



COUNTY OF SANTA FE )  
STATE OF NEW MEXICO ) ss

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5/28/2010

## SANTA FE COUNTY

### BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

#### MEETING

**April 27, 2010**

**Harry Montoya, Chair – District 1**

**Kathy Holian – District 4**

**Liz Stefanics – District 5**

**Michael Anaya – District 3**

**Excused:**

**Virginia Vigil – District 2**

**SANTA FE COUNTY**  
**REGULAR MEETING**  
**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

**April 27, 2010**

This regular meeting of the Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners was called to order at approximately 11:37 a.m. by Chair Harry Montoya, in the Santa Fe County Commission Chambers, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Following the Pledge of Allegiance and State Pledge, roll was called by County Clerk Valerie Espinoza and indicated the presence of a quorum as follows:

**Members Present:**

Commissioner, Harry Montoya, Chair  
Commissioner Kathy Holian  
Commissioner Liz Stefanics  
Commissioner Mike Anaya

**Member absent:**

Commissioner Virginia Vigil

**V. INVOCATION**

An invocation was given by Tim Gilmore from the Fire Department.

**VI. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

**A. Amendments**

**B. Tabled or Withdrawn Items**

ROMAN ABEYTA (County Manager): Thank you, Mr. Chair. The only amendment to the agenda that staff has falls under Matters from the Commission. We added an item F, which is Discussion of the NCRD GEE Line route, and an item G, which is Discuss the need for a backhoe at the San Marcos Transfer Station. Other than that, Mr. Chair, I have no other amendments on today's agenda.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair, I would like to remove item XI. C under

Matters from the Commission. The gentlemen who were going to make the presentation could not stay for our meeting.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Move for approval with that.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Motion by Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Second by Commissioner Stefanics. Discussion?

**The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.**

## **VII. APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR**

### **A. Consent Calendar Withdrawals**

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I would like to withdraw Consent Calendar items XIII. C. 2 and XIII. C. 11. So number 2 and number 11 under XIII. C.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Other withdrawals?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Move for approval.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay, I have a motion by Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second as amended.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Second by Commissioner Stefanics.

**The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.**

## **XIII. CONSENT CALENDAR**

### **A. Community Funds**

- 1. Request Approval of \$500 of Community Funds for Eldorado Children's Theatre and Teen Players (Commissioner Stefanics)**
- 2. Request Approval of \$500 of Community Funds Kindred Spirits Animal Shelter (Commissioner Stefanics)**
- 3. Request Approval of \$500 of Community Funds for Kitchen Angels (Commissioner Stefanics)**
- 4. Request Approval for \$250 of Community Funds for League of Women Voters (Commissioner Stefanics)**
- 5. Request Approval of \$250 of Community Funds for Leadership Santa Fe (Commissioner Stefanics)**
- 6. Request Approval of \$500 of Community Funds for El Museo Cultural (Commissioner Stefanics)**

**B. Budget Adjustments**

1. **Resolution No. 2010-65. A Resolution Requesting an Increase to the Property Valuation Fund (203) to Budget Cash Carryover for the Final Payment for the CAMA System/\$43,397 (County Assessor's Office)**
2. **Resolution No. 2010-66. A Resolution Requesting to Establish Fund (337) for the Capital Outlay GRT 2010A Revenue Bond for the County's Shared Cost of the Buckman Direct Diversion (BDD) Project/\$22,415,970.11 (Finance Division)**
3. **Resolution No. 2010-67. A Resolution Requesting to Establish Fund (338) for the Capital Outlay GRT 2010B Revenue Bond for the County's Shared Cost of the Buckman Direct Diversion (BDD) Project/\$10,404,304.79 (Finance Division)**
4. **Resolution No. 2010-68. A Resolution Requesting a Budget Decrease to the Road Projects Fund (311) for Various Grants That Were Reverted Through Senate Bill 182 During the 2010 Legislative Session (Public Works)**
5. **Resolution No. 2010-69. A Resolution Requesting an Increase to the Capital Outlay GRT Fund (213) / Regional Portion to Budget Cash Carryover for the Santa Fe River Trail and the Dale Ball Trail Extensions/\$731,330 (Community Services Department)**
6. **Resolution No. 2010-70. A Resolution Requesting a Budget Increase to the Fire Operations Fund (244) to Budget New Revenue from an Event Stand-by to Reimburse Overtime Pay Utilized By Personnel to Cover the Event/\$833.75 (Community Services/Fire)**
7. **Resolution No. 2010-71. A Resolution Requesting a Budget Increase to the Fire Operations Fund (244) / Emergency Preparedness to Budget a NM Department of Homeland Security Sub-Grant Number 2009-SS-T9-000030 to Be Utilized for the Purchase of a Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Transport Vehicle / \$200,000 (Community Services/Fire)**
8. **Resolution No. 2010-72. A Resolution Requesting a Budget Increase to the Fire Impact Fees Fund (216) for the Agua Fria, Eldorado, and Hondo Fire Districts to Budget Impact Fees to Purchase a New Fire Engine for Each of the Three Fire Districts for a Total Amount of \$1,046,000. (Community Services/Fire)**
9. **Resolution No. 2010-73. A Resolution Requesting an Increase to the Law Enforcement Operations Fund (246) to Budget Insurance Recovery Revenue Received for Capital Expenditures / \$10,715.54 (County Sheriff's Office)**
10. **Resolution No. 2010-74. A Resolution Requesting an Increase to the Lodger's Tax Advertising Fund (215) to Budget Additional Funds Awarded Through a Cooperative Marketing Grant Agreement With**

**the New Mexico Department of Tourism to Provide Advertising and Promotional Services Within the State of New Mexico for Expenditure in Fiscal Year 2010 / \$2,850 (CM/Finance Division)**

**11. Resolution No. 2010-75. A Resolution Requesting an Increase to the Water Enterprise Fund (505) to Budget Cash Carryover for Contractual Services for Fiscal Year 2010/ \$12,500. (Utilities Division)**

**C. Miscellaneous**

- 1. Request Approval of the Accounts Payable Disbursements Made for All Funds for the Month of March 2010. (Finance Division)**
- 2. Resolution No. 2010-\_\_\_. A Resolution Authorizing the Surplus of Fixed Assets (Various Items) in Accordance With State Statutes (Finance Division) ISOLATED FOR DISCUSSION**
- 3. Resolution No. 2010-76. A Resolution Authorizing the Surplus of Fixed Assets (Scrap Metal) in Accordance With State Statutes**
- 4. Resolution No. 2010-77. A Resolution Authorizing the Disposal of Fixed Assets (Gasoline Storage Tanks) in Accordance With State Statutes (Community Services/ Finance Division)**
- 5. Resolution No. 2010-78. A Resolution Authorizing the Surplus of a Fire Engine in Accordance With State Statutes (Fire Department/Finance Division)**
- 6. Resolution No. 2010-79. A Resolution Authorizing a Retroactive Donation of Personal Property to the Harding County Sheriff's Department in Accordance with State Statutes. (Sheriff's Office)**
- 7. Resolution No. 2010-80. A Resolution to Allow Santa Fe County Treasurer's Office to Collect a Liquor License Tax in the Amount of \$250.00 Per Liquor License Holder. The Tax is Due from Each Holder By July 1, 2010. The Amount Indicated Will Remain the Same as in Prior Years (Treasurer's Office)**
- 8. Region III is Requesting Approval of HIDTA Grant Award Number G10SN00d11A, for Fiscal Year 2010, in the Amount of \$256,294.00. Grant Award Period Is July 2010 Through June 2011**
- 9. The Administrative Services Department Requests Authorization to Enter Into Indefinite Quantity Price Agreement for Multifunction Copy Machine Services for Santa Fe County With Xerox Corp., the Lowest Responsive Bidder to IFB #2010-0161- ASD/TRV**
- 10. Request Approval for Grant Agreement #03908 Between SFC and DFA in the Amount of \$272,557.10 to Plan, Design and Construct Improvements, Including Restoring the Grandstand and Retaining Walls, to the Oscar Huber Memorial Ballpark in Madrid in Santa Fe County Is Extended Through Fiscal Year 2011 (Community Services**

**Department)**

11. Request Authorization to Enter Into a JPA With the City of Santa Fe for the Day Reporting Program At the Youth Development Program. The Program Provides a Non-Secure Alternative to Detention While Providing Education, Counseling and Other Services. This Contract Provides Funds from the State of New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department (Corrections Department) **ISOLATED FOR DISCUSSION**
12. **Resolution 2010-81. A Resolution Requesting Approval of a Grant of Right-of-Way for Siler Road Across County Open Space Property on the Santa Fe River (Community Services Department)**

**VIII. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

**A. Approval of March 30, 2010 BCC Minutes**

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Move for approval of the March 30, 2010 BCC minutes.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: We have a motion by Commissioner Holian, second Commissioner Stefanics. Any other discussion?

**The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.**

**VIII. B. Approval of March 30, 2010 Housing Authority Minutes**

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Move for approval.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Motion by Commissioner Holian, second by Commissioner Stefanics.

**The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.**

**VIII. C. Approval of March 31, 2010 Budget Retreat Minutes**

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Move for approval.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Motion by Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Second by Commissioner Stefanics.

**The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.**

**IX. SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS**

**A. Employee of the Quarter (1st Quarter of 2010) Esther Artino/Clerk's Office**

VALERIE ESPINOZA (County Clerk): Thank you, Gentlemen. I want you to know that Esther has stage fright, so please ask her to come to the front. I first met Esther when we were both enrolled at the Santa Fe Community College so many years ago we both can't remember what class we took together, but she was a caterer at the time and she still brings a delicious potluck when we have our monthly potluck. She also makes the best bizcochitos on earth but she won't share her recipe.

She comes from District 1, Cuyamungue, as you all well know, and she enjoys spending time with her family, especially her granddaughter Samantha, and she brings her to the office and she makes her work and we don't pay her.

As you know, we had a rough winter this year. We had a lot of delays, but not for Esther because Esther is up at 12:30 every morning delivering the *Santa Fe New Mexican*. And she never misses work and she loves her job. I told her I wouldn't cry. Esther was just telling me that 17 years ago we could have digitized those same documents. Or not digitized; then it was microfilm, for \$35,000. Today we've spent over \$250,000 digitizing and microfilming the deeds, the mortgages, the marriage licenses, the probates, plats and all other miscellaneous documents that we file. We're almost done and that's all thanks to Esther and the staff that is helping her with these projects.

And thanks to funding from the legislature, the Manager, the Commissioners and Geraldine has applied for and received two state grants, and again, all the staff who are working on this ongoing digitizing project. Esther has coordinated all in-house projects and she has how many staff helping her with that?

ESTHER ARTINO: About thirteen.

MS. ESPINOZA: So we estimate we will complete this project at the end of this administration but she proudly told me today that we're one book away from completing the conversion from paper to digital. And so I couldn't complete my goals without Esther and the staff who's working closely with her to accomplish this. Esther is eligible to retire, but she won't leave until the last book has gone to State Archives and the Clerk's office becomes paperless. That's why I thought she's so deserving of this Employee of the Quarter Award. So thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTTOYA: Congratulations.

