

**MINUTES OF THE JOINT STUDY SESSION OF THE SHOW LOW CITY COUNCIL, PINETOP-LAKESIDE TOWN COUNCIL, SNOWFLAKE TOWN COUNCIL, TAYLOR TOWN COUNCIL, AND NAVAJO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HELD ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2015, AT 6:00 P.M. IN SHOW LOW CITY HALL, DEUCE OF CLUBS ROOM, 180 NORTH 9TH STREET, SHOW LOW, NAVAJO COUNTY, ARIZONA**

1. Call to Order.

Mayor Seymore of the City of Show Low called the meeting to order at 5:59 p.m.

2. Roll Call.

**SHOW LOW CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:** Mayor Daryl Seymore and Council members Michael Allsop, Rennie Crittenden, Brent Hatch, Gene Kelley, and Connie Kakavas (arrived at 6:20 p.m.).

**SHOW LOW CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT:** Vice Mayor John Leech, Jr.

**PINETOP-LAKESIDE TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:** Mayor Greg Smith and Council members Stephanie Irwin, Leslee Wessel, Michael Wilber, and Roger Williams.

**PINETOP-LAKESIDE TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT:** Vice Mayor Patrick Place and Council member Dara Vanesian.

**SNOWFLAKE TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:** Vice Mayor Kerry Ballard and Council members Stuart Hensley, Lynn Johnson, and Byron Lewis.

**SNOWFLAKE TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT:** Mayor Tom Poscharsky and Council members Cory Johnson and Terril Kay.

**TAYLOR TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:** Mayor Fay Hatch; Vice Mayor Shawn Palmer; and Council members Jason Brubaker, Carl Cosper, Dave Smith, and Lynn DeWitt (arrived at 6:47 p.m.).

**TAYLOR TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT:** Council member Gary Solomon.

**NAVAJO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS PRESENT:** Chairwoman Dawnafe Whitesinger and Supervisor Steve Williams.

**NAVAJO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ABSENT:** Supervisors Robert Black, Jr., Jesse Thompson, and Jason Whiting.

**CITY OF SHOW LOW STAFF PRESENT:** Ed Muder, City Manager; F. Morgan Brown, City Attorney; Joe Shelley, Chief of Police; Jay Brimhall, Community

Services Director; Lisa Robertson, Grants Manager; and Ann Kurasaki, City Clerk.

**TOWN OF PINETOP-LAKESIDE STAFF PRESENT:** Evelyn Racette, Town Manager; Barbara Ashley, Finance Director; Ron Wheeler, Chief of Police; Dan Barnes, Police Department; and Leah Chavez, Town Clerk.

**TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE STAFF PRESENT:** Larry Scarber, Snowflake/Taylor Chief of Police.

**TOWN OF TAYLOR STAFF PRESENT:** Gus Lundberg, Town Manager.

**NAVAJO COUNTY STAFF PRESENT:** James Jayne, County Manager; Paul Watson, Assistant County Manager/Economic Development; KC Clark, Sheriff; James Molesa, Chief Deputy Sheriff; and Brandt Clark, Deputy County Attorney.

**GUESTS:** Dustin Byers, Kathleen Dahnk, Steve Foster, Bob Martinson, Sunrise Park Resort Enterprise Board of Directors (Rick Divalentino and Joe Peterson), Clint Burden (Chief, Taylor/Snowflake Fire District), Bryan Savage (Chief, Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District), Sheryl Smith, Brian Bressel (Sunrise Park Resort General Manager), Ron McArthur (Chief Executive Officer, Summit Healthcare), Dr. Phil Johnson (Emergency Medicine Department Chairman, Summit Healthcare), Dr. Jason Johnson (Emergency Room Physician, Summit Healthcare), Clint Peck (Summit Healthcare), Lisa Horne, and others.

Mayor Seymore (Show Low) welcomed everyone to the meeting. He said this meeting was to continue the spirit of cooperation between government entities in the region for the best interests of the citizens and the respective communities. He asked all the elected officials to introduce themselves.

3. Invocation.

Mayor Greg Smith (Pinetop-Lakeside) gave the invocation.

4. Pledge of Allegiance.

Mayor Fay Hatch (Taylor) led the Councils and audience in the pledge of allegiance.

