 9-471; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to grant the request set forth in the Annexation Petition and extend and increase the City's corporate limits to include the Annexation Area; and

WHEREAS, said Annexation Petition sets forth a true and correct legal description of all the exterior boundaries of the entire Annexation Area and had attached thereto at all times an accurate map of the Annexation Area; and

WHEREAS, no alterations increasing or reducing the Annexation Area have been made after the Annexation Petition was signed by any owner of real and personal property in such Annexation Area; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 9-471(L), the City is required to adopt a zoning classification for the Annexation Area that permits densities and uses no greater than that permitted by Maricopa County immediately before the annexation; and

WHEREAS, the Annexation Area is currently zoned by Maricopa County as Maricopa County Residential Unit Planned Development (R1-6/RUPD) zoning classification; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 9-471, and amendments thereto, have been fully observed; and

WHEREAS, proper and sufficient certification and proof of the foregoing facts are now on file in the office of the City Clerk together with a true and correct copy of the original Annexation Petition, which original Annexation Petition is on file in the office of the Maricopa County Recorder.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE as follows:

SECTION 1. The recitals above are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2. The Annexation Area, as more fully described and depicted in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, is hereby annexed to the City and the present corporate limits are hereby extended and increased to include the Annexation Area.

SECTION 3. The land-use classification for the Annexation Area is hereby designated as Urban Residential (R1-6) under the City of Avondale Zoning Ordinance.

SECTION 4. The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to file with the Maricopa County Recorder's Office a fully executed copy of this Ordinance, together with an accurate map of the Annexation Area.

SECTION 5. If any provision of this Ordinance is for any reason held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable, such provision or portion hereof shall be deemed separate, distinct and independent of all other provisions and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 6. For purposes of elections there are no residences located in the Annexation Area.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona, January 24, 2022.

Kenneth N. Weise, Mayor

ATTEST:

Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

APPROVED:

Nicholle Harris, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A
TO
ORDINANCE 2004-0122

[Legal description and map of Annexation Area]

See following pages.

SHADOW RIDGE
CITY OF AVONDALE ANNEXATION
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

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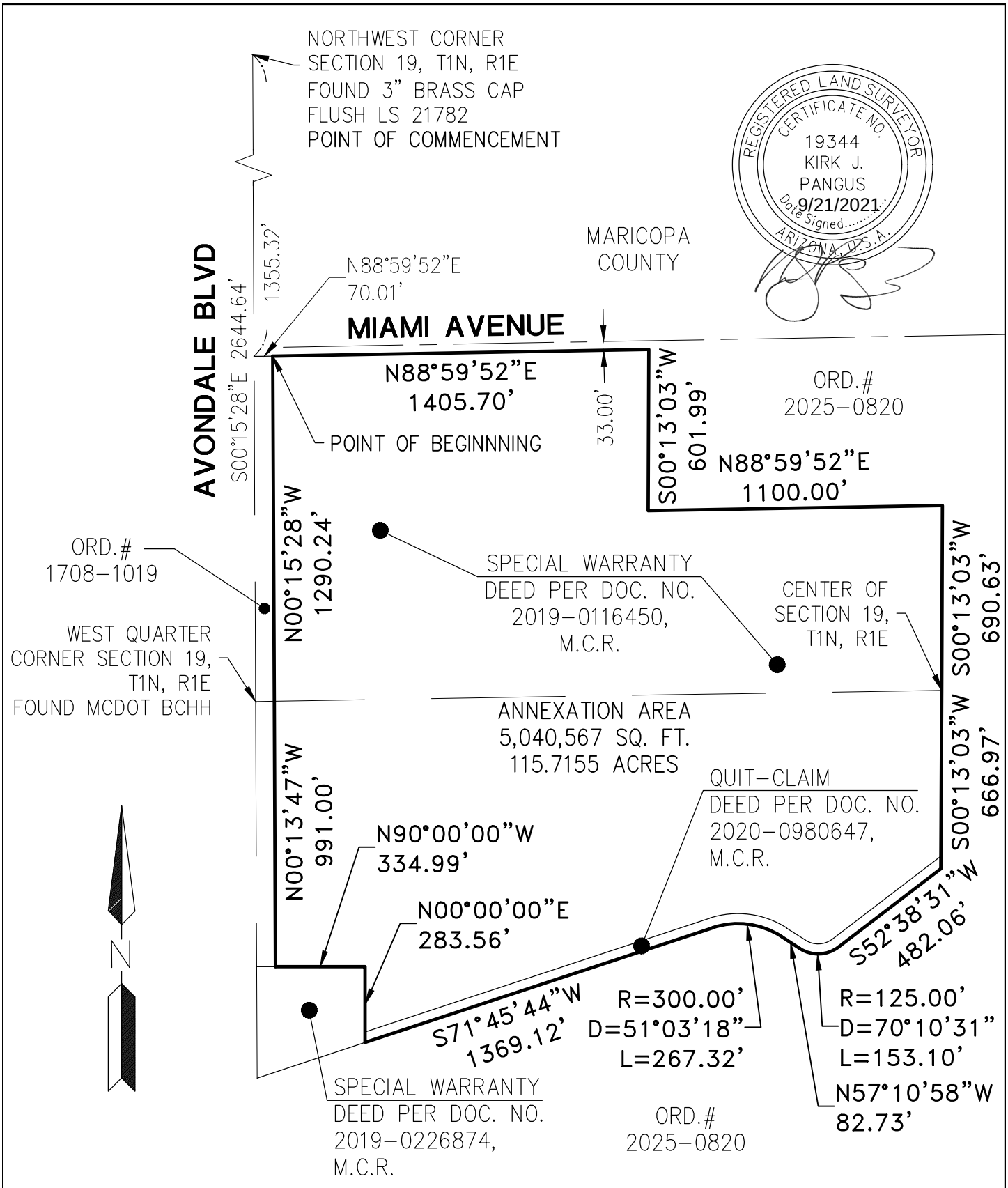
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2141 E. Highland Avenue, Suite 250
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DRAWN BY:	KM/JDL
CHECKED BY:	KJP

SHADOW RIDGE

CITY OF AVONDALE ANNEXATION
MARICOPA COUNTY, AZ

EXHIBIT

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2141 E. HIGHLAND AVE., STE. 250
PHOENIX, AZ 85016
P: 602.490.0535 / F: 602.368.2436

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Item Number: 5.g.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: Public Hearing - Ordinance 2005-0122 - Shadow Ridge Rezoning from R1-6 to Planned Area Development (PAD) – Application PL-21-0087

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Kevin Murphy, Development & Engineering Services Director, (623) 333-4011

THROUGH: Lindsey Duncan, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1012

STRATEGIC PLAN:

STRATEGIC OUTCOME AREA: Creative and Sustainable Community Development
STRATEGY: Increase sustainability initiatives such as renewable clean energy or sustainable design and construction. ion.

PURPOSE:

City Council will hold a public hearing and consider a request to adopt Ordinance 2005-0122, approving a request by Cindy Paddock of HILGARTWILSON for a Rezone for Shadow Ridge, a proposed 118.4 gross acre planned development at the southeast corner of Miami Avenue and Avondale Boulevard. The proposed Rezone, if approved, will change the zoning from Urban Residential (R1-6) to Planned Area Development (PAD). The Council will take appropriate action.

BACKGROUND:

The 118.4 gross-acre subject property (Exhibits A and B) is located at the southeast corner of Miami Avenue and Avondale Boulevard, in the jurisdiction of Maricopa County. The irregularly-shaped site is relatively flat with an irrigation canal that runs along Avondale Boulevard and is adjacent to an irrigation canal to the south that is not part of the project. There are above-ground utility lines along Avondale Boulevard and power lines that roughly bisect the property.

A separate application to annex the subject property into the City of Avondale is in process. The site is zoned in the County as Single-Family Residential with a Residential Unit Plan of Development Overlay District (R1-6/RUPD). The R1-6/RUPD zoning allows for development of 4,950 square foot single-family residential lots with a density of 3.9 dwelling units per acre. Upon annexation, the subject property will be assigned the City equivalent zoning of Urban Residential (R1-6) zoning district. Upon approval of the requested rezoning, the property's zoning district would change to Planned Area Development (PAD).

There is a concurrent Major General Plan Amendment request to revise the land use designation on the property. Presently, the property's City General Plan 2030 land use category designation is Estate Low Density Residential (ELDR) (Exhibit C). The ELDR category allows for development of detached single-family residential homes at a density of 1 to 2.5 dwelling units per acre. The target density in ELDR is 1 unit per acre. The request is to amend the designation to Medium Density Residential (MDR) which allows 2.5 to 4 dwelling units per acre, with a target density of 2.5.

The existing uses and zoning of surrounding properties include:
NORTH OF MIAMI AVENUE: Several unincorporated parcels, generally 1.2 acres in size, mostly developed with single-family residences and related accessory structures. These properties are zoned County RU-43 (Rural-43).
EAST: Several unincorporated parcels, generally 1.2 acres in size, mostly developed with single-family residences and related accessory structures. These properties are zoned County RU-43 (Rural-43).
SOUTH: The master planned community, Entrada as described above, and a pump station owned by the City of Goodyear zoned Rural Residential (RR-43).
WEST OF AVONDALE BOULEVARD: Several undeveloped parcels in agricultural production which include two (2) projects: Fleming Farms, a platted Planned Area Development (allows for single-family use and includes a commercial component zoned under case number Z-05-18) and Diamond P Ranch Planned Area Development (allows for single-family uses and includes a commercial component zoned under case number Z-07-4)

SUMMARY OF REQUEST:
The applicant is requesting to rezone the subject property to Planned Area Development (PAD) to allow for single-family residential use. The proposed Shadow Ridge PAD Narrative, included as Exhibit D, details permitted uses, development standards, open space, conceptual landscape plan, conceptual hardscape details, conceptual wall plan, a phasing plan, and other requirements that will guide future development of the site. The developer is requesting deviations to setbacks, lot width, and lot coverage, which is further explained in the analysis section of this report. Two homebuilders are represented, Taylor Morrison and Pulte Homes as shown in Exhibit H.

430 single-family residential dwelling units are proposed that include five (5) lot sizes:

- 45 feet by 120 feet - 120 lots
- 50 feet by 115 feet - 64 lots
- 50 feet by 120 feet - 76 lots
- 55 feet by 120 feet - 83 lots
- 63 feet by 120 feet - 86 lots

The development is partitioned into five (5) parcels (Parcel A, B, C, D, and E) and development of the property is expected to occur in two (2) phases, with Phase 1 anticipated to commence in 2022 and Phase 2 in 2024. Phase 1 is located south of the electrical easement bisecting the property and Phase 2 is located north of the electrical easement, see Figure 18 in Exhibit D. Access to the site will be provided from two (2) entry points off Avondale Boulevard and access to Miami Avenue, currently planned via 111th Avenue.

The design theme of the proposed Shadow Ridge community is “outdoor experience”. This theme will be reflected throughout the development’s central park and themed gardens, landscaping, walls, and hardscapes.

The proposed Shadow Ridge PAD provides for an increased amount of open space across 20.3 acres. This includes unique features including a Central Park that has interconnected gardens (i.e. butterfly garden, multi-sensory garden, citrus edible garden). This also includes a disc golf course, two (2) pickleball courts, gaming area, multi-use trail, multiple playgrounds, gathering nodes, and the like.

Approval of the companion General Plan Amendment request, changing the Land Use Map designation of the property to Medium Density Residential (MDR), is required to consider approval of this rezoning request that will allow for development at a density of 3.6 dwelling units per acre.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:
A neighborhood meeting (Exhibit F) to discuss the proposal with neighboring property owners was held on August 31, 2021 via zoom. All notices of the meeting, including mailings to owners within 1,000 feet of the site, public hearing notice signs on the property, and display ads in the Southwest Valley Arizona Republic, were completed in at least fifteen days prior to the meeting as required. In addition to City Staff and the applicant’s

team, two (2) people attended the virtual meeting including two (2) Councilmembers. The applicant gave an overview presentation and answered questions about the project. Discussion was primarily related to the following topics:

- **Concerns with Avondale maintaining sufficient Estate Low Density Residential (ELDR) land:**

The applicant's team responded that the property is along the Avondale Commercial and Employment Growth corridor in the General Plan with very strong market activity within the nearby planned and existing master - planned suburban density communities. The request only represents a six (6) percent reduction in the available ELDR land north of the Estrella Mountains and there are over 30,000 acres of ELDR land designated within Avondale's Planning area. There are large lot opportunities north of Miami Avenue where acre lots stretch one (1) mile between Avondale Boulevard and 107thAvenue. With this site being adjacent to the future school site, the area south of Miami Avenue is well-suited for suburban densities. The City-wide General Plan update will be an opportunity to look at other potential ELDR sites that may be better suited for more rural designations.

- **What are the large lots to the north? Are they under County standards?**

They are low density ranchettes in the County but, after the annexation of the subject property, would be eligible for annexation.

- **Concerns with increased future traffic on Avondale Boulevard south of Lower Buckeye and what the project does to address that:**

The Traffic Impact Analysis does recommend deceleration lanes for the project entrances. The property's physical limitations with the irrigation canal to the south limits north and south connectivity and the project's design would limit direct access to Miami Avenue and instead uses access to 111th Avenue. Staff indicated that comments would be forthcoming that may require a connection to Miami Avenue from within the property. The future Littleton school site was also discussed as a factor in analyzing circulation options.

Three (3) comments related to the proposal have been posted on the City's aVOICE digital forum conveying to rezone the property and build the residential community, no more development, and questions about the project.

All required notifications for the Planning Commission and City Council public hearings have been completed in accordance with notification requirements. One (1) public comment via email (Exhibit G) has been received to date from a property owner within 1,000 feet that was notified via postcard that expressed that they are not in support of the project and thinks the rural character area from Southern Avenue to Lower Buckeye Road, on the east side of Avondale Boulevard should be maintained.

CERTIFICATE OF ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES:
The property is located in the service areas of the Littleton Elementary School District (LESD) and the Tolleson Union High School District (TUHSD). LESD has provided the City with a Certificate of Adequate School Facilities signed by the Superintendent (Exhibit E) stating that the district has adequate capacity to accommodate the estimated enrollment from the proposed Shadow Ridge development and that the anticipated classroom impact will be addressed by developer agreement in place. TUHSD has provided the City with a Certificate of Adequate School Facilities signed by the Superintendent (Exhibit E) stating that the district has adequate capacity and no school site within the development is needed.

ANALYSIS:
Section 603 of the Zoning Ordinance establishes five (5) criteria that any request for PAD zoning must meet. Listed below are each of the five (5) criteria followed by an analysis of each:

1. ***The proposed PAD is in conformance with the General Plan and applicable specific plan(s).***

The proposed Shadow Ridge PAD conforms to the property's proposed General Plan Land Use Map designations of Medium Density Residential (MDR). The MDR category allows for development of single-

family residential homes with an allowable density range of 2.5 to 4.0 units per acre, with a target density of 2.5 units per acre; density beyond the target can be permitted if a proposed development exhibits exceptional design, including provision of open space beyond minimum requirements. The proposed Shadow Ridge PAD provides for open space across 20.3 acres, accounting for eighteen (18) percent net site area and more than half of the open space contains active recreational amenities. This includes unique features such as a Central Park that has interconnected gardens (i.e. butterfly garden, multi-sensory garden, citrus edible garden). This also includes a disc golf course, two (2) pickleball courts, gaming area, multi-use path, multiple playgrounds, gathering nodes, and the like. The proposed design concept exceeds the City's minimum fifteen (15) percent open space requirement, which justifies the proposed density of 3.6 units/acre.

2. The proposed PAD meets the PAD requirements of the Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Regulations, Design Manuals and other applicable regulations and requirements, unless otherwise modified by the PAD Narrative.

The City's R1-5, R1-6, and R1-7 zoning districts are used as the basis for the PAD's development standards for the 5,175 square foot, 5,500 and 6,325 square foot, and 7,245 square foot lot types, respectively. These lot sizes are in character with surrounding proposed and existing suburban developments and have been designed as such to provide a diverse lot mix throughout the proposed community. The developer is requesting modifications to these base standards as they relate to lot dimensions, lot coverage, and front and side yard setbacks, as requested in Section 3.1.2, Figure 2 in Exhibit D:

- Minimum lot width - Reduce the lot width for R1-5 equivalent lot from 50 feet to 45 feet, the R1-6 equivalent lot from 65 feet to 50 and 55 feet, and the R1-7 equivalent lot width from 70 to 63 feet. The dimensions of all proposed lot depths exceed the R1-5, R1-6, and R1-7 depths, however. The developer is also requesting for all lots that the minimum lot depth can be decreased by five (5) feet when fronting a street knuckle.

- Lot coverage - Increase the lot size from 45 percent to 55 percent for all lot sizes to allow for product diversity with single-story options and accessory rear-yard structures. This request is in line with surrounding proposed and existing suburban developments and allows for homebuilders to provide larger homes on smaller lots.

- Front yard setbacks - Reduce the minimum front yard setbacks from 20 feet to 10 feet to livable area and side entry garages for all lots. Within the R1-5, R1-6, and R1-7 zones, the minimum front yard setback may be reduced by five (5) feet when providing a side-entry garage. This request is in line with the approved suburban developments planned or under construction in proximity to the Shadow Ridge site.

- Side yard setbacks - Reduce the minimum side yard setbacks as follows:
    - 45 feet X 120 feet - from (10/0) to (5/5)
    - 50 X 115 lot - from (10/0) to (5/5)
    - 55 feet X 120 feet - from 8 to (5/5)
    - 63 feet X 120 feet - lot from 8 to (5/8)

- Total side yard setbacks – Reduce the total side yard setbacks as follows:

    - 45 X 120 - from 15 to 10
    - 50 X 115 – from 15 to 10
    - 55 X 120 – from 18 to 10
    - 63 X 120 – from 18 to 13

- Street side yard setbacks - Reduce street side yard setback for all lots from ten (10) feet to five (5) feet when adjacent to a twelve (12) foot landscape tract, with the exception that a landscape tract with a root barrier to accommodate tree planting outside the eight (8) foot Public Utility Easement (PUE) may be less than twelve (12) feet wide while a minimum of ten (10) wide.

  With those exceptions, proposed development standards meet or exceed Zoning Ordinance minimums. Smaller lot sizes and reduced setbacks can pose challenges, particularly in regard to

ensuring that streetscapes are not dominated by homes that are homogeneous in appearance and where the garage door becomes the focal point of the neighborhood. To alleviate these concerns, the proposed PAD contains design standards, such as the modification to the front yard setbacks for the livable area and side entry garages allow more forward living space, recessed front garages a minimum of five (5) feet from the front façade, staggered setbacks, and porches and/or courtyards. The Shadow Ridge PAD also requires a variety of floor plans, color schemes, and different architectural styles throughout the community. Adherence to the design requirements of the PAD along with the City's Design Manual will ensure that streetscapes are interesting and provide for ample variety.

The PAD meets all applicable planning, zoning, and engineering requirements and regulations or provides for alternate standards that achieve the City's goals for quality development.

3. That adequate public infrastructure and services exist to serve the proposed development or all necessary public infrastructure and services to serve the proposed development will be completed in connection with development within the PAD.

As noted previously, primary access to Shadow Ridge will be from two (2) entrances off Avondale Boulevard and access to Miami Avenue (a County roadway) in the first phase.

The developer of Shadow Ridge will be required to complete adjacent portions of Avondale Boulevard in the project's first phase, the half-street of 111th Avenue by the issuance of the 31st home permit if the access to Miami Avenue is to be provided via 111th Avenue, and the adjacent portion of Miami Avenue in the project's second phase.

In addition to street improvements, the developer will construct water and sewer system improvements necessary to serve the future residents of Shadow Ridge and will underground the existing above-ground irrigation canal and utility poles under 69kV along Avondale Boulevard to enhance both the functionality and aesthetics of the site.

The developer may be responsible for additional water rights and infrastructure necessary to support the demand of the subdivision, due to the increased water demand from the proposed increase in allowable density.

4. The proposed PAD will result in compatible land use relationships within the proposed development and with adjacent properties.

The proposed PAD, with a planned density of 3.6 dwelling units per acre, is consistent with the Alamar, Entrada, and Verde Trails master planned communities planned or under construction in proximity to the Shadow Ridge site. The largest lot sizes in the Shadow Ridge development (63 feet wide by 120 feet deep, over 7,500 S.F.) are planned in the northern portion of the site and do not face Miami Avenue to limit impacts on existing rural residences north of the site. The planned Shadow Ridge development is compatible with existing and planned adjacent development and provides for varied lot sizes throughout the proposed development.

5. The development standards of the proposed PAD are consistent with or exceed the desired character of development for the area.

As noted in the analysis of Finding #2, the City's R1-5, R1-6, and R1-7 zoning districts are used as the basis for the PAD's development standards. Where modifications are proposed, they are consistent with previously approved developments in proximity to the Shadow Ridge site, such as Alamar, Entrada, and Verde Trails. By developing in accordance with the design and development standards contained within the PAD, the proposed Shadow Ridge community will help to further Avondale's goals and objectives as they relate to development in the southeastern portion of the City.

DISCUSSION:

The proposed PAD meets the following findings:

1. The proposed Shadow Ridge PAD will be in direct conformance with the proposed General Plan Land Use

Map designation of Medium Density Residential.
2. The proposed Shadow Ridge PAD is in conformance with the Design Manual.
3. The proposed Shadow Ridge PAD will result in compatible land use relationships.
4. Adequate public infrastructure to support the proposed development either presently exists or will be constructed by the developer.
5. The recommended conditions of approval are reasonable to ensure conformance with the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance and all other applicable City codes, ordinances, and policies.

City Council continued this item on December 13, 2021 to a date certain of January 24, 2022, based upon the request of the applicant.

BUDGET IMPACT:

The traffic signal located at Avondale Blvd and Miami Ave is not currently in the CIP, but will be added during FY2023 budget cycle.

RECOMMENDATION:

City Council will conduct a public hearing and **ADOPT** an Ordinance Application PL-21-0087 Shadow Ridge, a request to rezone approximately 118.4-acres from Urban Residential (R1-6) to Planned Area Development (PAD), subject to the following nine (9) conditions of approval:

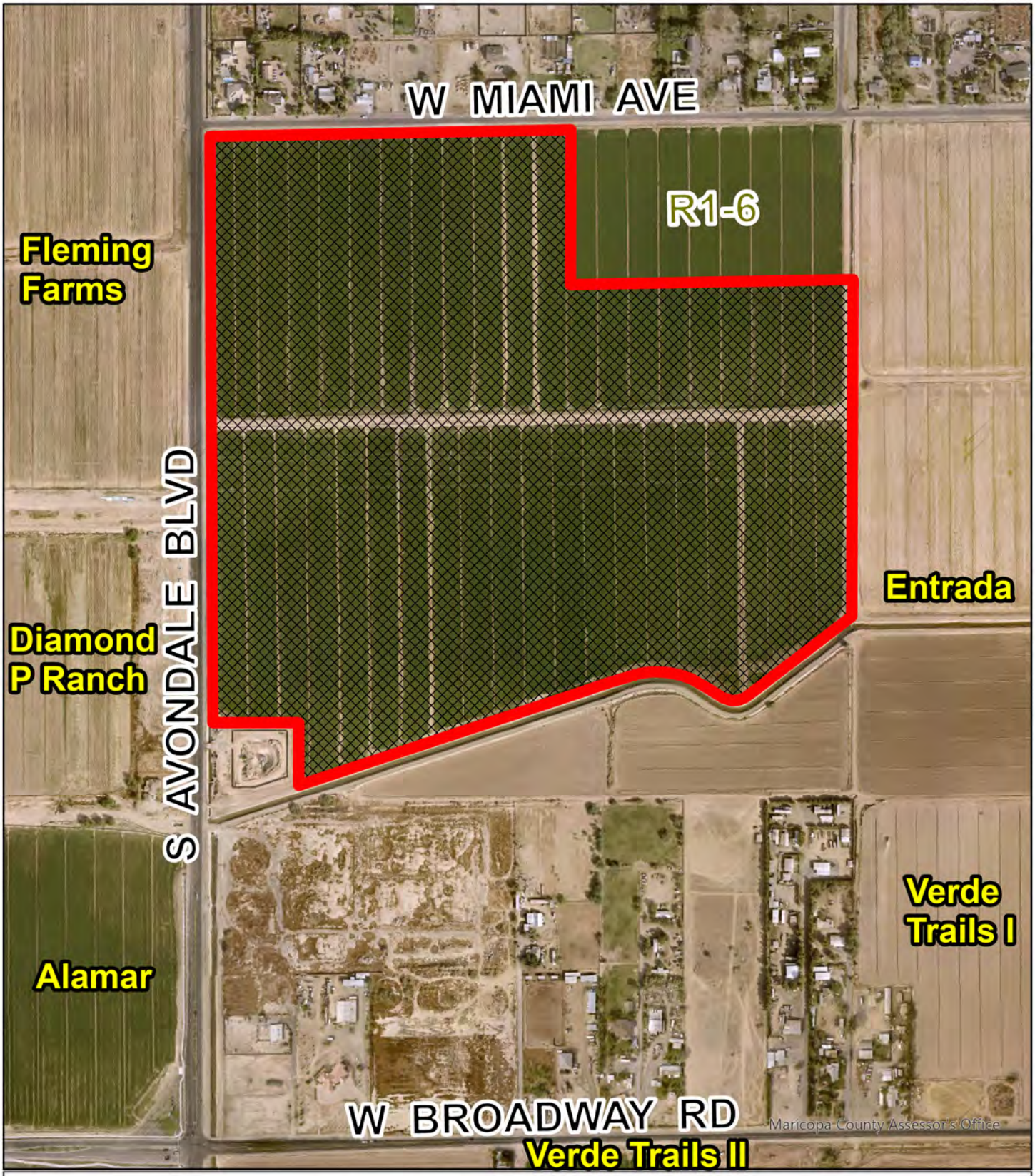
1. Development shall generally conform to the Shadow Ridge PAD Narrative date stamped October 12, 2021, except as modified by these conditions.
2. All perimeter off-site improvements to Avondale Boulevard shall be completed in the first phase of development. All perimeter off-site improvements to Miami Avenue, shall be completed in the 2nd phase of development.
3. Phase 1 shall have a connection to Avondale Boulevard and to Miami Avenue completed prior to the City issuing the 31st house permit in Phase 1.
4. Developer will be responsible for ¼ of the design and construction costs of a future traffic signal at Miami Boulevard. The developer's contribution will not exceed $175,000. Payment is due before Phase 2 permits are issued.
5. The SRP channel along Avondale Blvd shall be tiled in Phase 1.
6. If the parcel to the south of the subject property is purchased by the property owner of Shadow Ridge and becomes part of the Shadow Ridge project, the SRP channel will be required to be tiled.
7. The developer may be responsible for additional water rights and infrastructure necessary to support the demand of the subdivision.
8. A trail connection to the school shall be coordinated during the Preliminary Plat phase.
9. Grandfathered groundwater rights for the property shall be extinguished and pledged to the City of Avondale's designated account (58-106097.0004) prior to issuance of any construction permits for any portion of the project.

PROPOSED MOTION:

I move that City Council **ADOPT** an Ordinance, approving Application PL-21-0087 Shadow Ridge, a request to rezone approximately 118.4 gross acres from Urban Residential (R1-6) to Planned Area Development (PAD), subject to nine (9) conditions listed in the staff report.

