



Board of Supervisors Memorandum

May 23, 2017

Tentative Budget Adoption: Fiscal Year 2017/18

Background

Pursuant to state statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to adopt a tentative budget to establish a maximum ceiling for the County budget. Adoption of the Tentative Budget serves to set the maximum County expenditure ceiling and establish a maximum tax rate. Prior to final budget adoption on June 20, 2017, the Board may reallocate expenditures and revenues among departments differently than as set forth in the Tentative Budget and may decrease expenditures, as well as corresponding tax rates.

Status Report

My original recommendations were included in my transmittal of the Recommended Budget to the Board on April 26, 2017. The Recommended Budget included \$1,243,595,459 of combined County expenditures. \$582,483,943 of this amount represents General Fund expenditures.

Based on additional information available since the transmittal of the Recommended Budget, I propose the following adjustments to the original recommendations:

Proposed Transportation Property Road Tax and Pavement Preservation

In my May 23, 2017 Amended Tentative Budget Recommendation Regarding Pavement Preservation, Roadway Surfacing and Repair memorandum to the Board (Attachment A), I discuss the failure of the State Legislature to address pavement and road preservation needs on a statewide basis. Additionally, the City of Tucson held an election on May 16, 2017 and received voter approval of a five-year, one-half percent increase in their sales tax. The City sales tax means another \$100 million in pavement preservation and repair funds will be dedicated to city streets and highways. While such a sales tax increase benefits city residents, it does not address our regional funding shortfalls for pavement preservation and road repair.

As it is unlikely any statewide or regional plan regarding pavement preservation and road repair will emerge in the near future, our only option left is to raise revenues ourselves.

The option I recommend to the Board of Supervisors is the enactment of a property road tax permitted by Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 28-6712 and enacted by a simple majority of the Board. This property road tax is separate and a subset of the County's primary property tax rate, but it is added to the County's primary property tax for purposes of collection, expenditure limit calculation, and for Truth in Taxation hearing requirements. Such a tax would be designated as a separate line item on the property tax bill. If the Board approves this levy, it must be segregated and it must be used exclusively for streets, highways or roads. This property road tax can be levied upon final budget adoption, which means that if approved by the Board, road repairs would begin immediately.

The maximum allowable rate for a property road tax is \$0.2500 per \$100 of net taxable value. Upon adoption by the Board, this rate would yield \$19,526,525 in revenues dedicated only to road repair and pavement preservation of local and neighborhood roads throughout the County. Arterial and collector roads will not be funded by this property road tax. These roads will have their own separate funding mechanisms.

The use of Property Road Tax funds for local road repair would be based on very specific terms and conditions for each jurisdiction as detailed in Attachment A and summarized below.

1. All revenues must be used exclusively for pavement preservation, pavement repair and road resurfacing, including total roadway pavement reconstruction when necessary.
2. All pavement repair activities, whether they be pavement reconstruction, pavement overlay or pavement sealing and surfacing must be competitively bid to private contractors.
3. Local road repair projects will be selected by the Board at a public meeting.
4. How each Supervisor develops local road repair priorities will be up to the Supervisor, with technical assistance provided by the County's Department of Transportation.
5. County staff and departments will administer the program. Funding allocations within cities and towns will be defined by an intergovernmental agreement.

In the interest of tax equity between the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County, any property tax levied by the Board for roads must be shared equitably with cities and towns in accordance with each jurisdiction's assessed value. ARS 28-6707 relates to this matter. Pages 4 through 7 of Attachment A discuss the specifics of the Property Road Tax allocations within supervisorial districts and cities and towns. Table 5 of Attachment A summarizes the total distribution of Property Road Tax repair revenue by Supervisorial District. Table 5 also shows that \$8,190,205 of FY 2017/18 Property Road Tax collections will be allocated to unincorporated Pima County, with the remaining \$11,336,320 allocated to cities and towns.

If the Board adopts this new levy and rate, I propose the following reductions to the County's General Fund primary property tax rate and secondary property tax rates to offset \$0.1100 of the \$0.2500 property road tax in FY 2017/18:

1. Reduce the General Fund primary property tax rate by \$0.0800 per \$100 of net taxable value.
2. Reduce the Library District secondary property tax rate by \$0.0100 per \$100 of net taxable value.
3. Reduce the Regional Flood Control District by \$0.0200 per \$100 of net taxable value.
4. Debt Service secondary property tax rate remains unchanged.

Given the economic development activities and the growth in the tax base occurring in Pima County, I am confident our assessed value will grow at an equal or greater rate than it grew in FY 2016/17. Hence, the FY 2018/19 budget will be structured to fully absorb the property road tax increase, making it fiscally neutral from a tax impact to the taxpayers of the County. The Board should also consider levying the property road tax for at least a five-year period, at the end of which other regional funding alternatives can be considered.

Specific adjustments to County revenues and expenditures impacted by the adoption of the property road tax are detailed in the following sections discussing proposed changes to the Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget.

Proposed Tentative Budget Adjustments

A. General Fund

The Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget includes a \$0.0800 reduction in the General Fund primary property tax rate, from \$4.2896 to \$4.2096. This reduction in rates will reduce General Fund primary property tax revenue by \$6,248,890.

At the Board's Budget Hearing of May 2, 2017, the Presiding Judge asked that the County reconsider funding two of the Superior Court's supplemental funding requests:

1. \$55,756 to fund one-half of the cost of the Adult Probation Community Restitution Program formerly funded out of the Adult Probation Fees Fund to cover the salary and benefits costs of intermittent on-call leaders to supervise adult probationers performing community service.
2. \$63,285 to fund the salary and benefits costs of one surveillance officer who is part of the Domestic Violence Arrest Team. This funding replaces expired grant funds that were utilized to fund this position in the past.

The FY 2017/18 cost of these two supplemental requests is \$119,041. I have placed this funding into the Budget Stabilization Fund in Contingency pending an analysis of the programs, eligibility standards, where appropriate, and the development of performance measures.

My original budget recommendation included \$4,384,269 of various projects in the Budget Stabilization Fund. Attachment B provides a breakout of these recommended projects, payments and outside agencies. Since making my original recommendations, I added funding for the two supplemental requests described above and seven additional outside agencies totaling \$154,500. These additional outside agencies are also included on Attachment B.

The outside agencies included in the Budget Stabilization Fund are meant to augment services provided by the County and support various programs and services provided by our community partners that benefit our citizens. These programs are placed into the Budget Stabilization Fund pending our receiving specific information regarding descriptions of how the funding will be utilized, the justification for the County providing funding and providing valid performance

measures. Approval of the overall County budget will constitute the award of these funds to the specified agencies and approval of the resultant contracts with these specific agencies/organizations for the specified amounts and intended services.

Last November's election resulted in new Constables taking office. These new members impact the department's budgeted benefits based on the various elections they make for employee healthcare, dental care, etc. In addition, new Constables receive various trainings as they assume their duties. These additional costs were not included in the original budget recommendation for the department. I have added \$25,000 of additional expenditure authority to the department's Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget to assist this small department in meeting these and other new costs.

As the result of the changes above, the proposed General Fund Reserve is decreased \$6,547,032 from the recommended amount of \$56,919,918 to \$50,372,886.

The effect of all these adjustments is that the General Fund's Recommended Expenditure amount of \$582,483,943 will decrease \$6,248,491 to \$576,235,452. Recommended General Fund Revenues of \$556,301,687 will decrease \$6,248,490 to \$550,053,197.

B. Other County Funds

1. Transportation Property Road Tax Fund

Earlier in this memorandum, I proposed a new primary property tax dedicated exclusively to local pavement preservation and road repair throughout the County. The proposed property tax rate is \$0.2500 per \$100 of net taxable value. If this primary property tax is approved and levied by the Board, it would yield \$19,526,525 in revenues. These revenues will be accounted for within a unit in a new Transportation Property Road Tax Fund within the Transportation Department and kept separate from other Transportation revenues.

Although the County is allocating more than \$11.3 million of the property road tax to cities and towns with the remaining \$8.2 million dedicated to local roads in the unincorporated area, the entire \$19.5 million of costs would be subject to Pima County's constitutionally restricted expenditure limit. To avoid having to cut spending from County programs to pay for city and town local road repair, the County intends to finance the property road tax program by issuing Certificates of Participation (COPs) with three-year repayment schedules because spending long-term debt proceeds is not subject to the constitutionally restricted expenditure limit.

The full \$19,526,525 of revenue received in the Transportation Property Road Tax Fund in FY 2017/18 will be transferred to the County's Debt Service Fund and dedicated exclusively to the COPs debt service payments.

2. Debt Service Fund

The County will issue COPs to fund the Property Road Tax Program while remaining within its constitutionally required expenditure limit. As mentioned in the Transportation Property Road Tax Fund section in the paragraphs above, all \$19,526,525 of budgeted property tax revenues received by that fund will be transferred to the Debt Service Fund.

The interest cost of this financing will be minimal, since the County intends to repay 90 percent of the debt in the first year, 98 percent by the second year, and the entire amount repaid in the third year. A portion of the road tax revenues allocated to cities and towns will be used to pay the cities' and towns' proportionate shares of this financing cost.

The FY 2017/18 Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget includes an additional \$17,000,000 over the original recommended Debt Service expenditures to fund the first year of the three-year debt repayment schedule. The remaining funds will be held in the Debt Service Fund balance to make the year two and three debt repayments.

3. Capital Projects Fund

My original Recommended Budget included \$8,000,000 of expenditures for local road pavement preservation and road repair projects within the unincorporated area of the County. My Proposed Tentative Adopted Expenditure Budget has been adjusted to include \$8,190,205 to pay for these costs in the unincorporated area of the County and \$11,336,320 for expenditures in cities and towns for the local pavement preservation and repair costs within their boundaries. Both of these projects will be funded with proceeds from the issuance of COPs debt.

The expenditure budget for several Neighborhood Reinvestment Bond Projects increased a total of \$798,862 based on FY 2016/17 projections of activity.

The changes described above increase the overall Capital Projects Fund Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget by \$12,325,387 over the earlier recommended budget. FY 2017/18 Capital Project Fund expenditures now total \$131,287,852.

4. Fleet Services

After making my original recommendation regarding the monthly motor pool rates charged to County departments by Fleet Services, I asked Finance and Fleet Services staff to review these rates. Staff provided a recommendation that motor pool rates for all categories of vehicles be reduced by \$55 per vehicle per month. This change in monthly rates will result in a countywide reduction in motor pool charges of \$1,000,000 from the Recommended Budget. Prior to making this adjustment, overall motor pool charges were budgeted to increase by \$500,000 in FY 2017/18.

While Fleet Services revenues are adjusted for the \$1,000,000 reduction in revenue in the Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget, individual department budgets will not be adjusted or reduced. Instead, departments will be encouraged to use any motor pool savings to support any other budget needs that may exist.

5. Library District

The Library District's secondary property tax rate includes a reduction from the Recommended Budgeted property tax rate of \$0.5153 to a Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget property tax rate of \$0.5053. The purpose of this \$0.0100 reduction in the rate is to offset part of the impact of the proposed new Transportation Property Road Tax. Overall, FY 2017/18 Library District property tax revenues are reduced by \$781,062. This reduction in revenues will be absorbed within the District's existing fund balance.

6. Regional Flood Control District

The Regional Flood Control District's secondary property tax rate includes a reduction from the recommended budget property tax rate of \$0.3335 to a Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget property tax rate of \$0.3135. The purpose of this \$0.0200 reduction in the rate is to offset part of the impact of the proposed new Transportation Property Road Tax. Overall, FY 2017/18 Regional Flood Control District property tax revenues are reduced by \$1,425,483 from the recommended amount. This reduction in revenues will be absorbed within the District's existing fund balance.

7. Regional Wastewater Reclamation Fund

At their April 18, 2017 regular meeting, The Board of Supervisors approved three percent increases in Sewer User and Sewer Connection Fees. The Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget includes these increased revenues in the amounts of \$3,979,461 and \$411,857 respectively.

Combined County Budget

If all recommendations contained in this memorandum are approved, the combined total County property tax rate is increased \$0.1400 from the Fiscal Year 2016/17 combined rate. The combined levies produced by this rate will increase by \$26,608,950 or 6 percent from the current year.

The combined primary and secondary property taxes levied by the County fund 38 percent of the total County recommended expenditures.

The combined overall County Proposed Tentative Budget for Fiscal Year 2017/18 is \$1,267,072,355 and is \$34,300,750, or 3 percent, more than the current year and \$255,834,213, or 15 percent, less than ten years ago.

Prior to final adoption of the budget on June 20, 2017, I will transmit to the Board any other recommended adjustments to the Tentative Budget that may be necessary to incorporate the most recent information available to project this year’s General Fund ending fund balance and next year’s revenues and costs. I will develop any such recommended adjustments within the tax rates presented within the proposed tentative budget to the Board, which are the tax rates listed in the table below.

Recommended Fiscal Year 2017/18 Budgets and Tax Rates

The table below outlines both the FY 2017/18 budgets and tax rates I proposed in my original recommended budget and the proposed tentative amounts for Fiscal Year 2017/18 based on the information contained in this memorandum. Should the Board at the time of tentative adoption take action to increase County expenditures beyond those included in the Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget, the budget ceiling and/or the tax rate may increase above the amounts listed below.

**FY 2017/18 Pima County Budget and Property Tax Rates
 Original Recommended versus Proposed Tentative Adopted.**

Fiscal Year 2017/18 Budget	Original Recommended Tax Rates		Proposed Tentative Tax Rates	
	Budgeted Expenditures	Tax Rate	Budgeted Expenditures	Tax Rate
Total County Budget	\$1,243,595,459	\$5.8384	\$1,267,072,355	\$5.9784
Primary Property Tax:				
General Fund Primary	\$582,483,943	\$4.2896	\$576,235,452	\$4.2096
Transportation Road Tax	\$0	\$0.0000	\$19,526,525	\$0.2500
Total Primary Tax Rate		\$4.2896		\$4.4596
Secondary Property Taxes:				
County Free Library District	\$42,235,325	\$0.5153	\$42,235,325	\$0.5053
Regional Flood Control District	\$17,496,778	\$0.3335	\$17,496,778	\$0.3135
Debt Service	\$117,790,376	\$0.7000	\$134,790,376	\$0.7000
Stadium District	\$5,611,862		\$5,611,862	

* Actual Expenditures will occur in the Capital Projects Fund.

The Transportation Property Road Tax is separate and a subset of the County’s primary property tax rate, but it is added to the County’s General Fund primary property tax for purposes of collection, expenditure limit calculation and for Truth in Taxation hearing requirements. According to the State’s Property Tax Oversight Commission, Pima County’s neutral FY 2017/18 Primary Levy is \$340,109,144. The combined General Fund and Transportation Property Road Tax primary levy being proposed is \$360,110,814. A neutral levy is defined by

state statute as containing no increase that results from any increase in the value of existing property in the County due to market appreciation. Under the proposed tentative primary property tax rate, as presented, the County will be required to issue a Truth in Taxation Notice and hold a Truth in Taxation public hearing prior to the final budget adoption. Preliminary calculations based on the Proposed Tentative Budget are contained in Attachment C.

