



**NOTICE OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE TOWN COUNCIL
OF THE TOWN OF CLARKDALE
TUESDAY, JULY 23, 2024 AT 3:00 PM**

In Person: Clark Memorial Clubhouse, 19 N. Ninth St., Clarkdale AZ

OR

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85821770397>

Meeting ID: 858 2177 0397

Unless otherwise stated, the public will have physical access to the meeting place 15 minutes prior to the meeting start time.

Town of Clarkdale Vision

The Town of Clarkdale capitalizes on our unique history, proximity to the Verde River, and small-town charm. We cultivate an environment where residents and businesses can thrive.

We sustainably enhance our infrastructure, support the arts and education, and develop recreational opportunities to create a bright future for our entire community.

PURSUANT TO A.R.S. §38-431.02, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the members of the Common Council of the Town of Clarkdale and to the general public that the Town of Clarkdale Town Council will hold a Regular Meeting open to the public on Tuesday, July 23, 2024, at 3:00 PM in a hybrid meeting via Zoom Video Conference or in person at 19 N. Ninth Street, Clarkdale, Arizona, Clark Memorial Clubhouse, Men's Lounge. Members of the Clarkdale Common Council will attend either in person or by telephone, video or internet conferencing. Pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.03, the Council may vote to recess the meeting and move into Executive Session on any item, which will be held immediately after the vote and will not be open to the public. Upon completion of Executive Session, the Council may resume the meeting, open to the public, to address the remaining items on the agenda.

Supporting documentation and staff reports furnished to the Council with this agenda are available for review on the Town website at www.clarkdale.az.gov and the Town Clerk's Office.

ALL ITEMS ON THIS AGENDA ARE SCHEDULED FOR DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

The Town Council invites the public to provide comments at this time. Members of the Town Council may not discuss items that are not specifically identified on the agenda. Therefore, pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.01, action taken as a result of public comment will be limited to directing staff to study the matter, responding to any criticism, or scheduling the matter for further consideration and decision at a later date. Persons interested in making comments on a specific agenda item are asked to complete a brief form and submit it to the Clerk or liaison during the meeting. Each speaker is asked to limit their comments to five minutes.

4. REPORTS

Departmental Reports (submitted with Council packet) –
Summary of written reports from Town Departments and other agencies:

- Building Permit Report
- Magistrate Court Report
- Water, Wastewater and CAT Report
- Police Department Report
- Verde Valley Humane Society
- Finance Report

5. CONSENT AGENDA

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

A. Approval of Minutes of the Common Council

Consider and act upon the draft minutes from the Special Meeting held on July 9, 2024, and the Regular Meeting held on July 9, 2024.

B. Request to Ratify the Animal Shelter Service Agreement Renewal with the Verde Valley Humane Society

Consider and act upon a request by staff to ratify the renewal of the Verde Valley Humane Society Animal Shelter Service Agreement.

C. Town of Clarkdale's Application to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the Award of Congressionally Directed Spending Funds Fiscal Year 2024

Consider and act upon a request by staff to approve the Town of Clarkdale's application to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the award of Congressionally Directed Spending Funds Fiscal Year 2024 (CDSFY24) for well expansion, storage tank and arsenic treatment plant design.

D. Request to Ratify Emergency Expenditures for Mountain Gate Well

Consider and act upon a request from staff to ratify an emergency expenditure in the amount of \$80,188.91 to KP Ventures for emergency repairs to Mountain Gate Well.

6. NEW BUSINESS

A. The Nature Conservancy Presentation

Representatives with The Nature Conservancy and Montgomery & Associates will

review recommendations to the Council regarding the results of the evaluation of effluent, stormwater, and recharge opportunities within the Town.

B. Donation from Freeport-McMoRan of \$38,000 for Selna Mongini STEAM Park.

Discuss, consider and act upon accepting a donation of \$38,000 from Freeport-McMoRan to sponsor a rain capture tank and related equipment at Selna Mongini STEAM Park.

C. Purchase of Two 2024 Chevy Tahoes for the Clarkdale Police Department

Discuss, consider and act upon a request by staff to approve the purchase of two new Chevrolet Tahoes for a total cost of \$111,800 for the Town of Clarkdale Police Department.

7. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Town Council may propose items to be placed on a future agenda. This item is for discussion only.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Values

Values are the guiding principles that provide an organization with purpose and direction. The Town of Clarkdale's organizational values are:

COPPER

Customer focused

Open, transparent and equitable

Preserving our history, charm, and environment

Planning for a sustainable future

Economic and social resiliency

Resourceful and innovative

Mission

The Town of Clarkdale serves the community by providing amenities, infrastructure, services, and public safety to enhance quality of life. We are stewards of our history while we sustainably and resiliently plan for the future with an emphasis on community engagement and transparency.

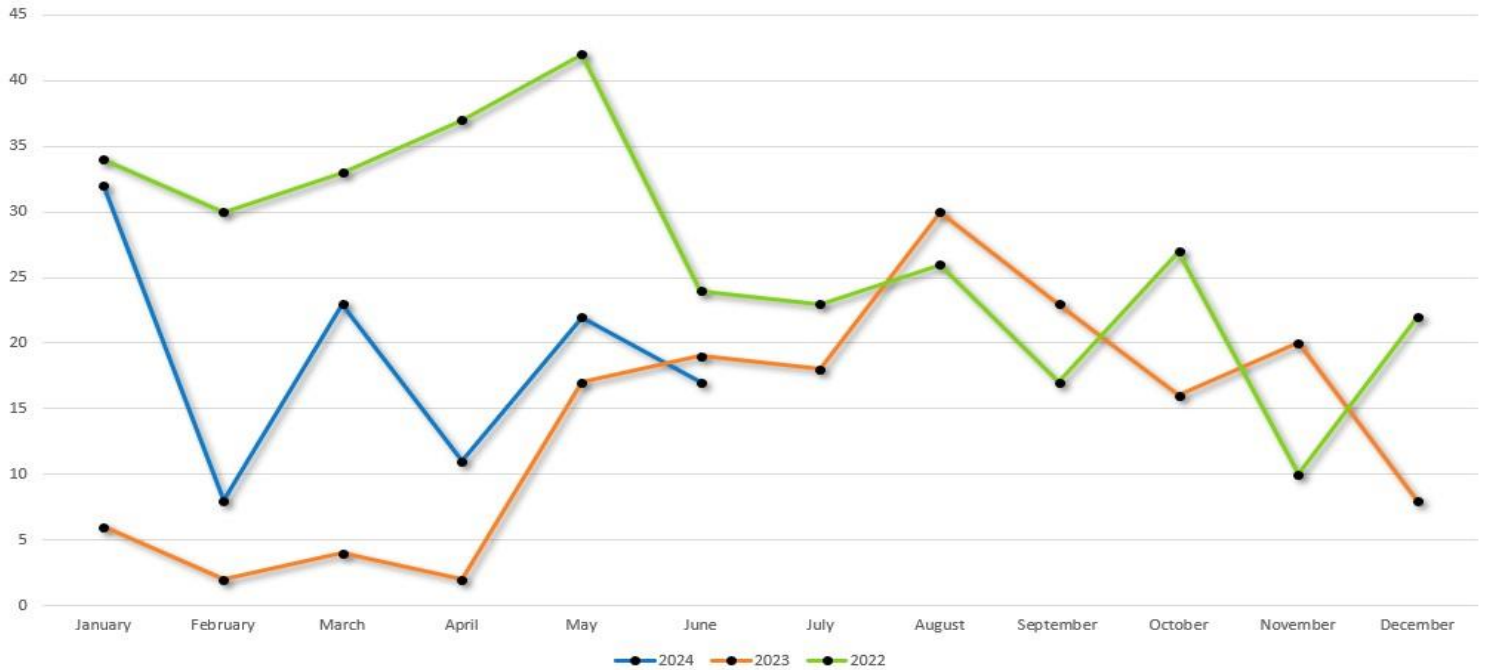
Persons with a disability may request reasonable accommodations by contacting the Town Hall at (928) 639-2400 (TTY: 1-800-367-8939) at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting.

Building Permit Report

June 2024

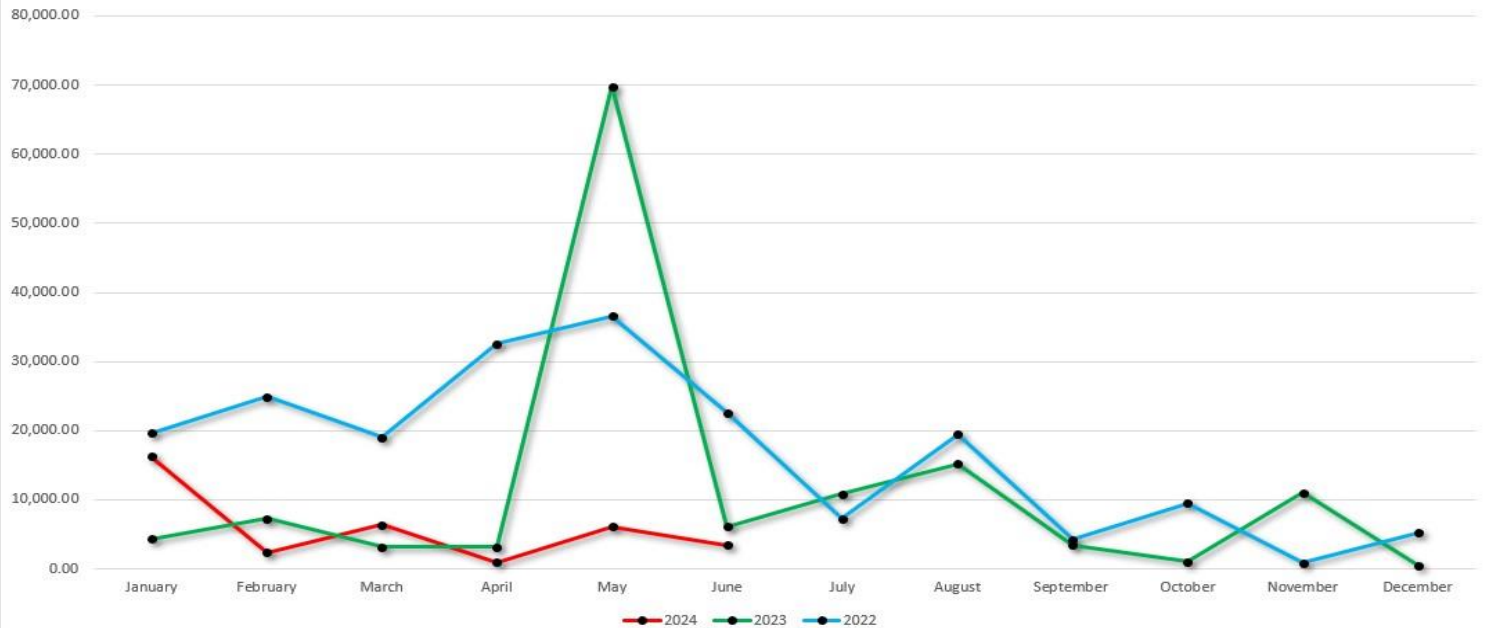
Number of Permits													
Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
2024		32	8	23	11	22	17						
2023		6	2	4	2	17	19	18	30	23	16	20	8
2022		34	30	33	37	42	24	23	26	17	27	10	22

Number of Permits



MONTHLY FEES													
Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
2024	16,233.49	2,330.00	6,382.00	987.50	6,113.90	3,465.00							
2023	4,346.55	7,289.10	3,147.88	3,180.45	69,827.87	6,072.10	10,868.05	15,230.37	3,472.00	1,025.00	11,050.00	500.00	
2022	19,659.60	24,863.95	18,982.95	32,577.95	36,552.30	22,574.25	7,292.30	19,503.00	4,234.00	9,476.20	855.00	5,264.15	

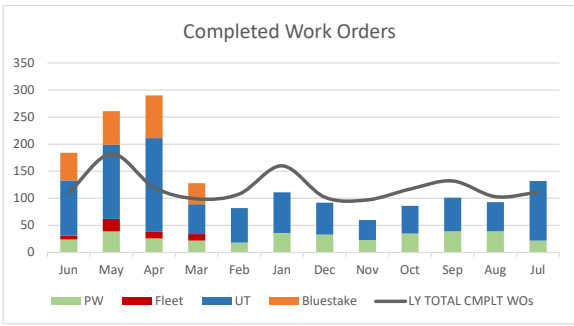
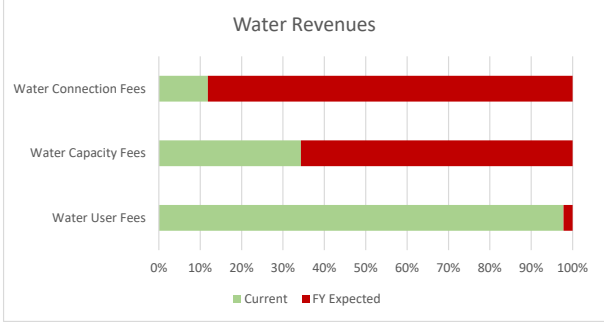
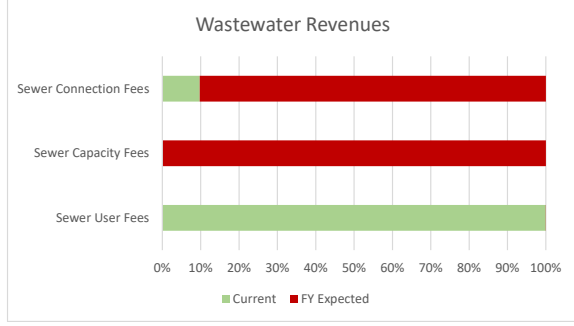
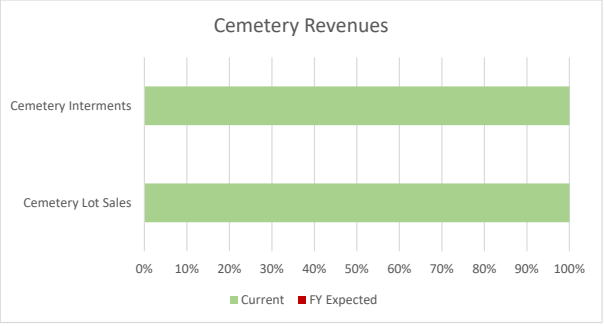
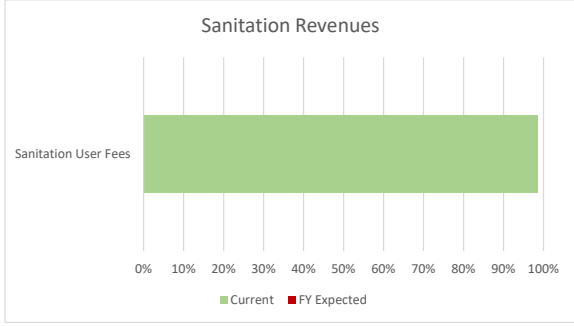
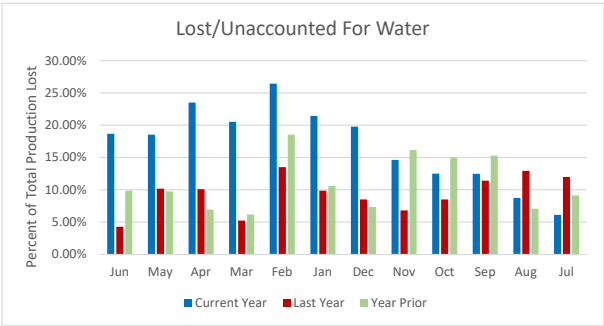
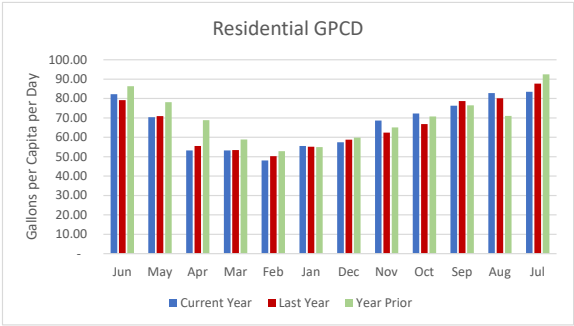
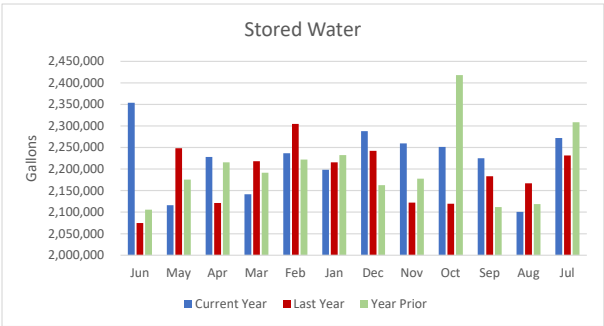
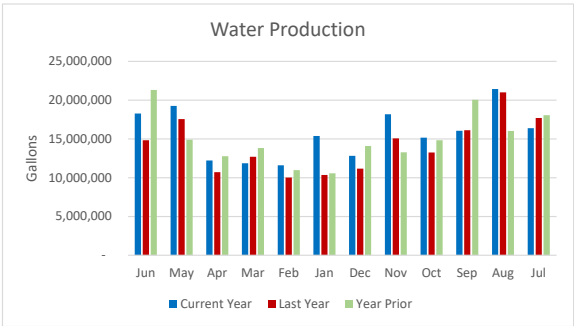
Monthly Permit Fees



Clarkdale Magistrate Court

June 2023-2024 Comparative Stats

	May 2023	May 2024
Criminal Cases	6	7
Civil Traffic Cases	41	24
Total Cases	47	31
Revenue to Town	\$3,869	\$3,925

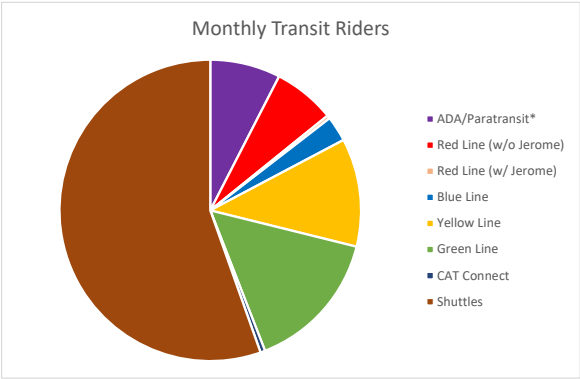
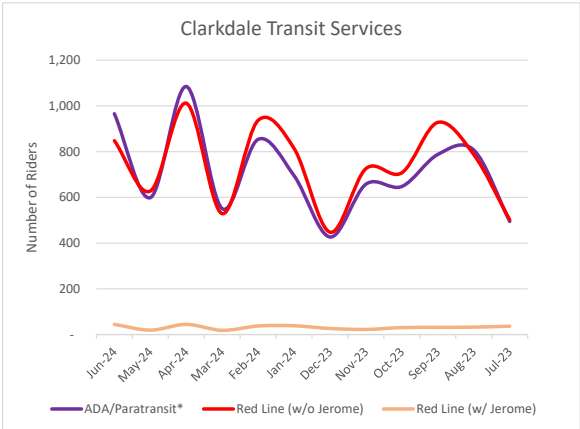


100% of FY completed as of 6/30/2024

40 of 102 total Utilities Work Orders were for manual billing reads.

Water storage tanks are filled to capacity. Crew has been extremely sensitive to tank levels due to challenges with filling Haskell Springs tanks.

June-24



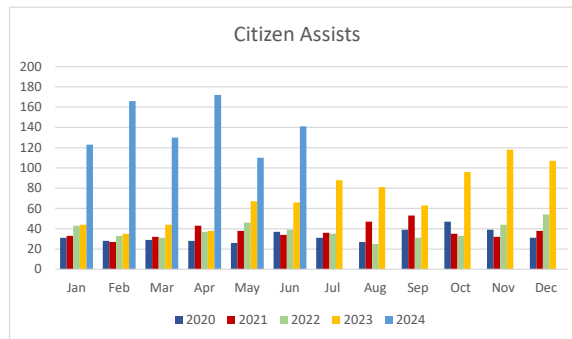
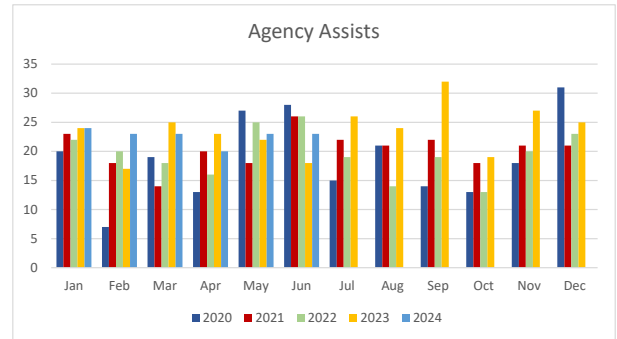
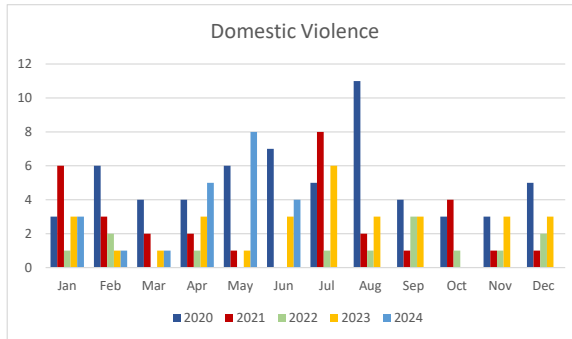
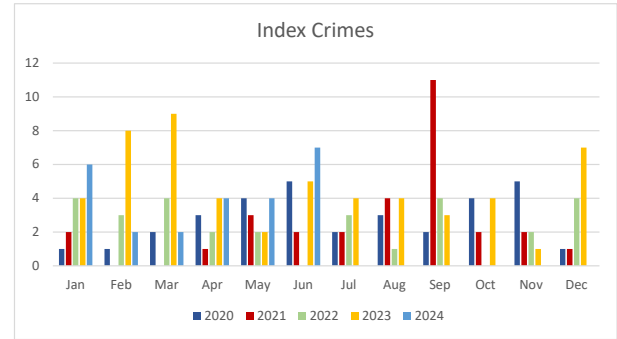
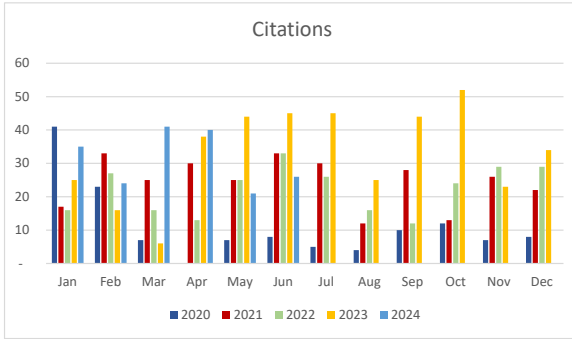
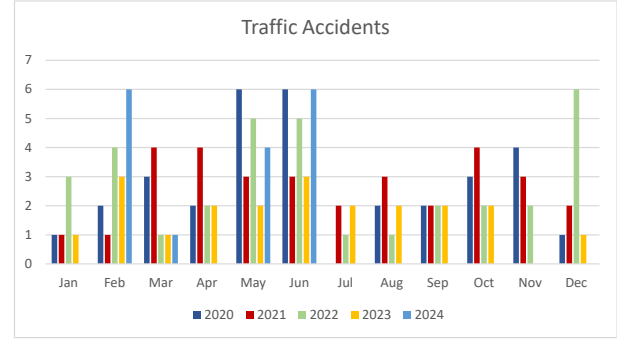
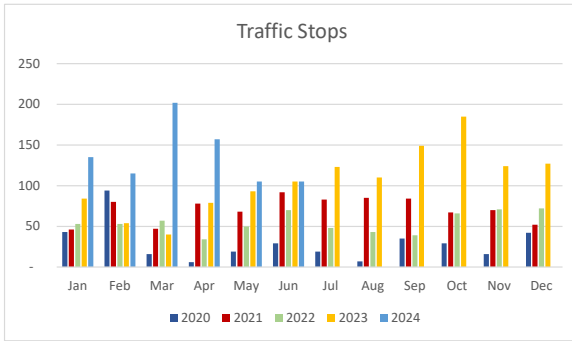
RED ROUTE Monday – Friday 6:45 AM – 6:31 PM												
Bus Stop												
COTTONWOOD TO CLARKDALE												
1	Depart – Cottonwood Library	6:45	7:30	8:15	9:00	9:45	10:30	11:15	12:00	12:45	1:30	2:15
2	Cottonwood St. & 6th St.	6:47	7:32	8:17	9:02	9:47	10:32	11:17	12:02	12:47	1:32	2:17
3	E. Cottonwood St. / S. Willard St. (Spectrum Healthcare)	6:48	7:33	8:18	9:03	9:48	10:33	11:18	12:03	12:48	1:33	2:18
4	Black Hills Dr. / Gale Ave.	6:53	7:38	8:23	9:08	9:53	10:38	11:23	12:08	12:53	1:38	2:23
5	Yavapai College (Front Only)	6:55	7:40	8:25	9:10	9:55	10:40	11:25	12:10	12:55	1:40	2:25
6	Pine Shadows Dr. / SR 89A (Pine Shadows)	7:00	7:45	8:30	9:15	10:00	10:45	11:30	12:15	1:00	1:45	2:30
10	Main St. / Clarkdale – Jerome School	7:07	7:52	8:37	9:22	10:07	10:52	11:37	12:22	1:07	1:52	2:37
11	Main St. / S. 9th St. (Clarkdale Post Office)	7:09	7:54	8:39	9:24	10:09	10:54	11:39	12:24	1:09	1:54	2:39
CLARKDALE TO COTTONWOOD												
12	S. Broadway / Bent River Ranch Rd.	7:11	7:56	8:41	9:26	10:11	10:56	11:41	12:26	1:11	1:56	2:41
13	N. Main St. / Old Town	7:13	7:58	8:43	9:28	10:13	10:58	11:43	12:28	1:13	1:58	2:43
1	Arrive – Cottonwood Library	7:16	8:01	8:46	9:31	10:16	11:01	11:46	12:31	1:16	2:01	2:46
*On Thursday only, these trips continue to Jerome. See Jerome schedule for correct times.												

JEROME					Thursdays Only 8:15 AM – 6:54 PM				
Bus Stop									
COTTONWOOD TO CLARKDALE									
1	Depart – Cottonwood Library	8:15	11:15	6:00					
2	Cottonwood St. & 6th St.	8:17	11:17	6:02					
3	E. Cottonwood St. / S. Willard St. (Spectrum Healthcare)	8:18	11:18	6:03					
4	Black Hills Dr. / Gale Ave.	8:23	11:23	6:08					
5	Yavapai College (Front Only)	8:25	11:25	6:10					
6	Lisa St/SR 89A (Pine Shadows)	8:30	11:30	6:15					
JEROME									
7	Jerome/Scenic Lookout	8:42	11:42	6:27					
8	Jerome/Fire Station (Back Parking Lot)	8:46	11:46	6:31					
9	Jerome/Central Steps	8:48	11:48	6:33					
CLARKDALE TO COTTONWOOD									
10	Main St./Clarkdale Jerome School	9:00	12:00	6:45					
11	Main St. / S. 9th St. (Clarkdale Post Office)	9:02	12:02	6:47					
12	S. Broadway/Bent River Ranch Rd.	9:04	12:04	6:49					
13	N. Main St./City HR/Finance Bldg.	9:06	12:06	6:51					
1	Arrive – Cottonwood Library	9:09	12:09	6:54					

8/21/2022 All routes reinstated.
10/1/2022 Jerome route started.

*ADA/Paratransit numbers are for all services, regardless of origin or destination.

Missing data for the following date ranges:
08/05/2023-08/12/2023
09/03/2023-09/09/2023
10/22/2023-11/11/2023
11/19/2023-11/25/2023
12/03/2023-12/09/2023
12/31/2023-01/06/2024
02/04/2024-02/17/2024
04/15/2024-04/27/2024
05/26/2024-06/08/2024
06/16/2024-06/22/2024



Comments:

There were seven Index Crimes in June. Of those, two were assault cases; both were closed by arrest. There was one burglary that is closed with no leads following the investigation. Officers investigated three thefts; all are closed after exhausting the leads. The final index crime was an automobile theft. The car was recovered and the offender arrested. Domestic violence cases are down from the previous month.

ACO Intake Report - CLKD (By Animal Jurisdiction)

Criteria:

Enter from date: 06/01/2024

Enter to date: 06/30/2024

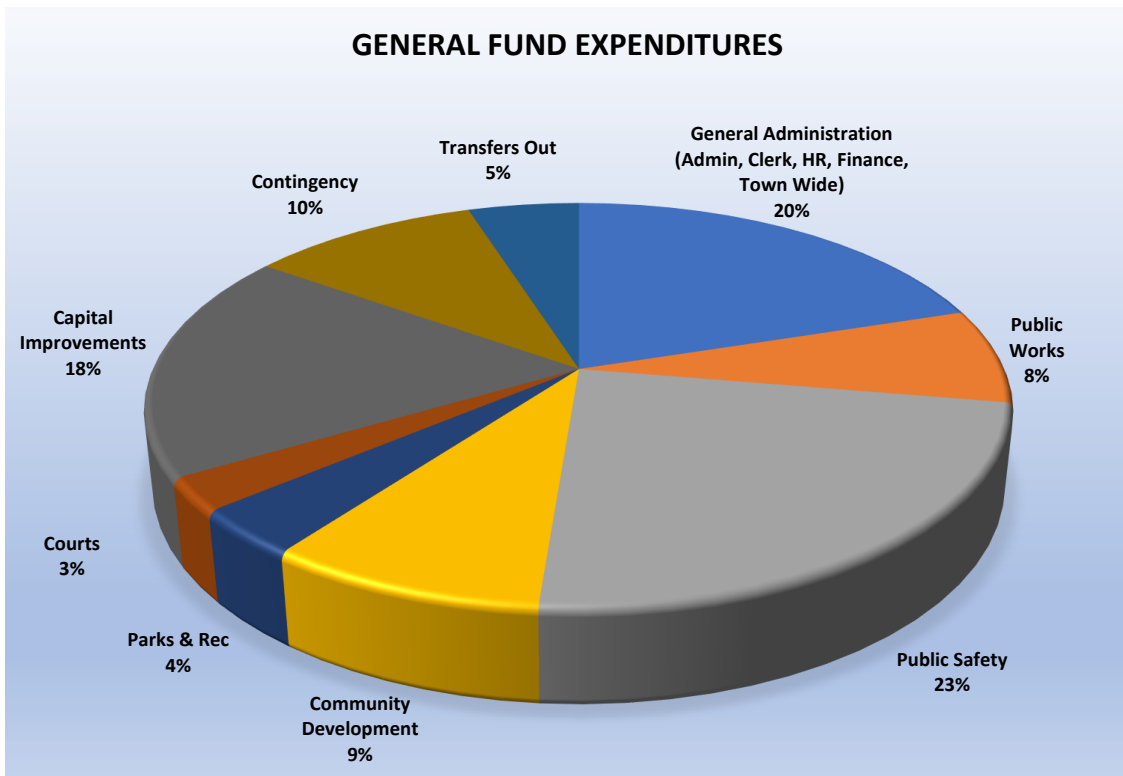
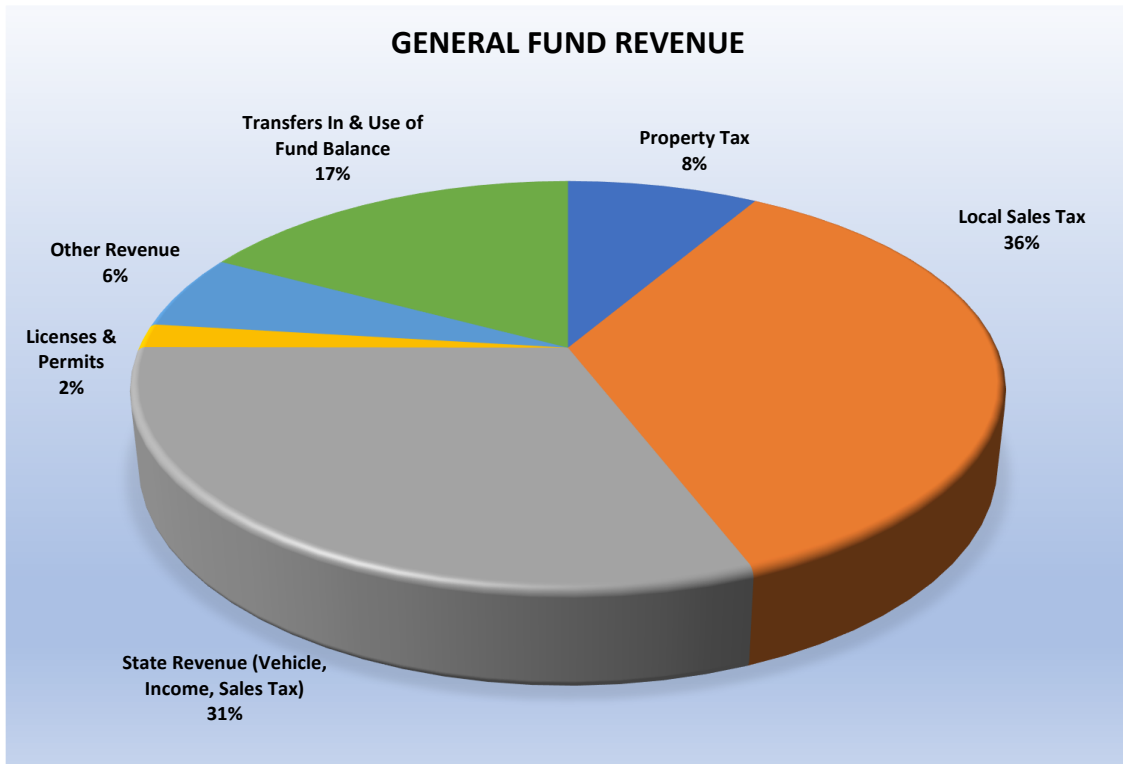
Total ACO Intakes from Clarkdale: 3

ENTRY DATE	RECENT ENTRY DATE	SHELTER ID	ANIMAL NAME	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION FOUND	REASON	BROUGHT IN BY	DR NUMBER	OUTCOME	Payments
06/02/2024	06/02/2024	D50995-0624	Babe	Female - Dog Grey - American Pitbull Terrier/Mix	760 Calle Rosas, Clarkdale	Stray-ACO Clarkdale	Badge 784 Officer Boisrond	D24001700	Reclaimed 06/03/2024	\$110.00
06/23/2024	06/23/2024	C51038-0624	Twinkle Toes	Female - Cat Seal Point - Domestic Medium Hair	Mountain Gates In her garage	Stray-Public-Clarkdale			On Shelter	
06/24/2024	06/24/2024	C51039-0624	Colby	Male - Cat Orange & White - Domestic Short Hair		Stray-Public-Clarkdale			On Shelter	

Report: ACO Intake Report - CLKD (By Animal Jurisdiction)
Generated by Animal Shelter Manager 49u [Thu 04 Jul 2024 01:53:49 PM UTC] at Verde Valley Humane Society on 07/07/2024 by mlucas

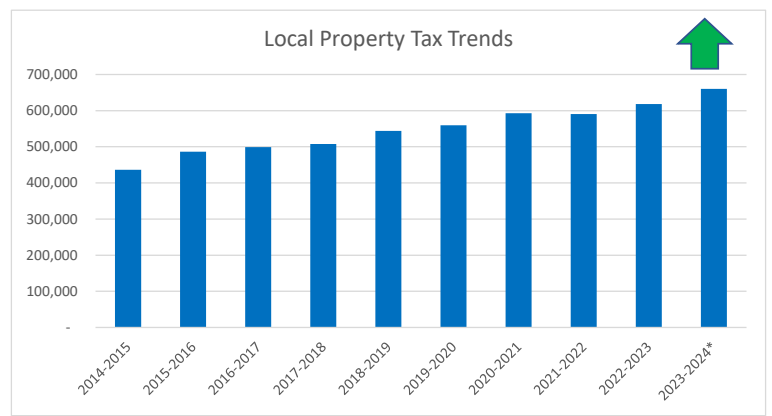
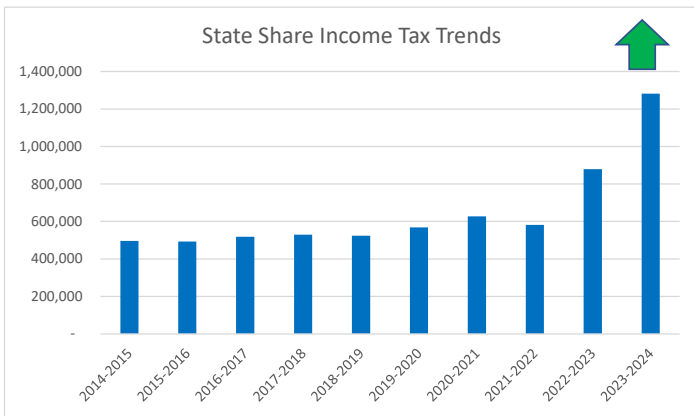
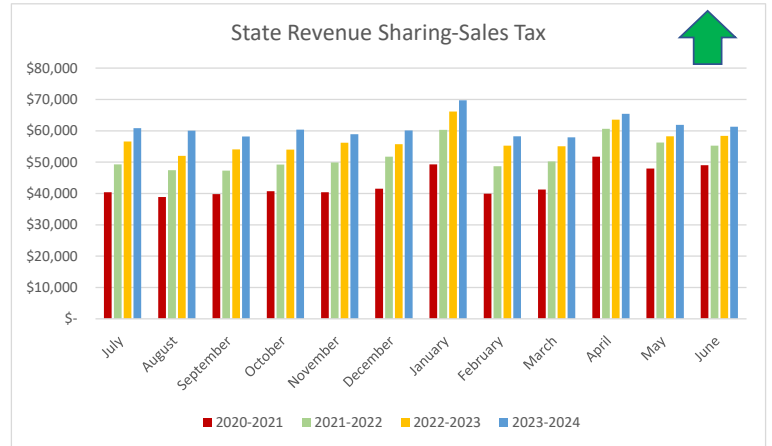
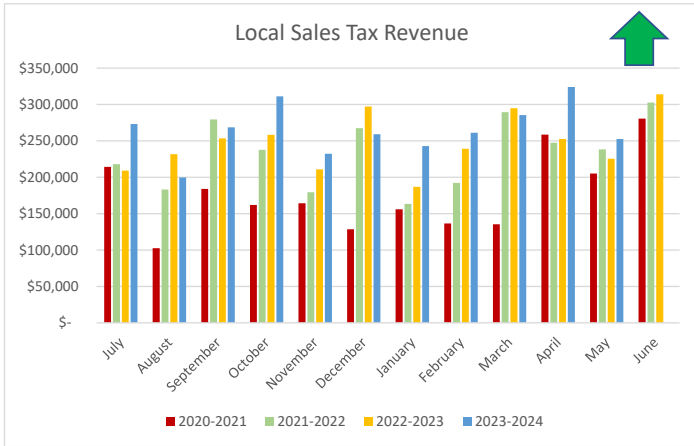
Finance Department Monthly Report

FY2023-2024 Budgeted Revenue and Expenditures by Category

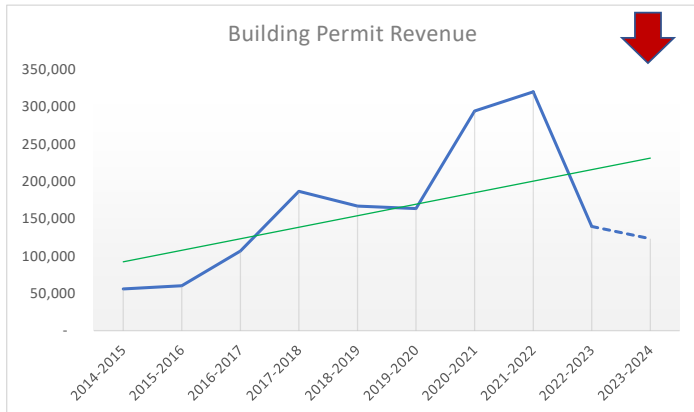


Finance Department Monthly Report June 2024

7/16/2024



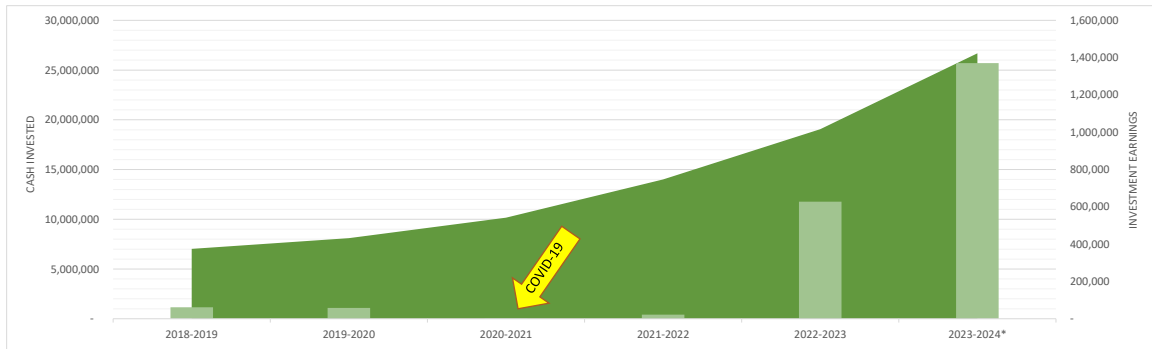
*Projected



Comments
→Local Sales Tax receipts for May 2024 exceeded May 2023. Receipts for June collections will continue to be received through the beginning of August.
→State Revenue Sharing in FY2024 exceeded FY2023 receipts.
→Cumulative Building Permit revenues through June 30 total \$123,157. The Town budgeted \$125,000.
→Interest earnings exceeded expectations with FYTD earnings totaling \$1.37million. \$6.3million of funding was received and invested for the Bitter Creek Bridge project in July.
→Preparations are in process for the the FY2024 audit.

Finance Department Monthly Report Investment Earnings

Fund	FY2023-2024													
	Budgeted (Annual)	July 2023	August 2023	September 2023	October 2023	November 2023	December 2023	January 2024	February 2024	March 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	Fiscal Year- to-Date
General Fund	\$ 140,000	\$ 41,234	\$ 50,995	\$ 49,613	\$ 51,467	\$ 51,917	\$ 53,407	\$ 52,673	\$ 50,960	\$ 54,925	\$ 51,033	\$ 53,114	\$ 50,781	\$ 612,121
Grants Fund (Bitter Creek Bridge)	\$ -	\$ 23,313	\$ 27,985	\$ 27,353	\$ 28,618	\$ 27,655	\$ 29,056	\$ 28,967	\$ 27,132	\$ 29,323	\$ 28,309	\$ 29,136	\$ 28,906	\$ 335,752
Streets Fund	\$ 11,000	\$ 3,251	\$ 3,365	\$ 3,291	\$ 3,432	\$ 3,342	\$ 3,479	\$ 3,480	\$ 3,263	\$ 3,495	\$ 3,408	\$ 3,523	\$ 3,425	\$ 40,753
HURF Fund	\$ 26,000	\$ 8,988	\$ 9,495	\$ 9,449	\$ 10,008	\$ 9,911	\$ 10,501	\$ 10,679	\$ 10,173	\$ 11,054	\$ 10,944	\$ 11,496	\$ 11,351	\$ 124,050
Wastewater Fund	\$ 26,000	\$ 7,531	\$ 7,793	\$ 7,622	\$ 7,949	\$ 7,741	\$ 8,058	\$ 8,060	\$ 7,558	\$ 8,095	\$ 7,894	\$ 8,161	\$ 7,932	\$ 94,394
Cemetery Fund	\$ 3,275	\$ 962	\$ 996	\$ 974	\$ 1,016	\$ 989	\$ 1,030	\$ 1,030	\$ 966	\$ 1,035	\$ 1,009	\$ 1,043	\$ 1,014	\$ 12,063
Sanitation Fund	\$ -	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 132	\$ 137	\$ 134	\$ 139	\$ 139	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 136	\$ 141	\$ 137	\$ 1,630
Water Fund	\$ 41,000	\$ 11,943	\$ 12,359	\$ 12,087	\$ 12,606	\$ 12,275	\$ 12,778	\$ 12,782	\$ 11,985	\$ 12,838	\$ 12,518	\$ 12,942	\$ 12,579	\$ 149,691
	\$ 247,275	\$ 97,354	\$ 113,122	\$ 110,518	\$ 115,234	\$ 113,964	\$ 118,447	\$ 117,811	\$ 112,167	\$ 120,905	\$ 115,251	\$ 119,556	\$ 116,125	\$ 1,370,454
Percent of Year Passed		8%	17%	25%	33%	42%	50%	58%	67%	75%	83%	92%	100%	
Percent Collected vs. Budgeted		39%	85%	130%	176%	223%	270%	318%	363%	412%	459%	507%	554%	



Town funds are currently held in the State of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool, LGIP. The funds are invested in US Government Backed Securities with the following historical investment performance as of June 30, 2024:

1 Month	QTD	3 Months	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
5.32%	5.32%	5.32%	5.30%	5.30%	3.05%	2.12%

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

01 -GENERAL FUND

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
LOCAL REVENUE	5,226,640.00	685,741.31	4,940,751.47	94.53	285,888.53
STATE REVENUE	<u>2,338,628.00</u>	<u>224,950.32</u>	<u>2,375,866.08</u>	<u>101.59</u>	(<u>37,238.08</u>)
TOTAL REVENUES	7,565,268.00	910,691.63	7,316,617.55	96.71	248,650.45
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
CONTINGENCY & TRANSFERS	2,432,400.00	1,750,918.00	1,818,071.28	74.74	614,328.72
ADMINISTRATION	221,636.00	23,743.10	217,911.17	98.32	3,724.83
TOWN CLERK	165,092.00	15,015.63	162,521.37	98.44	2,570.63
HUMAN RESOURCES	195,666.00	14,470.69	187,789.91	95.97	7,876.09
FINANCE	317,866.00	35,152.49	312,800.57	98.41	5,065.43
TOWN WIDE	657,885.00	34,542.44	538,407.62	81.84	119,477.38
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	675,765.00	52,580.32	500,795.33	74.11	174,969.67
PARKS & RECREATION	280,198.00	28,424.56	252,593.79	90.15	27,604.21
COURT	199,634.00	36,359.42	166,930.19	83.62	32,703.81
POLICE	1,776,139.00	193,415.89	1,750,226.46	98.54	25,912.54
VERDE RIVER RAPS	68,240.00	8,277.11	49,099.34	71.95	19,140.66
PUBLIC WORKS	<u>574,747.00</u>	<u>58,075.26</u>	<u>558,001.02</u>	<u>97.09</u>	<u>16,745.98</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,565,268.00	2,250,974.91	6,515,148.05	86.12	1,050,119.95
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	(1,340,283.28)	801,469.50		(801,469.50)

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

01 -GENERAL FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>LOCAL REVENUE</u>					
01-4-4000-4001 FRANCHISE ROYALTIES	100,000.00	0.00	93,813.40	93.81	6,186.60
01-4-4000-4002 BUSINESS & HOME OCC LICENSES	8,500.00	90.00	9,135.00	107.47 (	635.00)
01-4-4000-4003 BUILDING PERMITS	125,000.00	1,425.00	123,156.54	98.53	1,843.46
01-4-4000-4004 FACILITIES RENTALS	16,000.00	0.00	15,905.63	99.41	94.37
01-4-4000-4005 COURT FINES	50,000.00	2,683.49	36,978.79	73.96	13,021.21
01-4-4000-4006 LOCAL SALES TAX	2,700,000.00	334,665.74	2,927,979.61	108.44 (	227,979.61)
01-4-4000-4007 ANIMAL CONTROL	1,800.00	30.00	1,715.00	95.28	85.00
01-4-4000-4008 PROPERTY TAX	639,000.00	25,326.03	646,672.07	101.20 (	7,672.07)
01-4-4000-4009 FORFEITURES, AUCTION, REPOSS	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00
01-4-4000-4010 REIMB FOR COURT APPOINTED ATTY	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
01-4-4000-4012 RESTITUTION TOC AS VICTIM	1,500.00	200.00	1,200.00	80.00	300.00
01-4-4000-4013 POLICE RECORD COPIES	400.00	45.00	395.00	98.75	5.00
01-4-4000-4018 INSURANCE REIMBURSEMENTS	50,000.00	0.00	30,408.00	60.82	19,592.00
01-4-4000-4019 GENERAL P&Z	3,000.00	175.00	2,130.00	71.00	870.00
01-4-4000-4030 PD POST STORAGE IMPOUND	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
01-4-4000-4033 LIQUOR LICENSE FEES	400.00	0.00	330.00	82.50	70.00
01-4-4000-4034 SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT-TOWN	600.00	165.00	1,393.00	232.17 (	793.00)
01-4-4000-4035 REIMBURSE PW STAFF TIME	200.00	0.00	336.00	168.00 (	136.00)
01-4-4000-4036 VERDE RIVER RAP OUTFITTER FEES	35,000.00	7,496.00	48,833.50	139.52 (	13,833.50)
01-4-4000-4037 VR RAP DAY USE FEES&MAINT REIM	9,000.00	1,672.53	14,241.19	158.24 (	5,241.19)
01-4-4000-4038 RIVER SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
01-4-4000-4041 SOIL REMEDIATION PERMITS	5,000.00	730.00	12,606.00	252.12 (	7,606.00)
01-4-4000-4043 SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER REVENUE	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00	0.00
01-4-4000-4044 CONTGNT CONTRACT INSPECTOR	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00
01-4-4000-4047 ENGINEERING INSPECTION FEES	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00
01-4-4000-4051 CONCERT AMBASSADOR REVENUE	300.00	77.52	367.77	122.59 (	67.77)
01-4-4000-4060 PD OFFICER SAFETY EQUIPMENT	0.00	62.82	754.11	0.00 (	754.11)
01-4-4000-4200 LEASE PROCEEDS	6,755.00	6,754.92	6,754.92	100.00	0.08
01-4-4000-4240 V RIVER MEMBERSHIP FEE REVENUE	700.00	340.00	1,070.00	152.86 (	370.00)
01-4-4000-4350 SMART & SAFE FUNDS	12,000.00	14,460.55	27,683.28	230.69 (	15,683.28)
01-4-4000-4500 MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	350.00	0.00	4,274.32	1,221.23 (	3,924.32)
01-4-4000-4503 FINGER PRINTING REVENUE	1,500.00	280.00	5,385.00	359.00 (	3,885.00)
01-4-4000-4504 PD VEHICLE USAGE RATE REV	500.00	0.00	6,208.75	1,241.75 (	5,708.75)
01-4-4000-4505 RECORDS REQ, COPIES & FAXES	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
01-4-4000-4507 CC SURCHARGE REVENUE	3,700.00	283.79	2,756.46	74.50	943.54
01-4-4000-4700 INTEREST INCOME - LGIP 92147	140,000.00	50,780.92	612,121.09	437.23 (	472,121.09)
01-4-4000-4902 NSF FEES COLLECTED	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00
01-4-4000-6007 ADMIN FEE TRAN IN FROM HURF	48,093.00	48,093.00	48,093.00	100.00	0.00
01-4-4000-6011 ADMIN FEE TRAN IN FROM SEWER	68,441.00	68,441.00	68,441.00	100.00	0.00
01-4-4000-6012 ADMIN FEE TRAN IN FROM SANITAT	33,528.00	33,528.00	33,528.00	100.00	0.00
01-4-4000-6013 ADMIN FEE TRAN IN FROM WATER	83,825.00	83,825.00	83,825.00	100.00	0.00
01-4-4000-6019 ADMIN FEE TRAN IN FROM CEMETER	4,110.00	4,110.00	4,110.00	100.00	0.00
01-4-4000-6030 TRANSFERS IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	58,703.00	0.00	58,150.04	99.06	552.96
01-4-4000-6050 OFS-FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	<u>1,000,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,000,000.00</u>
TOTAL LOCAL REVENUE	5,226,640.00	685,741.31	4,940,751.47	94.53	285,888.53

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

01 -GENERAL FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
COUNTY REVENUE					
STATE REVENUE					
01-4-4200-4030 STATE SALES TAX	697,749.00	85,287.41	733,049.47	105.06 (	35,300.47)
01-4-4200-4031 STATE REV SHARE (INCOME TAX)	1,242,950.00	106,791.59	1,281,499.08	103.10 (	38,549.08)
01-4-4200-4035 STATE VEHICLE LIC TAX	<u>397,929.00</u>	<u>32,871.32</u>	<u>361,317.53</u>	<u>90.80</u>	<u>36,611.47</u>
TOTAL STATE REVENUE	2,338,628.00	224,950.32	2,375,866.08	101.59 (	37,238.08)
FIXED ASSET CONTRIBUTION					
DONATIONS REVENUE					
PARKS & REC DONATIONS					
POLICE DONATIONS					
TOTAL REVENUE	7,565,268.00	910,691.63	7,316,617.55	96.71	248,650.45
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

01 -GENERAL FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN</u>					
<u>CONTINGENCY & TRANSFERS</u>					
01-5-2000-9250 DF ECO DEV/MARKET & SEED MONEY	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00
01-5-2000-9400 CONTINGENCY	667,619.00	3,290.00	58,290.00	8.73	609,329.00
01-5-2000-9801 TRANS OUT DES FUNDS STREETS	360,713.00	360,713.00	360,713.00	100.00	0.00
01-5-2000-9851 TRANSFER OUT TO CIP	1,386,915.00	1,386,915.00	1,386,915.00	100.00	0.00
01-5-2000-9852 TRANSFER TO GRANTS FUND	<u>12,153.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>12,153.28</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>(0.28)</u>
TOTAL CONTINGENCY & TRANSFERS	2,432,400.00	1,750,918.00	1,818,071.28	74.74	614,328.72
<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>					
01-5-2100-6000 SALARIES-ADMINISTRATION	159,850.00	18,963.45	160,119.08	100.17	(269.08)
01-5-2100-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	12,612.00	1,449.87	12,448.00	98.70	164.00
01-5-2100-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	11,390.00	949.20	11,390.40	100.00	(0.40)
01-5-2100-6023 WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	424.00	0.00	340.20	80.24	83.80
01-5-2100-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	20,260.00	2,330.61	19,678.54	97.13	581.46
01-5-2100-6030 TRAVEL & EDUCATION	3,600.00	0.00	1,977.48	54.93	1,622.52
01-5-2100-6035 TRANS & COMM ALLOWANCE	10,000.00	0.00	9,230.82	92.31	769.18
01-5-2100-7015 BUSINESS MEETINGS & MEALS	500.00	0.00	29.45	5.89	470.55
01-5-2100-7020 OFFICE SUPPLIES	500.00	0.00	596.33	119.27	(96.33)
01-5-2100-7022 DUES & ASSOCIATIONS	1,800.00	0.00	1,542.62	85.70	257.38
01-5-2100-7050 TELEPHONE & INTERNET	400.00	49.97	558.25	139.56	(158.25)
01-5-2100-8000 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	<u>300.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>300.00</u>
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	221,636.00	23,743.10	217,911.17	98.32	3,724.83
<u>TOWN CLERK</u>					
01-5-2101-6000 SALARIES-TOWN CLERK	81,354.00	9,387.00	81,354.00	100.00	0.00
01-5-2101-6001 SALARIES TOWN COUNCIL	14,400.00	1,200.00	14,400.00	100.00	0.00
01-5-2101-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	7,325.00	787.14	7,069.85	96.52	255.15
01-5-2101-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	15,902.00	1,325.20	15,902.40	100.00	(0.40)
01-5-2101-6023 WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	246.00	0.00	196.70	79.96	49.30
01-5-2101-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	9,998.00	1,156.73	10,035.26	100.37	(37.26)
01-5-2101-6026 HSA EMPLOYER PORTION	2,724.00	227.00	2,724.00	100.00	0.00
01-5-2101-6030 TRAVEL & EDUCATION	2,930.00	0.00	1,834.62	62.62	1,095.38
01-5-2101-6031 COUNCIL TRAVEL & EDUCATION	10,000.00	374.47	11,310.70	113.11	(1,310.70)
01-5-2101-7002 GASOLINE	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00
01-5-2101-7004 SOFTWARE AND RENEWALS	7,100.00	0.00	6,781.97	95.52	318.03
01-5-2101-7015 BUSINESS MEETINGS & MEALS	2,000.00	0.00	1,119.29	55.96	880.71
01-5-2101-7020 OFFICE SUPPLIES	700.00	0.00	774.95	110.71	(74.95)
01-5-2101-7021 PUBLICATIONS & ADVERTISING	1,800.00	373.59	1,948.21	108.23	(148.21)
01-5-2101-7022 DUES & ASSOCIATIONS	500.00	0.00	505.00	101.00	(5.00)
01-5-2101-7050 TELEPHONE & INTERNET	325.00	20.03	227.25	69.92	97.75
01-5-2101-7055 TOWN CODE MAINTENANCE	2,500.00	117.50	1,578.00	63.12	922.00
01-5-2101-7300 RECORDS MANAGEMENT	<u>4,988.00</u>	<u>46.97</u>	<u>4,759.17</u>	<u>95.41</u>	<u>228.83</u>
TOTAL TOWN CLERK	165,092.00	15,015.63	162,521.37	98.44	2,570.63

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

01 -GENERAL FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>HUMAN RESOURCES</u>					
01-5-2102-6000 SALARIES- HUMAN RESOURCES	127,535.00	10,036.32	90,804.21	71.20	36,730.79
01-5-2102-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	7,461.00	736.44	6,768.44	90.72	692.56
01-5-2102-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	10,905.00	1,860.24	18,738.79	171.84 (	7,833.79)
01-5-2102-6023 WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	251.00	0.00	182.73	72.80	68.27
01-5-2102-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	11,987.00	1,233.45	9,847.25	82.15	2,139.75
01-5-2102-6026 HSA EMPLOYER PORTION	4,502.00	285.00	3,447.22	76.57	1,054.78
01-5-2102-6030 TRAVEL & EDUCATION	2,500.00	0.00	500.05	20.00	1,999.95
01-5-2102-6032 EMPLOYEE RETENTION	4,000.00	0.00	4,751.74	118.79 (	751.74)
01-5-2102-7020 OFFICE SUPPLIES	300.00	0.00	185.30	61.77	114.70
01-5-2102-7021 PUBLICATIONS & ADVERTISING	1,000.00	0.00	1,257.70	125.77 (	257.70)
01-5-2102-7022 DUES & ASSOCIATIONS	800.00	0.00	484.00	60.50	316.00
01-5-2102-7023 HEALTH MANAGEMENT	500.00	0.00	421.94	84.39	78.06
01-5-2102-7024 EMPLOYEE TRAINING	15,000.00	0.00	2,009.62	13.40	12,990.38
01-5-2102-7030 NEW HIRE EXPENSE	3,000.00	300.92	4,019.45	133.98 (	1,019.45)
01-5-2102-7050 TELEPHONE & INTERNET	425.00	18.32	202.96	47.76	222.04
01-5-2102-8000 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	500.00	0.00	384.46	76.89	115.54
01-5-2102-9009 UNEMPLOYMENT	5,000.00	0.00	172.90	3.46	4,827.10
01-5-2102-9010 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>43,611.15</u>	<u>0.00 (</u>	<u>43,611.15)</u>
TOTAL HUMAN RESOURCES	195,666.00	14,470.69	187,789.91	95.97	7,876.09

FINANCE

01-5-2103-6000 SALARIES FINANCE	224,045.00	26,189.78	223,105.24	99.58	939.76
01-5-2103-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	16,757.00	1,992.18	16,984.50	101.36 (	227.50)
01-5-2103-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	30,516.00	2,598.56	29,002.21	95.04	1,513.79
01-5-2103-6023 WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	563.00	0.00	435.94	77.43	127.06
01-5-2103-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	26,921.00	3,218.72	27,161.16	100.89 (	240.16)
01-5-2103-6026 HSA EMPLOYER PORTION	8,663.00	749.00	8,279.78	95.58	383.22
01-5-2103-6030 TRAVEL & EDUCATION	4,985.00	370.70	3,147.24	63.13	1,837.76
01-5-2103-7020 OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,200.00	0.00	1,010.03	84.17	189.97
01-5-2103-7021 PUBLICATIONS & ADVERTISING	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00	0.00
01-5-2103-7022 DUES & ASSOCIATIONS	616.00	0.00	619.00	100.49 (	3.00)
01-5-2103-7023 TRANSPARENCY POSTINGS	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00	0.00
01-5-2103-7024 PHOENIX BUSINESS INT	275.00	0.00	275.00	100.00	0.00
01-5-2103-7025 POSTAGE	750.00	0.00	572.50	76.33	177.50
01-5-2103-7050 TELEPHONE & INTERNET	575.00	33.55	368.78	64.14	206.22
01-5-2103-7999 MISCELLANEOUS	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(160.81)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>160.81</u>
TOTAL FINANCE	317,866.00	35,152.49	312,800.57	98.41	5,065.43

TOWN WIDE

01-5-2300-6000 SALARIES - TOWN WIDE	125,262.00	8,724.45	67,912.96	54.22	57,349.04
01-5-2300-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	9,583.00	653.66	5,132.28	53.56	4,450.72
01-5-2300-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	20,114.00	1,583.20	11,082.40	55.10	9,031.60
01-5-2300-6023 WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	235.00	0.00	74.09	31.53	160.91
01-5-2300-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	11,339.00	1,072.23	6,058.10	53.43	5,280.90
01-5-2300-6026 HSA EMPLOYER PORTION	0.00	290.00	2,030.00	0.00 (	2,030.00)
01-5-2300-6045 CELL PHONE STIPEND	1,800.00	225.00	2,243.75	124.65 (	443.75)
01-5-2300-7001 EQUIPMENT REPAIR & MAINTANCE	10,000.00	322.64	7,224.99	72.25	2,775.01
01-5-2300-7002 INCODE MAINTANCE	22,400.00	0.00	17,582.26	78.49	4,817.74

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

01 -GENERAL FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
01-5-2300-7004 SOFTWARE AND RENEWALS	41,000.00	0.00	33,404.84	81.48	7,595.16
01-5-2300-7005 IT HARDWARE SERVICE CONTRACTS	5,000.00	0.00	465.00	9.30	4,535.00
01-5-2300-7007 ARC GIS LICENSE & SOFTWARE	3,400.00	0.00	3,661.31	107.69 (	261.31)
01-5-2300-7008 PLOTTER MAINT A&E REPROGRAPH	1,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,800.00
01-5-2300-7015 BUSINESS MEETINGS & MEALS	1,500.00	76.82	972.32	64.82	527.68
01-5-2300-7020 OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,100.00	0.00	1,198.10	108.92 (	98.10)
01-5-2300-7022 DUES AND ASSOCIATION FEES	13,000.00	0.00	12,775.69	98.27	224.31
01-5-2300-7025 POSTAGE	1,025.00	150.00	1,687.17	164.60 (	662.17)
01-5-2300-7910 BANK CHARGES/CREDIT CARD FEES	8,000.00	0.00	529.14	6.61	7,470.86
01-5-2300-8001 ITC EQUIPMENT	30,000.00	0.00	41,604.92	138.68 (	11,604.92)
01-5-2300-9002 IT CONTRACT SERVICES	105,000.00	10,815.00	80,712.50	76.87	24,287.50
01-5-2300-9003 MFFC PAYMENT	12,500.00	0.00	12,297.55	98.38	202.45
01-5-2300-9004 LEGAL MUNICIPAL	75,000.00	2,663.00	52,463.18	69.95	22,536.82
01-5-2300-9007 AUDIT COSTS	29,750.00	0.00	29,750.00	100.00	0.00
01-5-2300-9008 LIABILITY & PROPERTY INSURANCE	77,829.00	0.00	95,094.99	122.18 (	17,265.99)
01-5-2300-9010 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SUPPLIES	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00
01-5-2300-9015 TOWN WEB SITE	8,448.00	4,238.02	9,521.06	112.70 (	1,073.06)
01-5-2300-9018 INSURANCE CLAIMS	800.00	0.00	900.00	112.50 (	100.00)
01-5-2300-9250 TOURISM/MARKETING	<u>40,000.00</u>	<u>3,728.42</u>	<u>42,029.02</u>	<u>105.07 (</u>	<u>2,029.02)</u>
TOTAL TOWN WIDE	657,885.00	34,542.44	538,407.62	81.84	119,477.38

LIBRARY

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

01-5-2500-6000 SALARIES- PLANNING & ZONING	382,570.00	39,637.41	311,468.98	81.41	71,101.02
01-5-2500-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	29,267.00	3,041.81	23,377.58	79.88	5,889.42
01-5-2500-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	69,765.00	3,390.00	47,920.09	68.69	21,844.91
01-5-2500-6023 WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	3,476.00	0.00	1,470.22	42.30	2,005.78
01-5-2500-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	46,994.00	4,945.17	37,900.10	80.65	9,093.90
01-5-2500-6026 HSA EMPLOYER PORTION	12,093.00	971.00	9,329.52	77.15	2,763.48
01-5-2500-6030 TRAVEL & EDUCATION	3,500.00	0.00	3,193.23	91.24	306.77
01-5-2500-6031 COMM & BOARD TRAVEL & ED	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00
01-5-2500-7001 EQUIPMENT REPAIRS & MAINT	2,000.00	0.00	1,762.14	88.11	237.86
01-5-2500-7002 GASOLINE	1,500.00	117.01	1,225.33	81.69	274.67
01-5-2500-7012 SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE	11,000.00	0.00	7,260.00	66.00	3,740.00
01-5-2500-7015 BUSINESS MEETINGS & MEALS	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00
01-5-2500-7020 OFFICE SUPPLIES	2,000.00	13.69	5,846.87	292.34 (	3,846.87)
01-5-2500-7021 PUBLICATIONS & ADVERSTISING	1,500.00	261.33	728.63	48.58	771.37
01-5-2500-7022 DUES & ASSOCIATIONS	2,000.00	0.00	1,931.51	96.58	68.49
01-5-2500-7025 POSTAGE	600.00	0.00	451.30	75.22	148.70
01-5-2500-7026 PRINTING FEE	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00
01-5-2500-7050 TELEPHONE & INTERNET	2,500.00	202.90	2,241.02	89.64	258.98
01-5-2500-8000 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	1,000.00	0.00	11,437.31	1,143.73 (	10,437.31)
01-5-2500-9005 CONTRACT SERVICES	<u>100,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>33,251.50</u>	<u>33.25</u>	<u>66,748.50</u>
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	675,765.00	52,580.32	500,795.33	74.11	174,969.67

CODE DEPT

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

01 -GENERAL FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>P&R</u>					
<u>P&R - POOL</u>					
<u>PARKS & RECREATION</u>					
01-5-2602-6000 SALARIES - PARKS & RECREATION	174,167.00	20,288.16	166,044.98	95.34	8,122.02
01-5-2602-6002 AMBASSADOR SALARIES	4,918.00	0.00	1,386.16	28.19	3,531.84
01-5-2602-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	13,698.00	1,507.98	12,485.29	91.15	1,212.71
01-5-2602-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	48,187.00	3,582.60	37,323.60	77.46	10,863.40
01-5-2602-6023 WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	643.00	0.00	320.09	49.78	322.91
01-5-2602-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	21,175.00	2,430.56	20,105.78	94.95	1,069.22
01-5-2602-6026 HSA EMPLOYER PORTION	3,480.00	580.00	6,960.00	200.00 (	3,480.00)
01-5-2602-6030 TRAVEL & EDUCATION	2,200.00	0.00	1,067.70	48.53	1,132.30
01-5-2602-6033 VOLUNTEER APPRECIATION EXP	1,000.00	0.00	520.72	52.07	479.28
01-5-2602-7020 OFFICE SUPPLIES	300.00	0.00	288.58	96.19	11.42
01-5-2602-7022 DUES AND ASSOCIATIONS	380.00	0.00	480.00	126.32 (	100.00)
01-5-2602-7050 TELEPHONE & INTERNET	700.00	35.26	393.07	56.15	306.93
01-5-2602-7300 PROGRAMMING	2,500.00	0.00	927.66	37.11	1,572.34
01-5-2602-7700 FOURTH OF JULY	1,000.00	0.00	829.50	82.95	170.50
01-5-2602-7800 HALLOWEEN	1,000.00	0.00	832.85	83.29	167.15
01-5-2602-7801 CHRISTMAS	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
01-5-2602-7900 PARK LEASES & MAINTENANCE	850.00	0.00	828.06	97.42	21.94
01-5-2602-8000 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	<u>3,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,799.75</u>	<u>59.99</u>	<u>1,200.25</u>
TOTAL PARKS & RECREATION	280,198.00	28,424.56	252,593.79	90.15	27,604.21
<u>CLUBHOUSE</u>					
<u>COURT</u>					
01-5-2800-6000 SALARIES- COURT	28,000.00	3,561.93	31,623.96	112.94 (	3,623.96)
01-5-2800-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	2,142.00	272.49	2,419.18	112.94 (	277.18)
01-5-2800-6023 WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	72.00	0.00	62.05	86.18	9.95
01-5-2800-8020 PUBLIC DEFENDER/DEFENSE ATTY	14,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,000.00
01-5-2800-8030 PROSECUTING ATTORNEY	30,000.00	5,000.00	30,000.00	100.00	0.00
01-5-2800-9005 CONTRACT SERVICES	105,420.00	27,525.00	102,825.00	97.54	2,595.00
01-5-2800-9400 CONTINGENCY	<u>20,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>20,000.00</u>
TOTAL COURT	199,634.00	36,359.42	166,930.19	83.62	32,703.81
<u>POLICE</u>					
01-5-2900-6000 SALARIES- POLICE	954,208.00	113,903.50	941,389.05	98.66	12,818.95
01-5-2900-6001 OVERTIME- POLICE	43,440.00	8,494.66	49,911.47	114.90 (	6,471.47)
01-5-2900-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	72,832.00	9,137.64	75,354.73	103.46 (	2,522.73)
01-5-2900-6021 PSPRS RETIREMENT	217,749.00	24,300.78	191,863.84	88.11	25,885.16
01-5-2900-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	167,441.00	15,616.58	181,437.77	108.36 (	13,996.77)
01-5-2900-6023 WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	44,681.00	0.00	35,434.20	79.30	9,246.80
01-5-2900-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	12,248.00	1,261.73	12,232.23	99.87	15.77
01-5-2900-6026 HSA EMPLOYER PORTION	27,465.00	2,686.00	29,835.68	108.63 (	2,370.68)
01-5-2900-6030 TRAVEL & EDUCATION	6,500.00	0.00	3,221.63	49.56	3,278.37
01-5-2900-6040 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	14,400.00	428.28	18,270.32	126.88 (	3,870.32)
01-5-2900-7001 EQUIPMENT REPAIRS & MAINT	12,000.00	2,867.46	15,462.99	128.86 (	3,462.99)

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

01 -GENERAL FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
01-5-2900-7002 GASOLINE & CAR WASHES	20,000.00	3,064.41	28,688.86	143.44 (	8,688.86)
01-5-2900-7009 AMMUNITION & RANGE	2,000.00	0.00	1,999.97	100.00	0.03
01-5-2900-7015 BUSINESS MEETINGS & MEALS	3,500.00	0.00	2,295.61	65.59	1,204.39
01-5-2900-7020 OFFICE SUPPLIES	3,839.00	291.72	3,783.32	98.55	55.68
01-5-2900-7021 PUBLICATIONS & ADVERTISING	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00
01-5-2900-7022 DUES & ASSOCIATIONS	1,000.00	0.00	1,243.00	124.30 (	243.00)
01-5-2900-7023 COMMUNITY PROGRAMS	2,000.00	0.00	1,825.51	91.28	174.49
01-5-2900-7025 POSTAGE	250.00	0.00	187.67	75.07	62.33
01-5-2900-7050 TELEPHONE & INTERNET	14,480.00	2,500.08	11,699.08	80.79	2,780.92
01-5-2900-7500 POLICE SUPPLIES	4,200.00	0.00	4,103.20	97.70	96.80
01-5-2900-7501 TOWING	200.00	0.00	262.15	131.08 (	62.15)
01-5-2900-7502 ANIMAL CONTROL	125.00	0.00	114.35	91.48	10.65
01-5-2900-7504 SILENT WITNESS	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
01-5-2900-7505 ANIMAL SHELTER	9,500.00	791.67	9,500.04	100.00 (	0.04)
01-5-2900-7550 BUILDING & EMPLOYEE SAFETY	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00
01-5-2900-8000 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	20,000.00	202.74	17,579.18	87.90	2,420.82
01-5-2900-8003 RECORDS SOFTWARE SUPPORT	11,822.00	0.00	11,002.36	93.07	819.64
01-5-2900-8005 CLOUD STORAGE/CAMERA SUPPORT	12,859.00	0.00	13,211.21	102.74 (	352.21)
01-5-2900-9007 DISPATCHING CONTRACT	94,500.00	7,868.64	86,555.04	91.59	7,944.96
01-5-2900-9010 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	<u>1,800.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,762.00</u>	<u>97.89</u>	<u>38.00</u>
TOTAL POLICE	1,776,139.00	193,415.89	1,750,226.46	98.54	25,912.54

