



## COUNCIL MINUTES

March 3, 2016

The City Council of the City of Mesa met in a Study Session in the lower level meeting room of the Council Chambers, 57 East 1st Street, on March 3, 2016 at 7:30 a.m.

### COUNCIL PRESENT

John Giles  
Alex Finter  
Christopher Glover  
David Luna  
Dave Richins  
Kevin Thompson

### COUNCIL ABSENT

Dennis Kavanaugh

### OFFICERS PRESENT

Christopher Brady  
Jim Smith  
Dee Ann Mickelsen

Mayor Giles excused Vice Mayor Kavanaugh from the entire meeting.

### 1-a. Hear a presentation and discuss an update on the Police Department's Forensic Services Division.

Forensic Services Administrator Kimberly Meza introduced Forensic Scientist Sarah Fredricks, who was prepared to assist with the presentation. She also introduced additional staff members who were present in the audience.

Ms. Meza stated that the Councilmembers were provided a copy of a brochure outlining the duties of the Mesa Police Department's (MPD) Forensic Services Division, as well as its accomplishments in 2015, which she will highlight during her presentation. **(See Attachment 1)**

Ms. Meza displayed a PowerPoint presentation **(See Attachment 2)** and reported that the Forensic Services Division is staffed by 70 employees who work in a variety of units. (See Page 2 of Attachment 2) She explained that more than three years ago, the vision of the laboratory changed and the management team endeavored to work toward becoming "real time," meaning processing evidence as efficiently as possible and without a backlog of cases. She stated that the philosophy behind this goal was that forensic science should be used in every case, whether it be a minor or major crime.

Ms. Meza commented that in an effort to accomplish this goal, the supervisors of each forensic unit evaluated the technology that was needed in their area and obtained the necessary funding in order to acquire such technology; reviewed staffing levels, which was followed by the hiring and training of new employees; and identified and determined how to eliminate current backlogs.

Ms. Meza said that she was happy to report that in 2015, seven out of nine analytical units met the goal and became real time. She noted that it was anticipated that the remaining two units would also meet the goal this year. She added that by achieving this goal, the Forensic Services Division is unique not only in Arizona, but also nationwide.

Ms. Meza remarked that in 2015, the Forensic Services Division processed more than 35,000 requests; achieved international accreditation; was ranked as one of the top 25 forensic science internships in the nation; and developed a paperless laboratory system.

Ms. Meza, in addition, reviewed some of the accomplishments of the forensic units which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Biology – Met a real-time turnaround of 32 days; achieved a 41% hit rate for citizens with respect to property crimes; and in partnership with the University of Virginia, will conduct tests on new technology not currently available in the market.
- Crime Scene – All Crime Scene Specialists and Supervisors are Internationally Certified Investigators; two members are certified in Forensic Photography (only 70 individuals are certified worldwide).
- Evidence Processing – Achieved a real-time turnaround of 34 days; one staff member has received certification in Forensic Artistry and is capable of doing skull reconstruction.
- Latent Prints – Met a real-time turnaround of 30 days.
- Toxicology – Accomplished a real-time turnaround of seven days for Blood Alcohol testing and less than 90 days for Blood Drugs.

Ms. Meza displayed a graph illustrating the MPD's Forensic Services Division's turnaround times with respect to the Biology, Latent Prints and Blood Drugs units as compared to other crime laboratories throughout Arizona. (See Page 4 of Attachment 2)

Ms. Meza further reviewed a number of goals for the Forensic Services Division in 2016. (See Page 5 of Attachment 2) She cited, by way of example, adding a field drug testing instrument for the department's customers that would allow them to test for heroin; developing a program, in conjunction with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), to link firearms cases more readily; and the acquisition of a new instrument in the toxicology unit that would allow staff to test for additional compounds other than ethanol (i.e., propellants), as well as detect date-rape drugs. She said that the department would add the service of fiber debris analysis. She added that currently when cases are investigated in Mesa, that type of evidence is sent to the Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS) crime laboratory for analysis.

Ms. Meza stated that the Forensic Services Division was able to shorten its turnaround times for analysis due to the fact that the lab uses a data-driven model of its workload and capabilities. She commented, in addition, that the department has a clear vision and creates six-month goals, offers strong training for its customers, has achieved success in being awarded various grants, and has received support from the Council, City management and various departments.

Responding to a series of questions from Councilmember Luna, Ms. Meza clarified that the interns who work in the department apply through the City's website and are processed through the MPD Volunteer Coordinator. She explained that the applicants must be a junior or senior in college and have successfully completed a number of chemistry and biology courses. She stated that the interns who are selected for the program are assigned projects and trained in-house by staff. She added that although the division has a staff member who supervises the grants process, the supervisors for the specific forensic units generally apply for their own

grants.

Councilmember Finter commended Ms. Meza and her staff for their hard work and professionalism. He stated that he was proud of the fact that the MPD Forensic Services Division has assisted other communities in conducting investigations of high-profile cases.

Mayor Giles thanked Ms. Meza for her presentation. He also commended the prior City Councils who had the foresight to approve the funding for the construction of the Forensic Sciences building, as well as the technology and instruments that are used by staff to conduct their analyses.

1-b. Hear a presentation and discuss an update of Falcon Field Airport and provide direction on its future development.

Falcon Field Airport Director Corinne Nystrom displayed a PowerPoint presentation (**See Attachment 3**) and provided a brief overview of a variety of activities and programs taking place at Falcon Field Airport.

Ms. Nystrom reported that safety was a major priority at the airport and explained that over the past five years, approximately \$5.7 million has been expended for safety enhancements at the airfield. (See Page 4 of Attachment 3) She stated that between 2016 and 2020, it was anticipated that an additional \$16.8 million in further enhancements would be made at the taxiway and runway areas of the airport. (Page 5 of Attachment 3)

Ms. Nystrom commented that in partnership with the Mesa Fire and Medical Department (MFMD), the airport has developed a fire inspection program of City-owned hangars. She said that thus far, more than 500 inspections have been successfully conducted. (See Page 6 of Attachment 3) She noted that the next step in the process would be to work with the MFMD to conduct fire inspections at all of the privately-owned hangars and buildings at Falcon Field.

Ms. Nystrom further highlighted a variety of community engagement activities that the airport participates in, such as tenant appreciation events; the implementation of 18 Fly Friendly Strategies; the flight academy located at Falcon Field has implemented additional strategies to reduce the amount of aircraft noise that might be affecting the neighbors; airport staff responds to every noise complaint they receive; community/tenant check-in meetings; the annual open house; and airport tours. (See Pages 8 through 10 of Attachment 3)

Ms. Nystrom remarked that she was pleased to announce that for the first time, Falcon Field Airport will host the Copperstate Fly-In on October 28 and 29, 2016. She pointed out that since 1973, the event, which is the fourth largest aviation gathering in the country, has brought together aviation enthusiasts primarily from the southwest United States in an effort to promote general aviation through a scholarship program and public education.

Discussion ensued relative to the fact that in 2015, Falcon Field was the fifth most active general aviation airport in the country; that the airport's annual economic impact is approximately \$2 billion; that operating revenues continue to be stable at \$3.5 to \$4 million annually; that Falcon Field is one of the very few airports in the country that is financially self-sustaining, meaning that the revenues generated at the airport are generated by the users, with no revenues derived from the City's general fund; and an overview of annual aircraft operations data between 1990 and 2015. (See Page 13 of Attachment 3)

Ms. Nystrom also spoke regarding the recently completed renovation of the airport terminal building and the future implementation of an air lab public viewing area, which is designed to create a sense of place. (See Pages 14 and 15 respectively of Attachment 3)

Ms. Nystrom indicated that Falcon Field was home to 93 businesses, which employ more than 1,302 individuals. She also stated that the Falcon Field Airport Planned Area Development (PAD) standards, which the Council approved several years ago, have proven beneficial in helping to transform the appearance of the airport with respect to certain buildings and structures. (See Page 18 of Attachment 1)

Ms. Nystrom further reported that Falcon Field works closely with the City's Economic Development Department for the purpose of furthering economic growth not only at the airport, but also in northeast Mesa as a whole. She explained that one of the primary areas of focus is business retention and expansion. She stated that in the last three to four years, several existing airport businesses have undergone major expansions, which has accounted for 300 new jobs in the area. She added that staff have conducted national outreach and marketing and attended national trade shows.

Ms. Nystrom highlighted future projects and programs at Falcon Field as follows:

- Submitting a nomination, in cooperation with the State Historic Preservation Office, to designate the two original hangars constructed during World War II to the National Register of Historic Places.
- Redesigning the airport's website to promote the facility as a thriving economic hub.
- Working on the appearance of the airport parking ramps at certain ground-lease parcels (i.e., screening or removing non-air worthy aircraft from the site).
- Constructing a new covered aircraft wash facility. (See Page 25 of Attachment 3)
- Creating a terminal building viewing area and a new Falcon Field Park viewing area. (See Pages 26 and 27 of Attachment 3)
- Finalizing concepts with regard to the Historic Zone improvements. (See Pages 28 and 29 of Attachment 3)

Ms. Nystrom concluded her presentation by inviting everyone to attend the Falcon Field Open House, which is scheduled to be held on March 26, 2016, between 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.

Mayor Giles thanked Ms. Nystrom for the presentation. He also recognized her for her professionalism and expertise in serving as the Falcon Field Airport Director.

Councilmember Luna expressed appreciation to Ms. Nystrom and her staff for their efforts and hard work in improving the aesthetics and appearance of Falcon Field Airport.

1-c. Hear a presentation, discuss, and provide direction on a proposed Tech Center to be located on property immediately west of Falcon Field Airport.

Falcon Field Airport Director Corinne Nystrom and Economic Development Department Director Bill Jabjiniak addressed the Council relative to this agenda item.

Mr. Jabjiniak displayed a PowerPoint presentation (**See Attachment 4**) and reported that approximately a year and a half ago under Mayor Finter's leadership, staff developed the Falcon Field Economic Activity Area Strategic Plan. He explained that the purpose of the plan was to establish the strategic direction for business attraction at the airport. He stated that one of the

goals of the plan was to build awareness, increase visibility and market the area. He noted that as a result of this process, the City solicited input from focus groups and developers, collected surveys and developed a new logo/brand for the area. (See Page 1 of Attachment 4)

Mr. Jabjiniak remarked that in working with the airport with respect to business attraction, staff would propose the Falcon Tech Center concept, which would be located on a 60-acre site of City-owned property just west of the airport on Greenfield and McDowell Roads. (See Page 2 of Attachment 4) He pointed out that the proposed development would not only address the goals of the Strategic Plan, but also the Healthcare and Life Sciences recruitment plan that the City created. He added that the proposal would promote Mesa as a technology hub with high-quality, knowledge-based jobs and offer various public/private partnerships moving forward.

Mr. Jabjiniak, in addition, commented that this particular site was selected due to the existing infrastructure in the area (i.e., water, sewer, gas, and conduit for fiber optics) and its proximity to the 101 and 202 freeways. He also stated that the proposal would enable the City to plan for a quality development and target specific companies that would be compatible with the site.

Mr. Jabjiniak displayed schematic drawings of the conceptual park layout and the entrance monument concept. (See Pages 3 and 4 respectively of Attachment 4) He said that the site would be unique in that the proposed uses at the center would include healthcare-related industries, such as life science and medical technology.

Mr. Jabjiniak further reported that staff would propose to change certain zoning stipulations associated with the property. He said that staff was currently moving forward with the citizen participation plan, soliciting input from the public and developing marketing material for the site.

Ms. Nystrom pointed out that since the property was originally purchased with some grant funding from the state's Aviation Division, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requires that the land be included in the Airport Layout Plan. She explained that the document is a map that illustrates what properties are included within the airport boundaries. She noted that the existing citrus groves, which are located on the proposed property, are included in the plan.

Ms. Nystrom commented that in order for the City to fully implement the program, the FAA has informed City staff that the Airport Layout Plan must be revised to reflect the specific type of development. She said that in conjunction with such efforts, it was also necessary for the City to conduct an environmental assessment on the land. She added that staff have engaged the services of a consultant to conduct the assessment, after which time the Airport Layout Plan would be submitted to the FAA and hopefully approved as quickly as possible.

In response to a question from Mayor Giles, Ms. Nystrom clarified that the consultant's environmental assessment would focus on archeological, stormwater detention/retention issues and the impact that the removal of some of the citrus trees may have on the wildlife in the area.

City Manager Christopher Brady assured the Council that staff would move ahead with this process as quickly as possible, but noted that oftentimes, the City must wait for approvals from the FAA. He reiterated that at the same time, staff was conducting outreach with the adjacent neighborhoods relative to the proposal.

Councilmember Finter pointed out that it was important to remember that the citrus trees in the groves were old and deteriorating.

Councilmember Luna said that he looked forward to the project moving ahead and new companies coming to Mesa. He expressed appreciation to Ms. Nystrom and Mr. Jabjiniak for their efforts and hard work in this regard.

Mayor Giles thanked staff for the presentation.

1-d. Hear a presentation and discuss the City's FY 2016/17 financial forecast.

Office of Management and Budget Director Candace Cannistraro stated that in addition to making a presentation on the City's 2016/17 financial forecast, she also intends to provide an overview of what is included in the forecast and how the forecast is developed and used at the City of Mesa.

Ms. Cannistraro displayed a PowerPoint presentation (**See Attachment 5**) and reported that multi-year forecasting allows for the evaluation of the sustainability of programs and services provided by the City. She explained that beginning in FY 2015/16, staff developed a quarterly financial report, which reflects the expenses and revenues for the City's unrestricted funds (General Fund and Enterprise Fund). She stated that the City's financial policies call for the use of ongoing revenues for ongoing expenses.

Ms. Cannistraro noted that with respect to revenue forecasting, the City subscribes to a forecast group at the University of Arizona, which allows staff to access raw data with regard to econometrics; that staff utilizes statistical software to analyze the correlation between economic trends and the City's revenue sources; that staff then considers various economic indicators, such as population growth, wages and unemployment; and that Mesa-specific factors are applied, such as economic development activities, housing starts and retail trends.

