Notice of Public Meeting

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02, notice is hereby given to the members of the Navajo County Community College District Governing Board (Board) and to the general public that the Board will hold a regular District Governing Board Meeting open to the public on February 15, 2011, beginning at 11:00 a.m. Further notice is given that the Board will hold a Study Session open to the public beginning at 9:00 a.m. All sessions will be held at the Northland Pioneer College Painted Desert Campus, Tiponi Community Center meeting room, located at 2251 E. Navajo Blvd., Holbrook, Arizona.

The public is invited to check on addenda that may be posted up to 24 hours prior to the meetings. Copies of the meeting agenda may be obtained through the Office of the President, Northland Pioneer College, Painted Desert Campus, 2251 E. Navajo Blvd., Holbrook, AZ, telephone (928) 524-7418 or (800) 266-7845 Ext. 7418, at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting. If any disabled person needs any type of accommodation, please notify Russell Dickerson at the above address or telephone number at least 24 hours prior to the scheduled time.

The Board may vote to hold an executive session for the purpose of obtaining legal advice from the District's attorney on any matter listed on the agenda pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.03 (A)(3). Should the District's attorney not be present in person, notice is further given that the attorney may appear by speakerphone.

I, <u>Russell Dickerson</u>, certify that this notice of public meeting, prepared pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02, was posted on the <u>14th</u> day of February at <u>9:00</u> a.m.

Russell Dickerson, Recording Secretary to the Board

Notice Distribution

- 1. WHITE MOUNTAIN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
- 2. HOLBROOK TRIBUNE-NEWS & SNOWFLAKE HERALD NEWSPAPERS
- 3. NAVAJO TIMES
- 4. NAVAJO-HOPI OBSERVER
- 5. KINO RADIO
- 6. KNNB RADIO
- 7. KQAZ/KTHQ RADIO
- 8. KRVZ RADIO
- 9. KTNN RADIO
- 10. KUYI RADIO
- 11. KWKM RADIO
- 12. WHITE MOUNTAIN RADIO
- 13. NPC WEB SITE
- 14. NPC ADMINISTRATORS AND STAFF
- 15. NPC FACULTY ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT
- 16. NPC CLASSIFIED AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ORGANIZATION PRESIDENT
- 17. NPC STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT



Governing Board Study Session Agenda¹

Painted Desert Campus Tiponi Community Center 2251 East Navajo Boulevard, Holbrook, Arizona

Date: February 15, 2011 **Time:** 9:00 a.m.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	Resource
1.	Community College Strategic Plan (T3) (First Read)	President Swarthout
2.	2011-2012 Tuition and Fees Schedule (T4) (First Read)	Vice President Hatch
3.	Update on Revision to Procedure 2720 (T5) (Informational)	Vice President Hatch
4.	Request to Approve Procedure 2755 External Investigators (T6) (Action)	President Swarthout
5.	Request to Accept the 2009-10 Single Audit Reporting Package (T7) (Action)	Vice President Hatch
6.	Request to Approve Membership in the Apache/Navajo Counties Regional Sustainability Consortium (T8) (Action)	President Swarthout
7.	Request to Approve Title III Evaluation Contract (T9) (Action)	Director Bishop
8.	Request to Approve 2011-2012 Academic Calendar (T10) (Action)	Vice President Vest
9.	Request to Approve Program Deletions and Modifications (T11) (Action)	Vice President Vest

¹ The District Governing Board may consider any item on this agenda in any order and at any time during the meeting.



Governing Board Meeting Agenda¹

Painted Desert Campus Tiponi Community Center 2251 East Navajo Boulevard, Holbrook, Arizona

Date: February 15, 2011 **Time:** 11:00 a.m.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	Resource
1.	Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance	Chairman Jeffers
2.	Adoption of the Agenda (T1) (Action)	Chairman Jeffers
3.	Call for Public Comment	Chairman Jeffers
4.	Reports	
	A. Financial Position (T12)	Vice President Hatch
	B. NPC CASO	Ina Sommers
	C. NPC Faculty Association	Gary Mack
	D. NPC Student Government Association	Jake Hinton
	E. NPC Foundation	Lance Chugg
5.	Consent Agenda (Action)	Chairman Jeffers
	A. January 18, 2011 Study Session Minutes (T2)	
	B. January 18, 2011 Regular Board Meeting Minutes (T2)	
	C. January 20, 2011 Teleconference Meeting Minutes (T2)	
	D. 2009-2010 Dual Enrollment Intergovernmental Agreement Between the	
	Navajo County Community College District and Hopi Junior/Senior High	
	School, Inc.	
	E. 2010-2011 Dual Enrollment Intergovernmental Agreement Between the	
	Navajo County Community College District and Chinle Unified School	
	District No. 24 and Window Rock Unified School District No. 8	
6.	Old Business	
	A. Oath of Office and Seating of District 2 Board Member (Action)	Navajo County School
		Superintendent
7.	New Business	
	A. Request to Approve Procedure 2755 External Investigators (T6) (Action)	President Swarthout
	B. Request to Accept the 2009-10 Single Audit Reporting Package (T7) (Action)	Vice President Hatch
	C. Request to Approve Membership in the Apache/Navajo Counties Regional	President Swarthout
	Sustainability Consortium (T8) (Action)	
	D. Request to Approve Title III Evaluation Contract (T9) (Action)	Director Bishop
	E. Request to Approve 2011-2012 Academic Calendar (T10) (Action)	Vice President Vest
8.	Standing Business	
	A. Request to Approve Program Deletions and Modifications (T11) (Action)	Vice President Vest
	B. Strategic Planning and Accreditation Steering Committee Update	Director Bishop
_	C. Human Resources Update (T13)	Peggy Belknap
9.	President's Report	President Swarthout
10.	Board Report/Summary of Current Events	Board Members
11.	Announcement of Next Regular Meeting March 15, 2011	Chairman Jeffers
12.	Adjournment (Action)	Chairman Jeffers

¹ The District Governing Board may consider any item on this agenda in any order and at any time during the meeting. The District Governing Board may take action to approve, or may take other action, regarding all items of New Business, Old Business, Standing Business, or the President's Report.



Navajo County Community College District Governing Board Study Session Minutes

January 18, 2011 2251 East Navajo Boulevard, Holbrook, Arizona, 86025

Governing Board Members Present: Bill Jeffers, Ginny Handorf and E.L. Parsons.

Staff Present: President, Jeanne Swarthout; Vice President, Blaine Hatch; Vice President, Mark Vest; Director, Eric Bishop; Recording Secretary to the Board, Russell Dickerson.

Reports:

- 1. Study Session Agenda Item 1.: Shared Governance (Informational) President Swarthout
 - Dr. Swarthout presented a new shared governance structure as outlined in college procedure 2125 and explained that the updated procedure provides for a more streamlined committee structure. Dr. Swarthout added that the new governance model increases student, staff and faculty involvement, provides for greater transparency and accountability and more clearly defines communication pathways between shared governance entities. Dr. Swarthout noted that the new governance structure also includes a definition and purpose of shared governance to provide greater understanding of what shared governance means to the institution. Dr. Swarthout explained that the shared governance procedure was disseminated to the faculty and staff organizations and feedback was incorporated into several successive revisions. Responding to a question from Chairman Jeffers, Dr. Swarthout stated that there is strong college-wide consensus that the new shared governance procedure is an improvement and that it will be implemented in fall 2011.
- 2. Study Session Agenda Item 2.: Distance Education Guidelines (Informational) Vice President Vest Mr. Vest presented the latest iteration of the college's Distance Education Guidelines and explained that the document recognizes the emergence of technologies that go beyond the audio, video and Internet based coursework the college has implemented for years. Mr. Vest explained that the guidelines include language and structures for developing web conferencing classes and the creation of hybrid class environments through the introduction of technology into stand alone classes. Mr. Vest noted that the guidelines spell out how the college's Faculty in Educational Technology will provide technical quality control for distance education courses through the use of a nationally recognized quality rubric. Mr. Vest added that an extensive quality review of existing courses will occur for new and existing distance education courses.
- 3. Study Session Agenda Item 3.: Proposed Revision to Procedure 2720 (Informational) Vice President Hatch Mr. Hatch reported that the revised procedure expands upon the reduction in force procedure to include adjustments in work hours and compensation, as well as furloughs, thereby providing increased flexibility to the college in the face of ongoing State funding concerns and the general economic outlook. Mr. Hatch added that the revised procedure allows the college to make employment term adjustments mid-contract in order to address circumstances not controlled by the college. Mr. Hatch explained that should adjustments to terms of employment become necessary, staff will present a recommendation and information to the Board. Mr. Hatch explained that should the Board approve the staff recommendation, changes to terms of employment would take place no sooner than 90 days for an existing contract. Dr. Swarthout added that the 90 day timeframe is of sufficient length so as to allow the affected employee to finish out a semester or see a program to completion prior to changes to employment status. Responding to the concerns of Mr. Parsons, Mr. Hatch explained that through good financial planning and frugality, the college currently has reserves that would allow the college to adjust to virtually any circumstances and clarified that the 90 day timeframe is not a severance, rather a 90 notice requiring Board approval prior to implementation. Chairman Jeffers noted that the 90 day timeframe aligns well with the length of a semester. Dr. Swarthout explained that proposed revisions to procedure have been reviewed by the college attorney and will go out to the college today for a period of review and comment.

Navajo Community College District Governing Board Study Session – 01/18/10 – Page 1 of 4



4. Study Session Agenda Item 4.: Proposed Revision to Employee Contracts (Informational) – Vice President Hatch

Mr. Hatch presented the revised employee contracts which reference Procedure 2720 and includes language that allows the college to adjust base salaries for all types of employees due to changed circumstances. Mr. Hatch explained that the new contracts come in three versions, faculty, staff and administrators. Mr. Hatch explained that staff members are those employees that are neither faculty nor administrators and added that administrators serve at the pleasure of the college president without entitlement or expectation of a continued contract. Responding to a question to Chairman Jeffers, Dr. Swarthout confirmed that in most cases, a reduction of salary would be the primary course of action as opposed to a reduction in force. Dr. Swarthout added that the new contracts are simpler, more easily understood and that NPC is the last Arizona community college to incorporate this type of language into employee contacts. Board members agreed that the college needs to be in position to take action in a financial worst case scenario. Dr. Swarthout reported that the new contracts will be sent out to the college for a two week period of review and comment and that they will be brought back to the Board by April for formal approval. Mr. Parsons asked staff members to research contract language from other colleges with regard to the 90 day timeframe for employee notification noting that the State tends to make adjustments to funding in January or February which would result in the 90 day timeframe coinciding with the end of the fiscal year. Mr. Hatch reiterated that due to sound financial management, the college has the ability to manage necessary adjustments for the 90 day period without adverse effect to the college. Mr. Parsons suggested that procedure language should read "may give 90 days notice" which would give the college the flexibility to make adjustments in the face of catastrophic financial circumstances.

5. Agenda Item 7.A.: Request to Approve Open Pathway for Accreditation – President Swarthout and Director Bishop

Dr. Swarthout presented the Strategic Planning and Accreditation Steering Committee (SPASC) recommendation to approve the Open Pathway for accreditation from the Higher Learning Commission (HLC). Dr. Swarthout explained that NPC is in the first group of institutions that must choose a pathway due to the timing of the last accreditation visit. Dr. Swarthout reported that SPASC and the college have looked carefully at the two pathway options and even invited Dr. Lynn Priddy of the HLC to the spring 2011 convocation to present more information on the Open Pathway. Responding to a Board question, Dr. Swarthout explained that NPC is scheduled to enter a new accreditation pathway in 2012-2013 as the 10 year model is going away. Responding to a question from Chairman Jeffers, Mr. Bishop explained that the college could be ready for the AQIP pathway in five or six years but currently, the AQIP requirements and formalized processes are outside of the scope of what the college can accomplish. Dr. Swarthout added that the college's Institutional Research function is not yet ready to work under the AQIP model. Dr. Swarthout explained that Open Pathway gives the college the liberty to choose projects that will improve the institution.

6. Agenda Item 7.B.: Request to Approve Budget Development Calendar – Vice President Hatch

Mr. Hatch presented the staff recommendation to approve the proposed 2011-2012 Budget Development Calendar and reported that beyond the updating of dates for 2011, not much has changed from the previous year calendar sequences. Mr. Hatch reported that budget estimates are being generated and departmental budget information is being collected. Mr. Hatch summarized the calendar which included the following: initial review of a proposed tuition and fee schedule in February with final adoption scheduled for March; presentation of the preliminary budget analysis and wage and salary schedules in March; review of the proposed budget and salary schedules in April with final budget adoption scheduled for May2011following budget and truth in taxation hearings. Responding to a Board question, Mr. Hatch acknowledged that the college does not always have all financial information from external entities prior to the beginning of the budget adoption process and in the past has received adjustments to financial information from State and County entities after the budget process has begun. Mr. Hatch recommended that the college continue to formulate a budget based upon the best information available, noting that a budget can, at any time, be adjusted downward following adoption.

Mr. Hatch reported a proposed budget has been unveiled by the Governor's Office. With regard to NPC, Mr. Hatch reported that the Governor's budget calls for a cut to State operating aid of about \$2 million, or 47%, and a small reduction to equalization funding. Mr. Hatch reported that over the last decade, the college has become more reliant on State equalization funding as operating aid has continued to be reduced. Mr. Hatch noted that the reference in the

Northland Pioneer College

narrative section to 2007 is beneficial as it captures the height of State funding of community colleges. Mr. Hatch added that State assertion that community college funding is being cut by only 6% is based upon outdated estimates by college chief financial officers with regard to property tax and tuition revenues. Mr. Hatch added that Navajo County tax assessments are estimated to be down by about 3% resulting in a tax levy amount, assuming the maximum 2% increase, decrease of about \$150,000 for the college. Mr. Hatch anticipates that all college revenue amounts will fall well short of the figures contained in the budget proposal. Mr. Hatch reported that currently, tuition and fee revenues are lagging behind budget expectations with about \$400,000 collected for the first half of January 2011. Mr. Hatch reported that NPC is the only community college currently experiencing an enrollment decline and added that historically, NPC, due to its demographics, tends to be a leading indicator of enrollment for the state. Mr. Hatch reported that overall, Arizona community colleges will see a two-thirds reduction, approximately \$73 million, in operating aid as well as a small reduction to equalization aid.

- 7. Agenda Item 7.C.: Request to Approve Acceptance of Nursing Grant Vice President Vest
 Mr. Vest presented the staff recommendation to approve acceptance of a \$30,000 direct grant to the college to
 provide scholarships to Nursing students. Mr. Vest reported that the college has administered the HRSA grant
 several times in the past, most recently in 2009. Mr. Vest reported that historically, availability of the grant funds
 has positively affected Nursing program completion as well as performance on Nursing examinations. Mr. Vest
 reported that scholarship funds are based upon a set of established objective criteria.
- 8. Agenda Item 7.D.: Request to Approve Intergovernmental Agreement with Navajo County Director Bishop Mr. Bishop presented the staff recommendation to approve a network sharing agreement between Navajo County and NPC that will allow both taxpayer supported entities to work together to save money. Mr. Bishop reported that there are several current Navajo County projects that could utilize the college's expanded network resources for substantial cost savings and added that he anticipates that future college projects will realize cost savings through the network sharing relationship. Mr. Bishop reported that the agreement was drafted by the college attorney and that there is no detriment or negative financial impact to the college.
- 9. Agenda Item 7.E.: Request to Approve Land Lease with the White Mountain Apache Tribe Director Bishop Mr. Bishop reported that the college had a land lease that lapsed in 2009 and the college has since continued the relationship on a month to month basis. Mr. Bishop explained that the college wanted to have a current land lease in place prior to making improvements at McKay's Peak and Whiteriver Point. Mr. Bishop reported that the new lease agreement starts at a rate of \$7,200 per year with 2.5% increases each year for an initial term of seven years, with an option to extend for an additional 5 years.
- 10. Agenda Item 7.E.: Request to Grant Sewer Easement Vice President Hatch

Mr. Hatch explained that the Town of Snowflake has approved the extension of a sewer line north of the Silver Creek Campus running along the ADOT right of way which needs to join up with a manhole that is inside the campus property, just south of an entrance to the parking lot. Mr. Hatch explained that instead of having to cut through the entryway, the line can be run into an existing sewer line that is already below the entryway. Mr. Hatch reported that developer Kelly Willis is amenable to the installation of a backflow prevention device that would prevent sewer problems at the Learning Center building. Mr. Hatch recommended that the Board approve a sewer easement with the Town of Snowflake and that Dr. Swarthout be authorized to sign the document. Snowflake Town Manager Paul Watson and engineer Doug Brimhall addressed Board member concerns over a 90 degree turn in the proposed sewer line and Mr. Willis made assurances that college landscaping would be returned to its current state upon completion of the sewer line work.

Study session ended at 11:00 a.m.



Respectfully submitted,

Russell Dickerson Recording Secretary to the Board

> Bill Jeffers Chairman

Ginny Handorf Secretary to the Board

Navajo Community College District Governing Board Study Session – 01/18/10 – Page 4 of 4



Navajo County Community College District Governing Board Meeting Minutes

January 18, 2011 – 11:00 a.m. 2251 East Navajo Boulevard, Holbrook, Arizona, 86025

Governing Board Member Present: Bill Jeffers, Ginny Handorf and E.L. Parsons.

Staff Present: President, Jeanne Swarthout; Vice President, Blaine Hatch; Vice President, Mark Vest; Information Services Director, Eric Bishop; Recording Secretary to the Board, Russell Dickerson.

Others Present: Ann Hess, Rickey Jackson, David Roberts, Peggy Belknap, Maderia Ellison, John Bremer, Lauren Sedillo, Matt Weber, Beaulah Bob-Pennypacker, Paul Watson, Kelly Willis, Doug Brimhall and Ina Sommers.

Agenda Item 1: Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance

Chairman Jeffers called the meeting to order at 11:05 a.m. Ms. Handorf led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Agenda Item 2: Adoption of Agenda

Mr. Parsons moved to adopt the agenda as presented with the provision that the Board move agenda item 7.F, Request to Grant Sewer Easement, to the top of the agenda. Ms. Handorf seconded the motion. *The vote was unanimous in the affirmative.*

Agenda Item 3: Call for Public Comment

None.

Agenda Item 7: New Business (See Agenda Item 2: Adoption of Agenda)

7.F. – Request to Grant Sewer Easement – Vice President Hatch

Mr. Hatch presented the staff recommendation for approval of a sewer easement to the Town of Snowflake as discussed in study session. Mr. Hatch summarized earlier discussion noting that a backflow prevention device would be installed, the Town of Snowflake will be responsible for sewer line maintenance and that Dr. Swarthout will be authorized to sign sewer easement documentation. Town of Snowflake and developer representatives answered specific questions with regard to college property. Ms. Handorf moved that NPC grant the sewer easement to the Town of Snowflake as presented and discussed. Mr. Parsons seconded the motion. *The vote was unanimous in the affirmative*.

Agenda Item 4: Reports

4.A. – Financial Position – Vice President Hatch

Mr. Hatch reported that through the end of November 2010, the primary property levy is just over 50% collected in line with expected collection trends and that April 2011 is expected to be the next month of substantial collections. Mr. Hatch reported that the college has received 50% of State aid and that the college expects to be fully funded and has requested a third quarter allocation. Mr. Hatch reported that tuition and fee collection through November are at 41% and continue to fall below expected levels. Mr. Hatch reported that investment earnings are on target, as are all other general fund areas. Mr. Hatch reported that through November, general fund revenues are at 52% with 42% of the budget period expired and that expenditures are at 30%. Mr. Hatch

Navajo Community College District Governing Board Meeting – 01/18/11 – Page 1 of 5



reported that unrestricted plant fund revenues are the result of transfers from the general fund and fund expenditures remain light as the college continues to be cautious with regard to capital expenditures. Mr. Hatch reported that restricted, auxiliary and agency fund revenues are greater than expenditures and through November net cash for all activities totals approximately \$7.1 million.

4.B. − NPC CASO − Ina Sommers

Ina Sommers, CASO President, reported that CASO held an annual planning meeting following the January convocation, CASO members are looking forward to the April NPC picnic and CASO members will once again hold a non-foods drive to benefit organizations in NPC communities.

4.C. – NPC Faculty Association – Gary Mack

Gary Mack, NPC Faculty Association President, reported that Sandy Manor, NPC Disability Resource and Access Coordinator, will be invited to attend the next Faculty Association meeting to discuss college policy and procedures regarding student mental health problems as faculty members would like information following the shootings in Tucson, Arizona. Mr. Mack reported that the Faculty Association held a successful retreat on December 10, 2010 and discussion centered around the impact of technology on classrooms. Mr. Mack reported that work continues on a Faculty Senate constitution.

4.D. – NPC Student Government Association – Jake Hinton

Mr. Hinton reported that the Second Annual Coed Basketball Tournament will take place on February 12th and 13th at Holbrook High School. Mr. Hinton reported that auditions for the Third Annual NPC Talent Show will take place on February 18, 19, 25 and 26 at the Little Colorado Campus in Winslow. Mr. Hinton reported that SGA will hold special elections to fill senator positions at the White Mountain and Painted Desert Campuses and the Kayenta Center.

4.E. – *NPC Foundation* –Lance Chugg No report.

Agenda Item 5: Consent Agenda

Ms. Handorf moved to approve the consent agenda as presented. Mr. Parsons seconded the motion. *The vote was unanimous in the affirmative*

Consent Agenda (Action):

- A. November 16, 2010 Study Session Minutes
- B. November 16, 2010 Regular Board Meeting Minutes
- C. 2009-2010 Dual Enrollment Intergovernmental Agreement Between the Navajo County Community College District and Blue Ridge USD No. 32
- D. 2010-2011 Dual Enrollment Intergovernmental Agreement Between the Navajo County Community College District and Hopi Junior/Senior High School, Inc.

Agenda Item 6: Old Business None.

Navajo Community College District Governing Board Meeting – 01/18/11 – Page 2 of 5



Agenda Item 7: New Business

7.A. – Request to Approve Open Pathway for Accreditation – President Swarthout and Director Bishop Dr. Swarthout presented the staff request to approve a recommendation for the college to move to the Open Pathway for Higher Learning Accreditation as discussed in study session. Ms. Handorf moved to approve movement to the Open Pathway accreditation pathway. Mr. Parsons seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous in the affirmative.

7.B. – Request to Approve 2011-2012 Budget Development Calendar – Vice President Hatch Mr. Hatch presented the staff request to approve the 2011-2012 budget development calendar that was reviewed and discussed in study session. Mr. Hatch noted that the proposed calendar is consistent with what the college has done in the past. Mr. Parsons moved to approve the 2011-2012 budget development calendar as presented. Ms. Handorf seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous in the affirmative.

