CITY OF PRESCOTT
Everybody's Hometown

Airport Water Reclamation Facility

EXPANSION phase 1

City Project No. CIP11-009

208 Plan Amendment

September 2012

January 2013 Response

Drinking Water
Waste Water
Recycled Water

WATERWORKS
ENGINEERS

WATERWORKS
ENGINEERS

7580 N. Dobson Road, Suite 200
Scottsdale, AZ 85256
Telephone: 480-661-1742

Principals
James J. Geselbracht, P.E.
Sami A. Kader, P.E.
John H. Matta, P.E.

2/1/2013

Chris Fetzer
Executive Director
NACOG Water Quality Planning
119 East Aspen Avenue
Flagstaff, AZ 86001

Subject: City of Prescott Airport Water Reclamation Facility – Expansion Phase 1
NACOG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment
Response to NACOG and ADEQ comments dated Nov 1, 2012

Dear Mr. Fetzer:

On behalf of the City of Prescott, we are submitting the responses to address NACOG and ADEQ comments dated Nov 1, 2012. We are also attaching revised documents that are updated to address these comments.

The following is a brief summary of our responses.

NACOG Comments

1- Vicinity Map - please enhance to display other neighboring jurisdictions and their proximity to the city's service area.
   a. Response – Figure 1 – Vicinity Map modified to show the surrounding jurisdictions and included in the document

2- Page 3 - What is the status of the Hassayampa WRF? Will the facility be placed into operation at some point in the future or has it been decommissioned?
   a. Response - The Hassayampa WRF is operational and is currently operated by a private entity. Effluent from the Hassayampa WRF is used for irrigation.

3- Septic Systems - are there any parcels within the city that are currently served by septic systems? If so, will these areas be connected to the city sewer system at some future point?

a. Response - Septic systems are used within various locations of the City's service area. These systems are regulated by Yavapai County. Long term planning includes connecting these areas to the City's collection system.

4- Page 14 re Treatment Process - Does the city have plans to include the removal of pharmaceuticals, endocrine disruptors, etc.? (This issue came up during board review of another amendment several years back.)
   a. Response – Yes the City is providing proper planning for future advanced treatment. Refer to page 15 and revised Figure 5.

5- Page 22 - Just confirming that the city does not intend to pursue AZPDE permitting? It is clear in the document; however, should the city decide to pursue an AZPDES permit at a later date it would likely require another 208 amendment, we can discuss further if necessary.
   a. Response – The City is aware of the permitting requirements in case an AZPDES permit is needed in the future.

6- Page 27 - Section 7.2 It would be helpful to mention beneficial impacts of the Airport WRF expansion.
   a. Response - Beneficial impacts are added in Section 7.2.

7- Public Involvement- Has the city made neighboring jurisdictions aware of the project? Are there any known issues or concerns from those jurisdictions or the public?
   a. Response - The Airport WRF project has been discussed in various public avenues such as Prescott Council Meetings, public media (newspapers, City website,..) and Open House Meetings. City staff also had various discussions with Prescott Valley Utility Director regarding the project. It is the City's understanding that NACOG will officially inform all impacted parties, with cooperation from the City of Prescott. The City has no knowledge of any concerns regarding this project from any third party.

8- Checklist - please update as required based on revisions to the draft.
   a. Checklist updated.

ADEQ Comments

1- Page 1 Section 2 – 1st paragraph, 1st sentence. What is the Northern Arizona Planning Area? NACOG is the 208 Planning Agency for the four counties of Coconino, Yavapai, Apache and Navajo.

a. Response – Text modified in document.

2- Page 7 - Which option has the City of Prescott decided on - Centralized or Decentralized, or neither at the moment?
   a. Response - Neither at the moment. This decision is dependent on growth, updated costs and funding.

3- Page 17 - Section 3. 9 - Service of Sanitary District. Five private wastewater improvement districts are listed. Will these plants eventually connect to sewer? Please explain and show the locations of these facilities.
   a. Response – These districts do not currently include treatment plants and none is planned for the future. These districts discharge into the City of Prescott collection system for ultimate treatment at the City's plants.
   b. Figure 8 is added and depicts the location of these districts.

4- Page 21 - Section 3.12 - Reference Section 6 for Financing Measures
   a. Response - Reference added

5- Page 22 - 4.1 - The title could be Permits and Approvals. 208 is not a permit; although it is part of the permitting process.

   4.2-It should read AZPDES, not NPDES

   a. Response – corrections made as requested

   4.2.1.1 - Effluent Discharge … Granite Creek and Watson Lake. If there is a discharge in the future, discuss the implications for Granite Creek and Watson Lake, if so. Discuss if a new 208 amendment will be submitted for a new point source discharge.

   b. Response – Discharge to Granite Creek and Watson Basin is not planned. It is understood that a 208 amendment is needed if discharge is implemented in the future.

6- Page 23 - Section 4.5 last sentence in paragraph. Insert "for" in sentence -- *Appendix D includes specifications* ***for*** *sections addressing this issue.*
   a. Response – Sentence modified to clarify the statement.

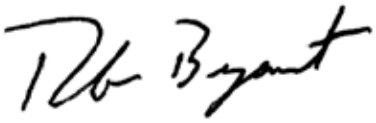
7- Page 24 - Section 4.7 First sentence. Stormwater is a point source issue, not non-point source issue.
   a. Response – statement corrected accordingly.

8- Page 27 - Section 7 - Implementability. Are there any existing septic properties, or will there be new septics allowed in certain areas? Please explain.
    a. Response - The City of Prescott service area includes areas that are served with septic systems. These areas are regulated by Yavapai County. For future planning, the City intends to allow the existing septic systems to be abandoned and connected to the collection system, if desired by the property owners.

9- Appendices - I don't think the existing Airport WRP Permits information is needed in the 208 amendment.
    a. Response – Appendix containing permits is removed.

We look forward to working with you and appreciate your assistance to facilitate NACOG approval process for this 208 Amendment.

Sincerely,
Water Works Engineers, LLC



Rob Bryant, PE
Project Manager

Cc – Jeff Low – City of Prescott w attachment
Edwina Vogan – ADEQ w attachment
John Matta – Water Works Engineers w/o attachment

Attachment – 208 Plan Amendment – January 2013 Response

CITY OF PRESCOTT, AZ
AIRPORT WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY - EXPANSION PHASE 1
NACOG 208 WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN AMENDMENT

Date: Rev January 31, 2013

Prepared By: Water Works Engineers, LLC

Table of Contents

List of Tables

Page

List of Figures

Appendices

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

The City of Prescott (City) Airport wastewater facility has a 2.25 MGD permitted treatment capacity with treated effluent used for irrigation or discharged to groundwater recharge basins. The Airport wastewater treatment facility upgraded its treatment capacity in March 2000 and completed the addition of a dewatering facility in 2010. Additional capacity expansions were not anticipated before 2020. However, the City experienced unanticipated growth in the last decade and determined that additional treatment is needed to handle the projected flows. The City completed the Wastewater Facilities Master Plan report in March 2011. The report recommended immediate expansion of the Airport wastewater facility to handle 3.75 mgd. The report also estimated the potential ultimate wastewater treatment capacity needs for the City of Prescott service area at 15 mgd.

See Appendix A for the completed 208 Amendment Checklist.

SECTION 2. PLANNING AUTHORITY

The Northern Arizona Council of Governments (NACOG) is the 208 Planning Agency for the four counties of Coconino, Yavapai, Apache and Navajo, with the authority required by Section 208(a)(2)(B) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) to prepare the water quality management plan for the Northern Arizona Planning Area. The City of Prescott is the Designated Management Agency (DMA) for the Prescott municipal planning area. Refer to Appendix B for the legal document stating that the City of Prescott is the designated DMA.

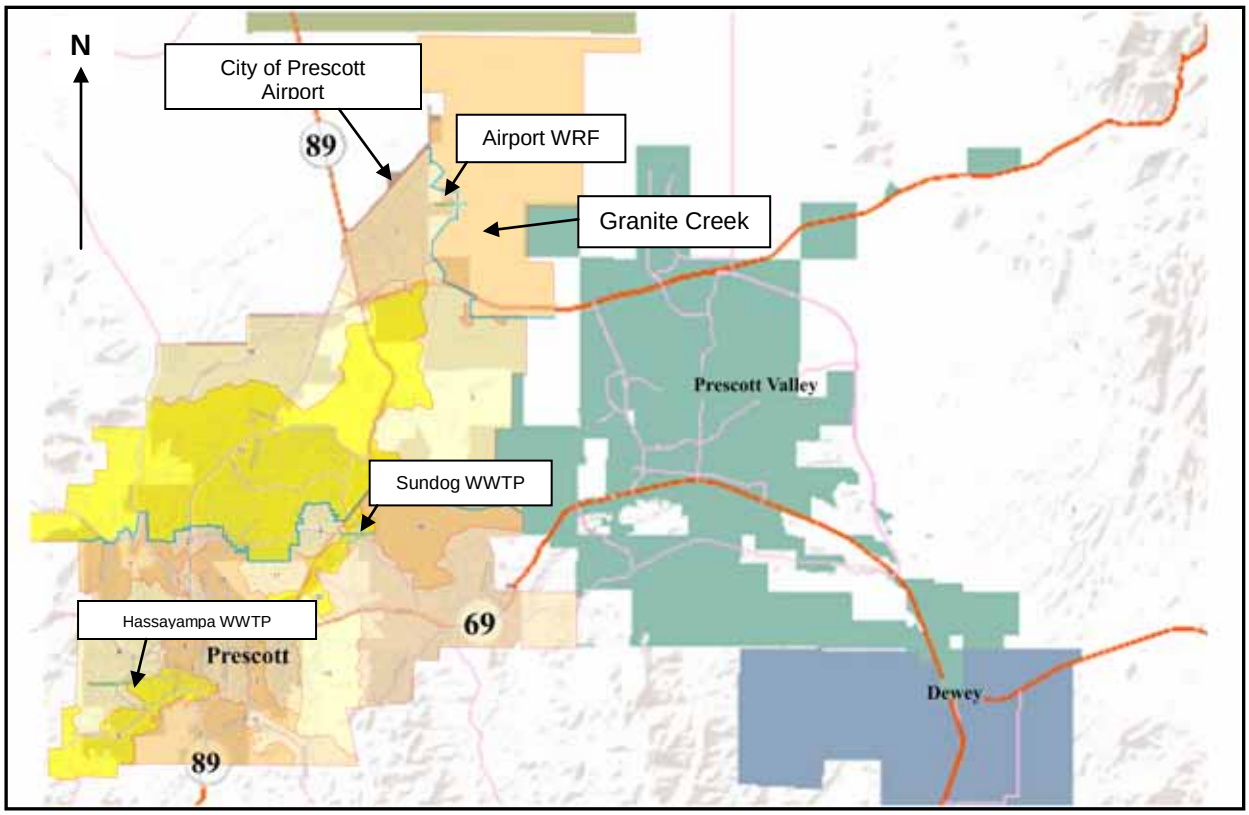
With this amendment, NACOG Section 208 Water Quality Management (WQM) Plan will be modified to identify facility expansion to 15 mgd ultimate capacity, and a change of the facility name to the “City of Prescott, Airport Water Reclamation Facility.” The expanded facility will continue to have an APP permit discharge.

SECTION 3. 20 YEAR NEEDS

3.1 Description of Existing Facilities

The Airport WRF is located at 2800 Melville Road, Prescott, AZ 86310 in Township 15 N, Range 1 W, Section 30, Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian of Yavapai County. See Figure 1: Vicinity Map for a general vicinity map of the facility location. The City owns approximately 115 acres of land where the facility is located.

Figure 1: Vicinity Map



The existing Airport WRF facility has a permitted treatment capacity of 2.2 million gallons per day (mgd). The treatment process consists of headworks (screens, flow measurement, and grit removal), two oxidation ditches, two anoxic basins for nitrogen removal, two clarifiers, a traveling bridge filter, a ultra-violet (UV) system and a chlorine system for disinfection. Effluent is delivered to 8 recharge basins or for beneficial reuse under valid reclaimed water permit. The recharge basins may also receive effluent from the Sundog WWTP. Sludge is dewatered using a centrifuge, and hauled off-site to an approved landfill. There are five sludge drying beds remaining on site for emergency use. Aerial photograph of the existing process areas is shown in Figure 2.

The site is located outside the 100 yr flood zone and flood plain limits of Granite Creek.

3.2 Service Area

The City of Prescott wastewater service area is shown in Figure 3. The Prescott service area is divided into 21 service areas. Under the current infrastructure, the northern areas (Areas 1,

7, 11, 12 and 14) are served by the Airport WRF. These areas are expected to have the majority of the future growth.

3.3 Population Estimates

The City of Prescott is routinely updating its population projections. The most recent population projection performed in 2010 is tabulated below:

Table 1: Population Projections

Yr	Population Projections*
2010	39,843
2015	43,990
2020	48,568
2025	53,623
2030	59,205
2035	65,367
2040	72,170

*based on 2010 Census and 2% growth

3.4 Design Flows and 20 year Need

The City of Prescott currently owns three treatment plants – The Airport WRF, Sundog WWTP and Hassayampa WRF. The City operates the Airport and Sundog plants only. The Hassayampa WRF is currently operated by a private entity. Effluent from the Hassayampa WRF is used for irrigation.

Septic systems are also used within various locations of the City's service area. These systems are regulated by Yavapai County. Long term planning includes connecting these areas to the City's collection system.

Under the Capacity and Technology Master Plan (March 2011), the City developed wastewater flow projection scenarios for fast growth and slow growth.

Figure 4 illustrates the flows projected for the entire Prescott service area and for the Airport and Sundog WWTPs separately.

The flow increase scenarios use historical influent flow trends at the Sundog WWTP and Airport WRF between 2006 and 2009 and are projected in the future based on fast growth (6% growth) and slow growth (2% growth) scenarios. Regardless of which flow scenario occurs, ultimate flows are expected to reach 15 mgd. The growth scenario will affect the timing only, i.e. whether the 15 mgd flow is reached by year 2035 or after year 2050.

EXISTING SLUDGE HOLDING TANK

EXISTING LAB

EXISTING FILTER

EXISTING RECOVERY WELL

EXISTING CLARIFIER

EXISTING HEADWORKS

EXISTING ANOXIC BASIN

EXISTING OXIDATION DITCH NO. 2

EXISTING OXIDATION DITCH NO. 1

LOCATION OF EXISTING DEWATERING BUILDING

NORTH

VERIFY SCALE

BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING. IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY.

0 1"

WATERWORKS ENGINEERS
7580 N. Dobson Rd. Suite 200 • Scottsdale, AZ • 480-661-1742

CITY OF PRESCOTT

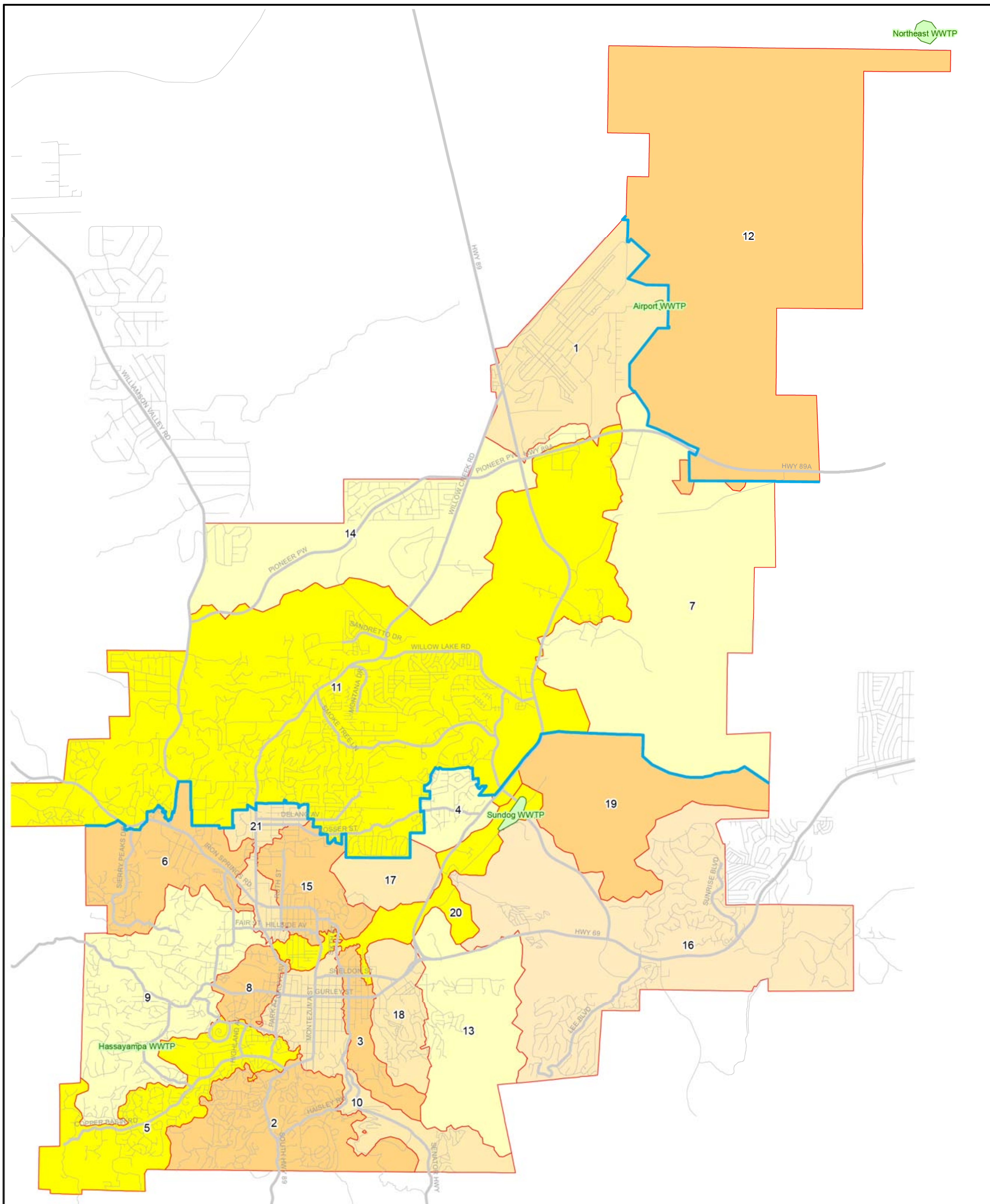
AIRPORT WRF
EXPANSION PROJECT - PHASE 1

FIGURE 2
EXISTING PLANT - SITE PLAN

DATE
JULY 2012

SCALE: 1:100

FILENAME: S:\CAD\Projects\11-013 Prescott Airport WRP\Drawings\Deliverables\NACOG 208 Permit\1113D-Figure2.dgn



Buildout Service Areas

Basins

1	Airpark	8	Gurley	16	Prescott Lakes Pkwy
2	Banning Creek	9	Hassayampa	17	Reservation
3	City Lights	10	Montezuma-Senator	18	Robinson
4	Cliff Rose	11	North Force Main	19	Storm Ranch
5	Copper Basin	12	Northeast	20	Sundog Other
6	Forest Trails	13	Overland	21	Willow Creek
7	Granite Dells	14	Pinion Oaks		
		15	Prescott Heights		

Wastewater Treatment Plant

Treatment Plant Service Area Boundary

This GIS map is a limited representation of facilities, intended for planning purposes only. It is not intended for construction or other purposes requiring greater positional accuracy.

N

Miles

0 0.35 0.7

carollo

WASTEWATER COLLECTION BASINS

Wastewater Collection System Model Study

M:\Client\Prescott\7236a.00 sewer model\Analysis\GIS\Maps\August Maps\Fig 2_3 WW Collect Sys vs Unsewered.mxd

FIGURE 3
SERVICE AREAS

CITY OF PRESCOTT ARIZONA

AIRPORT WRF
EXPANSION PROJECT - PHASE 1

WATERWORKS ENGINEERS

7580 N. Dobson Rd, Suite 200 • Scottsdale, AZ • 480-661-1742

VERIFY SCALE

BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING.