In 2015, the State Legislature passed legislation making the County Library and Regional Flood Control District's secondary property tax levies subject to Truth in Taxation requirements similar to the requirements already in place for the County's primary property tax levy as described above. The impact to each district is as follows:

- The Library District's neutral secondary levy is \$40,859,286. The secondary levy being proposed is \$40,802,761. Pursuant to statute, the District will not be required to issue a Truth in Taxation Notice or hold a Truth in Taxation public hearing prior to the final budget adoption.
- The Regional Flood Control District's neutral secondary levy is \$23,838,114. The secondary levy being proposed is \$23,115,524. Pursuant to statute, the District will not be required to issue a Truth in Taxation Notice or hold a Truth in Taxation public hearing prior to the final budget adoption

Following the Board's adoption of the Tentative Budget, the County is required to publish the Tentative Budget in a format prescribed by the Arizona Auditor General. The budget, presented in the required format, is included in Attachment D to this memorandum.

Recommendation

I recommend the Board of Supervisors tentatively adopt the Fiscal Year 2017/18 Budget as presented to the Board in the April 26, 2017 memorandum – Transmittal of Recommended Fiscal Year 2017/18 Recommended Budget; the May 23, 2017 memorandum – Amended Tentative Budget Recommendation Regarding Pavement Preservation, Roadway Surfacing and Repair; and the updated budget, including the changes described in this memorandum.

Respectfully submitted,



C.H. Huckelberry
County Administrator

CHH/mjk – May 17, 2017

Attachments

ATTACHMENT A



Board of Supervisors Memorandum

May 23, 2017

**Amended Tentative Budget Recommendation Regarding
Pavement Preservation, Roadway Surfacing and Repair**

Introduction

My April 26, 2017 memorandum transmitting the Recommended Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2017/18 to the Board of Supervisors indicated I would provide the Board by mid-May with a plan to fund a local highway repair program (Page 9, Section IID). In the absence of any statewide strategy to address transportation funding shortfalls, I propose the County implement the funding option discussed in this memorandum.

Background

As the Board of Supervisors is aware, every option to increase transportation investment for pavement preservation and road repair has been exhausted, not only this year, but also in previous years. The State gas tax, which stands at 18 cents, has not been raised in 26 years. The Legislature initially considered legislation for ballot referral and then refused to refer the question for a public vote. The Legislature considered allowing counties to impose a local gas tax, but that option failed. The Legislature considered a bill that would have ended Highway User Revenue Funds (HURF) diversion by the Legislature and would return full funding for transportation purposes by charging alternative fuel vehicles an equivalent tax, ending the vehicle license tax break for alternative fuel vehicles. This legislation passed the Senate, but it was held by Legislative leadership and will likely die.

This year, the Legislature did reinstate \$30 million of HURF to local governments, and this item is being restored as an ongoing item. Therefore, an additional \$3.5 million will be available for local arterial and collector roadway maintenance and repair.

The City of Tucson has referred a one-half percent increase in their sales tax to the voters. This would bring their sales tax on parity with that of the Towns of Marana and Oro Valley. The election to determine if the voters approve of this funding increase is on the May 16, 2017 ballot for the City of Tucson. If approved by voters, another \$100 million in pavement preservation and repair would be dedicated to City streets and highways. This is in addition to the previous \$100 million authorization for property tax-related bonds invested by the City of Tucson to repair their streets.

While we hoped for a more regional or statewide solution to transportation funding shortfalls, it is clear the only option left is to act on our own to raise revenues for pavement preservation and road repair.

The Honorable Chair and Members, Pima County Board of Supervisors
Re: **Amended Tentative Budget Recommendation Regarding Pavement Preservation,
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Revenue Increase Options for Transportation

You may recall that the voters were asked to approve a standalone property tax bond question in November 2015. If approved, this question would have raised \$160 million for road repairs and would have been distributed to each jurisdiction in accordance with their assessed value. The voters defeated this question with 53 percent voting no, and 47 percent voting in favor. Given this recent voter rejection, a property tax-related bond borrowing is not considered a viable method of repairing roads. Therefore, only two other options exist.

One option is to implement a countywide half-cent sales tax by a unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors. This option has been available to the Board since 1990, a period of 27 years. It has never been exercised because there has not been unanimous agreement on the Board regarding levying a half-cent sales tax for any purpose, whether it be for road repair, property tax reduction or other County programs or purposes. While a half-cent sales tax would raise the most revenue – \$70 million annually – it would likely be shared amongst jurisdictions by population. However, this tax would still provide sizable and almost immediate relief for repairing roads in the unincorporated area, since it would raise \$25 million annually if the County's share were based on the unincorporated population. While a unanimous vote of the Board to enact a half-cent sales tax for transportation is possible, it is unlikely; primarily because of the ability of a single member to withhold approval unless certain conditions or requirements are met, which is an imposition of a minority position on the will of the majority.

The other option I recommend to the Board of Supervisors is the enactment of a property road tax permitted by statute and enacted by a simple majority vote of the Board. A property road tax is separate and a subset of the County's primary property tax rate, but it is added to the County primary tax for purposes of collection, expenditure limit calculation, and a Truth in Taxation hearing. It would be designated by line item on the property tax bill and will not add to the primary property tax rate and/or primary property tax revenues even though the overall tax rate will increase in the first year the road tax is levied. The tax must be segregated; and it must be used exclusively for streets, highways or roads. A property road tax can be levied upon budget adoption, which means that if approved by the Board, road repairs would begin immediately. The maximum allowable tax rate for a property road tax is 25 cents per \$100 of assessed value. If such a tax were levied at the maximum rate, based on the current assessed value of the County, it would yield \$19,526,525 in revenues for road repair and pavement preservation throughout the County.

Arterial and Collector versus Local Road Repair and Pavement Preservation

In my April 21, 2016 whitepaper entitled *Road Repairs in Unincorporated Pima County*, I articulated a funding policy associated with arterial and collector roadways versus local roadways. In that policy, I specified a funding allocation to arterial and collector roadways

wherein growth over a base year of the HURF and road vehicle license tax, as well as any reduction in debt service paid for 1997 authorized HURF bonds, would be dedicated exclusively to pavement preservation and repair for the arterial and collector roadway system in the unincorporated area of Pima County. That policy resulted in \$4.5 million being allocated to these types of roadways this fiscal year. Unfortunately, nearly \$2 million of that allocation was from the HURF restoration enacted by the Legislature. Hence, over time, the arterial and collector roadway system will be adequately maintained by this policy-driven revenue dedication. In addition, the arterial and collector system in the unincorporated area of Pima County is in a much better condition than our local streets and highways. For this reason, if the Board chooses to enact the property road tax, I would recommend the entire amount be dedicated to improving local streets and highways.

Conditions of Using a Property Tax Road Repair Fund

There has been discussion regarding the purposes for which County HURF revenues are used; whether they are used to pay overhead, administrative costs, engineering, design, etc. While the debate is simply an academic exercise, it does little to resolve the problem. Hence, I would recommend that if the Board chooses to enact a property road tax, very specific terms and conditions should be applied to its use, including the following:

1. All revenues must be used exclusively for pavement preservation, pavement repair and road resurfacing, including total roadway pavement reconstruction when necessary. This means these revenues cannot be used for overhead; administration; insurance; engineering, planning, or design; or the construction of associated improvements such as sidewalks or improvements required by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Such will ensure every dollar is spent exclusively on pavement preservation, rehabilitation and/or repair.
2. All pavement repair activities, whether they be pavement reconstruction, pavement overlay, or pavement seal and surfacing, must be competitively bid to private contractors.
3. Arterial and collector pavement preservation priorities will be developed by the Department of Transportation, with priority given to investment protection where repairs are made to extend the useful life of the roadway surface. Selected projects will be ratified by the Board at a public meeting. It should be noted that arterial and collector pavement preservation would be funded as described in my April 21, 2016 report to the Board (Attachment 1). Attachment 2 contains updates of *Table 3: HURF Authorization 10-year Debt Service Reduction* and *Table 4: Forecasted Increase in Pima County HURF and VLT Revenues through FY 2027*. Property road taxes will only be used for local roads.

4. Local road repair projects will be selected by the Board at a public meeting. The funding allocations shown in this report shall govern the funding spent in each Supervisorial District: within cities and towns, as well as within the unincorporated area.
5. How the Supervisor develops local road repair priorities will be up to the Supervisor. The Supervisor may establish advisory committees and may consult with the governing bodies of the cities and towns in which local road repair funding is allocated. See later sections of this report for discussion regarding Supervisor input on prioritization.
6. Program Administration and Contracting. Since the revenues from this program will be for County-levied property taxes, County staff and departments will administer the program. For funding allocations within cities and towns, an intergovernmental agreement will define the projects to be completed. The costs to administer, contract and inspect to ensure contract compliance will be reimbursable costs.

These conditions will ensure property road taxes maximize pavement rehabilitation and repair. If improvements such as those required by the ADA are necessary, they must be paid for separately by the implementing agency.

Specific Road Tax Language

The specific language that allows the County to levy a tax for County roads is contained in Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 28-6712 restated below.

"A. For road purposes the board of supervisors may levy a real and personal property tax of not more than twenty-five cents per one hundred dollars of property in the county as valued for tax purposes. The board of supervisors shall levy and collect the tax at the same time and in the same manner as other primary property taxes are levied and collected. (Emphasis added.)

B. The monies shall be paid into the county treasury for the benefit of the highways in the county and shall be spent by the board with other monies received for purposes of improvement of county roads. (Emphasis added.)

C. Notwithstanding any other law, in counties with an assessed valuation of two hundred million dollars or more, an amount of not more than twenty-five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation may be budgeted, levied, collected and spent for road purposes independently of and in addition to any other amounts lawfully available for road purposes. This levy is in lieu of the levy permitted under subsection A." (Emphasis added.)

Tax Equity for Cities and Towns when the County Levies a Uniform Property Tax for the
 "Benefit of the Highways in the County"

As the Board knows, I have resisted and even objected to raising County primary property taxes to repair streets and highways in the unincorporated area of Pima County. This approach is, in my opinion, inequitable since residents of cities and towns pay this tax, as do residents in the unincorporated area; but the residents of cities and towns receive remote benefits from the levy of such a property tax. I believe it is unfair to levy a tax on a city or town resident for the sole purpose of improving a local street or highway in the unincorporated area of the County. To resolve this tax equity issue, I propose that any property tax levied by the Board for roads in the County be shared equitably with cities and towns in accordance with each jurisdiction's assessed value. Arizona law permits this if certain procedures are followed. Below is the statute (ARS 28-6707) related to this matter.

"A. The part of a highway located in an incorporated city or town may be constructed, improved or maintained through cooperation under this article in the same manner as if it were located outside an incorporated city or town. (Emphasis added.)

B. As part of the cooperation, the board of supervisors may enter into an agreement with the governing body of a city or town for the lease of:

- 1. County equipment used to construct, improve or maintain highways located in the boundaries of the city or town.*
- 2. City or town equipment used to construct, improve or maintain highways located in the boundaries of the county."*

Table 1 below shows the total assessed value of the County, as well as assessed value of each component jurisdiction. Hence, I recommend the Board share property road taxes with jurisdictions in accordance with their aggregated assessed value. This ensures equitable treatment for all the residents who will pay this tax.

Table 1: FY 2017/18 Taxable Net Assessed Value by Jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction	Taxable Net Assessed Value (NAV)	Percentage of Countywide Total Taxable NAV
Marana	\$ 505,088,721	6.255
Oro Valley	612,684,205	7.588
Sahuarita	222,114,689	2.751
South Tucson	21,935,960	0.272
Tucson	3,326,022,182	41.190
Unincorporated Pima County	3,387,047,155	41.945
Total Pima County	\$8,074,892,912	100.000

Source: Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, 2017 Abstract of Values.

Table 2 below applies the percentage of assessed value to the total revenue yielding the revenue that would be available to each jurisdiction, including the unincorporated area of the County, for road repair for FY 2017/18 if the Board approves the 25-cent maximum levy for the road tax.

Table 2: Road Repair Revenue Generated in FY 2017/18 by Jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Countywide Total Taxable NAV	Percentage of Road Repair Revenue
Marana	6.255	\$ 1,221,384
Oro Valley	7.588	1,481,673
Sahuarita	2.751	537,175
South Tucson	0.272	53,112
Tucson	41.190	8,042,976
Unincorporated Pima County	41.944	8,190,205
Total Pima County	100.000	\$19,526,525

Allocation of Road Repair Funding in the Unincorporated Area by Supervisorial District

Allocating the County's 41.94 percent share of the property road tax (\$8.19 million) in each Supervisorial District is a straightforward analysis based on our detailed road and highway inventory in the unincorporated area. If these funds were used exclusively for local roads, then miles of County maintained paved local roads in each Supervisorial District within the unincorporated area would be the best measure of distributing these funds to each Supervisorial District.

Table 3 below is an inventory of local road miles in each District. Allocating County unincorporated area assessed value to each District would result in these specific allocations, by District, for these funds.

Table 3: Property Road Tax Revenue Allocation and Unincorporated Mileage by Supervisorial District.

District	Miles of County-maintained Paved Local Roads in the Unincorporated Area of the District	% of County-maintained Paved Local Roads in the Unincorporated Area of the District	% of County's \$8.19 million Share of Property Road Tax Revenue
1	448	35.8	\$2,932,093
2	70	5.6	458,651
3	316	25.3	2,072,122
4	308	24.6	2,014,790
5	108	8.7	712,549
Total	1,250	100	\$8,190,205

Allocation within Cities and Towns by Percentage of Population in Each Supervisorial District

The County Supervisors, taken together, represent every taxpayer in the County, whether they live in a city or town or in the unincorporated area. Since the Board would levy the tax, it is appropriate the Board have input on where these funds are allocated within a city or town. We attempted to determine the local road mileage within each city and town and how that mileage corresponded to the area of the Supervisorial District within a city and town. Such an analysis was overly complex, and the cities or towns could not provide the information requested. Hence, the next best measure, which likely accurately reflects local street mileage, is to use population within a city or town that corresponds to a Supervisorial District. For example, in the City of Tucson, Supervisorial District 5 encompasses 31 percent of the population in the City of Tucson. In the Town of Marana, Supervisorial District 3 represents 58 percent of the population. Therefore, funds allocated by assessed value should be allocated within a city or town in accordance with the population of the District within city or town. This analysis is shown in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Property Road Tax Revenue Allocation within Cities and Towns by Percentage of Population in Each Supervisorial District.

Jurisdiction/ Supervisorial Districts	Incorporated Population	% of Incorporated Population	% of Incorporated Revenue Allocation
Marana	34,628		\$1,221,384
1	14,530	41.96	512,493
3	20,098	58.04	708,891
Oro Valley	43,648		\$1,481,673
1	43,648	100.00	1,481,673
Sahuarita	25,149		\$537,175
2	14,450	57.46	308,661
3	2,684	10.67	57,317
4	8,015	31.87	171,197
South Tucson	5,635		\$53,112
2	5,635	100.00	53,112
Tucson	521,055		\$8,042,976
1	2,561	0.49	39,411
2	151,567	29.09	2,339,702
3	83,066	15.94	1,282,050
4	122,590	23.53	1,892,512
5	161,271	30.95	2,489,301

Since there are many more miles of local roads that need improvement as compared to the funding available in any given year, it matters little which projects are done first or last. How a particular Supervisorial District receives input from a city, town or the elected officials of said city or town is up to the Supervisors.

Total Road Repair Investment by Supervisorial District

Using the allocation for unincorporated and incorporated property road tax revenue, the amount of funding per Supervisorial District is shown in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Total Property Road Tax Repair Revenue by Supervisorial District.