7.C. – Request to Approve Acceptance of Nursing Grant – Vice President Vest

Mr. Vest presented the staff request to approve acceptance of a federal Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA) Nursing scholarship grant in the amount of \$30,000 as discussed in study session. Mr. Vest noted that the college has successfully administered the HRSA grant in the past. Mr. Vest notified Board members that the college did not receive notification of the award before half the grant period expired and added that he does not anticipate any problems awarding the money to nursing students by the grant completion date of June 30, 2011. Mr. Parsons moved to approve acceptance of the HRSA Nursing scholarship grant in the amount of \$30,000 as presented. Ms. Handorf seconded the motion. *The vote was unanimous in the affirmative*.

7.D. – Request to Approve IGA with Navajo County – Director Bishop

Mr. Bishop presented the staff request to approve the network resources sharing agreement between Navajo County and the college district as discussed in study session. Mr. Bishop explained that the agreement will allow both tax supported entities to collaborate on networking projects that will result in future cost savings. Mr. Bishop noted that the agreement will create no negative impact on the college and will produce immediate benefits for the County and future benefits for the college. Ms. Handorf moved to approve the intergovernmental agreement with Navajo County as presented. Chairman Jeffers seconded the motion. *The motion was approved by a majority affirmative vote and a single abstention by Mr. Parsons.*

7.E. – Request to Approve Land Lease with the White Mountain Apache Tribe – Director Bishop Mr. Bishop presented the staff request to approve a land lease with the White Mountain Apache Tribe for network facilities located at McKay's Peak and Whiteriver Point as discussed in study session. Mr. Bishop explained that the college has operated under a month to month arrangement with the Tribe as the most recent lease expired in 2009. Mr. Bishop added that the college needs to have a lease agreement in place that will cover additional land required for network improvements. Mr. Bishop reported that the lease rate starts at \$7,200 for the first year with standard 2% yearly increases for a term of 7 years with an option extend for an additional 5 years. Mr. Bishop added that the locations are necessary for operations at the Whiteriver Center. Mr. Parsons moved to approve the land lease with the White Mountain Apache Tribe as presented and discussed. Ms. Handorf seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous in the affirmative.

7.F. – Request to Grant Sewer Easement – Vice President Hatch Item moved to the top of the agenda. (See Agenda Item 2: Adoption of Agenda)



Navajo Community College District Governing Board Meeting – 01/18/11 – Page 3 of 5

Agenda Item 8: Standing Business 8.A.

- Strategic Planning and Accreditation Steering Committee (SPASC) Report – Director Bishop Eric Bishop, SPASC Co-Chair, reported that in December, SPASC made a recommendation to President Swarthout to move to the Open Pathway for Higher Learning Commission accreditation. Mr. Bishop reported that SPASC will meet on February 4, 2011 to begin revising the college strategic plan which will be sent out this year for college-wide comment. Mr. Bishop reported that the webcast of Dr. Lynn Priddy's Open Pathway presentation at the January convocation was a success and was attended virtually by approximately 100-120 people from Coconino, Arizona Western, Cochise and Mohave Community Colleges.

8.B. – Human Resources Update – Peggy Belknap

Peggy Belknap presented the Human Resources update for January and provided updated numbers of applicants for currently open positions. Ms. Belknap introduced two new employees, Mr. John Bremer, Controller and Ms. Lauren Sedillo, General Ledger Account, to Board members. Ms. Belknap announced that Ms. Nancy Williams assumed the role of Interim Dean of Nursing and Allied Health and will serve in that capacity through June 2011.

Agenda Item 9: President's Report – President Swarthout

Dr. Swarthout reported that she is working with the Navajo County Schools Superintendent on an appointment for the District 2 seat vacated by Mr. A.T. Sinquah in December. Dr. Swarthout and Board members agreed to hold a special teleconference Board meeting at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, January, 20, 2011 for the purpose of electing Board officers for 2011. Dr. Swarthout reported that ACCPC will meet on Wednesday and Thursday and the group is currently working to get an appointment to meet with the Governor. Regarding the impact of budget cuts to community colleges, Dr. Swarthout explained that the Governor's proposed budget cuts university funding by approximately 10% and community colleges by approximately 50%. Dr. Swarthout noted that there is large inequity in state funding per student with universities receiving about \$4,950 per student while community colleges receive only \$750 per student. Dr. Swarthout added that ACCPC is close to completing a community college strategic planning document. Dr. Swarthout announced that the spring NPC picnic will take place on Friday, April 20, 2011 in Snowflake.

Agenda Item 10: Board Report/Summary of Current Events

Ms. Handorf reported that AADGB has a new representative from Maricopa Community Colleges and that the group is working on a position statement that outlines AADGB constituents, goals and means of increasing community college affordability and accessibility.

Agenda Item 11: Announcement of Next Regular Meeting: Tuesday, February 15, 2011.

Agenda Item 12: Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned upon a motion by Mr. Parsons, a second by Ms. Handorf and a unanimous affirmative vote.

Navajo Community College District Governing Board Meeting – 01/18/11 – Page 4 of 5



Respectfully submitted,

Russell Dickerson Recording Secretary to the Board

> Bill Jeffers Chairman

Ginny Handorf Secretary to the Board

Navajo Community College District Governing Board Meeting – 01/18/11 – Page 5 of 5



Navajo County Community College District Governing Board Teleconference Meeting Minutes

January 20, 2011 – 8:00 a.m. 1-800-266-7845, extension 7479

Governing Board Member Present: Bill Jeffers, E.L. Parsons and Daniel Peaches.

Staff Present: President, Jeanne Swarthout; Vice President, Blaine Hatch; Vice President, Mark Vest; Information Services Director, Eric Bishop; Recording Secretary to the Board, Russell Dickerson.

Others Present: Everett Robinson.

Agenda Item 1: Call to Order

Chairman Jeffers called the meeting to order at 8:00 a.m.

Agenda Item 2: Adoption of Agenda

Mr. Peaches moved to adopt the agenda as presented. Mr. Peaches seconded the motion. *The vote was unanimous in the affirmative.*

Agenda Item 3: Call for Public Comment

None.

Agenda Item 4: New Business

4.A. – Election of Board Officers for 2011 – Chairman Jeffers

Chairman Jeffers opened the floor for nominations for the position of Board Chairman for 2011. Mr. Peaches nominated Mr. Jeffers as 2011 Chairman. Mr. Parsons seconded the nomination. Chairman Jeffers accepted the nomination and recommended that Board members consider another candidate next year. *Mr. Jeffers was elected 2011 Board Chairman by a unanimous affirmative vote*. Chairman Jeffers opened the floor for nominations for the position of Secretary for 2011. Mr. Parsons nominated Ms. Handorf for the position of Secretary for 2011. Mr. Peaches seconded the nomination. *Ms. Handorf was elected 2011 Board Secretary by a unanimous affirmative vote*. Chairman declared the 2011 Board elections closed.

Agenda Item 11: Announcement of Next Regular Meeting: Tuesday, February 15, 2011.

Agenda Item 12: Adjournment

The teleconference meeting was adjourned upon a motion by Mr. Parsons, a second by Mr. Peaches, and a unanimous affirmative vote.

Navajo Community College District Governing Board Teleconference Meeting – 01/20/11 – Page 1 of 2



Respectfully submitted,

Russell Dickerson Recording Secretary to the Board

> Bill Jeffers Chairman

Ginny Handorf Secretary to the Board

Navajo Community College District Governing Board Teleconference Meeting $-\,01/20/11$ $-\,$ Page 2 of 2



Study Session Agenda Item #1. (First Read) February 15, 2011

Community College Strategic Plan

Summary:

Over the past five months, the Arizona Community College Presidents Council has worked diligently on drafting a long-term strategic plan for the entire 10 community college districts in Arizona. The Community College Strategic Plan is still in draft form, subject to final review in light of the recent Governor's budget proposal. NPC feels that many elements of the plan should be adopted by our institution with the support of the District Governing Board. Thus, the executive team brings the draft plan to the DGB for a first read, subject to final ACCPC approval.

It is further proposed that the Community College Strategic Plan be incorporated, to the degree possible, into the NPC Strategic Plan, as there are shared goals and strategies. The community college districts' staff has worked hard to select data points that measure our success in moving our goals forward. Further, staff has aligned, across the state, shared definitions for these metric data points, ensuring consistent performance metrics. These performance metrics respond to external stakeholder needs for information regarding the state of community college quality and performance as well as allow the community colleges to line up data points with the universities and the number of initiatives on higher education within Arizona.













COLLEGES:

STRATEGIC VISION

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ARIZONA COMMUNITY

Arizona Community College Presidents' Council www.maricopa.edu/statewidevision



OUR VISION

Arizona's community colleges seek to collaborate with education, business, and community partners to significantly increase the number of Arizonans who achieve their postsecondary education and training goals, complete a degree or certificate, and/or transfer to a university.

CONTENTS



Z O I L O D O O

to the strategic plan

OUR MISSION

- To ensure broad access to high-quality education and training for all Arizonans
 - · To improve the retention of learners through their education or training goals
- To significantly improve goal attainment, transfer, and degree/certificate completion

our state and quality of life for Arizonans. This plan is organized around three critical goals: Broad The Arizona Community College Presidents' Council (ACCPC) presents this statewide long-term strategic vision as a framework for the state's community colleges to improve the economic strength of Access to Postsecondary Education and Training, Improved Retention, and Greater Completion and Fransfer. Within each area are key indicators of statewide progress toward these goals, as well as strategies and initiatives for achieving excellence in each area.

postsecondary education and training in Arizona, including the statewide Getting AHEAD (Access to This plan both builds on and contributes to ongoing efforts to improve and align secondary and Higher Education and Degrees) project funded by the Lumina Foundation. This plan also maps directly to several of the goals set out in the Arizona Board of Regents' 2008 long-term strategic plan, titled 2*020 Vision*, in recognition that common goals and shared strategies are essential to the betterment of Arizona's economy, workforce, and overall quality of life.

WHY THIS VISION IS SO IMPORTANT

Educated Arizonans will enjoy greater economic prosperity

All Arizonans, not just those with a degree or certificate, will benefit as more become educated

Arizona's workforce will benefit from greater numbers of educated and skilled workers

Providing access to community programs and events will maintain and improve the quality of life in Arizona communities

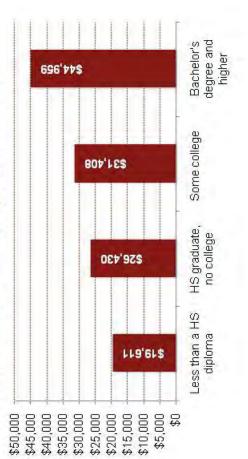
MORE EDUCATION = HIGHER EARNINGS AND A MORE ROBUST ECONOMY

Greater educational attainment has significant individual and societal benefits. The benefits to the individual are clear: the more education a person attains, the more that person will earn over his or her lifetime. And the difference in lifetime earnings is significant: a bachelor's degree recipient can, on average, expect to earn over \$1 million more than someone with only a high school education. But even some college matters; Arizona residents who complete at least some postsecondary education will earn, on average, close to 20% more than a high school graduate.1 And those who earn a community college degree or certificate in a high-demand field can expect to earn even more. The societal benefits of an educated populace are also striking. By increasing educational attainment in Arizona, the state can expect to:

- Reduce unemployment and poverty rates
- Increase tax revenues
- Meet growing workforce demands for skilled workers
- Reduce dependence on social safety-net programs²

These outcomes are essential to the future of Arizona. By focusing on three overarching goals of improved access, retention, and completion, Arizona's community colleges will help to generate a more robust economy, support a growing workforce, and create better opportunities for future generations of Arizonans.

Arizona Median Earnings by Education: 2000



U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 (graph from same source)

² The College Board, —Edcation Pays: The Benefits of Higher Education for Individuals and Society," 2007

VISION FOR THE FUTURE

Our vision for the future includes a significantly greater percentage of Arizonans entering and succeeding in postsecondary education and/or training. The chart presented here illustrates the core metrics guiding this plan, as well as a snapshot of where we were at the end of 2010. Progress along these metrics will depend largely on community college actions, but will also be heavily influenced by external support for community colleges, as well as

how well community colleges can work with K-12 schools and universities to create and maintain educational pathways that attract, support, and graduate more learners.

Data pertaining to these metrics will be collected and analyzed every two years, and best practices will be shared across the state on a regular basis.

CONNECTION TO THE VOLUNTARY FRAMEWORK OF ACCOUNTABILITY

Several of the core metrics, as well as a significant percentage of the key indicators of progress within each goal area, reflect measures included in the American Association of Community Colleges' national Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA). The VFA attempts to create common, sector-appropriate measures by which community colleges can be held accountable. VFA metrics encompass student progress and outcomes measures, as well as workforce, economic, and community development metrics.

All VFA measures included in this strategic vision follow the definitions included in the most recent VFA technical manual. However, because the VFA is currently in its pilot stage, these measures should be considered interim. They will be finalized following any modifications to the VFA definitions in mid- to late-2011.

CORE METRICS AND BASELINE 2010 DATA

45% College Going Rate (From K-12 to all Higher Education)

135,789 FTSE Enrollment in Community Colleges

69% College-Level Course Success Rate

62% Developmental Course Success Rate

20% Success After Developmental Math

37% Success After Developmental English/Reading

49% Fall-to-Fall Retention Rate

11,435 In-State University Transfers

26% In-State University Transfer Rate

30,520 Degrees and Certificates Awarded Annually

20% Graduation (Degree/Certificate Completion) Rate 61% Percent of Learners Achieve a Successful

61% Percent of Learners Achieve a Successful Community College Outcome

52% Occupational Program Completers Employed with a Livable Wage or Enrolled in Further Education

26% of Adults Have a Bachelor's Degree (1 Million Adults)

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EXTERNAL FORCES WILL AFFECT THIS PLAN

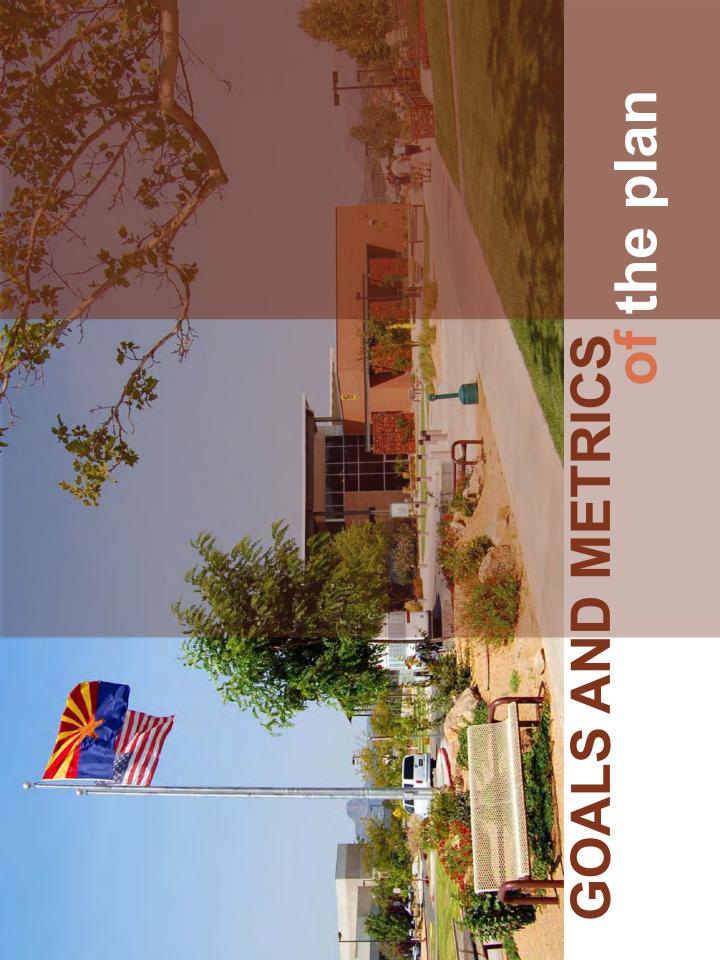
demographic, economic, political, and educational. These forces, and in will challenge the colleges' ability to provide high quality education and training to a population with diverse educational goals and life particular the current economic crisis and sharp downturn in state funding, Community colleges in Arizona are buffeted by several external forces circumstances.

including a proposed 66% cut in state operating aid in the Fiscal Year 2012 Executive Budget—are particularly damaging to our ability to achieve the Recent reductions in state support for Arizona's community colleges goals outlined in this long-term strategic vision. As a result of these reductions, Arizona's community colleges will be hardpressed to maintain current levels of enrollment and student services, let alone improve access, retention, and completion rates. Indeed, most districts will be forced to cut essential programs and services, as well as aculty and staff positions, in order to balance their budgets.

Although for years Arizona's community colleges have been working to improve efficiency, the proposed dramatic revenue reductions may mean order to maintain current levels of performance in other areas (e.g., that districts will have to sacrifice one mission—access, for example—in retention or completion). It is important to note that the current economic crisis and sharp downturn in state funding does not affect our goals or our long-term vision for Arizona's community colleges. It does, however, severely hinder our ability to achieve those goals in the foreseeable future.

Recent reductions in state support for Arizona's community colleges are particularly damaging to our ability to achieve the goals outlined in this long-term strategic vision.

Dramatic revenue reductions may mean that districts will have to sacrifice one mission—access, for example—in order to maintain current levels of performance in other areas (e.g., retention or completion).



GOAL 1:

Ensure broad access to convenient for learners; and ensure awareness Arizonans at times and strengthen educational high-quality education educational linkages; community colleges of the opportunities and training for all pathways through partnerships and comprehensive places that are postsecondary provide for

education.

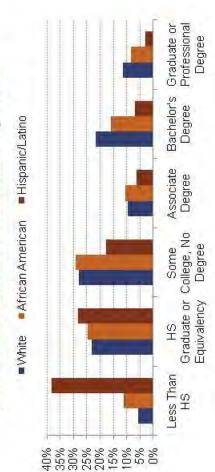
Access

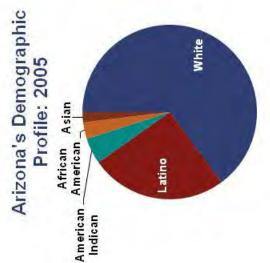
BACKGROUND: A DIVERSE AND GROWING POPULATION

States, with the 2000 population more than doubling to 10.7 million by Latin America—are likely to account for about 38% of the state's population Arizona has the fastest growing population (next to Nevada) in the United 2030.1 Immigrants and their children—the vast majority from Mexico and increase.2 Latinos, American Indians, and African Americans—three groups that are historically less likely to enter and succeed in college-make up roughly one-third of the Arizona's population. Furthermore, almost 15% of Arizona's population is foreign-born, and 28% speak a language other than English at home (3 out of 4 of these speak Spanish).

experiences of a diverse and rapidly growing population into consideration. This will require paying close attention to who our students will access and utilize our colleges in ways that may be different from Arizona's community colleges will have to take the unique needs and are—as well as who they are likely to be in the near future—and how they In order to significantly improve college access and success rates, previous generations.

Arizona Education Attainment by Race





1 U.S. Bureau of the Census, —Star Interim Population Projections By Age and Sex: 2004-2030," 2005

² Federation for American Immigration Reform, —Azbna: Census Bureau Data,"

Source for pie graph: Arizona Department of Health Services, 2005

Source for bar graph: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-08 American Community Survey (ACS), Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File

BACKGROUND: UNDERPREPARED STUDENTS

Arguably one of the greatest challenges Arizona's community colleges face is the extent of developmental education required by incoming students—both those coming out of high school and those returning to postsecondary education after long stints in the workforce. In 2009 only 76% of Arizona's high school students graduated within four years; four-year graduation rates were significantly lower for Native American and Latino students (63% and 69%, respectively), as well as economically disadvantaged students (69%).

Even among high school graduates, many are not prepared for college-level work. Statewide, roughly half of all incoming community college students require at least one developmental course in math (this figure is as high as 82% in some districts), and 41% require at least one precollege course in English or reading. Almost one-quarter (23%) of incoming community college students require three or more developmental courses.

Although these statistics do not vary considerably from national figures, they do indicate a continued and growing role for developmental education at Arizona community colleges. College faculty and administrators will need to prioritize basic skills as an essential function of the institution—one necessary to preserving and promoting access—examine new ways of providing developmental instruction that best meet students' needs, and work closely with K-12 schools to align college readiness and high school graduation standards.

Community college faculty and administrators will need to prioritize basic skills as an essential function of the institution—one necessary to preserving and promoting access.

GOAL ONE: KEY INDICATORS OF PROGRESS

Access Goal: To ensure broad access to high-quality education and training strengthen education pathways through comprehensive partnerships and educational linkages; and ensure awareness of the opportunities community for all Arizonans at times and places that are convenient for learners; colleges provide for postsecondary education.

KEY INDICATORS OF PROGRESS TOWARD ACCESS GOAL

Enrollment of underserved populations

Number of learners engaged in non-traditional (e.g., online, night and/or weekend) courses

Percent of high school graduates who enroll directly in community colleges

Number and percent of learners who progress through a developmental math course or sequence and successfully complete a college-level math course Number and percent of learners who progress through a developmental English and/or reading course or sequence and successfully complete a college-level English course

Cost of attendance as a percentage of Arizona median family income







ACHIEVING OUR ACCESS GOAL:

1. CLOSE ACCESS GAPS, ESPECIALLY AMONG UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS

If Arizona community colleges are to reach our access goal, we must work to close access gaps among those populations that are not enrolling and succeeding in community colleges at rates commensurate to their peers.

This will require:

- · Providing outreach to—and increasing enrollment of—populations that are emerging from current demographic trends (including immigrants and their children, males, Latinos, American Indians, low-income students, and displaced workers)
- Partnering with K-12 schools and social service agencies to communicate the need for postsecondary education and/or training, and providing collaborative pathways to college

Initiatives include:

- Arizona Western College's CAMP (College Assistance Migrant Program) recruits first-time college students from living and learning communities. These learning communities provide comprehensive support for students, including anguage and/or math tutoring, financial planning, cultural awareness, mentoring, and connections to other students farm-worker families and supports their enrollment and success during the first year of college through residential from similar backgrounds.
- In partnership with the County One Stop Shop, Mohave Community College has developed a fast-track program designed to enroll displaced workers in accelerated certificate programs in high-demand occupational fields.
- · Maricopa's Achieving a College Education (ACE) program targets students who may not consider college as an option. The district-wide program is designed to reduce dropouts among at-risk high school students, as well as assist in their transition to college. The ACE program recruits students in their sophomore year of high school to participate in the program as juniors and seniors, allowing them to earn up to 24 college credits by high school graduation. In addition, the Junior ACE Project offered at 4 of Maricopa's colleges and the Adult ACE program at Rio Salado College engage middle school and adult learners in bridge programs leading to college readiness.



