Report Overview

The Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) is a summary of the financial activities of the City’s funds as reported in the 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR is an audited document and is prepared in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). To conform to GAAP, the CAFR must include the City’s component units and the presentation of individual funds, in much more detail, as well as full disclosure of all material events, financial and non-financial.

Unlike the CAFR, the PAFR is not an audited document, and it does not include details by fund nor does it include the other disclosures required by GAAP. Therefore, the PAFR is not intended to present a complete financial picture of the City in accordance with GAAP. This report is a reflection of our effort to keep citizens informed about how tax dollars are being spent in a simple, non-technical format. Complete financial information can be found at www.lhcaz.gov/administrative-services/finance-and-budget/accounting-and-financial-reports. The CAFR and the PAFR are both available online.

About the Theme

The City’s Fire Department was chosen to be the featured department in this report to highlight their commitment to safety, excellence, and reliability in everything they do, and for celebrating 50 Years of Service to the Community in October 2016. The Fire Department is an organization driven to provide a safe, cost effective, and efficient fire department while honoring their values, mission, and professionalism to achieve their goals.

GFOA Award

Awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the CAFR for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

Received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY 2016 and 2017 biennial budget from the GFOA for our conformity in budget presentation.
Lake Havasu City operates under the council-manager form of government. The Mayor and six members of the City Council are elected at large to overlapping terms of four years. The City Council is the legislative body responsible for the overall policies and direction of the City. The City operates under general law and the constitution and laws of the State of Arizona.

**Back row, pictured from left to right:**
- Cal Sheehy | Councilmember | Term Expires November 2018
- Michele Lin | Councilmember | Term Expires November 2018
- Gordon Groat | Councilmember | Term Expires November 2020
- David Lane | Councilmember | Term Expires November 2020

**Front row, pictured from left to right:**
- Jeni Coke | Vice Mayor | Term Expires November 2018
- Mark S. Nexsen | Mayor | Term Expires November 2018
- Donna McCoy | Councilmember | Term Expires November 2020
Dear Readers:

The publishing of this Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) is important to me because it is part of the department’s goal to be accountable and transparent to our citizens. We want you to understand how the City spends your taxes and fees and what services you receive. Some of the City’s services are transparent to you each day. If you visit the City’s Aquatic Center to swim, play basketball in London Bridge Beach Park, or hike at SARA Park, you see the City’s amenities. Taking your daily shower or washing the dishes is a reminder of the importance of clean fresh water in the desert.

Some of the other services, we may see and hear but not necessarily experience. I drive by my local Fire Station No. 4 almost every day. I hear the sirens from the fire trucks responding to emergencies a few times a week. Luckily, I have not needed their services – yet. But I know that they are available, trained and ready to respond. Public Safety is an expensive service that when we need it, we are very thankful for it.

As a City government, we also have a duty to provide our citizens financial information in a condensed user-friendly format. This 21-page PAFR highlights and summarizes financial information derived in large part from the City’s 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). That 158-page document is audited by an independent Certified Public Accounting firm each year. The City’s 2017 CAFR received an unmodified or “clean” opinion – the most favorable conclusion available.

Thank you for your support and continued engagement in the Community.

Sincerely,

Tabatha Miller, CPA | Administrative Services Director
Dear Citizens:

Lake Havasu City is one of America’s Best Communities and we are proud to provide comprehensive quality services to our citizens. As the City, we provide vital services that meet fundamental needs, such as clean water, sewer services and public safety. Just like clean water and sewer disposal, public safety is something the City provides without interruption, 24/7 and 365 days a year.

While I certainly hope you never need the City’s emergency response services, if you do, highly professional and skilled men and women are here to assist you in your time of need.

On pages 16 to 19 of this year’s report, we are highlighting the Lake Havasu City Fire Department, which celebrated 50 years in operation in 2016. This essential department pre-dates incorporation of the City by 12 years.

On August 28, 2018, Lake Havasu City registered voters will be asked to approve a Permanent Base Adjustment to the State-imposed Expenditure Limitation. This is an important issue to our community. Citizens decide at what level City services are funded, including public safety and our water and sewer utilities. I encourage you to learn more about this issue and to vote in this election. Information is available on our website.