5. Reception with Sunrise Park Resort Enterprise Board of Directors. (Supervisor Dawnafe Whitesinger)

Mayor Seymore recognized Navajo County Board of Supervisors Chairwoman Dawnafe Whitesinger, who also served as President of the Sunrise Park Resort Enterprise Board of Directors. She introduced the Board members, including the

two newest members—Evelyn Racette, Pinetop-Lakeside Town Manager, and Rick Divalentino, manager of land operations for the White Mountain Apache Tribe—plus Joe Peterson, who had served as a Director for a couple months, and the fifth member, Tara Chief, who worked on transportation and water rights issues for the Tribe but was unable to attend tonight. She said Sunrise Park was opening this weekend and invited everyone to attend the festivities.

Mayor Seymore said about half an hour would be spent enjoying food and beverages and socializing with each other. At about 6:30, everyone would reassemble to begin discussing item 6.

6. Update on Regional Dispatch Concept.

Evelyn Racette (Pinetop-Lakeside) acknowledged that every elected official served because they wanted the best for their citizens and communities and the same was true of their managers. They had worked collaboratively for a long time to develop the recommendation that would be presented tonight.

Ms. Racette explained that the Northeast Arizona Regional Dispatch Center (NARDC) was a unified public safety communication system that would improve services to the citizens and visitors in this region. These types of regional systems operated across the county. She said she had worked in communities that had them and found that the level of communication was outstanding.

Ms. Racette introduced Ron McArthur, Summit Healthcare's Chief Executive Officer. Mr. McArthur said the reasons that drove the idea of a regional dispatch system originated in 2010. He said the need for this center came from the hospital's trauma committee. He had invited two emergency room physicians, Dr. Phil Johnson, head of Summit's emergency room, and Dr. Jason Johnson to share their stories tonight.

Dr. Phil Johnson said Summit was certified by the Arizona Department of Health Services as the first level IV trauma center in the state, which meant the hospital provided initial evaluation, stabilization, and treatment of trauma patients. He explained that being a comprehensive trauma center included conducting a 100% review of all trauma cases in the region, including deaths. He said it became apparent that poor communication between dispatch centers led to confusion and delayed response times for emergency responders. He said several incidents where there were delays could have been avoided if the patients had been treated within what physicians called the "golden hour," such as a severe accident or other life-threatening trauma. If a patient wasn't treated in that golden hour, the chances of survival decreased. Some diseases, too, were time-sensitive, such as strokes, heart attacks, and sepsis (an overwhelming infection). With the level IV trauma center, Summit physicians were saving lives

every year—and could save even more with better coordination and quicker response times afforded by a regional dispatch center.

Dr. Phil Johnson said over his tenure, the emergency room had grown from seven beds to 35. They saw 30,000 patients in the emergency room last year. He turned the time over to Dr. Jason Johnson, an emergency room physician.

Dr. Jason Johnson said the biggest problem with different dispatch centers was that it sometimes led to confusion over jurisdictions and a potential lack of resources so no one was dispatched in time to save a life. With a central dispatch system, center staff determined which units needed to respond. He noted that compared to the rest of the state, this region lagged in its dispatching capabilities. In fact, the Arizona Department of Health Services was urging the hospital to elevate dispatching to the same level as the rest of Arizona.

Mr. McArthur said Summit Healthcare representatives had worked for the past five years to bring regional dispatch to the area. Staff was so committed to the idea that the hospital had paid for a feasibility study, which cost \$50,000. In addition, to help start up a regional center, the hospital's governing board had approved paying \$50,000 over three years, for a total \$200,000 commitment in the regional dispatch concept.

Chief Ron Wheeler (Pinetop-Lakeside) said he, Chief Joe Shelley (Show Low), Chief Larry Scarber (Snowflake/Taylor) and Sheriff KC Clark and Chief Deputy Sheriff James Molesa (Navajo County) had been involved in these discussions and were all committed to the concept of regional dispatch. Chief Wheeler said although Pinetop-Lakeside had an effective dispatch center (dispatching for the Town plus Pinetop Fire District and a portion of the Timber Mesa Fire District), the Town's equipment was outdated and needed replacing. However, new equipment would cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, money the Town didn't have, and a viable alternative solution was regional dispatch with shared costs.

Councilman Lynn DeWitt (Taylor) arrived at this time.