District	Unincorporated Area	Marana	Oro Valley	Sahuarita	South Tucson	Tucson	Total
1	\$2,932,093	\$ 512,493	\$1,481,673	0	0	\$ 39,411	\$ 4,965,670
2	458,651	0	0	\$308,661	\$53,112	2,339,702	3,160,126
3	2,072,122	708,891	0	57,317	0	1,282,050	4,120,380
4	2,014,790	0	0	171,197	0	1,892,512	4,078,499
5	712,549	0	0	0	0	2,489,301	3,201,850
Total	\$8,190,205	\$1,221,384	\$1,481,673	\$537,175	\$53,112	\$8,042,976	\$19,526,525

Proposed Reduction in the County Primary and Secondary Property Tax Rates to Offset the Increase in the Road Tax

I hoped to reduce the County primary property tax rate by 25 cents to make an increase in the road tax a tax neutral activity. Such would have been possible had the County not been required to absorb an additional net General Fund impact from the Sheriff's budget of over \$5 million, as well as another \$5 million to pay for a substantially and accelerated increased costs in the Public Safety Retirement System (PSRS). These two costs total nearly \$11 million, which is equivalent to 14 cents of the County primary property tax rate. This added to what I will describe in reducing primary and secondary tax rates would have made the road tax fiscally neutral from a tax impact perspective.

Given the planned 14-cent reduction is now allocated to the Sheriff's Department budget exceedance and the PSRS, I am prepared to recommend the Board reduce the primary property tax rate by 8 cents, which is equivalent to \$6.2 million; reduce the County Library District secondary tax rate by 1 cent; and reduce the Regional Flood Control District secondary rate by 2 cents. The latter reductions in the secondary rates are temporary and are for FY 2017/18 only.

It should also be noted that reducing the property tax rate by 8 cents would place the tax rate below the FY 2017/18 Truth in Taxation rate; hence, a Truth in Taxation Public Hearing

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in adopting the FY 2017/18 budget would not be necessary. However, since the road tax is added to the primary rate and the recommended road tax increase is 25 cents, a Truth in Taxation hearing will be necessary. The rate reductions in the Library and Regional Flood Control Districts will also place these special districts below their Truth in Taxation rates.

If the Board accepts this amended budget recommendation, 11 cents of the 25-cent road tax increase will be offset by reductions in the County primary and secondary property tax rates for FY 2017/18.

Given the economic development activities and growth in the tax base occurring in Pima County, I am confident our assessed value or tax base will grow at an equal or greater rate than it grew this fiscal year. Hence, the FY 2018/19 budget will be structured to fully absorb the 25-cent road tax increase, making it fiscally neutral from a tax impact to the property taxpayers of Pima County. It would also be appropriate to consider levying this road tax for at least a five-year period, at the end of which other regional alternatives can be considered; since the City's sales tax surcharge would be scheduled to expire in five years, thereby allowing the region to revisit larger regional solutions for funding transportation.

Budget Implications with County Expenditure Limit

Although Pima County is allocating more than \$11 million of the road tax to cities and towns, the entire \$19.5 million would be subject to Pima County's constitutionally restricted expenditure limit. To avoid having to cut spending from Pima County programs to pay for city and town road repair, Pima County intends to finance the road tax program by issuing certificates of participation with three-year repayment schedules because spending long-term debt proceeds is not subject to the constitutionally restricted expenditure limit. We expect the interest cost of this financing to be minimal, since we intend to repay 90 percent of the debt in the first year, 98 percent by the second year, and the entire amount repaid in the third year. A portion of the road tax revenues allocated to cities and towns in Table 4 above will be used to pay the cities' and towns' proportionate shares of this financing cost.

Revised Tentative Budget Summary

If the various property tax rate reductions and the property road tax are adopted by the Board, overall County expenditures will increase by a net of \$23.5 million from the original recommended budget of \$1.2436 billion to \$1.2671 billion. The \$19.5 million of pavement preservation and repair costs, plus \$17 million of anticipated debt service, are offset by a \$6.6 million reduction in the General Fund Budget Reserve from the original recommendation; \$8 million of existing expenditure authority for local pavement preservation; and other adjustments described in my *May 23, 2017 Tentative Budget Adoption: Fiscal Year 2017/18* memorandum.

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Table 6 below shows the differences between my original recommended budget and my proposed tentative adopted budget that includes the road tax and the other property tax rate adjustments.

**Table 6: FY 2017/18 Pima County Budget and Property Tax Rates
 Original Recommended versus Proposed Tentative Adopted.**

Fiscal Year 2017/18 Budget	Original Recommended Tax Rates		Proposed Tentative Tax Rates	
	Budgeted Expenditures	Tax Rate	Budgeted Expenditures	Tax Rate
Total County Budget	\$1,243,595,459	\$5.8384	\$1,267,072,355	\$5.9784
Primary Property Tax:				
General Fund Primary	\$582,483,943	\$4.2896	\$576,235,452	\$4.2096
Transportation Road Tax	\$0	\$0.0000	\$19,526,525	\$0.2500
Total Primary Tax Rate		\$4.2896		\$4.4596
Secondary Property Taxes:				
County Free Library District	\$42,235,325	\$0.5153	\$42,235,325	\$0.5053
Regional Flood Control District	\$17,496,778	\$0.3335	\$17,496,778	\$0.3135
Debt Service	\$117,790,376	\$0.7000	\$134,790,376	\$0.7000

*Actual Expenditures will occur in the Capital Projects Fund.

Recommendation

I recommend the Board of Supervisors approve and add the 25-cent road tax to the Tentative Budget and adopt the rates and total budget expenditures as shown in Table 6 of this memorandum in the column entitled "Proposed Tentative Tax Rates."

Respectfully submitted,


 C.H. Huckelberry
 County Administrator

CHH/mjk – May 16, 2017

Attachments

ATTACHMENT 1

ROAD REPAIRS IN UNINCORPORATED PIMA COUNTY

Chuck Huckelberry, Pima County Administrator

April 21, 2016

I. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the issues and potentially available actions to resolve the road repair funding dilemma in Pima County. It will highlight the County Highway User Revenue Funds (HURF) and Vehicle License Taxes (VLT) used to operate, maintain and build a transportation system in the unincorporated area of Pima County. Roadway and surface transportation responsibility in Arizona is divided between the State, counties, and cities and towns. Counties in Arizona are responsible only for the transportation system in the unincorporated area.

Pima County is unique among Arizona's 15 counties, as we have the largest unincorporated area population in the State at 361,023, and therefore, the largest service demand.¹ Our unincorporated population exceeds that of Maricopa County by 67,145.

II. HOW DID WE GET TO WHERE WE ARE?

There are four primary reasons why Pima County's roads are in the condition they are in today.

1. Transportation revenues are not and have not been shared equitably within the State for years.
2. The Arizona Legislature has diverted highway funds for their own purposes, primarily to balance the State budget.
3. Transportation revenues have not been increased for 25 years while vehicle fuel efficiency has dramatically increased; meaning transportation revenues are stagnant and have actually declined dramatically in purchasing power for highway maintenance.
4. The County made a conscious decision in 1997 to invest in transportation capacity improvements to enhance regional mobility using HURF bonding.

Each of these factors is discussed below.

A. Transportation revenues are not growing or shared equitably.

Because Pima County has the largest unincorporated population of any county in Arizona, we have, by direct correlation, the highest need for transportation mobility investment of

¹ Arizona Department of Administration July 1, 2015 Population Estimates.
<https://population.az.gov/population-estimates>. Accessed April 12, 2016.

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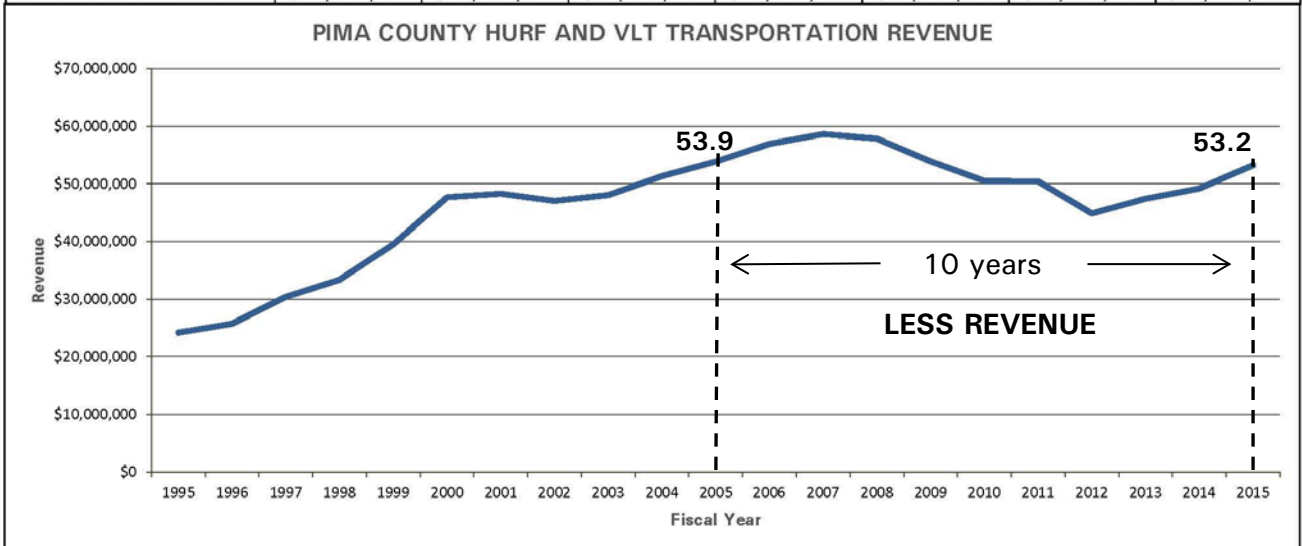
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any county in Arizona. Yet, the State law that distributes State-collected revenues (HURF largely derived from gas taxes) to counties has been and continues to be based on antiquated distribution formulas and methodology. Previous to 1996, the distribution of HURF among counties was based totally on the proportion of origin of fuel sales in the county to origin of fuel sales in the State. Clearly, Maricopa County dominated all other counties in this distribution formula. Recognizing this formula was inequitable, the Arizona Legislature in 1996 modified the distribution formula to include a weighting factor for unincorporated population, since such has a direct correlation to transportation investment needs.²

Figure 1 below shows the amount of HURF and Vehicle License Tax (VLT) received by Pima County from 1995 through 2015. The graph shows a significant increase in the distribution of HURF to Pima County following the implementation of the HURF Equity Legislation. While this was significantly beneficial to Pima County in the past, it is far from equitable today. Today, our highway revenues are less than they were 10 years ago.

FIGURE 1: PIMA COUNTY HURF AND VLT FOR TRANSPORTATION REVENUE, 1995 THROUGH 2015.

Fiscal Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
HURF and VLT Revenue	\$24,208,000	\$25,764,000	\$30,412,000	\$33,370,000	\$39,535,000	\$47,699,000	\$48,317,000
Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
HURF and VLT Revenue	\$47,071,000	\$48,072,000	\$51,334,000	\$53,878,000	\$56,937,000	\$58,638,000	\$57,847,000
Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
HURF and VLT Revenue	\$53,907,000	\$50,535,000	\$50,460,000	\$44,890,000	\$47,449,000	\$49,212,000	\$53,212,000



Source: Pima County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Exhibit D-12, Streets & Highways Revenue, various years.

²Arizona Revised Statute 28-6540, Arizona highway user revenue fund distribution; state highway fund; county, city and town proportions.

<http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/ars/28/06540.htm&Title=28&DocType=ARS>, accessed April 18, 2016.

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Today, the per capita revenue from HURF varies widely among counties. Table 1 below shows Arizona's 15 counties, their unincorporated populations and the value of their currently received HURF on a per capita basis for FY 2014/15.³

Table 1: Fiscal Year 2014/15 Per Capita HURF Revenue by County.

County	County HURF Revenue Allocation	Unincorporated Population, 2010 Census	Per Capita HURF Revenue	Per Capita Rank
Apache	\$ 6,396,769.27	61,192	\$104.54	14
Cochise	7,586,843.95	52,410	144.76	07
Coconino	9,040,356.54	53,567	168.77	04
Gila	3,529,256.10	25,602	137.85	08
Graham	2,293,193.03	20,402	112.40	12
Greenlee	880,475.57	4,430	198.75	03
La Paz	3,653,987.72	13,729	266.15	02
Maricopa	97,698,476.39	284,404	343.52	01
Mohave	11,543,436.75	75,230	153.44	06
Navajo	7,653,220.50	68,097	112.39	13
Pima	40,762,362.68	353,264	115.39	11
Pinal	18,291,170.86	187,517	97.54	15
Santa Cruz	3,216,374.35	25,670	125.30	10
Yavapai	10,918,936.01	83,782	130.33	09
Yuma	9,775,872.69	60,013	162.90	05
Statewide Total	\$233,240,732.41	1,369,309	\$158.27	

Statewide Average Per Capita County HURF Revenue = \$158.27.

Source for FY 2015 HURF = ADOT.

B. Legislative Use of HURF Funds for Purposes Not Related to Highways

The Arizona Legislature has also been diverting significant funds in the order of magnitude of now over \$1.2 billion of HURF to balance their own budget.⁴ They have used the "notwithstanding" section of law to justify their diversion; something no city or town would be permitted to do. The Arizona Legislature has made a few feeble attempts to stop robbing the HURF Fund; but, apparently, it has no serious intention of doing so. Hence, city, towns and the State transportation department must continue to endure legally sanctioned diversion of HURF for purposes other than to maintain and construct highways in Arizona.

³ Huckelberry, C.H. Memorandum to the Pima County Board of Supervisors, *Equitable Allocation of Highway User Revenue Funds Among Counties*, Page 1. February 17, 2016.

⁴ Pima Association of Governments.

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Even though the current State budget appears to have a significant surplus,⁵ the Arizona Legislature has taken no action to stop the diversion of HURF monies, which would help the State, cities and counties meet the transportation needs and obligations of their communities. If the nearly \$100 million in annual HURF diversions by the Legislature were stopped, our region would gain approximately \$11.3 million per year in HURF revenue, and the County would gain \$3.6 million per year.

C. Lack of revenue increases for 25 years and increasing vehicle fuel efficiency.

The primary source of revenue for transportation has been the gas tax; both state and federal. The state gas tax has not been increased in 25 years, and the federal gas tax has not been increased for 23 years. Both are roughly 18 cents per gallon. Due to population growth and inflation, per capita transportation revenues have decreased 54 percent.⁶

In addition, over the same period vehicle fleet efficiency has increased significantly. Increasing vehicle fleet efficiency means fewer gallons of gasoline are purchased and tax receipts are lower. The average new light vehicle fleet fuel efficiency has increased from 19.84 miles per gallon to 23.64 miles per gallon, an increase of 20 percent. This means the same quantity (or less) fuel can be purchased, but wear and tear on the highway system increases by 20 percent without a corresponding increase in revenue to operate and maintain the highway system.

These factors combined results in the dollar of transportation revenues in 1991 now buying only approximately 51 cents worth of transportation improvements in 2016. If adjusted for both inflation and additional vehicle fuel efficiency, the value of a 1991 gas tax would be more than 70 percent less today.

D. Mobility investment of the 1997 HURF Bond Program.

In 1996 and 1997, the common theme heard most often from residents in the unincorporated area of Pima County was mobility, or the lack thereof. Former rural two-lane roadways were becoming clogged with suburban traffic congestion. Not a single concern was ever expressed over a lack of maintenance of the County highway system; it was always mobility and the need to widen and improve the County arterial and collector highways. Armed with increased revenue from the HURF resulting from the HURF Equity Legislation, the County asked the voters to approve \$350 million in HURF bonds to improve the most critical roadway segments in Pima County. This resulted in a vast number of rural two-lane roadways being converted to four- and six-lane urban arterial streets at substantial cost and investment. Attachment 1 shows the resulting improved

⁵Pitzl, Mary Jo. *Arizona ends budget year with \$266 million surplus.*

<http://www.azcentral.com/story/news/arizona/politics/2015/07/20/arizona-reports-surplus/30444483/>.