Thank you for your contribution to one of America’s Best Communities. It is an honor to continue to serve you and our community.

Jess Knudson | City Manager

Layout of the CAFR

The introductory section provides background and context to the CAFR not included in the scope of the audit. It provides information about our City profile, economic conditions and outlook, and long term financial planning.

The financial section provides information regarding the financial condition of the City through the presentation of financial statements and schedules, note disclosures, and narratives (MD&A). All statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

The statistical section provides interesting historical, financial, economic, and demographic information.
Lake Havasu City | Everyone’s Household

A key financial goal of the City is to maintain healthy reserve levels. By providing the full range of municipal services including police and fire protection, street construction and maintenance, water and sanitary sewer services, parks, local airport, recreation and cultural services, and a variety of other traditional support activities, Lake Havasu City is the level of government that you interact with the most on a daily basis. Some of the ways the City’s fiscal practices establish a stable financial position are mentioned below.

**BUDGET AND PLANNING**
The Annual Budget serves as the foundation of the City’s financial planning and control. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the Proposed Budget and the tax levy in order to provide taxpayers an opportunity for comment. A Tentative Budget must be adopted by the City Council by the third Monday in July, but the City makes every effort to have the final budget adopted prior to the start of the new fiscal year.

**FINANCIAL STANDARDS**
The City uses debt in order to fund its Community Investment Program and to fund other capital assets necessary for the safe and efficient operation of the City. The City seeks consistently to maintain a strong financial position as evidenced by its AA-/Aa3 credit ratings from Standard & Poor’s Rating Group and Moody’s Investors Services.

**SAVING AND INVESTING FOR THE FUTURE**
As a part of the City’s efforts to provide sustainable services that improve the Community and create a sustainable government, a new approach to budgeting was introduced in FY 2017. This new approach, Priority Based Budgeting (PBB), is a process that evaluates current City programs by their influence in achieving the desired outcomes of the Community and uses this as the basis for allocating resources more effectively. The results most valued by our community are:

- Safe and Secure Community
- Well-planned, Sustainable Growth and Development
- Reliable Infrastructure and Effective Mobility
- Clean, Sustainable Environment and Preservation of Natural Resources
- Great Community to Live, Work, and Play
- Well Governed and Administered City
Sources City Funds

The City’s largest revenue sources are the service fees for the City provided utilities—Water, Sewer and Refuse (trash service). The City’s utility rates support the costs of providing the services and are collected from those who use and benefit from the services. Local taxes are the City’s second largest category of revenue and consist of local sales taxes, property taxes and franchise fees. These taxes predominately fund basic government services such as Public Safety, Maintenance and Operations, Recreation and Aquatics programs and General Government. Debt and lease proceeds is a significant source of revenue this year, as the proceeds are used to fund capital programs and are excludable from the state-imposed expenditure limitation.

Intergovernmental revenues is a state-shared revenue program which distributes funds to Arizona municipalities from: vehicle license tax, state sales tax, state income tax, and highway user revenues. Charges for services, fines, licenses and permits include the fees collected for Recreation and Aquatic programs, permits and business license fees, fines and other charges. Federal and state grants support transportation planning, transportation projects, housing rehabilitation and supplemental public safety needs.

FISCAL YEAR 17 ADOPTED BUDGET

Fiscal Year 17 (FY17) City-wide Adopted Operating and Capital budgets total $145 Million. The categories shown highlight the sources (revenues) and uses (expenditures) as a percentage of the total for ease of understanding. Key goals used to build the budget are shown on the right.
Uses | City Funds

The largest budgeted item is the City’s essential utility services, which include potable drinking water, sanitary sewers, residential trash and landfill services. These services protect the environment and health of our community. Public Safety, the second largest budgeted item, consists of Fire, Police, Jail and 911 Emergency Communications. The third largest budgeted item, the Community Investment Program (CIP), is the City’s 5-year capital project plan.

Operations consist of those programs traditionally under the umbrella of Public Works and include transportation, streets and city-wide maintenance services, including the vehicle maintenance and parks and recreation facility maintenance programs. General Government includes the more administrative functions of the City, such as Human Resources, Finance, Municipal Court, Accounting, Budget, Information Technology (IT), City Manager’s Office, City Clerk and City Attorney’s Office. Community Services provide recreation programs, housing rehabilitation and economic development.

