

Show Low News



"Named by the Turn of a Card"

Volume 03, Issue 1 Summer/Autumn 2003

Living

It's a grim in the

title. But it describes an equally chilling reality facing all of us living

in the community for-

est. The majority of us

were drawn to the White Mountains by the

area's acres and acres of

trees—stately ponderosa and piñon pines, juniper and oak.

What we didn't know was that the very thing that brought us here is our most threatened resource.

Who can forget the nightmare of the Rodeo-Chediski Fire and the anxiety of the recent Kinishba Fire? They prove that none of us are immune to potential tragedy.

The very thing that drew us to live in the White Mountains could cost us our homes, our livelihoods and, perhaps, our lives.

Simply stated, the problem is the unnatural density of the trees on both public and private lands. It began over a hundred years ago when early settlers stopped the natural wildfire process. Naturally occurring, lightning-caused fires used to burn the small trees, underbrush, grasses and forest debris, keeping tree density low. If a larger fire swept through, there wasn't enough fuel to cause major damage. The settlers, however, wanted their lands free of fire so they could raise livestock, grow their crops and raise their families. Fire suppression became the norm, and that attitude has led to an over-dense, unhealthy forest. The problem was created before we arrived but to live in harmony with our surroundings, we must now be part of the solution.

It's essential that each of us—as homeowners, citizens, developers and business people—take responsibility to treat and maintain the forest we all share. We must become the caretakers of our

shadows:

climate,

wildfire

and the

decline

of our forest

Show Low Stats

Incorporated 1953

Population:

- 8,295 (annual estimate)
- 15,000 (seasonal)

Land area 32 square miles

Miles of streets 90

Climate:

- Average minimum temperature ... 34.9° F
- Average maximum temperature ... 65.3° F
- Annual precipitation 20.7 inches

Number of household units 4,337

Median age 36.6 years

Average home listing price ... \$205,120 (est.)
(August 2003 MLS)

Median household income \$34,667 (est.)

Schools:

- 1 community college
- 1 high school (grades 9-12)
- 1 junior high (grades 7-8)
- 1 intermediate (grades 4-6)
- 1 primary (grades K-3)

College graduates 25%

City park acreage:

- 133 acres total, 60 acres developed

Municipal tennis courts 2

Golf courses 2 public
(5 others within 20-mile radius)

Museums 1

Shopping centers 3

Hospital beds 61

Motels 12 with 600+ rooms

R.V. spaces 1,200

Conference facilities, outdoor
amphitheaters 4

Office complexes 20

Industrial parks 3

Major industries:

- Tourism
- Recreation
- Manufacturing
- Commerce
- Retailing

Fire stations 2

Police stations 1

City employees 148 FTEs

Airport:

Runways 2 (7,200 ft. longest)

Media:

Radio stations 6

Newspapers 2

Television stations 2

Sources:

- 2000 Census, City of Show Low
- CACI Marketing Systems' demographic study, October 1999
- AZ Department of Economic Security, 2001
- White Mountain Association of Realtors, August 2003

Mayor's Message

Divine intervention once again played a major role in sparing our community this summer. The Kinishba Fire was a startling—and, for some of us, frightening—reminder of last year's events. Although this fire didn't pose an immediate threat to Show Low, we were mobilized to put our emergency plan into action. All police personnel plus senior management, public works and support staff were told to stand by in case of an evacuation. I was in constant communication with every Council member during the fire. Our citizens' health and safety were foremost in all of our minds.

Vice Mayor Delzer accompanied me to several fire briefings in Whiteriver. We met with Larry Humphrey, commander of the Type I Incident Command Fire Management Team, who led last year's firefighting efforts against the Rodeo Fire. In addition, City Manager Michael Maag, Acting Chief of Police Ray Ballesteros and I met with Frank Navarrete, head of the state's Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security division, to assess our communities' needs. Many Show Low citizens and businesses donated and delivered water and other supplies to the evacuees in Whiteriver and surrounding areas. No citizen or business said no when asked to help.

Navajo County, Taylor and Snowflake quickly mobilized to set up emergency shelters in case they were needed. We're proud of our community spirit and willingness to help each other here in the White Mountains.