POLICE- SRO

VERDE RIVER RAPS

01-5-2905-6000 SALARIES-VERDE RIVER RAPS	46,483.00	6,135.94	31,293.46	67.32	15,189.54
01-5-2905-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	3,602.00	469.40	2,393.96	66.46	1,208.04
01-5-2905-6023 WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	1,297.00	0.00	810.23	62.47	486.77
01-5-2905-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	558.00	7.87	275.32	49.34	282.68
01-5-2905-6030 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	300.00	162.12	415.00	138.33 (	115.00)
01-5-2905-7001 EQUIPMENT REPAIR & MAINTENANC	2,000.00	0.00	2,121.54	106.08 (	121.54)
01-5-2905-7002 GASOLINE	2,600.00	357.96	3,124.37	120.17 (	524.37)
01-5-2905-7050 TELEPHONE & INTERNET	600.00	40.82	448.97	74.83	151.03
01-5-2905-7060 RAP RESTROOMS	9,600.00	803.00	6,490.00	67.60	3,110.00
01-5-2905-7500 SUPPLIES	<u>1,200.00</u>	<u>300.00</u>	<u>1,726.49</u>	<u>143.87</u> (	<u>526.49</u>)
TOTAL VERDE RIVER RAPS	68,240.00	8,277.11	49,099.34	71.95	19,140.66

PUBLIC WORKS

01-5-3101-6000 SALARIES- PUBLIC WORKS	233,441.00	27,385.24	234,717.32	100.55 (	1,276.32)
01-5-3101-6001 OVERTIME- PUBLIC WORKS	0.00	0.00	132.21	0.00 (	132.21)
01-5-3101-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	17,954.00	2,033.13	17,597.04	98.01	356.96
01-5-3101-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	51,588.00	3,832.03	45,710.80	88.61	5,877.20
01-5-3101-6023 WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	8,868.00	0.00	6,841.15	77.14	2,026.85
01-5-3101-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	28,842.00	3,349.10	27,711.25	96.08	1,130.75
01-5-3101-6026 HSA EMPLOYER PORTION	10,354.00	864.21	10,333.56	99.80	20.44
01-5-3101-6030 TRAVEL & EDUCATION	3,000.00	0.00	206.25	6.88	2,793.75
01-5-3101-6040 UNIFORMS	2,000.00	0.00	1,528.60	76.43	471.40
01-5-3101-7001 EQUIPMENT REPAIRS & MAINTANCE	10,000.00	635.57	11,779.20	117.79 (	1,779.20)
01-5-3101-7002 GASOLINE	5,000.00	551.39	7,474.99	149.50 (	2,474.99)
01-5-3101-7004 PARK EQUIPT REPAIRS & MAINT	8,000.00	664.48	7,527.52	94.09	472.48

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

01 -GENERAL FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
01-5-3101-7006 LANDSCAPING	750.00	200.00	245.64	32.75	504.36
01-5-3101-7008 EQUIPMENT RENTAL	1,000.00	0.00	107.40	10.74	892.60
01-5-3101-7012 SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE	2,000.00	0.00	2,486.26	124.31 (	486.26)
01-5-3101-7015 BUSINESS MEETINGS & MEALS	200.00	0.00	105.13	52.57	94.87
01-5-3101-7020 OFFICE SUPPLIES	425.00	85.84	426.63	100.38 (	1.63)
01-5-3101-7021 PUBLICATIONS & ADVERTISING	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
01-5-3101-7022 DUES & ASSOCIATIONS	725.00	0.00	129.00	17.79	596.00
01-5-3101-7050 TELEPHONE & INTERNET	2,750.00	271.84	3,013.65	109.59 (	263.65)
01-5-3101-7060 HEATING	7,000.00	130.97	6,042.69	86.32	957.31
01-5-3101-7061 WATER USE	37,000.00	4,537.34	28,172.30	76.14	8,827.70
01-5-3101-7062 ELECTRICAL	59,000.00	4,342.70	49,809.31	84.42	9,190.69
01-5-3101-7500 BUILDING SUPPLIES	3,750.00	1,056.77	5,578.29	148.75 (	1,828.29)
01-5-3101-7501 PEST CONTROL	2,900.00	145.56	2,328.40	80.29	571.60
01-5-3101-7503 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7,500.00	7,831.12	14,756.63	196.76 (	7,256.63)
01-5-3101-7504 CLEANING SUPPLIES	750.00	14.48	936.87	124.92 (	186.87)
01-5-3101-7505 BLDGS & GROUNDS TOOLS	2,100.00	49.43	6,483.83	308.75 (	4,383.83)
01-5-3101-7550 EMPLOYEE SAFETY	750.00	94.06	1,053.14	140.42 (	303.14)
01-5-3101-9010 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	10,000.00	0.00	7,765.96	77.66	2,234.04
01-5-3101-9012 TRANSIT CONTRACT	<u>57,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>57,000.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	574,747.00	58,075.26	558,001.02	97.09	16,745.98
<u>DONATIONS</u>					
<u>PARKS & REC DONATION EXP</u>					
<u>POLICE DONATION EXPENSE</u>					
<u>HERITAGE CONSERVANCY</u>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,565,268.00	2,250,974.91	6,515,148.05	86.12	1,050,119.95
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	(1,340,283.28)	801,469.50	(	801,469.50)

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

03 -HURF (STREETS)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
LOCAL REVENUE	690,780.00	11,351.35	722,352.06	104.57 (	31,572.06)
STATE REVENUE	<u>480,930.00</u>	<u>38,069.30</u>	<u>416,407.36</u>	<u>86.58</u>	<u>64,522.64</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	1,171,710.00	49,420.65	1,138,759.42	97.19	32,950.58
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
HURF (STREETS)	176,930.00	48,352.96	51,359.87	29.03	125,570.13
HURF CIP	994,780.00 (	1,010,477.79)	7,500.00	0.75	987,280.00
OFU-FUND BALANCE APPROP.	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,108,617.00</u>	<u>1,108,617.00</u>	<u>0.00</u> (	<u>1,108,617.00)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,171,710.00	146,492.17	1,167,476.87	99.64	4,233.13
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00 (	97,071.52)	(28,717.45)		28,717.45

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

03 -HURF (STREETS)

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>LOCAL REVENUE</u>					
03-4-4000-4030 HB 2748 HURF ALLOCATION	664,780.00	0.00	598,302.00	90.00	66,478.00
03-4-4000-4700 INTEREST LGIP 92148	<u>26,000.00</u>	<u>11,351.35</u>	<u>124,050.06</u>	<u>477.12</u>	(<u>98,050.06</u>)
TOTAL LOCAL REVENUE	690,780.00	11,351.35	722,352.06	104.57	(31,572.06)
<u>STATE REVENUE</u>					
03-4-4200-4032 HIGHWAY USER (HURF)	<u>480,930.00</u>	<u>38,069.30</u>	<u>416,407.36</u>	<u>86.58</u>	<u>64,522.64</u>
TOTAL STATE REVENUE	480,930.00	38,069.30	416,407.36	86.58	64,522.64
<u>STREET DONATIONS</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUE	1,171,710.00	49,420.65	1,138,759.42	97.19	32,950.58
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

03 -HURF (STREETS)

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>HURF (STREETS)</u>					
03-5-0100-6003 REIMBURSEMENT TO GF	48,093.00	48,093.00	48,093.00	100.00	0.00
03-5-0100-8006 STREET SIGNS & STRIPING	5,000.00	259.96	3,266.87	65.34	1,733.13
03-5-0100-9400 CONTINGENCY	<u>123,837.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>123,837.00</u>
TOTAL HURF (STREETS)	176,930.00	48,352.96	51,359.87	29.03	125,570.13
<u>HURF CIP</u>					
03-5-0800-8000 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	<u>994,780.00</u>	<u>(1,010,477.79)</u>	<u>7,500.00</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>987,280.00</u>
TOTAL HURF CIP	994,780.00	(1,010,477.79)	7,500.00	0.75	987,280.00
<u>CLARKDALE R&M</u>					
<u>COTTONWOOD R&M</u>					
<u>FIRE DISTRICT</u>					
<u>OFU-FUND BALANCE APPROP.</u>					
03-5-2000-9800 STREETS TRANSFER OUT	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,108,617.00</u>	<u>1,108,617.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(1,108,617.00)</u>
TOTAL OFU-FUND BALANCE APPROP.	0.00	1,108,617.00	1,108,617.00	0.00	(1,108,617.00)
<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</u>					
	1,171,710.00	146,492.17	1,167,476.87	99.64	4,233.13
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	(97,071.52)	(28,717.45)		28,717.45

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

06 -STREET FUND UNRESTRICTED
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
LOCAL REVENUE	<u>840,360.00</u>	<u>599,187.68</u>	<u>679,110.97</u>	<u>80.81</u>	<u>161,249.03</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	840,360.00	599,187.68	679,110.97	80.81	161,249.03
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
STREETS UNRESTRICTED	387,110.00	32,981.11	355,934.64	91.95	31,175.36
TRANSFERS	0.00	149,098.00	149,098.00	0.00 (	149,098.00)
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	<u>453,250.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>295,242.99</u>	<u>65.14</u>	<u>158,007.01</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	840,360.00	182,079.11	800,275.63	95.23	40,084.37
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	417,108.57 (	121,164.66)		121,164.66

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

06 -STREET FUND UNRESTRICTED

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>LOCAL REVENUE</u>					
06-4-4000-4500 MISC REVENUE	0.00	50.00	18,445.00	0.00 (	18,445.00)
06-4-4000-4600 UVSP AGREEMENT REVENUE	50,000.00	0.00	24,200.00	48.40	25,800.00
06-4-4000-4709 LGIP INTEREST 93924	11,000.00	3,424.68	40,752.97	370.48 (	29,752.97)
06-4-4000-4802 TRANS IN FR SANITATION FD	235,000.00	235,000.00	235,000.00	100.00	0.00
06-4-4000-4992 DES FD GEN STREET PROJECTS	360,713.00	360,713.00	360,713.00	100.00	0.00
06-4-4000-6050 FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	<u>183,647.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>183,647.00</u>
TOTAL LOCAL REVENUE	840,360.00	599,187.68	679,110.97	80.81	161,249.03
<u>STATE REVENUE</u>					
TOTAL REVENUE	840,360.00	599,187.68	679,110.97	80.81	161,249.03
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

06 -STREET FUND UNRESTRICTED

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>STREETS UNRESTRICTED</u>					
06-5-0100-6000 SALARIES O & M	159,609.00	19,926.81	168,128.91	105.34 (	8,519.91)
06-5-0100-6001 OVERTIME- STREETS	0.00	0.00	2.17	0.00 (	2.17)
06-5-0100-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	12,257.00	1,517.78	12,782.99	104.29 (	525.99)
06-5-0100-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	32,349.00	1,784.53	21,266.25	65.74	11,082.75
06-5-0100-6023 WORKERS COMPENSATION	8,360.00	0.00	6,744.07	80.67	1,615.93
06-5-0100-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	19,693.00	2,357.62	20,298.04	103.07 (	605.04)
06-5-0100-6026 HSA EMPLOYER PORTION	4,112.00	341.16	4,072.56	99.04	39.44
06-5-0100-6030 TRAVEL & EDUCATION	3,000.00	0.00	920.11	30.67	2,079.89
06-5-0100-6040 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	1,000.00	0.00	913.59	91.36	86.41
06-5-0100-7001 EQUIPMENT REPAIRS & MAINT	5,000.00	179.15	5,318.69	106.37 (	318.69)
06-5-0100-7002 GASOLINE	3,500.00	381.21	6,209.49	177.41 (	2,709.49)
06-5-0100-7004 SOFTWARE PROGRAMS/MAINT	3,750.00	0.00	1,870.00	49.87	1,880.00
06-5-0100-7015 BUSINESS MEETINGS & MEALS	100.00	0.00	126.71	126.71 (	26.71)
06-5-0100-7020 OFFICE SUPPLIES	275.00	0.00	202.05	73.47	72.95
06-5-0100-7021 PUBLICATIONS & ADVERTISING	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
06-5-0100-7022 DUES & ASSOCIATIONS	150.00	0.00	129.00	86.00	21.00
06-5-0100-7050 TELEPHONE	1,500.00	163.22	1,798.09	119.87 (	298.09)
06-5-0100-7062 ELECTRICAL	24,000.00	2,279.20	25,144.19	104.77 (	1,144.19)
06-5-0100-7063 SIDEWALKS	36,000.00	0.00	33,808.94	93.91	2,191.06
06-5-0100-7500 STREET SUPPLIES	12,500.00	3,692.74	13,276.85	106.21 (	776.85)
06-5-0100-7505 TOOLS	1,100.00	0.00	768.33	69.85	331.67
06-5-0100-7550 EMPLOYEE SAFETY EQUIPMENT	500.00	0.00	658.40	131.68 (	158.40)
06-5-0100-9008 LIABILITY & PROPERTY INSURANCE	19,671.00	0.00	21,274.05	108.15 (	1,603.05)
06-5-0100-9010 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	10,000.00	0.00	9,863.47	98.63	136.53
06-5-0100-9400 CONTINGENCY	24,098.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,098.00
06-5-0100-9803 BENT RIVER MAINT/ DES FDS	<u>4,486.00</u>	<u>357.69</u>	<u>357.69</u>	<u>7.97</u>	<u>4,128.31</u>
TOTAL STREETS UNRESTRICTED	387,110.00	32,981.11	355,934.64	91.95	31,175.36
<u>TRANSFERS</u>					
06-5-0700-9850 TRANSFERS OUT	<u>0.00</u>	<u>149,098.00</u>	<u>149,098.00</u>	<u>0.00 (</u>	<u>149,098.00)</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS	0.00	149,098.00	149,098.00	0.00 (	149,098.00)
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN</u>					
06-5-0800-8000 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	<u>453,250.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>295,242.99</u>	<u>65.14</u>	<u>158,007.01</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	453,250.00	0.00	295,242.99	65.14	158,007.01
<u>OTHER FINANCING USES</u>					
<u>MISC</u>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	840,360.00	182,079.11	800,275.63	95.23	40,084.37
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	417,108.57 (	121,164.66)		121,164.66

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

11 -WASTEWATER FUND

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
WASTEWATER P & E IMPROVMT	650,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	650,000.00
WASTERWATER REVENUE	<u>2,173,512.00</u>	<u>97,298.73</u>	<u>1,117,977.67</u>	<u>51.44</u>	<u>1,055,534.33</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	2,823,512.00	97,298.73	1,117,977.67	39.60	1,705,534.33
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
WASTE WATER O & M	1,703,064.00	131,958.45	739,538.30	43.42	963,525.70
WASTEWATER P & E IMPROVMT	215,448.00	(163,408.19)	55,109.38	25.58	160,338.62
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	<u>905,000.00</u>	<u>36,050.98</u>	<u>213,245.92</u>	<u>23.56</u>	<u>691,754.08</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,823,512.00	4,601.24	1,007,893.60	35.70	1,815,618.40
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	92,697.49	110,084.07		(110,084.07)

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

11 -WASTEWATER FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>WASTEWATER P & E IMPROVMT</u>					
11-4-0703-9803 CAPITAL TRANSFER IN	<u>650,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>650,000.00</u>
TOTAL WASTEWATER P & E IMPROVMT	650,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	650,000.00
 <u>WASTERWATER REVENUE</u>					
11-4-4000-4014 SEWER USE FEES	963,376.00	83,575.91	963,242.70	99.99	133.30
11-4-4000-4116 SEWER LINE REPLACEMENT REVENUE	36,338.00	3,003.27	35,689.82	98.22	648.18
11-4-4000-4120 SEWER CAPACITY FEES	288,198.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	288,198.00
11-4-4000-4125 SEWER CONNECTION FEES	41,000.00	0.00	4,000.00	9.76	37,000.00
11-4-4000-4201 EFFLUENT/ RECLAIMED WATER SALE	6,000.00	1,721.34	6,232.70	103.88 (	232.70)
11-4-4000-4203 SBA TOWER LEASE REVENUE	0.00	392.06	4,669.67	0.00 (	4,669.67)
11-4-4000-4500 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	0.00	0.00	63.85	0.00 (	63.85)
11-4-4000-4507 CC SURCHARGE REVENUE	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00
11-4-4000-4700 INTEREST INCOME-MISC. WW	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00
11-4-4000-4705 LGIP WASTEWATER 93947	19,000.00	5,791.39	68,916.43	362.72 (	49,916.43)
11-4-4000-4709 LGIP WW BOND RESERVE 93925	0.00	2,140.98	25,477.27	0.00 (	25,477.27)
11-4-4000-4800 TRANSFERS IN	800,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	800,000.00
11-4-4000-4900 SEWER LATE FEES	12,000.00	673.78	9,681.91	80.68	2,318.09
11-4-4000-7600 RECOVERY OF BAD DEBTS	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>3.32</u>	<u>0.00</u> (	<u>3.32)</u>
TOTAL WASTERWATER REVENUE	2,173,512.00	97,298.73	1,117,977.67	51.44	1,055,534.33
TOTAL REVENUE	2,823,512.00	97,298.73	1,117,977.67	39.60	1,705,534.33
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

11 -WASTEWATER FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>WASTE WATER O & M</u>					
11-5-0700-6000 SALARIES-WASTEWATER O&M	181,832.00	19,606.60	168,917.67	92.90	12,914.33
11-5-0700-6001 OVERTIME	0.00	127.70	2,173.70	0.00 (	2,173.70)
11-5-0700-6003 REIMBURSEMENT FEE TO GF	68,441.00	68,441.00	68,441.00	100.00	0.00
11-5-0700-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	13,959.00	1,496.56	13,032.44	93.36	926.56
11-5-0700-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	31,018.00	1,905.69	22,426.61	72.30	8,591.39
11-5-0700-6023 WORKERS COMPENSATION	7,956.00	0.00	3,752.28	47.16	4,203.72
11-5-0700-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	22,424.00	2,359.20	19,924.15	88.85	2,499.85
11-5-0700-6026 HSA EMPLOYER PORTION	7,687.00	553.64	6,565.00	85.40	1,122.00
11-5-0700-6030 TRAVEL & EDUCATION	2,500.00	89.78	810.91	32.44	1,689.09
11-5-0700-6031 CERTIFICATIONS	2,700.00	0.00	858.82	31.81	1,841.18
11-5-0700-6040 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	1,000.00	0.00	695.66	69.57	304.34
11-5-0700-7000 LIFT STATION O&M	7,000.00	0.00	8,684.39	124.06 (	1,684.39)
11-5-0700-7001 FLEET MAINT.& REPAIR	4,000.00	13.02	3,413.00	85.33	587.00
11-5-0700-7002 GASOLINE	3,500.00	333.60	5,319.78	151.99 (	1,819.78)
11-5-0700-7003 CHEMICALS	36,000.00	2,583.75	32,843.38	91.23	3,156.62
11-5-0700-7004 RECLAIM WATER	2,500.00	291.41	2,691.60	107.66 (	191.60)
11-5-0700-7005 LINE REPAIRS/REPLACEMENT	10,000.00	0.00	1,919.45	19.19	8,080.55
11-5-0700-7010 WWTP O&M	30,600.00	4,881.39	31,035.97	101.42 (	435.97)
11-5-0700-7011 SEWER TAPS (CONNECTION)	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00
11-5-0700-7013 SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE/RENEWAL	2,000.00	0.00	1,870.00	93.50	130.00
11-5-0700-7014 UNIFORM CLEANING SERVICES	1,000.00	210.72	876.43	87.64	123.57
11-5-0700-7015 BUSINESS MEETINGS & MEALS	100.00	0.00	283.31	283.31 (	183.31)
11-5-0700-7020 OFFICE SUPPLIES	500.00	0.00	464.68	92.94	35.32
11-5-0700-7022 DUES & ASSOCIATIONS	1,500.00	0.00	262.50	17.50	1,237.50
11-5-0700-7025 POSTAGE	100.00	23.42	51.14	51.14	48.86
11-5-0700-7050 TELEPHONE & INTERNET	1,750.00	159.66	1,457.60	83.29	292.40
11-5-0700-7061 WATER	2,800.00	245.85	2,555.57	91.27	244.43
11-5-0700-7062 ELECTRICAL	75,000.00	8,790.32	88,529.87	118.04 (	13,529.87)
11-5-0700-7505 TOOLS	4,000.00	776.95	5,115.42	127.89 (	1,115.42)
11-5-0700-7550 EMPLOYEE SAFETY	750.00	127.26	885.23	118.03 (	135.23)
11-5-0700-7600 BAD DEBTS	1,350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,350.00
11-5-0700-7910 BANKING/CREDIT CARD EXPENSE	7,000.00	0.00	6,603.02	94.33	396.98
11-5-0700-7911 INCODE MAINTENANCE	1,400.00	0.00	1,428.36	102.03 (	28.36)
11-5-0700-7920 FISHER HOUSE MAINTENANCE	2,000.00	49.52	2,843.12	142.16 (	843.12)
11-5-0700-7950 BILL PRINTING&PMT PORTAL (L&R)	5,000.00	415.41	5,145.12	102.90 (	145.12)
11-5-0700-8000 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	26,000.00	0.00	14.27	0.05	25,985.73
11-5-0700-8900 GAIN/LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL	0.00	0.00 (	602.00)	0.00	602.00
11-5-0700-9008 LIABILITY & PROPERTY INSURANCE	26,342.00	0.00	28,469.23	108.08 (	2,127.23)
11-5-0700-9009 CONTRACTED OPERATORS	115,000.00	9,940.00	109,340.00	95.08	5,660.00
11-5-0700-9010 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	38,500.00	3,012.58	34,607.51	89.89	3,892.49
11-5-0700-9012 REGULATORY FEES ADEQ	6,750.00	0.00	3,568.00	52.86	3,182.00
11-5-0700-9015 CHEMICAL TESTING	27,000.00	2,343.00	24,184.00	89.57	2,816.00
11-5-0700-9018 SLUDGE REMOVAL	20,000.00	3,180.42	28,080.11	140.40 (	8,080.11)
11-5-0700-9025 WW CONTINGENCY	<u>903,605.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>903,605.00</u>
TOTAL WASTE WATER O & M	1,703,064.00	131,958.45	739,538.30	43.42	963,525.70

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

11 -WASTEWATER FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>WASTEWATER LINE REPLACEMT</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>WASTEWATER CAP FEE DEV P</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>WASTEWATER P & E IMPROVMT</u>					
11-5-0703-9050 WIFA LOAN PRINCIPAL	<u>215,448.00</u>	<u>(163,408.19)</u>	<u>55,109.38</u>	<u>25.58</u>	<u>160,338.62</u>
TOTAL WASTEWATER P & E IMPROVMT	215,448.00	(163,408.19)	55,109.38	25.58	160,338.62
<u>WASTEWATER LIFT STATION R</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN</u>					
11-5-0800-8000 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	<u>905,000.00</u>	<u>36,050.98</u>	<u>213,245.92</u>	<u>23.56</u>	<u>691,754.08</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	905,000.00	36,050.98	213,245.92	23.56	691,754.08
<u>OTHER FINANCING USES</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,823,512.00	4,601.24	1,007,893.60	35.70	1,815,618.40
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	92,697.49	110,084.07	(110,084.07)	

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

12 -SANITATION FUND
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
SANITATION REVENUE	<u>662,692.00</u>	<u>39,427.83</u>	<u>469,600.50</u>	<u>70.86</u>	<u>193,091.50</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	662,692.00 =====	39,427.83 =====	469,600.50 =====	70.86 =====	193,091.50 =====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
SANITATION O & M	<u>662,692.00</u>	<u>298,840.41</u>	<u>586,548.45</u>	<u>88.51</u>	<u>76,143.55</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	662,692.00 =====	298,840.41 =====	586,548.45 =====	88.51 =====	76,143.55 =====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	(259,412.58)	(116,947.95)		116,947.95

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

12 -SANITATION FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>SANITATION REVENUE</u>					
12-4-4000-4013 TRASH USER FEES	456,642.00	38,961.30	463,219.72	101.44 (	6,577.72)
12-4-4000-4507 CC SURCHARGE REVENUE	750.00	0.00	55.86	7.45	694.14
12-4-4000-4700 LGIP SANITATION SERVICE #94022	300.00	136.96	1,629.75	543.25 (	1,329.75)
12-4-4000-4900 TRASH LATE FEES	5,000.00	329.57	4,690.53	93.81	309.47
12-4-4000-6050 FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200,000.00
12-4-4000-7600 RECOVERY OF BAD DEBTS	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>4.64</u>	<u>0.00</u> (	<u>4.64</u>)
TOTAL SANITATION REVENUE	662,692.00	39,427.83	469,600.50	70.86	193,091.50
TOTAL REVENUE	662,692.00	39,427.83	469,600.50	70.86	193,091.50
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

12 -SANITATION FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>SANITATION INACTIVE</u>					
<u>SANITATION</u>					
<u>SANITATION O & M</u>					
12-5-0700-6000 SALARIES- SANITATION O&M	40,527.00	5,942.56	42,671.03	105.29 (	2,144.03)
12-5-0700-6001 OVERTIME- SANITATION	0.00	0.00	3.63	0.00 (	3.63)
12-5-0700-6003 REIMBURSEMENT TO GF	33,528.00	33,528.00	33,528.00	100.00	0.00
12-5-0700-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	3,101.00	454.31	3,262.57	105.21 (	161.57)
12-5-0700-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	6,797.00	363.25	4,359.45	64.14	2,437.55
12-5-0700-6023 WORKERS COMPENSATION	257.00	0.00	207.59	80.77	49.41
12-5-0700-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	4,981.00	697.27	5,067.04	101.73 (	86.04)
12-5-0700-6026 HSA EMPLOYER PORTION	696.00	57.86	694.93	99.85	1.07
12-5-0700-7008 EQUIPMENT RENTAL	1,200.00	250.00	1,750.00	145.83 (	550.00)
12-5-0700-7013 SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE/RENEWAL	1,950.00	0.00	1,870.00	95.90	80.00
12-5-0700-7020 OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,900.00	0.00	1,894.21	99.70	5.79
12-5-0700-7022 DUES AND ASSOCIATIONS	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00
12-5-0700-7025 POSTAGE	25.00	0.00	6.92	27.68	18.08
12-5-0700-7050 TELEPHONE	200.00	19.19	215.12	107.56 (	15.12)
12-5-0700-7600 BAD DEBT	1,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,900.00
12-5-0700-7910 BANKING/CREDIT CARD EXPENSE	10,000.00	0.00	9,244.18	92.44	755.82
12-5-0700-7911 INCODE MAINTENANCE	1,925.00	0.00	1,999.71	103.88 (	74.71)
12-5-0700-7950 BILL PRINTING&PMT PORTAL (L&R)	6,000.00	581.58	7,201.78	120.03 (	1,201.78)
12-5-0700-9002 COMM HAZ WASTE CLEAN UP	5,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,500.00
12-5-0700-9004 NEIGHBORHOOD CLEAN-UP	4,000.00	0.00	124.90	3.12	3,875.10
12-5-0700-9005 CONTRACT SERVICES	251,000.00	21,918.00	237,419.00	94.59	13,581.00
12-5-0700-9010 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0.00	28.39	28.39	0.00 (	28.39)
12-5-0700-9015 TRANSFER TO STREET FUND (NR)	235,000.00	235,000.00	235,000.00	100.00	0.00
12-5-0700-9400 CONTINGENCY	<u>52,080.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>52,080.00</u>
TOTAL SANITATION O & M	662,692.00	298,840.41	586,548.45	88.51	76,143.55
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN</u>					
<u>OFU-FUND BALANCE APPROP.</u>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	662,692.00	298,840.41	586,548.45	88.51	76,143.55
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00 (	259,412.58) (	116,947.95)		116,947.95

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

13 -WATER FUND

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
WATER GENERAL REVENUE	7,156,126.00	205,134.62	2,086,469.84	29.16	5,069,656.16
WATER COUNTY REVENUE	500.00	0.00	685.92	137.18 (	185.92)
WATER	<u>117,479.00</u>	<u>9,871.91</u>	<u>117,571.71</u>	<u>100.08</u> (	<u>92.71)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	7,274,105.00	215,006.53	2,204,727.47	30.31	5,069,377.53
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
WATER O & M	1,727,922.45	161,497.21	879,740.23	50.91	848,182.22
WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMEN	1,601,182.55 (	302,579.83)	275,575.22	17.21	1,325,607.33
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	3,920,000.00	17,711.59	692,093.73	17.66	3,227,906.27
WATER CAPACITY	<u>25,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,274,105.00 (	123,371.03)	1,847,409.18	25.40	5,426,695.82
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	338,377.56	357,318.29	(	357,318.29)

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

13 -WATER FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>WATER O & M</u>					
<u>WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMEN</u>					
<u>WATER GENERAL REVENUE</u>					
13-4-4000-4009 SYSTEM REPLACEMENT SURCHARGE	52,614.00	4,439.06	52,778.76	100.31 (	164.76)
13-4-4000-4010 WATER BASE/USAGE FEE	1,768,183.00	166,965.27	1,729,050.84	97.79	39,132.16
13-4-4000-4101 NON-CELLULAR METER FEES	0.00	0.00	(25.00)	0.00	25.00
13-4-4000-4102 ESTABLISHMENT FEES	14,000.00	1,350.00	12,250.00	87.50	1,750.00
13-4-4000-4120 WATER CAPACITY FEES	192,729.00	18,576.00	66,178.00	34.34	126,551.00
13-4-4000-4201 CONNECTION FEE - TYPE A	39,850.00	0.00	4,725.00	11.86	35,125.00
13-4-4000-4507 CREDIT CARD SURCHARGE REVENUE	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
13-4-4000-4709 LGIP INT WATER UTILITY 93927	41,000.00	12,579.32	149,691.44	365.10 (	108,691.44)
13-4-4000-4900 WATER LATE FEES	18,500.00	1,154.97	13,763.56	74.40	4,736.44
13-4-4000-4901 NSF FEES	750.00	70.00	805.00	107.33 (	55.00)
13-4-4000-4999 MISC. REVENUE	0.00	0.00	57,246.93	0.00 (	57,246.93)
13-4-4000-6050 FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	5,027,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,027,500.00
13-4-4000-7600 RECOVERY OF BAD DEBT	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>5.31</u>	<u>0.00</u> (	<u>5.31</u>)
TOTAL WATER GENERAL REVENUE	7,156,126.00	205,134.62	2,086,469.84	29.16	5,069,656.16
<u>WATER COUNTY REVENUE</u>					
13-4-4100-4025 TPT ACCOUNTING CREDIT	<u>500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>685.92</u>	<u>137.18</u> (	<u>185.92</u>)
TOTAL WATER COUNTY REVENUE	500.00	0.00	685.92	137.18 (	185.92)
<u>ADUITORS GRANT REVENUE</u>					
<u>WATER</u>					
13-4-4003-4570 WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FEE	94,350.00	7,929.24	94,433.99	100.09 (	83.99)
13-4-4003-4571 WATER CONSERVATION	5,900.50	495.58	5,902.81	100.04 (	2.31)
13-4-4003-4572 ADJUDICATION & SETTLEMENTS	9,676.50	812.75	9,679.34	100.03 (	2.84)
13-4-4003-4580 REGIONAL WATER PROJECTS	<u>7,552.00</u>	<u>634.34</u>	<u>7,555.57</u>	<u>100.05</u> (	<u>3.57</u>)
TOTAL WATER	117,479.00	9,871.91	117,571.71	100.08 (	92.71)
TOTAL REVENUE	7,274,105.00	215,006.53	2,204,727.47	30.31	5,069,377.53
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

13 -WATER FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>WATER O & M</u>					
13-5-0700-6000 WATER O & M SALARIES	301,986.00	36,238.95	299,839.48	99.29	2,146.52
13-5-0700-6001 OVERTIME	0.00	2,814.74	32,328.60	0.00 (	32,328.60)
13-5-0700-6003 REIMBURSEMENT FEES TO GF	83,825.00	83,825.00	83,825.00	100.00	0.00
13-5-0700-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	23,156.00	2,956.86	25,301.54	109.27 (	2,145.54)
13-5-0700-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	61,400.00	4,239.29	47,277.60	77.00	14,122.40
13-5-0700-6023 WORKERS COMPENSATION	12,867.00	0.00	6,122.98	47.59	6,744.02
13-5-0700-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	37,202.00	4,700.47	40,905.08	109.95 (	3,703.08)
13-5-0700-6026 HSA EMPLOYER PORTION	12,737.00	1,058.13	12,019.62	94.37	717.38
13-5-0700-6030 TRAVEL & EDUCATION	2,500.00	0.00	699.21	27.97	1,800.79
13-5-0700-6031 CERTIFICATIONS	2,700.00	0.00	1,534.58	56.84	1,165.42
13-5-0700-6040 UNIFORMS/BOOTS	1,000.00	0.00	1,280.00	128.00 (	280.00)
13-5-0700-7001 FLEET MAINT. & REPAIR	4,000.00	237.83	5,006.47	125.16 (	1,006.47)
13-5-0700-7002 GASOLINE	3,500.00	537.81	7,440.07	212.57 (	3,940.07)
13-5-0700-7005 LINE REPAIRS	21,000.00	363.91	18,792.76	89.49	2,207.24
13-5-0700-7006 WELLS O&M	18,000.00	139.51	8,108.85	45.05	9,891.15
13-5-0700-7007 STORAGE O&M	7,000.00	0.00	538.08	7.69	6,461.92
13-5-0700-7012 BOOSTER STATION O&M	1,000.00	0.00	144.10	14.41	855.90
13-5-0700-7013 SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE/RENEWAL	5,750.00	0.00	2,120.00	36.87	3,630.00
13-5-0700-7014 UNIFORM CLEANING SERVICES	1,000.00	210.71	876.44	87.64	123.56
13-5-0700-7015 BUSINESS MEETINGS & MEALS	300.00	0.00	351.24	117.08 (	51.24)
13-5-0700-7020 OFFICE SUPPLIES & EXPENSE	400.00	0.00	892.65	223.16 (	492.65)
13-5-0700-7021 PUBLICATIONS & ADVERTISING	100.00	0.00	56.60	56.60	43.40
13-5-0700-7022 DUES & ASSOCIATIONS	1,025.00	0.00	600.50	58.59	424.50
13-5-0700-7025 POSTAGE	300.00	0.00	326.52	108.84 (	26.52)
13-5-0700-7049 ANSWERING SERVICE	2,175.00	404.32	2,906.79	133.65 (	731.79)
13-5-0700-7050 TELEPHONE & INTERNET	4,000.00	515.87	4,657.69	116.44 (	657.69)
13-5-0700-7062 ELECTRICAL	64,000.00	7,502.04	72,629.47	113.48 (	8,629.47)
13-5-0700-7065 HYDRANTS & VALVES	35,000.00	0.00	2,906.76	8.31	32,093.24
13-5-0700-7070 WATER CONSERVATION	5,100.00	0.00	4,600.00	90.20	500.00
13-5-0700-7080 REGIONAL WATER PROJECT EXP	43,000.00	0.00	1,968.45	4.58	41,031.55
13-5-0700-7101 CUSTOMER SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
13-5-0700-7200 CONNECTION FEES (TYPE A)	38,000.00	644.29	12,449.83	32.76	25,550.17
13-5-0700-7500 WATER TESTING	4,815.00	441.50	7,007.72	145.54 (	2,192.72)
13-5-0700-7502 TOOLS	5,500.00	380.64	4,593.10	83.51	906.90
13-5-0700-7505 CHEMICALS	85,000.00	8,224.50	57,864.77	68.08	27,135.23
13-5-0700-7550 EMPLOYEE SAFETY	750.00	330.95	1,046.97	139.60 (	296.97)
13-5-0700-7600 BAD DEBTS	2,160.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,160.00
13-5-0700-7910 BANKING/CREDIT CARD EXPENSE	11,500.00	0.00	10,564.78	91.87	935.22
13-5-0700-7911 INCODE MAINTENANCE	2,500.00	0.00	2,285.38	91.42	214.62
13-5-0700-7920 FISHER HOUSE MAINTENANCE	2,000.00	49.52	2,912.80	145.64 (	912.80)
13-5-0700-7950 BILL PRINTING&PMT PORTAL (L&R)	8,000.00	664.66	8,229.59	102.87 (	229.59)
13-5-0700-8001 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	14,000.00	0.00	4,108.10	29.34	9,891.90
13-5-0700-8002 METER REPAIRS/REPLACEMENT	50,000.00	0.00	10,665.67	21.33	39,334.33
13-5-0700-9005 INCODE BADGER METER MAINT	3,000.00	1,776.60	10,116.18	337.21 (	7,116.18)
13-5-0700-9008 LIABLITY & PROPERTY INSURANCE	17,292.80	0.00	18,702.27	108.15 (	1,409.47)
13-5-0700-9010 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	35,000.00	2,882.44	31,410.66	89.74	3,589.34
13-5-0700-9015 ARSENIC O & M	4,000.00	356.67	6,006.32	150.16 (	2,006.32)

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

13 -WATER FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
13-5-0700-9020 ADEQ FEES	5,750.00	0.00	5,718.96	99.46	31.04
13-5-0700-9760 CONTINGENCY	<u>681,631.65</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>681,631.65</u>
TOTAL WATER O & M	1,727,922.45	161,497.21	879,740.23	50.91	848,182.22
<u>WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMEN</u>					
13-5-0703-8570 WATER RESOURCE DEVELPMENT PROJ	1,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000,000.00
13-5-0703-9004 ADJUDICATION WATER RIGHTS	100,000.00	104,930.00	181,902.50	181.90 (	81,902.50)
13-5-0703-9050 TWIN 5 WIFA LOAN DEBT SERVICE	46,850.72 (	37,132.88)	9,717.84	20.74	37,132.88
13-5-0703-9060 UPPER TOWN WIFA DEBT SERVICE	<u>454,331.83 (</u>	<u>370,376.95)</u>	<u>83,954.88</u>	<u>18.48</u>	<u>370,376.95</u>
TOTAL WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMEN	1,601,182.55 (	302,579.83)	275,575.22	17.21	1,325,607.33
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN</u>					
13-5-0800-8000 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	<u>3,920,000.00</u>	<u>17,711.59</u>	<u>692,093.73</u>	<u>17.66</u>	<u>3,227,906.27</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	3,920,000.00	17,711.59	692,093.73	17.66	3,227,906.27
<u>WATER CAPACITY</u>					
13-5-1300-7999 WATER CAPACITY FEE	<u>25,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>
TOTAL WATER CAPACITY	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00
<u>OTHER FINANCING USES</u>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,274,105.00 (	123,371.03)	1,847,409.18	25.40	5,426,695.82
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	338,377.56	357,318.29	(	357,318.29)

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

15 -ARPA FUNDS

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
LOCAL REVENUE	<u>1,006,746.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,006,746.00</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	1,006,746.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,006,746.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
ARPA	<u>1,006,746.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,130,090.30</u>	<u>112.25</u>	(<u>123,344.30</u>)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,006,746.00	0.00	1,130,090.30	112.25	(123,344.30)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	0.00	(1,130,090.30)		1,130,090.30

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

15 -ARPA FUNDS

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>GENERAL</u>					
<u>LOCAL REVENUE</u>					
15-4-4000-6050 FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	<u>1,006,746.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,006,746.00</u>
TOTAL LOCAL REVENUE	1,006,746.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,006,746.00
TOTAL REVENUE	1,006,746.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,006,746.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

15 -ARPA FUNDS

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>GENERAL</u>					
<u>ARPA</u>					
15-5-0045-9850 TRANSFERS OUT	<u>1,006,746.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,130,090.30</u>	<u>112.25</u>	(<u>123,344.30</u>)
TOTAL ARPA	1,006,746.00	0.00	1,130,090.30	112.25	(123,344.30)
<u>CONTINGENCY</u>					
<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,006,746.00	0.00	1,130,090.30	112.25	(123,344.30)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	0.00	(1,130,090.30)		1,130,090.30

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

16 -GRANTS FUND
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
MISC GRANTS	10,000,000.00	0.00	6,429,662.55	64.30	3,570,337.45
YAVAPAI COUNTY FLOOD CON	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00
RICO	30,000.00	0.00	631.09	2.10	29,368.91
VEST	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00
AZ DOHS RADIO GRANT	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
FRIENDS OF THE VERDE RIVE	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00
HERITAGE GRANT	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00
RAIN-DESIGN	1,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500,000.00
FED APPROPRIATION USDA	1,451,610.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,451,610.00
RAISE GRANT	807,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	807,500.00
SOLAR TABLES GRANT	18,788.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,788.00
OTHER SOURCES	<u>0.00</u>	<u>28,905.93</u>	<u>335,752.08</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(335,752.08)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	13,927,898.00	28,905.93	6,766,045.72	48.58	7,161,852.28
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

MISC GRANTS	2,580,100.00	5,000.00	10,455.60	0.41	2,569,644.40
YAVAPAI COUNTY FLOOD CON	50,000.00	0.00	10,470.50	20.94	39,529.50
RICO	30,000.00	0.00	631.09	2.10	29,368.91
VEST	5,000.00	1,086.69	3,270.03	65.40	1,729.97
AZ DOHS RADIO GRANT	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
FRIENDS OF THE VERDE RIVE	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00
HERITAGE GRANT	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00
AZ COMM FOUNDATION	1,500,000.00	4,645.00	59,925.50	4.00	1,440,074.50
FED APPROPRIATION USDA	1,451,610.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,451,610.00
OPIOID FUNDS	0.00	0.00	7,015.58	0.00	(7,015.58)
SOLAR TABLES GRANT	18,788.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,788.00
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	<u>8,227,400.00</u>	<u>5,290.00</u>	<u>76,213.78</u>	<u>0.93</u>	<u>8,151,186.22</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,927,898.00	16,021.69	167,982.08	1.21	13,759,915.92
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	12,884.24	6,598,063.64		(6,598,063.64)

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

16 -GRANTS FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>MISC GRANTS</u>					
16-4-0000-4500 MISC GRANT REV	<u>10,000,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>6,429,662.55</u>	<u>64.30</u>	<u>3,570,337.45</u>
TOTAL MISC GRANTS	10,000,000.00	0.00	6,429,662.55	64.30	3,570,337.45
<u>LIBRARY SGIA GRANT</u>					
<u>LIBRARY AHRAB GRANT</u>					
<u>RURAL TOURISM GRANT</u>					
<u>YAVAPAI COUNTY FLOOD CON</u>					
16-4-0004-4500 YAVAPAI COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL	<u>50,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>50,000.00</u>
TOTAL YAVAPAI COUNTY FLOOD CON	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00
<u>SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL</u>					
<u>TEA GRANT</u>					
<u>RICO</u>					
16-4-0007-4500 RICO REVENUE	<u>30,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>631.09</u>	<u>2.10</u>	<u>29,368.91</u>
TOTAL RICO	30,000.00	0.00	631.09	2.10	29,368.91
<u>VEST</u>					
16-4-0008-4001 POLICE BULLET PROOF VEST	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>
TOTAL VEST	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00
<u>FEMA</u>					
<u>PARA</u>					
<u>LIBRARY LSTA</u>					
<u>CSP</u>					
<u>BROADWAY BUS STOP</u>					
<u>EECDBG</u>					
<u>HELEN LYNN (CEMETERY)</u>					
<u>GOER-POLICE CAR</u>					
<u>GOHS-DUI TASK FORCE</u>					
<u>LSTA</u>					

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

16 -GRANTS FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>ARRA</u>					
<u>LIBRARY MISC</u>					
<u>BROADWAY AND MAIN</u>					
<u>CLARKDALE PARKWAY</u>					
<u>AZ DOHS RADIO GRANT</u>					
16-4-0023-4500 AZDOHS PORTABLE RADIO GRANT	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
TOTAL AZ DOHS RADIO GRANT	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
<u>VERDE RIVER @ CLARKDALE</u>					
<u>AMERICAN RIVERS</u>					
<u>V V OPEN AIR CINEMA</u>					
<u>FRIENDS OF THE VERDE RIVE</u>					
16-4-0027-4500 FRIENDS OF THE VERDE GRANT	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00
TOTAL FRIENDS OF THE VERDE RIVE	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00
<u>STEP ENFORCEMENT/GOHS</u>					
<u>RURAL BUSI DEV GRANT</u>					
<u>SUSTAINABLE CLARKDALE GR</u>					
<u>HSIP STREET SIGN GRANT</u>					
<u>COURT SECURITY GRANT</u>					
<u>PICKLEBALL GRANT</u>					
<u>BROADWAY/BITTERCREEK EXT</u>					
<u>ART IN PUBLIC PLACES</u>					
<u>PD ANTENNA GRANT</u>					
<u>PEDESTRIAN & BIKE SAFETY</u>					
<u>MAIN/BROAD OVERLAY DESIGN</u>					
<u>MAIN/BROAD OVERLAY CONST</u>					
<u>AZ AG PD SAFETY EQUIP GRA</u>					

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

16 -GRANTS FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>HERITAGE GRANT</u>					
16-4-0043-4500 HERITAGE GRANT-SIGNAGE	<u>50,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>50,000.00</u>
TOTAL HERITAGE GRANT	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00
<u>AZ COMM FOUNDATION</u>					
<u>AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT</u>					
<u>RAIN-DESIGN</u>					
16-4-0046-4500 SELNA MOGNINI FEDERAL & STATE	<u>1,500,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,500,000.00</u>
TOTAL RAIN-DESIGN	1,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500,000.00
<u>STATE PARKS</u>					
<u>HURF EXCHANGE</u>					
<u>FED APPROPRIATION USDA</u>					
16-4-0050-4500 FEDERAL APPROPRIATION/USDA	<u>1,451,610.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,451,610.00</u>
TOTAL FED APPROPRIATION USDA	1,451,610.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,451,610.00
<u>RAISE GRANT</u>					
16-4-0051-4500 SMART FUND GRANT	<u>807,500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>807,500.00</u>
TOTAL RAISE GRANT	807,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	807,500.00
<u>OPIOID FUNDS</u>					
<u>SOLAR TABLES GRANT</u>					
16-4-0055-4500 SOLAR TABLES GRANT	<u>18,788.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>18,788.00</u>
TOTAL SOLAR TABLES GRANT	18,788.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,788.00
<u>E TICKET GRANT</u>					
<u>OTHER SOURCES</u>					
16-4-4000-4700 INTEREST INC-BITTER CRK BRIDGE	<u>0.00</u>	<u>28,905.93</u>	<u>335,752.08</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(335,752.08)</u>
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES	0.00	28,905.93	335,752.08	0.00	(335,752.08)
TOTAL REVENUE	13,927,898.00	28,905.93	6,766,045.72	48.58	7,161,852.28
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

16 -GRANTS FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>MISC GRANTS</u>					
16-5-0000-7999 MISC GRANT EXP	<u>2,580,100.00</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>10,455.60</u>	<u>0.41</u>	<u>2,569,644.40</u>
TOTAL MISC GRANTS	2,580,100.00	5,000.00	10,455.60	0.41	2,569,644.40
<u>LIBRARY SGIA GRANT</u>					
<u>LIBRARY AHRAB GRANT</u>					
<u>RURAL TOURISM GRANT</u>					
<u>YAVAPAI COUNTY FLOOD CON</u>					
16-5-0004-7000 YC FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT EXP	50,000.00	0.00	950.00	1.90	49,050.00
16-5-0004-7999 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>9,520.50</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(9,520.50)</u>
TOTAL YAVAPAI COUNTY FLOOD CON	50,000.00	0.00	10,470.50	20.94	39,529.50
<u>SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL</u>					
<u>TEA GRANT</u>					
<u>RICO</u>					
16-5-0007-7999 RICO- MISC EXPENSE	<u>30,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>631.09</u>	<u>2.10</u>	<u>29,368.91</u>
TOTAL RICO	30,000.00	0.00	631.09	2.10	29,368.91
<u>VEST</u>					
16-5-0008-7001 POLICE BULLET PROOF VEST	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>1,086.69</u>	<u>3,270.03</u>	<u>65.40</u>	<u>1,729.97</u>
TOTAL VEST	5,000.00	1,086.69	3,270.03	65.40	1,729.97
<u>FEMA</u>					
<u>PARA</u>					
<u>LIBRARY LSTA</u>					
<u>CSP</u>					
<u>BROADWAY BUS STOP</u>					
<u>EECDBG</u>					
<u>HELEN LYNN (CEMETERY)</u>					
<u>GOER-POLICE CAR</u>					
<u>GOHS-DUI TASK FORCE</u>					
<u>LSTA</u>					

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

16 -GRANTS FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>ARRA</u>					
<u>LIBRARY MISC</u>					
<u>BROADWAY AND MAIN</u>					
<u>CLARKDALE PARKWAY</u>					
<u>AZ DOHS RADIO GRANT</u>					
16-5-0023-7000 AZDOHS RADIO GRANT EXPENSES	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
TOTAL AZ DOHS RADIO GRANT	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
<u>VERDE RIVER @ CLARKDALE</u>					
<u>AMERICAN RIVERS</u>					
<u>V V OPEN AIR CINEMA</u>					
<u>FRIENDS OF THE VERDE RIVE</u>					
16-5-0027-7000 FRIENDS OF THE VERDE GRANT EXP	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00
TOTAL FRIENDS OF THE VERDE RIVE	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00
<u>STEP ENFORCEMENT/GOHS</u>					
<u>RURAL BUSI DEV GRANT</u>					
<u>SUSTAINABLE CLARKDALE GR</u>					
<u>HSIP STREET SIGN GRANT</u>					
<u>COURT SECURITY GRANT</u>					
<u>PICKLEBALL GRANT</u>					
<u>BROADWAY/BITTERCREEK EXT</u>					
<u>ART IN PUBLIC PLACES</u>					
<u>PD ANTENNA GRANT</u>					
<u>PEDESTRIAN & BIKE SAFETY</u>					
<u>MAIN/BROAD OVERLAY DESIGN</u>					
<u>MAIN/BROAD OVERLAY CONST</u>					
<u>AZ AG PD SAFETY EQUIP GRA</u>					

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

16 -GRANTS FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>HERITAGE GRANT</u>					
16-5-0043-7001 HERITAGE GRANT-SIGNAGE	<u>50,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>50,000.00</u>
TOTAL HERITAGE GRANT	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00
<u>AZ COMM FOUNDATION</u>					
16-5-0044-7000 SELNA-MONGINI	<u>1,500,000.00</u>	<u>4,645.00</u>	<u>59,925.50</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>1,440,074.50</u>
TOTAL AZ COMM FOUNDATION	1,500,000.00	4,645.00	59,925.50	4.00	1,440,074.50
<u>AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT</u>					
<u>RAIN-DESIGN</u>					
<u>STATE PARKS</u>					
<u>HURF EXCHANGE</u>					
<u>FED APPROPRIATION USDA</u>					
16-5-0050-7000 FEDERAL APPROPRIATION GRANT	<u>1,451,610.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,451,610.00</u>
TOTAL FED APPROPRIATION USDA	1,451,610.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,451,610.00
<u>RAISE GRANT</u>					
<u>OPIOID FUNDS</u>					
16-5-0052-7000 OPIOID FUNDS	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>7,015.58</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(7,015.58)</u>
TOTAL OPIOID FUNDS	0.00	0.00	7,015.58	0.00	(7,015.58)
<u>SOLAR TABLES GRANT</u>					
16-5-0055-8000 SOLAR TABLES GRANT	<u>18,788.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>18,788.00</u>
TOTAL SOLAR TABLES GRANT	18,788.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,788.00
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS</u>					
16-5-0800-8000 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	<u>8,227,400.00</u>	<u>5,290.00</u>	<u>76,213.78</u>	<u>0.93</u>	<u>8,151,186.22</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	8,227,400.00	5,290.00	76,213.78	0.93	8,151,186.22
<u>E TICKET GRANT</u>					
<u>TRANSFERS OUT</u>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,927,898.00	16,021.69	167,982.08	1.21	13,759,915.92
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	12,884.24	6,598,063.64		(6,598,063.64)

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

18 -COURT FUND POLICE SAFETY
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
COURT FD PD SAFETY	<u>8,276.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>8,276.00</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	8,276.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,276.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
COURT FD PD SAFETY	<u>8,276.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>7,670.10</u>	<u>92.68</u>	<u>605.90</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,276.00	0.00	7,670.10	92.68	605.90
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	0.00	(7,670.10)		7,670.10

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

18 -COURT FUND POLICE SAFETY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>COURT FD PD SAFETY</u>					
18-4-4000-6050 FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	<u>8,276.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>8,276.00</u>
TOTAL COURT FD PD SAFETY	8,276.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,276.00
TOTAL REVENUE	8,276.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,276.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

18 -COURT FUND POLICE SAFETY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>COURT FD PD SAFETY</u>					
18-5-0000-7060 COURT FUNDED POLICE SAFETY EXP	0.00	0.00	170.17	0.00 (	170.17)
18-5-0000-9850 TRANSFERS OUT	<u>8,276.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>7,499.93</u>	<u>90.62</u>	<u>776.07</u>
TOTAL COURT FD PD SAFETY	8,276.00	0.00	7,670.10	92.68	605.90
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,276.00	0.00	7,670.10	92.68	605.90
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	0.00 (	7,670.10)		7,670.10

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

19 -CEMETERY

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
CEMETERY REVENUE	<u>259,599.00</u>	<u>37,437.71</u>	<u>78,271.74</u>	<u>30.15</u>	<u>181,327.26</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	259,599.00	37,437.71	78,271.74	30.15	181,327.26
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
CEMETERY O & M	46,597.00	7,391.95	48,509.97	104.11 (	1,912.97)
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	193,500.00	0.00	12,005.57	6.20	181,494.43
CEMETERY CONTINGENCY	<u>19,502.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>19,502.00</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	259,599.00	7,391.95	60,515.54	23.31	199,083.46
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	30,045.76	17,756.20	(	17,756.20)

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

19 -CEMETERY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>CEMETERY REVENUE</u>					
19-4-4000-4015 CEMETERY LOT SALES	15,000.00	0.00	15,300.00	102.00 (	300.00)
19-4-4000-4016 INTERMENTS	12,000.00	9,225.00	22,112.50	184.27 (	10,112.50)
19-4-4000-4026 GRAVE LINER SALES	3,000.00	1,875.00	3,352.50	111.75 (	352.50)
19-4-4000-4100 TRANSFER FROM PERPETUAL CARE	25,324.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,324.00
19-4-4000-4500 INTEREST HELEN LYNN BEQUEST	3,000.00	928.56	11,049.66	368.32 (	8,049.66)
19-4-4000-4700 LGIP INTEREST 93946	275.00	85.15	1,013.26	368.46 (	738.26)
19-4-4000-4850 TRANSFERS IN	25,000.00	25,324.00	25,324.00	101.30 (	324.00)
19-4-4000-6050 FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	176,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	176,000.00
19-4-4000-7999 CEMETERY MISC REVENUE	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>119.82</u>	<u>0.00</u> (	<u>119.82)</u>
TOTAL CEMETERY REVENUE	259,599.00	37,437.71	78,271.74	30.15	181,327.26
TOTAL REVENUE	259,599.00	37,437.71	78,271.74	30.15	181,327.26
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

19 -CEMETERY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>CEMETERY O & M</u>					
19-5-0700-6000 SALARIES - CEMETERY O&M	17,386.00	2,030.96	19,129.14	110.03 (	1,743.14)
19-5-0700-6003 REIMBURSEMENT TO GF	4,110.00	4,110.00	4,110.00	100.00	0.00
19-5-0700-6020 SOCIAL SECURITY	1,336.00	144.75	1,396.08	104.50 (	60.08)
19-5-0700-6022 HEALTH INSURANCE	5,681.00	471.61	5,959.28	104.90 (	278.28)
19-5-0700-6023 WORKERS COMPENSATION	0.00	0.00	367.87	0.00 (	367.87)
19-5-0700-6024 STATE RETIREMENT	2,146.00	249.62	2,360.22	109.98 (	214.22)
19-5-0700-6040 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	75.00	0.00	75.00	100.00	0.00
19-5-0700-6100 CONTRACT CANCELLED-BUY BACK	1,500.00	0.00	1,550.00	103.33 (	50.00)
19-5-0700-7001 EQUIPMENT REPAIRS & MAINT	1,500.00	76.51	1,384.89	92.33	115.11
19-5-0700-7002 GASOLINE	325.00	83.09	1,737.89	534.74 (	1,412.89)
19-5-0700-7008 EQUIPMENT RENTAL	1,320.00	110.00	1,430.00	108.33 (	110.00)
19-5-0700-7013 SOFTWARE PURCH & MAINT	1,675.00	0.00	1,749.17	104.43 (	74.17)
19-5-0700-7062 ELECTRICAL SERVICES	850.00	104.88	748.38	88.04	101.62
19-5-0700-7500 CEMETERY SUPPLIES	750.00	0.00	563.33	75.11	186.67
19-5-0700-7502 TOOLS	750.00	10.53	602.81	80.37	147.19
19-5-0700-7506 GRAVE LINERS	4,100.00	0.00	2,109.00	51.44	1,991.00
19-5-0700-7550 EMPLOYEE SAFETY	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
19-5-0700-9008 LIABILITY & PROPERTY INSURANCE	<u>2,993.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>3,236.91</u>	<u>108.15 (</u>	<u>243.91)</u>
TOTAL CEMETERY O & M	46,597.00	7,391.95	48,509.97	104.11 (	1,912.97)
<u>CEMETERY DEPRECIATION</u>					
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN</u>					
19-5-0800-8000 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	<u>193,500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>12,005.57</u>	<u>6.20</u>	<u>181,494.43</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	193,500.00	0.00	12,005.57	6.20	181,494.43
<u>CEMETERY CONTINGENCY</u>					
19-5-2000-9400 CONTINGENCY	<u>19,502.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>19,502.00</u>
TOTAL CEMETERY CONTINGENCY	19,502.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,502.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	259,599.00	7,391.95	60,515.54	23.31	199,083.46
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	30,045.76	17,756.20	(	17,756.20)

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

20 -PERPETUAL CARE
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
PERPETUAL CARE REVENUE	<u>50,324.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>9,750.00</u>	<u>19.37</u>	<u>40,574.00</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	50,324.00	0.00	9,750.00	19.37	40,574.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
PERPETUAL CARE	<u>50,324.00</u>	<u>25,324.00</u>	<u>25,324.00</u>	<u>50.32</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	50,324.00	25,324.00	25,324.00	50.32	25,000.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00 (	25,324.00) (	15,574.00)		15,574.00

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

20 -PERPETUAL CARE

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>PERPETUAL CARE REVENUE</u>					
20-4-4000-4018 PERPETUAL CARE PAYMENTS	6,400.00	0.00	9,750.00	152.34 (	3,350.00)
20-4-4000-6050 FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	<u>43,924.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>43,924.00</u>
TOTAL PERPETUAL CARE REVENUE	50,324.00	0.00	9,750.00	19.37	40,574.00
TOTAL REVENUE	50,324.00	0.00	9,750.00	19.37	40,574.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

20 -PERPETUAL CARE

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>PERPETUAL CARE</u>					
20-5-0700-9014 TRANSFER TO CEMETERY FUND	<u>50,324.00</u>	<u>25,324.00</u>	<u>25,324.00</u>	<u>50.32</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>
TOTAL PERPETUAL CARE	50,324.00	25,324.00	25,324.00	50.32	25,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	50,324.00	25,324.00	25,324.00	50.32	25,000.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00 (	25,324.00) (	15,574.00)		15,574.00

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

24 -CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REV	<u>3,795,267.00</u>	<u>2,671,720.34</u>	<u>3,801,810.64</u>	<u>100.17</u>	(<u>6,543.64</u>)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,795,267.00	2,671,720.34	3,801,810.64	100.17	(6,543.64)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	1,450,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,450,000.00
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	<u>2,345,267.00</u>	<u>1,821,283.39</u>	<u>2,142,171.49</u>	<u>91.34</u>	<u>203,095.51</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,795,267.00	1,821,283.39	2,142,171.49	56.44	1,653,095.51
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	850,436.95	1,659,639.15		(1,659,639.15)

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

24 -CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REV</u>					
24-4-4000-4800 CAPITAL TRANSFERS IN	0.00	1,284,805.34	1,284,805.34	0.00	(1,284,805.34)
24-4-4000-4801 CAPITAL TRANSFER FROM GF	1,386,915.00	1,386,915.00	1,386,915.00	100.00	0.00
24-4-4000-4802 CAPITAL TRANSFER IN FROM ARPA	1,006,746.00	0.00	1,130,090.30	112.25	(123,344.30)
24-4-4000-6050 FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	<u>1,401,606.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,401,606.00</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REV	3,795,267.00	2,671,720.34	3,801,810.64	100.17	(6,543.64)
TOTAL REVENUE	3,795,267.00	2,671,720.34	3,801,810.64	100.17	(6,543.64)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

24 -CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS</u>					
24-5-2100-9801 CIP DESIGNATED FUNDS TRF	800,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	800,000.00
24-5-2100-9850 TRANSFERS OUT	<u>650,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>650,000.00</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	1,450,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,450,000.00
 <u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN</u>					
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN</u>					
24-5-0800-8000 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	<u>2,345,267.00</u>	<u>1,821,283.39</u>	<u>2,142,171.49</u>	<u>91.34</u>	<u>203,095.51</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	2,345,267.00	1,821,283.39	2,142,171.49	91.34	203,095.51
 <u>OFU-FUND BALANCE APPROP.</u>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,795,267.00	1,821,283.39	2,142,171.49	56.44	1,653,095.51
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	850,436.95	1,659,639.15		(1,659,639.15)

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

25 -CDBG GRANT

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
CDBG REV	<u>405,669.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>398,032.27</u>	<u>98.12</u>	<u>7,636.73</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	405,669.00	0.00	398,032.27	98.12	7,636.73
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
CDBG	54,653.00	600.00	46,500.00	85.08	8,153.00
CAPITAL	<u>351,016.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>339,378.99</u>	<u>96.68</u>	<u>11,637.01</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	405,669.00	600.00	385,878.99	95.12	19,790.01
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00 (	600.00)	12,153.28	(	12,153.28)

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

25 -CDBG GRANT

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>CDBG REV</u>					
25-4-4000-4500 CDBG GRANT REVENUE	393,516.00	0.00	385,878.99	98.06	7,637.01
25-4-4000-4800 TRANSFERS IN	<u>12,153.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>12,153.28</u>	<u>100.00</u>	(<u>0.28</u>)
TOTAL CDBG REV	405,669.00	0.00	398,032.27	98.12	7,636.73
TOTAL REVENUE	405,669.00	0.00	398,032.27	98.12	7,636.73
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

25 -CDBG GRANT

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>CDBG</u>					
25-5-0000-6000 CDBG SALARIES	0.00	600.00	600.00	0.00 (	600.00)
25-5-0000-7999 CDBG MISCELLANEOUS	<u>54,653.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>45,900.00</u>	<u>83.98</u>	<u>8,753.00</u>
TOTAL CDBG	54,653.00	600.00	46,500.00	85.08	8,153.00
 <u>CAPITAL</u>					
25-5-0800-8000 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	<u>351,016.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>339,378.99</u>	<u>96.68</u>	<u>11,637.01</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL	351,016.00	0.00	339,378.99	96.68	11,637.01
<u>CDBG ADMIN</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	405,669.00	600.00	385,878.99	95.12	19,790.01
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00 (	600.00)	12,153.28	(	12,153.28)

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

28 -COURT RESTRICTED
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
GENERAL	5,000.00	644.29	6,111.80	122.24 (	1,111.80)
FTG REV	0.00	0.00	228.38	0.00 (	228.38)
JCEF REV	<u>500.00</u>	<u>84.00</u>	<u>619.03</u>	<u>123.81</u> (	<u>119.03)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	5,500.00	728.29	6,959.21	126.53 (	1,459.21)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
GENERAL	<u>5,500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>5,500.00</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,500.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	728.29	6,959.21	(	6,959.21)

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

28 -COURT RESTRICTED

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>GENERAL</u>					
28-4-0000-4500 COURT ENHANCEMENT REVENUE	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>644.29</u>	<u>6,111.80</u>	<u>122.24</u>	(<u>1,111.80</u>)
TOTAL GENERAL	5,000.00	644.29	6,111.80	122.24	(1,111.80)
<u>FTG REV</u>					
28-4-0002-4500 COURT FTG REVENUE	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>228.38</u>	<u>0.00</u>	(<u>228.38</u>)
TOTAL FTG REV	0.00	0.00	228.38	0.00	(228.38)
<u>JCEF REV</u>					
28-4-0003-4500 COURT JCEF REVENUE	<u>500.00</u>	<u>84.00</u>	<u>619.03</u>	<u>123.81</u>	(<u>119.03</u>)
TOTAL JCEF REV	500.00	84.00	619.03	123.81	(119.03)
<u>FUND BALANCE</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUE	5,500.00	728.29	6,959.21	126.53	(1,459.21)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

28 -COURT RESTRICTED

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>GENERAL</u>					
28-5-0000-7999 COURT ENHANCEMENT MISC	<u>5,500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>5,500.00</u>
TOTAL GENERAL	5,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,500.00
<u>FARE FUND</u>					
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN</u>					
<u>OTHER FINANCING USES</u>					
<u>MISC EXP</u>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,500.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	728.29	6,959.21	(	6,959.21)

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

29 -POLICE GRANTS
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
GIITEM REVENUE	<u>95,843.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>52,033.51</u>	<u>54.29</u>	<u>43,809.49</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	95,843.00	0.00	52,033.51	54.29	43,809.49
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
GIITEM FUND	<u>95,843.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>52,033.51</u>	<u>54.29</u>	<u>43,809.49</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	95,843.00	0.00	52,033.51	54.29	43,809.49
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

29 -POLICE GRANTS

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>GIITEM REVENUE</u>					
29-4-4000-4500 GIITEM TASK FORCE REVENUE	<u>95,843.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>52,033.51</u>	<u>54.29</u>	<u>43,809.49</u>
TOTAL GIITEM REVENUE	95,843.00	0.00	52,033.51	54.29	43,809.49
TOTAL REVENUE	95,843.00	0.00	52,033.51	54.29	43,809.49
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

29 -POLICE GRANTS

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
GIITEM FUND					
29-5-0000-6000 GIITEM TASK FORCE WAGES	56,245.00	0.00	28,822.04	51.24	27,422.96
29-5-0000-6020 GIITEM SOCIAL SECURITY	4,303.00	0.00	2,204.92	51.24	2,098.08
29-5-0000-6021 GIITEM PSPRS EMP PORTION	15,540.00	0.00	7,621.36	49.04	7,918.64
29-5-0000-6022 GIITEM HEALTH INSURANCE	14,852.00	0.00	10,520.17	70.83	4,331.83
29-5-0000-6023 GIITEM WORKERS COMPENSATION	2,860.00	0.00	1,417.89	49.58	1,442.11
29-5-0000-6026 GIITEM HSA EMPLOYER PORTION	<u>2,043.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,447.13</u>	<u>70.83</u>	<u>595.87</u>
TOTAL GIITEM FUND	95,843.00	0.00	52,033.51	54.29	43,809.49
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	95,843.00	0.00	52,033.51	54.29	43,809.49
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

30 -POLICE SMART & SAFE AZ
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
FUND BALANCE APPROP.	<u>50,427.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>50,427.00</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	50,427.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,427.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
 <u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
TRANSFERS OUT	<u>50,427.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>50,650.11</u>	<u>100.44</u>	(<u>223.11</u>)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	50,427.00	0.00	50,650.11	100.44	(223.11)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	0.00	(50,650.11)		50,650.11

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

30 -POLICE SMART & SAFE AZ

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
GENERAL					
FUND BALANCE APPROP.					
30-4-4000-6050 FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	<u>50,427.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>50,427.00</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE APPROP.	50,427.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,427.00
TOTAL REVENUE	50,427.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,427.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

30 -POLICE SMART & SAFE AZ

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>GENERAL</u>					
<u>TRANSFERS OUT</u>					
30-5-2000-9850 TRANSFERS OUT	<u>50,427.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>50,650.11</u>	<u>100.44</u> (	<u>223.11)</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	50,427.00	0.00	50,650.11	100.44 (	223.11)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	50,427.00	0.00	50,650.11	100.44 (	223.11)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	0.00 (	50,650.11)		50,650.11

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

31 -OPIOID FUND
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
MISC.	<u>30,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>20,066.58</u>	<u>66.89</u>	<u>9,933.42</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	30,000.00	0.00	20,066.58	66.89	9,933.42
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
GENERAL	<u>30,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>750.00</u>	<u>2.50</u>	<u>29,250.00</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,000.00	0.00	750.00	2.50	29,250.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	0.00	19,316.58	(	19,316.58)

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

31 -OPIOID FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
MISC.					
31-4-4000-4500 OPIOID FUND REVENUE	<u>30,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>20,066.58</u>	<u>66.89</u>	<u>9,933.42</u>
TOTAL MISC.	30,000.00	0.00	20,066.58	66.89	9,933.42
TOTAL REVENUE	30,000.00	0.00	20,066.58	66.89	9,933.42
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

31 -OPIOID FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>GENERAL</u>					
31-5-0000-7999 OPIOID FUND EXPENDITURES	<u>30,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>750.00</u>	<u>2.50</u>	<u>29,250.00</u>
TOTAL GENERAL	30,000.00	0.00	750.00	2.50	29,250.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,000.00	0.00	750.00	2.50	29,250.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	0.00	19,316.58	(	19,316.58)

*** END OF REPORT ***

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

80 -DONATION FUND

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>REVENUE SUMMARY</u>					
YAVAPAI APACHE TRIBE	20,000.00	0.00	8,481.29	42.41	11,518.71
TOWN WIDE	472,000.00	300,000.00	300,599.00	63.69	171,401.00
COMM DEV	300.00	100.00	300.00	100.00	0.00
PARK & RECREATION	22,000.00	5,825.48	26,170.71	118.96 (	4,170.71)
POLICE	8,500.00	0.00	10,195.20	119.94 (	1,695.20)
FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATIO	<u>27,500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>27,500.00</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	550,300.00	305,925.48	345,746.20	62.83	204,553.80
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>EXPENDITURE SUMMARY</u>					
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	412,000.00	0.00	21,817.22	5.30	390,182.78
YAVAPAI APACHE TRIBE	30,000.00	18.39	12,678.93	42.26	17,321.07
TOWN WIDE	50,000.00	701.58	295,905.39	591.81 (	245,905.39)
COMM DEV	300.00	0.00	40.00	13.33	260.00
PARK & RECREATION	49,500.00	31,145.84	55,371.64	111.86 (	5,871.64)
POLICE	<u>8,500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>6,321.23</u>	<u>74.37</u>	<u>2,178.77</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	550,300.00	31,865.81	392,134.41	71.26	158,165.59
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	274,059.67 (	46,388.21)		46,388.21

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

80 -DONATION FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

REVENUES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>STREETS</u>					
<u>YAVAPAI APACHE TRIBE</u>					
80-4-2100-4001 GENERAL - YAN	20,000.00	0.00	8,481.29	42.41	11,518.71
TOTAL YAVAPAI APACHE TRIBE	20,000.00	0.00	8,481.29	42.41	11,518.71
<u>TOWN WIDE</u>					
80-4-2300-4004 TOWN WIDE GENERAL DONATION	50,000.00	0.00	599.00	1.20	49,401.00
80-4-2300-4005 VERDE RIVER @ CLARKDALE DON	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
80-4-2300-4006 GENERAL - DEVELOPER	412,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	72.82	112,000.00
TOTAL TOWN WIDE	472,000.00	300,000.00	300,599.00	63.69	171,401.00
<u>LIBRARY</u>					
<u>COMM DEV</u>					
80-4-2500-4001 CENTENNIAL PLAZA DONATIONS	300.00	100.00	300.00	100.00	0.00
TOTAL COMM DEV	300.00	100.00	300.00	100.00	0.00
<u>PARK & RECREATION</u>					
80-4-2600-4001 GENERAL - PARKS & RECREATION	5,000.00	2,500.00	5,064.48	101.29 (	64.48)
80-4-2600-4002 CONCERTS	10,000.00	3,315.48	15,716.23	157.16 (	5,716.23)
80-4-2600-4003 HALLOWEEN	4,500.00	0.00	2,880.00	64.00	1,620.00
80-4-2600-4010 FOURTH OF JULY	2,500.00	10.00	2,510.00	100.40 (	10.00)
TOTAL PARK & RECREATION	22,000.00	5,825.48	26,170.71	118.96 (	4,170.71)
<u>POLICE</u>					
80-4-2900-4001 GENERAL - POLICE	5,000.00	0.00	4,340.20	86.80	659.80
80-4-2900-4006 POLICE NATIONAL NIGHT OUT	3,500.00	0.00	5,855.00	167.29 (	2,355.00)
TOTAL POLICE	8,500.00	0.00	10,195.20	119.94 (	1,695.20)
<u>FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATIO</u>					
80-4-4000-6050 FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	27,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27,500.00
TOTAL FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATIO	27,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27,500.00
<u>HERITAGE CONSERV</u>					
TOTAL REVENUE	550,300.00	305,925.48	345,746.20	62.83	204,553.80
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TOWN OF CLARKDALE
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2024

80 -DONATION FUND

100.00% OF YEAR COMP.