MS. ARTINO: As Valerie said, I have stage fright. I'm very, very nervous. Anyway, I just want to say thank you to Mr. Chair, Commissioners, Valerie, Denise, Vicki, and also my fellow employees. I would like to thank all of you for this honor, also for the support throughout the years. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTTOYA: Congratulations again, Esther. So it will take you, what? About five more years before you can retire?

MS. ARTINO: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MONTTOYA: Good.

**IX. B. Annual Report from the Santa Fe City and County Advisory Council on Food Policy (Community Services/Health & Human Services)**

RENEE VILLAREAL (Community Planner): Good afternoon, Commissioners. I currently sit on the Santa Fe City and County Advisory Council on Food Policy. We call it the Food Policy Council for short. I'm one of two County representatives. The other representative is Steve Shepherd. The Food Policy Council was established in March 2008 but began its work in January 2009. The resolution passed out confirms the formation of this council. We also passed out the ag preservation resolution that you all adopted in January. We are currently made up of 12 members that sit on the council. Today in the audience there are a few members that I would like to introduce. We have Terri Rodriguez from the City. She's the division director for Youth and Family Services. We have Rubina Cohen, who is our new Food Policy Council Coordinator that was just hired in March, and we also have Sarah Noss, executive director of the Santa Fe Farmers Market Institute, and our newest member, Denise Lynch, a former restaurateur and filmmaker.

I'm going to go ahead and hand this over to Sarah Noss and she will present our annual report. Thank you.

SARAH NOSS: Hi, Mr. Chair, members of the County Commission. It's nice to be here today. I wanted to give you a little bit of background to start on food policy councils and how we're different from local food and ag groups. There's about 100 food policy councils nationwide. They were established generally by municipal ordinance or state statutes. In some states they were established by order of a governor. Sometimes they're a private coalition of food-related people working with government reps to address food issues in communities.

In our case we're unique because we were started by a joint resolution of the City and the County, which is pretty much unique throughout the country and we started work in January of 2009. In a couple of words, food policy councils are about food democracy, or working to make a just and sustainable food system a reality for everyone in our community, not just those who can afford it. Our food policy council was started because of food access and poverty issues in Santa Fe County. What many of us were concerned about was that if we don't have a healthy food system in Santa Fe County then we cannot adequately address many of the health issues that are directly related to diet. In Santa Fe County 12.3 percent of our people live in poverty. Poverty is directly related to hunger stats, and in New Mexico 14.1 percent of us are food-insecure, which means that people lack access to enough food to fully meet their basic needs at all times, and 4.6 percent of New Mexicans are hungry, which means that they cannot afford enough food.

17,000 people in Santa Fe County seek food assistance every month, and good food and nutrition have a direct impact on health. In New Mexico the Department of Health estimates that diabetes costs the state over \$1.1 billion a year, and health issues directly related to obesity cost us about \$324 million annually. In Santa Fe 49 percent of adults and 23 percent



of kids are obese or overweight, which is indicating to us that they're not eating healthy food. They don't have access to healthy food. They're eating processed food which is high in fat and processed sugar.

Additionally in Santa Fe County we have the issue of people having to drive sometimes 50 miles just to get a loaf of bread. There's not enough transportation options for people to get to grocery stores and there aren't enough grocery stores in rural areas to provide healthier food to people and that's why they go and eat processed foods.

In addition to addressing issues relating to food quality, the cost of food and access issues and their relationship to health, this Food Policy Council is also focusing on the health of our land and water and the agricultural community that deals and depends on it for our food production. We need productive sustainable farms and ranches throughout Santa Fe County to ensure our food security and to maintain agricultural traditions and a way of life. For example, at the farmers market we have 56 out of 150 vendors some from Santa Fe County and what we're seeing is that farmland is being lost at an alarming rate due to development pressures, selling the water rights to urban areas and the subdividing of land. Across New Mexico in five years we've lost over 500 farms and 200,000 acres of farmland. So it's a big problem if we want to ensure our food security.

In fact the health and safety of our citizens depend on being able to grow food locally, so the Food Policy Council plans on making recommendations to the governing body about sustainable land use issues in addition to other food-related issues. So as you can see, everyone in the community can benefit from a functioning Food Policy Council, especially the low-income segments of our community which are disproportionately affected by food insecurity issues and diet related health problems.

The last time we came before you you asked about the Food Policy Council's role in relation to other food and ag groups. What we do is we don't have any duplication of services with other groups. We don't provide program services, but we are very collaborative of all the other food and ag groups out there. Our meetings are open to the public and the Food Policy Council board includes people from all areas of the food-related, public health and agricultural sector.

Our role is to do research on agricultural food and access issues, and to make policy recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners and the City Council. We research and collect data on food security and nutrition status of Santa Feans and other county residents, and then once we have that info we develop policy recommendations for the City and County. And those recommendations are related to the food access, food security, transportation to food sources, and food affordability. We also recommend policy regarding increasing access to healthy, nutritious food to improve the health and nutrition of our citizens and we make policy recommendations regarding farm and ranchland issues as they relate to ensuring our food security.

Finally, the other thing that we will be doing is to issue reports to keep you informed as well as the public about the status of our region's food system. In your packets you should have a more comprehensive list of what we've done in the last year since we've been in

formation. We started with the retreat with Rosemary Romero at the city who offered her services pro bono to help us to a strategic plan. Four of our members attended the community food security coalition conference in Des Moines, Iowa so we could see how other food policy councils work, and we've done several presentations from local groups involved in the food system so that we could identify gaps and barriers in our food system as areas that maybe we could identify for you to act on.

We also have a partnership with Earth Care International, and their youth are helping us do a food assessment. This is going to be an important process for us because it's going to measure not only what's happening currently in our food system, but it will also be a benchmark by which we can measure our progress a couple years down the road. We're hoping that our first food assessment will be done by the end of this year and then a couple years out we can do it again to see what our progress is.

One of the main things that we did on the county side was we completed the resolution for Santa Fe County on farmland preservation, and then we leveraged that resolution as support for a successful similar state effort, the Natural Lands Conservation Act, which is one of the few bills that passed at the legislature with an appropriation of \$5 million. And the state Natural Lands Protection is among other things, for the conservation of working farms and ranches, so it has a huge impact here in Santa Fe County.

We also were involved with the County's growth management plan. We offered recommendations for the agriculture and ranching chapter for the County's SLDP draft, and we worked with County planners to advocate for the recommendations we made, many of which I think found their way into that chapter currently.

We also submitted a letter of support for the federal Child Nutrition Reauthorization Bill to fund \$50 million to farm to schools programs, and this is going to bring dollars to our own public school system. As you can see from the other stuff in your packet there's a lot of other things that happened over the past year.

What our current focus is now is to look at ways that we can get more local, fresh food into areas like senior centers, schools, hospitals, prison systems. It's a procurement – basically we're looking at procurement at both the City and the County level, and the state, and we want to recommend changes to procurement to encourage the use of more local foods. And we plan to work in conjunction with the statewide New Mexico Food and Ag Policy Council to make recommendation. Local farms, ranches and value-added producers will be involved in helping us create policy recommendations on the provision of local food to these sources, and we'd like to make policy recommendations to both the City Council and the Board of County Commissioners on ways that we can increase the consumption of local healthy foods via changes in our procurement. And that should have a direct effect on some of these health outcomes that I had mentioned before.

So here we are a year into our work. I think you have a copy also of the resolution that created the Food Policy Council in front of you. The City last year appropriated \$10,000 for this work and the County put in \$8,500 to get us started. This funding was used for a half-time coordinator charged with researching food and ag policies and programs and assisting us

in implementing our strategic plan, and she helps with grant writing, developing educational information for the council, and public outreach, creating a website and coordinating events. The funding also helps us with printing, having a phone line so we can have an office that actually works so we can do this work.

for the 2011 fiscal year the City has stepped forward with \$10,000 to further our work, but as far as I know we're in no one's line item budget for the 2011 fiscal year. We've been talking to some of you about how to figure out funding for the upcoming fiscal year and to ask you to please include us in your budget, because without County funding we would lose our half-time coordinator, which means that the amazing forward progress that we've been able to make, really a group of pretty busy professionals trying to make some things happen that would really not be happening if we didn't have this position filled.

So the joint resolution is before you that created us and we're asking you to please, if you can, continue to fund our work. And we'll stand for questions.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Commissioner Stefanics and then Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, thank you very much, and thank you too, all the members of the Food Policy Council that came today. You mentioned a couple things that kind of piqued my interest. First of all, in the introduction someone made the comment, I don't think it was you, Sarah, maybe it was Renee, about people having to drive 50 miles to get a loaf of bread. That type of assessment or analysis would be very good, not just for us but for the Chamber of Commerce. And I think that – or even the small business incubator, because if a need is identified then they can help work with individuals to develop some business plan. The second thing is we're approaching the planting season. Hopefully, people didn't plant already because of the freeze that's coming this week. So are there any massive plans to get the public more involved in a community garden?

MS. NOSS: I think that is one of the topics that we're looking at. The food assessment that we're going to be doing is going to look at that particular issue – how many community gardens there are in Santa Fe County, what kind of obstacles they face, what kind of help they can use, and once we have that information in hand we'll probably bring it to you. I know that water is one of the big issues for community gardens – who provides it? Who pays for it? Also it's part of the land use planning. Can developments include community gardens as just a requirement of what they're doing. We're going to be looking at all those issues.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. Well, I realize it's in the inception, but we are in growing season, so if there were any voluntary effort that could be set up as models for other communities, this is a great time to even do this. And the County staff certainly knows this, but in terms of our Sustainable Land Development Plan we do have some community groups that are very, very active in analyzing every word that's been written. But those individuals are also leaders in the community. And we're talking about Agua Fria. We're talking about Tesuque. We're talking about La Cienega, San Marcos, on and on, and perhaps some of those leaders in those outlying communities could actually be

interested or become interested in setting up some kind of model or pilot program. So I want to put that out as an idea for you all to think about.

I just would hate to see us wait a whole other year before we have the ability to invite people to come and participate in something like that. We continue to know about the needs and I just hope that we can maybe along with planning, always have an action item that gets done to. Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Sarah, and thank you to the whole council because I believe that what you are doing is really critically needed in our community. Sometimes people just sort of take food for granted and think it comes from the stores. But I think from the statistics that you put out there there is a huge amount of need in the community for good food. I have one question. In talking about sort of making recommendations on local procurement for government entities for schools and that sort of thing, have you considered also working with the hospitals and nursing homes and institutions like that as well?

MS. NOSS: Yes. We want to make sure that institutions of all sorts, not just governmental institutions have the opportunity to buy locally and as much locally as fresh as they can. So that will be part of the work.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: And our jail too, of course. Right? I can attest to the fact that fresh food in the jail wouldn't be that bad of an idea.

MS. NOSS: Yes, I've tried it out too.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you very much. I really appreciate what you're doing.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Sarah and I would like to welcome Denise Lynch who lives in Galisteo, a good friend of mine. I sit on the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee nationally, and I can get you the information and maybe you can touch base with the staff member in Washington and we can talk about other things that are facing the country. You brought up a few and that is we're losing our agricultural land and we're losing our children to run those agricultural lands. And we talk about those things. We talk about safe food and healthy food and clean food. So I'd like you to get a hold of this individual and talk with him.

It was brought up about community farms, and I know that Santa Fe County has property that maybe you all could use. I haven't talked about this with staff or the Commission, but we've got property out there that possibly could be used for a community farm to get you started. Do you work closely with Pat Torres? He's our extension agent.