The fire posed the greatest threat to



Show Low Mayor Gene Kelley

our friends to the south. We were happy to offer the services of City 4 Television to keep everyone informed. Pinetop Fire Chief Paul Watson had his hands full as a member of the Type I team. Pinetop-Lakeside Mayor Larry Vicario, Lakeside Fire Chief Roger Mineer and I provided informational updates until the fire danger passed. City 4 TV staff did an excellent job covering the press conferences and suspended normal video programming to provide fire information.

We are so very thankful we didn't have a repeat of last year's turmoil. But this wildfire illustrates again our need to be proactive about forest health. Living in the White Mountains, we need to be aware of the danger of wildfire. Funding has come through for thinning and fuel treatment of Forest Service land south of Show Low. Additional funding is available to assist in treating privately owned land. Let's all work together to keep our community vibrant and thriving!

Show Low City Council

Gene Kelley, Mayor
Bob Delzer, Vice Mayor
Virginia Evans
Rick Fernau
Kenneth E. King
Anne Staffnik
Bill Thomas

Show Low News is produced by the City of Show Low. Direct comments to the City Clerk's office at 532-4061. For general information, call 532-4000.

Free excess trash schedule

Here's the schedule for the next four free excess trash pickup weeks (available only to households with City water and/or sewer service):

- **September 8 – 12, 2003**
- **December 29, 2003 – January 3, 2004, excluding New Year's Day**
- **March 22 – 26, 2004**
- **June 7 – 11, 2004**

Waste Management will pick up bulky items for \$20 per item on a resident's regular pickup day (call 368-5472). Questions? Call City Hall at 532-4000.

Living in the shadows...*...continued from cover page*

community forest. Before we're forced to rebuild, as many of those who lost their homes to the Rodeo-Chediski Fire are doing, we need to better understand the issues confronting us. Climate, wildfire and bark beetles will continue to exact their unsparing toll until we educate ourselves.

Issue #1: Climate

Meteorological experts differ on the length of the drought pattern currently gripping the Southwest. Estimates range from 30 years to much longer. Whatever the length, it's clear that there will be many, many years of less-than-average moisture from summer monsoon rains and winter snows in the White Mountains. The lack of precipitation leads to even more stressed, unhealthy trees susceptible to disease and infestation. Additionally, temperatures across the area have increased to unprecedented levels over the last 15 years.

Issue #2: Wildfire

Whether caused by nature or humans, wildfires are inevitable. In the Southwest, the size of wildland fires has increased by more than three times from the 1960s to the 1990s. The abundance of tinder-dry forest fuels means these fires will continue to be large-scale and devastating. The key is to ensure the fire travels on the ground, where firefighters can combat it, rather than in tree crowns, where they cannot.

Issue #3: Bark beetles

Bark beetles, including the Ips or engraver beetles and the western, turpentine and other pine bark beetles, have lived among the pine forests for centuries. They favor severely weakened or damaged mature or overmature trees. Vigorously growing, healthy trees are able to expel the beetles that bore into their bark to lay their eggs. They have active resin systems that deter colonization. When the beetle bores into a healthy tree, resin

oozes through the wound, preventing the beetle's entry. A note of caution: When beetle populations are very high, even healthy trees may succumb if they come under heavy attack.

An unhealthy tree—one that is dying of thirst and competing for nutrients with adjacent, too-close trees—doesn't have the vigor to withstand an assault. Once a tree is infested and dying, the adult beetles leave their larvae behind and set up residence in a neighboring tree. This is why we're

restoration, which reduces the competition among trees for water and nutrients. Restoration improves the health of remaining trees and allows them to better resist drought and bark beetle attacks. Restora-



Aerial view of a clump of bark beetle-infested trees in Flagstaff (above), which could lead to the mass infestation seen in Prescott (left).



seeing stands of diseased and dying trees. Unfortunately, by the time we see evidence of a bark beetle-infested tree, it's always too late to save it.

Without human intervention, the trees will continue to die, either from drought, fire or beetle infestation.

So what can we do?

None of us can change the weather or eradicate the bark beetles. We can, however, do something about the trees. The most effective way to protect your property is to learn, and put into practice, fire-safe defensible landscaping tech-

tion also promotes the growth of shrubs, grasses and wildflowers, attracting more wildlife like butterflies and birds to your property.