Contact person for document distribution:

Exhibit A



Aerial Photograph

Avondale

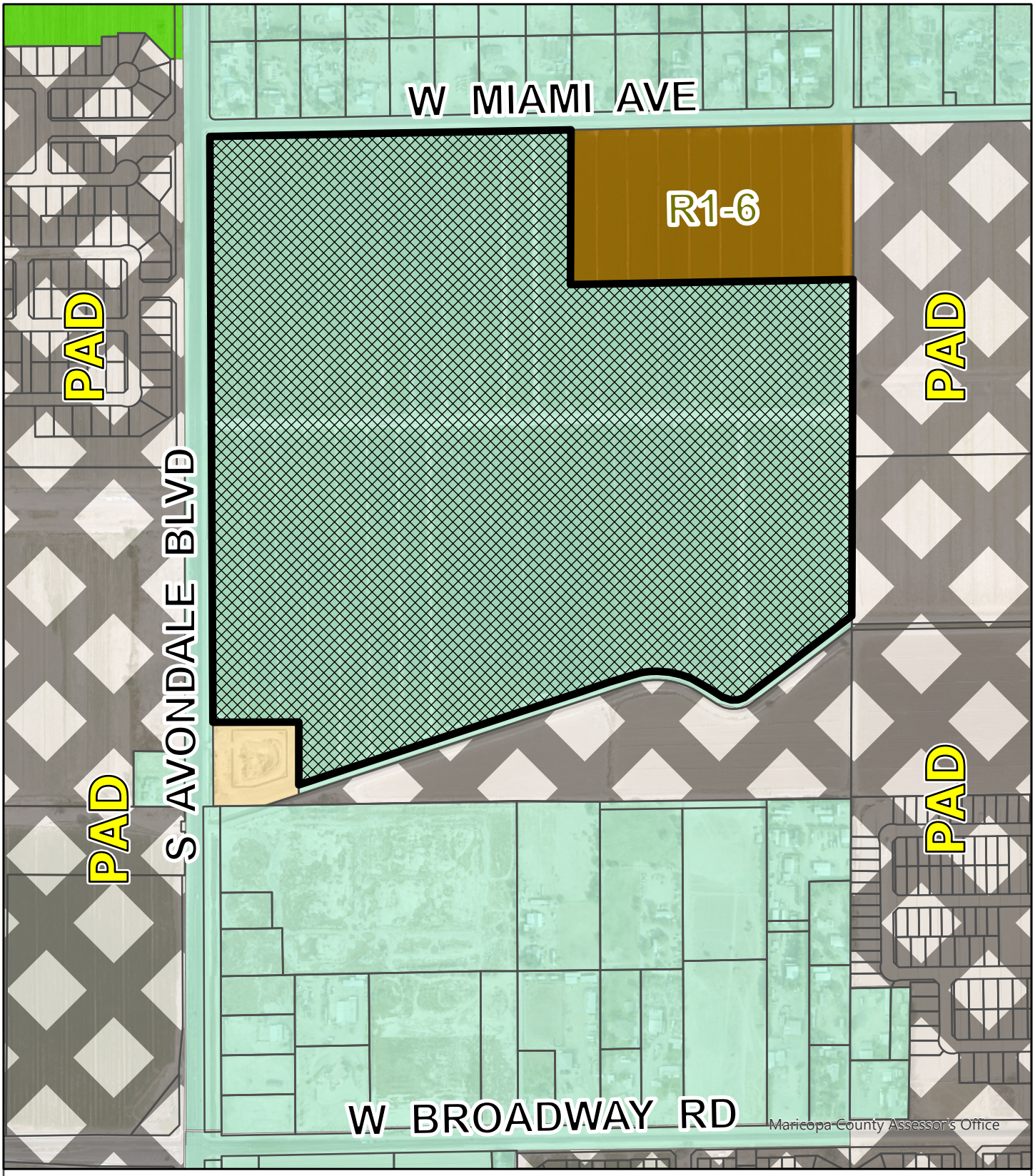
Subject Property

N
W E
S

Shadow Ridge

Date: 9/28/2021

Exhibit B



Zoning Vicinity

Avondale

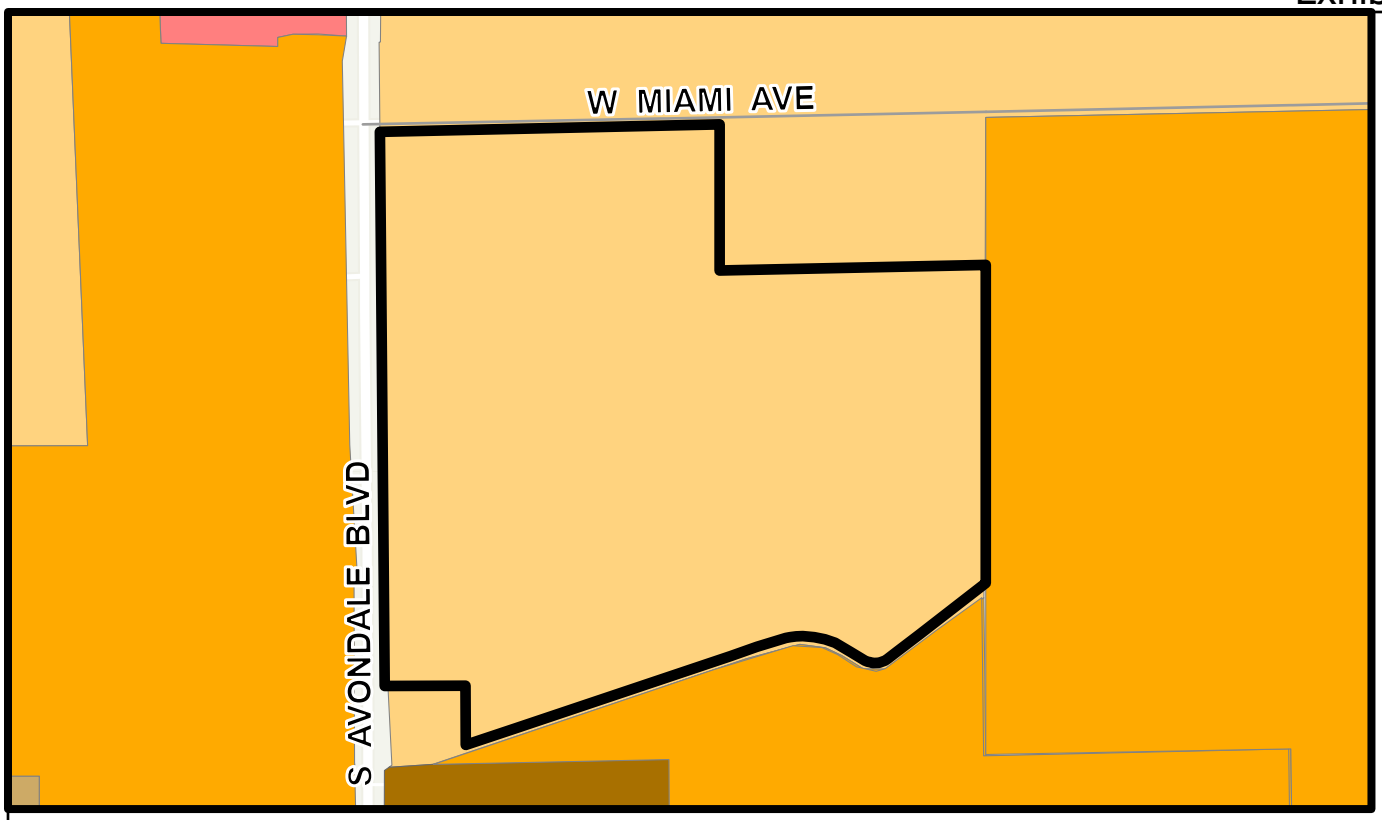
Subject Property

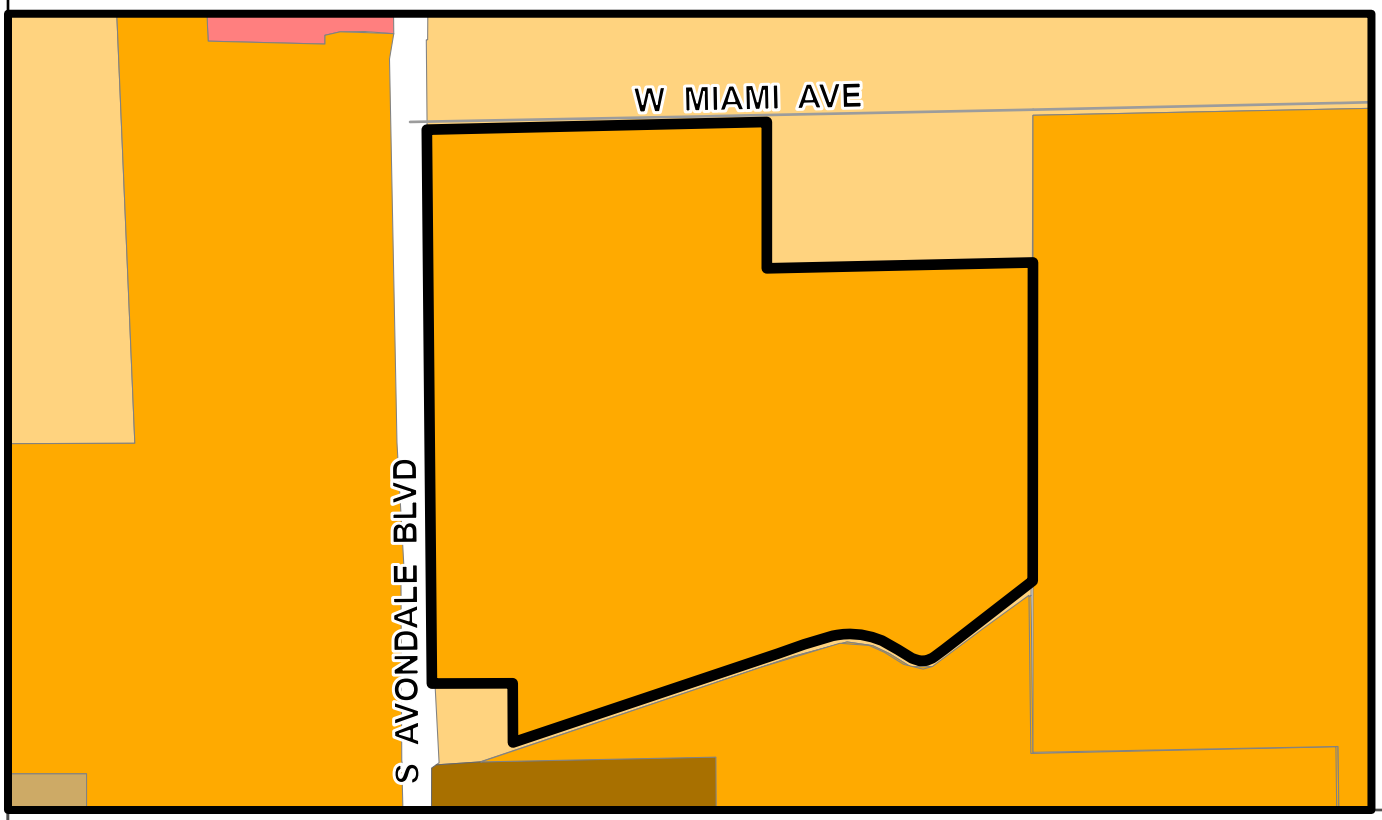
N
W E
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Shadow Ridge Rezone

Date: 9/21/2021

Exhibit C





General Plan Land Use

Avondale

- Local Commercial
- Estate/Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- High Density Residential

Subject Property

N
W E
S

Shadow Ridge

Date: 10/14/2021

Exhibit D

Electronically submitted 10-12-21



Case Number PL-21-0087

Shadow Ridge

Planned Area Development Narrative

SEC of Avondale Boulevard & Miami Avenue
Avondale, AZ

3rd Submittal: October 12, 2021
2nd Submittal: July 22, 2021
1st Submittal: January 26, 2021

HILGARTWILSON
ENGINEER | PLAN | SURVEY | MANAGE

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Under Separate Cover

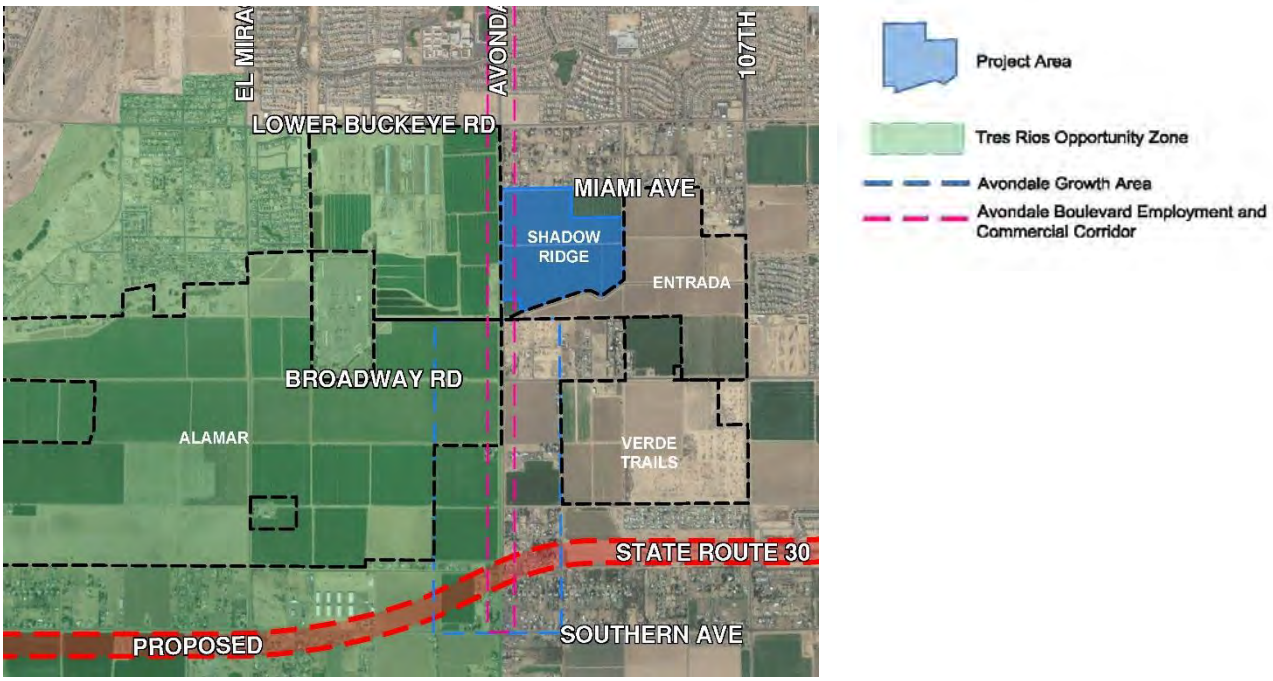
Property Legal Description and Exhibit
Preliminary Master Water Report
Preliminary Master Wastewater Report
Preliminary Master Drainage Report
Preliminary Traffic Study

1.0 PROPERTY OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

Shadow Ridge (Project, Community or Site) is an approximately 118.5-gross acre property in unincorporated Maricopa County at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue. A Site legal description and exhibit is provided under separate cover. Refer to **Figure 1, Regional Vicinity Map** for Project location. This request to rezone the Project from Maricopa County R1-6 RUPD (County Case Z99-30) to Planned Area Development (PAD) is coupled with companion General Plan Amendment (GPA) and annexation requests. The proposed Project applications will facilitate the development of a residential community with a mix of lot sizes consistent with the evolving demands of today's homebuyers and the surrounding area's transition to a more suburban lifestyle.

This area of Avondale is experiencing increased development interest with the communities of Entrada, Verde Trails and Alamar nearby and plans for future commercial development along Avondale Boulevard. The area will be easily accessible by the future SR30 freeway, with a planned alignment approximately one-mile south of the Shadow Ridge community. SR30 is projected to be constructed in 2030. To complement plans for the future SR30, the US Department of Treasury has recently designated the Tres Rios Opportunity Zone in Census Tract 822.08 to spur economic development and increase investment and growth in approximately seven square miles just west of the Project. The Project is also adjacent to the Avondale Boulevard Growth Area, and the proposed PAD maximizes available infrastructure for more intensive development supported by planned transportation access and the



Avondale Boulevard Employment and Commercial Corridor.

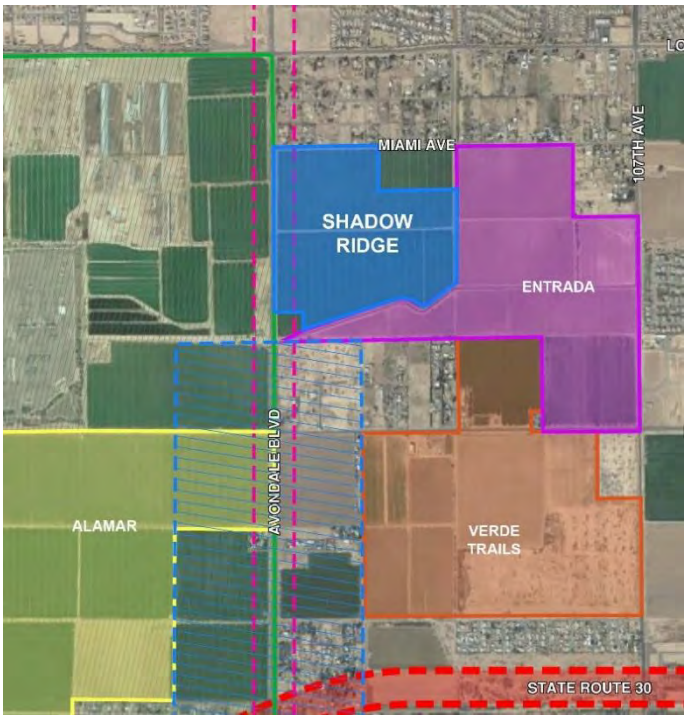
With its proximity to future employment areas and diversity of housing product, the Project will support the Avondale General Plan 2030 (GP2030 or GP) goal of increasing housing options for the local workforce to fuel growing employment opportunities.

The Property is currently undeveloped and in agricultural production. It is adjacent to a future K-8 elementary school site (School), which has been acquired by the Littleton Elementary School District. This request provides for a master-planned community that will complement the School and facilitate a coordinated circulation pattern in line with the adjacent Entrada master planned community.

1.2 Existing Property and Surrounding Area Conditions

The Property is adjacent to Miami Avenue and a large-lot single family residential area to the north known as "Raceway Ranchos", which is zoned Rural – 43, 1 Acre per Dwelling Unit (RU-43) in Maricopa County. The northeast corner of the Project is adjacent to the School, and the southern boundary borders an SRP irrigation channel. The Project is impacted by major overhead power lines that traverse the property east to west, bisecting it roughly in half. Adjacent to the southern property boundary, in separate ownership, is a 40-foot wide parcel that includes a portion of an existing SRP irrigation canal, APN 101-21-004D. The canal is not part of the Project and Shadow Ridge has no need to improve it. Our understanding is that the canal may be conveyed to SRP in the future. The City of Goodyear owns and is developing a pump station on a parcel zoned RR-43 abutting the southwest corner of the Site. When complete the pump station will be screened by a wall to be constructed by Goodyear.

There are several large communities zoned PAD in the immediate area taking advantage of the accessibility to the SR30 freeway. The communities of Entrada, Verde Trails and Alamar are helping to transition the area from a rural farming and agricultural development pattern to one with more suburban residential density master planned communities and subdivisions. See **Figure 2, Surrounding Residential Property** and below aerial map.



SURROUNDING RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT SITE DATA

Subdivision	Acreage	Lot Count	Lot Size	Gross Density (du/ac)	Year Rezoned
Entrada [1]	177.8	625	45' x 110' 50' x 115' 55' x 120'	3.5	2019
Verde Trails [2]	310	738	40' x 55' 50' x 100' 45' x 115' 50' x 120' 58' x 120' 68' x 120' 65' x 115' 70' x 120'	3.25	2018
Alamar [3]	1,124	2,203 - 4,212	1,500 - 9,000+ sf	2.0 - 3.7	2018

(1) Lot Count and Gross Density shown are 'target' numbers.
(2) Gross Density shown is 'maximum' allowable, per PAD.
(3) Lot Count and Gross Density range represents 'target' and 'maximum' numbers.

Entrada is an approximately 185-acre planned community generally located northwest of Broadway Road and 107th Avenue and south of Miami Avenue, zoned PAD with 176-acres of residential land use and 9-acres of commercial. The approved 625 residential lots are 45' x 110', 50' x 115', and 55' x 120'. The Commercial component of Entrada will consist of a neighborhood shopping center, which provides retail and service establishments, satisfying the everyday needs of the consumers residing in adjacent neighborhoods. The gross residential density of Entrada is 3.5 DU/ac.

South of Entrada is an approximately 310-acre master planned community known as Verde Trails, approved for 738 residential lots. It is generally located at the southwest corner of 107th Avenue and Broadway Road. The Verde Trails PAD was amended in 2018 to modify lot sizes to address the current home buying market; approved lot sizes range from 2,200 to 8,400 square feet. The total overall gross density for Verde Trails is 3.25 DU/ac.

Southwest of Shadow Ridge, across Avondale Boulevard, is the approximately 1,124-acre master planned community known as Alamar. The community is planned for a variety of lot sizes ranging from 1,500 to 9,000 square feet with an anticipated residential density of 3.29 DU/ac. Approved maximum lot count and gross density is 4,212 lots and 3.7 DU/ac respectively per the PAD.

Table 1, Surrounding Property Information located below provides General Plan Land Use, Zoning, and Existing Land Uses for the surrounding properties.

TABLE 1
SURROUNDING PROPERTY INFORMATION

	General Plan Land Use	Zoning District	Existing Land Use
North	Estate/Low Density Residential	RU-43 (Maricopa County)	Large Lot Rural Residential
East	Medium Density Residential	PAD (Avondale)	Agriculture
South	Medium Density Residential	PAD (Avondale) RR-43	Agriculture
West	Medium Density Residential	PAD (Avondale)	Commercial Dairy & Agriculture

1.3 Existing General Plan

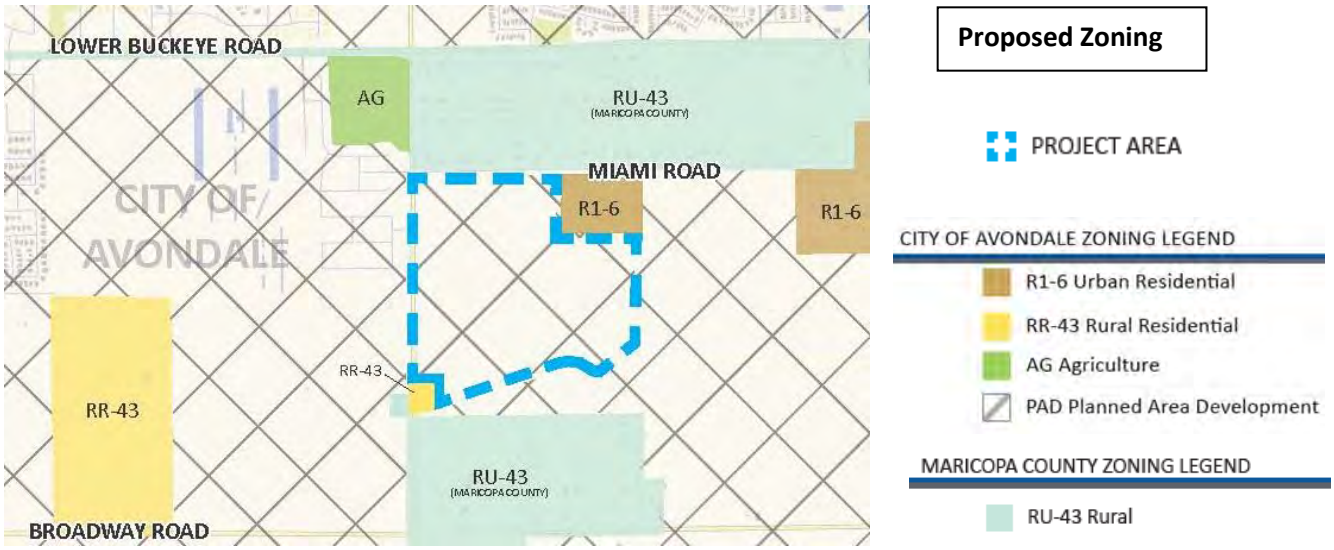
The Site's current land use designation in the GP is Estate/Low Density Residential (ELDR). See **Figure 3, Existing General Plan**. A Major GPA for the Project, filed as Case PL-21-0021, requests an amendment to the Medium Density Residential (MDR) land use designation to moderately increase the existing density range from 1.0 – 2.5 DU/ac to a density range of 2.5 - 4 DU/ac (dwelling units per acre) with a Target Density of 2.5 DU/ac. With 118.5-gross acres the proposed GP Amendment will permit a range of 285 to 455 single family dwelling units. The MDR land use category provides for a suburban lifestyle with planned detached single-family residential communities and neighborhood facilities consistent with the Project's proposed design and with surrounding residential projects. Parks, trails, other open space amenities, and public facilities are also permitted in this category.

Miami Avenue is within the City of Avondale Municipal Planning Area and therefore part of the GPA; however, it is and will remain under the jurisdiction of Maricopa County and has not been included in the companion annexation request.

The Project site is located close to the municipal Planning Areas of the City of Phoenix and the City of Tolleson, both lying east of 107th Avenue and separated by Buckeye Road. Refer to **Figure 4**, Context Map.

1.4 Zoning

The Shadow Ridge Project is currently zoned R1-6 RUPD in Maricopa County with a mix of lot sizes including 45' x 110', 50' x 110', 55' x 110', and a single-loaded street on the south side of Miami Avenue with a typical lot dimension of 80' x 110'. With the School now located on Miami Avenue, the proposed site layout provides for four lot sizes that will yield a diversity of product, similar to the original intent, with extended lot depths. This home diversity will provide opportunities for multiple market segments - first time homebuyers, move-up buyers and buyers who are downsizing - with an overall gross density of 3.6 DU/ac based on 430 maximum lots. The Project includes approximately 28.64-acres of overall open space with 20.3 acres of useable open space, 18% of the net site area of approximately 113.16-acres. Project open space and amenities are centrally located for accessibility to all homes and linked through a multi-faceted pedestrian circulation network. Open space is further detailed below in Sections 2.1 Development Plan and 4.1 Open Space, Trails, and Amenities. See **Figure 5, Existing Zoning Map** and **Figure 6, Proposed Zoning Map,** and below. The proposed PAD zoning is consistent with the nearby master-planned communities.