0 1"

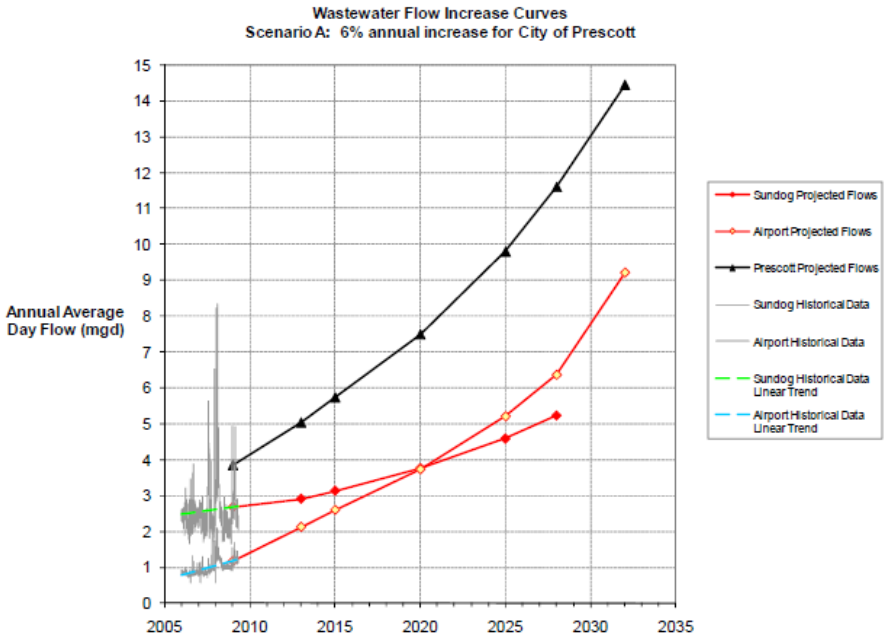
IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY.

DATE
JULY 2012

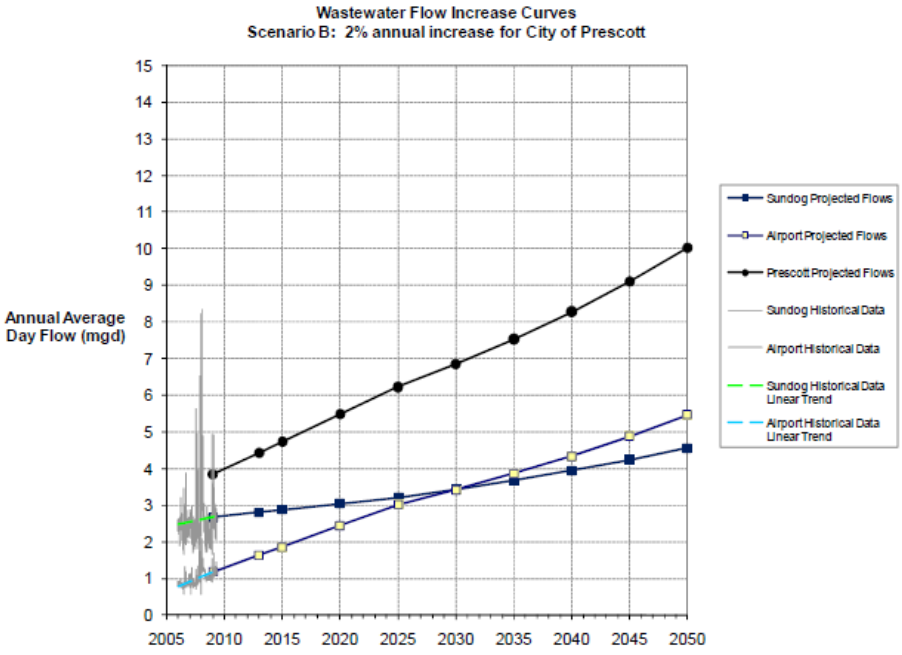
SCALE: 1:0.166667

FILENAME: S:\CAD\Projects\11-013 Prescott Airport WRP\Drawings\Deliverables\NACOG 208 Permit\1113D-Figure3.dgn

Figure 4: Flow Projections



FLOW INCREASE CURVES – SCENARIO A (AGGRESSIVE)



FLOW INCREASE CURVES – SCENARIO B (CONSERVATIVE)

The City has evaluated various options to develop the treatment capacity needed by 2025 or for the 15 mgd flows. These options included a "Centralized" option which combines the water reclamation and wastewater treatment at the Airport WRF. The "Decentralized" option will maintain the current two plant setting and will require expansions and upgrades at the Airport WRF and Sundog WWTP. Table 2 below provides a comparison between the two options:

Table 2: Flow Comparison - Centralized and Decentralized

Annual Average Day Flow (AADF), mgd		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4
Centralized	Airport WRF	3.75	7.50	11.25	15.00
	Sundog WWTP	6 (Maintain existing flow until implementation of Airport WRF Phase 2)			Abandoned
Decentralized	Airport WRF	3.75	7.50	9.75	
	Sundog WWTP	6 (needs upgrades)		Upgraded	

At this point, the City is expanding and upgrading the Airport WRF – Phase 1 (3.75 mgd) which is a common element of both options – Centralized and Decentralized. The Airport WRF Phase 1 project also provided planning for the 15 mgd option at this site. The City will make a final decision regarding which option to adopt based on growth and updated costs and funding.

3.5 Wastewater Planning and Service Areas

As discussed above, Based on the master plan completed in 2011, the City is considering the Centralized and Decentralized options.

Under the Decentralized option. the current scenario will not change. The Service Areas will be served by the Airport WRF, Sundog WWTP and Hassayampa WWTP as follow:

- Airport WRF Areas 1, 7, 11, 12 and 14
- Sundog WWTP Areas 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13, and 15 thru 21
- Hassayampa WWTP Area 9

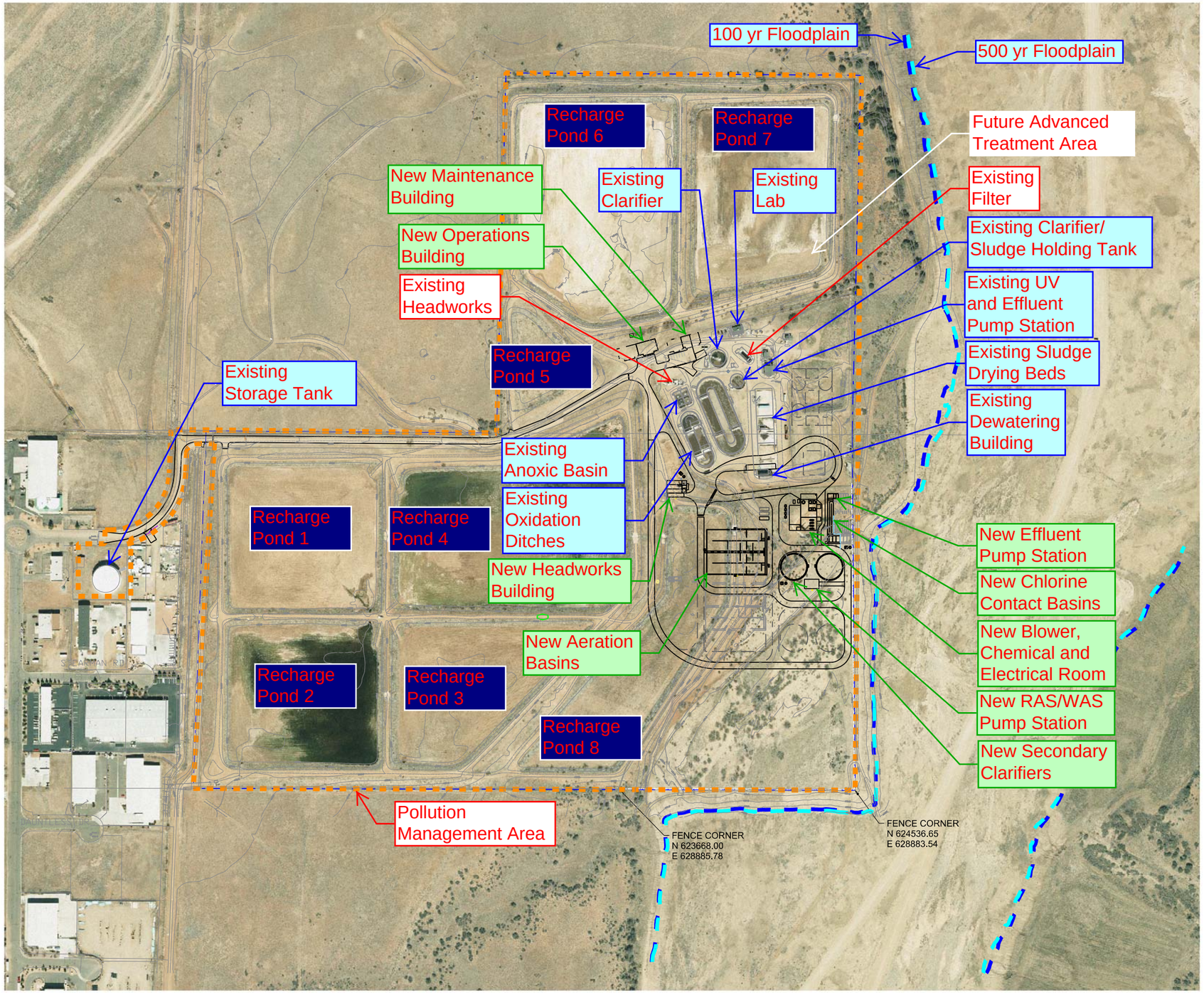
Under the Centralized option, except for Service Area 9, all service areas will be served by the Airport WRF. The service areas currently served by the Sundog WWTP will still flow to the Sundog WWTP. A lift station and forcemain will replace the wastewater treatment plant and will convey the wastewater flow to the Airport WRF.

3.6 Type and Capacity of the Recommended Airport WRF Expansion

The Airport WRF expansion will consist of multiple phases of construction, resulting in an ultimate capacity of 15.0 mgd. Phase 1 Expansion to treat 3.75 mgd, which is currently being designed, will consist of the following processes:

1. Headworks structure
    a. Fine screens
    b. Grit removal system
2. Influent flow equalization (Modification of existing Oxidation ditches to EQ Basins)
3. Aeration basins
4. Secondary clarifiers
5. Tertiary filtration
6. Chlorination
7. Effluent discharge to recharge basins and/or for beneficial reuse
8. Sludge thickening
9. Addition of a centrifuge for sludge handling prior to landfill disposal
10. Plant Reuse Pump Station
11. Onsite Hypochlorite Generation and Feed System

As mentioned earlier, this project is planned over four (4) phases to handle the annual average day flow of 15 mgd or 9.75 mgd, depending whether Centralization or Decentralization is adopted by the City. Table 3 shows the total number of process units that will be constructed at the Airport WRF during each phase and the total number of units. Site plan and process flow diagrams for the proposed Airport WRF are included in Figures 5 and 6a-c. The unit processes are provided with full redundancy under an equalized flow scenario.



NORTH

LEGEND

PHASE 1

FUTURE

EXISTING

Existing Structure getting Demolished

Existing Structure getting repurposed

New Structures

Existing Recharge Ponds

PMA Boundary

200 0 200 400 FEET

SCALE 1"=200'

VERIFY SCALE

BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING. IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY.

0 1"

WATERWORKS ENGINEERS

7580 N. Dobson Rd. Suite 200 • Scottsdale, AZ • 480-661-1742

CITY OF PRESCOTT

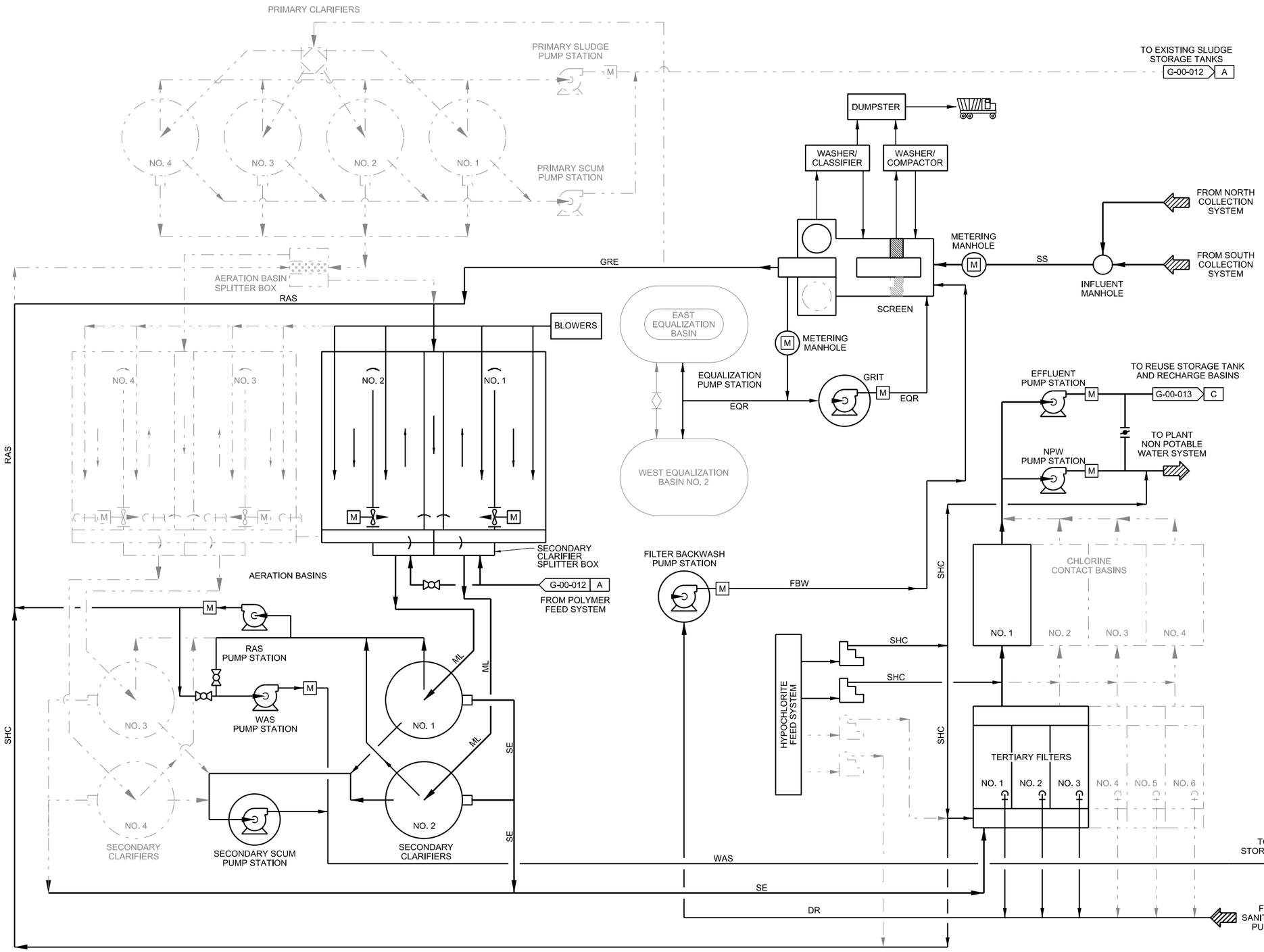
AIRPORT WRF EXPANSION PROJECT - PHASE 1

FIGURE 5
SITE PLAN - EXISTING AND PROPOSED FACILITIES

DATE
JULY 2012

FILENAME: $FILEL$

SCALE: $SCALE$



Number	Location	Phase 1		
		Average Flow (mgd)	Peak Hour Flow (mgd)	Equalized Peak Hour Flow (mgd)
1	Inf. Sewer	3.75	11.25	11.25
2	Inf. Splitter Box	3.75	11.25	11.25
3	Screening Channel	1.88	5.63	5.63
4	Screening Eff. Box	3.75	11.25	11.25
5	Grit Influent Channel	3.75	11.25	11.25
6	Grit System	3.75	11.25	11.25
7	Grit Effluent Pipe	3.75	11.25	11.25
8	Primary Inf. Splliter Box	-	-	-
9	Primary Inf. Line	-	-	-
10	Primary Clarifier	-	-	-
11	Primary Clarifier Eff. Line	-	-	-
12	Primary Clarifier Eff. Line Combined	-	-	-
13	Primary Clarifier Bypass	3.75	11.25	8.50
14	Primary Eff. Splliter Box	6.38	15.75	11.90
15	AB Influent Line	6.38	15.75	11.90
16	Aeration Basin	6.94	19.13	14.45
17	Aeration Basin Eff. Box	6.38	15.75	5.95
18	Sec. Clarifier Splitter Box	3.19	7.88	5.95
19	Sec. Clarifier Inf. Line	3.19	7.88	5.95
20	Sec. Clarifier	3.19	7.88	5.95
21	Sec. Clarifier Eff. Line	1.88	5.63	4.25
22	Sec. Clarifier Eff. Line Combined	3.75	11.25	8.50
23	Filters Inf. Channel	3.75	11.25	8.50
24	Filter Influent	1.25	3.75	4.25
25	Filters	1.25	3.75	4.25
26	Filter Eff. Channel	3.75	11.25	8.50
27	Chlorine Contact Basin	3.75	11.25	8.50
28	CCB Eff. Channel	3.75	11.25	8.50
29	Effluent PS	3.75	11.25	8.50

Notes:

RAS Flow = 70% of Average Influent Flow

RAS Flow = 40% of Peak Hour Flow

IMLR Flow = 3 x Influent Flow

LEGEND

PHASE 1

FUTURE

EXISTING

VERIFY SCALE

BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING. IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY.