EXPENDITURES	CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN</u>					
80-5-0800-8000 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	<u>412,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>21,817.22</u>	<u>5.30</u>	<u>390,182.78</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN	412,000.00	0.00	21,817.22	5.30	390,182.78
<u>STREETS</u>					
<u>YAVAPAI APACHE TRIBE</u>					
80-5-2100-8801 GENERAL - YAN	20,000.00	18.39	12,678.93	63.39	7,321.07
80-5-2100-9256 VERDE RIVER @ CLARKDALE	<u>10,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>10,000.00</u>
TOTAL YAVAPAI APACHE TRIBE	30,000.00	18.39	12,678.93	42.26	17,321.07
<u>TOWN WIDE</u>					
80-5-2300-7000 GENERAL - DEVELOPER EXP	0.00	701.58	294,997.45	0.00 (	294,997.45)
80-5-2300-8002 FLAG PURCHASE EXPENSE	0.00	0.00	308.94	0.00 (	308.94)
80-5-2300-8004 TOWN WIDE GEN DON EXPENSES	<u>50,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>599.00</u>	<u>1.20</u>	<u>49,401.00</u>
TOTAL TOWN WIDE	50,000.00	701.58	295,905.39	591.81 (	245,905.39)
<u>LIBRARY</u>					
<u>COMM DEV</u>					
80-5-2500-8001 CENTENNIAL PLAZA DON BRICK EXP	<u>300.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>40.00</u>	<u>13.33</u>	<u>260.00</u>
TOTAL COMM DEV	300.00	0.00	40.00	13.33	260.00
<u>PARK & RECREATION</u>					
80-5-2600-8001 GENERAL - PARKS & RECREATION	5,000.00	0.00	2,019.40	40.39	2,980.60
80-5-2600-8002 CONCERTS	10,000.00	4,055.50	21,105.45	211.05 (	11,105.45)
80-5-2600-8003 HALLOWEEN	4,500.00	0.00	2,906.50	64.59	1,593.50
80-5-2600-8005 POOL FUNDRAISING EXPENSES	27,500.00	27,090.34	27,090.34	98.51	409.66
80-5-2600-8010 FOURTH OF JULY	<u>2,500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>2,249.95</u>	<u>90.00</u>	<u>250.05</u>
TOTAL PARK & RECREATION	49,500.00	31,145.84	55,371.64	111.86 (	5,871.64)
<u>POLICE</u>					
80-5-2900-8001 GENERAL - POLICE	5,000.00	0.00	3,633.58	72.67	1,366.42
80-5-2900-8006 POLICE NATIONAL NIGHT OUT	<u>3,500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>2,687.65</u>	<u>76.79</u>	<u>812.35</u>
TOTAL POLICE	8,500.00	0.00	6,321.23	74.37	2,178.77
<u>HERITAGE CONSERV</u>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	550,300.00	31,865.81	392,134.41	71.26	158,165.59
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	274,059.67 (	46,388.21)		46,388.21

*** END OF REPORT ***



Staff Report

Item Number: 5.A.

<u>Agenda Item:</u>	Approval of Minutes of the Common Council Consider and act upon the draft minutes from the Special Meeting held on July 9, 2024, and the Regular Meeting held on July 9, 2024.
<u>Staff Contact:</u>	Charity Brooks, Town Clerk
<u>Meeting Date:</u>	July 23, 2024
<u>Strategic Goal:</u>	Not applicable.
<u>Background:</u>	Review of the draft minutes from the Special Meeting held on July 9, 2024, and the Regular Meeting held on July 9, 2024.
<u>Budget Impact:</u>	No budget impact.
<u>Recommendation:</u>	Staff recommends that the Council approve the draft minutes from the Special Meeting held on July 9, 2024, and the Regular Meeting held on July 9, 2024, and authorize the Mayor and Town Clerk to execute all documents.



**SUMMARIZED MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE TOWN COUNCIL
OF THE TOWN OF CLARKDALE
TUESDAY, JULY 9, 2024 AT 5:00 PM**

(To listen to the full audio of the meeting, please visit www.clarkdale.az.gov – agendas & minutes)

Members Present: Mayor Prud'homme-Bauer, Vice Mayor Debbie Hunseder, and Council Members, Lisa O'Neill, Marney Babbitt-Pierce, and Laura Jones

Other Municipal Officials Present: Susan Guthrie, Town Manager; Charity Brooks, Town Clerk; Ruth Mayday, Assistant Town Manager; D.K. Green, Grants Manager; Stephen Polk, Town Attorney

Zoom: No members of the public were present.

Audience: Approximately 15 members of the public were present.

1. **CALL TO ORDER** - *Mayor Prud'homme-Bauer called the meeting to order at 5 p.m.*
2. **ROLL CALL** - *All members present.*
3. **POSSIBLE VOTE TO ENTER EXECUTIVE SESSION** - The Council may vote to discuss the following matters in executive session pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(3) Legal advice from Town Attorney and § 38-431.03(A)(4) discussion or consultation for legal advice with the attorney or attorney's of the Town.

A. Yavapai-Apache Nation Water Settlements

Action: motion to enter into executive session pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(3) Legal advice from Town Attorney and § 38-431.03(A)(4) discussion or consultation for legal advice with the attorney or attorneys of the Town:

Motion: Council Member Babbitt-Pierce

Second: Council Member Jones

Vote: Approved 5-0

Voting Member	Aye/Nay
Mayor Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer	Aye
Vice Mayor Debbie Hunseder	Aye
Council Member Lisa O'Neill	Aye

Council Member Marney Babbitt-Pierce	Aye
Council Member Laura Jones	Aye

4. RESUMPTION OF REGULAR MEETING - Immediately following the executive session, the Council will resume public session.

Mayor Prud'homme-Bauer resumed public session at 5:20 p.m.

A. Yavapai-Apache Nation Water Settlements

Discuss, consider and act upon the Yavapai-Apache Nation Water Rights Settlement Agreement.

Tribal Chairwoman Tanya Lewis gave a speech in appreciation of the approval of the agreement and stated this has been decades of work and this agreement is huge for the Verde Valley.

Public Comment:

Doug Von Gausig – Clarkdale resident and former Clarkdale Mayor – Congratulated the Town of Clarkdale, the Yavapai-Apache Nation and the attorneys on the completion of this agreement.

Mary Chicoine – Stated this is so exciting!

Pam Zellner- Questioned if the nation has reservation land in areas of the Verde Valley other than Clarkdale. It was noted that the Town of Camp Verde also has reservation land within its boundaries.

Action: Approve the water rights settlement agreement with the Yavapai-Apache Nation, the United States Government and the Town of Clarkdale and authorize the Mayor and Town Manager to execute all documents in connection there with:

Motion: Council Member Jones

Second: Vice Mayor Hunseder

Vote: Approved 5-0

Voting Member	Aye/Nay
Mayor Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer	Aye
Vice Mayor Debbie Hunseder	Aye
Council Member Lisa O'Neill	Aye
Council Member Marney Babbitt-Pierce	Aye
Council Member Laura Jones	Aye

5. ADJOURNMENT

Action: Motion to Adjourn:

Motion: Council Member Babbitt-Pierce

Second: Council Member O'Neill

Vote: Approved 5-0

Voting Member	Aye/Nay
Mayor Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer	Aye
Vice Mayor Debbie Hunseder	Aye
Council Member Lisa O'Neill	Aye
Council Member Marney Babbitt-Pierce	Aye
Council Member Laura Jones	Aye

Mayor Prud'homme-Bauer adjourned the meeting without objection at 5:52 p.m.

APPROVED:

ATTESTED/SUBMITTED:

Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer, Mayor

Charity Brooks, Town Clerk

CERTIFICATION AND ATTESTATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing minutes are a true and correct copy of the minutes of the regular meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Clarkdale, Arizona held on the 9th day of July 2024. I further certify that the meeting was duly called and held and that a quorum was present.

Date approved by Town Council: July 23, 2024

Charity Brooks, Town Clerk



**SUMMARIZED MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE TOWN COUNCIL
OF THE TOWN OF CLARKDALE
TUESDAY, JULY 9, 2024 AT 6:00 PM**

(To listen to the full audio of the meeting, please visit www.clarkdale.az.gov – agendas & minutes)

Members Present: Mayor Prud'homme-Bauer, Vice Mayor Debbie Hunseder, and Council Members, Lisa O'Neill, Marney Babbitt-Pierce, and Laura Jones

Other Municipal Officials Present: Susan Guthrie, Town Manager; Charity Brooks, Town Clerk; Angela Benavides, Human Resources Director; Ruth Mayday, Assistant Town Manager; Julie Goucher, Finance Director; Virginia Smith; Public Works Administration Manager; Chell Smart, Public Information Officer; D.K. Green; Grants Manager; Randy Taylor, Police Chief; Sean Guth, Police Sergeant; Andy Quiles, Police Officer; Derek Johnson, Police Officer; Jakii Montijo, Police Officer; Joe Candelaria, Police Lieutenant

Zoom: Two members of the public were present.

Audience: Approximately five members of the public were present.

1. CALL TO ORDER - *Mayor Prud'homme-Bauer called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.*

2. ROLL CALL - *All members present.*

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

Town Manager Susan Guthrie recognized several officers and a Parks and Recreation staff member for their quick response and life saving efforts during a fire in Centerville on July 8, 2024.

4. REPORTS

A. Current Events – (submitted electronically)

A brief summary of current events. The Council will not propose, discuss, deliberate, or take legal action on any matter in the summary. Reports submitted electronically:

- Mayor's Report
- Vice-Mayor's Report
- Councilmembers' Reports

B. Organizational Reports – (submitted electronically)

Reports regarding regional organizations submitted electronically:

- VTPO – Verde Valley Transportation Planning Organization – *Terry Norman attended.*

- NACOG - Northern Arizona Council of Governments – *Minutes included with Council packet.*
- NAMWUA - Northern Arizona Municipal Water Users Association – *Meeting next week.*
- TPAC – Transportation Policy Advisory Council – *Discussed the regional priority projects list.*
- VFLC – Verde Front Leadership Council – *Meeting in August.*
- Sustaining Flows Committee – *Working on modeling scenarios with the Yavapai-Apache nation and the Nature Conservancy.*
- Yavapai Communities for Young Children – *Quarterly meeting last month.*
- Cottonwood Airport Noise Working Group – *Group has not met. Will not meet again until Cottonwood hires a new airport manager.*

5. CONSENT AGENDA

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

A. Approval of Minutes

Consider and act upon the draft minutes from the regular meeting held on June 25, 2024.

B. Budget Transfers for Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Consider and act upon budget transfers for fiscal year 2023-2024.

Action: Approve consent agenda items A and B as presented:

Motion: Vice Mayor Hunseder

Second: Council Member O'Neill

Vote: Approved 5-0

Voting Member	Aye/Nay
Mayor Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer	Aye
Vice Mayor Debbie Hunseder	Aye
Council Member Lisa O'Neill	Aye
Council Member Marney Babbitt-Pierce	Aye
Council Member Laura Jones	Aye

6. NEW BUSINESS

A. Public Hearing - Resolution #1714 - Updating the Town Fee Schedule for Utilities

Town Council will hold a public hearing to take comments from the public regarding the proposed updates to utility related fees for the Public Works Department.

Public Works Administrative Manager Virginia Smith gave a PowerPoint presentation.

Public Comment:

Amanda Arnold – Clarkdale resident. Inquired if a house sells, does the new tenant have to pay any fees.

Virginia Smith replied that the new owner would only have to pay fees if they choose to opt out of the cellular water meter program.

B. Resolution #1714 - Updating the Town Fee Schedule for Utilities

Discuss, consider and act upon Resolution #1714, amending Resolution #1708 and updating utility related fees for the Public Works Department.

Action: Approve Resolution #1714, amending Resolution #1708 and updating utility related fees for the Public Works Department and authorize the Mayor and Town Clerk to execute all documents:

Motion: Vice Mayor Hunseder

Second: Council Member Jones

Vote: Approved 5-0

Voting Member	Aye/Nay
Mayor Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer	Aye
Vice Mayor Debbie Hunseder	Aye
Council Member Lisa O'Neill	Aye
Council Member Marney Babbitt-Pierce	Aye
Council Member Laura Jones	Aye

C. Ordinance #431 - Adoption of Property Tax Levy for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

Discuss, consider and act upon Ordinance #431, adopting a Primary Tax Levy upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the assessed valuation of property subject to taxation within the Town of Clarkdale for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

Action: Approve Ordinance #431, adopting a Primary Tax Levy upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the assessed valuation of property subject to taxation within the Town of Clarkdale for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, and authorize the Mayor, Town Attorney and Town Clerk to execute all documents:

Motion: Council Member Babbitt-Pierce

Second: Vice Mayor Hunseder

Vote: Approved 5-0

Voting Member	Aye/Nay
Mayor Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer	Aye
Vice Mayor Debbie Hunseder	Aye
Council Member Lisa O'Neill	Aye

Council Member Marney Babbitt-Pierce	Aye
Council Member Laura Jones	Aye

D. Professional Services Contract with Kuehl Enterprises, LLC for an Affordable Housing Plan

Discuss, consider and act upon a Professional Services Agreement Contract between the Town of Clarkdale and Kuehl Enterprises, LLC for services necessary to fulfill the requirements of the Local Jurisdiction Affordable Housing Plan Grant.

Action: Approve the contract between the Town of Clarkdale and Kuehl Enterprises, LLC in an amount not to exceed \$125,000, for services necessary to fulfill the requirements of the Local Jurisdiction Affordable Housing Plan Grant and authorize the Town Attorney and Town Manager to execute all documents:

Motion: Council Member O'Neill

Second: Council Member Jones

Vote: Approved 5-0

Voting Member	Aye/Nay
Mayor Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer	Aye
Vice Mayor Debbie Hunseder	Aye
Council Member Lisa O'Neill	Aye
Council Member Marney Babbitt-Pierce	Aye
Council Member Laura Jones	Aye

7. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Town Council proposed the following items to be placed on a future agenda:

- List of resolutions at the League Conference.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Action: Motion to Adjourn:

Motion: Vice Mayor Hunseder

Second: Council Member Jones

Vote: Approved 5-0

Voting Member	Aye/Nay
Mayor Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer	Aye

Vice Mayor Debbie Hunseder	Aye
Council Member Lisa O'Neill	Aye
Council Member Marney Babbitt-Pierce	Aye
Council Member Laura Jones	Aye

Mayor Prud'homme-Bauer adjourned the meeting without objection at 6:53 p.m.

APPROVED:

ATTESTED/SUBMITTED:

Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer, Mayor

Charity Brooks, Town Clerk

CERTIFICATION AND ATTESTATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing minutes are a true and correct copy of the minutes of the regular meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Clarkdale, Arizona held on the 9th day of July 2024. I further certify that the meeting was duly called and held and that a quorum was present.

Date approved by Town Council: July 23, 2024

Charity Brooks, Town Clerk



Staff Report

Item Number: 5.B.

<u>Agenda Item:</u>	Request to Ratify the Animal Shelter Service Agreement Renewal with the Verde Valley Humane Society Consider and act upon a request by staff to ratify the renewal of the Verde Valley Humane Society Animal Shelter Service Agreement.
<u>Staff Contact:</u>	Randy Taylor, Police Chief
<u>Meeting Date:</u>	July 23, 2024
<u>Strategic Goal:</u>	This agenda item supports the following Clarkdale Strategic Goal Area: • Goal Area 2 - Enhance the quality of life for residents, businesses and visitors to Clarkdale.
<u>Background:</u>	The Clarkdale Police Department's Agreement with the Verde Valley Humane Society expired on June 30, 2024. The term of this renewal is one year. There are no other changes to the Agreement. The total fee for the fiscal year is \$9,500.
<u>Budget Impact:</u>	The total cost for one year is \$9,500, payable in monthly installments.
<u>Recommendation:</u>	Staff recommends that the Council act upon a request by staff to ratify the Renewal and Amendment of the Verde Valley Humane Society Animal Shelter Service Agreement and authorize the Mayor and Town Clerk to execute all documents.

ANIMAL SHELTER SERVICE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this 8th day of December, 2020 between THE TOWN OF CLARKDALE, an Arizona municipal corporation (hereinafter "the TOWN") and the VERDE VALLEY HUMANE SOCIETY, Inc., an Arizona nonprofit corporation (hereinafter called "the VVHS").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the TOWN is authorized, pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-101 (A), to enter into a cooperative agreement with an Arizona incorporated humane society for the establishment and operation of a TOWN pound; and

WHEREAS, the TOWN has determined that it is in its best interest to enter into an agreement with an authorized entity for the maintenance and operation of animal shelter facilities to house animals impounded by the TOWN; and

WHEREAS, the VVHS, an Arizona incorporated humane society, currently maintains and operates an animal shelter facility (hereinafter the "Facility"); and

WHEREAS, the VVHS has sufficient capacity in the Facility to house animals impounded in the Facility by animal control officers employed by the TOWN.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Operation of the Facility.** The VVHS shall establish and operate an animal shelter facility in accordance with the terms and conditions specified herein including, but not limited to, those set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.
- 2. Staffing.** The VVHS shall employ or otherwise provide sufficient qualified personnel as required to fully perform all services required pursuant to this Agreement.
- 3. Effective Term; Renewal.** The initial term of this Agreement shall commence and be effective retroactively to July 1, 2020, and shall terminate on June 30, 2021. This Agreement may be renewed for up to five (5) subsequent one-year renewal terms by mutual agreement in writing of both Parties. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, or otherwise agreed by the Parties in writing, the rights and obligations of both Parties pursuant to this Agreement shall terminate as of the expiration of the then-current initial or renewal term.
- 4. Payment by TOWN.** Amounts payable by the TOWN to VVHS for all services specified herein for the initial term of this Agreement shall be the sum of \$9,500.00 payable in twelve (12) monthly payments of \$791.67. Payments made pursuant to this Agreement shall be made on or before the 20th day of each month. Payment for the retroactive portion of the initial term shall be made on or before the 20th day of the first month following execution of this Agreement by all parties.

5. Termination. Notwithstanding the procedures for renewal or non-renewal set forth in Section 3 of this Agreement, this Agreement may be terminated prior to its date of expiration as specified herein:

a. Termination of Convenience. This Agreement may be terminated at any time by either party upon ninety (90) days written notice to the other party. Upon such termination, the VVHS shall be paid for services through termination.

b. Termination for Cause. Unless otherwise specified herein, in the event of a breach of any term or condition of this Agreement, by either party, the Party claiming that a breach has occurred shall provide written notice to the breaching party, said notice to set forth the factual basis for the determination that a breach has occurred. If the breach is not wholly or substantially remedied within twenty (20) days of receipt of notice of breach, the Agreement shall terminate without further notice by the party claiming breach. Upon such termination, the VVHS shall be paid for services through the effective date of termination subject to any offsets to which the party claiming breach may be entitled a result of acts or omissions giving rise to the claims of breach.

c. Termination for Health or Safety of Impounded Animals. If, at any time during the initial term of this Agreement or renewals thereof, the TOWN determines, upon good cause shown, that the health or safety of animals for which the TOWN is financially responsible pursuant to this Agreement are in imminent jeopardy, the TOWN may remove the subject animals without prior notice. Upon any such removal, the TOWN may, at its sole option, terminate this Agreement without further notice. Upon such termination the VVHS shall be paid for services through the effective date of termination subject to any offsets for those acts or omissions by the VVHS upon which termination pursuant to this section are based or other acts or omissions which may constitute breach.

6. Independent Contractor. In performance of the duties set forth herein, it is mutually understood and agreed that the VVHS and its employees, contractors, subcontractors or agents are at all times acting as independent providers of services provided pursuant to this Agreement. It is further understood and agreed that the TOWN shall not exercise control or direction over the methods by which the VVHS provides said services excepting that the VVHS does, by this Agreement, agree to perform said duties in strict accordance with legal, professional and ethical standards governing the provisions of said services.

7. Assignments Prohibited. The VVHS shall not assign this Agreement or any portion thereof, to any other Party without the express written consent of the TOWN. The execution of any agreement which purports to assign this Agreement or any portion thereof shall immediately void this Agreement. Notwithstanding this provision, the VVHS may enter into agreements with qualified providers of services for which the VVHS is responsible pursuant to this Agreement as long as such agreements do not purport to excuse the VVHS from its obligations to the TOWN as set forth herein.

8. Insurance. VVHS shall procure and maintain, during the life of the Agreement, insurance against claims for injury to persons or damage to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of this Agreement.

VVHS’ subcontractors shall be subject to the same minimum insurance requirements identified in this paragraph. VVHS shall be responsible for ensuring and/or verifying that all subcontractors have valid and collectible insurance as evidenced by the certificates of insurance and endorsements for each subcontractor.

The insurance requirements herein are minimum requirements for this Agreement and in no way limit the indemnity covenants contained in this Agreement. The TOWN in no way warrants that the minimum limits contained herein are sufficient to protect VVHS from liabilities that might arise out of the performance of this Agreement. VVHS is free to purchase additional insurance as may be determined necessary.

VVHS shall not commence work under this Agreement until VVHS has obtained all insurance required under this paragraph and such insurance has been approved by the TOWN. VVHS shall supply the TOWN with a certificate of insurance and any required policy endorsements for each insurance policy. If any insurance policies are on a "claims made" basis, VVHS shall maintain those policies for at least three years after the completion of this Agreement or procure at least three years of tail coverage to protect against claims made after the expiration of the insurance policies related to the performance of this Agreement. All insurance policies under this paragraph shall be primary and any insurance carried by the TOWN shall be excess and non-contributory with respect to all other available sources. VVHS shall notify the TOWN within five business days of any cancellation, non- renewal or material change that affects required insurance coverage.

a. Workers’ Compensation and Employers’ Liability:

Workers’ Compensation	Statutory
Employers’ Liability	
Each Accident	\$1,000,000
Disease - Each Employee	\$1,000,000
Disease – Policy Limit	\$1,000,000

The policy shall contain a waiver of subrogation endorsement, as required by this written Agreement, in favor of the TOWN for losses arising from the performance of this Agreement.

b. Public Entities Liability-Occurrence Form:

General Aggregate	\$2,000,000
Products-Completed Operations	
Aggregate	\$1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	\$1,000,000
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000

The policy shall be endorsed to include the TOWN as an additional insured with respect to liability arising out of the activities performed by, or on behalf of, VVHS. Policy shall contain a waiver of subrogation endorsement, as required by this written Agreement, in favor of the TOWN.

c. Business Automobile Liability:
Combined Single Limit (CSL) \$1,000,000

The policy shall contain, or be endorsed to contain, the TOWN as an additional insured with respect to liability arising out of the activities performed by, or on behalf of VVHS including automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by VVHS.

9. Indemnification. To the fullest extent permitted by law, VVHS (as ‘Indemnitor’) hereby agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the TOWN, and its departments, agencies, officers, officials, agents, employees and volunteers (hereinafter referred to as ‘Indemnitee’) from and against any and all claims, actions, liabilities, damages, losses, or expenses (including court costs, attorneys’ fees, and costs of claim processing, investigation and litigation) (hereinafter referred to as ‘Claims’) for bodily injury or personal injury (including death), or loss or damage to tangible or intangible property related to, arising out of, or alleged to have resulted from, the management or operation of the Facility pursuant to this Agreement. This indemnity includes any claim or amount arising out of, or recovered under, the Workers’ Compensation Law or arising out of the failure of VVHS to conform to any federal, state, or local law, statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, or court decree. It is agreed that VVHS will be responsible for primary loss investigation, defense, and judgment costs where this indemnification is applicable. VVHS agrees to waive all rights of subrogation against the TOWN, its departments, agencies, officers, officials, agents, employees and volunteers for losses pursuant to this Agreement.

The TOWN similarly agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless VVHS, its agents, officers, officials, Board Members and employees for any claims brought against their Animal Control Officers or others working on their behalf regarding the manner in which any animals are identified, secured or transported to VVHS for purposes of providing services under this Agreement.

10. Conflicts of Interest. This Agreement is subject to the provisions of A.R.S. § 38-511, pertaining to conflicts of interest, the provisions of which are incorporated herein.

11. Entire Agreement. This Agreement, along with Attachment A, constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter thereof. No modifications to the terms and conditions of the Agreement shall be binding upon the parties unless evidenced by a supplemental or substitute agreement in writing signed by the parties.

12. Compliance with Law. Both parties hereby warrant that they will at all times during the term of this Agreement comply with all federal immigration laws applicable to their employment of their employees, and with the requirements of A.R.S. §§ 23-214 and 414401 (together the

"State and Federal Immigration Laws"). A breach of the foregoing warranty shall be deemed a material breach of the Agreement, and the parties shall have the right to terminate this Agreement for such a breach, in addition to any other applicable remedies. The parties retain the legal right to inspect the papers of each contractor, subcontractor or employee of either who performs work pursuant to this Agreement to verify performance of the foregoing warranty of compliance with the State and Federal Immigration Laws. Both parties shall further ensure that each contractor who performs any work for either party under this Agreement likewise complies with the State and Federal Immigration Laws.

13. Severability. If any provision(s) of this Agreement is/are invalid, illegal, or unenforceable for any reason, all other Agreement provisions shall nevertheless remain in full force and effect. If any provision(s) is/are inapplicable to any person or circumstance, the same provision(s) shall nevertheless remain applicable to all other persons and circumstances.

14. Notices. Notices to be sent pursuant to this Agreement shall be sent by certified mail, postage prepaid to the following addresses:

Town Clerk
Town of Clarkdale
39 N. Ninth Street
P.O. Box 308
Clarkdale, AZ 86324

Tacy Pastor, Director
Verde Valley Humane Society
1520 W. Mingus Avenue
Cottonwood, AZ 86326

15. The parties agree to comply with Executive Order 99-4 concerning equal opportunity.

16. To the extent applicable, VVHS agrees that it is not currently engaged in, and agrees that for the duration of the Agreement, it will not engage in, a boycott of Israel, as that term is defined in A.R.S. 35-393.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement the 17 day of December, 2020.

TOWN OF CLARKDALE

VERDE VALLEY HUMANE SOCIETY



Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer, Mayor

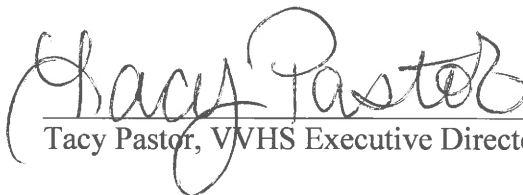


Victoria Bresnan, Board President

ATTEST:



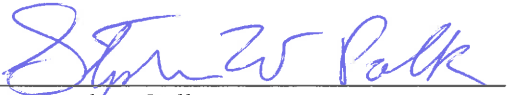
Mary Ellen Dunn, Town Clerk



Tacy Pastor, VVHS Executive Director

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Boyle, Pecharich, Cline, Whittington & Stallings, Town Attorney

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Stephen Polk", is written over a horizontal line.

By: Stephen Polk

ATTACHMENT A

Duties of the Parties Pursuant to the Animal Shelter Service Agreement

Duties of the VVHS:

1. To maintain and operate an animal shelter with sufficient capacity and resources to meet the TOWN requirements.
2. To receive and care for all companion animals brought to the shelter by Clarkdale Police Department animal control officers, and to humanely euthanize animals ordered destroyed by a court, and animals that present a public safety hazard. Acceptance of owner surrendered animals remains the discretion of the VVHS and based on space and resource availability. The TOWN will not transport animals that are owner surrendered to VVHS.
3. To provide appropriate care and housing (as defined by A.R.S. § 11- 021) for stray dogs and cats for a period of seventy-two (72) hours or one hundred twenty (120) hours for an animal that is wearing identification or is microchipped (the “minimum impound period”) unless claimed by its owner.
4. At the end of the minimum impound period, ownership of a companion animal impounded at VVHS by TOWN becomes vested in the TOWN and automatically and immediately transfers from the TOWN to VVHS. Immediately upon transfer of ownership of a pet from the TOWN to VVHS, VVHS may put that animal up for adoption, transfer to another non-profit rescue group or animal shelter, or effect the disposition of the pet in a humane manner.
5. Ownership of any diseased, injured or feral dogs transported to VVHS by an Animal Control Officer becomes vested in the TOWN upon transport, and automatically transfers from the TOWN to Verde Valley Humane Society upon arrival. Diseased, injured or feral dogs may be euthanized at any point after impoundment in order to relieve the dog from suffering, to prevent the spread of disease, or to protect the safety of the other dogs already housed at VVHS. There is no mandatory minimum holding period in such cases, as long as the disposition is done to relieve the dog of suffering, to prevent the spread of disease, or to secure the safety and welfare of the VVHS staff, public, or the remaining dogs at the shelter.
6. In the event that a dog brought into the VVHS from TOWN and determined by a veterinarian to have been brought in with a contagious disease, the TOWN shall be responsible for expenses up to \$5,000 per incident incurred as a result of this action, including, but not limited to cleaning, veterinary expenses, euthanasia, etc.
7. VVHS will only provide quarantines for incidents that occur within the Town limits of Clarkdale and only if home quarantining is not possible. In the event an owner cannot or will not pay the \$150 quarantine fee at the end of the 10 days, the Town of Clarkdale agrees to cover the fee. The Town agrees to cover up to 7 quarantine fees or \$1,050 annually.

8. To determine the most humane disposition for any companion animal not reclaimed by its owner and for the final disposition of all animals. EXCEPTION: Euthanasia for Animals determined by the TOWN to be an extreme danger or threat to the public will be coordinated by VVHS at the end of the A.R.S.-specified hold period. This determination will be based on documented aggressive behavior towards humans. Subject to the indemnity obligations of the VVHS as set forth in Section 9 of this Agreement, the TOWN agrees to indemnify and hold the VVHS harmless from claims against the VVHS alleging wrongful destruction of an animal euthanized pursuant to TOWN direction made by the owner of that animal or by such other person with legal standing to bring suit based upon a claim of wrongful destruction of that animal to include costs and attorney's fees incurred by the VVHS in the defense of any such claim.

9. To permit authorized representatives of the TOWN to appear with or without notice, during normal business hours, to inspect the shelter premises for the purpose of confirming the VVHS's compliance with the terms and conditions of the Animal Shelter Service Agreement.

10. To keep and maintain records for a period of twelve (12) months of all animals housed at the shelter pursuant to the Animal Shelter Agreement and to provide monthly activity reports to the TOWN which shall include the following:

- a. The number of animals brought to the shelter by the TOWN's animal control officers.
- b. A description of the animal, by license number, if available.
- c. The name of the animal control officer delivering the animal to the shelter.
- d. The dates of admission and discharge for each animal.
- e. The disposition of the animal (i.e., euthanized, picked up by the owners, etc.).

Duties of the TOWN:

1. To deliver all stray dogs and cats impounded by TOWN animal control officers to the shelter.
2. To provide emergency care for animals impounded by TOWN outside the shelter's normal hours of operation (11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday and 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Sundays) and legal holidays.
3. To transfer ownership to the VVHS, for final disposition, any stray dog or cat not reclaimed by its owner within the established stray hold time.

ANIMAL SHELTER SERVICE AGREEMENT
RENEWAL AND AMENDMENT
2024-2025

This renewal and amendment to the Agreement dated December 8, 2020, and to the amendment dated January 21, 2022, is made and entered into this 23 day of July, 2024 between THE TOWN OF CLARKDALE, an Arizona municipal corporation, and the VERDE VALLEY HUMANE SOCIETY, Inc., an Arizona nonprofit corporation.

Effective Term and Renewal: The initial term of this renewal shall commence and be made retroactively to July 1, 2024, and shall terminate on June 30, 2025.

Changes to the agreement to be effective July 1, 2025, are due to the Town of Clarkdale in December 2024.

TOWN OF CLARKDALE

VERDE VALLEY HUMANE SOCIETY

Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer, Mayor

Alice Klies, Board Chairwoman

ATTEST:

Charity Brooks, Town Clerk

Hank Abrahams, Treasurer



Staff Report

Item Number: 5.C.

<u>Agenda Item:</u>	Town of Clarkdale's Application to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the Award of Congressionally Directed Spending Funds Fiscal Year 2024 Consider and act upon a request by staff to approve the Town of Clarkdale's application to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the award of Congressionally Directed Spending Funds Fiscal Year 2024 (CDSFY24) for well expansion, storage tank and arsenic treatment plant design.
<u>Staff Contact:</u>	D.K. Green, Grants Manager
<u>Meeting Date:</u>	July 23, 2024
<u>Strategic Goal:</u>	This agenda item supports the following Clarkdale Strategic Goal Area: • Goal Area 2 - Enhance the quality of life for residents, businesses and visitors to Clarkdale. • Goal Area 5 - Plan for the maintenance and growth of quality infrastructure that is sustainable and resilient.
<u>Background:</u>	The Town of Clarkdale received notice from Senator Kelly's staff of an award of \$1,000,000 in Congressionally Directed Spending from Fiscal Year 2024. Though the funding has been awarded, the next step in the process is to submit the formal application to secure the funding through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). There is no deadline for the application, but the sooner we submit the application, the sooner we can receive the funding.
<u>Budget Impact:</u>	The total grant award is \$1,000,000. Grant Manager D.K. Green petitioned the EPA to waive the Town's 20% match requirement of \$200,000 based on Clarkdale's Median Household Income vs. that of the State of Arizona. EPA's decision to waive the Town's match is pending.
<u>Recommendation:</u>	Staff recommends that the Council approve the Town of Clarkdale's application to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the award of Congressionally Directed Spending Funds Fiscal Year 2024 (CDSFY24) for well expansion, storage tank and arsenic treatment plant design and authorize the Town Manager to execute all documents related to the award.

From: Appropriations (Kelly) <Appropriations@kelly.senate.gov>

Sent: Monday, March 11, 2024 3:50 PM

To: Appropriations (Kelly) <Appropriations@kelly.senate.gov>; Susan Guthrie <Susan.Guthrie@clarkdale.az.gov>; Ruth Mayday <Ruth.Mayday@clarkdale.az.gov>; Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer <robyn.prudhomme-bauer@clarkdale.az.gov>

Subject: Congressionally Directed Spending - Next Steps: Town of Clarkdale

Good afternoon!

We wanted to follow up on our previous email to confirm that [President Biden signed the Fiscal Year 2024 Interior and Environment appropriations bill into law](#) on March 9, 2024, which includes funding for Town of Clarkdale for Groundwater Well and Treatment Plan Design.

This is exciting news – and we wanted to let you know what comes next!

While this funding is specifically designated for your project, the distribution of the funding will follow federal grantmaking rules. Now that the funding has been signed into law, each federal agency will be responsible for developing a process to allow Congressionally Directed Spending recipients to “apply” for their funding. After the application is completed and approved by the agency, processing of the funding will begin – and funds will be disbursed just like any other federal grant.

The agency has your name and email as contact information, so they will reach out to you directly with the latest information. **If you’d like someone else to be listed as the primary contact on your project, please let us know and we can update the agency.**

Based on our office’s previous experience with helping recipients of Congressionally Directed Spending navigate the process of receiving their awards, we’ve included some information below on how Environmental Protection Agency has historically distributed Congressionally Directed Spending funding through the State Revolving Fund program. **Please note that some of this information is based on a process and timeline from previous years and may change as this year’s bills are implemented. However, we wanted to share as much information as possible to help you prepare to receive your funding award.**

We know this can be a lot of information and we are here to help every step of the way with the process. If you have any initial questions, please let us know and we’d be happy to hop on the phone to discuss more. We’re very excited that this funding is finally becoming available and look forward to working together to see the project to completion!

Best,
The Office of Senator Mark Kelly

Environmental Protection Agency:

Overview: The Environmental Protection Agency will manage all water infrastructure Congressionally Directed Spending awards out of their regional offices. All Arizona projects will be managed by EPA’s Region 9 office.

For last year’s CDS awards, EPA developed implementation guidance which explains (in some significant detail) the process that CDS recipients will go through in order to receive funding. While this guidance has not yet been updated for this year’s CDS awards, we recommend reviewing the guidance as it is likely most of the process and requirements will remain unchanged. The guidance can be found [HERE](#).

EPA has also put together a dedicated website with information on the Congressionally Directed Spending Process – including several webinars and online training courses for CDS recipients which can be found [HERE](#). Again, these resources are for last year’s funding awards but will be helpful in preparing for next steps.

Representatives from EPA Headquarters and EPA Region 9 will reach out to you directly to host additional webinars to discuss this year’s process.

Estimated Timeline: EPA will develop updated implementation guidance and training materials for CDS recipients in the next 4-6 weeks and will then reach out directly to you. After this guidance is finalized, EPA will open a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) where recipients can formally “apply” to receive their CDS funding – applicants can apply on a rolling basis and EPA staff can help throughout the application process. The length of time that it will take EPA to review the project will vary significantly based on the project’s complexity - but for most projects, funding awards can be finalized in 2-3 months.

Agency Point of Contact: The point of contact for your CDS project at EPA Region 9 is Jillian Bletz, who can be reached at bletz.jillian@epa.gov or (415) 972-3838.



Staff Report

Item Number: 5.D.

<u>Agenda Item:</u>	Request to Ratify Emergency Expenditures for Mountain Gate Well Consider and act upon a request from staff to ratify an emergency expenditure in the amount of \$80,188.91 to KP Ventures for emergency repairs to Mountain Gate Well.
<u>Staff Contact:</u>	Lou Andersen, Public Works Director
<u>Meeting Date:</u>	July 23, 2024
<u>Strategic Goal:</u>	This agenda item supports the following Clarkdale Strategic Goal Area: • Goal Area 5 - Plan for the maintenance and growth of quality infrastructure that is sustainable and resilient.
<u>Background:</u>	In late March 2024, Staff noticed that Mountain Gate Well was hammering due to a suspected faulty check valve and wiring that had been reused during the pump replacement in 2020. If left in place, the water hammer could potentially have done further damage to the well pump and motor, as well as the Arsenic Treatment Plant. KP Ventures was able to secure the necessary parts and complete installation in early June. While the repair was emergent, City of Mesa does have a contract with KP Ventures which includes cooperative purchasing language (Exhibit C Item 38), specifically including the Strategic Alliance for Volume Expenditures (SAVE) cooperative.
<u>Budget Impact:</u>	\$80,188.91 expensed to Water Operations & Maintenance Fund 13 in FY 23-24. Contingency funds will need to be used to cover the expense.
<u>Recommendation:</u>	Staff recommends that the Council approve a request to ratify an emergency expenditure in the amount of \$80,188.91 to KP Ventures for emergency repairs to Mountain Gate Well.



KP Ventures Invoice

Corporate Office
4715 Old Highway 279
Camp Verde, AZ 86322
Phone: (928) 639-1709

Glendale Office
5120 W. Bethany Home Road
Glendale, AZ 85301
Phone: (623) 230-4060

Project Information	
Project #	Mountain Gate Well
Title	Town of Clarkdale Amended W/ 3 column replaced
Address	P.O. Box 308
City, State, Zip	Clarkdale, AZ 86324q

Prime Contract Invoice	
Contract #	00100
Invoice #	1387034
Invoice Date	30-Jun-2024
Payment Due	30-Jul-2024

From	
Contact	KPV Office
Company	KP Ventures Inc
Address	P.O. Box 2411
City, State, Zip	Cottonwood, AZ 86326
Phone	(928) 639-1709

To	
Contact	Virginia Smith
Company	Town of Clarkdale
Address	P.O. Box 308
City, State, Zip	Clarkdale, AZ 86324q
Phone	928-639-2520 Lisa

Original Contract Items

Item #	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price	Total
1	Commercial Rig Hourly to Pull & Replace Pump & Motor	50	HR	\$350.00	\$17,500.00	\$17,500.00
2	1" PVC Couplings	35	EA	\$2.00	\$70.00	\$70.00
3	Transducer with cable and display	1	EA	\$4,200.00	\$4,200.00	\$4,200.00
4	Misc. Materials & Supplies (SS Banding, Splite Kit, Etc.)	1	LS	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$600.00
5	350 MCM Sub-Cable	680	FT	\$66.00	\$44,880.00	\$44,880.00
6	6" Check Valve	3	EA	\$1,575.00	\$4,725.00	\$4,725.00
7	6" x 20' Column Pipe Steel Taper	3	EA	\$592.50	\$1,777.50	\$1,777.50
8	Well Video Log	1	EA	\$1,380.00	\$1,380.00	\$1,380.00
				Subtotal =	\$75,132.50	\$75,132.50

Comments:

Sales Tax = \$5,056.41

Total = \$80,188.91

Remit check payments to P.O. Box 2411, Cottonwood, AZ 86326
Payments by Credit Card - 3.5% Fee
Bank Draft (ACH) – No Fee



AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SOLICITATION

**CITY OF MESA AGREEMENT NUMBER 2020112
MOTOR, PUMP, WELL REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT SERVICES**

CITY OF MESA, Arizona ("City")

Department Name	City of Mesa - Purchasing Division
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 1466 Mesa, AZ 85211-1466
Delivery Address	20 East Main St, Suite 450 Mesa, AZ 85201
Attention	Ted Stallings, Procurement Officer II
E-Mail	Ted.Stallings@MesaAZ.gov
Telephone	(480) 644-2815
Facsimile	(480) 644-2655

With a copy to: City of Mesa - Water Resources
Attn: Greg Flynn, Fiscal Analyst
P.O. Box 1466
Mesa, AZ 85211-1466
Greg.Flynn@MesaAZ.gov

AND

KP VENTURES WELL DRILLING & PUMP CO., LLC, ("Contractor")

Mailing Address	5120 W. Bethany Home Road Glendale, AZ 85301
Remit to Address	PO Box 2411 Cottonwood, AZ 86326
Attention	Tyler Johnson
E-Mail	TylerJ@kpvent.com
Telephone	925-230-4060

CITY OF MESA AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SOLICITATION

This Agreement pursuant to solicitation ("Agreement") is entered into this 1st day of July, 2020, by and between the City of Mesa, Arizona, an Arizona municipal corporation ("City"), and Kp Ventures Well Drilling & Pump Co., LLC, an AZ corporation ("Contractor"). The City and Contractor are each a "Party" to the Agreement or together are "Parties" to the Agreement.

RECITALS

- A. The City issued solicitation number **2020112** ("Solicitation") for **MOTOR, PUMP, WELL REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT SERVICES**, to which Contractor provided a response ("Response"); and
- B. The City Selected Contractor's Response as being in the best interest of the City and wishes to engage Contractor in providing the services/materials described in the Solicitation and Response.

In consideration of the reciprocal promises contained in the Agreement, and for other valuable and good consideration, which the Parties acknowledge the receipt and sufficiency of, the Parties agree to the following Terms & Conditions.

TERMS & CONDITIONS

- 1. **Term.** This Agreement is for a term beginning on **July 2, 2020** and ending only **July 1, 2025**. The use of the word "Term" in the Agreement includes the aforementioned period as well as any applicable extensions or renewals in accordance with this Section 1.
 - 1.1 **Extension for Procurement Processes.** Upon the expiration of the Term of this Agreement, including any renewals permitted herein, at the City's sole discretion this Agreement may be extended on a month-to-month basis for a maximum of six (6) months to allow for the City's procurement processes in the selection of a vendor to provide the services/materials provided under this Agreement. The City will notify the Contractor in writing of its intent to extend the Agreement at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the expiration of the Term. Any extension under this Subsection 1.2 will be a continuation of the same terms and conditions as in effect immediately prior to the expiration of the then-current term.
- 2. **Scope of Work.** The Contractor will provide the necessary staff, services and associated resources to provide the City with the services, materials, and obligations attached to this Agreement as **Exhibit A** ("Scope of Work"). Contractor will be responsible for all costs and expenses incurred by Contractor that are incident to the performance of the Scope of Work unless otherwise stated in **Exhibit A**. Contractor will supply all equipment and instrumentalities necessary to perform the Scope of Work. If set forth in **Exhibit A**, the City will provide Contractor's personnel with adequate workspace and such other related facilities as may be required by Contractor to carry out the Scope of Work.

The Agreement is based on the Solicitation and Response which are hereby incorporated by reference into the Agreement as if written out and included herein. In addition to the requirements specifically set forth in the Scope of Work, the Parties acknowledge and agree that the Contractor shall perform in accordance with all terms, conditions, specifications and other requirements set forth within the Solicitation and Response unless modified herein.

3. **Orders.** Orders be placed with the Contractor by either a: (i) Purchase Order when for a one-time purchase; (ii) Notice to Proceed, or (iii) Delivery Order off of a Master Agreement for Requirement Contract where multiple as-needed orders will be placed with the Contractor. The City may use the Internet to communicate with Contractor and to place orders as permitted under this Agreement

4. **Document Order of Precedence.** In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of the body of the Agreement, the Exhibits, the Solicitation, and Response, the language of the documents will control in the following order.

- a. Agreement
- b. Exhibits
 1. Mesa Standard Terms & Conditions
 2. Scope of Work
 3. Other Exhibits not listed above
- c. Solicitation including any addenda
- d. Contractor Response

5. **Payment.**

5.1 **General.** Subject to the provisions of the Agreement, the City will pay Contractor the sum(s) described in **Exhibit B ("Pricing")** in consideration of Contractor's performance of the Scope of Work during the Term.

5.2 **Prices.** All pricing shall be firm for the Term and all extensions or renewals of the Term except where otherwise provided in this Agreement, and include all costs of the Contractor providing the materials/service including transportation, insurance and warranty costs. No fuel surcharges will be accepted unless allowed in this Agreement. The City shall not be invoiced at prices higher than those stated in the Agreement.

The Contractor further agrees that any reductions in the price of the materials or services covered by this Agreement will apply to the undelivered balance. The Contractor shall promptly notify the City of such price reductions.

No price modifications will be accepted without proper request by the Contractor and response by the City's Purchasing Division.

5.3 **Price Adjustment.** Any requests for reasonable price adjustments must be submitted in accordance with this Section 5.3. Requests for adjustment in cost of labor and/or materials must be supported by appropriate documentation. There is no guarantee the City will accept a price adjustment therefore Contractor should be prepared for the Pricing to be firm over the Term of the Agreement. The City is only willing to entertain price adjustments based on an increase to Contractor's actual expenses or other reasonable adjustment in providing the services/materials under the Agreement. If the City agrees to the adjusted price terms, the City shall issue written approval of the change.

During the sixty (60) day period prior to Contract expiration date of the Agreement, the Contractor may submit a written request to the City to allow an increase to the prices in an amount not to exceed the twelve (12) month change in the **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers** (CPI-U), US City Average, All Items, Not Seasonally Adjusted as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (<http://www.bls.gov/cpi/home.htm>). The City shall review the request for adjustment and respond in writing; such response and approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

5.4 **Renewal and Extension Pricing.** Any extension of the Agreement will be at the same pricing as the initial Term. If the Agreement is renewed in accordance with Section 1, pricing may be adjusted for amounts other than inflation that represent actual costs to the

Contractor based on the mutual agreement of the parties. The Contractor may submit a request for a price adjustment along with appropriate supporting documentation demonstrating the cost to the Contractor. Renewal prices shall be firm for the term of the renewal period and may be adjusted thereafter as outlined in the previous section. There is no guarantee the City will accept a price adjustment.

- 5.5 **Invoices.** Payment will be made to Contractor following the City's receipt of a properly completed invoice. No terms set forth in any invoice, purchase order or similar document issued by Contractor will be deemed accepted by the City; the terms of the contractual relationship between the Parties are as set forth in this Agreement. Any issues regarding billing or invoicing must be directed to the City Department/Division requesting the service or material from the Contractor. A properly completed invoice should contain, at a minimum, all of the following:

- a. Contractor name, address, and contact information;
- b. City billing information;
- c. City contract number as listed on the first page of the Agreement;
- d. Invoice number and date;
- e. Payment terms;
- f. Date of service or delivery;
- g. Description of materials or services provided;
- h. If materials provided, the quantity delivered and pricing of each unit;
- i. Applicable Taxes
- j. Total amount due.

- 5.6 **Payment of Funds.** Contractor acknowledges the City may, at its option and where available use a Procurement Card/Payables to make payment for orders under the Agreement. Otherwise; payment will be through a traditional method of a check or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) as available.

- 5.7 **Disallowed Costs, Overpayment.** If at any time the City determines that a cost for which payment was made to Contractor is a disallowed cost, such as an overpayment or a charge for materials/service not in accordance with the Agreement, the City will notify Contractor in writing of the disallowance; such notice will state the means of correction which may be, but is not limited to, adjustment of any future claim/invoice submitted by Contractor in the amount of the disallowance, or to require repayment of the disallowed amount by Contractor. Contractor will be provided with the opportunity to respond to the notice.

6. Insurance.

- 6.1 Contractor must obtain and maintain at its expense throughout the term of Contractor's agreement, at a minimum, the types and amounts of insurance set forth in this Section 6 from insurance companies authorized to do business in the State of Arizona; the insurance must cover the materials/service to be provided by Contractor under the Agreement. For any insurance required under the Agreement, Contractor will name the City of Mesa, its agents, representatives, officials, volunteers, officers, elected officials, and employees as additional insured, as evidenced by providing either an additional insured endorsement or proper insurance policy excerpts.
- 6.2 Nothing in this Section 6 limits Contractor's responsibility to the City. The insurance requirements herein are minimum requirements for the Agreement and in no way limit any indemnity promise(s) contained in the Agreement.
- 6.3 The City does not warrant the minimum limits contained herein are sufficient to protect Contractor and subcontractor(s) from liabilities that might arise out of performance under the Agreement by Contractor, its agents, representatives, employees, or subcontractor(s).

Contractor is encouraged to purchase additional insurance as Contractor determines may be necessary.

- 6.4 Each insurance policy required under the Agreement must be in effect at or prior to the execution of the Agreement and remain in effect for the term of the Agreement.
- 6.5 Prior to the execution of the Agreement, Contractor will provide the City with a Certificate of Insurance (using an appropriate "ACORD" or equivalent certificate) signed by the issuer with applicable endorsements. The City reserves the right to request additional copies of any or all of the policies, endorsements, or notices relating thereto required under the Agreement.
- 6.6 When the City requires a Certificate of Insurance to be furnished, Contractor's insurance is primary of all other sources available. When the City is a certificate holder and/or an additional insured, Contractor agrees no policy will expire, be canceled, or be materially changed to affect the coverage available without advance written notice to the City.
- 6.7 The policies required by the Agreement must contain a waiver of transfer rights of recovery (waiver of subrogation) against the City, its agents, representative, officials, volunteers, officers, elected officials, and employees for any claims arising out of the work of Contractor.
- 6.8 All insurance certificates and applicable endorsements are subject to review and approval by the City's Risk Management Division.
- 6.9 **Types and Amounts of Insurance.** Contractor must obtain and retain throughout the term of the Agreement, at a minimum, the following:
 - 6.9.1 Worker's compensation insurance in accordance with the provisions of Arizona law. If Contractor operates with no employees, Contractor must provide the City with written proof Contractor has no employees. If employees are hired during the course of this Agreement, Contractor must procure worker's compensations in accordance with Arizona law.
 - 6.9.2 The Contractor shall maintain at all times during the term of this contract, a minimum amount of \$3 million per occurrence/\$5 million aggregate Commercial General Liability insurance, including Contractual Liability. For General Liability insurance, the City of Mesa, their agents, officials, volunteers, officers, elected officials or employees shall be named as additional insured, as evidenced by providing an additional insured endorsement.
 - 6.9.3 Automobile liability, bodily injury and property damage with a limit of \$1 million per occurrence including owned, hired and non-owned autos.

- 7. **Requirements Contract.** Contractor acknowledges and agrees the Agreement is a requirements contract; the Agreement does not guarantee any purchases will be made (minimum or maximum). Orders will only be placed when the City identifies a need and issues a purchase order or a written notice to proceed. The City reserves the right to cancel purchase orders or a notice to proceed within a reasonable period of time of issuance; any such cancellation will be in writing. Should a purchase order or notice to proceed be canceled, the City agrees to reimburse Contractor for any actual and documented costs incurred by Contractor. The City will not reimburse Contractor for any avoidable costs incurred after receipt of cancellation including, but not limited to, lost profits, shipment of product, or performance of services.

8. **Notices.** All notices to be given pursuant to the Agreement will be delivered to the Contractor as listed on Page 1 of this Agreement. Notice will be delivered pursuant to the requirements set forth the Mesa Standard Terms and Conditions that is attached to the Agreement as **Exhibit C.**
9. **Representations of Contractor.** To the best of Contractor's knowledge, Contractor agrees that:
- Contractor has no obligations, legal or otherwise, inconsistent with the terms of the Agreement or with Contractor's undertaking of the relationship with the City;
 - Performance of the services called for by the Agreement do not and will not violate any applicable law, rule, regulation, or any proprietary or other right of any third party;
 - Contractor will not use in the performance of Contractor's responsibilities under the Agreement any proprietary information or trade secret of a former employer of its employees (other than City, if applicable); and
 - Contractor has not entered into and will not enter into any agreement, whether oral or written, in conflict with the Agreement.
10. **Mesa Standard Terms and Conditions.** **Exhibit C** to the Agreement is the Mesa Standard Terms and Conditions as modified by the Parties, which are incorporated by reference into the Agreement as though fully set forth herein. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of the Agreement and the Mesa Standard Terms and Conditions the language of the Agreement will control. The Parties or a Party are referred to as a "party" or "parties" in the Mesa Standard Terms and Conditions. The Term is referred to as the "term" in the Mesa Standard Terms and Conditions.
11. **Counterparts and Facsimile or Electronic Signatures.** This Agreement may be executed in two (2) or more counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which, taken together, will constitute one agreement. A facsimile or other electronically delivered signature to the Agreement will be deemed an original and binding upon the Party against whom enforcement is sought.
12. **Incorporation of Recitals and Exhibits.** All Recitals and Exhibits to the Agreement are hereby incorporated by reference into the Agreement as if written out and included herein. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of the body of the Agreement and the Exhibits, the language of the Agreement will control.
- Exhibits to this Agreement are the following:
- o (A) Scope of Work
 - o (B) Pricing
 - o (C) Mesa Standard Terms and Conditions
 - o (D) Other
13. **Attorneys' Fees.** The prevailing Party in any litigation arising out of the Agreement will be entitled to the recovery of its reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and other litigation related costs and fees from the other Party.
14. **Additional Acts.** The Parties agree to execute promptly such other documents and to perform such other acts as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of the Agreement.
15. **Headings.** The headings of the Agreement are for reference only and will not limit or define the meaning of any provision of the Agreement.

By executing below, each Party acknowledges that it understands, approves, and accepts all of the terms of the Agreement and the attached exhibits.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

By: -  Digitally signed by Edward Quedens
DN: cn=Edward Quedens, o=City of
Mesa, ou=Business Services
Department,
email=ed.quedens@mesaaz.gov, e=US
Location: City of Mesa
Date: 2020.07.02 08:44:01 -07'00'
Adobe Acrobat version:
2020.009.20067

Printed Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

**KP VENTURES WELL DRILLING & PUMP
CO., LLC**

By:

Printed Name t TOHLL IA

Title _____

Date _____

REVIEWED BY:

By: _____
Ted Stallings, CPPB
Procurement Officer II

EXHIBIT A SCOPE OF WORK

1. **SCOPE OF WORK:** To provide repair services, parts and new equipment as needed for the Water Resources Department and the Parks, Recreations and Commercial Facilities Department. **No brand substitutions will be accepted on items marked as OEM only.**
 - a. This is not an "all or nothing" proposal as no single firm can supply everything required. Contractors can bid on any number of items. Awards will be made per item and there may be multiple awards per item.
 - b. There are three (3) categories of items listed in this RFP. Contractors are encouraged to propose on all Categories if they can provide the equipment and/or services. There will be multiple awards per category and Contractors do not have to bid on all items in a category to receive an award.
 - i. **Pumps:** The services shall include but are not limited to pulling and repairing various types of pumps, replacing pumps, providing new pumps, installation services, vibration analysis, dynamic balancing and other related services.
 - ii. **Motors:** The services shall include but are not limited to pulling and repairing/rewinding various types of motors, replacing motors, providing new motors, installation services, vibration analysis, onsite megger testing, alignment services dynamic balancing and other related services.
 - iii. **Deep Wells and Well Pumps:** The services will include but are not limited to pulling and repairing deep well pumps, videoing wells, brushing and bailing well casings, decommissioning wells, and other related services.
2. **ECONOMY OF PROPOSAL:** Proposals should be prepared simply and economically, providing straightforward and concise description of the Proposer's capabilities to satisfy the requirements of the RFP. Emphasis should be on completeness and clarity of content. Elaborate brochures and other representation beyond that is sufficient to present a complete and effective proposal are neither required nor desired.
3. **CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS.**
 - a. Contractor shall have a service facility fully equipped to repair and fabricate parts as required for the size and type of equipment proposed. The City reserves the right to make at least one (1) annual on-site inspection of such Contractor facilities (within twenty-four (24) hours minimum notice) at its discretion.
 - b. Contractors bidding on Motors and Submersible Pumps with closely coupled motors have the following requirements:
 - i. Contractor service facilities must be equipped with personnel and equipment necessary to perform electromechanical repairs/rewinding to electric motors per the established guidelines in EASA AR100- 2006, Recommended Practice for the Repair of Rotating Electrical Apparatus
 - ii. Contractor shall be certified to repair pumps and motors approved for classified locations (explosion proof motors).
 - iii. Contractor shall provide personnel trained and properly equipped for confined space entry.
4. **CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS.**
 - a. All materials and workmanship provided to the City shall be of the highest industry standard shall at a minimum meet the original manufacturers specifications and AWWA Standard A100-6 for Water Wells and AWWA Standard E103-07 for Horizontal and vertical line shaft pumps. Materials purchased by the City through this contract shall be new and subject to inspection and approval by a City representative prior to delivery.
 - b. If required, the Contractor shall obtain all permits and licenses and pay all taxes, charges and fees necessary to perform the services.
 - c. Contractor shall guarantee all work under this contract against defects of materials and/or workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the completion date. Chemical

EXHIBIT A SCOPE OF WORK

- agents used shall be warranted for the labeled time period and shall not exceed the shelf time, if applicable.
- d. The Contractor shall furnish all necessary supplies, labor, vehicles and equipment to perform services. All supplies, labor, vehicles and equipment shall be compliant with the specifications, terms and provisions set forth herein and shall be subject to random, unannounced inspection by an individual designated by the City.
 - e. The Contractor must make repairs in a timely manner to minimize downtime at the City of Mesa facilities, including plants and lift stations.
 - f. The Deep Well Contractor's:
 - i. Facilities and equipment must be sufficient to handle well pipe, pump and other related equipment.
 - ii. Shall provide digital photos of the well equipment during the disassembly and assembly stages including digital photos of work conducted at repair facility.
 - iii. Shall have access to shop equipment inventory including but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Lifting equipment (cranes, forklift) to safely move pumps, motor/pump combinations and accessories weighing up to two tons.
 - 2. cleaning capability (power wash, "steam cleaning", sandblasting equipment)
 - 3. Machine tools, micrometers, gauges, etc.
 - 4. Welding equipment (stick, TIG, MIG)
 - 5. Hydraulic bearing pullers. Induction bearing heater.
 - 6. Lathes, milling machine, drill press of sufficient size.
 - 7. Static balancing equipment.
 - 8. Vertical turbine bowl rack for proper disassembly and assembly.
 - 9. Shaft straightening rack.

5. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES.

- a. Contractor shall provide all necessary equipment, tools, personal protection equipment and personnel with technical expertise necessary to provide the requested services. Repeated and documented instances of using substandard materials, supplies, and/or personnel, or failure to provide services in a timely manner, shall constitute grounds for termination of contract.
- b. The Contractor shall be responsible for all equipment that is damaged while in their possession.
- c. The Contractor shall properly guard, protect, and take every reasonable precaution necessary against damage or injury to all finished or partially finished work due to weathering action by the elements or from any other cause, until the entire portion of their respective contract obligation is completed and accepted by the City of Mesa. The Contractor(s) shall rebuild, repair, restore, and make good all injuries or damages to any portion of the work before final acceptance at no cost to the City of Mesa. Partial payment for any completed portion of work shall not release the Contractor(s) from such responsibility.
- d. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local safety and health regulations, ordinances, and requirements. The Contractor shall comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations specified in 29 CFR 1910.147 The Control of Hazardous Energy (Lockout/Tagout).
- e. Precaution shall be exercised by the Contractor(s) at all times for the protection of persons (including employees) and property. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of all applicable laws, pertaining to such protection including all Federal and State Occupational Safety and Health Acts, and Standards and Regulations promulgated thereunder.
- f. The Contractor shall implement a permit-required confined space program as specified under 29 CFR 1910.146 for all work that encompasses a space that:
 - i. is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work;

EXHIBIT A SCOPE OF WORK

- ii. has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (for example, tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits are spaces that may have limited means of entry); and
 - iii. is not designed for continuous employee occupancy.
- g. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the safety of their employees, the public and property in connection with the performance of the work covered by this contract. The Contractor(s) shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and be responsible for taking any needed actions to protect the life and health of their employees and the public during work activity. The Contractor(s) shall also take any necessary actions as directed by the Water Resources Department Supervisor or designee to reasonably protect the life and health of employees on this job and others coming into contact with the job site.
 - i. The Contractor shall provide, upon request, a copy of its written health and safety program and any required employee training records or certificates

6. RESPONSE TIME:

- a. Contractor shall commence work within five (5) calendar days of notification from City for all non-emergency calls/repairs.
- b. Contractor shall commence work within twenty-four (24) hours of notification from City for all emergency calls/repairs.
- c. **Deep Well Contractor** shall have:
 - i. the ability to start emergency jobs within three (3) calendar days after receiving a "Notice to Proceed" from the City. (A three (3) day maximum is requested; response time will be an important consideration in the process and awarding the contract).
 - ii. The Contractor shall agree to work until the repair is complete; including weekends and/or holidays unless they are excluded by the City at the time service is requested.
 - iii. The time frame for disassembly and inspection shall be no more than five (5) working days from the time the contractor picks up the pump. The time frame for repair shall be stated on Estimate.

7. WORK ESTIMATES AND COMPLETION TIMES:

- a. Prior to the Contractor performing any repair work, the Contractor shall be required to provide the CITY with a written report/estimate that includes the condition of equipment, recommended repairs, costs of repairs vs cost of replacement, and the estimated time needed to complete the repairs.
 - i. Based on the cost of the repairs, number of days required for the repairs, and other factors as deemed important to the City of Mesa, it may be deemed that it is more advantageous to replace the pump/motor rather than repair it. For this reason, no work shall commence until the City provides a Notice to Proceed with the work as outlined in the estimate.
 - ii. If a Contractor provides an estimate, but the City does not provide a Notice to Proceed with the repair work, that Contractor shall be allowed to invoice the City for the tear down and the estimate. The City may request that the disassembled equipment be returned and in this case freight charges will be borne by the City. No additional costs will be charged to the City.
 - iii. The City reserves the right halt repair services at any time during the repair process. If repair services have already commenced, the Contractor shall be allowed to invoice the City for any repair services that have already been performed. Contractor shall be required to submit documentation to show the work that has already been performed. Upon termination of the repair job, all pumps/motors and parts will be returned to the City.

**EXHIBIT A
SCOPE OF WORK**

- b. The Contractor will be allowed to remove and disassemble the equipment prior to providing the City with a written report/estimate. The written estimate will be required within seventy-two (72) hours after the equipment was removed from the site or delivered to the repair facility by the City.
- c. The Contractor shall be required to repair and reinstall (if required) the equipment within ten (10) working days from approval of the work estimate. This requirement will be adjusted if parts delivery exceeds the ten (10) days.
- d. Estimate shall include the following information: Facility and Location Name, Pump/Motor Unit Name/ ID, Sizes, # of bowls, HP, and any other applicable information along with a detailed estimate that is to include total man hours and type with cost, materials with manufacturer information and part numbers, estimated completion date, Inspectors name and Main Point of Contacts information, and digital photos of defective parts.
- e. Contractor shall provide a weekly update (on a mutually agreed upon form) of repair status along with digital photos throughout the repair process. The Contractor's facility shall be available to inspect the units repair work and progress. Progress information shall be provided to the City via e-mail to the Requester.

8. REMOVAL, PICK-UP AND DELIVERY

- a. Contractor shall be responsible for dismantling, removal, pick-up, reinstallation, and delivery of all pumps/motors when and where requested by the City (with the exception of those delivered to shop by City personnel). The contractor shall have sufficient vehicle/trailer capacity to transport well pipe, pumps and any other related equipment.
- b. Pick-up and delivery shall be F.O.B. Destination Freight Prepaid to and from various locations.
- c. Contractor shall return completed repair items to the City within an agreed upon time frame from date of authorization to proceed, or department approval of estimate/quote.

9. KEY PERSONNEL

- a. The Contractor shall have competent personnel trained in the repair of the proposed equipment and must have the equipment supplies necessary to perform repairs on the equipment as per the specifications, terms and conditions of this contract.

10. REPAIRS:

- a. The Contractor is required to provide a pricing estimate for all repairs prior to the City authorizing the repair. Once the repairs have been authorized and completed, the Contractor shall invoice the City using a complete breakdown of parts and labor that matches the rates and mark-ups bid on the pricing pages. The Invoice shall list the Contractor cost of each part along with the % markup and finally the City cost of each part. The Contractor shall include the Supplier Invoices for all parts or equipment upon request by the City.
 - i. Example: ABC Seal Contractor Cost \$53.00 +Mark-up@ 12% (\$6.36) = City Cost \$59.36.
- b. The Contractor shall use manufacturer recommended replacement parts only unless specifically authorized by the City requester. Non-OEM parts shall be called out on quote and invoice.

11. FIELD SERVICES:

- a. Contractor's crew must be capable of communicating with the Contractor's main office without leaving the job site, i.e. two-way radio, cellphone, etc.
- b. Contractor shall have access to various sizes of vehicles with sufficient lift capacity to pick up and deliver pumps and/or motors weighing up to two (2) tons (4000 pounds) or up to 500 HP.

**EXHIBIT A
SCOPE OF WORK**

12. VIBRATION ANALYSIS (PUMPS AND MOTORS):

- a. Repairs performed under this contract will be subject to vibration analysis and must comply with manufacturers specifications.

13. SAFETY PROCEDURES:

- a. Contractor will be responsible for coordinating their activities with City. Prior to the start of work, Contractor and City should perform a Pre-job briefing to discuss and plan for dealing with relevant safety issues such as lockout tag-out and confined space exposures. Contractor will be responsible to properly lockout tag-out electrical hazards and ensure there is a plan to deal with other work-related hazards.

14. DISINFECTION (POTABLE WATER EQUIPMENT):

- a. Contractor will be responsible for disinfection of all potable water equipment with NSF approved products prior to and during installation in accordance with Maricopa County Health Code, Chapter V, Water Supply R9-8-266.

15. CLEANUP:

- a. Contractor shall remove all debris and other materials from the work site after the completion of work.

16. PROTECTION OF FINISHED AND PARTIALLY FINISHED WORK:

- a. Contractor shall properly secure the work site and protect all finished or partially finished work.

17. DISPOSAL OF WASTE:

- a. Contractor will be responsible for disposal of all waste products including but not limited to oil baled from a well, debris, etc. at a legal off-site location. ANY DISPOSAL OF WASTE PRODUCTS OR UNUSED MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. Copies of disposal documentation shall be provided to CITY upon request.

18. INSTALLATION

- a. All newly painted surfaces shall be protected from damages. If damages occur Contractor shall repair surfaces as recommended by manufacturer and to the satisfaction of the City.
- b. Line shafts and Motor shall be aligned according to manufacturer and/or City recommendations.
- c. Piping strain issues encountered during installation will be brought to the attention of the City.
- d. Well equipment shall be disinfected in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C651-14 prior to installation.

19. START-UP, DEMONSTRATION, AND TESTING

- a. City will be responsible for termination of power and control wires. Once completed a rotation check shall be done by Contractor in coordination of City personnel, after which Contractor shall couple the pump and motor.

EXHIBIT A
SCOPE OF WORK

- b. Once rotation check and coupling has been performed a Start-up of the pump/motor shall be performed in coordination with the City, at which time a Vibration Analysis and/or Pump Efficiency test will be performed.
- c. All tests performed by Contractor shall be witnessed and approved by the City before acceptance, No Exception.
- d. All tests performed should fall within acceptable ranges for Pump Efficiency and/or Vibration Analysis of the manufacturer unless otherwise determined by City.

20. WRITTEN COMPLETION REPORTS:

- a. Contractor shall submit a written completion report to City within thirty (30) days of completion of work, which details work completed. The report for pump repair shall include depth of setting, bowl size and make, tube and shaft size and make, depth of well water level and other pertinent information. The report shall include a daily log that accounts for all hours and materials billed to the job. All reports must be received and verified prior to Contractor invoicing for the work. If the invoice is dated before the reports were received and verified, the City will deny the invoice and ask that a new invoice be created with an invoice date AFTER the reports were received and verified.

21. ORDERS AND INVOICING:

a. Order Placement:

- i. Orders shall be placed using a Delivery Order (DO) #. There shall be no minimum purchase required. The contracted vendor shall deliver available products within seven (7) to ten (10) business days from order placement to City user sites.
- ii. Equipment and parts shall be new, un-opened, and in original factory packaging and in current manufacturer production at time of bid opening.
- iii. All equipment, parts and supplies to be boxed and/or packaged in such a manner to adequately protect the equipment against physical damage during shipment and to insure carrier acceptance and safe delivery at the designated destination.

b. Packing Slips:

- i. Packing Slips should be itemized and reference City contract number and delivery order number (DO).
- ii. Any parts or supplies received with defects shall immediately be replaced at no charge by the Contractor.

c. Invoicing:

- i. Invoices shall be emailed to WaterAcctsPayable@MesAZ.gov for the fastest processing.
- ii. Invoices shall include the following: Delivery order (DO) #, part number(s), product description, list price, percent discount, city cost (contract pricing), freight charge and sales tax (if applicable as many items to be purchased off of this contract will be tax exempt).
- iii. Vendors shall not invoice for items not shipped as this will delay payment of entire invoice.
- iv. Vendors shall not invoice for disinfection services performed unless the invoice is accompanied by the report and test results as indicated in this RFP.

22. WARRANTY:

- a. Product - The City is requesting a warranty on all new equipment and parts for a minimum of one (1) year (unless stated otherwise in this solicitation) from the date of receipt.
- b. Equipment Repair Service - The City is requesting a warranty on all equipment repair services for a minimum of ninety (90) days from the date of completion.
- c. In the event of any of the aforesaid warranties are not fulfilled, Contractor guarantees to promptly reimburse the City for its cost in making suitable repairs or replacements or, at the City's option, the Contractor shall promptly make suitable repairs or replacements at

**EXHIBIT A
SCOPE OF WORK**

Contractor's own expense. Contractor shall submit with bid response detailed information regarding product warranty.

23. **PURCHASES/REPLACEMENTS:**

- a. The City may decide to purchase replacement pumps, motors, and other equipment from Contractor. The price to be paid to Contractor by City will be billed at the Contractor's invoice price (from supplier invoice) multiplied by the compensation factor listed on the pricing page. The factor listed will be Contractor's compensation for handling. There will be no mark-up on freight costs. Freight shall be handled as a pass-through cost. Contractor shall include invoices for any parts/equipment for which he is seeking compensation. The Invoice shall list the Contractor cost of each part along with the % markup and finally the City cost of each part. Contractor shall provide their supplier invoice upon request to the City.
- b. City reserves the right to purchase pumps, motors, and other equipment directly from the manufacturer or from other vendors if it is in City's best interest.

24. **PRODUCT RECALL:**

- a. In the event of any recall notice, technical service bulletin, or other important notification affecting the equipment, parts and services purchased under this agreement, a notice shall be sent to the Contract Administrator. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to assure that all recall notices are sent directly to the Contract Administrator and Purchasing Office.
- b. Contractor assumes full responsibility for prompt notification of both the contract administrator and purchases of any product recall in accordance with the applicable State of Arizona and federal regulation.