Ms. Cannistraro provided an overview of the City's General Governmental revenues (City sales tax, state-shared revenues and Enterprise Fund transfers to the General Fund); a breakdown of the three types of General Governmental revenues between FY 2013/14 and the forecast for FY 2016/17; state-shared revenues; and local sales tax. (See Pages 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively of Attachment 5)

Discussion ensued relative to the fact that the City's forecasted state-shared revenues for FY 2016/17 appear somewhat low due to a formula change implemented by the state; that state-shared revenues are based on population; that in 2015, seven cities conducted a mid-decade census, which changed the population figures; that due to the formula change, Mesa will receive \$1.7 million less in state-shared revenues; and that the state legislature is considering a bill to recalculate the formula for the distribution of state-shared revenues to Arizona cities and towns on an annual basis, beginning in FY 2017/18, as opposed to every ten years.

Mayor Giles commented that there have been efforts made at the state legislature to prevent the City's ability to collect sales tax on rental properties, which could also impact Mesa by an estimated \$10 million. He urged his fellow Councilmembers to discuss this issue with Mesa's legislators to help them understand how important those dollars are to the City's budget.

Ms. Cannistraro continued with the presentation and reviewed the various expenditure categories that are analyzed and forecasted individually. (See Page 8 of Attachment 5) She also highlighted those items included in the expenditure forecast, such as the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) contribution, the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) rates, and medical premiums. (See Page 9 of Attachment 5). She noted that due to a

dramatic increase in medical claims that the City received this past year, staff would anticipate an 8% increase in premiums in 2016 and 2017 and a 5% increase in future years. She also stated that included in the forecast is the impact of the third year of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with each public safety association, as well as the continued impact of civilian salary market adjustments.

Extensive discussion ensued relative to staff's efforts to address and accommodate the future retirement of sworn public safety personnel, 911 operators and customer service personnel; succession planning, which includes job rotations in order for employees to gain experience in anticipation of co-workers retiring; that the upcoming May 17, 2016 election ballot includes not only Proposition 123, which is related to an education funding issue, but also a second question in regards to the PSPRS reform recently passed by the state legislature that requires voter approval; that such legislation would change the benefits for existing employees in the pension system today and also implement a different benefits program for new employees; and that the new legislation would provide some relief in the future to the City with respect to its contributions to PSPRS.

Ms. Cannistraro reported that although the Department of Revenue (DOR) has not taken over the sales tax reporting/collection process for Arizona cities and towns, staff has included in the FY 2016/17 forecast the City's ongoing payment of \$760,000 per year for such services. She noted, in addition, that the City also made a one-time payment of \$334,000 to the DOR to support the modification of its computer system, but said that such payment may be assessed again.

Mayor Giles remarked that several years ago, the state legislature took away the City's ability to collect transaction privilege tax (TPT). He stated that in his opinion, the DOR has "totally failed in taking over that task," and yet the City continues to pay the agency millions of dollars for not performing its intended duties. He commented that hopefully in the next year or so, the DOR will be able to do what the City is paying them to do.

Ms. Cannistraro further reviewed a number of lifecycle and programming items that are not included in the expenditure forecast. (See Pages 11 and 12 respectively of Attachment 5) She pointed out that although certain items are not included in the forecast, staff have, in fact, identified the needs, but not necessarily a funding source at this point in time.

Mayor Giles expressed concern that certain public safety items were not included in the forecast. He stated that it was incumbent upon the Council to realize that there will be needs for growth in public safety, which should be reconciled during the upcoming budget discussions.

Ms. Cannistraro stated that it was important to note that each year, the personal services budget includes the fully-loaded cost of all approved positions. She indicated that historically, most departments experience budget savings due to turnover in staffing during the year, which allows for the coverage of items such as vacation buybacks or vacation and sick time payouts when an employee retires. She noted that savings due to vacancies are also applied to overtime costs for those areas that have minimum staffing/shift requirements. She added that staff's ongoing review of expenditure trends allows for the planning and/or funding of items that were not able to be included in the budget or unanticipated expenses that occur during the year.

Ms. Cannistraro, in addition, reported that for FY 2016/17, it is not necessary for the City to make a General Fund transfer to cover its outstanding General Obligation (G.O.) bond debt. She stated that in FY 2013/14, \$5.1 million in General Fund monies were applied toward G.O.

debt service payments. She also noted that debt service associated with G.O. bond authorizations approved in 2008 and later have associated secondary property tax levy amounts, which are sufficient for repayment. She displayed a graph titled "General Obligation Debt Payment Sources." (See Page 17 of Attachment 5)

Ms. Cannistraro further spoke regarding the City's General Fund transfer to the Transit Department to augment transit revenues from the state and a portion of the fares for light rail ridership. She noted that for FY 2016/17, that amount is projected at \$10.2 million. (See Page 18 of Attachment 5) She also pointed out that the FY 2018/19 forecast includes the operational costs for the opening of the Gilbert Light Rail Extension.

Ms. Cannistraro commented that with respect to the Arts and Culture Department, it operates facilities that charge for services provided (i.e., admission/tickets to shows); that although the expenditures are offset by these charges, the revenues do not cover the costs; that in FY 2015/16, such expenses and revenues were moved out of the City's General Fund and into a separate account for the ease of management and review; and that for FY 2015/16, the portion covered by the General Fund is \$9 million, with an anticipated increase to \$9.8 million in FY 2016/17.

Ms. Cannistraro referenced a document illustrating the General Governmental Expenditures as it relates to operating expenditures, capital and transfers to the Transit Department, the Arts and Culture Department and other funds. (See Page 20 of Attachment 5) She also displayed a graph reflecting the General Fund transfers to specific City departments. (See Page 21 of Attachment 5)

Ms. Cannistraro highlighted several graphs illustrating the General Governmental Forecast as of February 2016 (expenditures as compared to revenues) and the General Governmental Forecast as of February 2016 as compared to February 2015. (See Pages 23 and 24 respectively of Attachment 5) She explained that FY 2016/17 was intended as the second year of a two-year process to more effectively align ongoing expenditures with ongoing revenues. She noted that realized operational savings in FY 2014/15 has allowed for a temporary reprieve in this regard.

Ms. Cannistraro, in addition, indicated that department personal service allocations have been increased in an effort to cover the increased cost of positions, while non-personal service allocations remain at FY 2015/16 levels. She said that City departments are being asked to review their respective operations in pursuit of innovations that would result in savings, with a targeted operational savings of 2%.

Ms. Cannistraro concluded her presentation by reviewing a calendar that outlines the next steps in the budget process. (See Page 26 of Attachment 5)

Mayor Giles thanked Ms. Cannistraro for the informative presentation. He also reminded the Council that several weeks ago, they agreed to weave their strategic planning session into the upcoming budget discussions. He suggested that additional strategic planning sessions could be scheduled at a later time for additional Council input and feedback.

(Councilmember Richins was excused from the meeting at 9:27 a.m.)



2. Information pertaining to the current Job Order Contracting projects.

(This item was not discussed by the Council.)

3. Hear reports on meetings and/or conferences attended.

There were no reports on meetings and/or conferences attended.

4. Scheduling of meetings and general information.

City Manager Christopher Brady stated that the schedule of meetings is as follows:

Saturday, March 5, 2016, 2:00 p.m. – Downtown Mesa Brewfest

Thursday, March 10, 2016 – Study Session – CANCELLED

Monday, March 14, 2016, 5:00 p.m. – Study Session

Monday, March 14, 2016, 5:45 p.m. – Regular Council Meeting

5. Adjournment.

Without objection, the Study Session adjourned at 9:33 a.m.

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JOHN GILES, MAYOR

ATTEST:

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DEE ANN MICKELSEN, CITY CLERK

I hereby certify that the foregoing minutes are a true and correct copy of the minutes of the Study Session of the City Council of Mesa, Arizona, held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of March, 2016. I further certify that the meeting was duly called and held and that a quorum was present.

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DEE ANN MICKELSEN, CITY CLERK

## ■ Forensic Services Building

The Mesa Police Department Crime Laboratory was established in 1980 when one employee was hired to examine controlled substances. Today Mesa Police Department Forensic Services has grown to over 70 employees who provide forensic analysis and technical assistance in a variety of forensic disciplines. The new Forensic Building, which was completed in August 2008, is a valuable crime-fighting tool that will assist the Mesa Police Department in keeping Mesa safe. In addition to increasing the previously cramped workspace of analysts by nearly threefold, the new facility makes current services more efficient and effective and allows room for future expansion to meet the City's needs. The Forensic Division is accredited through the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB - *International*), which is a voluntary program that maintains strict international guidelines and the highest standards for forensic laboratories in the United States.



### 2015 Accomplishments

- Processed over 35,000 requests
- International accreditation achieved (ISO 17025)
- Top 25 forensic internships in Nation – 8 current employees began as interns
- Real - time investigative goal (7 out 9 units reached goal this year)
- Public tours monthly
- Over \$500,000/year in grant funds
- Paperless laboratory system

### Biology

- Real-time - Turnaround time: 32 days (all crimes – person and property)
- 41% hit rate on property crimes (since 2010)
- Univ. of Virginia partnership - instrument

### Crime scene

- All eligible Crime Scene Specialists and Supervisors are Internationally Certified Investigators
- International Association of Identification certification in photography - 70 world; 10 USA - 2 here in Mesa
- 3 Forensic Artists
  - o Respond to over 4000 calls/year
  - o Over 200,000 photographs taken/year
  - o Over 6,000 Latent lifts/year
- Volunteer Crime Scene Unit
- 3-D Panoramic camera

### Evidence Processing

- Real-time - Turnaround time: 34 days
- International Association of Identification certification in Forensic Artistry (includes skull reconstruction)

### Fingerprint

- Verify over 10,000 arrest records/year

### Latent Prints

- Real-time - Turnaround time: 30 days
- About a dozen presentations at International conferences

### Toxicology

- Real-time - Turnaround time: Blood Alcohol: 7 days; Blood Drugs: under 90 days
- Process cases from 2 of the largest DRE Programs (Mesa and Gilbert)
- Presentations at International conferences



# POLICE DEPARTMENT FORENSIC SERVICES



Leaders in Public Safety:  
 Ethics, Excellence, Everybody



## Latent Print Unit

The Latent Print Unit performs scientific examinations in the area of friction ridge analysis, including the comparison of latent fingerprints and palm prints to known subjects' prints. Various powders, chemicals, and illumination techniques are used to process evidence for latent prints. Latent prints are searched in a computer database known as the Arizona Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AZAFIS), which enables unidentified latent prints to be compared with approximately two million finger and palm print records from known individuals within the database. The Latent Print Examiners are responsible for processing major crime scenes, providing expert witness testimony regarding their findings in courts throughout the state, and instructing law enforcement personnel.



## Controlled Substances Unit

The Controlled Substances Unit examines evidence for the presence of controlled substances including but not limited to marijuana, cocaine, cocaine base (crack), methamphetamine, and heroin. Unit members also provide expert courtroom testimony regarding the identification of controlled substances as well as training and oversight to officers and other department members who perform preliminary drug testing in the field.



## Toxicology Unit

The Toxicology Unit performs blood alcohol analyses, urine drug screening and confirmations, and supports the preliminary breath alcohol testing as well as the Drug Recognition Examiner programs. Toxicology Unit members also assist officers during alcohol workshops. Various analytical techniques are used to determine the concentration of drugs in blood and urine samples. Members of this unit provide expert witness testimony often, regarding DUI and other cases.

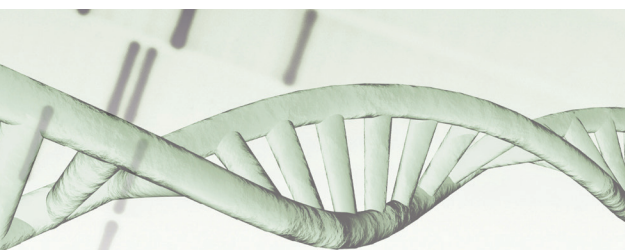
## Crime Scene Unit

The Crime Scene Unit works with police and fire twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, every day of the year to ensure that the citizens of Mesa have specialized forensic services available to them at all times. Crime Scene Specialists respond to crime scenes, which range from burglaries to homicides. Responsibilities include photography of the scene, latent print processing, developing composites, evidence collection and preservation, field drug testing, shoe and tire casting, inked printing of subjects, and court room testimony. Each member of the Crime Scene Unit receives specialized training in crime scene processing, and has graduated from the Mesa Police Department Crime Scene Academy. The City of Mesa's Crime Scene Unit is devoted to providing the City of Mesa and the Mesa Police Department with exceptional forensic services in a professional and courteous manner.



## Biology Unit

The Biology Unit examines evidence for the presence of biological substances and analyzes a sample to obtain a DNA profile. The Biology Unit compares known profiles from victims and/or suspects to evidentiary sample profiles for inclusion or exclusion in a case. The profiles are then entered into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). CODIS compares evidence from one crime scene to another as well as arrestee and convicted offender profiles nationwide. The Biology unit also conducts bloodstain pattern analysis in the lab and at crime scenes. Members of this unit provide expert witness testimony in court regarding their findings in the areas of Serology (body fluid identification), DNA, and Bloodstain Pattern Analysis.



## Firearms Unit

The Firearms Unit conducts examinations of firearms and toolmark evidence to determine if a firearm or tool was used in a crime. Suspected firearms or tools are compared to evidence cartridge cases, bullets, or toolmarks using a comparison microscope. Other examinations performed include firearms function testing, distance determinations, ejection pattern testing, obliterated serial number restorations, and shooting incident reconstructions. In addition, examiners enter fired cartridge cases and bullets into the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN), which contains images of fired cartridge cases and bullets from crime scenes, as well as test fires from guns used in crimes. When new images are entered into the system, images are searched in the database for a match. Members of this unit also testify in court.



## Fingerprint Identification Unit

The Fingerprint Identification Unit processes suspect, juvenile, and applicant fingerprints through the Arizona Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AZAFIS) to search against prior records in order to provide an identification. They also perform inked print comparisons, maintain fingerprint records, and testify in identification hearings in court.



## Photo Laboratory Unit

The Photo Laboratory Unit produces digital, color and black and white reprints for Police Department members; city, county, and federal agencies; and public records requests. In addition to processing film for investigations, the Photo Lab provides various forensic and public relations photographic services; manages the negative and digital photo files; and provides photographic training to Forensic Services personnel.

## Support Personnel

Forensic Services is supported by Administrative Support Assistants; an Office Supervisor and Forensic Services Laboratory Technicians.