0 1"

WATERWORKS ENGINEERS
7580 N. Dobson Rd. Suite 200 • Scottsdale, AZ • 480-661-1742

CITY OF PRESCOTT

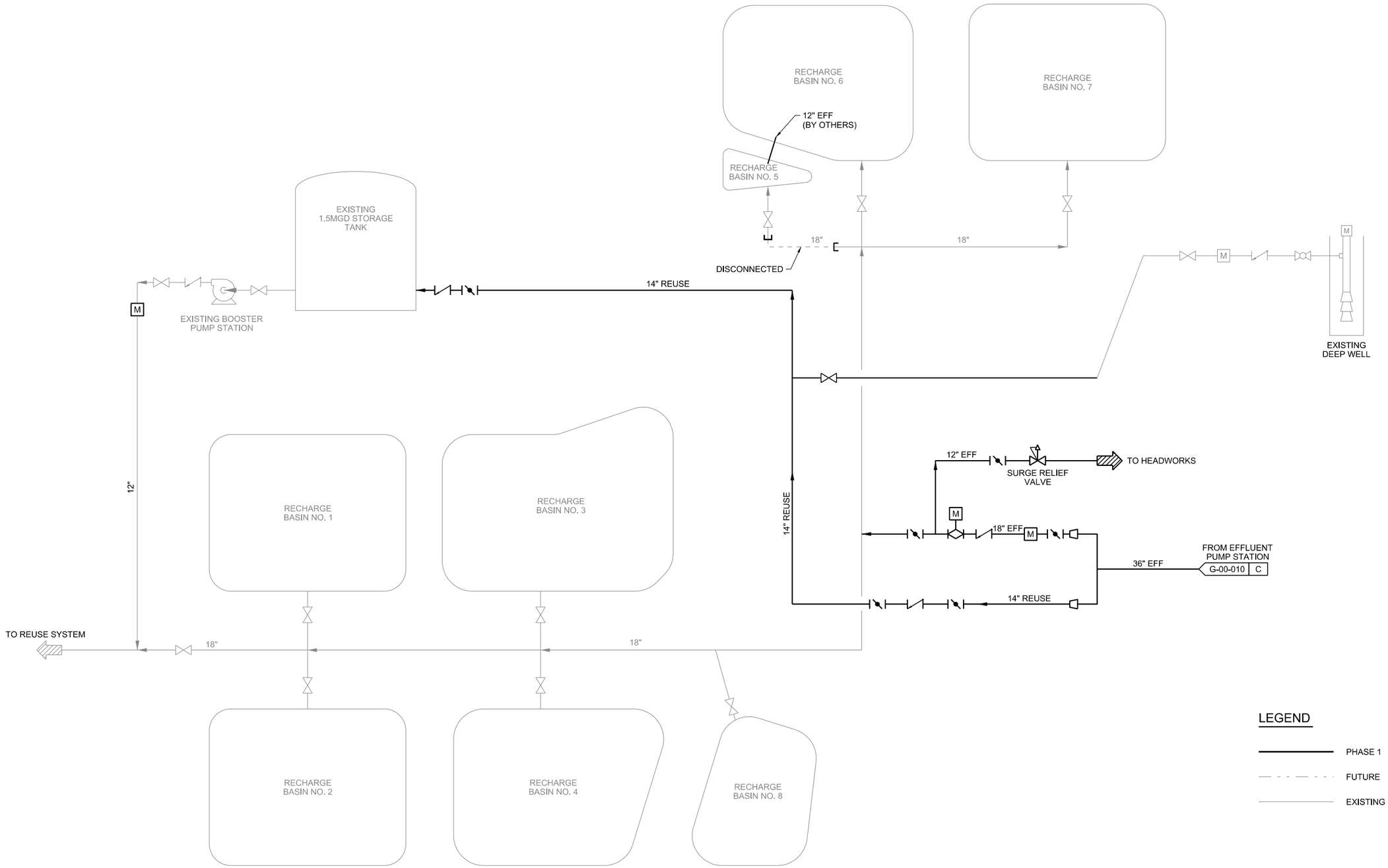
AIRPORT WRF EXPANSION PROJECT - PHASE 1

FIGURE 6A PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM LIQUID STREAM

DATE JULY 2012

FILENAME: S:\CAD\Projects\11-013 Prescott Airport WRP\Drawings\Deliverables\NACOG 208 Permit\1113D-Figure6A.dgn

SCALE: 1:0.166667



VERIFY SCALE
BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING. IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY.
0 1"

WATERWORKS ENGINEERS
7580 N. Dobson Rd. Suite 200 • Scottsdale, AZ • 480-461-1742

CITY OF PRESCOTT ARIZONA

AIRPORT WRF
EXPANSION PROJECT - PHASE 1

FIGURE 6B
PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM
EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT

DATE
JULY 2012

FROM PLANT
NON POTABLE
WATER SYSTEM

NPW

A | G-00-011
FROM PRIMARY
SLUDGE PUMP
STATION

PS

POLYMER
TOTE

NPW

POLYMER
FEED SYSTEM

POLYMER
FEED PUMP

MIXING
CHAMBER

POL

MIXING
CHAMBER

POLYMER
FEED PUMP

POLYMER
FEED SYSTEM

POL

G-00-011 | A
TO SECONDARY CLARIFIER
SPLITTER BOX

TO EAST EQ BASIN
(OXIDATION DITCH)

NC

TSL

EXISTING SLUDGE
STORAGE TANK
NO.1

BLOWERS

TSL

NC

M

CENTRIFUGE
FEED PUMP

M

CENTRIFUGE
FEED PUMP

TSL

TSL
PUMPS

PA

CENTRIFUGE

81-CNT-941

WAS

NC

TSL

TSL

TSL
PUMPS
(EXIST RAS/WAS P.S.)

CEN

CEN

SLUDGE
STORAGE TANK
NO.2

BLOWERS

FROM WAS
PUMP STATION
B | G-00-011

WAS

TSL

NC

TO MANHOLE

RF

M

RF

CEN

EXISTING RETURN
FLOW PUMP STATION

LEGEND

PHASE 1

FUTURE

EXISTING

VERIFY SCALE
BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING.
0 1"
IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY.

WATERWORKS ENGINEERS
7580 N. Dobson Rd. Suite 200 • Scottsdale, AZ • 480-661-1742

CITY OF PRESCOTT
AIRPORT WRF
EXPANSION PROJECT - PHASE 1

FIGURE 6C
PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM
SOLIDS

DATE
JULY 2012

FILENAME: S:\CAD\Projects\11-013 Prescott Airport WRP\Drawings\Deliverables\NACOG 208 Permit\1113D-Figure6C.dgn

SCALE: 1:0.166667

Table 3: Airport WRF Equipment Phasing

Parameter, Unit	Process Units – Centralization					Process Units – Decentralization			
Phase	**Phase 1**	**Phase 2**	**Phase 3**	**Phase 4**	**Total**	**Phase 1**	**Phase 2**	**Phase 3**	**Total**
Flow - mgd	3.75	7.5	11.25	15	15	3.75	7.5	9.75	9.75
Screening System	1 – 5ft	0	1 – 5ft	0	2	1	0	1	2
Grit System	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	2
Equalization	2	2	Expanded		2	2	2	Expanded	2
Primary Clarifiers	0	2 – 80 ft	1-80 ft	1-80 ft	4	0	2 – 80 ft	1-80 ft	3
Aeration Basins	2	0	1	1	4	2	0	1	3
Secondary Clarifiers	2 – 100 ft	1 – 100 ft	1 – 100 ft	0	4 or 6	2 – 100 ft	1 – 100 ft		3
Tertiary Filters	3	1	1	1	6	3	1	1	5
Disinfection - Chlorine Contact Basins	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	3
Effluent Pumps	2	2	1	1	6	2	2	1	5
Solids Thickening	2	2	Upgraded		2	2	2	Upgraded	2
Solids Dewatering (centrifuge or equivalent)	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	3
Anaerobic Digestion	-	-	X	X	-			X	

3.6.1 Unit Processes

3.6.1.1 Preliminary Treatment

Preliminary treatment will consist of fine screening and grit removal. One fine screen (6 mm) will be installed in this phase. Screenings from the screens will be sent to washer compactor and finally to the dumpster for final disposal.

One grit system (tray type) will be installed in this phase. Tray type system is designed to capture 95% of grit of 106 micron size at average flow conditions. Grit will be sent to the grit washer and conveyor where it will be washed and sent to the dumpster for final disposal.

3.6.1.2 Flow Equalization

During Phase 1 the existing oxidation ditches will be converted to equalization basins and will provide 1.5 mgal of equalization capacity. The water downstream of the grit basins will be diverted to the equalization basins during peak hour conditions and supplemented back to the incoming flow during low flow conditions. The equalization basins will be used when the flow exceeds the plant design capacity. This could occur during dry weather, high peak hours or wet weather conditions. In addition, the equalization can be brought online when a downstream process needs to be taken out of service for maintenance. The equalization basins can be deepened and expanded if needed in the future.

3.6.1.3 Primary Treatment

Primary treatment is not included in the Phase 1 expansion of 3.75 mgd. Primary clarifiers will be added in the future as a means of increasing treatment capacity. The site is planned for 80 ft diameter clarifiers.

3.6.1.4 Secondary Treatment – Aeration Basins and Secondary Clarifiers

Secondary treatment will consist of a Biological Nitrogen Removal (BNR) process to meet a TN limit of 10 mg/l (Alert Limit = 8 mg/l), a BOD limit of 10 mg/l and a TSS limit of 10 mg/l with removal greater than 85%. Two activated sludge processes were modeled: Modified Ludzack-Ettinger (MLE) and Four-Stage Bardenpho (Bardenpho) process. The aeration basins are setup for both processes.

Two 100 ft diameter clarifiers will be added to support the operation of the activated sludge process. A RAS/WAS pump station is also provided.

3.6.1.5 Tertiary Treatment

The Phase 1 expansion will include tertiary filtration to meet Class A+ effluent standards for future water reuse goals. Cloth media filters were selected as the desired treatment technology. The filters will reduce the effluent TSS and turbidity, as well as decrease the downstream chlorine dosing requirements.

3.6.1.6 Disinfection

The new chlorination system for Phase 1 expansion will include one new chlorine contact basin and onsite sodium hypochlorite generation, storage and feed facility. As flows increases,

additional chlorine contact basins, onsite hypochlorite generation equipment and feed pumps will be added.

3.6.1.7 Effluent Pumping

The plant will use effluent pumps to convey effluent to the existing recharge basins or for beneficial reuse and plant water use.

3.6.1.8 Solids Thickening

Waste activated sludge is conveyed to two gravity thickeners (existing clarifiers converted to thickeners). This is expected to thicken the sludge from 0.5 to 4% before it is conveyed to the dewatering centrifuges.

3.6.1.9 Solids Dewatering

Thickened sludge is sent to the dewatering centrifuges for further dewatering. Under Phase 1, the existing sludge dewatering facility that contains one centrifuge will be expanded to include a second larger centrifuge. Dewatered sludge will be disposed of in a landfill.

3.6.1.10 Digestion

The site is planned for future anaerobic digestion including up to four digesters, control building and additional thickening and dewatering.

3.6.1.11 Future Treatment

The site is also planned to accommodate future treatment processes to address potential future regulations related to endocrine disruptors, and pharmaceuticalssuch as advanced oxidation, adsorption or other treatment processes.

3.7 Water Quality Requirements, Problems and Control Measures

The Airport WRF is currently operating under the following permits.

1. Aquifer Protection Permit (APP) - P-101733
2. Water Storage Permit - 71-519567.0001
3. Water Storage Permit (Additional Permit) - 73-528737.0001
4. Recovery Well Permit - 74-569302.0001
5. Type 3 Agent Reclaimed Water General Permit - R106161, LTF # 50923

The proposed facility will comply with the BADCT and Class A+ effluent requirements. The anticipated effluent limits for the Airport WRF are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4: Anticipate Effluent Discharge Limits

Effluent Quality	Effluent Limit		
	Design	Alert	Discharge Limit
BOD5 - Monthly Average (mg/L)	8	8	10
TSS - Monthly Average (mg/L)	8	8	10
BOD5, CBOD5, and TSS Removal (%)	>85	N/A	>85
Filtered Effluent Turbidity - 24-hour Average (NTU)	2	N/A	2.0
Filtered Effluent Turbidity - Instantaneous Maximum (NTU)	5	N/A	5.0
Total Nitrogen - Five-Month Rolling Geometric Mean (mg/L)	8	8	10
pH (SU)	6 to 9	8	9
Fecal Coliform - Single Sample Maximum (CFU or MPN/100 mL)	0	Not Typically Established	23.0

Potential problems that can be anticipated are related to equipment failures, power outage, or high influent flows and process upsets.

- Equipment failure is mitigated by providing standby equipment and process units for the largest equipment.
- Power outage is addressed with a standby generator that can provide power to maintain proper treatment in the plant. Additional generators can be added in the future as needed. The Airport WRF shall be provided with automatic transfer switchgear.
- High influent flows are mitigated with influent equalization. The new plant will use the existing oxidation ditches to provide 1.5 mgal of equalization flow. The water downstream of the grit basins will be diverted to the equalization basins during peak hour conditions and supplemented back to the incoming flow during low flow conditions. The equalization basins will be used when the flow exceeds the plant design capacity. This could occur during dry weather, high peak hours or wet weather conditions. In addition, the equalization can be brought online when a downstream process needs to be taken out of service for maintenance.
- Process upsets including secondary treatment (activated sludge process), filtration and disinfection can occur. The proposed plant secondary treatment is designed to handle

high influent loadings and is equipped with redundant equipment. The tertiary filters are also equipped with a redundant filter. All treatment processes are equipped with instrumentation to provide process performance monitoring and controls.

3.8 Effluent Disposal and Reuse Sites

The existing Airport WRF site includes 8 recharge basins that can receive effluent from the Airport WRF, Sundog WWTP and surface water allotments. This largely occurs during the winter months as demand for reclaimed effluent is negligible. Surface water recharge can continue through the summer months as flows are available. The existing ADWR USF permit allows for 7,200 acre-feet per year (afa) or 6.43 mgd to be recharged. (Nine (9) basins are cited in the ADWR USF permit, but only eight (8) are currently constructed). These basins are shown in Figure 5. Currently, the contributions by each source is estimated as follow:

1. Airport WRF: 2.2 mgd (2,464 afa)
2. Sundog WWTP: 2.2 mgd (2,464 afa)
3. Surface Water: 1.8 mgd (2,000 afa)

Hydrogeological studies have shown these recharge basins have capacity to handle ultimate peak flows of 15 mgd.

During the summer, effluent from the Airport WRF is used for irrigation. Irrigation sites are shown in Figure 7 based on Type 3 Agent Reclaimed Water General Permit.

3.9 Service of Sanitary District

The City of Prescott service area includes the following private wastewater improvements districts as shown on Figure 8. These districts do not provide any on-site treatment and discharge into the Prescott's collection system for ultimate treatment at the City's wastewater treatment plants:

1- Calvary Chapel

2- Creekside Sanitary District

3- Granite Garden Sanitary District

4- High Valley Ranch

5- Iron Springs Sanitary District

AIRPORT WRF
HANSON MATERIALS
HWY 89A
ANTELOPE HILLS GOLF COURSE
HWY 89
HWY 89
WILLOW CREEK ROAD
ERAU
WILLOW LAKE
WILLOW LAKE ROAD
PRESCOTT LAKES GOLF COURSE
WATSON LAKE
SUNDOG WWTP
HWY 89
HWY 89
PIONEER PARKWAY
COPPER BASIN ROAD
HASSAYAMPA GOLF COURSE
NORTH

VERIFY SCALE
BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING.
0 1"
IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY.

WATERWORKS ENGINEERS
7590 N. Dobson Rd, Suite 200 • Scottsdale, AZ • 480-661-1742

CITY OF PRESCOTT
AIRPORT WRF
EXPANSION PROJECT - PHASE 1

FIGURE 7
IRRIGATION / REUSE WATER SITES

DATE
JULY 2012

FILENAME: S:\CAD\Projects\11-013 Prescott Airport WRP\Drawings\Deliverables\NACOG 208 Permit\1113D-Figure7.dgn

SCALE: 1:600

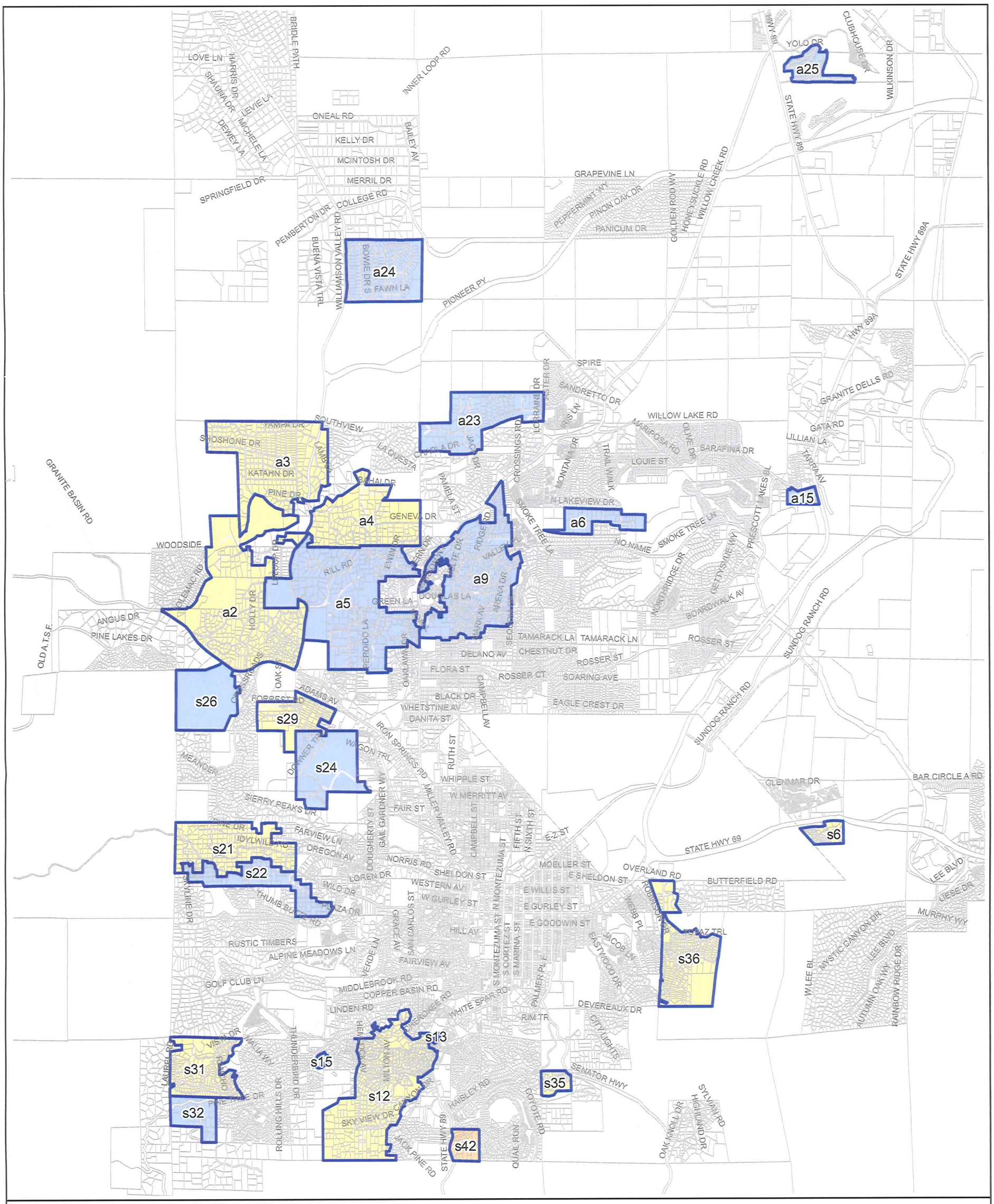


Figure 2.3

CITY OF PRESCOTT WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM VS. UNSEWERED AREAS

Wastewater Collection System Model Study

DRAFT

M:\Client\Prescott\7236a.00 sewer model\Analysis\GIS\Maps\August Maps\Fig 2_3 WW Collect Sys vs Unsewered.mxd

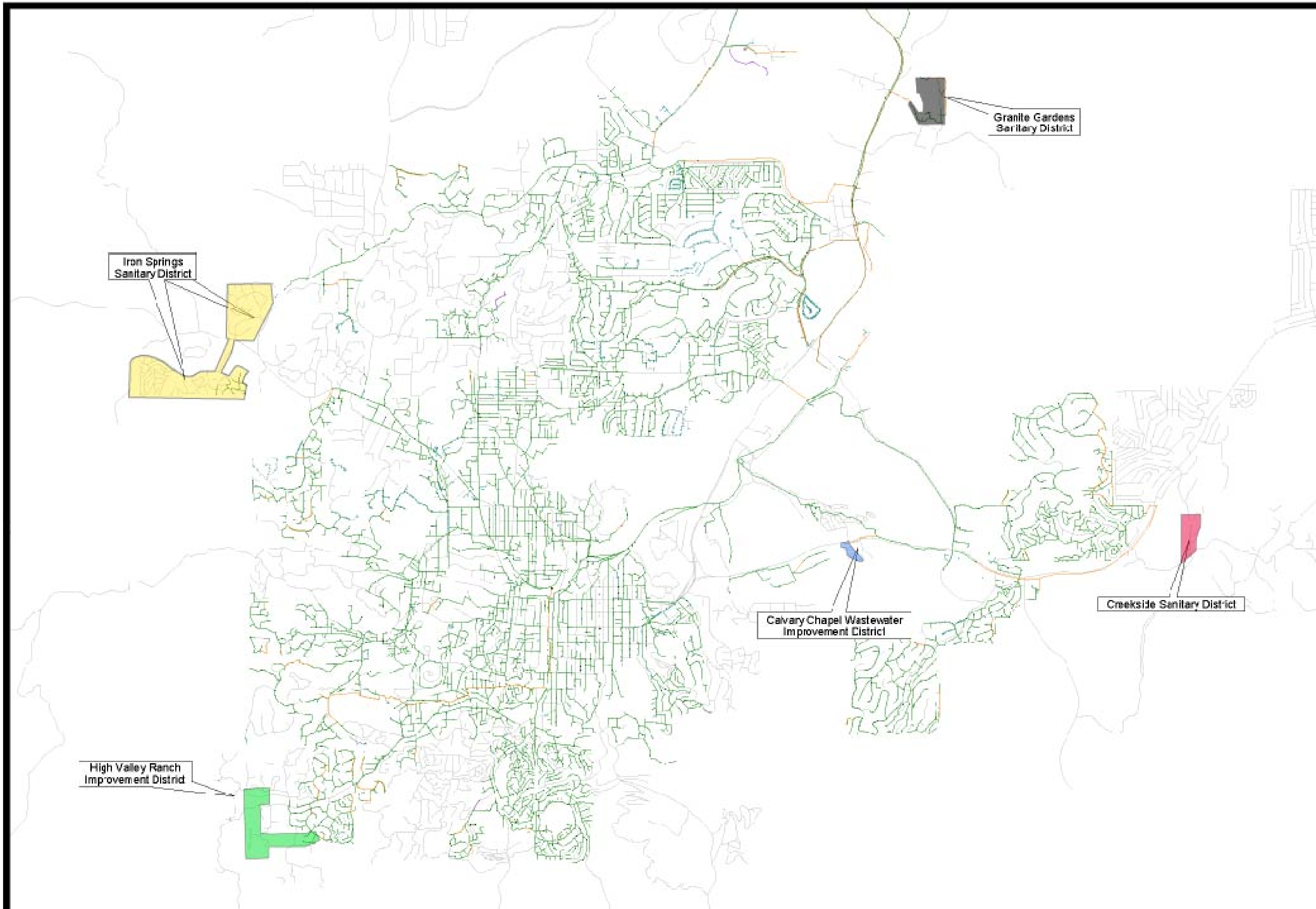


Figure 6

Wastewater Sanitary Districts

This map is a product of
The City of Prescott

3.10 Ownership of Land – Plant Site and Reuse Areas

The City owns approximately 115 acres of land where the facility is located that includes the existing Airport WRF and recharge basins for effluent recharge. The City is currently in the process of procuring approximately 83 acres of surrounding properties to meet the 1,000 feet noise and odor control easement. An aerial Photograph showing the existing facility, location of proposed facility, recharge basins, noise and odor control easement, and properties that is being procured around the facility is included in Figure 9.