MS. NOSS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I don't know if he does a community farm, but he's got a farm out there. We've got the Canyon Ranch property that we could possibly put a community farm. We could come up with all sorts of places to put a community farm. But I wanted to thank you all for what you do because I think it's very important that we have a

committee set up like this one to look at the issues facing agriculture and facing clean food. So thank you.

MS. NOSS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: I too want to thank the members of the committee. When I was first approached about this concept a couple years ago with Sherry and then Sarah and met with you I thought this is certainly something that we need to move forward. I've been involved in the past and presently on a childhood obesity prevention program, and certainly that's one of the things that ties in very well with nutrition and healthy eating and making sure that we do it not only with our children but across the board as well. So I just am really pleased and thrilled to see the progress that you all are making. Thank you all for your dedication and your work in making this happen and anything I can do, at least for the next seven months to help move it forward please let me know. So thank you all.

MS. NOSS: Thank you.

#### **X. MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN –NON-ACTION ITEMS**

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: This is the point in the agenda where if there's anyone who would like to address the Commission on matters that are not on the agenda, please come forward. Seeing no one, we'll move on.

#### **XI. MATTERS FROM THE COMMISSION**

- A. Update Information on Santa Fe County HABS/HAER Documentation Submittals to the Library of Congress: Santa Fe County Has Been Collaborating With the National Park Service and the University of New Mexico to Document Historic Cultural Landscapes. La Cienega Acequia and La Bajada Historic Roadway Alignments Were Documented and Submitted for Archiving in the Library of Congress, American Heritage, and Built in America Website (Commissioner Holian)**

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Arnie Valdez from our Land Use Department recently made me aware of the heritage documentation program, which is run under the auspices of the National Park Service. The purpose of this program is, just as it sounds, is to document important pieces of our historical heritage. A lot of you may not know but Arnie has another life besides the Land Use Department. He is an adjunct associate professor for UNM and he created courses in that role for UNM in which the students in his classes worked on documenting three different, very important pieces of our historical heritage.

One was the La Cienega acequia, the Truchas Molina, which was a grist mill that was originally built in Truchas but now resides in Rancho de las Golondrinas, and then finally the

La Bajada historic trails and road. Now, Arnie didn't do this all by himself; this was a collaborative effort, not only with the students at UNM but people from the County, as well as the National Park Service. So I wonder if Arnie would be willing to come up and give us a little bit of the background on this program.

ARNIE VALDEZ (Senior Planner): Good morning, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. I'd like to begin my presentation by providing you a brief history of the historic American building survey known as HABS the evolution of the program and how it has led to the documentation of two of our most historic landscapes, La Cienega and La Bajada. In times of great economic hardship the arts are often the first expenditure to be cut as funding drops away and priorities are triaged. So it was in the great depression of the 1930s photographers and writers found themselves out of work as commissions dried up and publications folded. Architects, practitioners of the most expensive and involved of the arts had nothing to do and no way to live as ceased to be built.

The Historic American Building Survey was created in 1933 under President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal to provide much needed work for architects, photographers and historians how documented America's built environment at a key moment in modernization and nationalization.

In 1935 the Historic Sites, Buildings and Antiquities Act was established granting HABS permanent authorization to record historic architecture. The effort produced an invaluable historical record of sociological, technological and design development, as well as art, information and inspiration for Americans of the time and ours presently. HABS was the first significant boon to historic preservation at a national level. The program field-tested many of the preservation strategies still in use today since the survey's contextual information and the establishment of national standards for documentation. The National Historic Preservation Act was established in 1966 directing the US Department of the Interior to set standards for archeology and historic preservation. Still growing after 75 years HABS and its affiliated engineering and landscape house surveys record more than 500,000 drawings, photographs and histories for more than 41,000 historic structures and sites dating from pre-Columbian times to the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

HABS continues to thrive in a tri-lateral partnership consisting of the Library of Congress, the National Park Service and the private sector, the American Institute of Architects. HABS guides architects and architectural professors and students who volunteer as survey teams which under the Park Service now document buildings from high profile, homes of presidents, soaring houses of worship, to every day dinettes, infamous slave markets, humbly dignified tenant farm shacks and other forgotten building types, and tell America's story whose memories might be lost if not for HABS.

Surveys are often recorded in the nick of time as structures, landscapes crumble, fortunes and fashions change, or cities rezone, refresh and move on. Here in New Mexico the first building was documented in 1934. Since then there are 287 sites listed in the digital archives. Twenty-seven of those sites have been recorded in Santa Fe County. The documentation of La Cienega acequia began in 2007 as a collaborative effort of the National

Park Service, the University of New Mexico and Santa Fe County. The submission of La Cienega Acequia and Truchas Molino is significant because it is the first acequia landscape in the state of New Mexico to be included in the Library of Congress collection. Equally significant is the recent submission of La Bajada historic trails and roads. La Bajada, a prominent geologic and geographic landmark in central New Mexico, the gateway to Santa Fe County and includes the Camino Real wagon roads, New Mexico 1 National Old Trails Road, Route 66 road alignment.

These represent major cultural changes resulting from geopolitical activity, technology and transportation. Both of these recently document landscapes contribute towards enriching our technical knowledge and living history of our enduring heritage of New Mexico history. These landscapes are not just artifacts but living landscapes that provide continuity of our culture and legacy of the land and people. The Library of Congress American memory collection now proudly is the home of our three most recent HABS-held submissions, providing access for all the word to discover the resource for education and lifelong learning.

I would like to thank Santa Fe County for allowing our Planning Department to participate in these documentation efforts and to encourage you to provide support for additional documentation and protection of our historic and cultural resources through our proposed new Sustainable Land Use Plan and Code. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you very much, Arnie. I think this is just really important to be able to remember our history, and I must say I enjoyed reading through all the historical records that you provided here in our packet. One thing that really struck me was about the Buckman Road and how hard it was to get up and down that basalt escarpment for so many years. And even when the very first road was built, back in the very early part of the 1900s for cars, it had these eight really, really scary hairpin turns in it and people who would want to drive either up or down the road would not be confident to do it themselves so they would actually have to hire an expert to drive their car on that road.

So we take it for granted now that it just takes an hour to get from here to Albuquerque but for most of human history here it was a lot harder to get from here to there and a lot of that was because of that La Bajada escarpment. So thank you very much, Arnie.

MR. VALDEZ: You're welcome.

- XI. B. NCRTD Status Update (Commissioner Stefanics)**
- F. Discussion of the NCRTD GEE Line Route from Moriarty to Santa Fe (Commissioner Anaya)**

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I provided the members of the Board and to the Manager and to the transcriber some financials that you might find of interest. [Exhibit 1] The first pages are the gross receipts taxes from all of the different counties that are in the RTD. The second one is a budget through March 31<sup>st</sup> to date and what has been expended. And the third one is a source of revenues and the local matches that I

thought everybody would find interesting on the last handout. So at this time the board was primarily involved in electing new officers. Councilor Rosemary Romero is the new chair, and I'm sorry to say, and Penny might remember, the new vice chair is a newly elected official from Espanola – city councilor. Do you remember his name? I don't think so. I'm sorry. But we did elect new officers. Robert Seeds. Thank you so much. Robert Seeds was elected the new vice chair of the RTD. The terms are for two years and the next elections will take place then.

So I'm happy to explain any questions about budget items but primarily the issue was electing officers, budget and actually we are doing an evaluation of the RTD executive director.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Recently, I was kind of disappointed to see that we are doing away with the route from the southern part of Santa Fe County into Santa Fe. I know that the route costs the County a lot of money but I couldn't understand why they were taking one of those big buses down to Stanley to pick up ten people, six people, whatever it was. So I'd surely like not to eliminate that route. Most of the routes that we have in Santa Fe County are in the north. And they are not in the south. And we need to start doing something about that. We're eliminating services that we should have and I'm not very excited about it. We should – if there's six people we should send a bus for six people, not eliminate the whole thing.

If we took all the services for the RTD and spread it out, or just look at what's happening in the northern part of Santa Fe County they're all there. They're not servicing Madrid, Cerrillos, Stanley, anymore. They're not serving La Cienega, they're not serving Highway 14. They're all coming from the north. Why is that?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair and Commissioner Anaya, I do know that this is an item on here for discussion but I asked Penny to come prepared to talk about this. First of all, the RTD did not decide this. The RPA decided this, the City-County group. So perhaps Penny, you want to identify the costs and the options for those riders.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: And Mr. Chair, Commissioner, I misspoke if I said RTD. I know the RPA did that.

PENNY ELLIS-GREEN (Deputy County Manager): Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. The reason the GEE line was cut was due to high costs and low ridership. When we actually looked at the costs of the GEE line, what it was costing the RTD was \$335,000 a year. It was one of – I think it was actually the most expensive route that we have in Santa Fe County. We were only getting about six passengers getting on between Edgewood, Moriarty, Stanley and Galisteo, so those four stops. And looking at the cost per rider, that's about \$150 a round trip per rider that that was costing us. What was put in its place was continuing an Eldorado to Santa Fe service that was a lot more cost-effective. The reason why the larger bus was used was that it was a contract with All Aboard America and they needed enough space on the bus to pick up those people from the south and also people



from Eldorado. On a good day that could be up to 30 people, and that's why they had the larger bus and it wasn't just a van.

When we looked at overhead per mile, again, that portion of the route was about \$11 a mile we were paying, and a lot of the other routes that we've got, for example, Los Alamos Pojoaque route, is about \$2 a mile instead. So it was really looking at the ridership and the mileage and the cost.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: And why can't we use one of those blue buses to go to the southern part of Santa Fe County? Why are we contracting that big bus when we can use one of the RTD buses?

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: The original contract, the RTD said that they could not provide that route and that's why we were using All Aboard America. It was a contract that the RTD did with All Aboard America. What they proposed this year when we took these routes to the RPA was that they would provide a service between Eldorado and Santa Fe, and they did propose an alternative route with a smaller bus between Moriarty and Eldorado to meet the Eldorado to Santa Fe bus. I believe that was about another \$75,000 that they quoted to do that.

At this point the RPA's decision was to use the additional – or have additional routes meeting the 599 Rail Runner station rather than doing the Moriarty to Eldorado route.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Penny. I think I would like a suggestion to the RPA and that is when you all meet then you need to start looking at the southern part of Santa Fe County. And even in your district, Commissioner Holian and Commissioner Stefanics, and let's start moving some services that are jammed up in the north to the south. Okay? Thank you, Penny.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, on this point, I have brought to the RTD several times, and I mentioned it at the RPA that our gross receipts taxes are not going to be enough money to pay for all the transportation routes that people would like and need. And that the RTD should be looking at changing their policy of free rides to a ride with costs that could supplement the gross receipts taxes, and then we could do more routes. So right now, all of the routes that are being run by the RTD are free. The City of Santa Fe routes are not free and I believe that people would pay a small amount of money to ride a bus, and those funds could be in addition to the gross receipts tax. I've brought this up consistently at the RTD and I will continue to do so because that would help us to have more bus routes. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you, Commissioner Stefanics for that report. It's 12:30. We're going to break for an hour and a half. We'll reconvene at 2:00.

[The Commission recessed from 12:30 to 2:30.]

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: I'd like to call this meeting back to order. When we recessed we were on item XI. D.