Step #1: Target and remove bark beetle-infested trees

If you know what to look for, the average person can determine if a tree has bark beetles or not. While the beetles are rarely seen because they bore into the inner bark to mate and lay their eggs, they generally leave evidence of their presence on the tree and the ground under the tree. The most visible sign of beetle infestation is the presence of soft pink to yellowish quarter-inch to half-inch masses of resin (known as pitch tubes) on the bark areas of the lower trunk of the tree. Also, there often will be reddish, and sometimes white, boring dust (similar to sawdust) in the bark cracks and crevices and on the ground at the base of the tree. Yellow

Living in the shadows...*continued from page 3*

needles throughout a tree indicate that the tree has died, which means the beetles infesting the tree have completed their life cycle and moved on to new trees. This yellowing begins in the crown and continues downward to the lower branches. If the bark of an affected tree is removed, tunnels or galleries free of boring dust can be seen on the inside of the bark.

Trees that have been successfully attacked by bark beetles cannot be saved. They must be removed, burned, chipped and scattered, buried or completely covered with clear plastic to protect surrounding trees from attack by emerging beetles.

Check green firewood for beetles, too. Beetles emerging from infested firewood account for many tree losses near homes.

Step #2: Thin dense stands of trees

Thinning results in a healthier environment and allows trees to grow to their fullest potential. If there's too much competition for water, sunlight and other nutrients, all the trees will suffer.

Thin out excess trees, leaving 30 to 50 trees per acre. Start with areas closest to

areas can attract bark beetles.

Step #3: Deep watering

A 50-foot tall ponderosa pine needs up to 75,000 gallons of water a year to thrive, about 16 inches of moisture annually spread across the tree's entire root zone. Water your most valuable trees two to three feet deep during dry periods (generally in May or June, October or November and, in a dry winter, February). Deep watering will supplement what little precipitation has fallen. If you use a soaker hose, encircle the tree with the hose beginning at the edge of the limbs. Add a circle of soaker hose every two feet outward until you reach a radius approximately equal to the height of the tree. There is no easy way to determine how much water is applied with a soaker hose except to use a moisture meter or steel rod and estimate how deep the moisture has reached. Irrigation should be equal to three or four inches of water on the ground, which will wet the soil to a depth of 24 to 30 inches. This will provide adequate moisture in the root zone for a period of two to three months. Another method of irrigation is to use a sprinkler

on the end of a hose and measure the amount of water applied using vegetable or fruit cans. Sprinkle the entire area of the root zone as described above. When you have three to four inches of water in the cans, move

the sprinkler to another area.

Step #4: Create a defensible zone

Create a fire-safe defensible zone around your home and other structures, preferably 100 feet on all sides. Remove anything on the ground (pine needles, leaves, dead limbs and other debris) that could serve as a fuel ladder should a fire

reach your property. Remove overhanging limbs and branches of trees close to any structure.

Some homeowners living in smaller lots will find it impossible to create such a large radius around their dwellings. In these situations, create as wide a defensible area as possible. Remove and dispose of debris on the ground. If you have clumps of trees, create cleared spaces between the clumps and your structures.

Move firewood and propane tanks well away from your dwelling. Check that landscape timbers, wood fences, walkways and decks won't allow fire to spread to your house.

Replace your roof and siding with fire-resistant materials. Maintain an outdoor water supply with a hose that can reach all parts of your home and yard. Maintain a wide, uncluttered driveway with sufficient clearance should a fire engine need to enter your property.

Step #5: Fire-safe landscaping

Incorporate fire-safe landscaping ideas. Use native plants that tolerate low-water conditions to conserve precious water supplies. Choose fire-resistant plants. Use small, irregular clusters of plants rather than large masses. Keep plants immediately around your home well-watered and maintained to reduce fire danger. Use decorative rock, organic wood mulches, gravel and stepping stones for landscaping and paths. They break up ground fuels and retard the spread of fire in the landscape.

What's the next step?

We are the caretakers of our community forest. It will continue to deteriorate and die unless we take action now. Weather, wildfire and bark beetles are indiscriminate in choosing their victims. We must not leave the care of our trees and our property to chance.

For more information on forest restoration and tree health, contact Jan Mathis, Community Forester, at 532-6139 or Steve Campbell, Navajo County Cooperative Extension Director, at (928) 524-6271.