Chief Wheeler explained the current process of a 911 call being answered by a Navajo County dispatcher who determined the location of the emergency, then would have to route the call to the appropriate jurisdiction. With one dispatch center, communication would be seamless. It was only a matter of time before a mass emergency would occur and the best way to coordinate public safety responses was for the agencies to communicate among themselves. Otherwise, information could get dropped when different dispatch centers needed to be contacted.

Chief Shelley added that regional dispatch would remove points of communication failure with one dispatch center instead of four. There would be

two dispatching sites (one in Holbrook, one in Show Low) to allow for system redundancy, vital for emergency situations. Both sites would see the same information, but if something happened in Holbrook that shut down the center, the back-up center could continue to respond to critical incidents. Although no emergency communication system was completely fail-safe (e.g., a fiber line or communication line could get cut), the possibility could be minimized.

Chief Shelley echoed Chief Wheeler's comments about all the participating entities to share the cost of upgrading equipment, especially to upgrade to a computer-assisted dispatch hardware and software system county-wide for police and fire. He said with one center and two sites, response times would be drastically reduced.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Molesa said a regional center would result in better service to citizens, including emergency medical dispatch and limited wait times. Within 30 seconds of making a 911 call, the caller would reach a dispatcher who, after determining the location of the emergency, could dispatch trained personnel. It would also lead to improved information-sharing and communication among different agencies and more efficient dispatch collaboration for fire and EMS (emergency response).

Gus Lundberg (Taylor) introduced Barbara Ashley, the Finance Director for Pinetop-Lakeside. He said the managers and finance directors had discussed costs for each participating agency. They looked at, among other issues, what the agencies were currently spending on dispatching services, how many employees were involved, and what benefits would be realized from regional dispatching. They developed a cost per agency based on call volume. The first three years would be a fixed annual cost (while determining call for service volumes) and then years four through ten would be based on a price-per-call model. Annual operating costs were estimated at \$1.3 million, with anticipated capital costs of \$2.1 million. Navajo County had committed using \$400,000 of CDBG (Community Development Block Grant) money to put toward capital costs, with the other agencies contributing to the balance.

Paul Watson (Navajo County) said when discussions began about this concept they looked closely at the best way to create a regional dispatch center. Consultants were hired to look at various locations, including existing sites and potential sites. Originally they discussed one center, but after further discussions about the need for redundancy they developed the two-center model. Even though there would be two centers, they would operate virtually as one. If one center shut down, it shouldn't affect operations continuing.

Mr. Watson said a regional center would eliminate duplicate services, crossed signals, and miscommunication. It was an opportunity to pool financial resources to secure the type of state-of-the-art facilities everyone wanted for the health and

safety of the public, especially in emergency situations. It was also beneficial for critical technology upgrades, which was a challenge for small communities with limited budgets to have up-to-date 911 systems that had the potential to grow with additional service subscribers. It was important for communities to partner regionally on services that were important to their citizens.

Ed Muder (Show Low) said the coordinating group discussed the best structure to run the dispatch center. They decided on a Governing Board that would make policy decisions and oversee the entire enterprise, with an Operations Board and a Technology Committee making recommendations to the Governing Board. The Governing Board would hire a Director, to whom Managers of both locations and an Information Systems Manager would report. Each Center Manager would have a Lead/Shift Supervisor and Communication Specialists (dispatchers).

Mr. Muder said the Governing Board would consist of each agency's Manager or designee, one representative named by the participating fire districts, one county representative, and an ex-officio member representing Summit Healthcare. The Operations Committee would include Fire Chiefs, Police Chiefs, the County Sheriff or his/her designee, and private EMS companies to represent the needs of law enforcement, fire services, and the emergency medical community. The Technology Committee would include representatives of all principal jurisdictions.

Ms. Racette said in terms of the process to develop a viable operational model, the coordinating group spent many meetings discussing software, location, operations, capital costs, and governance. She said it would be an ongoing learning process to implement this idea. After reviewing two systems with the assistance of an independent consultant, the group chose Spillman as the software that would best fit the center's needs. The staffing model would include all currently employed qualified dispatchers. Implementation, which would take 18 to 24 months, would be performed by a consultant to set up everything correctly and to ensure a smooth transition. Navajo County would serve as the administrative and fiscal agent, but would not manage the organization. The Governing Board would hire and fire the Director, who would be responsible for making day-to-day decisions. If the communities agreed to move forward, intergovernmental agreements would be presented at future Council meetings. Although specific costs per agency weren't discussed tonight, each manager would present each jurisdiction's funding requirements when the agreements were presented for consideration.