BUDGET PRIORITIES FOR FY17:

- Safe and Secure Community
- Well-planned, Sustainable Growth and Development
- Reliable Infrastructure and Effective Mobility
- Clean, Sustainable Environment and Preservation of Natural Resources
- Great Community to Live, Work, and Play
- Well Governed and Administered City

6% community services
7% general government
10% operations
19% community investment program
20% public safety
38% water, sewer & refuse utilities
FY 17 Governmental Results

Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The governmental activities of the City include General Government (Maintenance Services, Municipal Court, Operations, Community Investment (Building and Planning Groups), and the City Administrative Departments), Public Safety (Police and Fire), Highways and Streets, Culture and Recreation, Tourism and Promotion, and Transportation services.

### Balance Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts in thousands</th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY16</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>$167,966</td>
<td>$153,600</td>
<td>$14,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>(115,086)</td>
<td>(93,436)</td>
<td>(21,650)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Position</td>
<td>$52,880</td>
<td>$60,164</td>
<td>$(7,284)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A balance sheet provides a snapshot of what the City owns (assets) and owes (liabilities). Net position represents the City’s investment in the assets it uses in providing services to its citizens.

The largest portion of the City’s net position is its investment in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire the assets. The assets are used to provide services to citizens, thus, are not available for future spending. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or declining. The increase in Liabilities is the result of rising pension obligations and increased debt to fund capital improvements.

### Income Statement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts in thousands</th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY16</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$55,648</td>
<td>$53,777</td>
<td>$1,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures</td>
<td>(64,976)</td>
<td>(56,629)</td>
<td>(8,347)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers In/Out</td>
<td>2,044</td>
<td>(5,800)</td>
<td>7,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restatements</td>
<td>3,441</td>
<td>(3,441)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Net Position</td>
<td>$(7,284)</td>
<td>$(5,211)</td>
<td>$(2,073)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An income statement provides a summary of amounts received (revenues) and amounts spent (expenditures). The difference between revenues and expenditures shows the City’s change in net position. A positive change in net position indicates the City had enough revenues to cover its obligations and has the ability to save for the future.

The revenue increase over the previous fiscal year was due to the increase in business tax revenue, which is the single largest source of government revenue. This includes sales and use taxes and is attributed to an improving economy and tourism. Public Safety, which is comprised of the Police and Fire Departments, is the largest governmental expense function. Public Safety expenses increased 28.3% over FY16 primarily due to an increase in pension expenditures and a one-time increase in claims and adjustments associated with the refunding of the prior year’s PSPRS employee contributions as a result of the Parker lawsuit.
FY 17 | General Fund Results

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. Sales Taxes and State Shared Taxes are the two largest sources of revenue totaling 76 cents of every dollar received. State Shared Taxes is a state-shared revenue program which distributes funds to Arizona municipalities from four different state revenue sources: vehicle license tax, state sales tax, state income tax, and highway user revenues (accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund). Revenues from Other Sources include Franchise Taxes, Fines, Charges for Services, Investment Earnings, and Contributions. Public Safety and General Government are the largest areas of General Fund spending at 84 cents per dollar, combined. Public Safety is comprised of the Police and Fire Departments, and General Government includes Maintenance Services, Court, Operations, Community Investment, and Administrative Departments.
Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The business-type activities of the City include Water (Irrigation and Drainage District (IDD)), Wastewater and Trash (Refuse) Utilities, and the Airport. These activities are primarily supported through user charges and fees. Wastewater is the largest of Lake Havasu’s business-type activities, followed by Water (IDD).

Balance Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts in thousands</th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY16</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>$472,832</td>
<td>$475,098</td>
<td>$(2,266)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>$(265,214)</td>
<td>$(271,219)</td>
<td>6,005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Net Position</td>
<td>$207,618</td>
<td>$203,879</td>
<td>$3,739</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A balance sheet provides a snapshot of what the City owns (assets) and owes (liabilities). Net position represents the City’s investment in the assets it uses in providing services to its citizens.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City’s assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as net position. Business-type activities increased the City’s net position in fiscal year 2016-17 by $3.7 million (1.8 percent) bringing the total net position to $207.6 million, and increased the City’s overall net position in fiscal year 2015-16 by $8.6 million.