ACHIEVING OUR ACCESS GOAL:

2. OPTIMIZE PROGRAMS AND PARTNERSHIPS LEADING TO COLLEGE READINESS

Although community colleges did not choose to play such a central role in developmental education, it has nonetheless become a primary institutional function, and one that must be recognized for the role it plays in and career objectives. As community colleges, we have a responsibility to optimize current developmental preparing an educated citizenry and in helping students from all walks of life achieve their personal, educational, programs, as well as to work with K-12 schools to reduce the need for remediation over time.

This will require:

- Collaborating with K-12 and university providers to align curriculum to college-readiness standards
- Moving beyond a deficit model of development and promoting developmental education as an essential way of providing learners with opportunities for growth and preparation
- Using next-generation technology and alternative delivery models to make developmental education offerings more flexible and tailored to learners' needs

Initiatives include:

- Eastern Arizona College and its feeder high schools have established several 7-14 associations": collaborative cultivating dual enrollment opportunities. Since the 7-14 organizations were established, participating teachers have applied more constructivist teaching practices, and their students have demonstrated better scores on posttests partnerships between EAC faculty and middle and high school teachers that aim to increase student success by aligning curricula and placement evaluations, sharing best practices, enhancing instructor qualifications, and compared to a control group.
- Center options for developmental math, reading, writing, and ESL courses; integrated ESL best practices into developmental courses; developed modular courses and other formats to meet learner needs; developed a peer Pima Community College is working to support an organizational culture dedicated to improving basic skills development for all students. As part of these efforts, the district has (among other things): developed Learning mentoring program for developmental students; and established a Readiness Academy to prepare learners for math, reading, and writing instruction.

ACHIEVING OUR ACCESS GOAL:

3. PROVIDE COURSES AND SERVICES THAT ARE CONVENIENT FOR LEARNERS

Many community college students work full- or part-time, live far away from campus, and/or have other life we must provide developmental and college-level courses and services at hours, places, and in formats that are circumstances that preclude them from taking courses at traditional times or locations. To meet our access goal, most convenient for learners.

This will require:

- Utilizing a range of delivery methods such as distance education, outreach centers, and online or hybrid courses
- Providing courses and services at non-traditional times and places, including at night, on weekends, and at offcampus locations

Initiatives include:

- Northland Pioneer College's service area encompasses 22,000 square miles, and thus the institution has long believed in providing education in local communities, particularly those with large populations of underserved or low-income learners. NPC has educational centers on the White Mountain Apache, Hopi, and Navajo Nations, and also offers developmental education at multiple reservation and non-reservation sites.
- · Many of Arizona's community college districts engage in distance education and provide online courses and services in order extend access to students who might not otherwise be able to participate in higher education. For example, NPC runs one multimedia and two ITV classrooms to provide multi-site access to all Arizona General Education Curriculum (AGEC) and associate of arts courses. Mohave's videoconferencing/ITV reach enrollments. In addition to providing technology solutions and educational centers across its service area, Arizona Western College offers a vast array of web-based services through which students can monitor their classroom success, receive advising and tutoring, or seek assistance from local college personnel from their own homes or communities. Finally, Cochise College's Online Campus offers 15 fully online degree or certificate programs, as includes 10 rural county sites, and its Distance Education campus now accounts for over 30% of overall well as numerous non-credit courses.

STRATEGIES FOR EXCELLENCE

MACRO STRATEGIES FOR PROVIDING BROAD ACCESS TO EDUCATION AND **TRAINING**

1. Close access gaps, especially among underserved populations

- Increase enrollment of populations emerging from current demographic trends
- Partner with K-12 schools to promote postsecondary education or training and engage in collaborative pathways to college

Optimize programs and partnerships leading to college readiness

- . Collaborate to align K-12 curricula with college-readiness standards
- Promote developmental education as an essential way of providing learners with opportunities for growth and preparation . ف
- c. Tailor developmental education to best meet students' needs

3. Provide courses and services that are convenient for learners

- a. Utilize a wide range of delivery methods such as distance
 - education, outreach centers, and online courses
- a. Provide courses and services at non-traditional times and places

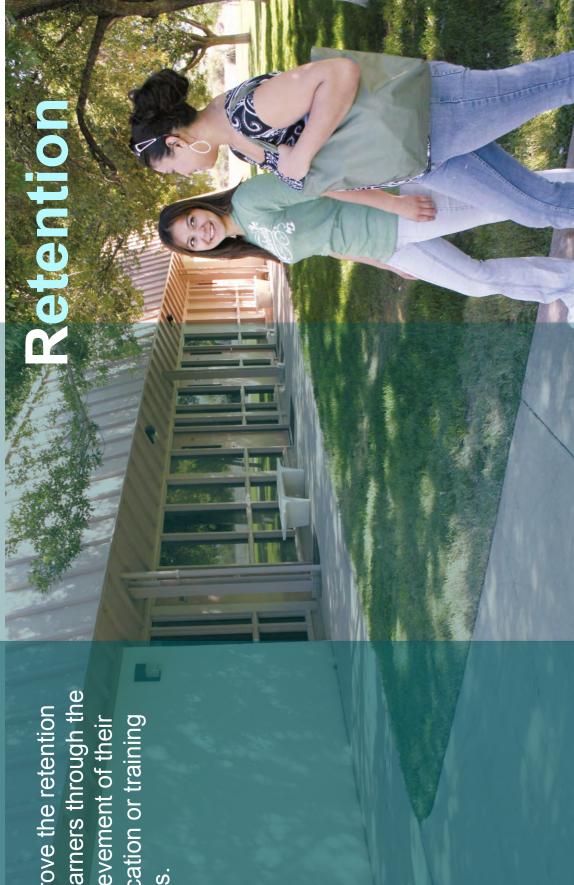






GOAL 2:

of learners through the achievement of their education or training Improve the retention goals.



BACKGROUND: A SWIRLING STUDENT POPULATION

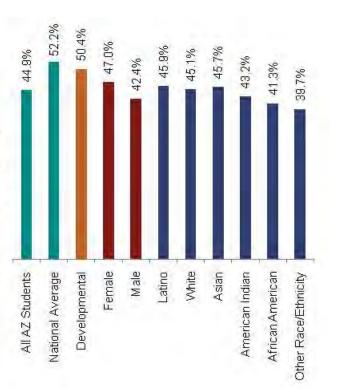
Community colleges are frequently criticized for retention rates that, at a national average of 52.2%, are significantly lower than retention rates at four-year public institutions (76.8%).1

In response, college leaders typically respond with evidence that community college students attend for multiple reasons, not all of them academic; swirl among multiple institutions; stop out and drop out frequently; and that they must contend with multiple issues such as the need to work in order to pay tuition and fees, take several developmental courses, find childcare, and contribute to the support of their families.

Regardless of the reasons, it is clear that community colleges in Arizona and across the nation must work to improve student retention, especially among those groups (American Indians and African Americans, for example) who persist and complete at consistently lower rates than their peers.

With statewide retention rates 7.3% lower than the national average, improving student retention is a particular priority for Arizona's community colleges.

2009 Statewide Fall-to-Fall Retention by Student Subgroup



Note: Statewide retention rates presented here differ slightly from those presented on page 5, which measure retention among a select VFA cohort of students. Overall (i.e., non-VFA) retention rates are presented here to improve comparability with the national average

' NCHEMS, —Rethtion Rates - First-Time College Freshmen Retuming Their Second Year," 2008. (National average in graph is from same

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BACKGROUND: GATEWAY COURSES AND CREDIT THRESHOLDS

For many years, research has pointed to variables that may help to improve student persistence in community colleges, including the frequency of contact with faculty, staff, and other students; involvement in learning communities; the quality and availability of student support services; and greater state expenditures per full-time equivalent student.

Recently, several researchers have also begun to look at how retention may be affected by when and if students reach certain momentum points. For example, a 2009 study of students in California's community colleges showed significantly higher retention and completion rates among full-time students who completed a college-level math and/or English course within two years, as well as those who earned at least 20 credits in their first year.¹

Retention by Momentum Points	n Points	
Momentum Points	Semester- to- Semester Retention (74%)	Fall-to-Fall Retention (58%)
College-Level Math		
Completed Within 2 Years (21%)	92.8%	%2'98
Did Not Complete Within 2 Years (79%)	70.1%	52.2%
College-Level English		
Completed Within 2 years (28%)	91.4%	84.0%
Did Not Complete Within 2 Years (72%)	68.2%	49.5%
First-Year Credits		
Earned 20+ Credits (24%)	99.3%	89.0%
Did Not Earn 20+ Credits (76%)	%0.99	48.3%

Based on these and similar data, as well as the inclusion of student progress metrics in the Voluntary Framework of Accountability, this plan incorporates several key momentum points as indicators of progress toward our retention

(Note: retention figures in the above table are significantly higher than the Arizona statistics presented on the previous page, primarily because they include only full-time students and exclude students who enrolled only for one term.)

¹ Moore, C., Shulock, N., & Offenstein, J. —Stes to Success: Analyzing Milestone Achievement to Improve Community College Student Outcomes." Institute for Higher Education Leadership and Policy, 2009. (Table adapted from same source.)

GOAL TWO: KEY INDICATORS OF PROGRESS

Retention Goal: To improve the retention of learners through the achievement of their education or training goals.

KEY INDICATORS OF PROGRESS TOWARD RETENTION GOAL

College-level course success rate

Developmental course success rate

Percent of learners successfully completing college-level math and/or English

Percent of full-time learners completing 42 credits—and percent of part-time learners completing 24 credits—within 2 years

Semester-to-semester and fall-to-fall retention rates







ACHIEVING OUR RETENTION GOAL:

1. PROVIDE HIGH QUALITY ACADEMIC AND OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

programs. Improving student retention will necessitate continued investment in these programs, as well as ongoing Arizona's community colleges provide a vast array of high quality and innovative academic and occupational support and professional development for faculty and staff.

This will require:

- connections to the workforce, new technologies, and/or modifications to traditional liberal arts classes that help Providing learners with opportunities for exploration and critical thinking through interdisciplinary courses, earners connect the curriculum to their 21-century lives
- Supporting exemplary teaching and learning through professional development and opportunities for faculty collaboration

Initiatives include:

- strategies into several college programs, including peer-to-peer mentoring, student government, the Learning Enhancement and Writing Center, the NASA Center for Success in Math & Science, and others. Active learning strategies—such as collaborative or cooperative learning, student debates, problem solving, role playing, and journal Engagement Opportunities at Estrella Mountain Community College is an initiative to implement active learning writing—have been shown to improve critical thinking skills and increase retention.
- · Several of Arizona's community college districts have made professional development a clear priority in acknowledgement of the link between professional development, effective teaching and learning, and student retention and completion. Central Arizona College, for example, annually reimburses up to 6 credit hours of study at development seminars or workshops. Coconino Community College sponsors two Employee Development Days each year to allow faculty and staff to participate in free professional development sessions of their choosing. And administrators, and student affairs personnel to discuss best practices in retention and completion; as well as various the Maricopa Community College District offers numerous professional development activities, including a summer an accredited postsecondary institution, and provides up to \$800 for faculty and staff to attend professional nstitute for faculty working with developmental learners; a student success conference that brings together faculty, seminars and Dialogue Days to allow faculty to share ideas about how to enhance teaching and learning,

20

ACHIEVING OUR RETENTION GOAL:

2. PROVIDE AND PROMOTE A BROAD ARRAY OF STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

completion rates, we need to think critically about how these services are provided and promoted, as well as how While community colleges have always offered support services for students, to significantly improve retention and faculty and staff can work together to improve student engagement and persistence.

This will require:

- Providing and promoting a broad and easily accessible array of support services through one-stop shops, mandatory orientation or advising sessions, and/or learning communities
- Encouraging faculty and staff collaboration in identifying at-risk students early, providing just-in-time support services, and engaging in meaningful interactions with learners within and outside of the classroom

Initiatives include:

- space for academic debate, casual studying, group interaction, and formal academic support resources such as locations in order to more efficiently and effectively engage learners outside the classroom and connect them with needed programs and services. Arizona Western College, for example, offers a one-stop-shop where students can easily enroll in classes, seek counseling or advising, learn about financial aid or scholarships, explore transfer opportunities, and so forth. Similarly, Pima Community College has recently renovated its Student Services Centers in order to provide a diverse set of services at a single location on each campus. As well, Mohave contains learning lounges for students, computer classrooms, and a Learning Assistance Center that provides Most of Arizona's community college districts have consolidated their student support services into centralized Community College has opened a Student Learning Commons (SLC) on each of its four campuses. Each SLC supplemental instruction and tutoring.
- The majority of Arizona's community colleges have also implemented academic monitoring and early alert systems that use student data to track learners' progress and provide appropriate interventions and academic and/or student success courses to ensure that learners start strong and have personalized academic plans to supports. Several colleges have also adapted intrusive advising" practices for first-year students and those most at risk of leaving college. As well, various colleges have adopted mandatory orientations, advisement, placement, keep them on track toward their academic or occupational goals.

ACHIEVING OUR RETENTION GOAL:

3. CREATE CAREER AND TRANSFER PATHWAYS THAT LINK DEVELOPMENTAL, ACADEMIC, AND OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

If Arizona's community colleges are to create effective career and transfer pathways, as well as other curricular links shown to improve student engagement, retention, and completion, we must build stronger and more innovative alliances between academic, occupational, and developmental programs.

This will require:

- Creating career and/or transfer pathways that integrate instruction in basic skills as well as appropriate student support services
- incorporate elements of general education that will accrue toward an associate degree and/or prepare them Integrating academic and occupational preparation to both strengthen learners' technical skills and for career advancement opportunities

Initiatives include:

- academic, and occupational programs which, combined with wrap-around services, positions learners to quickly re-enter the workforce in a new field or continue their education. The program offers a rigorous Students requiring remediation are afforded special tutoring sessions between semesters to allow them to orientation progress that includes placement testing, financial aid assistance, and course registration. Mohave's Fast Track program provides displaced workers with access to accelerated developmental, progress more quickly through developmental coursework.
- completion among learners requiring developmental education. Project Degree participants begin college in a learning community, take developmental reading and writing courses and a college success course, and In January 2011 Phoenix College began implementing Project Degree as a way of improving retention and and as learners transition into college-level courses and progress toward a degree or certificate, they are receive supplemental tutoring in math. A resource specialist works intensively with each first-year student, supported by a completion advisor who continues to connect them to college resources and support services.

STRATEGIES FOR EXCELLENCE

MACRO STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING RETENTION

1. Provide high quality academic and occupational programs

- . Provide learners with opportunities for exploration and critical thinking
- Support exemplary teaching and learning through professional development and opportunities for

2. Provide and promote a broad array of student support services

- Provide and promote a broad array of easily accessible support services through one-stop shops, mandatory orientation or advising, and/or learning communities
- Encourage faculty and staff collaboration in providing meaningful and just-in-time support for learners both within and outside the classroom .

Create career and transfer pathways that link developmental, academic, and occupational programs က

- Provide academic or occupational pathways that integrate instruction in basic skills as well as appropriate student support services ю.
- Integrate academic and occupational preparation to both strengthen learners' technical skills and incorporate elements of a general education that will accrue toward an associate degree and/or prepare them for career advancements .







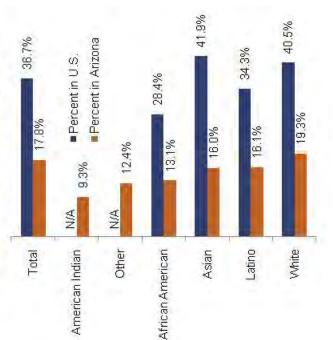
GOAL 3:

Significantly increase the number of learners who achieve their education or training goals, complete a degree or certificate, transfer to a university, and/or complete noncredit workforce education courses or programs.



BACKGROUND: THE COMPLETION AGENDA





In recent years, the federal government and several major philanthropic organizations have begun to focus attention on the community college's role in dramatically increasing the number of U.S. citizens with bachelor's and other postsecondary degrees. These completion initiatives are framed not only by a desire to retain the United States' economic competitiveness in a global marketplace, but also by an acknowledgement that institutions of higher education—including community colleges—can do better in terms of transfer and degree/certificate attainment.

Nationally, almost 37% of community college students complete a degree or certificate within 6 years. In Arizona, that figure is just under 18%.

Completion rates vary greatly among Arizona community college districts. Some—particularly those with large percentages of part-time students and/or those that prioritize the transfer mission—confer degrees or certificates on only 5 or 6 percent of learners. At other districts, particularly those that work closely with nearby businesses and industries, over a quarter of learners earn a degree or certificate within 6 years.

There is also significant variation in degree/certificate completion rates among different subgroups of students, with persistent achievement gaps between white learners and their Latino, African American, and American Indian counterparts. Note: Statewide completion rates presented here differ slightly from those presented on page 5, which measure completion among a 1 U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, — Department of Education Statistics," 2009 (National data in graph select VFA cohort of students. Overall (i.e., non-VFA) completion rates are presented here to improve comparability with national rates.

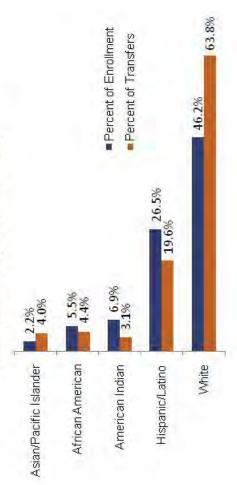
from same source.)

BACKGROUND: TRANSFER

Statewide, 26% of Arizona community college students who engage in transfer intent behavior successfully transfer to an in-state public university within 6 years. These rates are comparable to national figures. Transfer intent behavior is defined as: earning 12 or more community college credit hours; declaring an intent to transfer or obtain a transfer degree; and completing at least one core course from the Arizona General Education Curriculum (AGEC).1

colleges.2 While Arizona's community colleges are engaging in efforts to increase transfer across the American Indian, and Latino students do not transfer at rates commensurate with their enrollment in community White and Asian students are overrepresented among the Arizona transfer population, while African American, board, we must pay particular attention to the success of these populations.

Percent of Transfers compared to Percent of Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity



Arizona State System for Information on Student Transfer (ASSIST), —Stawide summary: Transfer rates for new-to-higher-education

² ibid, U.S. Department of Education, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), —Erollment of first-time undergraduates by race/ethnicity, Fall 2007" (graph from same sources).

GOAL THREE: KEY INDICATORS OF PROGRESS

Completion Goal: To significantly increase the number of learners who achieve their education or training goals, complete a degree or certificate, transfer to a university, and/or complete non-credit workforce education courses or programs.

KEY INDICATORS OF PROGRESS TOWARD COMPLETION GOAL

Number and percent of learners who achieve their stated education or training goals

Number and percent of learners who earn a degree or certificate (graduation rate)

Number and percent of learners who complete an AGEC

Number and percent of learners who transfer to a university

Number and percent of learners achieving a successful community college outcome

Percent of community college transfers who go on to earn a bachelor's degree

Percent of occupational program completers passing a licensure exam within one year

Number and percent of occupational program completeres either employed with a livable wage or enrolled in further education

Percent of ABE/GED completers who continue their education or gain employment







ACHIEVING OUR COMPLETION GOAL:

1. CENTER COMPLETION EFFORTS AROUND THE IDENTIFICATION AND ACHIEVEMENT OF LEARNERS' EDUCATION OR TRAINING GOALS

completion—and to more appropriately target interventions—we must center completion efforts around the college students have a wide variety of educational goals. In order to more accurately analyze student retention and Unlike students at four-year colleges and universities who typically aim to earn a bachelor's degree, community identification and achievement of learners' education or training goals.

This will require:

- Collecting student intent data—including reasons for attending, intended area of study, and whether or not the student plans to return to the college in a subsequent term—each semester
- Focusing retention and completion efforts around the achievement of learners' stated education or training goals

Initiatives include:

 In 2007 staff and administrators at Pima Community College (PCC) launched an online student intent tracking process that collects data for all students the first time they register each semester. Students select their reason for identify their intended area of study, and state whether they plan to return to PCC in one of the subsequent two erms. If they are not planning to return, students are asked to select a reason (completed program of study, attending PCC (degree or certificate, transfer, personal interest, job skills, or UofA student taking PCC classes), achieved educational goal, transferred, financial reasons, etc.).

he college to examine student retention and completion using a combination of intent and other data. Intent data PCC intent data can then be combined with any other student information, including demographics, education level, can also be utilized to identify populations that are less likely to succeed in order to provide additional support, identify programs or subject areas where PCC and state universities can improve transfer pathways, and provide financial aid status, GPA and grades, instructional delivery method, course taking behavior, and so forth, allowing other targeted interventions that can increase retention and completion. · Mohave Community College has begun to implement PCC's student intent tracking model, and both Arizona Western and Maricopa Community Colleges have their own systems for collecting information on students' goals.



ACHIEVING OUR COMPLETION GOAL:

2. PROVIDE ACADEMIC AND OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS AND PARTNERSHIPS THAT ARE ALIGNED WITH STATE AND/OR LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT NEEDS, AND THAT LEAD TO A DEGREE, CERTIFICATE, OR IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT In order to serve as a nexus of employment preparation for a diverse population of learners, we must provide programs and engage in partnerships that are aligned with state and/or local workforce development needs, and that help students attain their education, training, or career goals.

This will require:

- Monitoring economic and industry forecasts—as well as maintaining relationships with local business and industry leaders—in order to develop or redesign degree and certificate programs to meet emerging workforce demands
- Education Districts (JTEDS) to design and provide occupational or contract training programs that prepare learners for Collaborating with state and local workforce development agencies, local businesses, and/or Joint Technical immediate employment in high-demand areas

nitiatives include

- Based Job Training grant from the U.S. Department of Labor in order to create instructional programs in alternative forecasts of regional, state, and national employment growth in these fields; and reviewing the state's plans to attract additional solar and biofuel producers, Central Arizona College applied for and received a \$2.2 million Community energy. In spring 2011 the college will be offering its first courses in biofuels and solar energy leading to a one-year In 2010, after consulting with various biofuel and solar companies operating in central Arizona; examining statistical certificate or a two-year associate degree.
- a new occupational certificate program in viticulture. The college partnered with Merkin Green Vineyard Management Wine Consortium to facilitate alliances with vintners and viticulturalists throughout Yavapai County. The college plans · As the wine industry in the Verde Valley has grown significantly in the past decade, Yavapai College has developed to plant and maintain a one-acre vineyard on the Verde Valley campus, and has aligned itself with the Verde Valley to expand its viticulture program to offer an associate degree in enology and viticulture.