Accessed April 15, 2016.

⁶ Huckelberry, C.H. Memorandum to the Board of Supervisors, *A Plan for Funding Street and Highway Repairs in Pima County.* August 1, 2014.

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arterial highway system in Pima County as a result of the 1997 HURF bond program. The five supervisorial district boundaries are also shown.

Table 2 below shows the supervisorial district beneficiaries of this HURF bond program investment.⁷

Table 2: 1997 HURF Bond Expenditures by District.

District	Amount*	Percent of Total
1: Miller	\$156,746,801	62.44
2: Valadez	33,259,241	13.25
3: Bronson	10,369,023	4.13
4: Carroll	27,427,653	10.93
5: Elfas	23,234,605	9.25
Totals	\$251,037,323	100.00

**These amounts do not include projects that cross multiple districts.*

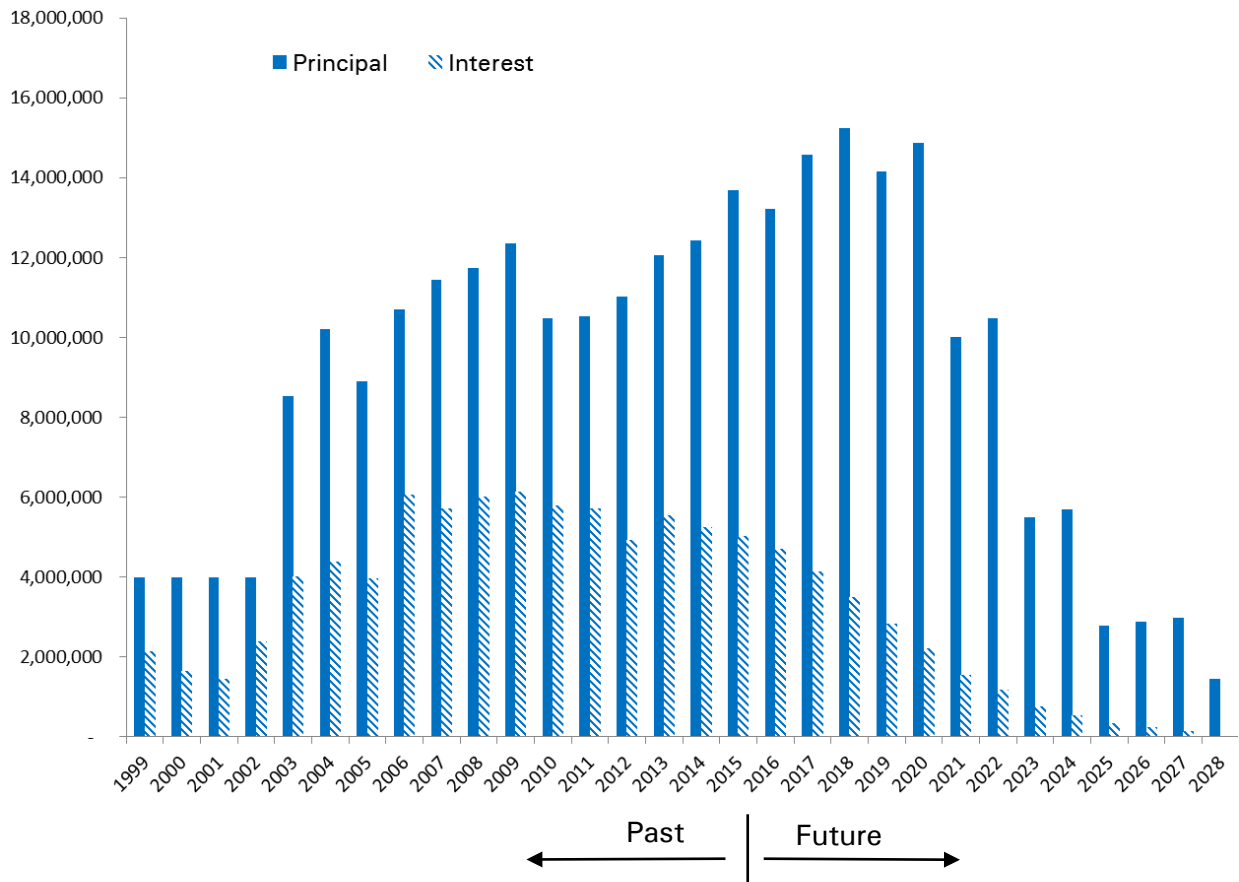
The 1997 HURF bond program has been a major success in providing needed and demanded mobility for the residents of unincorporated Pima County.

III. WHAT DOES THE 1997 HURF BOND PROGRAM HAVE TO DO WITH ROADWAY MAINTENANCE?

The answer is “everything.” County HURF monies that are spent on debt service, both principal and interest to retire bonds issued from the 1997 voter authorization, cannot be spent on maintenance or road repair. They must be spent as a first priority on repaying the bond holders who lent Pima County the money to make the roadway capacity improvements sorely needed in 1997. Therefore, these funds are not available for roadway repair or roadway maintenance. To date, the total principal and interest payments of HURF paid to repay bonds issued equals \$254 million. Today, it is estimated the total cost to repair all local arterial and collector streets is approaching \$300 million. Hence, the amount dedicated for principal and interest payments on bonds issued for highway capacity is 85 percent of this obligation; a substantial amount. Put another way, the interest payments alone on this debt equal \$81 million; again, a substantial amount. Figure 2 below shows the 1997 HURF authorization debt service principal and interest payments by fiscal year until the present debt is retired, assuming no further bonds are issued.

⁷ Huckelberry, C.H. Memorandum to the Pima County Board of Supervisors, *Additional Transportation Investment Information Requested by the Board of Supervisors at the Meeting of February 18, 2014*, Page 5, Table 4. March 18, 2014.

Figure 2: 1997 HURF authorization debt service principal and interest payments.



Perhaps we should have opted for pay-as-you-go financing of our highway capacity improvements, but any elementary highway user cost/benefit analysis would clearly indicate the overall aggregate user benefits greatly outweigh – by a factor of 10 or more – the lost investment benefit from interest payments. Hence, the clear economic rationale to bond for capacity improvements.

IV. WHAT ARE OUR OPTIONS GOING FORWARD?

A number of options to resolve our transportation dilemma have been proposed, but none have been acted upon. The County legislative agenda has for three years called upon the Arizona Legislature to increase the statewide gas tax by 10 cents per gallon.⁸ The County

⁸ Huckelberry, C.H. *2016 Recommended Legislative Agenda*. December 15, 2015. *Supplemental Information Related to the Board of Supervisors November 18, 2014 Agenda Item Regarding the 2015 Legislative Agenda and Transportation Funding*. November 12, 2014. *Recommended Legislative Agenda for 2014*. November 12, 2013.

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legislative agenda over the same period has called for the Arizona Legislature to stop the diversion of HURF so that counties, cities and towns, as well as the State highway system, can use the diverted HURF money for roadway repair. Nothing has been acted upon by the Legislature.

Options have been discussed to increase the County property tax; however, the use of property taxes for road repair is fundamentally inequitable to 64 percent of the region's population, since the County levies a property tax countywide but is only responsible for road maintenance in the unincorporated area.

The County has asked for a more equitable distribution of HURF revenues and has asked the Legislature to consider authorizing a 10-year, half-cent sales tax that would be administered by the Regional Transportation Authority for roadway repair.

The Legislature has not responded to a single proposal.

V. WHAT ARE OUR BEST OPTIONS FOR HELPING OURSELVES, ASSUMING THE STATE AND STATE LEGISLATURE WILL CONTINUE TO AVOID THE PROBLEM?

Since there is no effort or discussion in the Legislature to address transportation funding issues, even though Arizona is falling far behind adjacent states in economic competitiveness, I will remove from the list of options any revenue enhancements by the Arizona Legislature.

However, there is light at the end of the tunnel, but it is likely 10 years away. The "light" is defined as a substantial improvement in the pavement surface condition of all Pima County roadways: arterial, collector and local.

Table 3 below shows the existing debt service schedule over the next 10 years for the HURF bonds that remain outstanding. As these payments begin to decrease, the reduction can be dedicated to roadway maintenance. In addition, we believe there is a strong argument to be made that based on Arizona's improving economy, HURF diversions should stop, and stop now. Eliminating the State HURF diversion would add another approximately \$3.6 million each year to the funds available for road repair. In addition, it is likely HURF and VLT revenues will continue to increase modestly.

Table 3: HURF authorization 10-year debt service reduction.

FY	Total Principal and Interest	Savings	Debt Service Reduction Available for Road Repair
2016	17,900,000		
2017	18,700,000	0	0
2018	18,700,000	0	0
2019	17,000,000	900,000	900,000
2020	17,000,000	900,000	1,800,000
2021	11,600,000	6,300,000	8,100,000
2022	11,700,000	6,200,000	14,300,000
2023	6,200,000	11,700,000	26,000,000
2024	6,300,000	11,600,000	37,600,000
2025	3,100,000	14,800,000	52,400,000
2026	3,100,000	14,800,000	67,200,000

Table 4 below shows the forecasted increase in HURF and VLT revenues due the County over the 2016 base year.

Table 4: Forecasted Increase in Pima County HURF and VLT Revenues Through FY 2026.

FY	Projected HURF and VLT Transportation Revenue (millions)	Projected Funding Available Over 2016 Base Year (millions)
2016 (base year)	\$55.44	\$ 0
2017	57.12	1.7
2018	57.80	4.1
2019	60.30	8.9
2020	63.00	16.4
2021	65.81	26.8
2022	68.13	39.5
2023	71.10	55.2
2024	74.21	74.0
2025	77.40	96.0
2026	80.73	121.3

FY2016 reflects actual HURF and VLT revenues and distributions through March 2016. Projections for FY2017 through FY2025 are based on ADOT, Financial Management Services, "Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund, Forecasting Process & Results, FY2016-2025," September 2015.

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The increased revenues from declining debt service over the next 10 years could also be dedicated to roadway repair. Hence, as shown in Attachment 2, if 1) the reduced debt service payments on HURF bonds are dedicated to roadway repair for the next 10 years (\$67.2 million); 2) the Legislature ceases their diversion of Pima County HURF (\$36 million based on annual average of \$3.6 million between FYs 2009 and 2014); and 3) growth in VLT and HURF receipts is dedicated to roadway repair for the next 10 years (\$121.3 million), a total of \$224.5 million could be made available for this purpose, meeting 75 percent of the County's documented road maintenance and preservation needs.

The primary question is whether there will be \$224.5 million available for pavement maintenance and preservation in the next 10 years. This assumption relies on no further debt issuances associated with the 1997 Bond Program. While this is certainly possible, the answer is probably not. The City has been delayed in decisions related to bonding improvements related to Broadway Boulevard and other corridors. Until those decisions are made the County bonds will not be released; hence, it is likely safe to assume that in the next few years, decisions will be made that will release these authorized bonds.

In addition, is it safe to assume the Legislature will immediately reverse their HURF diversions? Likely not, but it is also significantly likely, given the pressure they will be under to restore dedicated funding to transportation they have diverted for other purposes by transportation special interest and lobbying groups.

Finally, do I believe the Arizona Department of Transportation's (ADOT's) forecast regarding growth in HURF and VLT? Again, I am very skeptical, given the HURF and VLT over the last 10 years has actually decreased. However, I do realize we have been through the longest recession in our history. I find it improbable these revenues will increase to the amount forecasted by ADOT. On the other hand, I have seen significant recent increases in these distribution amounts simply because of economic activity.

Hence, the question: how real is \$224.5 million of revenues for pavement repair and maintenance in the next 10 years? It is certainly possible, but not highly probable.

VI. A REGIONAL APPROACH IS LIKELY BEST

To immediately begin addressing our pavement repair problem, I also believe a half-cent sales tax proposal is worth pursuing at the legislative level, with such being a limited 10-year sales tax dedicated exclusively to roadway repair and distributed among the County jurisdictions based on population. Such a program would be administered by the successful Regional Transportation Authority building on the success of the 2006 voter-approved plan. This will raise the nearly \$300 million needed to adequately repair Pima County's roads and provide another \$500 million to the City of Tucson, which would substantially resolve their road issues. This tax would allow the various transportation jurisdictions to repurpose and rededicate their transportation revenues to maintaining the

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highway system. None of the proceeds from the sales tax could be utilized for engineering or administrative purposes, and all roadway maintenance projects would be completed through private contracting.

VII. SELF HELP

Self-help provides the option for road repairs of local streets will be largely paid for by residents. Today, in Green Valley, approximately 60 percent of the subdivisions maintain their own private roads through homeowners' associations (HOAs). Thirty percent of the subdivisions have County roads but still have HOAs that assess annual dues. The remaining 10 percent have a combination of public and private roads. There is a marked difference in the dues paid by a homeowner where the County is obligated to maintain the roads versus where the HOA assumes maintenance responsibilities for their roadways.

The Green Valley Council provided a list of typical annual dues of a number of HOAs where the roads are maintained by the County and a number of HOAs that have private roads, which means the HOA assumes this responsibility. From the information provided, the average HOA dues where residents are required to maintain their own roadways is \$430 per year, as opposed to \$30 per year where the County has assumed road maintenance responsibilities. This is a substantial annual difference.

The County also reviewed repair costs of 12 different subdivisions within Green Valley where the County has maintenance responsibility for local roadways; estimated the cost for complete repair, which ranges from extensive removal and replacement of pavement section to maintenance seal and resurfacing. The estimated annual cost to a homeowner based on amortizing the capital cost over a 10-year period is provided in Table 5 below.

Route	Length	Width	Area [yd ²]	Treatment and Condition Rating	Engineer's Estimate	Aggregate Limited Net Assessed Value	Number of Parcels	Annual payment, 10-year amortization ¹	Average tax increase on typical \$150,000 home
Green Valley Townhomes/Tucson Green Valley Unit No. 1	6,964	30	23,213	Failed ²	\$324,987	\$ 1,310,970	169	\$39,480	452
Green Valley Country Club Estates Lots 1-154, Blks 1-14	12,466	38	52,634	Poor ³	263,171	3,360,055	266	31,968	143
Green Valley Country Club Estates Lots 155-376, Blks 15-19	13,200	38	55,733	Poor ³	278,667	3,303,624	264	33,852	154
Green Valley Country Club Vistas (1-229)	13,570	40	60,311	Poor ³	301,556	2,514,657	229	36,636	219
Green Valley Country Club Vistas (230-482)	14,256	40	63,360	Poor ³	316,800	2,859,080	253	38,484	202
Green Valley Desert Hills No. 4 (1-224)	1,679	38	7,089	Poor ³	35,446	1,866,089	211	4,308	35
Green Valley Fairways (1-235)	10,560	36	42,240	Poor ³	211,200	1,929,679	233	25,656	199
Green Valley Fairways No. 2 (236-474)	11,616	36	46,464	Poor ³	232,320	2,463,366	239	28,224	172
Green Valley Fairways No. 3 (475-763)	15,048	36	60,192	Poor ³	300,960	2,599,284	289	36,564	211
The Villages at Green Valley HOA	17,561	38	74,146	Poor ³	370,732	4,080,934	482	45,036	166

¹Assumes four percent interest on principal.