Income Statement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts in thousands</th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY16</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$49,673</td>
<td>$48,984</td>
<td>$689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures</td>
<td>$(43,890)</td>
<td>$(46,189)</td>
<td>2,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers In/Out</td>
<td>$(2,044)</td>
<td>5,800</td>
<td>(7,844)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restatements</td>
<td>$(3,441)</td>
<td>3,441</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Net Position</td>
<td>$3,739</td>
<td>$5,154</td>
<td>$(1,415)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An income statement provides a summary of amounts received (revenues) and amounts spent (expenditures). The difference between revenues and expenditures shows the City’s change in net position. A positive change in net position indicates the City had enough revenues to cover its obligations and has the ability to save for the future.

Total revenue for business-type activities increased by $689 thousand, while total expenses decreased by $2.3 million over the previous fiscal year. The majority of the revenue increase was from an increase in Capital Grants and contributions in the Airport Fund by $1.3 million, which was used for a pavement preservation project. The majority of the expense decrease was due to a one-time $2.6 million debt issuance cost from the restructuring of the Wastewater Fund debt in fiscal year 2016.
Community Investment Program

The Community Investment Program (CIP) is a blueprint for planning the City’s capital expenditures. It is a comprehensive five-year plan identifying capital projects to be funded during the planning period. A capital project is defined as a physical improvement or any major non-recurring expenditure (over $50,000), which results in a permanent addition to the City’s assets or infrastructure with a useful life of five years or more. CIP projects are new or expanded physical facilities, large-scale rehabilitation, or replacement of existing facilities. CIP projects may also include the acquisition of land, or cost of engineering or architectural studies and services relative to a public improvement.

During FY 2016-17, the City completed a number of projects, including the following:

- The purchase of Springberg McAndrew Park in the City’s central business district, which will be the site of the future Downtown Catalyst Project.
- The stabilization and critical bank repairs along Havasupai wash to improve wash maintenance and street clean-up after storms.
- The replacement of the Water Booster Station 1B and various water mains throughout the City.
- The construction of four pickle ball courts in Dick Samp Memorial Park.
- Improvements to the SARA Park Trailhead, including renovation and maintenance of the trails, and the installation of restrooms and drinking fountains.
- Implementation of a Wayfinding Sign Program to promote the new branding for our community and to encourage extending visitors’ time in our community.

In addition, the 2016-17 CIP budgeted for ongoing capital projects, which include the following:

- The continuation of the Field Needs Improvement Project to provide additional playing fields for our local sports groups and children and the capacity to host regional tournaments.
- The continuation of the Havasu 280 Infrastructure Master Plan Project, which is the first step of an overall development plan. The 280 acres is planned to include public space such as a Botanical Garden, a Multi-Agency shared Eco & Environmental Center, trails, a golf course, and other public use space.
- The continuation of the Public Safety Dispatch Radio System Replacement Project to replace the current radio system used by Public Safety and the Operations Department, which includes mobile, handheld and dispatch radio consoles.
The City seeks to consistently maintain a strong financial position as evidenced by its AA-/Aa3 rating from Standard & Poor’s Rating Group and Moody’s Investors Services, respectively, on its outstanding general obligation bonds in which debt service is supported by property taxes. Ratings for bonds supported by the City’s enterprise revenues or excise taxes are A-/A2, respectively.

The City has long-term bonds and loans payable issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The City has also issued debt to refund earlier obligations that had higher interest rates.

**Governmental**

Outstanding General Governmental bonded debt totals approximately $10.4 million, which includes new debt issued to support various capital projects, and prior loan proceeds from debt previously issued.

Debt activity:

- $12.2 million new debt issued in FY17 to fund various capital projects for Streets, Airport, and Wastewater. (The City had enough current available resources, but needed to issue debt in order to stay under its Expenditure Limitation.)
- $2.6 million previously issued debt in 2008 to purchase a parcel of land from the Arizona State Land Department for the Freedom Bridge (the 2nd bridge to the Island).