Mesa

# Forensic Services

Kimberly Meza – Administrator

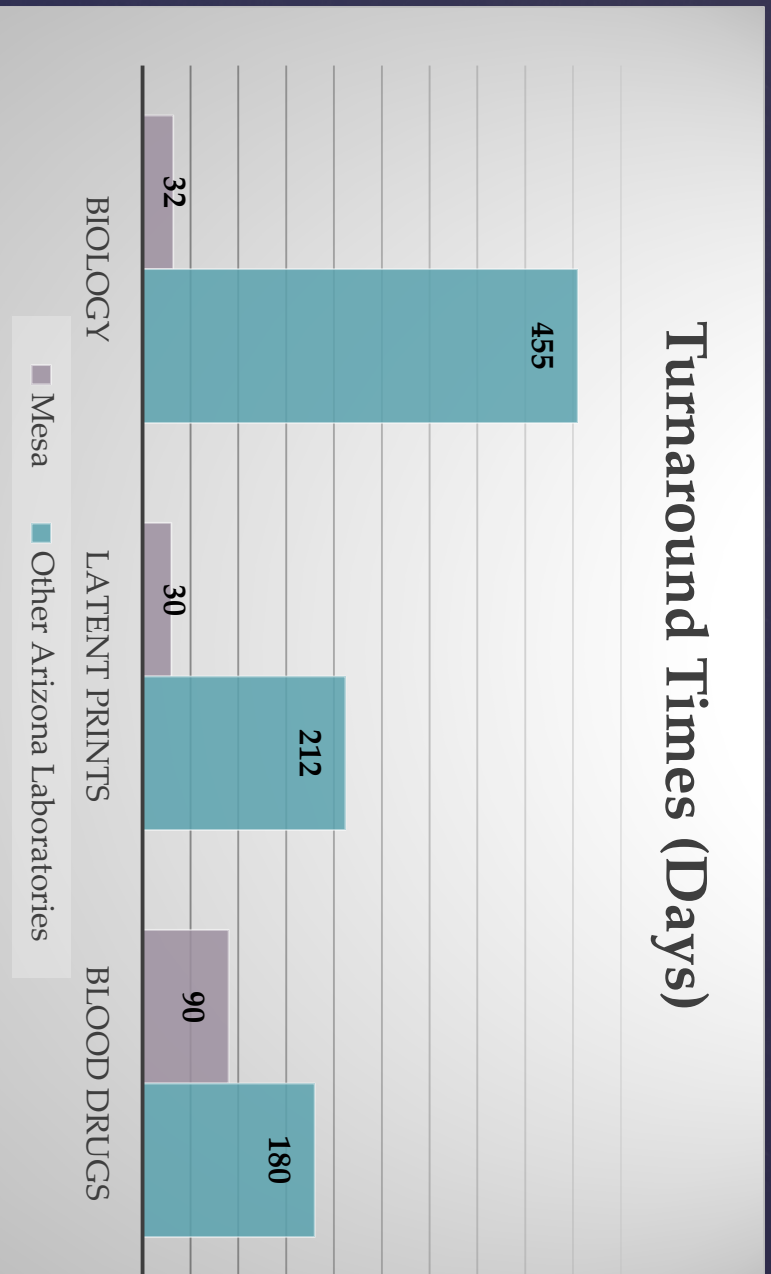


# Forensic Units

- Administrative Business Unit
- Biology Unit (Serology, DNA, Blood spatter)
- Controlled Substances Unit
- Crime Scene Unit
- Evidence Processing Unit
- Fingerprint Identification Unit
- Firearms Unit
- Laboratory Technician Unit
- Latent Print Unit
- Photo Unit
- Quality Assurance Unit
- Toxicology Unit

- 2015 Accomplishments
  - See brochure

## Turnaround Times (Days)



# Comparison Other Labs

# 2016 Goals

All Units Real-Time:

Controlled Substances

- Real-time
- TruNarc Field Drug Testing

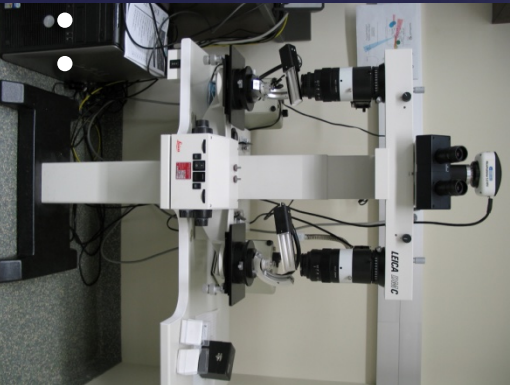
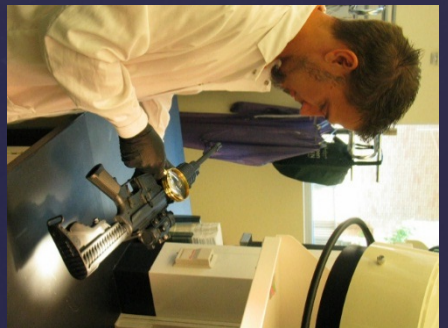
Firearms

- Real-time
- NIBIN goals
- Intelligence-led policing with Forensics

Toxicology

- Only lab in the state with the capability to test for additional volatiles (out to bid)





Why we're different...



Questions?

# FALCON FIELD AIRPORT

## Celebrating 75 Years of Success





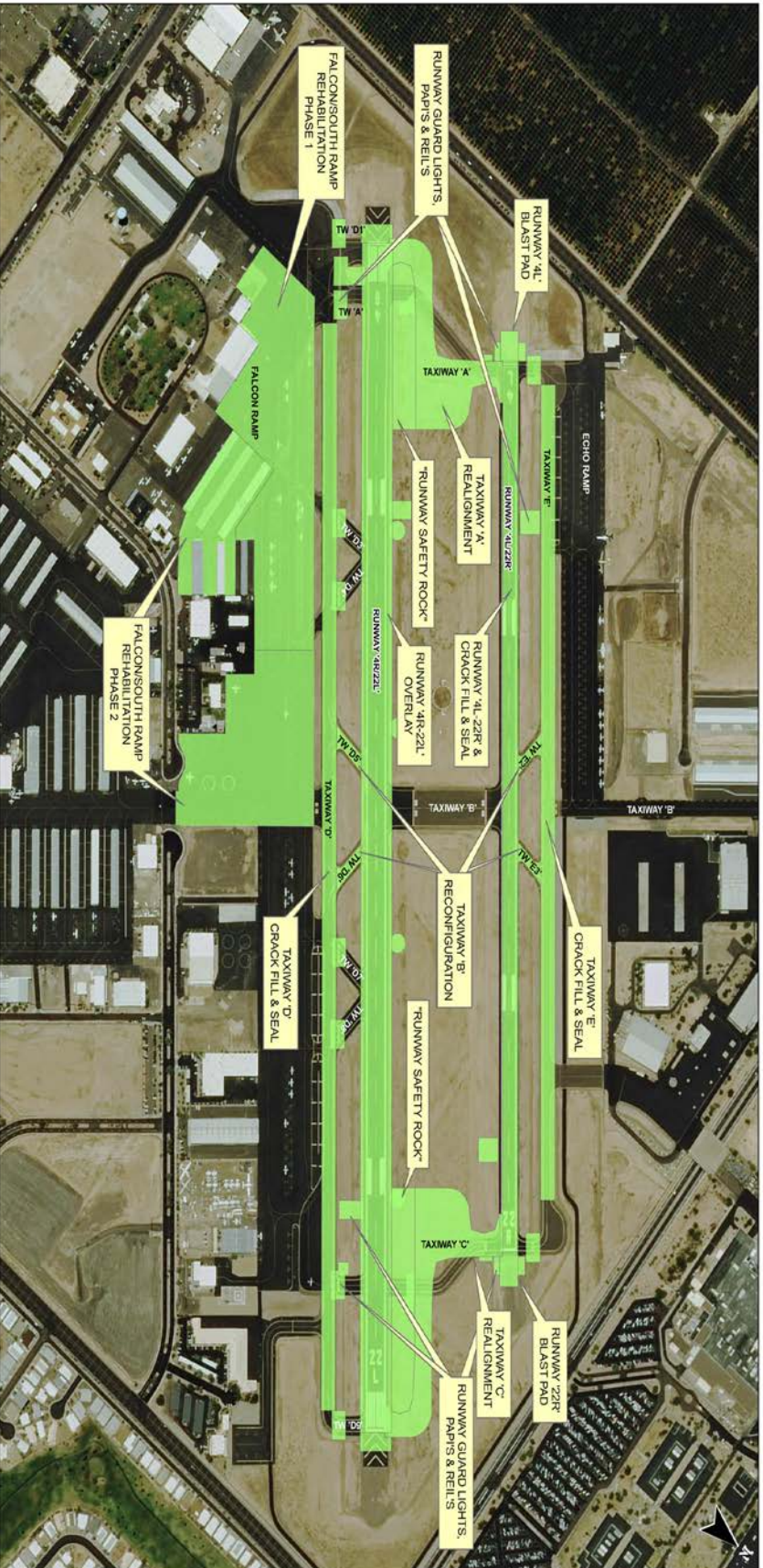
# Where We Are



# Next Destination



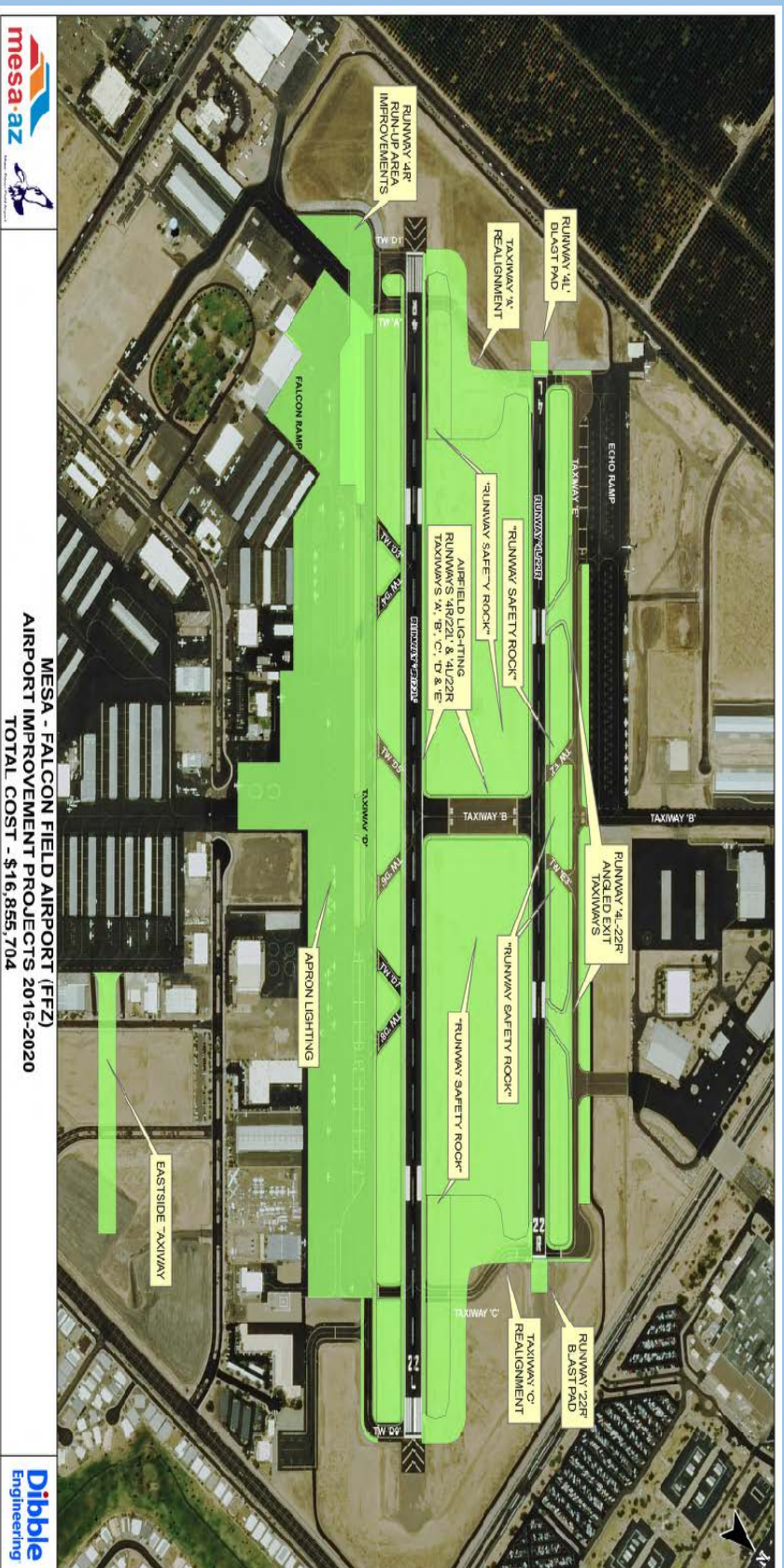
# Safety – \$5.7 Million (2011-2015)



MESA - FALCON FIELD AIRPORT (FFZ)  
AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS 2011-2015  
TOTAL COST - \$5,704,327