The reuse sites are privately owned or owned by the City of Prescott.

3.11 Project Time Frames

The design tasks associated with Phase1 expansion was completed in July 2012. Construction of the facility will commence in September 2012 and will be completed in May 2014. Additional expansions will occur in 3.75 mgd increments as population or demand increases.

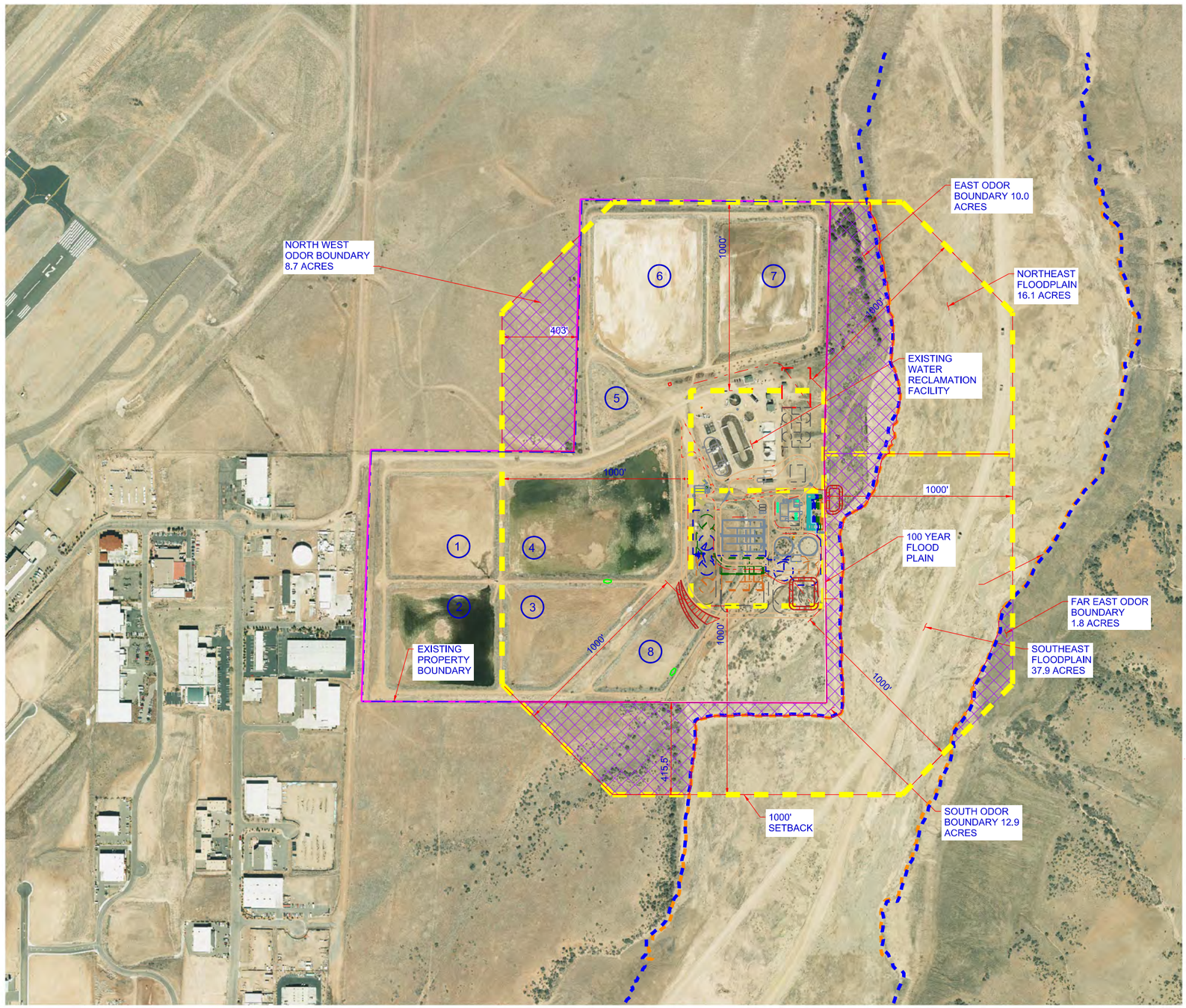
3.12 Financial Constraints

The City of Prescott has completed all the necessary financial planning for this project including adjustments to the water and sewer rates and acquiring a loan from WIFA. Section 6 of this document provides additional information regarding financial constraints.

3.13 Compliance with EPA municipal and industrial stormwater discharge regulations

The project is designed to comply with EPA municipal and industrial stormwater discharge regulations. The site drainage is designed considering a 100 yr – 2 hr storm event. Additionally, the stormwater basins will reduce the discharged amount to pre-developed conditions.

Onsite drainage will be managed through a retention basin located at the southeast corner of the site, a second one along the north eastern boundary of the site and another in the middle of the eastern site boundary. Table 5 summarizes the details regarding these retention basins. Open tankage was subtracted from the area calculation as these structures will not generate any run-off.



AREA	ACRES
TOTAL ODOR BOUNDARY	87.4

NOTE:
54.0 ACRES LIE WITHIN THE FEMA DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN FOR GRANITE CREEK

300 0 300 600 FEET
SCALE 1"=300'

NORTH

VERIFY SCALE
BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING.
0 1"
IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY.

WATERWORKS ENGINEERS
7580 N. Dobson Rd. Suite 200 • Scottsdale, AZ • 480-661-1742

CITY OF PRESCOTT ARIZONA
AIRPORT WRF
EXPANSION PROJECT - PHASE 1

FIGURE 9
SITE PLAN
1000' SETBACK

DATE
JULY 2012

FILENAME: S:\CAD\Projects\11-013 Prescott Airport WRP\Drawings\Deliverables\NACOG 208 Permit\1113D-NACOG-Figure9.dgn

SCALE: 1:600

Table 5: Retention Basin Design Criteria

Parameter	Basin 1 (SE)	Basin 2 (NE)	Basin 3 (E)
Side Slope	4:1	4:1	4:1
Overall Depth	4-feet	4-feet	4-feet
Top Surface Area, sf	18,767	6,864	7,660
Infiltration Rate	0.3 $ft^3/ft^2/hr$	0.3 $ft^3/ft^2/hr$	0.3 $ft^3/ft^2/hr$

SECTION 4. REGULATIONS

4.1 Permits and Approvals Needed

The Airport WRF is currently operating under the following permits.

- APP Permit - P-101733
- USF Permit - 71-519567.0001
- Recovery Well Permit - 74-569302.0001
- Reuse Water Permit - R106161, LTF # 50923

The permits and approvals needed for the Phase 1 project includes the following:

NACOG

- 208 Program

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

- Aquifer Protection Permit - Significant Amendment

City of Prescott

- Building Permits
- Grading Permit

4.2 AZPDES Permit Restrictions (Effluent and Sludge)

4.2.1 Effluent Discharge

The City is not currently discharging treated effluent from the Airport WRF into the adjacent Granite Creek, or other Waters of the United States. These discharges do not exist at any of their other facilities and the City does not have any plans to do so in the foreseeable future. However, if the City decides to discharge tertiary effluent in the future, then an AZPDES permit

will be obtained and an amendment to the 208 Plan will be solicited for a new point source discharge. In addition to the Best Available Discharge Control Technologies (BADCT) requirements, all water quality requirements associated with Granite Creek and Watson Lake will be verified and complied with. While obtaining an AZPDES permit is not a part of the current project, the hydraulics for the Airport WRF project will be designed to provide the ability for effluent to be discharged to Granite Creek by gravity flow.

4.2.2 Biosolids Handling Requirements

Current biosolids removal at the Airport WRF is comprised of gravity thickening and dewatering (via centrifuge) with ultimate disposal at a landfill. This plan will be maintained for Phases 1 and 2 of the Airport WRF. Phase 3 may include the implementation of aerobic digestion that will enable the production of Class A or B biosolids. This will still allow the disposal of biosolids in a landfill.

4.3 Documentation of communication with ADEQ Permitting 30 to 60 days prior to public hearing regarding the need for specific permits

The City is in the process of amending the existing APP permit through ADEQ for Phase 1 and 2 expansions. The City and the design engineers have participated in a pre-application meeting on June 14, 2011 for modifying the existing APP permit. The APP amendment application has been submitted to ADEQ for approval. The APP permit cannot be received until this 208 Plan Amendment is approved.

The permits are needed before the end of the construction phase that is scheduled for August 2014.

4.4 Pretreatment requirements

Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 403, section 403.8 states that "Any POTW (or combination of POTWs operated by the same authority) with a total design flow greater than 5 million gallons per day (mgd) and receiving from Industrial Users pollutants which Pass Through or Interfere with the operation of the POTW or are otherwise subject to Pretreatment Standards will be required to establish a POTW Pretreatment Program." The City is actively developing a pretreatment program that will come into effect in 2013.

4.5 Specific pollutants from excavation and procedures for protection of ground and surface water quality.

It is anticipated that the construction activities will generate dust and fugitive pollutants. The construction documents require the construction contractor to comply with all State, County and City dust control measures and also with all construction surface runoff Storm Water Pollution Prevention.

At a minimum, the Contractor is required to provide all necessary equipment and materials to apply sufficient dust suppressants (e.g., water, etc.), properly clean (sweep, etc.) all track-out areas, and provide adequate physical stabilizations (e.g., gravel, recycled asphalt, etc.) to meet all requirements of the earthmoving permit and approved Dust Control Plan. The applicable construction specifications that address this issue are included in Appendix C.

4.6 Alternatives and recommendation in the disposition of sludge generated.

Currently, sludge is thickened and dewatered using centrifuges. Sludge is currently hauled and disposed off at an offsite, permitted landfill. Anaerobic digesters may be installed in future, at which point the sludge could be land applied or continue to be disposed off at a landfill.

4.7 Non-point issues related to the proposed facility and outline procedures to control them.

The proposed site is protected from any non-point source pollution. The plant site is graded and protected such that runoff from agricultural lands, urban runoff, construction sites, crop and forest lands, eroding streams, abandoned mines, livestock, and septic systems is not allowed.

SECTION 5. CONSTRUCTION

5.1 Construction priorities and time schedules for initiation and completion.

The first priority is to expand the existing facility to handle 3.75 mgd. This expansion is necessary to meet the immediate demands as described in the Wastewater Facilities Master Plan (2011). Construction of Phase 1, 3.75 mgd expansion will be completed in May 2014. Subsequent expansions will be designed when the facility reaches 80% capacity.

5.2 Agencies who will construct, operate and maintain the facilities and otherwise carry out the plan.

The City is the responsible agency for the engineering, permitting, construction, operation and maintenance of the Airport WRF. This responsibility will remain with the City following the completion of the expansion projects. The city has retained an engineering firm and construction contractor to assist in completing this project as described below:

5.2.1 Operation and Maintenance Staff

The Airport WRF will be operated under the supervision and guidance of the City's wastewater treatment operations staff that includes numerous licensed operators. The wastewater treatment superintendent, Mr. Scott Gregorio, has over 6 years of experience in operating and maintaining WWTPs in Arizona and currently possesses Grade 4 WWTP and collection system operator's licenses.

5.2.2 Design Engineer

Water Works Engineers, LLC is the design engineer of record for this project.

Water Works Engineers provide professional engineering services to the municipal water and wastewater market from the initial concept development through facility operation. Their engineers have experience with the planning, design and operation of the latest technologies for treating drinking water, wastewater and recycled water. They bring experience in both process and process mechanical design to ensure that the treatment process will provide long-term, reliable and cost-effective performance. They are licensed in the State of Arizona (13557-0) and located in Scottsdale, AZ.

5.2.3 Construction Contractor

Construction for this phase of expansion will start in September 2012. The Construction Contractor for this project is a joint venture between PCL Civil Contractors Inc and FANN Environmental.

The PCL family of companies is a group of independent construction companies which carry out diverse operations in the civil infrastructure, heavy industrial, and buildings markets. Together, these companies have an annual construction volume of more than $5 billion, making them the largest contracting organization in Canada and one of the largest in the United States. Offices are strategically located in 25 major North American centers to support

work across Canada, the continental United States, Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands, and the Caribbean. They are licensed in the State of Arizona (A-075038) and located in Tempe, AZ.

FANN Environmental is an established water and wastewater contractor with numerous successful projects in the State of Arizona and Yavapai County. Fann provided construction services, Regulatory Assistance, Operational Evaluations, equipment evaluations, Long Term Budgeting Analysis and Replacement Programming, Collection Systems Upgrades and Repair and Lift Stations Design and Construction.

PCL Civil Contractors Inc.	**FANN Environmental, LLC**
1711 W Greentree Dr # 201 Tempe, AZ 85284-2717	6708 E Corsair Ave, Suite A Prescott AZ 86301

5.3 Construction activity-related sources of pollution and control measures

It is anticipated that the construction activities will generate dust and fugitive pollutants. The construction documents require the construction contractor to comply with all State, County and City dust control measures and also with all construction surface runoff Storm Water Pollution Prevention.

At a minimum, the Contractor is required to provide all necessary equipment and materials to apply sufficient dust suppressants (e.g., water, etc.), properly clean (sweep, etc.) all track-out areas, and provide adequate physical stabilizations (e.g., gravel, recycled asphalt, etc.) to meet all requirements of the earthmoving permit and approved Dust Control Plan.

The construction documents include the following specifications that are intended to address and mitigate pollution generated by the construction activities. These specifications are also included as an Appendix C.

- Specification 01412 – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Permit
- Specification 01413 – Contractor's Hazardous Material Management Program
- Specification 01500 – Temporary Construction Facilities and Utilities

SECTION 6. FINANCING MEASURES

6.1 Financing Plan

Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) is an independent agency in the state of Arizona and is authorized to finance the construction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of drinking

water, wastewater reclamation and other water quality facilities/projects. Funding for the current expansion of the Airport WRF has been secured through WIFA. The City will collect monthly user fees to repay the loan and to finance the operation and maintenance of the expanded treatment plant. An independent auditors report stating financial capability of the city is included in Appendix D.

6.2 Financing Capacity to Operate

The City will collect monthly user fees to finance the operation and maintenance of the treatment plant. It is anticipated that the fees will offset the total cost of operation and maintenance through build out. City financials can be found in Appendix D.

6.3 Plan of Implementation Timeline

Phase 1 project is expected to be constructed by the end of 2014. All funding requirements have been met. Future phases will be initiated when the influent flows reach 80% of the Plant Capacity.

SECTION 7. IMPLEMENTABILITY

7.1 Impacts on existing wastewater facilities, e.g., sanitary district, infrastructure/facilities and certificated areas.

The Airport WRF is an operating plant that will be kept in operation until the proposed plant has been commissioned and put in service. Switching from the old plant to the proposed plant will require tie-ins of the influent sewer and effluent lines. The influent sewer tie in is designed to be implemented while the sewer is active, which will have no impact on the operation of the existing plant or collection system. The tie-ins to the effluent lines can occur during the off-season.

The electrical tie in will have minimal interruption to the existing plant since standby generators can be used if needed.

The City of Prescott service area includes areas that are served with septic systems. These areas are regulated by Yavapai County. For future planning, the City intends to allow the existing septic systems to be abandoned and connected to the collection system, if desired by the property owners.

7.2 Impact on communities and businesses affected by the plan.

The expansion of the Airport WRF presents numerous benefits to the community including:

- Reliable wastewater treatment that will meet all applicable regulations
- Capacity to serve current and future users
- The proposed plant is planned to accommodate future expansions to address population growth and new regulations.

7.3 How WWT service will be provided until the municipal system is completed

The Airport WRF is an operating plant that will be kept in operation until the proposed plant has been commissioned and put in service.

SECTION 8. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Airport WRF project has been discussed in various public avenues such as Prescott Council Meetings, public media (newspapers, City website,..) and Open House Meetings. City staff also had various discussions with Prescott Valley Utility Director regarding the project. It is the City understanding that NACOG will officially inform all impacted parties, with cooperation from the City of Prescott, for ensuring that the following actions are taken as the 208 Plan Amendment process proceeds:

1. Submittal of a mailing list that will be used to notify the public of the hearing on this 208 Amendment
2. 30-day notification to the public of the location where documentation pertaining to this 208 Amendment is available for review.
3. Publication of a public notice with information on the date, time, subject, and location of the public hearing on this 208 Amendment at least 45 days prior to the hearing.
4. Submittal of an affidavit of publication of the public notice.
5. Submittal of a responsiveness summary for the public hearing.

APPENDIX A

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST

Section 208 of the Clean Water Act[1]

40 CFR § 130.6[2]

City of Prescott, Airport Water Reclamation Facility

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
AUTHORITY		
1. Proposed Designated Management Agency (DMA) shall self-certify that it has the authorities required by Section 208(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act[3] to implement the plan for its proposed planning and service areas. Self-certification shall be in the form of a legal opinion by the DMA or entity attorney.	City of Prescott is the Designated Management Agency for the Prescott Municipal Planning Area. A letter is attached	1

[1] FWPCA § 208 (Federal Water Pollution Control Act, commonly known as the Clean Water Act), 33 U.S.C. § 1288, Areawide waste treatment management.

[2] 40 CFR § 130.6, Water quality management plans.

[3] FWPCA § 208; 33 U.S.C. § 1288(c)(2).