Mayor Seymore referred to the yearly operational cost of \$1.3 million and the capital costs of \$2.1 million. He asked if the \$2.1 million would cover the first year only and, if not, how long the initial investment was projected to last. Mr. Lundberg said the model included setting aside about \$1.7 million for start-up

capital costs to be financed over ten years, with an additional \$400,000 contributed by the county's CDBG funds. The annual operational cost of \$1.3 million included setting aside monies to cover equipment replacement costs.

Councilman Rennie Crittenden (Show Low) said the model included four different entities, with one site located in Holbrook. He asked why the City of Holbrook wasn't involved. Ms. Racette said the City of Holbrook was involved. Navajo County already provided dispatch services for Holbrook and the City would be charged per call vs. a flat rate.

Councilman Lynn Johnson (Snowflake) referred to employment and noted that under the new model, it took fewer employees to run it than were currently employed as dispatchers. He asked what would happen to the remaining employees. Ms. Racette said Pinetop-Lakeside would need a police records coordinator and so would each municipality. Given the high rate of turnover in dispatch employees, everyone felt that there wouldn't be any funding issues given the rate of attrition.

Councilman Byron Lewis (Snowflake) asked if the City of Winslow was involved in the regional dispatch center. James Jayne (Navajo County) said Winslow was originally involved when discussions began five years ago. However, they used CenturyLink's phone service for dispatching and decided to keep this system so they pulled out. Nevertheless, the coordinating group would continue to work with Winslow to encourage them to participate.

Councilman Lewis said standardizing the system required data conversion and asked about the time frame, funding, and the amount allocated per community. Ms. Racette said the conversion was part of the 18- to 24-month implementation time frame, which also included time to set up the infrastructure. Noting that some records management systems were more robust, she said each respective manager would be able to address those questions for each community.

Mayor Smith observed there would be system investors and subscribers and asked if Holbrook would be considered an investor. Ms. Racette said yes, but in a different way than the principals and investors. The rates would depend on whether it was for police, fire, or EMS and they were all different.

Mayor Smith asked if Holbrook would be involved. Mr. Muder said yes, Holbrook would be a member of the Governing Board.

Councilman DeWitt said he never saw a program that came in on budget and was worried about funding requirements given that Taylor was a small community. If the budget grew exponentially, he was concerned about how it would affect Taylor since there was no exit strategy mentioned. Ms. Racette said they were not going to let each other fail. As managers serving on the

Governing Board, they were keenly aware of the budget and its constraints. Mayor Seymore added that he viewed this as a community effort and said the costs must be shared proportionally to make it successful.

Councilman Kelley said given the idea's economic feasibility, the only objection would be whether each community could afford to participate.

Councilman Crittenden asked if this new model would cost more than what each community paid now for dispatch. Mr. Muder said the initial cost model was based on the collective (cumulative) cost of all entities, based on what everyone was paying today for dispatching services.

Councilman Stuart Hensley (Snowflake) thought the budget was based on eight employees quitting in the first year. Ms. Racette said some would stay back with each entity in other positions. Councilman Hensley said Snowflake would lose five employees and felt the Town would have to pay more to give them to Show Low or the county. Ms. Racette said all of them would be county employees. No community was giving up anything for providing a necessary service. Mayor Seymore said another way to view it was that although five employees could be lost, maybe three lives would be saved. It could also attract future growth into each community.

Councilman Jason Brubaker (Taylor) asked if Whiteriver would be involved. Ms. Racette said not at this time. Whiteriver had its own system but was welcome to join as a subscriber in the future.

Sheriff KC Clark (Navajo County) referred to the employment question and said the county had been short six dispatchers for the past year so he was confident there would be enough employment for everyone.

Mayor Seymore said this had been a five-year effort and he applauded everyone who had been involved in this endeavor.

7. Update on Regional Geocaching Event. (Mayor Daryl Seymore)

Mayor Seymore said the concept of a regional geocaching event was to bring thousands of visitors to the Mountain. This was an idea discussed previously among the members of the Apache and Navajo Counties Mayors and Councilmembers Association. He introduced Lisa Horne, who was contracted by the Association to coordinate the event and work with the participating communities.