# Safety – Next Destination \$16.8 Million (2016-2020)



# Safety – City-Owned Hangars Fire Inspections

Then



Now





# Safety – Next Destination

## Privately-Owned Hangars/Buildings

### Fire Inspections



# Community Engagement Tenant Appreciation Events



# Community Engagement

**18 Fly Friendly Strategies Implemented**

**Additional Voluntary Strategies Implemented by Flight Academy**

**Airport Staff Responds  
to Every Noise Complaint**

**Community/Tenant  
Check-In Meetings**



# Community Engagement

## Annual Open House Airport Tours



# Copperstate Fly-In

## October 28-29, 2016

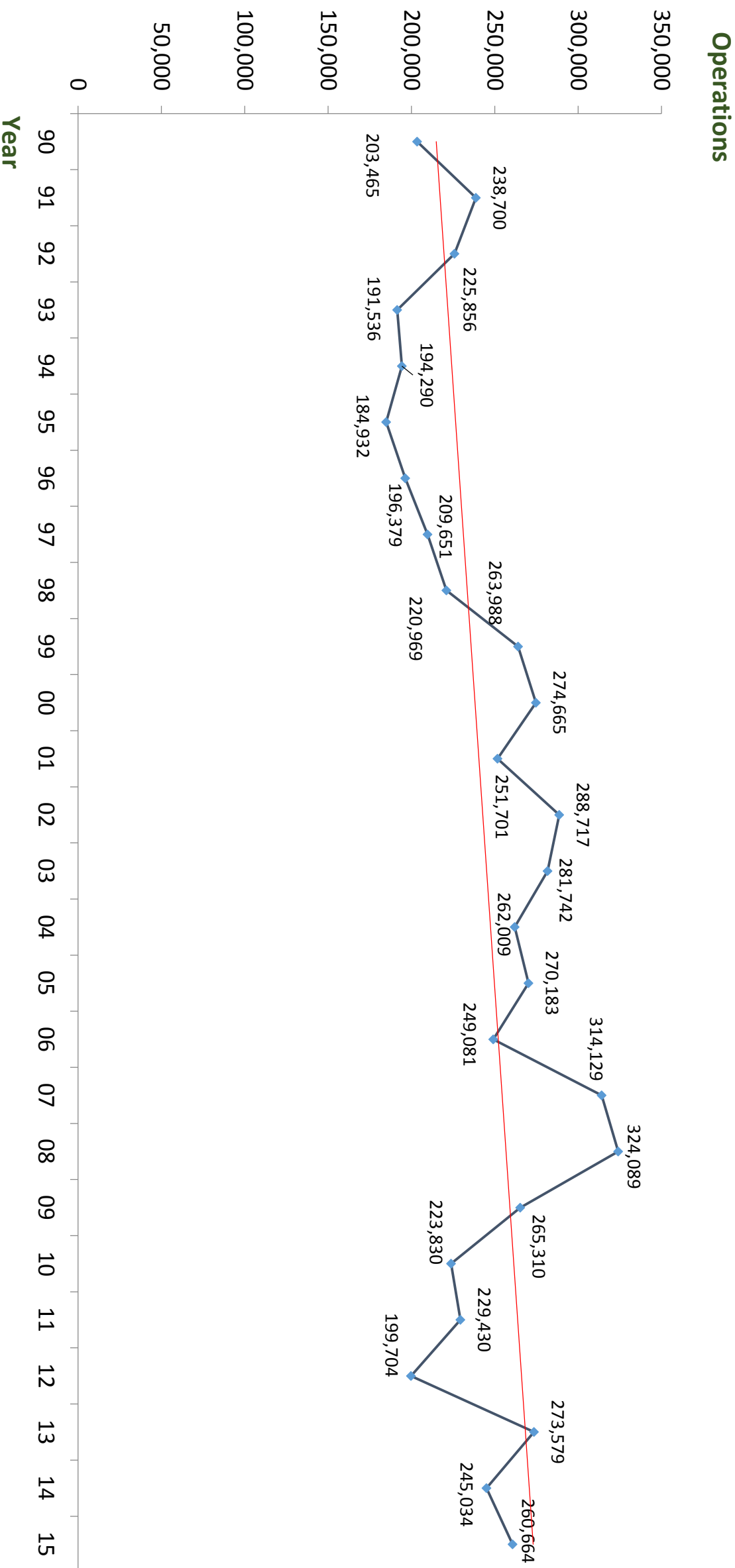


# Economic Development

- **5th most active general aviation airport in U.S. in 2015**
- **Estimated Annual Economic Impact: \$2.0 billion**
- **Stable Annual Operating Revenues: \$3.5 - \$4.0 Million**
- **Financially Self-Sustaining**



# Annual Aircraft Operations Data



Source: FAA Website Air traffic Activity System (ATADS)

