BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MINUTES
GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Date: March 26, 2013

MICHAEL A. PASTOR Chairman	**JOHN F. NELSON** Clerk of the Board
TOMMIE C. MARTIN Vice-Chairman	By: Marian Sheppard Chief Deputy Clerk
JOHN D. MARCANTI Member	Gila County Courthouse Globe, Arizona

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PRESENT: Michael A. Pastor, Chairman;, Tommie C. Martin, Vice-Chairman (via ITV); John D. Marcanti, Supervisor; Don McDaniel, Jr., County Manager; John Nelson, Deputy County Manager/Clerk; Marian Sheppard, Chief Deputy Clerk; and Bryan Chambers, Deputy Attorney Principal.

Item 1 - Call to Order - Pledge of Allegiance

The Gila County Board of Supervisors met in a work session at 10:00 a.m. this date in the Board of Supervisors hearing room. Don McDaniel led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Item 2 - REGULAR AGENDA ITEMS:

A. General update on the Resolution Copper Mining Project and discussion of issues of concern by Andrew Taplin, Project Director of Resolution Copper.

Andrew Taplin, Project Director for the Resolution Copper Project in Superior, Arizona, introduced himself and two of his colleagues, Vicky Peacey, Senior Manager, Communities and Environment; and Ian Edgar, General Manager, Studies. He first reviewed the status of the proposed land exchange legislation whereby Resolution Copper intends to exchange 5,000 acres of private land for about 2,400 acres of U.S. Department of Agriculture, Tonto Forest land located east of Superior in order to develop a proposed $6 billion underground copper mine in Superior. The bill was recently introduced into the House of Representatives (House) with Representatives Ann Kirkpatrick and Paul Gosar co-sponsoring the bill and at the same time it was introduced into the Senate with Senators Jeff Flake and John McCain co-sponsoring the bill. At a House hearing that was conducted last week, those who spoke in opposition to the bill

were the Town of Superior, San Carlos Apache Tribe, United States Department of Agriculture presenting the U.S. Forest Service, and Earth Works. The following individuals spoke in favor of the bill: House Representatives Paul Gosar and Ann Kirkpatrick, and Steve Miller, Chairman of the Pinal County Board of Supervisors. Overall, Resolution was pleased with the outcome of the House hearing. The key issues that surfaced at the House hearing were NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act), water, a plan of operations for the project, subsidence, and the topic of Iran. Mr. Taplin advised that Resolution staff will systematically work through those issues and provide further information to the public. He also advised that the Town of Superior recently terminated its mutual benefits agreement with Resolution, which was a disappointment to Resolution since it was believed that a good relationship existed between both parties. Over a 4-year period, Resolution has invested about $1M in projects in Superior with many in-kind aspects of support. Even though Resolution was not happy with the manner in which the Town terminated the agreement, Resolution will as constructively as possible continue to work with the Town. Mr. Taplin added that the level of support provided to the Town, such as with its school district and other groups hasn't changed.

Vicky Peacey advised the Board that she oversees the environmental and external affairs for the Resolution project. She thanked the Board of Supervisors for the generous it has provided over the years for this project. Ms. Peacey commented that the assertion is that a NEPA will be bypassed if this bill is passed; however, she clarified that the bill directs that NEPA is done of the project. NEPA is a process whereby the public is consulted and informed before a federal agency allows a company, such as Resolution, to take an action. At present Resolution staff is working on completing a Plan of Operations and hopefully it will be submitted to the U.S. Forest Service later this year. Upon the Forest Service's approval of the Plan of Operations is the time when the NEPA process begins, whereby the government writes an Environmental Impact Statement. This is a multiple-year process with the end result is that Resolution will be issued with a Record of Decision which allows mining of the project to commence. Ms. Peacey mentioned that there are 50 approvals needed in addition to NEPA. One of the major issues holding up the project is a secure place to deposit the mine tailings. Resolution was hoping to use the Pinto Valley mine site which is owned by BHP Billiton; however, that location is being mined by BHP and will be in the foreseeable future. Chairman Pastor inquired if Resolution has looked at other locations in Pinal County as well as Gila County to which Ms. Peacey replied that a location near Gonzales Pass, south of Highway U.S. 60 has been looked at in Pinal County, and she reiterated that Pinto Valley was looked at in Gila County.