EXHIBIT B PRICING

PUMPS

1A NEW PUMP SALES

1	All pumps shall be at vendor cost+% markup for their handling and shall include pump cost and any incidentals. Shipping (freight) shall not be marked-up but handled simply as a pass-through cost. Vendor rates shall be prepared to include vendor cost by submitting their submittal in accordance with the request.	20%	% Markup over vendor cost
le	SHOP SERVICES	Rate for Service Weekday	Rate for Service Overtime, Weekend, Holiday
1	Shop Labor	\$ 100.00 PER HOUR	\$ 125.00 PER HOUR
2	Shop Machinist	\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR
3	Shop Welder	\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR
4	Shop Infrared Camera / Thermal Images	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	\$ 200.00 PER HOUR
5	Shop Dynamic Balancing Service	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	\$ 200.00 PER HOUR
7	Shop Vibration Analysis	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	\$ 200.00 PER HOUR

1D CRANE SERVICES

	Crane/Crew Rental. Pricing shall include all labor, material, overhead, fuel surcharges and taxes to perform the services as outlined in the solicitation.
	Crane Size Up to 5 ton
1	Operator Charge \$ 125.00 Per Hour
2	Delivery & Pick-Up Charge \$ 250.00 Per Job
3	Person \$ 75.00 Per Hour
	AD other Crane Sizes - subcontracted
4	Cost + Markup 15% cost

le	FIELD SERVICES	Rate for Service Weekday	Rate for Service Overtime, Weekend, Holiday
1	1 man crew	Mobilization charge including crew with travel to and from job location \$ 200.00 PER JOB	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR
2		Rate for crew from time of arrival to departure (billed in 1/2 hr increments after the first hour) \$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 175.00 PER HOUR
2	2 man crew	Mobilization charge including crew with travel to and from job location \$ 300.00 PER JOB	\$ 400.00 PER JOB
4		Rate for crew from time of arrival to departure (billed in 1/2 hr increments after the first hour) \$ 165.00 PER HOUR	\$ 215.00 PER HOUR
2	3 man crew	Mobilization charge including crew with travel to and from job location \$ 400.00 PER JOB	\$ 550.00 PER JOB
6		Rate for crew from time of arrival to departure (billed in 1/2 hr increments after the first hour) \$ 240.00 PER HOUR	\$ 295.00 PER HOUR
7	Field Electrician	\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 140.00 PER HOUR
8	Field Labor	\$ 90.00 PER HOUR	\$ 105.00 PER HOUR
9	Field Machinist	\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 140.00 PER HOUR
10	Field Mechanic	\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 140.00 PER HOUR
11	Field Welder	\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 140.00 PER HOUR
12	Field Infrared Camera/ Thermal Images	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	\$ 225.00 PER HOUR
13	Field Dynamic Balancing Service	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	\$ 225.00 PER HOUR
14	Field Laser Shaft Alignment	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	\$ 225.00 PER HOUR
15	Field Vibration Analysis	\$ 610.00 PER UNIT	\$ 900.00 PER UNIT

1F INCIDENTALS AND REPAIR PARTS

1	Percent markup, repair cost for repair parts purchased by the Contractor: 20% Cost + %
---	--

1G VALUE ADDED SERVICES

1	PUMP RENTAL - The City is interested in "as-needed" rental of emergency bypass pumps and related equipment and services. Services could include project design, pump and related equipment rental, delivery and set-up, pump watch, tear down. Related equipment could be items such as elbows, piping, adapters, valves, hoses, saddles, couplings, spill berms, and other similar items. Vendors wishing to have rental services added to this contract are asked to provide current pricing for pumps and equipment with daily, weekly and monthly rates associated. Labor rates shall be included for all activities. Pricing shall be firm for the initial contract term and requests for increases for annual renewals shall not exceed 5%. Vendors should include an inventory of rental equipment by size and type.
2	Attach a list of any value added services your company has to offer along with the price for each service. If accepted by the City, these could become part of the awarded contract.

EXHIBIT B PRICING

MOTORS

A	NEW MOTOR SALES				
C	SHOP SERVICES	Rate for Service Weekday	Rate for Service Overtime. Weekend, Holiday		
	1	Shoo Labor	\$ 100.00 PER HOUR	\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	
	2	Shoo Machinist	\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	
	3	Shoo Welder	\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	
	4	Shoo Infrared Camera/ Thermal Imagoes	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	\$ 200.00 PER HOUR	
	5	Shoo Ovnamic Balancino Service	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	\$ 200.00 PER HOUR	
	6	Shoo Laser Shaft Alianment	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	\$ 200.00 PER HOUR	
D	CRANE SERVICES				
	Crane/Crew Rental. Pricing shall include all labor material, overhead, fuel surcharges and taxes to perform the services as outlined in the solicitation.				
	Crane Size Up to 5 ton				
	1	Ooerator Charae	\$ 125.00 Per Hour		
	2	Deliverv & Pick-Up Charae	\$ 600.00 Per Job		
	3	Each Additional Crew Person	\$ 75.00 Per Hour		
	All other Crane Sizes - subcontracted				
	4	Cost + Markuo	15%	% Markup over vendor cost	
	wncng sna11 Incluae a11 laoor ma1enal, overneaa, rue surchnages and taxes to perform the services as outlined In the solicitation.				
		Crew Size	Weekdays - Travel to & from job location within City from Contractor's vard	Overtime, Weekends, Holidays - Travel to & from job location within City from Contractor's vard	
	1	Three (3) Man Crew	\$ 240.00 Per Job	\$ 350.00 Per Job	
	2	Two f2l Man Crew	\$ 175.00 Per Job	\$ 225.00 Per Job	
	3	One (1\ Man Crew	\$ 125.00 Per Job	\$ 165.00 Per Job	
	4	Standbv charae after 30 minumtes	\$ 70.00 Per man/ per hour	\$ 100.00 Per man/ loer hour	
	5	Field Welder	\$ 125.00 Per Hour	\$ 140.00 Per Hour	
	6	Field Tech or Field Electrician	\$ 125.00 Per Hour	\$ 140.00 Per Hour	
	7	Field Vibration Analysis Service	\$ 150.00 Per Hour	\$ 200.00 Per Hour	
	8	Onsite Balancina Service	\$ 150.00 Per Hour	\$ 200.00 Per Hour	
	9	Onsite Meooar Testina Service	\$ 150.00 Per Hour	\$ 200.00 Per Hour	
	10	Onsite Alianment Services	\$ 150.00 Per Hour	\$ 200.00 Per Hour	
IF	Incidentals and Reoair Parts				
	Percent markup over cost for repair parts purchased by the Contractor:				20%lcost + %
IG	Value Added Services				
	Attach a list of any value added services your company has to offer along with the price for each service. If accepted by the City, these could become oart of the awarded contract.				

EXHIBIT B PRICING

DEEP WELLS AND WELL PUMPS

A NEW PUMP SALES								
	1	All pumps shall be at vendor cost + % markup for their handling and shall include pump cost and any incidentals. Shipping (freight) shall not be marked-up but handled simply as a pass-through cost. Vendor must be prepared to prove "3rd or cost by supplying their supplier in Qicewhen requested.			20%	% Markup over vendor cost		
D	FIELD SERVICES - Must be inclusive of all costs, including but not limited to, direct and indirect costs for labor, overhead, materials, tools, equipment, transportation, mobilization, demobilization.				Rate for Service Weekday	Rate for Service Weekend, Holiday		
	1	Rig, Boom truck and Crew to/from site or to/from shop			\$ 230.00 PER HOUR	\$ 260.00 PER HOUR		
	2	Crew Only to/from site; rig already in-place			\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	\$ 200.00 PER HOUR		
	3	Parts and Materials to/from site on flatbed truck			\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR		
	4	Well video to/from site, wells up to 1,200 feet deep. Includes written report of well video and one DVD of well video			\$ 1,000.00 PER JOB	\$ 1,150.00 PER JOB		
	5	Pumpman Rate			\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR		
	7	Field Labor			\$ 90.00 PER HOUR	\$ 105.00 PER HOUR		
	8	Field Electrician			\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR		
	9	Field Machinist			\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR		
	10	Field Mechanic			\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR		
	11	Field Welder			\$ 125.00 PER HOUR	\$ 150.00 PER HOUR		
	12	Field Infrared Camera/ Thermal Imagers			\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	\$ 200.00 PER HOUR		
	13	Field Dynamic Balancing Service			\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	\$ 200.00 PER HOUR		
	14	Field Laser Shaft Alignment			\$ 150.00 PER HOUR	\$ 200.00 PER HOUR		
	E CRANE SERVICES							
	Crane/Crew Rental. Pricing shall include all labor material, overhead, fuel surcharges and taxes to perform these services as outlined in the solicitation.							
	Crane Truck and Operator Rate Cost + 1 Markup%	15%						% Markup over 3rd or cost
F PUMP RIGS								
Price for pump rig (removing / reinstalling well pump) and three man crew: Price must be inclusive of all costs, including but not limited to, direct and indirect costs for labor, overhead, materials, tools, cranes, equipment, transportation, mobilization, demobilization:								
	1	Straight time while onsite			\$ 250.00 PER HOUR			
	2	Weekend, Holiday and/or Overtime rate while onsite			\$ 285.00 PER HOUR			
G WELL RIGS								
Price for well rig (conduct well maintenance activities such as brushing and bailing well) and two man crew: Price must be inclusive of all costs, including but not limited to, direct and indirect costs for labor, overhead, materials, tools, cranes, equipment, transportation, mobilization, demobilization:								
	1	Straight time while onsite			\$ 240.00 PER HOUR			
	2	Weekend, Holiday and/or Overtime rate while onsite			\$ 275.00 PER HOUR			
H Haul and Disposal of Bail Materials and Oil								
	1	Straight time while onsite			\$ 3.00 PER GALLON			
	2	Weekend, Holiday and/or Overtime rate while onsite			\$ 3.25 PER GALLON			
J VALUE ADDED SERVICES								
	1	Attach a list of any value added services your company has to offer along with the price for each service. If accepted by the City, these could become part of the awarded contract						

EXHIBIT C
MESA STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR.** It is expressly understood that the relationship of Contractor to the City will be that of an independent contractor. Contractor and all persons employed by Contractor, either directly or indirectly, are Contractor's employees, not City employees. Accordingly, Contractor and Contractor's employees are not entitled to any benefits provided to City employees including, but not limited to, health benefits, enrollment in a retirement system, paid time off or other rights afforded City employees. Contractor employees will not be regarded as City employees or agents for any purpose, including the payment of unemployment or workers' compensation. If any Contractor employees or subcontractors assert a claim for wages or other employment benefits against the City, Contractor will defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City from all such claims
2. **SUBCONTRACTING.** Contractor may not subcontract work under this Agreement without the express written permission of the City. If Contractor has received authorization to subcontract work, it is agreed that all subcontractors performing work under the Agreement must comply with its provisions. Further, all agreements between Contractor and its subcontractors must provide that the terms and conditions of this Agreement be incorporated therein.
3. **ASSIGNMENT.** This Agreement may not be assigned, either in whole or in part, without first receiving the City's written consent. Any attempted assignment, either in whole or in part, without such consent will be null and void and in such event the City will have the right, at its option, to terminate the Agreement. No granting of consent to any assignment will relieve Contractor from any of its obligations and liabilities under the Agreement.
4. **SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS, BINDING EFFECT.** This Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective permitted successors and assigns.
5. **NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARIES.** This Agreement is intended for the exclusive benefit of the parties. Nothing set forth in this Agreement is intended to create, or will create, any benefits, rights, or responsibilities in any third parties.
6. **NON-EXCLUSIVITY.** The City, in its sole discretion, reserves the right to request the materials or services set forth herein from other sources when deemed necessary and appropriate. No exclusive rights are encompassed through this Agreement.
7. **AMENDMENTS.** There will be no oral changes to this Agreement. This Agreement can only be modified in a writing signed by both parties. No charge for extra work or material will be allowed unless approved in writing, in advance, by the City and Contractor.
8. **TIME OF THE ESSENCE.** Time is of the essence to the performance of the parties' obligations under this Agreement.
9. **COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS.**
 - a. **General.** Contractor must procure all permits/licenses and pay all charges and fees necessary and incidental to the lawful conduct of business. Contractor must stay fully informed of existing and future federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, and regulations that in any manner affect the fulfillment of this Agreement and must comply with the same at its own expense. Contractor bears full responsibility for training, safety, and providing necessary equipment for all Contractor personnel to achieve compliance throughout the term of the Agreement. Upon request, Contractor will demonstrate to the City's satisfaction any programs, procedures, and other activities used to ensure compliance.
 - b. **Drug-Free Workplace.** Contractor is hereby advised that the City has adopted a policy establishing a drug-free workplace for itself and those doing business with the City to ensure the safety and health of all persons working on City contracts and projects. Contractor will require a drug-free workplace for all Contractor personnel working under this Agreement. Specifically, all Contractor personnel who are working under this Agreement must be notified in writing by Contractor that they are prohibited from the manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or unlawful use of a controlled substance in the workplace.

EXHIBIT C
MESA STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Contractor agrees to prohibit the use of intoxicating substances by all Contractor personnel and will ensure that Contractor personnel do not use or possess illegal drugs while in the course of performing their duties.

- c. **Federal and State Immigration Laws.** Contractor agrees to comply with the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA) in performance under this Agreement and to permit the City and its agents to inspect applicable personnel records to verify such compliance as permitted by law. Contractor will ensure and keep appropriate records to demonstrate that all Contractor personnel have a legal right to live and work in the United States.
- i. As applicable to Contractor, under the provisions of A.R.S. § 41-4401, Contractor hereby warrants to the City that Contractor and each of its subcontractors will comply with, and are contractually obligated to comply with, all federal immigration laws and regulations that relate to their employees and A.R.S. § 23-214(A) (hereinafter collectively the "Contractor Immigration Warranty").
 - ii. A breach of the Contractor Immigration Warranty will constitute a material breach of this Agreement and will subject Contractor to penalties up to and including termination of this Agreement at the sole discretion of the City.
 - iii. To ensure Contractor and its subcontractors are complying with the Contractor Immigration Warranty, the City retains the legal right to conduct random verification of the employment records of any Contractor or subcontractor employee who works on this Agreement, including the inspection of the papers of such employees. Contractor agrees to assist the City in regard to any random verification performed.
 - iv. Neither Contractor nor any subcontractor will be deemed to have materially breached the Contractor Immigration Warranty if Contractor or subcontractor establishes that it has complied with the employment verification provisions prescribed by Sections 274a and 274b of the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act and the E-Verify requirements prescribed by A.R.S. § 23-214(A).
- d. **Nondiscrimination.** Contractor understands and acknowledges that it is the policy of the City of Mesa to promote non-discrimination. As such, Contractor represents and warrants that it does not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment or person to whom it provides services because of race, color, national origin, age, disability, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, veterans' status, marital status, or genetic information, and represents and warrants that it complies with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and executive orders regarding employment. In performance under this Agreement, Contractor and Contractor's personnel will comply with applicable provisions of the following laws (as amended): Title VII of the U.S. Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. § 12101 *et seq.*), and any other applicable non-discrimination laws and rules.
- e. **State Sponsors of Terrorism Prohibition.** Per A.R.S. § 35-392 Contractor must not be in violation of section 6U) of the Federal Export Administration Act and subsequently prohibited by the State of Arizona from selling goods or services to the City.
- f. **Israel Boycott Divestments.** In accordance with the requirements of A.R.S. § 35-393.01 if the Agreement requires Contractor to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology or construction with a value of \$100,000 or more, then, by entering into this Agreement, Contractor certifies that it is not currently engaged in, and agrees for the duration of the Agreement to not engage in, a boycott of goods and services from Israel.

EXHIBIT C
MESA STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

10. SALES/USE TAX, OTHER TAXES.

- a. Contractor is responsible for the payment of all taxes including federal, state, and local taxes related to or arising out of Contractor's services under this Agreement including, by way of illustration but not limitation, federal and state income tax, Social Security tax, unemployment insurance taxes, and any other taxes or business license fees, as required. If any taxing authority should deem Contractor or Contractor employees an employee of the City, or should otherwise claim the City is liable for the payment of taxes that are Contractor's responsibility under this Agreement, then Contractor will indemnify the City for any tax liability, interest, and penalties imposed upon the City.
- b. The City is exempt from paying certain federal excise taxes and will furnish an exemption certificate upon request. The City is not exempt from state and local sales/use taxes.

11. AMOUNTS DUE THE CITY. Contractor must be current and remain current in all obligations, whether or not related to the Agreement, due to the City during the performance of services under the Agreement. Payments to Contractor may be offset by any delinquent amounts due the City or fees and charges owed to the City.

12. PUBLIC RECORDS. Contractor acknowledges that the City is a public body, subject to Arizona's public records laws (A.R.S. § 39-121 *et seq.*) and any documents related to this Agreement may be subject to disclosure pursuant to state law in response to a public records request or to subpoena or other judicial process.

- a. If Contractor believes documents related to the Agreement contain trade secrets or other proprietary data, Contractor must have notified the City pursuant to Mesa Procurement Rules Section 2.1 or notified the City with a notification statement specifically identifying the trade secrets or other proprietary data that Contractor believes should remain confidential.
- b. In the event the City determines it is legally required to disclose pursuant to law any documents or information Contractor deems confidential trade secrets or proprietary data, the City, to the extent possible, will provide Contractor with prompt written notice by certified mail, fax, email or other method that tracks delivery status of the requirement to disclose the information so Contractor may seek a protective order from a court having jurisdiction over the matter or obtain other appropriate remedies. The notice will include a time period for Contractor to seek court ordered protection or other legal remedies as deemed appropriate by Contractor. If Contractor does not obtain such court ordered protection by the expiration of said time period, the City may release the information without further notice to Contractor.

13. AUDITS AND RECORDS. Contractor must preserve the records related to this Agreement for six (6) years after completion of the Agreement. The City or its authorized agent reserves the right to inspect any records related to the performance of work specified herein. In addition, the City may inspect all payroll, billing or other relevant records kept by Contractor in relation to the Agreement. Contractor will permit such inspections and audits during normal business hours and upon reasonable notice by the City. The audit of records may occur at Contractor's place of business or at City offices, as determined by the City.

14. BACKGROUND CHECK. In accordance with the City's current background check policies, the City may conduct criminal, driver history, and all other requested background checks of Contractor personnel who would perform services under the Agreement who will have access to the City's information, data, or facilities. Any officer, employee, or agent that fails the background check must be replaced immediately for any reasonable cause not prohibited by law.

15. SECURITY CLEARANCE AND REMOVAL OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL. The City will have final authority, based on security reasons: (i) to determine when security clearance of Contractor personnel is required; (ii) to determine the nature of the security clearance, up to and including fingerprinting Contractor personnel; and (iii) to determine whether any individual or entity may provide services under this Agreement. If the City objects to any Contractor personnel for any

EXHIBIT C
MESA STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

reasonable cause not prohibited by law, then Contractor will, upon notice from the City, remove any such individual from performance of services under this Agreement.

16. DEFAULT.

- a. A party will be in default of the Agreement if that party:
 - i. Is or becomes insolvent or is a party to any voluntary bankruptcy or receivership proceeding, makes an assignment for a creditor, or there is any similar action that affects Contractor's capability to perform under the Agreement;
 - ii. Is the subject of a petition for involuntary bankruptcy not removed within sixty (60) calendar days;
 - iii. Conducts business in an unethical manner as set forth in the City Procurement Rules Article 7 or in an illegal manner; or
 - iv. Fails to carry out any term, promise, or condition of the Agreement.
- b. Contractor will be in default of this Agreement if Contractor is debarred from participating in City procurements and solicitations in accordance with Article 6 of the City's Procurement Rules.
- c. **Notice and Opportunity to Cure.** In the event a party is in default then the other party will provide written notice to the defaulting party of the default. The defaulting party will have thirty (30) days from receipt of the notice to cure the default, unless the default is of a nature that it is reasonably anticipated to affect the health, safety or welfare of the public and, in such an event, the non-defaulting party may require a minimum seven (7) days to cure the default from the date of receipt of the notice; the cure period may be extended by mutual agreement of the parties, but no cure period may exceed ninety (90) days. A default notice will be deemed to be sufficient if it is reasonably calculated to provide notice of the nature and extent of such default. Failure of the non-defaulting party to provide notice of the default does not waive any rights under the Agreement. Failure of the defaulting party to cure the default will entitle the non-defaulting party to the election of remedies specific to the party as set forth in section 17 below.
- d. **Anticipatory Repudiation.** Whenever the City in good faith has reason to question Contractor's intent or ability to perform, the City may demand that Contractor give a written assurance of its intent and ability to perform. In the event demand is made and no written assurance is given within ten (10) calendar days, the City may treat this failure as an anticipatory repudiation of the Agreement entitling the City to terminate the Agreement in accordance with section 17(a) below.

17. REMEDIES. The remedies set forth in this Agreement are not exclusive. Election of one remedy will not preclude the use of other remedies. In the event of default:

- a. The non-defaulting party may terminate the Agreement, and the termination will be effective immediately or at such other date as specified by the terminating party.
- b. The City may purchase the services or materials required under the Agreement from the open market, complete required work itself, or have it completed at the expense of Contractor. If the cost of obtaining substitute services exceeds the contract price in the Agreement, the City may recover the excess cost by: (i) requiring immediate reimbursement by the Contractor to the City; (ii) deduction from an unpaid balance due to Contractor; (iii) collection against the proposal and performance security, if any; (iv) collection against liquidated damages (if applicable); or (v) a combination of the aforementioned remedies or other remedies as permitted by law. Costs in this Subsection (b) include any and all, fees, and expenses incurred in obtaining substitute services and expended in obtaining reimbursement including, but not limited to, administrative expenses, attorneys' fees, and costs.
- c. The non-defaulting party will have all other rights granted under this Agreement and all rights at law or in equity that may be available to it.

EXHIBIT C
MESA STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- d. Neither party will be liable for incidental, special, or consequential damages.
18. **CONTINUATION DURING DISPUTES.** Contractor agrees that during any dispute between the parties, Contractor will continue to perform its obligations until the dispute is settled, instructed to cease performance by the City, enjoined or prohibited by judicial action, or otherwise required or obligated to cease performance by other provisions in this Agreement.
19. **TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE.** The City reserves the right to terminate this Agreement, in part or in whole, for its sole convenience upon thirty (30) calendar days' written notice. Contractor acknowledges that, as with any termination permitted under this Agreement, in the event of a termination for convenience, Contractor is only entitled to payment in accordance with section 22 (Payment to Contractor Upon Termination); Contractor will not be entitled to any anticipated lost profits had the Agreement been performed to completion.
20. **TERMINATION FOR CONFLICT OF INTEREST (A.R.S. § 38-511).** Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-511, the City may cancel this Agreement within three (3) years after its execution, without penalty or further obligation, if any person significantly involved in initiating, securing, drafting, or creating the Agreement for the City becomes an employee or agent of Contractor.
21. **TERMINATION FOR NON-APPROPRIATION AND MODIFICATION FOR BUDGETARY CONSTRAINT.** The City is a governmental agency which relies upon the appropriation of funds by its governing body to satisfy its obligations. If the City reasonably determines it does not have funds to meet its obligations under this Agreement, the City will have the right to terminate the Agreement without penalty on the last day of the fiscal period for which funds were legally available. In the event of such termination, the City agrees to provide written notice of its intent to terminate thirty (30) calendar days prior to the stated termination date.
22. **PAYMENT TO CONTRACTOR UPON TERMINATION.** Upon termination of this Agreement for any reason, Contractor will be entitled only to payments authorized under the Agreement for those services performed or materials provided in accordance with the Agreement up to the date of termination, and any authorized expenses already incurred up to such date of termination. The City will make final payment within thirty (30) calendar days after the City has both completed its appraisal of the materials and services provided and received Contractor's properly prepared final invoice.
23. **NON-WAIVER OF RIGHTS.** There will be no waiver of any provision of this Agreement unless approved in writing and signed by the waiving party. Failure or delay to exercise any rights or remedies provided herein or by law or in equity, or the acceptance of, or payment for, any services hereunder, will not release the other party of any of the warranties or other obligations of the Agreement and will not be deemed a waiver of any such rights or remedies.
24. **INDEMNIFICATION; LIABILITY.**
- a. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Contractor agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City, its elected officials, agents, representatives and employees (collectively, including the City, "City Personnel") from and against any and all liabilities, demands, claims, suits, penalties, obligations, losses, damages, causes of action, fines or judgments of any kind, including costs, attorneys', witnesses' and expert witnesses' fees, and expenses incident thereto (all of the foregoing, collectively "Claims") imposed upon or asserted against City Personnel by a third party relating to, arising out of or resulting from, in whole or in part: (i) services or materials provided under this Agreement by Contractor or its officers', agents', or employees' (collectively, including Contractor, "Contractor Personnel"); (ii) negligent acts, errors, mistakes or omissions of Contractor Personnel; or (iii) failure of Contractor Personnel to comply with or fulfill the obligations established by this Agreement. Contractor's indemnification, duty to defend and hold harmless City Personnel in this Subsection (a) will apply to all Claims against City Personnel except Claims arising solely from the negligence or intentional acts of City Personnel.
- b. The City assumes no liability for the actions of Contractor Personnel and will not indemnify or hold Contractor Personnel or any third party harmless for Claims relating to, arising out of or

EXHIBIT C
MESA STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

resulting from, in whole or in part, this Agreement or use of Contractor Personnel-provided services or materials.

25. **WARRANTY.** Contractor warrants that the services and materials will conform to the requirements of the Agreement. Additionally, Contractor warrants that all services will be performed in a good, workman-like and professional manner. The City's acceptance of services or materials provided by Contractor will not relieve Contractor from its obligations under this warranty. If the City reasonably determines any materials or services are of a substandard or unsatisfactory manner, Contractor, at no additional charge to the City, will provide materials or redo such services until in accordance with this Agreement and to the City's reasonable satisfaction.
- Unless otherwise agreed, Contractor warrants that materials will be new, unused, of most current manufacture and not discontinued, will be free of defects in materials and workmanship, will be provided in accordance with manufacturer's standard warranty for at least one (1) year unless otherwise specified, and will perform in accordance with manufacturer's published specifications.
26. **THE CITY'S RIGHT TO RECOVER AGAINST THIRD PARTIES.** Contractor will do nothing to prejudice the City's right to recover against third parties for any loss, destruction, or damage to City property and will, at the City's request and expense, furnish to the City reasonable assistance and cooperation in obtaining recovery, including assistance in the prosecution or defense of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the City.
27. **NO GUARANTEE OF WORK.** Contractor acknowledges and agrees: (i) it is not entitled to deliver any specific amount of materials or services, or any materials or services at all, under this Agreement; and (ii) the materials or services will be requested by the City on an as needed basis, at the sole discretion of the City. Any document referencing quantities or performance frequencies represent the City's best estimate of current requirements, but will not bind the City to purchase, accept, or pay for materials or services which exceed its actual needs.
28. **OWNERSHIP.** All deliverables, services, and information provided by Contractor or the City pursuant to this Agreement (whether electronically or manually generated) including without limitation, reports, test plans, and survey results, graphics, and technical tables, originally prepared in the performance of this Agreement, are the property of the City and will not be used or released by Contractor or any other person except with prior written permission by the City.
29. **USE OF NAME.** Contractor will not use the name of the City of Mesa in any advertising or publicity without obtaining the prior written consent of the City.
30. **PROHIBITED ACTS.** Contractor acknowledges the applicability of A.R.S. § 38-504 which prohibits a person who, within the preceding twelve (12) months, is or was a public officer or employee of the City from representing another person (including Contractor) before the City on any matter for which the officer or employee was directly concerned and personally participated in during their service or employment by a substantial and material exercise of administrative discretion. Further, while employed by the City and for two (2) years thereafter, public officers or employees are prohibited from disclosing or using, without appropriate authorization, any confidential information acquired by such person in the course of his or her official duties at the City.
31. **FOB DESTINATION FREIGHT PREPAID AND ALLOWED.** All deliveries will be FOB destination freight prepaid and allowed unless otherwise agreed.
32. **RISK OF LOSS.** Contractor agrees to bear all risk of loss, injury, or destruction of Contractor's goods or equipment incidental to Contractor providing the services and materials under this Agreement and such loss, injury, or destruction will not release Contractor from any obligation hereunder.
33. **SAFEGUARDING CITY PROPERTY.** Contractor will be responsible for any damage or loss to City real or personal property when such property is the responsibility of or in the custody of Contractor or its personnel.

EXHIBIT C
MESA STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

34. **WARRANTY OF RIGHTS.** Contractor warrants it has title to, or the right to allow the City to use, the materials and services being provided and that the City may use same without suit, trouble or hindrance from Contractor or third parties.
35. **PROPRIETARY RIGHTS INDEMNIFICATION.** Without limiting the warranty in section 34, Contractor will without limitation and at its expense defend the City against all claims asserted by any person that anything provided by Contractor infringes a patent, copyright, trade secret or other intellectual property right and must, without limitation, pay the costs, damages and attorneys' fees awarded against the City in any such action, or pay any settlement of such action or claim. Each party agrees to notify the other promptly of any matters to which this provision may apply and to cooperate with each other in connection with such defense or settlement. If a preliminary or final judgment is obtained against the City's use or operation of the items provided by Contractor hereunder or any part thereof by reason of any alleged infringement, Contractor will, at its expense and without limitation, either: (a) modify the item so that it becomes non-infringing; (b) procure for the City the right to continue to use the item; (c) substitute for the infringing item other item(s) having at least equivalent capability; or (d) refund to the City an amount equal to the price paid, less reasonable usage, from the time of installation acceptance through cessation of use, which amount will be calculated on a useful life not less than five (5) years, plus any additional costs the City may incur to acquire substitute supplies or services.
36. **CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION.** The contract will be administered by the applicable Purchasing Officer and/or an authorized representative from the using department (collectively "Contractor Administrators"); all questions regarding the Agreement will be referred to the Contract Administrators. If authorized by the Contract Administrators, supplements or amendments may be written to the Agreement for the addition or deletion of services. Payment will be negotiated and determined by the Contract Administrators.
37. **FORCE MAJEURE.** Failure by either party to perform its duties and obligations will be excused by unforeseeable circumstances beyond its reasonable control, including acts of nature, acts of the public enemy, riots, fire, explosion, legislation, and governmental regulation. The party whose performance is so affected will, within five (5) calendar days of the unforeseeable circumstance, notify the other party of all pertinent facts and identify the force majeure event. The party whose performance is so affected must also take all reasonable steps, promptly and diligently, to prevent such causes if it is feasible to do so or to minimize or eliminate the effect thereof. The delivery or performance date will be extended for a period equal to the time lost by reason of delay, plus such additional time as may be reasonably necessary to overcome the effect of the delay, provided however, under no circumstances will delays caused by a force majeure extend beyond one hundred-twenty (120) calendar days from the scheduled delivery or completion date of a task unless agreed upon by the parties.
38. **COOPERATIVE USE OF CONTRACT.** The City has entered into various cooperative purchasing agreements with other Arizona government agencies, including the Strategic Alliance for Volume Expenditures (SAVE) cooperative. Under the SAVE Cooperative Purchasing Agreement, any contract may be extended for use by other municipalities, school districts and government agencies in the State of Arizona with the approval of Contractor. Any such usage by other entities must be in accordance with the statutes, codes, ordinances, charter and/or procurement rules and regulations of the respective government agency.

The City currently holds or may enter into Intergovernmental Governmental Agreements (IGA) with numerous governmental entities. These agreements allow the entities, with the approval of Contractor, to purchase their requirements under the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

A contractor, subcontractor or vendor or any employee of a contractor, subcontractor or vendor who is contracted to provide services on a regular basis at an individual school shall obtain a valid fingerprint clearance card pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1. A school district governing board shall adopt policies to exempt a person from the requirements of this subsection if the person's normal job duties are not likely to result in independent access to or unsupervised contact with pupils. A school district, its governing board members, its school council members and its

EXHIBIT C
MESA STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

employees are exempt from civil liability for the consequences of adoption and implementation of policies and procedures pursuant to this subsection unless the school district, its governing board members, its school council members or its employees are guilty of gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

Additionally, Contractor will comply with the governing body's fingerprinting policy of each individual school district and public entity. Contractor, subcontractors, vendors and their employees will not provide services on school district properties until authorized by the school district.

Orders placed by other agencies and payment thereof will be the sole responsibility of that agency. The City is not responsible for any disputes arising out of transactions made by others.

39. **FUEL CHARGES AND PRICE INCREASES.** No fuel surcharges will be accepted. No price increases will be accepted without proper request by Contractor and response by the City's Purchasing Division.
40. **NOTICES.** All notices to be given pursuant to this Agreement must be delivered to the parties at their respective addresses. Notices may be sent via personally delivery, certified or registered mail with postage prepaid, overnight courier, or facsimile. If provided by personal delivery, receipt will be deemed effective upon delivery. If sent via certified or registered mail, receipt will be deemed effective three (3) calendar days after being deposited in the United States mail. If sent via overnight courier, or facsimile, receipt will be deemed effective two (2) calendar days after the sending thereof.
41. **GOVERNING LAW, FORUM.** This Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of Arizona. The exclusive forum selected for any proceeding or suit, in law or equity, arising from or incident to this Agreement will be Maricopa County, Arizona.
42. **INTEGRATION CLAUSE.** This Agreement, including all attachments and exhibits hereto, supersede all prior oral or written agreements, if any, between the parties and constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the work to be performed.
43. **PROVISIONS REQUIRED BY LAW.** Any provision required by law to be in this Agreement is a part of this Agreement as if fully stated herein.
44. **SEVERABILITY.** If any provision of this Agreement is declared void or unenforceable, such provision will be severed from this Agreement, which will otherwise remain in full force and effect. The parties will negotiate diligently in good faith for such amendment(s) of this Agreement as may be necessary to achieve the original intent of this Agreement, notwithstanding such invalidity or unenforceability.
45. **SURVIVING PROVISIONS.** Notwithstanding any completion, termination, or other expiration of this Agreement, all provisions which, by the terms of reasonable interpretation thereof, set forth rights and obligations that extend beyond completion, termination, or other expiration of this Agreement, will survive and remain in full force and effect. Except as specifically provided in this Agreement, completion, termination, or other expiration of this Agreement will not release any party from any liability or obligation arising prior to the date of termination.
46. **A.R.S. SECTIONS 1-501 and 1-502.** Pursuant to A.R.S §§ 1-501 and 1-502, any person who applies to the City for a local public benefit (the definition of which includes a grant, contract or loan) must demonstrate his or her lawful presence in the United States. As this Agreement is deemed a local public benefit, if Contractor is an individual (natural) person or sole proprietorship, Contractor agrees to sign and submit the necessary documentation to prove compliance with the statutes if applicable.
47. **AUTHORITY.** Each party hereby warrants and represents that it has full power and authority to enter into and perform this Agreement, and that the person signing on behalf of each is properly authorized and empowered to enter into the Agreement. Each party further acknowledges that it has read this Agreement, understands it, and agrees to be bound by it.

EXHIBIT C
MESA STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

48. **UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS.** By entering into this Agreement, the Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable provisions of Title 2, Subtitle **A**, Chapter II, PART 200- UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS contained in Title 2 C.F.R. § 200 et seq.
49. **PCI DSS COMPLIANCE.** In the event any Contractor engages in payment card transactions as a part of the services provided to the City, Contractor shall comply with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards ("PCI DSS") and any amendments or restatements of the PCI DSS during the Term of this Agreement. Contractor accepts responsibility for the security of the City's and/or any customer's credit card data in its possession, even if all or a portion of the services to City are subcontracted to third parties.



Staff Report

Item Number: 6.A.

Agenda Item:

The Nature Conservancy Presentation

Representatives with The Nature Conservancy and Montgomery & Associates will review recommendations to the Council regarding the results of the evaluation of effluent, stormwater, and recharge opportunities within the Town.

Staff Contact:

Lou Andersen, Public Works Director

Meeting Date:

July 23, 2024

Strategic Goal:

This agenda item supports the following Clarkdale Strategic Goal Area:

- Goal Area 5 - Plan for the maintenance and growth of quality infrastructure that is sustainable and resilient.

Background:

The Nature Conservancy provided the Town of Clarkdale with a grant to review the effluent, stormwater, and recharge opportunities within the Town. The Nature Conservancy contracted with Montgomery & Associates to conduct the following:

- Effluent Alternatives Evaluation.
- Recharge Feasibility.
- Stormwater Review.
- Cemetery Drainage.

Budget Impact:

No budget impact.

Recommendation:

Presentation only. No recommendation.

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 6, 2024 PROJECT #: 1754

TO: Selena Pao and Kim Schonek, The Nature Conservancy Arizona

CC: Susan Guthrie, Lisa Waldschmidt, and Lou Andersen, Town of Clarkdale

FROM: Juliet McKenna, P.G., Jane Patel, and Mark Cross, P.G.

PROJECT: Clarkdale Water Resources Resiliency

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Effluent, Stormwater, and Recharge Opportunities

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Clarkdale (the Town) and The Nature Conservancy (TNC) are working together to implement water management projects that support the community and the Verde River for future generations. Montgomery & Associates (M&A) was contracted by TNC in partnership with the Town to identify and assess how to manage locally available water supplies to maximize benefits to the community and the Verde River.

The Town's water supplies are groundwater, wastewater effluent that is treated and available for reuse (referred to as "reclaimed water"), and rainwater/stormwater runoff. The Town's potable water supply comes from groundwater. M&A evaluated water supplies and management strategies for alternative uses of effluent and stormwater and assessed the feasibility of recharging effluent. This work was informed by previous studies, discussions with Town staff and TNC, and a site visit in March 2024. Water quality permitting considerations were supported by discussions with TNC's legal advisor, Joan Card, Culp & Kelly, LLP.

Clarkdale's Water Resources

The Town of Clarkdale is in the Verde Valley and has an incorporated area of approximately 10 square miles (6,400 acres). The current population is approximately 4,800 people (NACOG, 2023). According to the General Plan, the Town is projected to grow 20% in the next 10 years (Clarkdale, 2021).

The primary water infrastructure of the Town is shown on Figure 1. The water system consists of 2 active wells—Mountain Gate and Haskell Springs 3—that delivered 545 acre-feet/year (AF/yr) in 2022 (as reported to the Arizona Department of Water Resources [ADWR], 2023). The Town projects it will deliver 709 AF/yr in 2032, an increase of 30%, serving a population of 7,195. Two other wells (Mescal and 89A) are currently inactive but may be replaced or brought online in the future.

The Town also owns and operates the Broadway Water Reclamation Facility (BWRf) located on town-owned land adjacent to the Verde River (Figure 1). Currently, a portion of the Town is served by sewer and the Town is planning for all future development to connect to existing wastewater infrastructure (Clarkdale, 2021). In 2022, the Town produced 147 AF (as reported to ADWR, 2023), which is equivalent to approximately 0.13 million gallons per day (mgd).

The Town has 2 permits from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) to operate the BWRf. The Aquifer Protection Permit (APP) (No. 105414, LTF No. 55479) authorizes operation of the facility using tertiary treatment to produce Class A+ effluent. The BWRf is permitted to produce a maximum average monthly flow of 0.35 mgd of Class A+ effluent. Operating at full capacity, the BWRf would produce approximately 400 AF/yr, which is more than 2.5 times the current amount produced. The Town also has a Type 3 Recycled Water General Permit for a Reclaimed Water Agent (LTF ID #94873) that allows the Town to deliver treated effluent for reuse. The Town sells a small amount of reclaimed water to contractors for dust control and the remaining water is discharged to the 40-acre Bitter Creek Spray Irrigation area, located 1.5 miles northwest of the BWRf in an upland area. Because there is limited capacity for reuse, the Town is interested in evaluating other options for use of its effluent (Clarkdale, 2021; F. Goldman, 2024; Sunrise Engineering, 2023).

G:\GIS\TucProjects\1754_TNC_Clarke\Reports_and_Deliverables\TechMemo\TechMemo_April2024.aprx General Location and Parcels of Interest 02May2024

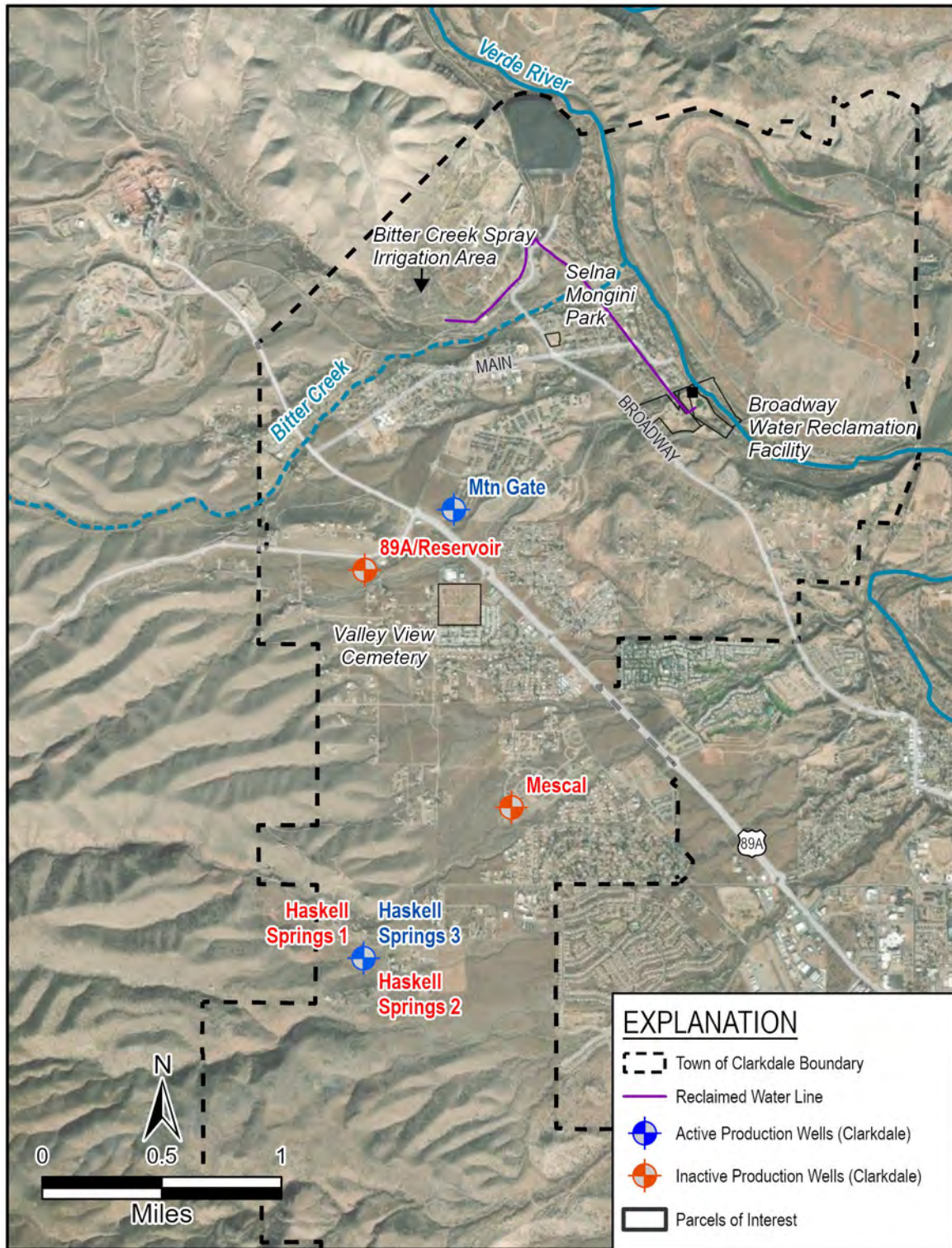


Figure 1. Town of Clarkdale Water Resources Infrastructure and Parcels of Interest

Previous Studies

Several previous investigations and reports have supported water resources planning and management in Clarkdale; key recommendations from these studies that are relevant to this analysis are noted. In 2014, the University of Arizona Water Resources Research Center (WRRC) evaluated the Town's water resources and recommended more sustainable water management strategies. A "Water Primer" summarized the Town's hydrology, water resources, and current water management strategies (WRRC, 2014). The Water Resources Management Program report recommended a holistic approach to water management focusing on community engagement, efficient use of existing resources, and community level planning of the Town's future water demands and supplies (Mott-LaCroix, 2014). Key recommendations relevant to this study include:

- Developing a strategic plan for the reuse of effluent and reclaimed water recharge
- Evaluating and planning for use of stormwater and rainwater resources

This effort also included groundwater modeling to evaluate how various pumping and effluent recharge scenarios may impact the groundwater levels and flows in the Verde River (Lacher, 2015). Key recommendations for effluent that are relevant to this study include the following:

- In the near-term, manage irrigation at Bitter Creek site to accomplish more recharge (85% of which is lost to evapotranspiration). In the future, identify "a more sustainable use" for treated effluent other than irrigation at the Bitter Creek property.
- Locate sites feasible for recharge and conduct investigations to evaluate potential for 1 or more rapid infiltration basins.

The Town of Clarkdale's General Plan (2021) includes a water resources element. Noting the limited capacity for current spray irrigation of effluent, the plan recommends developing a Water Resource Master Plan and updating the Wastewater Master Plan. The Plan also recommends the following:

- Pursue efforts to develop new water resources, including potable reuse and effluent recharge programs.
- Develop water conservation policies that address stormwater runoff.
- Ensure policies to maintain continued flow in the Verde River.

In 2023, the Northern Arizona Council of Governments contracted with Carollo Engineers to complete a regional evaluation of water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure and resources in coordination with tribal and municipal water suppliers in the Upper and Middle Verde

Watershed. The objective was to “identify opportunities for tribal and municipal water suppliers in the region to optimize the generation and use of effluent, as well as manage stormwater in ways that can benefit the Verde River base flows while meeting water quality requirements” (NACOG, 2023). Key recommendations relevant to this study include:

- Enhancing river flows with effluent through recharge basins or groundwater injection
- Developing stormwater as a resource

EFFLUENT

Clarkdale has limited capacity to reuse effluent for irrigation at the Bitter Creek site and is working with TNC to explore alternative uses of its effluent. The Town is working with Fred Goldman, consulting hydrologist, on a water budget for maximizing effluent reuse at the Bitter Creek Spray Irrigation Site. Mr. Goldman notes that there is limited capacity at the site and a need to plan for future growth. Similar to previous studies (Mott-LaCroix, 2014; Lacher, 2015; NACOG, 2023), Goldman recommends exploring options for recharge that could also provide multiple benefits for the community in the long term (F. Goldman, 2024).

Effluent Alternatives Evaluation

To advance the planning effort for improved effluent management, we worked with the Town and TNC to identify alternative uses of effluent (Table 1) and develop a list of the most important criteria (Table 2). We created a tool in MS Excel to evaluate the alternatives that can be used for additional simulations when new information becomes available or when criteria change. For this evaluation, each alternative was assigned a relative score of 1, 2, or 3 for each criterion as listed in Table 2.

Table 1. Effluent Utilization Alternatives

Status Quo. Spray Irrigation at Bitter Creek Irrigation Area	
1.	Direct Discharge
A.	Verde River
B.	Bitter Creek
2.	Advanced Water Purification (Direct Potable Reuse)
3.	Reclaimed Water, Non-potable Reuse
A.	Irrigation (new sites)
B.	Other Direct Use (Industrial, Ag, Tourism)
4.	Recharge
A.	Near-Stream Recharge near BWRP
B.	Deep Injection in Unused Production Well 89A
C.	Upland Basins at Bitter Creek Irrigation Area

Table 2. Criteria for Evaluating Effluent Utilization Alternatives

Criteria	Scoring
Environmental Benefit (streamflow, riparian habitat)	1 – No or minimal direct impact 2 – Support riparian habitat or other recreational benefit 3 – Benefits Verde River baseflow
Minimize Evaporative Losses	1 – High evaporation 2 – Moderate evaporation 3 – No evaporation
Water Supply Resiliency	1 – No impact on aquifers 2 – Some aquifer enhancement 3 – Reduces groundwater pumping or enhances production aquifer
Technical Feasibility	1 – Significant further investigation 2 – Some additional study required 3 – Proven, easy to implement
Cost Favorability	1 – High cost for land, infrastructure, treatment, O&M 2 – Relatively moderate costs 3 – Low cost
Water Quality Permitting	1 – Significant permitting obstacles 2 – Additional permits required, some uncertainty 3 – Permits in place; not needed

Based on input from the Town and TNC, the environmental benefit and water quality permitting criteria were weighted higher than the others at a factor of 1.5, and the results are shown on Figure 2. Key considerations and potential next steps are summarized in Table 3. The highest ranked options are irrigation that replaces potable water use (Alternative 3A) and direct discharge into Bitter Creek (Alternative 1B).

The Town recently contracted with Sunrise Engineering (Sunrise, 2023) to study effluent reuse options for industrial and irrigation purposes (Alternative 3). Based on an evaluation of potential end uses, as well as infrastructure and O&M costs, Sunrise rated irrigation at Selna Mongini Park favorably. The Type 3 Recycled Water General Permit for a Reclaimed Water Agent may cover this use (Sunrise, 2023). This project would replace potable drinking water and provide a public benefit; however, the total estimated water usage is only 3 AF/yr, or only about 2% of the current annual effluent supply, leaving significant quantities available for other uses. The Town is currently seeking funding for this project, and would be interested in pursuing other reuse projects that replace potable water use as opportunities and funding become available.

The status quo of spraying effluent to irrigate vegetation ranks poorly in the categories of water supply resiliency, evaporative losses, and environmental benefits. Direct potable reuse via treatment for direct delivery to the drinking water system (Alternative 2) is not considered a

viable option for Clarkdale at this time because the rules are not yet finalized and will require expensive treatment and operator certification that are not currently available to the Town.

Near-stream recharge near the BWRP (Alternative 4A) along the Verde River ranks high in terms of environmental benefit and minimizing evaporative losses; however, this alternative ranks relatively low due to the uncertainty with Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) permitting for indirect discharges to “waters of the United States” or “WOTUS” stemming from the *County of Maui* Clean Water Act court case. The recharge evaluation below considers the use of an adjacent parcel (“Fisher House”) that may be more viable because it is further from the Verde River; however, additional investigation and clarity on permitting issues would be required to proceed with this option.

It is currently not considered viable at this time to permit a direct discharge of effluent into the Verde River (Alternative 1A) due to the numeric nutrient criteria that are not readily achievable by existing wastewater treatment technology, except through reverse osmosis treatment. Given the *County of Maui* issue, for purposes of this analyses we consider the AZPDES permitting issues with direct discharge to the Verde to be the same as recharge near the Verde River (Alternative 4A). Direct discharge into Bitter Creek (Alternative 1B) ranks more favorably than upland recharge basins in the spray irrigation area (Alternative 4C) because of lower construction costs and the likely higher permeability of stream channel sediments compared to the upland area, as explained in the Recharge Feasibility section of this memo. Also, as a tributary of the Verde River, direct discharge into Bitter Creek would benefit riparian habitat and streamflow and potentially provide a recreational amenity adjacent to a popular tourist area; direct discharge into Bitter Creek would require an AZPDES permit.

Recharge via injection into an existing well (Alternative 4B) is not considered a viable option because of the large distance from the treatment plant, the relative technical difficulty of injection compared to basins or in-channel methods, the possibility of rehabilitating old wells for water production in the future, and the need for a new Underground Injection Control (UIC) permit and potential APP amendment.

Alternative 3A, replacing potable water for irrigation or other uses, tied for first in these rankings and will be relatively straightforward to implement as opportunities and funding become available.

Three options are carried forward to evaluate for recharge: direct discharge into Bitter Creek (Alternative 1B), near-stream recharge near BWRP/Fisher House parcel (Alternative 4A), and recharge in upland basins at Bitter Creek Irrigation Area (Alternative 4C). The remainder of this section presents permitting and technical issues for these options.

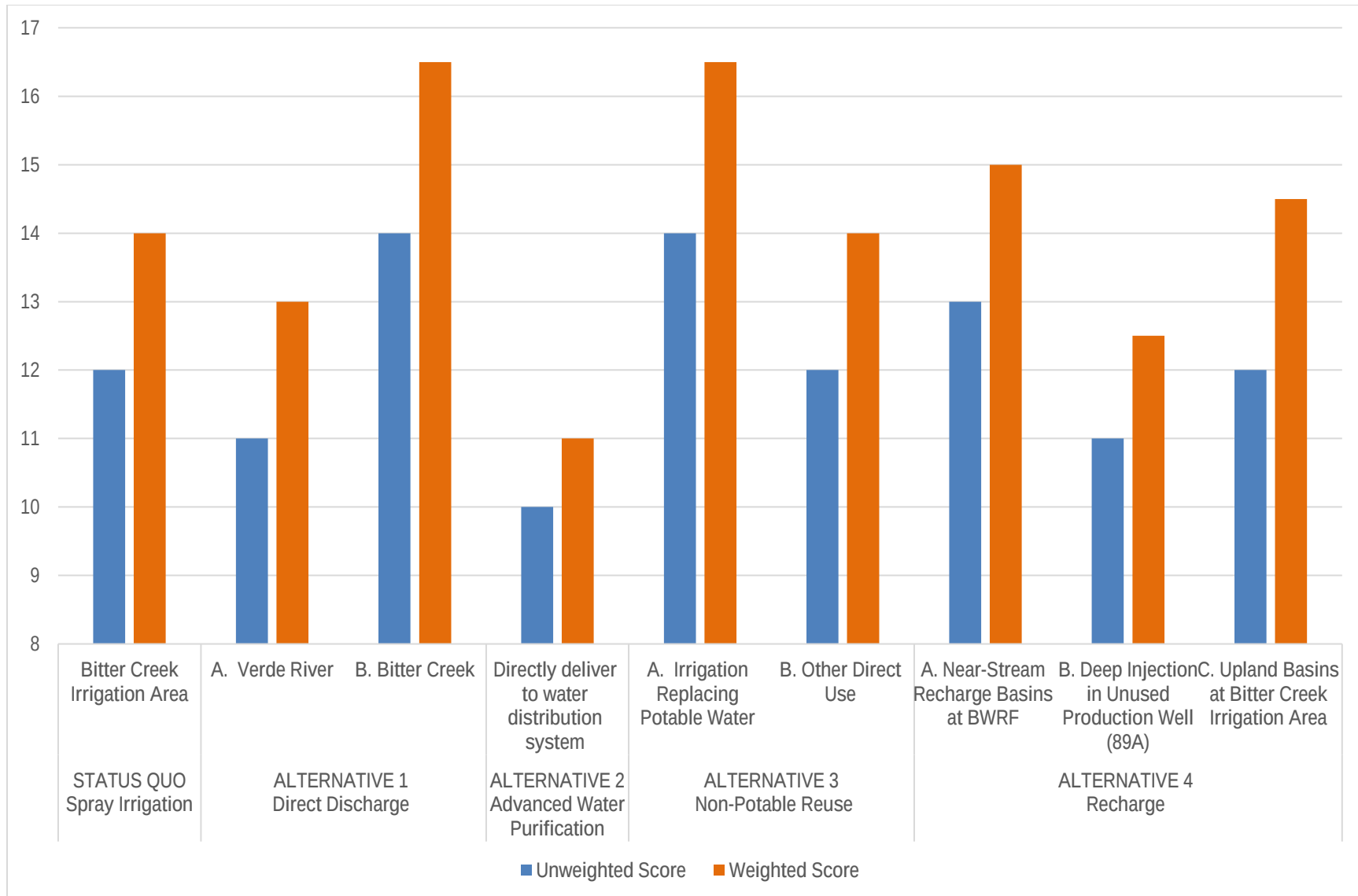


Figure 2. Effluent Utilization Alternatives Evaluation Results, Unweighted Versus Weighted Toward Environmental Benefits and Water Quality Permittability

Table 3. Summary of Key Considerations and Potential Actions for Pursuing Effluent Alternatives

Alternative	Location or End Use	Key Considerations	Potential Actions
1. Direct Discharge	A. Verde River	- Technically feasible - Currently no clear permitting pathway for direct discharge to Verde River because nutrient standards are not achievable by the BWRf's existing water treatment technology; a variance from ADEQ could be considered	None; not considered viable at this time
	B. Bitter Creek	- Technically feasible at several locations in Bitter Creek - Surface water quality standards for effluent-dependent waters (EDWs) must be met - Permits required from ADEQ: new AZPDES and APP amendment; ADWR: possibly USF and WSP for recharge projects - Bitter Creek must not be deemed perennial and discharge must not conflow with the Verde River (i.e., it must infiltrate) due to numeric nutrient criteria; possibly "404" permit	- Conduct hydrologic investigations in stream channel and estimate infiltration rates and length of surface flow; demonstrate water infiltrates before confluence with Verde River - Collect monitoring data and petition ADEQ to redesignate lower Bitter Creek as not perennial
2. Advanced Water Purification (Direct Potable Reuse)		- Extremely expensive to construct and operate - ADEQ rule-making in progress; expected by end of 2024	None; not considered viable at this time
3. Reclaimed Water, Non-potable Reuse	A. Irrigation (new sites)	Relatively low cost ; 1:1 replacement of potable water use; small demand will not use all effluent; seasonal demands and water quality considerations such as chlorine, pH, and salinity for specific crops	Town is pursuing funding for Selma Mogini Park irrigation and interested in additional customers
	B. Other Direct Use (Industrial, Ag, Tourism)	Currently no other users identified	None; consider extending to new users in the future if there is interest and financially feasible
4. Recharge	A. Near-Stream Recharge at BWRf)	- Technically feasible; benefits to alluvial aquifer and Verde River for near-stream recharge; infrastructure in place - Permits required: ADWR USF permit required for recharge; ADEQ AZPDES has <i>County of Maui</i> case permitting uncertainties	- Investigation of unsaturated stream alluvium and impeding clay unit - Develop strategy for data collection and outreach to ADEQ
	B. Deep Injection in Unused Production Well	- Constructing reclaimed line from WRF to well is not economically feasible; technical and permitting uncertainties - Town may rehabilitate and restore production at well	None; not considered viable at this time
	C. Upland Basins at Bitter Creek Irrigation Area	- High cost for excavation; low infiltration rate; recharge area lacks direct benefit to production wells - Permits: ADWR USF; likely no AZPDES issues	Investigation of upland sediment for infiltration capacity; USF permitting considerations

Hydrogeologic Conditions

In consultation with the Town, the following areas were identified as potential effluent recharge locations in Clarkdale, shown on Figure 3 and Figure 4:

1. Bitter Creek Upland – infiltration basins at or near current spray irrigation site
2. Bitter Creek Channel – in-channel infiltration near the spray irrigation site
3. BWRF – infiltration basins on adjacent Fisher House parcel

The technical feasibility of recharging at a specific site is based on the hydrogeologic characteristics of the subsurface. This stage of the evaluation reviewed published and publicly available data, as presented below. The next stage will require field investigations to test and confirm these properties and to support design and permitting. At this stage, we evaluated the following factors based on published geologic and soils data, in addition to lithologic logs from the area as part of ADWR's well database:

- Infiltration capacity of near surface soils
- Thickness of Holocene and Pleistocene alluvium
- Presence and depth to top of poorly permeable lakebed deposits of Verde Formation
- Depth to groundwater level

The hydraulic conductivity of soil is shown on Figure 3. Soils to a depth of 60 inches at the potential recharge sites fall into 4 distinct hydraulic conductivity classifications. Hydraulic conductivity is a physical soil property presented in the SSURGO database (NRCS, 2023) that is a close approximation of infiltration capacity. Hydraulic conductivity is reported in the database at various depths within each map unit, and data on Figure 3 conservatively represent the smallest reported hydraulic conductivity reported for a given map unit.

The areas with highest infiltration rates between 4 and 12 feet per day (ft/day) are in the Verde River and Bitter Creek stream channels and adjacent flood plains, which entirely encompasses Site 2. Both Sites 1 and 3 have rates of less than 4 ft/day, with the northwestern part of Site 1 on the upland area between 0.4 and 1.1 ft/day. Site 3 at the Fisher House parcel is bisected by Walnut Creek that drains into the Verde River; the area south of the wash has infiltration rates of less than 0.1 ft/day.

Detailed surficial geology of the 3 potential recharge sites in Clarkdale is shown on Figure 4. In general terms, the area consists of 2 main units: the younger Quaternary Alluvium, which are sediments deposited by streams, and the older Tertiary units of the Verde Formation, which are

variable clay and limestone lakebed deposits that occur in outcrops along the river and underneath the younger alluvial sediments. Generally, the youngest alluvial sediments within or adjacent to active stream channels have the highest permeability, with permeability decreasing in older units that tend to be more cemented.

Geologic units are listed in order of increasing age on Figure 4, with the Quaternary Alluvium split into the youngest Holocene units listed first, followed by the older Pleistocene units. The youngest, and presumably most permeable unit is “Qy3 - deposits in active channels,” located at Site 2 within the active channel of Bitter Creek. The second youngest unit is “Qy2 - young terrace deposits,” located at Site 3 on the Fisher House parcel, which also has a narrow band of Qy3 along a narrow wash that drains to the Verde River. Older alluvial units “Qi1” and “Qi2” are present at the upland areas of Site 1.

While surface geology and soils maps provide an indication of shallow infiltration rates, the potential for recharged water to infiltrate to the water table depends on the geologic materials in the deeper unsaturated zone between the surface and the water table (“vadose zone”). Any clay layer has the potential to impede downward migration of recharged water. The log from a nearby well (Well 55-216737, Figure 5) indicates sand and gravel to 120 feet, clay from 120 to 175 feet, and limestone with water to the total depth of the hole at 238 feet below land surface (bls). Our interpretation is that the upper 120 feet is Quaternary Alluvium and the clay at 120 is the top of the Verde Formation. Subsurface investigations will be required to assess the permeability of deeper units, and field infiltrations tests should be performed to measure infiltration rates. Testing will also evaluate the possibility of perched groundwater occurring above less permeable units of the Verde Formation, which could reduce the infiltration rate if the mound of recharge water were to rise to land surface.

Permitting Considerations for Discharge into Bitter Creek

Our analysis indicates that direct discharge into Bitter Creek will require an individual discharge permit from ADEQ under the AZPDES, as well as an amendment to the Town’s current Aquifer Protection Permit (APP) for effluent disposal. ADWR would also need to be consulted regarding an Underground Savings Facility (USF) permit and a Water Storage Permit (WSP). USF permits are required for recharge projects and a WSP enables the recharge operator to accrue long-term storage credits that can be redeemed by a water provider to comply with Active Management Area (AMA) management rules. Clarkdale may accrue credits under this permit, but there is not currently a use for these credits outside an AMA. Additional information on permitting is in the NACOG report (Carollo, 2023) in **Attachment 1**.

The Town will need to consult with ADEQ to determine the best pathway forward for an AZPDES permit to discharge into Bitter Creek and should develop a plan for outreach and

engagement with the agency. At this stage, our general understanding is that the stream segment must first be reclassified by ADEQ from perennial to non-perennial (i.e. intermittent or ephemeral); ADEQ's eMaps database currently indicates Bitter Creek is perennial at the confluence with the Verde River. However, Town staff have observed that this segment of Bitter Creek only flows in response to large storm events and therefore does not have perennial (i.e. year-round and permanent) flow, suggesting that ADEQ could be presented evidence to revise the classification. ADEQ assigns flow regimes to stream reaches based on an algorithm that applies observed data of measured flow and indirect data from satellite imagery and modeling. This algorithm is summarized in a Fact Sheet in **Attachment 2**. In response to our request, ADEQ informed us that Bitter Creek is designated perennial based on the application of USGS Hydrologic Regime Models for Arizona Streams (USGS, 2009). More information and a map of flow regimes are available on the ADEQ "eMaps" website (ADEQ, 2024). The agency is currently transitioning to a new approach called the Weight of Evidence (WOE) Approach for assigning flow regimes to Arizona stream reaches, but the timing of when the agency will switch to this new approach is not known.

At this time, we recommend the Town implement a program to monitor and record flow in Bitter Creek that includes 1 or more stations with automated photography of the streambed, as well as regular inspections and record keeping. This record of data collection and direct observations for at least a year should make a strong case for ADEQ to reclassify this segment of Bitter Creek. The Town should consult with ADEQ about this plan as part of its overall agency outreach and engagement strategy.

To comply with numeric nutrient water quality standards, BWRf effluent surface flow cannot flow directly into the Verde River¹. Our preliminary assessment based on projected effluent flow rates and field inspection of the Bitter Creek channel is that a project could be designed so that effluent infiltrates entirely in the Bitter Creek channel prior to surface flow reaching the Verde River. This preliminary assessment will need to be substantiated with subsurface investigations of soil properties and infiltration testing of hydrogeologic conditions to estimate the wetted length of stream. This potential solution should also be coordinated with ADEQ as part of the agency outreach and engagement strategy.

The water quality effluent limitations in a new AZPDES permit will need to be defined by ADEQ as part of the permit process. The effluent limitations are based on the designated uses once this segment Bitter Creek is re-classified from perennial. If Bitter Creek is deemed to be ephemeral in the context of the new AZPDES permit, ADEQ will designate Bitter Creek as effluent-dependent waters (EDW). It would be advisable for the Town to determine if the BWRf

¹ ADEQ will analyze "volume, frequency, magnitude and duration of the discharge and distance to the" Verde River to determine whether the AZPDES permit must include effluent limitations for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus under AAC R18-11-109.

effluent meets the EDW criteria for all parameters measured in the effluent before engaging with ADEQ.²

Direct discharge into tributary streams is not an uncommon practice in the region; it not only is an efficient use of water resources, but also provides community and environmental benefits. As a tributary to the Verde River, direct discharge into Bitter Creek would be similar to the situation in nearby Cottonwood where effluent is discharged directly to Del Monte Wash, another non-perennial tributary to the Verde River. Upstream of Clarkdale, Jerome also discharges its effluent directly into Bitter Creek and the Town of Prescott Valley discharges effluent in the Agua Fria River channel. ADEQ Fact Sheets on the discharge permits held by these neighboring municipalities is in **Attachment 3**. ADEQ considers fact-specific information for permitting; therefore, permitting Clarkdale's discharge in the lower segment of Bitter Creek may not be completely analogous to, and is not guaranteed by, these other cases.

Recharge Feasibility

Table 4 presents site-specific estimates of the area required for infiltration at each of the sites. The calculations are based on a future average annual effluent delivery rate of 400 AF/yr and a peaking factor of 2.0 for all 3 sites. Since the delivery rate varies, a peaking factor is defined for this report as the ratio of peak daily delivery rate to the average annual rate of 400 AF/yr. Based on an assumed peaking factor of 2.0, the calculated infiltration areas are based on a peak daily delivery rate of 800 AF/yr, or about 2.2 AF/day. For Sites 1 and 3, the total land area needed for infiltration area plus ancillary infrastructure (roads, pipelines, and possibly a monitoring well) may be twice as large as the required infiltration area in the basins alone.

Table 4. Estimates of Area Required for Infiltration

	Recharge Method	Estimated Infiltration Rate (ft/day)	Estimated Infiltration Area
1. Bitter Creek Upland	Infiltration Basins	1.0	5.5 acres of basins
2. Bitter Creek Channel	In-Channel Discharge	4.0	2,000 ft x 12 ft
3. BWRP – Fisher House	Infiltration Basins	2.5	2.2 acres of basins

1. Bitter Creek Area Upland Infiltration Basins

The infiltration capacity of near-surface sediments at Site 1 based on NRCS soils data is between 0.4 and 4 ft/day. As a conservative estimate, to recharge 400 AF/yr with an assumed infiltration rate of near-surface sediments of 1 ft/day—based on a peaking factor of 2.0 and operational wet

² . These criteria are in the [Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Ch. 11, App. A, Tables 1-17](#). The criteria for ammonia have not yet been approved by EPA.

to dry ratio of 2:3 for rotation of basins—approximately 6 acres of basins are required, which is the area of Site 1 shown on Figure 3 and Figure 4.

2. Bitter Creek In-Channel Recharge

The infiltration capacity of near-surface sediments based on NRCS soils data at Site 2 is between 4 and 12 ft/day. As a conservative estimate, we assumed an infiltration rate of 4 ft/day in a wetted channel with an average width of 12 feet. To recharge 400 AF/yr with a peaking factor of 2.0, the extent of flow is estimated to be approximately 2,000 feet shown as the length of Site 2 on Figure 3 and Figure 4. Visual inspection indicates that the channel is significantly wider than 12 feet downstream of the Broadway bridge; if the average wetted width of channel were more than 12 feet, the wetted length would be less than 2,000 feet. An engineering evaluation of the stream channel and flow characteristics is recommended to assess the tendency for channel erosion and incision. The project outfall should be designed to maximize lateral spreading of flow from the source and throughout the channel. Any in-channel modifications may require a “Section 404” Clean Water Act Permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers. Another consideration when discharging into a channel is that infiltration rate may gradually decrease due to buildup of particulates and potential algae and other biological growth; however, this effect would be mitigated due to periodic stormflow runoff that scours the stream bottom and rejuvenates the surface infiltration capacity.

3. Infiltration Basins Near BWRF

The infiltration capacity of near-surface sediments based on NRCS soils data is highest within the young alluvial deposits of the Verde River at the BWRF, between 4 and 12 ft/day. As noted above, the BWRF parcel itself is not considered a viable option due to the uncertain permitting due to the *County of Maui* case. The southern end of the BWRF parcel provides public access for a half-mile trail to the Big Spring Natural Area along the Verde River (Clarkdale, 2021). The Fisher House parcel is to the west and upslope of the BWRF and natural area. Although the geology at the Fisher House parcel is similar to the adjacent BWRF parcel, the infiltration rates based on the soils map are estimated to be lower, less than 0.1 ft/day to the south and between 1.1 and 4 ft/day on the northern part of the parcel. We assumed an average infiltration rate of 2.5 ft/day across the site.

Long-term sustainable infiltration rates in this area may potentially be limited by shallow depth to groundwater level and depth to the top of clayey, poorly permeable sediments in the Verde Formation. Depth to groundwater level approximately 0.5 miles northwest of the WWTP at Well 55-601786 was 26.1 feet bls in 1978 (Figure 4). The driller’s log for Well 55-538853, a monitoring well (located approximately 350 ft to the southeast from the treatment plant site) indicates sand, gravel, and cobbles to 40 feet, underlain by “clay, sandstone” to the total monitor

well depth of 50 feet. The “clay, sandstone” at a depth of 40 feet is interpreted as the top of the Verde Formation.

With a future average annual effluent delivery rate of 400 AF/yr, a peaking factor of 2.0, infiltration rate of 2.5 ft/day, and operational wet:dry ratio of 2:3 for rotation of basins, the required basin size is estimated to be approximately 2.2 acres, which is the area shown on Figure 3 and Figure 4.