**Business-type activities**

The majority of City bonded debt is associated with our enterprise funds, specifically Water and Wastewater Utilities. In total, outstanding bonded debt for business-type activities is approximately $229.8 million.

Proceeds from this previously issued debt were used for infrastructure improvements to the water and wastewater systems such as the Wastewater System Expansion Project, replacement of water service lines in conjunction with the Wastewater System Expansion Project, replacement of water main pipes and the construction of a new booster station to replace an existing pump station.

An important note about business-type debt is that debt is repaid from business related charges, not from general revenue sources.
Last year, Lake Havasu City was recognized as a finalist in America’s Best Communities Contest, and in April 2017, Lake Havasu came in second place, winning a $2 million prize. The America’s Best Communities focused on communities coming together to build an economic-development plan, a road map for community accomplishments, and sustainable growth. Local leaders created and implemented Vision 20/20, an initiative to transform Lake Havasu City by focusing on a common mission to reverse the current economic trend and to begin cycling back to net gains for a healthy diverse City economy.

The Five Pillars of Change identified in the plan are Economic Development and Job Creation; Education and Competent Workforces; Tourism and Hospitality Excellence; Water Research and Environmental Science; and Community Engagement.

Along with the reinvestment back into the process of Vision 20/20, there are three contest-funded projects that the $2 million will fund:

- **Eco Environmental Center**
  - 15,000 sq. ft. Eco Environmental Center, adjacent to the Havasu Riviera State Park.
  - Emphasis will be placed on water study, data collection and management, and public education.
  - Features include: Information Center, Labs, Classrooms, Resource Center, Agency Offices, Nature Center, Urban Fishing Pond, Hiking Trails and Event Space.
  - Funds will be used to define the scope of services and amenities, complete a feasibility study, and create a site inventory.

- **Entrepreneur Center**
  - 5,000 sq. ft. co-location workspace, possibly on the 2nd floor of the Downtown Catalyst Project. Will also serve as a resource for all business services and provide a centralized location for professional classes and information inquiries.
  - Features and Resources: (Free) Weekly programming targeting business needs; common areas designed for collaboration and conversation, high speed broadband connectivity; (Free and Paid) Meeting and conference rooms; (Paid) Youth and teen programming, desks and work spaces, event space, and podcast and green room.

- **Downtown Catalyst Project**
  - Downtown central meeting place and entertainment center for families, young professionals, ASU students, and winter visitors.
  - Possible development uses: mixed use space for live music, movies in the park, connectivity with wireless broadband, boutiques, shops, restaurants, and a micro-brewery.
  - Funds will be used for public improvements, infrastructure, and development of a plan for the private investment of the space.

**Pillar 2: Education; 3 Tourism; 5 Community Engagement**

- **Pillars: Economic Development and Job Creation**

- **Pillars: Water Research and Environmental Science**

- **Pillars: Education**

- **Pillars: Tourism**

- **Pillars: Community Engagement**
Spotlight on Lake Havasu City Fire Department:

**Mission**
The Lake Havasu City Fire Department will safely protect life, property, and the environment by providing professional, efficient, and cost effective services.

**ORGANIZATIONAL VALUES**

We value:

- Having **pride** in the organization, the service we provide, the people we serve, and the stations and equipment we use.
- The **honor** of being part of an organization and profession that is trusted by the community.
- The **integrity** and **honesty** of our members.
- Commitment to **safety**, **excellence**, and **reliability** in everything we do.
- **Leadership**, **teamwork**, and promote **labor-management relationships**.
- Our **involvement** in the community and the **social good** in what we do as an organization and as individuals.

**VISION STATEMENT**

Through innovative, on-going and progressive training, education and resources, we will strive to be:

- An organization driven to provide a safe, cost effective, and efficient fire department while honoring our values, mission, and professionalism to achieve our goals.
- Role models in our community and leaders in our profession.
- Committed and accountable to those we serve.
The Lake Havasu City Fire Department is a full-service and all-hazard based fire, rescue, and EMS department. Fire Administration is located at City Hall and provides administrative and clerical support for the department. The Fire Chief, Division Chiefs, administrative staff, and part-time/volunteer staff are located at Fire Administration. Plan-review, permitting, requests for information or reports, budgeting, and other clerical duties are managed by Fire Administration. Emergency services are delivered from six fire stations with staffing each day of one command officer, five paramedic engine companies, one paramedic truck company, and one community paramedicine unit.