- XI. D. Transfer Station Policy on Accepting Residential Brush (Commissioner Anaya)**  
**G. Discuss Need for a Backhoe at the San Marcos Transfer Station (Commissioner Anaya)**

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I received a call from an individual who was wanting to clean out his yard and he took his brush to the La Cienega transfer station, and we denied him throwing the brush. I know that we only accept brush in two locations. It's difficult for people now trying to clean their yards, prevent possibly fires, and they're trying to do a good thing for themselves and for the community. And when they're taking their brush to the transfer stations we're denying them, or we're turning them away. And that's hard for people to accept who pay taxes.

I guess what I'm trying to say is can we somehow during the spring season where we have a lot of people cleaning their yards, somehow make an exception to stockpile at different transfer stations so that we can help out our constituents around the county?

MR. ABEYTA: Transfer stations though are regulated by the State Environment Department so we may need to get some kind of special exception from them in order to do that. And that's the reason why we don't allow brush at some of our transfer stations is because our permits from the state don't allow it. But we can explore whether or not we can allow some type of temporary stockpiling or acceptance of brush.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So the state tells us we have to get a permit?

MR. ABEYTA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: From ED, the Environment Department, and we have to tell them what we accept and what we don't accept?

MR. ABEYTA: Yes. And there's different parameters around the size of your transfer station, the different features we're going to have. So there's different rules they follow or have us follow also.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: The reason I bring it up is because they called me and I said that I would bring it up at a meeting to see if we could possibly change that. So you're going to check.

MR. ABEYTA: We'll check.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, on that point.

CHAIRMAN MONTROYA: Commissioner Stefanics, on that point.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: What transfer stations do accept brush?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Eldorado and Jacona.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay, well, I could certainly see where all those tumbleweeds in my area could certainly go into something. So maybe if we could do something seasonable that would be great.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I don't see why we couldn't accept brush at all of them, especially the size over there in San Marcos.

JAMES LUJAN (Growth Management Director): As Roman says it does have to do with the size of the station. Just like our oil containment. We have to have a containment for used oil So let us explore, see what they might be able to do. San Marcos, we can look at the possibility of expanding it. La Cienega and the other one, Tesuque, it accumulates rodents and different things and that's one of the regulations they don't allow. It doesn't turn over fast enough, and those two areas are small. Like the one in Tesuque, there's not enough room for it. But let us explore it and see if we can get some type of accommodation.

We're going to try to plan one for Stanley, off to the dirt, because we own all that land, so we're working on that one. And we already accept brush there, correct?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: And while we're on transfer stations, the transfer station in San Marcos, the lady that operates that, Kim – a very nice lady. She wasn't complaining. She asked – it would be nice, Commissioner, if we could have a backhoe there, so that she could small the trash inside the container and we wouldn't have to make as many trips. And I know that we're on a budget crunch. Maybe we could possibly get a backhoe out there.

She also mentioned that there's people that dump trash at the gate. She has no – she throws the trash in her car and drives it to the trash. Some people do that when the gate's closed, and you know this. So if she had a backhoe that would help.

MR. LUJAN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, the reason we don't have a backhoe there is because she has a compactor and it compacts the trash itself. But if this is a new issue about leaving trash at the gate, maybe we can, at some time – we don't have one, but we'll look at – maybe there's surplus from another, from Roads or something, and let's look to see what we may have. But at the current time we don't have a backhoe. But they're used at the other stations, correct? Or something that she may be able to pick up the trash to get it over there.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: It's not necessarily – I know she's got a compactor there, but she has open containers there with metal and other stuff that she could pack down. You know.

MR. LUJAN: Exactly.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

**XI. E. A Proclamation Acknowledging Fiquet Hanna Duckworth, as the Acupuncturist of the Year (Commissioner Stefanics)**

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This proclamation is to acknowledge the fact that she has received a national award and she is on our Health Policy and Planning Commission. She is here in Santa Fe. She is not here today so I'd like to just read this and then we will transmit this to her.

Whereas, on April 10, 2010, the American Association of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine, at its national conference, honored Fiquet Hanna Duckworth, Doctor of Oriental

Medicine, as the acupuncturist of the year; and

Whereas, this award acknowledges her service and dedication to the oriental medicine profession; and

Whereas, Dr. Duckworth has practiced acupuncture and oriental medicine in the Santa Fe area for 25 years; and

Whereas, she has been active in the oriental medicine community on local, state and national levels; and

Whereas, she has held positions for the State of New Mexico's Regulation and Licensing Commission on acupuncture and oriental medicine as chair and vice chair; and

Whereas, Dr. Duckworth is vice chair for the Accreditation Commission for acupuncture and oriental medicine, headquartered in the Washington, DC area;

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that we, the Board of Santa Fe County Commissioners here by recognize Fiquet Hanna Duckworth, American Association of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine acupuncturist of the year. Approved, adopted and passed this 27<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2010.

I so move.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: There's a motion by Commissioner Stefanics, second by Commissioner Anaya. Any discussion?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: We just thank her for her work here in the county. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

**The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.**

## **XII. APPOINTMENTS/REAPPOINTMENTS/RESIGNATIONS**

### **A. Resignation of Lydia Zepeda-Jennings as a Member Representing District IV on the Santa Fe County Health Policy and Planning Commission (Community Services/Health & Human Services/HPPC)**

MR. ABEYTA: Mr. Chair, we received a letter or resignation and we just need the Board to accept it.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair, I move for acceptance of the resignation.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Motion by Commissioner Holian, second by Commissioner Stefanics. Any further discussion?

**The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.**

**XIII. C. 2. Resolution No. 2010-82. A Resolution Authorizing the Surplus of Fixed Assets (Various Items) in Accordance With State Statutes (Finance Division)**

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, on the resolution authorizing the surplus of fixed assets, in accordance with state statutes, I have a comment and a question. Well, actually two comments. The first is that sometimes it seems as if these resolutions come to us after the fact. Could you address that, Teresa?

TERESA MARTINEZ (Finance Director): Sure. Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, that has happened probably a handful of times and what we do is each time we'll work with that department or that office to educate them on the fixed asset process, let them know that they shouldn't have done that, and then we bring you a retroactive resolution for approval so that we follow the procedures statutorily, which also include the notification to the State Auditor's office.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay, and the second item that I would like to bring up is that I received an email that the San Miguel County Commissioners had taken a position against their sheriffs having tasers. And in the email it indicated that our Sheriff's Department in Santa Fe County was going to be donating the tasers to them. And the email basically said does Santa Fe County have money to just throw away.

Now, I understand – I don't know if anybody is here from the Sheriff's Department, but I understand that some equipment wears out and moves on, but I'd like to know about tasers and I'd like the County Commission to be aware that we might be providing something to another county that the San Miguel County Commissioners have taken a position again.

MS. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, I can speak to the tasers. The County – Major Madrid has actually gone out and pursued several grants and we've replaced radios. The radios we're surplus we actually can't use on our frequency as we speak today. And then he also went out and pursued grant funding for new tasers. So the tasers that would be donated to San Miguel County if that was approved would be relative to tasers that are outdated as far as we're concerned. We currently have tasers that also have the video recorder on there. So the tasers we'd be donating to San Miguel County don't have the video recording. They're an older model and we're not using them. But I don't know that the Sheriff is aware that their Commission acted differently. So I'll be sure and call him and let him know that.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. Thank you, Teresa, but I would like our Commissioners to just know that we are assisting in possibly moving against another county commission's actions. Thank you.

So I would move for approval of this resolution.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay, a motion by Commissioner Stefanics, second by Commissioner Holian. Any further discussion?

**The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.**

**XIII. C. 11. Request Authorization to Enter into a JPA with the City of Santa Fe for the Day Reporting Program at the Youth Development Program. The Program Provides a Non-Secure Alternative to Detention While Providing Education, Counseling and Other Services. This Contract Provides Funds from the State of New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department (Corrections Department)**

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Annabelle, is this a retroactive JPA or a current JPA?

ANNABELLE ROMERO (Corrections Director): Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, it goes through the end of June of this year, and so basically the services have already been provided, and this will be paying us for those services.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So, Mr. Chair, Annabelle, is there some reason this didn't come to us earlier this year?

MS. ROMERO: The money flows through Children, Youth and Families, and I understand their contracts have been running approximately eight months behind.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Well, Mr. Chair, the reason I'm asking this question is, in the event that the County Commission decided to do something different with our youth facility, I would hate for us to be in some state agreement, moving along, making a decision, and then having somebody say, well, we can't make that decision because we're in a state agreement. So doing something retroactively just doesn't seem to give us the freedom that we need to make decisions. So I want to bring this up now to Annabelle and to Roman that I'd like for us to put this ahead of schedule if possible. Even if we think a perceived one is coming down the line and they don't have the written contract ready for us we should be talking about it. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'll move approval.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Motion by Commissioner Stefanics, second by Commissioner Holian.

**The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.**

**XI. OTHER MATTERS FROM THE COMMISSION**

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I have none at this time, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The only thing I have to say is that the County through some discretionary funds did support Women's Health Services in a Health Week that's coming up that starting I think on Mother's Day, May 9<sup>th</sup> and going through the week. So I just want to invite you all to participate because the County is involved in sponsoring that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just wanted to remind everybody that there's an MS walk this Saturday starting at 8:00 at the railyard. Thanks.

#### **XIV. STAFF AND ELECTED OFFICIALS' ITEMS**

##### **A. Finance Division**

##### **1. Review and Discussion of the Quarterly Financial Report**

MS. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, this is a little bit of a refined report from last month's report. So what we're trying to do is give you a net operational picture. So this is just comparing revenues and expenditures. What we do for comparative purposes is we give you the activity for March 2009, and then we compare it to how we're doing this fiscal year, sort of same time period, March 2010. And then we give you a year-to-date total.

You can see that property tax is better than it was last fiscal year at this time. GRT is down. for GRT we've seen downturns if you will for the months of August, December, January, and March. August and December were even less than a percentage. January and March – January was down almost four percent, and March was down six percent when you compare it to budget. We're down between 11 and 12 percent when you compare it to the previous year's collection. So we're hoping that GRT will come in at budget by the end of the fiscal year. We're also going to forecast probably a five percent downturn next fiscal year, just in light of what the last two months have been down from budget.

Bond issuance is obviously reflective of the projects that we have going on at the time, so if you look at March 2009 we had no bond issuance. If you look at 2010 we have \$32 million, and we have several big projects that are going on right now. The other miscellaneous revenues include licenses, permits and fees, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, grants, JPAs and subsidies.

So if you look at comparative purposes, March 2009 we had total receipts of \$6.8 million. March 2010, we have \$38 million. And that's highly driven by the capital projects under the bond proceeds classification of \$32 million. And that could be judicial, that could be Buckman, water rights, various projects.

If you look at the disbursements you can see that salaries and benefits are very comparable to what they were in the previous year. Travel and fuel you'll see is down when you compare the two years, and I think that can mainly be attributed to our cost saving measures with reduced travel and reduced training. Our maintenance is a little bit up and I

attribute that to additional facilities. And I main identify the Public Works Facility. Contractual services are a little bit up from the previous fiscal year. Supplies, I attribute the downturn a little bit to cost savings and the smart buying options that we're trying to implement.