# Economic Development

## Airport Terminal Building Renovation





# Economic Development

## Air Lab Public Viewing Area



# Economic Development

## 93 Airport Businesses



# Economic Development

**1,302**  
**Airport Jobs**  
**300 New**  
**Jobs Since**  
**2013**



# Economic Development Airport Development Standards

**Then**



**Now**



# Economic Development



## New Airport Restaurant



# Economic Development

## Business Retention and Expansion



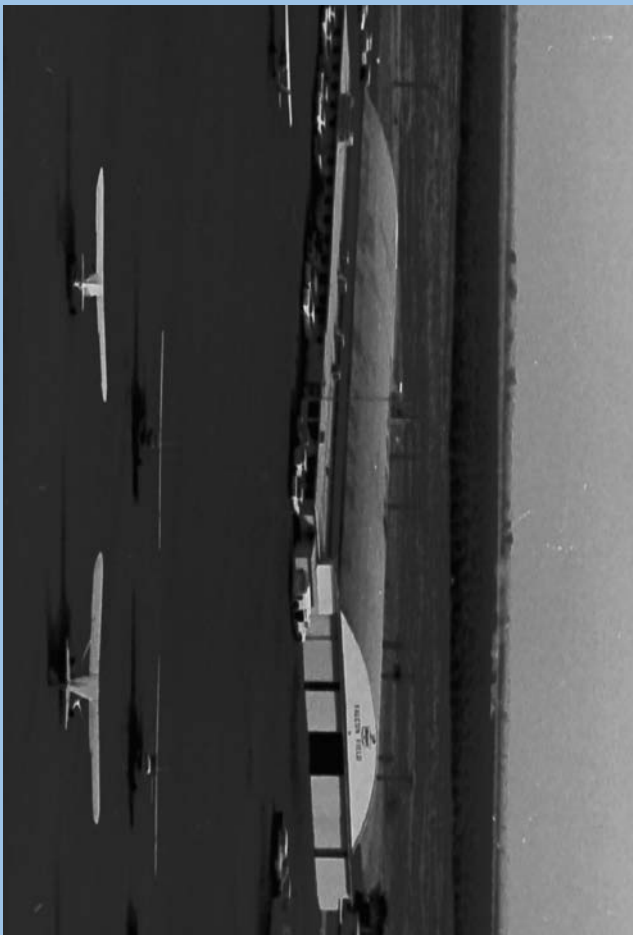
# Economic Development

# National Outreach & Marketing



# Economic Development Next Destination

**World War II  
Hangars –  
National  
Register of  
Historic  
Places  
Designation**

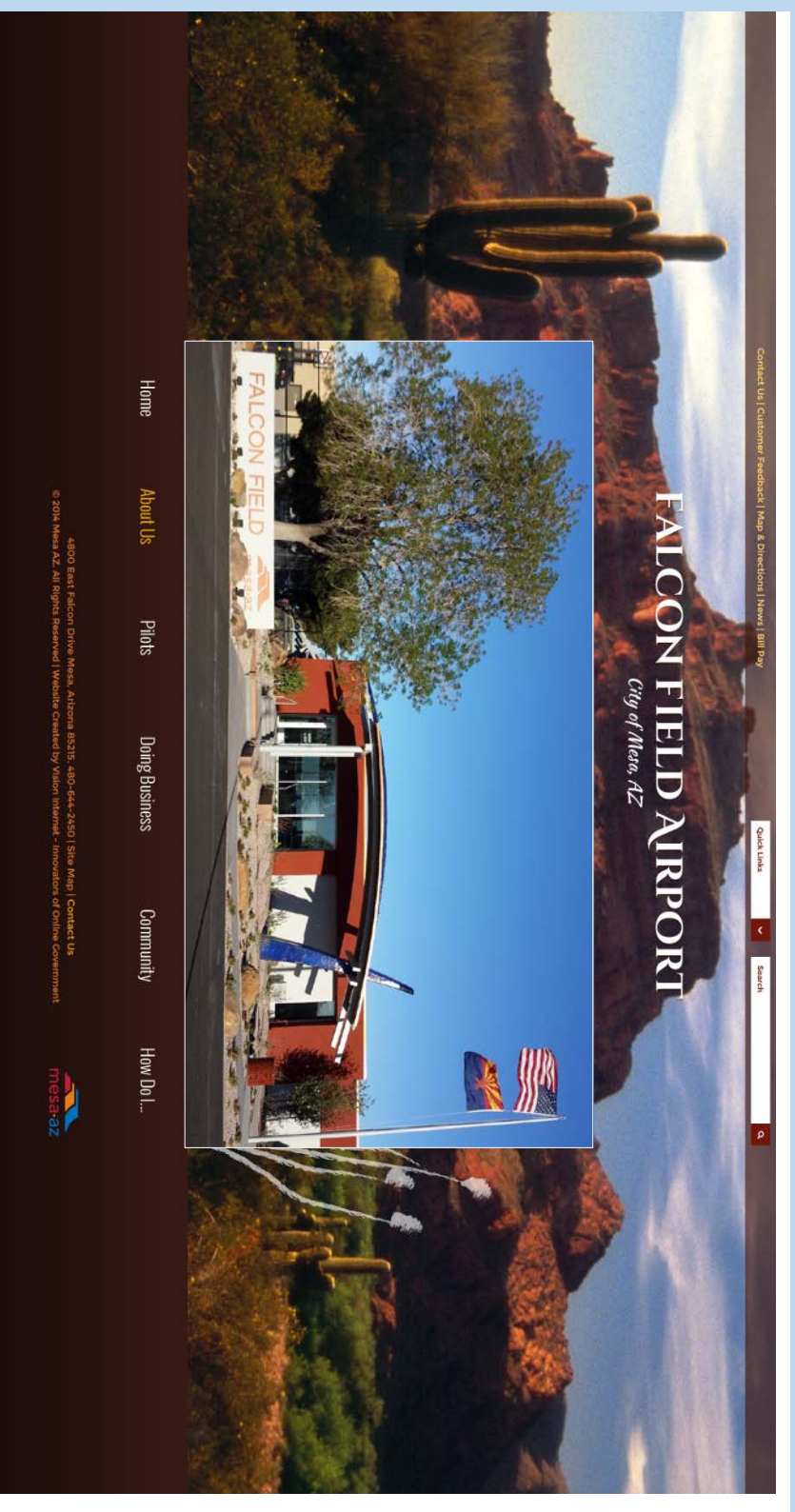






# Economic Development Next Destination

## Enhanced Internet Marketing & Information



# Economic Development Next Destination

## NextMesa For Falcon Field



# Economic Development Next Destination

**New  
Covered  
Aircraft  
Wash  
Facility**



# Economic Development Next Destination



## Historic Zone Improvements

## Terminal Building Viewing Area



# Economic Development Next Destination

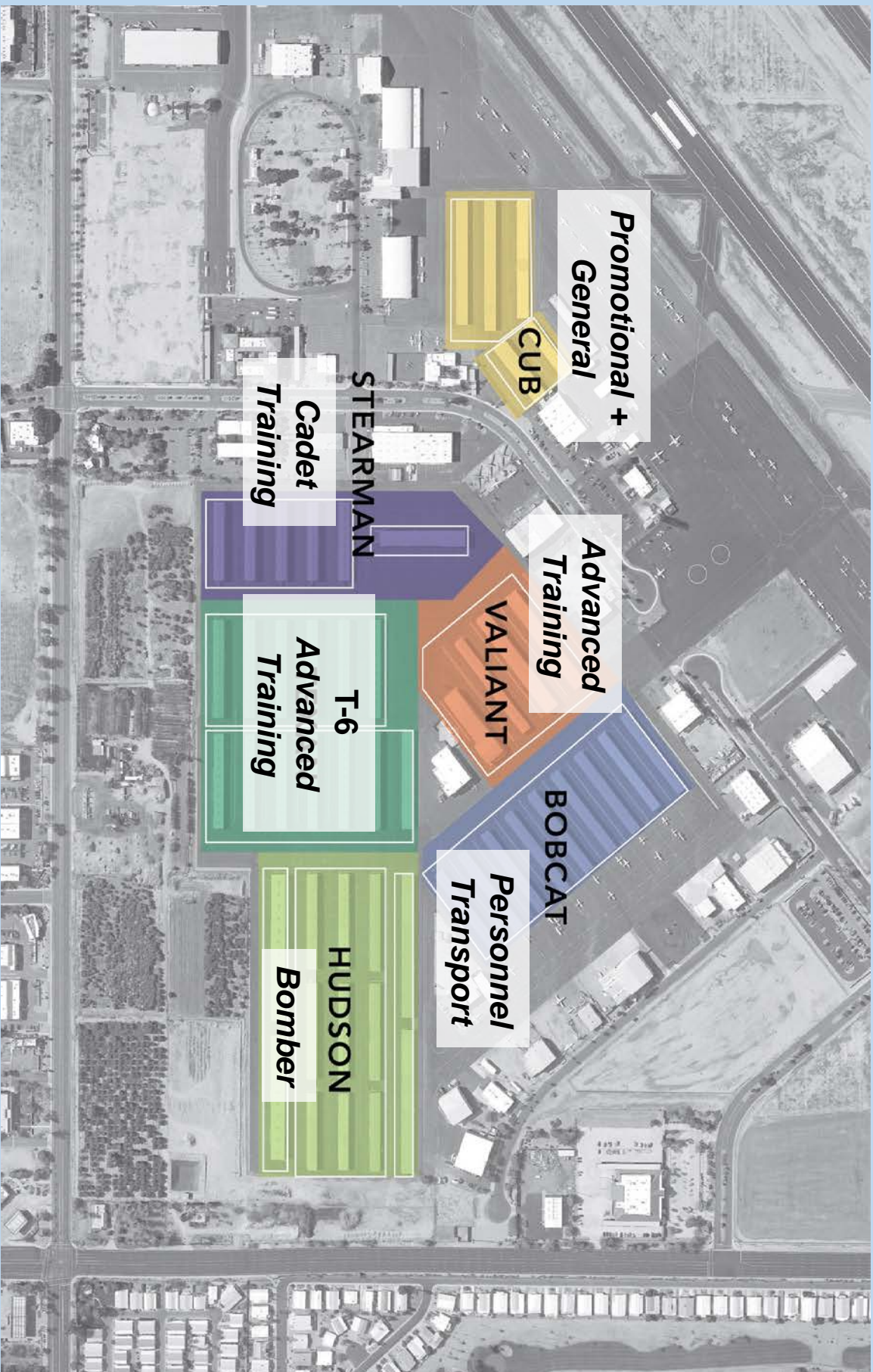


## Historic Zone Improvements

### Falcon Field Park Viewing Area



# Economic Development Next Destination

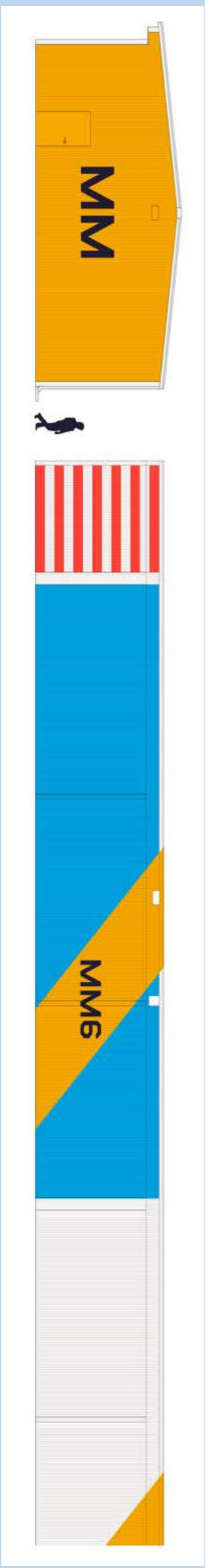


**Historic Zone  
Improvements  
City-Owned  
Hangars**



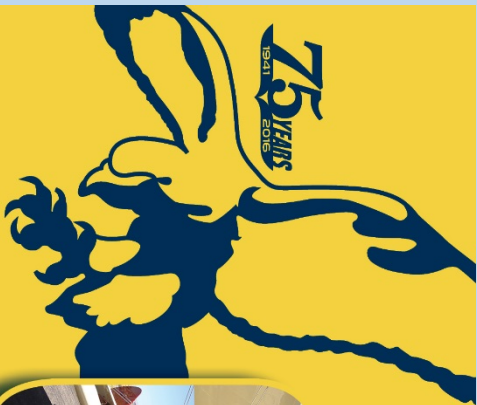
**mesa<sup>8</sup>.az**

# Economic Development Next Destination



## Historic Zone Improvements





# 2016 FALCON FIELD AIRPORT



**SATURDAY,  
MARCH**

**26  
9 AM - 2 PM**

4636 E. Fighter Aces Dr.  
(McKellips Rd. & Falcon Dr.)

**Mesa, Arizona**

[www.falconfieldairport.com](http://www.falconfieldairport.com)

**480-644-2450**

# HOUSE

- Free Admission and Parking
- Airplanes & Helicopters on Display
- Vintage War Birds
- Historical Exhibits
- Aviation Careers Information
- Model Railroad Exhibits
- Classic Car Show
- Canned Food Donations for United Food Bank