(photos courtesy of Steve Campbell)



An example of a properly thinned area in Show Low City Park.

any infested trees. Do not change the grade around the trees or cut trenches through the root zone. Ponderosa pines have shallow root zones (30 to 40 inches under the surface) but they extend out as far as the height of the tree. Remember to dispose of thinned materials (known as "slash") promptly. Slash left in shaded

City involved in diverse projects

Every year in late fall, the City of Show Low's department heads begin reviewing revenues and expenditures and make plans for the upcoming fiscal year. The City's fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30. The multimillion-dollar budget developed by staff and the City Council—with input from the public—is used to fund, operate and provide services to all of Show Low's citizens.

Another fiscal year has ended, an appropriate time to reflect on major projects the City has been working on since July 1, 2002.

Forest Thinning and Mitigation

Last year's Rodeo-Chediski Fire was a disturbing wake-up call about the dangers of wildfire. Shortly after returning from the evacuation, the Show Low City Council and staff initiated plans to thin some of the too-dense areas owned by the City. Last fall, the Public Works Department began thinning and removing dead and diseased trees from the 58-acre City Park. Five acres of City property in the Sierra Pines subdivision were thinned and the dead trees removed. Dead trees were also removed from the 20-acre Pearce property off of West McNeil. In Fairway Park, three City-owned lots were thinned, and 30 acres west of the area will be thinned. The mitigation work continues at City-owned sites.

The City recently learned that \$318,000 in grant funds is forthcoming from the Arizona State Land Department. The money will be used to thin approximately a thousand acres of private property between US60 and SR260 (Clark Road), south of Whipple. A comprehensive plan, initiated by City staff, will be developed with private property owners in the area.

Parks

The City has opened or will soon be opening several new parks for the public in addition to the much-used City Park. The first is the skate park, located in Nikolaus Homestead Park, which opened to much fanfare in April 2003. The skate park encompasses a third of an acre (with a large adjoining parking lot) and is open to skateboarders, in-line skaters and bikers. It has been a welcome addition for our youth and young at heart. The hours of operation are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Sunday through Thursday, and 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., Friday and Saturday. Future plans for Nikolaus Homestead Park include restroom facilities, multipurpose ballfields, picnic areas, playground equipment, a walking trail, tennis courts and a fishing pond.

Frontier Park, a 6.7-acre site off the Deuce of Clubs, was donated to the citizens of Show Low by Frontier State Bank. The Public Works Department has done an outstanding job creating ballfields by grading the site, installing a watering system and planting grass. The fields are used for playing soccer, football

and other sports. Plans for Frontier Park include an improved parking area, restroom facilities, a walking trail and picnic areas.

Two private developments have deeded park property to the City for the public's use. The multi-acre Tyler Park at Torreon has picnic areas, a trail system, parking and restroom facilities. A five-acre site in Sierra Pines is a future park at the corner of Sierra Park Trail and Central Avenue.

Airport grants

Construction improvements and equipment purchases at the recently renamed Show Low Regional Airport are due to the financial assistance of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) Aeronautics Division and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Both agencies provided funding for a new vehicle storage building and the purchase of an aircraft rescue firefighting truck. The storage building will house snow removal equipment and the new fire truck. The building costs

approximately \$672,000, of which the FAA is funding almost \$612,000 and the state and City are each contributing \$30,000. The fire truck carries 450 pounds of dry foam and 100 gallons of a water/foam mixture designed to combat aircraft fires. The vehicle cost about \$154,000, with the FAA providing \$140,000 and the state and City providing \$7,000 each. These two projects are part of multi-year grants from the FAA and ADOT totaling almost \$1.2 million. Additional projects include improvements to the runway safety areas, relocating overhead power lines on the west side of



A skateboarder and biker show off their skills at the skate park.



SR77, increasing the main runway's weight-bearing capacity and installing perimeter fencing and access control gates.

ADOT is sponsoring a pavement preservation program for an asphalt seal coat on the runways and taxiways and repainting all the markings on the sealed pavements. The project is estimated to cost between \$200,000 and \$600,000, depending on the amount of pavement sealed and repainted. This grant is a 90/10 split, which means the City's portion is 10% of the cost.