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
20-YEAR NEEDS		
2. Describe existing WWT facilities.	- Existing Treatment capacity of 2.25 mgd. - The treatment process consists of headworks (screens, flow measurement, and grit removal), two oxidation ditches, two anoxic basins for nitrogen removal, two clarifiers, a traveling bridge filter, an ultra-violet (UV) disinfection with a chlorine system for back-up disinfection in case of an emergency, effluent pumping, 8 recharge basins and sludge dewatering. - Effluent is delivered to the recharge basins or for beneficial reuse. - Sludge is dewatered using a centrifuge, and hauled off-site to an approved landfill. There are five sludge drying beds remaining on site for emergency use.	1, 2
3. Show WWT certified and service areas for private utilities and sanitary district boundaries if appropriate.	Prescott DMA includes 21 service areas 5 private districts. The Airport WRF currently serves the 5 northern areas.	2, 3, 5, 7
4. Provide POPTAC population estimates (or COG-approved estimates only where POPTAC not available) over 20-year period. *Clearly describe alternatives and the recommended WWT plan.*	Population projections based on City of Prescott projections is included	3
5. Provide wastewater flow estimates over the 20-year planning period.	20 yr flow estimates are provided for fast growth and slow growth scenarios	3, 6
6. Illustrate the WWT planning and service areas.	Two options for service areas are provided – Centralized and Decentralized	7

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
7. Describe the type and capacity of the recommended WWT Plant.	Phase 1 Expansion – 3.75 mgd. Phase 1 expansion includes screening and grit removal, aeration basins, secondary clarifiers, tertiary filtration, onsite hypochlorite generation, chlorine contact basins and effluent pump station. Sludge will be thickened and dewatered using centrifuges and hauled off site for final disposal. Ultimate Capacity – 15 mgd. Expansion to handle future demand will be achieved with three additional 3.75 mgd expansions. Various unit processes will be added as required including primary clarifiers and anaerobic digesters for sludge processing.	8, 13, 14, 15
8. Identify water quality problems, consider alternative control measures, and recommend solutions for implementation.	No water quality problems are anticipated. After completion of Phase 1 expansion, effluent will meet the BADCT and Class A+ reclaimed water standards for future reuse applications.	15
9. If private WWT utilities with certificated areas are within the proposed regional service area, define who (municipal or private utility) will serve which areas, and when service will be available in the designated areas.	Prescott service area includes 5 private improvements districts	17

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
10. Describe method of effluent disposal and reuse sites (if appropriate).	The Airport WRF is currently operating under the following permits. • APP Permit - P-101733 • USF Permit - 71-519567.0001 • Recovery Well Permit - 74-569302.0001 • Reuse Water Permit - R106161, LTF # 50923 These permits will be modified for new facility. Effluent will either be used for recharge under APP permits regulations and/or for beneficial reuse under Type 3 reuse permit. The City is not currently discharging treated effluent from the Airport WRF into the adjacent Granite Creek, or other Waters of the United States. The City does not have any plans to do so in the foreseeable future. However, if the City decides to discharge tertiary effluent in the future, then an AZPDES permit will be obtained.	17, 18
11. If Sanitary Districts are within a proposed planning or service area, describe who serves the Sanitary Districts and when.	Prescott service area includes 5 private improvements districts that are operated by private operators and discharge into Prescott service area	17
12. Describe ownership of land proposed for plant sites and reuse areas.	City of Prescott owns approximately 115 acres of land where the facility is located and includes the recharge basins. The City is currently in the process of procuring approximately 30 acres of surrounding properties to meet 1,000 feet noise and odor control easement. 1,000 feet setback**.**	1, 20
13. Address time frames in the development of the treatment works.	Phase1 expansion design will be completed in July 2012. Construction of the facility will commence in September 2012 and completed in May 2014. Additional expansions will occur in 3.75 mgd increments as population or demand increases.	20

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
14. Address financial constraints in the development of the treatment works.	There are no financial constraints in the development of the treatment works.	20, 26
15. Describe how discharges will comply with EPA municipal and industrial stormwater discharge regulations.[4]	The project is designed to comply with EPA municipal and industrial stormwater discharge regulations. The site drainage is designed considering a 100 yr – 2 hr storm event. Additionally, the stormwater basins will reduce the discharged amount to pre-developed conditions.	20
16. Describe how open areas & recreational opportunities will result from improved water quality and how those will be used.	Not Applicable	
17. Describe potential use of lands associated with treatment works and increased access to water-based recreation, if applicable.	Not Applicable	
REGULATIONS		
18. Describe types of permits and approvals needed, including NPDES/AZPDES, APP and reuse.	NACOG - 208 Program ADEQ - Aquifer Protection Permit - Significant Amendment City of Prescott - Building Permits and Grading Permit	22
19. Describe restrictions on NPDES permits, if needed, for discharge and sludge disposal.	Effluent discharge is not performed. AZPDES discharge permit is not needed Sludge disposal will be continued per the current operation and will be dewatered and disposed of at a landfill	22

[4] FWPCA § 402; 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p).

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
20. Provide documentation of communication with ADEQ Permitting Section 30 to 60 days prior to public hearing regarding the need for specific permits.	An APP pre-application meeting was conducted on June 14, 2011. The APP significant amendment permit application and 208 updates will be submitted 2 years prior to the operation of the proposed plant.	23
21. Describe pretreatment requirements and method of adherence to requirements.[5]	The City is proactively developing pretreatment program that may come into effect before the plant capacity reaches 5.0 mgd.	23
22. Identify, if appropriate, specific pollutants that will be produced from excavations and procedures that will protect ground and surface water quality.[6]	The construction documents will require the Construction Contractor to address and comply with all Federal, State and local regulations associated with dust, stormwater runoff, and fugitive pollutants.	23
23. Describe alternatives and recommendation in the disposition of sludge generated.[7]	Currently, sludge is thickened, dewatered and disposed off at an offsite, permitted landfill. Anaerobic digesters may be installed in future.	24
24. Define any nonpoint issues related to the proposed facility and outline procedures to control them.	The proposed site is protected from any non-point source pollution. The plant site is graded and protected such that runoff from agricultural lands, urban runoff, construction sites, crop and forest lands, eroding streams, abandoned mines, livestock, and septic systems is not allowed.	24

[5] FWPCA § 208; 33 U.S.C. § 1288(b)(2)(C)(iii).

[6] FWPCA §§ 208, 304; 33 U.S.C. §§ 1288(b)(2)(K), 1314, Information and guidelines.

[7] FWPCA § 405; 33 U.S.C. § 1345, Disposal or use of sewage sludge.

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
25. Describe process to handle all mining runoff, orphan sites and underground pollutants, if applicable.	Not Applicable	
26. If mining related, define where collection of pollutants has occurred, and what procedures are going to be initiated to contain contaminated areas.	Not Applicable	
27. If mining related, define what specialized procedures will be initiated for orphan sites, if applicable.	Not Applicable	
CONSTRUCTION		
28. Define construction priorities and time schedules for initiation and completion.	Construction of Phase 1, 3.75 mgd expansion will be completed in May 2014. Subsequent expansions will be designed when the facility reaches 80% capacity.	24
29. Identify agencies who will construct, operate and maintain the facilities and otherwise carry out the plan.	Ownership, Operations and Maintenance – City of Prescott Design and Construction Administration – Water Works Engineers, LLC Construction – PCL/FANN Environmental Joint Venture	24
30. Identify construction activity-related sources of pollution and set forth procedures and methods to control, to the extent feasible, such sources.	Pollutants associated with construction activities are expected to be limited to solid waste, inert material and residual construction materials. The construction activities will be subject to stormwater permitting and will implement Best Management Practice.	26
FINANCING AND OTHER MEASURES NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE PLAN		
31. If plan proposes to take over certificated private utility, describe how, when and financing will be managed.	Not applicable	

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
32. Describe any significant measure necessary to carry out the plan, e.g., institutional, financial, economic, etc.	Not applicable	
33. Describe proposed method(s) of community financing.	Funding for Phase 1 expansion has been secured through a loan from WIFA. The City will collect monthly user fees to repay the loan and to finance the operation and maintenance of the expanded treatment plant.	26
34. Provide financial information to assure DMA has financial capability to operate and maintain wastewater system over its useful life.	See Appendix E	26
35. Provide a time line outlining period of time necessary for carrying out plan implementation.	Phase 1 expansion of 3.75 MGD is expected to be completed by the end of 2014. Subsequent expansions will be designed when the facility reaches 80% capacity.	27
36. Provide financial information indicating the method and measures necessary to achieve project financing.[8]	The project will be financed through a loan from WIFA.	26
IMPLEMENTABILITY		
37. Describe impacts on existing wastewater facilities, e.g., sanitary district, infrastructure/facilities and certificated areas. *(Describe impacts and implementability of Plan)*	No impact is anticipated to the facilities using the wastewater system	27
38. Describe how and when existing package plants will be connected to a regional system.	Not Applicable.	

[8] *See generally* FWPCA (CWA) Subchapter II, Grants for Construction of Treatment Works (33 U.S.C. §§ 1281-1301); 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251, 1384.

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
39. Describe the impact on communities and businesses affected by the plan.	The expansion of the Airport WRF presents numerous benefits to the community including reliable wastewater treatment, capacity to serve current and future users and expandability.	27
40. If a municipal wastewater (WWT) system is proposed, describe how WWT service will be provided until the municipal system is completed; i.e., will package plants and septic systems be allowed, and if so, under what circumstances? (Interim services.)	The Airport WRF is an operating plant that will be kept in operation until the proposed plant has been commissioned and put in service.	27
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION		
41. Submit copy of mailing list used to notify the public of the public hearing on the 208 amendment.[9]	Public Participation requirements will be satisfied through NACOG.	27
42. List location where documents are available for review at least 30 days before public hearing.	Public Participation requirements will be satisfied through NACOG.	27
43. Submit copy of the public notice of the public hearing as well as an official affidavit of publication from the area newspaper. Clearly show the announcement appeared in the newspaper at least 45 days before the hearing.	Public Participation requirements will be satisfied through NACOG.	28
44. Submit affidavit of publication for official newspaper publication.	Public Participation requirements will be satisfied through NACOG.	28
45. Submit responsiveness summary for public hearing.	Public Participation requirements will be satisfied through NACOG.	28

[9] 40 CFR § 25.5, Public hearings.

APPENDIX B

CITY OF PRESCOTT

SELF CERTIFICATION AS DESIGNATED MANAGEMENT AGENCY (DMA)

CITY OF PRESCOTT
ARIZONA
Everybody's Hometown

Public Works Department

433 N. Virginia Street
Prescott AZ 86301
928-777-1130

September 5, 2012

Chris Fetzer
Executive Director
NACOG Water Quality Planning
119 East Aspen Avenue
Flagstaff, AZ 86001

RE: Designated Management Agency (DMA) Functions for NACOG 208 Plan Amendment with the City of Prescott Wastewater, herein referred to as COP.

Dear Mr. Fetzer:

For the purpose of satisfying Section 208 (c)(2)(A) through Section 208 (c)(2)(I) of the Clean Water Act, the intent of this correspondence is to demonstrate how the City of Prescott Wastewater (COP), a public utility, can provide wastewater services and act similar to a DMA. Below are the required functions of a DMA, as well as the authority by which COP can serve the functions of a DMA.

FUNCTION (Section 208 (c)(2)(A) – Carry out appropriate portions of an area wide waste treatment management plan developed under Section 208 (b) of the Clean Water Act.

AUTHORITY – COP is a municipality formed for the purpose of providing various services including wastewater utility services for all of the City of Prescott. Certain areas of unincorporated Yavapai County are also served. COP first received approval of its area wide treatment management plan by NACOG in 1979.

FUNCTION (Section 208 (c)(2)(B) – Manage effectively waste treatment works and related facilities servicing an area in conformance with any plan required by Section 208 (b) of the Clean Water Act.

AUTHORITY – COP owns three water reclamation / wastewater facilities as follows:

- Airport WRF listed in the 208 plan (2002) with a 2.25 mgd permitted treatment capacity. This plant was built in 1978 and upgraded in 2000.
- Sundog WWTP listed in the 208 plan (2002) with a 6.2 mgd permitted treatment capacity and
- Hassayampa WRF – Not listed in the 208 plan

COP operates the Airport and Sundog Plants. The Hassayampa plant is privately operated. Future expansions will be constructed in phases as wastewater flows increase in the service area. The COP Wastewater Treatment Master Plan anticipates a maximum treatment capacity required for the current City planning area to be 15.0 mgd, which could be developed at the Airport WRF pending a future City determination for centralized treatment.

To effectively manage the treatment facility, COP employs certified operators that are appropriately trained in accordance with Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and the Arizona Division of Occupational Safety and Health requirements.

The mechanism in place to effectuate this management is the COP Employee Handbook, COP Safety Procedures Manual, COP approved Rates and Development Fees, and the administrative codes and revised statutes of the State of Arizona and local ordinances. These rules and regulations are enforceable per the authority granted to sewer utilities established under Title 14, Chapter 2, and Article 6 of the Arizona Administrative Code.

COP does advise and refer to applicable agencies when issues or violations arise. If persons within COP's Certificate of Convenience & Necessity (CC&N) have not received timely service, they may file a complaint with COP's management staff, to address their concerns.

FUNCTION (Section 208 (c)(2)(C) – Directly or by contract, design and construct new works, and operate and maintain new existing works as required by any plan developed pursuant to section 208 (b) of the Clean Water Act.

AUTHORITY- COP has a 2011 Wastewater Master Plan for its service area. The 2011 Wastewater Master Plan projects a build out flow of 15.0 MGD for the service area.

COP will be constructing Phase 1 improvements to the Airport Water Reclamation Facility based on the recommendations developed in the Master Plan. This phase will be completed in 2014. Currently, COP is proceeding with planning and permitting to construct 3.75 MGD of additional capacity at the existing wastewater facility. The additional capacity is anticipated to come on line by the end of the year 2014. The current facility is approved to treat 2.25 MGD. A scalable approach to facility planning will provide for a maximum 15.0 MGD of treatment capacity at the Airport WRF to be implemented in phases as demand requires going forward.

All operators, agents and employees of COP, including all employees and agents of contractors and/or subcontractors operating or constructing the wastewater treatment facilities will be certified and trained, as necessary, in accordance with ADEQ and the Arizona Division of Occupation Safety and Health requirements.

FUNCTION (Section 208 (c)(2)(D) – Accept and utilize grants or other funds from any source, for waste treatment management purposes.

AUTHORITY – COP, as a municipality provides water and wastewater utility service, has the express authority to accept and utilize grants, loans and /or other funds from any source for waste treatment management purposes. COP may accept and utilize loans only if they are approved by the City Council.

FUNCTION (Section 208 (c)(2)(E) – Raise revenues, including the assessment of waste treatment charges.

AUTHORITY – Prescott wastewater (sewer) utility is operated as an enterprise fund, meaning that it is effectively a separate business unit. Fund revenue is generated from user rates (wastewater charges) and development (impact) fees.

On August 31, 2010, City Council adopted Resolution No. 4041-1111 authorizing an application to the Arizona Water Infrastructure Financing Authority (WIFA) for project financing. On April 26, 2011, City Council adopted Ordinance No. 4784-1135 authorizing a WIFA loan for a term of 20 years at a 3% interest rate

FUNCTION (Section 208 (c)(2)(F) – Incur short-and long-term indebtedness.

AUTHORITY – COP is a municipality that provides water and wastewater utility service. COP can sell municipal bonds and use other financial means to acquire funds for the purpose of operating, upgrading and expanding facilities.

FUNCTION (Section 208 (c)(2)(G) – Assurance in implementation of an area wide waste treatment management plan that each participating community pays its proportionate share of treatment costs.

AUTHORITY – COP adopted Ordinance No. 4773-1124 on December 14, 2010 setting new rates effective not less than 30 days after adoption.

FUNCTION (Section 208 (c)(2)(H) – Refuse to receive any wastes from any municipality or subdivision thereof, which does not comply with any provisions of an approved plan under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act applicable to such area.

AUTHORITY – In accordance with R14-2-603.C.2 and R-14-2-609 of the Arizona Administration Code, COP, as an approved utility, may refuse to establish service or terminate service.

FUNCTION (Section 208 (c)(2)(I) – Accept for treatment industrial wastes.

AUTHORITY – The code of Federal Regulations Part 403 Section 403.8 states "any Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) with a total design flow of 5 million gallons per day and receiving from industrial users pollutants which pass through or interfere with the operation of the POTW or are otherwise subject to pretreatment standards, will be required to establish a pretreatment program." COP is in the process of developing a pretreatment program for implementation by June 30, 2013. The pretreatment program will be developed with the industrial user being subject to pretreatment standards as regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Based upon the information presented above, I certify, as the Public Works Director, that COP can fully perform the functions of a DMA for the service area shown in the current MAG 208 Amendment. I also certify that COP, functioning as a DMA for City wastewater treatment services, has the legal, institutional, managerial and financial capability necessary to carry out its responsibilities for waste treatment services.

Sincerely,
CITY OF PRESCOTT PUBLIC WORKS

Mark Nietupski
Director of Public Works

APPENDIX C

APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 01412

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND PERMIT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Comply with the terms and conditions of the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) requirements under the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) General Permit. Under provisions of that permit, CONTRACTOR is designated as permittee and responsible for providing necessary material and for taking appropriate measures to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff from the Project. Obtain a DeMinimus discharge permit from ADEQ for any discharge that is to Waters of the U.S., and comply with the requirements of the permit.

B. The Contract Price shall include all material, labor and other permits and incidental costs related to:
   1. Preparing, updating and revising the Stormwater Construction Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
   2. Installing and maintaining all structural and non-structural items chosen by CONTRACTOR to comply with the construction SWPPP.
   3. Clean-up and disposal costs associated with clean-up and repair following storm events or CONTRACTOR caused spills on the Project.
   4. Implementing and maintaining Best Management Practices to comply with the OWNER'S stormwater code.
   5. Preparing the Notice of Intent and Notice of Termination shall be covered by the AZPDES General Permit for Arizona.
   6. Obtain and comply with DeMinimus permit, if such permit is required.

C. Coordinate the requirements under this Section with Section 02315, Excavation and Backfill, permit requirements. All necessary SWPPP controls and practices must be implemented prior to commencement of any construction activity.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit, at least two days prior to the initial start of construction on the project; completed and signed Notice of Intent forms to the State of Arizona at the following addresses:
   Stormwater Program – Water Permits Section / NOI
   Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
   1110 West Washington, 5415B-3
   Phoenix, AZ 85007

B. Submit to the OWNER, no later than 7 days before submitting to the State agency the following:
   1. Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the AZPDES General Permit for Arizona, including certifications of signature.
   2. SWPPP for the Project, including certification of signature. Stormwater Plan shall include CONTRACTOR'S proposed temporary means for stormwater control during all

phases of construction and include stormwater pumping/retention plans. This submittal shall be coordinated with CONTRACTOR'S Excavation Plan submittal, specified in Section 02315, Excavation and Backfill.

3. A manual has been prepared by the Maricopa County Flood Control District to aid in CONTRACTOR'S preparation of the SWPPP. This manual, "Drainage Design Manual for Maricopa County Arizona, Volume III, Erosion Control" is available at the Flood Control District Office, 2801 West Durango Street, Phoenix, Arizona. The complete Construction General Permit is in the December 8, 1999, Federal Register available at local libraries and is also available from the ADEQ website at www.adeq.state.az.us/environ/water/ permits/download/constgp.pdf.

C. Submit to the OWNER, as part of the Construction SWPPP a construction site inspection report that includes the following:
   1. Inspection scope.
   2. Inspector qualifications.
   3. Observations of SWPPP non-compliance and corrective steps taken.
   4. Certificate of Compliance with SWPPP and the AZPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharge in the event of no incidents. Reports shall be submitted each quarter, at a minimum, throughout the Contract duration.