Each company also provides a specialized response for less frequent incidents, such as boat operations, technical rescues, hazardous material incidents, aircraft emergencies, and desert rescues. In 2016, the department responded to 8,863 incidents with over 150 fires, over 5,600 medical emergencies, and several hundred community paramedic contacts. Plan review, fire inspections, fire investigations, and public education classes are managed by the Fire Prevention Division. In 2016, over 2,800 fire inspections and 380 plan reviews were conducted with 412 permits issued. Total permits were down slightly from previous years resulting in a drop of permit revenue to $55,400. Approximately 370 fire prevention classes were presented to 8,990 local children and seniors. The city is also fortunate to benefit from a little known resource that provides thousands of volunteer hours each year.

The Lake Havasu City Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) is an all-volunteer organization whose members receive training to prepare them to assist in the event of a disaster. These unsung heroes also provide assistance to the Fire Department at large emergencies and aid the Police Department during SWAT incidents. As a community service, CERT provides first aid stations for various special events throughout the year and manages the residential Lock (Knox) Box program.
The Lake Havasu City Fire Department began as the Lake Havasu Volunteer Fire Company when the organization was officially formed on August 11, 1966. The department began operating from a structure located at the old airport on the Island. On January 23, 1969, a groundbreaking celebration took place to begin construction of a fire station located adjacent to (former Chief) Baxter Harris’ Chevron Station at the corner of McCulloch Boulevard and Smoketree Avenue.

1970: The first paid staff was hired.

1973: Original Fire Station 1 was built at 145 Lake Havasu Avenue N. It was the first fire station owned and built by the Volunteer Fire Department. Over the years, the station served as Fire Headquarters, Fire Prevention and Fire Station 1. The station became Fire Station 5 when a new station was built near City Hall in 2001. The original Fire Station 2 was built at 1980 Kiowa Boulevard N. The fire station was replaced when a new station was built nearby in 1995.

1974: Fire Station 3 was built at 3620 Buena Vista Avenue.

1980: Fire Station 4 was built at 3720 Palo Verde Boulevard S.

1991: Fire Station 6 was built at the airport. Although originally used as an air ambulance facility, it was placed in service as Fire Station 6 in September 2005.

1995: Fire Station 2 was built at 2065 Kiowa Boulevard N. In 2005, a four-story fire-training tower was constructed adjacent to the station.

1996: The first fireboat was placed in service. The Campbell Whaler was built locally and allowed the department to begin providing EMS service on Lake Havasu.

2001: Fire Station 1 was built at 96 Acoma Boulevard S. The station was built as one of the tenants of the new city hall complex. The location on Acoma Boulevard is adjacent to City Hall and the Police Department.

2007: The department added a modern fireboat to the fleet. The boat is moored at the Water Safety Center at Contact Point.

2014: The department took delivery of five Pierce apparatus (four engines and one truck) to modernize the fleet.

2016: The department celebrated 50 Years of Service to the Community in October 2016.

We’ve enjoyed sharing our history with the community at our anniversary celebration and look forward to the next 50 years of service.
Lake Havasu City Fire Department by the numbers:

- **6** Fire Stations
- **8,863** Emergency Responses
- **1,634** Non-emergency Service Calls
- **475** Lives improved by Paramedic intervention
- **1,936** Public Presentations
- **88** Personnel
- **38** Volunteers
- **3,000** volunteer hours
- **18** Frontline and Reserve Fire Apparatus
Lake Havasu City is an interesting and unique city with a lot to offer, see, and do. Whether you're here to live, work, or play, here are a few reasons why Lake Havasu City is the desert’s shining gem.

**World-Famous London Bridge** – This historic and iconic bridge, which is known as the world’s largest antique, was brought to Lake Havasu City piece by piece, and was opened in October 1971.