After distributing tickets to all elected officials, Ms. Horne took a few minutes to raffle off a bag of candy, a poinsettia plant, and a Lowe's gift card after drawing and reading aloud the winning ticket numbers. She likened the excited

anticipation everyone felt at the thought of winning something to the fundamental essence of geocaching, i.e., the feeling of going on a treasure hunt and the thrilling moment of winning a prize. She said that was one reason why geocaching's popularity was growing every year (30% annually over the past few years) and would bring added revenue to the Mountain to help local business owners, citizens, and the community. After briefly sharing her background and experience in marketing and event management, she presented several statistics about geocachers: They ranged in age from school-aged children to retirees, were represented in nearly every demographic in over 180 countries, over 70% had a median household income of over \$60,000 a year, and many were college graduates.

Ms. Horne said one resource she would tap was geocaching.com, which had a turnkey marketing program to help with developing a GeoTour for this region, including hosting a page on its website dedicated to this area's GeoTour and showing the locations of the geocaches. Geocaching.com also would be able to provide data to measure the GeoTour's return on investment. She would create a geocache "passport" for the regional GeoTour, with rules and a list of prizes. She also envisioned creating a collectible GeoCoin that a geocacher would receive after visiting the various geocache locations and filling out the passport.

Ms. Horne said to get the program started, each participating community would invest in the overall program and submit information for a contact person to assist with coordinating local events. Dates for the GeoTour needed to be determined, e.g., a kick-off weekend in which each participating location hosted an event (September 2016?), a grand finale weekend (March 2017?) at the Round Valley Dome, and "double days" (special event days between the kick-off and grand finale when a geocacher could earn double points by eating at a participating sponsor restaurant or staying at a participating sponsor hotel). All these events would increase traffic to the area and be listed on the GeoTour passport.

Ms. Horne said each participating community would need to secure local sponsors, submit ten new geocache locations, name a contact person to participate in monthly teleconferences and email correspondence, and secure local volunteers. The GeoTour would be advertised using public service announcements, websites, and newsletters.

Mayor Seymore said the key step was for each participating community to secure a contact person. Show Low had a parks and recreation advisory committee that might serve as its coordinating committee. He said geocaching's popularity would increase tourism and draw people here.

8. Report by Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District. (Chief Bryan Savage)

Chief Bryan Savage said the Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District was a success story in terms of a regional effort. The District, comprised of Lakeside, Show Low, and Linden Fire Districts, merged in September 2014. After celebrating one year of operation as a consolidated entity, the District saved its taxpayers \$2 million at a tax rate of \$2.84 (which met or was slightly below the financial projections of \$2 million in savings and a tax rate of \$2.85).

Chief Savage said the District served 205 square miles with an estimated full-time population of 29,500—rising to about 50,000 in the summer—through nine facilities, of which four stations operated 24/7 plus an airport facility. The District's new administrative facility was located on US60, which was currently being remodeled. Personnel included 62 firefighters, five in administration, three in the training division, and three in logistics. He said the District now had a Community Risk Manager, who took a proactive approach in fire prevention, and a Medical Services Supervisor to oversee medical operations.

Chief Savage said in the District's first year, it paid off all debt associated with rolling apparatus, paid for a new administration and support services building, developed completely new policies and procedures, integrated three fire cultures into one, and developed and published a mission statement and strategic plan. The District also purchased new vehicles, retired 17 vehicles (not needed following the consolidation), trained new firefighters in partnership with the Pinetop Fire District, adopted the 2006 International Fire Code, and responded to almost 4,000 calls for service, among other accomplishments.

Mayor Seymore thanked Chief Savage and said, in the beginning, there was a lot of concern about the consolidation but the community embraced the idea. He said as a testament to the District's success, he was asked recently by the League of Arizona Cities and Towns to send a copy of the Intergovernmental Agreement that authorized the merger because other fire entities were looking to consolidate.

9. Update on Regional Transit System. (Lisa Robertson)

Lisa Robertson said she was Show Low's Grants Manager and also managed the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) contract for the public transit system, which consisted of the Four Seasons Connection and White Mountain Connection. The Four Seasons Connection, which began operating in 1997, served Show Low and Pinetop-Lakeside; the White Mountain Connection was the system between Holbrook and Show Low that began operating in 2009; and MV Transportation was the contractor that operated the transit system. She said ADOT renewed the transit contract for another year, but didn't provide 100% of the funding needed to operate the system. A partnership of six entities (Show Low, Pinetop-Lakeside, Taylor, Snowflake, Navajo County, and Northland

Pioneer College) provided the balance of the funds needed to provide an exceptional level of service.