Other operating costs are down, mainly because we're down in travel and training as mentioned earlier. Capital purchases again driven by the projects that we have on hand, and that's mainly bond proceeds right now. Our debt service is a little bit higher than the previous year and our total disbursements when compared, you can see in March of 2009 they were as high as \$33.9 million, and March 2010 they're as low as \$10.9 million. And again, the huge discrepancy is related to capital projects being funded by bond proceeds.

What we also included for you were the pie charts that you're used to seeing by major category. We gave you a total revenue pie chart and a total expenditure pie chart. And we gave it to you for the general fund, the fire funds and the corrections funds. So again, just major source of revenue and then also comparing to major category of expense. And I'll stand for questions.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay, questions? Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Teresa, and I wanted to tell you that I found the pie charts especially helpful because it sort of gives you a gut feeling for what the magnitude is for different items and so on. I just wanted to ask you one thing on the receipts list. What are examples for charges for services? What would those kinds of things be?

MS. MARTINEZ: Charges for services are mainly – you'll have some housing components, like if we have charges for rentals or fees, miscellaneous charges. The biggest thing that was in here was we changed the way we funded our health programs this year. Previously third party funding was identified here. So that's why you're going to see such a huge discrepancy.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I see. Thank you, Teresa, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Teresa. I had a couple of townhall meetings recently, and I used some of the pie charts that you've prepared and people appreciated it. They understood it, and they were happy that we're bring them information, another piece of our transparency project. Thank you very much.

MS. MARTINEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Any other questions? Thank you, Teresa.



**XIV. B. Community Services Department**

**1. Resolution No. 2010-83. A Resolution for the Consolidation of Fire District Boundaries of the NM State Penitentiary Fire District Located At 4311 State Hwy 14, Santa Fe, NM 87508. The NM State Penitentiary Fire Boundaries Will Be Re-districted Along the Township 15N, Range 8E, Section 2-3 and Township 16N, Range 8E, Section 34-35 Lines Within Boundaries for La Cienega Fire District and Turquoise Trail Fire District**

STAN HOLDEN (Fire Chief): Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. We come before you today asking to approve this resolution which will in effect decertify the New Mexico State Penitentiary fire district. We've had now for the last three years a continual decline in the number of volunteers that serve in this fire district and more and more we've been relying on the Turquoise Trail, La Cienega and the paid staff to provide services specifically to the State Penitentiary site, and we ask for your consideration and approval of our resolution to move forward. And I stand for questions.

CHAIRMAN MONTTOYA: Questions on the resolution? Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Stan, so you're creating a new fire district.

CHIEF HOLDEN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, no sir. What we're doing is we're going to consolidate the existing New Mexico State Penitentiary fire district into the Turquoise Trail and La Cienega fire districts. So we're just essentially redrawing the district boundaries for La Cienega and Turquoise Trail to assume what was the State Penitentiary fire district.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Oh, I see.

CHIEF HOLDEN: We're going to lose one fire district.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So now we'll have 14?

CHIEF HOLDEN: We'll have 14 instead of 15. Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: And they're going to both share part of it?

CHIEF HOLDEN: Portions of what was the State Penitentiary.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay. I got it. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'll move for approval.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTTOYA: Motion by Commissioner Stefanics for approval.

Second by Commissioner Holian. Any further discussion?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So you're going to do away with the chief? Was there a chief there? A chief and then the whole nine yards?

CHIEF HOLDEN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, there were but in effect as of

January of 2010 we did not have volunteers for the State Penitentiary. So we have no fire chief, we have no assistant chief, we have no volunteers that serve in that fire district. So there's nobody that's impacted personally.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: So it makes sense to consolidate.

CHIEF HOLDEN: Yes, sir.

**The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.**

**XIV. B. 2. Resolution No. 2010-84. A Resolution Authorizing the County Manager to Execute All Relevant Documents Concerning the Lease Agreement Between Santa Fe County and S & G Land and Cattle Company for Agricultural Production on the County's Top of the World Property and Seek Approval of the Lease from the State Board of Finance**

JOSEPH GUTIERREZ (Community Services Director): Mr. Chair, I have in front of you this new resolution for Top of the World. I was in front of you two weeks ago I believe and asked for approval giving the County Manager authorization to execute the relevant documents. The difference between that resolution and this resolution is last time I was in front of you I was unaware that this lease had to go to Board of Finance, and because the term of the lease – the Board of Finance has two requirements. If the lease is over five years or over \$25,000. The lease wasn't over five years; it was three years, but it was over \$25,000, so we have to go to Board of Finance.

So this is a new resolution, basically the same as the previous resolution, only adding the Board of Finance approval on there. The first year's lease is only nine months instead of a full 12-month period. Then we have an option there that the lease is for three years, and then we have the option to renew it for up to another three years with one year increments.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I would move approval.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Motion by Commissioner Stefanics for approval.

Second by Commissioner Holian. Any further discussion?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Is it already scheduled for a Board of Finance meeting?

MR. GUTIERREZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, we're providing packet material for the Board of Finance today, this will put it on the agenda for May 17<sup>th</sup>.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you. Joseph, are we going to come back with another resolution in terms of how we're going to use that money that we've received from this agreement?

MR. GUTIERREZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, at the last meeting I think it was requested that we look at how those funds would be used. We wouldn't necessarily come back for a – we would come back for a resolution to the Commission for those use of those funds after we collect them..

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So we don't need a special resolution saying that this \$90,000 is going to recirculate back into the land?

MR. GUTIERREZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, I believe the funds that we collect would primarily be used for any operations or infrastructure improvements that we would have to take care of and then we would look to see if there's extra funds to be used and how we would be able to use it. Since this is the first time we're entering the lease it's difficult to assess that we'll a balance or a surplus of funds. Within the first year we would know that.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I just want to make sure that that happens and if we have it in writing.

MR. GUTIERREZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, the intention of the use is only for this purpose at this point and we would not direct it for any other purpose without coming to the Commission.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Any other discussion?

**The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.**

**XIV. C. Growth Management**

**1. Presentation on Energy Alternatives for Santa Fe County's Media District and Surrounding Vicinity Report Prepared by Mark Sardella, PE, Local Energy**

DUNCAN SILL (Economic Development): Mr. Chair, Commissioners, as all of us pretty much know, the state of New Mexico including this region is heavily reliant on fossil fuels to generate the necessary electrical and thermal energy for our day-to-day activities including economic development, community services, and the Commission in previous years, including this Commission has been considering action addressing alternatives as to how better to deal with energy in the region. As a matter of fact one of the most recent resolutions indicated that the impact of climate change per household is going to

reach approximately \$3,400 per year per household.

That cost is also related to other economic and environmental impact. With the Santa Fe Studios and the Media District coming on board and being developed we took the opportunity to look a whether or not there are alternatives that we can take in dealing with energy generation, consumption and distribution. We were able to ask assistance from Mark Sardella who is with me who is going to be doing the presentation of his findings on some of the alternatives for this site and the adjacent facility. And some of the solutions that he came up with such that there is a possible way to deal with decentralization of energy generation and consumption as well as utilizing the technology-neutral platform. So with that I want to turn it over to Mark for a brief presentation.

MARK SARDELLA: Thanks, Duncan, and thank you, Commissioners. I really appreciate you inviting me up to speak. I know you've had a long day so I'll try to go through this pretty quickly without talking too fact, which tends to be my tendency.

I was at home this morning also watching this meeting. I know you've been in meetings all day and I saw Sarah Noss' presentation on the Food Policy Council, and I just wanted to say it occurred to me recently that in the food industry we've really taken to heart the necessity of food security, supporting local farmers, sourcing more of our food locally. She even mentioned procuring – changing procurement practices to get more of your food locally. I would love to see, as the executive director of Local Energy, that you would adopt those same kind of ideas with regard to energy. All of those ideas are transferable and we are getting to a time in energy where it would be very good to look at some additional energy security and local self-reliance in energy.

So with that said, let me go through the study I did. You commissioned me last fall to do a small study around your Media District and the surrounding vicinity to look at energy alternatives, in particular for the Studios project but also for the other facilities that are in that region.

First the contents of the study. We first looked at the energy requirements at the studios themselves, both electrical and thermal requirements, and then we also looked at surrounding facilities. As you know, the Public Safety Complex is right down there by the Media District and right next to it the adult detention center, and then across Highway 14 you have the State Pen and also the National Guard training complex. A few miles away you also have the Santa Fe Community College, which I mention in the report but we don't really contemplate a joint energy project connected to the Media project.

We looked at conventional approaches in particular to look at infrastructure costs and carbon impacts, if you went conventionally, and then we also looked at alternative approaches, and there's a fairly complicated little picture there that I'll go over in more detail in a couple of minutes.

So why should we consider alternatives? The first reason is that since the electric rate freeze ended at the end of 2007, beginning of 2008 there have been four increases in electricity rates. The first one is about \$30 million but it was immediately raised to \$100 million. The second one the utility asked for \$126 million. I'm not sure what they got in the

end. But the second half of that rate increase just went into effect this month. So electricity rates are rising rapidly. More rate hikes are coming. In fact, a recent case out of the Public Regulation Commission which the County was involved in I was very happy to see. I really appreciate you having a representative over there. A lot of very important decisions get made at the PRC that affect your economic future.

As part of that case the utilities are required to file a new rate design as of I think July 30<sup>th</sup> of this year. So you'll see more rate hikes coming. Also, you should know and you probably do know there are multi-billion dollar transmission projects in the hopper, both the Tres Amigos project down in Clovis, also the Western Plains Express, and there's a third one that I think is called Sun Zia. All of those total billions of dollars of investment by the utility and those billions of dollars will show up on ratepayer bills in New Mexico. So you have to be very careful with the utility starts planning to spend billions of dollars. You're going to see those eventually in rate hikes.

Energy dollars fleeing is the third point. Who is that man in the red cummerbund? Most of the energy dollars – we did a study of local energy to look at what percentage of energy dollars stay in the community and what percentage leave? A very high percentage leaves town. When all of your energy is imported and purchased by entities owned by Wall Street investment firms money leaves town; it's just the way it goes.

And finally, exits being sealed off. This is one I would hope you are aware of and I'm sure you are aware of, because, again, you attended the last PRC hearing. The exits being sealed off - what I'm referring to are forced purchase laws. This is a growing trend in utility regulation and utility law, in which the revenues you pay to a utility, particularly an investor-owned utility, cannot be reduced. In other words, when you do things like energy efficiency, which would normally reduce the amount of money that you're handing to the utility, new lawmaking that uses revenue decoupling will actually prevent the revenue stream from being curtailed. So now you have an entity outside the community taking money out of the community and laws being passed that protect that revenue stream of money leaving the community. So this is a good reason why it's a good time to start looking at both the self-reliance and energy.

So what are the opportunities in alternatives? The best one is local decision-making. Energy is the lifeblood of your economy here in Santa Fe. Without energy nothing moves, no water gets pumped, food doesn't get delivered. If you can make decisions about your own energy in the future, when you develop that ability to do that you take control of the future of your community, and that's something very important to all of us I'm sure.

The second one is local job opportunities. That picture is some folks putting a hot water system on the St. Elizabeth Shelter transitional housing. Those are folks from Cedar Mountain Solar. There are different ways to do renewable energy projects and not all of them promote job growth in the community. My organization particularly studies how do you do energy projects such that you get job growth? And I'd love to help you do that, and you're already doing that, so I appreciate it.