²For Poor (very cracked with tented joints) or Failed ratings, the traditional option is rehabilitation at \$14 per square yard. This leaves the roads in new to good condition for about seven years.

³A crack/chip/fog seal will not improve the ride at \$5 per square yard, but it will protect against potholes for eight to 10 years. Cracks will reflect through over time.

Road Repairs in Unincorporated Pima County

April 21, 2016

Page 11

Unless there are new revenues provided, it is unlikely there will be significant public funds invested in local road repair in the next two to four years. In looking at the 12 subdivisions reviewed, the cost to substantially improve their roads would cost less, on an annual basis, than what it typically costs a member of an HOA that is responsible for their own private roads.

For homeowners who would like to finance road improvements for local public roads in their HOAs, several mechanisms are available and range from the traditional improvement district to a more contemporary community facilities district. The cost reflected in Table 5 above amortizes the initial capital over 10 years at an interest rate of four percent.

There are a number of options available to repair local roads. County public local roads will be repaired eventually, but our Department of Transportation has as their highest repair priority the arterial and collector roadway system.

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ATTACHMENT 2

Updated Table 3: HURF Authorization 10-year Debt Service Reduction.

FY	Total Principal and Interest	Savings	Debt Service Reduction Available for Road Repair
2016	\$17,900,000		
2017	18,700,000	-	-
2018	18,600,000	-	-
2019	16,800,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
2020	16,600,000	1,300,000	2,400,000
2021	11,100,000	6,800,000	9,200,000
2022	11,200,000	6,700,000	15,900,000
2023	6,200,000	11,700,000	27,600,000
2024	6,200,000	11,700,000	39,300,000
2025	3,100,000	14,800,000	54,100,000
2026	3,100,000	14,800,000	68,900,000
2027	3,100,000	14,800,000	83,700,000

Updated Table 4: Forecasted Increase in Pima County HURF and VLT Revenues Through FY 2027.

FY	Projected HURF and VLT Transportation Revenue (millions)	Projected Funding Available Over 2016 Base Year (millions)
2016 (Base Year)	\$55.89	\$ 0
2017	59.86	3.97
2018	61.14	9.22
2019	63.56	16.89
2020	66.18	27.18
2021	68.37	39.66
2022	69.61	53.38
2023	71.67	69.16
2024	73.58	86.85
2025	75.73	106.69
2026	78.00	128.80
2027	81.21	154.12

FY 2017 reflects actual HURF and VLT revenues and distributions through March 2017. Projections for FY 2018 through FY 2027 are based on ADOT, Financial Management Services, "Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund, Forecasting Process & Results, FY 2017-2026," September 2016.

ATTACHMENT B

FY 2017/18 Budgeted Contingency Detail

FY 2017/18 Recommended Budget Reserve	\$ 56,919,918
Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget Reserve Adjustments	\$ (6,547,032)
FY 2017/18 Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget Reserve	<u>\$ 50,372,886</u>
FY 2017/18 Recommended Budget Stabilization Fund	
Juvenile Corrections State Cost Shift	\$ 1,726,804
Painted Hills Payment	\$ 1,061,029
ITD Server & Storage Use	\$ 496,000
Kino Sports Complex Deferred Maint.	\$ 300,000
NRPR Section 10 Permit	\$ 255,399
Sustainability Section 10 Permit	\$ 142,837
Arizona Conservation Corps	\$ 100,000
Constables Case Management System	\$ 100,000
Desert Survivors	\$ 57,200
JobPath	\$ 100,000
Tumamoc-Sustainability	\$ 45,000
Total FY 2017/18 Recommended Budget Stabilization	<u>\$ 4,384,269</u>
FY 2017/18 Proposed Tentative Budget Stabilization Fund Adjustments:	
Community Restitution Program - Superior Court	\$ 55,756
Domestic Violence Arrest Team - Superior Court	\$ 63,285
City of Gastronomy	\$ 5,000
Humane Borders	\$ 25,000
YWCA - House of Neighborly Services	\$ 32,500
Women's Counseling Network	\$ 18,000
Higher Ground/Tucson Community Schools	\$ 39,000
Oro Valley Cooperative Public Art Project	\$ 25,000
U of A Earth Day Cooperative Project	\$ 10,000
Total FY 2017/18 Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget Stabilization Fund Adjustments	<u>\$ 273,541</u>
Total FY 2017/18 Proposed Tentative Adopted Budget Stabilization Fund	\$ 4,657,810
Total FY 2017/18 Contingency Expenditures	\$ 55,030,696
FY 2017/18 Budget Stabilization Recommended Revenues	
Pima Air & Space Museum-Reimb TEP & Solar Co	\$ 120,000
160 N Stone/Tucson Indian Center	\$ 52,960
Sustainability Section 10 Permit	\$ 38,900
Total FY 2017/18 Budget Stabilization Recommended Revenue	<u>\$ 211,860</u>

ATTACHMENT C

THE ADVERTISEMENT MUST BE:

PLACED IN MAIN SECTION ONLY. (CANNOT BE PLACED IN CLASSIFIED OR LEGAL ADVERTISING SECTION.)

ONE-FOURTH PAGE IN SIZE

HAVE A SOLID BLACK BORDER AT LEAST ONE-EIGHTH INCH WIDE

HEADER OR ADVERTISEMENT MUST BE AT LEAST 18 POINT TYPE.

TRUTH IN TAXATION HEARING

NOTICE OF TAX INCREASE

In compliance with section 42-17107, Arizona Revised Statutes, Pima County is notifying its property taxpayers of Pima County's intention to raise its primary property taxes over last year's level. Pima County is proposing an increase in primary property taxes of \$20,001,671 or 5.88%.

For example, the proposed tax increase will cause Pima County's primary property taxes on a \$100,000 home to increase from \$421.19 (total taxes that would be owed without the proposed tax increase) to \$445.96 (total proposed taxes including the tax increase).

This proposed increase is exclusive of increased primary property taxes received from new construction. The increase is also exclusive of any changes that may occur from property tax levies for voter approved bonded indebtedness or budget and tax overrides.

All interested citizens are invited to attend the public hearing on the tax increase that is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, June 20, 2017, at 9:00 a.m. or thereafter at the Board of Supervisors Hearing Room, Pima County Administration Building, 130 W. Congress, 1st Floor, Tucson, Arizona.

Publish:

Arizona Daily Star
Sunday, June 4, 2017
Sunday, June 11, 2017

Daily Territorial
Monday, June 5, 2017
Monday, June 12, 2017

Ajo Copper News
Wednesday, May 31, 2017
Wednesday, June 7, 2017

ATTACHMENT D

PIMA COUNTY
Summary Schedule of Estimated Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses
Fiscal Year 2017/2018
PROPOSED TENTATIVE

Fiscal Year	S c h	FUNDS						
		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Enterprise Funds Available	Total Funds	
2017	Adopted/Adjusted Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses*	E	588,342,099	256,987,700	115,455,401	105,479,169	166,507,236	1,232,771,605
2017	Actual Expenditures/Expenses**	E	528,520,101	233,665,299	119,247,274	88,847,904	161,806,474	1,132,087,052
2018	Fund Balance/Net Position at July 1***		66,995,846	45,427,112	2,262,007	37,445,152	185,998,904	338,129,021
2018	Primary Property Tax Revenue	B	342,307,832					342,307,832
2018	Secondary Property Tax Revenue	B		82,827,192	55,923,480			138,750,672
2018	Estimated Revenues Other than Property Taxes	C	207,745,365	194,010,029	215,000	20,564,097	182,632,492	605,166,983
2018	Other Financing Sources	D		100,000		70,000,000	45,000,000	115,100,000
2018	Interfund Transfers In	D	4,380,717	22,856,576	81,111,510	42,221,144	0	150,569,947
2018	Interfund Transfers Out	D	45,194,308	78,145,451	0	159,650	25,390,275	148,889,684
2018	Total Financial Resources Available		576,235,452	267,075,458	139,511,997	170,070,743	388,241,121	1,541,134,771
2018	Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses****	E	576,235,452	263,071,552	134,790,376	131,287,852	161,687,123	1,267,072,355

EXPENDITURE LIMITATION COMPARISON

1. Budgeted expenditures/expenses
2. Add/subtract: estimated new reconciling items
3. Budgeted expenditures/expenses adjusted for reconciling items
4. Less: estimated exclusions
5. Amount subject to the expenditure limitation
6. EEC expenditure limitation

	2017	2018
1. Budgeted expenditures/expenses	1,232,771,605	1,267,072,355
2. Add/subtract: estimated new reconciling items	(167,183,967)	(166,442,191)
3. Budgeted expenditures/expenses adjusted for reconciling items	1,065,587,638	1,100,630,164
4. Less: estimated exclusions	515,457,938	541,226,812
5. Amount subject to the expenditure limitation	550,129,700	559,403,352
6. EEC expenditure limitation	550,129,701	559,403,353

* Includes Expenditures/Expenses Adjustments Approved in the current year from Schedule E.

** Actual revenues and expenses as of February 28, 2017 plus projected revenues and expenditures/expenses for the remainder of the fiscal year.

*** Amounts on this line represent Fund Balance/Net Position amounts except for amounts not in spendable form (e.g., prepaids and inventories) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., principal of a permanent fund).

**** FY 2017/2018 amounts do not include the impact of the following Capital Improvement Programs: Regional Wastewater (\$49,257,735), Fleet Services (\$1,821,500) and Parking Garages (\$238,761). Also excludes impact of principal payment of \$53,580,004 of Regional Wastewater Management debt service.

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF TAX LEVY AND TAX RATE INFORMATION
Fiscal Year 2017/2018

	2016/2017 FISCAL YEAR	2017/2018 FISCAL YEAR
Maximum allowable primary property tax levy per A.R.S. §42-17051 (A).	\$ 403,935,779	\$ 417,919,436
Amount received from primary property taxation in fiscal year 2016/17 in excess of the sum of that year's maximum allowable primary property tax levy A.R.S. §42-17102 (A) (18).		
Property Tax Levy Amount		
Primary Property Taxes	\$ 335,305,153	\$ 360,110,814
Secondary Property Taxes		
General Fund-Override election	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ 54,716,898	\$ 56,524,704
Flood Control District	\$ 23,643,348	\$ 23,115,524
Library District	\$ 40,279,454	\$ 40,802,761
Fire Assistance District	\$ 3,658,216	\$ 3,779,080
Total Secondary Property Taxes	\$ 122,297,916	\$ 124,222,069
Total Property Tax Levy Amounts	\$ 457,603,069	\$ 484,332,883
Property taxes collected *		
Primary Property Taxes		
2016/17 year's levy	\$ 325,533,100	
Prior years' levy	\$ 6,705,300	
Total Primary Property Taxes	\$ 332,238,400	
Secondary property taxes		
2016/17 year's levy	\$ 118,688,500	
Prior years' levy	\$ 2,383,309	
Total Secondary Property Taxes	\$ 121,071,809	
Total Property Taxes Collected	\$ 453,310,209	
Property Tax Rates		
County Tax Rate		
Primary property tax rate	\$ 4.2896	\$ 4.4596
Secondary Property Tax Rates		
General Fund-Override election	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ 0.7000	\$ 0.7000
Flood Control District	\$ 0.3335	\$ 0.3135
Library District	\$ 0.5153	\$ 0.5053
Fire District Assistance	\$ 0.0468	\$ 0.0468
Total Secondary Property Taxes	\$ 1.5956	\$ 1.5656
Total County Tax Rate	\$ 5.8852	\$ 6.0252
Special Assessment district tax rates		
Secondary property tax rates	See Second Page	See Second Page

* Includes actual property taxes collected as of the date the proposed budget was prepared plus estimated property tax for the remainder of the fiscal year.

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF TAX LEVY AND TAX RATE INFORMATION (Continued)
Fiscal Year 2017/2018

	<u>2016/2017</u> FISCAL YEAR	<u>2017/2018</u> FISCAL YEAR
Special Assessment District Tax Rates		
Secondary Property Tax Rates <small>(Continued)</small>		
Street Lighting Improvement Districts		
Cardinal Est.	\$ 0.9768	\$ 1.1681
Carriage Hills Est. No. 1	\$ 0.1633	\$ 0.1649
Carriage Hills Est. No. 3	\$ 0.1335	\$ 0.1266
Desert Steppes	\$ 0.1373	\$ 0.1435
Hermosa Hills Estates	\$ 0.0794	\$ 0.0815
Lakeside #1	\$ 0.1814	\$ 0.1722
Littleton	\$ 1.2187	\$ 1.0371
Longview Est. #1	\$ 0.1858	\$ 0.1885
Longview Est. #2	\$ 0.1768	\$ 0.1685
Mañana Grande B	\$ 0.1704	\$ 0.1726
Mañana Grande C	\$ 0.2211	\$ 0.2103
Midvale Park	\$ 0.1388	\$ 0.1356
Mortimore Addition	\$ 0.4247	\$ 0.4069
Oaktree No. 1	\$ 1.8343	\$ 1.7396
Oaktree No. 2	\$ 2.0806	\$ 1.9796
Oaktree No. 3	\$ 1.9494	\$ 2.0496
Orange Grove Valley	\$ 0.2810	\$ 0.3293
Peach Valley	\$ 0.3965	\$ 0.4089
Peppertree Ranch	\$ 0.0676	\$ 0.0746
Rolling Hills	\$ 0.1373	\$ 0.1384
Salida Del Sol	\$ 1.4837	\$ 1.5542
Other Improvement District		
Hayhook Ranch Improvement District	\$ 6.4319	\$ 3.5736

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF REVENUES BY FUND AND CATEGORY
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

SOURCE OF REVENUES	ADOPTED REVENUES 2016/2017	ESTIMATED REVENUES 2016/2017 *	PROPOSED TENTATIVE REVENUES 2017/2018
GENERAL FUND			
PROPERTY TAX			
Real Property Taxes	323,289,441	323,016,000	327,756,452
Personal Property Taxes	8,922,746	9,222,400	8,682,548
Penalties on Delinquent Taxes	740,000	500,000	680,000
Interest on Delinquent Taxes	5,315,155	5,315,155	5,188,832
TOTAL PROPERTY TAX	338,267,342	338,053,555	342,307,832
LICENSES & PERMITS			
Business Licenses & Permits	3,205,600	3,202,265	3,424,500
TOTAL LICENSES & PERMITS	3,205,600	3,202,265	3,424,500
INTERGOVERNMENTAL			
Federal Grants & Aid	4,616,729	4,602,795	4,785,069
State Grants & Aid	1,627,505	3,056,574	837,564
Sales & Use Tax	112,100,000	111,400,000	115,200,000
Shared Vehicle License Tax	27,000,000	27,300,000	28,250,000
Alcoholic Beverages	44,000	53,000	50,000
Other Local Government	812,850	644,943	293,900
Transient Lodging Tax	5,387,760	5,581,800	5,873,112
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	151,588,844	152,639,112	155,289,645
CHARGES FOR SERVICES			
Interdepartmental Charges	232,500	271,703	290,625
Health Fees	1,786,700	1,786,700	1,786,200
Court Fees	5,979,432	5,451,751	5,861,873
General Government	2,280,181	2,488,859	2,163,503
Correctional Housing	7,970,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Recorder Fees	1,989,250	2,320,902	3,002,085
Sheriff Dept Fees	1,208,000	855,000	950,000
Culture & Recreation Fees	849,507	830,926	826,800
Contributions/Pub Enterprs	24,190,737	24,190,737	19,286,354
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	46,486,307	45,196,578	41,167,440
FINES AND FORFEITS			
Justice CTS-Fines & Forfeits	3,027,551	2,780,964	2,952,925
Superior CTS-Fines & Forfeits	275,000	275,000	275,000
Other Fines & Forfeits	510,000	515,147	510,000
TOTAL FINES AND FORFEITS	3,812,551	3,571,111	3,737,925
INVESTMENT EARNINGS			
Investment Earnings	220,518	435,059	563,377
TOTAL INVESTMENT EARNINGS	220,518	435,059	563,377
MISCELLANEOUS			
Rents and Royalties	3,598,024	4,355,574	824,001
Other Misc. Revenues	2,671,667	3,139,124	2,738,477
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	6,269,691	7,494,698	3,562,478
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	549,850,853	550,592,378	550,053,197