2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Development Plan

Shadow Ridge is proposing a maximum of 430 single-family residential lots on 118.5-gross acres, for a gross residential density of 3.6 DU/ac. The Community consists of four (4) lot sizes: 45' x 120', 50' x 115'/120', 55' x 120' and 63' x 120' with amenities and open spaces connecting the neighborhoods. The development plan proposes a master planned residential community with approximately 25% of the net site area as open space and 18% of the net site area allocated to useable open space. The majority of the useable open space is centralized and accessible to all residents via an extensive pedestrian system. Shadow Ridge residents enjoy meaningful interaction and enhanced quality of life through the

pedestrian circulation system and multiple amenity areas. The electrical easement serves as a central open space, connecting all residents of the Community. The spine of the pedestrian network is a multi-use trail that runs the length of the electrical easement and creates regional connection opportunities with Entrada and other adjacent properties. Integrated trails and sidewalks link all neighborhoods to this central pedestrian network and provide non-vehicular access to all recreation amenities. An approximate 9.2-acre disc golf course spans the length of the electrical easement. The focal point of the Project amenities is a minimum 7.9-acre central park with a series of themed, interactive gardens linked via a turf ribbon that intersects the electrical easement while connecting the residential parcels north and south of the easement as illustrated in **Figure 12A, Conceptual Landscape Master Plan**. The proposed interactive gardens offer a range of multi-generational recreation opportunities for active and passive enjoyment – a cactus specimen garden, multi-sensory garden, biking hub garden, boulder garden, interactive water garden, citrus/edible garden and a butterfly garden; refer to **Figure 12B, Central Park Enlargement** exhibit. An approximate 3.1-acre informal turf play field with adjacent gathering node and seating area is located between Parcel D and the electrical easement. An abutting trail provides connectivity to the disc golf course, central park and community pedestrian network. The central park and gardens are the social focus of the Community, and a green oasis that lead to an outdoor game area within each phase. The gardens also provide access to the integrated pedestrian system, intersecting the multi-use trail, secondary trail and community sidewalks. Multi-generational recreational amenities are proposed in the outdoor game areas, including shaded playground facilities, two pickleball courts, a gaming area and several ramadas located in the game area north of the electrical easement. The outdoor game area located south of the electrical easement includes a half basketball court, shaded playground facilities and a ramada. Integrated shade sails over the playground areas provide a colorful landmark and frame either end of the turf ribbon. The outdoor game areas, playground equipment and gardens are located within ¼ mile of any home and multiple gathering nodes with seating for social interaction are also within a short walk of all residents. Specific parcel densities, lot sizes and areas may be revised during the platting process but the maximum number of dwelling units per the approved PAD for the Project will not be exceeded.

Primary Project vehicular access is provided from Avondale Boulevard with a full movement entrance serving Parcels A and B north of the electrical easement and another full movement entrance into Parcel D south of the electrical easement. Parcels C and E share an access to 111th Avenue located within Parcel C, north of the electrical easement. Avondale Boulevard and 111th Avenue both intersect Miami Avenue. Adjacent perimeter street improvements with be coordinated with the development of the adjacent property, Entrada to the east and the school site at the southwest corner of 111th Avenue and Miami Avenue. A connection to 111th Avenue and Miami Avenue is required in Phase 1.

The Site is laid out with the larger 63'-wide lots along Miami Avenue to the north, nearest to the Raceway Ranchos community. These larger lots wrap around to the west along Avondale Boulevard north of the electrical easement. The remaining Avondale Boulevard frontage south of the electrical easement is open space and several 45'-wide lots. The electrical

easement runs east-west between parcels creating a point of delineation between the neighborhoods. See **Figure 7, Conceptual Development Plan**, and below.



Conceptual Development Plan

PAD Boundary
Park
Power Pole
Electrical Easement

Site Data Table			
Parcel No.	Typical Lot Size	Lot Count	Gross Acres
A	63' x 120'	86	25.4
B	50' x 115'	64	14.3
C	50' x 120'	77	17.5
D	45' x 120'	120	29.0
E	55' x 120'	83	21.7
Electrical Easement		-	10.6
Total		430	118.5

2.2 Project Character and Theme

The primary theme for the Community is the "outdoor experience" through the central park and themed gardens within a turf ribbon as a focal point and a guidepost to the more active amenity areas. The gardens and turf serve as a central visual and physical link to the outdoor game areas within the central park, one on either side of the electrical easement. The landscaping theme further supports the outdoor experience and themed gardens with edible, desert-adapted landscape plants such as date palms and aloes mixed with colorful, lush plant material and turf focused in areas of pedestrian activity to promote outdoor livability accented with simple manmade materials in walls and hardscapes that convey a casual lifestyle.

2.3 Circulation

Primary Project access is provided from the west along Avondale Boulevard and secondary access is provided from 111th Avenue on the east. Per the 2017 City of Avondale Transportation Plan, Avondale Boulevard is classified as a 4-Lane Minor Arterial to accommodate a raised median. Miami Avenue is classified as an Urban Minor Collector by Maricopa County and will be improved to Maricopa County standards and maintained by Maricopa County. 111th Avenue is classified as a Minor Collector in the City of Avondale. Parcels south of the electrical easement are proposed to be developed in Phase 1. Avondale Boulevard and 111th Avenue shall be improved with the first phase of development. 111th

Avenue improvements will be coordinated with Entrada. The 111th Avenue/Miami connection is required in Phase 1 regardless if Entrada develops or not. Miami Avenue improvements shall be completed in Phase 2. Interior circulation will be via public streets constructed per City of Avondale standards. Turn lanes for site access to be constructed on Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue per the Shadow Ridge Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) dated July 2021. Project entrance roads to Avondale Boulevard will include a landscaped median. Further details of the proposed circulation system and roadway improvements are provided in the TIA. As noted in the TIA, it is not expected that the total traffic volumes on Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue will be sufficient to warrant a traffic signal at the intersection within buildout of the Project. As further development occurs in the area, especially to the south, traffic signal warrants at this intersection should be reevaluated.

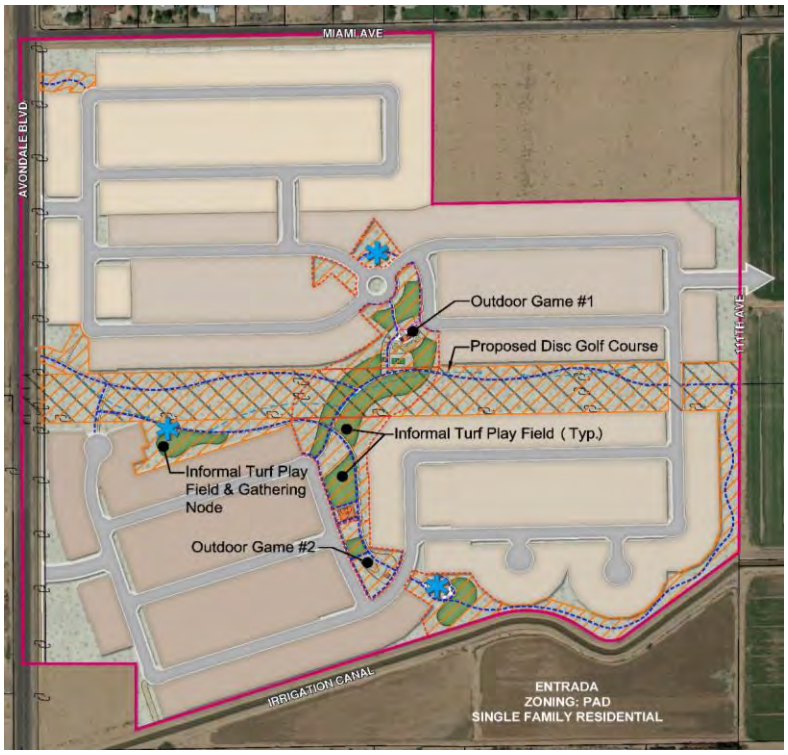
Figure 8, Street Circulation Plan, and **Figure 9, Street Cross Sections** depict the vehicular circulation and street cross sections, respectively. The Project is almost 3-miles south of Interstate 10 via the Avondale Boulevard access and the future SR-30 freeway will be located approximately 1-mile to the south.

A non-motorized pedestrian network serves the Community, providing walkability and connectivity to recreational amenities, open space and adjacent property. The central park and gardens serve as the hub of the pedestrian network, connecting the multi-use trail in the electrical easement, the secondary trail and the sidewalk system. Sidewalks serving the homes connect them to the Community open space, enhancing residents' access to recreational opportunities. Each of the active open spaces are connected by a trail or sidewalk. A multi-use trail within the electrical easement allows for regional connectivity and connectivity to Entrada. **Figure 10, Conceptual Pedestrian Circulation Plan**, depicts the pedestrian circulation for the Community.

2.4 Density and Land Use Justification

Avondale is experiencing high demand for new homes with single-family permits increasing over 400 percent in 2020. This increase was driven in large part by projects located in the area surrounding Shadow Ridge, such as Alamar and Verde Trails. This high-growth area between Interstate 10 and the Estrella Mountains allows residents to take advantage of the enhanced transportation access and limit commute times. With proximity to the future SR30 freeway, GP2030 Growth Area, Avondale Boulevard Employment and Commercial Corridor and the Tres Rios Opportunity Zone, these communities and the proposed Project provide a robust array of new housing options for a young and vibrant population to support an expanding workforce, growing families, out-of-state transplants and help attract additional employment opportunities to Avondale. The lot sizes within the Project have been increased to ensure ample opportunities for rear yard improvements such as pools, outdoor kitchens and ramadas.

The Project total open space, at 25%, is more than required and includes over 20-acres of useable open space with centralized amenities and recreational opportunities throughout. The electrical easement corridor is fully utilized for recreation through the provision of a proposed disc golf course which offers play for multiple age groups. A multi-use trail extends the length of the corridor, allowing for connection to Entrada on the east and regional facilities. See **Figure 11, Conceptual Open Space Plan** and excerpt below**.**



Conceptual Open Space Plan

LEGEND

- PAD Boundary
- Proposed Trail/Walk (see Conceptual Pedestrian Circulation Plan)
- Proposed Useable Open Space Areas (18% of Net Site Area)
- Existing Electric Easement
- Central Park
- Proposed Disc Golf Course
- Gathering Node - Shaded Pedestrian Seating

CENTRAL PARK - Min. 7.9 ac
Amenities:
Outdoor Game #1
Outdoor Game #2
Gathering Node
Informal Turf Play Fields & Gathering Node

DISC GOLF COURSE - Min. 9.2 ac

INFORMAL TURF PLAY FIELD & GATHERING NODE - Min. 3.1 ac

3.0 LAND USES AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

The requirements of the Zoning Ordinance and Avondale Subdivision Regulations shall apply except where explicitly stated otherwise herein by this PAD. The approved PAD sets forth the development standards for Shadow Ridge. Should a conflict exist between any provision in this PAD and the Avondale Zoning Ordinance and Avondale Subdivision Regulations the PAD shall apply.

3.1 Residential

3.1.1 Permitted, Conditional, Accessory Land Uses

All uses not specifically provided for herein are prohibited, unless a subsequent determination by the Zoning Administrator finds a specific use to be an analogous use to a permitted use.

The following uses are permitted by right:

- Single-family detached dwelling
- Multigenerational living units, including range/oven, subject to the following conditions:

  i. The unit shall not be rented, leased, or sold separately from the principal residence or otherwise used for compensation.

  ii. A separate address, water meter, utility meter, driveway, or parking area shall not be permitted for the living unit.

  iii. If detached from the principal residence, the unit shall apply materials, colors, and architectural style of the principal residence.

  iv. A detached multigenerational living unit shall meet the location, height and setback requirements required for the principal residence.
- Child care in the home for four (4) or fewer children not related to the residents as an accessory to the primary residential use of the dwellings
- Community garden, one acre or less
- Group home
- Parks and recreation areas, HOA-operated
- School, public

The following uses are permitted with conditions per the City Zoning Ordinance:

- Home occupation, as an accessory to the primary residential use of a dwelling
- Public utility facility required for local service

The following uses are permitted with a Conditional Use Permit:

- Child care in the home for five (5) to ten (10) children not related to the residents as an accessory to the primary residential use of the dwelling
- Child care center in conjunction within a school
- Public utility facility with the exception of those allowed as a Use Permitted with Conditions

3.1.2 Development Standards Modifications

The Residential Development Standards below, **Table 2, Residential Development Standards** shall replace the development standards as shown in the City of Avondale Zoning Ordinance. Deviations from the City's standard are shown in **bold**. It is the intent of these development standards to be comparable to the Avondale R1-5, R1-6 and R1-7 (Single Family Residential) zoning districts with modifications.

TABLE 2
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

	Avondale R1-7	63' x 120'	Avondale R1-6	55' x 120'	Avondale R1-6	50' x 115'	Avondale R1-5	45' x 120'
Min. Lot Width (ft.)	70	**63**	65	**55**	65	**50**	50	**45**
Min. Lot Depth (ft.)	110	**120** [3]	100	**120** [3]	100	**115** [3]	100	**120** [3]
Min. Lot Area (square feet)	7,000	**7,245**	6,000	**6,325**	6,000	**5,500**	5,000	**5,175**
Max. Building Coverage (%)	45	**55**	45	**55**	45	**55**	45	**55**
Max. Building Height (ft.)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Minimum Yard Setbacks:								
Front Yard (ft.)	20 [1]	20 **10 to livable area and side entry garage** [4]	20 [1]	20 **10 to livable area and side entry garage** [4]	20 [1]	20 **10 to livable area and side entry garage** [4]	20 [1]	20 **10 to livable area and side entry garage** [4]
Side Yard (ft.)	8	**5/8**	8	**5/5**	8	**5/5**	10/0 [2]	**5/5**
Street Side Yard (ft.)	10	10 **5 when adjacent to a 12' landscape tract** [6]	10	10 **5 when adjacent to a 12' landscape tract** [6]	10	10 **5 when adjacent to a 12' landscape tract** [6]	10	10 **5 when adjacent to a 12' landscape tract** [6]
Total Side Yards (ft.)	18	**13**	18	**10**	18	**10**	15	**10**
Rear Yard (ft.)	15	15 [5]	15	15 [5]	15	15 [5]	15	15 [5]

[1] Minimum front yard setback may be reduced by five (5) feet when providing a side-entry garage.

[2] Minimum 10' separation between buildings on adjacent lots.

[3] Minimum lot depth can be decreased by 5' when fronting a street knuckle.

[4] Minimum 3' stagger required on adjacent lots.

[5] Minimum 3' stagger required on adjacent lots when backing onto collector and arterial streets.

[6] A landscape tract with root barrier to accommodate tree planting outside the 8' public utility easement may be less than 12' wide but will be will be a minimum of 10' wide. See Figure 16, Conceptual Hardscape Details for root barrier detail.

3.1.3 Development Standards Justification

The proposed modifications to development standards support housing diversity and are necessary to develop a high-quality and diverse mix of housing products while providing neighborhoods with ample open space, a range of active and passive recreational opportunities for all ages, and an interconnected pedestrian system. As discussed in Section 2.4 above, the Project provides 18% net useable open space, which exceeds the minimum 15% requirement. More than half of the open space contains active recreational amenities. The proposed development standards are also consistent with the surrounding master planned communities' development standards and transition to a more suburban lifestyle.

Modifications to lot dimensions reflect the evolution of the homebuying market. Shadow Ridge is designed to provide product to multiple buyer segments including first-time buyers, all the way up to growing families looking to relocate into a larger home within a modern community, and empty nesters. The modified dimensions result in increased overall lot area for three of the four proposed lot sizes and increasing the lot coverage allows for more product diversity with single-story options and accessory rear-yard structures.

Proposed modifications to front yard setbacks for livable area and side entry garages allow for more forward living space, reduce garage dominance and provide for additional variation in the street scene. Decreased street side yard setbacks adjacent to 12-foot landscaped tracts (minimum 10-foot landscaped tracts with root barriers), acknowledge that the separation function is achieved by the minimum 10-foot tract and 5-foot setback resulting in 15-feet of separation, which exceeds the 10-foot street side setback requirement.

4.0 OPEN SPACE, THEMING, AND LANDSCAPING

4.1 Open Space, Trails, and Amenities

Diverse and meaningful open space totaling approximately 25% of the net site area is placed throughout the Community and useable open space is focused on a central location accessible to all residents. Useable open space includes both active and passive amenities offered for multiple age groups. The location, type, and programming of useable open space areas are designed to emphasize the Project's "outdoor experience" theme, integrate recreational opportunities and create cohesiveness for all neighborhoods. The 18% net useable open space (approximately 20-acres), exceeds the minimum required 15% open space (net area) as depicted on **Figure 11, Conceptual Open Space Plan**. This open space includes recreational amenity areas, parks, playground facilities, interactive gardens, gathering spaces, turf play fields, non-motorized trails and walks, and improvements to retention areas and the electrical easement corridor. Recreation areas and open spaces are within walking distance of all homes and have been designed to enhance Community safety and security through careful design and siting. Recreation area safety will be further enhanced with lighting. Pole lighting shall be used adjacent to all sport court facilities. Pedestrian scale lighting to be used along open space sidewalks and trails that are within or adjacent to open space amenities and gathering nodes with a minimum of 100-foot spacing. However, no trail lighting to be installed in any electrical easement.

Trails are designed to connect the sidewalk system to the active open space amenity areas internal to the Community, providing pedestrian circulation for all residents of Shadow Ridge. A Utility Access Road/Multi-Use Trail spans the length of the corridor. The Utility Access Road/Multi-Use Trail is a 20-foot wide dual-purpose trail and access to the power lines as needed for maintenance. The power line corridor is fully amenitized with a multi-use trail, sidewalk and trail connections, and disc golf course inclusive of signage and tee boxes. See **Figure 10, Conceptual Pedestrian Circulation Plan** for trail types and locations, and **Figure 14, Conceptual Electrical Corridor Amenity Exhibit** for the electrical easement corridor cross section and anticipated amenities. A trail connection to the adjacent school site will be addressed at the preliminary plat stage if a site plan for the school is available. The school site will be accessible via the sidewalk on 111th Avenue.

Highly amenitized, useable open spaces are centrally and visibly situated, encouraging social interaction and access to a broad range of activities. Themed gardens and gathering nodes

with seating areas supplement the more active amenities and are accessible from the pedestrian network. The central park and turf ribbon is the focal point of the Project amenities while connecting the residential parcels north and south of the electrical easement. Amenities offered in the Community provide recreational opportunities for all generations from tots to seniors through features such as active recreation, passive gathering, or walking/exercise activities. Multiple recreational activities are offered through outdoor game areas, playground facilities, disc golf course, various garden activities and informal turf play fields. Amenities are depicted in **Figures 12A, 13,** and **14, Conceptual Landscape Master Plan; Conceptual Outdoor Game Areas;** and **Conceptual Electrical Corridor Amenity Exhibit,** respectively**.**

Within the central park, outdoor game area #1 is located north of the electrical easement and accessible from the multi-use trail system that meanders through the easement corridor and to the sidewalk network. Multi-generational recreation activities define this outdoor game area with two pickleball courts; a gaming area consisting of sport courts, bag toss and options for hopscotch, four square or other hardscape surface games; playground facilities; several ramadas; turf play fields and seating. Two gardens are planned adjacent to outdoor game area #1.

Within the central park south of the electrical easement is outdoor game area #2. It includes a half basketball court, playground facilities, a ramada and informal turf play fields. Two gardens are planned adjacent to outdoor game area #2. Three additional gardens are within the central park.

An informal turf play field that could be used for games such as soccer or football, kite flying, family celebrations, picnics, Frisbee and similar outdoor games, plus a gathering node with seating, is adjacent to Parcel D south of the electrical easement. It provides integration with the Project pedestrian network through connectivity to the sidewalk network and the secondary trail that connects to the multi-use trail system in the power line corridor.

The themed, interactive gardens offer various passive and active amenities – a cactus specimen garden, multi-sensory garden, biking hub garden, boulder garden, interactive water garden, citrus/edible garden and a butterfly garden are proposed. They provide activities of interest to all age groups. Each garden will be 2,000-square feet minimum and include trees, seating and the thematic element.

A trail around Parcel E provides a Community walking path and connects to the multi-use trail and the central park.

In addition to the recreational activities within the central park, there are three (3) planned gathering nodes that each have a seating area adjacent to the pedestrian system. These spaces encourage walking and strolling; casual places to gather and socialize.

4.2 Walls and Monumentation

Walls in the Community serve to reinforce the Project theming and offer a sense of security for Community residents. Walls that abut offsite streets are enhanced, solid theme walls for buffering vehicular noise and traffic. The walls abutting Avondale Boulevard shall be 8-feet high for additional privacy. Walls that abut interior Community spaces have been designed to maximize safety and create natural surveillance of open space and recreation areas. Walls that back to open space areas will utilize partial view fence to create an environment focused on natural visibility and observation of adjacent property. Refer to **Figure 15, Conceptual Wall Plan** for wall types and locations and **Figure 16, Conceptual Hardscape Details** for theme walls and entry feature details. Project walls and monumentation shall generally conform to the standards in the Single Family Residential Design Manual unless otherwise amended by this PAD.

4.3 Landscape

The landscape palette and plant material locations have been selected to exemplify the Project theme and focus. **Figure 12A, Conceptual Landscape Master Plan**, depicts parks, amenities and open space, and lists plant sizes and types permitted in the Community. Project landscaping shall generally conform to the standards in the Single Family Residential Design Manual unless otherwise amended by this PAD.

Per the City of Avondale Street Tree Master Plan, the Thornless Mesquite tree is to be used as the primary tree along Avondale Boulevard and the Red Push Pistache tree is to be used as the secondary tree.

4.4 Signage

Signage shall conform to the standards in Section 9, Signs of the City of Avondale Zoning Ordinance unless a comprehensive sign package is approved for the Project.

5.0 DESIGN GUIDELINES

5.1 Residential Design Guidelines

5.1.1 Residential

The majority of the Project will meet the requirements of the Single Family Residential Design Manual. The Project's significant site constraints require certain modifications and clarifications to the subdivision guidelines of the City of Avondale Single Family Residential Design Manual as set forth below. The proposed modifications and clarifications are tailored to meet the intent of the guidelines as applied to the Project.

Section 1 – Subdivision Design

Section 1.1 Lot Design and Street Layout

1.1.B "Maximize the number of lots that front onto common open spaces and maximize opportunities for view corridors."

Shadow Ridge has a significant amount of open space. Lots will front onto the common open space where feasible with the primary goal being a north/south orientation of the lots to maximize the utilization of shade and energy efficiency. Where not feasible, such as along the electrical easement, a view wall may be utilized.

1.1.E "Group wider side yards together on some adjoining lots to provide a separation of 20 feet or more between houses."

Wider yard separation, greater than the minimum side yard setbacks but less than 20-feet will be applied where feasible.

1.1.H "Avoid the placement of lots centered on "T" intersections and avoid driveways opposite a "T" intersection to limit headlight intrusion."

Lots placed on a "T" intersection will be avoided where feasible; however, driveways may be placed opposite a "T" intersection to prevent headlight spillage into the livable part of the home.

1.1.L "Provide direct vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian connections to adjacent residential and non-residential areas through trail development and buffered bike lanes."

Direct vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian connections to adjacent residential and non-residential areas will be provided through street and trail development. Buffered bike lanes are not necessary, because the roadways within Shadow Ridge are limited to local street classification.

1.1.N "Recess front facing garages a minimum of five feet from the front façade or provide side entry garages to break the uniformity and to vary the street scene."

In order to create a varied street scene recess or projection of front facing garages a minimum of five-feet from the front façade, side entry garages, staggered front setbacks, livable space forward and/or architectural enhancements such as front porches and/or courtyards will be used to break the uniformity of the street scene.

Section 1.3 Project Theming/Walls & Entry Areas/Landscape

1.3.N "Provide a minimum 12' wide landscape tract (inclusive of PUE) on the side of the lot adjacent to the street."

Shadow Ridge will provide a 12-foot wide landscape tract where feasible, and a minimum 10-foot landscape tract with root barrier to accommodate tree planting beyond the PUE, on the side of the lot adjacent to the street.

Section 2 – Home Design

Section 2.1 Architectural Design/Materials and Colors

2.1.A "Articulate all facades, including variation in massing, roof forms, and wall planes, as well as surface articulation."

Shadow Ridge will articulate facades visible to public view, which include variation in massing, roof forms, and wall planes, as well as surface articulation.

2.1.B "Incorporate architectural elements and details that add visual interest, scale, and character to all sides of the home to include, four-sided pop outs."

Incorporate architectural elements and details that add visual interest, scale, and character to visible sides of the home from adjacent properties and can include, for example, four-sided pop outs.

2.1.D "Incorporate pavers or other similar treatments to driveways."

Driveway material or treatment, such as plain, salt finish, scored concrete, brick paver, or stamped concreted will be commensurate with the architectural detail of the home.

2.1.H "Utilize high-quality, durable, natural materials. Synthetic materials are acceptable if they are sustainable products."

High-quality, durable, natural materials are encouraged. Synthetic materials are acceptable if they are sustainable or eco-friendly products such as cultured stone or faux shutters.

Section 2.3 Architectural Elements and Details

2.3.E. "Incorporate decorative garage doors to assist with the overall design of the front façade. Utilizing "carriage-style" and other non-conventional sectional garage door styles is recommended to provide additional diversity and to better tie in with architectural themes."

Decorative garage doors are encouraged to assist with the overall design of the front façade. Utilizing "carriage-style" and other non-conventional sectional garage door styles, commensurate with the architectural detail of the home, is recommended to provide additional diversity and to better tie in with architectural themes.

2.3.F "Incorporate driveway pavers into more or more homes in each model home complex and provide as an option with each elevation."

Driveway material or treatment, such as plain, salt finish, scored concrete, brick paver, or stamped concreted will be commensurate with the architectural detail of the home.

Section 2.5 Required Home Diversity

"Single-Family subdivisions shall include a diversity of architectural types as set forth in Table 1.1"

The diversity of architectural types for Shadow Ridge has been modified as follows:

- The minimum of 3 floor plans and 4 elevations per plan (0-99 units per plat) remains unchanged.
- The minimum of 4 floor plans and 4 elevations per plan (100+ units per plat) remains unchanged.
- The minimum of 3 different roof styles per plat (0-99 units per plat) remains unchanged.
- The minimum of 4 different roof styles per plat (100+ units per plat) remains unchanged.
- The minimum of 8 different color schemes per plan (0-99 units per plat) remains unchanged.
- The minimum of **10 different color schemes** per plan (100+ units per plat) has been revised to **8 different color schemes**.
- The minimum of 3 different roof colors (0-99 units per plat) remains unchanged.
- The minimum of 4 different roof colors (100+ units per plat) remains unchanged.

6.0 INFRASTRUCTURE

6.1 Roadway Improvements

Half-street improvements for Avondale Boulevard and 111th Avenue will be completed with Phase 1 development. Improvements to 111th Avenue are to be coordinated with the Entrada development. The 111th Avenue/Miami Avenue connection is required in Phase 1 regardless if Entrada develops or not. Miami Avenue is and will remain a County-maintained roadway. Miami Avenue improvements will be completed with Phase 2.

6.2 Utilities

Table 3, Utility Providers, shown below indicates the utility providers for Shadow Ridge.

TABLE 3
UTILITY PROVIDERS

Utility	Provider
Water	City of Avondale
Wastewater	City of Avondale
Electric	Salt River Project
Natural Gas	Southwest Gas
Phone	Century Link
Cable	Cox Communications

6.3 Water

The City of Avondale will be the water service provider for the Project. The Project will be served by a network of looped 8-inch onsite water mains as well as an existing offsite 16-inch water main along Avondale Boulevard and a future 12-inch main along 111th Avenue. It is anticipated that the Project will be developed in two separate phases. Development improvements for Parcels D and E will occur in Phase 1 and development improvements for Parcels A, B, and C will occur in Phase 2. Phase 1 will make a connection to the existing 16-inch main in Avondale Boulevard. Parcel E will be served by onsite 8-inch mains that will connect through Parcel C to a future 12-inch main in 111th Avenue. This allows Parcel E and all of Phase 1 to independently have multiple points of connection without the Phase 2 developments. The 12-inch water main is proposed to be installed by the Entrada development in 111th Avenue to the east of the Project. However, if the 12-inch main is not installed by the adjacent development prior to the Shadow Ridge improvements, then this 12-inch main will be installed by the Shadow Ridge development. Additionally, an 8-inch water main is proposed along the northern boundary of the Project in Miami Avenue. This water main will extend from Avondale Boulevard east to the northwest corner of the adjacent future school site. It is anticipated that this proposed water main will be parallel to the existing 6-inch main in Miami Avenue to serve the future school site. See **Figure 17, Master Water Plan**.