Local economic development, this again comes from stemming the tide of money

that's leaving the community. When you start diverting that stream of money back toward the community such that those dollars can recycle in the community, this is the business of the Santa Fe Alliance. The more dollars that we have recycling in the community, the more robust our economy. So the economic development comes from energy localization.

And then finally reduce climate impact. Our current energy systems are incredibly inefficient and if you start generating locally and utilizing energy locally from local producers you can radically improve the efficiency of the energy system and therefore reduce the climate impact it has.

What's the potential in Santa Fe? We generate little or no energy currently onsite. You guys have a wind turbine down at your Public Works facility, which is terrific. There's a lot of buildings, a lot of homeowners with some photovoltaics, but all in all it amounts to a very small amount of the energy that we're generating in town. So the energy dollar leakage currently I'm estimating at about \$100 million per year leaving from residents, businesses and industries buying their energy from imported sources. In other words, from companies that do not reside here; they're owned on Wall Street or outside the community. And about another \$200 million from motor gasoline.

The average population – I'm sorry that I have an old number there; I'm not sure what you're current number is – but 40,000 low-income residents, about 31 percent of the county. That's not impoverished; that's low income, which I think is defined as twice the federal poverty rate. Some of you are better economists than I am. Sorry about that. So there you have it.

So let's look at the study itself. Energy requirements at the studio: I estimate that something between 1.9 and 4.7 million kilowatt-hours per year will be consumed at full build-out. Now the reason there's such a wide variation in those numbers is we don't know the occupancy of the studios. If many large productions are scheduled at the studios back to back we would have the higher number. If the studios sit empty half the time waiting for a client, then you have more toward the lower number. Stage lighting loads are on top of that. A lot of movie studios won't use utility power for stage lighting loads because of the flicker in the voltage so they may set up their own generators for that. And I was able to get with one of the PNM planners to find out what would be the upgrade to the nearby substation and the power feeder costs to bring energy down to the studios project and I got a number of around \$1.5 million.

Thermal energy requirements, again a wide variation, 2.4 to 8 billion BTU per year. Minimal infrastructure costs. Very easy to hook up to the natural gas pipe, just not a great idea. But the bottom line is the studio loads are expected to be highly intermittent, which does not make for a good energy client, actually.

So let's look at nearby facilities. On the left of the graph is the chart for Santa Fe Studios, about 3.3 million kilowatt-hours per year. Your Public Safety building is next to that, much smaller. Adult detention, pretty good-sized load, 1.9 million. And then the penitentiary and the Santa Fe Community College have enormous electrical loads. The National Guard has a significant electrical load also. So that's the opportunity to partner with

nearby facilities, at least on the electrical side.

Here's the thermal side. Santa Fe Studios, a pretty small load and again expected to be intermittent, but your adult detention has a slightly larger load and that load is year-round. It's not entirely year-round but a lot of it is year-round, actually. New Mexico Penitentiary has an enormous heat load. A while back they were trying to serve that with a co-gen unit. They used to have a co-generator over there. They don't have it anymore but there are a number of co-gen units around in the state that are operating. Lobo Energy that provides energy the UNM campus, they have a couple of co-generation units and just recently won an EPA energy star award.

The database for New Mexico shows about 16 co-generation units in the state. Texas has quite a few more, 132, and Colorado has 28 co-gen units. So installing co-gen units to provide some of this heat and electricity is certainly a possibility for you.

Let me talk about goals for energy projects. Again, I mentioned this at the start. If you start looking at localization, I think you get a lot further in this discussion in terms of creating energy projects that really benefit the community. If you look to improve local self-reliance, maximize local recycling of energy dollars, and minimizing emissions of carbon and other pollutants you get a lot further than if you just say let's move from fossil energy to renewable energy. There's a bunch of ways to move from fossil to renewable that don't get you where you want to be in terms of these three characteristics: self-reliance, recycling of energy dollars and reducing carbon.

The technical approach, I'll talk about for just a second. This is a little bit technical but not too bad. I would like to see your new energy systems, as you begin your planning for alternative energy be built upon technology-neutral platforms. And I'll explain by example is the easiest way. We had a debate a little while ago, you hired me to look at your Public Works Complex when you were thinking about building that and you were thinking about a bunch of energy upgrades for that facility.

In the end there was a discussion of whether to use package units on the roof, the old air conditioning units that everybody puts on the roof that blow hot air into the building, or should we go with hydronic heating in the building, water-based heat, particularly in that one we were talking about radiant floor heating where the tubes run under the floor full of water. And there was a long debate about it because the radiant floor tubing was quite a bit more expensive, but I do appreciate that you did decide to go ahead and spend the money and build that Public Works Complex with radiant floor heat with a hydronic heat.

When you use water-based heat you've created a technology-neutral platform that allows you to heat that water any one of a myriad ways. So you could heat it with solar, you could heat it with bio-mass, you could heat it with co-generation, you could heat it with fossil fuels. But at least you have alternatives in how you create that heat. That's what a technology-neutral platform will do for you. If you go with package units on your new buildings you're not creating a technology-neutral platform. The same thing applies in electricity, which I'll get into in just a second.

The other approach, the middle bullet there, decentralized networks. I would love to

see you start employing decentralized networks, and again, let me explain what I mean. If you have a centralized control system for your network, such as the electric power grid does now, if you take out that central control system, if it's taken out by a lightning strike or something else, you lose the entire network. If you use a decentralized control network you could actually take out various portions of the network and the network would still be up and running. This technology was developed for the US Navy in fact for battleships. Because the requirement for building a battleship is that if you take out 4/5 of the battleship, 80 percent of it is destroyed in battle, the remaining 1/5 must still have power.

So that's the way decentralized networks first got developed. And then incremental development, again, a very important point. When you're developing these energy platforms, try to develop them so that they're scalable, so that you can start small but develop these platforms, these decentralized networks that you'll want to see, and then set them up in a way that over time you can build the resources in your community to expand those networks to serve your whole community. And you are doing some of that actually now, which I appreciate.

Thermal access ports. Here's a diagram showing what I've been calling a thermal access port, and what this basically is is a hydronic heating system for a building. You have the two boilers, which are just probably conventional boilers, and then you have the two pumps up in the upper left part of the diagram that are circulating the hot water from those boilers around to the buildings. If you add a thermal access port, which is what I have shown on the bottom right of the diagram, that allows you to purchase energy from a third party supplier at any time and inject it into that platform, that network. This would bring about opportunities for independent energy producers in the community to come forth with their wares, with their inventions, with their renewable energy technologies, their fuels, be they firewood, bio-mass, solar-thermal, whatever, and offer to sell heat to the County.

So this is an opportunity. You hear a lot about renewable energy. We're very into renewable energy in Santa Fe County and I know that we are. What I'd like to see you do is put out an RFP and offer to buy some from local independent producers in the community, because there are local independent producers that would love to sell you renewable energy, and that's a great way to start a new industry in your community. It's a way, also, if you guys get into it, of laying out these networks, it's a way for you to move into the energy field and diversify the resources, the revenues, rather, that your community brings in. So it's a diversified source of revenue for you, and it's an economic opportunity for members of your community.

And finally active electrical networks. This is again very similar to what I was talking about with the technology-neutral platforms. If you create your own electrical network, which I would love to see you do, create a small example of an active electrical network that stand alone from the traditional power grid. If you stand alone from the power grid you can employ a new – I shouldn't say new; this has been around and going on in Europe for five, six years now – you can employ a new technique called active network in which every component that's connected to the grid actively supports the health of the network. And again, this has



been rolled out. The entire country of Denmark is using an active network now. The Netherlands are using them. Germany is working on them. Japan has one. A number of island nations around the world are putting in active networks.

So I'd love to see you do an experiment here. I think it's highly feasible that you can do this. The microgeneration technology that you could connect to the grid is now becoming more and more cost-effective. I'd love for us to get a pilot on the ground, and one of the great opportunities you have is down in the Media District where you have several not only large energy users clustered together, they have some special requirements for high quality power. Certainly your Public Safety Complex with your 911 call center requires premium power. I know you require premium power at the adult detention center to make sure all the systems there keep working, and the studios will require premium power. So there's a number of opportunities here for you to employ these active electrical networks.

And again, I really appreciate your time, and I'm happy to answer any questions if you have them.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay, I want to move back a little bit to a comment that you made about the Santa Fe Community College. You did not see them as a potential customer?

MR. SARDELLA: They are a potential customer for you. What I said, I misspoke a little bit there. The Community College is far enough from the Media District, and again, this study was centered on the Media District, it's far enough that you're probably not going to run a power line between the Media District and the College. And it's far enough that you're probably not going to run a district heating line. In other words, you're not going to connect the two systems together from the Media District to the College. I will say the College would make an excellent partner for you because they're already developing what they're calling the sustainable technology center, and I was in on the original concept of that. In fact it was born in my office at Local Energy.

What they want to do there is set up a technology-neutral platform and invite equipment providers through entrustment agreements to bring technology to the campus and be able to plug it in and train students on different types of equipment and see how equipment interacts on a thermal grid and an electrical grid. So let me clarify, they would be a terrific partner for you if you want to develop these types of networks. They just wouldn't be connected, at least directly, by a power line to the Media District. It's too far away, I think.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So, Mr. Chair, a more general question, how far is too far? So let's say that we develop a project, Media District or even some place else. What space is not considered to be feasible?

MR. SARDELLA: Well, it depends on how much energy you're going to sell. A district heating network – as you know, we did a very detailed study of downtown Santa Fe and putting a district heating network to heat all of downtown Santa Fe. You rate a district heating network's feasibility based on energy units that you can sell per mile or per foot of pipe that you lay. Per unit of pipe that you have to put in the ground. So you're going to put

in some very expensive infrastructure, and you're going to pay back that infrastructure through the sale of energy. So when you divide the sale of energy, the total sale of energy by the total length of pipe you get a feasibility for any district heating system or electrical network. That's kind of technical answer and you were looking for a more practical one I realize.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: No, Mr. Chair, that leads me to the next question then. So in analyzing the amount of time that the payback would come to any entity that had this operation or utility almost, then I am looking for an amount of space and an amount of time. So, for example, are we talking two miles and two years? Or two miles and ten years?

MR. SARDELLA: That's a good question. Let me say first that the way to start is not by running two miles of pipe. There are many of your facilities that are already heated hydronically. In other words, you have hot water pipes. Your juvenile detention center has hot water pipes. Your Public Works Complex. This building actually is heated by hot water. When you already have a hot water system in place you already have a network and you could go ahead and put in a third party heat supplier at the thermal access port and start purchasing energy from renewable energy without running any length of pipe at all, and that's how I recommend you start. When you start running two miles of pipe, yes, you're probably looking at the ten year paybacks and things like that, depending on how much energy you sell, how much the energy costs.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTROYA: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Mark for that presentation. It was very interesting and very informative. I just want to emphasize, re-emphasize a couple of the points that you made too, just because I think they're very, very important. One thing is that I think that you've really shown us a path forward to local self-reliance. And I think that that's just crucial in our county. Secondly, a path forward to increase local economic activity, and we're all looking for that in various ways in this county.