The City also has applied for a federal grant to install an automated weather observation system and to construct two helicopter landing pads.

City of Show Low development update

Subdivisions

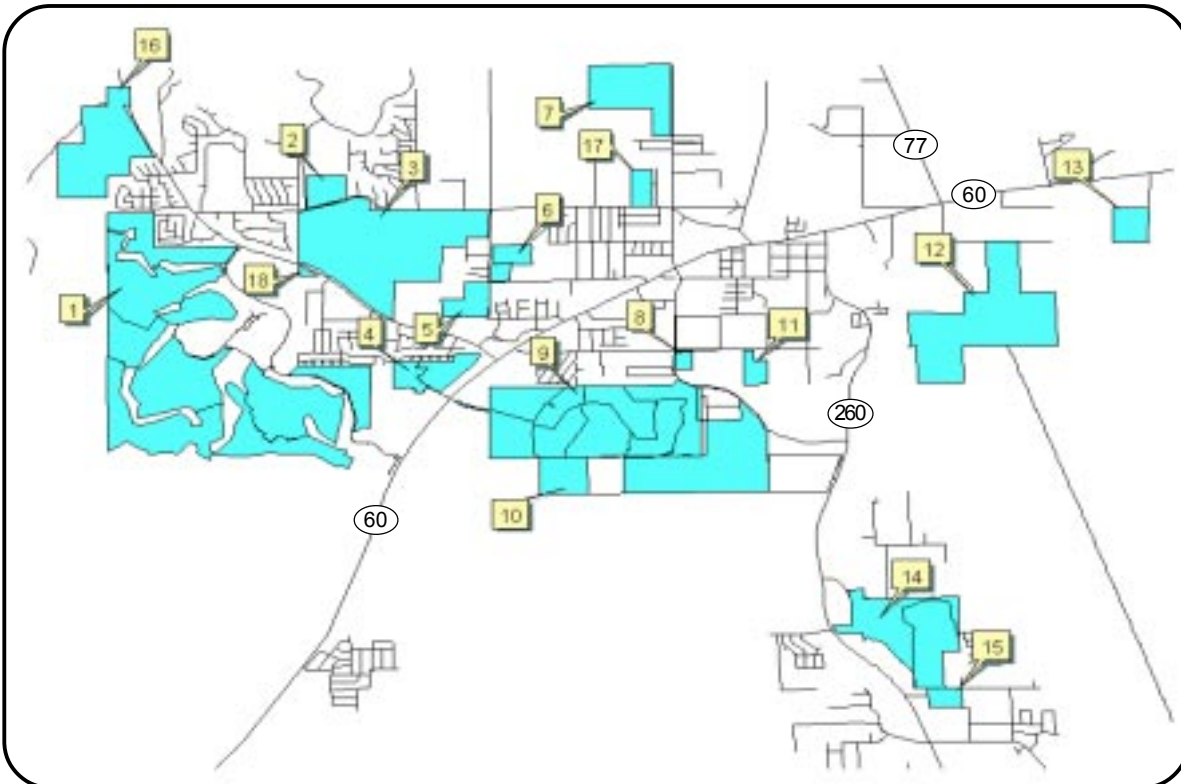
- ☆ **Above the Pines:** Unit I, located south of Sierra Pines, contains 14 lots, each averaging 1.05 acres.
- ☆ **Baroner Estates:** This three-lot subdivision is located on the southeast corner of South Central Avenue and East Whipple.
- ☆ **Central Park Estates** (formerly Show Low Vista Community): Phase I contains 24 lots, with a minimum lot size of 10,000 square feet. Phase II, containing 14 lots, was accepted by the Council and is ready for development.
- ☆ **Evergreen Estates:** Building permits are being issued for this subdivision of approximately 41 quarter-acre lots sits on 16 acres north of Navapache Regional Medical Center.
- ☆ **Forest View Garden Homes:** This subdivision, an upscale townhome-style development on North Clark Road (east of Venture In), received preliminary plat approval.
- ☆ **Fullhouse Estates:** This subdivision on West Old Linden Road consists of 43 single-family residential lots on 10 acres. Lot sizes range from 0.16 acre to 0.38 acre, with an average size of 0.19 acre. Building permits are being issued.
- ☆ **Hacienda Pines:** Phase I of this gated manufactured home development contains 68 lots. Units II, III and IV received final plat approval. When completed, the entire development will consist of 215 lots located on 80 acres.
- ☆ **Hunters Run:** Building permits are being issued for this 62-lot conventional home subdivision (west of the Elks Lodge, adjacent to East Whipple), with 7,000-square-foot lots on 15+ acres.
- ☆ **Needles Creek:** This 57-lot, 26-acre subdivision is located adjacent to Old Linden Road. Minimum lot size is 10,000 square feet. Building permits are being issued.