As Shadow Ridge is developed, the water system will be constructed so that each phase meets all applicable City of Avondale water system requirements for pressure and fire flow, as well as providing for two points of connection to the City's existing water system. Phase 1 improvements will include connecting through Parcel C to the future 12-inch water main in 111th Avenue to the east of the Project. The water infrastructure within each phase will be installed as said phase is developed. All water system infrastructure will be sized for build-out conditions. Water infrastructure needed to serve each phase of development will be determined during the preliminary plat process.

6.4 Wastewater

The City of Avondale will be the wastewater service provider for the Project. Currently, no wastewater infrastructure exists within the Project site. According to the City of Avondale *115th Avenue Sewer Line* plans (AZTEC), there is an existing 30-inch sewer main along Avondale Boulevard (115th Avenue) that transitions to a 36-inch main at the intersection of Broadway Road and Avondale Boulevard. This sewer main runs south along Avondale Boulevard to just north of Roeser Road, where it turns west along overhead power line infrastructure. The sewer main continues west to the City of Avondale Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) located on the west side of Dysart Road. Wastewater flows from the Project will be routed to this plant, which will have a build-out capacity of 15 MGD. See **Figure 18, Master Wastewater Plan**.

The conceptual wastewater infrastructure proposed for Shadow Ridge is comprised of onsite 8-inch gravity sewer mains that generally flow west to one of two separate the tie-in points on the existing 30-inch sewer main along Avondale Boulevard. Due to the electrical easement, which separates the Project into Phase 1 and Phase 2, the Project will convey wastewater to two separate outfalls within Avondale Boulevard. Wastewater from Phase 1 (Parcels D and E) will be conveyed to Outfall #1 and wastewater from Phase 2 (Parcels A, B, C and future offsite school site) will be conveyed to Outfall #2. An 8-inch sewer stub is provided for the future school site in Parcel C. The outfalls along the existing 30-inch sewer main in Avondale Boulevard will serve as the collection points for the proposed sewer network.

The system layout is optimized to minimize sewer depths and facilitate proper phasing. Based on existing grade and cover constraints on the Project site, some portions of the longest stretch of sewer mains are proposed at a slope of 0.0040 ft/ft as a steeper slope of 0.0050 ft/ft would result in insufficient cover at the upstream end of the onsite sewer system. The shallower slopes were used only where required, and a steeper slope of 0.0050 ft/ft was used everywhere that the existing grade allows a minimum cover of five feet to be maintained.

The proposed layout of the Project, coupled with the phasing, enables the development of each parcel with dependence on the downstream parcels. For any given phase, the downstream sewer mains required to serve that phase will be constructed at the same time as the sewer mains within that phase. All sewer mains will be sized for build out conditions. Sewer infrastructure needed to serve each phase of development will be determined during the preliminary plat process.

6.5 Drainage

The Project site as well as the surrounding area generally slopes south toward the Buckeye Feeder Canal. The site is currently comprised of agricultural fields, which are divided by irrigation canals and ditches which convey flows toward the Canal. Runoff draining through this area consists of shallow sheet flows over relatively flat terrain, intercepted by the existing irrigation system. The half-street frontage of Avondale Boulevard is not improved with any curbs, and any flows which are not contained within the roadway are conveyed south along

the western edge of the site within an existing concrete lined tailwater ditch. Similarly, the adjacent half-street frontage of Miami Avenue drains east, and flows not contained within the roadway are intercepted by a concrete lined irrigation ditch and conveyed east along the northern edge of the Project.

Existing offsite flows drain south and west towards the intersection of Miami Avenue and Avondale Boulevard and continue to drain south along the western edge of the Project within the existing roadway, or contained within an existing concrete lined tailwater ditch on the east side of Avondale Boulevard. The majority of offsite flows impacting the site from the north drain south and east toward the intersection of Miami Avenue and 111th Avenue, ultimately discharging to an existing tailwater ditch at the southeastern corner of the intersection of Miami Avenue and 111th Avenue. These offsite flows are conveyed south within this tailwater ditch, ultimately discharging to the Canal near the southeastern corner of the site. As stated in the *Master Drainage Report for Entrada*, regional runoff generated east of the Project drains through the Entrada property from the existing Durango Regional Conveyance Channel (DRCC) outfall. A portion of these flows enter the Entrada site north of the Canal and drain west, however are shown to overtop the Canal before reaching the site, and do not impact the Project.

Flows within Miami Avenue frontage will primarily drain to the northeast corner of the site as they do currently. The roadside ditch will be improved to convey these flows within an engineered channel. These flows, along with runoff flows, will be collected in a temporary channel and continue to drain east toward the existing outfall to the earthen tailwater ditch at the southeastern corner of the Miami Avenue and 111th Avenue alignment. It should be noted that this channel may be equipped with an outlet control structure such as an overflow weir, in order to provide retention for the half-street frontage of Miami Avenue, and allow offsite flows to continue to drain east. A temporary drainage basin will be constructed near the southern boundary of the future school site. At this time, it is anticipated that Shadow Ridge will be developed prior to the school, and the proposed temporary basin will retain the 100-year, 2-hour retention volume required for offsite drainage areas.

Onsite retention volume requirements for new developments in Avondale is predicated on the 100-year, 2-hour rainfall depth. The freeboard within retention basins is used to store volume in excess of the 100-year, 2-hour rainfall event, such as a 100-year, 6-hour rainfall. The Project will be designed to provide 100-year, 2-hour retention with an additional 1-foot of freeboard.

Phase 1 contains Parcels D and E. Phase 2 includes Parcels A, B, C and improvements within the electrical corridor. Some additional temporary drainage facilities may be required if Phases 1 and 2 are not mass graded simultaneously. The development is predicated on the assumption that neither the future school site nor the Entrada property are developed prior to Shadow Ridge. In the event that these properties are developed before the Project, the temporary drainage facilities proposed in this report may no longer be required. Additional

detail shall be provided in subsequent drainage reports. See **Figure 19, Master Drainage Plan**.

6.6 Phasing

Development of the Project is anticipated to be completed in two phases as depicted in **Figure 20, Conceptual Phasing Plan**. Phase 1 (estimated start date of 2022) is planned south of the electrical easement and Phase 2 (estimated start date of 2024) is planned to include the electrical easement and north to Miami Avenue. Avondale Boulevard and 111th Avenue will be improved as part of the first phase of development. Improvements to 111th Avenue are to be coordinated with the Entrada development. A 111th Avenue/Miami Avenue connection is required in Phase 1 regardless if Entrada develops or not. Miami Avenue will be improved as part of the second phase of development. The water and wastewater infrastructure needed to serve each phase of development will be determined during the preliminary plat process.

7.0 MAINTENANCE OF COMMON AREAS AND FACILITIES

The Homeowners Association (HOA) will be responsible for maintaining all common areas and facilities within the Community such as the parks, amenity areas, landscaped areas, power line easement corridor, and landscaping along all internal and perimeter streets.

8.0 CONFORMANCE WITH CITY PLANS

8.1 General Plan Conformance

A Major GPA is being processed to amend the Site's land use designation from ELDR to MDR, Case PL-21-0021. The MDR land use (2.5 to 4 du/ac, Target Density of 2.5 du/ac) will permit Shadow Ridge to develop at the target density of 2.5 du/ac and up to 4.0 du/ac through the incorporation of exceptional characteristics as indicated by the 2030 General Plan. Per the General Plan, those characteristics may include such items as *"existing and planned adjacent developments; infrastructure to include streets and parks; neighborhood interaction and sustainability – its walkability, design, amenities, active and passive dedicated open space; and, the overall character of the areas proposed that includes energy efficient design and promotes a healthy and livable community*." The appropriate density will be determined by a multitude of factors and characteristics that should be considered and integrated to increase densities above the target. Upon approval of the Major GPA, the Project will meet the following goals of GP 2030:

Land Use Element

Goal 3: ***Promote a strong balance of high quality residential, employment, recreation, and educational land uses.***

Policies:

D. Ensure adequate transitions and/or buffers are provided when adjacent land uses vary in character and intensity.

The Project abuts a future School and the incorporation of that use into the Project makes this a prime location for a balanced, residential community. The PAD for Shadow Ridge is structured to ensure adequate transitions through placement of the largest lots and an open space tract adjacent to Miami Avenue. These measures will provide a buffer and reduce Project impacts on the large lot single family neighborhood north of Miami Avenue with a natural transition of land use intensity along the Avondale Boulevard arterial and SRP irrigation channel.

Goal 4: *Ensure all land use decisions meet the long-term social and economic goals of the community.*

Policies:

A. Encourage annexations that benefit the quality of life for Avondale residents and are in the best interest of the City.

The Project is situated within unincorporated Maricopa County and the Avondale Planning Area, adjacent to one of the City's Growth Areas and the Avondale Boulevard Employment and Commercial Corridor. Water and sewer infrastructure is available along the Project's boundaries in Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue. Existing overhead power lines along Avondale Boulevard will be converted to underground. The proposed multi-use trail within the SRP power line corridor will provide connections for regional facilities planned in adjacent properties, enhancing the City's recreational opportunities and augmenting previous recreational facility investments.

The Project is currently zoned R1-6 RUPD in Maricopa County and could be developed at the approved RUPD density of 3.9 du/acre, which is higher than the proposed 3.6 du/acre. Lot sizes are similar in the existing RUPD and proposed PAD. Annexation allows the City to have control over the subdivision process and product design to promote compatibility with surrounding single family neighborhoods.

Annexation of the Project will increase the City's allotment of revenue sharing funds as they are allocated based on population. This will increase the overall financial resources available to meet City needs and goals.

The Project anticipates annexation into the City of Avondale, which will provide a revenue source for water, sewer, police, and fire services. The Project will advance the annexation of property into Avondale to bring all land within the Planning Area into the city limits.

B. Require all new development to participate in the required infrastructure enhancements including, but not limited to, street widening and connecting to city water and sewer systems.

The Project will construct required infrastructure improvements to adjacent streets and utility extensions, enhancing the infrastructure for the Avondale community.

Goal 6: ***Promote regional land use planning and coordination with neighboring communities to develop and maintain sustainable land use patterns.***

Policies:

D. Coordinate connectivity opportunities with neighboring communities when creating pedestrian and non-motorized trail systems.

The Project will provide opportunities for regional connectivity, such as a pedestrian system located within the power line corridor, allowing for an interconnected open space network. The type and location of connectivity will be determined through the design process. A multi-use trail within the electrical easement allows for regional connectivity and connectivity to Entrada.

Economic Element

Goal 8: ***Invest in neighborhood infrastructure, public spaces, and amenities***

Policies:

B. Assess and implement methods requiring new residential developments to incorporate specific amenities and designate a specific amount of space for common use by neighborhoods.

The Shadow Ridge community will meet all City requirements for open space, including passive and active recreational amenities. Opportunities for recreation, including the power line corridor, will be utilized to the extent possible and will add value to the Avondale community and residents through the incorporation of a pedestrian network.

Growth Area Element

Goal 2: ***Encourage economic diversity within growth areas***

Policies:

C. Encourage the development of growth areas identified in this 2012 Plan through zoning and other practical and affordable mechanisms.

The Project is adjacent to the Avondale Boulevard Growth Area and its proposed Medium Density residential land use designation maximizes available infrastructure for more

intensive development supported by the future SR30 transportation access and increasing workforce demand.

Housing Element

Goal 4: ***Require excellence and innovation in residential design and construction***

Policies:

A. Encourage builders to construct homes that use the latest energy conservation materials, methods, and techniques.

B. Support creatively designed subdivision layouts, particularly layouts in which open space and recreation areas containing amenities are thoughtfully integrated throughout.

A unified, cohesive community will be created by incorporating the power line corridor and associated easements into a central park that provides a connection between the northern and southern portions of the Project. Pedestrian connections to this central recreation area will be maintained throughout the Community via open spaces and a pedestrian system.

E. Endorse the use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles when designing residential communities.

Crime prevention and neighborhood safety will be incorporated throughout the Project by focusing natural visibility and awareness of open space and recreation areas through careful design and siting of the homes.

Energy Element

Goal 1: ***Integrate energy efficiency measures and renewable energy sources into all aspects of Avondale planning.***

Policies:

C. Encourage "walkable" communities, vertical development where appropriate, transit, and efficient land use patterns to minimize fuel consumption and energy usage.

The Project is adjacent to a growth area and the Avondale Boulevard Employment and Commercial Corridor as identified in GP2030 and allows for residential uses near commercial and employment uses. A pedestrian system will be designed utilizing the power line corridor to integrate non-motorized connectivity throughout the Community in accordance with SRP guidelines.

Goal 5: ***Integrate electric power line corridors, electric substations, and other energy infrastructure into future development.***

Policies:

B. Require that electric power line corridors and regional drainage channels be developed as active and passive open space amenities for the community allowing for non-motorized connections between neighborhoods.

The power line corridor provides opportunities for regional non-motorized connectivity, such as a trail system that spans multiple projects and enhances the breadth of the trail system for residents of several communities. Specifics of the design and location will be determined through the entitlement and design stage.

Open Space Element

Goal 2: ***Create linkages to parks, trails, rivers, and mountains.***

Policies:

D. Utilize all High Voltage corridors (greater than 69Kv) for passive recreational use to connect to a greenway corridor system.

The power line corridor will incorporate landscaping and recreational opportunities, in accordance with SRP guidelines. In conjunction with other land, the Project can be connected to the Agua Fria River Trail Corridor.

Bicycling Element

Goal 3: ***Increase recreational opportunities for bicyclists throughout Avondale.***

Policies:

A. Take advantage of electrical power line corridors, canals, regional drainage channels, and rivers to develop and enhance a regionally connected multi-modal recreation trail system.

The power line corridor provides opportunities for regional connectivity, such as a multi-modal trail system. The exact design and location will be determined through the design process in accordance with SRP guidelines.

Recreational Amenities Element

Goal 1: ***Ensure every person has convenient access to safe public parks and affordable recreation opportunities.***

Policies:

Continue to ensure that private development provides local, accessible neighborhood parks and tot lots under the management of a Home Owners Association.

The Project will provide neighborhood recreation facilities integrated into the Community within walking distance of all homes. All recreation facilities will be lighted and maintained by the Community's Homeowners Association. Specifics of the recreation facilities design and location will be determined through the entitlement and design stages.

8.2 Avondale Strategic Five-Year Plan

The Avondale Strategic Five Year Plan (Plan) provides a comprehensive vision to create a community that is both family friendly and economically robust. With a young and vibrant population, providing housing options to meet the needs of this demographic is paramount to achieving the goals of the Plan. The Plan's Creative and Sustainable Community Development Outcome Area includes a strategy to "[d]evelop diverse housing options, to include housing that is affordable to workers and close to their jobs." The requested PAD will help implement this strategy by allowing for a suburban residential community in a growing area of Avondale that is responsive to market trends, workforce development and the needs of the community. Shadow Ridge will provide housing options for the labor pool needed to support the many businesses and corporations that look to locate within the City. Ultimately supporting the economic development corridor planned for Avondale Blvd, accessing the enhanced transportation network available from SR-30, and capitalizing on the City's desire to grow a sustainable city, Shadow Ridge will be a highly desirable development that will provide varied housing options coupled with integrated open space that will create and promote a sense of community.

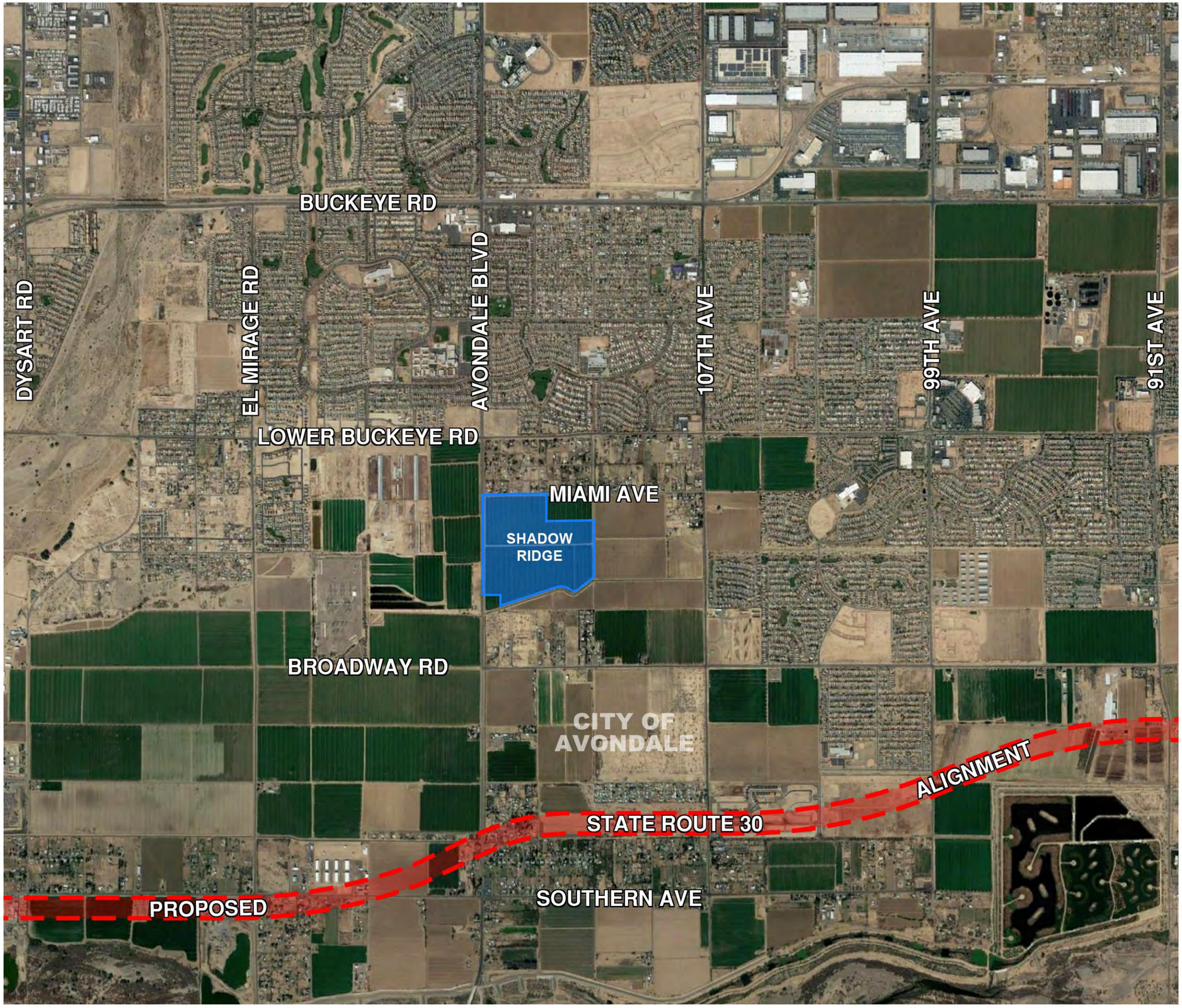
FIGURES

SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 1

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP



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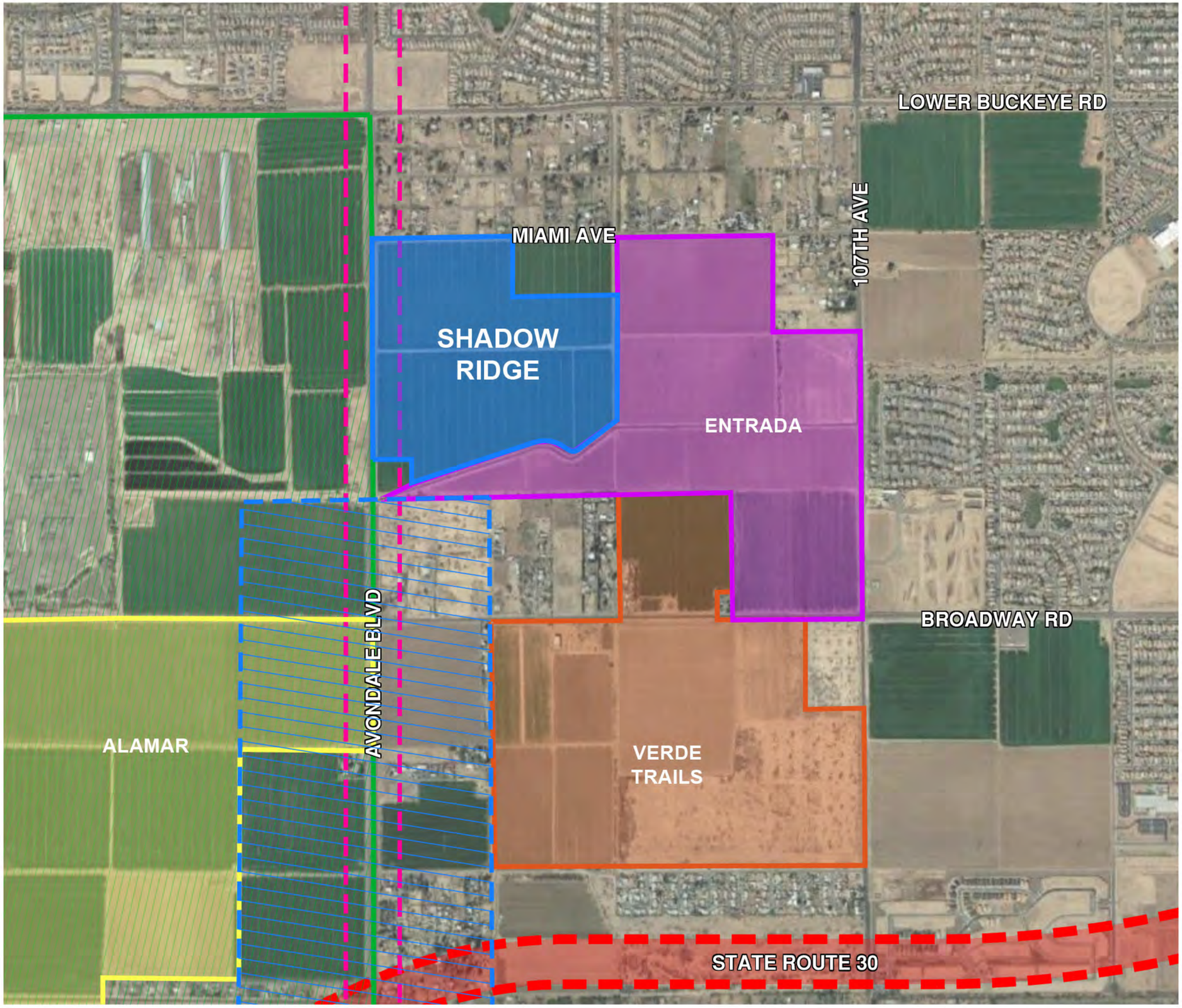
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FEBRUARY 2021

\\Server01\project\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 1 - Reginal Vicinity Map.dwg
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SHADOW RIDGE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

FIGURE 2
SURROUNDING RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION





0 500' 1,000' 2,000'

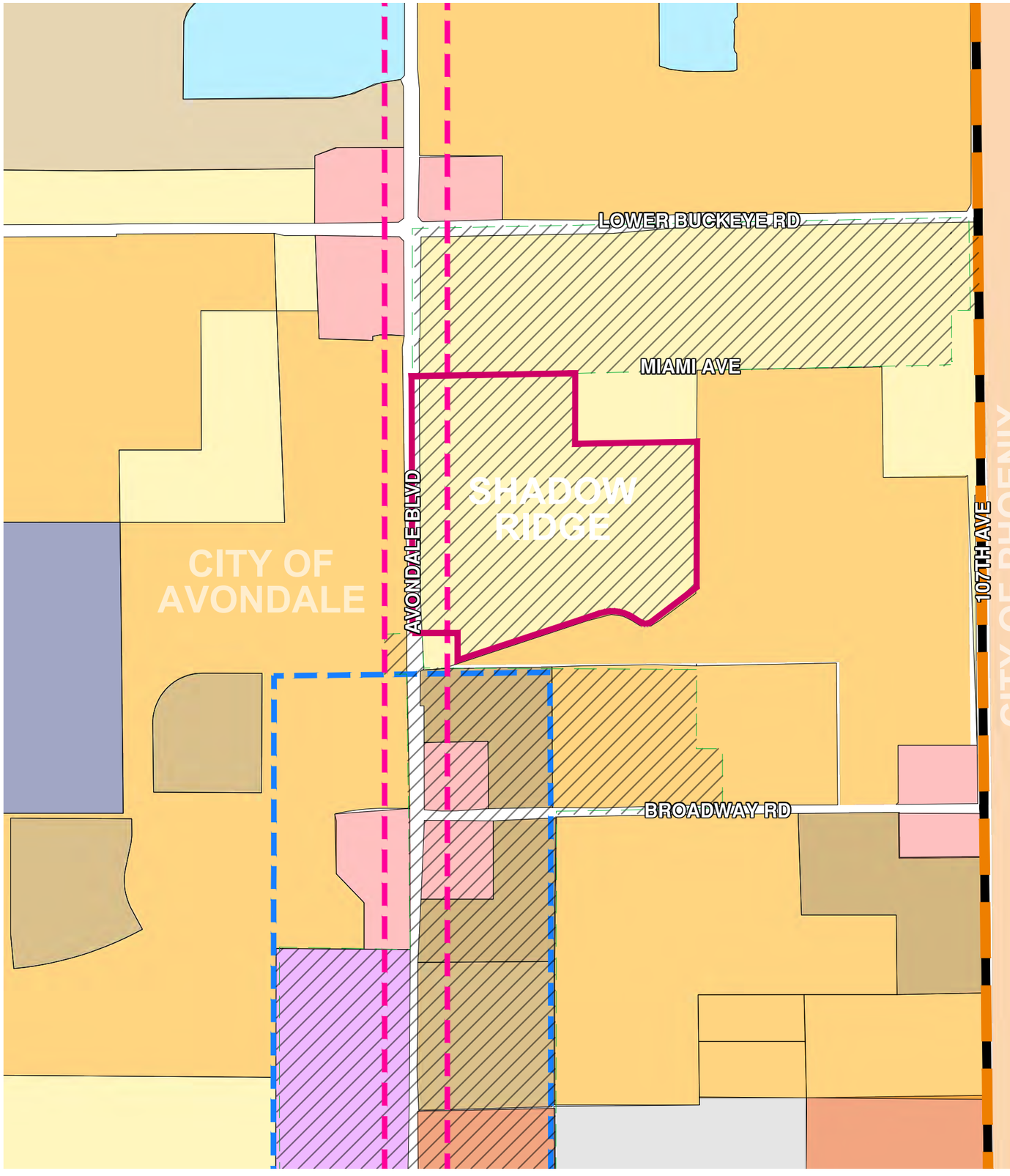
SCALE: 1" = 1,000'

- Project Area
- Entrada
- Verde Trails
- Alamar
- Tres Rios Opportunity Zone
- Avondale Growth Area
- Avondale Boulevard Employment and Commercial Corridor

SURROUNDING RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT SITE DATA					
Subdivision	Acreage	Lot Count	Lot Size	Gross Density (du/ac)	Year Rezoned
Entrada [1]	177.8	625	45' x 110' 50' x 115' 55' x 120'	3.5	2019
Verde Trails [2]	310	738	40' x 55' 50' x 100' 45' x 115' 50' x 120' 58' x 120' 68' x 120' 65' x 115' 70' x 120'	3.25	2018
Alamar [3]	1,124	2,203 - 4,212	1,500 - 9,000+ sf	2.0 - 3.7	2018

(1) Lot Count and Gross Density shown are 'target' numbers.
(2) Gross Density shown is 'maximum' allowable, per PAD.
(3) Lot Count and Gross Density range represents 'target' and 'maximum' numbers.