ACHIEVING OUR COMPLETION GOAL:

3. COLLABORATE TO STRENGTHEN PROGRAMS AND PATHWAYS LEADING TO THE BACCALAUREATE

improve existing programs and pathways that both minimize common obstacles to transfer and maximize course Simply providing transfer courses and programs is no longer sufficient if we are to significantly increase transfer and bachelor's degree production in Arizona. We must collaborate with our university partners to develop new and transferability and applicability.

This will require:

- · Developing and/or improving guaranteed admission programs with in-state universities to provide students in multiple degree programs with a clear path to the baccalaureate
- · Collaborating to provide co-located or joint bachelor's degree programs on community college campuses in order to extend baccalaureate opportunities to rural or place-bound learners

Initiatives include:

- Following Maricopa's Academic Program Pathways (MAPP) model, which provides tuition incentives and ASU-defined degree pathways and earn a minimum GPA, several other districts (including Pima, NPC, and Mohave) guaranteed admission into Arizona State University (ASU) for community college students who follow one of several nave developed similar Transfer Admission Guarantee (TAG) programs.
- · Coconino Community College has developed an exemplary joint admissions program with Northern Arizona advisement, and receive assistance in navigating community college and university resources and systems. Mohave the University of Arizona South to develop the Cochise Cats program, which provides programs, services, and joint University (CCC2NAU), allowing community college students to seamlessly transfer credits, benefit from tailored and Maricopa Community Colleges have set up similar agreements with NAU, and Cochise College has worked with advising to assist students in successfully transferring and earning a bachelor's degree.
- In fall 2011 Northland Pioneer College will begin to offer an RN>BSN program in collaboration with ASU. This program will allow graduates of NPC's nursing program to earn their bachelor's in nursing from ASU through distance education, with classroom and support services provided by both institutions.



STRATEGIES FOR EXCELLENCE

MACRO STRATEGIES FOR INCREASING COMPLETION AND TRANSFER

- 1. Center completion efforts around the identification and achievement of learners' education or training
- Collect student intent data each semester
- Focus retention and completion efforts around the achievement of learners' education or training goals
- Provide academic and occupational programs and partnerships that are aligned with state and/or local workforce development needs and that lead to a degree, certificate, or immediate employment ر ا
 - Monitor economic and industry forecasts in order to develop or redesign programs to meet emerging workforce demands
- Collaborate to provide occupational programs leading to immediate employment in high-demand areas <u>.</u>
- Collaborate to strengthen programs and pathways leading to the baccalaureate ო
 - a. Develop and/or improve guaranteed admissions programs with in-state universities to provide students with a clear path to the baccalaureate
 - a. Collaborate to provide joint or co-located bachelor's degree programs on community college campuses to extend baccalaureate access to rural or place-bound learners







MEMBERS, ARIZONA COMMUNITY COLLEGE PRESIDENTS' COUNCIL

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Cochise Community College District

Arizona Community Colleges: Long-Term Strategic Vision was created with the assistance of Dr. Carrie B. Kisker and the California Community College Collaborative (C4) at UC Riverside. www.c4.ucr.edu All data not explicitly cited in this plan were provided by the institutional research effectiveness offices at Arizona's 10 community college districts, each of whose staff members were incredibly helpful in the development of this strategic vision and its metrics.

2011-2012 Tuition and Fee Schedules

Background Information:

Continuing State budget concerns along with constraints on property tax levies increase the importance of maintaining steady tuition revenue growth. Historical tuition rates are included along with comparative information presented on the tables and charts following the schedules. Staff will present and discuss the information in detail.

Approximately \$200,000 of additional revenue will be generated by the proposed increases in tuition.

No changes are proposed in the general fee schedule.

Instructional staff conducted a comprehensive review of all course fees to assure fees are based on cost of consumable supplies and other course specific expenses. Over 1,300 courses are listed in the current catalog, with approximately one-third of the courses requiring a course fee. Proposed course fee changes are not expected to generate additional revenue beyond the increased cost of course supplies, equipment maintenance and course-specific operation expenses.

In the Arts and Sciences division a fee increase of 10% is proposed for one credit Internet courses based largely on the fact that less than 20% of enrollment in these classes come from within Navajo and Apache counties. A fee has been proposed for SPT178 to cover make-up kits that will be distributed to students.

In the Career and Technical Education division, AIS and BUS proposes increased fees due to the increasing cost of instructional supplies, including CDs, flash drives and other instructor materials needed for the courses. Proposed increases in CIS course fees are a result of new courses requiring instructional supplies and heavy use of computer parts and components. FRS fees are proposed to increase for some courses and decrease for other courses as the fee schedule is being further refined to more closely align with actual expenditures. HQO courses fees are proposed to increase to more fully account for



equipment maintenance and fuel costs. The proposed fee will cover approximately one-third of the actual cost per student. Proposed IMO course fees are based on several new courses. Proposed increases in WLD course fees are a result of the increasing cost for purchasing metal pipe.

The Nursing and Allied Health division is proposing an increase in HES 109-Phlebotomy that is based on current calculation of actual cost of supplies per student. The proposed fee will cover approximately one-half of the actual cost of supplies per student.



NAVAJO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NORTHLAND PIONEER COLLEGE 2011-12 PROPOSED

TUITION	Approved 2010-11	Proposed 2011-12
IN-STATE	\$56 per credit hour	\$60 per credit hour
APACHE COUNTY	\$56 per credit hour	\$60 per credit hour
OUT-OF-STATE	\$95 per credit for 1-6 hrs. \$270 per credit for 7 hours and beyond.	\$100 per credit for 1-6 hrs. \$295 per credit for 7 hours and beyond.
SENIOR CITIZENS 60 years or older	50% of the applicable rate: In-District, Apache County, or Out-of-State. (Does not apply to non-credit courses)	50% of the applicable rate: In-District, Apache County, or Out-of-State. (Does not apply to non-credit courses)
REFUNDS FOR TUITION	100% before 1 st day of semester and if NPC cancels the class. 50% during 1 st and 2 nd weeks of the semester. No refund after the end of the second week of the semester	100% before 1 st day of semester and if NPC cancels the class. 50% during 1 st and 2 nd weeks of the semester. No refund after the end of the second week of the semester
SUMMER SESSION REFUNDS	100% prior to 1 st day of session. 50% through 1 st two days of the term	100% prior to 1 st day of session. 50% through 1 st two days of the term
SHORT-TERM COURSE REFUNDS	100% prior to 1 st day of session. 50% through 1 st two days of the term	100% prior to 1 st day of session. 50% through 1 st two days of the term

NAVAJO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NORTHLAND PIONEER COLLEGE 2011-2012 Proposed

FEES	Approved 2010-11	Proposed 2011-12
GENERAL		
Media Fee [⊕]	\$35/semester	\$35/semester
SPECIAL		
Graduation Fee (non-refundable)	\$35	\$35
Special Certificate	\$15	\$15
Transcript (each)	\$10	\$10
Transcript (each) On demand	\$15	\$15
Transcript (each) Next day delivery	\$20	\$20
NSF Check Collection	\$25	\$25
GED Test®	\$85	\$85
GED Retest	\$12	\$12
COMPASS/ASSET Testing®	\$10	\$10
Late Registration Fee	\$25	\$25
Credit by Exam	50% of in-state tuition rate	50% of in-state tuition rate
Credit by Evaluation [®]	50% of in-state tuition rate	50% of in-state tuition rate
Credit by Evaluation Fee (non-refundable)	\$15	\$15
Delinquent Account Charge	\$10/month	\$10/month
HESI Testing	\$38	\$38
Student Emergency Loan Processing Fee	\$10	\$10

 $[\]ensuremath{\mathbb{O}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{Assessed}}$ to all students enrolling in three (3) or more credit hours.

②Includes a \$20.00 Arizona State Surcharge Fee.

③Includes up to three (3) tests.

Evaluation of Learning Certificates from business, industry, government, military, and non-regionally accredited institutions without waiver agreement.

NAVAJO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NORTHLAND PIONEER COLLEGE 2011-2012

Proposed Course Fees

		ARTS & SCIENCES	Approved 2010-11	Proposed 2011-12
ART	103	Basic Design	\$15	\$15
ART	105	Beginning Drawing I	\$15	\$15
ART	110	Figure Drawing I	\$15	\$15
ART	140	Lettering	\$15	\$15
ART	150	Advertising Design	\$15	\$15
ART	155	Printmaking	\$15	\$15
ART	170	Sculpture I	\$15	\$15
ART	175	Painting	\$15	\$15
ART	180	Watercolor	\$15	\$15
ART	185	Handbuilding Pottery	\$20	\$20
ART	186	Clay Sculpture	\$20	\$20
ART	187	Raku Pottery	\$20	\$20
ART	190	Ceramics	\$20	\$20
ART	205	Drawing II	\$15	\$15
ART	206	Figure Drawing II	\$15	\$15
ART	220	Painting II	\$15	\$15
ART	225	Watercolor II	\$15	\$15
ART	245	Ceramics II	\$20	\$20
ART	246	Ceramics III	\$20	\$20
ART	247	Ceramics IV	\$20	\$20
ART	280	Art Studio – 2 Dimensional	\$15	\$15
ART	281	Art Studio – 3 Dimensional	\$20	\$20
BIO	100	Biological Concepts	\$35	\$35
BIO	160	Intro. to Human Anatomy & Physiology	\$35	\$35
BIO	181	General Biology I	\$35	\$35
BIO	182	General Biology II	\$35	\$35
BIO	201	Human Anatomy & Physiology I	\$35	\$35
BIO	202	Human Anatomy & Physiology II	\$35	\$35
BIO	205	Microbiology	\$35	\$35
СНМ	ALL	All Courses	\$35	\$35

ARTS & SCIENCES (cont'd)		Approved 2010-11	Proposed 2011-12	
ECD	ALL	ECD Permanent Number/1 cr.	\$17	\$17
ECD	143	Inclusion of Children w/ Special Needs	\$17	\$17
ECD	233	Developing Policies and Procedures for Early Childhood Programs	\$35	\$35
EDU	281	Introduction to Structured English Immersion	\$50	\$55
GEO	111	Physical Geography	\$20	\$20
GLG	ALL	All Geology Courses	\$ 25	\$ 25
MUS	155	Music Applied (all)	\$120	\$120
PHO	100	Beginning Photography	\$20	\$20
PHO	101	Digital Photography	\$20	\$20
PHO	115	Pictorial Journalism	\$20	\$20
PHO	150	Investigative Photo I	\$20	\$20
PHO	151	Investigative Photo II	\$20	\$20
PHO	200	Intermediate Photography	\$20	\$20
PHO	201	Intermediate Digital Photography	\$20	\$20
PHO	212	Color Photography I	\$20	\$20
PHO	213	Color Photography II	\$20	\$20
PHO	220	Advanced Photography	\$20	\$20
PHO	230	View Camera Photo	\$20	\$20
PHO	240	Photography Portfolio	\$20	\$20
PHO	270	Free Lance/Stock Photo	\$20	\$20
PHO	280	Photography Practicum	\$20	\$20
POS	221	Arizona Constitution and Government	\$50	\$55
POS	222	U.S. Constitution	\$50	\$55
PHY	ALL	All Physics Courses	\$25	\$25
SPT	178	Stage Makeup	-	\$50

C	AREER	R & TECHNICAL EDUCATION	Approved 2010-11	Proposed 2011-12
AIS	100	Keyboarding	-	\$10
AIS	102	Business Grammar	-	\$10
AIS	105	Developing your Professionalism	-	\$10
AIS	110	Basic Keyboarding & Formatting	\$15	\$15
AIS	111	Advanced Keyboarding & Document	\$15	¢15
		Processing	\$13	\$15
AIS	112	Proofreading	-	\$10
AIS	113	Basic Letter and Memo Writing	-	\$10
AIS	114	Introduction to the Modern Office	-	\$10
AIS	115	Ten-Key Adding Machine	\$15	\$15
AIS	116	Electronic Calculators	\$15	\$15
AIS	118	MediSoft Billing	\$15	\$15
AIS	119	Medical Office Procedures	\$15	\$15
AIS	123	Vocabulary for the Medical Office	-	\$10
AIS	127	Medical Office Insurance and Coding	-	\$10
AIS	130	Machine Transcription	\$15	\$15
AIS	135	Intro to MedTranscription	\$15	\$15
AIS	140	Microsoft Word Basic	\$15	\$15
AIS	145	Microsoft Word for Windows	\$15	\$15
AIS	150	MS Publisher Basics	-	\$10
AIS	153	MS Publisher Complete	-	\$15
AIS	170	Written Business Comm	\$15	\$15
AIS	180	Records Management	-	\$10
AIS	181	Medical Records Management	-	\$10
AIS	190	Legal Terminology	-	\$10
AIS	191	Intro to Law Ofc Procedures	\$15	\$15
AIS	202	Customer Service for the Office Professional	-	\$10
AIS	214	Administrative Office Management	-	\$10
AIS	226	Advanced WordPerfect	\$15	\$15
AIS	231	Intro to Microsoft Office	\$15	\$15
AIS	232	Advanced Microsoft Office	\$15	\$15
AIS	235	Adv Transcription–Med I	\$15	\$15
AIS	236	Adv Transcription–Med II	\$15	\$15
AIS	245	Advanced Microsoft Word	\$15	\$15
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ATO	ALL*	All Automotive Courses except ATO 103	\$30	\$30
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BOC	102	Construction Safety Practice	\$25	\$25
BOC	105	Wood & Steel Framing	\$25	\$25
BOC	106	Building Exteriors	\$25	\$25
BOC	107	Drywall Techniques	\$25	\$25

CARI	EER &	TECHNICAL EDUCATION (cont'd)	Approved 2010-11	Proposed 2011-12
BOC	115	Block & Brick Masonry	\$25	\$25
BOC	117	Concrete Flatwork & Formwork	\$25	\$25
BOC	120	Cabinetmaking I	\$25	\$25
BOC	130	Contractor License & Law	\$25	\$25
BOC	135	Furniture making I	\$25	\$25
BOC	136	Plumbing Level I	\$25	\$25
BOC	137	Plumbing Level II	\$25	\$25
BOC	138	Plumbing Level III	\$25	\$25
BOC	139	Plumbing Level IV	\$25	\$25
BOC	146	Electrical Level I	\$25	\$25
BOC	147	Electrical Level II	\$25	\$25
BOC	148	Electrical Level III	\$25	\$25
BOC	149	Electrical Level IV	\$25	\$25
BOC	152	Commercial Wiring	\$25	\$25
BOC	153	Industrial Wiring	\$25	\$25
BOC	156	HVAC Level 1	\$25	\$25
BOC	157	HVAC Level II	\$25	\$25
BOC	158	HVAC Level III	\$25	\$25
BOC	159	HVAC Level IV	\$25	\$25
BOC	170	Carpentry Level I	\$25	\$25
BOC	171	Carpentry Level II	\$25	\$25
BOC	172	Carpentry Level III	\$25	\$25
BOC	173	Carpentry Level IV	\$25	\$25
BOC	180	Building Maintenance	\$25	\$25
BOC	205	Adv Framing Techniques	\$25	\$25
BOC	220	Cabinetmaking II	\$25	\$25
BOC	221	Cabinetmaking III	\$25	\$25
BOC	235	Furniture making II	\$25	\$25
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BUS	ALL	All Business Courses except 122, 128, 129	-	\$10
BUS	122	Computer Accounting	\$15	\$15
BUS	128	Spreadsheet Applications for Business	\$15	\$15
BUS	129	Data Base Applications for Business	\$15	\$15
		FF	,	,
CIS	ALL	All 1, 2 and 3 credit CIS courses except 141, 142, 145	\$15	\$15
CIS	141	Managing and Maintaining Your PC I	-	\$200
	142	Managing and Maintaining Your PC II	-	\$200
	145	Network + Certification Preparation	-	\$275
COS	ALL	All Cosmetology Courses	\$40	\$40
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CAR	EER &	TECHNICAL EDUCATION (cont'd)	Approved 2010-11	Proposed 2011-12
DRF	ALL	All Drafting Courses	\$30	\$30
FRS	100		\$15	\$10
FRS	100 102	Firefighter Orientation & Terminology		<u>-</u>
FRS		First Responder for the Fire Service	\$25	\$10
	104	Firefighter I & II	\$225	\$225
FRS	106	Firefighter Health & Safety	\$20	\$10
FRS	108	Firefighting Strategies & Tactics	\$10	Delete
FRS	109	Hazardous Materials Awareness	\$30	\$10
FRS	110	HazMat First Responder	\$20	\$20
FRS	112	Managing Company Tactical Ops	\$10	Delete
FRS	113	Confined Space I	\$30	\$10
FRS	115	Principles of Fire Prevention	\$10	\$10
FRS	116	Intro Respiratory Protection	\$10	\$10
FRS	117	Intro to Forcible Entry Tools	\$10	\$10
FRS	118	Intro to Fire Hose, Streams & Nozzles	\$10	\$10
FRS	119	Intro to Fire Pumps/Apparatus	\$10	\$10
FRS	120	Emergency Vehicle Driving	\$20	\$20
FRS	121	Emergency Stabilization & Extrication	\$35	\$35
FRS	122	Fire Svc Ventilation & Ladders	\$10	\$10
FRS	123	Intro to Extinguishers & Foam Suppression	\$25	\$25
FRS	124	Intro to Fire Svc Ropes & Knots	\$20	\$20
FRS	125	Intro to Water Supply & Hydrant Testing	\$10	\$10
FRS	126	Rope Rescue I	\$10	\$20
FRS	127	Rope Rescue II	\$10	\$20
FRS	128	Rope Rescue III	\$10	\$20
FRS	130	Incident Command System	\$10	\$10
FRS	131	Vehicle Firefighting	\$10	\$10
FRS	133	Intro to Fire Behavior & Detection	-	\$10
FRS	134	Rapid Intervention Crew	-	\$10
FRS	136	Fire Apparatus, Equipment, & Hydraulics	\$10	\$10
FRS	137	Strategies and Tactics	\$10	\$10
FRS	140	Fire Service Report Writing	-	\$10
FRS	150	Wildland Firefighter	-	\$10
FRS	207	Fire Svc Bldg Construction	\$10	\$10
FRS	211	Leadership I	-	\$10
FRS	212	Leadership II	-	\$10

CARI	EER &	TECHNICAL EDUCATION (cont'd)	Approved 2010-11	Proposed 2011-12
FRS	213	Leadership III	-	\$10
FRS	214	Incident Safety Officer	\$10	\$10
FRS	217	Fire Officer I	\$10	\$10
FRS	218	Fire Officer II	\$10	\$10
FRS	219	Fire Officer III	\$10	\$10
HPE	106	Aerobics	\$20	\$20
HPE	110	Beginning Weight Training	\$20	\$20
HPE	111	Adv. Weight Training	\$20	\$20
HPE	115	Golf	\$20	\$20
HPE	124	Beginning Swimming	\$20	\$20
HPE	126	Fitness Swimming	\$20	\$20
HPE	127	Aqua Fit	\$20	\$20
HPE	128	Aquatic Calisthenics	\$20	\$20
HPE	136	Karate I	\$20	\$20
HPE	150- 155	Physical Fitness I - VI	\$20	\$20
HPE	161	Land Navigation & Wilderness Survival	\$20	\$20
HPE	192	Square Dance	\$20	\$20
HPE	232	Water Safety Instructor	\$20	\$20
HQO	109	Basic Operations Techniques/Tractors	\$45	\$100
HQO	119	Introduction to Earthmoving and Trucks	\$45	\$100
HQO	121	Rollers and Scrapers	\$45	\$100
HQO	122	Loaders and Forklifts	\$45	\$100
HQO	211	Backhoes and Dozers	\$45	\$100
HQO	212	Intro Crew Leader & Excavators	\$45	\$100
HQO	230	Motor Graders	\$45	\$100
HQO	232	Finishing/Grading & Soils	\$45	\$100
HQO	233	Cranes and Rigging	\$45	\$100
HQO	240	Adv Loader Operation	\$45	\$100
HQO	241	Adv Dump Truck Op	\$45	\$100
HQO	242	Adv Scraper Operation	\$45	\$100
HQO	243	Adv Backhoe Operation	\$45	\$100
HQO	244	Adv Excavator Operation	\$45	\$100
HQO	245	Adv Forklift Operation	\$45	\$100
HQO	246	Adv Dozer Operation	\$45	\$100
HQO	247	Adv Motor Grader Op	\$45	\$100
INA	ALL	All Industrial Arts Courses	\$25	\$25

CARI	EER &	TECHNICAL EDUCATION (cont'd)	Approved 2010-11	Proposed 2011-12
IMO*	ALL	All Industrial Maintenance Courses except 160, 161, 200, 201, 270, 271	\$145	\$145
ITP	105	Unified Technical Concepts of Physics I	\$10	Delete
ITP	106	Unified Technical Concepts of Physics II	\$10	Delete
ITP	150	Pneumatics/Hydraulics Control Systems	\$10	Delete
IMO	151	Electrical Level I		\$45
IMO	152	Electrical Level II		\$45
IMO	153	Electrical Level III		\$45
IMO	154	Electrical Level IV		\$45
IMO	155	Instrumentation Level I		\$45
IMO	156	Instrumentation Level II		\$45
IMO	157	Instrumentation Level III		\$45
IMO	158	Instrumentation Level IV		\$45
IMO*	160	Robotics	\$10	\$10
IMO*	161	Intro to Computer-Aided Mfg.	\$10	\$10
IMO*	200	Systems Critical Thinking & Control	\$10	\$10
IMO	201	Introduction to Industrial Maintenance	-	\$75
ITP	209	Industrial Computational Skills	\$50	Delete
IMO	270	DC Analysis and Lab	-	\$50
IMO	271	AC Analysis and Lab	-	\$50
REA	190	Principles of Real Estate	\$60	\$60
REA	191	Agency in Real Estate	\$15	\$15
REA	192	Contract Writing	\$15	\$15
REA	193	Commissioner's Rules	\$15	\$15
REA	194	Fair Housing	\$15	\$15
REA	195	Real Estate Legal Issues	\$15	\$15
REA	196	Exploring the MLS Software I	\$15	\$15
REA	290	Real Estate Broker Law & Finance	\$60	\$60
****	160		Φ.7.7	0.5.7
WLD	130	Metal Art	\$55	\$55
WLD	131	Int. Metal Art	\$55	\$55
WLD	151	Cutting Process & Welding	\$55	\$55
WLD	152	SMAW Plate I	\$55	\$55
WLD	153	SMAW Plate II	\$55	\$55
WLD	154	GMAW Plate	\$55	\$55
WLD	155	GTAW Plate	\$55	\$55
WLD	157	AWS Level I Certification	\$55	\$55
WLD	240	Intro to Plastics	\$55	\$55