Subdivisions (continued):

- ☆ **Park Place:** Building permits are being issued for Phases I, II and III. Phase III includes 35 lots with an average lot size of 9,500 square feet. Final plat approval has been granted to Phase IV.
- ☆ **Pineridge Park:** Home construction continues in Phase I, consisting of 35 lots.
- ☆ **White Mountain Vacation Village:** Construction continues on this 100-acre RV subdivision with recreational facilities. Phases I and II include over 400 RV lots, and permits are being issued in Unit II, Phase I. Phase III, called Mountain Lodges, will have 62 townhouse units.

Master-planned Developments

- ☆ **Bison Ridge:** This Western-themed, master-planned community is a mixed-use residential and commercial development located on 29 acres. Phase I (50 residential lots and a parcel with resort-type cabins) and Phase II (82 lots) received final plat approval from the Council.
- ☆ **Montana Verde:** This mixed residential and commercial development rests on 300 acres. The developers also own Show Low Golf Club and have plans for a new collector road linking Old Linden Road and Clark Road (SR260).
- ☆ **Sierra Pines:** This phased, 360-acre development includes Units I through X. Units I through VIII received Council approval, with building permits being issued for Units I through VI.
- ☆ **Torreon:** Encompassing approximately 1,400 acres, development of this master-planned community continues. To date, eight subdivisions have been accepted (Homestead; Rendezvous Units I, II and III;



Key to subdivision map:

- 1 Torreon
- 2 Needles Creek
- 3 Montana Verde
- 4 Hacienda Pines
- 5 Park Place
- 6 Pineridge Park
- 7 Central Park Estates
- 8 Baroner Estates
- 9 Sierra Pines
- 10 Above the Pines
- 11 Hunters Run
- 12 White Mountain Meadows
- 13 Airport Industrial Park
- 14 White Mountain Vacation Village
- 15 Evergreen Estates
- 16 Bison Ridge
- 17 Fullhouse Estates
- 18 Forest View Garden Homes

Development update...continued from page 6

Master-planned developments (continued): Mountain Houses; Cardinal Landing; Trailhead; The Lodges). The Council has approved two more final plats (Homestead Unit II and Tollgate at Torreon). The clubhouse and pro shop overlook the beautiful golf course.

☆ **White Mountain Meadows:** Located on both sides of Penrod Road, this 248-acre, 677-lot Planned Unit Development will include a mix of residential and commercial lots.

Commercial

☆ **Checker Auto** recently completed construction of a new building on the former Country Kitchen site. This gives Checker's a much more visible presence along the Deuce of Clubs.

☆ **Classic Chevron**, a beautifully remodeled fuel station at the intersection of SR260 and US60, also houses **Aliberto's**, serving Mexican fare.

☆ **Cycle Mania** relocated to a new location in the Show Low Old Towne Square on South White Mountain Road.

☆ **Day and Sons Concrete** completed constructing a concrete batch plant on US60 across the National Guard Armory.

☆ **Fiesta Mexicana** has remodeled the former Guayo's restaurant on the Deuce of Clubs.

☆ Construction continues on **Home Depot**, located next to Wal-Mart Supercenter. The 12.4-acre site houses a 95,000-square-foot main store, an adjoining 35,000-square-foot garden center and 610 parking spaces. It's anticipated to open in October 2003.

☆ **JMK Properties, L.L.C.**, is constructing a new building next to the existing Edward Jones facility in the Park Pineway Shopping Center.

☆ **McDonald's** recently took over the food concession located in Wal-Mart Supercenter.

☆ **Movie Gallery**, a video rental company, is under construction on North White Mountain Road, south of Bank of America.