D. Submit to the OWNER, upon project completion the Notice of Termination (NOT) of coverage under AZPDES General Permit.

PART 2 - PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)

+ + END OF SECTION + +

SECTION 01413

CONTRACTOR'S HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

PART 1 - PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Comply with all Federal, State, and local Laws and Regulations related to environmental protection and environmental safety including, but not limited, to the following:
   1. Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 1910, Occupational Safety and Health.
   2. Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Environmental Protections.
   3. Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Transportation.
   4. State Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
   5. Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).
   6. Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR).
   7. Yavapai County Air Pollution Control Regulations.
   8. City of Prescott Air Pollution Control Regulations.

B. In order to ensure the OWNER that CONTRACTOR is complying with the intent of the regulations stated in Paragraph 1.1.A, above, as they relate to the on site use of hazardous materials, hazardous wastes and other substances similarly defined in those regulations, develop and maintain a CONTRACTOR'S Hazardous Materials Management Program that includes as a minimum, but is not limited to the requirements specified herein. The interests of the OWNER are that accidental spills, site contamination, and injury of personnel on the site are avoided. OWNER will not enforce suspected violations of the rules and regulations referenced in Paragraph 1.1.A, above, however the OWNER will notify CONTRACTOR of suspected violations. If in the opinion of the OWNER, CONTRACTOR fails to address the suspected violations in a timely and appropriate manner, OWNER will notify Federal, State, or local regulatory agencies, report the suspected violations to them, and request that they inspect CONTRACTOR'S operations. Any fines that may be levied against OWNER for violations committed on the site by CONTRACTOR, as well as any costs to OWNER associated with cleanup of materials, shall be reimbursed immediately by CONTRACTOR. All documents required by the program shall be made available to the OWNER'S Environmental Representative immediately, upon request.

C. Responsibility for any hazardous waste, as defined in any of the above listed regulations, and those generated by the CONTRACTOR, belongs to CONTRACTOR. If CONTRACTOR is going to generate, or has generated, a substance that qualifies as a hazardous waste, must obtain an EPA identification number, listing CONTRACTOR'S name and construction site address as the generator of the hazardous waste. Responsibility for the identification, analysis, profiling, transport and disposal of hazardous wastes generated, belongs to CONTRACTOR. The

identification number can be obtained from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). This number shall be provided to the ENGINEER within 3 days after the Notice to Proceed, or before any hazardous materials are brought onto the site.

1.2 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

A. Within the regulations listed in Paragraph 1.1.A, above, terms such as hazardous material, hazardous wastes, and similar terms have varying definitions. To dispel confusion regarding what materials fall under the Program Requirements and for the purposes of this Article, Hazardous Material is defined as "any material, whether solid, semi-solid, liquid, or gas, which, if not stored or used properly, may cause harm or injury to persons through inhalation, ingestion, absorption or injection, or which may negatively impact the environment through the use or discharge of the material on the ground, in the water (including groundwater), or to the air."

B. All chemicals brought onto the site must be approved by OWNER. Prior to bringing any chemical on site, request approval from OWNER'S Environmental Representative for each chemical CONTRACTOR proposes to bring on site. At the time of request, OWNER'S Environmental Representative may request and receive from CONTRACTOR, specific information associated with each chemical. The specific information may include, but is not limited to, MSDS, manufacture, vendor, container size(s), number of containers, minimum and maximum volume of material intended to be stored on site, as well a description to the process or procedures in which any requested chemical is to be used. OWNER, within 7 working days from receipt of the specific chemical information, will inform CONTRACTOR as to whether the chemical has been approved for use on site.

C. Maintain on site two notebooks containing (1) a chemical inventory, and (2*)* current (dated within the past two years) Material Safety Data Sheets for all materials being used on site, whether or not they are defined as a Hazardous Material in Paragraph 1.2.A, above. One notebook shall be kept in CONTRACTOR'S on-site office and the other shall be kept in a location specified by the OWNER'S Environmental Representative. These notebooks must be kept up-to-date as materials are brought onto and removed from the site. Copies of MSDS sheets for chemicals removed from the site shall be provided to the OWNER'S Environmental Representative.

D. Develop an emergency/spill response plan, for each hazardous material or class/group of materials. As a minimum, the response plan must address the following:

E. Provide a description of equipment on site available to contain or respond to an emergency/spill of the material.

F. Notification procedures.

G. Response coordination procedures between CONTRACTOR, OWNER, and ENGINEER.

H. Provide a Site Plan showing the location of stored hazardous materials and location of spill containment/response equipment.

I. Provide a description of the hazardous material handling and spill response training provided to CONTRACTOR'S employees.

J. In accordance with applicable Laws and Regulations, properly and safely store all hazardous materials, which shall include as a minimum, the following:
   1. Have a designated storage site for hazardous materials that includes secondary containment. The site must include barriers to prevent vehicles from colliding with the storage containers and offer protection from environmental factors such as weather.
   2. Provide signage in accordance with applicable Laws and Regulations, clearly identifying the hazardous materials storage site.
   3. All hazardous material~~s~~ containers must bear the applicable Hazard Diamonds.

K. Properly label all containers of consumable materials, whether or not they are classified as Hazardous Materials under this Section. The name of CONTRACTOR or subcontractor shall be stenciled on any container containing a hazardous material and on any container over five-gallon capacity containing a non-hazardous material. Any container must have a label clearly identifying the contents. If any such unlabeled containers are discovered on the site, the OWNER'S Environmental Representative will notify CONTRACTOR. Responsibility to remove such containers belongs to CONTRACTOR. Containers will be properly labeled or removed it from the site within one hour. Any containers that are filled from larger containers must also be properly labeled.

L. OWNER encourages storage of hazardous materials off site until the materials are needed on site.

M. Provide all documentation required herein available immediately upon request of OWNER'S Environmental Representative. CONTRACTOR'S Safety Representative will meet at least monthly with OWNER'S Environmental Representative to review CONTRACTOR'S Hazardous Materials Management Program documents, procedures, and inspect the storage site and job site to ensure the requirements specified herein are being complied with. Also, provide OWNER'S Environmental Representative and the ENGINEER with copies of all permits obtained from environmental regulatory agencies.

N. Provide documentation to ENGINEER and OWNER's Environmental Representative that CONTRACTOR, subcontractors, or others hired by CONTRACTOR making deliveries of hazardous Materials (as defined in Title 49 CFR) to the site are in compliance with Title 49 CFR 172.800 – 172.804, which requires each person who offers for transportation in commerce or transports in commerce one or more of the following hazardous materials, as defined by Title 49 CFR, must develop and adhere to a security plan for hazardous materials that conforms to the requirements of this subpart.

PART 2 - PART 2 – PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - PART 3 – EXECUTION (NOT USED)

++ END OF SECTION ++

SECTION 01500

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND UTILITIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 CONTRACTOR'S STAGING AREA AND WORK ACCESS PLAN

A. The CONTRACTOR shall limit the location of the storage of equipment and materials to the staging area(s) designated on the Drawings and as directed by the ENGINEER.

B. The CONTRACTOR shall make their own arrangements for additional space that may be required and shall bear all associated costs.

C. The CONTRACTOR shall submit a work access plan showing the planned access route for deliveries of supplies and mobilization of work force for ENGINEER's approval prior to mobilization.

D. On-Site Project Office:
   1. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain near the work in progress a suitable office or other protected area in which shall be kept project copies of the Contract Documents, project progress records, project schedule, shop drawings and other relevant documents which shall be accessible to the OWNER and ENGINEER during normal working hours.
   2. The CONTRACTOR shall make their own arrangements for additional space that may be required and bear all associated costs.

E. Temporary Facilities Plan:
   1. The CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER for approval, as part of the mobilization effort, the proposed plan and layout for all temporary offices, sanitary facilities, temporary construction roads, storage buildings, storage yards, temporary water service and distribution, temporary telephone and temporary power service and distribution.
   2. The plan shall show all temporary fencing and gates and all proposed access to the work areas.
   3. Prior to the removal of existing fence, the CONTRACTOR shall provide temporary security fencing at least equal to the existing chain link and barbed wire fencing to protect the existing facilities and structures.

F. Access Roads:
   1. The CONTRACTOR shall "winterize" all access roads to provide a surface reasonably satisfactory for traffic during wet winter months.
   2. The roads shall be gravel surfaced, even, free from humps and depressions.
   3. All costs of complying with this requirement shall be included in the cost of the project.

1.2 ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE

A. Temporary offices shall be established on the job site where approved or directed by the Engineer, adequately furnished, and maintained in a clean, orderly condition by the Contractor for the duration of the project. The Contractor or an authorized representative

shall be present in the field office at all times while work is in progress. Instructions received there from the Engineer shall be considered as delivered to the Contractor.

B. Temporary laboratory facilities shall be provided from the time the existing laboratory is demolished until operational completion of the new laboratory facilities.

C. Contractor shall provide a separate building of at least 700 sq ft for the temporary laboratory facilities and either a separate building or a partitioned-off space of at least 700 sq ft (for engineers facility) of floor space in Contractor's building for the exclusive use of the Engineer throughout the period of construction. If the area for use by the Engineer is within a part of the Contractor's building, there shall be no interconnecting door between the Contractor's and Engineer's space.

D. The temporary office and laboratory shall be weathertight, have a tight floor at least 8-in off the ground and shall be insulated all around with rigid insulation board not less than 1/2-in thick and suitably ventilated. The office shall have at least three screened windows capable of being opened, a screen door and a solid door provided with cylinder lock and three keys. The office shall be provided with one day per week janitor service, heating and air conditioning equipment, electrical wiring, outlets and fixtures suitable to light the tables and desk adequately as directed. Provide separate toilet facilities for the exclusive use of the Engineer.

E. Contractor shall provide the following furniture and equipment in the Engineer's office:

1. One plan table, 3-ft by 5-ft and one stool
2. Two desks with drawers about 3-ft by 5-ft with desk chairs
3. Three additional chairs
4. Plan rack, as directed
5. Shelves, as directed
6. Four four-drawer, filing cabinets with lock and keys
7. Two (2) white boards hung on the wall(s), markers, and erasers
8. Coat rack and hooks
9. Air Conditioner (2 units each rated 10,000 Btu)
10. Multi-function printer/copier/scanner/fax machine with maintenance program
    a. 35 pages per minute print speed minimum
    b. 1200 x 1200 dpi minimum
    c. 11x17 printing and scanning
11. One conference table (8-ft).
12. Eight folding chairs.
13. One 1200 Watt household microwave oven.
14. One refrigerator with freezer, 9 cu ft minimum.
15. First aid kit suitable for ten people with manual, American White Cross No. K10 or approved equal.
16. One refrigerated water cooler with hot and cold water spouts.
17. Portable UL-rated Class A fire extinguisher.
18. Wireless network access for external internet
19. Monitored security alarm.

F. Contractor shall Provide the following furniture and equipment in the Temporary Laboratory facility:
1. Fifty linear feet of bench/cabinet storage space.

2. Adequate electrical connection for all equipment presently used in the existing laboratory.
3. Fume hood to handle existing equipment.
4. Air conditioners (2 units each rated 10,000 BTU)
5. Two sinks with running hot and cold water and drainage

G. The Contractor shall supply fuel for heating and pay all electrical bills for both facilities.

H. Conference Room:

1. An area within the building provided for the Engineer, walled off separately (with doors) from the Engineers office, shall be designated as a conference room. The conference room shall be supplied with an exhaust fan, independently controlled from the room lighting and heating or cooling systems, which shall vent directly to the outside. The conference room shall be adequate in size to hold the conference table and eight folding chairs in an arrangement that is comfortable for an eight person meeting.

I. Drinking Water Dispenser:

1. A drinking water dispenser shall be provided within the Engineer's field office. The dispenser shall hold five gallon drinking water bottles. Refills of the drinking water bottles shall be provided by the Contractor on a regular basis to maintain available drinking water at all times.

J. Heating/Cooling System:

1. The trailer shall be provided with heating and air conditioning. The system shall be capable of maintaining an interior temperature evenly throughout the mobile office of 70 degrees F when the exterior temperature is zero degrees F and an interior temperature of 75 degrees F when the exterior temperature is 120 degrees.

K. Electrical System:

1. Installation shall include entrance connectors, grounding, enclosed fused service switches and branch circuit fuse boxes. Separate circuits shall be provided for lighting and other electrically operated items. Separate circuits shall be provided for the water heater, the photocopier and two separate circuits for computers. Minimum circuit size shall be two conductor No. 12 AWG. Use heavier conductors where required. The entire electrical system and trailer shall be properly grounded.

L. Lighting and Outlets:

1. Lighting shall be provided by fluorescent ceiling fixtures furnishing 20 foot-candles at desk height, uniform throughout.

M. Supply all fuel for heating and pay all electrical bills.

N. An approved, suitably constructed and equipped trailer of proper size may be furnished for the Engineer's office.

O. Temporary Telephone Service:

1. Install a private telephone service in the Engineer's field office for the Engineer's exclusive use and pay all bills charged against the Engineer's telephone, including installation charge and all monthly charges (including long distance) throughout the construction period.

2. Provide two separate telephone lines, two telephones with automatic telephone answering devices to record messages, one DSL/cable high-speed internet connection, and a dedicated fax line.

1.3 STORAGE - GENERAL

A. The CONTRACTOR shall provide any temporary storage required for the protection of equipment and materials as recommended by manufacturers of such materials.

1.4 STORAGE BUILDINGS

A. The CONTRACTOR shall erect or provide temporary storage buildings of the various sizes as required for the protection of mechanical and electrical equipment and materials as recommended by manufacturers of such equipment and materials.

B. The buildings shall be provided with such environmental control systems that meet recommendations of manufacturers of all equipment and materials stored in the buildings.

C. The buildings shall be of sufficient size and so arranged or partitioned to provide security for their contents and provide ready access for inspection and inventory.

D. At or near the completion of the work, and as directed by the ENGINEER, the temporary storage buildings shall be dismantled, removed from the site, and remain the property of the CONTRACTOR.

E. Combustible materials (paints, solvents, fuels, etc.) shall be safely stored and separated in accordance with the manufacturer’s requirements and in compliance with hazardous material storage requirements. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for providing proper storage buildings for combustible materials.

1.5 STORAGE YARDS

A. The CONTRACTOR shall provide temporary storage yards as required for the storage of materials that are not subject to damage by weather conditions.

B. Materials such as pipe, reinforcing and structural steel, shall be stored on pallets or racks, off the ground, and stored in a manner to allow ready access for inspection and inventory.

C. Temporary gravel surfacing of the storage yards shall meet with the approval of the ENGINEER.

1.6 PARKING AREAS

A. Control vehicular parking to preclude interference with public traffic or parking, access by emergency vehicles, OWNER’s operations, or construction operations.

1.7 VEHICULAR TRAFFIC

A. Comply with Laws and Regulations regarding closing or restricting use of public streets or highways. No public or private road shall be closed, except by written permission of proper authority. Assure the least possible obstruction to traffic and normal commercial pursuits.

B. Conduct the Work to interfere as little as possible with public travel, whether vehicular or pedestrian.

C. Whenever it is necessary to cross, close, or obstruct roads, driveways, and walks, whether public or private, provide and maintain suitable and safe bridges, detours, or other temporary expedients for accommodation of public and private travel.

1.8 DELIVERY-STORAGE-HANDLING

A. General:
   1. The CONTRACTOR shall deliver, handle, and store materials and equipment in accordance with supplier's written recommendations and by methods and means which will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss including theft.
   2. Delivery schedules shall be controlled to minimize long-term storage at the site and overcrowding of construction spaces.
   3. In particular, the CONTRACTOR shall provide delivery/ installation coordination to ensure minimum holding or storage for material or equipment recognized to be flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft, and other sources of loss.

B. Transportation and Handling:
   1. Materials and equipment shall be transported by methods to avoid damage and shall be delivered in dry, undamaged condition in supplier's unopened containers or packaging.
   2. The CONTRACTOR shall provide equipment and personnel to handle the materials, and equipment by methods that will prevent soiling and damage.
   3. The CONTRACTOR shall provide additional protection during handling to prevent marring and otherwise damaging packaging, and surrounding surfaces.

C. Storage and Protection:
   1. Materials and equipment shall be stored in accordance with supplier's written instructions, with seals and labels intact and legible. Exposed metal surfaces of valves, fittings and similar materials shall be coated with grease in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations to prevent corrosion. Sensitive materials and equipment shall be stored in weather-tight enclosures and temperature and humidity ranges shall be maintained within tolerances required by supplier's written instructions.
   2. For exterior storage of fabricated materials, they shall be placed on sloped support above ground. Materials or equipment subject to deterioration shall be covered with impervious sheet covering; ventilation shall be provided to avoid condensation.
   3. Loose granular materials shall be stored on solid surfaces in a well-drained area and shall be prevented from mixing with foreign matter.
   4. Inspection:
      a. Storage shall be arranged to provide access for inspection.
      b. The CONTRACTOR shall periodically inspect to assure materials and equipment are undamaged and are maintained under required conditions.

5. Storage shall be arranged in a manner to provide access for maintenance of stored items.

1.9 PROJECT SECURITY

A. The CONTRACTOR shall make adequate provision for the protection of the work area against fire, theft and vandalism, and for the protection of the public and OWNER personnel against exposure to injury, and for the security of any off-site storage areas.

B. All costs for this protection shall be included within the CONTRACTOR's bid.

1.10 TEMPORARY UTILITIES

A. The CONTRACTOR shall provide and pay for all necessary temporary telephones, fuel, sanitary, and proper toilet accommodations. CONTRACTOR shall not use OWNER-owned utilities other than electrical, potable water and construction water as approved by the OWNER.

B. The temporary facilities to be provided by the CONTRACTOR as described above shall conform to all requirements in regard to operation, safety, and fire hazards of State and local authorities and of Underwriters.

C. CONTRACTOR shall return the site and facilities to their original "as-found" condition, unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents, at the completion of the project.

1.11 SOUND CONTROL

A. The CONTRACTOR shall comply with all local sound control and noise level rules, regulations and ordinances which apply to any work performed pursuant to the contract.

B. Each internal combustion engine, used for any purpose on the job or related to the job, shall be equipped with a muffler of a type recommended by the manufacturer, so as to produce a maximum noise level of 85 dBA at 5 feet.

C. No internal combustion engine shall be operated on the project without said muffler.

D. Special Precautions for Inhabited Areas:
   1. In inhabited areas, particularly residential, operations shall be performed in a manner to minimize unnecessary noise generation.
   2. In residential areas, special measures shall be taken to suppress noise generated by repair and service activities during the night hours.

1.12 DUST/AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

A. The CONTRACTOR shall take whatever steps, procedures, or means as are required to prevent dust conditions being caused by operations in connection with the execution of the Work; and on any road which the CONTRACTOR or any of their Subcontractors are using, excavation or fill areas, demolition operations, or other activities.

B. Control shall be by sprinkling, use of dust palliatives, modification of operations, or any other means acceptable to agencies having jurisdiction.

C. Damage to personal property, etc., resulting from the CONTRACTOR's construction operations shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR at no cost to the OWNER.

D. The CONTRACTOR shall keep the streets and work area clean at all times by means of mechanical sweepers or hand sweeping. Water will be used for dust control only, and not for cleaning streets.

E. Burning of waste, rubbish, or other debris will not be permitted on or adjacent to site.

1.13 WASTE DISPOSAL

A. The CONTRACTOR shall dispose of surplus materials, waste products, and debris and shall make necessary arrangements for such disposal. The CONTRACTOR shall obtain written permission from property owner prior to disposing surplus materials, waste products, or debris on private property.

B. All waste disposal shall be done in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

C. Landfill Disposal:
   1. If the CONTRACTOR proposes to dispose of construction debris, trench spoils, excavation spoils, etc., at a landfill, the CONTRACTOR shall be responsible to provide and pay for all permits and analyses required by the landfill.
   2. If the analyses determine that the material is hazardous, then an equitable adjustment of the Contract for the cost of hazardous waste disposal will be made in accordance with the General Conditions, and the following:
      a. Time extension or contract costs will not be granted for delays that could have been avoided by the CONTRACTOR redirecting their forces and equipment to perform other work on the contract.