# FALCON FIELD AIRPORT

## Celebrating 75 Years of Success



# Questions?



mesa•az





# Building the Brand



# FALGON DISTRICT

Aerospace Manufacturing Technology

Brand



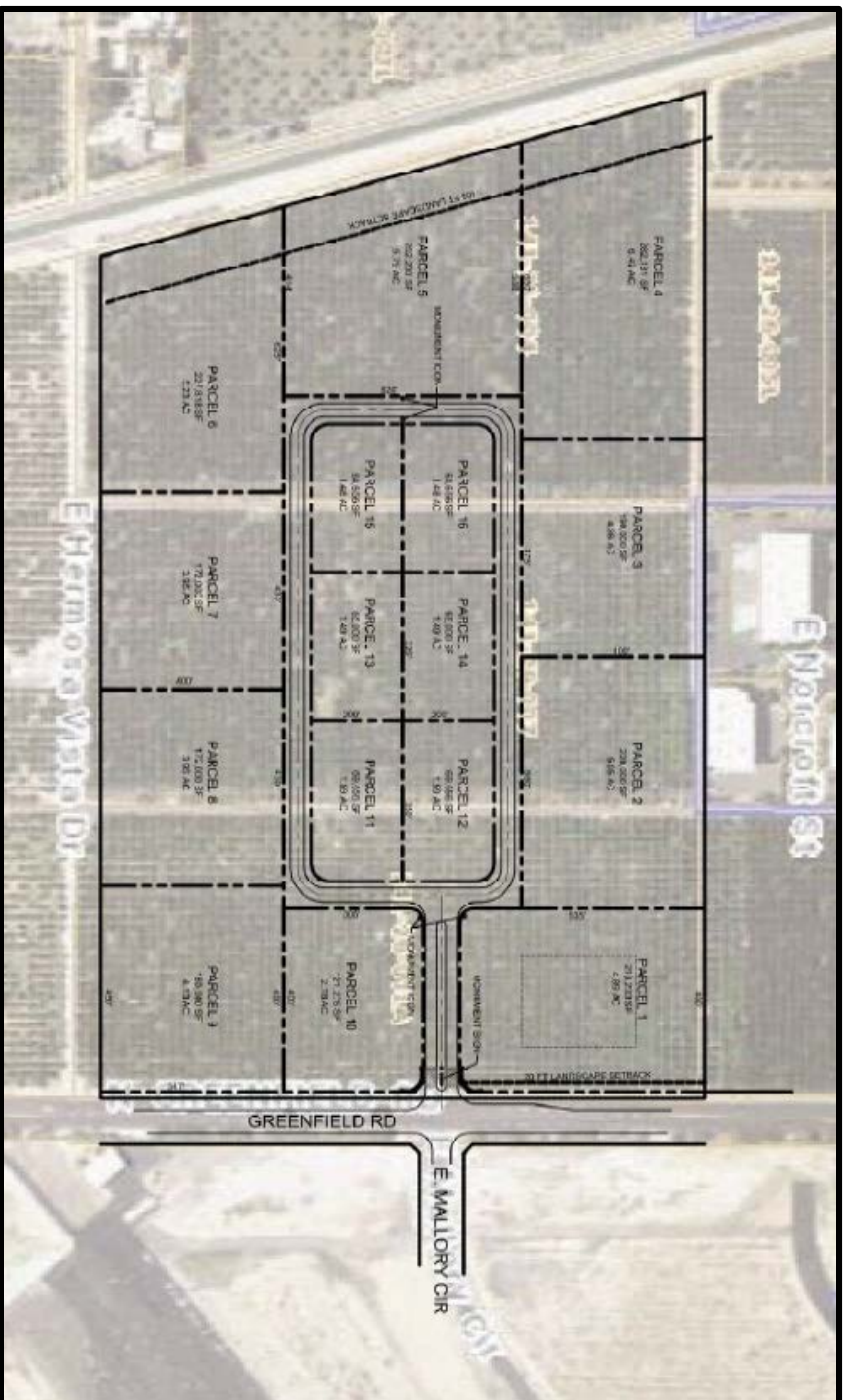
# Proposed Development Site



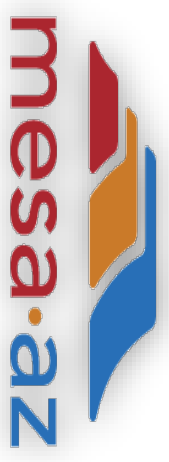
# Falcon Tech Center



# Conceptual Park Layout



# Falcon Tech Center



## Entrance Monument Concept



**Falcon Tech Center**



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# FALCON FIELD AIRPORT

## Celebrating 75 Years of Success





# Building the Brand



# FALGON DISTRICT

Aerospace Manufacturing Technology

Brand





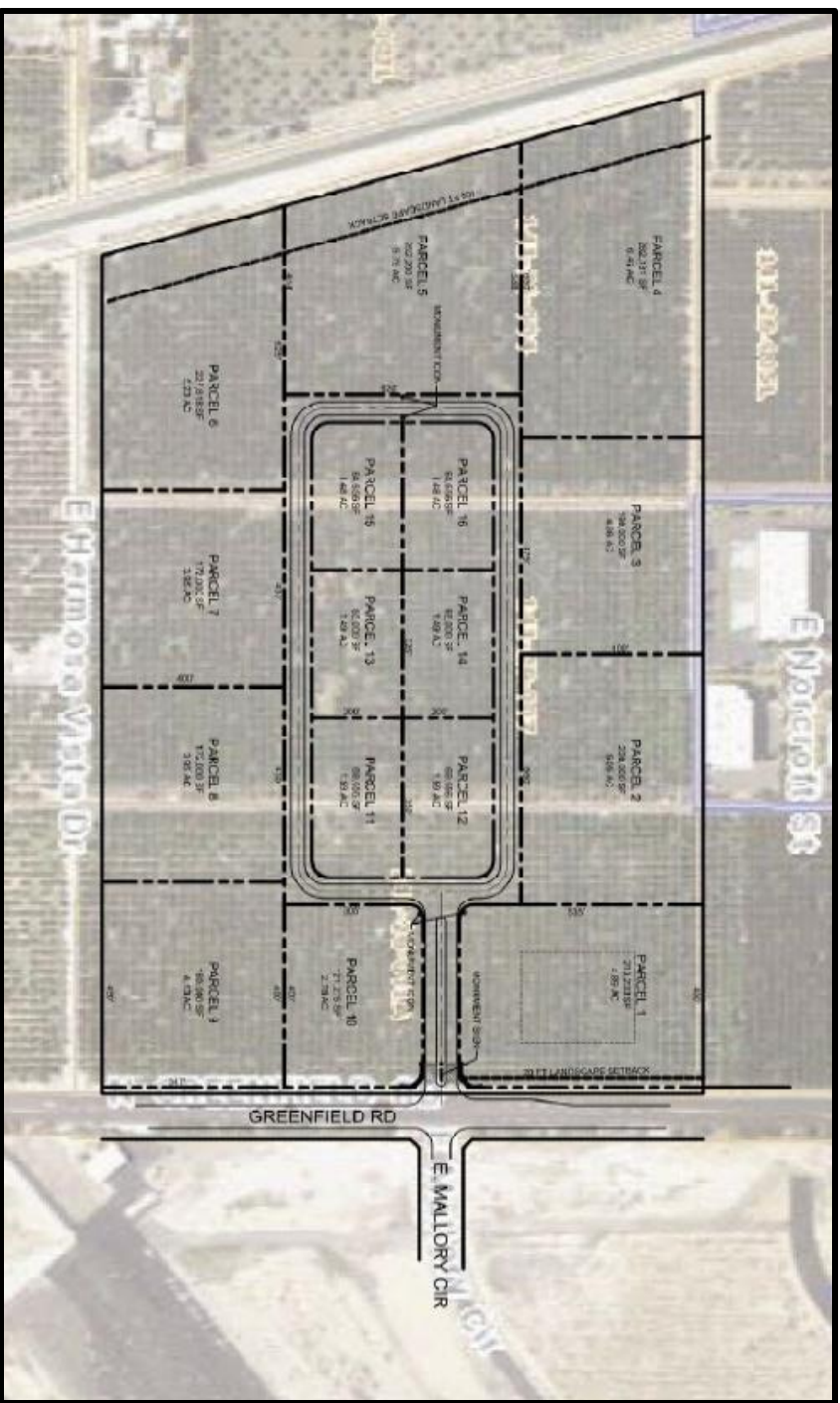
# Proposed Development Site



# Falcon Tech Center



# Conceptual Park Layout



# Falcon Tech Center



## Entrance Monument Concept



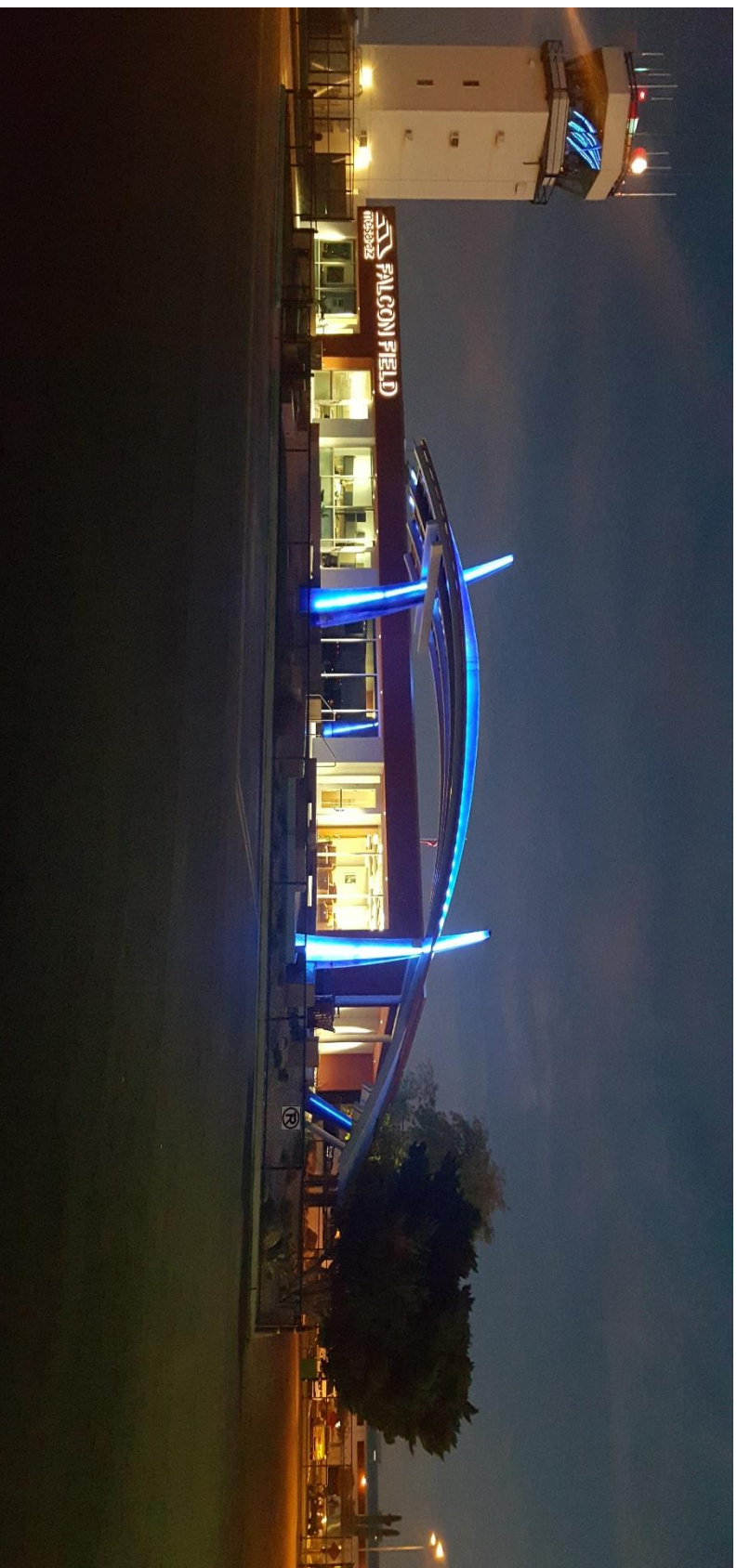
**Falcon Tech Center**



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# FALCON FIELD AIRPORT

## Celebrating 75 Years of Success



# Financial Forecast/Sustainability General Governmental Funds

March 3, 2016

## City of Mesa

Presented by the Office of Management and Budget



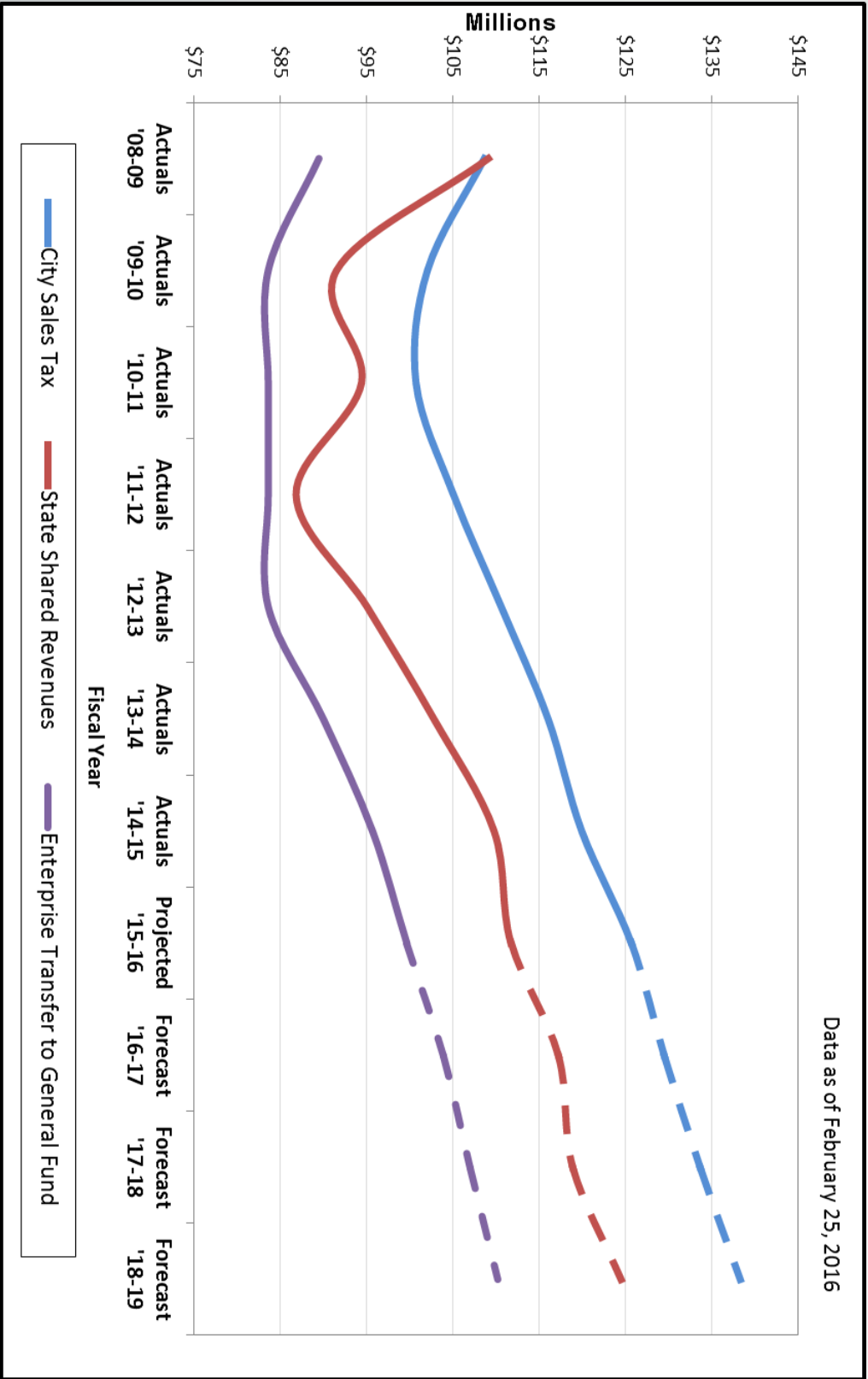
# Financial Forecasting/Financial Sustainability

- The city uses current expenses and revenues along with historical trends as a basis to forecast future expenses and revenues over multiple years
- Multi-year forecasting allows for evaluation of the sustainability of programs and services
- Future needs are incorporated to enhance ability to plan
- The city's financial policies call for the use of on-going revenues for on-going expenses

# Revenue Forecasting

- The city subscribes to a forecast group out of the University of Arizona which allows for access to raw data regarding econometrics
- Statistical software is applied in house to analyze the correlation between economic trends and the city's revenue sources
- Relevant economic indicators are considered such as: population growth, wages, unemployment, building permits, gas prices, etc.
- Mesa specific factors are applied such as economic development activities, retail trends, etc.

# General Governmental Revenues





# General Governmental Revenues

	FY 13/14 Actuals	FY 14/15 Actuals	Change from FY 13/14	FY 15/16 Budgeted	FY 15/16 Projected	Change from FY 14/15	FY 16/17 Forecast	** Change from FY 15/16 Projected
<b>Local Sales Tax</b>	\$115.8	\$121.4	4.8%	\$123.0	\$125.7	3.5%	\$129.5	3.1%
<b>State Shared Revenues</b>								
State Sales Tax	\$38.2	\$40.1	5.0%	\$41.0	\$41.3	2.9%	\$42.0	1.9%
Urban Revenue Sharing	\$48.9	\$53.1	8.6%	\$52.9	\$52.9	-0.5%	\$57.0	7.7%
Vehicle License Tax	\$15.7	\$16.8	7.1%	\$17.0	\$17.6	4.8%	\$18.2	3.6%
<b>Enterprise Transfer</b>	\$90.0	\$95.7	6.3%	\$99.7	\$99.7	4.1%	\$103.9	4.2%
<b>Other*</b>	\$39.0	\$39.7	2.0%	\$38.1	\$37.8	-5.0%	\$35.8	-5.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$347.6</b>	<b>\$366.9</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>\$371.6</b>	<b>\$374.8</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>\$386.5</b>	<b>3.1%</b>

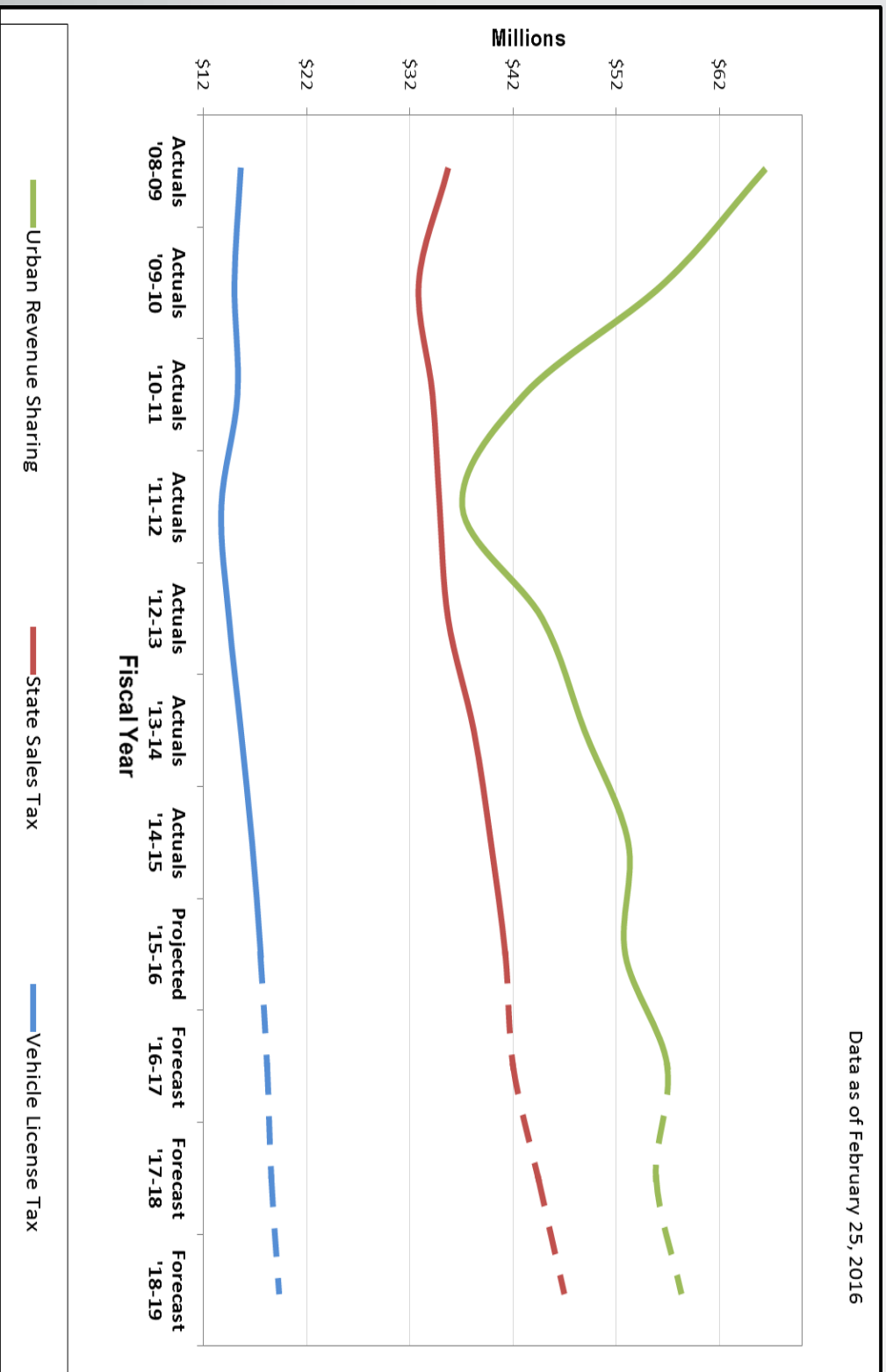
(as of Jan 2016 data)

\* FY 2014/15 excludes \$6.5M in Arts and Culture Revenue as it is no longer included in the General Fund effective FY 2015/16.

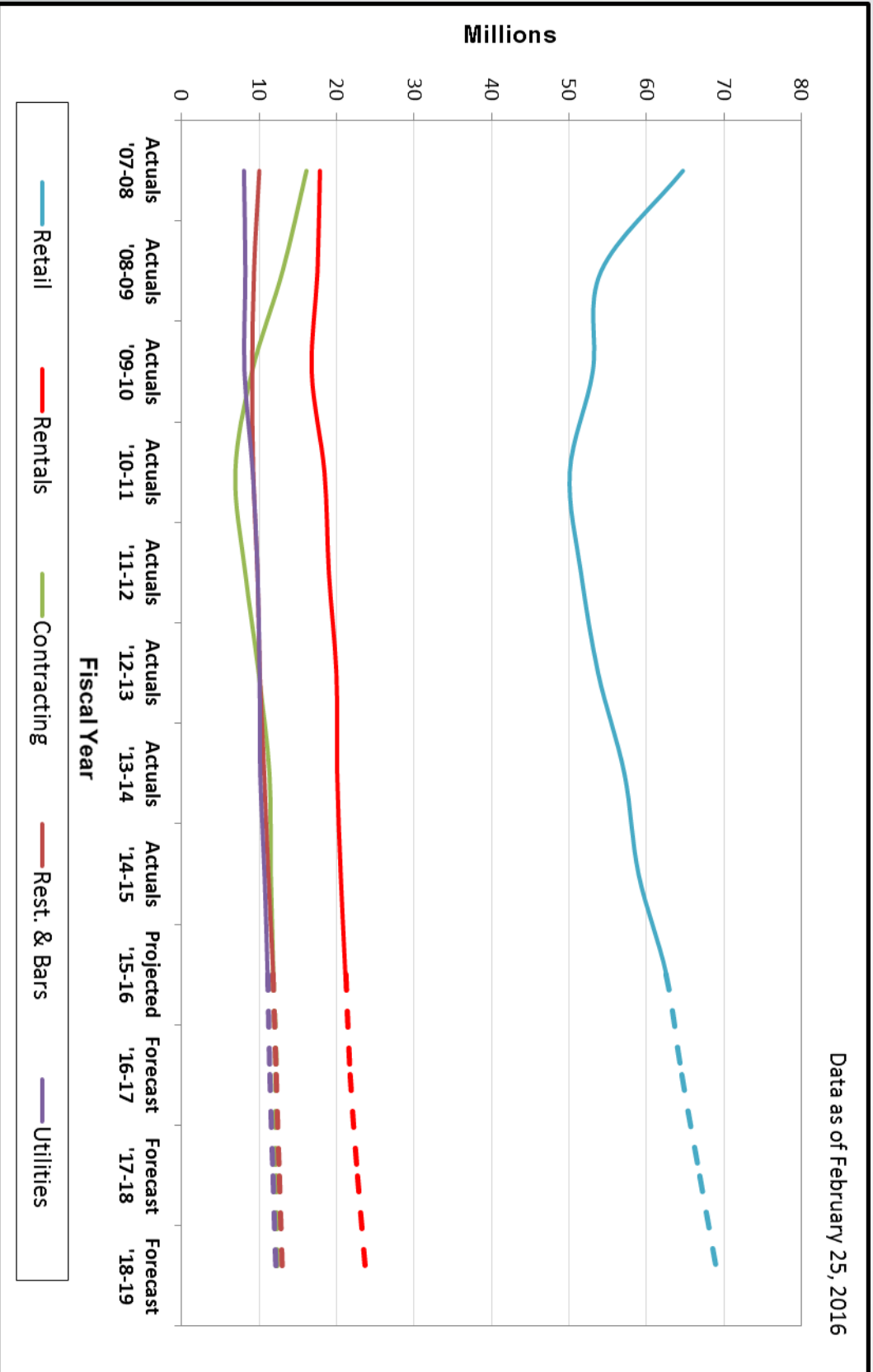
\*\* FY 2016/17 State Shared Revenues forecast includes adjustment for recalculation of formula due to the mid-decade census. Impact is \$1.7M. Unadjusted increases would have been 3.3% for State Sales Tax, 9.2% for Urban Revenue Sharing and 5.5% for Vehicle License Tax. The non-adjusted overall increase would have been 3.6%