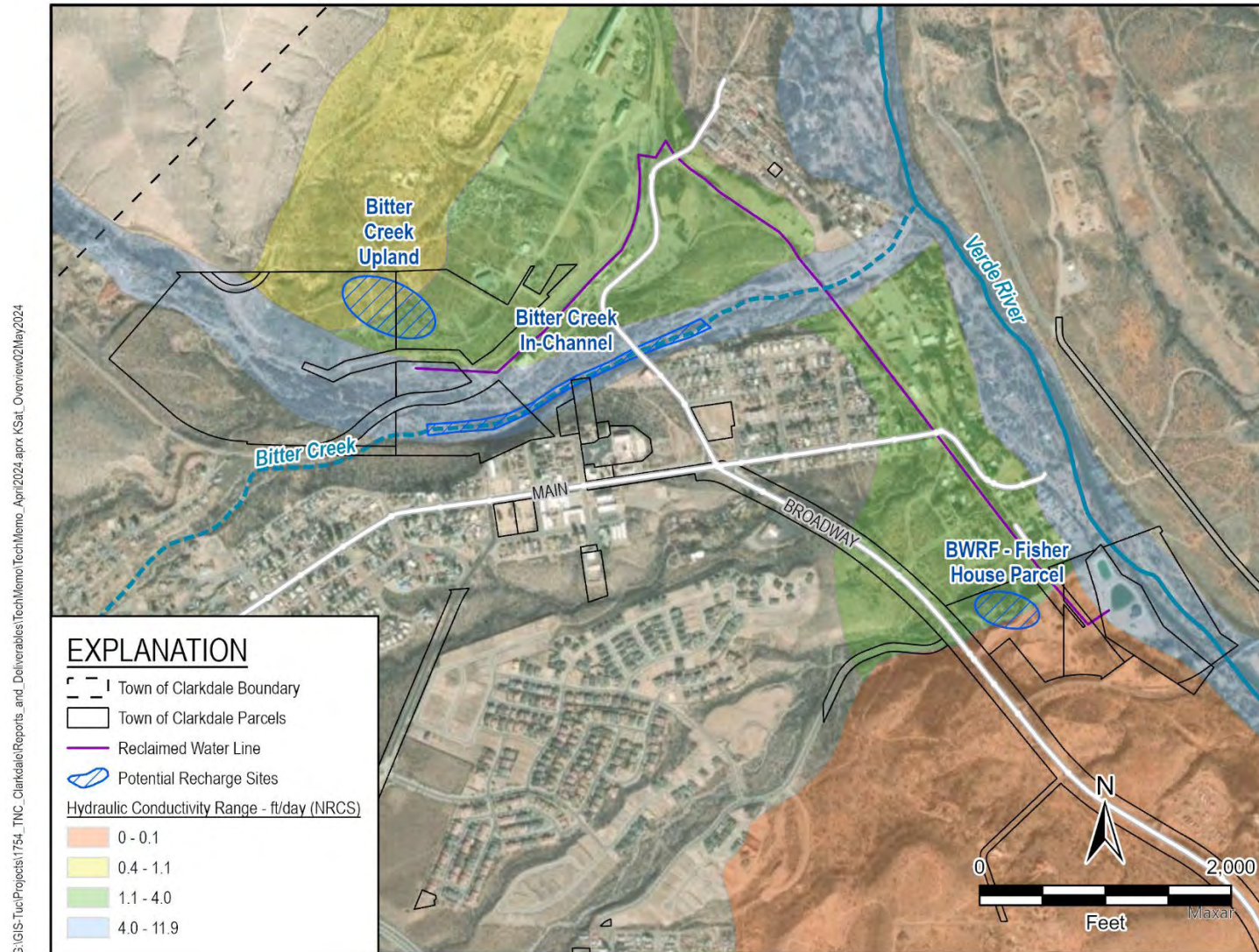


Figure 3. Estimated Hydraulic Conductivity of Soils at Potential Recharge Locations



STORMWATER

The Town identified stormwater as a locally available water resource to be managed as part of its overall water portfolio. Management and use of stormwater could benefit the alluvial aquifer and Verde River and also benefit the community. One benefit to the community is flood management in areas identified by the Town. To better assess potential stormwater resources, M&A has completed a preliminary stormwater evaluation which provides a range of annual runoff volumes (Figure 5). These estimates are based on publicly available spatial datasets (including soils, topography, land cover, and precipitation) to characterize the watersheds.

G:\GIS-Tuc\Projects\1754_TNC_Clarke\Reports_and_Deliverables\TechMemo\TechMemo_April2024.aprx Watersheds of Interest021May2024

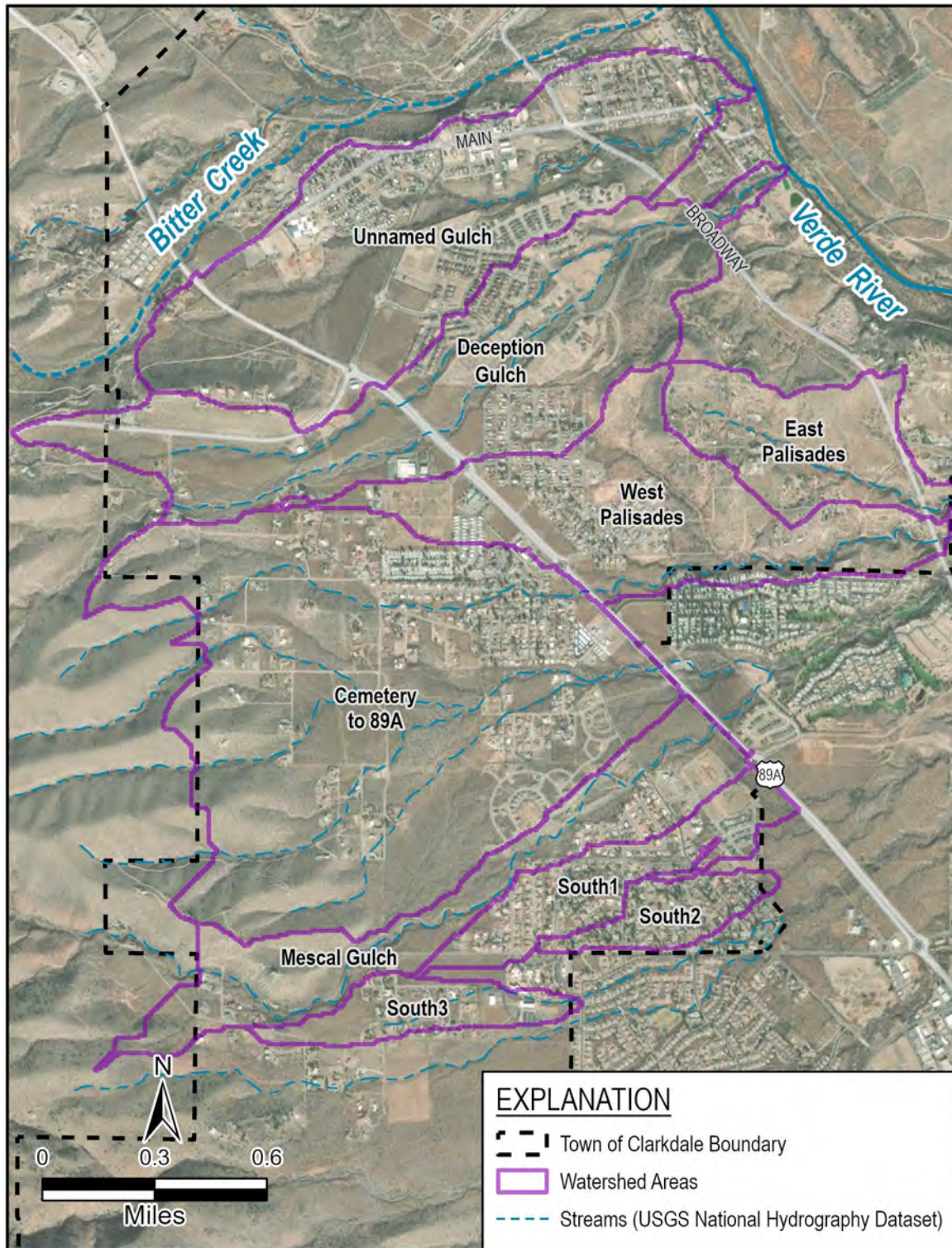


Figure 5. Delineated Watersheds

Drainage areas within the Town were delineated based on a 10-meter digital elevation model (DEM). The following datasets and sources were evaluated to estimate runoff coefficients for each watershed based on methods outlined in the Arizona Department of Transportation Hydrology Manual (ADOT, 2015):

- SSURGO Soils (NRCS)
- Clarkdale Zoning (Yavapai County)
- Building Footprints, 2017 (Yavapai County)
- Road Centerlines (Yavapai County)
- Vacant Land (Yavapai County)

The runoff coefficients are listed in Table 5 for the watersheds evaluated in Clarkdale. The spatial distribution of these land use and associated runoff coefficients varies by watershed; an example is shown on Figure 6.

Table 5. Summary of Land Use and Associated Runoff Coefficients

Land Use Category	Runoff Coefficient
Buildings and Roads	0.75
Commercial and Multi-Family Residential	0.55
Low-Medium Density Residential	0.42
Open Space	0.4

Area-weighted runoff coefficients were calculated for each of the delineated watersheds. A modified version of the Rational Method was applied to estimate the annual volume of stormwater runoff. Table 6 lists estimated potential ranges stormwater runoff at each watershed based on minimum, average, and maximum observed rainfall at the nearby Tuzigoot weather station of 5.2, 11.9, and 19.1 inches/year, respectively (NOAA, 2023) (Figure 5).

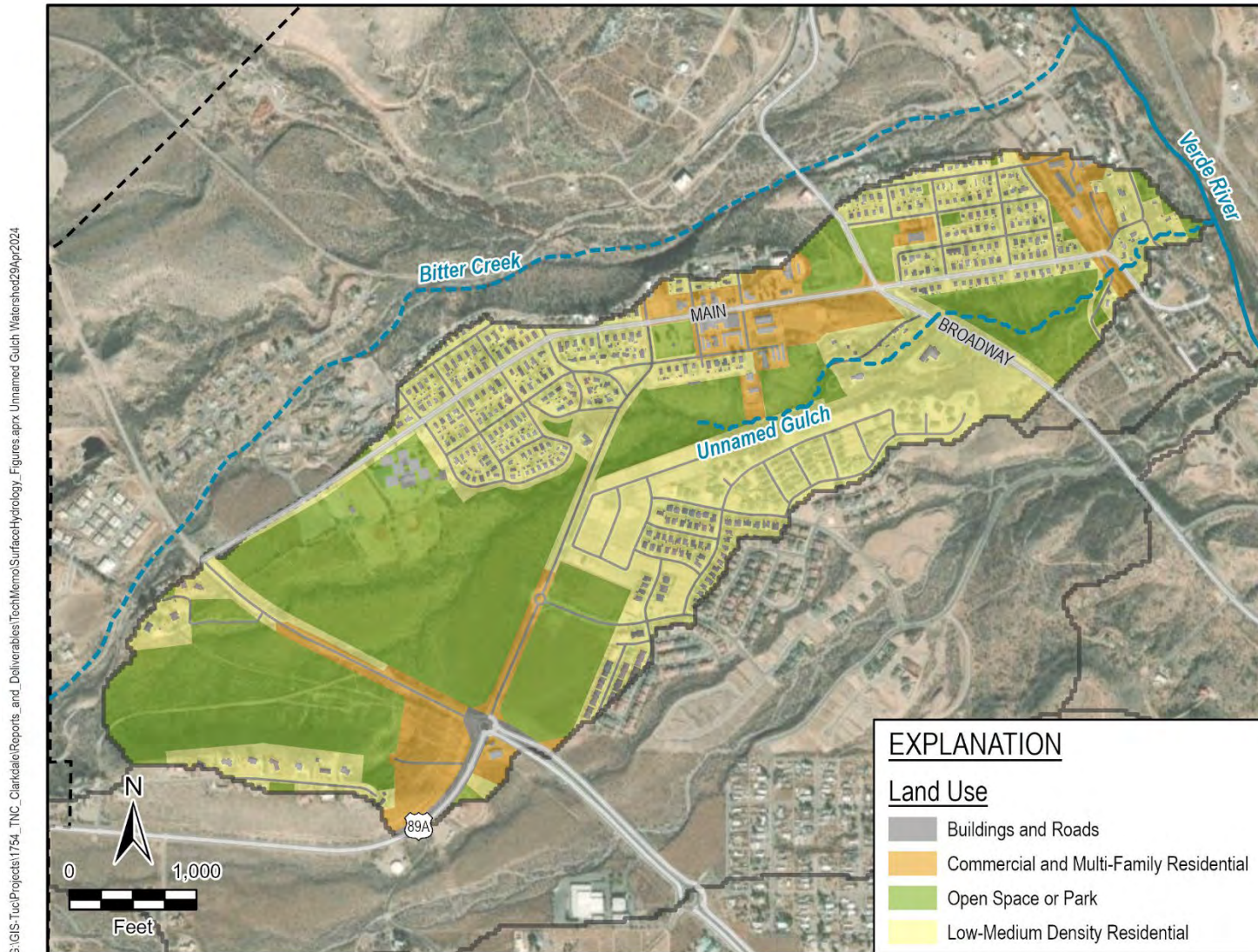


Figure 6. Land Use in Unnamed Gulch Watershed

Table 6. Preliminary Estimate of Annual Stormwater Runoff

Watershed	Total Area (Acres)	Area Weighted Runoff Coefficient	Maximum Estimated Runoff (AF)	Average Estimated Runoff (AF)	Minimum Estimated Runoff (AF)
Unnamed	444.8	0.46	325.7	202.9	89.0
Deception Gulch	386.2	0.40	245.9	153.2	67.2
Mescal Gulch to 89	196.5	0.40	125.1	77.9	34.2
S. Valley View Cemetery to 89	732.7	0.45	524.8	327.0	143.4
W Palisades to Broadway	270.1	0.44	189.2	117.9	51.7
E Palisades to Broadway	131.0	0.41	85.5	53.3	23.4
South3	59.2	0.40	37.7	23.5	10.3
South2	46.2	0.43	31.6	19.7	8.6
South1	98.2	0.42	65.7	40.9	17.9
Total Acres	2,365.0	Total Estimated Runoff (AF)	1,631.1	1,016.3	446

Annual precipitation as measured at the Tuzigoot station, between the years 1992-2022 of 5.2, 11.9, 19.1 inches/year for minimum, average and maximum, respectively (NOAA, 2023)

This method of estimating stormwater runoff has several significant limitations. One limitation is that the Rational Method analysis was developed to estimate runoff based on discreet rainfall events over watersheds no larger than 160 acres. Several watersheds in Clarkdale exceed 160 acres (Table 6), and although the method is still useful for a general estimate of potential annual stormwater runoff volumes, further site specific engineering studies would be required for a better estimate of runoff volumes that could be captured in a project specific design. Another limitation is that losses between runoff generation and potential utilization for capture and recharge can differ significantly; for example, water conveyed through a sandy wash could infiltrate and be lost upstream of a downstream collection/utilization area. Therefore, the annual stormwater runoff estimates presented in Table 6 should be considered preliminary and approximate upper limits of the resources.

One project the Town is currently evaluating is a stormwater project at the Valley View Cemetery - Parcel 406-26-015 (Figure 1). The current project is designed to retain approximately 1 AF of runoff via 3- to 5-foot wide infiltration trenches that are excavated to depths of approximately 6 to 8 feet deep (personal communication with Town of Clarkdale staff, 2024). To estimate the potential annual stormwater runoff that may be available to infiltrate at this site, the same modified Rational Method was applied to the cemetery parcel (Figure 7). The estimate of runoff on the parcel only—an area of approximately 20 acres—is estimated to range from 3.5 to 12.8 AF/yr (Table 7).

G:\GIS-Tuc\Projects\1754_TNC_Clarkdale\Reports_and_Deliverables\TechMemo\SurfaceHydrology_Figures.aprx Cemetery Example02May2024



Figure 7. Land Use on Cemetery Parcel (406-26-015)

While estimates of stormwater runoff are preliminary and approximate, they highlight the potential for additional water resources throughout the Town. In areas where stormwater runoff is causing flooding and/or erosion, there may be a potential for a multi-benefit project that not only resolves the problem but also creates a benefit. By retaining stormwater on site and mitigating flooding to downstream properties, the cemetery project also has the potential to increase subsurface infiltration and benefit the aquifer. Additional projects like this could be evaluated for flood reduction, aquifer recharge, and even increased community awareness and engagement.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations address how Clarkdale could manage its locally available water supplies to maximize benefits to the community and the Verde River.

For effluent, this analysis ranked replacing potable water for irrigation and direct discharge into Bitter Creek as the most favorable alternatives. At least 1 project to replace potable water with effluent for irrigation has already been identified and the Town is pursuing funding. The Town would benefit from continued pursuit of opportunities and funding to convert potable water for irrigation and industrial water use to effluent. This alternative will be relatively straightforward to implement as other opportunities and funding become available.

The following recommendations for further evaluating the feasibility of direct discharge into Bitter Creek are presented in approximate chronological order, although certain tasks could be pursued simultaneously.

1. Develop a plan for monitoring flow conditions in Bitter Creek, including use of a remote camera and field inspections with appropriate record-keeping to document that the flow is not perennial. Implement monitoring for at least 1 year.
2. Consult with a wastewater engineering firm to assess current plant performance in relation to surface water quality standards for effluent-dependent water discharges (EDWs) in the case of direct discharge to Bitter Creek.
3. Conduct subsurface hydrogeological investigations to obtain data for refining preliminary estimates of infiltration rate and length of wetted stream channel in Bitter Creek, including:
 - a. Several test pits to characterize near-surface conditions and conduct infiltration tests
 - b. At least 1 borehole to below the water table to assess deeper subsurface conditions and depth to the water table

4. Review the results of the preceding studies and current applicable rules and policies (e.g., EPA's final *County of Maui* case guidance) to assess the viability of obtaining an AZPDES permit for direct discharge to Bitter Creek.
5. Assemble a team and develop a plan for outreach to ADEQ if a preliminary assessment of the results of the preceding studies confirms the viability of obtaining an AZPDES permit for direct discharge to Bitter Creek.
6. Design outfall to Bitter Creek. Consult with surface water hydrologist to assess the Bitter Creek stream channel and evaluate natural flows and tendency for channelization; refine estimate of total infiltration area and wetted stream length. Consider implementing pilot project to assess streambed infiltration rate and inform design and permitting, if water supply for discharge is available.

If the analysis indicates that direct discharge to Bitter Creek is not viable due to permitting considerations or costs for treatment plant upgrades, then the town should pursue an investigation of using basins for recharge of its effluent, as these are the next highest ranked alternatives.

For stormwater, we recommend the Town secure funding for the cemetery project and highlight it as an example of improved stormwater management in the Town. We also recommend that the Town continue to evaluate opportunities to capture and stormwater in areas where flooding may be threatening property and identify potential partnerships and funding sources for multi-benefit projects.

REFERENCES

ADEQ "eMaps," 2024 <https://www.azdeq.gov/flow-regimes>.

Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) Hydrology Manual, 2015.

ADWR, 2023. Submitted by E. Pebworth, Designation of Adequate Water Supply Annual Report for the Town of Clarkdale for 2022.

Clarkdale (Town of) General Plan, 2021.

Goldman, Fred; consulting engineer, personal communication with Montgomery and Associates, January 2024

Lacher, L. J., 2015. "Groundwater Modeling to Assess Water Resources Management Alternatives for the Town of Clarkdale, Arizona." Lacher Hydrological Consulting, 2015.

Mott-LaCroix, K., Fullerton, C., Rupprecht, C., and Lacher, L.J., 2014. "Town of Clarkdale Water Resources Management Program Recommendations Report." University of Arizona Water Resources Research Center, 2014.

Northern Arizona Council of Governments (NACOG), 2023. "Upper/Middle Verde River Watershed Effluent Generation and Stormwater Infiltration Optimization Plan: Final Plan," by Carollo Engineers, 2023.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) – National Centers for Environmental Information Data Tools, 2023. <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/cdo-web/datatools/findstation>.

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), United States Department of Agriculture. Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database for [Black Hills-Sedona Area, Arizona]. Accessed [11/21/2023].

Sunrise Engineering, 2023. "Reclaimed Water Feasibility Study for Town of Clarkdale: Preliminary Study Report." 2023.

USGS, 2009. Anning, David W. and John T.C. Parker. "Predictive Models of the Hydrological Regime of Unregulated Streams in Arizona." U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2009-1269.

WRRC, 2014. "Water Primer for the Town of Clarkdale." University of Arizona Water Resources Research Center, 2014.

Yavapai County Interactive Map, 2024. <https://gis.yavapaiaz.gov/v4/map.aspx?search=>

Attachment 1

NACOG



Upper/Middle Verde River Watershed Effluent Generation and Stormwater Infiltration Optimization Plan

FINAL PLAN / November 2023

Upper/Middle Verde River Watershed Effluent Generation and Stormwater Infiltration Optimization Plan

FINAL PLAN / November 2023



Contents

SECTION 1	PURPOSE	1
1.1	One Water Approach	1
1.2	Planning Process	2
1.3	Risks to the Upper and Middle Verde River	2
SECTION 2	REGION DESCRIPTION	4
2.1	Climate	4
2.2	Groundwater	4
2.3	Surface Water	6
2.4	Land Ownership	6
2.5	Population	9
2.6	Water Use	10
2.7	Ecosystem	10
2.8	Existing Water Reclamation and Stormwater Infrastructure	11
2.8.1	Effluent Management	11
2.8.2	Stormwater Management	15
SECTION 3	EXISTING LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROGRAMS	17
3.1	Governing Laws and Programs	17
3.1.1	Federal Laws and Programs	17
3.1.2	State Laws and Programs	20
3.1.3	Tribal Guidance	25
3.1.4	County Planning and Zoning	25
3.1.5	City Planning and Zoning	26
3.2	Agencies with Jurisdiction	26
3.2.1	Federal Agencies	26
3.2.2	Tribal Nations	27
3.2.3	State Agencies	27
3.2.4	Local Planning	28
3.3	Effluent Management Considerations	28
3.3.1	Uses of Effluent	29
3.3.2	Recycled Water	31
3.3.3	Emerging Contaminants and Pollutants	32
3.4	Stormwater Management Considerations	33
3.5	Groundwater Management Considerations	34
3.6	Funding Programs	34
3.6.1	Federal Agencies	34
3.6.2	State Agencies	35

SECTION 4	EXISTING CONDITIONS	37
4.1	River Flows	37
4.1.1	Historical Streamflow	37
4.1.2	Groundwater Conditions	38
4.1.3	Groundwater and Surface Water Modeling	38
4.1.4	Climate Change	39
4.2	Water Quality	39
4.2.1	Impaired Waters	39
4.2.2	Monitoring Programs	43
SECTION 5	ONGOING PLANNING EFFORTS	43
5.1	Regional Planning	43
5.1.1	County Level Comprehensive Plans	44
5.1.2	City and Town General Plans	44
5.2	Groundwater and Surface Water Modeling	46
5.3	Sewer Conversions	47
5.4	Stormwater Infrastructure	47
5.4.1	Stormwater Management Plans	47
5.4.2	Master Plans	49
5.4.3	Stormwater and Flood Mitigation Projects	50
SECTION 6	POTENTIAL OPTIONS	51
6.1	Plan Objectives	51
6.1.1	Enhance River Flows	51
6.1.2	Reduce Groundwater Pumping	53
6.1.3	Generate New Sources of Reclaimed Water	55
6.1.4	Reduce Direct Diversions	56
6.1.5	Address Water Quality	57
6.1.6	Improve Regional Collaboration and Funding	58
6.2	Regional Partnerships	59
6.2.1	Stormwater Partnerships	59
6.2.2	Effluent Partnerships	60
6.2.3	Regional Collaboration	60
6.3	Focus Areas of Study	60
6.3.1	Stormwater Focus Areas	61
6.3.2	Effluent Focus Areas	61

Appendices

APPENDIX A REFERENCES

APPENDIX B CASE STUDIES

Tables

Table 1	Land Ownership	7
Table 2	Projected Population by County	9
Table 3	2022 Estimated City and Town Populations	9
Table 4	Wastewater Treatment and Water Reclamation Facility Summary	11
Table 5	Federal Agencies with Jurisdiction	27
Table 6	State Agencies with Jurisdiction	28
Table 7	Regulatory Definitions	29
Table 8	Nutrient Criteria – Verde River and its Perennial Tributaries	29
Table 9	Nutrient Criteria – Oak Creek and the West Fork of Oak Creek	30
Table 10	Reclaimed Water Class Requirements	31
Table 11	Reclaimed Water Classes and Allowed Uses	32
Table 12	Descriptions of WIFA Administered Funds	36
Table 13	Stream Reaches– Parameter Impaired and Not Attaining	40
Table 14	Objective 1 - Enhance River Flows with Direct Discharge to the Verde River	52
Table 15	Objective 2 - Enhance River Flows with Effluent Through Percolation Basins or Groundwater Injection	52
Table 16	Objective 3 - Develop Stormwater Infrastructure to Enhance Verde River Flows	53
Table 17	Objective 4 – Reduce Groundwater Pumping by Developing Reclaimed Water for Current Demands	54
Table 18	Objective 5 – Develop Stormwater Infrastructure to Offset Groundwater Use	55
Table 19	Objective 6 – Expand Wastewater Service Areas Through OWTS to Sewer Conversion Projects	56
Table 20	Objective 7 - Reduce Direct Diversions for Agriculture Through Use of Reclaimed Water	57
Table 21	Objective 8 - Address Water Quality from Existing OWTSs	57
Table 22	Objective 9 - Address Water Quality Through Stormwater Management	58
Table 23	Objective 10 - Improve Regional Collaboration to Optimize the use of Effluent and Stormwater	59

Figures

Figure 1	Planning Area	3
Figure 2	Verde River Groundwater Subbasins	5
Figure 3	Verde River Land Ownership	8
Figure 4	Existing Infrastructure	12
Figure 5	Proposed Subflow Zone for Verde River Watershed	23
Figure 6	Upper and Middle Verde River Watersheds Impaired Waters	42

Abbreviations

°F	degree(s) Fahrenheit
A.A.C.	Arizona Administrative Code
A.R.S.	Arizona Revised Statutes
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADOT	Arizona Department of Transportation
ADWR	Arizona Department of Water Resources
AFY	acre-feet per year
AGFD	Arizona Game and Fish Department
AMA	Active Management Area
APP	Aquifer Protection Permit
AS&R	Annual Storage and Recovery
AWP	Advanced Water Purification
AWQS	Aquifer Water Quality Standards
AWS	Assured Water Supply
AZPDES	Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Program
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMP	Best Management Practice
cfs	cubic feet per second
CLIMAS	Climate Assessment for the Southwest
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
DAWS	Designation of Assured Water Supply
DPR	direct potable reuse
DWSRF	Drinking Water State Revolving Funds
DWWID	Domestic Wastewater Improvement District
<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Escherichia Coli</i>
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EQIP	Environmental Quality Incentives Program
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FLPMA	The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
gpd	gallons per day
GSI	green stormwater infrastructure
INA	Irrigation Non-Expansion Areas
IPR	indirect potable reuse
LTWAF	Long-Term Water Augmentation Fund
MCL	maximum contaminant level
MCLG	maximum contaminant level goals
mgd	million gallons per day

MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NACOG	Northern Arizona Council of Governments
NACOG 208 Plan	Northern Arizona Council of Governments 208 Water Quality Management Plan
NARGFM	Northern Arizona Regional Groundwater-Flow Model
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NFMA	National Forest Management Act
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPDWR	National Primary Drinking Water Regulation
NPS	National Park Service
NWSR	National Wild and Scenic River
OAW	Outstanding Arizona Water
OWTS	onsite wastewater treatment systems
PFAS	perfluoroalkyl substances
PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	perfluorooctyl sulfonate
Plan	Upper/Middle Verde River Watershed Effluent Generation and Stormwater Infiltration Optimization Plan
RUSRA	Artificial Recharge and Underground Storage and Recovery Act
RWIC	Rural Water Infrastructure Committee
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
SWPP	Surface Water Protection Program
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
TAP	Technical Assistance Program
TMDL	total maximum daily loads
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USF	Underground Storage Facility
USFS	United States Forest Service
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Services
USGS	United States Geological Survey
Verde Model	Integrated Hydrologic Verde River Basin Model
WCGF	Water Conservation Grant Fund
WIFA	Water Infrastructure Finance Authority
WOTUS	Waters of the United States
WRF	water reclamation facility
WRP	water reclamation plant
WS	water storage
WSDF	Water Supply Development Fund
WWRP	wastewater reclamation plant
WWTP	wastewater treatment plant

SECTION 1 PURPOSE

The goal of the *Upper/Middle Verde River Watershed Effluent Generation and Stormwater Infiltration Optimization Plan* (Plan) is to identify opportunities for tribal and municipal water suppliers in the upper and middle Verde River region to optimize the generation and use of effluent, as well as manage stormwater, in ways that can benefit Verde River base flows. As one of Arizona's few remaining perennial rivers, the Verde River is a unique and valuable natural and community resource. Base flows in the upper and middle Verde River watersheds have decreased rapidly in recent decades from a combination of growth and a dryer climate. The competing demands for water are putting pressure on the watershed and its health, which affects water availability, community development, quality of life, and the plants and wildlife that depend on the river.

Tribal and municipal water managers, and other stakeholders in the upper and middle Verde River watersheds have developed this Plan as a collaborative and voluntary effort to explore ways to optimize their use of highly treated wastewater, or effluent, and the management of storm flows and urban stormwater as a new source of water to enhance stream flows and achieve the sustainable use of the groundwater aquifers that sustain the Verde River. The Plan includes a summary of the laws and regulations pertaining to the water quality of the Verde River with respect to the use of effluent and stormwater management, as well a summary of the existing conditions, projects, and recently completed planning efforts in the upper and middle Verde River region. The Plan also identifies several water resource management options and includes specific objectives, strategies, and tactics that can be used by stakeholders to define local and regional project opportunities. The Plan may also serve as an upper and middle Verde River watersheds addendum to the current 2002 NACOG "208 Plan" governing area-wide water quality management.

1.1 One Water Approach

This Plan is an example of a One Water concept, a transformative approach to how water is viewed, valued, and managed. This approach values all types of water resources, and considers the water cycle as an integrated system, recognizing the interconnectedness of surface water and groundwater supplies, recycled water, and stormwater. The One Water approach recognizes that all water has an intrinsic value and emphasizes the idea that partnerships and collaboration are key to progress.

A distinguishing feature of the One Water approach is the engagement of stakeholders and partners. This Plan embraces the idea that partnerships and collaboration are critical for meaningful outcomes. When a diverse group of stakeholders, community members, and organizations come together, a wide variety of interests are considered to define more holistic water management solutions that achieve a more resilient and sustainable water future.

1.2 Planning Process

The Plan was developed through a planning process that includes local, tribal, regional, and municipal water utilities, and water quality planners through a series of four facilitated meetings. Stakeholders included water managers from the municipalities of Camp Verde, Chino Valley, Clarkdale, Cottonwood, Prescott, Sedona, Yavapai County, Prescott Valley, as well as The Nature Conservancy and representatives of the Yavapai-Apache Nation. The project is managed by the Northern Arizona Council of Governments (NACOG) and funded through a grant award from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) with additional funding from The Nature Conservancy. Figure 1 shows the planning area and the jurisdictional boundaries of the project stakeholders and other towns and cities throughout the upper and middle Verde River watersheds.

1.3 Risks to the Upper and Middle Verde River

Water managers and community planners are faced with the difficult job of balancing growth with available water supplies and preserving quality of life in the region. The “do nothing” scenario poses a risk of continued declines in the Verde River base flows, and future declines in water quality, as a result of human stressors, including groundwater pumping and direct diversions for irrigation, compounded by the effects of global climate change. As discussed in Section 4.1, base flows in the Verde River have been declining and if no action is taken, they may continue to decline. A flowing river is critical for drinking water supplies to cities and towns, supports outdoor recreation and agriculture, sustains wildlife, and is necessary for cultural and religious practices for the Yavapai Apache Nation and other Tribes within the Verde River watershed.

An additional risk to the Verde River is a lack of continuous watershed-level collaboration on issues that extend beyond municipal boundaries. Future effluent and stormwater investments should be sized and located to harness the natural geology and hydrology and maximize the benefits to the Verde River and the regional groundwater aquifer. For example, recharge projects should be connected to where groundwater pumping is occurring, and green infrastructure should be utilized to manage flooding and achieve multiple benefits at the regional scale. Similarly, the expansion of wastewater service areas should focus on where wastewater can be beneficially reused and where high-density onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) pose a risk to the water quality of the Verde River. OWTS include all onsite systems including individual septic systems and systems with treatment more enhanced than septic.

The One Water approach recognizes that water must be managed in ways that integrate the management of drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater. Progress will be slow if water planning in the region does not engage regional partners at all levels of government, including federal, state, county, cities and towns, and tribal nations, along with partnerships with agricultural users, businesses, community organizations, and environmental advocates.



Figure 1 Planning Area
NORTHERN ARIZONA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

SECTION 2 REGION DESCRIPTION

The upper and middle Verde River is a unique and valuable natural and community resource. The region is rich in natural beauty and cultural history, and it is an increasingly popular destination for those seeking a temperate climate and opportunities for outdoor recreation. The following sections describe information about the region including climate, surface and groundwater resources, population, land use, water use, and the regional ecosystem.

2.1 Climate

The upper and middle Verde River watersheds encompass a diversity of terrain, including broad desert valleys, upland plains, forested mountain ranges, narrow canyons, and riparian areas along perennial streams. Elevations in the watersheds range from more than 12,000 feet above sea level in the San Francisco Mountains to about 3,000 feet at the southern portion of the region below Camp Verde. As a result, climate figures vary greatly across the watershed. Mean annual temperatures range from 43 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) near Fort Valley (altitude 7,347 feet) to 63°F near the town of Cottonwood and Tuzigoot National Monument (altitude 3,470 feet) (Blasch et al., 2006).

Precipitation occurs mainly in two seasons, the summer monsoons (typically July through September), and December through March. In parts of the upper and middle Verde River, especially at higher elevations, most of this winter precipitation is snow. Parts of the watershed receive as little as 10 to 15 inches per year of precipitation, with the surrounding mountains receiving about 15 to 30 inches, and the crest of the mountains receiving as much as 20 to 40 inches. At higher altitudes, snowfall approaches 25 percent of the total annual precipitation, whereas in the low altitude basins, it is less than 5 percent (Blasch et al., 2006).

2.2 Groundwater

The upper Verde River watershed is made up of the Big Chino subbasin of the Verde River groundwater basin and the Little Chino subbasin of the Prescott Active Management Area (AMA). The middle Verde River watershed is made up of the Verde Valley subbasin of the Verde River groundwater basin. Winter precipitation is the primary source of recharge for the subbasins in the upper and middle Verde River watersheds. The headwaters of the Verde River begin near Chino Valley where outflow from the Big and Little Chino aquifers results in perennial base flows (Wirt, 2005). Figure 2 shows the Verde River groundwater subbasins and stream locations.

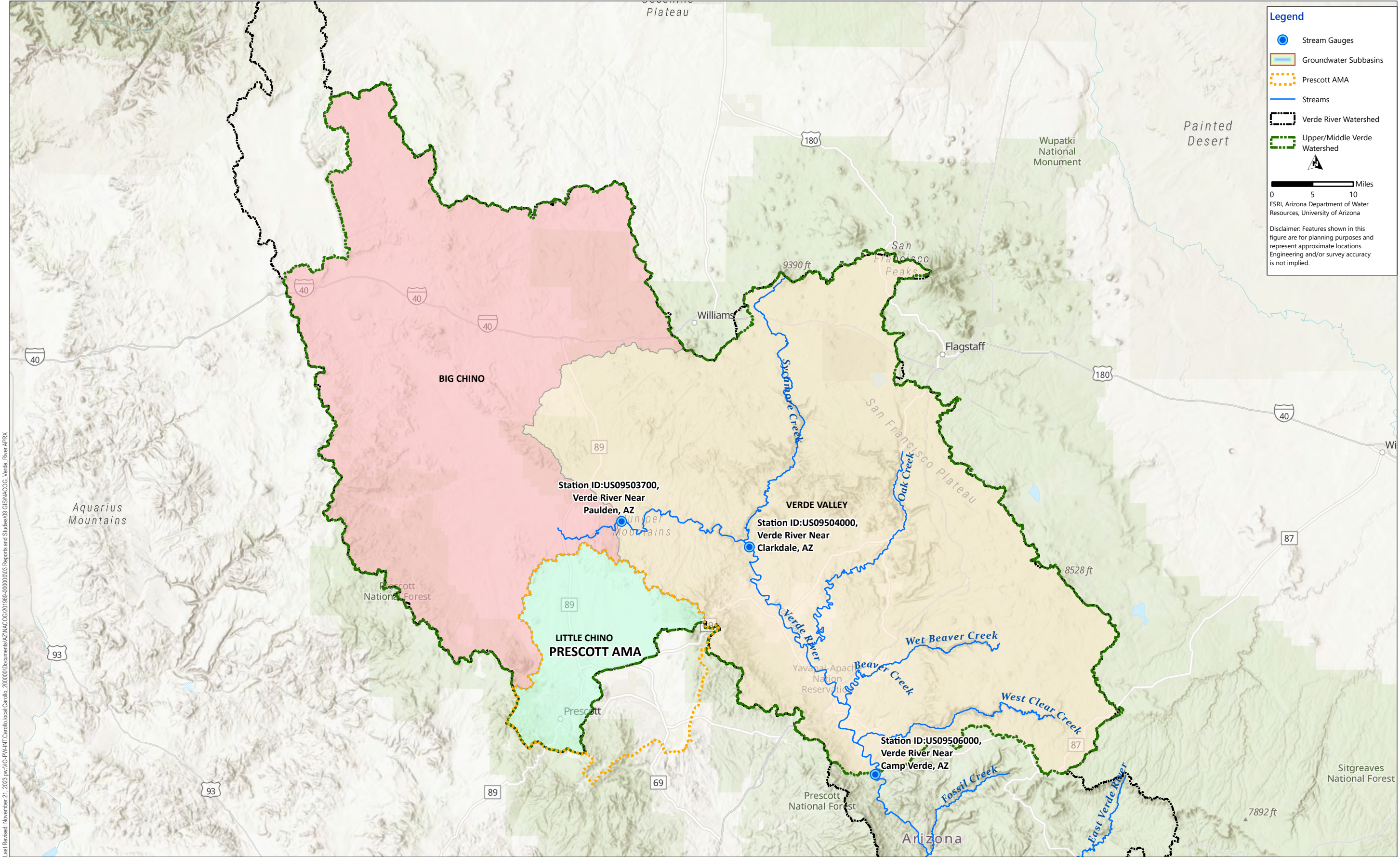


Figure 2 Verde River Groundwater Subbasins
NORTHERN ARIZONA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

2.3 Surface Water

The Verde River originates in some of the most scenic areas of Arizona. The main stem of the Verde River is perennial, meaning water flows year-round. There are six major tributaries that carry the majority of the water from the mountains into the Verde River. These include Sycamore Creek, Oak Creek, Beaver Creek, West Clear Creek, Fossil Creek, and East Verde Creek, which are all in the middle Verde River watershed. Oak Creek, Beaver Creek, West Clear, and Fossil Creeks are perennial, and Sycamore Creek has perennial flow in its upper reaches but is intermittent, meaning it flows continuously only during certain times of the year, in its downstream reaches (ADEQ, 2023).

Streams in the upper Verde River watershed that flow into the Verde River include the Big Chino Wash and Little Chino Wash, which are ephemeral, meaning they flow during precipitation events or snowmelt but do not have a base flow component. Walnut Creek, Williamson Valley Wash, and Granite Creek have perennial flow in their upper reaches but are ephemeral in downstream reaches (Blasch et al., 2006).

There are a number of lakes and reservoirs in the upper and middle Verde River watersheds including Willow Creek Reservoir, upper and lower Goldwater lakes, and Watson Lake near the City of Prescott, Sullivan and Stillman lakes, and Pecks Lake near the City of Clarkdale (Blasch et al., 2006). Lakes within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds are shown in Figure 4 which is discussed later in the Plan.

Flows in the lower Verde River collect in two major reservoirs, Horseshoe and Bartlett, before the river's confluence with the Salt River, north of Mesa, Arizona. The Verde River supplies surface water to the Salt River Project, serving Phoenix area residents for municipal and agricultural use. The Salt River eventually flows into the Gila River west of Phoenix.

2.4 Land Ownership

Most of the land in the upper and middle Verde River watersheds is publicly owned, which cannot be purchased for municipal projects to enhance river flows. There are four federally recognized National Forests in the Verde River watershed: Tonto, Coconino, Kaibab, and Prescott. Other public lands include the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and National Parks and Monuments. A small portion of the land in the region is privately owned. Agriculture, cattle ranching, mining, and urban development are the largest land uses within the region (Blasch et al, 2006). Figure 3 shows the land ownership within the Verde River watershed with a focus on the upper and middle Verde River watersheds. A breakdown of land ownership within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds is included in Table 1.

Table 1 [Land Ownership](#)

Landowner	Acres
BLM	999
County	522
Indian Lands	2,124
Local or State Parks	1,515
Military	28,653
NPS	1,365
Other	1
Private	833,837
State	315,328
State Wildlife Area	543
United States Forest Service	1,797,286
Total	2,982,173

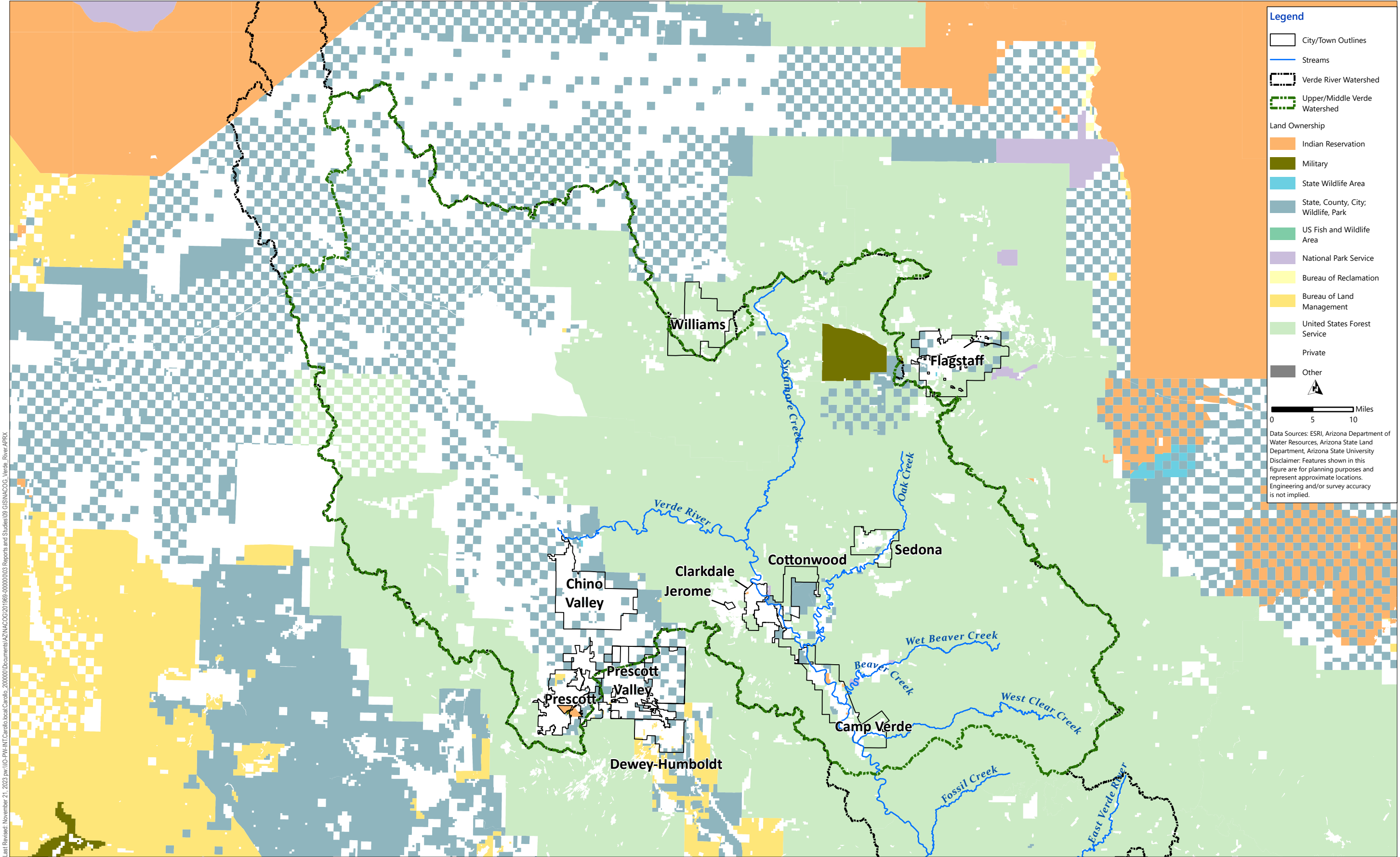


Figure 3 Verde River Land Ownership
NORTHERN ARIZONA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

2.5 Population

The upper and middle Verde River segments flow through portions of Coconino and Yavapai counties including some of Arizona's fastest growing communities, such as Clarkdale, Cottonwood, and Camp Verde. Based on population projections from the Arizona Commerce Authority, Yavapai County is expected to grow by 42 percent which corresponds to a population increase of 103,000 by 2060. Coconino County is expected to grow by 6 percent which corresponds to a population increase of 8,600 by 2060 (Office of Economic Opportunity, 2022). Table 2 shows the projected population growth, by county, between 2022 and 2060. The percent growth is the cumulative growth rate over the 2022 to 2060 period.

Table 2 Projected Population by County

County	2022	2030	2040	2050	2060	Growth 2022-2060
Coconino	149,600	155,200	159,600	160,000	158,200	6%
Yavapai	245,400	277,300	301,900	324,100	348,000	42%

Source: Arizona State and County Population Projections, 2022-2060. Office of Economic Opportunity

Table 3 shows the July 2022 estimated population for cities within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds. Cities and Towns are organized by which county they are located in. The year 2022 estimate for population in unincorporated Yavapai County is 92,252 which is 38% of the county population (Office of Economic Opportunity, 2022).

Table 3 2022 Estimated City and Town Populations

City and Towns	July 1, 2022, Population Estimate
Coconino County	
Flagstaff ⁽¹⁾	78,664
Sedona ⁽²⁾	2,606
Williams ⁽¹⁾	3,538
Yavapai County	
Camp Verde	12,430
Chino Valley	13,662
Clarkdale	4,792
Cottonwood	12,296
Jerome	467
Prescott	47,450
Prescott Valley ⁽¹⁾	49,069
Sedona ⁽²⁾	7,228

Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity

Notes:

(1) Only portions of these cities and towns are located within the upper and middle Verde River.

(2) Sedona is within both Coconino and Yavapai Counties.

2.6 Water Use

Groundwater is the primary source for municipal water use in the upper and middle Verde River watersheds. Additionally, thousands of private wells are used for domestic supply. Water is diverted from the Verde River at more than 60 locations within the Verde Valley, primarily for cultivated fields (Garner et al., 2013). Figure 4 shows the locations of the ditches within the Verde River. A number of irrigation ditches downstream from the Verde River near Clarkdale divert water from the Verde River (Blasch et al, 2006). Major ditches in the Camp Verde area include the Verde, OK, Pioneer, and Eureka Ditches. These ditches are owned and operated either by an association of shareholders or as a corporation (Town of Camp Verde, 2016). In the Cottonwood area, the Cottonwood Ditch Association maintains and operates the main Cottonwood Ditch which provides irrigation water to association members in Cottonwood and Bridgeport (Cottonwood Ditch Association, n.d.). Water is transported from the main ditch to Cottonwood Ditch Association members through laterals, or smaller ditches, which are maintained by the association member served by a particular lateral.

2.7 Ecosystem

The Verde River is a unique and important resource in Arizona. The river's ecosystem provides diverse recreational opportunities including boating, hunting, fishing, birding, hiking, picnicking, and photography (National Wild and Scenic River System, n.d.). The Verde River is also culturally significant to the Yavapai-Apache Nation and other Tribes within the Verde River watershed.

The river and surrounding riparian areas support native wildlife, plants, and fish including many threatened and endangered species. The riparian areas provide a crucial flyway for migratory birds. Vegetation within the Verde River and surrounding areas includes willows, velvet ash, Fernmont cottonwood, and Arizona sycamore (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] and United States Forest Service [USFS], 2004). The Verde River contains nesting habitat for bald eagles and has populations of river otters and beavers (USDA and USFS, 2004).

The Verde River supports several native, non-native, and federally listed endangered or threatened fish species. Native fish species include the Sonora sucker, desert sucker, razorback sucker, and Colorado pikeminnow (USDA and USFS, 2004). The Colorado pikeminnow population within the Verde River is considered experimental. Federally listed species in the Verde River watershed include the razorback sucker (endangered), the spinedace (threatened), and the roundtail chub which is a candidate species to be listed as either endangered or threatened. In 2021, the razorback sucker population was proposed for downlisting from endangered to threatened (United States Fish and Wildlife Services [USFWS], 2021). As of the writing of this report (November 2023), a final rule has not been issued.

A number of threatened and endangered species have critical habitat within the Verde River watershed. These include the southwestern willow flycatcher (endangered), loach minnow (endangered), spinedace (endangered), razorback sucker (endangered), yellow billed cuckoo (threatened), narrow-headed garter snake (threatened), northern Mexican garter snake (threatened), Mexican spotted owl (threatened), and Chiricahua leopard frog (threatened).

The Verde River is one of Arizona's few federally designated Wild and Scenic Rivers through the National Wild and Scenic Rivers program. The Wild stretch of the Verde River begins approximately 12 miles downstream of Camp Verde and continues for about 19 miles to the northern boundary of the Mazatzal

Wilderness in the Tonto and Coconino National Forests. The Wild portion extends another 22 miles further downstream to the edge of the Mazatzal Wilderness. Fossil Creek, a tributary that joins the Verde River in this stretch, is the only other water body designated as Wild and Scenic (National Wild and Scenic River System, n.d.).

2.8 Existing Water Reclamation and Stormwater Infrastructure

This section provides a brief description of existing infrastructure for effluent and stormwater management within the region. A summary of existing water reclamation facilities (WRFs) and wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) is included. Figure 4 includes the locations of existing WRFs and WWTPs within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds.

2.8.1 Effluent Management

Each of the cities and towns within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds and the Yavapai-Apache Nation has a centralized wastewater treatment system and many of these communities utilize reclaimed water produced at treatment facilities for beneficial uses. Table 4 includes a summary of the WRFs and WWTPs within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds including location, current capacity, and the class of reclaimed water produced. Information in this table was included in the corresponding General Plans and municipality websites, and in some cases, stakeholders provided additional information. See Section 3.3.2 for more information regarding the classes of reclaimed water. Additional descriptions of the treatment facilities and the uses of reclaimed water in each community are described in the following sections. In many cases, only a portion of the population in each community is connected to a centralized wastewater system. The remaining portion of the population are connected to private onsite OWTS. OWTS include private septic systems as well as technology and treatment systems more advanced than individual septic systems.

Table 4 Wastewater Treatment and Water Reclamation Facility Summary

Facility Name	Facility Location	Current Capacity (mgd)	Class of Reclaimed Water Produced
Town of Camp Verde WRF	Town of Camp Verde	1.3	A+
Town of Chino Valley WRF	Town of Chino Valley	1	A+
Town of Clarkdale WWTP	Town of Clarkdale	0.35	A+
Mingus WWTP	City of Cottonwood	1.5	A+
Riverfront WWTP	City of Cottonwood	0.3	A+
Town of Prescott Valley WWTP	Town of Prescott Valley	3.75	A+
Sundog WWTP	City of Prescott	6	B+
Airport WRF	City of Prescott	4.74	A+
Hassayampa WRP	City of Prescott	0.75	B+
City of Sedona WRF	City of Sedona	2.0	A+
Tunlii WWTP	Yavapai-Apache Nation	0.16	A+
Big Park WWTP	Village of Oak Creek and Big Park	0.7	--

Abbreviations: mgd = million gallons per day; WRP = water reclamation plant



Figure 4 Existing Infrastructure
NORTHERN ARIZONA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

2.8.1.1 Town of Camp Verde

The Town of Camp Verde has one extended aeration Aero-Mod style WWTP that produces Class A+ effluent (Town of Campe Verde, n.d.). As of the writing of this Plan, the Town has an ongoing wastewater and effluent rate study which will include a long-term financial plan for its wastewater system. The Town of Camp Verde is also budgeted to start an updated Wastewater Master Plan Study and Capital Improvement Project Plan in 2023/2024.

2.8.1.2 Town of Chino Valley

The Town of Chino Valley has one WWTP and an aquifer recharge facility which includes a series of infiltration basins where effluent is used for recharge. According to the 2040 General Plan (Chino Valley, 2023), the Town is set to develop an Integrated Water Master Plan and Capital Improvement Plan in 2023/2024. This Integrated Water Master Plan will include developing wastewater and reclaimed water supply systems.

2.8.1.3 Town of Clarkdale

The Town of Clarkdale has a single WWTP that currently treats up to 350,000 gallons per day (gpd) or 0.35 mgd (Town of Clarkdale, 2020). Preliminary design and plant improvements have been completed to expand the plant to treat up to 1 mgd. The treatment facility produces A+ effluent and treated effluent is pumped to a town-owned storage facility and unused effluent is used for irrigation on town-owned property (Town of Clarkdale, 2020).

2.8.1.4 City of Cottonwood

The City of Cottonwood's Mingus WWTP is a 1.5 mgd wastewater treatment plant that produces A+ effluent. The City has a reclaimed water delivery system and reclaimed water is used at numerous locations. The City's reclaimed water delivery system provides water for landscape irrigation to multiple subdivisions and to Yavapai College for watering a vineyard (City of Cottonwood, n.d.). Potable water cannot be used for construction in the City and a reclaimed water standpipe is available for construction and general use. The Riverfront WWTP is no longer in operation and is not currently scheduled to go back into operation. The City of Cottonwood has a permitted injection well for recharging reclaimed water and will begin recharging reclaimed water in 2023. The city is also in the third year of a five-year study with the Bureau of Reclamation to assess the feasibility of modifying the Mingus WWTP to begin conducting direct potable reuse.

2.8.1.5 Town of Prescott Valley

The Town of Prescott Valley has one WWTP, an aquifer recharge facility, and a reclaimed water system. The Town's WWTP was constructed in 1993 and expanded to 3.75 mgd in 2007 (Town of Prescott Valley, 2022). The facility produces Class A+ effluent, which is used in ponds, in parks, and to irrigate the Stoneridge golf course. The remaining reclaimed water is used for aquifer recharge at two locations near the Town's Advanced Treatment Facility. Both facilities are state permitted recharge facilities that accumulate long term storage credits. The Town has permitted a new injection well that will include site infrastructure, including PFAS treatment, before becoming operational.

2.8.1.6 City of Prescott

The City of Prescott owns three wastewater treatment facilities: Sundog WWTP, Airport WRF and Hassayampa WRP. The Sundog WWTP is a 6 mgd plant that produces Class B+ effluent while the Airport WRF is rated for 4.74 mgd and produces Class A+ effluent. The Hassayampa WRP is a 0.75 mgd scalping facility producing Class B+ effluent for golf course irrigation only. The facility is operated and maintained by Capital Canyon Golf Club. The most recent expansion of the Sundog plant was in 1988, and the most recent expansion of the Airport WRF was in 2014. Effluent from the Sundog WWTP is recharged at the Airport WRF which has eight percolation basins on site (City of Prescott, n.d.). Effluent is sold for use in irrigating golf courses and for construction.

2.8.1.7 City of Sedona

The City of Sedona has one 2.0 mgd wastewater reclamation plant (WWRP) which uses an activated sludge process and ultraviolet disinfection among other treatment processes. The WWRP produces Class A+ effluent which is recharged into the aquifer using injection wells. Sedona uses effluent in the Sedona wetland preserve, for spray irrigation, and for injection into the aquifer. The Sedona wetland preserve covers 27 acres of land south of the WWRP (City of Sedona, n.d.). The wetland has six basins with a total water surface area of 9.6 million gallons. Water for the wetland is supplied by effluent from the WWRP.

2.8.1.8 Yavapai-Apache Nation

The Yavapai-Apache Nation reservation encompasses approximately 1,600 acres of non-contiguous land, across five separate districts. Wastewater in the Tunlil Area of the Middle Verde District is collected and treated on the Reservation by the Tunlil WWTP, located just 350 feet west of the Verde River. The Tunlil WWTP has a capacity of 0.16 mgd and produces Class A+ effluent. Effluent from the Tunlil WWTP is stored in an evaporative pond. Wastewater in the Middle Verde Area of the Middle Verde District and the Montezuma District are treated by the Yavapai-Apache Nation at the Middle Verde Lagoons. Wastewater in the Camp Verde District is served off-reservation by the Town of Camp Verde WWTP and wastewater from the Clarksdale District is served off-reservation by the Town of Clarkdale WWTP. The Yavapai-Apache Nation is currently identifying effluent reuse and disposal options for their wastewater resources. Design is underway for a treatment facility to replace the Middle Verde Lagoons, and agricultural uses have been identified for effluent from the Tunlil WWTP.

2.8.1.9 Yavapai County and Domestic Wastewater Improvement Districts

Yavapai County owns wastewater treatment facilities in the Ash Fork and Seligman communities. Other treatment facilities within the watershed are owned by Improvement Districts or local municipalities. There are seven Domestic Wastewater Improvement Districts (DWWID):

- Big Park.
- Bryce Canyon Drive.
- Calvary Chapel.
- High Valley Ranch.
- Kings Ranch Unit 2.
- Mystic Heights.
- Weaver Mountain.

The High Valley Ranch DWWID operates and maintains conveyance infrastructure that ties into the City of Prescott's sewer system (High Valley Ranch DWWID, n.d.).

The Big Park DWWID provides sewer services to the Village of Oak Creek and Big Park which are within unincorporated Yavapai County. The district is a DWWID that has one 0.7 mgd WWTP. The most recent expansion of this plant was completed in December of 2015 (Big Park DWWID, n.d.). Periodically, some of the treated wastewater from the WWTP is used at the Oak Creek Country Club golf course for irrigation while the remainder is discharged to an unnamed wash in the Verde River Basin under an Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Program (AZPDES) permit.

2.8.2 Stormwater Management

Stormwater is managed at the county and city/town level. Stormwater management includes managing both flood flows and urban stormwater. Flood control infrastructure is also a key component of flood flow management while storm drain systems and Stormwater Management Plans (SWMPs) are integral to urban stormwater management.

2.8.2.1 Flood Control Infrastructure

At the county level, the Yavapai County Flood Control District provides resources for flood management, including a Drainage Design Manual (Yavapai County, 2015), flood protection and safety information, and in some areas of unincorporated Yavapai County, completes drainage master plans. See Section 5.4.3 for additional information on flood mitigation projects being done in Yavapai County. Recently, new flood maps for portions of Oak Creek Canyon in Sedona were released by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and became effective in March 2023.

Yavapai County maintains storm drain systems in unincorporated areas near the Prescott Urbanized area. These systems are composed of culverts and drainage ditches along roadways. Stormwater exits the drainage ditch system and generally flows through natural swales and small watercourses. Coconino County maintains six small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) near the Flagstaff area. On the city and town level, stormwater management infrastructure includes storm sewers, catch basins, roadside ditches, and washes. Several cities and towns within Yavapai County, including the City of Prescott and the Town of Camp Verde, have existing SWMPs. See Section 3.4 for further discussion on stormwater management rules and regulations and Section 5.4 for additional information on the existing SWMPs.

2.8.2.2 Green Stormwater Infrastructure

Urban stormwater management can take many forms including grey infrastructure such as storm sewers, catch basins, and ditches. Additionally, many cities and towns within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds are starting to implement green stormwater infrastructure (GSI). GSI helps collect and infiltrate stormwater near where it falls and can incorporate both passive and active stormwater harvesting techniques. Active harvesting refers to a tank or cistern storing rainwater collected from roofs, which provides a means to store the rainwater for later use. Passive harvesting typically refers to directing and detaining water in the landscape using site appropriate practices such as basins, berms, terraces, swales, and infiltration trenches. GSI projects can range from an individual homeowner installing basins to the neighborhood scale where vegetated areas are designed along roadways to collect and infiltrate stormwater.

SECTION 3 **EXISTING LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROGRAMS**

There are numerous laws and programs relevant to the use of effluent and stormwater as well as a number of federal, state, tribal, and local agencies with jurisdiction within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds. The following sections describe information about the governing laws and programs, federal agencies with jurisdiction, specific considerations for the management of stormwater and effluent, and federal, state, and regional funding program available to support water management approaches and potential projects described in the Plan.

3.1 Governing Laws and Programs

This section includes existing laws and regulations that are relevant to the beneficial use of effluent and stormwater, and includes brief descriptions of both federal, state, tribal, and local laws, and programs. The discussion of these laws and programs is complimented by Section 3.2 which covers federal, state, tribal, and local agencies with jurisdiction within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds.

3.1.1 Federal Laws and Programs

Six key federal laws and their associated programs and requirements are relevant to the Plan. These include the National Forest Management Act (NFMA), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the National Wild and Scenic River (NWSR) Act, the Clean Water Act (CWA), and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

3.1.1.1 National Forest Management Act

The NFMA Act of 1976 established standards for the management of national forests and requires the USFS to develop land management guides for the land within the National Forest System. The USFS is also required to produce regular reports on the renewable resources within the forest and grasslands across the country.

3.1.1.2 Federal Land Policy and Management Act

The FLPMA and its subsequent amendments govern how the BLM manages public lands. The FLPMA mandated the federal ownership of public lands and established that the BLM will manage public lands. The act also established the principles of multiple use and sustained yield and mandated new forms of protection and preservation on public lands.

3.1.1.3 Endangered Species Act

The ESA created a program to protect threatened and endangered species and their habitats. The ESA outlines criteria for adding and removing species from the list of threatened and endangered species. The USFWS is a lead federal agency for implementing the ESA. The agency maintains a list of endangered species including birds, mammals, flowers, trees, insects, fish, and insects. Under the ESA, the USFWS can also designate critical habitat for species listed under the ESA (USFWS, 2017).

3.1.1.4 National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

The NWSR Act, passed by Congress in 1968, created a nationwide system to establish outstanding free-flowing rivers. The Act prohibits the future development of hydroelectric power for a NWSR. Additionally, the managing agencies are required to protect and enhance the values that allowed the river to be designated and must develop a comprehensive river management plan to describe how the river will be protected. This includes maintaining free-flowing conditions and protecting water quality. Under this act and depending on the development near and access to the river, designated rivers are classified as wild, scenic, or recreational (USDA and USFS, 2004).

3.1.1.5 Clean Water Act

The 1972 CWA required the establishment of water quality goals and standards for navigable waters. Water quality standards require both designating uses and determining water quality criteria for each of these uses. In 1987, the CWA was amended to establish requirements for regulating stormwater runoff and non-point source pollutants (NACOG, 2002).

Waters of the United States (WOTUS)

Effective March 2023, the EPA had revised the definition of WOTUS. This final rule revised the definition to reflect Supreme Court Decisions, the science, and agency technical expertise. This definition dictates which waters are covered under the CWA and includes, among others, navigable waters, territorial seas, and interstate waters (EPA and Department of the Army, 2022). Exclusions from WOTUS are also outlined in the revised definition. This revision does not impact the longstanding activity based permitting exemptions provided to the agricultural community under the CWA (EPA and Department of the Army, 2022). Based on the U.S. Supreme Court's May 2023 decision in the case of *Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency*, the EPA and U.S. Department of the Army amended the final rule revising the definition of the WOTUS (EPA, June). The revised final rule became effective September 2023. There is ongoing litigation regarding the January 2023 rule to revise the definitions of WOTUS. As of the writing of this report, the September 2023 revised final rule is being implemented in 23 states, including Arizona, while for the other 27 states and certain parties, the agencies are interpreting WOTUS consistent with the pre-2015 rule and the Supreme Court's May 2023 decision (EPA, September 2023).

State Surface Water Quality Standards

As mandated by the CWA, states must establish water quality standards. These standards must define designated water uses for a waterbody and establish water criteria associated with that particular designated water use. Water quality standards for the state of Arizona are outlined in Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 18-Chapter 11. Within these state water quality standards there are

specific nutrient requirements for the Verde River and its tributaries. These nutrient requirements are further discussed in Section 3.3.1. Under the CWA, states are required to identify which surface waters do not meet state water quality standards. The 305(b) report, required under section 305 of the CWA, describes, and analyzes water quality for all state surface waters and is used as the basis for determining which waterbodies do not meet state water quality standards.

Waters that do not meet state water quality standards are placed on the Section 303(d) List of impaired waters as required by Section 303 of the CWA. The EPA is responsible for approving this list for each state. Under Section 303(d) of the CWA, states and the EPA are required to develop water quality improvement plans or total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) for streams and lakes where existing regulatory programs have been unsuccessful in bringing the waterbody into compliance with applicable water quality standards. Within a TMDL, states must allocate loading capacities for various point and nonpoint sources. The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program issues permits for point sources. This program is further discussed later in this section and Arizona specific permitting is covered in Section 3.1.2.1. See Section 4.2.1 for further information about impaired waters within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds.

Section 404 Permits

Section 404 of the CWA requires permits for discharging dredged or filled materials into WOTUS including wetlands. Channelization, road and bridge construction, dam construction, and dredging operations, among others, all may require Section 404 permits (EPA, March 2023). The United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) has authority over the Section 404 permit program.

Section 402 Permits

Section 402 of the CWA established the NPDES which requires permits for discharges into WOTUS including discharges from some stormwater runoff. The NPDES includes point source permits and a federal stormwater program. The EPA has delegated the NPDES permit program to ADEQ, and the AZPDES is described in Section 3.1.2.1. Section 402 of the CWA requires permits for stormwater discharges from industrial activities, construction activities, or municipal separate storm sewer systems (NACOG, 2002). Additional information about stormwater permits is included in Section 3.4.

Section 208 Area-Wide Water Quality Management Plans

Section 208 of the CWA includes requirements for areawide Water Quality Management Plans. These plans are developed by designated planning agencies. NACOG is the designated planning agency for Apache, Coconino, Navajo, and Yavapai Counties. The Northern Arizona Council of Governments 208 Water Quality Management Plan (NACOG 208 Plan), adopted in 2002, is a broad planning document focused on water quality in the non-reservation portions of Apache, Coconino, Navajo, and Yavapai Counties. The NACOG 208 Plan includes a water quality assessment, discusses watershed planning, and covers standards, ongoing programs, and federal and state requirements for point source discharges and waste management, drinking water, and nonpoint source pollution management.

The Plan compliments the information included in the NACOG 208 Plan and provides updated information regarding existing stormwater and reclaimed water infrastructure in the upper and middle Verde River watersheds. More recent water quality information for the Verde River and applicable rules and regulations are also included in this Plan. This Plan is not a comprehensive update of the NACOG 208 Plan but simply builds off existing planning and information included within the NACOG 208 Plan. A future comprehensive update to the NACOG 208 Plan could incorporate the information and recommendations discussed in this Plan.

Maui Decision

The United States Supreme Court, in the *County of Maui v. Hawaii Wildlife Fund* decision held that a NPDES permit is required for a point source pollutant discharge to any WOTUS if the pollutant reaches the WOTUS through groundwater if that discharge is the “functional equivalent of a direct discharge from the point source into navigable water.” (EPA, 2020). The EPA is currently applying site-specific, science-based evaluations to determine whether a discharge from a point source through groundwater that reaches jurisdictional surface water is a “functional equivalent” of a direct discharge (EPA, 2021). New guidance from the EPA on this decision is anticipated.

3.1.1.6 National Environmental Policy Act

The 1969 NEPA established a national policy for environmental protection which requires federal agencies to assess the environmental impacts of proposed actions and programs and incorporate this into their decision making. Detailed assessments of environmental impacts in Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Assessments (EPA, 2022). The Council on Environmental Quality was also established by NEPA and oversees the implementation of the act.

3.1.2 State Laws and Programs

State laws and programs covered in this section include AZPDES, the Arizona Aquifer Protection Program, the Arizona Surface Water Rights Program, and state groundwater laws.

3.1.2.1 Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Program

As discussed in the previous section, the EPA has delegated the NPDES permit program to ADEQ. This program helps protect Arizona surface water. All facilities that discharge from any point source into WOTUS are required to obtain an AZPDES permit. The program has a number of general permits depending on the type of facility/discharge. This includes general permits for biosolids, pesticides, construction, and Phase II MS4s. For other industries and discharges, individual AZPDES permits may be required.

3.1.2.2 Surface Water Protection Program

The Surface Water Protection Program (SWPP) was created in 2021 and is defined in Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 2. The SWPP amends the AZPDES program to also include permit requirements for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters. Under the SWPP, ADEQ is required to produce a list of non-WOTUS Protected Surface Waters every five years. As of January 2023, no non-WOTUS Protected Surface Waters in the state were considered impaired. Within the State's SWPP the terms Protected Surface Water, WOTUS, and non-WOTUS refer to different types of protected waters. Protected Surface Waters are Arizona State waters that are listed on the protected surface water list and all WOTUS. WOTUS refers specially to surface water that is also navigable, as defined by the CWA, and these waters are federally regulated. Non-WOTUS protected surface waters are regulated solely by the state of Arizona. Antidegradation does not apply to non-WOTUS but does apply to WOTUS. See Section 3.3.1.1 for additional information about antidegradation policies.

3.1.2.3 Arizona Aquifer Protection Permit (APP) Program

Arizona's Environmental Quality Act established the state APP. All facilities that discharge effluent are required to obtain an APP and effluent recharge to the aquifer also requires an APP. Facilities with an APP must demonstrate that aquifer water quality standards (AWQS) are not violated. AWQS have been developed by ADEQ to protect all drinking water aquifers. Under A.R.S. 49-224, all of Arizona's aquifers have been designated for drinking water protected use. The APP program covers a wide range of facilities including wastewater treatment facilities, injection wells, sewage or sludge ponds, land treatment facilities, mine tailing piles, and septic tank systems with capacities above 2,000 gpd (NACOG, 2002).

3.1.2.4 Arizona Surface Water Rights Program

Arizona has adopted the doctrine of prior appropriation to govern the use of surface water (Arizona Department of Water Resources [ADWR] 2006). This doctrine is based on the tenant of "first in time, first in right" which means that the person who first puts the water to a beneficial use acquires a right over latter appropriations of the water. The Arizona surface water code, known as the Public Water Code, was enacted in 1919. Surface water is defined by statute as:

"...waters of all sources, flowing in streams, canyons, ravines or other natural channels, or in definite underground channels, whether perennial or intermittent, floodwater, wastewater or surplus water, and of lakes, ponds and springs on the surface." A.R.S. § 45-101."

The Public Water Code states that an individual must apply for and obtain a permit to use surface water. The ADWR's Surface Water Permitting Section is responsible for issuing permits, certificates, and claims to the use of surface water as well as processing of ownership transfers for surface water rights and claims, and the maintenance of a surface water right registry.

Downstream Water Rights and Stormwater

In some cases, legal constraints may need to be considered with the development of stormwater projects. Downstream water rights must be considered when developing stormwater flood water projects. Potential projects must identify if a diversion of appropriable surface water is included or if the project alters flood flows in a way that could impact downstream water rights (Montgomery & Associates, prepared in conjunction with The Nature Conservancy, 2023).

Gila River Adjudication

Generally, an adjudication of a stream or river is a judicial proceeding where the nature, amount, and priority of rights to use the water in the river system are determined (ADWR, 2006). The Gila River Adjudication has been ongoing since the 1970s. This adjudication covers the Salt, Gila, San Pedro, Santa Cruz, and Verde River watersheds. Pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 45-251 to 264, the Adjudication Court must determine the nature, extent, and relative priority of the rights of individuals and entities to use waters of the Gila River system and source, which includes appropriable water under state law and water subject to claims based on federal law. Appropriable water under state law includes surface water and certain subsurface water referred to as subflow but does not include percolating groundwater. On November 27, 2017, the Special Master, a judicial officer appointed by the Arizona Superior Court to hear cases from the adjudication, issued an order directing ADWR to delineate the subflow zone for the Verde River watershed. The order requested ADWR to issue a map and technical report that includes the subflow zone of perennial and intermittent streams, as well as that of ephemeral reaches if human surface water diversions or groundwater pumping has caused those reaches to become ephemeral and a saturated zone exists beneath the ephemeral reach that is connected to the saturated zone beneath the adjoining perennial or intermittent reaches.

ADWR has recently released reports delineating the subflow zones for the Verde River (ADWR, 2021; ADWR, 2023). Wells located outside of a subflow zone may be included in the Adjudication if the well's pumping creates a cone of depression that will draw subsurface flows at some point in the future. Water rights need to be considered for potential projects that involve diversions of surface water flows or alter flood flows in ways that may impact downstream water rights. Figure 5 shows the proposed subflow zone from the ADWR (2023) report.