D. Ditches, washes, or drainageways shall not be filled.

E. Disposal operations shall not create unsightly or unsanitary nuisances.

F. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain the disposal site in a condition of good appearance and safety during the construction period.

G. Prior to final acceptance of the work, the CONTRACTOR shall have completed the leveling and cleanup of the disposal site.

1.14 CLEAN UP

A. Throughout the period of construction, the CONTRACTOR shall keep the work site free and clean of all rubbish and debris, and shall promptly remove from the site, or from property adjacent to the site of the work, all unused and rejected materials, surplus earth, concrete, plaster, and debris.

B. Upon completion of the work, and prior to final acceptance, the CONTRACTOR shall remove from the vicinity of the work all plant, surplus material, and equipment belonging to the CONTRACTOR or used under their direction during construction.

1.15 TEMPORARY ENCLOSURES

A. When sandblasting, spray painting, spraying of insulation, or other activities inconveniencing or dangerous to property or the health of employees, the public or construction workers, are in progress, the area of activity shall be enclosed adequately to contain the dust, over spray, or other hazard.

B. In the event there are no permanent enclosures of the area, or such enclosures are incomplete or inadequate, the CONTRACTOR shall provide suitable temporary enclosures as required by the ENGINEER to meet field conditions in accordance with the recommendations of the owner-furnished equipment supplier (if applicable) and the CONTRACTOR's equipment supplier requirements.

C. Said temporary or permanent enclosures shall be adequately ventilated to ensure the safety of the workers.

1.16 DRAINAGE

A. The CONTRACTOR shall take all necessary actions as required to meet discharge requirements of the Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality and other pertinent local ordinances and regulations pertaining to dewatering and/or site drainage discharged into storm drains and creeks. This may include, but may not be limited to, the use of retention basins and silt basins to settle most of the solids prior to discharge.

B. In excavation, fill, and grading operations, care shall be taken to disturb the pre-existing drainage pattern as little as possible.

C. Particular care shall be taken not to direct drainage water onto private property or into streets or drainageways inadequate for the increased flow.

D. Drainage means shall be provided to protect the work.

1.17 TEMPORARY LIGHTING

A. The CONTRACTOR shall provide temporary lighting in all work areas sufficient to maintain a lighting level during working hours not less than the lighting level required by OSHA standards.

1.18 CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES

A. Construction hoists, elevators, scaffolds, stages, shoring, and similar temporary facilities shall be of ample size and capacity to adequately support and move the loads to which they will be subjected. Railings, enclosures, safety devices, and controls required by law or for adequate protection of life and property shall be provided.

B. Temporary supports shall be designed with an adequate safety factor to assure adequate load bearing capability. Whenever required by safety regulations, the CONTRACTOR shall submit design calculations for staging and shoring prior to application of loads.

1.19 REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND UTILITIES

A. At such time or times as any temporary construction facilities and utilities are no longer required for the work, the CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER of their intent and schedule for removal of the temporary facilities and utilities, and obtain the ENGINEER's approval before removing the same.

B. As approved, the CONTRACTOR shall remove the temporary facilities and utilities from the site as CONTRACTOR's property and leave the site in such condition as specified, as directed by the ENGINEER, and/or as shown on the Drawings.

C. In unfinished areas, such as planted medians, the condition of the site shall be left in a condition that will restore original drainage, evenly graded, seeded or planted as necessary, and left with an appearance equal to, or better than original.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)

+ + END OF SECTION + +

This page was intentionally left blank

APPENDIX D

CITY FINANCIALS

HENRY & HORNE, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Council
City of Prescott, Arizona

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 City of Prescott (the City), Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 Prescott, Arizona, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Streets and Open Space Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Prescott failed to use highway user revenue fund monies received by the City of Prescott pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the City of Prescott solely for the authorized transportation purposes. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

Tempe
2055 E. Warner Road
Suite 101
Tempe, AZ 85284-3487
(480) 839-4900
Fax (480) 839-1749

Scottsdale
7098 E. Cochise Road
Suite 100
Scottsdale, AZ 85253-4517
(480) 483-1170
Fax (480) 483-7126

Casa Grande
1115 E. Cottonwood Lane
Suite 100
Casa Grande, AZ 85122-2950
(520) 836-8201
Fax (520) 426-9432

www.henryandhorne.com

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2011 on our consideration of the City'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 11 through 24 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Prescott, Arizona's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other supplementary information and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, other supplementary information and statistical section 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.

Henry & Horne LLP

Casa Grande, Arizona
December 5, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and financial position for the City of Prescott. The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, debt administration, capital assets, major financial activities and resulting changes in financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, specific issues related to funds, and the economic factors affecting the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal years 2011and 2010 by $505.9million and $505.9 million (net assets), respectively. The City's total net assets decreased by .01 million during fiscal year2011 and increased by $5.5million in 2010.

The fiscal year 2011decrease was due in part to continued declines in privilege (sales) tax collections ($.4 million or 3.5%). Capital and operating grants and contributions decreased by $8.9 million or 59.0% as several federal stimulus packages were used up and developer contributions have dried up as a result of the economic downturn. The $3.7 million decrease to the "Invested in capital assets, net of related debt", results from depreciation and transfers. Unrestricted inter-governmental revenues decreased by $1.2 million during the year due to reduction in state shared revenues.

Overall City program expenses increased by $.08 million or .09%.

REPORT LAYOUT

This annual financial report consists of several sections. When taken as a whole they provide a detailed financial look at the City. The report includes the following:

- **Management's Discussion and Analysis.** This section of the report provides financial highlights, overview and economic factors impacting the City.

- **Basic Financial Statements**. Includes Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Activities, Fund financial statements and the Notes to the Financial Statements. Statements of Net Assets and Activities focus on an entity-wide presentation using the accrual basis of accounting. They are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the City. The City's component units, the Hassayampa Communities Facilities Districts #1 and #2 (CFD's) are included within the governmental activities and the Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) is included within the business-type activities.

    - The Statement of Net Assets presents the resources available for future operations. This statement provides a snapshot view of the assets the community owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference or net assets provide a measure of the City's financial strength, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's privilege tax or property tax base or the condition of roads, parks and libraries to accurately assess the overall health of the City. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts.

    - The Statement of Activities presents the gross and net costs of City programs and the extent to which such programs rely on general tax and other revenues. This

Statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.

- Fund financial statements present separately the major governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The City's major governmental funds are reported in a separate column and the remaining funds are combined into a column titled "Other Governmental Funds." Budgetary comparison statements are presented for the General Fund and the Streets and Open Space Special Revenue Fund.

- The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the City's financial condition.

- **Other Supplementary Information**. Users wanting additional information on non-major funds can find it in the Combining Statements of Non-major Funds and/or the Supplementary Information-Budgetary Comparison sections of the report. Components within this section include:

  - Combining Statements - Major funds are included in the Basic Financial Statements, whereas non-major funds are presented here.

  - Budgetary Comparisons - Budgetary information for all governmental funds, except those presented within the Basic Financial Statements, are presented here.

  - Other Financial Schedules complete the Financial Section of the report.

- **Statistical Section.** Information is presented for five categories – financial trend, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic and operating.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 follows:

Net Assets at Year-end
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Cash and investments	$ 49.8	$ 47.3	$ 33.8	$ 30.1	$ 83.6	$ 77.4
Other assets	15.0	15.2	(0.1)	0.2	14.9	15.4
Capital assets	282.9	286.7	220.1	215.8	503.0	502.5
Total assets	347.7	349.2	253.8	246.1	601.5	595.3
Other liabilities	9.4	11.6	6.7	6.9	16.1	18.5
Noncurrent liabilities	41.3	35.9	38.4	35.2	79.7	71.1
Total liabilities	50.7	47.5	45.1	42.1	95.8	89.6
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	252.0	256.8	181.2	180.2	433.2	437.0
Restricted for:						
Streets & Open Space	21.8	15.5	-	-	21.8	15.5
Impact fee projects	2.8	2.5	3.5	1.1	6.3	3.6
Transient occupancy ta	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.3	0.1
Landfill closure	-	-	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Debt service	6.7	8.0	1.2	1.0	7.9	9.0
Grants & donations	1.2	0.6	-	-	1.2	0.6
Unrestricted	12.3	18.2	21.7	20.6	34.0	38.8
Total net assets	$ 297.1	$ 301.7	$ 208.7	$ 204.1	$ 505.8	$ 505.8

Governmental Activities

During fiscal year 2011 the balance of net assets decreased by $4.6 million due to various capital improvement projects completions totaling $1.5 million, and an increase in depreciation totaling $12.9 million. The most notable additions include:

- Vehicle additions amounted to $.6 million which included a street sweeper and eight police vehicles.
- $2.0 million was expended on land acquisitions for the Shops at Prescott Gateway agreement.

Cash and investments increased by $2.5 million which mainly reflects unspent bond proceeds from a Municipal Property Corporation bond issue during the year.

Business-type Activities

During fiscal year 2011 the balance of net assets increased by $4.6 million due in part to the following specific activities:

Water: $.6 million in improvements were added during the year; including a new inter pump station and reservoir, recovery wells at the airport, and a new pioneer pump station.

Wastewater: $1.6 million in improvements, which included several wastewater main replacement projects including the Penn Alley and Virginia Street zone 39 replacements several sewer rehabilitation projects related to road construction projects, and a new generator for the Sundog Treatment plant.

Revenues in the Water and Wastewater funds also increased due to rate increases implemented during the year.

$6.9 million in depreciation expense was recognized.

The City's overall financial position has remained level. The unrestricted net assets of both the governmental and business-type activities, amount to $12.3million and $21.6 million respectively.

There are restrictions on $32.7 million of net assets for governmental activities and an additional $5.9 million in restricted net assets of business-type activities. The restrictions represent legal or contractual obligations on how the assets may be expended. Within the governmental activities category are taxes and other collections limited to specific transportation and open space projects, unspent bond proceeds and the repayment of debt. Within the business-type activities are capital projects, bond proceeds and debt service reserves.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

A summary of the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 follows:

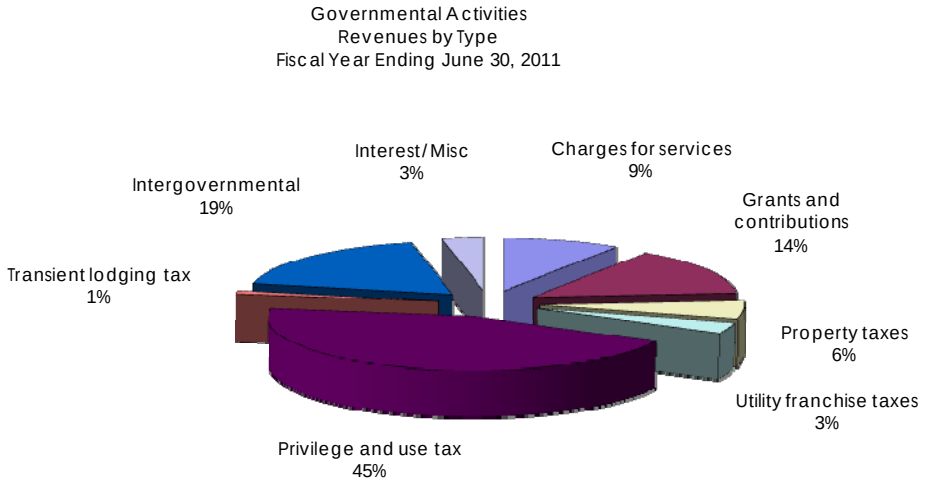
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services and other	$4.8	$4.8	$32.0	$30.2	$36.8	$35.0
Operating grants and contributions	3.0	5.4	0.0	0.2	3.0	5.6
Capital grants and contributions	4.4	1.8	2.2	7.6	6.6	9.4
Total program revenues	12.2	12.0	34.3	38.0	46.5	50.0
General revenues						
Taxes	28.0	28.8	-	-	28.0	28.8
Intergovernmental	9.4	10.6	-	0.2	9.4	10.8
Interest and investment income	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.0	1.7	2.4
Gain (loss) on sale of property	-	(1.2)	-		-	(1.2)
Miscellaneous	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.6
Total general revenues	39.0	40.6	1.1	1.8	40.1	42.4
Total revenues	51.2	52.6	35.4	39.8	86.6	92.4
Expenses						
General government	4.8	5.3	-	-	4.8	5.3
Community services	1.8	1.6	-	-	1.8	1.6
Culture and recreation	5.7	6.8	-	-	5.7	6.8
Police and court	12.7	13.2	-	-	12.7	13.2
Fire	7.0	8.3	-	-	7.0	8.3
Public works	20.1	17.2	-	-	20.1	17.2
Interest on long-term debt	1.5	0.9	-	-	1.5	0.9
Water	-	-	12.3	11.7	12.3	11.7
Wastewater	-	-	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2
Golf course	-	-	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2
Airport	-	-	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.7
Solid waste/transfer station	-	-	8.2	8.6	8.2	8.6
Parking garage	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total expenses	53.6	53.3	33.3	33.6	86.9	86.9
Increase (decrease) before transfers	(2.4)	(0.7)	2.1	6.2	(0.3)	5.5
Transfers	(2.5)	0.4	2.5	(0.4)	-	-
Change in net assets	(4.9)	(0.3)	4.6	5.8	(0.3)	5.5
Beginning net assets - as restated	302.0	301.9	204.1	198.4	506.1	500.3
Ending net assets	$ 297.1	$ 301.6	$ 208.7	$ 204.2	$ 505.8	$ 505.8

Rounding adjustments result in small differences when compared to financial statements.

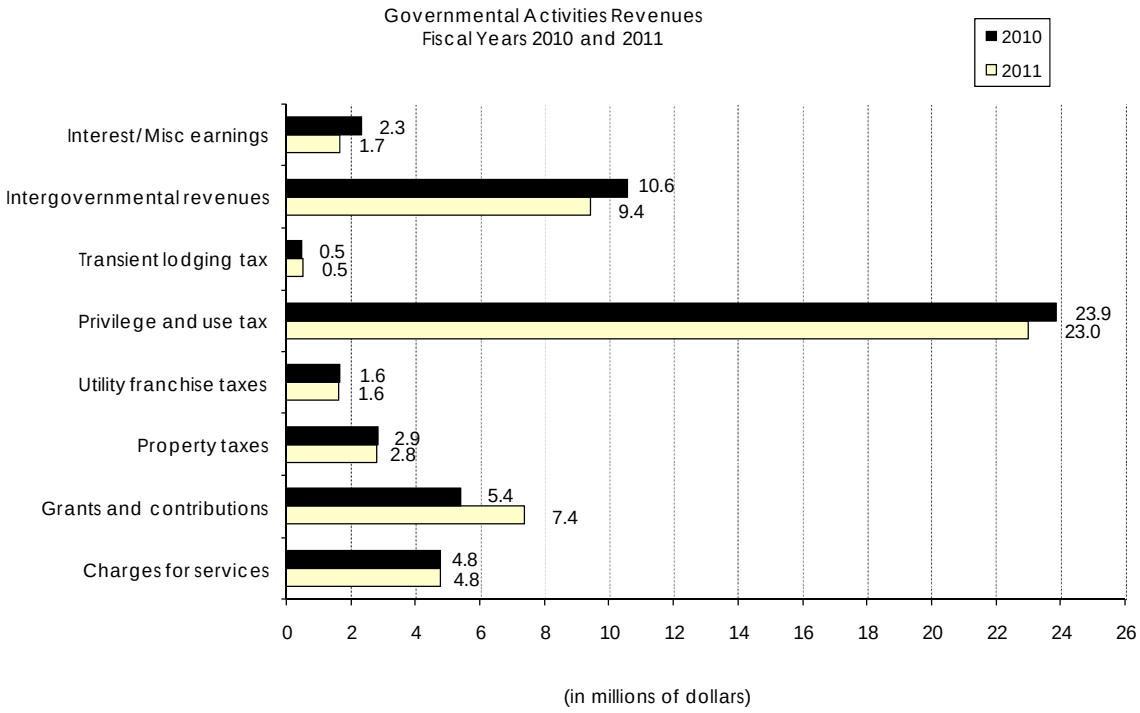
Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was $53.6million. $4.8 million of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from or contributed to the programs, $7.4 million was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations or developers for both capital and operating activities, and $28.0 million was financed through general City taxes. Other governmental revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and interest, amounted to $11.1 million.

The chart on the next page shows the breakdown of governmental activities revenue.



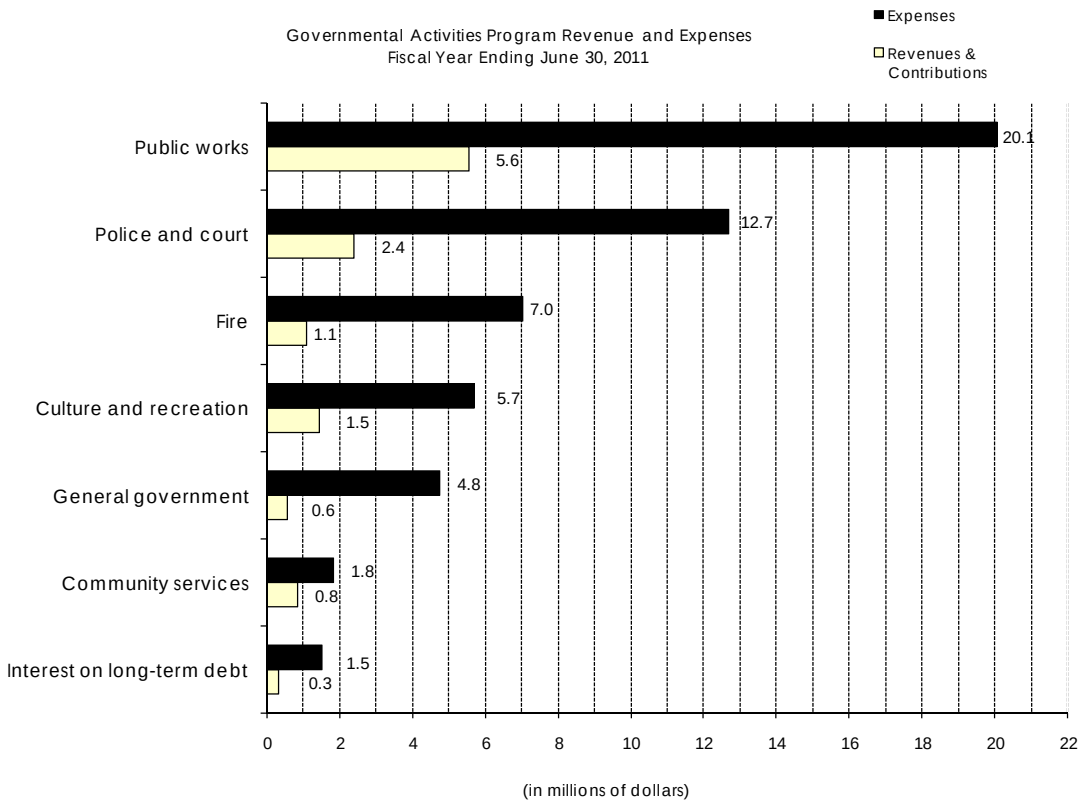
The graph below compares the governmental revenues from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2010.



Total governmental activities revenues decreased by $2.7million or 5.2% from the previous year. Key factors in this change include:

- Privilege (sales) tax declined by nearly $.9 million or 3.8%.
- Intergovernmental revenues were down $1.1 million or 10.6% due to lower state shared revenues.

All governmental programs use general revenues to support their functions. Some programs such as police and fire are dependent on general revenues to fund operations. The following chart compares the expenses and revenues for each of the City's programs and shows the extent of each program's dependence on general revenues for support in the current year.