Ms. Robertson said ridership numbers proved the value of the program. Ridership on the Four Seasons Connection from September 2007 through September 2015 (the end of contract for 2014-15) showed a steady increase from about 9,000 and leveling off to slightly less than 15,000 a month over the last three years. Ridership by the top ten stops in Show Low from October 2009 to September 2015 showed that a total 450,215 passengers boarded the bus in the six-year period. Ridership by the top ten stops in Pinetop-Lakeside from October 2009 to September 2015 showed that a total 485,712 riders boarded the bus. Combining the two routes showed that almost a million passengers boarded the buses over the past six years, which demonstrated how much the system was used by and how important public transit was to the community.

Ms. Robertson said a survey of three questions—*Usually, when you ride the bus, where do you go? How often do you ride the bus? What is the reason for your ride today?*—was conducted among Pinetop-Lakeside riders last spring. The responses to where the rider traveled were Work at 33%, Other (casino, dining, movies, personal visits) at 26%, Shopping at 19%, Medical at 15%, and School at 7%. With work as the top reason to ride the bus, it showed the transit system was a critical service to get people where they needed to go.

Ms. Robertson said the responses to how often the rider used the bus were Daily at 62%, Weekly at 30%, Other (first-time rider, yearly) at 7%, monthly at 5%, and hardly ever at 2%. The responses to the reason for today's ride were Work at 36%, Other (casino, dining, movies, personal visits) at 29%, Shopping at 14%, Medical at 12%, and School at 9%.

Ms. Robertson said ridership on the White Mountain Connection from April 2009 through July 2015 showed a steady increase to a peak about April 2012, then the spike dropped off and leveled out. Most of the recent decline was due to the loss of ridership to the trade school in Holbrook, which came to about 18 to 20 riders a day. When the Walmart store in Taylor opened next spring, ridership numbers were expected to increase. Ridership for the White Mountain Connection from April 2009 to September 2015 with stops in Pinetop-Lakeside, Show Low, Taylor, Northland Pioneer College in Snowflake and Holbrook, an additional stop each in Snowflake and Holbrook, and the Navajo County Complex showed that a total 99,243 passengers boarded the bus in the six-year period. She said the highest number of passengers (24%) boarded the bus in Holbrook to either catch the connection to Greyhound Bus Lines or to do business at the child services agency or probation office. The second highest ridership was at the County Complex at 20% and a Snowflake stop at 15%.

Ms. Robertson said in terms of selling advertising space on the buses, a contract had been signed three months ago with White Mountain Publishing to secure advertisers. She said there were five new buses out of a total six buses in the fleet. She briefly presented the dimensions and rates per advertisement, noting that each contract was for a minimum six months. She explained that whenever an advertisement was sold, the advertiser was responsible for producing, installing, and removing the advertisement on the bus. She said she was currently working with the contractor, White Mountain Publishing, to develop another rate schedule for smaller advertisements to make it more financially attractive to small businesses. Since White Mountain Publishing was hired as a contractor, four contracts had been signed and three others were pending.

Councilman Crittenden noticed that Holbrook was showing the highest percentage of riders but did not contribute financially to the system. He asked if staff had contacted the City of Holbrook to ask for participation. Ms. Robertson said yes, staff would be revisiting the idea of financial participation with Holbrook.

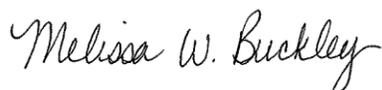
Mayor Seymore said tonight's meeting illustrated the importance of regional collaboration. One example was the transit system which served a public need, although it was almost unheard of for a region of this size to have a transit system. Regional dispatch was another example of a public service that every entity was committed to see succeed and the issues worked through going forward among the various Councils. Hopefully, this joint study session could be an annual meeting to get things done for the community. He urged everyone to have fun looking for a geocache location.

Mayor Smith thanked Mayor Seymore and Show Low staff for hosting tonight's meeting.

10. Adjournment.

The joint study session of the Show Low City Council, Pinetop-Lakeside Town Council, Snowflake Town Council, Taylor Town Council, and Navajo County Board of Supervisors of November 19, 2015 adjourned at 8:12 p.m.

ATTEST:



Melissa W. Buckley  
County Clerk

APPROVED:



Dawnafe Whitesinger  
Chairwoman