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF REVENUES BY FUND AND CATEGORY
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

SOURCE OF REVENUES	ADOPTED REVENUES 2016/2017	ESTIMATED REVENUES 2016/2017 *	PROPOSED TENTATIVE REVENUES 2017/2018
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
COUNTY FREE LIBRARY			
Property Taxes	39,877,071	39,891,600	40,384,319
Intergovernmental	313,900	79,100	236,500
Fines & Forfeits	600,000	600,000	600,000
Charges for Services	900,000	801,014	280,000
Investment Earnings	25,000	47,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	450,000	450,300	505,000
TOTAL COUNTY FREE LIBRARY	42,165,971	41,869,014	42,045,819
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING			
Intergovernmental	14,545,188	14,267,300	18,750,778
Investment Earnings	1,500	2,200	2,200
Miscellaneous	1,448,289	834,879	1,037,113
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING	15,994,977	15,104,379	19,790,091
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY			
Licenses and Permits	2,148,110	2,216,064	2,192,857
Intergovernmental	1,919,446	1,100,000	2,389,124
Fines & Forfeits	0	1,443	0
Investment Earnings	21,370	33,607	27,210
Miscellaneous	30,160	21,766	30,280
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	4,119,086	3,372,880	4,639,471
HEALTH			
Licenses and Permits	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,278,246
Intergovernmental	13,696,158	13,770,745	15,202,724
Charges for Services	3,042,109	2,855,063	2,869,635
Fines and Forfeits	86,470	93,161	72,900
Investment Earnings	2,000	27,104	4,000
Miscellaneous	1,420,225	1,803,904	1,114,487
TOTAL HEALTH	20,526,962	20,829,977	21,541,992
REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT			
Property Taxes	23,381,097	23,371,200	22,916,348
Licenses and Permits	1,100	1,100	1,100
Intergovernmental	239,970	49,970	49,970
Charges for Services	1,070,000	170,000	1,070,000
Investment Earnings	19,767	55,765	45,000
Miscellaneous	58,845	78,966	74,475
TOTAL REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT	24,770,779	23,727,001	24,156,893
STADIUM DISTRICT			
Intergovernmental	1,620,000	1,625,000	1,537,200
Charges for Services	803,275	1,158,369	845,000
Investment Earnings	5,000	5,000	5,000
Miscellaneous	0	817	0
TOTAL STADIUM DISTRICT	2,428,275	2,789,186	2,387,200

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF REVENUES BY FUND AND CATEGORY
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

SOURCE OF REVENUES	ADOPTED REVENUES 2016/2017	ESTIMATED REVENUES 2016/2017 *	PROPOSED TENTATIVE REVENUES 2017/2018
TRANSPORTATION			
Property Taxes	0	0	19,526,525
Licenses and Permits	1,152,500	1,152,500	1,151,200
Intergovernmental	58,639,114	59,807,054	60,451,000
Charges for Services	244,850	119,850	204,650
Investment Earnings	25,000	45,497	0
Miscellaneous	286,432	554,616	207,750
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	60,347,896	61,679,517	81,541,125
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS & GRANTS			
Intergovernmental	56,885,564	54,170,721	57,215,676
Charges for Services	10,440,302	10,263,213	10,894,005
Fines and Forfeits	3,105,000	3,086,600	3,089,000
Investment Earnings	134,552	135,213	787,652
Miscellaneous	8,502,191	8,612,528	8,748,297
TOTAL OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS & GRANTS	79,067,609	76,268,275	80,734,630
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	249,421,555	245,640,229	276,837,221
DEBT SERVICE			
Property Taxes	54,189,900	54,186,300	55,923,480
Investment Earnings	95,000	91,833	215,000
Miscellaneous	0	14,617	0
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	54,284,900	54,292,750	56,138,480
CAPITAL PROJECTS			
Intergovernmental	27,435,634	25,181,020	16,324,513
Charges for Services	3,186,670	4,217,518	3,552,000
Investment Earnings	283,076	340,860	382,271
Miscellaneous	217,209	0	305,313
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	31,122,589	29,739,398	20,564,097
ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES			
Licenses and Permits	6,890,071	6,890,071	6,923,532
Charges for Services	678,232	678,232	796,443
Investment Earnings	15,000	15,000	15,000
Miscellaneous	5,000	19,966	23,100
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	7,588,303	7,603,269	7,758,075
PARKING GARAGES			
Charges for Services	1,090,730	2,374,490	2,391,003
Investment Earnings	12,132	12,132	12,132
Miscellaneous	1,260,136	17,655	(150)
TOTAL PARKING GARAGES	2,362,998	2,404,277	2,402,985

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF REVENUES BY FUND AND CATEGORY
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

SOURCE OF REVENUES	ADOPTED REVENUES 2016/2017	ESTIMATED REVENUES 2016/2017 *	PROPOSED TENTATIVE REVENUES 2017/2018
REGIONAL WASTEWATER RECL.			
Licenses and Permits	20,000	20,000	20,000
Charges for Services	170,196,693	166,775,290	171,170,297
Fines and Forfeits	5,000	5,000	8,000
Investment Earnings	781,000	1,249,319	1,010,000
Miscellaneous	554,854	727,979	263,135
Gain or Loss on Disposal of Assets	0	459,164	0
Capital Contributions	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
TOTAL REGIONAL WASTEWATER RECL.	176,557,547	174,236,752	172,471,432
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	186,508,848	184,244,298	182,632,492
GRAND TOTAL ALL FUNDS	1,071,188,745	1,064,509,053	1,086,225,487

*These amounts include actual revenues recognized on the modified accrual or accrual basis as of February 28, 2017 plus projected revenues for the remainder of the fiscal year.

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

FUND/DEPARTMENT	PROCEEDS FROM OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	INTERFUND TRANSFERS	
	2017/18	IN	OUT
<u>General Fund</u>			
Attractions & Tourism			1,147,125
Capital Projects - Various Projects			9,426,505
County Attorney Grants - County Match			126,478
Community Development Grants - County Match			77,502
Debt Service - COPs 2007			2,395,650
Debt Service - COPs 2010			1,717,319
Debt Service - COPs 2013			759,549
Debt Service - COPs 2013 - Refunding			2,855,125
Debt Service - COPs 2014			4,368,335
Debt Service - COPs 2016			2,140,930
Debt Service - COPs 2018			1,015,000
Development Services - Loan Repayment		750,000	
Development Services - Recorder		1,500	
Environmental Quality - Air Quality			456,545
Environmental Quality - Wildcat Dump Enforcement			250,515
Finance Grants - Interest Expense			25,000
Health - General Fund Support			10,028,673
Health - General Fund Support - Pima Animal Care			2,453,341
Improvement Districts Formation Fund			20,000
IT - Computer Hardware Software Storage Internal Service Fund			567,971
Juvenile Court Grants - County Match			38,868
Office of Emergency Management Grants - County Match			548,070
Parks Grants - County Match			42,000
Parks Special Programs - Painted Hills		404,650	
Regional Flood Control District - Tucson Clean & Beautiful - NRPR		20,000	
Regional Wastewater Reclamation - Tucson Clean & Beautiful - NRPR		20,000	
Regional Wastewater Reclamation - Summer Youth Funding - CS		178,000	
Regional Wastewater Reclamation - Reclaimed Water - NRPR		31,442	
Stadium District - Ball Fields Maintenance			1,058,002
Stadium District - Debt Service		2,855,125	
Stadium District - General Fund Support			1,177,931
Stadium District - Hotel Tax Proceeds			2,377,212
Sheriff Inmate Welfare Fund - Inmate Health		120,000	
Transportation - Graffiti Abatement			120,662
Total General Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>4,380,717</u>	<u>45,194,308</u>
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>			
Attractions & Tourism - General Fund Support		1,147,125	
Community Development Grants			
Capital Projects			910,000
General Fund - County Match		77,502	
Total Community Development Grants		<u>77,502</u>	<u>910,000</u>
Community Facility District - Rocking K South	100,000		
County Attorney Grants - County Match		126,478	

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

FUND/DEPARTMENT	PROCEEDS FROM OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	INTERFUND TRANSFERS	
	2017/18	IN	OUT
County Free Library			
Capital Projects - Flowing Wells			2,770,000
Capital Projects - IT			262,000
Capital Projects - Sam Lena South Tucson Remodel			390,000
Capital Projects - SE Library			1,400,000
Debt Service - COPs 2010			99,015
Total County Free Library		0	4,921,015
Environmental Quality			
General Fund - Air Quality		456,545	
General Fund - Wildcat Dump Enforcement		250,515	
Total Environmental Quality		707,060	0
Facilities Renewal Fund - Capital Projects			8,500,000
Facilities Grants			2,179,664
Finance Grants			
Capital Projects			5,000,000
Finance Grants - Interest Expense		25,000	
Total Finance Grants		25,000	5,000,000
Health			
Debt Service - COPs 2010			57,858
Debt Service - COPs 2010 - PACC			21,662
General Fund Subsidy - Pima Animal Care		2,453,341	
General Fund Subsidy - Health		10,028,673	
Health Grants - County Match			2,234,531
Total Health		12,482,014	2,314,051
Health Grants - Health Grant Match		2,234,531	
Improvement Districts Formation Fund - General Fund		20,000	
Juvenile Court Grants - General Fund		38,868	
Office of Emergency Management Grants - County Match		548,070	
Parks Grants			
Parks and Recreation Grants - Capital Projects			250,000
Parks and Recreation Grants - Open Space Capital Projects			170,000
Parks Grants - County Match		42,000	
Total Parks Grants		42,000	420,000
Parks Special Programs			
General Fund - Painted Hills			404,650
Parks - Capital Projects			175,000
Parks Special Revenue - Starr Pass		159,650	
Regional Flood Control - Native Plant Nursery		10,000	
Regional Wastewater Reclamation - Reclaimed Water		125,772	
Regional Wastewater Reclamation - Native Plant Nursery		25,000	
Transportation - Native Plant Nursery		25,000	
Total Parks Special Programs		345,422	579,650

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

FUND/DEPARTMENT	PROCEEDS FROM OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 2017/18	INTERFUND TRANSFERS 2017/18	
		IN	OUT
Regional Flood Control			
Capital Projects			8,000,000
Debt Service - COPs 2010			77,341
General Fund - Tucson Clean & Beautiful - NRPR			20,000
Parks-Special Programs - Native Plant Nursery			10,000
Regional Flood Control Grants - County Match			107,500
Stadium District - KERP			189,602
Total Regional Flood Control		0	8,404,443
Regional Flood Control Canoa Ranch In-Lieu Fee - Capital Projects			400,000
Regional Flood Control Grants - County Match		107,500	
Sheriff Inmate Welfare Fund - General Fund			120,000
Stadium District			
Debt Service - COPs 2010			11,012
General Fund - Ball Fields Maintenance		1,058,002	
General Fund - Debt Service			2,855,125
General Fund - Hotel Tax Proceeds		2,377,212	
General Fund - General Fund Support		1,177,931	
Regional Wastewater Reclamation - Reclaimed Water		17,660	
Regional Flood Control - KERP		189,602	
Total Stadium District		4,820,407	2,866,137
Transportation			
Capital Projects			200,000
Debt Service - COPs 2010			238,334
Debt Service - Transportation Bonds			19,339,857
General Fund - Graffiti		120,662	
Parks-Special Programs - Native Plant Nursery			25,000
Regional Wastewater Reclamation - Reclaimed Water		1,137	
Debt Service - Road Tax COPs 2018			19,526,525
Transportation Grants - County Match			12,800
Total Transportation		121,799	39,342,516
Transportation Grants			
Transportation - County Match		12,800	
Transportation Grants - Capital Projects			2,187,975
Total Transportation Grants		12,800	2,187,975
Total Special Revenue Funds	100,000	22,856,576	78,145,451

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

FUND/DEPARTMENT	PROCEEDS FROM OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	INTERFUND TRANSFERS	
	2017/18	IN	OUT
<u>Capital Projects</u>			
Bond Proceeds - Transportation Bonds	30,000,000		
Capital Projects - Various Projects		9,426,505	
Community Development Grants		910,000	
County Free Library - Flowing Wells		2,770,000	
County Free Library - IT		262,000	
County Free Library - Sam Lena South Tucson Remodel		390,000	
County Free Library Projects - SE Library		1,400,000	
Facilities Grants		2,179,664	
Facilities Renewal Fund		8,500,000	
Finance Grants		5,000,000	
Parks and Recreation Grants - Manzanita Park		250,000	
Parks and Recreation Grants - Open Space		170,000	
Parks Spec Rev - Starr Pass			159,650
Parks Special Revenue		175,000	
Proceeds - COPs 2018	40,000,000		
Regional Flood Control - Capital Projects		8,000,000	
Regional Flood Control Canoa Ranch In-Lieu Fee		400,000	
Transportation		200,000	
Transportation Grants - Various Projects		2,187,975	
Total Capital Projects	<u>70,000,000</u>	<u>42,221,144</u>	<u>159,650</u>
<u>Debt Service</u>			
County Free Library - COPs 2010		99,015	
Development Services - COPs 2010		16,235	
Fleet Services - COPs 2010		44,842	
Fleet Services - COPs 2013		2,163,702	
General Fund - COPs 2007		2,395,650	
General Fund - COPs 2010		1,717,319	
General Fund - COPs 2013		759,549	
General Fund - COPs 2014		4,368,335	
General Fund - COPs 2013 - Refunding		2,855,125	
General Fund - COPs 2016		2,140,930	
General Fund - COPs 2018		1,015,000	
Health - COPs 2010		57,858	
Health - PACC COPs 2010		21,662	
Parking Garages - COPs 2010		5,474	
Parking Garages - COPs 2014		634,290	
Regional Flood Control - COPs 2010		77,341	
Regional Wastewater - COPs 2010		405,615	
Regional Wastewater - COPs 2015		15,977,900	
Regional Wastewater - COPs 2016		7,200,250	
Risk Management - COPs 2010		26,082	
Stadium District - COPs 2010		11,012	
Telecommunications - COPs 2010		13,608	
Transportation - COPs 2010		238,334	
Transportation - Road Tax COPs		19,526,525	
Transportation - Transportation Bonds		19,339,857	
Total Debt Service	<u>0</u>	<u>81,111,510</u>	<u>0</u>