Governmental program expenses increased slightly to $53.6 as compared to the prior year at $53.2 million. This indicates that the costs have been cut as much as possible to maintain existing service levels and that further cuts will likely reduce service levels.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $44.9 million, an increase of $4.3million in comparison to the combined ending fund balances for fiscal year 2010 of $40.6 million.

Approximately $11.7million of the total for fiscal year 2011represents unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remaining fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been committed, assigned, restricted or is designated nonspendable for specific purposes; examples are impact fees and trust accounts.

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled approximately $51.2million in fiscal year 2011, a decrease of 5.7% under the previous year total of $54.3 million. In fiscal year 2011, expenditures for governmental functions totaled $55.8million, a decrease of 9.6% ($5.9 million) under the fiscal year 2010 total of $61.7million.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011expendituresfor governmental functions exceeded revenues by $4.6million or (8.9%). In 2010, governmental functions expenditures exceeded revenues by approximately $7.3million (13%). The decrease in both years reflects stagnant revenues and spending of fund balance on anticipated projects.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $11.6 million, while the total fund balance was $20.2 million. The unreserved and total balances for the General Fund at the end of fiscal year 2010 were $10.8million and $19.6million, respectively. The city also has $0 of its fund balance as assigned, $1.7 million as committed, $4.0 million as nonspendable, and $0 as restricted.

The following factors represent the reasons behind significant changes in the general fund:

- Taxes decreased by $.9 million or 3.1%from the previous year mainly from the economy induced drop in privilege (sales) tax collections which were down $.8 million or3.45% from the conservative budget projection.
- Intergovernmental revenues decreased by $1.2 million or 10.6%from the previous year.
- Charges for General Fund services were up $0.1 million or 16.9% from the previous year.
- General Fund expenses decreased by $1.9 million or 5.7% from the prior year and were under budget by $1.7 million or 6%.

Unassigned fund balance of $11.6 million represents 37.3% percent of the total General Fund expenditures of $31.1million in fiscal year 2011. In fiscal year 2010, the unassigned fund balance of $10.8 million represented 32.7% percent of the total General Fund expenditures of $33.0million.

Overall, the General Fund's performance resulted in expenditures over revenues in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, of $2.3 million. In the prior year expenditures exceeded revenues by $2.5 million.

The Streets and Open Space fund expenditures exceeded revenues by $2.5 million during the year. In the prior year expenditures exceeded revenues by $5.6 million.

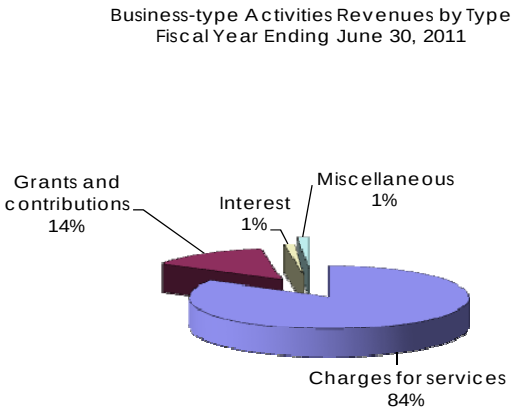
Other individual governmental funds had no unusual fluctuations which warrant explanation.

Business-type Activities

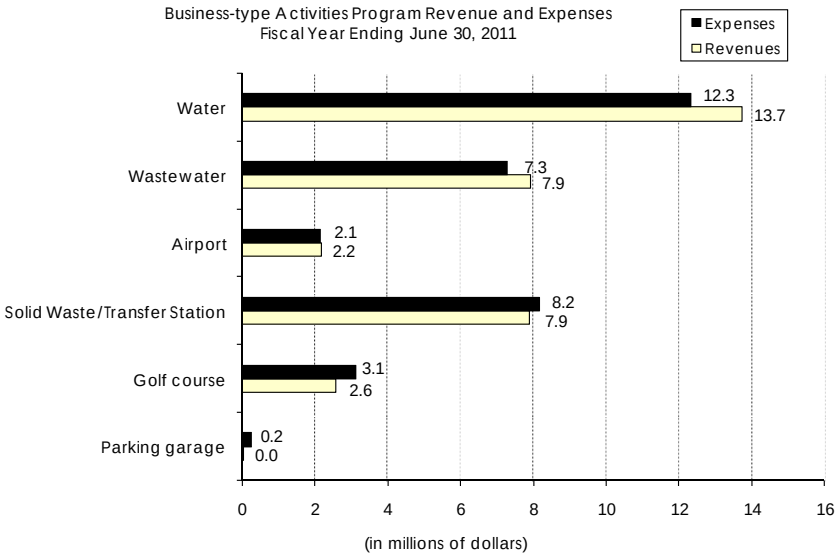
The cost of providing all business-type activities this year was $33.3 million. Of this cost, $32.0 million was paid by users, $2.3 million was subsidized by contributions and grants received from other governmental organizations and developers for capital activities resulting in a net revenue of $1.0 million. Investment earnings of $.5 million, miscellaneous income of $0.5 million and a transfer out of $2.5 million resulted in an overall increase in net assets of $4.6 million.

Business-type activities revenue decreased by $3.7 million compared to the previous year due to user charges increasing, and developer contributions and grants being reduced by$4.0 million for fiscal year 2011 compared to fiscal year 2010.

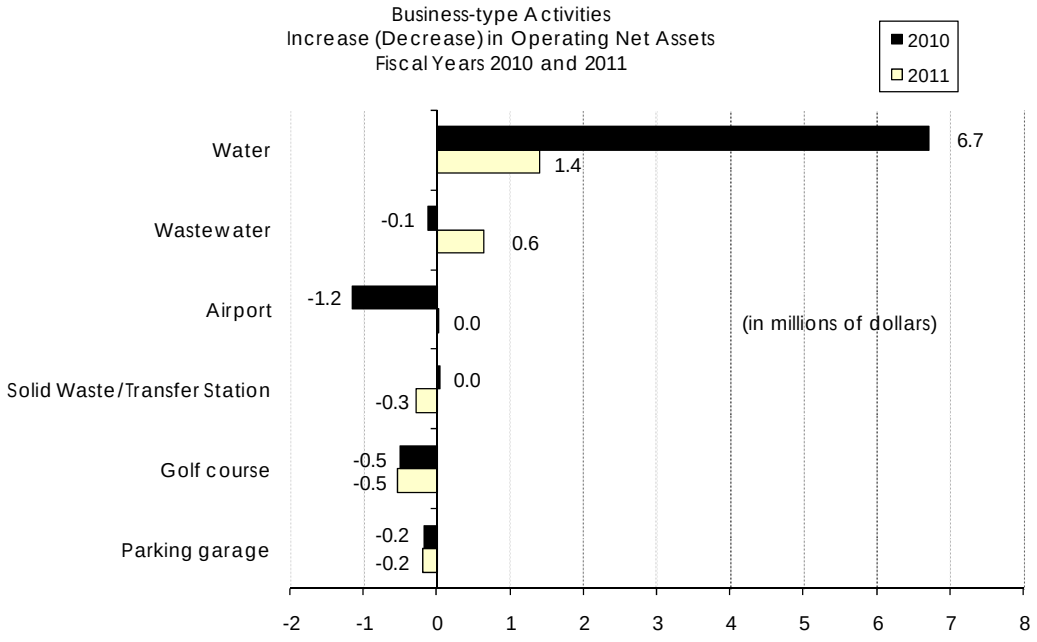
The chart below shows the breakdown of business-type activities revenue.



The City's business-type programs include the following: water, wastewater, golf course, airport, solid waste/transfer station and parking garage. The chart below shows the revenue and expenses for each business-type program and the extent of each program's dependence on general revenues for support in the current year.



The chart below compares the business-type activities increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers for fiscal year 2011 and 2010.



The business-type changes in operating net assets were the result of the following factors:

- Water sales increased by 10% when compared to the prior year. This occurred because of an increase in the base rate associated with water accounts. There is another scheduled increase both to the base rate and to the rate per gallon to occur in early calendar years 2012 and 2013.
- The Wastewater Fund reflects revenue exceeding expense by $0.9 million as a new rate structure was adopted in early calendar year 2011.There is another scheduled increase due to occur in early calendar years 2012 and 2013.
- The golf course registered an operating loss of $0.5 million. This fund continues to generate negative cash flow as evidenced by the amount due to the General Fund which grew an additional $0.5 million during the year and now exceeds $3.4 million. The golf course debt service drops significantly in FY 2012 and the fund might be able to begin chipping away at this deficit at that time.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2011 the City had invested $503.1 million in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as reflected in the following table, which represents a net increase (additions, deductions and depreciation) of $.6 million.

The following table reconciles the changes in capital assets.

Change in Capital Assets
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Beginning Balance	$ 286.7	$ 282.0	$ 215.8	$ 209.4	$ 502.5	$ 491.4
Additions	12.6	30.4	12.8	25.3	25.4	55.7
Deduction	(4.1)	(10.1)	(0.7)	(12.0)	(4.8)	(22.1)
Depreciation	(12.2)	(15.6)	(7.8)	(6.9)	(20.0)	(22.5)
Ending Balance	$ 283.0	$ 286.7	$ 220.1	$ 215.8	$ 503.1	$ 502.5

See Section 1H and 3C in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information on the City of Prescott's capital assets.

Debt Administration

As of year-end, the City had $78.1million in debt outstanding compared to $69.7million last year.

	Outstanding Debt at Year End					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
General Obligation Bonds	$ 3.6	$ 5.0	$ -	$ -	$ 3.6	$ 5.0
Municipal Property Corporation	34.7	27.4	11.4	11.3	46.1	38.8
Special Assesments	1.4	1.7	-	-	1.4	1.7
Community Facilities District	3.8	4.3	-	-	3.8	4.3
Loans WIFA	-	-	22.3	17.8	22.3	17.8
Loans other	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2
Lease Purchase	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.7	1.0	2.0
Total	$ 43.6	$ 38.6	$ 34.5	$ 31.0	$ 78.1	$ 69.7

In May 2011, series 2011 bonds were issued in the amount of $8,910,000. Proceeds of the bonds will be used to pay for the widening and improvement of the Williamson Valley Road ($8,415,000) and acquire certain capital equipment for the City's golf course ($495,000). The issue matures in twenty (20) years and was issued with an interest rate of 4.18% and a final maturity date in 2031.

In December 2010, the City obtained $1,060,000 in financing from Water Infrastructure Financing Authority (WIFA) for a Drinking Water project for Water Main Improvements. At June 30, 2011 the City has drawn $1,018,796 of the loan, leaving $41,204 available for drawdown. The interest rate at June 30 on the outstanding balance is 3.152%.

In December 2010, the City obtained $2,070,000 in financing from Water Infrastructure Financing Authority (WIFA) for a Clean Water project for Sewer Main Improvements. At June 30, 2011 the City has drawn $0 of the loan, leaving $2,070,000 available for drawdown. The interest rate at June 30 on any outstanding balance is 3.152%.

In December 2010, the City obtained $1,635,870 in financing from Water Infrastructure Financing Authority (WIFA) for a Clean Water project for the Sundog Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements. At June 30, 2011 the City has drawn $5,063 of the loan, leaving $1,630,807 available for drawdown. The interest rate at June 30 on any outstanding balance is 3.152%.

In June 2011, the City obtained $45,802,753 in financing from Water Infrastructure Financing Authority (WIFA) for a Clean Water project for the Airport Wastewater Treatment Plant

improvements. At June 30, 2011 the City has drawn $704,152 of the loan, leaving $45,098,601 available for drawdown. The interest rate at June 30 on any outstanding balance is 2.95%.
The drinking water loans are recorded in and paid out of revenues of the Water Fund while the Clean Water loans are recorded in and paid out of revenues of the Wastewater fund.

See Section 1J, 3E and 3F in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information on the City of Prescott's long-term debt.

The City's general obligation bonds have been assigned ratings of "Aa3" by Moody's Investor Services (Moody's), "AA-" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) and "AA-" by Fitch Ratings (Fitch).

The City's excise tax bonds are rated by Moody's, S&P and Fitch who have assigned the underlying ratings of "A1", "AA" and "AA-", respectively.

Under the provisions of the Arizona Constitution, outstanding general obligation bonded debt for combined water, wastewater, lighting, parks, open space and recreational purposes may not exceed 20% of a City's net secondary assessed valuation. Outstanding general obligation bonded debt for other general municipal purposes may not exceed 6% of a City's net secondary assessed valuation. As of June 30, 2011, the City is well within its debt limits, having $146.8 million in borrowing capacity in the 20% category, and $45.1 million in borrowing capacity in the 6% category. The City also has a $1.5 million margin available for Highway User Tax Bonds which represents 50% of the Highway User revenue received in fiscal year 2011.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The economic downturn has influenced many revenue sources that contribute to the operations of the City of Prescott. The impact of these revenues is reflected below.

The City's share of the State Income Tax is estimated to be down 15.24% from FY 2011. State Income Tax is based on tax collections that were received by the State of Arizona two years ago. This significant decrease mirrors the decline in the economy. This, along with a reduction projected in the City's share of the State Sales Tax of 1.45%, and an estimated 5.36% lower State Vehicle License Tax contribution will add to the struggle the City faces to maintain basic service levels in the general fund service areas.

Sales tax revenues are estimated to remain flat in FY2012 when compared to FY2011. The Prescott economy has been showing signs of recovery. Housing inventory has declined and values have shown signs of stabilizing.

Business news was mixed this fiscal year, but there were significant gains including:

- Prescott Brewing Company is nearing completion of their new brewery and canning facilities in the airpark.
- The Embry-Riddle Technology Building will not be built, and the grant opportunity has been relinquished.
- Cal-Ranch Stores filled the 30,000 square feet vacated by Kmart on Willow Creek Rd.
- Construction started on the new Trader Joe's building at the Shops at Prescott Gateway.

All fund balance reserves have been maintained at the levels required by the policy and there are no plans to reduce or utilize any of the reserves.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The FY 2012 Budget was formulated based on feedback from Mayor and Council through its goals, policies, and guidelines, input from various advisory committees, 2003 General Plan, community input (from individuals, neighborhood groups and service clubs), downtown groups, as well as corridor and area plans.

The following goals were affirmed by Council through actions and discussions at their meetings throughout the year:

Stronger Local Economy and Expanded Tax Base

- Seek additional quality jobs that pay family wages
- Diversify the City's economic base to be less retail dependent
- Develop our airport as an "economic engine"
- Continue as the regional retail center
- Make land available for developing business/commercial sites

Better Mobility through Improved Roads and Transportation System

- Improve the condition and quality of streets
- Pave all streets and alleys
- Expand air service to alternative hubs
- Promotion of an efficient and effective Municipal Planning Organization
- Add sidewalks to all major arterials

Managed Growth for a Balanced Community

- Expand affordable (workforce) housing units
- Annexation areas should be well-planned with mixed and balanced uses
- Preserve Prescott's historic charm and character
- Growth paying for growth
- Development consistent with Land Development Code

Polished City – Beautiful and Clean

- Cleaner and well-maintained streets, alleys and rights-of-way
- Reduce the amount of blighted homes and buildings
- Effective solid waste collection and management
- Redevelopment of older commercial centers
- Well-maintained parks and recreational areas

First Class Utility System

- Water supply for the next 100 years
- Sewers for all residences and businesses
- Well-maintained water treatment and distribution system
- Well-maintained wastewater collection and treatment facility
- Effective storm water management system

Alive Downtown

- Cleaner downtown with improved infrastructure
- More commercial offices with people working downtown
- More activity venues for attracting residents and events
- More people living downtown
- More evening activities with businesses open beyond 5:30

The FY2011-12 Budget consists of two different components – the operating budget and the capital budget. The operating budget is $74,654,420 representing a 3.1% increase from FY2010-11. The operating budget is comprised of the costs to continue operations from year to year without any capital expenditures. It encompasses all the basic services provided to Prescott's residents: police and fire protection; parks, recreation, and library services; water; wastewater; solid waste collection including recycling; streets maintenance; planning and zoning; building inspection; economic development; and administrative services. The operating budget has been prepared without an increase in taxes.

The second component, the capital budget, is set at $87,952,711, a 9.2% increase from FY2010-11. It includes projects and new programs that are included in the five-year plan and considered affordable within current revenue sources or planned debt issuance. Capital budgets tend to rise

and fall each year depending on the timing of projects – especially if a city, such as Prescott, is primarily on a "pay-as-you-go" program. The operational and capital components bring the total budget for FY2011-12 to $162,607,131

With a few modifications, the capital investments included in the FY2011-12budget are part of the Five-year Capital Improvement Plan adopted during the budget process.

Water Fund
The major funding allocation in the Water Fund is $4.6 million for the design and replacement of the Old North tank Reservoir project.

Other notable projects in the Water Fund include:

- Funding for new Thumb Butte and Copper Basin Reservoirs in the amount of $2.0 and $1.6 million respectively.
- Allocation in the amount of $1.1 million for the Park Ave. reconstruction project.

Each year the City plans several ongoing capital projects such as replacement of undersized water service lines, the small reservoir maintenance program, meter replacement program, or fire hydrant upgrades along with miscellaneous equipment replacements.

Wastewater Fund
Within the Wastewater Fund, the largest allocations are as follows:

- Airport Phase 1 ($1.4 million) is part of a multi-phased construction project for new improvements to upgrade the Airport Wastewater Treatment Plant to 3.75MG capacity.
- Sundog Filter Replacement/ De-nitrification ($1.5 million) - Tertiary filters are at capacity and have partially failed requiring major system repairs as well as additional structural components to remain in service and provide for additional capacity.
- An allocation for Wastewater Mainline Replacement/Rehabilitation ($1.4 million) to replace failing wastewater main lines identified through wastewater system investigations.

Like the Water Department, the Wastewater Department each year plans several ongoing capital projects such as recharge cell cleaning at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, lift station rehabilitation, manhole rehabilitation, etc. Equipment purchases are minimal in this fund.

Solid Waste Fund
The Solid Waste Fund did not budget any additional capital projects to be completed.

Airport Fund
Infrastructure projects totaling nearly $9.3 million, mainly for the Runway Safety Project, are grant funded for FY2011-12 with the City's share of these grants being $164,792.

Streets and Open Space Fund
Street maintenance operations continue to be funded at a level of $4.3 million. Maintenance operations include snow removal, striping (in-house and contractual), signage, signal maintenance, installation of new street lights including maintenance through Arizona Public Service, drainage improvements, trash and weed removal, crack sealing, pothole patching, unpaved road grading, and electricity for the street light system and traffic signals.

Included in the FY2011-12budget is $500,000 for potential open space purchases. An additional $24.0 million for street projects; the largest is the Williamson Valley Road Widening ($6.9 million). Another notable project includes Senator Highway ($3.7 million), Park Ave. ($2.3 million), and Rosser St. ($2.0 million).

General Fund

These are the departments/divisions providing basic services (administration, city court, legal department, parks programs and maintenance, library services, building inspection, planning and

zoning, code enforcement, economic development, police, fire, etc.). All have been funded to provide quality service at the levels currently offered to Prescott residents.

Notable capital outlay in the General Fund for FY2011-12 includes: $2.3 million for vehicle replacements and $.3 million for transfer station vehicles.

FUTURE ISSUES

Challenges remain despite our concerted efforts to address funding of the City's short and long term operational and capital needs:

- Economy and census impacts to State collected revenues
- Increases in employee insurance and retirement costs
- No growth in local tax revenues
- Increases in various State fees
- Increases in utility and fuel costs
- Deferred vehicle replacement, non-critical training, non-critical operating supplies, and facilities maintenance

FINANCIAL CONTACT

This financial report is designed to present a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. To ask questions, share observations or provide suggestions about the report, contact:

City of Prescott
Finance Department
201 South Cortez
Prescott, Arizona86303
928.777.1112
Or visit our website at: www.prescott-az.gov