CAR	EER &	& TECHNICAL EDUCATION (cont'd)	Approved 2010-11	Proposed 2011-12
WLD	241	Plastic Welding	\$55	\$55
WLD	242	Fabrication of Plastics	\$55	\$55
WLD	243	Pipe Fitting for Plastic	\$55	\$55
WLD	260	Fit Up/Inspect/Metallurgy	\$55	\$55
WLD	261	SMAW Open V Butt I	\$55	\$55
WLD	262	SMAW Open V Butt II	\$55	\$55
WLD	263	SMAW Open Root Pipe I	\$55	\$75
WLD	264	SMAW Open Root Pipe II	\$55	\$75
WLD	265	GMAW Pipe	\$55	\$75
WLD	266	FCAW Pipe	\$55	\$75
WLD	267	GTAW Pipe I	\$55	\$75
WLD	268	GTAW Pipe II	\$55	\$75
WLD	290	Welding Fabrication	\$55	\$55

	NUR	SING AND ALLIED HEALTH	Approved 2010-11	Proposed 2011-12
HES	109	Phlebotomy	\$100	\$200
		•		
EMT	090	Heart Saver CPR	\$10	\$10
EMT	095	Healthcare Provider CPR	\$10	\$10
EMT	104	Healthcare Provider CPR & First Aid	\$10	\$10
EMT	120	Emergency Medical Responder	\$10	\$10
EMT	121	EMR Refresher	\$10	\$10
EMT	130	EMT Prep Course	\$10	\$10
EMT	132	Emergency Medical Training	\$15	\$15
EMT	133	Refresher Course- EMT Recertification	\$40	\$40
EMT	134	EMT IVC	\$25	\$25
EMT	236	Advanced Cardiac Life Support	\$80	\$80
EMT	237	Pediatric Advanced Life Support	\$80	\$80
EMT	238	ACLS Renewal	\$50	\$50
EMT	239	PALS Renewal	\$50	\$50
EMT	240	Basic ECG & Pharmacy	\$10	\$10
EMT	241	ALS Refresher	\$150	\$150
EMT	244	Paramedic Training I	\$600	\$600
EMT	245	Paramedic Training II	\$600	\$600
EMT	250	Instructor Strategy	\$20	\$20
EMT	251	Instructor Renewal	\$10	\$10
				·
MDA	120	Administrative Ofc Procedures	\$10	\$10
MDA	123	Clinical Procedures	\$60	\$60
				·
NAT	101	Nursing Assistant	\$40	\$40
NUR	116	LPN to RN Transition	\$200	\$200
NUR	121	Nursing I	\$200	\$200
NUR	122	Nursing II	\$200	\$200
NUR	221	Nursing III	\$200	\$200
NUR	222	Nursing IV	\$200	\$200
NUR	290	RN Refresher Course	\$200	\$200
PHT	101	Pharmacy Technician	\$40	\$40
TMP	105	A& P with Kinesiology I	\$20	\$20
TMP	106	A&P with Kinesiology II	\$20	\$20
TMP	203	Applied Therapeutic Massage	\$25	\$25
TMP	215	Massage Techniques	\$25	\$25
TMP	250	Massage Clinical Practice	\$50	\$50

Procedure 2720

CHANGES IN TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT

A. Purpose

A change in terms of employment may consist of a reduction in force, a reduction in work hours, a reduction in compensation and/or a furlough. Such changes may be necessitated by a variety of circumstances, including but not limited to changes in or decreases to work requirements, reorganization, a decline in enrollment, elimination of educational or administrative services or programs, reduced funding or financial constraints.

B. Applicability

This procedure applies to all employees except for student employees, temporary employees, or probationary employees.

C. Procedure

- 1. If the President determines that a change in terms of employment is necessary, the President shall make a written recommendation for such a change to the Board. The recommendation shall identify the employees who would be affected by the recommended change in terms of employment. The President's recommendation should be designed to achieve any necessary savings with as little disruption to the College's mission as possible.
- 2. The change in terms of employment that is recommended by the President shall take effect on the date proposed by the President, which shall be at least ninety (90) days after the recommendation is submitted by the President to the Board, unless the Board rejects or modifies the recommendation prior to its effective date.
- 3. Employees who would be affected by the proposed change in terms of employment shall be given prompt notice of the President's recommendation. Those employees may submit written comments concerning the recommendation to the Board. Such comments should be submitted no later than ten (10) days prior to the meeting at which the Board is to consider the President's recommendation.
- 6. The Board shall consider the President's recommendation at a public meeting. The Board may allow a reasonable opportunity for public comment concerning the President's recommendation. The Board shall approve, modify or reject the President's recommendation within ninety (90) days from the date it is submitted to the Board by the President.

D. Procedures Applicable to a Reduction in Force

1. When a change in terms of employment consists of a reduction in force, during a one (1) year period from the date when an employee's employment was terminated, affected employees shall be considered on layoff status. Such employees shall be offered reemployment if suitable positions become available. If positions become available that could be filled by more than one employee on layoff status, the President shall determine the order in which reemployment will be offered. An individual who is offered reemployment will have ten (10) working days within which to accept or decline the offer.

Page 1 of 2

To be entitled to an offer of reemployment, the affected employee must inform the College's Human Resources Department of his or her availability for work. The employee must also keep the Human Resources Department apprised of his or her current mailing address throughout the one (1) year period. Written notice of any offers of reemployment shall be sent to the most current address on file for the employee with the College's Human Resources Department. After one (1) year following the effective date of a layoff, the employee will have no further hiring priority rights.

- 2. Layoff status will impact the benefits of affected employees in the following ways:
 - a. Retirement service credit is not accrued during the layoff period.
 - b. Health benefits are covered to the extent permitted under COBRA regulations. If the employee elects to continue health coverage, he or she must pay the entire premium for the insurance, which will include both the employee's and the College's portion of the premium.
 - c. Annual or any other leave benefits are not accrued during the layoff period. Annual leave or any other leave benefits due at the beginning of the layoff period will be paid to the affected employee at normal paycheck distribution time following the date of layoff.
 - d. Sick leave is not accrued during the layoff period, but sick leave hours that have already accrued at the time the employee is placed on layoff status will be retained. Sick leave benefits may not be used during the layoff period.
 - e. Employees on layoff status and their eligible dependents may continue to participate in the employee tuition waiver program during the one (1) year period.
- 3. The Human Resources Department will assist employees on layoff status in finding new employment by providing outplacement counseling and services for three (3) months following the layoff.

Request to Approve Procedure 2755 External Investigators

Recommendation:

Staff recommends the District Governing Board approval of the attached list of external investigators to support newly revised Procedure 2755, Due Process.

Summary:

The newly revised Procedure 2755 moves the appointment of the investigative entity from inside the college to an external individual, promoting fairness for any employee involved in Due Process. As part of the revision to Procedure 2755, the District Governing Board is asked to approve, annually, a list of individuals qualified and available to conduct hearings under Procedure 2755. The attached list has been prepared in conjunction with an attorney who has conducted hearings for the college in the past. The qualifications and availability of these individuals has been verified in conjunction with this attorney.



Procedure 2755

DISCIPLINE OF EMPLOYEES

I. SCOPE OF PROCEDURE

A. Applicability

- 1. This procedure governs employee discipline that consists of a suspension without pay for longer than ten (10) days or dismissal from employment. This procedure applies to all non-probationary employees who have a contract of employment for a specified term with the College.
- 2. Deans, directors, the controller and administrators may be dismissed from employment at any time without cause, although any contractual obligations to such individuals must be honored in the event of such a dismissal without cause. This procedure applies to such individuals in instances where the President proposes to suspend the individual without pay for longer than ten (10) days for cause, or to dismiss the individual from employment for cause.

B. Grounds for Discipline

Discipline may be imposed for any conduct that is inconsistent with an employee's duties, including but not limited to:

- 1. Unsatisfactory job performance, which includes incompetence in classroom instruction in the case of faculty members
- 2. Inefficiency
- 3. Neglect of duty
- 4. Insubordination
- 5. Dishonesty
- 6. Use of alcohol in violation of College policy
- 7. Current illegal use of drugs
- 8. Absence without leave
- 9. Conviction of a felony, or of a crime that would be a felony if committed in Arizona
- 10. Conviction of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or behavior involving moral turpitude which adversely reflects on the College or affects the employee's suitability for continued employment
- 11. Discourteous treatment of coworkers, students or the general public
- 12. Misuse, unauthorized use or abuse of college property or funds
- 13. Unsatisfactory attendance

- 14. Loss of required qualifications, license or certification including, but not limited to, any third party or agency approval required by the employee's contract or contracts between the College and such third parties or agencies
- 15. Falsification of any document, including the employment application
- 16. Illegal discrimination
- 17. Sexual or other prohibited harassment
- 18. Habits or conduct which risk the safety or health of persons in the working environment or risk damage to property
- 19. Violation of any portion of college policy or procedure

II. PROCEDURE FOR DISCIPLINE

A. Notice of Intent

- 1. Before imposing discipline, the President shall provide the employee with written notice of the President's intent to impose discipline. The notice shall be delivered in person or sent to the employee by first-class mail.
- 2. The notice shall identify the discipline that is contemplated. The notice shall also identify the specific conduct that is the basis for the proposed discipline, including the names of witnesses. The notice shall identify any policies or laws that the employee is alleged to have violated. The notice shall be sufficiently specific that the employee will be able to prepare a defense.
- 3. Once the President has given notice of intent to impose discipline, neither the employee nor the Administration shall discuss the merits of the matter with any Board member except in accordance with this procedure.

B. Request for Hearing

The employee may request a hearing with regard to the proposed discipline. The request must be in writing and must be received by the President within ten days after the employee receives the notice of intent to impose discipline. If a timely request for a hearing is not received, the President's decision to impose discipline shall be final.

C. Assignment of Hearing Officer

- 1. When an employee submits a timely request for a hearing, a hearing officer shall be appointed. The Board shall approve a list of acceptable hearing officers on an annual basis. Hearing officers shall be assigned from the approved list by the Human Resources Director, who shall choose the first available hearing officer on the list according to a set rotation. In the event Board has not approved a list of acceptable hearing officers, a hearing officer shall be appointed by the Board.
- 2. Once a hearing officer has been appointed, all issues shall be directed to the hearing officer.
- 3. The Administration and the employee must raise any objection to the hearing officer's

impartiality, or to the manner of appointing the hearing officer, within five (10) days of becoming aware of the grounds for such objections. Such objections shall be raised with the hearing officer. Any objections not raised in a timely manner shall be waived.

D. Hearing on Proposed Discipline

- 1. The hearing officer shall complete the hearing within thirty (30) days after being appointed. Continuances beyond that deadline shall not be granted except under extraordinary circumstances.
- 2. An audio recording of the hearing shall be made unless the parties agree to a different approach to making a record.
- 3. The Administration shall have the burden of showing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the proposed discipline is warranted.
- 4. Both sides may present evidence at the hearing. Both sides may be represented by counsel at their own expense.
- 5. Within ten (10) days after completing the hearing, the hearing officer shall prepare a written recommendation to the President that includes relevant findings of fact and conclusions of law.

E. Decision by the President and Appeal to the Board

- 1. As soon as is practical after the President receives the hearing officer's recommended decision, the President shall render a decision with regard to the proposed discipline.
- 2. The employee may appeal the President's decision to the Board by providing written notice of the employee's desire to take such an appeal to the President within ten (10) days after receiving the President's decision. If no timely notice is received, the President's decision shall be final.
- 3. The Board shall consider and decide any appeal as soon as is practical. The Board may, in its discretion, allow the Administration and the employee to present written and/or oral arguments regarding the proposed discipline and the hearing officer's findings. The Board shall defer to the hearing officer's findings of fact unless the employee or the Administration demonstrates that a finding is clearly erroneous. The Board's decision shall be final.
- 4. When the President's decision is to dismiss an employee, the employee shall receive no further salary or benefits from the date of the President's decision, other than salary and benefits to which the employee is already entitled. If the employee appeals and the Board does not uphold the President's decision to dismiss the employee, the employee shall receive salary and benefits for the period of time between the President's decision and the Board's decision.

Request to Accept the Single Audit Reporting Package for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Recommendation:

Staff recommends acceptance of the Single Audit Reporting Package for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Summary:

Copies of the Single Audit Reporting Package have been received by the Office of the Auditor General. The audit results are an Unqualified Opinion with no findings. The independent auditors did not identify any weaknesses and found no instances of non-compliance or other matters that required reporting in the audit of the financial statements. Additionally, the independent auditors did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance with requirements of federal programs.

The 2010 audit was again completed well ahead of the submission deadline established by the US Department of Education, March 31, 2011. The audit was submitted to the US Department of Education on January 27, 2011. Many people across many departments were involved in the completion of the audit, including Bookstore, Business Office, Computer Services, Financial Aid, Information Services, Maintenance, Payroll, and Records and Registration. The key facilitator of the effort was Maderia Ellison, Director of Financial Services. The successful audit process was accomplished during a period when the Controller position was vacant. The efforts of Ms. Ellison and the Business Office staff are particularly remarkable.

The independent auditors, Heinfeld, Meech & Co. and to the Office of the Auditor General continue to provide timely and professional work.

The preliminary version of the financial statements and findings will be reviewed by the Audit Committee in April.

Staff will review the audit package at the Board meeting and will be prepared to respond to Board questions.







January 25, 2011

To the Governing Board Navajo County Community College District

We have audited the financial statements of Navajo County Community College District for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2010. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibilities under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America, Government Auditing Standards, and OMB Circular A-133

As stated in our engagement letter our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Navajo County Community College District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. We also considered internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on major federal programs in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Navajo County Community College District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit. Also in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about Navajo County Community College District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement applicable to each of its major tederal programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on Navajo County Community College District's compliance with those requirements. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide a legal determination of Navajo County Community College District's compliance with those requirements.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter and communicated to management throughout the planning and performance of the audit.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Navajo County Community College District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Management has informed us there were no new accounting policies adopted during the year, nor were there any changes in the application of existing policies. We noted no transactions entered into by the Navajo County Community College District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. During the course of the audit we did not identify any uncorrected misstatements and/or audit adjustments that we deemed to be material.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 5, 2010.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Navajo County Community College District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Responsibility for Fraud

It is important for both management and the members of the Board to recognize their role in preventing, deterring, and detecting fraud. One common misconception is that the auditors are responsible for detecting fraud. Auditors are required to plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements do not include material misstatements caused by fraud. Unfortunately most frauds which occur in an organization do not meet this threshold.

The attached document is provided as a courtesy and provides some basic steps that should be taken to help prevent fraud from occurring in your organization. Some of these steps may already be in place, others may not. Not even the most well-designed internal controls or procedures can prevent and detect all forms of fraud. However, an awareness of fraud related factors, as well as the active involvement by management and the members of the Board in setting the proper "tone at the top", increases the likelihood that fraud will be prevented, deterred and detected.

The information in this letter is intended solely for the use of the members of the Board and management of Navajo County Community College District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Heinfeld, MEECH & CO., P.C. HEINFELD, MEECH & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Steps Management Should Take in Preventing the Occurrence of Fraud

First and Foremost, acknowledge that fraud can and does occur – Fraud occurs in organizations often because management provides the perpetrator with a substantial amount of authority and a high degree of trust. Consequently, management performs limited or no review of the individual's work. Recognizing that fraud can occur in any organization, including your own, is the first step in prevention.

Clearly communicate to employees the behavior that is expected of them — Believe it or not, ignorance has been cited as a common cause of fraud. Some employees have been trained to commit fraudulent acts without knowing what they were doing, just assuming that "that's the way it's done".

Take strong action against employees who commit fraud – Call the police or other law enforcement agency and press charges. Failing to do so sends a message to other employees that management doesn't take fraud seriously.

Provide employees an opportunity to report the occurrence of fraud or other abuse anonymously – In a recent survey, one in five employees said they were personally aware of the occurrence of fraud in the workplace. Eighty percent said they would be willing to report fraud if they did not have to identify themselves. Management can establish a fraud hotline, "suggestion boxes," or other means to enable employees to bring the occurrence of fraud to its attention without requiring employees to give their names.

Conduct your own activities on a high ethical level – Employees will follow the lead of the governing body and management, whether that lead is ethical or not. More than what is said or included in a policy manual, the actions of the governing body and management establish behavioral norms.

Be alert to changes in employee attitudes, behavior and lifestyles – Because of day-to-day contact, management is in the best position to observe the unusual – attitudes that are hostile or defensive toward management or the organization in general, changes in behavior that are inconsistent with employees' normal disposition or lifestyles that are not reasonable based on the employees' level of compensation. Matters that may be of particular concern include:

- Indications of dissatisfaction with compensation, or a lack of promotion
- Indications of gambling
- Indications of drug use or excessive use of alcohol
- Indications of financial distress
- Indications of severe stress

Steps Management Should Take in Preventing the Occurrence of Fraud

Perform thorough background checks on all new employees – Call former employers and educational institutions for verification of previous employment and education. Beware of "gaps" in employment or educational history. Consider obtaining a credit report (if authorized by the candidate) before employment.

Require uninterrupted vacations for all employees and establish a schedule of rotation of employee responsibilities — More than just good management, rotation of duties provides a strong disincentive to commit fraud. In addition, it provides an opportunity to discover fraud that has already occurred.

Establish a budget – The governing body/management should establish an operating budget and monitor actual results on a regular basis. Any significant variances should be investigated.

Monitor exception reports – Unprocessed transactions should be carefully examined for propriety. This includes revenues, expenses, purchasing and payroll transactions.

Control the mail –The mail should be picked up by an employee who has no responsibilities related to the handling or recording of deposits, accounts receivable records or revenues. All remittances should be directed to a post office box. Limiting access to the organization's mail is essential in preventing the unauthorized negotiation of cash receipts.

Control the bank statements - Similarly, the bank statements should be picked up by an employee who has no related responsibilities and delivered to the management or other person independent of the reconciliation process. This person should review the contents of the statements before they are reconciled. Specific items to be alert to include:

- Missing checks
- Checks issued out of sequence
- Unknown payees
- Checks that appear to have been altered
- Checks not signed by authorized signatories
- Other unusual items

Account for sequences — Whether it is checks, invoices, credit memoranda, receiving reports, shipping documents, or other pre-numbered items, all sequences should be accounted for. Voided documents should be defaced to prevent unauthorized use and retained to complete sequences.

Steps Management Should Take in Preventing the Occurrence of Fraud

Control general journal entries – Management should either make or personally review and approve all general journal entries. Supporting documentation should be reviewed before approving general journal entries. In particular, the following items should be investigated:

- Entries made to unrelated accounts
- Entries made to receivables or revenues at or near the close of a period
- Entries made by persons whose responsibilities are not consistent with the accounts being adjusted

Obtain reasonable fidelity bond coverage – If the unthinkable occurs, insurance coverage is the most likely means of recovery of amounts misappropriated. The amount of coverage should be reviewed periodically for adequacy.

Evaluate the internal control framework – Lastly, evaluate the internal control framework of your organization. One particular useful evaluation tool is available in the Committee of Sponsoring Organization's (COSO) guidance on internal control over financial reporting for smaller organizations. This guidance may be obtained through the AICPA's website at www.cpa2biz.com (product #990017).

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Navajo County Community College District (Northland Pioneer College) Single Audit Reporting Package

Year ended June 30, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

The Governing Board of
Navajo County Community College District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of Navajo County Community College District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit were not audited by the other auditors in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of Navajo County Community College District, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2010, on our consideration of the Navajo County Community College District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Heinfeld, Melch & Co., P.C. HEINFELD, MEECH & CO., P.C. Certified Public Accountants

December 5, 2010

This discussion and analysis prepared by the District's management introduces the basic financial statements and provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow.

Basic Financial Statements

The District's annual financial statements are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the authoritative body for establishing Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for state and local governments, including public institutions of higher education. These standards permit public colleges and universities to use the guidance for special-purpose governments engaged in business-type activities. The standards allow for the presentation of the District's financial activity in a consolidated, single-column, entity-wide format. This format is similar to the type of financial statements typical of a business enterprise or not-for-profit organization. The basic financial statements consist of the following:

The Statement of Net Assets reflects the financial position of the District at June 30, 2010. It shows the various assets owned or controlled related liabilities and other obligations, and the various categories of net assets. Net assets is an accounting concept defined as total assets less total liabilities, and as such, represent institutional equity or ownership in the District's total assets.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets reflects the results of operations and other changes for the year ended June 30, 2010. It shows the various revenues and expenses, both operating and nonoperating, reconciling the beginning net assets amount to the ending net assets amount, which is shown on the Statement of Net Assets described above.

The Statement of Cash Flows reflects the inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents for the year ended June 30, 2010. It shows the various cash activities by type, reconciling the beginning cash and cash equivalents amount to the ending cash and cash equivalents amount, which is shown on the Statement of Net Assets described above. In addition, this statement reconciles cash flows from operating activities to operating loss on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets described above.

Financial Highlights and Analysis

Consistent with its mission, the District creates, supports and promotes lifelong learning. Major funding sources supporting all functions include property taxes, state appropriations, government grants and contracts, and tuition and fees. The District may exercise primary and secondary property tax levy authority for generation of funds used for operating, capital equipment, and debt retirement purposes.

The condensed financial information below highlights the main categories of the Statement of Net Assets. Assets are distinguished as either current or noncurrent. Current assets are resources available to meet the District's operating needs. Other liabilities are made up of accounts

payable, accrued payroll and employee benefits. Net assets are divided into three categories reflecting the broad characteristics of institutional equity in the assets of the District. In addition to the District's capital assets, the District holds resources that external parties have restricted for specific programs or purposes. The remaining net assets are unrestricted but are dedicated to the District's primary mission. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Condensed Financial Information

The following is a listing of condensed financial information for the District as of June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Jı	me 30, 2010	Jı	ine 30, 2009	% Change	
Assets:				·		
Current assets	\$	26,368,745	\$	17,193,921	53%	
Noncurrent assets, other than						
capital assets		1,144,810		1,842,680	-38%	
Capital assets, net		32,314,878		33,252,059	-3%	
Total assets		59,828,433		52,288,660	14%	
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities		989,254		995,390	-1%	
Long-term liabilities		311,160		338,933	-8%	
Total liabilities		1,300,414		1,334,323	-3%	
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt		32,314,878		33,252,059	-3%	
Restricted net assets		716,192		750,289	-5%	
Unrestricted nct assets		25,496,949		16,951,989	50%	
Total net assets	\$	58,528,019	\$	50,954,337	14%	

Current assets increased \$9.2 million. The increase is primarily related to cash/investments held with local banks and the state and county treasurer, which increased \$10.6 million. A reduction of \$1.3 million in net accounts receivables, which returned to normal levels after a State Fiscal Stabilization Fund receivable in 2009, and reduction in inventories of \$500,000 provided most of the offset.