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MARCH 2021



SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT

FIGURE 3

EXISTING GENERAL PLAN MAP

N

0 500' 1000' 2000'

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

LEGEND

- Planning Area Boundary
- Maricopa County
- Avondale Growth Area
- Avondale Boulevard Employment and Commercial Corridor

CITY OF AVONDALE GENERAL PLAN LAND USE LEGEND

LAND USE

- Estate/Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Medium/High Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- Local Commercial
- Freeway Commercial
- Office/Professional
- Public/Civic
- Mixed Use
- Education

CITY OF PHOENIX GENERAL PLAN LAND USE LEGEND

- Residential 2-3.5 du/ac

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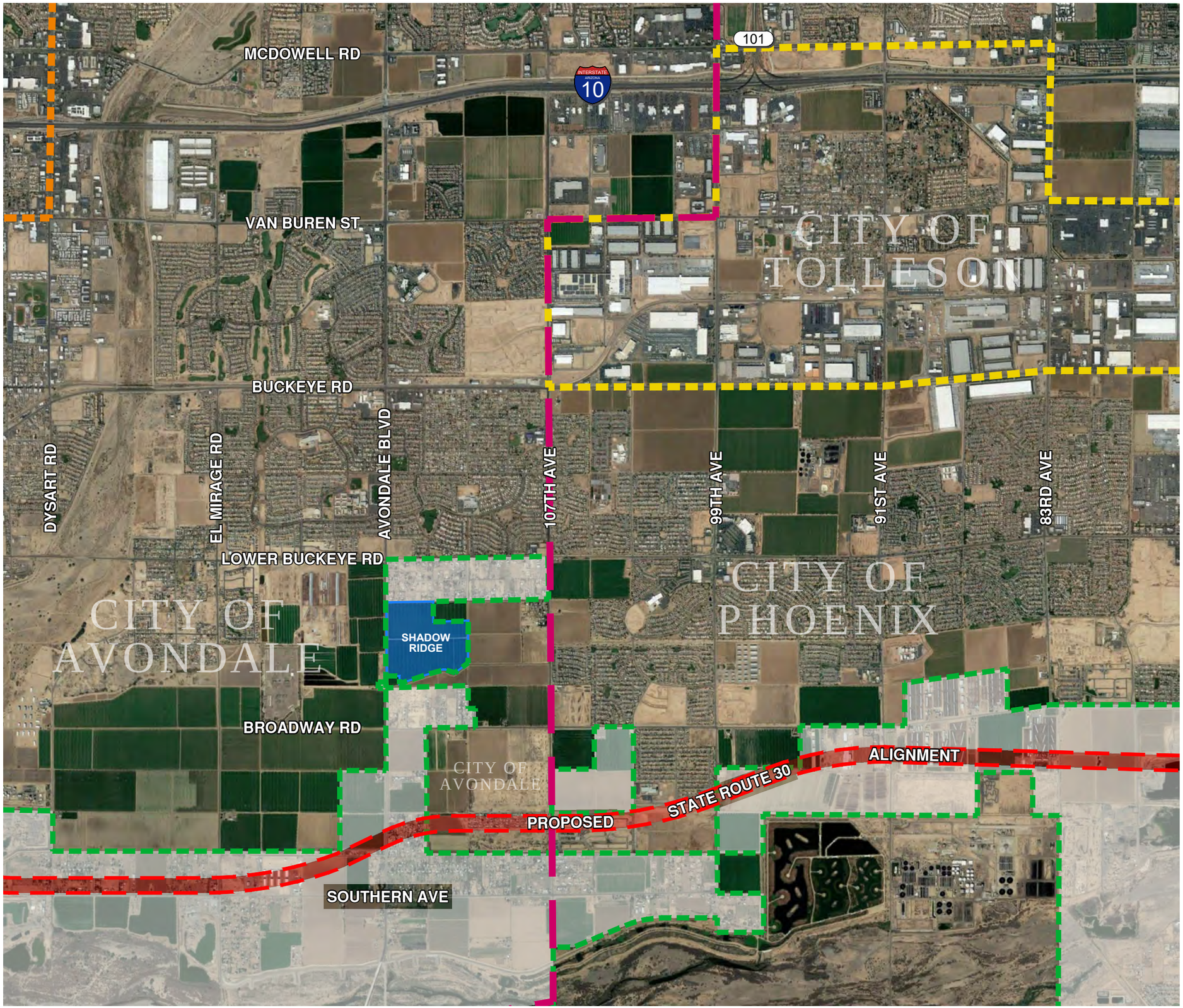
\\Server01\project\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 3 - Existing General Plan.dwg
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SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

FIGURE 4

CONTEXT MAP



N

0 1500' 3000' 6000'

SCALE: 1" =3000'

- City of Avondale Planning Area Boundary
- Unincorporated Maricopa County
- City of Goodyear Planning Area Boundary
- City of Tolleson Planning Area Boundary

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\\Server01\project\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 4 - Context Map.dwg 3/12/2021 8:43:33 AM

SHADOW RIDGE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 5



EXISTING ZONING

PROJECT AREA

CITY OF AVONDALE ZONING LEGEND

- R1-6 Urban Residential
- RR-43 Rural Residential
- AG Agriculture
- PAD Planned Area Development

MARICOPA COUNTY ZONING LEGEND

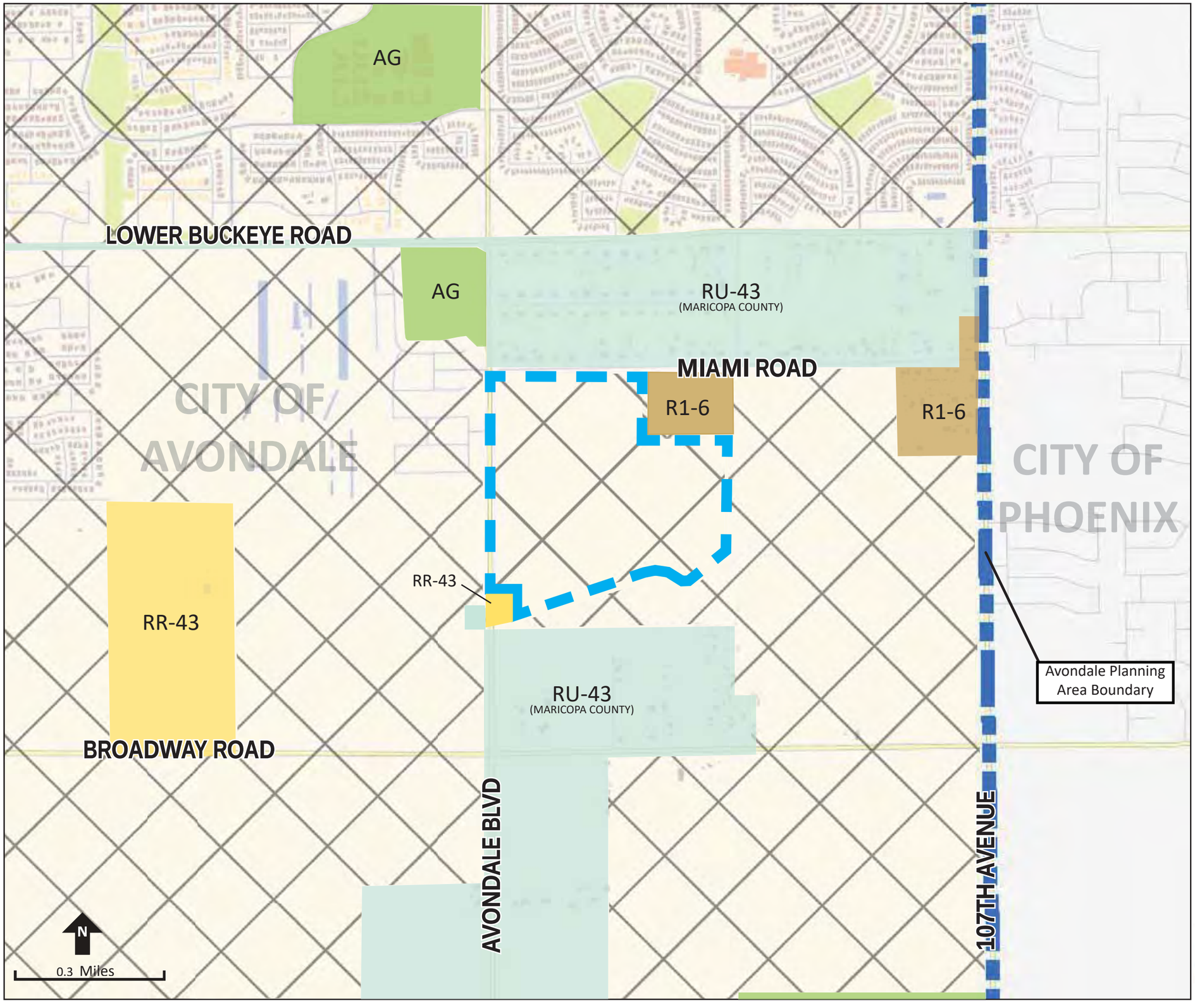
- RU-43 Rural
- R1-6 RUPD

Avondale Planning Area Boundary

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SHADOW RIDGE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 6



PROPOSED ZONING

- PROJECT AREA

CITY OF AVONDALE ZONING LEGEND

- R1-6 Urban Residential
- RR-43 Rural Residential
- AG Agriculture
- PAD Planned Area Development

MARICOPA COUNTY ZONING LEGEND

- RU-43 Rural

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REVISED: JULY 2021

SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 7

CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

N

0 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

LEGEND

- PAD Boundary
- Park
- Power Pole
- Electrical Easement
- 45' x 120' Lot Size
- 50' x 115' Lot Size
- 50' x 120' Lot Size
- 55' x 120' Lot Size
- 63' x 120' Lot Size

RACEWAY RANCHOS
BOOK 146, PAGE 22, MCR
ZONING: RU-43
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

33' ROW

40' ROW

MIAMI AVE

AVONDALE BLVD

PARCEL A
63'x120'

SCHOOL SITE

ZONING: PAD
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

ENTRADA
ZONING: PAD
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

PARCEL B
50'x115'

PARCEL C
50'x120'

111TH AVE

90' ELEC ESMT PER
DOC #90-124262

100' ELEC ESMT PER
BK 68 MISC, PG 84

30' ELEC ESMT PER
DOC #2008-598841

PARCEL E
55'x120'

PARCEL D
45'x120'

ZONING: PAD
AGRICULTURE

ENTRADA
ZONING: PAD
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

PUMP
STATION

IRRIGATION CANAL

ZONING: RU-43
AGRICULTURE

ENTRADA
ZONING: PAD
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

ZONING: RU-43
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

ZONING: PAD
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

Site Data Table			
Parcel No.	Typical Lot Size	Lot Count	Gross Acres
A	63' x 120'	86	12.3
B	50' x 115'	64	26.7
C	50' x 120'	77	18.2
D	45' x 120'	120	31.8
E	55' x 120'	83	18.9
Electrical Easement		-	10.6
Total		430	118.5

NOTES:
AREA DOES NOT INCLUDE ELECTRICAL EASEMENTS.

NOTE:

1. ELECTRICAL EASEMENTS PLOTTED TO THE BEST OF OUR ABILITY PER LAND SURVEY SERVICES PLC ALTA DATED 4-8-19.

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JULY 2021

U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 7- Conceptual Development Plan.dwg
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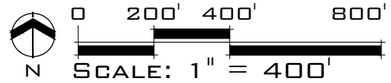
SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT

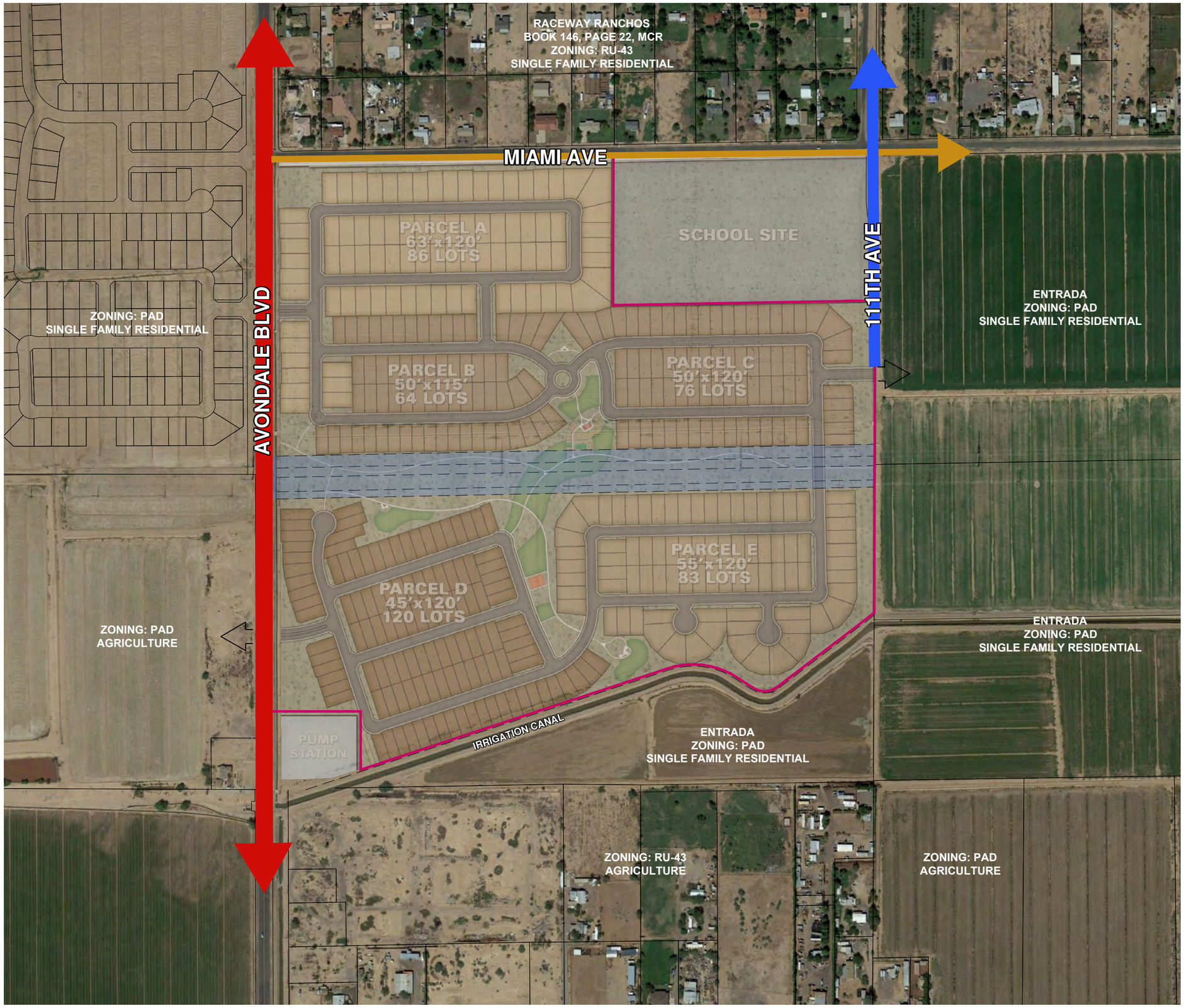
FIGURE 8

STREET CIRCULATION PLAN



LEGEND

- Arterial (Avondale Boulevard)
- Minor Collector (111th Ave)
- Maricopa County Urban Minor Collector (Miami Avenue)



NOTE:

1. ELECTRICAL EASEMENTS PLOTTED TO THE BEST OF OUR ABILITY PER LAND SURVEY SERVICES PLC ALTA DATED 4-8-19.

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JULY 2021

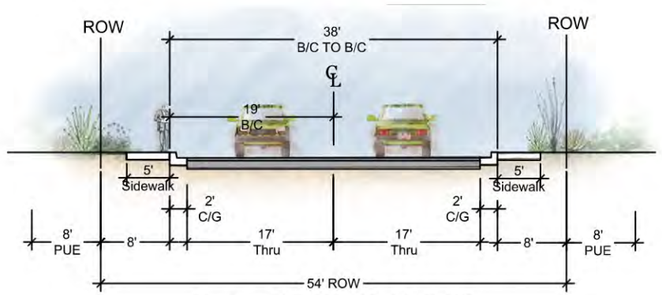
U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 8- Street Circulation Plan.dwg 7/15/2021 12:30:49 PM

SHADOW RIDGE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

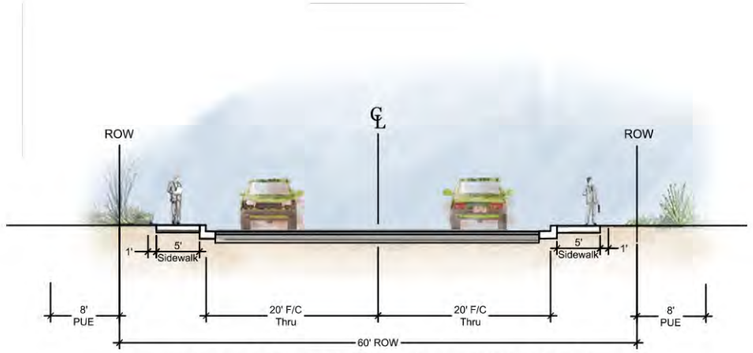
PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 9

STREET CROSS SECTIONS

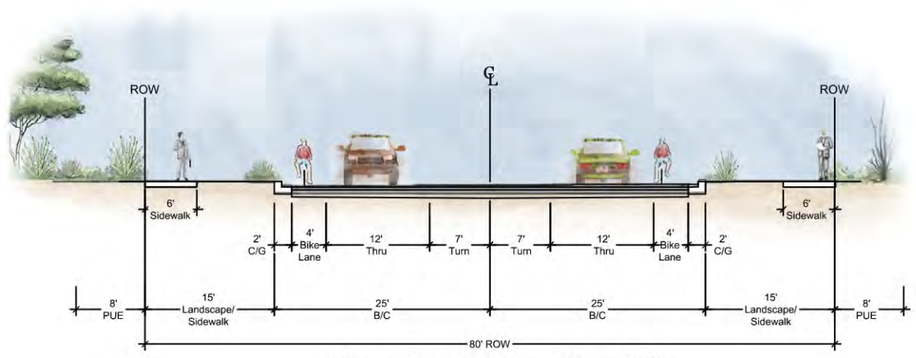
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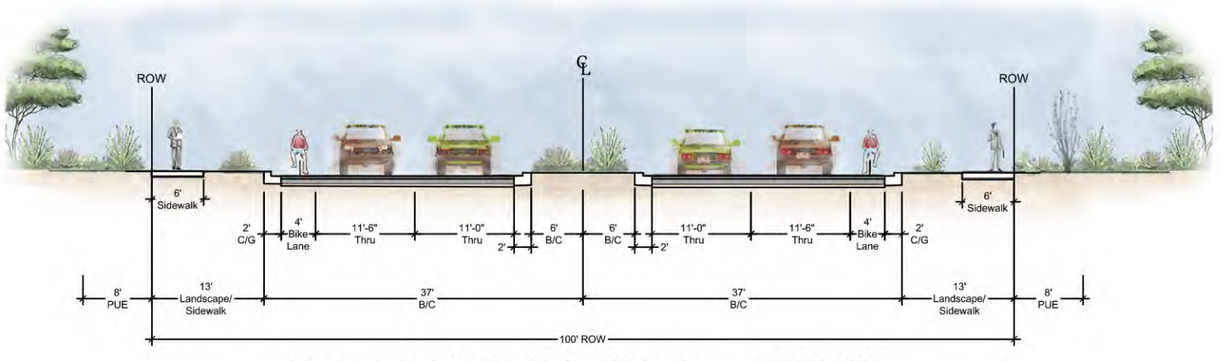
Local - 54' ROW



Urban Minor Collector - 60' ROW
Miami Avenue
(to remain in Maricopa County)



Minor Collector - 80' ROW
111th Avenue



Minor Arterial with Raised Median - 100' ROW
Avondale Boulevard (Existing 70' Road Easement)

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U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 9 - Street Sections.dwg 5/3/2021 10:00:12 AM

SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT

FIGURE 10

CONCEPTUAL PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PLAN

N

0 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

RACEWAY RANCHOS
BOOK 146, PAGE 22, MCR
ZONING: RU-43
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

MIAMI AVE

AVONDALE BLVD

111TH AVE

ZONING: PAD
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

ENTRADA
ZONING: PAD
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

50' ELEC ESMT PER
DOC #90-124282

100' ELEC ESMT PER
BK 69 MISC, PG 84

50' ELEC ESMT PER
DOC #2008-0

ZONING: PAD
AGRICULTURE

IRRIGATION CANAL

ENTRADA
ZONING: PAD
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

ENTRADA
ZONING: PAD
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

ZONING: RU-43
AGRICULTURE

ZONING: PAD
AGRICULTURE

CIRCULATION LEGEND

	TYPICAL CONCRETE SIDEWALK CONNECTIONS
	UTILITY ACCESS ROAD/MULTI-USE TRAIL
	SECONDARY TRAIL

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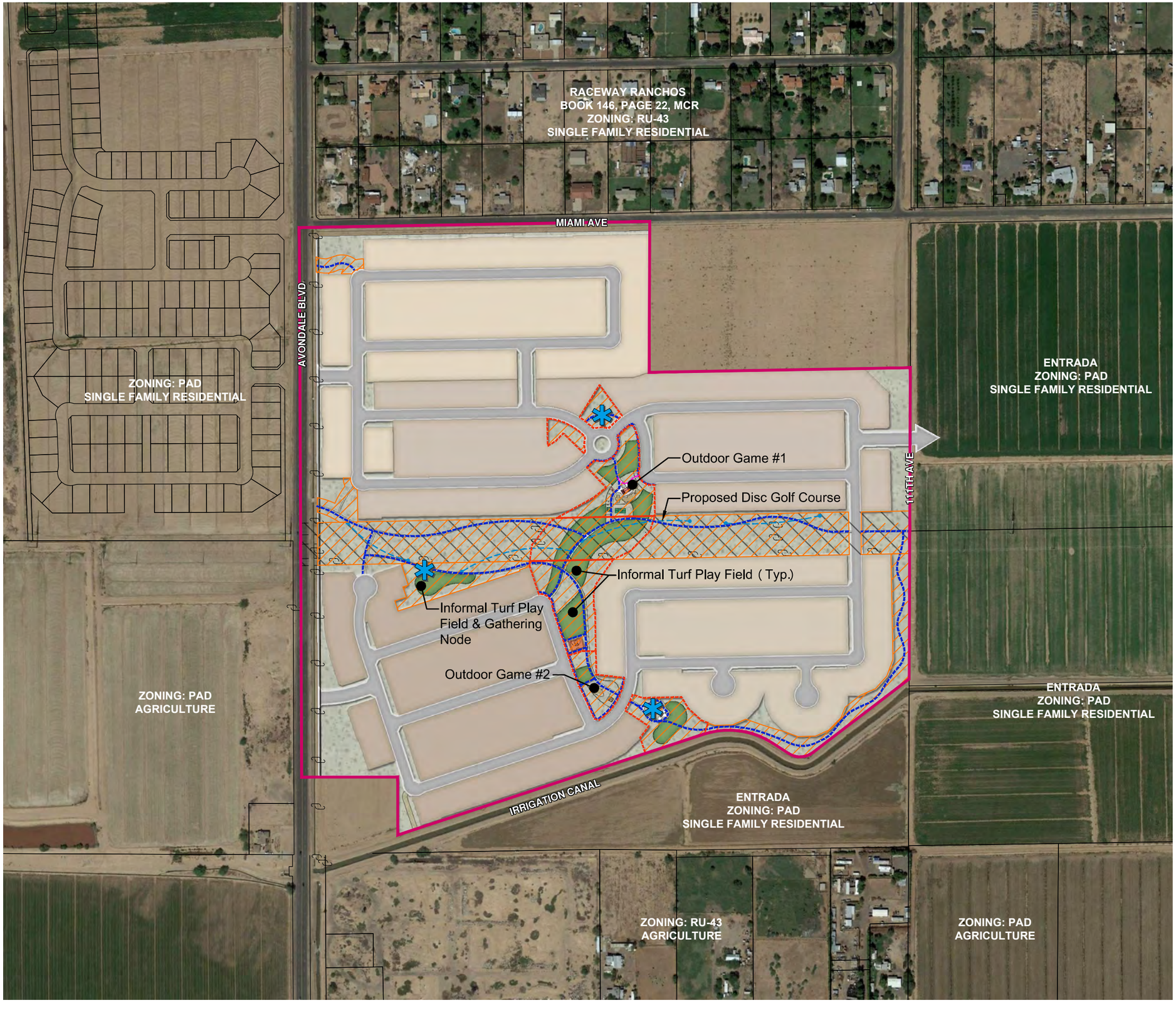
U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 10 - Conceptual Pedestrian Circulation Plan.dwg 10/11/2021 11:16:54 AM

SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 11

CONCEPTUAL OPEN SPACE PLAN



N

0 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

LEGEND

- PAD Boundary
- Proposed Trail/Walk (see Conceptual Pedestrian Circulation Plan)
- Proposed Useable Open Space Areas (18% of Net Site Area)
- Existing Electric Easement
- Central Park
- Proposed Disc Golf Course
- Gathering Node - Shaded Pedestrian Seating

CENTRAL PARK - Min. 7.9 ac

Amenities:
- Outdoor Game #1
- Outdoor Game #2
- Gathering Node
- Informal Turf Play Fields & Gathering Node

DISC GOLF COURSE - Min. 9.2 ac

INFORMAL TURF PLAY FIELD & GATHERING NODE - Min. 3.1 ac

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OCTOBER 2021

U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 11 - Open Space Plan.dwg 10/4/2021 7:32:02 AM

FIGURE 12A



PLANT LEGEND

LARGE - MEDIUM CANOPY TREES* (24" BOX MIN.)

PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA	DATE PALM
PARKINSONIA 'HYBRID'	(THORNLESS PALO VERDE)
FRAXINUS VELUTINA sp.	FAN-TEX ASH
OLEA EUROPEA 'SWAN HILL'	SWAN HILL FRUITLESS OLIVE
PARKINSONIA PRAECOX	PALO BREA
PROSOPIS SP.	THORNLESS MESQUITE SP.
QUERCUS VIRGINIANA	LIVE OAK
ULMUS PARVIFOLIA	CHINESE EVERGREEN ELM

MEDIUM- SMALL CANOPY TREES* (24" BOX MIN.)

ACACIA ANEURA	MULGA TREE
PITHECELLOBIUM FLEXICAULE	TEXAS EBONY
CHILOPSIS LINEARIS	DESERT WILLOW
PISTACIA LENTISCUS	MASTIC TREE
PISTACIA SPECIES	RED PUSH PISTACHE
CAESALPINIA CACALACO 'SMOOTHIE'	THORNLESS CASCALOTE

SHRUBS* (5 GALLON MIN.)

BOUGAINVILLEA SPECIES	B. KARST BOUGAINVILLEA
BOUGAINVILLEA 'FLAME'	BUSH BOUGAINVILLEA
CASSIA PHYLLODENIA	SILVERY CASSIA
CASSIA NEMOPHILA	GREEN CASSIA
CAESALPINIA PULCHERRIMA	RED BIRD OF PARADISE
EREMOPHILA SP.	EMU BUSH
LEUCOPHYLLUM CANDIDUM	SAGE SP.
LEUCOPHYLLUM FRUTESCENS	TEXAS SAGE SP.
LEUCOPHYLLUM LANGMANAIE	RIO BRAVO TEXAS SAGE
MUHLENBERGIA CAPILLARIS	REGAL MIST DEER GRASS
MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS	DEER GRASS
MUHLENBERGIA RIGIDA	'NASHVILLE' GRASS
RUELLIA PENINSULARIS	BAJA RUELLIA
SOPHORA SECUNDIFLORA	TEXAS MOUNTAIN LAUREL
SIMMONDSIA CHINENSIS	JOJOBA
TECOMA SPECIES	'LYDIA'
AMBROSIA DELTOIDEA	TRIANGLE LEAF BURSAGE
ENCELIA FARINOSA	BRITTLE BUSH
LARREA TRIDENTATA	CREOSOTE BUSH

ACCENTS* (5 GALLON MIN.)