Also I think that this is a path forward for us to be able to possibly develop our own electric network in a much more flexible way. Right now, actually hundreds of people could put electric panels on their house and it probably wouldn't make any difference at all, really. It would make them feel good but it wouldn't really mean anything in the end. It won't mean anything until we have control of our own electric network.

So anyway, I think it's well worth studying this further. Our alternatives, both for the Media District and for the Public Safety Complex as a starting point, and I would like to give direction to our staff to look at more detail on how this technology-independent network might be organized, how we would sequence the infrastructure, can we do a beta phase test project, a pilot project, and to give us some cost estimates, and also to do some studies on how we might benefit economically in this county. And also, not just economically, but how we might benefit in other ways, like energy security, how it might protect us from rising energy costs, and the all-important global warming question. So that's my direction. Thank

you.

MR. SARDELLA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you. Mr. Chair, did you include the wind farms?

MR. SARDELLA: I can't say I included. What I did is I did look on this site called First Look Wind, on line, that has an overlay of the high resolution wind map for the state. And there are some decent wind sites close to the Media District. In the full report itself there's a very short couple of paragraphs about it. Mostly what I was doing here was advocating the platform itself as opposed to the technology itself and the business model. But yes, within several miles of the Media District there are some pretty decent wind sites, mostly to the east of that. So yes. I think in the report there's a couple paragraphs there. They're not the highest level. I think First Look Wind wants to see a score of between 80 to 90 and I think you were in the mid to high 70s. So it's still a feasible wind project nearby, yes.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: All right, Mark. Thank you. Thanks for the presentation. I learned a lot.

MR. SARDELLA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Mark, in terms of right now we have the incentive in terms of some tax credits around solar primarily. What happens when those go away? Do you think people are still going to want to do this, in terms of the solar panels at least, photovoltaics on their house?

MR. SARDELLA: Well, photovoltaics are a very, very small component of the renewable energy supply right now. About one percent.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: What's the largest percentage?

MR. SARDELLA: The largest percentage by far, 53 percent of the renewable energy supply in this country comes from bio-mass, which is a lot why I study it, and it's one of the most cost-effective things. Solar right now is supported by government support, with government subsidy and so on, and that is because it's a little more expensive, at least the solar electric. Solar thermal is much closer to market-ready. When we start putting in these platforms, you have an opportunity, once you have – let's say the County owned a thermal network and you wanted to provide incentives for thermal providers because you think it's important to have thermal energy companies, solar thermal energy companies in town. You might put forth an incentive and say, anybody willing to put solar thermal energy into this network I will pay you a premium. So now the County offers the incentive, and then you weigh the cost of that premium to you, to the County, against the economic development benefit you get from starting your businesses in your community.

Many countries are adopting these kinds of things. They're called feed-in tariffs, all over the world now and there was just a recent one that's a community-based feed-in tariff where the tariff payment, the incentive payment is higher if you're a locally owned independent business. So once you have a network you can provide your own incentives and pretty much go any direction you want with it.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. So it won't matter that much then, in terms of what's being offered, and then we're doing the renewable energy district now, so –

MR. SARDELLA: I think all of that will help. The truth is if you had an electrical network and those government incentives were available those folks could be putting in electrical stuff, getting the federal incentive, and any local incentive that you might offer. So I think all I'm advocating that you really do really is build the networks and the platforms and the legal structures underneath and allow these things to grow in your community.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. And then the other major thing that's always encountered is the transmission.

MR. SARDELLA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: So what you're talking about in terms of us, maybe the County building a transmission infrastructure? Is that what you're suggesting?

MR. SARDELLA: Well, I think you're calling – you may be confusing with distribution. Transmission is typically bulk transport from long distances. And this concept would actually reduce the reliance on transmission. Any transmission you would build would really be distribution. It would be local. It's much smaller lines. So what I'm advocating again is that you reduce your dependence on the transmission system, in part because as I said the transmission infrastructure is looking to spend billions of dollars on new transmission. Transmission lines are extremely expensive and I would like to see the County and its residents off the hook for the tab on those multi-billion dollar projects that are coming up. So build a little bit of local infrastructure, more like distribution infrastructure.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: So it would be distribution as opposed to transmission.

MR. SARDELLA: Exactly. Yes. And again, you're going to start very small in the areas that are most promising, such as the Media District.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. So then how do you overcome resistance from local utility companies? Essentially you reduce your usage off of the grid.

MR. SARDELLA: Yes, you absolutely do, and that's a very important question. The answer I think is to lay the groundwork and start very slowly and see how it works and get an idea of what you want to do, and this is why I advocate an incremental approach. If you take a new load, such as the Santa Fe Studios, that load was never served by an incumbent utility, so it's not a revenue that they're expecting. If you then serve that load yourself you have the right in the county to build infrastructure and serve loads, loads that have never been served by an incumbent utility. So you have the right to do it. At some point you may go head to head with the utility. You're not going to pick that fight – I wouldn't pick that fight too soon. But again, when you import things from outside your community, that's an economic model that's worked for a long time and I would say, given the hard economic times we're coming into, importing all your energy may not be the answer in the end. You might need to develop your own economy based on local energy resources. So at some point you will go head to head, I suspect. But don't pick that fight too soon, is my advice.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: So then, in terms of infrastructure, what's needed to get – let's say just to get the studio's component started that you're suggesting, maybe a new pilot sort of –

MR. SARDELLA: Within the scope of this project I wasn't able to get that far to estimate a cost like that. I did look at the traditional infrastructure. It was about \$1.5 million from the – I think it's called the State Pen feeder, which is just north. I think it's at the intersection of Highway 14 and 599. There's a feeder there, a substation. Upgrade to that substation plus feeder down there, about \$1.5 million. So if you did onsite generation the infrastructure cost would be certainly less than that, although you'd need to put in generation.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. And we had talked at one time about doing the same thing over at the Buckman Direct Diversion project. Whatever happened to that? It just didn't happen?

MR. SARDELLA: Yes, it fell off the map, and I don't know why but I will say that when you have a load like water pumping at the Buckman, that is a steady, constant load that you can control, that is a terrific opportunity for onsite generation and I would love to see that happen.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: So it could have been exactly what you're describing here at Buckman?

MR. SARDELLA: I think it was the perfect opportunity to start and perhaps it still is. In fact there's a solar –

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I think we are – it is still on the radar.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: It is?

MR. SARDELLA: Oh, good.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Yes. I'm on Buckman and we are still working on this.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Good. Okay. That's all I have. Thank you, Mark. Is that available? Your power point?

MR. SARDELLA: Sure. I'll give it to you.

**XIV. C. 2. Update on the Santa Fe Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan (Randall Kippenbrock, SFSWMA Executive Director and Richard Hertzberger, Zia Engineering Project Manager)**

RANDALL KIPPENBROCK (SWMA Director): Mr. Chair, Commissioners, good afternoon. I'd like to give you an update on the comprehensive solid waste management plan, how and why we got to this point and where we're heading for today.

Back in 2006 the agency took over the transfer station and also sent forward the recycling program there. At that time with the green waste program, light bulb programs, and

since then we have expanded into the electronic waste program, mercury bulbs, etc. From that point we learned that there was high interest in additional recycling such as plastics besides #1 and #2, can we take recycling #3 through #7? Can we do paperboard? Can we do other various types of recycling, such as construction recycling, etc. That's one component of the recent solid waste plan.

The second one, back in 2008 we made an attempt to bring outside solid waste from Rio Arriba and Los Alamos counties in order to bring additional revenues and stabilize the landfill tipping fees. From those two components I recognized the need for a solid waste plan basically to strengthen our education components, working with the other two entities – the City and the County of Santa Fe, as well as to ensure that the revenues that will support the landfill, the transfer station and the recycling programs, along with the collection mechanism that the City and County are doing.

Based on those two components, in January 2009 we went out for RFP for this plan by May 2009, the joint powers board entered a contract with Zia Engineering out of Las Cruces, New Mexico, and the middle of 2009 we worked with the joint powers board to create a general list called a Solid Waste Advisory Committee. It consists of 22 members from 17 different entities and organizations. The purpose of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee, or the SWAC is to provide feedback, input and recommendations. Since the formulation of the SWAC, the consultants, the engineering performed background data, collection and compilation of the three entities, the City, the County, and the agency, and we presented that to the first SWAC meeting back in November. In January we discussed further on the background data. We also got into what they came up with for assessment of the advantages and disadvantages of all three entities or as one system.

And I'm just going to read some of the advantages that they came up with. Landfill has long-term capacity. BuRRT offers access to the recycling market. BuRRT can handle more recyclables. The interest is high for recycling by the citizens, business and institution. There's also a high interest by the community for environmental and sustainability, and the cooperation by the three entities, meaning the agency, the City and the County, as far as preparing this plan.

The disadvantages that they found out during their background data collection was our recycling rate was so low, the education component is limited and uncoordinated, solid waste economics is not widely understood, BuRRT is under-utilized. In other words it could do more as far as recyclables go. The agency has limited ability to influence the flow of waste going into the landfill and of course we're all aware of the geological condition at the landfill, meaning the basalt. And last but not least is the small population of the Santa Fe area, just about 143,000, makes it difficult to achieve efficiencies and economies of scale.

So that's where we're at with this so far on the background data collections and in March, this last month we got together with the SWAC members and we further defined the guiding principles, goals and priorities which should go into a plan. And again, the SWAC is just for recommendation only.

What I have been doing this month, yesterday I met with the Public Works

Commission of the City of Santa Fe and of course today I'm here with you people, and next week I'll meet again with the City of Santa Fe Finance and Public Utility Committees. These remain for FYI to give information to other non-members on the joint powers board. This coming May 20<sup>th</sup> with the joint powers board meet again the consultant will present program and policy options for the decision makers on the board to decide and set priorities on recommendations for what should be done at least in the near future and what should be done long term.

Then in July, we're going to bring those revised options to the BCC and the City of Santa Fe to further define those options. From there the consultant will draft a plan for the SWAC to review. Hopefully, we will have a final plan in November and I'm hoping that the plan itself will be adopted by resolution by all three entities. What I'd like to see out of the plan is again, to encourage more waste diversion yet understand how the revenues will be collected to support the landfill and transfer station recycling programs by all three entities. I also want the plan to recognize that in the first few years to enhance and approve the existing programs that we have. We recognize there is a lot of great ideas out there that could be incorporated, whether it's by us or by the other two entities, but that may come down the line, whether it's three years, five years or ten years down the road.

Last but not least, the plan that I'm hoping over the next few years will have minimum fiscal impact by all three entities. And by adopting the plan this winter, allow all three entities to incorporate into the budget, if anything, for FY 12. And I'm here to answer any questions that you may have.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Questions?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you. Thank you very much, Randall.

I think you were sitting here through the previous presentation on energy.

MR. KIPPENBROCK: I was in and out, yes.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. Well, in the plan that you all are looking at, are you looking at any geo-thermal, bio-thermal, from the Solid Waste Management Authority? Is this part of the discussion?

MR. KIPPENBROCK: Commissioner Stefanics, not at this time. It may be long range, bio-mass, with the interest of the Santa Fe Community College. We're looking at that to see how we can assist them or incorporate into the bio-mass portion of that. But right now, I'm hoping that the plan itself over the first few years is to increase what we have right now. In other words, we could do better on #1 and #2 plastics, newspaper, cardboard, metals, and the plan would also, particularly with the City of Santa Fe. Do they want to go to automated curbside collection or do they want to continue just as the conventional curbside collection? Those are all the questions that we'd like to lay out.