Noncurrent assets, other than capital assets, decreased \$700,000 primarily due to reductions in both student and third party accounts receivables, which dropped from \$1 million to \$400,000. Restricted investments and secondary property taxes receivable also decreased.

Unrestricted net assets increased \$8.5 million due to a net increase from operations of the College. The increase during a period of revenue reductions occurred as a result of system-wide expenditure cuts. The increase in unrestricted net assets will allow the College to continue providing quality services to students and communities as the funding climate remains uncertain.

The condensed financial information on the next page highlights the main categories of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. Generally, revenues generated by the District from exchange transactions are considered operating revenues. Other revenues such as state appropriations, property taxes, and certain government grants are considered nonoperating revenues. In compliance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, scholarships applied to tuition and fees are recorded as an offset to operating revenues, instead of being reported as an expense to the District.

Depreciation expense is recorded in accordance with the adoption of the economic resources measurement focus. The construction and acquisition of capital assets, although budgeted and tracked as expenditures in the accounting system, are not reflected as expenses in these statements. Such transactions are instead capitalized and reported as assets, with the systematic depreciation of the costs expensed over the useful lives of the assets constructed or acquired.

The District shows an operating loss because the three largest revenue sources, property taxes, state appropriations, and government grants are considered nonoperating revenues. Please refer to the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), which directly follows the presentation of the basic financial statements, for a description of the differences between operating and nonoperating revenues.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Primary Government Year Ended June 30

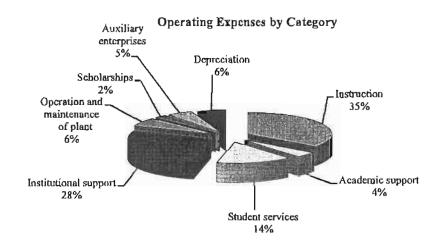
	2010	2009	% Change
Revenues:			<u> </u>
Operating			
Tuition and fees (net of			
scholarship allowance)	\$ 3,062,113	\$ 2,824,047	8%
Government contracts	1,868,359	2,058,901	-9%
Private grants and contracts	150,763	529,310	-15%
Bookstore income (net of			
scholarship allowance)	701,123	803,661	-13%
Other	 297,825	247,370	20%
Total operating revenues	6,380,183	6,463,289	-1%
Nonoperating			
Property taxes	11,353,707	12,321,619	-8%
State appropriations	10,214,000	9,807,911	4%
Government grants	4,956,184	5,083,645	-3%
Share of state sales taxes	422,737	453,912	-7%
Investment income	 130,891	257,027	-49%
Total nonoperating revenues	 27,077,519	27,924,114	-3%
Total revenues	33,457,702	34,387,403	-3%
Expenses:			
Operating	25,884,021	28,343,785	-9%
Nonoperating	-	67,163	-100%
Total expenses	25,884,021	28,410,948	-9%
Income before other revenues,			
expenses, gains, or losses	 7,573,682	_5,976,455	27%
Increase in net assets	7,573,682	5,976,455	27%
Total net assets, July 1	 50,954,337	44,977,882	13%
Total net assets, June 30	\$ 58,528,019	\$ 50,954,337	15%

Operating revenues remained relatively stable with only a 1% decrease, or \$83,000, from the prior year. Decreases in government and private contracts were nearly offset by increases in tuition and fees. Government contracts decreased primarily as a result of lower Northern Arizona Vocational Institute of Technology (NAVIT) enrollment. While private scholarships increased 18 percent, private grants decreased nearly \$132,000. Bookstore gross income was nearly unchanged, however increases in book scholarship awards increased for a net reduction in revenue.

Nonoperating revenues decreased 3 percent, or nearly \$850,000, from the prior year. Reductions occurred in nearly all revenue categories. The decrease in property taxes revenues was anticipated as the secondary property tax to fund repayment of general obligation bonds was retired. Government grants was down \$127,000 due to decreased funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act). The funding from the Recovery Act

was distributed through the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) – State Grants, Recovery Act (Education Stabilization Fund), and diminished \$880,000 from the prior year. Other federal and state grants were down \$620,000. The reduction in government grant funding was offset by a \$1.4 million increase in Pell awards to students. Investment income continued to decrease as a result of low interest rates. The singular exception to revenue downturn was an increase in State equalization funding as the State budget authorized adherence to the statutory formula. Even with an 8.5 percent cut in State operating aid and the complete elimination of State capital aid, the net increase in state appropriations totaled approximately \$400,000.

	2010	2009	% Chauge	
Operating Expenses				
Educational and general:				
Instruction	\$ 9,067,801	\$ 10,565,902	-14%	
Public service	14,178	14,126	0%	
Academic support	985,173	785,099	25%	
Student services	3,750,620	3,364,710	11%	
Institutional support	7,151,218	7,814,683	-8%	
Operation and maintenance				
of plant	1,599,258	2,037,490	-22%	
Scholarships	609,337	980,151	-38%	
Auxiliary enterprises	1,270,886	1,547,548	-18%	
Depreciation	1,435,550	1,234,076	16%	
Total operating expenses	25,884,021	28,343,785	-9%	
Nonoperating Expenses				
Interest expense on debt	-	67,163	-100%	
Total nonoperating expenses	 -	 67,163	-100%	
Total Expenses	\$ 25,884,021	\$ 28,410,948	-9%	



Operating expenses were reduced by a substantial amount, down 9% or \$2.5 million. The District instituted cost containment initiatives in FY09 in response to the state budget cuts. Additional cost containment initiatives were added in FY10, including layoffs, a hiring and wage freeze, closure and consolidation of facilities. As all areas of the District have been impacted, the District is making every effort to maintain comprehensive and quality services to the students and communities in the service area.

Nonoperating expenses were eliminated as general obligation bonds and certificates of participation were retired.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets are defined as those items costing over \$5,000 and which have a normal useful life of more than one year. Implementation of the Master Technology Plan continues and will incorporate additional projects identified as Presidential Initiatives, including dedication of significant resources to sustaining technology and implementing web conferencing for delivery of coursework. While previous strategic planning documents called for the development of a Master Facilities Plan, this concept has been eliminated due to ongoing budget constraints and zero state capital aid. The District will continue to focus on maintenance and repair of existing facilities and related infrastructure. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

The District currently has no long-term debt and does not anticipate acquiring new debt. General obligation bonds issued in 2003 and certificates of participation issued in 1994 have been fully retired.

Current Factors Having Probable Future Financial Significance

The District has four primary revenues sources: property taxes, state appropriations, government grants and contracts, and tuition.

Property taxes continue to be levied at the maximum rate allowed by statute; however, with the downturn in the economy collection of assessed property taxes may become more difficult.

Funding from the state continues to decrease and the District expects a precipitous drop in state funding in the future. In FY10, operating state aid decreased an additional 8.5% and capital state aid was not funded again. The District did qualify for equalization aid of \$6,624,000 in FY10, which was funded according to the statutory formula; however, future equalization funding is in jeopardy as the funding formulas for higher education in the state is reevaluated.

Program funding from external sources such as federal and local grants and contracts, along with community and business partnerships will become more important to the District. The District has been competitive in receiving Title III grants from the U.S. Department of Education and has been awarded an Equitable Access to Gainful Learning Experiences (EAGLE) grant for the next five years totaling \$1.9 million. The District is pursuing additional grant and partnership

opportunities while recognizing the increasingly competitive environment and constriction of available resources.

The District will continue to evaluate its tuition and fee structure and shift financial responsibility for education to students in the form of increased tuition and fees. However, the District is limited in the amount of increases it can implement based on the demographics of its service area. The District's service area covers approximately 21,158 square miles and is one of the poorest, most remote, and least populated of both Arizona and the United States. In-state tuition was increased 8%, or \$4, to \$52 per credit hour. The District continues to offer one of the lowest tuition rates in the State. A continuing demand for additional services and programs, along with increasing dissatisfaction with class availability and service reductions, must be balanced with anticipated reductions in funding.

National and state reform initiatives will demand greater accountability and resources needed to provide required information. Concern for the future fiscal health of the District prompted the addition of a new Board financial condition policy setting budget and cash management guidelines.

The District's Nursing Program achieved initial accreditation from the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission, recognizing outstanding performance and will provide increased opportunities for students.

The District received continued accreditation for ten years from the Higher Learning Commission. An extremely successful October 2009 accreditation visit followed an intensive period of self study and resulted in high praise from the team of peer reviewers. Reaffirmation of accreditation will allow the District to continue to advance its mission to create, support and promote lifelong learning. The Higher Learning Commission is in process of restructuring the accreditation pathway, which will demand immediate attention to several critical strategic initiatives: address online processes, quality checks and compensation issues, plan for Assessment of Student Services Support of Student Learning; dedicate resource to sustain network, technology and instructional support resources; implement web conferencing for delivery of coursework.

Request for Information

This discussion and analysis is designed to provide a general overview of the Navajo County Community College District's finances for all those with an interest in such matters. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the basic financial statements or requests for additional information should be addressed to Administrative Services, Northland Pioneer College, PO Box 610, Holbrook, Arizona 86025.

Separately issued financial statements are issued for Northland Pioneer College Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of Navajo County Community College District. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from Northland Pioneer College Foundation, P.O. Box 610, Holbrook, Arizona 86025.

Navajo County Community College District (Northland Pioneer College) Statement of Net Assets - Primary Government June 30, 2010

Assets

ASSUS	- . –
Current assets:	Business - Type Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,433,254
Investments	20,477,064
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	911 048
Accounts Property taxes	811,048 588,778
Student loans, current portion	91,489
Inventories	905,460
Prepaid items	1,061,652
Total current assets	26,368,745
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	12,414
Investments	703,778
Property taxes receivable Student loans receivable, long term portion	19,247 409,371
Capital assets, not being depreciated	709,291
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	31,605,587
Total noncurrent assets	33,459,688
Total assets	59,828,433
Liabilities Current liabilities:	
	(4) 771
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and employee benefits	641,731 309,927
Deposits held in custody for others	37,596
Current portion of compensated absences payable	233,370
Total current liabilities	1,222,624
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	77,790
Total noncurrent liabilities	77,790
Total liabilities	1,300,414
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets	32,314,878
Restricted:	
Nonexpendable - endowments	12,414
Expendable:	422.240
Restricted investment for NATC	477,769 226,009
Scholarships, grants and contracts Unrestricted	25,496,949
Total net assets	\$ 58,528,019
Total net assets	φ 36,326,017

Navajo County Community College District (Northland Pioneer College) Statement of Financial Position - Component Unit June 30, 2010

Northland Pioneer College Foundation

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,825
Restricted cash-savings		75,357
Accounts receivable		1,745
Investments:		
Certificates of deposit		42,350
Real estate		18,000
Prepaid expense		8,716
Utility deposit		1,705
Land and building, net of		
accumulated depreciation		36,250
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	216,948
Liabilities and Net Assets:		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	247
Credit card payable		2,344
Total liabilities		2,591
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		139,007
Temporarily restricted		21,681
Permanently restricted		53,669
Total net assets	<u></u>	214,357
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$</u>	216,948

Navajo County Community College District

(Northland Pioneer College)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues:	Business - Type Activities
Tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowance of \$1,100,276	\$ 3,062,113
Government contracts	1,868,359
Private grants and contracts	450,763
Bookstore income, net of scholarship allowance of \$429,589	701,123
Other sales and services	242,998
Other	54,827
Total operating revenues	6,380,183
Operating expenses:	
Educational and general:	
Instruction	9,067,801
Public service	14,178
Academic support	985,173
Student services	3,750,620
Institutional support	7,151,218
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,599,258
Scholarships	609,337
Auxiliary enterprises	1,270,886
Depreciation	1,435,550
Total operating expenses	25,884,021
Operating loss	(19,503,838)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Property taxes	11,353,707
State appropriations	10,214,000
Government grants	4,956,184
Share of state sales taxes	422,737
Investment income	130,891
Total nonoperating revenues	27,077,519
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	7,573,682
Increase in net assets	7,573,682
Total net assets, July 1, 2009	50,954,337
Total net assets, June 30, 2010	\$ 58,528,019

Navajo County Community College District (Northland Pioneer College) Statement of Activities - Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2010

Northland Pioneer College Foundation

	Un	restricted	nporarily estricted	rmanently estricted		Total
Support and Revenue:						
Special events revenue, net	\$	4,738	\$ -	\$ _	\$	4,738
Contributions		11,511	-	11,605		23,116
Interest income		957	574	 56		1,587
Total support and revenue		17,206	574	11,661		29,441
Net Assets Released from Restrictions:						
Satisfaction of donor restrictions		3,045	(3,045)			
Total Support, Revenue and Net						
Assets Released from Restrictions		20,251	(2,471)	11,661		29,441
Expenses:						
Program services		40,176	-	-		40,176
Support services		21,939	 	 	_	21,939
Total expenses		62,115		 		62,115
Increase(decrease) in net assets		(41,864)	(2,471)	11,661		(32,674)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year (Restated)		180,871	24,152	42,008		247,031
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	139,007	\$ 21,681	\$ 53,669	\$	214,357

Navajo County Community College District (Northland Pioncer College) Statement of Cash Flows - Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities:	Business - Type Activities
Tuition and fees	\$ 4,739,197
Government contracts	2,319,122
Bookstore receipts	1,219,770
Other receipts	297,825
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services	(8,770,688)
Payments to employees	(15,199,079)
Payments to students for scholarships and loans	(609,337)
Net cash used for operating activities	(16,003,190)
Cash flows from noncapital financing acitivities:	
Property taxes	11,272,958
State appropriations	10,214,000
Grants	4,956,184
Share of state sales taxes	422,737
Deposits held in custody for others disbursed	1,574
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	26,867,453
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Property taxes	78,606
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(498,369)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(419,763)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received on investments	130,891
Net cash provided by investing activities	130,891
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	10,575,392
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2009	13,051,118
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2010	\$ 23,626,510
	(continued)

Navajo County Community College District (Northland Pioncer College) Statement of Cash Flows - Primary Government - Concluded Year Ended June 30, 2010

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	Business - Type Activities
Operating loss	\$ (19,503,838)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities: Depreciation	1,435,550
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in:	
Accounts payable	40,933
Prepaid items	(95,150)
Decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	1,096,990
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	(48,643)
Student loans receivable	580,094
Inventories	518,647
Compensated absences payable	(27,773)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (16,003,190)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, as presented on the Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,433,254
Investments	20,477,064
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	12,414
Investments	703,778
Total cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2010	\$ 23,626,510

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Navajo County Community College District conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to public institutions engaged only in business-type activities adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a special-purpose government that is governed by a scparately elected governing body. It is legally separate and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District (the primary government) and its discretely presented component unit, the Northland Pioneer College Foundation (Foundation).

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt organization. It acts primarily as a fund-raising organization that receives gifts and bequests, administers those resources, and disburses payments to or on behalf of the District for scholarships and other educational purposes. Although the District does not control the timing or amount of the receipts from the Foundation, the Foundation's restricted resources can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the District or its constituents. Consequently, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the District and is discretely presented in the District's financial statements.

For financial reporting purposes, the Foundation follows the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements for not-for-profit organizations. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information included in the District's financial report. Accordingly, those financial statements have been reported on separate pages following the respective counterpart financial statements of the District. For financial reporting purposes, only the Foundation's statement of financial position and activities are included in the District's financial statements as required by generally accepted accounting principles for public colleges and universities. The Foundation has a Junc 30 year end.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Foundation distributed \$27,298 to and on behalf of the District for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements of the Foundation can be obtained from the Northland Pioneer College Foundation, P. O. Box 610, Holbrook, Arizona 86025-0610.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets; and a statement of cash flows.

A statement of net assets provides information about the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the District at the end of the year. Assets and liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent. Net assets are classified according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets to satisfy District obligations. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents the value of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt incurred to acquire or construct the assets. Nonexpendable restricted net assets are gifts that have been received for endowment purposes, the corpus of which cannot be expended. Expendable restricted net assets represent grants, contracts, gifts, and other resources that have been externally restricted for specific purposes. Unrestricted net assets include all other net assets, including those that have been designated by management to be used for other than general operating purposes.

A statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets provides information about the District's financial activities during the year. Revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating, and all changes in net assets are reported, including capital contributions and additions to endowments. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from exchange transactions. Accordingly, revenues such as tuition and bookstore charges are considered to be operating revenues. Other revenues, such as property taxes, state appropriations and certain government grants are not generated from exchange transactions and are considered to be nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Other expenses, such as interest expense on debt, are considered to be nonoperating expenses.

A statement of cash flows provides information about the District's sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents during the year. Increases and decreases in cash and cash equivalents are classified as operating, noncapital financing, capital financing, or investing.

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. State appropriations are recognized as revenue in the year in which the appropriation is first made available for use. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The District eliminates all internal activity.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The District follows FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989; Accounting Principles Board Opinions; and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District has chosen the option not to follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

C. Cash and Investments

For the statement of cash flows, the District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the County Treasurer, investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, and highly liquid investments.

D. Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost, or estimated historical cost if historical records are not available. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 5,000	Not applicable	Not applicable
Buildings	5,000	straight-line	10 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	5,000	straight-line	40 years
Equipment	5,000	straight-line	5 – 10 years
Library books	Ali	straight-line	10 years

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

F. Investment Income

Investment income is comprised of interest, dividends, and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

G. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation and sick leave earned by employees based on services already rendered.

Employees may accumulate up to 224 hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at the end of August are forfeited. Upon termination of employment, all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but do not vest with employees. Therefore, a liability for sick leave benefits is not accrued in the financial statements.

H. Scholarship Allowances

A scholarship allowance is the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the District and the amount that is paid by the student or third parties making payments on behalf of the student. Accordingly, some types of student financial aid, such as Pell grants and scholarships awarded by the District, are considered to be scholarship allowances. These allowances are netted against tuition and fees revenues, and bookstore income fees in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) requires the District to deposit special tax levies for the District's maintenance or capital outlay with the County Treasurer. The statutes do not require the District to deposit other public monies in its custody with the County Treasurer; however, the District must act as a prudent person dealing with the property of another when making investment decisions about those monies. The statutes do not include any requirements for credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk or foreign currency risk for the District's investments.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments - Continued

At June 30, 2010, the District's deposits and investments, including restricted cash consisted of the following:

	Reported on the Statement of Net Assets as:			
	Cash and Cash Equivalents		Iı	nvestments
Deposits:				
Cash on hand	\$	11,632		
Cash in bank		2,421,622		
Restricted cash		12,414		
Investment at fair value:				
Held by Navajo County Treasurer			\$	16,326,869
Investments with State Treasurer's pool				3,730,552
Restricted investment with State Treasurer				1,123,421
Total	_\$	2,445,668	\$	21,180,842

Deposits: At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the District's cash in bank was \$2,434,036 with \$12,414 being restricted funds and the bank balance was \$2,674,618. The District currently does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Investments: At June 30, 2010, the District's investments consisted of the following:

	Weighted Average	
	Maturity	Fair Value
County Treasurer's investment pool	22.1 months	\$ 16,326,869
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	0.7 months	4,853,973
Total		\$ 21,180,842

The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments. No comparable oversight is provided for the County Treasurer's investment pool, and that pool's structure does not provide for shares.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments - Continued

Interest Rate Risk: The District currently does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2010, the District's investment in the County Treasurers' investment pools did not receive a credit quality rating from a national rating agency. The State pool that the District invests with has a Standard and Poor's Rating Service rate of AAAf/S1+.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the counterparty's failure, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District currently does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Note 3 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2009	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 709,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 709,291
Construction in progress	62,715		62,715	- 1
Total capital assets not being depreciated	772,006		62,715	709,291
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	32,224,278	24,797	-	32,249,075
Equipment	4,929,432	263,451	48,937	5,143,946
Improvements other than buildings	6,978,542	265,870	94,559	7,149,853
Library books	624,638	16,315	32,529	608,424
Total capital assets being depreciated	44,756,890	570,433	176,025	45,151,298
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	6,790,294	780,131	-	7,570,425
Equipment	3,430,888	334,889	39,589	3,726,188
Improvements other than buildings	1,723,332	266,658	94,559	1,895,431
Library books	332,323	53,873	32,529	353,667
Total accumulated depreciation	12,276,837	1,435,551	166,677	13,545,711
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,480,053	(865,118)	9,348	31,605,587
Capital assets, net	\$ 33,252,059	\$ (865,118)	\$ 72,063	\$ 32,314,878

Note 4 - Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated Absences Payable: The following schedule details the District's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Balance			Balance	
	July 1,			June 30,	Due within
	2009	Additions	Reductions	2010	one year
Compensated absences payable	\$ 338,933	\$ 319,479	\$ 347,252	\$ 311,160	\$ 233,370

Note 5 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; natural disasters; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The District participates with other Arizona community college districts and school districts in the Arizona School Risk Retention Trust, Inc., a public entity risk pool. The Trust insures the District against liabilities arising from general liability, professional liability, property, automobile, boiler and machinery, and commercial crime risks. The Trust's operating agreement includes a provision for the member to be charged an additional assessment in the event that total claims paid by the Trust exceed the members' contributions and reserves in any one year. The District will be charged for any such assessment in the following year. The District has never been charged such an assessment.

The District also carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including workers' compensation, accidental death and dismemberment for students and employees, employee travel, and extended reporting for errors and omissions. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past 3 fiscal years, except in the year ended June 30, 2010, when the District reached its life time no fault limit on mold coverage for one campus and paid additional expenses of \$10,175. The no fault mold coverage is limited to \$25,000 per campus and covers direct physical loss or damage caused by fungus, wet or dry rot, or bacteria, including the cost of removal and the cost for clearance testing. The limitation is for mold damage not linked to a specific occurrence. Property damage insurance continues to be available for occurrences reported within 30 days of the event. The District does not anticipate any further expenses associated with exhausting its no fault mold coverage.