# State Shared Revenues

Data as of February 25, 2016



# Local Sales Tax



# Operational Expenditure Forecasting

- Expenditure categories are analyzed and forecasted individually
- Personal Services
  - Many factors contribute to overall estimates such as pension rates, medical premiums, salary movement, etc.
- Other Services/Commodities
  - Large specialty contracts are handled separately while forecasted consumer price index is applied to general expenses
- Capital
  - Majority of expenses are related to construction projects and vehicle purchases. Multi-year plans are developed and included in the forecast

## Included in Expenditure Forecast

- Public Safety Retirement contribution increasing 6% per year
  - Implementation of the full pension rate increases for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) will result in an increased cost of just under \$3.0M. Total PSPRS costs will increase just over \$4.0M
  - Still another pending court case with a possible effect of about a 6% increase in rates. Impact is not included in forecast
- Arizona State Retirement rates increasing less than 1% per year
- Medical premiums increasing 8% in CY 2016 and 2017 and 5% in later years
- Impact of third year of Memorandum of Understanding with each public safety association is included as well as continued impact of civilian salary market adjustments

# Transaction Privilege Tax Legislation

- Implementation of sales tax collection legislation continues to have a financial impact
  - Annual payments of \$760,000 for services provided by the Department of Revenue (DOR) continue even though the DOR has not taken over the reporting/collection process yet
  - The one-time payment of \$334,000 to support the modification of the system may be assessed again. There is no official word, but the city has been told that it is possible

# Lifecycle Items NOT Included in Expenditure Forecast

- Fire and Medical Equipment: Various large dollar needs such as breathing apparatus and 12 lead monitors
- Police Equipment: Various large dollar needs such as radios
- Vehicle Replacement Program: Current program allocates \$2.5M for annual vehicles replacements
- Information Technology: Software upgrades are not funded. IT tracks end of life for numerous applications. Each year, funding must be identified for the priority items
- Facilities Maintenance: Current program allocates \$3.0M in annual facility repairs and maintenance. Only able to react to repair requirements rather than plan proactively

## **Programming NOT Included in Expenditure Forecast**

- Continuation of the Fire Department's Community Medical units after the federal grant expires in August 2017
  - Additional analysis needs to be completed to estimate the net cost of continuing the program
- Additional costs associated with remodeling or operating the new buildings at the Baseline/Country Club location
- Additional personnel (sworn or civilian) in any general fund area
- Growth of existing or addition of new services/programs



# Budget/Resource Management

- Each year the personal services budget includes the fully loaded annual cost of all approved positions
  - Payouts for vacation time related to terminations, retirements and the annual vacation buy-back program and sick time related to retirements are not included in the budget
  - Historically, most departments experience budget savings due to turnover of positions during the year. This allows for the coverage of the payouts
  - Savings due to vacancies is also applied to overtime costs for those areas that have minimum staffing/shift requirements

# Budget/Resource Management Continued

- Budget savings occur in various places each year citywide
  - Continuous review of expenditure trends allows for planning/funding items that were not able to be included in the budget or unanticipated expenses that come up during the year
  - Most savings that occur are one-time in nature; a position was vacant for an extended time, a project or purchase came in under budget, a reimbursement was received from another entity

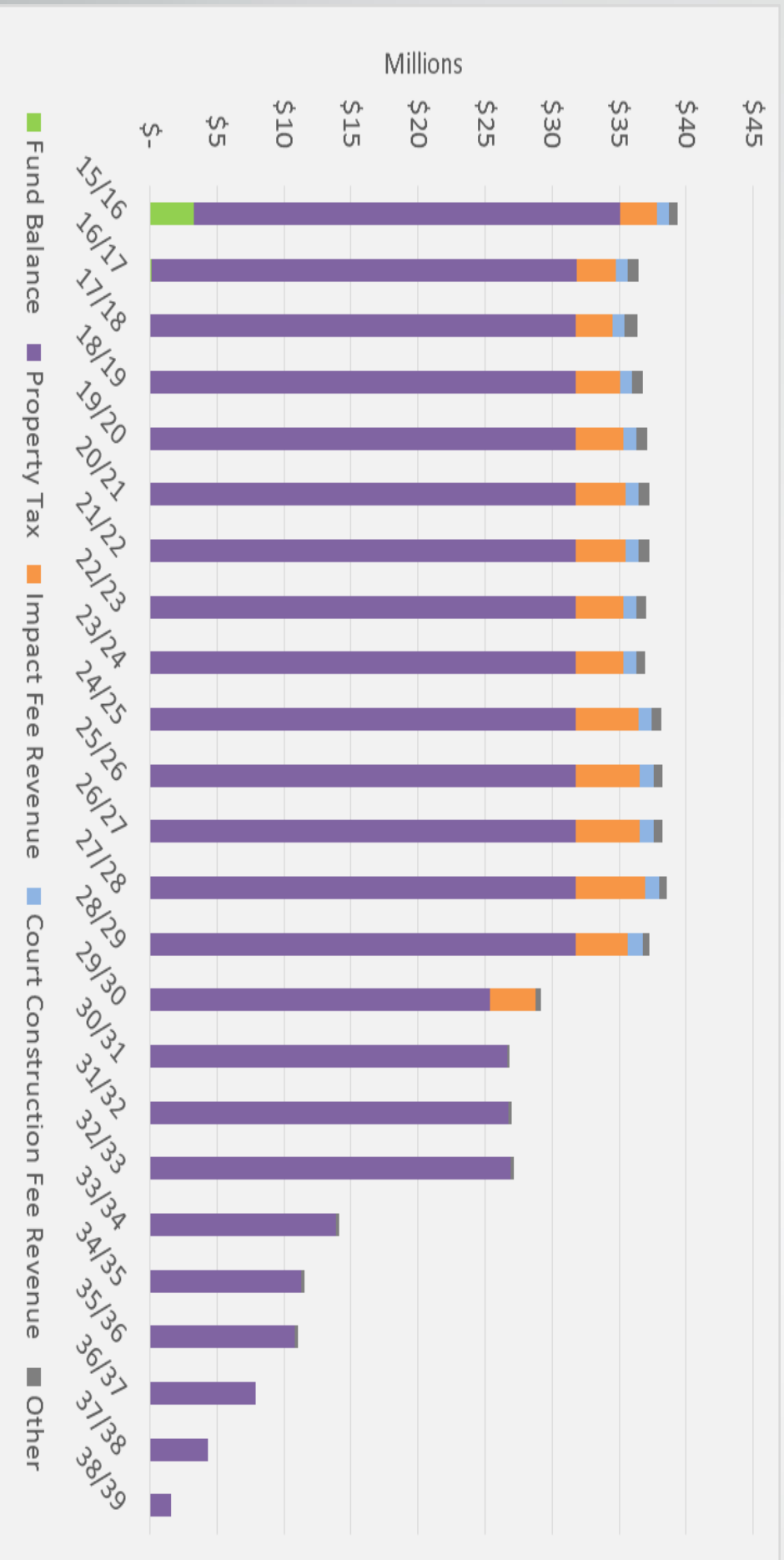
# Budget/Resource Management Concluded

- Application of Budget Savings
  - Based on current year revenue projections, budget savings may be held to offset underperforming revenue receipts and to insure sufficient reserve balance
  - Mid-year budget modifications are reviewed in context of citywide priorities and source of resources. For example, one-time savings on a software maintenance contract may be reallocated to the highest priority software application upgrade or may be applied to a higher priority elsewhere in the city
  - Ideally lifecycle items would have an annual allocation in order to keep up with the needs. Currently most lifecycle plans are either underfunded or unfunded and rely on realized budgetary savings

## Expenditure Forecast – Debt Service

- Debt service associated with general obligation (GO) bond authorizations approved prior to 2008 were scheduled to be repaid with general fund revenues and other various revenues
- Debt service associated with general obligation bond authorizations approved in 2008 and later have associated secondary property tax levy amounts sufficient for repayment
- The city minimizes interest costs by annually issuing construction bonds for only the estimated amount needed for a 12 month period
- This phased issuance creates temporary levy revenue capacity that can be applied; to other existing GO debt service payments and/or structuring new bond issuances to pay off principal sooner and save the city interest expense
- In FY 13/14, \$5.1M was used from the general fund toward GO debt service payments. Due to the temporary levy capacity as well as increases in other debt related revenue sources, general fund revenues are not forecasted to be needed

# General Obligation Debt Payment Sources



## Expenditure Forecast – Transfer to Transit

- Transit – Bus, Light Rail, Dial-a-ride
- The city receives transit revenues from the State and a portion of the fares for light rail ridership however the revenues do not cover the costs
- The portion covered by the general fund is projected at \$9.6M for FY 15/16 and \$10.2M in FY 16/17
- Light Rail operational costs are scheduled to increase about \$800K, mainly due to incurring a full year of operations as well as overall increased cost of the system
- The opening of the Gilbert Light Rail Extension is included in FY 18/19 of the forecast

## Expenditure Forecast – Transfer to Arts & Culture

- The Arts and Culture Department operates facilities that charge for services provided: admission/tickets to shows
- Expenditures are offset by these charges however the revenues do not cover the costs
- Effective FY 15/16, the expenses and associated revenues were moved out of the general fund and into a separate fund for ease of management and review
- The portion covered by the general fund is projected at \$9.0M in FY 15/16 and \$9.8M in FY 16/17

# General Governmental Expenditures

	FY 13/14			FY 14/15			Change from		
	Actuals	Actuals	FY 13/14	Actuals	Actuals	FY 13/14	Budget	Projected	FY 14/15***
Operating Expenditures	\$ 324.7	\$ 339.8	4.7%	\$ 354.4	\$ 356.5		\$ 348.1	\$ 352.8	5.3%
adjustment for carryover		\$ 3.7		\$ (6.3)	\$ (3.7)				
<b>revised operating*</b>		<u>\$ 343.5</u>		<u>\$ 348.1</u>	<u>\$ 352.8</u>				
Capital	\$ 8.4	\$ 6.4	-23.8%	\$ 5.8	\$ 7.9	23.4%	\$ 6.0	\$ 6.0	-24.1%
Debt Service (GF Portion)	\$ 5.1	\$ -	-100.0%	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2	new
Transit Transfer**	\$ 6.7	\$ 0.9	N/A	\$ 9.6	\$ 9.6	N/A	\$ 10.2	\$ 10.2	6.3%
Arts and Culture Transfer				\$ 9.0	\$ 9.0	in operating %	\$ 9.8	\$ 9.8	8.9%
Transfers to Other Funds	\$ 3.5	\$ 4.4	25.7%	\$ 3.4	\$ 2.8	-36.4%	\$ 3.3	\$ 3.3	17.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 348.4</b>	<b>\$ 351.5</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>\$ 382.2</b>	<b>\$ 385.8</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>\$ 394.9</b>	<b>\$ 394.9</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
<b>Total: revised operating &amp; transit</b>	<b>\$ 361.0</b>	<b>\$ 361.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>\$ 375.9</b>	<b>\$ 382.1</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>\$ 394.9</b>	<b>\$ 394.9</b>	<b>3.3%</b>

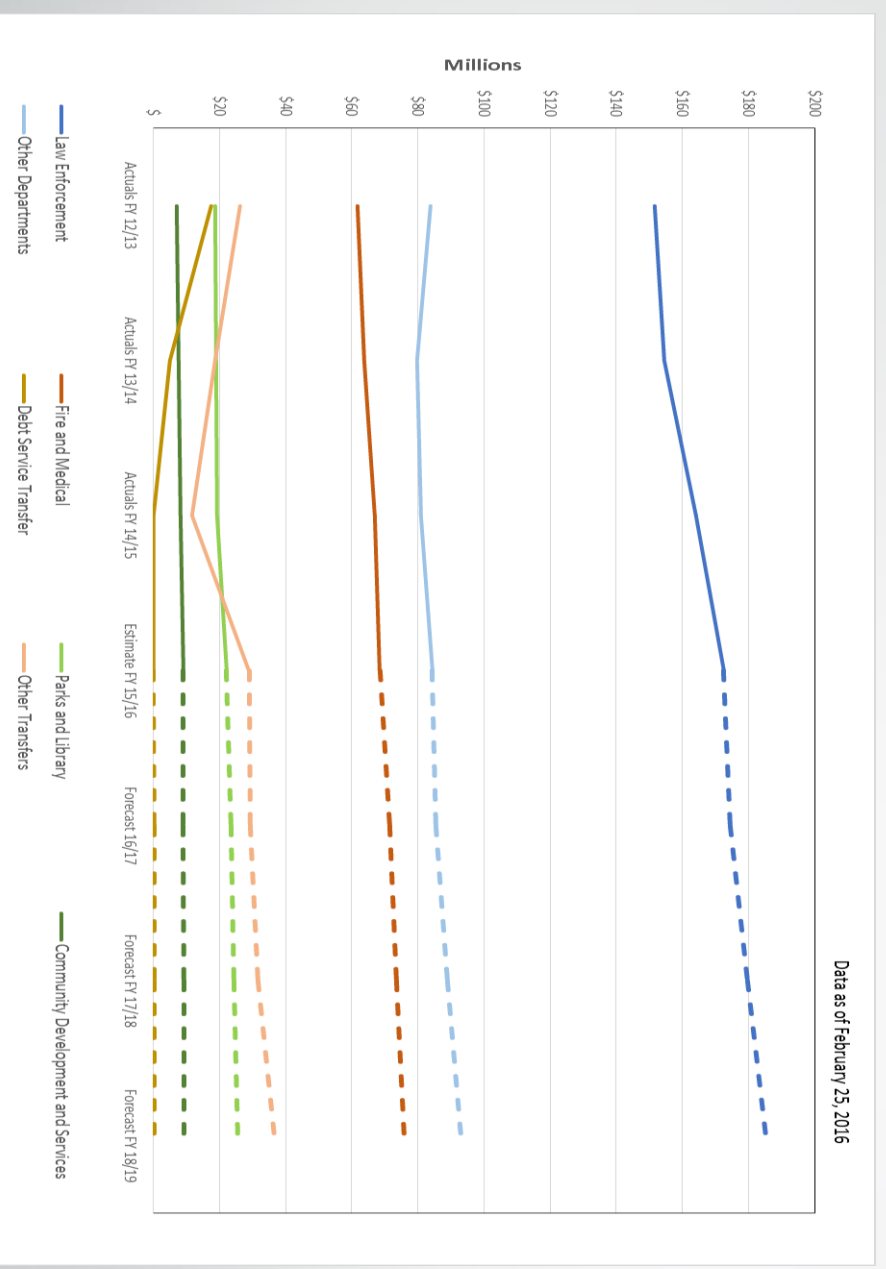
\* \$6.3M in appropriation was added to the FY 15/16 budget to accommodate the timing of items that may not have been expended in FY 14/15. As these are not new costs, the amounts are adjusted before calculating the percentage change. \$2.6M of these expenses did occur in FY 14/15 so the amount has been adjusted in the FY 15/16 projection.