Ian Edgar stated that he is the General Manager of Engineering for Resolution Copper. He advised that Resolution put together a strategy years ago to secure

a source of renewable water. In doing so, to date approximately 275,000 acre feet of water has been secured which will be sufficient for the mine's first 20 years of operation. Approximately 20,000 acre feet of water per year is needed; however, there may be different amounts used during the mine's initial ramp-up. Mr. Edgar advised that around 1986, Arizona passed a law recognizing that renewable surface waters were not always available, either geographically or in time, so this law allows for the storage of water. The water is held through long term storage credits which are held with the Arizona Department of Water Resources. He explained that there are two mechanisms for storing water; either a direct recharge (large surface ponds through which water is placed and then it's percolated back through an aquifer) or an indirect recharge (it's substituted for ground water that would have been pumped out of the ground; instead the surface water is used. That ground water then becomes stored surface water for future use.) Resolution utilizes an indirect recharge process as it maximizes the use of surface water in Arizona. Resolution is continually looking to secure excess water through that statewide program. It is currently actively looking at securing allocations from the CAP (Central Arizona Project) canal and through any other available sources. Mr. Edgar advised that the project is still in the pre-feasibility phase which includes creating the scope of work. It is the hoped that the scope of work can be finished this year; however, the location of the tailings site has yet to be identified and not being able to utilize Pinto Valley has caused a setback. Once the scope of work is completed, NEPA can commence. It is estimated that it will take 5 years to get through the NEPA process. The bulk of construction would follow with the sinking of the shafts as being a major process. As of today, Resolution is looking at coming into operation in 2024, and that date is subject to a lot of variables. Chairman Pastor and Mr. Edgar entered into a brief discussion regarding the location of the drill holes.

Vice-Chairman Martin advised that she watched the House hearing and it was interesting to learn of new issues just now surfacing. Mr. Taplin replied that most of the concerns that were brought up at the hearing had previously surfaced. He stated that Resolution did not do a good enough job in the last few months in actively communicating these issues. Staff is taking stalk of the feedback from the hearings and the meeting with the Town of Superior, and an update will be provided on these issues. He added that some concerns can be answered quickly whereas others may require further study. He concluded by saying, "Specifically, to the question, I would greatly appreciate the guidance of the supervisors here in terms of how we should go about those outreach programs, how we should go about communicating those issues, and especially if the company is not being clear enough on some of these issues of water or subsidence or tailings, we would greatly appreciate your feedback on that so we can adjust our programs and communications methods." Chairman Pastor

thanked Mr. Taplin, Ms. Peacey and Mr. Edgar for today's presentation and then asked for any public comment; there was none.

B. Information/Discussion regarding a proposed remodel of Gila County facilities.

Steve Stratton, Public Works Division Director, advised that he and his staff met with elected officials and department heads to review the proposed remodeling project for the Gila County Courthouse and everyone seems agreeable to the proposed changes. It is estimated that it will take approximately 1½ years for the County to move the departments or elected offices which are currently housed in rental properties. With the use of maps and drawings, Mr. Stratton proceeded to review all of the proposed changes which include implementing many security measures so some entrances and elevators will be restricted for use by certain personnel, other entrances will be used only by County employees with an electronic card to be used for entering and exiting the building, and a separate entrance will be used by the public. The public will enter the front of the Courthouse on the second floor and there will be security personnel who will use a metal detection machine and a wand for anyone entering the building. Mr. Stratton advised that the elected officials and department heads have been sent a list of their employees to reassess those employee authority levels for access to the buildings to include weekends and non-regular business hours. Mr. Stratton added that the Michaelson building in Globe, which is currently used for the Child Support offices and County Attorney's offices, will be remodeled when those offices are relocated to the Courthouse, and it is thought that might be a suitable location for the Probation Department. He stated that staff is also considering one other property in the Globe/Miami area, which could change the plans for the Michaelson building. Mr. Stratton advised that staff has run into problems with the intended expansion of the Payson County Complex, also known as the Christensen Building, so other locations are being considered. (For additional information on the proposed changes, please read the Board of Supervisors' minutes from its February 26, 2013, work session.)