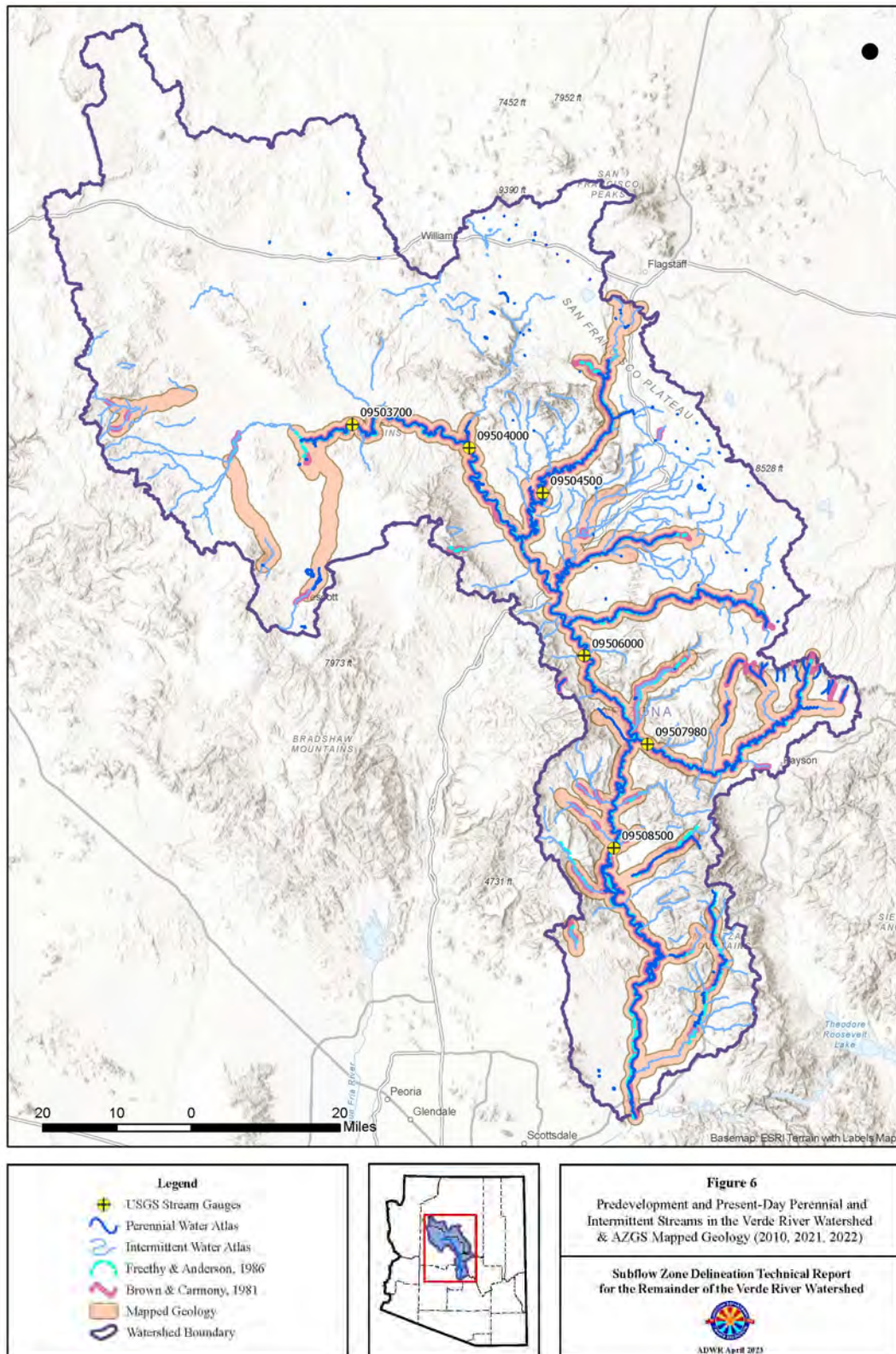


Figure 5 Proposed Subflow Zone for Verde River Watershed

Source: (ADWR, 2023)

3.1.2.5 Arizona Groundwater Laws

The Arizona Groundwater Management Act of 1980 aimed to control severe overdraft in portions of the state, provide a way to allocate Arizona's groundwater, and augment the state's groundwater through water supply development. ADWR was established by this legislation and is responsible for administering the provisions of the Act. Three levels of water management were created based on various groundwater conditions. General provisions were created as the lowest management level and applied statewide (ADWR, n.d.). Irrigation Non-Expansion Areas (INAs) were established in rural farming areas with some groundwater overdraft, and AMAs were established in areas with severe groundwater overdraft. These boundary areas were mainly defined by groundwater basins and sub-basins (ADWR, n.d.).

Active Management Areas and Irrigation Non-Expansion Areas

Within the INAs, irrigation is only allowed on lands that were irrigated during the five years prior to designation of the INA (ADWR, 2006). For non-exempt wells, non-irrigation withdrawals of more than 10 acre-feet per year (AFY) must be reported to ADWR. Additionally, groundwater used for agricultural irrigation on more than 10 acres must also be measured and reported to ADWR annually (ADWR, 2006).

The Arizona Groundwater Management Act established four AMAs within the state (Phoenix, Prescott, Tucson, and Pinal) and required the development of management plans for these areas. A fifth AMA, the Santa Cruz AMA, was created in 1994 from a portion of the Tucson AMA. The main management goal for the Phoenix, Prescott, and Tucson AMAs is to achieve safe yield. Safe yield is a long-term balance between annual groundwater withdrawn and recharged into an aquifer. Both natural and artificial recharge are considered in determining safe yield.

The Act laid out Assured Water Supply (AWS) rules that govern the amount of groundwater utilities within an AMA can produce with groundwater wells. Within an AMA, a Designation of AWS (DAWS) is a certification issued by ADWR to a city, town, or private water provider that demonstrates sufficient water supplies for a 100-year period. A DAWS must be renewed at least every 15 years.

Within AMAs, owners of large wells must report their pumpage, but small wells—those with a pump capacity of 35 gallons per minute or less and used to irrigate less than 2 acres—are exempt from reporting requirements and conservation regulations. To withdraw water from a non-exempt well within an AMA, specific types of rights or permits are required. These include grandfathered rights, service area rights, and withdrawal permits.

Recharge, Underground Storage, and Recovery

In 1986, Arizona enacted the Artificial Recharge and Underground Storage and Recovery Act (RUSRA) to regulate recharge, storage, and recovery of all classes of water. RUSRA allows renewable supplies to be recharged and stored underground to meet future demands, and encourages the use of excess renewable supplies, such as CAP water and reclaimed water. Underground storage and recovery is the practice of storing water underground for recovery and use at a later date.

An Underground Storage Facility (USF) Permit and Water Storage (WS) Permit from ADWR are issued by ADWR for recharging surface or reclaimed water in accordance with the Underground Water Storage, Savings and Replenishment Program in A.R.S. § 45-801.01. A WS Permit and USF Permit allows the permit holder to operate a facility that stores water in an aquifer. To recover stored water credits, a recovery well permit is needed.

The RUSRA was amended in 1990 to include provisions for a third type of recharge identified as “indirect” or “in lieu” through a groundwater storage facility. An amendment to the RUSRA was added which established “annual storage and recovery” (AS&R) accounts. This addition to the RUSRA allows for the use of underground storage facilities and wells to store and recover water on an annual basis without having to construct costly treatment and conveyance facilities. Water stored under an AS&R permit must be recovered in the same calendar year as it was stored.

Outside Active Management Areas

The Arizona Groundwater Management Act of 1980 established statewide provisions. Under these provisions, all wells must be registered with ADWR, and new wells must comply with all well construction standards (ADWR, 2006). Additionally, there are statutes that govern allowable transfers of groundwater. Generally, outside an AMA groundwater cannot be transported between subbasins except for certain transfers specified in A.R.S. § 45-544, and A.R.S. § 45-551 to 45-555 (ADWR, 2006). Exceptions in A.R.S. § 45-544(B) include the payment of damages to injured landowners. Outside of an AMA, groundwater can be used for reasonable and beneficial uses. Outside of the AMAs, ADWR has no statutory authority to regulate groundwater outside of the design and construction of wells and maintenance of well records.

3.1.3 Tribal Guidance

As sovereign nations, federally recognized Indian tribes have jurisdiction over the land, water, and resources under their own tribal constitutions and authorities recognized by the United States, under federal treaties, laws, and executive orders. Tribes are required to abide by federal laws and authorities and are generally not bound by the laws and regulations imposed by states. Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) in 1986 and the CWA in 1987 established a process through which tribes can be treated as states and manage their own programs under these laws. Currently, no such recognitions apply in the study area. Additionally, on April 27, 2023, EPA proposed a rule to enact federal baseline water quality standards for water under the CWA on over 250 reservations that do not already have approved water quality standards (EPA, May 2023).

3.1.4 County Planning and Zoning

Under A.R.S. 11-804, every 10 years, counties must adopt a comprehensive plan covering 8 elements: Land Use, Growth Areas, Transportation, Water Resources, Energy, Open Space, Environmental, and Cost of Development. These comprehensive plans are not regulatory documents but are prepared as a guide for County development. These plans are separate from specific area or community plans. Information about the most recent Yavapai County Comprehensive Plan is included in Section 5.1.1.

3.1.4.1 Septic System Permitting

Within Yavapai County, an onsite wastewater system permit, complete septic permit application for conventional system, or a septic permit application for an alternative system must be obtained to construct a septic system. Additionally, if a new septic system is being developed, a site inspection, including a percolation test, to determine the property's suitability for a septic system may be needed. Construction of the system will be inspected.

3.1.5 City Planning and Zoning

Under A.R.S. 9-461.05, municipalities are required to update, or readopt a General Plan every 10 years. These comprehensive General Plans are used to guide future growth and development within a city or town. Required plan elements include Land Use and Character Areas, Growth Area, Cost of Development, Transportation, Open Space and Recreation, Environmental Planning, and Water Resources. Information about the most recent city and town General Plans for areas within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds is included in Section 5.1.2.

3.2 Agencies with Jurisdiction

There are numerous federal, state, tribal, and local agencies with jurisdictions within the study area. The following sections will cover each agency and its role in the region. The agencies covered in these sections have land and resource jurisdiction relevant to the Plan in the areas of water quality, stormwater, and effluent management.

3.2.1 Federal Agencies

This section discusses the federal agencies with jurisdictions in the study area and their roles specific to managing the Verde River. References to relevant legislation are also included. Federal agencies with jurisdiction in the study area include the BLM, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), USFS, USFWS, USACE, and the National Park Service (NPS). The federal CWA provides regulatory framework for entities that discharge pollutants from a point source, such as a pipeline or well, into waterways defined as WOTUS. The EPA and USACE are currently revising the current definition of a WOTUS through a rulemaking process. The applicability of the CWA is based on the assumption that Verde River continues to be designated a WOTUS. Table 5 includes each federal agency with jurisdiction and a description of its role as it relates to the Verde River watershed.

Table 5 Federal Agencies with Jurisdiction

Federal Agency	Description
BLM	Under the FLPMA, the BLM has authority to manage public lands including implementation forms of protection and preservation on public lands.
EPA	The NPDES under the CWA requires permits for discharge into WOTUS. EPA has delegated the NPDES permit program to ADEQ. EPA has veto authority over ADEQ section 402 permits.
USFS	Two sections of the Verde River have been federally recognized through the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1984. These include 40.5 miles of the lower Verde and 16.8 miles of Fossil Creek. The upper Verde is also eligible for listing. Through an intergovernmental agreement with ADEQ, the USFS oversees the management for control of non-point sources of pollutants.
USFWS	The USFWS has authority in the watershed primarily under the NFMA. The USFWS partners with the AGFD and the national forests in the region for reintroductions, surveys, and monitoring of listed endangered species. This is done both within the Verde Wild and Scenic River area and throughout the watershed. The USFWS has EPA water quality compliance responsibilities that cover the entire watershed, not only the Verde Wild and Scenic River.
USACE	The USACE has authority to evaluate applications for multiple types of permits. This includes permits required under Section 404 of the CWA for discharging dredged or filled materials into navigable waters and individual permits for certain activities in navigable waters of the United States under the United States Rivers and Harbors Act of 1989.
NPS	The NPS has authority to manage and protect all National Parks and National monuments.

Abbreviations: AGFD = Arizona Game and Fish Department

3.2.2 Tribal Nations

The Yavapai-Apache Nation is a federally recognized Indian tribe located in the Verde Valley, with the Verde River flowing through the heart of the reservation. Other Tribes within the Verde River watershed include the Yavapai-Prescott Nation, the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, and the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community. As a sovereign Nation, the Yavapai-Apache Nation is not bound by the laws and regulations imposed by the State of Arizona. The Yavapai-Apache Nation operates under its own laws and authorities, and on the Reservation, in addition to its own laws, the Nation is subject to requirements of federal law such as the CWA and SDWA.

3.2.3 State Agencies

This section will cover the Arizona State agencies with jurisdiction in the study area and their roles specific to the Verde River. These include ADWR, ADEQ, AGFD, State Land Department, and Arizona State Parks and Trails. Table 6 includes each state agency with jurisdiction and a description of their role as it relates to the Verde River.

Table 6 State Agencies with Jurisdiction

State Agency	Description
Arizona Department of Water Resources	- ADWR oversees the use of surface water resources under State jurisdiction and negotiates with external political entities to protect and augment Arizona's water supply. - ADWR regulates groundwater use within AMAs. - ADWR administers the Assured and Adequate Water Supply Programs. - Surface water rights are administered and enforced by ADWR. Because an adjudication of the Verde River basin has not been completed, these rights have not been quantified and their priority of use has not been established. ADWR provides technical support to the adjudication court.
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality	- In Arizona, ADEQ enforces the SDWA and must adopt and enforce drinking water standards no more stringent than those adopted by the EPA. - ADEQ defines water quality standards based on the designated use of the surface water. These standards apply to individual surface waters and are approved by the EPA. ADEQ also manages the Arizona Surface Water Protection Program. - ADEQ is responsible for the rulemaking process regarding the use of recycled (reclaimed) water, including both potable and non-potable uses.
Arizona Game and Fish Department	AGFD is the responsible agency for managing and protecting Arizona's fish and wildlife resources. Large portions of the Verde River and surrounding watershed have been designated as critical habitat for endangered and threatened wildlife and plants.
State Land Department	The Arizona State Land Department is responsible for managing the State Land trust.
Arizona State Parks and Trails	Arizona State Parks and Trails is responsible for managing State parks throughout Arizona.

3.2.4 Local Planning

The authority to regulate and control land use and development activities on private lands within Coconino and Yavapai Counties rests with local and county governments, including incorporated towns and cities, and Yavapai County Planning. See Sections 3.1.4 and 3.1.5 for a summary of the regulatory requirements for county and city planning and zoning. Section 5.1 includes descriptions of the most recent county, city, and town General Plans.

3.3 Effluent Management Considerations

This section defines the existing laws and regulatory framework for the potential beneficial uses of effluent as defined in this Plan. The terms effluent, reclaimed water, and recycled water are consistent with the statutory definitions as described in Table 7.

Table 7 Regulatory Definitions

Term	Statutory Definition	Statute
Effluent	"Water that has been collected in a sanitary sewer for subsequent treatment in a facility that is regulated as a sewage system, disposal plant or wastewater treatment facility. Such water remains effluent until it acquires the characteristics of groundwater or surface water."	A.R.S. § 45-101.
Reclaimed Water	"Reclaimed water means water that has been treated or processed by a wastewater treatment plant or an on-site wastewater treatment facility. A.R.S. § 49-201(31).	A.A.C. Title 18, Ch. 9, Article 7, R18-9-701
Recycled Water	"Recycled water means a processed water that originated as a waste or discarded water, including reclaimed water and gray water, for which the Department (ADEQ) has designated water quality specifications to allow the water to be used as a supply."	A.A.C. Title 18, Ch. 9, Article 7, R18-9-A701

3.3.1 Uses of Effluent

This section discusses broad uses for effluent including discharge and recharge and the relevant laws and regulations applicable to each type of use. Separate permits are required for discharge and recharge of effluent.

3.3.1.1 Surface Water Discharge

Effluent discharge to a WOTUS is regulated under the CWA, and all water discharges must be tracked to meet the AZPDES Permit Program. This program is administered through ADEQ and the EPA. Individual AZPDES permits are required for discharges to waters classified as WOTUS. An AZPDES permit is also required for an effluent discharge to a non-WOTUS Protected Surface Water, which is governed solely by state law under the State's SWPP. See Section 3.1.2.2 for additional information regarding the SWPP. AZPDES permits implement or incorporate surface water quality standards with enforceable effluent limitations.

In many cases, recharge efforts are not necessarily located directly near where groundwater pumping occurs. This leads to a possible disconnect between recharge efforts and where groundwater levels are declining due to groundwater pumping.

Nutrient Requirements

Arizona water quality requirements include nutrient criteria for total phosphorus and total nitrogen that apply to specific surface waters. These total phosphorus and total nitrogen standards can be applied to any source discharging to that specific surface water. Table 8 shows the nutrient criteria for the Verde River and its perennial tributaries from the Verde River headwaters to Bartlett Lake.

Table 8 Nutrient Criteria – Verde River and its Perennial Tributaries

Surface Water	Annual Mean	90th Percentile	Single Sample Maximum
Total phosphorus	0.10	0.30	1.00
Total nitrogen	1.00	1.50	3.00

Source: 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1, 109

Table 9 shows the nutrient criteria for Oak Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with the Verde River and the West Fork of Oak Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with Oak Creek.

Table 9 Nutrient Criteria – Oak Creek and the West Fork of Oak Creek

Surface Water	Annual Mean	90th Percentile	Single Sample Maximum
Total phosphorus	0.1	0.25	0.30
Total nitrogen	1.00	1.50	2.50

Source: 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1, 109

Antidegradation

As a high-quality perennial water, the Verde River is subject to an increased level of antidegradation protection by the Arizona Environmental Quality Act and Regulations. Antidegradation is a regulatory policy that is adopted by EPA and ADEQ to protect uses of surface waters (ADEQ, 2008). Antidegradation policy is defined under A.A.C. R18-11-107. As defined by ADEQ, High Quality Water is a surface water with water quality better than the applicable water quality standard for a given pollutant (ADEQ, 2008). Water quality is determined on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis.

ADEQ has developed a tier-based approach to antidegradation protection. These three separate tiers apply to waters based on their designated use. Tier 2 applies to high-quality perennial surface waters including the Verde River and requires that existing high-water quality is maintained. Under Tier 2, limited degradation is allowable, but significant degradation is not allowable unless it is determined that social and economic considerations justify lowering the water quality. Tier 3 applies to Outstanding Arizona Waters (OAWs) and decreasing water quality is not allowed unless it is considered short term and is determined on a case-by-case basis by ADEQ. Oak Creek, from its headwaters to the confluence with the Verde River, is classified as an OAW (A.A.C. R18-11-112[G]).

Net Ecological Benefit

Under A.A.C. R18-11-106, the Director of ADEQ may modify a water-quality standard on the grounds there is a net ecological benefit associated with the discharge of effluent to support or create a riparian and aquatic habitat in an area where water resources are limited. Water quality standards for a pollutant can be modified if it is demonstrated that:

- The discharge creates or supports a valuable aquatic, wetland, or riparian ecosystem where water resources are limited.
- Under a modified water quality standard, the ecological benefits of the discharge are greater than the environmental costs associated with effluent discharge.
- All practicable point source discharge programs are implemented.
- The effluent discharge will not produce or contribute to a harmful concentration of pollutants to wildlife or aquatic organisms.
- The discharge of effluent will not cause or to contribute the violation of water quality standards downstream of the discharge.
- Treatment costs to meet water quality standards are so high that to eliminate the discharge of effluent is more cost effective.

3.3.1.2 Recharge

A USF Permit and WS Permit from ADWR is required for recharging surface or reclaimed water in accordance with the Underground Water Storage, Savings and Replenishment Program in A.R.S. § 45-801.01. These permits allow the permit holder to operate a facility that stores water in an aquifer. AS&R permits allow for the use of underground storage facilities and wells to store and recover water on an annual basis without having to construct costly treatment and conveyance facilities. Water stored under an AS&R permit must be recovered in the same calendar year as it was stored. Aquifer Protection Permits (APPs) are required for surface discharges and groundwater recharge of recycled water. These permits are administered by ADEQ and set volumetric and water quality limits for each facility involved in such discharge or recharge. APPs contain aquifer quality limits that help protect the aquifer and meet AWQS. As determined by the United States Supreme Court Decision in the County of Maui case, the functional equivalent of a direct discharge is needed to require an NPDES permit. A hydrogeological connection between percolating effluent and the Verde River alone would not require an AZPDES permit.

3.3.2 Recycled Water

This section covers non-potable and potable reuse rules and requirements within the State of Arizona. Non-potable reuse is when recycled water has been treated to high-quality standards and is used for non-potable reuse applications such as irrigation. Potable reuse can take the form of direct potable reuse (DPR) or indirect potable reuse (IPR). IPR occurs when recycled water passes through additional purification treatment processes as well as an environmental or engineered buffer before being used to supplement potable water supplies. Environmental or engineered buffers include a groundwater aquifer or a surface water reservoir. DPR involves additional advanced treatment processes but does not use a natural or engineered buffer. Under DPR, recycled water is passed through advanced purification treatment processes and then sent directly to supplement potable water supplies.

3.3.2.1 Non-Potable Reuse

Recycled water in the State of Arizona must meet water quality standards outlined in state statutes which are outlined in A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 7. ADEQ categorizes reclaimed water into three main classes: A, B, or C effluent. Within Class A and Class B there are A+ and B+ classes, respectively. Table 10 shows required treatment processes for each class of reclaimed water.

Table 10 Reclaimed Water Class Requirements

Class of Reclaimed Water	Required Treatment Processes
A+	Has undergone secondary treatment, filtration, nitrogen removal treatment, and disinfection.
A	Has undergone secondary treatment, filtration, and disinfection.
B+	Has undergone secondary treatment, nitrogen removal treatment, and disinfection.
B	Has undergone secondary treatment and disinfection.
C	Has undergone secondary treatment in a series of wastewater stabilization ponds (with or without disinfection).

Source: 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 3, 303 – 307

Class A+ water can be used for any type of direct non-potable water reuse including irrigation for schools, parks, and recreational lakes. Class B+ water can be used for specific applications of direct non-potable water reuse including surface irrigation of vineyards, golf course irrigation, and concrete and cement mixing. Allowable uses for Class C water are the most limited. Table 11 shows the general classes of reclaimed water and a summary of allowed uses for each reclaimed water class.

Table 11 Reclaimed Water Classes and Allowed Uses

Class of Reclaimed Water	Allowed Uses
A	Crop irrigation, residential and schoolground landscape irrigation, fire protection systems, commercial air conditioning systems, toilet flushing, and recreational impoundments.
B	Surface irrigation of an orchard or vineyard, pasture and livestock watering, golf course and restricted access landscape irrigation, dust control, and landscape impoundments.
C	Irrigation of sod farms and fiber, seed, and similar crops, livestock watering and pasture for non-dairy animals, silviculture.

Source: Summarized from 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 3, Table A

3.3.2.2 Potable Reuse

Potable reuse is currently allowed in Arizona under ADEQ rules in the A.A.C Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 7. The current rule is interim and the process to establish additional rules and regulations for potable reuse is currently underway. In Arizona House Bill 2861, the legislature mandated that ADEQ must establish all rules needed to establish and implement a successful DPR program on or before December 31, 2024. This will include more comprehensive regulatory standards and a permitting process. In July 2023, ADEQ's potable reuse Technical Advisory Group (TAG) released a recommendations document. ADEQ is using the TAG recommendations, in conjunction with other sources, to develop the Advanced Water Purification (AWP) program framework. This "AWP Roadmap" is still forthcoming.

3.3.3 Emerging Contaminants and Pollutants

In addition to existing treatment considerations, the management of emerging contaminants is a long-term concern for the beneficial use of effluent in the Plan. Emerging contaminants include newly identified or emerging compounds that may have lacked public health impact data or may not have an applicable regulatory maximum contaminant level (MCL), or health advisory established for drinking water by federal and state regulatory agencies. Current and future projects may be required to implement water treatment solutions to address water quality issues from emerging contaminants. Emerging contaminants may impact aspects of the SDWA, the APP program and its relevant standards, and rules impacting the use of recycled water.

In March 2023, the EPA released proposed National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for six perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water. This proposed rule included maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs) and MCLs for perfluorooctyl sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) as individual components. The proposed MCLs for PFOA and PFOS are 4 nanograms per liter. This proposed rule also included MCLGs and MCLs for perfluorononanoic acid, hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (commonly known as GenX Chemicals), perfluorohexane sulfonic acid, and perfluorobutane sulfonic acid as a PFAS mixture called a Hazard Index. The proposed MCL would require that the unitless HI be less than or equal to 1. The proposed PFAS NPDWR does not require action until it is finalized. Once the EPA has finalized the regulation, there will be a compliance schedule with the regulatory requirements taking effect after this period. A possible extension of up to two years beyond this initial compliance period to comply with the NPDWR's MCLs may be granted on an individual system basis by the State.

Additionally, in September 2022, the EPA published a proposed rule to designate PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). If adopted, the designation of PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances under CERCLA will impact spent treatment media management as only sites rated for PFAS hazardous substances will be able to accept media.

3.4 Stormwater Management Considerations

The federal NPDES Stormwater Program ensures that urban runoff discharges into WOTUS meet surface water standards. Section 402(p) of the CWA requires a permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, construction activity, or a MS4. MS4s are conveyance systems that discharge into WOTUS and are not part of a combined sewer system conveyance or treatment plant.

There are two phases of the NPDES stormwater program, Phase I and Phase II, which aim to reduce discharges to the maximum extent practicable. Phase I regulations, established in 1990, require cities or certain counties with populations greater than 100,000 to obtain a NPDES permit for stormwater discharges. In 1999, the NPDES permit coverage was expanded to include small MS4s serving urban areas with populations of less than 100,000. Phase I MS4s operate under individual permits and are required to have SWMPs with extensive measures for controlling stormwater discharges. For the Phase II program, the EPA established six minimum control measures that aim to reduce discharges of pollutants from urban stormwater runoff. These minimum control measures include:

1. Public Education and Outreach.
2. Public Participation/Involvement.
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.
4. Construction Site Runoff Control.
5. Post-Construction Runoff Control.
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping.

To meet requirements for various Phase II stormwater discharge permits, an MS4 must develop a SWMP. SWMPs identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for each BMP to address the minimum control measures.

In Arizona, ADEQ administers the federal NPDES Stormwater Program. ADEQ has designated additional cities for permitting under this program based on factors such as population and proximity to impaired waters. Within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds, Yavapai County, Coconino County, the City of Prescott, the Town of Camp Verde, the City of Cottonwood, and the City of Sedona are all small MS4s. The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is a Phase I MS4 within the Verde River watershed.

3.5 Groundwater Management Considerations

The Prescott AMA encompasses 485 square miles in Yavapai County including the City of Prescott, Town of Prescott Valley, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Reservation, and portions of the Towns of Chino Valley and Dewey-Humboldt. Within the AMA, ADWR participates in a comprehensive groundwater monitoring and modeling program. ADWR also manages a stream gauging network in partnership with the Yavapai County Flood Control District. The management goal of the Prescott AMA is to attempt to reach, and thereafter maintain, safe-yield by the year 2025. Safe-yield is accomplished when no more groundwater is being withdrawn than is being replaced annually and is determined on an AMA-wide basis. The Prescott AMA has a management plan that contains conservation requirements for agricultural, municipal, and industrial users. Of the study area, only the Little Chino subbasin is within the Prescott AMA.

All wells in Arizona are regulated by ADWR. Before a new well can be drilled or an existing well can be deepened or modified, authorization from ADWR must be obtained. The well must meet minimum construction standards and must be drilled by a licensed well drilling contractor. ADWR has no statutory authority outside of the AMAs to regulate groundwater outside of the design and construction of wells and maintenance of well records. Discussion on how groundwater pumping impacts the Verde River base flow is included in Section 4.1.3.

3.6 Funding Programs

This section describes the federal, state, and regional funding program available to support water management approaches and potential projects described in the Plan. Several of these are federal programs that are administered at the state level through the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA). This is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all available funding opportunities.

3.6.1 Federal Agencies

Funding opportunities are available through federal agencies, including options for potential sources of grants, loans, and technical assistance among other financial assistance.

3.6.1.1 State Revolving Funds

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) are federal-state partnerships that are administered through Arizona's WIFA. The programs provide loans, refinancing, purchasing, or guaranteeing local debt and purchasing bond insurance for a wide range of water infrastructure projects. Congress appropriates funding for the CWSRF and DWSRF, EPA provides grants to the states, and the states contribute an additional 20 percent to match the federal grants. States are responsible for the operation of their CWSRF and DWSRF programs. As water systems repay their loans, the repayments and interest flow back into the dedicated revolving fund, and these funds may be used by WIFA to make additional loans.

3.6.1.2 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

The federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, includes investments of more than \$50 billion in supplemental for drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure. The majority of this funding, approximately 85 percent, flows through the State Revolving Funds. Supplemental funding awarded in Arizona includes:

- CWSRF General Supplemental funding.
- CWSRF Emerging Contaminants funding.
- DWSRF General Supplemental funding.
- DWSRF Emerging Contaminants funding.
- DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement funding.

3.6.1.3 Environmental Quality Incentives Program

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) is administered by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, an agency of the USDA. EQIP provides both technical and financial assistance to both agricultural producers and forest landowners to address issues such as improved water and air quality, conserved groundwater and surface water, and increased soil health, among others.

3.6.1.4 Section 319

Section 319 of the CWA provides states, territories, and tribes the opportunity to receive grant money to support a wide range of activities related to nonpoint source efforts. These include technical and financial assistance, demonstration projects, and monitoring to determine the success of specific nonpoint source implementation projects. States make Section 319 funding decisions and then submit their final proposed funding plan to the EPA where EPA awards funds to the state if all plans are consistent with grant requirements and procedures.

Under Section 319 of the CWA, tribes are eligible for grant funding to implement EPA approved non-point source programs. 319-eligible tribes may apply for a base 319 grant to be used to support their nonpoint source pollution management program each year. These base grants are awards on a non-competitive basis. Additionally, tribes may also apply for competitive grants to use in the development and/or implementation of watershed-based plans and other projects that will help solve nonpoint source pollution impairments on a watershed-wide basis (EPA, June).

3.6.2 State Agencies

Funding opportunities are available through state agencies such as ADEQ and ADWR including options for potential sources of grants, loans, and technical assistance among other financial assistance.

3.6.2.1 Arizona Rural Water Infrastructure Committee

The Arizona Rural Water Infrastructure Committee (RWIC) provides resources to Arizona communities with a population of 10,000 or less. RWIC is a partnership of federal and state agencies that each provide funding and grant opportunities as well as technical assistance.

3.6.2.2 Water Infrastructure Finance Authority

The WIFA is responsible for administering the CWSRF, the DWSRF, the Water Supply Development Fund (WSDF), the Water Conservation Grant Fund (WCGF), and the Long-Term Water Augmentation Fund (LTWAF). The CWSRF was created after the passage of the CWA while the DWSRF was developed after the passage of the SDWA. Descriptions of each fund administered by WIFA are included in Table 12 and this information was summarized from the WIFA website.

Table 12 Descriptions of WIFA Administered Funds

Fund	Description
CWSRF	- The CWSRF is a federal state partnership and WIFA, as the administrator of this fund, provides low-cost financing to communities for a variety of infrastructure projects focused on water quality. - Assistance provided under the CWSRF includes loans, purchasing, refinancing, or guaranteeing local department. - Commonly eligible projects include wastewater treatment plants, interceptors, septic to sewer, recharge facilities, stormwater management, and nonpoint source.
DWSRF	- The DWSRF aims to help both public and private water systems in the state meet SDWA objectives. - Assistance provided under the DWSRF includes loans, technical assistance, and forgivable principle. - Commonly eligible projects and expenses include installation or upgrades of treatment facilities, transmission and distribution pipes, storage facilities, and the creation of new water systems.
WSDF	- The WSDF is a state program that focuses on helping areas within the state that lack access to sufficient water supplies that need financial assistance to develop projects to procure additional water supplies. - Commonly eligible projects acquire water, rights to water, or contracts for water to increase a water provider's current supply.
WCGF	- Created in 2022 by the State Legislature, the WCGF aims to provide financial support to help conserve state water supplies. Current funding is from the American Rescue Plan Act passed in 2021. - Initial funding for this grant was \$200 million and is available to be obligated to projects until the end of June 2024. Applications are done on a rolling basis and will be done while funds remain available. - Commonly eligible projects include water use education, community incentives for rainwater harvesting and gray water systems, projects that improve groundwater conservation and surface flows, and construction of groundwater storage facilities.
LTWAF	The LTWAF aims to provide financial support to projects that would increase water supplies for the state.

WIFA also has a Technical Assistance Program (TAP) that aims to help water and wastewater facilities develop, fund, and implement capital improvement projects. Funds through the TAP are "grant-like" and do not require repayment. The TAP is available for systems serving populations less than 10,000 or that meet WIFA's criteria as a disadvantaged community.

Forgivable principal is offered to qualifying applicants for both the CWSRF and DWSRF. Under this program applicants can also receive TAP funding, reduced interest rates, and/or extended repayment periods (WIFA, n.d.).

SECTION 4 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The following sections describe the work that has been done to characterize the existing conditions within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds. This includes characterizing river flows and water quality within the Verde River and its tributaries. River flows include current information regarding base flows, historical streamflow, groundwater conditions, ongoing groundwater and surface water modeling efforts, and the impacts of climate change. Water quality includes a discussion of impaired waters and current water quality monitoring programs.

4.1 River Flows

This section describes current information on the reductions in base flows in the upper and middle Verde River watersheds. Surface runoff and base flow make up the two components of streamflow in the Verde River. Surface runoff flows originate from precipitation and snow melt, while the base flow component comes from groundwater discharge to the river (Blasch et al., 2006). Groundwater pumping has the potential to reduce base flow in rivers and streams which are hydrologically connected to groundwater systems (United States Geological Survey [USGS], 2013). Human stresses are compounded by reductions in streamflow as a result of global climate change. If base flows decrease enough, some reaches of the river could begin to only flow intermittently.

4.1.1 Historical Streamflow

Studies by the USGS have found that base flows in the Verde River have been declining for decades. In 2006, a study of hydrogeology of the upper and middle Verde River watersheds was completed by USGS in cooperation with the ADWR and Yavapai County. This study used data from 21 streamflow gaging stations to characterize surface water in the study area. Base flow is maintained by groundwater discharge to a river or stream and changes in base flows are functions of multiple factors including recharge, groundwater pumping, evapotranspiration through riparian vegetation, and characteristics of the aquifer. An automated base-flow separation technique was used to separate the base-flow and streamflow components of surface water runoff. The study found that base flow in the Verde River was generally in a state of decline. Since 1993 or 1994, flows had decreased at a rate of 0.5 cubic feet per second (cfs) each year (380 AFY) at the Verde River near Paulden gaging station (09503700), a rate of about 1.4 cfs per year (1,000 AFY) at the Verde River near Clarkdale gaging station (09504000), and at a rate of about 2.8 cfs each year (2,000 AFY) at the Verde River near Camp Verde gaging station (09506000) (Blasch et al., 2006).

A more recent analysis by the Friends of the Verde River found that flows in the Verde River have been steadily declining. From 1990 to 2020, flow declined by 34 percent in the upper Verde and 41 percent in the lower Verde Valley (Friends of the Verde River, n.d.). These trends are based on the average June 7-day low flow in cfs, measured by the USGS.

While there are differences in how stream flow data has been interpreted over different time periods and various methods applied in the studies to estimate base flow trends, the general consensus of those who have studied the river is that base flows are in decline.

4.1.2 Groundwater Conditions

Safe-yield is accomplished when no more groundwater is being withdrawn than is being replaced annually and is determined by ADWR calculations on an AMA-wide basis. The Prescott AMA is heavily reliant on groundwater, and surface water supplies are inconsistent, subject to prior appropriation, prior agreements, and pending adjudications. There are also not currently any imported supplies of water in the Prescott AMA. According to an assessment by ADWR in 2022, the Prescott AMA is in a state of long-term overdraft and the AMA is not expected to achieve safe-yield under current practices and conditions (ADWR, 2022).

4.1.3 Groundwater and Surface Water Modeling

In a 2010 study by the USGS, in cooperation with ADWR and Yavapai County, an applied groundwater model was developed to simulate the effects of groundwater pumping and recharge on the Verde Valley sub basin (Pool, et al., 2011). The project developed the Northern Arizona Regional Groundwater-Flow Model (NARGFM) which simulates groundwater flow in areas including the Verde River Basin and portions of the Colorado Plateau. Through this and subsequent studies, the USGS has applied the NARGFM to estimate the effects of groundwater pumping and other human actions on the streamflow in the Verde River.

In a subsequent 2013 analysis, the USGS found that groundwater pumping has impacted the Verde River through streamflow capture which occurs when groundwater pumping draws from groundwater that would have gone to a stream (USGS, 2013). Garner et al. (2013), also looked at possible future impacts continued human stresses could have on the Verde Valley through the year 2110. Human impacts include incidental and artificial recharge, groundwater pumping, and use of surface water for irrigation.

Overall, the 2013 study found that human stresses were found to have decreased base flow in the Verde River between 1910 and 2005, and under hypothetical forward-looking scenarios, human stresses were anticipated to cause additional decreases in base flow.

At the upstream Clarkdale gage, base flow was approximately 40,000 AFY in 2005, which was estimated to have decreased by approximately 4,900 AFY as a result of human stresses between 1910 and 2005. In applying the model to the year 2005 through 2110 time period, it was estimated that base flow at the Clarkdale gage would decrease an additional 2,700 to 3,800 AFY.

At the downstream Camp Verde gage, base flow was approximately 80,000 AFY as of 2005, and had decreased by approximately 10,000 AFY as a result of human stresses between 1910 and 2005. Model simulations indicated that base flow at the Camp Verde gage could continue to decrease during the 2005 to 2110 period by 5,400 to 8,600 AFY because of human stresses. (Garner et al., 2013).

The NARGFM model indicates general trends of base flow response to direct impacts of groundwater pumping and other human actions. It is based on the currently available data and assumptions associated with groundwater/surface water interactions as currently understood. It is anticipated that this model will continue to be developed with data and refined in the future so that it can continue to be applied to estimate general trends of Verde River base flows.

4.1.4 Climate Change

According to a 2020 climate profile for the Verde Valley, prepared by the Climate Assessment for the Southwest (CLIMAS) at the University of Arizona, a substantial reduction in runoff from the Salt and Verde systems is projected for the future, with a 23 percent reduction by 2050 and a worst-case reduction of up to 50 percent, by 2050 (Meadow, et al., 2020). The Verde Valley becomes much drier, as projected warmer temperatures will mean more evaporation of surface water and more transpiration (use of water by plants), which will further dry the soil, with the potential changes in soil moisture particularly large in the winter and spring. Higher temperatures in the winter will also result in more precipitation falling as rain than snow, and higher spring temperatures will mean earlier snowmelt, all of which will likely lead to reduced snowpack and streamflow (CLIMAS, 2020).

4.2 Water Quality

Water quality is a key factor in the existing conditions of the Verde River. Currently, there are numerous sources of pollution in the upper and middle Verde River and Verde groundwater basin. These include industry, recreation, federal land management, sewage, individual OWTs, and urban stormwater. Additionally, runoff causing nonpoint source pollution from public and agricultural lands is seen in the groundwater basin. As water use and aridification of the watershed increase, critical low flows result in continued stress on water quality. There are ongoing water quality monitoring programs for the Verde River and its tributaries. These programs monitor a variety of water quality parameters including arsenic, *Escherichia Coli* (*E. coli*), dissolved oxygen, and total nitrogen.

4.2.1 Impaired Waters

Water quality standards for the state of Arizona outlined in A.A.C. Title 18-Chapter 11, have been developed in response to the mandates of the CWA. These standards include the Impaired Water Identification Rules which established methods and criteria to determine when a stream reach or lake is impaired. Waterbodies with parameters that do not meet the criteria for their designated uses are placed on the 303(d) Impaired Water's List (EPA, 2022). A reach can be delisted when it is considered no longer impaired under the criteria established in the Impaired Water Identification Rule. For example, a reach of the East Verde River has recently been delisted from ADEQ's Impaired Waters List for total arsenic.

ADEQ's current monitoring and assessment program performs a comprehensive analysis of water quality data for the state's surface water to determine if water quality standards are being met. The assessment of water quality data helps determine which waters need to be protected, maintained, or restored (ADEQ, 2022).

A number of stream reaches within the Verde River basin are considered impaired due to exceedances of particular water quality parameters. Table 13 summarizes the impaired stream reaches within the Verde River watershed including the characteristic or parameter the exceeds water quality regulations for that reach, the date of impairment, the stage, and the action. The stage is shown as 'Official' when EPA approval of the action has been given while 'Provisional' indicates that EPA has not yet approved the decision. The location of these impaired waters is shown in Figure 6.

Table 13 Stream Reaches– Parameter Impaired and Not Attaining

Waterbody Code	Name	Characteristic	Date	Stage	Action
15060202-016	Oak Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2016-07-01	Official	Impaired
15060202-017	Oak Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2006-07-01	Official	Impaired
15060202-018A	Oak Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2006-07-01	Official	Impaired
15060202-018B	Oak Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2006-07-01	Official	Impaired
15060202-018C	Oak Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2006-07-01	Official	Impaired
15060202-019	Oak Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2006-07-01	Official	Impaired
15060202-025	Verde River	Dissolved Oxygen	2018-10-12	Provisional	Delisted
		<i>E. coli</i>	2016-07-01	Official	Impaired
15060203-004	Verde River	Arsenic	2010-07-01	Official	Impaired
15060202-022	Spring Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2006-07-01	Official	Impaired
15060203-024	Fossil Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2021-21-28	Provisional	Impaired
15060202-1660	Willow Creek Reservoir	Ammonia-Nitrogen	2014-07-01	Official	Impaired
15060202-059A	Granite Creek	Dissolved Oxygen	2010-07-01	Official	Impaired
		<i>E. coli</i>	2010-07-01	Official	Impaired
15060202-059B	Granite Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2010-07-01	Official	Impaired
15070102-033A	Lynx Creek	Cadmium	2019-01-17	Provisional	Impaired
		Copper	2020-01-06	Provisional	Impaired
		Zinc	2019-01-17	Provisional	Impaired
15070102-031B	Agua Fria River	Selenium	2019-01-17	Provisional	Impaired
		Zinc	2020-01-06	Provisional	Impaired
15070102-023	Agua Fria River	<i>E. coli</i>	2016-07-01	Official	Impaired
		Selenium	2019-07-12	Provisional	Delisted
15070102-768	Eugene Gulch	Copper	2019-06-21	Provisional	Impaired
15070102-034A	Big Bug Creek	Cadmium	2020-08-31	Provisional	Impaired
		Zinc	2019-05-10	Provisional	Impaired
15070102-034B	Big Bug Creek	Arsenic	2021-01-28	Provisional	Impaired
		Copper	2019-04-03	Provisional	Impaired
		Lead	2021-01-28	Provisional	Impaired
15070102-039	Little Ash Creek	Dissolved Oxygen	2021-01-19	Provisional	Impaired
15060202-1590	Watson Lake	Dissolved Oxygen	2016-07-01	Official	Not Attaining
		Nitrogen	2016-07-01	Official	Not Attaining
		pH	2016-07-01	Official	Not Attaining
15060202-775	Government Canyon	<i>E. coli</i>		2016-07-01	Official
15060202-3313	Unnamed Tributary to UGC	<i>E. coli</i>	2016-07-01	Official	Not Attaining
15060202-3333	Unnamed Tributary to UGC	<i>E. coli</i>		2016-07-01	Official
15060202-774	Banning Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2016-07-01	Official	Not Attaining

Waterbody Code	Name	Characteristic	Date	Stage	Action
15060202-772	Manzanita Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2014-07-01	Official	Not Attaining
15060202-769	Aspen Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2016-07-01	Official	Not Attaining
15060202-768	Butte Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2014-07-01	Official	Not Attaining
15060202-767	Miller Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2010-07-01	Official	Not Attaining
15060202-013	North Fork Miller	<i>E. coli</i>	2016-07-01	Official	Not Attaining
15060202-757	North Granite Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2016-07-01	Official	Not Attaining
15060202-022	Spring Creek	<i>E. coli</i>	2006-07-01	Official	Not Attaining

Source: Arizona's Water Quality Assessment Dashboard, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

ADEQ eMaps

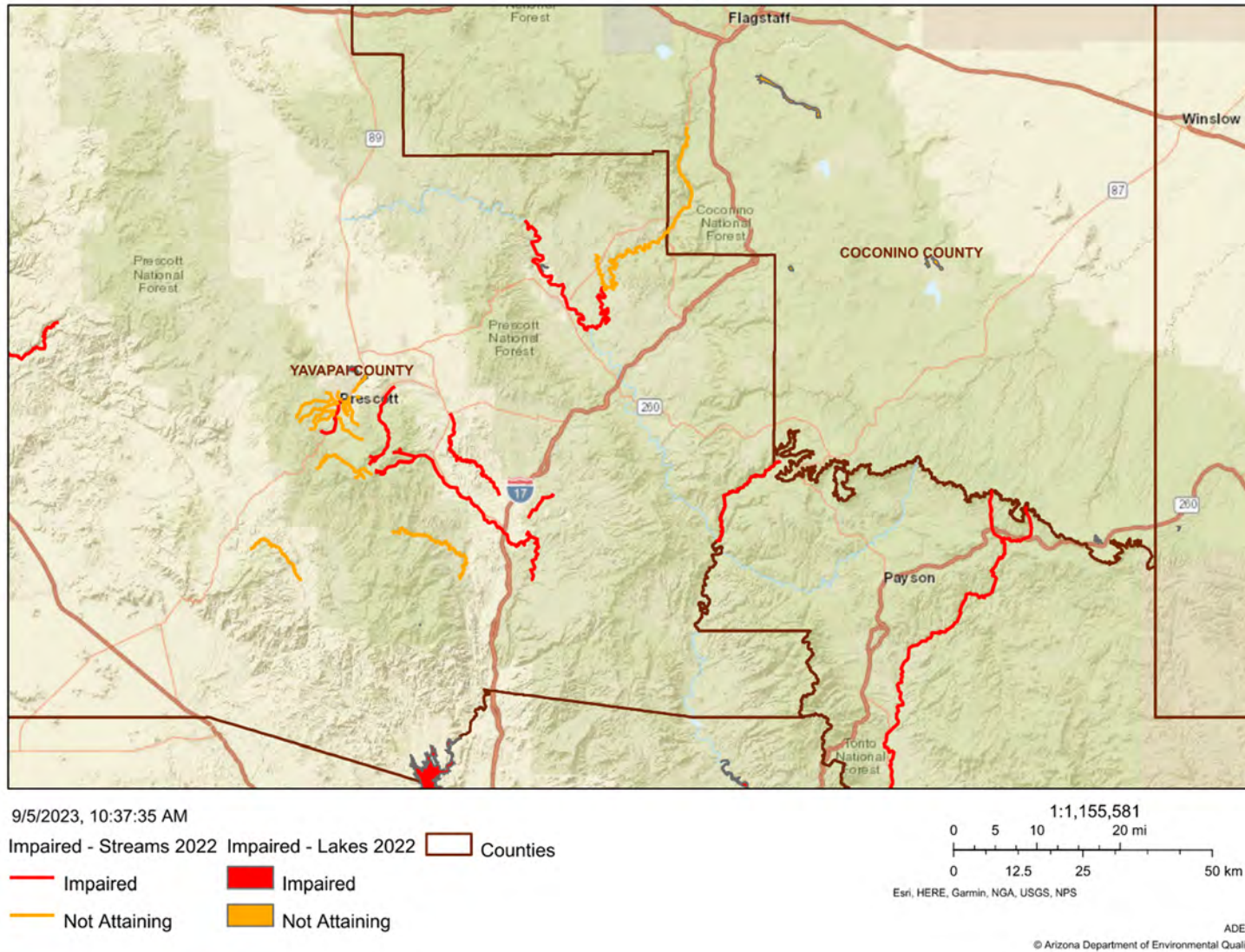


Figure 6 Upper and Middle Verde River Watersheds Impaired Waters

4.2.2 Monitoring Programs

There are a number of ongoing point and nonpoint source monitoring programs statewide and within the Verde River watershed. Section 319 of the CWA requires the development of a nonpoint source management program. Arizona's Nonpoint Source Program, administered by ADEQ, focuses on information gathering and monitoring of land uses such as agriculture, mining, recreation, and urban runoff that could impact surface and groundwater within Arizona. Additionally, the Environmental Quality Act either requires or allows for permit programs to address nonpoint pollution sources under the APP program.

The 2022 CWA Assessment, submitted to the EPA in 2022, aimed to conduct a comprehensive analysis of surface water quality data in Arizona. Data from between July 2012 and June 2021 was included and was used to determine if surface water quality standards are being met. This report identified waters throughout the state that were impaired, need protection, restoration, or maintenance.

Water quality data for the Verde River and its tributaries is collected by several entities including state agencies such as ADEQ and local volunteer groups such as the Arizona Water Sentinels and the Friends of the Verde River ongoing citizen water quality monitoring group, the Verde Water Watchers. The Arizona Water Sentinels program is organized by the Grand Canyon Chapter of the Sierra Club and has been working in the upper and middle sections of the Verde River since 2006. This group collects water quality samples, monitors flow, performs stream cleanups, and stream restoration work. Within the Verde River, the Water Sentinels currently monitor dissolved oxygen, *E. Coli*, pH, and total dissolved solids. Summaries of the water quality data collected by the Water Sentinels have been published in two separate reports (Pawlowski 2012; Pawlowski 2013). The Verde Water Watchers, a group of community scientists, regularly test for water pollutants at specific locations. The group partners with ADEQ for training and coordination. Friends of the Verde River are currently developing a monitoring plan that will identify locations and frequency for pollutant testing within specific rivers and creeks.

SECTION 5 ONGOING PLANNING EFFORTS

This section provides a brief overview of existing studies and current coordination and negotiations being completed by regional entities with regulatory agencies. Regional planning, current groundwater and surface water modeling, sewer conversions, and stormwater infrastructure are all discussed.

5.1 Regional Planning

This section covers current planning efforts within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds. This includes town, city, county, and tribal planning efforts as well as those done by non-profit and community organizations. There are several non-profit organizations and cooperatives that work collaboratively to support and protect the Verde River. These include Friends of the Verde River, One for the Verde, Verde Front, Verde River Exchange, The Verde River Flow and Riparian Restoration Initiative, Upper Verde River Watershed Protection Coalition, and The Verde Watershed Restoration Coalition, among others. Ongoing efforts include regulatory and regional collaboration as well as hydrogeological studies looking at surface water connectivity and recharge potential. Regulatory coordination includes continued discussions

regarding the ADEQ policy on direct discharges to the Verde River and implications for surface water rights. Within the region, collaboration around OWTs prioritization and planning, watershed planning, and recycled water system opportunities are all ongoing.

5.1.1 County Level Comprehensive Plans

The most recent Coconino County Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 2015 and the process to update the plan began in 2023. The Yavapai County Comprehensive Plan 2032 was adopted in March 2023. Water resource goals described in the plan include supporting wastewater treatment systems that utilize water reclamation and reuse, protecting surface water and groundwater quality, promoting aquifer recharge, collaborating on regional water management for the Prescott AMA, and creating water management plans for regions not within the Prescott AMA. The Yavapai County Comprehensive Plan acknowledges that reclaimed water has been an important supply within the Verde Planning area in the County. With many areas still using OWTs, the plan states that where practical, supporting conversions from OWTs to centralized systems could help address future water needs and some water quality issues.

One policy within the plan is to encourage new construction using septic tanks to collect greywater for landscape use. An additional policy around OWTs includes requiring major developments to provide centralized treatment systems. This excludes lot splits which are not subject to Yavapai County subdivision requirements and are a main source of new parcel creation in Yavapai County. Other policies encourage homeowners to upgrade outdated OWTs and remind them of the importance of servicing septic tanks to protect groundwater quality.

5.1.2 City and Town General Plans

As discussed in Section 3.1.5, cities and towns are required to develop and adopt comprehensive General Plans every 10 years. Brief summaries of the most recent general plans are included in the following sections. These summaries focus only on the guiding principles, goals, and policies under the water resources element within each of the General Plans discussed. In some cases, more up-to-date information has been provided by the cities and towns. Updated information is noted, where applicable.

Town of Camp Verde

The Town of Camp Verde owns and operates a municipal wastewater system. Since the approval of the 2016 General Plan, the Town has recently completed the purchase of a private water company that serviced the Camp Verde community. There are still two private water companies within the Town of Camp Verde.

The Town has completed Aerial Mapping, 2-Dimensional Flood Modeling, and a Stormwater Master Plan for the Town. Additionally, the Town of Camp Verde is currently working to complete a Water System Master Plan and Stormwater Management Plan, which are both anticipated to be completed in early 2024. The Town will be completing a Wastewater Master Plan in the current budget year, 2023-2024.

Water resources policies within the Town of Camp Verde 2016 General Plan (2026) include:

- Expanding the Town's water portfolio to include sustainable water supplies including reclaimed water as well as storm and rainwater.
- Facilitating partnerships with ditch associations to support agricultural efficiency improvements.
- Encourage the use of reclaimed water for recharge efforts.
- Work on joint partnerships to develop regional stormwater recharge basins.

Town of Chino Valley

The Town of Chino Valley is in the process of updating their General Plan and the Plan was unanimously approved by the Town Council in June 2023. The vote to adopt the final plan occurred in November 2023 and the Plan was ratified by voters. The Town relies mainly on groundwater to meet current demands. Chino Valley is in the process of developing an integrated water master plan and a capital improvement plan. Water resources policies within the Chino Valley 2040 General Plan (2023) include:

- Develop a Drought Management Plan and Stormwater Master Plan.
- Partner with FEMA and Yavapai County Flood Control District to address flooding concerns.
- Implement a water resource conservation ordinance that identifies water conservation, habitat retention, and pollution mitigation standards.

Town of Clarkdale

The Town of Clarkdale's WWTP is located adjacent to the Verde River and produces A+ effluent but the General Plan (2020) notes that the WWTP's capacity is limited by the ability to properly discharge the reclaimed water. Water resources policies within the Town of Clarkdale General Plan include:

- Develop a Water Resource Master Plan.
- Explore options to develop new water resources including potable reuse and effluent recharge programs.
- Ensure policies and goals will maintain continues flow in the Verde River.

City of Cottonwood

As of the writing of this Plan (November 2023), the City of Cottonwood is currently updating their General Plan. This section describes information from the Cottonwood General Plan 2025 that was approved in 2014. The City owns and operates the municipal water and wastewater systems that serve the city and the surrounding unincorporated areas. Water resources policies within the Cottonwood General Plan 2025 (2014) include:

- Pursue the recharge and reuse of all reclaimed water.
- Construct a reclaimed water treatment plan and expand the distribution system, where feasible, to allow reclaimed water to be available throughout the city.

Since the Cottonwood General Plan 2025 was approved, the City has worked to expand its use of reclaimed water. The City has a permitted injection well for recharging reclaimed water and will begin recharging reclaimed water in 2023. The city is also conducting a study to assess the feasibility of modifying its existing WWTP to begin conducting DPR.

City of Prescott

The City of Prescott is located entirely within the Prescott AMA and groundwater serves as the main source to meet water demands. The City utilizes reclaimed water for irrigation needs at golf courses and provides effluent to civil construction contractors. Additionally, reclaimed water is recharged into the aquifers. Water resources policies within the 2015 Prescott General Plan include:

- Augment the city's water supplies to help reduce the drawdown of local groundwater levels.
- Maximize the recharge of treated effluent and surface water.

Town of Prescott Valley

The Town of Prescott Valley is located within the Prescott AMA. Groundwater is used to meet current water demands. The Town also utilizes reclaimed water for irrigation, to fill lakes at Mountain Valley Park, and for aquifer recharge. The Town has a policy to increase recharge capacity which can be achieved through expansion of its facilities and its injection well program. The Town receives effluent credits based on the effluent it recharges and has made these credits available to developers to purchase to provide a 100-year assured water supply. Policies within the Town of Prescott Valley General Plan 2035 (2022) include:

- Reduce total reliance on groundwater to a level that complies with the Prescott AMA goal of safe yield.
- Capture and treat wastewater and then use reclaimed water for aquifer recharge.
- Increase natural recharge through watershed restoration and stormwater management.
- Expand the wastewater collection system to include neighborhoods currently served by septic systems that are adjacent to Town well fields.

City of Sedona

As of the writing of this Plan (November 2023), the City of Sedona is currently updating their Community Plan which is to be posted by March 2024. This section describes information from the Sedona Community Plan 2025 that was approved in 2013. Water resources policies within the Sedona Community Plan (2013) include:

- Improve and maintain Oak Creek water quality.
- Explore and implement methods to use reclaimed water and recharge the groundwater aquifer.
- Establish low-impact development practices for stormwater management.

5.2 Groundwater and Surface Water Modeling

The Nature Conservancy in Arizona and the Yavapai-Apache Nation have partnered to develop the Integrated Hydrologic Verde River Basin Model (Verde Model) that incorporates groundwater, surface water, water quality, and climate. The Verde Model builds on the USGS NARGFM by adding an integrated hydrological modeling system component and adding additional data to improve predictions. It is expected that this tool will continue to be improved. Additional modeling tools have been developed by other stakeholders. These include models by cities and towns in the Prescott Active Management Area.

5.3 Sewer Conversions

As discussed in Section 2.8.1, a significant portion of the population within the study area is currently served by OWTs given the rural population in the County. In many cases, towns and cities within the Verde River watershed have been working to convert areas served by OWTs to the local wastewater collection system. Many communities have identified OWTs to sewer conversions as a method for reducing water quality concerns and increasing the amount of effluent generated for beneficial uses. These types of conversions are often limited by challenging topography and low-density developments within the region that are not suitable for conversion projects.

In Sedona's 2013 Community Plan, reducing the number of OWTs through OWTs to sewer conversions is cited as a way to reduce water quality threats to nearby Oak Creek, a tributary of the Verde River. The City of Prescott's 2015 General Plan (City of Prescott, 2015) includes the goal to optimize the use of effluent. A strategy under this goal is to expand the sanitary sewer, where feasible, into areas currently served by OWTs. The Town of Prescott Valley's General Plan 2035 (Town of Prescott Valley, 2022), completed in 2022, includes a policy to expand the wastewater collection system to neighborhoods currently served by OWTs that are next to the Town's well fields. Verde Village, located near the City of Cottonwood, is currently developing a sewer study for the area. All these policies demonstrate the current focus on OWTs to sewer conversions within communities in the upper and middle Verde River watersheds.

5.4 Stormwater Infrastructure

Multiple communities in the region have stormwater management programs or master plans. Some of these plans are in response to ADEQ permit requirements. The following sections describe SWMPs and related master plans in place in the region.

5.4.1 Stormwater Management Plans

As discussed in Section 3.4, there are multiple Phase II and one Phase I MS4 within the region. The following sections briefly describe the various SWMPs, and measures included within each SWMP. The waters each Phase II MS4 discharges into are also described.

5.4.1.1 Phase I Stormwater Management Plans

Within the upper and middle Verde, ADOT is the only Phase I MS4. The ADOT SWMP, revised in September 2022, applies to ADOT's operations throughout the state on non-tribal lands. ADOT is required to reduce pollutant discharge to the maximum extent practicable.

5.4.1.2 Phase II Stormwater Management Plans

The Town of Camp Verde, Coconino County, the City of Cottonwood, the City of Prescott, the Town of Prescott Valley, the City of Sedona, and Yavapai County all have SWMPs that include specific methods to address the six minimum control measures defined by the EPA as discussed in Section 3.4.

Coconino County

Coconino County operates six separate small MS4 areas within unincorporated Coconino County near Flagstaff. These small MS4s are within the Little Colorado and Verde River watershed and protected surface waters that receive stormwater from the MS4s include the Rio de Flag. Revised in June 2022, the Coconino County SWMP includes BMPs to address the six minimum control measures.

Yavapai County

Yavapai County operates a small MS4 in unincorporated Yavapai County that covers an area of 21.1 square miles near Prescott, Prescott Valley, and Cottonwood. Completed in September 2022, the Yavapai County SWMP was developed to meet requirements for the AZPDES General Permit for discharge from MS4s to protected surface waters.

Town of Camp Verde

The Town of Camp Verde SWMP, completed in 2017, was developed and implemented as required by the ADEQ AZPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Small MS4 to WOTUS. The primary receiving waters are the Verde River, Beaver Creek, and West Clear Creek. Key measures in the plan include maintaining the Adopt a Road program, dry and wet weather monitoring of drainageways, confluences and outfalls, and development of a post construction stormwater control inventory. The Town of Camp Verde is in the process of updating its SWMP which is anticipated to be completed in early 2024.

City of Cottonwood

The City of Cottonwood's SWMP became effective in September 2021 and was updated in September 2022. Receiving waters within City limits include the Del Monte Wash with Verde River, Black Canyon Creek, Spring Creek, and Coffee Creek is expected to receive stormwater discharges from the MS4 in the future. Measures in the SWMP include an annual community cleanup opportunity, visual wet and dry weather monitoring, and initial construction site inspections conducted by the City Stormwater Specialist.

City of Prescott

The City of Prescott's SWMP, effective in September 2021 and updated in September 2022, was developed and implemented as required by the ADEQ AZPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Small MS4 to Protected Surface Waters. The SWMP lists 18 receiving waters including Granite Creek and Watson Lake. Measures in the plan include specific outreach to business sectors and dog owners, community reporting of illicit discharges, volunteer opportunities for the community to participate in stormwater activities, and a monitoring and assessment program, among others.

Town of Prescott Valley

The Town of Prescott Valley's most recent SWMP was completed in 2021 and provides new and updates previous BMPs developed in the Town's previous (2017) SWMP. The primary receiving waters within the Town limits include the Agua Fria River, Lynx Creek, Coyote Wash, and Clipper Wash. Lynx Creek, Coyote Wash, and Clipper Wash discharge into Agua Fria River, and none of these waters are listed as impaired or unique waters. BMPs and measurable goals include opportunities for public involvement in community clean up events, the development of an educational program targeting the construction industry to discuss stormwater runoff issues, and investigate the development of a construction site inspection program.

City of Sedona

The City of Sedona's SWMP was completed in 2017. Receiving waters include Oak Creek, and the City of Sedona is within the Oak Creek watershed. Oak Creek is listed as non-attaining for *E. Coli* and is considered an OAW. Measures in the plan include developing a trash collection and recycling program, completing stormwater sewer mapping, and developing a construction site inspection program.

5.4.2 Master Plans

Town of Camp Verde

The Town of Camp Verde has completed a town-wide Stormwater Master plan. This plan will include town-wide 1-foot aerial topography town-wide and 2-D flood modeling. A list of drainage improvements and flood studies for the Town will also be included and ranking of these projects and studies will be done with input from the community through a public meeting.

City of Cottonwood

Completed in 2020, the Cottonwood Drainage Master Plan aimed to identify existing drainage issues, flood concerns, and prioritize future capital improvement projects. Twelve priority sites were identified and proposed solutions and their estimated costs were included for each priority site.

Town of Prescott Valley

The Town of Prescott Valley is currently developing its Master Drainage Plan. This project includes developing a model to highlight flood- and erosion-prone areas that will be addressed in the future. The Town's Master Drainage Plan will include additional BMPs and expand its efforts to implement low-impact development principles throughout the Town. Public involvement and communication will continue throughout the planning process.

City of Sedona

Initially developed in 2005, the City of Sedona's Stormwater Master Plan has been updated and approved by ADEQ in 2022. This process was a phased approach with community outreach, development of recommended stormwater mitigation projections, and updates of local flood hazard areas. Phase II of the Plan update identifies areas where mitigation is needed/recommended and includes stormwater mitigation alternatives for these different areas.

5.4.3 Stormwater and Flood Mitigation Projects

This section discusses a few existing flood control projects that may serve as example projects for Plan stakeholders in the future. This is not a comprehensive list of existing stormwater and flood mitigation projects within the Verde River watershed.

5.4.3.1 Flood Mitigation Projects

The Yavapai County Flood Control District, in conjunction with the Nature Conservancy, has developed conceptual alternatives ranging from area wide to localized solutions for the Paulden/Big Chino Recharge and Flood Mitigation Project. This project aims to provide multiple improvements in the area of Paulden, Arizona, including providing groundwater recharge, contributing to Verde River base flows, and providing flood mitigation measures (Yavapai County, n.d.). Some alternatives include detaining flood flows and allowing for additional time for the water to percolate into the ground through wash beds. This project is ongoing with alternatives being evaluated and the County pursuing funding opportunities for the construction of the final improvements.

5.4.3.2 Rainwater Harvesting Pilot Projects

Within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds, four pilot projects have been developed using an approach that aims to recharge the aquifer using captured rainwater. The Upper Verde River Watershed Protection Coalition in partnership with ADWR, developed a pilot project at a Yavapai County facility storage structure. This system stores rainwater collected from a building roof and pipes it directly into a French drain or leach field. The construction of the French drain field was completed in 2018 and since project completion, flow meters have been used to measure inflow to the field and estimate the amount of rainwater harvested. In the City of Prescott, the Rodeo Grounds Rainwater Harvesting and Aquifer Recharge Project was designed to capture the 1-year, 10-minute storm and uses that captured rainwater to recharge the aquifer. Project construction was completed in January 2022 and provides benefits to the aquifer through recharge and mitigates the volume of stormwater generated from building rooftops at the site.

Additionally, two sites in Chino Valley were developed. This includes the Chino Valley Library Rainwater Harvesting System and the Chino Valley Territorial School Rainwater Harvesting project which were both installed in April 2022. In 2022, approximately 420,000 gallons of water were captured and stored through the four demonstration projects (Upper Verde River Watershed Protection Coalition, 2023).

SECTION 6 POTENTIAL OPTIONS

6.1 Plan Objectives

Workshops with tribal, county, and municipal stakeholders were held as part of the planning process to identify key opportunities and key challenges to achieving the following project goal:

"Identify opportunities for tribal and municipal water suppliers in the region to optimize the generation and use of effluent, as well as manage stormwater in ways that can benefit the Verde River base flows while meeting water quality requirements."

A total of 10 objectives, 21 strategies, and 56 tactics were developed for inclusion in the Plan. These fall into 6 categories:

1. Enhance River Flows.
2. Reduce Groundwater Pumping.
3. Reduce Direct Diversions.
4. Generate New Sources of Reclaimed Water.
5. Address Water Quality.
6. Improve Regional Collaboration and Funding.

Strategies in the Plan are defined as measurable steps to achieve an objective, and tactics describe specific actions that can be taken to meet a strategy. The following sections describe the objectives, strategies, and tactics developed for this Plan. Challenges and opportunities discussed by the stakeholders associated with each objective are also identified. In the following tables, strategies and tactics are color coded into the following three categories:

- Stormwater (■).
- Effluent (■).
- Regional Collaboration (■).

6.1.1 Enhance River Flows

The first category of objectives would utilize new sources of water to directly enhance the Verde River base flows. Three objectives in this category include using reclaimed water through direct discharges, groundwater through percolation and injection, and stormwater as methods to enhance Verde River base flows.

6.1.1.1 Enhance River Flows with Direct Discharge to the Verde River

The first objective is to enhance river flows with direct discharge of treated effluent to the Verde River. Several of the utilities in the upper and middle Verde River watersheds have treatment plants located in close proximity to the Verde River. The discharge of highly treated effluent to the Verde River or its tributaries would directly support baseflows in the river. A current challenge with this objective is the current ADEQ antidegradation regulations would mandate strict effluent water quality limits. Water quality

standards for the state of Arizona also specify stringent nutrient criteria for the Verde River and its tributaries. Conversely, there is the opportunity for ADEQ to modify specific water quality standards using a CWA variance or on the grounds of net ecological benefit to the Verde River. That being said, to date, stakeholder discussions with ADEQ have not been able to move either of these possible options forward. An additional challenge includes additional water quality considerations with constituents of emerging concern. Strategies and tactics associated with this objective are shown in Table 14.

Table 14 Objective 1 - Enhance River Flows with Direct Discharge to the Verde River

Strategy	Tactic
1A. Pursue a regulatory strategy with ADEQ to overcome barriers to discharges of highly treated effluent to the Verde River and its tributaries.	1A-1. Develop a regional study to recommend changes to the nutrient standards for the Verde River based on the net ecological benefit of effluent.
	1A-2. Pursue continued regulatory discussions over nutrient standards with ADEQ.
1B. Prepare for infrastructure investments to address constituents of emerging concern in effluent.	1B-1. Voluntarily monitor emerging contaminants based on health-based guidance.
	1B-2. Prioritize strategic infrastructure investments to address constituents of emerging concern.

6.1.1.2 Enhance River Flows with Effluent Through Percolation Basins or Groundwater Injection

The second objective is to enhance river flows through percolation basins or groundwater injection. Aquifer recharge with effluent, either through percolation or groundwater injection, is a well-established practice in Arizona. If located along key areas along the river, groundwater recharge projects can augment groundwater levels and sustain baseflows. Further hydrogeology studies would be required to fully understand the hydrologic connectivity and recharge potential and identify suitable project locations. The proximity of project to the Verde River and drinking water wells may represent permitting challenges, including the recent decision by the United States Supreme Court in the *Maui* decision that may apply permitting requirements for surface water discharges. Strategies and tactics associated with this objective are shown in Table 15.

Table 15 Objective 2 - Enhance River Flows with Effluent Through Percolation Basins or Groundwater Injection

Strategy	Tactic
2A. Develop regional regulatory and legislative framework with policies that are supportive of groundwater recharge activities.	2A-1. Develop regulatory approach with ADEQ to provide more permitting certainty and reduce disincentives for groundwater recharge in the Verde River basin..
2B. Collaborate regionally on projects to improve understanding of the interrelationship between groundwater and surface water.	2B-1. Cooperatively work with those who are studying the interrelationship between groundwater and surface water.
	2B-2. Develop a collaborative effort with ongoing and planned studies to promote regional collaboration.
2C. Construct percolation basins with the intent of soil aquifer treatment and the improvement of water quality.	2C-1. Identify and purchase properties for percolation basins.

6.1.1.3 Develop Stormwater Infrastructure to Enhance Verde River Flows

The third objective under this category is to develop stormwater infrastructure to enhance Verde River Flows. Stormwater is being recognized as an increasingly important resource in Arizona. When located in key areas along the rivers, stormwater recharge projects can augment groundwater levels and sustain baseflows in rivers and streams. Gravel pits, for example, can enhance infiltration or slow down flow for gradual release to infiltration areas or stream channels. Every location is unique so localized groundwater modeling is needed to identify the best location for potential benefits to the Verde River (Montgomery and Associates, prepared in conjunction with The Nature Conservancy, 2023). Arizona water rights laws might be implicated if the potential project involves a diversion of appropriable surface water or alters flood flows in a manner that may affect downstream water rights. Changes to Arizona water laws would also be required to recognize stormwater as a water supply to the entity that collects it, treats it, or recharges it. Additional challenges include a lack of available land to locate projects along dry washes and floodway properties that would provide optimal benefits to the Verde River. Strategies and tactics associated with this objective are shown in Table 16.

Table 16 Objective 3 - Develop Stormwater Infrastructure to Enhance Verde River Flows

Strategy	Tactic
3A. Institutionalize regional collaboration on stormwater and flood control management.	3A-1. Support ongoing discussion of stormwater use, including under the ongoing Gila River adjudication proceedings.
	3A-2. Collaborate with Yavapai County Flood Control to develop an updated regional drainage criteria manual including green development and infrastructure components.
	3A-3. Conduct feasibility study to identify parcels for use in regional stormwater infrastructure based on land ownership and recharge potential.
	3A-4. Conduct feasibility study to review potential dry washes with hydrogeologic conditions to enhance base flows.
	3A-5. Identify and pursue funding opportunities for stormwater management projections and planning.
	3A-6. Identify and purchase floodway properties for stormwater projects.
3B. Pursue stormwater and flood control projects with multiple benefits.	3B-1. Develop a regional stormwater management approach/plan.
	3B-2. Develop multi-purpose flood control and GSI projects designed to remove pollutants and maximize groundwater recharge.

6.1.2 Reduce Groundwater Pumping

The Plan includes two objectives to reduce groundwater pumping in the upper and middle Verde River watersheds. Through reduced pumping, these objectives are intended to offset groundwater pumping that would potentially impact Verde River base flows. Two objectives in this category include using reclaimed water to meet current non-potable demands and developing stormwater infrastructure to reduce the need for groundwater pumping.

6.1.2.1 Reduce Groundwater Pumping by Developing Reclaimed Water for Current Demands

The first objective is to reduce groundwater pumping by deploying reclaimed water to offset current demands. This ties into the One Water approach of recognizing the interconnectedness of surface water and groundwater supplies, recycled water, and stormwater. Several of the water utilities in the region have existing reclaimed water systems that can be expanded to serve additional customers. In applying this strategy, it is critical to not allocate reclaimed water resources to meet “new” demands. It is also important to apply water conservation practices throughout all water systems (potable and non-potable) thereby maximizing the impact of the total water supply.

There is also considerable momentum in Arizona toward the indirect and direct potable use of recycled water. Considerations around DPR can vary significantly by location and the ADEQ rulemaking process for DPR is still currently underway. Strategies and tactics associated with this objective are shown in Table 17.