\*\* FY 14/15 Transit transfer was unusually low due to one-time usage of transit fund balance. Total percent change from FY 13/14 to FY 14/15 was calculated with the full budgeted transfer of \$6.7M for better comparison.

\*\*\* For comparison purposes, the Arts & Culture Transfer is included in the operating percent change from FY 14/15 to FY 15/16.



# General Governmental Expenditures

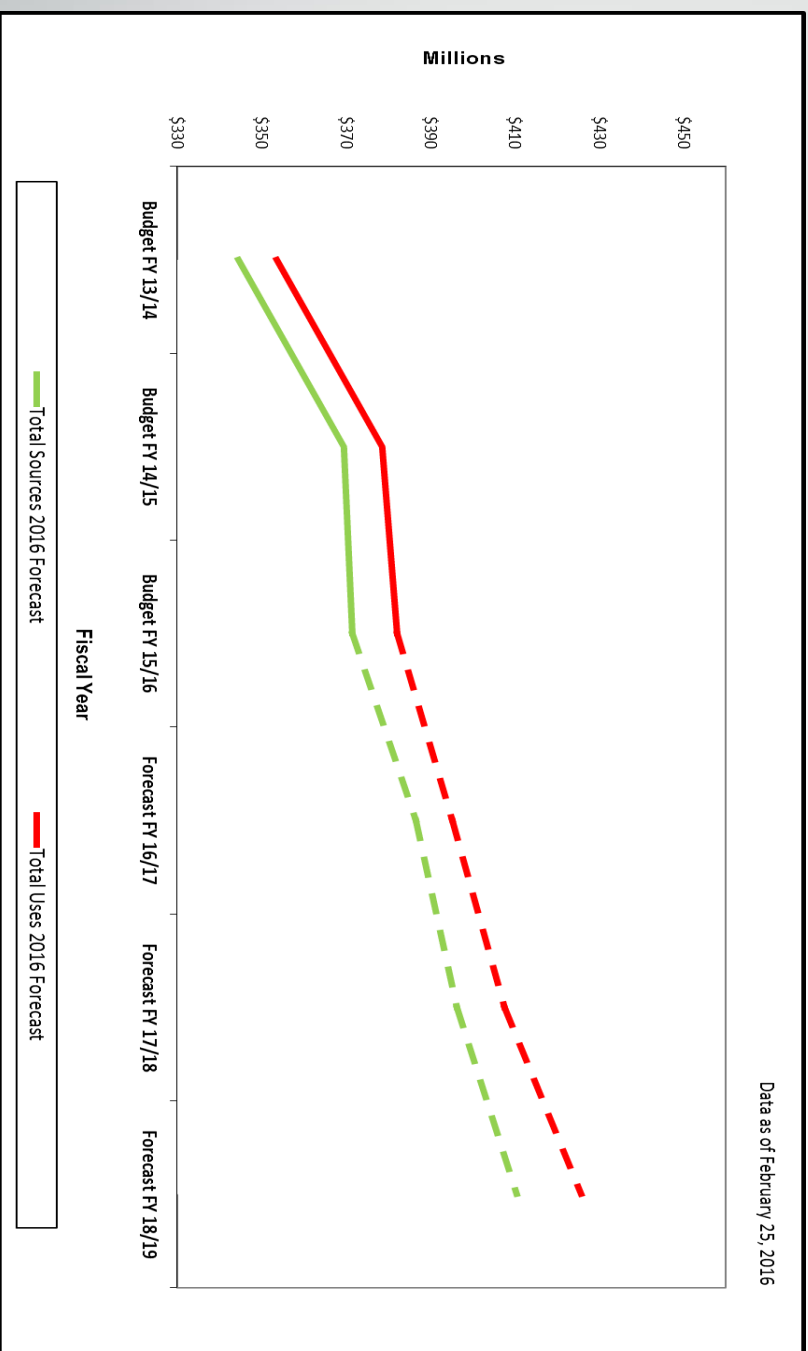


# Putting It All Together

## What is Financial Sustainability?

- Forecasting revenues and expenditures allows for determining if there are sufficient on-going revenues to cover current and new on-going needs
- Separating out items that can vary from year to year like capital and debt service allow for a better analysis of operational pressures
- The closer annual operating expenditures are to annual operating revenues, the more sustainable they are over time
- Periodic usage of reserves allows for the normal ebb and flow of finances

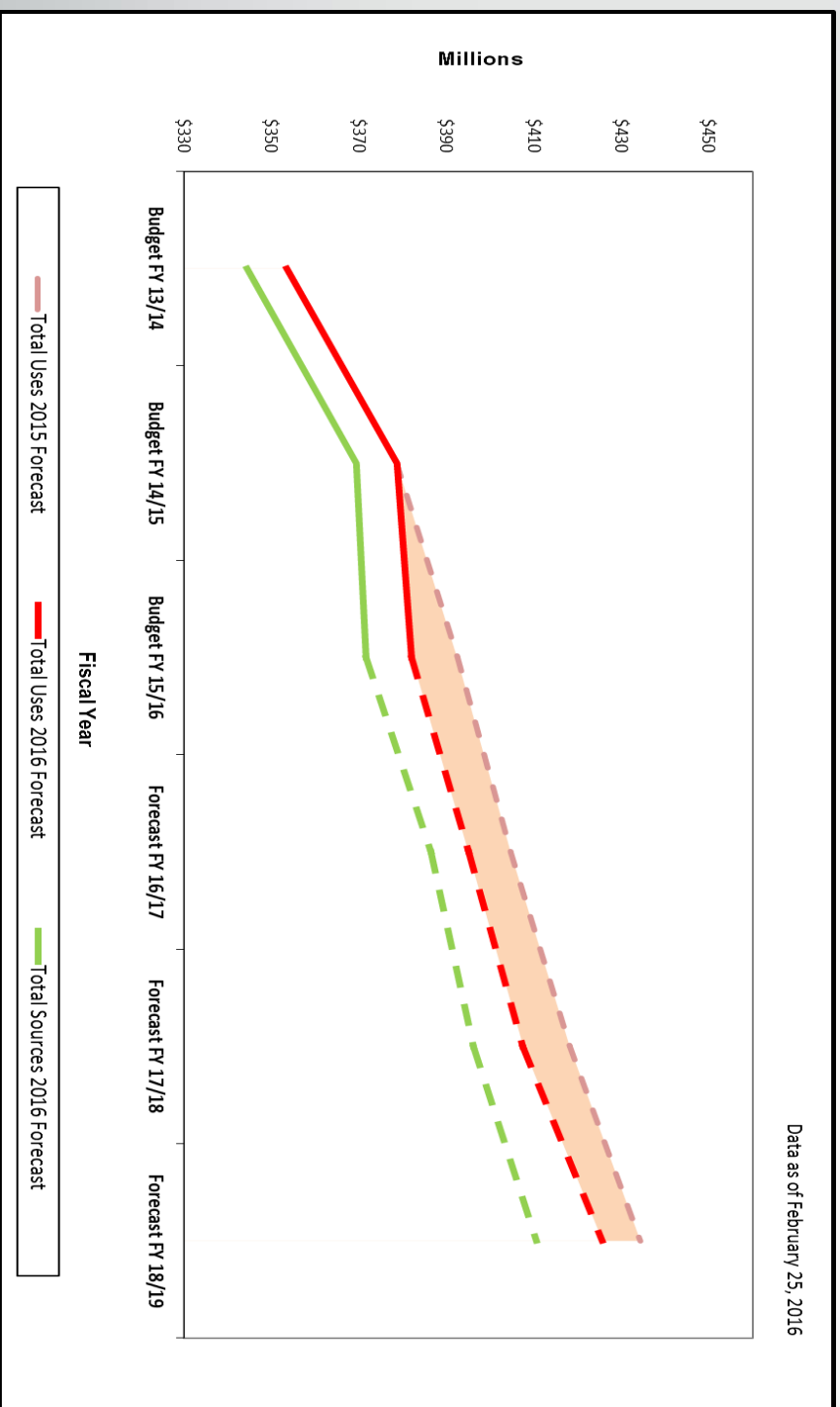
# General Governmental Forecast February 2016



	Budget FY 15/16	Forecast FY 16/17
Sources	\$ 371.6	\$ 386.5
Uses	\$ 382.1	\$ 395.1
Net	\$ (10.5)	\$ (8.6)
Carryover	\$ 6.3	
Revised	\$ (4.2)	

(in millions)

# General Governmental Forecast February 2016 compared to February 2015



## FY 16/17 Budget Focus

- FY 16/17 was intended as the second year of a two-year process to better align on-going expenditures with on-going revenues
- Realized operational savings in FY 14/15 has allowed for a temporary reprieve
- Department personal service allocations have been increased to cover the increased cost of positions while non-personal service allocations have been held at FY 15/16 levels
- Departments are asked to review operations in pursuit of innovations that result in savings. Operational savings of 2% is targeted
- Additional movement toward data based decision making as all requests for new funding require evidence of impact on outcomes of department mission

# Next Steps – Anticipated Calendar

- March 31 Review Proposed FY 16/17 Budget
- April 7 Review Capital Improvement Program (CIP)  
Review Enterprise Fund and Utility Rates
- April Hear from various departments
- May 16 Adoption of the CIP and Utility Rates  
Tentative adoption of the FY 16/17 Budget
- June 6 Final adoption of the FY 16/17 Budget
- June 20 Adoption of the Secondary Property Tax Levy



# General Obligation Debt Service Schedule for Bonds Authorized prior to 2008

Current Pre-2008 Authorized Debt Service

	Principal	Interest	Total
15/16	10,165,000	5,654,833	15,819,833
16/17	10,640,000	5,361,404	16,001,404
17/18	34,295,000	4,868,156	39,163,156
18/19	5,465,000	3,196,244	8,661,244
19/20	5,665,000	3,014,556	8,679,556
20/21	5,925,000	2,778,256	8,703,256
21/22	6,175,000	2,526,056	8,701,056
22/23	6,455,000	2,256,806	8,711,806
23/24	6,725,000	1,985,606	8,710,606
24/25	7,025,000	1,702,406	8,727,406
25/26	7,350,000	1,392,931	8,742,931
26/27	7,675,000	1,075,431	8,750,431
27/28	8,000,000	750,681	8,750,681
28/29	8,375,000	387,344	8,762,344
29/30	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,935,000</b>	<b>36,950,712</b>	<b>166,885,712</b>

Anticipated Refundings

	2016 Tax-Exempt Refunding	2016 Taxable Refunding	Total Pre-2008 Debt After 2016 Refundings
	(279,075)	2,062,156	17,602,914
	(145,050)	1,852,392	17,708,746
	(145,850)	(23,443,908)	15,573,398
	(146,650)	3,162,842	11,677,436
	(147,450)	2,001,837	10,533,943
	(148,250)	1,854,009	10,409,015
	(146,325)	1,791,509	10,346,240
	(146,025)	1,615,949	10,181,730
	(146,675)	1,593,292	10,157,223
	(150,075)	1,298,636	9,875,967
	(145,175)	3,925,564	12,523,320
	(147,275)	3,790,728	12,393,884
	-	2,701,120	11,451,801
	-	1,401,840	10,164,184
	-	-	-
	(1,893,875)	5,607,966	170,599,803

Anticipated Payment Sources

	Build America Bonds Reimbursement	Court Construction Fee Revenue	Impact Fee Revenue	Property Tax Levy - To Free Up Capacity for Fire Stations 219 & 220 O&M	Property Tax Levy - Balance FY13/14 budget	Property Tax Levy - Authorized in 2012 & 2013 but Not Yet Issued - Temporary Capacity*	Savings from Interest Rate/Delinquency Assumptions**	Total Resources
	90,837	861,920	2,854,630	2,569,614	2,376,150	8,849,763	-	17,602,914
	90,959	879,159	2,834,621	2,569,614	2,376,150	7,917,135	1,041,108	17,708,746
	90,959	896,742	4,036,358	2,569,614	2,376,150	4,293,380	1,310,196	15,573,398
	90,959	914,677	3,173,793	2,569,614	2,376,150	1,601,642	950,601	11,677,436
	90,959	932,970	3,502,866	2,569,614	2,376,150	-	1,061,384	10,533,943
	88,147	951,630	3,412,790	2,569,614	2,376,150	-	1,010,685	10,409,015
	84,894	970,662	3,408,316	2,569,614	2,376,150	-	936,604	10,346,240
	81,243	990,076	3,359,128	2,569,614	2,376,150	-	805,520	10,181,730
	77,140	1,009,877	3,377,541	2,569,614	2,376,150	-	746,901	10,157,223
	72,426	1,030,075	3,222,098	2,569,614	2,376,150	-	605,605	9,875,968
	67,216	1,050,676	5,901,995	2,569,614	2,376,150	-	557,670	12,523,321
	61,395	1,071,690	5,885,423	2,569,614	2,376,150	-	429,613	12,393,884
	54,962	1,093,123	5,006,392	2,569,614	2,376,150	-	351,560	11,451,802
	47,801	1,114,986	3,821,910	2,569,614	2,376,150	-	233,723	10,164,184
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,089,897	13,768,263	53,797,861	35,974,592	33,266,100	22,661,919	10,041,170	170,599,802