C. Information/Discussion on a land parcel database for Gila County.

Mr. Stratton advised that staff has been working on this presentation for the past 3 weeks. He then asked Mark Guerena, County Engineer/Surveyor, to provide the Power Point presentation to the Board. Through the use of maps, drawings and pictures, Mr. Guerena explained how surveying methods have evolved due to newer technologies. He explained that the use of a GPS (geographical positioning system) is the current technology. He then advised that the National Geodetic Survey (NGS) has a website which can be used to get information on surveying points and he showed an example of an NGS data

sheet. He showed pictures to illustrate how surveying equipment works. Mr. Guerena advised that the County has great equipment, but additional surveying points are needed. In 2002, it was decided to start a Countywide Densification Project to add 15 points to the existing 4 points and, at that time, it was also decided to make this information available to the public (published.) Forty-two (42) additional points were added in the area and published in 2009. In 2011, 51 points were added in the Rim Area so there is now much better coverage in the County. At present, staff is in the process of publishing 16 points in Tonto Basin. Mr. Guerena advised that there are approximately 800 subdivisions in Gila County with approximately 4,200 records of survey, and a number of unrecorded surveys are unknown. He advised that another key component is digital aerial imagery, which has been in existence for approximately 15 years. Gila County uses Arc GIS (Geographic Information System) software from ESRI and it is capable of using digital aerial files. Mr. Guerena stated that the estimated time of completion of the land parcel database is about 12 years; however, if someone is hired soon, then the time for completion will be reduced to about 8 years. At the conclusion of the presentation, Supervisor Marcanti commented that the database will be a great asset to the County's Planning and Zoning Department. Chairman Pastor stated the he appreciates all of the efforts staff has made to create a good database, and he acknowledged the concern regarding the cost of the equipment, but stated that "in the end it has paid off."

At 12:00 noon, Vice-Chairman Martin announced that she had to leave for another meeting and she thanked Mr. Guerena for the presentation.

D. Presentation of the Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan for Gila County.

Michael O'Driscoll, Health and Emergency Services Division Director, advised that in September 2012, the County conducted its first ever Community Health Assessment (CHA) and created its first Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP.) The CHA evaluated the County's demographics, general health, physical health, mental health, and social health. The CHIP was developed using information gathered from the recent CHA and it is basically a road map that will be used by local health departments, elected officials, and community partners. Mr. O'Driscoll introduced the team that worked on this project, as follows: Nancy Mach, Home Visitation Coordinator; Lauren Savaglio, Environmental Health Manager; and Paula Horn, Deputy Director of Prevention Services.

Ms. Mach provided some background information on the CHA. The Arizona Department of Health Services awarded a grant to Gila County for the CHA and

CHIP. The CHA team was formed with both a core group comprised of Ms. Mach, Ms. Savaglio and Ms. Horn, and a CHA team comprised of members of the community, businesses, agencies, coalitions, etc. Focus groups were also developed throughout the County. Chairman Pastor inquired if San Carlos was represented on the CHA team and Ms. Mach replied that they were invited but did not attend, and she added that Tonto Basin was also represented. Ms. Savaglio added that there were people from San Carlos who completed the survey. Ms. Mach stated that the CHA team looked at assessments from other counties and built the survey based on those assessments. The survey was used in electronic form through Survey Monkey software and paper surveys were also used. The survey was advertised in the newspaper and it was conducted at the County Fair. It was tracked for 8 weeks and the County received 387 surveys.