Note 5 - Risk Management - Continued

The District was unable to obtain health coverage at a cost it considers to be economically justifiable; therefore, the District joined the Navajo County Schools Employee Benefit Trust (Trust). The District together with other school districts in the state use the Trust to manage risks of loss related to employee health and accident claims. The Trust is a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for its member school districts. The Trust is funded by irrevocable contributions from the District for employee coverage and from employees for dependent coverage. The Trust, which is managed by a separate board of directors, allows the fund to be self-funded, insured, or both. Additionally, if the Trust becomes insolvent, the District would be assessed, on a pro-rata basis, an additional assessment not to exceed the amount of the annual contribution. Should the District withdraw from the Trust, it would then be responsible for its proportional share of claims and would forfeit all rights to the return of any surplus, unearned contributions, or other legally permitted distributions from the Trust. Whether the District withdraws or the Trust becomes insolvent, the District remains liable for assessments for liabilities of the Trust incurred during the District's period of membership in the Trust. The Trust has not assessed the District any additional assessments above its annual contribution in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 6 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan descriptions – The District contributes to a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan; and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-tern disability plan, all of which are administered by the Arizona State Retirement System. The Arizona State Retirement System (through its Retirement Fund) provides retirement (i.e., pension), death, and survivor benefits; the Health Benefit Supplement Fund provides health insurance premium benefits (i.e., a monthly subsidy); and the Long-Term Disability Fund provides long-term disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute. The System is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.

The System issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The most recent report may be obtained by writing the Arizona State Retirement System, 3300 North Central Avenue, P.O. Box 33910, Phoenix, Arizona 85067-3910 or by calling (602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778.

Note 6 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

Funding policy – The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the District's contribution rates. For the year ended June 30, 2010, active plan members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.40 percent (9.00 percent for retirement and 0.4 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll and the District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.40 percent (8.34 percent for retirement, .66 percent for health insurance premium, and 0.4 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll.

The District's contributions for the current and two preceding years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

	R	etirement Fund			Long-Term Disability Fund	
Years ended June 30,						-
2010	\$	859,122	\$	67,989	\$	41,171
2009		929,372		111,664		58,158
2008		880,719		114,876		54,703

Note 7 - Operating Expenses

The District's operating expenses are presented by functional classification in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets – Primary Government. The operating expenses can also be classified into the following:

Personal services	\$ 15,122,656
Contract services	1,729,224
Communications and utilities	1,399,939
Depreçiation	1,435,550
Supplies and other services	5,399,355
Scholarships	609,337
Other	 187,960
Total	\$ 25,884,021

Note 8 – Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Northland Pioneer College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) have been prepared on the accrual basis. The significant accounting policies followed are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Nature of Foundation

The Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation operating in accordance with Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation is located in Snowflake, Arizona, and provides supplemental philanthropic support for students, and programs and services that advance the mission of Northland Pioneer College (NPC). The Foundation receives cash contributions, gifts, and membership dues, administers and invests securities and property, conducts special event fundraisers, and disburses payments to NPC for educational purposes.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Membership dues and other revenues received for support of current operations are recorded as revenues. Membership dues and other revenues received for support of future operations are deferred and recognized over the periods to which the dues and revenues relate.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets. In addition, the Foundation is required to present a statement of cash flows.

Income taxes

The Foundation is a public foundation and is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 43-1201 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. Therefore, the accompanying financial statements contain no provision or liability for income taxes. In addition, the Foundation qualifies for the charitable deduction under Internal Revenue Section 170(b)(1)(A).

Note 8 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures - Continued

Contributions

The Foundation records contributions received as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions.

Endowment Funds

The Foundation is subject to an enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), which requires enhanced disclosures for all its endowment funds. UPMIFA provides the Foundation with guidance on accounting for the net asset classification of such endowment funds.

Investments

Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the Statement of Financial Position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets.

B. Cash

The total cash held by the Foundation at June 30, 2010, is as follows:

Checking	\$ 5,001
Money market	73,269
Savings	29,912
	\$ 108,182

C. Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposits held in financial institutions by the Foundation and real estate comprising several lots of land. As of June 30, 2010, the certificates of deposit totaled \$42,350. Real estate totaled \$18,000 as of June 30, 2010. These investments are stated at market value and adjustments have been made to accrue earned interest income on the certificates of deposit. The certificates of deposits earned interest at rates varying from 0.59% to 1.39% for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Note 8 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures - Continued

D. Endowment Funds

The Foundation's endowment consists of two funds established for the Charles E. Lisitsky Scholarship and the Martia A. Smith Memorial Art Scholarship. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment and the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment.

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the various funds, (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources of the Foundation, and (7) the Foundation's investment policies.

As of June 30, 2010 the endowment funds consisted of temporarily restricted net assets of \$12,240 and permanently restricted net assets of \$53,669 for a total of \$65,909.

E. Restated Financial Statements

During the year ended June 30, 2010, management discovered that an endowed scholarship (permanently restricted) received during the year ended June 30, 2009 in the amount of \$20,311 had been classified as a restricted use scholarship (temporarily restricted) in error. Also, in accordance with the endowment agreement, 20% of the related interest income earned on this fund must be added back to the permanently restricted principal. This portion of interest income for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$88 and was also classified as temporarily restricted. The result of these errors was an overstatement of previously reported temporarily restricted net assets and an understatement of previously reported permanently restricted net assets of \$20,399 as of June 30, 2009. The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009 have been restated to correct these errors.



Navajo County Community College District (Northland Pioneer College) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed through White Mountain Apache Tribe			
WIA Adult Program	17.258	B51605008155	31,945
Passed through Arizona Department of Commerce			
WIA Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research Projects	17.261	2IBM8671	25,587
Total U.S. Department of Labor			57,532
U.S. Small Business Administration			
Passed through Maricopa County Community College District			
Small Business Development Centers	59.037	9-603001Z-0003-17	106,365
U.S. Department of Education			
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act			
Passed through Governor's Office of Economic Recovery			
ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) -			
Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	None	418,920
Student Financial Assistance Cluster			
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007		40,000
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033		99,537
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		3,494,842
Academic Competitiveness Grants	84,375		20,224
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			3,654,603
Passed through Coconino Community College			
Higher Education - Institutional Aid	84.031A	None	56,666
Passed through the Arizona Department of Education:			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002A	09FAEADL-970595-03A	16,038
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002A	09FAEABE-970595-04A	264,952
Total Adult Education			280,990
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	09FCTDBG-970595-01A	133,427
Tech-Prep Education	84.243	09FCTDTP-970595-02A	93,571
Total passed through the Arizona Department of Education			507,988
Passed through Arizona Commission for Postsecondary Education:			
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	84.069	209PE233	51,206
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,689,383
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		S	4,853,280

Navajo County Community College District (Northland Pioneer College) Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Navajo County Community College District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Note 2 - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Numbers

The program titles and CFDA numbers were obtained from the 2010 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance or from the federal or pass-through grantor.

Note 3 - Subrecipients

The District did not provide federal awards to subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2010.



3033 N. Central Avenue, Suite 300 Phoenix, Arizona 85012 Tel (602) 277-9449 Fax (602) 277-9297

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

The Governing Board of Navajo County Community College District

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of the Navajo County Community College District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise Navajo County Community College District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2010. Our report was modified to include a reference to our reliance on other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with United States of America generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Northland Pioneer College Foundation, the discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. The financial statements of the Northland Pioneer College Foundation were not audited by the other auditors in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. The Northland Pioneer College Foundation did not provide the reported results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over its financial reporting. Consequently, this report does not include our consideration of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting that is reported on separately by those other auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Auditor General of the State of Arizona, the Governing Board, management, others within the District, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Heinfeld, meech 4 co., P. C

HEINFELD, MEECH & CO., P.C. Certified Public Accountants

December 5, 2010



3033 N. Central Avenue, Suite 300 Phoenix, Arizona 85012 Tel (602) 277-9449 Fax (602) 277-9297

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

The Governing Board of Navajo County Community College District

Compliance

We have audited Navajo County Community College District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The District's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditors' Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Navajo County Community College District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Auditor General of the State of Arizona, the Governing Board, management, others within the District, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Heinfeld, meech 4 Co., P.C.

HEINFELD, MEECH & CO., P.C. Certified Public Accountants

December 5, 2010

NAVAJO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Stateme	<u>nts</u>			
Type of auditors' re	eport issued:	Unqualified	_	
• Ma	or financial reporting: aterial weakness(es) identified? gnificant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes yes	X	_no _none reported
Noncompliance ma	terial to financial statements noted?	yes _	X	_no
Federal Awards				
	or major programs: atcrial weakness(es) identified? gnificant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes _ yes _	X	_no _none reported
Type of auditors' re programs:	eport issued on compliance for major	Unqualified	-	
, –	disclosed that are required to be reported in section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	yes _	Х	_no
Identification of ma	jor programs:			
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Student Financial Assistance Cluster:		_	
84.007 84.033 84.063 84.375	Federal Supplemental Educational Oppor Federal Work-Study Program Federal Pell Grant Program Academic Competitiveness Grants		. Ct.	to Courts
84.394A Dollar threshold use B programs:	ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFS Recovery Act ed to distinguish between Type A and Type	\$300,000	i Stai	e Grants,
Auditee qualified as	s low-risk auditee?	yes _	X	_no
Other Matters				
•	Schedule of Prior Audit Findings required to bace with Circular A-133 (section .315[b])?	e yes	Х	no

NAVAJO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

NAVAJO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Status of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The District had no findings or questioned costs related to federal awards noted in prior audits that still needed to be corrected.

Request to Approve Membership in the Apache/Navajo Counties Regional Sustainability Consortium

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that Northland Pioneer College become part of the Apache/Navajo Counties Regional Sustainability Consortium. It further recommends that the Apache County Coordinator become a member of the Executive Board of the Economic Development for Apache County (EDAC).

Summary:

The Apache/Navajo Counties Regional Sustainability Consortium has received HUD grant monies to prepare an integrated plan for regional development over a 20-year time frame. The regional plan will include community priorities such as land use planning, public transportation, air quality, water infrastructure, water quality, housing, economic development, open space, and recreation. Apache County will hold all fiscal and administrative responsibility for regular interaction with HUD. The appointment of the Apache County Coordinator to EDAC will facilitate communication between Apache County, grant management and Northland Pioneer College.



Request to Approve Title III Evaluation Contract

Recommendation:

Staff recommends approval of a five-year contract with GeoDriven, LLC in the amount of \$125,000 for external evaluation services of the EAGLE project under the Title III grant that Northland Pioneer College was awarded in the fall of 2010.

Summary:

The proposed contract provides external evaluation services, including formative and summative evaluation, as outlined in the evaluation plan section of the Equitable Access to Gainful Learning Experiences (EAGLE) grant proposal (P031X100002, page 43-45) and according to the proposal's implementation schedule (page 30- 36).

All tasks, processes, and deliverables will be consulted with and reviewed by the Project Director and/or other designated NPC personnel. GeoDriven, LLC will make any future adjustments to the evaluation process as needed and as approved by the Project Director.

Services will be paid at a rate of \$25,000 per year for five years with payments submitted biannually.





Eva Putzova GeoDriven LLC 3473 W. Lois Ln Flagstaff, AZ 86001

Eric Bishop Director of Information Services Northland Pioneer College 2251 N. Navajo Boulevard Holbrook, AZ 86025 February 9, 2011

Dear Eric:

Per our phone conversation, here is a consulting services agreement to provide external evaluation for the EAGLE project under the Title III grant Northland Pioneer College was awarded in fall 2010.

CONSULTING AGREEMENT

GeoDriven, LLC and its principal consultant Eva Putzova will provide NPC external evaluation services, including formative and summative evaluation, as outlined in the evaluation plan section of the Equitable Access to Gainful Learning Experiences (EAGLE) grant proposal (P031X100002, page 43-45) and according to the proposal's implementation schedule (page 30-36).

All tasks, processes, and deliverables will be consulted with and reviewed by the Project Director and/or other designated NPC personnel. GeoDriven, LLC will make any future adjustments to the evaluation process as needed and as approved by the Project Director.

DELIVERABLES

Data collection and appropriate analysis will be conducted to comply with the EAGLE project's evaluation requirements. All associated reports will be delivered to NPC according to the schedule outlined in the Implementation Strategy Charts section of the proposal.

TIMELINE

This agreement applies to all external evaluation services provided for the EAGLE project between January 23, 2011 and December 31, 2015.

PROFESSIONAL FEES

Northland Pioneer College agrees to pay \$25,000 annually for a total of \$125,000 for five years of services under this agreement. The professional fees will be payable to GeoDriven twice a year according to the following schedule:

		Amount	Cumulative
Invoice	Date	Invoiced	Amount
1	February 1, 2011	\$12,500	\$12,500
2	October 1, 2011	\$12,500	\$25,000
3	February 1, 2012	\$12,500	\$37,500
4	October 1, 2012	\$12,500	\$50,000
5	February 1, 2013	\$12,500	\$62,500
6	October 1, 2013	\$12,500	\$75,000
7	February 1, 2014	\$12,500	\$87,500
8	October 1, 2014	\$12,500	\$100,000
9	February 1, 2015	\$12,500	\$112,500
10	October 1, 2015	\$12,500	\$125,000

ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- At all times GeoDriven, LLC will comply with the terms of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 in all respects
- This agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Arizona. The parties shall have all remedies available by law or in equity.
- The parties may change this agreement only through a written amendment.
- To the fullest extent permitted by law, GeoDriven, LLC shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless NPC, its agents, officers, officials, employees, and volunteers from and against all claims, damages, losses, and expenses (including but not limited to attorney fees and court costs) arising from the acts, errors, mistakes, omissions, work or service of GeoDriven, LLC, its agents, employees, or any subcontractors in the performance of this agreement.
- Funding for the EAGLE project will come from a grant. If funding becomes unavailable, or if NPC decides to discontinue the EAGLE project for any other reason, NPC may terminate this agreement with sixty days' prior written notice. If NPC terminates this agreement, GeoDriven, LLC shall be entitled to payment for all work performed prior to the effective date of the termination.

- As required by A.R.S. §§ 35-391.06 and 35-393.06, GeoDriven, LLC, certifies that it does not have a scrutinized business operation in either Sudan or Iran.
- As required by A.R.S. § 41-4401, GeoDriven, LLC, certifies that it and all of its subcontractors, if any, are in compliance with federal immigration laws and regulations that relate to their employees and with A.R.S. § 23-214(A). A breach of this warranty shall be deemed a material breach of this agreement and shall be subject to penalties up to and including termination of this agreement. NPC shall have the right to inspect the papers of GeoDriven, LLC, and of any subcontractors to ensure that GeoDriven, LLC, and any subcontractors are complying with this warranty.
- As required by A.R.S. § 38-511, NPC gives notice as follows: NPC may, within three years
 after its execution, cancel this contract, without penalty or further obligation, if any
 person significantly involved in initiating, negotiating, securing, drafting or creating the
 contract on behalf of NPC is, at any time while the contract or any extension of the
 contract is in effect, an employee or agent of any other party to the contract in any
 capacity or a consultant to any other party of the contract with respect to the subject
 matter of the contract.

CLOSING

electronically or by mail.
Sincerely,
Eva Putzova
Accepting the terms of the agreement for Northland Pioneer College:

I would be happy to rework this agreement to comply with any standard agreement NPC may

President of Northland Pioneer College

Dr. Jeanne Swarthout,

Date

Request to Approve 2011-2012 Academic Calendar

Recommendation:

Staff recommends approval of the 2011-2012 academic calendar. The calendar includes a fall semester start date of August 22 and a spring commencement date of May 19.



FALL 2011	ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2011-2012
August 18	Class Cancellation Day - Courses without sufficient enrollment will be dropped
August 19	9 month faculty return to work
August 19	College Professional Development Day/Convocation (College Closed - No Classes).
August 22	Regular Fall 2011 Term Classes Begin Application of late registration fee begins
August 29	Students <u>must</u> get instructor permission to register for classes from this date forward.
July 29	Last day to make course schedule changes for financial aid purposes
August 1 & 2	No registration. Financial aid finalizing awards.
August 5	Refunds available to students
September 5	Labor Day (College Closed- No Classes)
September 16	Last Day for Students to Withdraw from Classes without a "W" on transcript and Instructor Signature. Dean and instructor approval required for course add.
October 5	FTSE Day
October 7	Last Day to File for December Graduation
November 11	<u>Veterans Day</u> (College Closed - No Classes)
November 24-26	Thanksgiving Recess (College Closed - No Classes)
November 28	Spring 2012 Registration begins
December 10	Last Day of Fall 2011 Semester
December 14	Fall Semester Grades Due
<u>Dec. 11-</u> <u>Jan. 6, 2010</u>	<u>Winter Break</u> – No Regular Session Classes. (NPC offices will be <u>CLOSED</u> December 26-30.)

Spring Semester 2012

November 28, 2011	Spring 2012 Registration begins
December 16	Last day to make course schedule changes for financial aid purposes
December 19 & 20	No registration. Financial aid finalizing awards.
December 23	Refunds available to students
January 17	Regular Spring 2012 Term Classes Begin Application of late registration fee begins
January 23	Students <u>must</u> get instructor permission to register for classes from this date forward.
January 30	Dean and instructor approval required for course add.
February 10	Last Day for Students to Withdraw from Classes without a "W" on transcript and Instructor Signature.
February 20	Presidents Day (College Closed - No Classes)
March 1	FTSE Day
March 5	FTSE Day Last Day to file Application for Graduation
March 5	Last Day to file Application for Graduation
March 5 March 26-30	Last Day to file Application for Graduation Spring Break (College OPEN - No Classes)
March 5 March 26-30 April 11	Last Day to file Application for Graduation Spring Break (College OPEN - No Classes) SUMMER 2012 Registration begins FALL 2012 Registration begins - use online class schedule search engine to find
March 5 March 26-30 April 11 April 30	Last Day to file Application for Graduation Spring Break (College OPEN - No Classes) SUMMER 2012 Registration begins FALL 2012 Registration begins - use online class schedule search engine to find course offerings

Summer Session 2012

April 11 Summer 2012 Registration begins	April 11
--	----------

May 8	No Registration. Financial Aid finalizing awards
May 11	Business Office mails Financial Aid checks
<u>May 28</u>	Memorial Day (College Closed - No Classes)
May 29	Summer 2012 Session begins
July 4	Independence Day Holiday (College Closed - No Classes)
July 22	<u>Printed</u> Fall 2012 Class Schedule available (before this date use <u>online</u> class schedule search engine to find course offerings)
August 3	Last Day of the Summer 2012 Semester
August 8	Summer Final Grades Due

Curriculum: Request to Approve Program Deletions and Modifications

Recommendation:

The College recommends, by unanimous approval of the Instructional Council, deletion of the following programs:

Industrial Technology Electronics Library Media Technician

Industry-relevant portions of Industrial Technology will be incorporated in the revisions to the Industrial Maintenance and Operations program. Electronics and Library Media Technician have little enrollment, no full time faculty to manage programs, and little to no local employment prospects.

The College also recommends, by unanimous approval of the Instructional Council, the revision of the following programs:

Associate of Science transfer degree Industrial Maintenance and Operations

The Associate of Science modification will remove Physics from the Physical and Biological Science core component but retain Physics as an option in the Science/Math Option category. Since the College has neither the regular enrollment nor availability of qualified Physics faculty to regularly offer the course sequence, we should not present PHY 113/114 as a sequence option.

Industrial Maintenance and Operations is undergoing a complete revision, based on national industry standards and input from the local program advisory board, to better meet the needs of students and local industry.



Page 1 of 1 a.c.r.e.s.

Deletion of an Existing Program Form

Northland Pioneer College

Industrial Technology Degree Program has core required courses and certificates of proficiency that are not offered.

Originator: Kenny Keith Status: In Process **Department:** IMO Industrial

Maintenance and Operations

Date Created: 12/07/2010 **Submitted:** 12/07/2010 Completed: To

ACETS:

Name of the Industrial Technology

Effective Term: Fall Effective Year: 2011

Type of Program: AAS CAS COP

Current Status Degree Program has core required courses and certificates of proficiency

of the Program: that are not offered.

Total number of credit hours in ₆₄ the program (current):

Program OBJECTIVE: The Industrial Technology Program prepares

Description students to be technicians and operators capable of

(current): understanding the entire system with which they work. Core

courses cover the complex related mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, electrical, thermal and sensory/control systems used

in modern industry.

Local career opportunities exist in all Northland district communities and throughout the state and nation. Technical employers include power plants, paper mills, sawmills, various utilities and communications companies and small to medium

manufacturing companies.

Effect on Other **Programs:**

> IF yes, list programs affected:

Rationale for the IMO Advisory recommended having one degree program. The current ITP

Modification: program has too much emphasis on ELC courses and courses no longer

offered.

Implications: N/A

Proposer: Kenny Keith

Page 1 of 1 a.c.r.e.s.

Deletion of an Existing Program Form

Northland Pioneer College **Electronics Technology Inactive**

Originator: Kenny Keith Status: In Process **Department:** Electronics

Technology

Date Created: 02/23/2010 **Submitted:** 12/03/2010 Completed: To

ACETS:

Name of the Program: Electronics Technology

Effective Term: Fall Effective Year: 2011

Type of Program: AAS CAS COP

Current Status of the Program: Inactive

Total number of credit hours in the program 65 (current): **Program**

Description (current):

Effect on Other Yes Programs:

IF yes, list

programs Industrial Technology

affected:

Rationale for the The Program has been inactive for several years **Modification:**

Implications: No implications noted.

Proposer: Kenny Keith

Page 1 of 2 a.c.r.e.s.

Deletion of an Existing Program Form

Northland Pioneer College Library Media Technology ACTIVE

Originator: Eric Henderson **Status:** Approved **Department:** Library Media

Technology

Date Created: 01/21/2011 **Submitted:** 01/22/2011 Completed: 02/10/2011

To ACETS:

Name of the Library Media Technology

Effective Term: Fall Effective Year: 2011

Type of Program: AAS CAS

Current Status of the Program: ACTIVE

Total number of credit hours in ₆₄ the program (current):

Program The Library Media Technology program prepares

Description students to be library technicians or library technical assistants.

(current): Library technicians may work under the direction of a

librarian, teacher or other professional. Work may be found in public, community, school, special, and college and university libraries. Career or volunteer opportunities exist in rural,

suburban and metropolitan areas.

Library technicians assist with the acquisition, processing and organization of library materials. They help library users find materials and information. Library technicians may also operate and maintain audio/visual equipment, enter and retrieve information from computer databases or the Internet, and instruct customers in the use of library resources. Library Media Technology courses are available online. Arizona teachers interested in a Library Media Specialist Endorsement may use Library Media Technology courses to prepare for the Library Media Specialist portion of the Arizona Educator

Proficiency Assessment.