Table 17 Objective 4 – Reduce Groundwater Pumping by Developing Reclaimed Water for Current Demands

Strategy	Tactic
4A. Expand purple pipe systems for reclaimed water where appropriate to meet current demands (rather than creating ‘new’ demand), while also promoting principles of water conservation to reduce overall non-potable demands.	4A-1. Prioritize development of reclaimed water in areas with surface water connectivity.
	4A-2. Develop opportunities for regional exchanges of reclaimed water.
	4A-3. Identify funding sources for reclaimed water projects.
4B. Explore opportunities for indirect potable reuse.	4B-1. Gather data and evaluate feasibility for indirect potable reuse.
	4B-2. Identify funding sources for indirect potable reuse projects.
4C. Explore opportunities for direct potable reuse.	4C-1. Gather data and evaluate feasibility for direct potable reuse of effluent following rulemaking process.

6.1.2.2 Develop Stormwater Infrastructure to Offset Groundwater Use

The second objective is to develop stormwater infrastructure to reduce groundwater pumping by offsetting groundwater used for outdoor landscaping for homes, businesses, and public spaces. This objective provides the opportunity for reductions in water usage from rain and stormwater harvesting. Strategies and tactics associated with this objective are shown in Table 18.

Table 18 Objective 5 – Develop Stormwater Infrastructure to Offset Groundwater Use

Strategy	Tactic
5A. Develop and operate regional stormwater programs.	5A-1. Increasing community participation in existing stormwater programs through outreach.
	5A-2. Develop educational opportunities for homeowner associations or landscaping companies on stormwater management.
	5A-3. Develop rain and stormwater programs along with conservation efforts to offset potable uses with rain basins and cisterns.
	5A-4. Develop uniform regional stormwater infrastructure, detention/retention requirements, and design manuals.
	5A-5. Develop policies to utilize stormwater for irrigation in new developments and redevelopment projects.

6.1.3 Generate New Sources of Reclaimed Water

The category aims to generate new sources of reclaimed water within the region that can be used to support and enhance Verde River flows. The one objective under this category aims to expand wastewater service areas through OWTS to sewer conversion projects.

6.1.3.1 Expand Wastewater Service Areas Through OWTS to Sewer Conversion Projects

One key challenge to this objective is the difficult topography and low-density developments within the region that pose challenges for OWTS to sewer conversions. Regional feasibility studies can identify the most practical and cost-effective ways to generate new sources of reclaimed water through OWTS to sewer conversions. Example approaches include delineating potential areas for sewer conversion within a region based on the existing topography, collection systems, wastewater infrastructure, and natural land or road boundaries. Optimal areas for conversions can be identified based on estimated wastewater flows and the cost effectiveness of collecting and transporting wastewater from each area to the nearest wastewater treatment plant.

Another challenge is developing and enforcing requirements for new developments to utilize centralized treatment facilities. Through its recent Comprehensive Plan, Yavapai County has a goal to require all new major developments to provide wastewater treatment, but lot splits are not subject to Yavapai County subdivision requirements. Strategies and tactics associated with this objective are shown in Table 19.

Table 19 Objective 6 – Expand Wastewater Service Areas Through OWTS to Sewer Conversion Projects

Strategy	Tactic
6A. Identify opportunities to expand wastewater service through OWTS to sewer conversions.	6A-1. Develop regional maps of OWTSs, including potentially failing septic systems.
	6A-2. Determine the viability and cost effectiveness of potential OWTS to sewer conversions.
	6A-3. Develop regional study to identify water quality and supply benefits to the Verde River as the result of sewer conversion projects.
	6A-4. Prioritize areas with aging OWTSs and areas with current or planned beneficial use of effluent.
6B. Improve linkages between land use planning and wastewater management for future development.	6B-1. Collaborate to develop uniform policies across the region.
	6B-2. Identify opportunities to require new developments to utilize centralized wastewater treatment systems.

6.1.4 Reduce Direct Diversions

This category of objectives explores another way that reclaimed water generated in the region could be used to support and enhance Verde River flows. Agricultural ditches are a large water user on the Verde River, and this objective would help reduce direct diversions for agriculture through the use of reclaimed water. Recycled water would provide a reliable long-term water supply for historically irrigated lands. Water conservation practices could also be applied to reduce the volume of water diverted, which would have a direct positive impact on the Verde River base flows.

6.1.4.1 Reduce Direct Diversions for Agriculture Through Use of Reclaimed Water

Challenges with this objective include negotiations with agricultural users of the Verde River, addressing the long-term suitability of the reclaimed supply for agriculture, and in developing the infrastructure for delivery and distribution. Strategies and tactics associated with this objective are shown in Table 20. In the tactics below, exchanges refer to an agreement where historically irrigated lands agree to reduce its use of surface water from the Verde River in exchange for a highly treated drought tolerant supply of recycled water.

Table 20 Objective 7 - Reduce Direct Diversions for Agriculture Through Use of Reclaimed Water

Strategy	Tactic
7A. Pursue regional collaboration with historically irrigated lands.	7A-1. Pursue discussions with historically irrigated lands over exchanges of reclaimed water.
	7A-2. Compile and present case studies of successful projects.
7B. Address barriers to pursuing uses of reclaimed water with historically irrigated lands.	7B-1. Market the enhanced reliability of reclaimed water as a drought proof long-term supply.
	7B-2. Evaluate infrastructure needs for delivery and distribution.
	7B-3. Develop pilot projects to understand sodium adsorption ratio and impact on soil and water quality.
	7B-4. Investigate questions about emerging contaminants in reclaimed water.

6.1.5 Address Water Quality

The Plan includes two objectives to address water quality within the upper and middle Verde River watersheds. Two objectives in this category include addressing OWTs to sewer conversions and addressing water quality through stormwater management.

6.1.5.1 Address Water Quality from Existing OWTs

Objective 8 focuses specifically on addressing the water quality from existing OWTs through new wastewater infrastructure or improved maintenance practices, which can have water quality benefits to the Verde River. Challenges with this objective include identifying funding for system maintenance for rural areas that are not suitable for sewage collection system development. Strategies and tactics associated with this objective are shown in Table 21. Regarding tactic 8A-1, there may be need to include water quality benefits to the Verde River when prioritizing areas for OWTs to sewer conversions.

Table 21 Objective 8 - Address Water Quality from Existing OWTs

Strategy	Tactic
8A. Identify areas where OWTs threaten the water quality of the Verde River.	8A-1. Develop regional plan to identify and prioritize areas for OWTs improvements based on water quality impacts to the Verde River.
8B. Develop new infrastructure and improve maintenance practices to address water quality from OWTs.	8B-1. Develop regional plan to identify alternatives for areas not suitable for OWTs to sewer conversions.
	8B-2. Explore sanitary districts, de-centralized wastewater treatment, and satellite treatment options to serve areas not suitable for OWTs to sewer conversions.
	8B-3. Pursue grant funding for OWTs maintenance programs.

6.1.5.2 Address Water Quality Through Stormwater Management

Objective 9 focusses on addressing water quality concerns through stormwater management. This includes identifying opportunities for non-point source clean-up projects and developing GSI projects designed to remove pollutants. Strategies and tactics associated with this objective are shown in Table 22.

Table 22 Objective 9 - Address Water Quality Through Stormwater Management

Strategy	Tactic
9A. Develop and operate regional stormwater programs to improve water quality.	9A-1. Prioritize projects in areas in known water quality issues.
	9A-2. Identify opportunities for non-point source clean-up projects.
	9A-3. Identify funding sources for stormwater management projects.
9B. Pursue green stormwater infrastructure projects to improve water quality.	9B-1. Develop multi-benefit GSI projects designed to remove pollutants.

6.1.6 Improve Regional Collaboration and Funding

This category of objectives aims to improve regional collaboration and improve access to resources for outside funding.

6.1.6.1 Improve Regional Collaboration to Optimize the use of Effluent and Stormwater

This objective focused on the need to strengthen communication, coordination, and collaboration between project stakeholders in the region to leverage regional resources to implement projects and programs that can benefit the Verde River base flows while meeting water quality requirements. This could include collaboration between stakeholders and existing watershed groups in the area. Strategies and tactics associated with this objective are shown in Table 23.

Table 23 Objective 10 - Improve Regional Collaboration to Optimize the use of Effluent and Stormwater

Strategy	Tactic
10A. Strengthen communication, coordination, and collaboration between project stakeholders.	10A-1. Schedule regular meetings for regional stakeholders to meet and collaborate on ongoing projects, policy developments, and other initiatives.
	10A-2. Strengthen communication, coordination, and collaboration between project stakeholders and other regional organizations (such as watershed groups).
	10A-3. Develop a regional process for ranking and prioritizing projects.
	10A-4. Develop regional information exchange website to improve collaboration and inform public, regulatory agencies.
	10A-5. Collaborate to develop uniform stormwater policies across the region.
	10A-6. Develop regional regulatory and legislative framework with policies that are more supportive of efforts to protect the Verde River.
10B. Address funding needs to move projects to implementation.	10B-1. Work with small utilities to identify near-term and long-term funding opportunities.
	10B-2. Develop and maintain a regional list of potential projects and funding opportunities.
	10B-3. Collaborate regionally to pursue funding for regional projects with multiple stakeholders and project benefits.

6.2 Regional Partnerships

Regional collaboration is a key theme throughout this Plan and many of the tactics identify actions that require continued regional collaboration. While there are opportunities for regional partnerships or coordination through existing organizations, the development of new regional frameworks for collaboration may be needed to support the completion of some tactics. A summary of the areas covered in the strategies and tactics that require regional collaboration are included below.

6.2.1 Stormwater Partnerships

The Plan includes a number of tactics focused on regional collaboration over the beneficial use of stormwater. These tactics include ongoing discussions of stormwater ownership and use, and design standards to enhance Verde River baseflows and reduce groundwater pumping.

- **3A-1.** Support ongoing discussion of stormwater use, including under the ongoing Gila River adjudication proceedings.
- **3A-2.** Collaborate with Yavapai County Flood Control to develop an updated regional drainage criteria manual including green development and infrastructure components.
- **3B-1.** Develop a regional stormwater management approach/plan.
- **5A-4.** Develop uniform regional stormwater infrastructure, detention/retention requirements, and design manuals.

6.2.2 Effluent Partnerships

Effluent management is another key area with opportunities for regional collaboration. Tactics include developing a regulatory strategy that is supportive of groundwater recharge activities, efforts to improve understanding of the interrelationship between groundwater and surface water in order to enhance river flows through recharge, regional efforts to develop uniform policies to improve linkages between land use planning and wastewater management, and collaborative efforts with historically irrigated lands over use of effluent.

- **2A-1.** Develop regulatory approach with ADEQ to provide more permitting certainty and reduce disincentives for groundwater recharge in the Verde River basin.
- **2B-1.** Cooperatively work with those who are studying the interrelationship between groundwater and surface water.
- **2B-2.** Develop a collaborative effort with ongoing and planned studies to promote regional collaboration.
- **6B-1.** Collaborate to develop uniform policies across the region.
- **7A-1.** Pursue discussions with historically irrigated lands over exchanges of reclaimed water.

6.2.3 Regional Collaboration

The following tactics relate to regional collaboration. These tactics range from regular regional stakeholder meetings to collaborating on uniform positions and policies, regional plans and projects, and funding efforts.

- **10A-1.** Schedule regular meetings for regional stakeholders to meet and collaborate on ongoing projects, policy developments, and other initiatives.
- **10A-3.** Develop a regional process for ranking and prioritizing projects.
- **10A-5.** Collaborate to develop uniform stormwater policies across the region.
- **10A-6.** Develop regional regulatory and legislative framework with policies that are more supportive of efforts to protect the Verde River.
- **10B-1.** Work with small utilities to identify near-term and long-term funding opportunities.
- **10B-2.** Develop and maintain a regional list of potential projects and funding opportunities.
- **10B-3.** Collaborate regionally to pursue funding for regional projects with multiple stakeholders and project benefits.

6.3 Focus Areas of Study

The strategies and tactics include several possible studies. The list below includes a summary of the tactics covering future studies focused on either stormwater or effluent.

6.3.1 Stormwater Focus Areas

The following tactics are focused on stormwater. These include objectives to enhance Verde River baseflows and address the water quality of the Verde River through the use of stormwater management. Among the separate objectives that focus on stormwater, each tactic focuses on a different aspect of stormwater, including land ownership, hydrogeology, flood management, and water quality.

- **3A-3.** Conduct feasibility study to identify parcels for use in regional stormwater infrastructure based on land ownership and recharge potential.
- **3A-4.** Conduct feasibility study to review potential dry washes with hydrogeologic conditions to enhance base flows.
- **3B-2.** Develop multi-purpose flood control projects designed to remove pollutants and maximize groundwater recharge.
- **9A-2.** Identify opportunities for non-point source clean-up projects.

6.3.2 Effluent Focus Areas

The following tactics are focused on effluent. These include possible studies focused on demonstrating the ecological benefit of direct discharges of effluent to the Verde River and its tributaries and efforts to identify OWTs improvements in the region. Tactics under Objective 6 focus on septic to sewer conversions and tactics under Objective 8 focus specifically on addressing the water quality from existing OWTs through new wastewater infrastructure or improved maintenance practices.

- **1A-1.** Develop a regional study to recommend changes to the nutrient standards for the Verde River based on the net ecological benefit of effluent.
- **6A-1.** Develop regional maps of OWTs, including potentially failing septic systems.
- **6A-3.** Develop regional study to identify quantify water quality and supply benefits to the Verde River as the result of sewer conversion projects.
- **8A-1.** Develop regional plan to identify and prioritize areas for OWTs improvements based on water quality impacts to the Verde River.
- **8A-2.** Pursue regional study to investigate water quality impacts of high-density OWTs.
- **8B-1.** Develop regional plan to identify alternatives for areas not suitable for OWTs to sewer conversions.

APPENDIX A REFERENCES

- ADEQ. (2008, April). Antidegradation Implementation Process.
https://legacy.azdeq.gov/environ/water/standards/download/draft_anti.pdf
- ADEQ. (2023, August). ADEQ eMaps.
<https://adeq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=e224fc0a96de4bcda4b0e37af3a4daec&showLayers=Counties:Flow%20Regimes%20-%20Perennial%20Intermittent%20Ephemeral%20Streams;>
- ADEQ. (2022, March). Arizona's 2022 Clean Water Act Assessment (July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2021).
<https://azdeq.gov/node/7813>
- ADOT. (2022, September). ADOT Stormwater Management Plan.
<https://azdot.gov/sites/default/files/media/2022/09/ms4-swmp-revised2022.pdf>
- ADWR. (2006). Arizona Water Atlas Volume 1 Appendix C: Summary of Arizona Water Law and Management. <https://cwagaz.org/images/Reports/RefLib/waterlaw.pdf>
- ADWR. (n.d.). Overview of the Arizona Groundwater Management Code.
https://water.az.gov/sites/default/files/media/Arizona%20Groundwater_Code_1.pdf
- ADWR. (2021, December). Subflow Zone Delineation Report for the Verde River Mainstem and Sycamore Canyon Subwatershed. <https://infoshare.azwater.gov/docushare/dsweb/View/Collection-20848>
- ADWR. (2022, January). Overdraft, Safe-Yield, and the Management Goals of Arizona's Active Management Areas.
https://new.azwater.gov/sites/default/files/media/ManagementGoalsReport2022_0.pdf
- ADWR. (2023, April). Subflow Zone Delineation for the Remainder of the Verde of the Verde River Watershed. https://infoshare.azwater.gov/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-67609/2023_04-28_COMBINED_Verde_River_Remainder_Subflow_Delineation_Report.pdf
- Big Park Domestic Wastewater Improvement District. (n.d.). <https://www.bigparksewer.com/about-bigpark>
- Meadow, A.M. LeRoy, S. Weiss, J. Keith, L. (2020, May). Climate Profile for the Verde Valley, Arizona Climate Assessment for the Southwest (CLIMAS), University of Arizona.
https://climas.arizona.edu/sites/climas.arizona.edu/files/CLIMAS_Sedona-VerdeValley_ClimateProfile_May2020.pdf
- Blasch, K.W., Hoffmann, J.P., Graser, L.F., Bryson, J.R., and Flint, A.L. (2006). Hydrogeology of the upper and middle Verde River watersheds, central Arizona: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2005-5198. <https://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2005/5198/pdf/sir20055198.pdf>
- City of Cottonwood. (2014, November). Cottonwood General Plan 2035.
<http://www.cottonwoodaz.gov/376/General-Plan-2025>
- City of Cottonwood. (2021, September). City of Cottonwood Drainage Master Plan.
<http://cottonwoodaz.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3998/City-of-Cottonwood-Drainage-Master-Plan-2020>
- City of Cottonwood. (2021, September). City of Cottonwood Stormwater Management Plan.
<http://www.cottonwoodaz.gov/DocumentCenter/View/5503/STORMWATER-MANAGEMENT-PLAN>

- City of Cottonwood. (n.d.). Reclaimed Water. <http://www.cottonwoodaz.gov/484/Reclaimed-Water>
- City of Prescott. (2022, September). Stormwater Management Plan. https://www.prescott-az.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/2022_City_of_Prescott_SWMP.pdf
- City of Prescott. (2015, April). 2015 Prescott General Plan A Community Vision. https://www.prescott-az.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/2015_draft_general_plan_adopted_04_14_15.pdf
- City of Prescott. (n.d.). Wastewater Treatment. <https://www.prescott-az.gov/water-sewer/wastewater/wastewater-treatment/>
- City of Sedona. (2013, November). Sedona Community Plan. <https://www.sedonaaz.gov/your-government/departments/community-development/community-plan>
- City of Sedona. (2017, March). Sedona Stormwater Management Plan. <https://www.sedonaaz.gov/home/showpublisheddocument?id=31202>
- City of Sedona. (n.d.). Sedona Wetlands Preserve. <https://www.sedonaaz.gov/your-government/departments/parks-recreation/city-parks/sedona-wetlands-preserve>
- City of Sierra Vista. (n.d.). Environmental Stewardship. <https://www.sierravistaaz.gov/our-city/departments/marketing-communications/environmental-stewardship>
- Cochise Conservation and Recharge Network. (n.d.). Horseshoe Draw. <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/5110541947c54842958ad560ecdb334f>
- Coconino County (2022, June). Coconino County Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). https://coconino.az.gov/DocumentCenter/View/51759/2021-02-SWMP_6222
- Cottonwood Ditch Association. (n.d.). Present Operations. <http://cottonwoodditch.com/present-operations.php>
- EPA. (2021, September). Memorandum: Rescission of the January 2021 Guidance Document Entitled *"Applying the Supreme Court's County of Maui v. Hawaii Wildlife Fund Decision in the Clean Water Act Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Program"*. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-rescinds-previous-administrations-guidance-clean-water-act-permit-requirements>
- EPA. (2022, August). Overview of Identifying and Restoring Impaired Waters under Section 303(d) of the CWA. <https://www.epa.gov/tmdl/overview-identifying-and-restoring-impaired-waters-under-section-303d-cwa>
- EPA. (2022, October). What is the National Environmental Policy Act? <https://www.epa.gov/nepa/what-national-environmental-policy-act>
- EPA. (2023, March). Permit Program under CWA Section 404. <https://www.epa.gov/cwa-404/permit-program-under-cwa-section-404>
- EPA. (2023, May). Proposed Federal Baseline Water Quality Standards for Indian Reservations. <https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-05/Tribal-Baseline-WQS-fact-sheet-proposed-rule-2023-05.pdf>
- EPA. (2023, September). *Definition of "Waters of the United States": Rule Status and Litigation Update*. <https://www.epa.gov/wotus/definition-waters-united-states-rule-status-and-litigation-update>

- EPA and Department of the Army. (2022, December). Final Rule: Revised Definition of “Waters of the United States” Fact Sheet.
<https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-12/Public%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf>
- EPA. (2020, December). EPA Issues Draft Guidance Clarifying Wastewater Permit Requirements Under Maui Decision. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-issues-draft-guidance-clarifying-wastewater-permit-requirements-under-maui#:~:text=WASHINGTON%20%28December%20%2C%202020%29%20%E2%80%94%20Today%2C%20the%20U.S.,National%20Pollutant%20Discharge%20Elimination%20System%20%28NPD%20ES%29%20permit%20program.>
- EPA. (2023, June). *EPA Statement on Sackett v EPA*.
<https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-statement-sackett-v-epa>
- Friends of the Verde River. (n.d.). Climate Change. <https://verderiver.org/what-we-do/climate-change/>
- Garner, B.D., and Bills, D.J. (2012). Spatial and Seasonal Variability of the Base Flow in the Verde Valley, Central Arizona, 2007 and 2011: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2012–5192, 33 p. <http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2012/5192/>
- Garner, B.D., Pool, D.R., Tillman, F.D., and Forbes, B.T. (2013). Human effects on the hydrologic system of the Verde Valley, central Arizona, 1910–2005 and 2005–2110, using a regional groundwater flow model: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2013–5029, 47 p.
<https://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2013/5029/>
- High Valley Ranch DWWID. (n.d.) High Valley Ranch Domestic Wastewater Improvement District.
<https://www.improvementdistrictservices.com/high-valley-ranch-dwwid>
- Montgomery & Associates, prepared in conjunction with The Nature Conservancy. (2023, April). Introduction to Stormwater Recharge to Benefits Streams in Arizona.
- NACOG. (2002, June). Section 208 Water Quality Management Plan.
<https://nacog.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Section-208-Water-Quality-Management-Plan3.pdf>
- National Wild and Scenic River System. (n.d.). Verde River. <https://www.rivers.gov/river/verde>
- Pawlowski, Steve. (2012, May). The State of the Verde River, A summary of five years of water quality data collection by the Arizona Water Sentinels (December 2006 to December 2011).
https://www.sierraclub.org/sites/default/files/sce/grand-canyon-chapter/conservation/The%20State%20of%20the%20Verde%20River%20Final_revised.pdf
- Pawlowski, Steve. (2013, May). Going With the Flow, A summary of five years of Water Sentinels flow data collection on the Upper Verde River. https://www.sierraclub.org/sites/default/files/sce/grand-canyon-chapter/conservation/Going_with_the_Flow_Final_05-02-2013.pdf
- Pool, D.R., Blasch, K.W., Callegary, J.B., Leake, S.A., and Graser, L.F. (2011). Regional groundwater-flow model of the Redwall-Muav, Coconino, and alluvial basin aquifer systems of northern and central Arizona. U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2010–5180, v. 1.1, 101 p.
<https://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2010/5180/sir2010-5180.pdf>

- Town of Camp Verde. (2016, March). Town of Camp Verde 2016 General Plan.
<https://www.campverde.az.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/30/638005663542270000>
- Town of Camp Verde. (2017, September). Town of Camp Verde Storm Water Management Plan.
<https://www.campverde.az.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/372/637234125571930000>
- Town of Camp Verde. (n.d.). Wastewater Division.
<https://www.campverde.az.gov/departments/utilities-540>
- Town of Clarkdale. (2020). Town of Clarkdale General Plan 2021.
<https://www.clarkdale.az.gov/DocumentCenter/View/997/Town-of-Clarkdale-2021-General-Plan->
- Town of Chino Valley. (2023). Chino Valley 2040 General Plan.
https://www.makeitchinogeneralplan.com/images/docs/CVGP_CouncilApproved_2023%2007%2006a.pdf
- Town of Prescott Valley. (2020, January). Town of Prescott Valley Rainwater Harvesting for Aquifer Recharge Final Report.
- Town of Prescott Valley. (2021, September). Town of Prescott Valley Stormwater Management Plan.
<https://www.prescottvalley-az.gov/DocumentCenter/View/188/Storm-Water-Management-Plan-PDF?bidId=>
- Town of Prescott Valley. (2022, May). Town of Prescott Valley General Plan 2035.
<https://www.prescottvalley-az.gov/DocumentCenter/View/14355/Approved-General-Plan-2035>
- USDA and USFS. (2004, June). Verde Wild and Scenic River Comprehensive River Management Plan.
<https://www.rivers.gov/documents/plans/verde-plan.pdf>
- USFWS. (2017, March). Critical Habitat Fact Sheet. <https://www.fws.gov/media/critical-habitat-fact-sheet>
- USFWS. (2021, July). Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reclassification of the Razorback Sucker From Endangered to Threatened With a Section 4(d) Rule.
<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-07-07/pdf/2021-14335.pdf#page=1>
- USGS. (2013, April). Effects of Past and Future Groundwater Development on the Hydrologic System of Verde Valley, Arizona. <https://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2013/3016/fs2013-3016.pdf>
- Upper Verde River Watershed Protection Coalition. (2023, May). Rainwater Harvesting for Aquifer Recharge.
- WIFA. (n.d.). Forgivable Principal. <https://www.azwifa.gov/programs/incentives/forgivable-principal>
- Wirt, Laurie, DeWitt, Ed, and Langenheim, V.E. (2005). Sources of Base Flow in the Upper Verde River. Geologic Framework of Aquifer Units and Ground-Water Flowpaths, Verde River Headwaters, North-Central Arizona. U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2004-1411-F, 34 p.
<https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2004/1411/pdf/ChapterF.pdf>
- Yavapai County Flood Control District. (2015, July). Drainage Design Manual for Yavapai County.
https://yavapaiaz.gov/Portals/43/ReferenceMaterials/2015_DDMforYavapaiCountyFinal.pdf
- Yavapai County Flood Control District. (2022, September). Stormwater Management Program for Yavapai County, Arizona. <https://yavapaiaz.gov/Portals/43/StormwaterManagementProgram.pdf>

Yavapai County. (2023, January). Comprehensive Plan Update 2023.

https://planningyavapai2032.org/Portals/42/Documents/YAVAPAI_CTY_COMP_PLAN.pdf

Yavapai County. (n.d.). Paulden/Big Chino Recharge and Flood Mitigation Project.

<https://yavapaiaz.gov/ycflood/Paulden-Big-Chino-Recharge-and-Flood-Mitigation-Project>

APPENDIX B CASE STUDIES

CASE STUDIES

This appendix includes brief summaries of additional case studies to be used as references for future projects discussed within the objectives. These case studies were suggested by the project stakeholders as examples of successful projects located outside of the study region.

Cochise Conservation & Recharge Network

The San Pedro River, one of the last large, undammed rivers in the Southwest, supports a rare desert riparian ecosystem. The Cochise Conservation and Recharge Network (CCRN) was formed in 2015 to implement projects designed to increase groundwater recharge and protect groundwater resources in the most strategic places, thereby helping to ensure the health of the riparian corridor and securing water for communities. CCRN also supports a long-term monitoring network, hydrologic modeling, and engineering studies. The CCRN consists of eight sites and/or projects on 6,344 acres along 25 miles of the Upper San Pedro River.

City of Sierra Vista's Environmental Operations Park

The City of Sierra Vista's Environmental Operations Park project recharges the city's Class A quality-treated effluent and is raising groundwater levels in a critical area. Operation and monitoring began in 2002. Approximately 2,700 AFY is recharged between the recharge basins and constructed wetlands.

Horseshoe Draw Sediment Recharge Project

Horseshoe Draw is an ephemeral tributary to the Upper San Pedro River. The Horseshoe Draw Sediment Control and Stormwater Recharge Project receives accelerated runoff that originates in the San Jose Mountains in Mexico. Before the recharge project was constructed, a large head-cut had been steadily eroding Horseshoe Draw upstream of its confluence with the San Pedro River. The project consists of an 8-acre detention basin that collects and slows the runoff, enhances infiltration to the aquifer, and improves downstream water quality. Design and construction of the project was completed in 2017. Infiltration monitoring began in 2019 (Cochise Conservation and Recharge Network. n.d.).

Palominas Stormwater Recharge and Flood Control Project

The Palominas Flood Control and Stormwater Recharge is a multi-benefit project that conveys natural sheet flow runoff from surrounding areas into a large detention basin, mitigating flooding and enhancing recharge in a constructed downstream channel. The project's 13 recharge cells and enhancement structures (6 dry wells and 3 infiltration trenches) reduce the evaporative losses of stormwater by infiltrating more runoff back into the ground. The project is a test site that is used to evaluate the most effective infrastructure and methods (dry wells, trenches, basins) for infiltrating stormwater into the ground. Results guide and inform the design of other CCRN recharge projects.

Attachment2

ADEQ Flow Regimes

GIS Algorithm for Assigning Flow Regime

There are three categories of flow regimes that can be assigned for Arizona waters:

- **Perennial** | Surface water flowing continuously year-round
- **Intermittent** | Surface water flowing continuously during certain times of the year and more than in direct response to precipitation
- **Ephemeral** | Surface water flowing or pooling only in direct response to precipitation

Flow regimes are assigned to either the entire length of the surface water or to a portion of the surface water. Some surface waters are divided into sections, also known as reaches. According to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), a reach is a section of a stream or river along which similar hydrologic conditions exist. Each reach receives a Waterbody Identification (WBID) number. The WBID is then assigned a flow regime.

ADEQ developed an algorithm that can be applied to a Geographic Information System (GIS) to analyze available credible flow related data and observations for a WBID to assign a flow regime. This algorithm applies:

- Types of observation data where measured flow data (e.g. USGS stream gauges) and on-the-ground observations (e.g. wet-dry mapping, site visits and flow measurements by staff) receive greater weight for scoring over other indirect data (e.g. satellite imagery review, modeling)
- Scope where data that indicates a flow regime along the entire segment receives a greater weight than for data that are related to a partial area or point on the segment.

Adding Data and Observations to GIS

New data and observations relating to the WBID's flow regime may be gathered by ADEQ stream monitoring activities, a request for additional information in a specific location, a third party notification of an existing data source, or records submitted by volunteer citizen scientists. New flow data undergo quality control checks to verify credibility. Credible data are compiled in tabular format and combined with all existing data in the GIS observation table for priority analysis using

the algorithm. The designations are determined by full consideration and prioritization of both the new and previously known data and observations for the WBID.

ALGORITHM STEPS



For more information, visit azdeq.gov/flowregimes.

To request the ADEQ GIS files for flow regimes, fill out an online request form through the ADEQ Records Center at azdeq.gov/records-center.

ADEQ has compiled this data as a service to our customers using information from various sources. ADEQ cannot ensure that the information is 100 percent accurate, current or complete. Neither the information presented nor maps derived from them are official documents. All data are provided "as is" and may contain errors. The data are for reference and illustration purposes and are not suitable for site-specific decision-making by themselves. Other available data, information, and analysis may be necessary to make final jurisdictional determinations related to a WOTUS. Information found here should not be used for making financial or any other commitments. Conclusions drawn from such information are the responsibility of the user. ADEQ assumes no responsibility for errors arising from misuse of the data or maps derived from the data. ADEQ disclaims any liability for injury, damage or loss that might result from the use of this information. In no event shall ADEQ become liable to users of these data and maps, or any other party, arising from the use or modification of the data. Anyone using the information for commercial purposes must contact the ADEQ Records Management Center pursuant to Arizona law.

How the Algorithm Works

Step 1: Assign Observation Priority | Observation data types with higher accuracy receive greater weight

HIGH
▼

P
R
I
O
R
I
T
Y

▲
LOW

1. USGS or other agency gauge flow series, direct | Flow regime assigned from the streamflow gauge data within the WBID
2. Field surveys | Streamflow Duration Assessment Method (SDAM) using biological, soils and vegetation factors to determine flow regime for a WBID; wet-dry mapping noting the percentage of wet/dry segments to determine the flow regime status
3. Site visit by ADEQ staff | Field visit to the WBID to sample water, measure flow, and/or collect images of flow
4. Biological indicators present (macroinvertebrates, riparian vegetation, algae) | Results of biological observations or the collection of biological samples on the WBID
5. USGS or other agency gauge flow series, indirect | Extrapolate flow regime for the WBID from flow gauge data located on an adjacent WBID or bracketing the WBID
6. GIS/imagery review | Analysis of existing datasets (i.e. Google Earth, National Agriculture Imagery Program, other remote sensing imagery data sets)
7. Site report (Arizona Water Watch) | ADEQ citizen science program for surface water observations and monitoring by volunteers; more info at <http://azdeq.gov/azww>
8. Historical source reporting | Observations originating from various sources mostly pertaining to perennial and intermittent waters prior to the application of GIS (i.e. observations by Arizona Game and Fish Department)
9. Modeling | Computer modeled flow, not directly using gauges but various other sources derived from interpolation/extrapolation of data sets, modeling flood events and flows, etc.
10. Other | Data not in one of the above categories (i.e. U.S. Corps of Engineers determinations, case studies, etc.)

Step 2: Assign Scope Priority | Evaluate the level of spatial extent for the Observation Priority data type with the greatest scope (the entire reach) ranking highest

HIGH
▼
P
R
I
O
R
I
T
Y
▲
LOW

1. Reach | Data spans across the entire length of the WBID
2. Segment | Data spans across parts of the WBID
3. Dynamic - Segment | Data spanning multiple years across parts of the WBID (e.g. wet-dry mapping over more than one year)
4. Point | Data for a specific point location within the WBID (smaller than segment)

Step 3: Run the algorithm, which assesses the Scope Priorities in the highest Observation Priority and subsequently moves down the rankings until all data is reviewed

The weight of evidence is considered when assigning a flow regime. Assumptions include, but are not limited to:

- If the highest Scope Priority is achieved in the highest Observation Priorities, the algorithm will assign a flow regime of perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral
- If the highest Scope Priority is achieved in lower Observation Priorities, the algorithm will assess the weight of evidence in lower Scope Priorities for higher Observation Priorities to determine if flow regime can be assigned
- If no Observation Priority achieves greater than 50% of the highest Scope Priority, then the WBID is assigned 'Undetermined'
- If there is no data for the WBID, it is assigned 'Null'

If multiple data records of different flow regimes exist in the same Observation Priority data type, the most recent data source is used to assign the flow regime

Attachment3

Fact Sheets

ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (AZPDES)

This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the AZPDES permit listed below. This facility is a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) with a design capacity of 1.5 million gallons per day (mgd) and thus is considered to be a major facility under the NPDES program. The effluent limitations contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards listed in Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-11-101 et. seq. This permit is proposed to be issued for a period of 5 years.

Permittee's Name:	City of Cottonwood
Permittee's Mailing Address:	827 N. Main Street Cottonwood, Arizona 86326
Facility Name:	Cottonwood Wastewater Treatment Plant (WTP)
Facility Address or Location:	1480 West Mingus Avenue Cottonwood, Arizona 86326
Contact Person(s): Phone/e-mail address	Debbie Breitkreutz, Wastewater Superintendent, (928) 634-3413, dbreitkreutz@cottonwoodaz.gov
AZPDES Permit Number:	AZ0024716
Inventory Number:	P-101434

I. STATUS OF PERMIT(s)	
AZPDES permit applied for:	Renewal
Date application received:	November 7, 2013
Date application was determined administratively complete:	September 22, 2015
Previous permit number (if different):	N/A
Previous permit expiration date:	May 6, 2014
208 Consistency: In accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-A903(6), a permit cannot be issued for any discharge inconsistent with a plan or plan amendment approved under section 208(b) of the Clean Water Act. Based on review of the application, there are no changes to the facility that require a new determination of	

consistency with the Regional Water Quality Management Plan.		
The City of Cottonwood has the following permits issued by ADEQ applicable to the Cottonwood WWTP:		
Type of Permit	Permit Number	Purpose
Aquifer Protection Permit (APP)	P-101434	Regulates discharges to the local aquifer
Reuse Permit	R-511173	Regulates the practice of reusing treated wastewater for irrigation
Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)	AZMSG-8933	Regulates stormwater discharge

II. GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION	
Type of Facility:	Publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
Facility Location Description:	The Cottonwood WWTP is located approximately one mile southwest of downtown Cottonwood and approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the Verde River in Yavapai County, Arizona.
Permitted Design Flow:	1.5 mgd
Constructed Design Flow:	1.5 mgd
County:	Yavapai
Treatment level (WWTP):	Tertiary
Treatment Processes (include sludge handling and disposal/use):	Treatment processes at the WWTP consist of influent screening, biological treatment using an advanced activated sludge process with nitrification and denitrification, clarification, followed by tertiary filtration, and ultra violet (UV) disinfection. After UV disinfection the treated effluent flows by gravity to the effluent storage pond. From the pond the effluent is pumped to Outfall 002 or sent to reuse. Sludge is dewatered and land applied by a contractor.
Nature of facility discharge:	Domestic wastewater from residential and commercial sources.
Number of industrial dischargers:	None
Number of significant industrial dischargers (SIUs):	None
Average flow per discharge:	Discharge from Outfall 002 can be 365 days per year and averages 0.507 mgd.
Service Area:	City of Cottonwood
Service Population:	11,825
Reuse / irrigation or other disposal method(s):	Currently, treated effluent is reused for landscape irrigation at various end users on file at the Cottonwood Municipal Water and Wastewater Billing Department. The City of Cottonwood has indicated that discharge to Del Monte Wash will only occur when

	the volume of treated effluent exceeds irrigation reuse demands.
Continuous or intermittent discharge:	Discharge from Outfall 001 is only used in an emergency but is tested in January and July with discharges of 0.05 mgd. Discharge from Outfall 002 can be 365 days per year and averages 0.507 mgd.
Discharge pattern summary:	The discharge frequency for Outfall 002 from September 2012 to August 2013 was 332 days with a duration averaging 12 hours per day. Outfall 002 is shut off when it is raining hard during the monsoon season and flows by gravity to the effluent storage pond.

III. RECEIVING WATER	
The State of Arizona has adopted water quality standards to protect the designated uses of its surface waters. Streams have been divided into segments and designated uses assigned to these segments. The water quality standards vary by designated use depending on the level of protection required to maintain that use.	
Receiving Water :	The receiving water for Outfalls 001 and 002 is Del Monte Wash, which is an unlisted ephemeral wash pursuant to A.A.C.R18-11-105, tributary to the Verde River.
River Basin:	Verde River Basin
Outfall Location(s):	Outfall 001: Township 16 N, Range 3 E, Section 32 Latitude 34° 43' 57" N, Longitude 112° 2' 32" W Outfall 002: Township 16 N, Range 3 E, Section 33 Latitude 34° 43' 57" N, Longitude 112° 2' 46" W
The outfall discharges to, or the discharge may reach, a surface water listed in Appendix B of A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 1.	
Designated uses for the receiving water listed above:	Aquatic and Wildlife ephemeral (A&We)
Per A.A.C. R18-11-113(D), the water quality standards that apply to effluent-dependent waters (EDWs) will be applied to derive discharge limitations for any point source discharge of wastewater to an ephemeral water. The draft AZPDES permit includes discharge limitations and monitoring requirements designed to achieve compliance with A&Wedw standards. Therefore, the following uses are being applied to the receiving water: • Aquatic and Wildlife effluent dependent water (A&Wedw)	

• Partial Body Contact (PBC)	
Is the receiving water on the 303(d) list?	No, and there are no TMDL issues associated.
Given the uses stated above, the applicable narrative water quality standards are described in A.A.C. R18-11-108, and the applicable numeric water quality standards are listed in A.A.C. R18-11-109 and in Appendix A thereof. There are two standards for the Aquatic and Wildlife uses, acute and chronic. In developing AZPDES permits, the standards for all applicable designated uses are compared and limits that will protect for all applicable designated uses are developed based on the standards.	

IV. DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE			
Because the facility is in operation and discharges have occurred, effluent monitoring data are available. The following is the measured effluent quality reported in the application.			
Parameters	Units	Effluent Average	Effluent Maximum
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	5.55	54
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	1.45	4
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L	1.27	2.64
<i>E. coli</i>	cfu / 100 mL	ND	47.8

Facility design removal rates:	BOD 96 % TSS 85 % N 87 %
--------------------------------	--------------------------------

V. STATUS OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXISTING AZPDES PERMIT	
Date of most recent inspection:	May 6, 2013; no potential violations were noted as a result of this inspection.
DMR files reviewed:	1/2011 through 12/2013
Lab reports reviewed:	1/2011 through 8/2013
DMR Exceedances:	Ammonia (July 2012, July 2013). No other exceedances were noted.
NOVs closed:	N/A
Compliance orders:	None

VI. PROPOSED PERMIT CHANGES			
The following table lists the major changes from the previous permit in this draft permit.			
Parameter	Existing Permit	Proposed permit	Reason for change
Reporting Location	Mail in hard copies of DMRs and other	Mail in hard copies of DMRs and other	Language added to support the NPDES

	attachments	attachments or submit by an alternative mode as specified by ADEQ.	electronic DMR reporting rule that became effective on December 21, 2015.
Ammonia	Assessment levels based on pH and temperature. No numeric limit is included in the permit.	Monitoring with limits using an Ammonia Impact Ratio (AIR).	The AIR is a trackable and enforceable numeric limit. See Section VII for details.
Cadmium, chromium VI and silver	Limited	Effluent characterization monitoring required.	Data submitted indicated no reasonable potential (RP) for an exceedance of a standard.
Cyanide	Monitoring required and an assessment level set.	Effluent characterization monitoring required.	Data submitted indicated no RP for an exceedance of a standard.
Hydrogen sulfide	No monitoring required	Assessment level set and monitoring required only if sulfides detected.	New standard in 2009 – replaces standard for sulfides.
Iron	No monitoring required	Monitoring required and an assessment level set.	New standard in 2009.
Sulfides	Assessment level	Monitoring required only as indicator parameter for hydrogen sulfide.	Standard removed in 2009 – replaced with standard for hydrogen sulfide.
Oil and grease	Limited with sampling required 1x /month.	Limited with sampling required 1x /quarter.	Data submitted with no exceedance of a standard.
Whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing	Action level with sampling required 1x /6 months	Action level with sampling required 1x /year.	Data submitted indicated no RP for an exceedance of a standard.
Nitrogen and phosphorus	Variances granted and interim limits included in	Sampling for effluent characterization only	The nitrogen and phosphorus standards of

	permit	required	the Verde River no longer apply to this discharge. The updated rule listed in A.A.C R18-11-109(F)(1) applies the nutrient criteria only to the perennial tributaries of the Verde River.
Mixing Zone	Granted	Removed from permit	Discharge is to an ephemeral wash and effluent flow has never reached the Verde River.
Special stream sampling in the Verde River	Required	Removed from permit	Discharge is to an ephemeral wash and effluent flow has never reached the Verde River.

Anti-backsliding considerations – “Anti-backsliding” refers to statutory (Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act) and regulatory (40 CFR 122.44(l)) requirements that prohibit the renewal, reissuance, or modification of an existing NPDES permit that contains effluent limits, permit conditions, or standards that are less stringent than those established in the previous permit. The rules and statutes do identify exceptions to these circumstances where backsliding is acceptable. This permit has been reviewed and drafted with consideration of anti-backsliding concerns.

Limits for the following parameter have been removed from the permit because evaluation of current data allows the conclusion that no reasonable potential (RP) for an exceedance of a standard exists:

- Cadmium (Outfalls 001 & 002)
- CrVI (Outfalls 001 & 002)
- Silver (Outfalls 001 & 002)

This is considered allowable backsliding under 303(d)(4). The effluent limitations in the current permit for these two parameters were based on state standards, the respective receiving waters are in attainment for these parameters, and the revisions are consistent with antidegradation requirements. See Section XII for information regarding antidegradation requirements.

Limits are retained in the draft permit for parameters where RP continues to exist or is indeterminate. In these cases, limits will be recalculated using the most current Arizona Water Quality Standards (WQS). If less stringent limits result due to a change in the WQS then backsliding is allowed in accordance with 303(d)(4) if the new limits are consistent with antidegradation requirements and the receiving water is in attainment of the new standard; see Section XII for information regarding antidegradation requirements.

Limits for chlorine are less stringent because of a change in the standards in 2009. The limits for nitrogen and

phosphorus have been removed because of the 2016 rule change to A.A.C R18-11-109(F)(1).

VII. DETERMINATION OF EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS and ASSESSMENT LEVELS

When determining what parameters need monitoring and/or limits included in the draft permit, both technology-based and water quality-based criteria were compared and the more stringent criteria applied.

Technology-based Limitations: As outlined in 40 CFR Part 133:

The regulations found at 40 CFR §133 require that POTWs achieve specified treatment standards for BOD, TSS, and pH based on the type of treatment technology available. Therefore, technology-based effluent limitations (TBELs) have been established in the permit for these parameters. Additionally, oil & grease will be monitored with a TBEL based on best professional judgment (BPJ). The average monthly limit of 10 mg/L and daily maximum of 15 mg/L are commonly accepted values that can be achieved by properly operated and maintained WWTPs. This level is also considered protective of the narrative standard at A.A.C. R18-11-108(B).

Numeric Water Quality Standards: As outlined in A.A.C. R18-11-109 and Appendix A:

Per 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(ii), (iii) and (iv), discharge limits must be included in the permit for parameters with “reasonable potential” (RP), that is, those known to be or expected to be present in the effluent at a level that could potentially cause any applicable numeric water quality standard to be exceeded. RP refers to the possibility, based on the statistical calculations using the data submitted, or consideration of other factors to determine whether the discharge may exceed the Water Quality Standards. The procedures used to determine RP are outlined in the *Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control (TSD)* (EPA/505/2-90-001). In most cases, the highest reported value for a parameter is multiplied by a factor (determined from the variability of the data and number of samples) to determine a “highest estimated value”. This value is then compared to the lowest applicable Water Quality Standard for the receiving water. If the value is greater than the standard, RP exists and a water quality-based effluent limitation (WQBEL) is required in the permit for that parameter. RP may also be determined from BPJ based on knowledge of the treatment facilities and other factors. The basis for the RP determination for each parameter with a WQBEL is shown in the table below.

Ammonia water quality criteria vary based on the effluent pH and temperature at the time of effluent sampling. As a result, no single ammonia concentration can be included as a permit limit. To overcome this, an Ammonia Impact Ratio (AIR) of one (1) has been established as the permit limit for ammonia. The AIR is calculated by dividing the ammonia concentration in the effluent by the applicable ammonia standard based on the effluent pH and temperature at the time of sampling. AIR values will be reported on DMRs and on the Ammonia Data Log which is included as Appendix B in the permit. Any AIR value in excess of 1 will indicate an exceedance of the permit limit.

It is assumed that RP exists for exceedance of water quality criteria for the pollutants *E. coli* and, if chlorine or bromine is used in the treatment process, total residual chlorine (TRC). These parameters have been shown through extensive monitoring of WWTPs to fluctuate greatly and thus are not conducive to exclusion from limitation due to a lack of RP. Therefore, the draft permit contains WQBELs for *E. coli* and TRC.

The proposed permit limits were established using a methodology developed by EPA. Long Term Averages (LTA) were calculated for each designated use and the lowest LTA was used to calculate the average monthly limit (AML) and maximum daily limit (MDL) necessary to protect all uses. This methodology takes into account

criteria, effluent variability, and the number of observations taken to determine compliance with the limit and is described in Chapter 5 of the TSD. Limits based on A&W criteria were developed using the “two-value steady state wasteload allocation” described on page 99 of the TSD. When the limit is based on human health criteria, the monthly average was set at the level of the applicable standard and a daily maximum limit was determined as specified in Section 5.4.4 of the TSD.

Mixing Zone: Arizona water quality rules require that water quality standards be achieved without mixing zones unless the permittee applies and is approved for a mixing zone. Since the receiving stream for this discharge is ephemeral prior to the discharge, no water is available for a mixing zone and all water quality criteria are applied at end-of pipe. This means that the effluent concentration must meet stream standards.

Assessment Levels (ALs): ALs are listed in Part I.B of the permit. An AL differs from a discharge limit in that an exceedance of an AL is not a permit violation. Instead, ALs serve as triggers, alerting the permitting authority when there is cause for re-evaluation of RP for exceeding a water quality standard, which may result in new permit limitations. The AL numeric values also serve to advise the permittee of the analytical sensitivity needed for meaningful data collection. Trace substance monitoring is required when there is uncertain RP (based on non-detect values or limited datasets) or a need to collect additional data or monitor treatment efficacy on some minimal basis. A reopener clause is included in the draft permit should future monitoring data indicate water quality standards are being exceeded.

The requirement to monitor for these parameters is included in the draft permit according to A.A.C. R18-11-104(C) and Appendix A. ALs listed for each parameter were calculated in the same manner that a limit would have been calculated (see Numeric Water Quality Standards Section above).

The following trace substances were not included as limits or assessment levels in the draft permit due to a lack of RP based on best professional judgment (BPJ): barium, nitrates, nitrites, and manganese. The numeric standards for these pollutants are well above what would be expected from a WWTP discharge.

Hardness: The permittee is required to sample hardness as CaCO_3 at the same time the trace metals are sampled because the water quality standards for some metals are calculated using the water hardness values. The hardness value of 211 mg/L the average hardness of the effluent as supplied in the application was used to calculate the applicable water quality standards and any assessment levels or limits for the hardness dependent metals (cadmium, chromium III, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc).

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET): WET testing is required in the draft permit (Parts I.C and IV) to evaluate the discharge according to the narrative toxic standard in A.A.C. R18-11-108(A)(5), as well as whether the discharge has RP for WET per 40 CFR 122.44(d)(iv). At a minimum, the results reported on an AZPDES application must include quarterly testing for a 12-month period within the past year using multiple species or the results from four tests performed at least annually in the 4.5 years prior to the application.

WET testing for chronic toxicity shall be conducted using the following three surrogate species:

- *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea) – for evaluating toxicity to invertebrates
- *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) – for evaluating toxicity to vertebrates

- *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (formerly known as *Selenastrum capricornutum* or *Raphidocelis subcapitata*) (a green alga) – for evaluating toxicity to plant life

ADEQ does not have a numeric standard for Whole Effluent Toxicity. However, ADEQ adopted the EPA recommended chronic toxicity benchmark of 1.0 TUC for a four day exposure period. Using this benchmark, the action levels for WET included in the draft permit were calculated in accordance with the methods specified in the *TSD*. The species chosen for WET testing are as recommended in the *TSD* and in *Regions 9 & 10 Guidance for Implementing Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Programs*.

An exceedance of an action level will trigger follow-up testing to determine if effluent toxicity is persistent. If toxicity above an action level is found in a follow-up test, the permittee will be required to conduct a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) and possibly a Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) to identify the source of toxicity and reduce toxicity. These conditions are required to ensure that toxicants are not discharged in amounts that are toxic to organisms [A.A.C. R18-11-108(A)(5)]. A reopener clause is included in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 122 and 124 and AAC R18-9-B906.

The draft permit requires 24-hour composite samples be collected for WET testing. WET sampling must coincide with testing for all the parameters in Parts I.A and B of the draft permit, when testing of those parameters is required, to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity if toxicity is detected. Additional procedural requirements for the WET test are included in the proposed permit.

The required WET monitoring frequency for this facility is consistent with the WET testing frequency required for facilities with a similar design flow. The draft permit requires WET test results to be reported on discharge monitoring reports and submittal of the full WET lab report to ADEQ.

Effluent Characterization (EC): In addition to monitoring for parameters assigned either a limit or an AL, sampling is required to assess the presence of pollutants in the discharge at certain minimum frequencies for additional suites of parameters, whether the facility is discharging or not. This monitoring is specified in Tables 4.a. through 4.f., *Effluent Characterization Testing*, as follows:

- Table 4.a. – General Chemistry and Microbiology: ammonia, BOD-5, *E. coli*, total residual chlorine (TRC), dissolved oxygen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), nitrate/nitrite, oil and grease, pH, phosphorus, temperature, total dissolved solids (TDS), and total suspended solids (TSS)
- Table 4.b. – Selected Metals, Hardness, Cyanide, and WET
- Table 4.c. – Selected Volatile Organic Compounds
- Table 4. d. – Selected Acid-Extractable Compounds
- Table 4. e. – Selected Base-Neutral Compounds
- Table 4.f. – Additional Parameters Based on Designated Uses (from Arizona Surface Water Quality Standards, Appendix A, Table 1)

NOTE: Some parameters listed in Tables 4.a. and 4.b. are also listed in Tables 1 or 2. In this case, the data from monitoring under Tables 1 or 2 may be used to satisfy the requirements of Tables 4.a. and / or 4.b., provided the specified sample types are the same. In the event the facility does not discharge to a water of the U.S. during the life of the permit, EC monitoring of representative samples of the effluent is still required.

The purpose of EC monitoring is to characterize the effluent and determine if the parameters of concern are present in the discharge and at what levels. This monitoring will be used to assess RP per 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(iii)). EC monitoring is required in accordance with 40 CFR 122.43(a), 40 CFR 122.44(i), and 40 CFR 122.48(b) as well as A.R.S. §49-203(A)(7). If pollutants are noted at levels of concern during the permit term, this permit may also be reopened to add related limits or conditions.

Permit Limitations and Monitoring Requirements:

The table that follows summarizes the parameters that are limited in the permit and the rationale for that decision. Also included are the parameters that require monitoring without any limitations or that have not been included in the permit at all and the basis for those decisions. The corresponding monitoring requirements are shown for each parameter. In general, the regulatory basis for monitoring requirements is per 40 CFR §122.44(i) *Monitoring requirements*, and 40 CFR §122.48(b), *Required monitoring*; all of which have been adopted by reference in A.A.C. R18-9-A905, *AZPDES Program Standards*.

Parameter	Lowest Standard / Designated Use	Maximum Reported Daily Value	No. of Samples	Estimated Maximum Value	RP Determination	Proposed Monitoring Requirement/ Rationale (1)
Flow	---	---	---	---	---	Discharge flow is to be monitored on a continual basis using a flow meter.
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/L 30-day average 45 mg/L 7-day average/ Technology-based limits 40 CFR 133.102	BOD: 54 mg/L TSS: 4 mg/L	BOD: 50 TSS: 50	N/A	TBELs for BOD and TSS are always applicable to WWTPs.	Monitoring for influent and effluent BOD and TSS to be conducted using composite samples of the influent and the effluent. The sample type required was chosen to be representative of the discharge. The requirement to monitor influent BOD and suspended solids is included to assess compliance with the 85% removal requirement in this permit. At least one sample must coincide with WET testing to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity, if toxicity is detected.
Chlorine, Total Residual (TRC)	11 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	No data (UV disinfection)	0	N/A	RP always expected when chlorine or bromine is used for disinfection.	If chlorine or bromine is used for disinfection then TRC is to be monitored as a discrete sample and a WQBEL remains in the permit. 40 CFR Part 136 specifies that discrete samples must be collected for chlorine. At least one sample per month must coincide with WET testing to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity, if toxicity is detected.
<i>E. coli</i>	30-day geometric mean: 126 cfu /100 mL (4 sample minimum) Single sample maximum: 575 cfu /100 mL/ PBC	47.8 cfu /100 mL	50	N/A	RP always expected for WWTPs. See explanation above.	<i>E. coli</i> is to be monitored as a discrete sample and a WQBEL remains in the permit.
pH	Minimum: 6.5 Maximum: 9.0 A&Wedw and PBC A.A.C. R18-11-109(B) Minimum: 6.0 Maximum: 9.0 Technology-based limits 40 CFR 133.102	9.0 S.U.	50	N/A	WQBEL or TBEL is always applicable to WWTPs.	pH is to be monitored using a discrete sample of the effluent and a WQBEL is set. 40 CFR Part 136 specifies that grab samples must be collected for pH. At least one sample must coincide with WET testing to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity if toxicity is detected. pH sampling must also coincide with ammonia sampling when required.
Temperature	No applicable numeric standard	29.9°C	50	N/A	N/A	Effluent temperature is to be monitored for effluent characterization by discrete sample. 40 CFR Part 136 specifies that discrete samples must be collected for temperature. Temperature sampling must also coincide with ammonia sampling when required.
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	No applicable standard	688 mg/L	2	N/A	N/A	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.

Parameter	Lowest Standard / Designated Use	Maximum Reported Daily Value	No. of Samples	Estimated Maximum Value	RP Determination	Proposed Monitoring Requirement/ Rationale (1)
Ammonia	Standard varies with temperature and pH	6.73 mg/L (> WQS)	46	N/A	RP Exists (4)	Ammonia is to be monitored by discrete sample and a WQBEL in the form of an ammonia impact ratio (AIR) of 1 is set in the permit (6). An ammonia data log with concurrent pH and temperature monitoring is also required. One sample must coincide with WET sampling to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity, if toxicity is detected.
Nutrients Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus	No applicable standards.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Oil & Grease	BPJ Technology-Based Level of 10 mg/L monthly average and 15 mg/L daily maximum	<5 mg/L	31	N/A	RP Indeterminate (4)	Monitoring required and a limit remains in the permit.
Antimony	600 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	<2.5 µg/L	10	3.75 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Arsenic	150 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	59.7 µg/L	10	131 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Beryllium	5.3 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	<2 µg/L	10	3 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Boron	186,667 µg/L/ PBC	290 µg/L	3	1,624 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Cadmium (2)	3.88 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	<0.1 µg/L	29	0.1 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Chromium (Total)	100 µg/L/ PBC	<5 µg/L	10	7.5 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required as an indicator parameter for Chromium VI.
Chromium VI	11 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	<15 µg/L	34	N/A	No RP (Based on total chromium data)	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Copper (2)	17 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	<10 µg/L	6	N/A	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Cyanide	9.7 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	3 µg/L	26	4.5 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Hardness	No applicable standard. Hardness is used to determine standards for specific metal parameters.	244 mg/L	32	N/A	N/A	A&W standards for cadmium, chromium III, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc used for RP determinations were based on the average effluent hardness value of 211 mg/L. Monitoring for hardness is required whenever monitoring for hardness dependent metals is required.
Hydrogen Sulfide	2 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	No Data	0	N/A	RP Indeterminate (No Data)	Monitoring is required for sulfides as an indicator parameter for hydrogen sulfide. If sulfides are detected, monitoring for hydrogen sulfide is required for the remainder of the permit term.

Parameter	Lowest Standard / Designated Use		Maximum Reported Daily Value	No. of Samples	Estimated Maximum Value	RP Determination	Proposed Monitoring Requirement/ Rationale (1)
Iron	1,000 ug/L / A&Wedw chronic		No Data	0	N/A	RP Indeterminate (No Data)	Monitoring is required and an assessment level is set.
Lead (2)	5.62 µg/L / A&Wedw chronic		<5 µg/L	11	N/A	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Mercury	0.01 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic		<0.2 µg/L	31	N/A	RP Indeterminate (High LOQ)	Monitoring is required and an assessment level is set.
Nickel (2)	98.8 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic		<20 µg/L	10	30 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Selenium	2 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic		2 µg/L	32 (5)	4 µg/L	RP Exists	Monitoring required and a WQBEL remains in the permit.
Silver (2)	11.6 µg/L/ A&Wedw acute		0.2 µg/L	32	0.4 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Sulfides	No applicable standard		<40 µg/L	30	N/A	N/A	Indicator parameter for hydrogen sulfide. Monitoring required. If sulfides are detected, monitoring for hydrogen sulfide is required for the remainder of the permit term.
Thallium	75 µg/L/ PBC		<5 µg/L	10	7.5 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Zinc (2)	221 µg/L/ A&Wedw acute and chronic		30 µg/L	6	114 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)	No toxicity (A.A.C. R18-11-108(A)(6))	<i>Pseudo-kirchneriella subcapitata</i> (3)	1.0 TUC	8	1.0	RP Indeterminate (4)	Monitoring required and an action level is set.
		<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	1.0 TUC	8	1.0	RP Indeterminate (4)	Monitoring required and an action level is set.
		<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	1.0 TUC	8	1.0	RP Indeterminate (4)	Monitoring required and an action level is set.

Footnotes:

- (1) The monitoring frequencies are as specified in the permit.
- (2) Hardness-dependent metal - the standard for this parameter is based on the average hardness value of the effluent or receiving water as indicated above.
- (3) Formerly known as *Selenastrum capricornutum* or *Raphidocelis subcapitata*.
- (4) Monitoring with ALs or Action Levels always required for WWTPs for these parameters unless RP exists and limits are set.
- (5) There were a total of 32 data points all below the limit with the exception of 3 values at the standard.
- (6) An AIR will be calculated by dividing effluent ammonia concentration by the applicable standard using the receiving water pH and temperature.

VIII. NARRATIVE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

All narrative limitations in A.A.C. R18-11-108 that are applicable to the receiving water are included in Part I, Sections E and F of the draft permit.

IX. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (Part II of Permit)

Section 308 of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR Part 122.44(i) require that monitoring be included in permits to determine compliance with effluent limitations. Additionally, monitoring may be required to gather data for future effluent limitations or to monitor effluent impacts on receiving water quality.

Monitoring frequencies are based on the nature and effect of the pollutant, as well as a determination of the minimum sampling necessary to adequately monitor the facility's performance. Monitoring frequencies for some parameters may be reduced in second term permits if all monitoring requirements have been met and the limits or ALs for those parameters have not been exceeded during the first permit term.

For the purposes of this permit, a "24-hour composite" sample has been defined as a flow-proportioned mixture of not less than three discrete samples (aliquots) obtained at equal time intervals over a 24-hour period. The volume of each aliquot shall be directly proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling.

These criteria for composite sampling are included in order to obtain samples that are representative of the discharge given the potential variability in the duration, frequency and magnitude of discharges from this facility.

Discrete (i.e., grab) samples are specified in the permit for parameters that for varying reasons are not amenable to compositing.

Monitoring locations are specified in the permit (Part I.A and Part I.I) in order to ensure that representative samples of the influent and effluent are consistently obtained.

The requirements in the permit pertaining to Part II, Monitoring and Reporting, are included to ensure that the monitoring data submitted under this permit is accurate in accordance with 40 CFR 122.41(e). The permittee has the responsibility to determine that all data collected for purposes of this permit meet the requirements specified in this permit and is collected, analyzed, and properly reported to ADEQ.

The permit (Part II.A.2) requires the permittee to keep a Quality Assurance (QA) manual at the facility, describing sample collection and analysis processes; the required elements of the QA manual are outlined.

Reporting requirements for monitoring results are detailed in Part II, Sections B.1 and 2 of the permit, including completion and submittal of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), Ammonia Data Logs, and AZPDES Flow Record forms.

The permittee is responsible for conducting all required monitoring and reporting the results to ADEQ on DMRs or as otherwise specified in the permit.

Electronic reporting. The US EPA has published a final regulation that requires electronic reporting and sharing of Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program information instead of the current paper-based reporting (Federal Register, Vol. 80, No. 204, October 22, 2015). Beginning December 21, 2016 (one year after the effective date of the regulation), the Federal rule requires permittees to make electronic submittals of any monitoring reports and forms called for in their permits. ADEQ has created an online portal called myDEQ that allows users to submit their discharge monitoring reports and other applicable reports required in the permit.

The permit also requires annual submittal of an Ammonia Data Log that records the results for temperature, pH, and ammonia samples and date of sampling (Part II.B.3). Because the ammonia standards in 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1, Appendix A are contingent upon the pH and temperature at the time of sampling for ammonia, the permittee must determine the applicable ammonia standard using the ammonia criteria table(s) and calculate the Ammonia Impact Ratio for that ammonia sample result. The AIR is recorded on the DMR.

Requirements for retention of monitoring records are detailed in Part II.D of the permit.

X. BIOSOLIDS REQUIREMENTS (Part III in Permit)

Standard requirements for the monitoring, reporting, record keeping, and handling of biosolids, as well as minimum treatment requirements for biosolids according to 40 CFR Part 503 are incorporated in the draft permit.

XI. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (Part V in Permit)

Operation

This permit condition requires the permittee to ensure that the WWTP has an operator who is certified at the appropriate level for the facility, in accordance with A.A.C. R18-5-104 through -114. The required certification level for the WWTP operator is based on the class (Wastewater Treatment Plant) and grade of the facility, which is determined by population served, level of treatment, and other factors.

Permit Reopener

This permit may be modified based on newly available information; to add conditions or limits to address demonstrated effluent toxicity; to implement any EPA-approved new Arizona water quality standard; or to re-evaluate reasonable potential (RP), if assessment levels in this permit are exceeded [A.A.C. R18-9-B906 and 40 CFR Part 122.62 (a) and (b)].

XII. ANTIDegradation

Antidegradation rules have been established under A.A.C. R18-11-107 to ensure that existing surface water quality is maintained and protected. The discharge from the Cottonwood WWTP will be to an ephemeral wash which will become (for purposes of this permit) an effluent-dependent water. Except for flows resulting from rain events, the only water in the wash will be the effluent. Therefore, the discharge and the receiving water will normally be one and the same. With respect to total residual chlorine, standards for this permit were revised to reflect new water quality standards adopted in 2009. Additionally, the standards for nitrogen and phosphorus no

longer apply to the discharge because of the water quality standards rule update in 2016 that only applies the nutrient criteria to perennial stream segments of the Verde River. Effluent quality limitations and monitoring requirements have been established under the proposed permit to ensure that the discharge will meet the applicable water quality standards. As long as the permittee maintains consistent compliance with these provisions, the designated uses of the receiving water will be presumed protected, and the facility will be deemed to meet currently applicable antidegradation requirements under A.A.C. R18-11-107.

XIII. STANDARD CONDITIONS

Conditions applicable to all NPDES permits in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 122 are attached as an appendix to this permit.

XIV. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Public Notice (A.A.C. R18-9-A907)

The public notice is the vehicle for informing all interested parties and members of the general public of the contents of a draft AZPDES permit or other significant action with respect to an AZPDES permit or application. The basic intent of this requirement is to ensure that all interested parties have an opportunity to comment on significant actions of the permitting agency with respect to a permit application or permit. This permit will be public noticed in a local newspaper after a pre-notice review by the applicant and other affected agencies.

Public Comment Period (A.A.C. R18-9-A908)

Rules require that permits be public noticed in a newspaper of general circulation within the area affected by the facility or activity and provide a minimum of 30 calendar days for interested parties to respond in writing to ADEQ. After the closing of the public comment period, ADEQ is required to respond to all significant comments at the time a final permit decision is reached or at the same time a final permit is actually issued.

Public Hearing (A.A.C. R18-9-A908(B))

A public hearing may be requested in writing by any interested party. The request should state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised during the hearing. A public hearing will be held if the Director determines there is a significant amount of interest expressed during the 30-day public comment period, or if significant new issues arise that were not considered during the permitting process.

EPA Review (A.A.C. R18-9-A908(C))

A copy of this draft permit and any revisions made to this draft as a result of public comments received will be sent to EPA Region 9 for review. If EPA objects to a provision of the draft, ADEQ will not issue the permit until the objection is resolved.

XV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to this proposed permit may be obtained from:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division – AZPDES Individual Permits Unit
Attn: Jacqueline Maye
1110 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Or by contacting Jacqueline Maye at (602) 771 – 4607 or by e-mail at jpm@azdeq.gov.

XVI. INFORMATION SOURCES

While developing effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and special conditions for the draft permit, the following information sources were used:

1. AZPDES Permit Application Form(s) 2A and 2S received November 6, 2013, along with supporting data, facility diagram, and maps submitted by the applicant with the application forms.
2. Supplemental information to the application received by ADEQ on March 7, 2014.
3. ADEQ files on City of Cottonwood WWTP.
4. 208 Consistency Review Checklist dated 11/14/2013.
5. ADEQ Geographic Information System (GIS) Web site
6. Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 1, *Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters*, adopted January 31, 2009.
7. A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 9. *Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System* rules.
8. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40:
Part 122, *EPA Administered Permit Programs: The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System*.
Part 124, *Procedures for Decision Making*.
Part 133, *Secondary Treatment Regulation*.
Part 503, *Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge*.
9. EPA Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control dated March 1991.
10. *Regions 9 & 10 Guidance for Implementing Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Programs*, US EPA, May 31, 1996.
11. *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms* (EPA /821-R-02-013).
12. U.S. EPA NPDES Permit Writers' Manual, September 2010.

ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (AZPDES)

This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the AZPDES permit listed below. This facility is a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) with a design capacity of 0.07 million gallons per day (mgd) and thus is considered to be a minor facility under the NPDES program. The effluent limitations contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards listed in Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-11-101 et. seq. This permit is proposed to be issued for a period of 5 years.

Permittee's Name:	Town of Jerome
Permittee's Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 335 Jerome, Arizona 86331
Facility Name:	Town of Jerome Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)
Facility Location:	Sewer Plant Road Jerome, Arizona 86331
Contact Person: Phone: E-mail Address:	Henry R. MacVittie (928) 282-1136 hmacvittie@hotmail.com
AZPDES Permit Number:	AZ0021804
Inventory Number:	100721

I. STATUS OF PERMIT(s)

AZPDES permit applied for:	Renewal
Date application received:	April 18, 2012
Date application was determined administratively complete:	June 6, 2012
Previous permit number (if different):	N/A
Previous permit expiration date:	October 23, 2012

208 Consistency:

In accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-A903(6), a permit cannot be issued for any discharge inconsistent with a plan or plan amendment approved under section 208(b) of the Clean Water Act. Based on review of the application, there are no changes to the facility that require a new determination of consistency with the Regional Water Quality Management Plan.

The Town of Jerome has the following permits issued by ADEQ applicable to the Town of Jerome WWTP:		
Type of Permit	Permit Number	Purpose
Aquifer Protection Permit (APP)	P100721	Regulates discharges to the local aquifer

II. GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION	
Type of Facility:	Publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
Facility Location Description:	Outfall 001 is located approximately 3.5 miles from the Verde River
Permitted Design Flow:	0.07 mgd
Constructed Design Flow:	0.07 mgd
County:	Yavapai
Treatment level (WWTP):	Tertiary
Treatment Processes (include sludge handling and disposal / use):	Treatment processes consist of a bar screen, a primary settling tank, two trickling filters working in parallel, a 1700-gallon re-circulation tank, two reed beds for sludge dewatering, four vertical flow constructed wetland cells, and a chlorination-dechlorination disinfection system. The WWTP was not designed for nitrification-denitrification nor phosphorus removal. Sludge is hauled to an approved landfill for disposal.
Nature of facility discharge:	Domestic wastewater from residential and commercial sources
Number of industrial dischargers:	None
Number of significant industrial dischargers (SIUs):	None
Average flow per discharge:	Average daily discharge flow rate is 0.039 mgd. Effluent goes subsurface approximately one mile from the outfall and does not reach the Verde River.
Service Area:	Town of Jerome
Service Population:	440
Reuse / irrigation or other disposal method(s):	N/A
Continuous or intermittent discharge:	Continuous
Discharge pattern summary:	Discharge occurs continuously and on a daily basis

III. RECEIVING WATER	
The State of Arizona has adopted water quality standards to protect the designated uses of its surface waters. Streams have been divided into segments and designated uses assigned to these segments. The water quality standards vary by designated use depending on the level of protection required to maintain that use.	
Receiving Water:	Bitter Creek, a tributary of the Verde River (Jerome WWTP outfall to the Yavapai-Apache Indian Reservation at 34° 45' 45.5" / 112° 04' 44")
River Basin:	Verde River Basin
Outfall Location(s):	Outfall 001: Township 16 N, Range 2 E, Section 23 Latitude 34° 45' 08" N, Longitude 112° 06' 25" W
The outfall discharges to, or the discharge may reach, a surface water listed in Appendix B of A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 1.	
Designated uses for the receiving water listed above:	Aquatic and Wildlife effluent dependent water (A&Wedw) Partial Body Contact (PBC) Agricultural Livestock watering (AgL)
Is the receiving water on the 303(d) list?	No, and there are no TMDL issues associated.
Given the uses stated above, the applicable narrative water quality standards are described in A.A.C. R18-11-108, and the applicable numeric water quality standards are listed in A.A.C. R18-11-109 and in Appendix A thereof. There are two standards for the Aquatic and Wildlife uses, acute and chronic. In developing AZPDES permits, the standards for all applicable designated uses are compared and limits that will protect for all applicable designated uses are developed based on the standards.	

IV. DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE		
Because the facility is in operation and discharges have occurred, effluent monitoring data are available. The following is the measured effluent quality reported in the application and on laboratory reports.		
Parameters	Units	Maximum Daily Discharge Concentration
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	54
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	16
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L	17.4
<i>E. coli</i>	cfu / 100 mL	610
Facility design removal rates:	BOD 88 % TSS 90 %	

V. STATUS OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXISTING AZPDES PERMIT	
Date of most recent inspection:	December 9, 2014; at the time of the inspection there was no analytical equipment at the facility to analyze samples with a 15 minute or less holding time. An NOC was issued on February 19, 2015 requiring the facility to submit to ADEQ within 120 days documentation that the proper equipment is available at the facility to analyze samples with a 15 minute or less holding time.
DMR files reviewed:	01/2010 through 12/2013
Lab reports reviewed:	11/2007 through 10/2014
DMR Exceedances:	Copper (January 2011, July 2011, January 2013, January 2014, July 2014 and October 2014); cyanide (July 2013), and selenium (January 2008). No other exceedances were noted.
NOVs issued:	An NOV was issued February 6, 2008 due to various DMR exceedances.
NOVs closed:	The NOV issued February 6, 2008 was closed May 27, 2008 based upon the determination that the facility had met the “Documenting Compliance” provisions of the NOV.
Compliance orders:	None

VI. PROPOSED PERMIT CHANGES			
The following table lists the major changes from the previous permit in this draft permit.			
Parameter	Existing Permit	Proposed permit	Reason for change
Reporting Location	Mail in hard copies of DMRs and other attachments	DMRs and other reports to be submitted electronically through myDEQ portal	Language added to support the NPDES electronic DMR reporting rule that became effective on December 21, 2015.
Cadmium, chromium VI, lead, and silver	Limited	Effluent characterization	Data submitted indicates no reasonable potential (RP) for an exceedance of a standard.
Iron	N/A	Assessment level	New standard added in 2009 for A&W edw use.
Ammonia	Effluent characterization monitoring with floating limits based on pH and temperature.	Monitoring with limits using an Ammonia Impact Ratio (AIR).	The AIR is a trackable and enforceable numeric limit. See Section VII for details.