Ms. Savaglio addressed strategic issues, goals and strengths. The biggest concern was access to care. Approximately 60% of Gila County residents travelled at least 30 miles to receive some sort of care in the last year, mostly to Payson or the Valley (Mesa/Phoenix area) because there is lack of specialty care providers in the County, cost and some other factors. In general there is a lack of primary care services in the County, which results in urgent care providers and emergency rooms being utilized. The results of the survey also show that overall about ¾ of the residents of Gila County feel their health is fairly good and about ¼ feel they are in terrible health. The top perceived physical health concerns included diabetes, overweight and hypertension. Comparatively, the top diagnosed physical health concerns were overweight, hypertension, and high cholesterol. The top perceived mental health concerns included substance abuse, alcohol abuse, and prescription drug abuse. Comparatively, the top diagnosed mental health concerns were depression, panic disorder, and alcohol abuse. The top perceived social health concerns included substance abuse, teen pregnancy, and domestic violence. The highest rate of impact of social health concerns were bullying, domestic violence, and teen pregnancy. Overall, 3 major goals were established: access to care, chronic disease, and mental behavioral health.

Mr. O'Driscoll stated that as the County moves forward in public health, the trend is to require all local health departments around the country to be accredited through a national accreditation program and developing a CHA and a CHIP is the first step toward obtaining that accreditation. Even more

important, is that having a CHA and a CHIP will allow the County to apply for federal grants which require a CHA and a CHIP in the application process.

As there were no questions from the Board, Chairman Pastor moved to the next item. Supervisor Marcanti complimented the good work done on the CHA and CHIP.

E. Annual update on the County's Immunization Program that is funded through a Grant Agreement between the Gila County Health Department and the Arizona Department of Health Services.

Jendean Sartain, Deputy Director of Health Services, advised that Lorraine Dalrymple was not able to present this agenda item to the Board as she was called away on a family emergency. Ms. Sartain advised that every year a report is required to be given to the Board as a requirement of the Immunization Program. This is Gila County's 20th year of providing services through the Vaccine for Children Program, and it is also the state's 20th year. The Vaccine for Children Program is not the only program provided by the Gila County Health Department; however, it is a big program. The County is the only provider of vaccines in Gila County for privately insured families. The main goal of the program is to educate parents. Ms. Sartain emphasized that it's important that the County is viewed as a resource for educating parents as that is the majority of work that is done under this program. Last year the County provided 2,937 immunization visits and during those visits 6,629 vaccines were administered. The County received $382,210 of vaccines free-of-charge from the program so it's a large cost savings to the County. In total, 17 types of vaccines are provided. Ms. Sartain stated that due to the diligent efforts of Lorraine Dalrymple, the County received additional funding from the Arizona Department of Health Services for the County's Immunization Program in an amount up to $142,000, which is the most funding received per date for the program. The County also bills Medicare for the flu vaccine and it received approximately $3,000, and in addition the County received about $14,000 in AHCCCS (Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System) payments.

Item 3 - CALL TO THE PUBLIC: Call to the Public is held for public benefit to allow individuals to address issue(s) within the Board's jurisdiction. Board members may not discuss items that are not specifically identified on the agenda. Therefore, pursuant to Arizona Revised Statute §38-431.01(H), action taken as a result of public comment will be limited to responding to criticism made by those who have addressed the Board of Supervisors, may ask staff to review the matter or may ask that a matter be put on a future agenda for further discussion and decision at a future date.

There were no requests to speak from the public.

There being no further business to come before the Board of Supervisors, Chairman Pastor adjourned the meeting at 12:39 p.m.

APPROVED:

Michael A. Pastor, Chairman

ATTEST:

Marian Sheppard, Chief Deputy Clerk