**Replicas of Famous Lighthouses** - Lake Havasu is home to more lighthouses than any other city in the U.S. These replicas are actual functioning navigational aids, and a total of twenty-six lighthouses grace the shores of Lake Havasu.

**Boater’s Paradise** — Whether you are boating with your family, speed boating, taking in the sights on a sightseeing boating tour, staying in a houseboat, or fishing, Lake Havasu City is a boater’s paradise. Being centrally located along 60 continuous miles of lake and river waterways with 300 days of sunshine a year is what makes Lake Havasu City a popular boating destination.

**“Arizona’s Playground”** – Some of the best Arizona activities for fun and play in Lake Havasu include swimming, golfing, hiking, paddle boarding, kayaking, SCUBA diving, wakeboarding, waterskiing, off-roading, archery, bowling, tennis, pickleball, volleyball, BMX, mountain and road biking, geocaching, hunting, RC boats and planes, rock climbing, shooting ranges, skateboarding and scootering, exploring vortex energy sites, rockhounding, and stargazing, just to name a few.

Source: LHC CVB [https://golakehavasu.com/activities/attractions/](https://golakehavasu.com/activities/attractions/)

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### TOP 10 EMPLOYERS

- Havasu Regional Medical Center • Lake Havasu City • Lake Havasu School District • Sterilite Corporation • Walmart
- Shugrue’s Restaurants • London Bridge Resort • Bashas’ • Anderson Auto Group • River Medical Group

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5,385
Lake Havasu Unified School District Enrollment

3,090
City Park Uses

13,454
Building Inspections Conducted

53,796
Population

201
Acreage of City Recreation Parks

5.2%
Unemployment Rate

33,726
Voter Registration (November 2016 election)
Tourism is one of the City’s largest contributors to the local economy. Lake Havasu annually attracts 835,000 visitors for vacationing, special events, and other attractions, including the London Bridge. While the City hosts some of the most exciting and well-known events, such as the Balloon Festival, Desert Storm Poker Run and Shootout, and the Winter Blast Western Pyrotechnics Show, some of the most notable and outstanding events are the community’s longest running events.

45th Annual
London Bridge Days Parade
October 2016

During the last two weeks in October, Lake Havasu City holds its popular London Bridge Days, which celebrates the history of the city and the dedication of its famous London Bridge. There’s nothing quite like a parade to bring out a sense of community pride. The parade is one of the longest running local events the city enjoys and one of the favorites of London Bridge Days.

39th Annual
Relics and Rods Run to the Sun
October 2016

There are many car shows in Lake Havasu City, but the Relics & Rods Annual Run to the Sun is one of the largest classic car shows in the area. The Car Club was formed in 1975, and 28 vehicles were displayed at the first show in 1978. Today, Lake Havasu City’s Relics & Rods Classic Cars club will host more than 800 classic automobiles in the Annual Run to the Sun, which brings about 10,000 visitors through Havasu each year.

34th Annual
Boat Parade of Lights
December 2016

Bring your family to the Bridgewater Channel where more than 50 boats, decorated with lights and playing festive music, cruise through the Channel from Thompson Bay North to Windsor Beach, and back through again. What a wonderful way to showcase one of the favorite features of the Lake, the London Bridge, coupled with one of our favorite times of year. Grab your hot cocoa and relax by the campfire for a truly a magical holiday experience.
vision
A residential and resort community
- BLUE LAKE, BEAUTIFUL MOUNTAINS
- ACTIVE LIFESTYLE
- OPPORTUNITIES TO MAKE A LIVING
- A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE AND WORK

mission
Lake Havasu City strives to...
- PROVIDE FIRST CLASS SERVICES FOR OUR CITIZENS, BUSINESSES AND GUESTS
- BUILD AND MAINTAIN QUALITY CITY INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES
- DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN A STRONG PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN CITY GOVERNMENT AND THE COMMUNITY
- MAINTAIN A FINANCIALLY HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE CITY GOVERNMENT

core businesses
Our Core Businesses include...
- PROTECT CITIZEN SAFETY AND SECURITY
- OPERATE WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS
- PROVIDE QUALITY OF LIFE FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS FOR ALL CITIZENS
- SUPPORT DIVERSIFIED ECONOMIC EXPANSION AND VITALITY

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