Ammonia Data Log	N/A	Included	Ammonia standard varies with temperature and pH. An ammonia data log with concurrent pH and temperature required to determine the applicable standard.
Oil and Grease	Limited with sampling required 2x/year	Limited with sampling required 1x/year	Reduction in monitoring frequency due to all non-detect data (12 data points) with low detection levels (<5 mg/L).
Hydrogen sulfide	No monitoring required	Assessment level. Monitoring required only if sulfides are detected.	New standard in 2009 – replaced standard for sulfides.
Sulfides	Limited	Monitoring required as an indicator parameter for hydrogen sulfide.	Standard removed in 2009 – replaced with standard for hydrogen sulfide.
Mercury	Limited	Limits lowered, and permit requires the use of the “clean hands/dirty hands” sampling technique.	Special sampling technique necessary to meet lower surface water quality standards (SWQS). Lower A&Wdw SWQS established in 2009.
Variances for total nitrogen and total phosphorus	Included	Removed	No longer necessary due to a change in the Arizona WQS nutrient criteria listed in A.A.C R18-11-109(F). The receiving water for this facility is not a perennial tributary of the Verde River, therefore, nitrogen and phosphorus criteria no longer apply.

Anti-backsliding considerations – “Anti-backsliding” refers to statutory (Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act) and regulatory (40 CFR 122.44(l)) requirements that prohibit the renewal, reissuance, or modification of an existing NPDES permit that contains effluent limits, permit conditions, or standards that are less stringent than those established in the previous permit. The rules and statutes do identify exceptions to these circumstances where backsliding is acceptable. This permit has been reviewed and drafted with consideration of anti-backsliding concerns.

Limits for the following parameters have been removed from the permit because evaluation of current data allows the conclusion that no reasonable potential (RP) for an exceedance of a standard exists: cadmium, chromium VI, lead, and silver.

This is considered allowable backsliding under 303(d)(4). The effluent limitations in the current permit for these three parameters were based on state standards, the respective receiving waters are in attainment for these parameters, and the revisions are consistent with antidegradation requirements. See Section XII for information regarding antidegradation requirements.

Limits are retained in the draft permit for parameters where RP continues to exist or is indeterminate. In these cases, limits will be recalculated using the most current Arizona Water Quality Standards (WQS). If less stringent limits result due to a change in the WQS then backsliding is allowed in accordance with 303(d)(4) if the new limits are consistent with antidegradation requirements and the receiving water is in attainment of the new standard; see Section XII for information regarding antidegradation requirements.

Limits for total residual chlorine (TRC), total nitrogen, and total phosphorus are less stringent because of a change in the standards in 2016.

VII. DETERMINATION OF EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS and ASSESSMENT LEVELS

When determining what parameters need monitoring and/or limits included in the draft permit, both technology-based and water quality-based criteria were compared and the more stringent criteria applied.

Technology-Based Limitations: As outlined in 40 CFR Part 133:

The regulations found at 40 CFR §133 require that POTWs achieve specified treatment standards for BOD, TSS, and pH based on the type of treatment technology available. Therefore, technology-based effluent limitations (TBELs) have been established in the permit for these parameters. Additionally, oil & grease will be monitored with a TBEL based on best professional judgment (BPJ). The average monthly limit of 10 mg/L and daily maximum of 15 mg/L are commonly accepted values that can be achieved by properly operated and maintained WWTPs. This level is also considered protective of the narrative standard at A.A.C. R18-11-108(B).

Numeric Water Quality Standards: As outlined in A.A.C. R18-11-109 and Appendix A:

Per 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(ii), (iii) and (iv), discharge limits must be included in the permit for parameters with “reasonable potential” (RP), that is, those known to be or expected to be present in the effluent at a level that could potentially cause any applicable numeric water quality standard to be exceeded. RP refers to the possibility, based on the statistical calculations using the data submitted, or consideration of other factors to determine whether the discharge may exceed the Water Quality Standards. The procedures used to determine RP are outlined in the *Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control (TSD)* (EPA/505/2-90-001). In most cases, the highest reported value for a parameter is multiplied by a factor (determined from the variability of the data and number of samples) to determine a “highest estimated value”. This value is then compared to the lowest applicable Water Quality Standard for the receiving water. If the value is greater than the standard, RP exists and a water quality-based effluent limitation (WQBEL) is required in the permit for that parameter. RP may also be determined from BPJ based on knowledge of the treatment facilities and other factors. The basis for the RP determination for each parameter with a WQBEL is shown in the table below.

Ammonia water quality criteria vary based on the effluent pH and temperature at the time of effluent sampling. As a result, no single ammonia concentration can be included as a permit limit. To overcome this, an Ammonia Impact Ratio (AIR) of one (1) has been established as the permit limit for ammonia. The AIR is calculated by dividing the ammonia concentration in the effluent by the applicable ammonia standard based on the effluent pH and temperature at the time of sampling. AIR values will be reported on DMRs and on the Ammonia Data Log which is included as Appendix B in the permit. Any AIR value in excess of 1 will indicate an exceedance of the permit limit.

It is assumed that RP exists for exceedance of water quality criteria for the pollutants *E. coli* and, if chlorine or bromine is used in the treatment process, total residual chlorine (TRC). These parameters have been shown through extensive monitoring of WWTPs to fluctuate greatly and thus are not conducive to exclusion from limitation due to a lack of RP. Therefore, the draft permit contains WQBELs for *E. coli* and TRC.

The proposed permit limits were established using a methodology developed by EPA. Long Term Averages (LTA) were calculated for each designated use and the lowest LTA was used to calculate the average monthly limit (AML) and maximum daily limit (MDL) necessary to protect all uses. This methodology takes into account criteria, effluent variability, and the number of observations taken to determine compliance with the limit and is described in Chapter 5 of the TSD. Limits based on A&W criteria were developed using the “two-value steady state wasteload allocation” described on page 99 of the TSD. When the limit is based on human health criteria, the monthly average was set at the level of the applicable standard and a daily maximum limit was determined as specified in Section 5.4.4 of the TSD.

Mixing Zone: Arizona water quality rules require that water quality standards be achieved without mixing zones unless the permittee applies and is approved for a mixing zone. Since the receiving stream for this discharge is ephemeral prior to the discharge, no water is available for a mixing zone and all water quality criteria are applied at end-of pipe. This means that the effluent concentration must meet stream standards.

Assessment Levels (ALs): ALs are listed in Part I.B of the permit. An AL differs from a discharge limit in that an exceedance of an AL is not a permit violation. Instead, ALs serve as triggers, alerting the permitting authority when there is cause for re-evaluation of RP for exceeding a water quality standard, which may result in new permit limitations. The AL numeric values also serve to advise the permittee of the analytical sensitivity needed for meaningful data collection. Trace substance monitoring is required when there is uncertain RP (based on non-detect values or limited datasets) or a need to collect additional data or monitor treatment efficacy on some minimal basis. A reopener clause is included in the draft permit should future monitoring data indicate water quality standards are being exceeded.

The requirement to monitor for these parameters is included in the draft permit according to A.A.C. R18-11-104(C) and Appendix A. ALs listed for each parameter were calculated in the same manner that a limit would have been calculated (see Numeric Water Quality Standards Section above).

The following trace substances were not included as limits or assessment levels in the draft permit due to a lack of RP based on best professional judgment (BPJ): barium, nitrates, nitrites, and manganese. The numeric standards for these pollutants are well above what would be expected from a WWTP discharge.

Hardness: The permittee is required to sample hardness as CaCO_3 at the same time the trace metals are sampled because the water quality standards for some metals are calculated using the water hardness values. The hardness value of 196 mg/L, the average hardness of the effluent as supplied in laboratory reports, was used to calculate the applicable water quality standards and any assessment levels or limits for the hardness dependent metals (cadmium, chromium III, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc).

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET): WET testing is required in the draft permit (Parts I.C and IV) to evaluate the discharge according to the narrative toxic standard in A.A.C. R18-11-108(A)(5), as well as whether the discharge has RP for WET per 40 CFR 122.44(d)(iv).

WET testing for chronic toxicity shall be conducted using the following three surrogate species:

- *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea) – for evaluating toxicity to invertebrates
- *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) – for evaluating toxicity to vertebrates
- *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (formerly known as *Selenastrum capricornutum* or *Raphidocelis subcapitata*) (a green alga) – for evaluating toxicity to plant life

ADEQ does not have a numeric standard for Whole Effluent Toxicity. However, ADEQ adopted the EPA recommended chronic toxicity benchmark of 1.0 TUC for a four day exposure period. Using this benchmark, the action levels for WET included in the draft permit were calculated in accordance with the methods specified in the TSD. The species chosen for WET testing are as recommended in the TSD and in *Regions 9 & 10 Guidance for Implementing Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Programs*.

An exceedance of an action level will trigger follow-up testing to determine if effluent toxicity is persistent. If toxicity above an action level is found in a follow-up test, the permittee will be required to conduct a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) and possibly a Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) to identify the source of toxicity and reduce toxicity. These conditions are required to ensure that toxicants are not discharged in amounts that are toxic to organisms [A.A.C. R18-11-108(A)(5)]. A reopener clause is included in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 122 and 124 and AAC R18-9-B906.

WET sampling must coincide with testing for all the parameters in Parts I.A and B of the draft permit, when testing of those parameters is required, to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity if toxicity is detected. Additional procedural requirements for the WET test are included in the proposed permit.

The required WET monitoring frequency for this facility is consistent with the WET testing frequency required for facilities with a similar design flow. The draft permit requires WET test results to be reported on discharge monitoring reports and submittal of the full WET lab report to ADEQ.

Effluent Characterization (EC): In addition to monitoring for parameters assigned either a limit or an AL, sampling is required to assess the presence of pollutants in the discharge at certain minimum frequencies for additional suites of parameters, whether the facility is discharging or not. This monitoring is specified in Tables 4.a. through 4.b., *Effluent Characterization Testing*, as follows:

- Table 4.a. – General Chemistry and Microbiology: ammonia, BOD-5, *E. coli*, total residual chlorine (TRC), dissolved oxygen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), nitrate/nitrite, oil and grease, pH, phosphorus, temperature, total dissolved solids (TDS), and total suspended solids (TSS)
- Table 4.b. – Selected Metals, Hardness, Cyanide, and WET

NOTE: Some parameters listed in Tables 4.a. and 4.b. are also listed in Tables 1 or 2. In this case, the data from monitoring under Tables 1 or 2 may be used to satisfy the requirements of Tables 4.a. and / or 4.b., provided the specified sample types are the same. In the event the facility does not discharge to a water of the U.S. during the life of the permit, EC monitoring of representative samples of the effluent is still required.

The purpose of EC monitoring is to characterize the effluent and determine if the parameters of concern are present in the discharge and at what levels. This monitoring will be used to assess RP per 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(iii)). EC monitoring is required in accordance with 40 CFR 122.43(a), 40 CFR 122.44(i), and 40 CFR 122.48(b) as well as A.R.S. §49-203(A)(7). If pollutants are noted at levels of concern during the permit

term, this permit may also be reopened to add related limits or conditions.

Permit Limitations and Monitoring Requirements:

The table that follows summarizes the parameters that are limited in the permit and the rationale for that decision. Also included are the parameters that require monitoring without any limitations or that have not been included in the permit at all and the basis for those decisions. The corresponding monitoring requirements are shown for each parameter. In general, the regulatory basis for monitoring requirements is per 40 CFR §122.44(i) *Monitoring requirements*, and 40 CFR §122.48(b), *Required monitoring*; all of which have been adopted by reference in A.A.C. R18-9-A905, *AZPDES Program Standards*.

DRAFT



Parameter	Lowest Standard / Designated Use	Maximum Reported Daily Value	No. of Samples	Estimated Maximum Value	RP Determination	Proposed Monitoring Requirement / Rationale (1)
Flow	---	---	---	---	---	Discharge flow is to be monitored on a continual basis using a flow meter.
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/L 30-day average 45 mg/L 7-day average/ Technology-based limits 40 CFR 133.102	BOD: 54 mg/L TSS: 16 mg/L	BOD: 74 TSS: 74	N/A	TBELs for BOD and TSS are always applicable to WWTPs.	Monitoring for influent and effluent BOD and TSS to be conducted using composite samples of the influent and the effluent. The sample type required was chosen to be representative of the discharge. The requirement to monitor influent BOD and suspended solids is included to assess compliance with the 85% removal requirement in this permit. At least one sample must coincide with WET testing to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity, if toxicity is detected.
Chlorine, Total Residual (TRC)	11 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	7 µg/L	27	14.7 µg/L	RP always expected when chlorine or bromine is used for disinfection.	TRC is to be monitored as a discrete sample and a WQBEL remains in the permit. 40 CFR Part 136 specifies that discrete samples must be collected for chlorine. At least one sample per month must coincide with WET testing to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity, if toxicity is detected.
<i>E. coli</i>	30-day geometric mean: 126 cfu /100 mL (4 sample minimum) Single sample maximum: 575 cfu /100 mL/ PBC	610 cfu /100 mL	131	N/A	RP always expected for WWTPs. See explanation above.	<i>E. coli</i> is to be monitored as a discrete sample and a WQBEL remains in the permit.
pH	Minimum: 6.5 Maximum: 9.0 A&Wedw and PBC A.A.C. R18-11-109(B) Minimum: 6.0 Maximum: 9.0 Technology-based limits 40 CFR 133.102	8.0 S.U.	52	N/A	WQBEL or TBEL is always applicable to WWTPs.	pH is to be monitored using a discrete sample of the effluent and a WQBEL is set. 40 CFR Part 136 specifies that grab samples must be collected for pH. At least one sample must coincide with WET testing to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity if toxicity is detected. pH sampling must also coincide with ammonia sampling when required.
Temperature	No applicable numeric standard	19.8°C	24	N/A	N/A	Effluent temperature is to be monitored for effluent characterization by discrete sample. 40 CFR Part 136 specifies that discrete samples must be collected for temperature. Temperature sampling must also coincide with ammonia sampling when required.
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	No applicable standard	316 mg/L	7	N/A	N/A	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.



Parameter	Lowest Standard / Designated Use	Maximum Reported Daily Value	No. of Samples	Estimated Maximum Value	RP Determination	Proposed Monitoring Requirement / Rationale (1)
Ammonia	Standard varies with temperature and pH	13 mg/L	37	N/A	RP Exists (4)	Ammonia is to be monitored by discrete sample and a WQBEL in the form of an ammonia impact ratio (AIR) of 1 is set in the permit (5). An ammonia data log with concurrent pH and temperature monitoring is also required. One sample must coincide with WET sampling to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity, if toxicity is detected.
Nutrients (Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus)	No applicable standards	Nitrogen: 19.4 mg/L Phosphorus: 26.9 mg/L	Nitrogen: 73 Phosphorus: 70	N/A	N/A	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Oil & Grease	BPJ Technology-Based Level of 10 mg/L monthly average and 15 mg/L daily maximum	<5 mg/L	12	N/A	RP Indeterminate (4)	Monitoring required and a limit remains in the permit.
Antimony	600 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	<4 µg/L	24	4.4 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Arsenic	150 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	66 µg/L	23	145 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Beryllium	5.3 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	<2 µg/L	24	2.2 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Boron	No applicable standard	440 µg/L	9	N/A	N/A	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Cadmium (2)	3.7 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	<0.2 µg/L	22	0.22 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Chromium (Total)	100 µg/L/ PBC	<5 µg/L	24	5.5 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required as an indicator parameter for chromium VI.
Chromium III (2)	128 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	No Data	0	N/A	No RP (Based on total chromium data)	Monitoring not required based on the chromium III water quality standard (WQS) being greater than the total chromium WQS.
Chromium VI	11 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	<15 µg/L	14	N/A	No RP (Based on total chromium data)	Monitoring required for total chromium as an indicator parameter for chromium VI. If total chromium exceeds 8 µg/L, the permittee must conduct sampling for chromium VI for the remainder of the permit term. Otherwise, monitoring for chromium VI is not required.
Copper (2)	15.9 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	40 µg/L	13	108 µg/L	RP Exists	Monitoring required and a WQBEL remains in the permit.
Cyanide	9.7 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	10 µg/L	24	22 µg/L	RP Exists	Monitoring required and a WQBEL remains in the permit.
Hardness	No applicable standard. Hardness is used to determine standards for specific metal parameters.	247 mg/L	14	N/A	N/A	A&W standards for cadmium, chromium III, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc used for RP determinations were based on the average effluent hardness value of 196 mg/L. Monitoring for hardness is required whenever monitoring for hardness dependent metals is required.



Parameter	Lowest Standard / Designated Use		Maximum Reported Daily Value	No. of Samples	Estimated Maximum Value	RP Determination	Proposed Monitoring Requirement / Rationale (1)
Hydrogen Sulfide	2 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic		No Data	0	N/A	RP Indeterminate (No Data)	Monitoring required for sulfides as an indicator parameter for hydrogen sulfide. If sulfides are detected, monitoring for hydrogen sulfide is required for the remainder of the permit term and an assessment level is set in the permit.
Iron	1,000 ug/L / A&Wedw chronic		No Data	0	N/A	RP Indeterminate (No Data)	Monitoring required and an assessment level is set in the permit.
Lead (2)	5.2 µg/L / A&Wedw chronic		1.0 µg/L	23	2.2 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Mercury	0.01 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic		<0.2 µg/L	23	N/A	RP Indeterminate (High LOQ)	Monitoring required and a WQBEL remains in the permit.
Nickel (2)	92 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic		<20 µg/L	24	22 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Selenium	2 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic		3 µg/L	23	6.6 µg/L	RP Exists	Monitoring required and a WQBEL remains in the permit.
Silver (2)	10 µg/L/ A&Wedw acute		0.1 µg/L	15	0.3 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Sulfides	No applicable standard		<40 µg/L	13	N/A	N/A	Monitoring required as an indicator parameter for hydrogen sulfide. If sulfides are detected, monitoring for hydrogen sulfide is required for the remainder of the permit term.
Thallium	75 µg/L/ PBC		<2 µg/L	23	2.2 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Zinc (2)	207 µg/L/ A&Wedw acute and chronic		60 µg/L	9	192 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)	No toxicity (A.A.C. R18-11-108(A)(6))	<i>Pseudo-kirchneriella subcapitata</i> (3)	1.0 TUC	1	N/A	RP Indeterminate (4)	Monitoring required and an action level is set in the permit.
		<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	1.0 TUC	1	N/A	RP Indeterminate (4)	Monitoring required and an action level is set in the permit.
		<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	1.0 TUC	1	N/A	RP Indeterminate (4)	Monitoring required and an action level is set in the permit.

Footnotes:

- (1) The monitoring frequencies are as specified in the permit.
- (2) Hardness-dependent metal - the standard for this parameter is based on the average hardness value of the effluent or receiving water as indicated above.
- (3) Formerly known as *Selenastrum capricornutum* or *Raphidocelis subcapitata*.
- (4) Monitoring with ALs or Action Levels always required for WWTPs for these parameters unless RP exists and limits are set.
- (5) An AIR will be calculated by dividing effluent ammonia concentration by the applicable standard using the receiving water pH and temperature.

VIII. NARRATIVE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

All narrative limitations in A.A.C. R18-11-108 that are applicable to the receiving water are included in Part I, Sections E and F of the draft permit.

IX. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (Part II of Permit)

Section 308 of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR Part 122.44(i) require that monitoring be included in permits to determine compliance with effluent limitations. Additionally, monitoring may be required to gather data for future effluent limitations or to monitor effluent impacts on receiving water quality.

Monitoring frequencies are based on the nature and effect of the pollutant, as well as a determination of the minimum sampling necessary to adequately monitor the facility's performance. Monitoring frequencies for some parameters may be reduced in second term permits if all monitoring requirements have been met and the limits or ALs for those parameters have not been exceeded during the first permit term.

For the purposes of this permit, a "24-hour composite" sample has been defined as a flow-proportioned mixture of not less than three discrete samples (aliquots) obtained at equal time intervals during a 24-hour period. The volume of each aliquot shall be directly proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. These criteria for composite sampling are included in order to obtain samples that are representative of the discharge given the potential variability in the duration, frequency and magnitude of discharges from this facility. Discrete (i.e., grab) samples are specified in the permit for parameters that for varying reasons are not amenable to compositing.

Monitoring locations are specified in the permit (Part I.A and Part I.I) in order to ensure that representative samples of the influent and effluent are consistently obtained.

The requirements in the permit pertaining to Part II, Monitoring and Reporting, are included to ensure that the monitoring data submitted under this permit is accurate in accordance with 40 CFR 122.41(e). The permittee has the responsibility to determine that all data collected for purposes of this permit meet the requirements specified in this permit and is collected, analyzed, and properly reported to ADEQ.

The permit (Part II.A.2) requires the permittee to keep a Quality Assurance (QA) manual at the facility, describing sample collection and analysis processes; the required elements of the QA manual are outlined.

Reporting requirements for monitoring results are detailed in Part II, Sections B.1 and 2 of the permit, including completion and submittal of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) and Ammonia Data Logs. The permittee is responsible for conducting all required monitoring and reporting the results to ADEQ on DMRs or as otherwise specified in the permit.

Electronic Reporting: The US EPA has published a final regulation that requires electronic reporting and sharing of Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program information instead of the current paper-based reporting (Federal Register, Vol. 80, No. 204, October 22, 2015). Beginning December 21, 2016 (one year after the effective date of the regulation), the Federal rule requires permittees to make electronic submittals of any monitoring reports and forms called for in their permits. ADEQ has created an online portal called myDEQ that allows users to submit their discharge monitoring reports and other applicable reports required in the permit.

The permit also requires annual submittal of an Ammonia Data Log that records the results for temperature, pH, and ammonia samples and date of sampling (Part II.B.3). Because the ammonia standards in 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1, Appendix A are contingent upon the pH and temperature at the time of sampling for ammonia, the permittee must determine the applicable ammonia standard using the ammonia criteria table(s) and calculate the Ammonia Impact Ratio for that ammonia sample result. The AIR is recorded on the DMR.

Requirements for retention of monitoring records are detailed in Part II.D of the permit.

X. BIOSOLIDS REQUIREMENTS (Part III in Permit)

Standard requirements for the monitoring, reporting, record keeping, and handling of biosolids, as well as minimum treatment requirements for biosolids according to 40 CFR Part 503 are incorporated in the draft permit.

XI. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (Part V in Permit)

Operation

This permit condition requires the permittee to ensure that the WWTP has an operator who is certified at the appropriate level for the facility, in accordance with A.A.C. R18-5-104 through -114. The required certification level for the WWTP operator is based on the class (Wastewater Treatment Plant) and grade of the facility, which is determined by population served, level of treatment, and other factors.

Permit Reopener

This permit may be modified based on newly available information; to add conditions or limits to address demonstrated effluent toxicity; to implement any EPA-approved new Arizona water quality standard; or to re-evaluate reasonable potential (RP), if assessment levels in this permit are exceeded [A.A.C. R18-9-B906 and 40 CFR Part 122.62 (a) and (b)].

XII. ANTIDegradation

Antidegradation rules have been established under A.A.C. R18-11-107 to ensure that existing surface water quality is maintained and protected. The discharge from the Town of Jerome WWTP will be to an effluent-dependent water. Except for flows resulting from rain events, the only water in the creek will be the effluent. Therefore, the discharge and the receiving water will normally be one and the same. The standards for nitrogen and phosphorus no longer apply to the discharge because of the water quality standards rule update in 2016 that only applies the nutrient criteria to perennial stream segments of the Verde River. The effluent quality limitations and monitoring requirements established under the proposed permit are written to ensure that the discharge will meet the applicable water quality standards. Effluent quality limitations and monitoring requirements have been established under the proposed permit to ensure that the discharge will meet the applicable water quality standards. As long as the permittee maintains consistent compliance with these provisions, the designated uses of the receiving water will be presumed protected, and the facility will be deemed to meet currently applicable antidegradation requirements under A.A.C. R18-11-107.

XIII. STANDARD CONDITIONS

Conditions applicable to all NPDES permits in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 122 are attached as an appendix to this permit.

--

XIV. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION
<u>Public Notice (A.A.C. R18-9-A907)</u> The public notice is the vehicle for informing all interested parties and members of the general public of the contents of a draft AZPDES permit or other significant action with respect to an AZPDES permit or application. The basic intent of this requirement is to ensure that all interested parties have an opportunity to comment on significant actions of the permitting agency with respect to a permit application or permit. This permit will be public noticed in a local newspaper after a pre-notice review by the applicant and other affected agencies.
<u>Public Comment Period (A.A.C. R18-9-A908)</u> Rules require that permits be public noticed in a newspaper of general circulation within the area affected by the facility or activity and provide a minimum of 30 calendar days for interested parties to respond in writing to ADEQ. After the closing of the public comment period, ADEQ is required to respond to all significant comments at the time a final permit decision is reached or at the same time a final permit is actually issued.
<u>Public Hearing (A.A.C R18-9-A908(B))</u> A public hearing may be requested in writing by any interested party. The request should state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised during the hearing. A public hearing will be held if the Director determines there is a significant amount of interest expressed during the 30-day public comment period, or if significant new issues arise that were not considered during the permitting process.
<u>EPA Review (A.A.C. R18-9-A908(C))</u> A copy of this draft permit and any revisions made to this draft as a result of public comments received will be sent to EPA Region 9 for review. If EPA objects to a provision of the draft, ADEQ will not issue the permit until the objection is resolved.

XV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Additional information relating to this proposed permit may be obtained from: Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Water Quality Division – AZPDES Individual Permits Unit Attn: Ramona Chomor 1110 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 Or by contacting Ramona Chomor at (602) 771 – 4515 or by e-mail at rc7@azdeq.gov.

XVI. INFORMATION SOURCES

While developing effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and special conditions for the draft permit, the following information sources were used:

1. AZPDES Permit Application Forms 2A and 2S received April 18, 2012 along with supporting data, facility diagram, and maps submitted by the applicant with the application forms.
2. Variance renewal request package received by ADEQ on October 5, 2012.
3. Additional laboratory reports received electronically by ADEQ on November 6, 2014.
4. ADEQ files on the Town of Jerome WWTP.
5. ADEQ Geographic Information System (GIS) Website.
6. Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 1, *Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters*, adopted January 31, 2009.
7. A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 9. *Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System* rules.
8. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40:
 - Part 122. *EPA Administered Permit Programs: The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.*
 - Part 124. *Procedures for Decision Making.*
 - Part 133. *Secondary Treatment Regulation.*
 - Part 503. *Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge.*
9. EPA Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control dated March 1991.
10. *Regions 9 & 10 Guidance for Implementing Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Programs*, US EPA, May 31, 1996.
11. *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms* (EPA /821-R-02-013).
12. U.S. EPA NPDES Permit Writers' Manual, September 2010.

ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (AZPDES)

This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the AZPDES permit listed below. This facility is a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) with a design capacity of 3.75 million gallons per day (mgd) and thus is considered to be a major facility under the NPDES program. The effluent limitations contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards listed in Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-11-101 et. seq. This permit is proposed to be issued for a period of 5 years.

Permittee's Name:	Town of Prescott Valley
Permittee's Mailing Address:	7501 E. Civic Circle Prescott Valley, AZ 86314
Facility Name:	Town of Prescott Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)
Facility Address or Location:	11000 Treatment Plant Drive Prescott Valley, AZ 86314
County:	Yavapai
Contact Person(s): Phone/e-mail address	Neil Wadsworth, Utilities Director (928) 759-3078 / nwadsworth@pvaz.net
AZPDES Permit Number:	AZ0025381
Inventory Number:	102503

I. STATUS OF PERMIT(S)	
AZPDES permit applied for:	Renewal
Date application received:	10/11/2016
Date application was determined administratively complete:	11/8/2016
Previous permit expiration date:	4/11/2017
<u>208 Consistency:</u> In accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-A903(6), a permit cannot be issued for any discharge inconsistent with a plan or plan amendment approved under section 208(b) of the Clean Water Act. Based on review of the application, there are no changes to the facility that require a new determination of consistency with the Regional Water Quality Management Plan.	

The Town of Prescott Valley has the following permits issued by ADEQ applicable to the Town of Prescott Valley WWTP:

Type of Permit	Permit Number	Purpose
Aquifer Protection Permit (APP)	P-102503	Regulates discharges to the local aquifer
Reuse Permit	R-102503	Regulates the practice of reusing treated wastewater for beneficial purposes
Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)	AZMSG 67374	Regulates stormwater discharge

II. GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

Type of Facility:	Publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
Facility Location Description:	The facility is located southeast of the Town of Prescott Valley and west of the Aqua Fria River.
Permitted Design Flow:	3.75 mgd
Constructed Design Flow:	3.75 mgd
Treatment level (WWTP):	Tertiary
Treatment Processes (include sludge handling and disposal/use):	Treatment processes at the WWTP consist of three bar screening units and one influent pumping station containing 4 pumps. There are two aeration basins, three clarifiers, two cloth filter disks, UV disinfection and a return activated sludge/waste activated sludge (RAS/WAS) pump station. Sludge is dewatered on site and hauled to an approved landfill for disposal.
Nature of facility discharge:	Domestic wastewater from residential and commercial sources.
Number of industrial dischargers:	2
Number of significant industrial dischargers (SIUs):	2
Average flow per discharge:	The applicant indicates that the average flow is 1.75 mgd.
Service Area:	The Town of Prescott Valley, Villages at Lynx Creek and Tapadero Domestic Sewer
Service Population:	43,630
Reuse / irrigation or other disposal method(s):	Currently, treated effluent from the Town of Prescott Valley WWTP may be reused as irrigation at the Stoneridge Golf Course for turf irrigation or sent to Mountain Valley Park and used in two decorative ponds.
Continuous or intermittent discharge:	Continuous

Additional Information: After UV light disinfection, treated effluent is conveyed to a storage pond and is either utilized on-site for maintenance or washdown, or is pumped into the reclaimed water system, or is discharged to the Agua Fria through Outfall 001. Once in the reclaimed water system, the effluent may be chlorinated. This water is then pumped to Mountain Valley Park where it enters two "decorative ponds" (Outfall 002) that have been constructed within Navajo Wash, or is pumped to the Stoneridge Golf Course for turf irrigation. The effluent discharged to Outfall 002 is generally considered to be of the same quality as that discharged to Outfall 001, therefore sampling at Outfall 001 is considered to be representative of both locations. However, sampling for chlorine at both Outfall 001 and Outfall 002 is required in

the draft permit if the water is treated with chlorine. The proposed AZPDES permit will authorize the discharge of all treated effluent to the Agua Fria River.

III. RECEIVING WATER

The State of Arizona has adopted water quality standards to protect the designated uses of its surface waters. Streams have been divided into segments and designated uses assigned to these segments. The water quality standards vary by designated use depending on the level of protection required to maintain that use.

Receiving Water:	Agua Fria River (segment below confluence with unnamed wash receiving treated wastewater from the Prescott Valley WWTP to State Route 169)
River Basin:	Middle Gila River Basin
Outfall Location(s):	Outfall 001: Township 14N, Range 1E, Section 16 (Agua Fria River) Latitude 34° 35' 14" N, Longitude 112° 16' 18" W Outfall 002: Township 14N, Range 1W, Section 12 (First pond in Navajo Wash) Latitude 34° 36' 07" N, Longitude 112° 18' 48" W Outfall 003: Township 14N, Range 1E, Section 8 (Downstream of confluence with Coyote Wash) Latitude 34° 36' 01" N, Longitude 112° 16' 48" W

The outfall discharges to, or the discharge may reach, a surface water listed in Appendix B of A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 1.

Designated uses for the receiving water listed above:	Aquatic and Wildlife effluent dependent water (A&Wedw) Partial Body Contact (PBC) Agricultural Livestock watering (AgL)
Is the receiving water on the 303(d) list?	No, and there are no TMDL issues associated.

Given the uses stated above, the applicable narrative water quality standards are described in A.A.C. R18-11-108, and the applicable numeric water quality standards are listed in A.A.C. R18-11-109 and in Appendix A thereof. There are two standards for the Aquatic and Wildlife uses, acute and chronic. In developing AZPDES permits, the standards for all applicable designated uses are compared and limits that will protect for all applicable designated uses are developed based on the standards.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Because the facility is in operation and discharges have occurred, effluent monitoring data are available. The following is the measured effluent quality reported in the application.

Parameters	Units	Maximum Daily Discharge Concentration
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	17
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	8
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L	2.3
<i>E. coli</i>	cfu / 100 mL	6

Facility design removal rates:	BOD 98 % TSS 98 % N 90 %
--------------------------------	--------------------------------

V. STATUS OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXISTING AZPDES PERMIT

Date of most recent inspection:	January 20, 2016; no potential violations were noted as a result of this inspection.
DMR files reviewed:	January 2015 through July 2016
Lab reports reviewed:	April 2012 through July 2016
DMR Exceedances:	None
NOVs issued:	None
NOVs closed:	N/A
Compliance orders:	None

VI. PROPOSED PERMIT CHANGES

The following table lists the major changes from the previous permit in this draft permit.

Parameter	Existing Permit	Proposed permit	Reason for change
Reporting Location	Mail in hard copies of DMRs and other attachments	DMRs and other reports to be submitted electronically through myDEQ portal	Language added to support the NPDES electronic DMR reporting rule that became effective on December 21, 2015.
Ammonia	Assessment levels based on pH and temperature. No numeric limit	Monitoring with assessment levels using an Ammonia Impact Ratio (AIR).	The AIR is a trackable numeric value. See Section VII for details.
Iron	No monitoring required	Monitoring required and an assessment level set.	New standard in 2009.
Chlorine	Mixing zone for chlorine for Outfall 002	No mixing zone for chlorine for Outfall 002	Disinfection is by ultraviolet light with chlorine as a backup. A mixing zone for chlorine was not requested.
Chromium VI and Lead	Limited	Effluent characterization	Data submitted indicated no reasonable potential (RP) for an exceedance of a standard.

Anti-backsliding considerations – “Anti-backsliding” refers to statutory (Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act) and regulatory (40 CFR 122.44(l)) requirements that prohibit the renewal, reissuance, or modification of an existing NPDES permit that contains effluent limits, permit conditions, or standards that are less stringent than those established in the previous permit. The rules and statutes do identify exceptions to these circumstances where backsliding is acceptable. This permit has been reviewed and drafted with consideration of anti-backsliding concerns.

Limits for the following parameters have been removed from the permit because evaluation of current data allows the conclusion that no reasonable potential (RP) for an exceedance of a standard exists:

- Chromium VI
- Lead

This is considered allowable backsliding under 303(d)(4). The effluent limitations in the current permit for these two parameters were based on state standards, the respective receiving waters are in attainment for these parameters, and the revisions are consistent with antidegradation requirements. See Section XII for information regarding antidegradation requirements. Limits are retained in the draft permit for parameters where reasonable potential (RP) for an exceedance of a standard continues to exist or is indeterminate. In these cases, limits will be recalculated using the most current Arizona Water Quality Standards (WQS). If less stringent limits result due to a change in the WQS then backsliding is allowed in accordance with 303(d)(4) if the new limits are consistent with antidegradation requirements and the receiving water is in attainment of the new standard; see Section XII for information regarding antidegradation requirements. No limits are less stringent due to a change in the WQS in this permit.

VII. DETERMINATION OF EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS and ASSESSMENT LEVELS

When determining what parameters need monitoring and/or limits included in the draft permit, both technology-based and water quality-based criteria were compared and the more stringent criteria applied.

Technology-based Limitations: As outlined in 40 CFR Part 133:

The regulations found at 40 CFR §133 require that POTWs achieve specified treatment standards for BOD, TSS, and pH based on the type of treatment technology available. Therefore, technology-based effluent limitations (TBELs) have been established in the permit for these parameters. Additionally, oil & grease will be monitored with an assessment level based on best professional judgment (BPJ). The average monthly assessment level of 10 mg/L and daily maximum of 15 mg/L are commonly accepted values that can be achieved by properly operated and maintained WWTPs. This level is also considered protective of the narrative standard at A.A.C. R18-11-108(B).

Numeric Water Quality Standards: As outlined in A.A.C. R18-11-109 and Appendix A:

Per 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(ii), (iii) and (iv), discharge limits must be included in the permit for parameters with "reasonable potential" (RP), that is, those known to be or expected to be present in the effluent at a level that could potentially cause any applicable numeric water quality standard to be exceeded. RP refers to the possibility, based on the statistical calculations using the data submitted, or consideration of other factors to determine whether the discharge may exceed the Water Quality Standards. The procedures used to determine RP are outlined in the *Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control (TSD)* (EPA/505/2-90-001). In most cases, the highest reported value for a parameter is multiplied by a factor (determined from the variability of the data and number of samples) to determine a "highest estimated value". This value is then compared to the lowest applicable Water Quality Standard for the receiving water. If the value is greater than the standard, RP exists and a water quality-based effluent limitation (WQBEL) is required in the permit for that parameter. RP may also be determined from BPJ based on knowledge of the treatment facilities and other factors. The basis for the RP determination for each parameter with a WQBEL is shown in the table below.

It is assumed that RP exists for exceedance of water quality criteria for the pollutants *E. coli* and, if chlorine or bromine is used in the treatment process, total residual chlorine (TRC). These parameters have been shown through extensive monitoring of WWTPs to fluctuate greatly and thus are not conducive to exclusion from limitation due to a lack of RP. Therefore, the draft permit contains WQBELs for *E. coli* and TRC.

The proposed permit limits were established using a methodology developed by EPA. Long Term Averages (LTA) were calculated for each designated use and the lowest LTA was used to calculate the average monthly limit (AML) and maximum daily limit (MDL) necessary to protect all uses. This methodology takes into account criteria, effluent variability, and the number of observations taken to determine compliance with the limit and is described in Chapter 5 of the TSD. Limits based on A&W criteria were developed using the "two-value steady state wasteload allocation" described on page 99 of the TSD. When the limit is based on human health criteria, the monthly average was set at the level of the applicable standard and a daily maximum limit was determined as specified in Section 5.4.4 of the TSD.

Mixing Zone: Arizona water quality rules require that water quality standards be achieved without mixing zones unless the permittee applies and is approved for a mixing zone. Since the receiving stream for this discharge is ephemeral prior to the discharge, no water is available for a mixing zone and all water quality criteria are applied at end-of pipe. This means that the effluent concentration must meet stream standards.

Assessment Levels (ALs): ALs are listed in Part I.B of the permit. An AL differs from a discharge limit in that an exceedance of an AL is not a permit violation. Instead, ALs serve as triggers, alerting the permitting authority when there is cause for re-evaluation of RP for exceeding a water quality standard, which may result in new permit limitations. The AL numeric values also serve to advise the permittee of the analytical sensitivity needed for meaningful data collection. Trace substance monitoring is required when there is uncertain RP (based on non-detect values or limited datasets) or a need to collect additional data or monitor treatment efficacy on some minimal basis. A reopener clause is included in the draft permit should future monitoring data indicate water quality standards are being exceeded.

Ammonia water quality criteria vary based on the effluent pH and temperature at the time of effluent sampling. As a result, no single ammonia concentration can be included as a permit limit. To overcome this, an Ammonia Impact Ratio (AIR) of one (1) has been established as the permit limit for ammonia. The AIR is calculated by dividing the ammonia concentration in the effluent by the applicable ammonia standard based on the effluent pH and temperature at the time of sampling. AIR values will be reported on DMRs and on the Ammonia Data Log which is included as Appendix B in the permit. Any AIR value in excess of 1 will indicate an exceedance of the permit limit.

The requirement to monitor for these parameters is included in the draft permit according to A.A.C. R18-11-104(C) and Appendix A. Except for oil and grease, ALs listed for each parameter were calculated in the same manner that a limit would have been calculated (see Numeric Water Quality Standards Section above). The ALs for oil and grease were determined based on BPJ as described above.

The following trace substances were not included as limits or assessment levels in the draft permit due to a lack of RP based on best professional judgment (BPJ): barium, nitrates, nitrites, and manganese. The numeric standards for these pollutants are well above what would be expected from a WWTP discharge.

Hardness: The permittee is required to sample hardness as CaCO_3 at the same time the trace metals are sampled because the water quality standards for some metals are calculated using the water hardness values. The hardness value of 135 mg/L (the average hardness of the effluent as supplied in the application) was used to calculate the applicable water quality standards and any assessment levels or limits for the hardness dependent metals (cadmium, chromium III, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc).

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET): WET testing is required in the draft permit (Parts I.C and IV) to evaluate the discharge according to the narrative toxic standard in A.A.C. R18-11-108(A)(5), as well as whether the discharge has RP for WET per 40 CFR 122.44(d)(iv). At a minimum, the results reported on an AZPDES application must include quarterly testing for a 12-month period within the past year using multiple species or the results from four tests performed at least annually in the 4.5 years prior to the application.

WET testing for chronic toxicity shall be conducted using the following three surrogate species:

- *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea) – for evaluating toxicity to invertebrates
- *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) – for evaluating toxicity to vertebrates
- *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (formerly known as *Selenastrum capricornutum* or *Raphidocelis subcapitata*) (a green alga) – for evaluating toxicity to plant life

ADEQ does not have a numeric standard for Whole Effluent Toxicity. However, ADEQ adopted the EPA recommended chronic toxicity benchmark of 1.0 TUC for a four day exposure period. Using this benchmark, the action levels for WET

included in the draft permit were calculated in accordance with the methods specified in the *TSD*. The species chosen for WET testing are as recommended in the *TSD* and in *Regions 9 & 10 Guidance for Implementing Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Programs*.

An exceedance of an action level will trigger follow-up testing to determine if effluent toxicity is persistent. If toxicity above an action level is found in a follow-up test, the permittee will be required to conduct a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) and possibly a Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) to identify the source of toxicity and reduce toxicity. These conditions are required to ensure that toxicants are not discharged in amounts that are toxic to organisms [A.A.C. R18-11-108(A)(5)]. A reopener clause is included in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 122 and 124 and AAC R18-9-B906.

The draft permit requires 24-hour composite samples be collected for WET testing. WET sampling must coincide with testing for all the parameters in Parts I.A and B of the draft permit, when testing of those parameters is required, to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity if toxicity is detected. Additional procedural requirements for the WET test are included in the proposed permit.

The required WET monitoring frequency for this facility is consistent with the WET testing frequency required for facilities with a similar design flow. The draft permit requires WET test results to be reported on discharge monitoring reports and submittal of the full WET lab report to ADEQ.

Effluent Characterization (EC): In addition to monitoring for parameters assigned either a limit or an AL, sampling is required to assess the presence of pollutants in the discharge at certain minimum frequencies for additional suites of parameters, whether the facility is discharging or not. This monitoring is specified in Tables 4.a. through 4.f., *Effluent Characterization Testing*, as follows:

- Table 4.a. – General Chemistry and Microbiology: ammonia, BOD-5, *E. coli*, total residual chlorine (TRC), dissolved oxygen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), nitrate/nitrite, oil and grease, pH, phosphorus, temperature, total dissolved solids (TDS), and total suspended solids (TSS)
- Table 4.b. – Selected Metals, Hardness, Cyanide, and WET
- Table 4.c. – Selected Volatile Organic Compounds
- Table 4. d.– Selected Acid-Extractable Compounds
- Table 4. e.– Selected Base-Neutral Compounds
- Table 4.f. – Additional Parameters Based on Designated Uses (from Arizona Surface Water Quality Standards, Appendix A, Table 1)

NOTE: Some parameters listed in Tables 4.a. and 4.b. are also listed in Tables 1 or 2. In this case, the data from monitoring under Tables 1 or 2 may be used to satisfy the requirements of Tables 4.a. and / or 4.b., provided the specified sample types are the same. In the event the facility does not discharge to a water of the U.S. during the life of the permit, EC monitoring of representative samples of the effluent is still required.

The purpose of EC monitoring is to characterize the effluent and determine if the parameters of concern are present in the discharge and at what levels. This monitoring will be used to assess RP per 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(iii). EC monitoring is required in accordance with 40 CFR 122.43(a), 40 CFR 122.44(i), and 40 CFR 122.48(b) as well as A.R.S. §49-203(A)(7). If pollutants are noted at levels of concern during the permit term, this permit may also be reopened to add related limits or conditions.

Permit Limitations and Monitoring Requirements:

The table that follows summarizes the parameters that are limited in the permit and the rationale for that decision. Also included are the parameters that require monitoring without any limitations or that have not been included in the permit at all and the basis for those decisions. The corresponding monitoring requirements are shown for each parameter. In general, the regulatory basis for monitoring requirements is per 40 CFR §122.44(i) *Monitoring requirements*, and 40 CFR §122.48(b), *Required monitoring*; all of which have been adopted by reference in A.A.C. R18-9-A905, *AZPDES Program Standards*.

Parameter	Lowest Standard / Designated Use	Maximum Reported Daily Value	No. of Samples	Estimated Maximum Value	RP Determination	Proposed Monitoring Requirement/ Rationale (1)
Flow	---	---	---	---	---	Discharge flow is to be monitored on a continual basis using a flow meter.
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/L 30-day average 45 mg/L 7-day average/ Technology-based limits 40 CFR 133.102	BOD: 17 mg/L TSS: 8 mg/L	BOD: 102 TSS: 102	N/A	TBELs for BOD and TSS are always applicable to WWTPs.	Monitoring for influent and effluent BOD and TSS to be conducted using composite samples of the influent and the effluent. The sample type required was chosen to be representative of the discharge. The requirement to monitor influent BOD and suspended solids is included to assess compliance with the 85% removal requirement in this permit. At least one sample must coincide with WET testing to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity, if toxicity is detected.
Chlorine, Total Residual (TRC)	11 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	No data (UV disinfection)	0	N/A	RP always expected when chlorine or bromine is used for disinfection.	Permittee Requested Language: Chlorine sampling is only performed if and when chlorine is used. The normal disinfection method is ultraviolet light. TRC is to be monitored as a discrete sample and a WQBEL remains in the permit. 40 CFR Part 136 specifies that discrete samples must be collected for chlorine. At least one sample per month must coincide with WET testing to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity, if toxicity is detected.
<i>E. coli</i>	30-day geometric mean: 126 cfu /100 mL (4 sample minimum) Single sample maximum: 575 cfu /100 mL/ PBC	6 cfu /100 mL	234	N/A	RP always expected for WWTPs. See explanation above.	<i>E. coli</i> is to be monitored as a discrete sample and a WQBEL remains in the permit.
pH	Minimum: 6.5 Maximum: 9.0 A&Wedw and PBC A.A.C. R18-11-109(B) Minimum: 6.0 Maximum: 9.0 Technology-based limits 40 CFR 133.102	7.9 S.U.	193	N/A	WQBEL or TBEL is always applicable to WWTPs.	pH is to be monitored using a discrete sample of the effluent and a WQBEL is set. 40 CFR Part 136 specifies that grab samples must be collected for pH. At least one sample must coincide with WET testing to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity if toxicity is detected. pH sampling must also coincide with ammonia sampling when required.
Temperature	No applicable numeric standard	26.5 °C	193	N/A	N/A	Effluent temperature is to be monitored for effluent characterization by discrete sample. 40 CFR Part 136 specifies that discrete samples must be collected for temperature. Temperature sampling must also coincide with ammonia sampling when required.
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	No applicable standard	444 mg/L	5	N/A	N/A	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.

Parameter	Lowest Standard / Designated Use	Maximum Reported Daily Value	No. of Samples	Estimated Maximum Value	RP Determination	Proposed Monitoring Requirement/ Rationale (1)
Ammonia	Standard varies with temperature and pH	<1.0 mg/L (< WQS)	102	N/A	No RP (4)	Ammonia is to be monitored by discrete sample and an assessment level in the form of an ammonia impact ratio (AIR) of 1 is set in the permit (5). An ammonia data log with concurrent pH and temperature monitoring is also required. One sample must coincide with WET sampling to aid in the determination of the cause of toxicity, if toxicity is detected.
Nutrients (Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus)	No applicable standards	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Oil & Grease	BPJ Technology-Based Level of 10 mg/L monthly average and 15 mg/L daily maximum	<5 mg/L	17	N/A	No RP (4)	Monitoring required and an assessment level remains in the permit.
Antimony	600 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	0.6 µg/L	20	1.38 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Arsenic	150 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	5.4 µg/L	20	12 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Beryllium	5.3 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	<2 µg/L	20	2.3 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Boron	186,667 µg/L/ PBC	350 µg/L	19	805 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Cadmium (2)	2.80 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	<1 µg/L	20	1.15 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Chromium (Total)	100 µg/L/ PBC	<5 µg/L	21	5.75 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required as an indicator parameter for Chromium VI.
Chromium VI	11 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	<15 µg/L	20	17.25 µg/L	No RP (Based on Chromium Total data)	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Copper (2)	11.6 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	10 µg/L	21	23 µg/L	RP exists	Monitoring required and a WQBEL remains in the permit.
Cyanide	9.7 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic	<10 µg/L	16	12.5 µg/L	RP Indeterminate (High LOQ)	Monitoring required and a WQBEL remains in the permit.
Hardness	No applicable standard. Hardness is used to determine standards for specific metal parameters.	135 mg/L	21	N/A	N/A	A&W standards for cadmium, chromium III, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc used for RP determinations were based on the average effluent hardness value of 135 mg/L. Monitoring for hardness is required whenever monitoring for hardness dependent metals is required.

Parameter	Lowest Standard / Designated Use		Maximum Reported Daily Value	No. of Samples	Estimated Maximum Value	RP Determination	Proposed Monitoring Requirement/ Rationale (1)
Hydrogen Sulfide	2 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic		No Data	0	N/A	RP Indeterminate (No Data)	Monitoring is required for sulfides as an indicator parameter for hydrogen sulfide. Permittee Requested Language: The limit of quantification shall be no higher than 100 ug/L. Any detection of sulfides shall trigger quarterly monitoring for hydrogen sulfide until four consecutive non-detects are obtained, at which time quarterly sulfide monitoring may resume.
Iron	1,000 ug/L / A&Wedw chronic		No Data	0	N/A	RP Indeterminate (No Data)	Monitoring is required and an assessment level is set.
Lead (2)	3.48 µg/L / A&Wedw chronic		<10 µg/L	21	11.5 µg/L	No RP (6)	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Mercury	0.01 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic		<0.2 µg/L	21	0.23 µg/L	RP Indeterminate (High LOQ)	Monitoring required and a WQBEL remains in the permit.
Nickel (2)	67.0 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic		<20 µg/L	20	23 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Selenium	2 µg/L/ A&Wedw chronic		<2 µg/L	20	2.3 µg/L	RP Indeterminate (High LOQ)	Monitoring required and a WQBEL remains in the permit.
Silver (2)	5.39 µg/L/ A&Wedw acute		0.1 µg/L	21	0.12 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Sulfides	No applicable standard		<40 µg/L	16	N/A	N/A	Indicator parameter for hydrogen sulfide. Monitoring required. If sulfides are detected, monitoring for hydrogen sulfide is required for the remainder of the permit term.
Thallium	75 µg/L/ PBC		<0.5 µg/L	20	0.57 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Zinc (2)	151 µg/L/ A&Wedw acute and chronic		100 µg/L	21	140 µg/L	No RP	Monitoring required for effluent characterization.
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)	No toxicity (A.A.C. R18-11-108(A)(6))	Pseudo-kirchneriella subcapitata (3)	1.0 TUc	8	N/A	RP Indeterminate (4)	Monitoring required and an action level is set.
		Pimephales promelas	1.0 TUc	8	N/A	RP Indeterminate (4)	Monitoring required and an action level is set.
		Ceriodaphnia dubia	1.0 TUc	8	N/A	RP Indeterminate (4)	Monitoring required and an action level is set.

Footnotes:

- (1) The monitoring frequencies are as specified in the permit.
- (2) Hardness-dependent metal - the standard for this parameter is based on the average hardness value of the effluent or receiving water as indicated above.
- (3) Formerly known as *Selenastrum capricornutum* or *Raphidocelis subcapitata*.
- (4) Monitoring with ALs or Action Levels always required for WWTPs for these parameters unless RP exists and limits are set.
- (5) An AIR will be calculated by dividing effluent ammonia concentration by the applicable standard using the receiving water pH and temperature.
- (6) No RP determination based on 20 lead samples at < 1 µg/L with only 1 sample at <10 µg/L.

VIII. NARRATIVE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

All narrative limitations in A.A.C. R18-11-108 that are applicable to the receiving water are included in Part I, Sections E and F of the draft permit.

IX. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (Part II of Permit)

Section 308 of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR Part 122.44(i) require that monitoring be included in permits to determine compliance with effluent limitations. Additionally, monitoring may be required to gather data for future effluent limitations or to monitor effluent impacts on receiving water quality.

Monitoring frequencies are based on the nature and effect of the pollutant, as well as a determination of the minimum sampling necessary to adequately monitor the facility's performance. Monitoring frequencies for some parameters may be reduced in second term permits (i.e. permit subsequent to the first or most recently issued AZPDES permit for the facility) if all monitoring requirements have been met and the limits or ALs for those parameters have not been exceeded during the first permit term. A permit term is typically five years and is from the effective date to the termination date on the signature page of the permit document.

For the purposes of this permit, a "24-hour composite" sample has been defined as a flow-proportioned mixture of not less than three discrete samples (aliquots) obtained at equal time intervals over a 24-hour period.

These criteria for composite sampling are included in order to obtain samples that are representative of the discharge given the potential variability in the duration, frequency and magnitude of discharges from this facility.

Discrete (i.e., grab) samples are specified in the permit for parameters that for varying reasons are not amenable to compositing.

Monitoring locations are specified in the permit (Part I.A and Part I.I) in order to ensure that representative samples of the influent and effluent are consistently obtained.

The requirements in the permit pertaining to Part II, Monitoring and Reporting, are included to ensure that the monitoring data submitted under this permit is accurate in accordance with 40 CFR 122.41(e). The permittee has the responsibility to determine that all data collected for purposes of this permit meet the requirements specified in this permit and is collected, analyzed, and properly reported to ADEQ.

The permit (Part II.A.2) requires the permittee to keep a Quality Assurance (QA) manual at the facility, describing sample collection and analysis processes; the required elements of the QA manual are outlined.

Reporting requirements for monitoring results are detailed in Part II, Sections B.1 and 2 of the permit, including completion and submittal of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) and Ammonia Data Logs. The permittee is responsible for conducting all required monitoring and reporting the results to ADEQ on DMRs or as otherwise specified in the permit.

Electronic reporting. The US EPA has published a final regulation that requires electronic reporting and sharing of Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program information instead of the current paper-based reporting (Federal Register, Vol. 80, No. 204, October 22, 2015). Beginning December 21, 2016 (one year after the effective date of the regulation), the Federal rule requires permittees to make electronic submittals of any monitoring reports and forms called for in their permits. ADEQ will provide advance notification about specific requirements and procedures for electronic reporting before these requirements take effect. ADEQ has created an online portal called myDEQ that allows users to submit their discharge monitoring reports and other applicable reports required in the permit.

The permit also requires annual submittal of an Ammonia Data Log that records the results for temperature, pH, and ammonia samples and date of sampling (Part II.B.3). Because the ammonia standards in 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1, Appendix A are contingent upon the pH and temperature at the time of sampling for ammonia, the permittee must determine the applicable ammonia standard using the ammonia criteria table(s) and calculate the Ammonia Impact Ratio for that ammonia sample result. The AIR is recorded on the DMR.

Requirements for retention of monitoring records are detailed in Part II.D of the permit.

X. BIOSOLIDS REQUIREMENTS (Part III in Permit)

Standard requirements for the monitoring, reporting, record keeping, and handling of biosolids, as well as minimum treatment requirements for biosolids according to 40 CFR Part 503 are incorporated in the draft permit.

XI. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (Part V in Permit)

Operation

This permit condition requires the permittee to ensure that the WWTP has an operator who is certified at the appropriate level for the facility, in accordance with A.A.C. R18-5-104 through -114. The required certification level for the WWTP operator is based on the class (Wastewater Treatment Plant) and grade of the facility, which is determined by population served, level of treatment, and other factors.

Permit Reopener

This permit may be modified based on newly available information; to add conditions or limits to address demonstrated effluent toxicity; to implement any EPA-approved new Arizona water quality standard; or to re-evaluate reasonable potential (RP), if assessment levels in this permit are exceeded [A.A.C. R18-9-B906 and 40 CFR Part 122.62 (a) and (b)].

XII. ANTIDEGRADATION

Antidegradation rules have been established under A.A.C. R18-11-107 to ensure that existing surface water quality is maintained and protected. The discharge from the Prescott Valley WWTP will be to an ephemeral wash which will become (for purposes of this permit) an effluent-dependent water. Except for flows resulting from rain events, the only water in the wash will be the effluent. Therefore, the discharge and the receiving water will normally be one and the same. Effluent quality limitations and monitoring requirements have been established under the proposed permit to ensure that the discharge will meet the applicable water quality standards. As long as the permittee maintains consistent compliance with these provisions, the designated uses of the receiving water will be presumed protected, and the facility will be deemed to meet currently applicable antidegradation requirements under A.A.C. R18-11-107.

XIII. STANDARD CONDITIONS

Conditions applicable to all NPDES permits in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 122 are attached as an appendix to this permit.

XIV. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Public Notice (A.A.C. R18-9-A907)

The public notice is the vehicle for informing all interested parties and members of the general public of the contents of a draft AZPDES permit or other significant action with respect to an AZPDES permit or application. The basic intent of this requirement is to ensure that all interested parties have an opportunity to comment on significant actions of the permitting agency with respect to a permit application or permit. This permit will be public noticed in a local newspaper after a pre-notice review by the applicant and other affected agencies.

Public Comment Period (A.A.C. R18-9-A908)

Rules require that permits be public noticed in a newspaper of general circulation within the area affected by the facility or activity and provide a minimum of 30 calendar days for interested parties to respond in writing to ADEQ. After the closing of the public comment period, ADEQ is required to respond to all significant comments at the time a final permit decision is reached or at the same time a final permit is actually issued.

Public Hearing (A.A.C R18-9-A908(B))

A public hearing may be requested in writing by any interested party. The request should state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised during the hearing. A public hearing will be held if the Director determines there is a significant amount of interest expressed during the 30-day public comment period, or if significant new issues arise that were not considered during the permitting process.

EPA Review (A.A.C. R18-9-A908(C))

A copy of this draft permit and any revisions made to this draft as a result of public comments received will be sent to EPA Region 9 for review. If EPA objects to a provision of the draft, ADEQ will not issue the permit until the objection is resolved.

XV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to this proposed permit may be obtained from:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division – AZPDES Individual Permits Unit
Attn: Jacqueline Maye
1110 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Or by contacting Jacqueline Maye at (602) 771 – 4607 or by e-mail at jpm@azdeq.gov.

XVI. INFORMATION SOURCES

While developing effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and special conditions for the draft permit, the following information sources were used:

1. AZPDES Permit Application Form(s) 2A and 2S, received October 11, 2016, along with supporting data, facility diagram, and maps submitted by the applicant with the application forms.
2. ADEQ files on the Town of Prescott Valley WWTP.
3. ADEQ Geographic Information System (GIS) Web site.
4. Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 1, *Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters*, adopted January 31, 2009.
5. A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 9. *Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System* rules.
6. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40:
Part 122, *EPA Administered Permit Programs: The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System*.
Part 124, *Procedures for Decision Making*.
Part 133, *Secondary Treatment Regulation*.
Part 503, *Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge*.
7. EPA Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control dated March 1991.
8. *Regions 9 & 10 Guidance for Implementing Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Programs*, US EPA, May 31, 1996.
9. *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms* (EPA /821-R-02-013).
10. U.S. EPA NPDES Permit Writers' Manual, September 2010.



Staff Report

Item Number: 6.B.

Agenda Item: **Donation from Freeport-McMoRan of \$38,000 for Selna Mongini STEAM Park.**
Discuss, consider and act upon accepting a donation of \$38,000 from Freeport-McMoRan to sponsor a rain capture tank and related equipment at Selna Mongini STEAM Park.

Staff Contact: Chell Smart, Assistant Manager, Parks and Recreation and Town PIO

Meeting Date: July 23, 2024

Strategic Goal: This agenda item supports the following Clarkdale Strategic Goal Area:

- Goal Area 3 - Enhance the quality and availability of parks, recreation, and cultural opportunities.

Background: In April 2024, the Town of Clarkdale approached Freeport-McMoRan about sponsoring elements of the Selna Mongini STEAM Park. After reviewing various items in need of funding, Freeport-McMoRan generously offered to donate \$38,000 to sponsor the installation of a rain capture tank and its associated equipment. This feature aligns perfectly with the park's mission to provide engaging and educational experiences in science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics (STEAM). The rain capture tank, which will be fed by a gutter system located on top of the large central pavilion in the park, will water nearby plants via a drip irrigation system. By integrating this rain capture system, the park not only promotes environmental sustainability but also serves as a practical demonstration of water conservation principles, educating visitors of all ages.

The funds provided by Freeport-McMoRan will be designated exclusively for the rain capture tank and its associated equipment. Should any funds remain after these purchases, Freeport-McMoRan has authorized their reallocation toward other necessary STEAM features within the park, ensuring that the donation continues to benefit the park and the broader community.

The purchased items will belong to the town, which will assume responsibilities for their selection, installation, operation, liability, and maintenance. The Town of Clarkdale is committed to recognizing Freeport-McMoRan's contribution in a manner that aligns with their preferences.

Recognition may include educational signage near the donated item, on the water collection tank itself, or at the park entry as a sponsor of the overall STEAM initiative. This collaboration underscores the Town of Clarkdale and Freeport-McMoRan's stated community stewardship goals of fostering resilient, sustainable, and thriving communities.

Budget Impact: \$38,000 received into the Freeport-McMoRan Selna Mongini STEAM Park Donation Fund.

Recommendation: Staff recommends that Council approve the donation of \$38,000 from Freeport- McMoRan to sponsor a rain capture tank and related equipment at Selna Mongini STEAM Park and authorize the Town Manager to sign all required documents to receive the funds.



Town of Clarkdale

Post Office Box 308
Clarkdale, AZ 86324
Telephone: 928-639-2400

July 18, 2024

The Town of Clarkdale thanks you for your generous support of STEAM elements for the Selna Mongini STEAM Park. Your donation of \$ 38,000 will play a pivotal role in enhancing our park with the following educational and artistic element:

- Rain capture tank and equipment (\$38,000)

Your dedication to supporting our mission to promote science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics in an engaging and meaningful way is truly commendable.

Your sponsorship qualifies as a tax-deductible contribution under Section 170(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, which recognizes charitable donations to governmental units for public purposes. Please retain this letter as an official acknowledgment of your donation for your tax records. Our Federal Tax I.D. # is 86-6005840.

Your donated funds will be directly deposited into the Freeport-McMoRan Selna-Mongini STEAM Park Donation Fund and will be exclusively allocated for this project. Should there be any remaining funds after the purchase of the specified items, Town staff will ensure that those funds are reallocated toward other needed STEAM features for the park. We will keep you informed of any further acquisitions made possible by your donation.

Please note that Freeport-McMoRan and its affiliated entities and their officers will assume no liability associated with the installed items. They have not been involved in the selection of the items and will not be involved in the installation, operation or maintenance of the items. While the Town is open to your preference of sponsorship recognition, your contributions can be represented publicly in the following way:

- Name printed on park entry signage as a sponsor of STEAM items.

We are sincerely grateful for your invaluable support and commitment to enhancing our community. Should you have any questions or require further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at 928-639-2441.

Sincerely,

Joni Westcott

Parks and Recreation Director

Joni.westcott@clarkdale.az.gov

928-821-1277



Staff Report

Item Number: 6.C.

Agenda Item:**Purchase of Two 2024 Chevy Tahoes for the Clarkdale Police Department**

Discuss, consider and act upon a request by staff to approve the purchase of two new Chevrolet Tahoes for a total cost of \$111,800 for the Town of Clarkdale Police Department.

Staff Contact:

Randy Taylor, Police Chief

Meeting Date:

July 23, 2024

Strategic Goal:

This agenda item supports the following Clarkdale Strategic Goal Area:

- Goal Area 2 - Enhance the quality of life for residents, businesses, and visitors to Clarkdale.

Background:

The Clarkdale Police Department wishes to purchase two new 2024 Chevrolet Tahoes, which were budgeted in the FY 24/25 budget. These vehicles are intended for use by patrol officers to replace aging, high-mileage vehicles that require frequent and expensive repairs.

The vehicles are offered by Kirk Brothers Supercenter, Inc. who is a government-approved vendor. ESU Pursuits' price is \$55,900 per vehicle for a total of \$111,800. Outfitting will be performed separately.

The Town Code requires Council approval for all purchases which exceed \$100,000.

The Police Department obtained three bids for the vehicles. Please see the summary below and copies of the bids attached.

Kirk Brothers Supercenter	\$55,900.00 each
Sands Motor Company	\$61,532.52 each
John Elway Chevrolet	no Tahoes available until December 2024

Budget Impact: The total cost for two 2024 Tahoes is \$111,800. This purchase was budgeted in the Fiscal Year 23-24 CIP as Project V01, 8012 Vehicle Replacement, 01-5-0800-8000 and was approved by the Council.

Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Council act upon a request and authorize staff to purchase two new Cheverolet Tahoes for a total cost of \$111,800 for the Town of Clarkdale Police Department and authorize the Town Manager to execute all documents.

KIRK BROTHERS SUPERCENTER

3000 Gateway Street P.O. Box 1428
Grenada, MS 38901
(662) 226-1361

DATE 07/18/24 N/A N/A		SOLD TO ADDRESS CLARKDALE ARIZONA PD 49 N NINTH STREET N/A CLARKDALE, AZ 86324		INVOICE NO 31421															
CUST NO	STOCK NO.	YEAR - MAKE	MODEL	NEW OR USED	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO	KEY NO	SALESMAN												
	C0246	2024 CHEVROLET	TAHOE	NEW	1GNSCLE07RR205747		N/A												
INSURANCE COVERAGE INCLUDES ☐ FIRE AND THEFT ☐ PUBLIC LIABILITY - AMT ☐ COLLISION - AMT, DEDUCT ☐ PROPERTY DAMAGE - AMT.						PRICE OF CAR EXTENDED SERVICE PLAN OFFICIAL FEES N/A N/A SALES TAX TITLE FEE TOTAL CASH PRICE NET TRADE IN ALLOWANCE FACTORY REBATE DEPOSIT CASH ON DELIVERY SETTLEMENT: TOTAL UNPAID BALANCE TO BE FINANCED TRADE IN MAKE AND MODEL SERIAL # GROSS ALLOWANCE PAYOFF TO NET ALLOWANCE													
OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES <table style="width:100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">GROUP</th> <th style="text-align: left;">DESCRIPTION</th> <th style="text-align: left;">PRICE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">VEHICLE MILES:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOLD -</td> <td>24</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TRADE -</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> A DOCUMENT/SERVICE FEE IS NOT AN OFFICIAL FEE AND IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW. HOWEVER, IT MAY BE CHARGED TO A BUYER/LESSEE FOR THE PREPARATION, HANDLING, AND PROCESSING OF DOCUMENTS AND THE PERFORMANCE OF SERVICES RELATED TO THE SALE OR LEASE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE AND MAY INCLUDE DEALER PROFIT. THIS NOTICE IS REQUIRED BY REGULATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI MOTOR VEHICLE COMMISSION. X _____						GROUP	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	VEHICLE MILES:			SOLD -	24		TRADE -			55,900.00 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 55,900.00 N/A N/A N/A 55,900.00 55,900.00 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	
GROUP	DESCRIPTION	PRICE																	
VEHICLE MILES:																			
SOLD -	24																		
TRADE -																			
ALWAYS SHOW SERIAL, ENGINE AND KEY NUMBERS																			

KIRK BROTHERS SUPERCENTER

3000 Gateway Street P.O. Box 1428
Grenada, MS 38901
(662) 226-1361

DATE 07/18/24 N/A N/A		SOLD TO ADDRESS CLARKDALE ARIZONA PD 49 N NINTH STREET N/A CLARKDALE, AZ 86324		INVOICE NO 31417															
CUST NO	STOCK NO	YEAR - MAKE	MODEL	NEW OR USED	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO	KEY NO	SALESMAN												
	C0247	2024 CHEVROLET	TAHOE	NEW	1GNSCLED2RR219149		N/A												
INSURANCE COVERAGE INCLUDES ☐ FIRE AND THEFT ☐ COLLISION - AMT. DEDUCT ☐ PUBLIC LIABILITY - AMT ☐ PROPERTY DAMAGE - AMT					PRICE OF CAR EXTENDED SERVICE PLAN OFFICIAL FEES N/A N/A SALES TAX TITLE FEE TOTAL CASH PRICE NET TRADE IN ALLOWANCE FACTORY REBATE DEPOSIT CASH ON DELIVERY SETTLEMENT: TOTAL UNPAID BALANCE TO BE FINANCED TRADE IN MAKE AND MODEL 0000 SERIAL # N/A GROSS ALLOWANCE PAYOFF TO N/A NET ALLOWANCE		55,900.00 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 55,900.00 N/A N/A N/A 55,900.00 55,900.00 N/A N/A N/A N/A												
OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>GROUP</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> <th>PRICE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">VEHICLE MILES:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOLD -</td> <td>24</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TRADE -</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> A DOCUMENT/SERVICE FEE IS NOT AN OFFICIAL FEE AND IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW. HOWEVER, IT MAY BE CHARGED TO A BUYER/LESSEE FOR THE PREPARATION, HANDLING, AND PROCESSING OF DOCUMENTS AND THE PERFORMANCE OF SERVICES RELATED TO THE SALE OR LEASE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE AND MAY INCLUDE DEALER PROFIT. THIS NOTICE IS REQUIRED BY REGULATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI MOTOR VEHICLE COMMISSION. X _____					GROUP	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	VEHICLE MILES:			SOLD -	24		TRADE -					
GROUP	DESCRIPTION	PRICE																	
VEHICLE MILES:																			
SOLD -	24																		
TRADE -																			
ALWAYS SHOW SERIAL, ENGINE AND KEY NUMBERS																			

Sheet1

Quote Sheet

Date: 06/21/24

Quote By: Jon Shoop
Sands Motor Company
5418 NW Grand Ave
Glendale AZ, 85301

Contact: Jon Shoop
Cell: 480-815-4353

Pricing Model Adot Contract No. CTR059324 Phase
2

Model Year 2024
Model Line Tahoe
Model Trim 1FL/PPV
Order/Stock Number
Vin:

MSRP:	\$57,802.00
TINT	\$260.00
2 Extra Keys	\$600.00

Bid Assistance	\$1,950.00
----------------	------------

Taxable Total:	\$56,712.00
Sales Tax:	\$4,820.52

Total Delivered Price:	\$61,532.52
------------------------	-------------

Mike Brundridge

From: Sarah Dudgeon <sdudgeon@elwaydealers.net>
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2024 2:58 PM
To: Mike Brundridge
Subject: Re: New Police Tahoe's
Attachments: CLARKDALE 2024 ORDERS.pdf

Hello Mike,

2025 Tahoes are showing a pricing release date of 8/28, ordering will be allocated again this year on Tahoe. My Rep has not said when he will start taking request for them, but would assume it'll be around the pricing release date.

Production does not resume on Tahoe until 10/7 which would put them on lots starting December timeframe into the new year.

Attached is the Tahoe and 3 Silverado PPV's, they are all showing vins. The Tahoe is bayed waiting for a rail and the 3 Silverado's are still in broadcast so the Plant has not released them to ship yet.

Thank you,
Sarah Dudgeon
John Elway Chevrolet
Director of Commercial/Government Fleet
5200 S Broadway
Englewood, CO 80113
303-789-6763



From: Mike Brundridge <Mike.Brundridge@clarkdale.az.gov>
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2024 3:22 PM
To: Sarah Dudgeon <sdudgeon@elwaydealers.net>
Subject: New Police Tahoe's

You don't often get email from mike.brundridge@clarkdale.az.gov. [Learn why this is important](#)

Good afternoon Sarah,

I know we have one Tahoe reserved to have you send to LAWS in July, what do you think the wait time would be for more Tahoe's? I am hearing that they are still pretty far out for ordering?