☆ The remodeling of **National Bank of Arizona**, the former Frontier State Bank on the Deuce of Clubs, is almost completed.

☆ **Navapache Regional Medical Center** on Show Low Lake Road recently added a new *Cardiac Cath Lab*.

☆ Construction continues on the **Senior Center/Meals on Wheels** facility at 301 West McNeil. The City and Rural America Assisted Living Facilities, Inc. are developing the 4,800-square-foot facility that includes a commercial kitchen, dining area and multipurpose rooms. It will be used by the Meals on Wheels program and will be open to seniors and other groups in October 2003.

☆ **Stockmen's Bank** is constructing a new building on the corner of South White Mountain Road and East Owens. Additional plans for the complex include a restaurant and retail spaces.

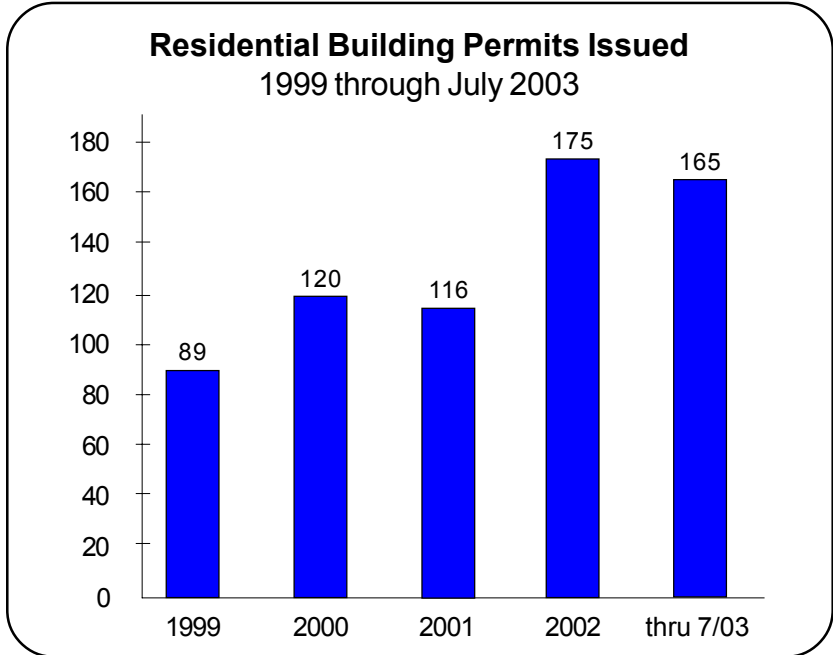
☆ **VTI Enterprises** has begun constructing an automatic car wash and fuel station on North White Mountain Road, north of Speedy Automotive.

(Editor's note: The City of Show Low apologizes to any business inadvertently not mentioned or included. Please advise the Planning and Zoning Department at 532-4040 of changes or corrections.)

Building trends setting records

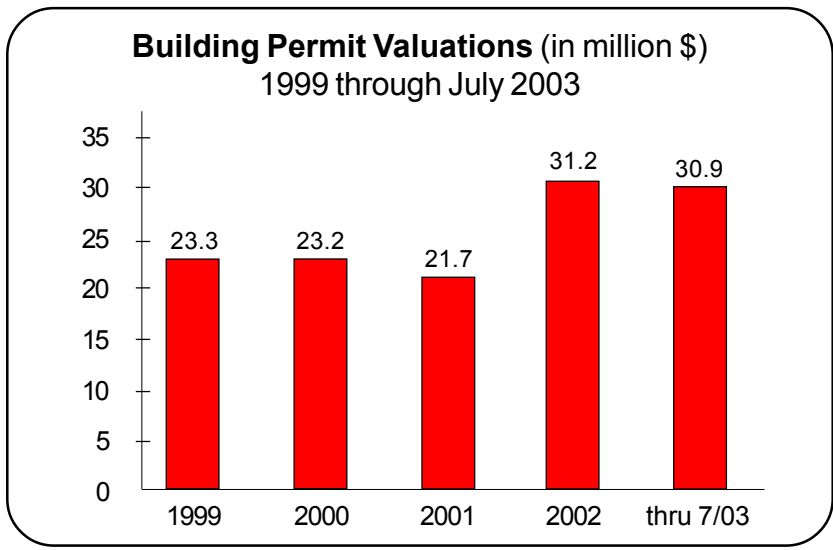
Despite the gloomy economic picture—both nationally and state-wide—records show that building activity in the City of Show Low continues to surge forward. The number of single-family residential building permits issued in 2002 was a record-breaking high of 175, but as of July 2003 the building department has already issued 165 permits. That translates to 94% of all permits issued last year. It's impossible to predict how many permits will be issued by year's end but if the trend continues, it will break all previous records.