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

FUND/DEPARTMENT	PROCEEDS FROM OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	INTERFUND TRANSFERS	
	2017/18	IN	OUT
<u>Enterprise Funds</u>			
Development Services			
Debt Service - COPs 2010			16,235
Development Services - Recorder			1,500
General Fund - Loan Repayment			750,000
Total Development Services		<u>0</u>	<u>767,735</u>
Parking Garages			
Debt Service - COPs 2010			5,474
Debt Service - COPs 2014			634,290
Total Parking Garages		<u>0</u>	<u>639,764</u>
Regional Wastewater Reclamation			
Debt Service - COPs 2010			405,615
Debt Service - COPs 2015			15,977,900
Debt Service - COPs 2016			7,200,250
General Fund - Reclaimed Water- NRPR			31,442
General Fund - Summer Youth Funding - CS			178,000
General Fund - Tucson Clean & Beautiful - NRPR			20,000
Parks Special Programs - Native Plant Nursery			25,000
Parks Special Programs - Reclaimed Water - NRPR			125,772
Proceeds - Sewer Obligation Bonds	45,000,000		
Stadium District - Reclaimed Water			17,660
Transportation - Reclaimed Water			1,137
Total Regional Wastewater Reclamation	<u>45,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23,982,776</u>
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>45,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,390,275</u>
Grand Total	<u>115,100,000</u>	<u>150,569,947</u>	<u>148,889,684</u>
THE FOLLOWING IS PROVIDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY			
Internal Service Funds			
Fleet Services			
Debt Service - COPs 2010			44,842
Debt Service - COPs 2013			2,163,702
Total Fleet Services		<u>0</u>	<u>2,208,544</u>
Health Benefits Trust - Loan Repayment Risk Management			3,400,000
IT - Computer Hardware Software Storage - General Fund		567,971	
Risk Management			
Debt Service - COPs 2010			26,082
Health Benefits Trust - Loan Repayment		3,400,000	
Total Risk Management		<u>3,400,000</u>	<u>26,082</u>
Telecommunications - Debt Service COPs 2010			13,608
Total Internal Service Funds	<u>0</u>	<u>3,967,971</u>	<u>5,648,234</u>

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

FUND/DEPARTMENT	ADOPTED EXPENDITURE/ EXPENSES 2016/2017	EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS APPROVED 2016/2017	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2016/2017*	PROPOSED TENTATIVE EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2017/2018**
GENERAL FUND				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES				
ASSESSOR	8,651,426	0	8,651,426	8,721,899
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	2,185,295	0	2,185,295	2,405,760
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	67,459,230	0	66,228,954	67,147,254
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR	1,934,592	0	1,978,285	2,017,626
NON DEPARTMENTAL	139,017,182	0	79,061,786	120,884,449
RECORDER	4,339,436	0	4,339,436	2,899,291
TREASURER	2,575,218	0	2,298,331	2,588,569
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	226,162,379	0	164,743,513	206,664,848
COMMUNITY RESOURCES				
COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	14,750,978	0	12,787,380	15,629,106
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT	1,666,270	0	1,451,425	1,712,662
TOTAL COMMUNITY RESOURCES	16,417,248	0	14,238,805	17,341,768
HEALTH SERVICES				
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	40,777,750	0	40,778,249	40,816,182
MEDICAL EXAMINER GENERAL FUND	3,697,426	0	3,721,618	3,846,635
TOTAL HEALTH SERVICES	44,475,176	0	44,499,867	44,662,817
JUSTICE & LAW				
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT	10,780,120	0	10,780,120	10,857,071
CONSTABLES	1,256,064	0	1,256,064	1,335,427
COUNTY ATTORNEY	23,322,376	0	23,322,376	23,485,005
JUSTICE COURTS	8,328,213	0	8,435,524	8,410,835
JUVENILE COURT CENTER	23,238,576	0	23,238,576	23,545,243
PUBLIC DEFENSE SERVICES	32,691,944	0	32,654,459	32,448,698
SHERIFF	146,426,294	0	150,283,615	151,948,712
SUPERIOR COURT	30,013,890	0	30,013,890	30,204,485
SUPERIOR CT MANDATED SVCS	1,789,687	0	1,789,687	1,790,879
TOTAL JUSTICE & LAW	277,847,164	0	281,774,311	284,026,355
PUBLIC WORKS				
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	1,435,111	0	1,430,418	1,361,280
OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY & CONSERVATION	1,549,516	0	1,542,846	1,629,887
PARKS GENERAL FUND	17,531,562	0	17,472,562	17,606,783
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION	2,923,943	0	2,817,779	2,941,714
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	23,440,132	0	23,263,605	23,539,664
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	588,342,099	0	528,520,101	576,235,452
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES				
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR GRANT FUND	1,427,899	0	445,319	1,235,659
FACILITIES RENEWAL FUND	895,887	0	375,000	545,000
FINANCE GRANTS	0	0	40,000	0
FINANCE GRANTS MANAGEMENT	6,025,000	0	0	6,025,000
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FORMATION	22,044	0	11,600	7,096
OFC. Of EMERGENCY MGMT/HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS	2,296,079	0	2,222,965	1,924,891
OFC. Of EMERGENCY MGMT/HOMELAND SEC SPECIAL PROG	884,541	0	0	0
RECORDER-DOC STOR & RETRIEVAL	1,170,635	0	1,170,635	1,379,664
ROCKING K SOUTH CFD	0	0	0	50,000
TAXPAYER INFO FUND	354,000	0	327,038	481,000

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

FUND/DEPARTMENT	ADOPTED EXPENDITURE/ EXPENSES 2016/2017	EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS APPROVED 2016/2017	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2016/2017*	PROPOSED TENTATIVE EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2017/2018**
WIRELESS INTEGRATED NETWORK	2,230,430	0	3,004,838	2,898,272
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	15,306,515	0	7,597,395	14,546,582
COMMUNITY RESOURCES				
ATTRACTIONS & TOURISM	2,273,432	0	2,372,348	2,264,591
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS	6,015,960	0	5,572,917	8,172,011
COUNTY FREE LIBRARY	41,931,726	0	41,664,672	42,084,325
COUNTY FREE LIBRARY GRANTS	234,800	0	131,148	151,000
EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING	15,418,233	0	15,025,504	19,253,001
PIMA VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	1,155,896	0	894,456	1,018,139
SCHOOL RESERVE FUND	1,884,000	0	1,884,000	1,961,000
STADIUM DISTRICT	5,398,439	0	5,866,833	5,611,862
TOTAL COMMUNITY RESOURCES	74,312,486	0	73,411,878	80,515,929
HEALTH SERVICES				
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH GRANTS	784,314	0	586,801	0
HEALTH	15,415,741	0	15,415,741	15,844,226
HEALTH GRANTS	11,387,938	0	10,213,846	12,290,447
MEDICAL EXAMINER SPECIAL PROGRAMS	29,500	0	29,500	65,080
PIMA ANIMAL CARE CENTER	9,231,174	0	9,330,992	9,478,678
PIMA ANIMAL CARE CENTER-GRANTS	630,678	0	506,327	866,575
TOTAL HEALTH SERVICES	37,479,345	0	36,083,207	38,545,006
JUSTICE & LAW				
CLERK OF THE COURT SPECIAL PROGRAMS	1,568,344	0	1,411,675	1,412,060
COUNTY ATTORNEY GRANTS	5,039,157	0	4,233,592	5,672,812
COUNTY ATTORNEY SPECIAL PROGRAMS	12,718,714	0	7,766,955	10,876,621
JUSTICE COURT GRANTS	0	0	8,680	15,000
JUSTICE COURT SPECIAL PROGRAMS	1,763,060	0	1,591,905	1,608,665
JUVENILE COURT GRANTS	976,291	0	556,621	1,149,508
JUVENILE COURT SPECIAL PROGRAMS	8,984,809	0	6,959,204	8,619,235
PUBLIC DEFENSE SERVICES SPECIAL PROGRAMS	748,816	0	537,536	667,651
SHERIFF GRANTS	5,888,204	0	4,439,052	5,886,725
SHERIFF SPECIAL PROGRAMS	5,452,817	0	4,902,817	5,461,747
SUPERIOR COURT GRANTS	1,222,008	0	748,406	668,627
SUP. COURT SPECIAL PROGRAMS	15,473,739	0	15,039,395	17,193,774
TOTAL JUSTICE & LAW	59,835,959	0	48,195,838	59,232,425
PUBLIC WORKS				
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FUND	3,359,957	0	3,169,573	3,500,657
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY GRANTS	819,446	0	889,809	1,289,360
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TIRE FUND	1,308,000	0	1,308,000	1,308,000
OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY GRANTS	0	0	16,670	0
PARKS & RECREATION GRANTS	377,000	0	134,900	382,000
PARKS SPECIAL PROGRAMS	3,900,904	0	3,892,301	2,438,780
REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT	16,472,029	0	16,472,029	16,548,778
REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT GRANTS	212,501	0	210,000	107,500
REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL SPECIAL PROGRAMS	967,900	0	77,000	840,500
TRANSPORTATION	41,393,385	0	41,613,035	43,493,572
TRANSPORTATION GRANTS	1,242,273	0	593,664	322,463
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	70,053,395	0	68,376,981	70,231,610
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	256,987,700	0	233,665,299	263,071,552

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

FUND/DEPARTMENT	ADOPTED EXPENDITURE/ EXPENSES 2016/2017	EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS APPROVED 2016/2017	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2016/2017*	PROPOSED TENTATIVE EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2017/2018**
DEBT SERVICE FUND	115,455,401	0	119,247,274	134,790,376
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	105,479,169	0	88,847,904	131,287,852
ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES				
PARKING GARAGES	3,201,416	0	2,933,964	3,188,650
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	3,201,416	0	2,933,964	3,188,650
PUBLIC WORKS				
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	6,934,222	0	6,621,417	6,918,170
REGIONAL WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FUND	156,371,598	0	152,018,593	151,580,303
REGIONAL WASTEWATER RECLAMATION GRANTS	0	0	232,500	0
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	163,305,820	0	158,872,510	158,498,473
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	166,507,236	0	161,806,474	161,687,123
GRAND TOTAL ALL FUNDS	1,232,771,605	0	1,132,087,052	1,267,072,355

* These amounts include actual expenditures/expenses recognized on the modified accrual or accrual basis as of February 28, 2017 plus projected expenditures/expenses for the remainder of the fiscal year.

** FY 2017/2018 amounts do not include the impact of the following Capital Improvement Programs: Regional Wastewater (\$49,257,735), Fleet Services (\$1,821,500) and Parking Garages (\$238,761). Also excludes impact of principal payment of \$53,580,004 of Regional Wastewater Management debt service.

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY BY FUNCTIONAL AREA AND DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

FUNCTIONAL AREA/DEPARTMENT	ADOPTED EXPENDITURE/ EXPENSES 2016/2017	EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS APPROVED 2016/2017	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2016/2017*	PROPOSED TENTATIVE EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2017/2018**
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES				
ASSESSOR GENERAL FUND	8,651,426	0	8,651,426	8,721,899
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS GENERAL FUND	2,185,295	0	2,185,295	2,405,760
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SVCS GENERAL FUND	67,459,230	0	66,228,954	67,147,254
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL FUND	1,934,592	0	1,978,285	2,017,626
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR GRANT FUND	1,427,899	0	445,319	1,235,659
DEBT SERVICE FUND	115,455,401	0	119,247,274	134,790,376
FACILITIES RENEWAL FUND	895,887	0	375,000	545,000
FINANCE GRANTS	0	0	40,000	0
FINANCE GRANTS MANAGEMENT	6,025,000	0	0	6,025,000
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS FORMATION FUND	22,044	0	11,600	7,096
NON DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND	139,017,182	0	79,061,786	120,884,449
OFC. Of EMERGENCY MGMT/HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS	2,296,079	0	2,222,965	1,924,891
OFC. Of EMERGENCY MGMT/HOMELAND SEC SPEC PRGS	884,541	0	0	0
PARKING GARAGES FUND	3,201,416	0	2,933,964	3,188,650
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	338,619,271	0	272,545,147	337,766,001
RECORDER				
RECORDER GENERAL FUND	4,339,436	0	4,339,436	2,899,291
REC/DOC STOR & RETRIEVAL	1,170,635	0	1,170,635	1,379,664
TOTAL RECORDER	5,510,071	0	5,510,071	4,278,955
ROCKING K SOUTH CFD	0	0	0	50,000
TREASURER				
TAXPAYER INFORMATION FUND	354,000	0	327,038	481,000
TREASURER GENERAL FUND	2,575,218	0	2,298,331	2,588,569
TOTAL TREASURER	2,929,218	0	2,625,369	3,069,569
WIRELESS INTEGRATED NETWORK	2,230,430	0	3,004,838	2,898,272
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	360,125,711	0	294,522,146	359,190,456
COMMUNITY RESOURCES				
ATTRACTIONS & TOURISM	2,273,432	0	2,372,348	2,264,591
COMMUNITY RESOURCES				
COMMUNITY RESOURCES GENERAL FUND	14,750,978	0	12,787,380	15,629,106
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS	6,015,960	0	5,572,917	8,172,011
EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING	15,418,233	0	15,025,504	19,253,001
PIMA VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	1,155,896	0	894,456	1,018,139
TOTAL COMMUNITY RESOURCES	37,341,067	0	34,280,257	44,072,257
COUNTY FREE LIBRARY				
COUNTY FREE LIBRARY	41,931,726	0	41,664,672	42,084,325
COUNTY FREE LIBRARY GRANTS	234,800	0	131,148	151,000
TOTAL COUNTY FREE LIBRARY	42,166,526	0	41,795,820	42,235,325
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT				
SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND	1,666,270	0	1,451,425	1,712,662
SCHOOL RESERVE FUND	1,884,000	0	1,884,000	1,961,000
TOTAL SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT	3,550,270	0	3,335,425	3,673,662
STADIUM DISTRICT	5,398,439	0	5,866,833	5,611,862
TOTAL COMMUNITY RESOURCES	90,729,734	0	87,650,683	97,857,697
HEALTH SERVICES				
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH				
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH GENERAL FUND	40,777,750	0	40,778,249	40,816,182
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH GRANTS	784,314	0	586,801	0
TOTAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	41,562,064	0	41,365,050	40,816,182

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY BY FUNCTIONAL AREA AND DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