AGAVE SPECIES	AGAVE
ALOE SP.	ALOE SP.
DASYLIRION WHEELERI	DESERT SPOON
HESPERALOE PARVIFLORA	RED YUCCA
EUPHORBIA ANTISYPHILITICA	CANDELILLA
CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS	MEDITERRANEAN FAN PALM
YUCCA SPECIES	YUCCA

GROUNDCOVER* (3 GALLON MIN.)

ACACIA REDOLENS	DESERT CARPET
CALLISTEMON SPECIES	LITTLE JOHN BOTTLEBRUSH
EUPHORBIA RIGIDA	GOPHER PLANT
LANTANA CAMARA SP.	MOUNDING LANTANA SP.
LANTANA MONTEVIDENSIS SP.	TRAILING LANTANA SP.
EREMOPHILA SP.	'OUTBACK SUNRISE'

DECOMPOSED GRANITE - 3/4" SCREENED, 2" DEPTH - COLOR TBD

TURF 'MIDIRON' HYBRID BERMUDA SOD

NOTES:

1. DUE TO PLANT MATERIAL AVAILABILITY, SUBSTITUTIONS FOR PLANT MATERIAL LISTED ABOVE MAY BE USED. ANY ALTERNATES OR SUBSTITUTIONS MUST BE ON THE ADWR LOW WATER USE PLANT LIST.

2. SUB-SPECIES OR HYBRIDS OF PLANT MATERIAL LISTED ABOVE MAY BE USED AS ALTERNATES/SUBSTITUTIONS.

3. ADDITIONAL PLANT MATERIAL MAY BE ADDED TO THE LIST ABOVE DUE TO UTILITY COMPANY OR H.O.A. REQUESTS AND/OR PLANTING RESTRICTIONS WITHIN UTILITY EASEMENTS.

4. NO TREES TO BE LOCATED WITHIN THE P.U.E., ELECTRICAL EASEMENTS OR ANY OTHER NOTED ESMT.

5. PER THE CITY OF AVONDALE STREET TREE MASTER PLAN, THE THORNLESS MESQUITE TREE IS TO BE USED AS THE PRIMARY TREE ALONG AVONDALE BLVD, AND THE RED PUSH PISTACHE USED AS THE SECONDARY TREE.

MCGOUGH ADAMSON
Landscape Architects
Land Planning
Irrigation

SHADOW RIDGE
CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

SEC OF MIAMI AVE. & AVONDALE BLVD.

OCTOBER 7TH, 2021

SHEET 1

SCALE: 1"=200'-0"

0' 200' 400' 600'

NORTH

FIGURE 12B

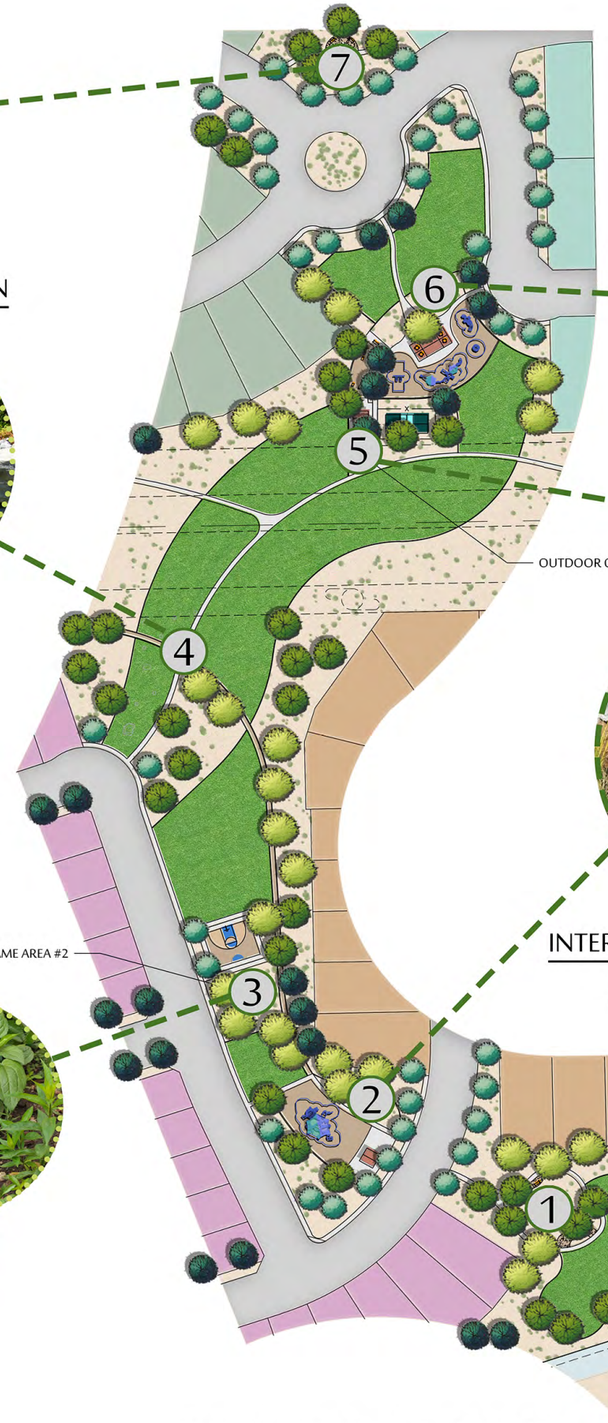


CACTI SPECIMEN GARDEN





BOULDER GARDEN





MULTI-SENSORY GARDEN





INTERACTIVE WATER GARDEN





BIKING HUB GARDEN





CITRUS / EDIBLE GARDEN



BUTTERFLY GARDEN

SHADOW RIDGE
CENTRAL PARK ENLARGEMENT

SEC OF MIAMI AVE. & AVONDALE BLVD.

OCTOBER 7TH, 2021

SHEET 3

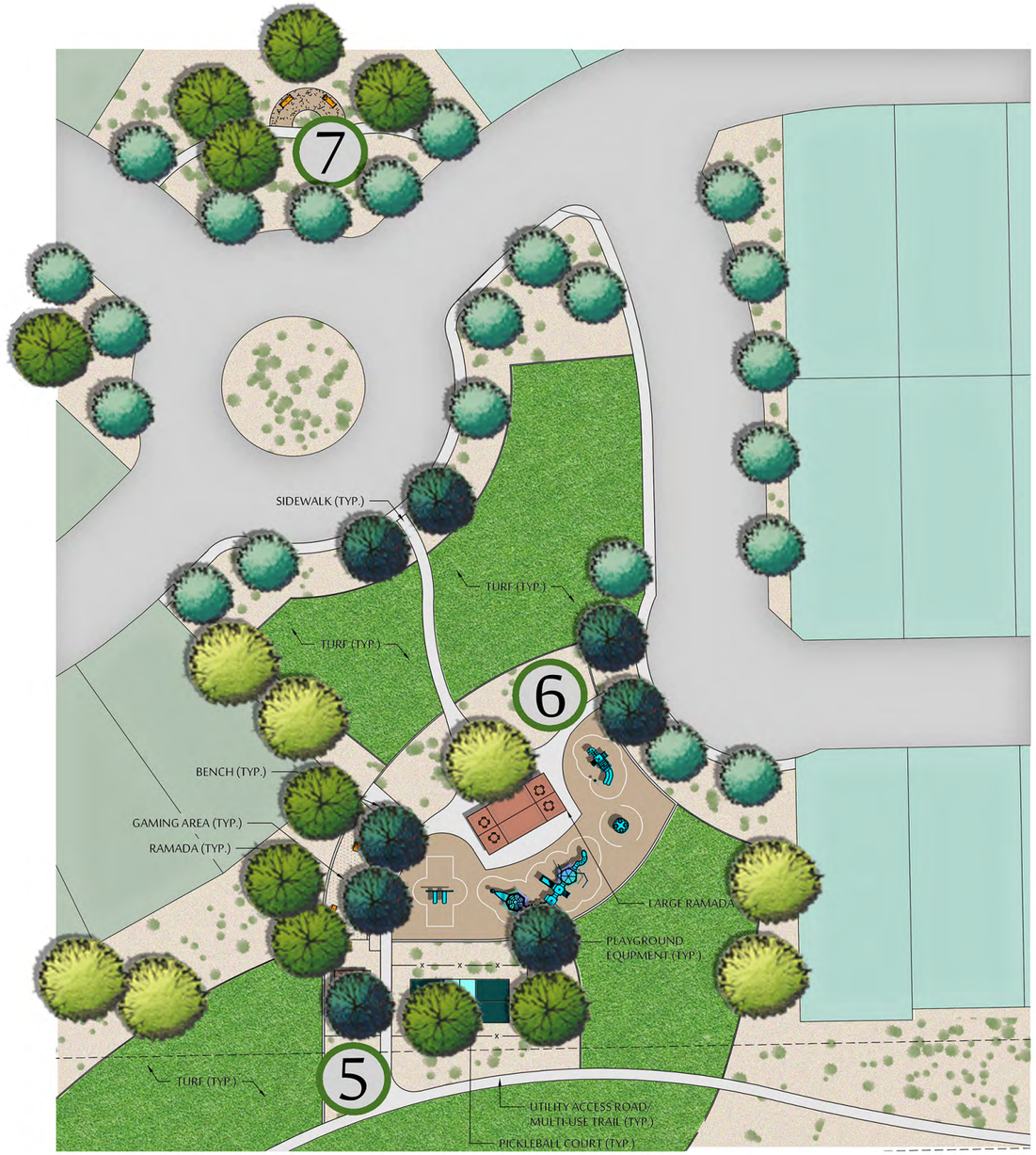
MCGOUGH ADAMSON

Landscape Architects

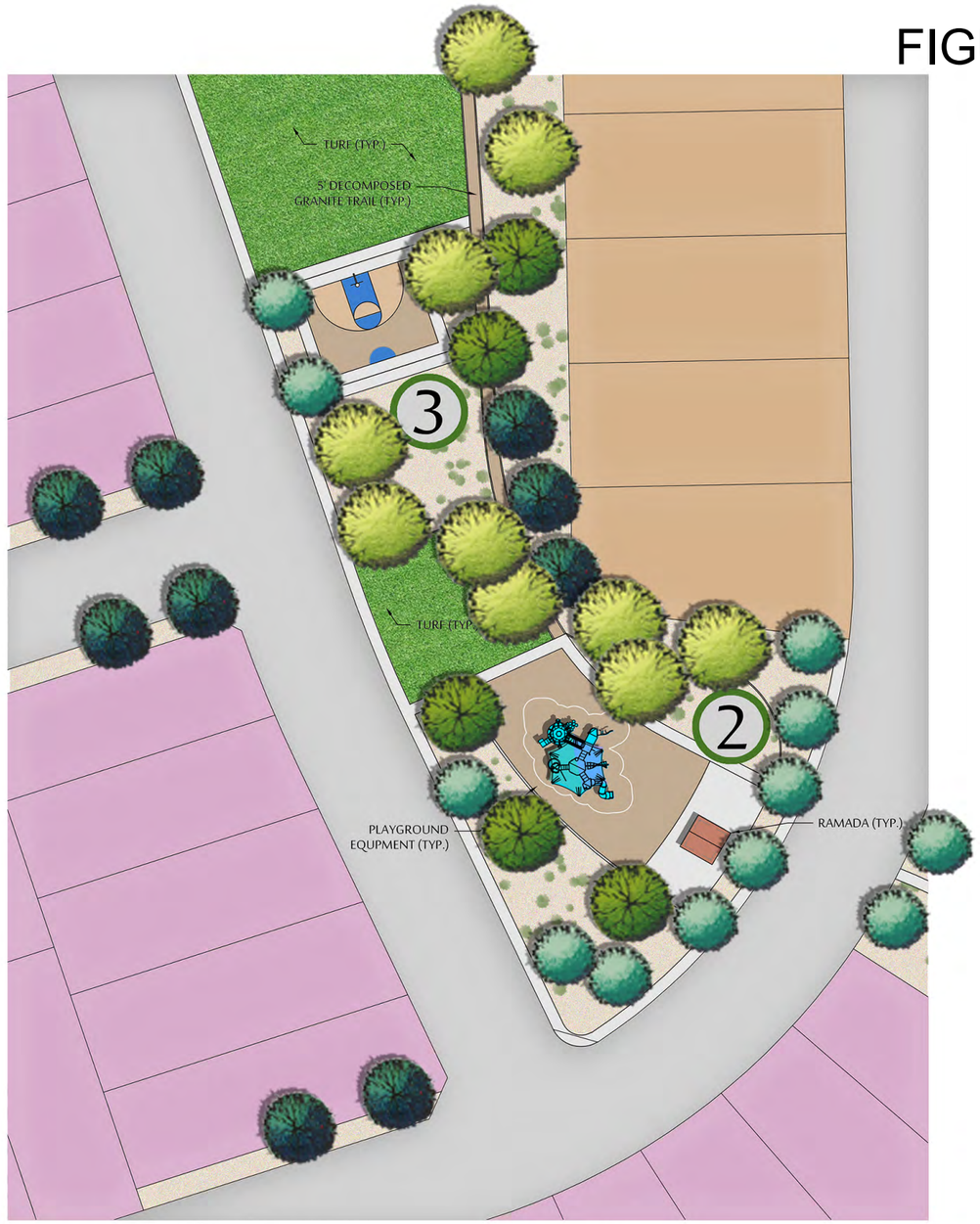
Land Planning

Irrigation

FIGURE 13



OUTDOOR GAME AREA #1



OUTDOOR GAME AREA #2

NOTES:

1. POLE LIGHTING TO BE USED ADJACENT TO ALL SPORT COURT AMENITIES.

2. PEDESTRIAN SCALE LIGHTING TO BE USED ALONG OPEN SPACE SIDEWALKS AND TRAILS THAT ARE WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO OPEN SPACE AMENITIES AREAS AND GATHERING NODES WITH A MINIMUM OF 100' SPACING. HOWEVER, NO TRAIL LIGHTING TO BE INSTALLED IN ANY ELECTRICAL EASEMENTS OR ADJACENT TO ANY IRRIGATION OR CONVEYANCE CHANNELS.

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Irrigation

SHADOW RIDGE
CONCEPTUAL OUTDOOR GAME AREAS

SEC OF MIAMI AVE. & AVONDALE BLVD.

OCTOBER 7TH, 2021

SHEET 2

SCALE: 1"=200'-0"

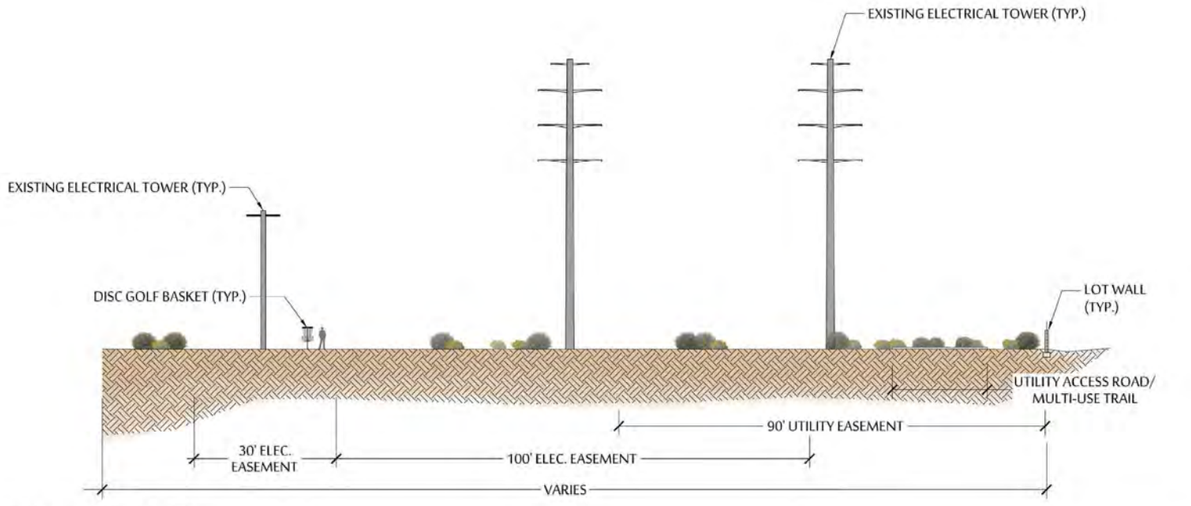
0' 200' 400' 600'

NORTH

SHADOW RIDGE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 14
CONCEPTUAL ELECTRICAL AMENITY EXHIBIT

N



ELECTRICAL CROSS SECTION



UTILITY ACCESS ROAD/MULTI-USE TRAIL



DISC GOLF COURSE



DISC GOLF BASKET

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Land Planning
Irrigation

SHADOW RIDGE
CONCEPTUAL ELECTRICAL AMENITY EXHIBIT
SEC OF MIAMI AVE. & AVONDALE BLVD.
JULY 13, 2021

SHEET 7

NOTE: CHARACTER IMAGES ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND INTENDED TO SHOW PROPOSED AMENITIES ACTUAL SPECIFICATIONS MAY VARY.

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PROJECT MANAGER:
C. PADDOCK, AICP
PROJECT NUMBER: 2297
JULY 2021

U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 14 - Conceptual Electrical Amenity Exhibit.dwg
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SHADOW RIDGE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 15

CONCEPTUAL WALL PLAN



N

WALL PLAN LEGEND

	PRIMARY THEME WALL - SEE DETAIL 'B'
	SECONDARY THEME WALL - SEE DETAIL 'C'
	PARTIAL VIEW FENCE - SEE DETAIL 'D'
	PRIMARY THEME COLUMNS - SEE DETAIL 'B'
	SECONDARY THEME COLUMNS - SEE DETAIL 'C'
	PRIMARY ENTRANCE MONUMENT - SEE DETAIL 'A'
	SECONDARY ENTRANCE MONUMENT - SEE DETAIL 'A'

NOTE: SEE THE "CONCEPTUAL HARDSCAPE DETAILS" SHEET FOR ALL DETAILS REFERENCED ABOVE.

LOTS WITH VIEW FENCING MUST MAINTAIN VIEW FENCING AND CANNOT PROPOSE A BLOCK WALL WHERE VIEW FENCING IS SHOWN.

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SHADOW RIDGE
CONCEPTUAL WALL PLAN
SEC OF MIAMI AVE. & AVONDALE BLVD.
JULY 13, 2021

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PROJECT NUMBER: 2297
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U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 15 - Conceptual Wall Plan.dwg 10/11/2021 11:27:20 AM

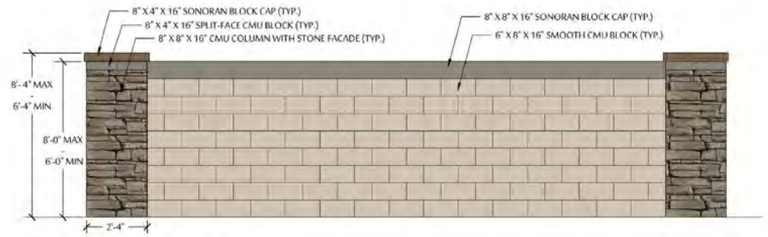
SHADOW RIDGE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 16
CONCEPTUAL HARDSCAPE DETAILS

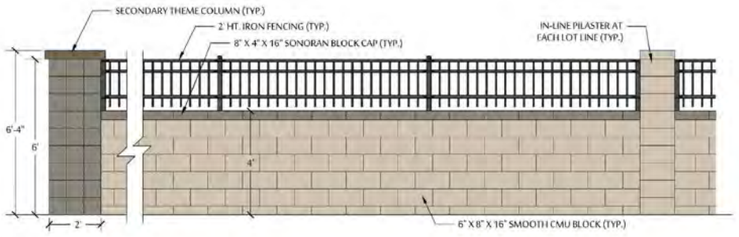
N



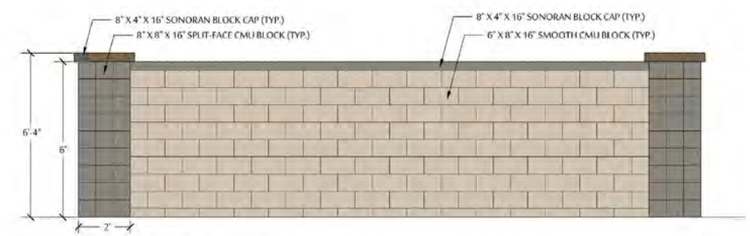
A PRIMARY ENTRANCE MONUMENT ELEVATION



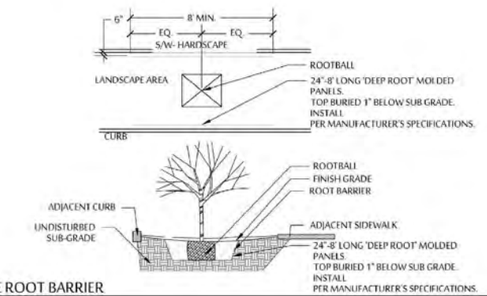
B PRIMARY THEME WALL ELEVATION



D PARTIAL VIEW FENCE ELEVATION



C SECONDARY THEME WALL ELEVATION



E TREE ROOT BARRIER

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Irrigation

SHADOW RIDGE
CONCEPTUAL HARDSCAPE DETAILS

SEC OF MIAMI AVE. & AVONDALE BLVD.
JULY 13, 2021

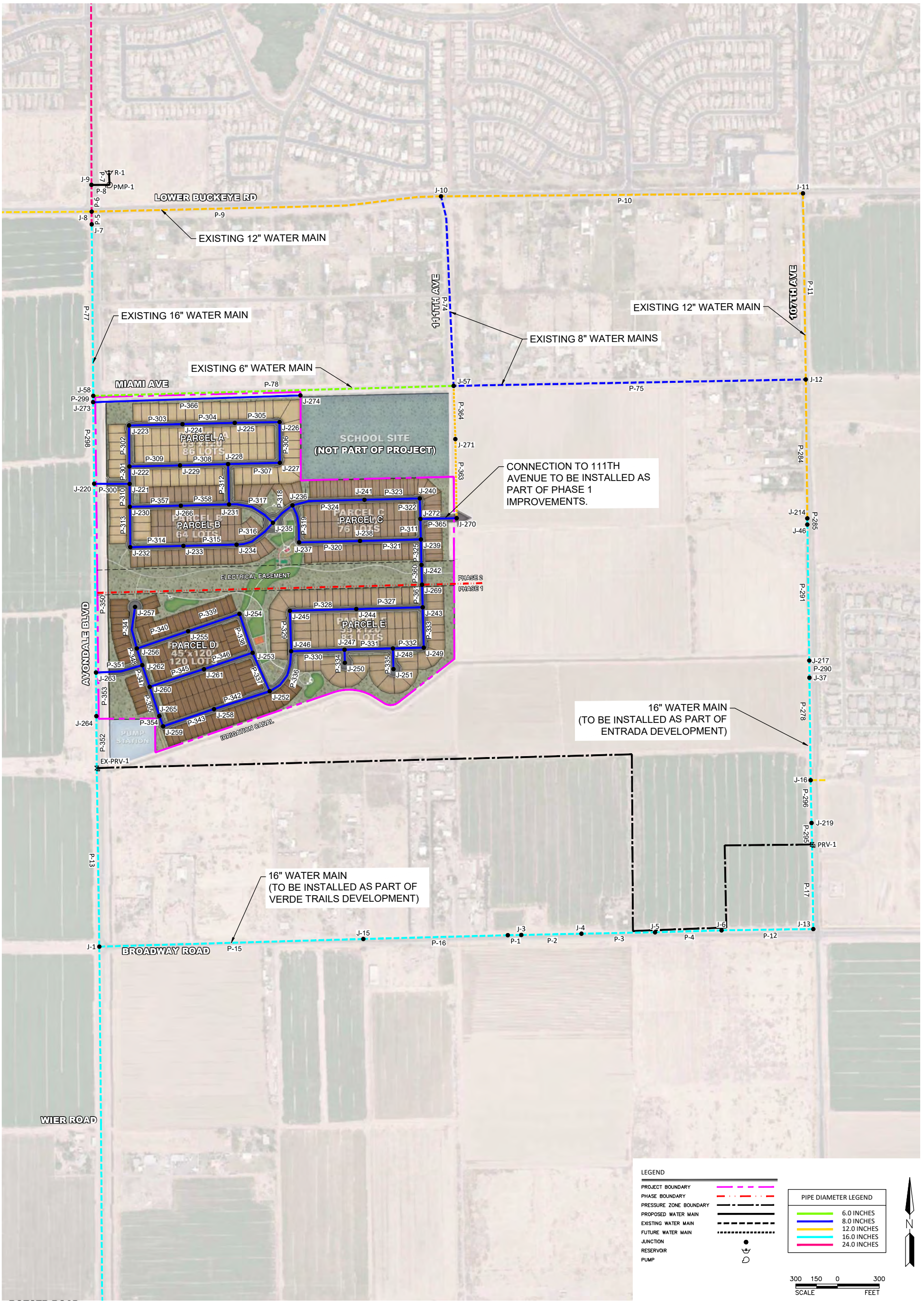
SHEET 6

HILGARTWILSON
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PROJECT NUMBER: 2297
JULY 2021

U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 16 - Conceptual Hardscape Details.dwg
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FIGURE 17

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HILGARTWILSON

PROJ NO.:	2297
DATE:	OCT 2021
SCALE:	1"=300'
DRAWN:	HW
DESIGNED:	AP
APPROVED:	KP

SHT. OF DWG. NO.

SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE BOULEVARD & MIAMI AVENUE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

FIG 2: WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

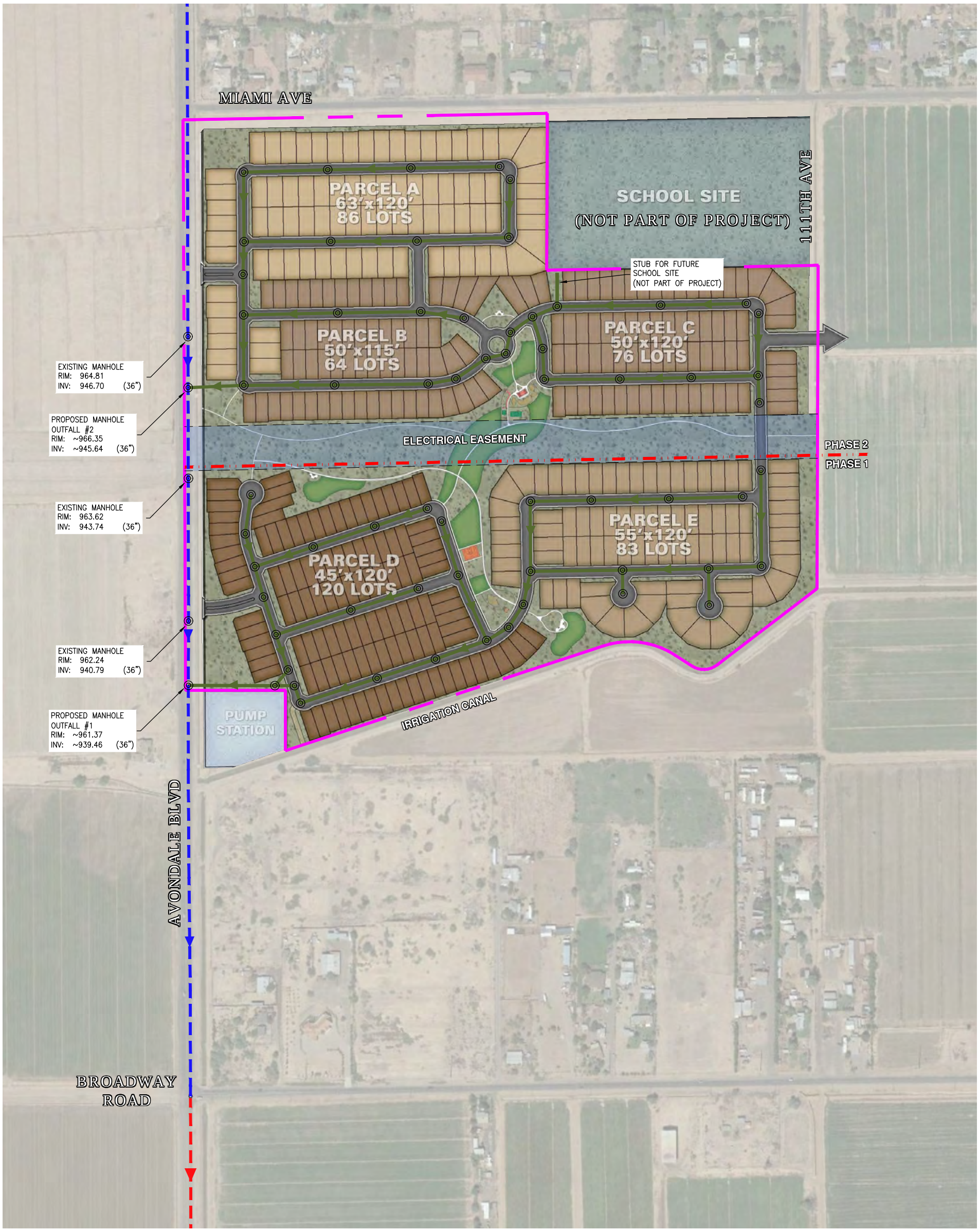
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REV.:

U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\REPORTS\WATER\WaterCAD\Preliminary\SB03\2-1006_2297_ShadowRidge – Water Model.dwg 10/11/2021 10:43 AM

FIGURE 18

© 2021, HILGARTWILSON, LLC



LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED SEWER MAIN
- EXISTING SEWER MAIN
- SEWER MANHOLE

COLOR CODING LEGEND
CONDUIT: DIAMETER (IN)

- <= 8.0
- <= 30.0
- <= 36.0

N

400 200 0 400

SCALE: 1" = 400'

PROJ. NO.:	2297
DATE:	OCT 2021
SCALE:	1"=400'
DRAWN BY:	AP
CHECKED BY:	KP

SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE BOULEVARD & MIAMI AVENUE
AVONDALE, ARIZONA

FIG 2: WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

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SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 19

MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN

N

0 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

LEGEND

- Project Boundary
- Drainage Area (Onsite)
- Drainage Area (Offsite)
- Drainage Channel (Proposed)
- Fema Flood Plan
- ON/OFF-XX — Drainage Area ID
- Q_{100}-XXX cfs — 100-year Peak Flow
- Retention Basin
- Existing Retention Basin
- Flow Arrow (Offsite)
- Ultimate Outfall
- Culvert Crossing (Existing)

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C. PADDOCK, AICP
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JULY 2021

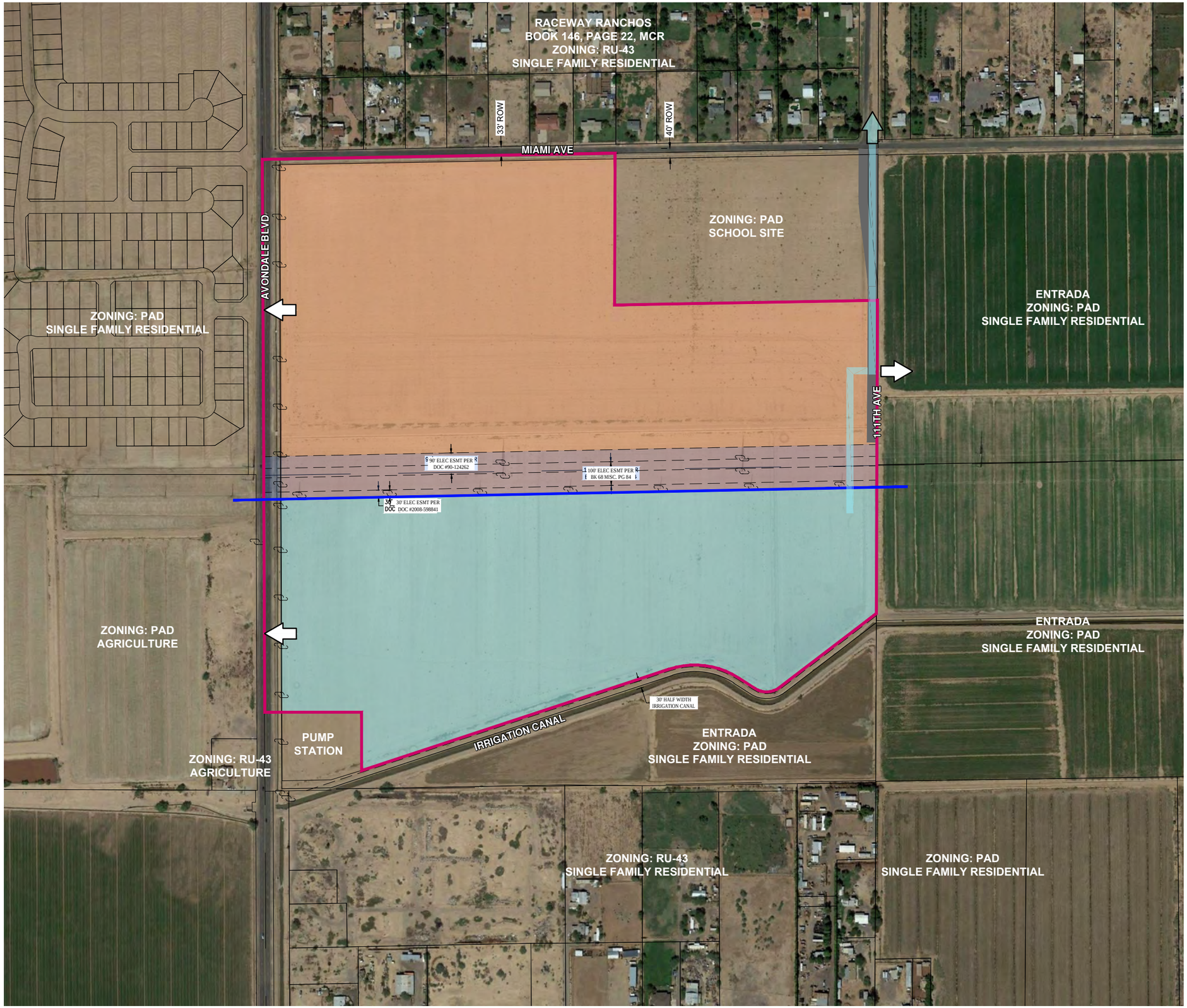
U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 19 - Master Drainage Plan.dwg 7/16/2021 9:47:20 AM

SHADOW RIDGE

AVONDALE, ARIZONA

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT
FIGURE 20

CONCEPTUAL PHASING PLAN



0 200' 400' 800'

N SCALE: 1" = 400'

LEGEND

- Project Boundary
- Phase Line
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- 111th Avenue Improvements

NOTES:

1. Electrical easements plotted to the best of our ability per Land Survey Services PLC ALTA dated 4-8-19.

2. 111th Avenue improvements to be coordinated with Entrada. 111th Avenue/Miami connection is required in Phase 1 regardless if Entrada develops or not.

3. Phasing Schedule:

Development Type - Max. 430 Single Family Residential Lots
Gross Density - 3.6 du/ac
Improvements - Phase 1: (estimated start date 2022)
111th Ave/Miami Ave improvements & connection
Avondale Blvd. improvements
Road improvements per TIA
Water improvements per Prelim. Master Water Report & Prelim. Plat
Wastewater improvements per Prelim. Master Wastewater Report & Prelim. Plat
Drainage improvements per Prelim. Master Drainage Report & Prelim. Plat
Phase 2: (estimated start date 2024)
Miami Ave improvements
Road improvements per TIA
Water improvements per Prelim. Master Water Report & Prelim. Plat
Wastewater improvements per Prelim. Master Wastewater Report & Prelim. Plat
Drainage improvements per Prelim. Master Drainage Report & Prelim. Plat

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JULY 2021

U:\2200\2297\2297.01 Trenton Management Company\PLANNING\ENTITLEMENT\PAD REZONE\EXHIBITS\FIGURE 20 - Conceptual Phasing Plan.dwg 10/11/2021 1:38:53 PM

Exhibit E

CERTIFICATE OF ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES

An application for General Plan Amendment, Annexation, & Rezone has been submitted to the City of Avondale, Development & Engineering Services Department, for review.

Project: Shadow Ridge
Project Manager: Cindy Paddock
Request: Land use change from Estate/Low Density to MDR
Acreage/Parcel Size: 113.7 AC
Current Density Allowed: 2.5 du/ac
Density Proposed: 3.6 du/ac
Total number of residential units proposed: 430

As an authorized representative of the District, please complete the questionnaire below.

Does the District have adequate capacity to accommodate the estimated enrollment from the proposed development?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If answered no, please summarize the needs of the district as they relate to serving the students generated by the proposed development.

_____

_____

_____

Is a school site within the proposed development needed? Yes ☐ No ☒

If answered yes, how many acres is needed for the school site? _____

Is the district currently working with the developer to provide or help meet the needs identified above through a developer assistance or impact agreement? Yes (No)

If answered yes, please explain below:

_____

_____

_____

If additional writing space is needed, please attach pages to this form

Date Reviewed: **February 18, 2021**

School District: **Tolleson Union High School District #214**

District Superintendent: **Nora Gutierrez**

Phone #: **623-478-4001**

E-mail: **nora.gutierrez@tuhsd.org**

Signature: [redacted]

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure that this form is completed by an authorized representative of the District noted above and returned to the Development & Engineering Services Department prior to the scheduling of any City Council meetings

CERTIFICATE OF ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES

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Current Density Allowed: 2.5 du/ac
Density Proposed: 3.6 du/ac
Total number of residential units proposed: 430

As an authorized representative of the District, please complete the questionnaire below.

Does the District have adequate capacity to accommodate the estimated enrollment from the proposed development?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If answered no, please summarize the needs of the district as they relate to serving the students generated by the proposed development.

The anticipated classroom impact will be addressed by developer agreement in place.

Is a school site within the proposed development needed? Yes ☒ No ☐

If answered yes, how many acres is needed for the school site?

Is the district currently working with the developer to provide or help meet the needs identified above through a developer assistance or impact agreement? (Yes) ***No***

If answered yes, please explain below:

A District impact agreement has been signed by Larry Management INC / Littleton ESD #65.

If additional writing space is needed, please attach pages to this form

Date Reviewed: 5-12-2021

School District: Littleton ESD #65

District Superintendent: Dr. Roger Freeman

Phone #: (623) 478-5611

E-mail: Freeman.roger@littletonaz.org

Signature: [redacted]

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure that this form is completed by an authorized representative of the District noted above and returned to the Development & Engineering Services Department prior to the scheduling of any City Council meetings

Exhibit F

Shadow Ridge

Summary of Neighborhood Meeting
August 31, 2021
PL-20-007 & PL-20-0021



Neighborhood Meeting – Shadow Ridge

PL-20-007 & PL-20-0021
August 31, 2021

City staff and the development team joined at 5:52 PM. Andrew Yancey began the presentation at 6:02 PM. The following members of the project team were in attendance:

Carolyn Oberholtzer – BFSO Law
Andrew Yancey – BFSO Law
Cindy Paddock – Hilgart Wilson
Lisa Kazan – Trenton Management Company
Mike Schwab – Land Advisors

The following members of City staff were in attendance:

Michelle Simerdla – Avondale Planning Staff
Kevin Murphy - Director of Development and Engineering Services

Mr. Yancey introduced the project with a PowerPoint presentation, showing exhibits detailing the region, jurisdiction, and nearby infrastructure. He noted the property is zoned R1-6 RUPD in Maricopa County and explained that the existing zoning case from 1999 allows for 4 lot sizes and covered more area than just the Shadow Ridge property. He then described the applicant's proposal to annex the Shadow Ridge property into City of Avondale and request PAD zoning for 430 single-family residential lots on 118 acres. Since the County approved the existing zoning case, a portion of the original area was included in the adjacent Entrada rezoning in the City of Avondale, and the Littleton Elementary School district acquired the property at the southwest corner of 111th Avenue and Miami Avenue for the development of a K-8 school. The remaining 118 acres make up Shadow Ridge.

Mr. Yancey went on to present the current and proposed General Plan designations and the conceptual development plan which includes 4 lot sizes with 18% usable open space and 25% overall open space. The development plan includes the largest lots along Miami Avenue, and the open space is oriented with a disc golf course and multi-use trail running east-west through a 10-acre electrical easement that bisects the property and a north/south amenitized green belt including 7 themed gardens with active and passive recreation activities and a connected trail system. Within the greenbelt, he noted there are gaming areas, water features for kids, playgrounds, and a half basketball court. He then showed the landscape plan with trees lining the perimeter of the Project and showed how no homes will be more than a quarter mile from the themed garden amenity area.

The presentation included the pedestrian circulation plan with trail connectivity throughout the project as well as detail about the proposed vehicular circulation. Lastly, he outlined upcoming hearing dates.

Vice Mayor Malone and Councilmember Dennis attended the meeting with no members of the public joining. The Development Team then engaged in the following general dialogue with the councilmembers.

Councilmember Dennis asked about the change in General Plan designation from ELDR to MDR and expressed concerns about Avondale maintaining sufficient ELDR land and future land for half-acre and acre lots.

> **Mr. Yancey pointed out that the Property is along the Avondale Commercial and Employment Growth corridor in the General Plan along which there is strong market activity in the nearby master plans for traditional suburban densities. The request represents only a 6% reduction in the ELDR land north of the Estrellas and that there are over 30,000 acres of ELDR designated land within Avondale's Planning area.**
>
> **Ms. Oberholtzer added that there are large lot opportunities north of Miami where acre lots stretch for one mile between Avondale Boulevard and 107th Avenue. With this property being adjacent to the future school site, the area south of Miami is well-suited for suburban densities. She also noted that the city-wide General Plan update that is underway is a great opportunity to look at other potential ELDR areas that may be better suited for the more rural designations.**

Councilmember Dennis asked what the large lots to the north are. Councilmember Dennis also asked if those lots were under County standards.

> **Ms. Oberholtzer responded that they are low density ranchettes and remain in the County but with the annexation of this property, would be eligible for annexation.**

Vice Mayor Malone also had concerns about losing low density areas. Vice Mayor Malone asked about Avondale Boulevard south of Lower Buckeye having higher traffic in the future and what the project will do for that.

> **Mr. Yancey explained that the TIA does recommend deceleration lanes for the project entrances. Ms. Oberholtzer noted out the property's physical limitations with the irrigation channel to the south limits north/south connectivity and that the project design sought to limit direct access to Miami from within the project and instead use 111th. Staff added that additional comments would be forthcoming that may require connection to Miami from within the property. Littleton's plans for the school site were also discussed as a factor in analyzing circulation options.**

The meeting concluded at 6:55 PM.

Exhibit G

From: Alison Alison
To: Michelle Simerdla
Subject: Shadow Ridge Rezoning
Date: Wednesday, September 15, 2021 8:39:24 AM

⚠ This email arrived from an external source. Please exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking on links. ⚠

Dear Ms. Simerdla,

I am writing to ask about the rezoning of Shadow Ridge Development at the SE corner of Miami Road and Avondale Blvd. I received a postcard about a hearing that took place August 31st. I was out of state that day and unable to "attend".

I am not knowledgeable about how local government works so I don't know where to look to see the decisions about zoning etc...

Could you tell me how to find the decisions about
this rezoning proposition? I can see it was not a public hearing (which doesn't make sense to me since the public was invited to attend and had the opportunity to ask questions...) and that "no official action will be taken". So, I realize that this rezoning request may not have been addressed yet.

If I had a say, I would request it not be rezoned. I think keeping the corridor from Southern to Lower Buckeye, the east side of Avondale Blvd, as rural as possible is much more ideal than packing in houses as absolutely as tightly as possible. There is already so many neighborhoods jam packed with houses and they are being built as I write in this very area. The rural quality of our area is being diminished and that is a loss we will all regret.

I appreciate your help!
Alison Hall

Exhibit H



Received by applicant 11/22/2021

ORDINANCE NO. 2005-0122

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE, ARIZONA, AMENDING THE OFFICIAL ZONING ATLAS OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE FOR APPROXIMATELY 118.47 ACRES GENERALLY LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF AVONDALE BOULEVARD AND MIAMI AVENUE, AS SHOWN IN APPLICATION PL-21-0087, AND REZONING SUCH PROPERTY FROM URBAN RESIDENTIAL (R1-6) TO PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT (PAD).

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Avondale (the "City Council") desires to amend the City of Avondale Zoning Atlas (the "Zoning Atlas"), pursuant to ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 9-462.04, to change the zoning description for ± 118.47 gross acres generally located at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue, as shown in application PL-21-0087, from Urban Residential (R1-6) to Planned Area Development (PAD) (the "Zoning Atlas Amendment"); and

WHEREAS, all due and proper notices of the public hearings on the Zoning Atlas Amendment held by the City of Avondale Planning Commission (the "Commission") and by the City Council were given in the time, form and substance provided by ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 9-462.04; and

WHEREAS, on November 17, 2021, the Commission held a public hearing on the Zoning Atlas Amendment, after which hearing the Commission recommended approval; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held an additional public hearing regarding the Zoning Atlas Amendment on December 13, 2021; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Article II, Sections 1 and 2 of the Arizona Constitution, the City Council has considered the individual property rights and personal liberties of the residents of the City before adopting this Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has considered the probable impact of the Zoning Atlas Amendment on the cost to construct housing for sale or rent and finds that the proposed Zoning Atlas Amendment will have no probable impact on the cost to construct housing for sale or rent.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AVONDALE as follows:

SECTION 1. The recitals above are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2. The Zoning Atlas Amendment, is hereby approved, for ± 118.47 gross acres generally located at the southeast corner of Avondale Boulevard and Miami Avenue, as more particularly described and depicted on Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, subject to the City of Avondale adopted codes, requirements, standards and regulations, and the following stipulations:

1. Development shall conform to Shadow Ridge PAD Narrative dated October 12, 2021, except as modified by these conditions.

2. All perimeter off-site improvements to Avondale Boulevard shall be completed in the first phase of development. All perimeter off-site improvements to Miami Avenue, shall be completed in the 2nd phase of development.

3. Phase 1 shall have a connection to Avondale Boulevard and to Miami Avenue completed prior to the City issuing the 31st house permit in Phase 1.

4. Developer will be responsible for ¼ of the design and construction costs of a future traffic signal at Miami Boulevard. The developer's contribution will not exceed $175,000. Payment is due before Phase 2 permits are issued.

5. The SRP channel along Avondale Blvd shall be tiled in Phase 1.

6. If the parcel to the south of the subject property is purchased by the property owner of Shadow Ridge and becomes part of the Shadow Ridge project, the SRP channel will be required to be tiled.

7. The developer may be responsible for additional water rights and infrastructure necessary to support the demand of the subdivision.

8. A trail connection to the school shall be coordinated during the Preliminary Plat phase.

9. Grandfathered groundwater rights for the property shall be extinguished and pledged to the City of Avondale's designated account (58-106097.0004) prior to issuance of any construction permits for any portion of the project.

SECTION 3. If any provision of this Ordinance is for any reason held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable, such provision or portion hereof shall be deemed separate, distinct and independent of all other provisions and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 4. The Mayor, the City Manager, the City Clerk and the City Attorney are hereby authorized and directed to execute all documents and take all steps necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Ordinance.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Avondale, Arizona, January 24, 2022.

Kenneth N. Weise, Mayor

ATTEST:

Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk

APPROVED:

Nicholle Harris, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A
TO
ORDINANCE NO. 2005-0122

[Legal Description and Map]

See following pages.

SHADOW RIDGE
PAD - REZONE
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

That portion of the West half of Section 19, Township 1 North, Range 1 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona, recorded as Special Warranty Deed 2019-0116450 and more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the Northwest corner of said Section 19, being a found 3" brass cap flush marked "LS 21782";

Thence South 00 degrees 15 minutes 28 seconds East (Basis of Bearings) along the West line of said Section 19 a distance of 1322.32 feet to a found brass cap in a hand hole marking the Northwest corner of Lot 2 of Section 19 and the **POINT OF BEGINNING**;

Thence North 88 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds East along the North line of said Lot 2 and the North line of the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 19 a distance of 1475.98 feet;

Thence South 00 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds West, parallel with the east line of the Northwest quarter of Section 19 a distance of 635.00 feet;

Thence North 88 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds East parallel with the North line of the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 19 a distance of 1100.00 feet to the East line of the Northwest quarter of Section 19;

Thence South 00 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds West, along said East line a distance of 690.63 feet to the Center of Section 19;

Thence continuing South 00 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds West along the East line of the Southwest quarter of Section 19 a distance of 619.65 feet to the North line of the St. John's Ditch, recorded in Book 161 of Deeds, Page 231;

Thence, for the next five (5) courses along the northerly right-of-way line of the St. John's Ditch, recorded in Book 161 of Deeds, page 231, Official Records, lying 37.50 feet parallel with and concentric to the centerline of said St. John's Ditch;

Thence South 52 degrees 38 minutes 31 seconds West a distance of 510.91 feet to the beginning of a tangent curve, whose radius bears North 37 degrees 21 minutes 29 seconds West a distance of 87.50 feet;

Thence westerly along said curve through a central angle of 70 degrees 10 minutes 31 seconds a distance of 107.17 feet to a point of tangency;

Thence North 57 degrees 10 minutes 58 seconds West a distance of 82.73 feet to the beginning of a tangent curve, whose radius bears South 32 degrees 49 minutes 02 seconds West a distance of 337.50 feet;

Thence westerly along said curve through a central angle of 51 degrees 03 minutes 18 seconds a distance of 300.74 feet to a point of tangency;

Thence South 71 degrees 45 minutes 44 seconds West a distance of 1356.76 feet;

Thence, leaving said right-of-way line, North 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East a distance of 244.08 feet;

Thence North 90 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West a distance of 405.00 feet to the West line of Lot 3 of Section 19, from whence the Southwest corner of said Lot 3 bears South 00 degrees 13 minutes 47 seconds East a distance of 330.88 feet;

Thence North 00 degrees 13 minutes 47 seconds West along said West line a distance of 990.70 feet to a found brass cap in a hand hole marking the West quarter corner of Section 19;

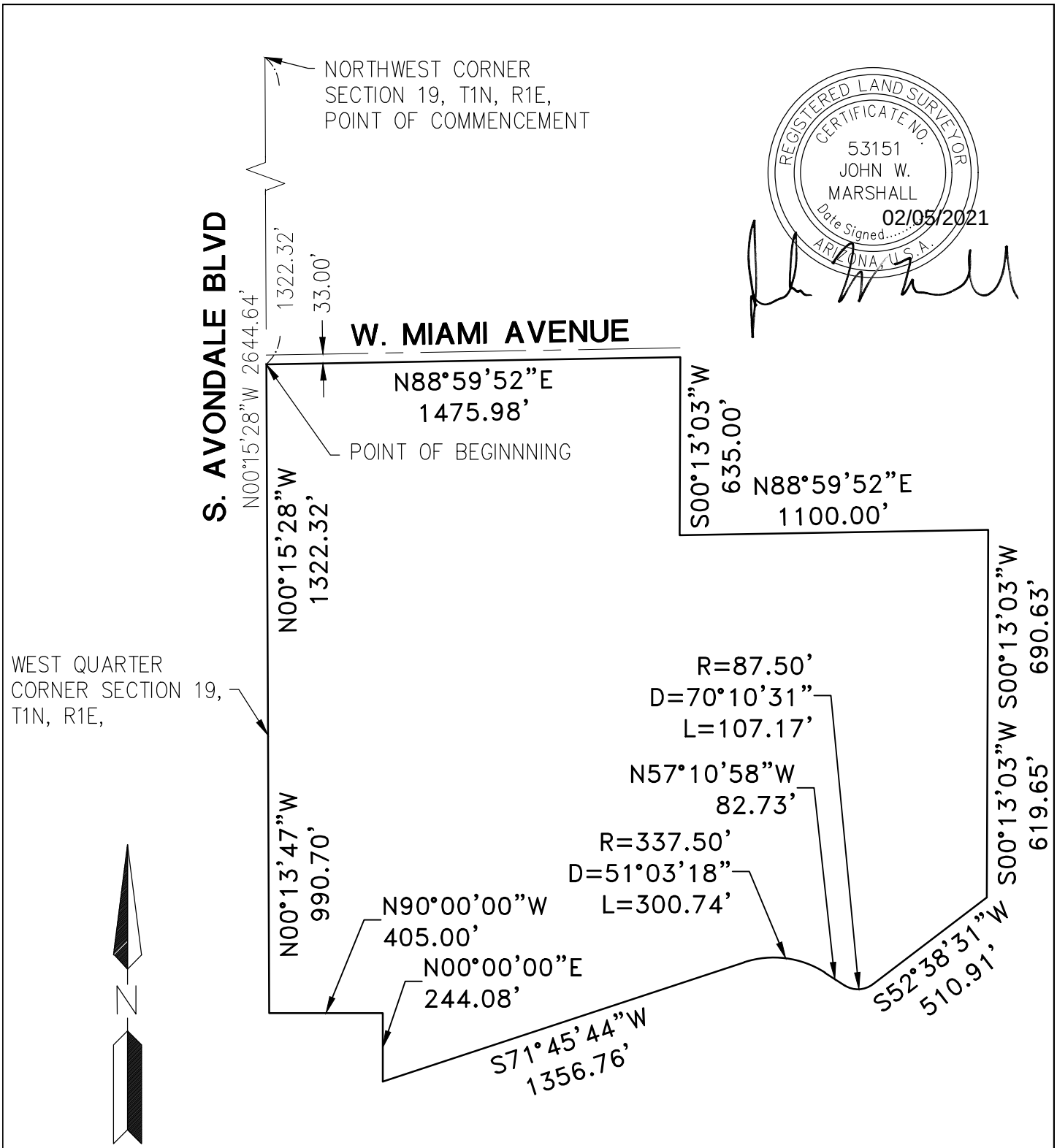
Thence North 00 degrees 15 minutes 28 seconds West along the West line of Lot 2 of Section 19 a distance of 1322.32 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING**.

The above described parcel contains a computed area of 5,160,552 sq. ft. (118.4700 acres) more or less and being subject to any easements, restrictions, rights-of-way of record or otherwise.

The description shown hereon is not to be used to violate any subdivision regulation of the state, county and/or municipality or any land division restrictions.

Prepared by: HILGARTWILSON, LLC
2141 E. Highland Avenue, Suite 250
Phoenix, AZ 85016
Project No. 2297
Date: Feb. 2021





PROJ.NO.:	2297
DATE:	FEB 2021
SCALE:	NTS
DRAWN BY:	KM
CHECKED BY:	JWM

SHADOW RIDGE

PAD – REZONE
MARICOPA COUNTY, AZ

EXHIBIT

HILGARTWILSON
2141 E. HIGHLAND AVE., STE. 250
PHOENIX, AZ 85016
P: 602.490.0535 / F: 602.368.2436

©2021, HILGARTWILSON, LLC

Item Number: 5.h.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT: INTERVIEW OF APPLICANTS TO FILL A VACANCY IN THE CITY COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: 1/24/2022

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Marcella Carrillo, City Clerk, (623) 333-1214

THROUGH: Tracy Stevens, Deputy City Manager, (623) 333-1014

STRATEGIC PLAN:
n/a

PURPOSE:
City Council will interview individuals interested in being appointed to fill the vacancy in the City Council due to the resignation of Council Member Pat Dennis.