The first chart illustrates the number of single-family residential permits issued over the past five years, from 1999 through July 2003.



The 165 permits issued through July 2003 compared to the 89 permits issued in all of 1999 shows an 85.4% increase.

As shown in the second chart, valuations of residential and commercial permits through July 2003 totaled \$30.9 million. Of this amount, new residential valuations equaled \$18.7 million, or 60.6% of total valuations. In comparison, residential and commercial valuations for 2002 totaled \$31.2 million. With seven months of 2003 completed, total valuations are already 99.0% to last year.



City of Show Low Directory

Office Hours: Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

CITY HALL • 200 West Cooley	532-4000	MAGISTRATE • 200-B West Cooley	532-4170
General Information	532-4000	Magistrate	Ryan Reinhold
City Manager	Michael Maag	RECREATION • 1100 West Deuce of Clubs	532-4140
Cemetery Information	Cheryl Park	Recreation Director	Dirk Gardner
City Clerk	Ann Kurasaki	Recreation Coordinator	Renee Higginbotham
Community Services Director	Joel Weeks	Recreation Coordinator	Linda Perkins
Administrative Services Director	Larry Ploughe	Recreation Coordinator	Cathy Solomon
Finance Manager	Tad Spader	PUBLIC LIBRARY • 20 North 6th Street	532-4070
Accounts Payable	Geri Judd	Library Director	Phil Heikkinen
Human Resources Director	Connie Kakavas	PUBLIC SAFETY • 150 North 6th Street	
Mayor and City Council	532-4000	Interim Police Chief	Ray Ballesteros
Community Development	532-4040	Animal Control	537-3024
Community Development Director	Ed Muder	Road Conditions	537-7623
Building Department	532-4050	Emergencies	911
Interim Public Works Director	Dennis Higginbotham	PUBLIC WORKS YARD • 1281 East Thornton	
Water/Sewer Billing & Connections	Stephanie Bliss	Operations Manager	Kenny Patterson
Water/Sewer Problems	532-4100	Utilities Maintenance	532-4000
AIRPORT • 3150 Airport Loop	532-4190		
Airport Manager	Dennis Wiss		

e-mail address: info@ci.show-low.az.us • home page: ci.show-low.az.us

Changes ahead for Spring 2004 elections

Are you currently registered to vote? Spring 2004 begins the next election cycle for Show Low's voters, with two major changes. The first involves the ballots themselves. In fall 2002, federal lawmakers passed the Help America to Vote Act. Known as HAVA, it banned the use of punch-card ballots across the U.S. after the voting debacle in Florida. With the passing of HAVA, all ballots must now be optically scanned. They will look similar to the answer cards used in school aptitude or entrance tests. Instead of a punch tool, we'll use a pencil or special marker to color in the appropriate bubbles to cast our votes in 2004. The City of Show Low contracts with Navajo County's Election Services Department to conduct municipal elections. Navajo County is in the process of purchasing optical scanning equipment for use throughout the county.

The second change in 2004 is that voters will directly elect Show Low's next Mayor. This option was passed by the voters in 2002. Since 1953, when Show Low was incorporated, the Mayor and Vice Mayor were nominated and voted in by the Council members themselves. In 2004, you'll be able to cast your vote for the candidate you feel is best qualified to be our Mayor.

Voter registration forms are available at Show Low City Hall and the Navajo County complex in Holbrook. If you moved your physical residence, changed your name or want to change your party preference, you must re-register to vote. If you're not sure whether you're a current registered voter, call the City Clerk's office at (928) 532-4060 or 532-4061 and we'll be happy to check with Navajo County's Election Services Department for you. You may contact Navajo County directly by calling (928) 524-4192.



City of Show Low

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