Effect on Other No **Programs:**

> IF yes, list programs affected:

Modification: program:

Rationale for the Three major factors support the recommendation to delete the LMT

1. Consistent with the Bureau of Labor Statistics comment that "smaller

a.c.r.e.s. Page 2 of 2

libraries may hire individuals with only a high school diploma"(http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos316.htm#outlook), most librarians in the NPC service area express little interest in favoring LMT program graduates for employment.

- 2. Low levels of student interest and the likely lack of change in that level of interest.
- 3. There are a number of alternative sources for skills training offered through (or sponsored by) a variety of other institutions and agencies such as the Arizona State Library and the American Library Association.

While the degree and certificate "programs" should be eliminated, there is still reason to retain individual courses for the time being. Several of these courses are highly regarded as professional development opportunities and other, equally excellent courses, may attract students involved in degree or certificate programs at other institutions (especially given the online delivery format).

SEE FULL ABSTRACT (attached)

Implications: Mesa Community College has a similar program. Only one course is

transferable to all three universities, two others are transferable to NAU and UA. Courses will be maintained and re-evaluated over the next several years. Retaining courses will allow students to complete the degree or

certificate (under the cureent catalog) over the next few years.

Proposer: Eric Henderson

Page 1 of 2 a.c.r.e.s.

Modification to an Existing Program Form

Northland Pioneer College

Associate of Science Delete PHY113 & PHY 114 as a sequence satisfying the core requirements of the AS and the AGEC-S. Retain the courses in the "options" category. PHY113 and PHY114 are included (since 2007) in the core of the AS and in the AGEC-S Associ

Originator: Eric Henderson **Status:** Approved **Department:** Physics **Date Created:** 01/11/2011 **Submitted:** 01/11/2011 Completed: 02/10/2011

To ACETS:

Name of the Associate of Science

Effective Term: Fall Effective Year: 2011

> Type of AS Program:

Proposed Delete PHY113 & PHY 114 as a sequence satisfying the core

Modification: requirements of the AS and the AGEC-S. Retain the courses in the

"options" category.

Current Status PHY113 and PHY114 are included (since 2007) in the core of the AS and

of the Program: in the AGEC-S

Total number of credit hours in ₆₄ the program (current):

Total Number of Credit hours in ₆₄ the program (proposed):

Program

program no change description

(proposed):

Program

Description see attachment

(current):

Effect on Other No

Programs:

IF yes, list programs affected:

Rationale for the

Modification: NPC's PHY113 & PHY 114 is not designed for science majors and does not conform to what other Arizona community colleges use for the AGEC-S. Northland Pioneer College does not have a calculus based majors-level physics course. Thus, it should be eliminated from the core courses listed for satisfying the sequence requirement. As with Coconino College we can, for the time, leave this "college physics" class in the options category. (This a.c.r.e.s. Page 2 of 2

will allow students to use the courses, if already taken to complete the AS

under next year's catalog).

Implications: This conforms NPC's requirements with those of other colleges. This

should reduce student confusion concerning what is required of science

majors.

Business Plan:

Proposer: Eric Henderson

Associate of Science – General Education Requirements

64 Credits

Objective: The General Education component of the Northland Pioneer College **Associate of Science Degree** fulfills the Arizona General Education Curriculum (AGEC-S). The AGEC-S, when completed, will transfer to the three public Arizona state universities as a block meeting all lower division general education requirements.

Transfer: All courses included in these degrees must transfer to the three Arizona public universities as direct equivalents, departmental elective credits, or general elective credits. Students planning to transfer to a four-year college or university are advised to work with NPC academic advisers to facilitate a smooth and efficient transfer process. Access to information about degrees and pathways, common courses, *Course Equivalency Guides*, transfer guides and Arizona college and university catalogs is available through an academic adviser or directly on the Internet at **www.AZTransfer.com**.

Students transferring to NPC from other institutions must complete a minimum of 15 credits of AGEC courses at NPC, which will include 13 or more credits from the arts and humanities, physical and biological sciences and the social and behavioral sciences in order to receive certification of AGEC completion from NPC. If the AGEC-S block is not completed, courses will be articulated at the universities on a course-by course basis and may not meet the specific general education requirements at the university.

Requirements : The Associate of Science degree requires a minimum of 64 hours of course credits to complete, with a grade of 'C' or better in all courses and a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale.

Additionally, some of these courses have placement or course prerequisites that must be fulfilled. Completion of these prerequisites may result in coursework beyond 64 credits. For courses that do have prerequisites or require satisfactory placement, a grade of 'C' or better is required in the prerequisite courses. [For prerequisite purposes only, a 'P' (passing) grade is the equivalent of a 'C' grade.] More information about course prerequisites may be found in *Part IV, Course Descriptions*, which lists individual courses, or by consulting an academic adviser.

Graduates must complete at least 36 credits of general education options as listed for the specific degree. These must include six credits in English composition, four credits in mathematics, six credits from the arts and humanities, 14 credits from the physical and biological sciences, and six credits from the social and behavioral sciences. An additional 28 credits should be chosen carefully based on lower division and common course requirements for majors at the college or university to which the student plans to transfer.

Emphasis: In most NPC general education courses, special emphasis is placed upon developing written communication skills with intensive writing requirements embedded within each. Race and ethnic issue awareness is also embedded throughout the general education requirements of the arts and humanities, social and behavioral sciences, and physical and biological sciences. Specific courses, as noted in the degrees, meet the requirement for contemporary global, international or historical awareness.

General Education Requirements • 36 cr.

Completion of the 36 general education course credits fulfills all requirements for the Arizona General Education Curriculum (AGEC) requirements.

English • 6 cr.

ENL 101 College Composition I 3 cr.

ENL 102 College Composition II 3 cr.

Mathematics • 4 cr.

MAT 221 Calculus I (or a mathematics course for which

MAT 221 is a prerequisite) 4 cr.

Arts and Humanities • 6 cr.

Courses must be selected from the following list and from at least two disciplines:

ART 101 Understanding Art 3 cr.

ART 115 Art History I 3 cr.

ART 116 Art History II 3 cr.

ENL 220 World Literature I 3 cr.

ENL 221 World Literature II 3 cr.

ENL 224 English Literature I 3 cr.

ENL 225 English Literature II 3 cr.

HUM 150 Humanities in the Western World I 3 cr.

HUM 151 Humanities in the Western World II 3 cr.

MUS 150 Music Appreciation 3 cr.

PHL 101 Introduction to Philosophy 3 cr.

PHL 105 Introduction to Ethics 3 cr.

SPT 130 Introduction to Theatre 3 cr.

SPT 150 Introduction to Film 3 cr.

SPT 155 History of Television 3 cr.

Physical and Biological Sciences • 8 cr.

Courses must be selected from the following list:

BIO 181 General Biology I 4 cr.,

AND

BIO 182 General Biology II 4 cr.;

or

CHM 151 General Chemistry I 4 cr.,

AND

CHM 152 General Chemistry II 4 cr.;

or

PHY 113 General Physics I 4 cr.,

ANE

PHY 114 General Physics II 4 cr.

Social and Behavioral Sciences • 6 cr.

Courses must be selected from the list below and from at least two disciplines. At least one asterisk (*) course must be chosen in order to meet requirements for contemporary global, international or historical awareness.

*ANT 102 Cultural Anthropology 3 cr.

BUS 140 Principles of Economics - Macro 3 cr.

BUS 141 Principles of Economics - Micro 3 cr.

*GEO 110 World Regional Geography 3 cr.

*HIS 105 U.S. History to 1877 3 cr.

*HIS 106 U.S. History Since 1877 3 cr.

*HIS 155 Western Civilization to 1700 3 cr.

*HIS 156 Western Civilization Since 1700 3 cr.

POS 110 American Government 3 cr.

PSY 101 Introduction to Psychology 3 cr.

PSY 200 Psychology of Adjustment 3 cr.

PSY 240 Developmental Psychology 3 cr.

SOC 120 General Sociology 3 cr.

SOC 121 Social Problems in America 3 cr.

SOC 130 Racial, Ethnic & Gender Relations in Modern Society 3 cr.

SOC 225 Sociology of the Family 3 cr.

Science/Mathematics Option • 6 cr.

Courses must be selected from the following list:

BIO 105 Environmental Biology 4 cr.

BIO 160 Introduction to Human Anatomy and Physiology I 4 cr

**BIO 181 General Biology I 4 cr.

**BIO 182 General Biology II 4 cr.

BIO 201 Human Anatomy and Physiology I 4 cr.

BIO 202 Human Anatomy and Physiology II 4 cr.

BIO 205 Microbiology 4 cr.

**CHM 151 General Chemistry I 4 cr.

**CHM 152 General Chemistry II 4 cr.

GEO 111 Physical Geography 4 cr.

GLG 101 Introduction to Geology I - Physical 4 cr.

GLG 102 Introduction to Geology II - Historical 4 cr.

MAT 231 Calculus II 4 cr.

MAT 241 Calculus III 4 cr.

MAT 261 Introduction to Differential Equations 4 cr.

**PHY 113 General Physics I 4 cr.

**PHY 114 General Physics II 4 cr.

Electives • 28 cr.

Courses from this area should be selected by the student from:

- Courses identified as Common Courses in university transfer guides in the major of choice
- 0 to 16 credits of language, if required in the major of choice at the university the student plans to attend
- Prerequisites
- Electives

The **electives component** must consist of credits that transfer to all three public Arizona universities as defined in the *Course Equivalency Guide* of the year the student completes the course. Access to information about degrees and pathways, common courses, *Course Equivalency Guides*, transfer guides and Arizona college and university catalogs is available through an academic adviser or directly on the Internet at *www.AZTransfer.com*.

^{**} If not taken to satisfy Physical and Biological Sciences requirements.

Page 1 of 2 a.c.r.e.s.

Modification to an Existing Program Form

Northland Pioneer College

Industrial Maintenance and Operations Change all the prefixes to IMO. Add the following CoP's Industrial Plant Operations, Mechanical Maintenance, Wastewater Collectionand Treatment, Water Supply Treatment, Electrical, and Instrumentation. Change in the

Originator: Kenny Keith **Status:** Approved **Department:** IMO Industrial

Maintenance and Operations

Date Created: 01/18/2011 **Submitted:** 01/18/2011 Completed: 02/10/2011

To ACETS:

Name of the Industrial Maintenance and Operations

Effective Term: Fall Effective Year: 2011

Type of Program: AAS CAS COP

Proposed Change all the prefixes to IMO. Add the following CoP's Industrial Plant

Modification: Operations, Mechanical Maintenance, Wastewater Collectionand

Treatment, Water Supply Treatment, Electrical, and Instrumentation.

Change in the General Education Requirements. Delete SPT and add ENL

109, Add Arts and Humanities and Physical and Biological Science.

of the Program: Active Program with AAS and CAS

Total number of

credit hours in ₆₄ the program

(current):

Total Number of

Credit hours in ₆₄

the program (proposed):

Program The Industrial Maintenance & Operations

description Program prepares students to be technicians and operators

program capable of understanding the entire system with which they

(proposed): work. Core courses cover the complex related mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, electrical, thermal and sensory control

systems used in modern industry.

Program The Industrial Maintenance & Operations

Description Program prepares students to be technicians and operators

(current): capable of understanding the entire system with which they

work. Core courses cover the complex related mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, electrical, thermal and sensory control

systems used in modern industry.

Effect on Other Yes

Programs:

IF yes, list

Page 2 of 2 a.c.r.e.s.

programs
affected: IMO Program is taking the COP's from the ITP program

Rationale for the To have one solid degree program that will allow students to pursue both Modification: an IMO degree and certificates of proficiency.

Implications: N/A

Business Plan:

Proposer: Kenny Keith

Recommendations for IMO/IMO/ELC

- Delete the Electronics Technology Program from the catalog.
- Delete the following ELC courses from the catalog and course bank:
 - o ELC-105,106,107, 110, 111, 140, 141, 210, 245, 246, 250, 251, 255, 256
- Delete the following IMO courses from the catalog and course bank:
 - o IMO-105,106,150, 209,220,221,222,223,240,250, 251, 252,253.
- Delete the Industrial Technology Program (IMO) AAS/CAS/CP
- Change prefixes of all ITP courses to IMO

Proposed IMO Program (2011-2012) AAS/CAS/CP

Associates of Applied Science (AAS) 64 credits

General Education Requirements * 19 credits

Communications 6 credits

ENL 101 College Composition I 3 credits
ENL 102 College Composition II 3 credits

OR

ENL 109 Technical Writing 3 credits

Mathematics * 3 credits

MAT 101 Basic Technical Mathematics 3 credits

Or

MAT 109 Algebra I: Introductory 3 credits or any mathematics class for which MAT 109 is a prerequisite.

Computer Science * 3 credits

CIS 106 Computer Literacy 3 credits

Arts and Humanities* 3 credits

(Any one course from the AAS Discipline Studies list arts and humanities)

Physical and biological Science*4 credits

(Any one course from the AAS Discipline Studies list physical and biological sciences)

AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

Power Fundamentals

Core Requirements * 24 credits

IMO 210 Power Principles I	6 credits
IMO 211 Power Principles II	6 credits
IMO 212 Power Principles III	6 credits
IMO 213 Power Principles IV	6 credits

• Maintenance Fundamentals

Core Requirements * 24 credits

IMO 230 Mechanical Maintenance I	6 credits
IMO 231 Mechanical Maintenance II	6 credits
IMO 232 Mechanical Maintenance III	6 credits
IMO233 Mechanical Maintenance IV	6 credits

Operations/Maintenance *28 credits

IMO 201 Introduction to Industrial Maintenance	4 credits
IMO 210 Power Principles I	6 credits
IMO 211 Power Principles II	6 credits
IMO 230 Mechanical Maintenance I	6 credits
IMO 231 Mechanical Maintenance II	6 credits

• Electrical *24 credits

IMO 151 Electrical Level One	6 credits
IMO 152 Electrical Level Two	6 credits
IMO 153 Electrical Level Three	6 credits
IMO 154 Electrical Level Four	6 credits

• Instrumentation *28 credits

IMO 155 Instrumentation Level One	7 credits
IMO 156 Instrumentation Level Two	7 credits
IMO 157 Instrumentation Level Three	7 credits
IMO 158 Instrumentation Level Four	7 credits

Required Electives * 15 credits

Complete a minimum of 15 credits from the List of Required Electives Required Electives

AIS 114 Introduction to Modern Office	3 credits
AIS 231 Introduction to Microsoft Office	3 credits
BUS 103 Success on Your Job	2 credits
BUS 105 Techniques of Supervision	3 credits
IMO (any unduplicated 100 or higher level courses)	

Unrestricted Electives *2 or 6 credits (depending on which area of specialization or Certificate of Proficiency)

Any unduplicated 100 or higher level courses

Certificate of Applied Science (CAS)

To complete a Certificate of Applied Science degree in Power or Maintenance Fundamentals and Electrical or Instrumentation or Operations/Maintenance, a student must complete the core requirements in an area of specialization, ENL 101 or ENL 109 and MAT 101 or MAT 109.

Certificates of Proficiency (CP)

• Industrial Plant Operations * 24 credits

IMO 210 Power Principles I	6 credits
IMO 211 Power Principles II	6 credits
IMO 212 Power Principles III	6 credits
IMO 213 Power Principles IV	6 credits

•	Mechanical Maintenance * 24 credits

IMO 230 Mechanical Maintenance I	6 credits
IMO 231 Mechanical Maintenance II	6 credits
IMO 232 Mechanical Maintenance III	6 credits
IMO 233 Mechanical Maintenance IV	6 credits

• Operations/Maintenance *28 credits

IMO 201 Introduction to Industrial Maintenance	4 credits
IMO 210 Power Principles I	6 credits
IMO 211 Power Principles II	6 credits
IMO 230 Mechanical Maintenance I	6 credits
IMO 231 Mechanical Maintenance II	6 credits

• Electrical *24 credits

IMO 151 Electrical Level One	6 credits
IMO 152 Electrical Level Two	6 credits
IMO 153 Electrical Level Three	6 credits
IMO 154 Electrical Level Four	6 credits

• Instrumentation *28 credits

IMO 155 Instrumentation Level One	7 credits
IMO 156 Instrumentation Level Two	7 credits
IMO 157 Instrumentation Level Three	7 credits
IMO 158 Instrumentation Level Four	7 credits

• Wastewater Collection and Treatment *18 credits

IMO 140 Wastewater Collection and Treatment I	6 credits
IMO 141 Wastewater Collection and Treatment II	6 credits
IMO 142 Wastewater Collection and Treatment III	6 credits

• Water Supply Treatment *18 credits

IMO 130 Water Supply and Treatment I	6 credits
IMO 131 Water Supply and Treatment II	6 credits
IMO 132 Water Supply and Treatment III	6 credits

NAVAJO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010

Budget Period Expired

20%

%

Y-T-D Actual

Retirement of Indebtedness

Current Month

Actual

Budget

%

Y-T-D Actual

Unrestricted Plant

Current Month

Actual

Budget

%

Y-T-D Actual

General Unrestricted

Current Month

Actual

Budget

26% 20% 20%

7,014,768 1,795,000

705,793

11,975,227 3,590,000 6,624,000 4,635,000

28%

5,768

919

10,000

53% 58% 77% 180% 46%

389,396 2,464,645 57,655 578,624 113,829 (1,516,701)

9,192 1,232 21,277 (212,500)

100,000 750,000 63,380 (3,300,000)

3,312,000

389,396 576,309 20% 20%

1,275,000

212,500

2,550,000

\$1,280,768

\$213,419

\$2,560,000

\$14,209,216

\$1,490,699

\$24,437,607

Statement of Financial Position For the period

Maintenance and Operations Out of County reimbursement Tax Supported Funds Grants and Contracts Investment earnings Other Miscellaneous Primary Tax Levy Tuition and Fees Equalization REVENUES Capital Transfers: State Aid:

TOTAL REVENUES Salaries and Wages EXPENDITURES

Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures

0

0

0

\$0

\$0

\$0

%6

%6

224,990 \$224,990

4,517

2,560,000

40% 33% 3%

6,057,901 1,913,443 15,326

1,134,173 288,857 1,792

15,328,773 5,773,460 530,200

\$4,517

\$2,560,000

37%

\$7,986,670

\$1,424,822

\$21,632,433

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

Restricted, Auxilary and Agency Funds

Board Designated Donation Grants and Contracts Investment Earnings Sales and Services Bookstore REVENUES Donations Fransfers: Other

TOTAL REVENUES

Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Salaries and Wages **EXPENDITURES**

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

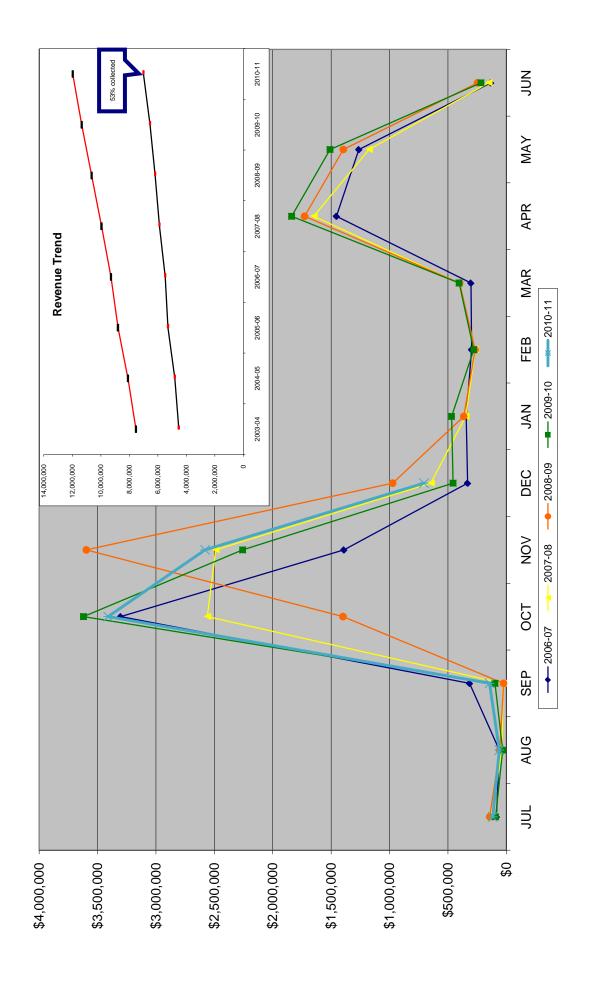
% 1,211 1,282 \$1,282 Y-T-D Actual \$1,211 294 \$294 554 Current Month \$554 Actual 0 0 80 \$0 Budget 84% 193% 32% 2% 22% 52% % 83,757 99,264 125,961 134,841 5,771 Y-T-D Actual \$266,573 \$183,021 Auxiliary 28,531 9,132 0 13,159 7,931 \$21,090 Current Month \$37,663 Actual 150,000 70,000 377,340 192,660 350,000 \$570,000 \$570,000 Budget 26% 78% 24% 26% %59 42% 43% % 232,508 3,280,339 107,558 2,160,930 235,930 Y-T-D Actual \$2,396,860 \$3,620,405 Restricted 48,560 1,374,239 21,040 159,852 Current Month \$159,852 \$1,443,839 Actual 899,442 4,200,558 450,000 5,150,000 400,000 \$5,550,000 \$5,550,000 Budget

 Cash flows from all activities (YTD)
 18,154,629

 Cash used for all activities (YTD)
 12,016,368

 Net Cash for all activities (YTD)
 \$ 6,138,261

Monthly Primary Property Tax Receipts



Human Resources Update February 15, 2011

- Controller John Bremer. Bachelor of Science in Accounting from Minnesota State University, Mancato.
- 2. Cashier-Bursar Jessica Amos
- 3. Faculty in Biology 12-1-2010/1st Review. 23 Applicants.
- 4. Faculty in Art 12-1-2010/1st Review. 27 Applicants.
- 5. Faculty in English Closed 12-10-2010. 67 Applicants.
- Faculty in Early Child Development/Education 12-15-10/1st Review.
 Applicants.
- 7. Network and Systems Administrator Closed 1-7-2011. 34 Applicants.
- 8. Human Resources Director Open until filled. 19 applicants.
- 9. Network Support Technician Closed 1-28-2011. 38 applicants.
- 10. Dean of Nursing and Allied Health Closes 2-15-2011. 3 applicants.
- 11. Interim Dean of Nursing and Allied Health Nancy Williams