BACKGROUND:
Council Member Pat Dennis resigned effective January 3, 2022, due to personal reasons. To be considered for appointment for Council Member Dennis' seat, candidates must have resided in the City for two years preceding the date of appointment, be qualified electors of the City, and should hold no position in the City or other public office. Notices of Interest & Resumes from interested parties were due to the City Clerk's Office on December 30, 2021.

DISCUSSION:
City Council will interview selected candidates who have submitted a letter of interest and resume by the deadline of 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, December 30, 2021. Candidates will be interviewed according to the following order (alphabetical by last name):

1. Lisa Amos
2. Jerome Brownlee
3. Gloria Solorio
4. Chris Thompson

At the conclusion of the interviews, the Council will appoint one of the candidates to fill the vacancy with a term expiration date of December 31, 2024.

BUDGET IMPACT:
None

RECOMMENDATION:
City Council will interview individuals interested in being appointed to fill the vacancy in the City Council.

Contact person for document distribution: *n/a*

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
12/23/2021 9:16 PM

From: Lisa Amos
To: City Clerks
Cc: Lisa Amos
Subject: Council Vacancy submittal
Date: Thursday, December 23, 2021 9:16:38 PM
Attachments: [redacted]

⚠ This email arrived from an external source. Please exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking on links. ⚠

Please let me know that this is received.
Thank you

Respectfully,

Lisa L. Amos

December 23, 2021

Avondale City Clerk
11465 W. Civic Center Drive
Avondale AZ 85323

RE: City Council Seat Vacancy

Dear Council Members Conde, Kilgore, Malone, Nielson, Pineda and Mayor Weise,

Please accept my interest in consideration of appointment to the City of Avondale City Council position soon becoming vacant due to Council Member Dennis' recent announcement of leaving the position for personal reasons. I have had the pleasure of meeting Ms. Dennis several times at City functions and occasionally as her sister's neighbor and wish her the best post-Avondale Council. She has contributed greatly to the City, as Council members in Avondale have routinely done through the years. The caliber of City Council Members, commission members and City staff continues to impress me, from my becoming a resident in January 2004, through today, and I will be honored to be considered to serve the City as a Council Member.

My professional experience in government, construction, land development and infrastructure, together with non-work activities-volunteering at Avondale Civic Center Library with children and at the Avondale branch of the Boys and Girls Club in a mentorship program and assisting the City's Garden Patch in drafting its charter are some indicators of interests and skills I offer to the City. Primarily I would bring a passion to learn, assist and connect stakeholders to government, as I do in my current position at the City of Glendale and previously with Maricopa County and its Flood Control District and Department of Transportation.

I understand that the Council position is typically more citizen focused, outward facing, and a broader role than the various commission and committee positions I've held with the City, and I'd handle Council membership with diplomacy, integrity and grace. Should I receive the appointment, I will continue evaluating sooner than later moving from full-time employment to a part time consultant, if available, with the City of Glendale, to fully commit to Avondale. This may take a 6 month to 1 year period

Please feel free to contact me with questions. and I look forward to meeting you soon to learn about and discuss the Council position.

Respectfully,

[redacted]

Lisa L. Amos, MPA, SR/WA

Encl: Resume

LISA L. AMOS
[redacted] Avondale, AZ 85323
H: [redacted] C: [redacted] W: [redacted] [redacted]

PUBLIC SERVICE & PUBLIC POLICY PARTICIPATION

City of Avondale
- Planning Commission, 2008-2011, 2011-2014, 2017-2020
  - Vice-Chair 2014 & 2019
- Phoenix-Goodyear Airport Superfund Citizens' Advisory Committee/
  - Western Ave WQARF site, Council appointed 2010-2019
- Energy, Environment, Natural Resources Comm, Chair 2015 2012-2018
- Public Safety Retirement Pension Board 2015-2018
- CIP Citizens' Committee 2012-2016
- General Plan 2030 Update Committee 2010-2012
- Citizens Academy 2008
- Fire-Rescue C.E.R.T. program 2007

Maricopa County POD Management Leadership Course and 2007-2008
- Multi-Site Mass Vaccination Exercises

- AZ Dept. of Water Resources Third Management Plan Committee 1988-1992

Pima Co. Air Quality Dept-sand & gravel sector committee 1988-1992

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

International Right of Way Association, Senior Right of Way Agent 2000-present
- International Asset Management Committee 2018-present
- Course Instructor Asset Mgt Series, in-person & virtual 2010-present

Leadership West, Class XX 2013-present

National Assoc of Women in Construction, Phx chapter president 1995 1986-2000

EDUCATION

Webster University, MA Public Administration 2006

Arizona State University, BS Business-Real Estate 1992

Phoenix College, AAS, Mass Communications 1987

WORK EXPERIENCE

City of Glendale Real Estate Program Manager 1/2018-present

Plans, organizes, directs and manages City real estate holdings through collaboration with City departments, citizens, peer agencies, utilities, and development community. Acquires and disposes of real estate rights for CIP, non-CIP and development related. Establishes and maintains professional relationships with stakeholders. Draft, review and ensure performance of real estate contracts, such as leases, licenses, easements, development agreements, MOUs and intergovernmental agreements. Procure and negotiate with vendors and consultants for title, environmental, brokerage, property management, appraisal and survey work.

LISA L. AMOS

Maricopa County Real Estate Dept-Property Management Supervisor 2000-2018
Managed leasing, sales, and operations of real estate assets for Flood Control District of Maricopa County and Maricopa County Dept. of Transportation, developing, planning and implementing policies and procedures to ensure good stewardship, satisfactory stakeholder relationships, and produce revenue, if appropriate. Portfolio included operating (dams, channels, roadways, buildings) and leased- (agricultural, recreational, water recharge and residential.) Acquired land rights from BLM, ASLD, BOR, utilities and municipalities. Negotiated and managed leases, capital improvements, including procuring and managing vendors and consultants, developing and managing budgets and contracts.

Vulcan Materials Co/CalMat Co.-Sr. Property Administrator 1994-2000
Managed AZ and NM Fortune 500 Industrial company's real estate for good stewardship, and revenue production, consisting of multi-locational industrial, agricultural, commercial and office. Acquired and disposed of land rights, including landfill entitlements via public hearings. Negotiated and managed leases, capital improvements, including procuring and managing vendors and consultants, developing and managing budgets and contracts.

CalMat Co. of Arizona-Regulatory Programs Coordinator 1990-1994
Managed AZ and NM 15 sand and gravel, ready-mixed concrete, asphalt, and landfill facilities' regulatory compliance for water quantity, water quality, air quality, stormwater discharge, radiation safety, and hazardous materials. Monitored contractors and worked with Maricopa Co., Bernalillo Co, Pima Co., Albuquerque, EPA, ADEQ and NM State Engineer's Office.

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
12/27/2021 5:47 PM

Marcella Carrillo

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, December 27, 2021 5:47 PM
To: City Clerks
Subject: Vacancy Letter of Interest & Resume Jerome Brownlee JR City of Avondale City Council
Attachments: Jerome Brownlee JR City of Avondale City Council (1).pdf; Jerome Brownlee JR City of Avondale City Council (2).pdf

⚠ **This email arrived from an external source. Please exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking on links.** ⚠

To whom it may concern / City of Avondale,

Please accept the attached files: Letter of Interest & Resume for Jerome Brownlee Jr to be considered to fill the vacancy in the City Council for Avondale.

Thank you very much for all you do every day to make Avondale so successful.

Kind regards,

Jerome B. Brownlee Jr.
President & Co-Founder
[redacted]
https://multiculturalfamilynetwork.com/about-us/

Multicultural Family Network Nonprofit

We exist to build bridges of peace between individuals, families, communities, and corporations of more than one culture. We power positive change. Will you join us? https://multiculturalfamilynetwork.com/sponsors/



JEROME BROWNLEE JR.

AVONDALE CITY COUNCIL
LETTER OF INTEREST

December 27, 2021
Letter of Interest

To whom it may concern / City of Avondale,

As an active resident and commissioned Board Member for the City of Avondale, please accept my Letter of Interest and Resume attached to be considered for the vacancy in the Avondale City Council.

My resume highlights the experiences, expertise, and executive skills that would provide immediate impact to the City of Avondale. I would like to take a moment to share my heart and passion for city leadership with you as well.

My experiences of being immersed in the City of Avondale community have allowed me to appreciate the culture, the depth of history, and the passion of those currently guiding the direction of Avondale. The needs of the local community guides the direction of services provided, and having a heart to hear and serve the local community has motivated me to be an active leader in Avondale.

As a nonprofit founder who focuses on multigenerational, multicultural, community growth and development, working together for a common goal is essential in everything I do. I know that our differences make us stronger, our community can thrive together, and as a team, we can lead in a way that allows every single person to have hope for their future in Avondale. My nonprofit helps teach the communication and collaboration skills that allow us to create bridges of peace. By serving with the City Council in Avondale, we can give impactful methods for all citizens to walk across those bridges of peace into their personal success. I truly believe Avondale is a phenomenal city to live, lead, and invest in, and I am passionate about our success as a community.

I believe that serving on the Avondale City Council will allow me to hear more voices of need in our local community, and join the team in place providing meaningful and impactful leadership.

In conclusion, it would be an honor to be considered for this position.

Respectfully Yours,

Jerome Brownlee JR.



JEROME BROWNLEE JR.

AVONDALE CITY COUNCIL RESUME

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

City of Avondale resident committed to investing and impacting Avondale with positive leadership through obtaining a position on the Avondale City Council.

MY EXPERTISE

- Strategic Diverse Community Development & Management
- Multicultural Family Network Nonprofit Founder - Avondale
- Family & Neighborhood Services Chairman of Board - Avondale
- Firefighter Pension Board - Avondale
- Impactful Corporate and Community Leadership Internationally
- Initiation of Policy & Procedures with Management & Oversight
- National Motivational Speaker
- Experienced Media Marketing: Online & Face to Face Impact

HOW TO CONTACT ME

Cell: [redacted]
Address: [redacted]
Avondale, AZ 85323
Email: [redacted]

CHARACTER REFERENCES

Kofi Okyere:
O Capital Group Owner
MCFN Board Member
[redacted]

Marvelle Brown
Marine Veteran
Grand Canyon University
[redacted]

Darnell White
Sport Director AZ Heat
MCFN Board Member
[redacted]

IMPACTFUL EXPERIENCE

Multicultural Family Network Nonprofit Founder

Founded - Avondale, AZ
2019 - present

We exist to build bridges of peace between individuals, families, communities, and corporations of more than one culture. We power positive change in our local community.

- Grant application, policy, procedure experience
- Multigenerational, multicultural, strategic growth, education, and development
- Assess & meet local needs for maximum impact
- City, State, National, International Networking & Event Planning
- Budget Management, Exceed Benchmarks
- Annual Reports, Financial Planning, Execution
- Recruit, Hire, Train, Ongoing Education of MCFN Nonprofit coaches, volunteers, board members, and staff.
- Plan and lead Board Member Meetings internationally
- Initiation of Policy & Procedures, provide operational management, oversight, and executive leadership

Grand Canyon University Development

2012 - Present

Strategic university growth and development

- West Coast experience: branding, events, marketing, strategic territory management for networking for impactful & sustained growth
- Arizona experience: impactful university growth, branding, veteran benefits, grants, financial planning
- Continually assess needs of local community and plan events, education, programs to meet local needs

EDUCATION

Grand Canyon University

Public Service:

- Bachelor of Speech: Nationally Ranked Public Speaker: 2002
- Masters in Higher Education: 2006
- Masters in Theology / Pastoral Ministry: 2014

CERTIFICATIONS & HONORS

- Level 1 FBI fingerprint Clearance
- Ordained Pastor
- Reducing the Risk: Preventing Sexual Abuse in Nonprofit Programs
- USO San Diego Gala Award Outstanding Support to Veterans
- United States Armes Services Ombudsmen's Conference Speaker USO San Diego
- Kids @ Hope Training: Registered with City Avondale
- Society for Nonprofits: Registered Member
- National Parks: Selected for Diversity in Parks Media Project

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
12/29/2021 2:16 PM

From: Glow S
To: City Clerks
Subject: open council position
Date: Wednesday, December 29, 2021 2:16:03 PM
Attachments: [redacted]

⚠ This email arrived from an external source. Please exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking on links. ⚠

Good Afternoon

Please see attached documents for consideration of open city council seat

Gloria Solorio

[redacted] | [redacted] | [redacted]

December 29, 2021

Dear Mayor and City Council Members:

I am submitting my resume for your review and consideration in response to your opportunity for the open City of Avondale city council position. I have the knowledge and time to devote to this important position having served a few years on boards and commissions: Planning and Zoning, Neighborhood and Family Services, Volunteer Firefighter Pension Board and recent Board of Adjustment.

While living here in Avondale since 2005, I earned a Bachelor's in Business Management and an MBA in Business and Marketing from University of Phoenix. Along with my education, I have worked at the Hilton Garden Inn Phoenix/Avondale for fourteen years in various capacities in the hospitality industry. I have made it an effort to keep our hotel involved in philanthropic efforts by volunteering for Tres Rios Clean Up, planting gardens in schools as well as our local senior center. I have been through Hispanic Leadership Institute where I learned the value of servant leadership and became passionate about doing more in my city. I have had the opportunity to go through Citizens Police Academy where I learned the various functions of the departments and the resources available.

I believe my experience, communication skills, and interpersonal abilities would make me a strong fit for this position. I look forward to speaking with you more about my qualifications.

Gloria Solorio

Gloria Solorio

[redacted] Avondale AZ 85392
Mobile: [redacted] **Email:** [redacted]

Dedicated, responsible, goal focused individual with 23 years of professional experience seeking to obtain a position in a company that will utilize my experience and skills in day-to-day operations, training, sales, research skills, management, client's needs and assessments. Hospitality veteran with fourteen years' experience in operations looking to play a direct role in the unlimited growth and success of a solid organization.

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS

- Profound experience ensuring optimal level of customer service standards
- Organizational, and supervisory skills
- Recruiting, hiring, training, directing, leading as well as motivating staff
- Good analytical and research skills
- Excellent oral and written communication skills
- Successful in building and managing dynamic teams

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Housekeeping Manager, Hilton Garden Inn Phoenix/Avondale
Avondale, AZ— June 2020 to Present

- Oversee cleanliness of all guest rooms and public space for hotel with 123 rooms
- Motivate and maintain morale of department to ensure satisfaction of employees and positive working environment
- Conducted room daily room inspections to ensure cleanliness standard was being met
- Improved conditions in 123 rooms by changing team culture and increasing situational awareness
- Hired, trained and monitored performance of all housekeeping staff
- Passed Quality evaluation with high score of 98.7% exceeding the Hilton standard

Guest Experience Manager, Hilton Garden Inn Phoenix/Avondale
Avondale, AZ — January 2016 – March 2020

- Perform all aspects of Front Desk functions such as hiring, counseling, coaching, training, disciplinary actions and delegate duties & responsibilities to staff
- Operate the front office efficiently including overseeing Guest Service Agents
- Handle all guest request, grievances and comments relating to the department tactfully
- Ensure that the Hilton Garden Inn standards, policies and procedures are understood & followed through
- Hilton Honors Champion ensured Hilton Honors program guidelines and sign ups increased by 60%
- Capture sales leads for sales department during check-ins and check-outs of guests
- Ensured that all departments were following Hilton Honor Standards and implemented programs to gain new signups
- Hired and trained new front desk agents

Restaurant Manager/Marketing, Hilton Garden Inn Phoenix/Avondale
Avondale, AZ — March 2009 January 2016

- Networked with local businesses to bring in more customers
- Implemented and evolved high impact strategies to target new business opportunities/partnerships within community
- Created promotions/contests and events to increase foot traffic
- Managed all advertising and promotional material for restaurant
- Managed social media channels for restaurant and hotel
- Bartend and served in dining room as well as social events
- Monitored and tracked results; constantly searched for new ideas and most effective/efficient
- Hired, trained and monitored performance of all bartenders/servers
- Won Spirit of Hilton Award for using restaurant promotions to drive sales and create business in sales department

Sales Administrative Assistant, Hilton Garden Inn Phoenix/Avondale
Avondale, AZ — February 2007 -March 2009

- Assist in the operational & administrative functions for group block management billing, pre arrival & post departure tasks as required
- Act as a liaison between sales and marketing, catering, F&B, housekeeping, engineering and security to ensure highest levels of guest service across all aspects of the business
- Assist in site inspections for prospective Catering & Banquets, corporate transients, groups, and wedding events
- Captured sales leads through guest interaction, prospecting on internet which led to booking business
- Reviewed and entered activities in Hilton Sales and Events program
- Ability to prioritize and complete tasks, with ability to work under pressure and meet deadlines
- Created and implemented at desk program to track guests leisure/business
- Provide excellent customer service to internal/external clients
- Coordinate all VIP amenities with Housekeeping, Front Desk and F&B

Front Desk Agent, Hilton Garden Inn Phoenix/Avondale
Avondale, AZ September 2006 - February 2007

- Designed and implemented guest's room accommodations according to their interest
- Build strong relationships with VIP Loyalty guests
- Answered phones to take reservations and or take guest requests
- Managed the booking and billing of guest reservations, checked guests in and out of their rooms, reviewed daily reports, handled multiple telephone lines, maintained cash drawer, handled all guests complaints

EDUCATION

- Long Beach City College, Long Beach, CA
  Associates in Business

- University of Phoenix, Phoenix, AZ
  Bachelors of Science Business Management

- University of Phoenix John C Sperling School of Business, Phoenix , AZ December 2012
  MBA emphasis in Marketing

SPECIAL SKILLS

Language: Bilingual Skills in English / Spanish

Technical: Computer: Proficient in Microsoft Office, Hilton Onq PM program

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
12/15/2021 1:13 PM

From: Chris Thompson
To: City Clerks
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Vacant City council position
Date: Wednesday, December 15, 2021 1:13:18 PM
Attachments: ThompsonCresume.docx

⚠ This email arrived from an external source. Please exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking on links. ⚠

Good afternoon,

My name is Chris Thompson and I'm highly interested in the vacant City Council seat. I would be honored if I could be considered for the position. Please consider this my letter of interest. I have been a resident of Avondale since 2007.

Attached please find my resume.

Thank you for your consideration,

Chris Thompson
[redacted]

Chris Thompson
[redacted]
Avondale, Arizona 85392
Mobile: [redacted]
Email:[redacted]

Summary

An Avondale resident for over 14 years, who is invested in the community, and raised my family here. Highly experienced professional with over 20 years of experience in federal government contracting and supplier oversight. A Desert Storm era disabled Navy veteran with a BA in Political Science, seeking to use my years of public service and contract negotiation skills in helping the community of Avondale.

- **City of Avondale Planning & Zoning Commission**
  - **Current Chair**
- **Fulton Estates HOA**
  - **Current Board Member**
  - **Previous President, Vice President, and Treasurer**
- **Ignite Yoga Foundation**
  - **Current Board Member focusing on military outreach**

Work Experience

Quality Assurance Team Chief
Defense Contract Management Agency
[redacted]
Luke AFB AZ 85309
4/01/2011 - Present

Duties, Accomplishments and Related Skills:
Serves as the Team Chief of a Quality Assurance team within a DCMA Contract Management Office (CMO). Direct and supervise a Quality Assurance team made up of 12 QA's servicing multiple contractors, covering multiple skillset requirements.

- DCMA Phoenix Focal point and Subject Matter Expert (SME) on Critical Safety Items (CSI) and Nonconforming Material (NCM)
- Serves as Acting QA Director when required.
- Interprets Agency and Western Region policies for implementation at the working level.
- Adjusts engagement strategies and resources based on performance levels and changes in workload, or directives.

- Responsible for planning, coordinating, facilitating, managing and leading the activities of quality assurance personnel who are engaged in performance-based surveillance of the contractor's manufacturing and quality assurance processes and systems using a risk based Quality Assurance Surveillance plan as related to the quality assurance and manufacturing fields.
- Responsible for training multiple interns, implementing training programs, and coordinating training requirements to help them achieve journeyman status.
- Provides leadership in developing, evaluating and implementing continuous process improvement techniques, such as flowcharting systems, adaptation of statistical process control techniques, development of instructional procedures and the development of management indicators for study and analysis of team functions.
- Works closely with AMCOM, MDA, NASA and other agencies to ensure that the war fighters and Astronauts get their needed equipment on time.
- Analyze and interpret multiple FAR, DFAR, and contract clauses to determine what quality assurance provisions are applicable, and develop plans to implement them.
- Works closely w/ DCMA HQ QA staff to develop and update Quality Assurance policies and provisions as a technical advisor.
- Provides clear and effective direction to subordinate QA's to clearly define work products and requirements. • Identify barriers to effective and efficient contract management performance and implement process improvement measures to eliminate or reduce impediments.

Supervisor: Rory Fleming ([redacted]
Okay to contact this Supervisor: Yes

Supplier Quality Assurance Specialist (aircraft)
Defense Contract Management Agency Boeing Mesa
Mesa, AZ

9/01/2008 – 4/01/2011

Duties, Accomplishments and Related Skills:
Serves as Supply Chain QA Rep. at DCMA Boeing Mesa, and is responsible for continuously evaluating the contractor's management of supplier quality assurance, material acquisition, and verifying that products conform to contract requirements. This contractor utilizes over 500 first tier subcontractors, who deliver a variety of complex supplies for use in major weapons system programs, such as Apache AH-64, F-15 and F-18.

- Monitors and verifies each prime contractor's control of numerous subcontractors. Ensures each prime's control of their subcontractors is capable of achieving conformance of supplies and services to the contract and drawings.
- Assures that the results of each prime contractor's oversight of their subcontractors is properly verified, documented, and accepted as fully meeting contract technical requirements, and that corrective action is initiated to resolve any deficiencies. Participates in and evaluates contractor program management systems for subcontractor quality assurance programs. Evaluates and monitors contractor electronic management information systems and

corresponding statistical data relating to subcontractor performance to determine effectiveness of prime contractor control of subcontractors.

- Assesses system for control of purchase documents for inclusion and flow down of contract quality/technical requirements, prime/subcontractor corrective action system, prime/subcontractor system for control of nonconforming supplies, prime contractor system for supplier quality performance rating, source selection process for determination of certified vendor status, system for selecting and approving non-standard parts, contractor source inspection system effectiveness, control of qualified products, contractor management survey/audit methods and effectiveness, acceptability of technical data packages developed by the prime, sub-contractor calibration control system, system for requirements affecting design, quality, etc., drawing release system for procurement supplies, contractor system for early and correction material and timely information. Provides guidance and work assignments to other QA personnel, delegated to perform Quality program functions in parallel with the contractor's material Quality Assurance program.
- Works closely with the Program Integrator, US Army Aviation & Missile Command (AMCOM) and Aviation Engineering Directorate (AED) to coordinate DCMA resources around the world for contractually obligated first article inspections and tests. Assists AMCOM in negotiating new contract test and evaluation requirements. Serves as the POC for Product Quality Deficiency Reports, (PQDR), a field initiated report to contractor’s of nonconformances delivered to the field. Coordinates with Boeing and other DCMA personnel to evaluate and reduce re-occurrences.

Supervisor: Kent Schvaneveldt [redacted]
Okay to contact this Supervisor: Yes

Quality Assurance Specialist (aircraft)
DCMA Boeing Mesa (This is a federal job)
Mesa, AZ

9/01/2007 - 8/01/2008

Duties, Accomplishments and Related Skills:
Performs a variety of quality assurance and quality control oversight functions of production operations in a highly industrialized depot complex engaged in the maintenance, repair, and/or overhaul of rotary wing aircraft, assemblies, sub-assemblies, accessories, components, and parts in accordance with DCMA guidance, FAR and DFAR regulations, contracts, and applicable contractor procedures.

Serves as one of the main focal points for Supplier Quality Assurance, which entails oversight of numerous contracts, subcontracts, and purchase orders for product requirements. Ensures that Flight Safety Parts are inspected at the subcontractors’ facilities by issuing delegations to other DCMA offices. Coordinates between many different DCMA offices around the globe in order to get compliant parts to the customer in an expeditious manner. Provides assistance to the delegated Quality Assurance Specialists by providing technical assistance, as well as sharing

knowledge of the procured items' critical characteristics that are being inspected. Retains a broad scope of knowledge on the various production processes and quality methodologies related to the aircraft commodity. Reviews prime contractor's purchase orders to ensure the appropriate Government Quality Assurance notations have been entered.

Works in conjunction with the prime contractors' supplier quality group to ensure that proper flow down of the contractual requirements is accomplished, and that the prime contractors' oversight of their suppliers is being conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements and standards. Also assures that the prime contractors' management system control of subcontracted products and services is adequate. Attends the Supplier Quality Corrective Action Boards in order to continuously evaluate the contractor's management of supplier quality assurance and material acquisition. Assures that the results of the Supplier Quality CAB are reviewed thoroughly, and that effective corrective action is initiated.

Monitors and trends historical data from subcontractors to help ensure that the customer gets the product that is on time, within budget, and fully functional. If necessary, goes to the sub-tier suppliers facilities to help perform audits, as well as to get a better understanding of the contractors facilities.

Evaluates prime contractors incoming material inspection activities, insuring the effectiveness of the inspections. Validates the certifications of the inspectors at the prime contractor's facilities to ensure valid inspections are being accomplished.

Conducts process and product audits to ensure compliance to drawings and specifications.

Serves as the local focal point for Government Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP) notifications, and Product Quality Deficiency Requests (PQDR) responses.

Assists in investigations of quality related problems and occurrences in the field as the parts are returned to the manufacturer.

Quality Assurance Specialist
DCMA Special Programs
Baltimore, MD

5/01/2006 - 7/01/2007
Duties, Accomplishments and Related Skills:
Provides hardware, (electronics & mechanical) Quality Assurance and Risk Assessment services for US Armed Forces on multiple programs

Develops quality monitoring surveillance plans, conducts inspections and process evaluations, identify deficiencies, and follow up inspections.

Performs Contract Receipt and Review of incoming contracts.

Provides Performance Based Management (PBM) surveillance of contractors.

Interfaces with the customer to define their needs.

Clearance - TS SCI

Quality Assurance Specialist
DCMA Maryland / NG Baltimore
Baltimore, MD
7/01/2001 - 5/01/2006

Electronic / Mechanical Equipment Repairman
US Navy
6/1990 – 6/1994
USS Dwight D Eisenhower / USS Vulcan / Little Creek Amphibious Base Security Force

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Education

American Military University Charles Town, WV United States
Bachelor's degree 1 / 2018
GPA: 3.82 of a maximum 4
Major: Political Science - Comparative Politics
Honors: Magna Cum Laude
Estrella Mountain Community College Avondale, AZ United States
Associate's degree 12 / 2015
GPA: 3.9 of a maximum 4
Honors: Magna Cum Laude
Eastern Vocational Technical High School Essex, MD United States
High school diploma or equivalent 6 / 1990
Major: Welding **Minor:** Printing
Essex Community College Essex, MD United States
Some college (no degree)
Major: Music Education **Minor:** Political Science

References

- Brian Walters – Quality Assurance Director CMO Phoenix (retired)
  - [redacted]
- Colonel Robert Miceli – Chief of Staff, Army Contracting Command
  - [redacted]
  - [redacted]

- [redacted]