FUNCTIONAL AREA/DEPARTMENT	ADOPTED EXPENDITURE/ EXPENSES 2016/2017	EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS APPROVED 2016/2017	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2016/2017*	PROPOSED TENTATIVE EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2017/2018**
HEALTH SERVICES				
HEALTH SERVICES	15,415,741	0	15,415,741	15,844,226
HEALTH GRANTS	11,387,938	0	10,213,846	12,290,447
TOTAL HEALTH SERVICES	<u>26,803,679</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,629,587</u>	<u>28,134,673</u>
MEDICAL EXAMINER				
MEDICAL EXAMINER GENERAL FUND	3,697,426	0	3,721,618	3,846,635
MEDICAL EXAMINER SPECIAL PROGRAMS	29,500	0	29,500	65,080
TOTAL MEDICAL EXAMINER	<u>3,726,926</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,751,118</u>	<u>3,911,715</u>
PIMA ANIMAL CARE CENTER				
PIMA ANIMAL CARE CENTER	9,231,174	0	9,330,992	9,478,678
PIMA ANIMAL CARE CENTER-GRANTS	630,678	0	506,327	866,575
Total PIMA ANIMAL CARE CENTER	<u>9,861,852</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,837,319</u>	<u>10,345,253</u>
TOTAL HEALTH SERVICES	<u>81,954,521</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>80,583,074</u>	<u>83,207,823</u>
JUSTICE & LAW				
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT				
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT GENERAL FUND	10,780,120	0	10,780,120	10,857,071
CLERK OF THE COURT SPECIAL PROGRAMS	1,568,344	0	1,411,675	1,412,060
TOTAL CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT	<u>12,348,464</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12,191,795</u>	<u>12,269,131</u>
CONSTABLES GENERAL FUND	1,256,064	0	1,256,064	1,335,427
COUNTY ATTORNEY				
COUNTY ATTORNEY GENERAL FUND	23,322,376	0	23,322,376	23,485,005
COUNTY ATTORNEY GRANTS	5,039,157	0	4,233,592	5,672,812
COUNTY ATTORNEY SPECIAL PROGRAMS	12,718,714	0	7,766,955	10,876,621
TOTAL COUNTY ATTORNEY	<u>41,080,247</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>35,322,923</u>	<u>40,034,438</u>
PUBLIC DEFENSE SERVICES				
PUBLIC DEFENSE SERVICES GENERAL FUND	32,691,944	0	32,654,459	32,448,698
PUBLIC DEFENSE SERVICES SPECIAL PROGRAMS	748,816	0	537,536	667,651
TOTAL PUBLIC DEFENSE SERVICES	<u>33,440,760</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>33,191,995</u>	<u>33,116,349</u>
JUSTICE COURTS				
JUSTICE COURTS GENERAL FUND	8,328,213	0	8,435,524	8,410,835
JUSTICE COURTS GRANTS	0	0	8,680	15,000
JUSTICE COURT SPECIAL PROGRAMS	1,763,060	0	1,591,905	1,608,665
TOTAL JUSTICE COURTS	<u>10,091,273</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,036,109</u>	<u>10,034,500</u>
JUVENILE COURT CENTER				
JUVENILE COURT CENTER GENERAL FUND	23,238,576	0	23,238,576	23,545,243
JUVENILE COURT GRANTS	976,291	0	556,621	1,149,508
JUVENILE COURT SPECIAL PROGRAMS	8,984,809	0	6,959,204	8,619,235
TOTAL JUVENILE COURT CENTER	<u>33,199,676</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>30,754,401</u>	<u>33,313,986</u>
SHERIFF				
SHERIFF GENERAL FUND	146,426,294	0	150,283,615	151,948,712
SHERIFF GRANTS	5,888,204	0	4,439,052	5,886,725
SHERIFF SPECIAL PROGRAMS	5,452,817	0	4,902,817	5,461,747
TOTAL SHERIFF	<u>157,767,315</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>159,625,484</u>	<u>163,297,184</u>
SUPERIOR COURT				
SUPERIOR COURT GENERAL FUND	30,013,890	0	30,013,890	30,204,485
SUPERIOR COURT GRANTS	1,222,008	0	748,406	668,627
SUPERIOR COURT MANDATED SERVICES	1,789,687	0	1,789,687	1,790,879
SUPERIOR COURT SPECIAL PROGRAMS	15,473,739	0	15,039,395	17,193,774
TOTAL SUPERIOR COURT	<u>48,499,324</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>47,591,378</u>	<u>49,857,765</u>
TOTAL JUSTICE & LAW	<u>337,683,123</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>329,970,149</u>	<u>343,258,780</u>

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY BY FUNCTIONAL AREA AND DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018

FUNCTIONAL AREA/DEPARTMENT	ADOPTED EXPENDITURE/ EXPENSES 2016/2017	EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS APPROVED 2016/2017	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2016/2017*	PROPOSED TENTATIVE EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2017/2018**
PUBLIC WORKS				
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	105,479,169	0	88,847,904	131,287,852
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FUND	6,934,222	0	6,621,417	6,918,170
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY				
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY GENERAL FUND	1,435,111	0	1,430,418	1,361,280
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FUND	3,359,957	0	3,169,573	3,500,657
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY GRANTS	819,446	0	889,809	1,289,360
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TIRE FUND	1,308,000	0	1,308,000	1,308,000
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	6,922,514	0	6,797,800	7,459,297
OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY & CONSERVATION				
OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY & CONSERVATION GENERAL FUND	1,549,516	0	1,542,846	1,629,887
OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY GRANTS	0	0	16,670	0
TOTAL OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY & CONSERVATION	1,549,516	0	1,559,516	1,629,887
NATURAL RESOURCES, PARKS & RECREATION				
PARKS GENERAL FUND	17,531,562	0	17,472,562	17,606,783
PARKS & RECREATION GRANTS	377,000	0	134,900	382,000
PARKS SPECIAL PROGRAMS	3,900,904	0	3,892,301	2,438,780
TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES, PARKS & RECREATION	21,809,466	0	21,499,763	20,427,563
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION GENERAL FUND	2,923,943	0	2,817,779	2,941,714
REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT				
REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT	16,472,029	0	16,472,029	16,548,778
REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT GRANTS	212,501	0	210,000	107,500
REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SPEC PROGS	967,900	0	77,000	840,500
TOTAL REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT	17,652,430	0	16,759,029	17,496,778
TRANSPORTATION				
TRANSPORTATION	41,393,385	0	41,613,035	43,493,572
TRANSPORTATION GRANTS	1,242,273	0	593,664	322,463
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	42,635,658	0	42,206,699	43,816,035
REGIONAL WASTEWATER RECLAMATION				
REGIONAL WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FUND	156,371,598	0	152,018,593	151,580,303
REGIONAL WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FUND-GRANTS	0	0	232,500	0
TOTAL REGIONAL WASTEWATER RECLAMATION	156,371,598	0	152,251,093	151,580,303
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	362,278,516	0	339,361,000	383,557,599
TOTAL ALL FUNCTIONAL AREAS	1,232,771,605	0	1,132,087,052	1,267,072,355

* These amounts include actual expenditures/expenses recognized on the modified accrual or accrual basis as of February 29, 2016 plus projected expenditures/expenses for the remainder of the fiscal year.

** FY 2017/2018 amounts do not include the impact of the following Capital Improvement Programs: Regional Wastewater (\$49,257,735), Fleet Services (\$1,821,500) and Parking Garages (\$238,761). Also excludes impact of principal payment of \$53,580,004 of Regional Wastewater Management debt service.

**PIMA COUNTY
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AND PERSONNEL COMPENSATION
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018**

FUND/DEPARTMENT	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) 2017/2018	Employees Salaries & Hourly Costs 2017/2018	Retirement Costs 2017/2018	Health Care Costs 2017/2018	Other Benefit Costs 2017/2018	Total Estimated Personnel Compensation 2017/2018
GENERAL FUND						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES						
ASSESSOR	130.50	5,589,020	644,804	1,026,860	482,339	7,743,023
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	23.50	1,498,004	218,230	172,908	147,622	2,036,764
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR	14.15	1,351,538	149,522	105,939	94,115	1,701,114
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	587.80	34,173,313	3,801,458	5,144,557	3,199,801	46,319,129
RECORDER	40.00	1,451,393	166,556	267,640	124,174	2,009,763
TREASURER	34.50	1,639,962	197,787	268,719	136,065	2,242,533
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	830.45	45,703,230	5,178,357	6,986,623	4,184,116	62,052,326
COMMUNITY RESOURCES						
COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	112.97	4,627,125	439,080	656,786	393,008	6,115,999
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT	13.00	787,628	97,695	93,223	65,759	1,044,305
TOTAL COMMUNITY RESOURCES	125.97	5,414,753	536,775	750,009	458,767	7,160,304
HEALTH SERVICES						
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	13.00	781,950	88,827	97,808	76,869	1,045,454
MEDICAL EXAMINER	32.00	2,416,448	275,419	290,366	199,113	3,181,346
TOTAL HEALTH SERVICES	45.00	3,198,398	364,246	388,174	275,982	4,226,800
JUSTICE & LAW						
CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT	197.00	7,878,247	907,637	1,400,152	683,577	10,869,613
CONSTABLES	13.00	733,010	158,617	131,739	93,185	1,116,551
COUNTY ATTORNEY	341.00	17,582,264	2,166,852	2,187,892	1,424,007	23,361,015
JUSTICE & LAW	270.75	15,557,015	1,775,111	2,047,268	1,309,061	20,688,455
JUSTICE COURTS	134.50	5,713,072	780,944	918,616	477,562	7,890,194
JUVENILE COURT CENTER	349.00	13,658,288	2,525,549	2,656,481	1,598,923	20,439,241
SHERIFF	1,489.25	75,803,971	28,280,044	12,715,172	9,175,203	125,974,390
SUPERIOR COURT	400.00	20,155,471	3,064,571	2,953,811	1,843,181	28,017,034
TOTAL JUSTICE & LAW	3,194.50	157,081,338	39,659,325	25,011,131	16,604,699	238,356,493
PUBLIC WORKS						
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	3.00	225,518	25,935	24,390	24,375	300,218
NATURAL RESOURCES, PARKS & RECREATION	279.35	10,593,938	1,050,272	1,770,623	1,233,510	14,648,343

**PIMA COUNTY
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AND PERSONNEL COMPENSATION
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018**

FUND/DEPARTMENT	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) 2017/2018	Employees Salaries & Hourly Costs 2017/2018	Retirement Costs 2017/2018	Health Care Costs 2017/2018	Other Benefit Costs 2017/2018	Total Estimated Personnel Compensation 2017/2018
PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE	5.00	393,338	43,878	38,572	31,518	507,306
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION	10.00	918,053	105,565	82,361	73,400	1,179,379
REAL PROPERTY SERVICES	15.00	903,226	103,842	140,694	76,521	1,224,283
OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY & CONSERVATION	17.90	1,217,047	139,961	140,496	100,523	1,598,027
PUBLIC WORKS	330.25	14,251,120	1,469,453	2,197,136	1,539,847	19,457,556
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	4,526.17	225,648,839	47,208,156	35,333,073	23,063,411	331,253,479
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES						
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR GRANTS	1.00	48,000	5,520	5,277	4,131	62,928
OFC. Of EMERGENCY MGMT/HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS	8.00	524,605	60,330	73,833	45,432	704,200
RECORDER DOCUMENT STORAGE & RETRIEVAL	7.00	508,141	58,436	55,257	42,800	664,634
WIRELESS INTEGRATED NETWORK	10.00	710,162	81,668	76,442	57,955	926,227
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	26.00	1,790,908	205,954	210,809	150,318	2,357,989
COMMUNITY RESOURCES						
ATTRACTIONS & TOURISM	4.15	285,211	32,420	36,966	24,094	378,691
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION GRANTS	14.00	697,144	77,885	89,002	60,161	924,192
COMMUNITY SERVICES EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING GRANTS	55.00	2,183,111	246,153	354,385	181,743	2,965,392
COUNTY FREE LIBRARY	390.00	15,241,378	1,441,541	2,196,228	1,319,777	20,198,924
PIMA VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	15.00	573,480	65,950	115,143	47,743	802,316
STADIUM DISTRICT	44.25	1,720,835	180,565	306,970	198,325	2,406,695
TOTAL COMMUNITY RESOURCES	522.40	20,701,159	2,044,514	3,098,694	1,831,843	27,676,210
HEALTH SERVICES						
HEALTH	184.00	9,208,467	1,056,038	1,361,331	827,939	12,453,775
HEALTH GRANTS	110.30	4,490,090	501,060	783,011	386,950	6,161,111
PIMA ANIMAL CARE CENTER	96.00	3,773,694	415,173	673,567	368,196	5,230,630
TOTAL HEALTH SERVICES	390.30	17,472,251	1,972,271	2,817,909	1,583,085	23,845,516

**PIMA COUNTY
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AND PERSONNEL COMPENSATION
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018**

FUND/DEPARTMENT	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) 2017/2018	Employees Salaries & Hourly Costs 2017/2018	Retirement Costs 2017/2018	Health Care Costs 2017/2018	Other Benefit Costs 2017/2018	Total Estimated Personnel Compensation 2017/2018
JUSTICE & LAW						
CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT SPECIAL PROGRAMS	8.50	322,026	36,715	62,626	26,748	448,115
COUNTY ATTORNEY GRANTS	49.00	2,314,247	340,431	295,959	187,879	3,138,516
COUNTY ATTORNEY SPECIAL PROGRAMS	63.00	2,622,029	296,711	219,014	212,203	3,349,957
JUSTICE COURTS SPECIAL PROGRAMS	17.00	540,512	41,367	46,357	43,805	672,041
JUVENILE COURT GRANTS	19.00	655,021	81,548	127,540	65,409	929,518
JUVENILE COURT SPECIAL PROGRAMS	79.75	3,284,120	599,119	619,571	367,669	4,870,479
SHERIFF GRANTS	35.00	3,160,359	419,938	208,864	159,959	3,949,120
SHERIFF SPECIAL PROGRAMS	8.00	289,654	39,646	67,846	26,634	423,780
SUPERIOR COURT SPECIAL GRANTS	26.30	1,109,488	140,010	178,106	105,750	1,533,354
SUPERIOR COURT SPECIAL PROGRAMS	217.60	9,422,306	1,847,923	1,668,087	1,067,884	14,006,200
TOTAL JUSTICE & LAW	523.15	23,719,762	3,843,408	3,493,970	2,263,940	33,321,080
PUBLIC WORKS						
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FUND	31.00	1,888,853	217,103	253,863	235,547	2,595,366
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY GRANTS	8.00	391,801	44,199	45,821	36,044	517,865
PARKS SPECIAL PROGRAMS	4.50	183,786	18,578	16,573	17,837	236,774
REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT	59.20	4,072,817	457,987	535,474	399,415	5,465,693
TRANSPORTATION	286.00	14,355,496	1,552,477	2,524,440	1,672,347	20,104,760
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	388.70	20,892,753	2,290,344	3,376,171	2,361,190	28,920,458
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	1,850.55	84,576,833	10,356,491	12,997,553	8,190,376	116,121,253
ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES						
PARKING GARAGES	5.00	191,689	21,882	37,571	17,667	268,809
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	5.00	191,689	21,882	37,571	17,667	268,809
PUBLIC WORKS						
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	56.00	3,604,500	413,449	441,842	322,424	4,782,215
REGIONAL WASTEWATER RECLAMATION	457.00	24,385,649	2,631,946	3,845,465	2,412,678	33,275,738
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	513.00	27,990,149	3,045,395	4,287,307	2,735,102	38,057,953

**PIMA COUNTY
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AND PERSONNEL COMPENSATION
FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018**

FUND/DEPARTMENT	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) 2017/2018	Employees Salaries & Hourly Costs 2017/2018	Retirement Costs 2017/2018	Health Care Costs 2017/2018	Other Benefit Costs 2017/2018	Total Estimated Personnel Compensation 2017/2018
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	518.00	28,181,838	3,067,277	4,324,878	2,752,769	38,326,762
GRAND TOTAL ALL FUNDS	6,894.72	338,407,510	60,631,924	52,655,504	34,006,556	485,701,494

THE FOLLOWING IS PROVIDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS						
FLEET SERVICES	56.00	2,601,362	296,891	452,745	296,838	3,647,836
HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND	14.00	695,331	79,952	94,287	63,267	932,837
PRINT SHOP	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
RISK MANAGEMENT	21.00	1,186,756	136,477	114,621	105,380	1,543,234
IT: COMPUTER HARDWARE SOFTWARE ISF	54.00	3,507,686	400,171	457,835	301,649	4,667,341
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	14.00	1,025,788	117,966	146,059	91,379	1,381,192
WIRELESS INTEGRATED NETWORK-SUBSCRIBER SERVICES	2.00	131,839	15,162	10,872	10,687	168,560
TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	161.00	9,148,762	1,046,619	1,276,419	869,200	12,341,000