What I have learned over the last three to five years as we get pulled in a lot of different directions, but by having a plan everybody can feel comfortable that we're at least going in the right direction, and I want this plan to be reviewed at least once a year by the

SWAC, that we are going in the right direction.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Well, if there was, since the Santa Fe Community College is looking at working with this technology, and if – a big if – if there were monies available to set up some kind of pilot, it would be nice if SWMA had it written into a plan to avail itself if monies dropped from the heavens into your lap to try something. Not a full-blown, but maybe to start a pilot. So I just want to put that idea out there. If you're developing the plan and some opportunity came along it would be great if it was already in the plan so you could cite that.

MR. KIPPENBROCK: I concur with you.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: But you might just want to throw it out for the group to chew on a little bit. Thank you. That's all, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Randall, for your excellent presentation and I just want to commend you for your foresight in creating the Solid Waste Advisory Committee. I think that it's very good that they are concentrating a lot of their efforts on figuring out how we can do more recycling and other types of waste diversion. So again, I just want to comment you. Thank you.

MR. KIPPENBROCK: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Any other discussion? Okay. Randall, thank you for all that you do for SWMA.

**XIV. D. Matters from the County Manager**

MR. ABEYTA: Mr. Chair, I don't have anything at this time.

**XIV. E. Matters from the County Attorney**

**1. Executive Session**

**a. Discussion of Pending of Threatened Litigation**

**b. Limited Personnel Issues**

**c. Discussion of the Purchase, Acquisition or Disposal of Water Rights**

**Commissioner Anaya moved to go into executive session pursuant to NMSA Section 10-15-1-H (7, 2 and 8) to discuss the matters delineated above. Commissioner Stefanics seconded the motion.**

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I have a comment, Mr. Chair. I recently received a report, Steve, that indicated that we're supposed to cite the state law that allows us to go into executive session prior to moving into every executive session. So maybe you



could just look into that. But the cited several counties in this public report that were not doing it and we were one of them.

MR. ROSS: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, I got that and I don't agree with the interpretation of the law that was provided in that article. We could talk about it if you want. The statute says we are to state the subjects which are going to be discussed in closed session, not the specific items or matters. It would do incalculable harm, particularly in the personnel area if we revealed that stuff in public.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: That's not what I was indicating. I read this report to say that we're just supposed to cite the part of the statute that allows us to go into session.

MR. ROSS: We are using the key words from those sections of the statute. You can include the statute number and subsection if you'd like for these items, but these are words directly out of the statute.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I just would ask that we check to see if we have to cite the statute number if it is so it would simple enough to do it and if it's a matter of interpretation I understand. But I did second the motion.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay we have a motion and a second.

**The motion to go into executive session passed upon unanimous roll call vote with Commissioners Anaya, Holian, Stefanics, and Montoya all voting in the affirmative.**

[The Commission met in executive session from 3:45 to 4:54.]

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I move that we come out of executive session where we discussed pending or threatened litigation, limited personnel issues and purchase, acquisition or disposal of water rights. And present were Commissioner Anaya, Commissioner Montoya, Commissioner Holian, Commissioner Stefanics, County Attorney Steve Ross, Attorney Rachel Brown and County Manager Roman Abeyta.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. We have a motion by Commissioner Holian and second by Commissioner Anaya.

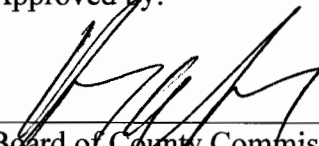
**The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.**

**XV. ADJOURNMENT**

Having completed the agenda and with nothing further to come before the Commission, Chairman Montoya declared this meeting adjourned at 4:55 p.m.




Approved by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Board of County Commissioners  
Harry Montoya, Chairman

ATTEST TO:

  
VALERIE ESPINOZA  
SANTA FE COUNTY CLERK

Respectfully submitted:

  
Karen Farrell, Wordswork  
227 E. Palace Avenue  
Santa Fe, NM 87501





**NCRTD Regional Transit Gross Receipts Taxes Collected  
Budget versus Actuals for Fiscal Year 2010 through January**

Percent of year - budgeted nine months' collections; seven of nine months: **77.78%**

Entity	Date Received	Amount Collected	Month of Activity	Budget	% of Budget	Budget Variance
Los Alamos County	10/23/2009	150,511.98	2009-07		107.69%	7.69%
Los Alamos County	10/26/2009	175,410.02	2009-08		125.50%	25.50%
Los Alamos County	11/25/2009	284,385.69	2009-09		203.47%	103.47%
Los Alamos County	12/30/2009	62,891.64	2009-10		45.00%	-55.00%
Los Alamos County	1/22/2010	160,623.68	2009-11		114.92%	14.92%
Los Alamos County	3/1/2010	141,800.91	2009-12		101.45%	1.45%
Los Alamos County	3/22/2010	131,981.80	2010-01		94.43%	-5.57%
		<u>1,107,605.72</u>		1,257,924.00	88.05%	10.27%
Rio Arriba County	12/9/2009	122.35	2009-06	Included in July for calculation		
Rio Arriba County	12/9/2009	55,176.93	2009-07		106.98%	6.98%
Rio Arriba County	12/9/2009	54,997.18	2009-08		106.39%	6.39%
Rio Arriba County	12/21/2009	52,558.42	2009-09		101.68%	1.68%
Rio Arriba County	1/27/2010	49,894.64	2009-10		96.52%	-3.48%
Rio Arriba County	2/19/2010	42,577.91	2009-11		82.37%	-17.63%
Rio Arriba County	4/9/2010	51,030.89	2009-12		98.72%	-1.28%
Rio Arriba County	4/9/2010	39,750.59	2010-01		76.90%	-23.10%
		<u>346,108.91</u>		465,228.00	74.40%	-3.38%
Santa Fe County	9/30/2009	2,034.49	2009-06	Included in July for calculation		
Santa Fe County	9/30/2009	350,425.84	2009-07		105.71%	5.71%
Santa Fe County	10/29/2009	342,206.95	2009-08		102.64%	2.64%
Santa Fe County	11/20/2009	346,490.01	2009-09		103.92%	3.92%
Santa Fe County	12/31/2009	322,874.41	2009-10		96.84%	-3.16%
Santa Fe County	1/22/2010	301,418.16	2009-11		90.40%	-9.60%
Santa Fe County	2/24/2010	374,939.87	2009-12		112.45%	12.45%
Santa Fe County	3/24/2010	278,191.73	2010-01		83.44%	-16.56%
		<u>2,318,581.46</u>		3,000,774.00	77.27%	-0.51%
Taos County	9/10/2009	57.69	2009-06	Included in July for calculation		
Taos County	9/23/2009	67,536.57	2009-07		125.49%	25.49%
Taos County	10/21/2009	60,952.68	2009-08		113.16%	13.16%
Taos County	11/19/2009	61,157.72	2009-09		113.54%	13.54%
Taos County	12/21/2009	60,410.48	2009-10		112.15%	12.15%
Taos County	1/22/2010	56,773.58	2009-11		105.40%	5.40%
Taos County	2/19/2010	77,564.43	2009-12		144.00%	44.00%
Taos County	3/22/2010	59,366.53	2010-01		110.21%	10.21%
		<u>443,819.68</u>		484,790.00	91.55%	13.77%
<b>Total Collected through January</b>		<b>4,216,115.77</b>		<b>5,208,716.00</b>	<b>80.94%</b>	<b>3.17%</b>

CLERK RECORDED 05/28/2010

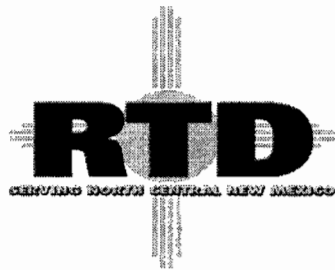
North Central Regional Transit District  
 Summary Budget Comparison  
 From 7/01/2009 Through 3/31/2010

SFC CLERK RECORDED 05/28/2010

Account Type	Account Code	Account Title	YTD Budget \$ - Original	YTD Actual	YTD Budget \$ Variance - Original	% of Budget Expended (Standard=75%)
REV	4452000	Federal Grants - 5311, 5316, ARRA	3,803,225.00	2,219,454.32	1,583,770.68	58.4%
REV	4452001	Tribal Transit Grants	400,000.00	0.00	400,000.00	0.0%
REV	4453000	Local Government Grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	
REV	4454000	State Grants	0.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	
REV	4455000	Member Local Match	927,175.00	880,000.00	47,175.00	94.9%
REV	4503000	Interest-Savings, Short-term CD	0.00	2,793.68	2,793.68	
REV	4545000	Tax Revenues-RT/GRT Revenue	3,780,910.00	2,966,043.56	814,866.44	78.4%
REV	4545001	Tax Revenue Distribution-Rail Runner	1,500,387.00	1,159,290.73	341,096.27	77.3%
REV	4642000	Insurance Proceeds	0.00	0.00	0.00	
REV	4643000	Miscellaneous Revenue-ATM	0.00	1,700.00	1,700.00	
REV	4721000	Fares	0.00	2,080.20	2,080.20	
Total REV			10,411,697.00	7,246,362.49	3,208,482.27	69.6%
EXP	6110105	Director	100,000.00	72,249.40	27,750.60	72.2%
EXP	6110110	Managers	98,000.00	86,321.08	11,678.92	88.1%
EXP	6110112	Financial Manager	63,000.00	39,746.10	23,253.90	63.1%
EXP	6110115	Clerical Support Staff	40,000.00	27,326.48	12,673.52	68.3%
EXP	6110125	Administrative Assistant	90,000.00	70,565.17	19,434.83	78.4%
EXP	6110150	Transportation Coordinator	65,000.00	62,039.99	2,960.01	95.4%
EXP	6110155	Public Works Director	75,000.00	53,299.20	21,700.80	71.1%
EXP	6110150	Marketing Manager	47,000.00	29,203.00	17,797.00	62.1%
EXP		Reserve for Salary Increases	16,650.00	0.00	16,650.00	0.0%
EXP	6110165	Reserve for Leave Payouts	21,698.00	0.00	21,698.00	0.0%
EXP	6110200	Fringe Benefits	245,993.00	185,831.32	60,161.68	75.5%
EXP	6110315	Postage	1,500.00	875.81	624.19	58.4%
EXP	6110320	Telephone	23,800.00	16,682.43	7,117.57	70.1%
EXP	6110325	Janitorial	3,000.00	2,045.13	954.87	68.2%
EXP	6110400	Contractual Services	229,357.00	116,441.15	112,915.85	50.8%
EXP	6110400	Contractual Svcs S/W Implementation	50,000.00	6,926.99	43,073.01	13.9%
EXP	6110405	Audit	25,000.00	14,783.20	10,216.80	59.1%
EXP	6110410	Advertising	50,000.00	45,484.61	4,515.39	91.0%
EXP	6110500	Dues and Subscriptions	3,500.00	2,892.20	607.80	82.6%
EXP	6110600	Equipment	2,400.00	0.00	2,400.00	0.0%
EXP	6110610	Equipment Repair & Maintenance	3,000.00	371.02	2,628.98	12.4%
EXP	6110615	Computer Repair & Maintenance	8,000.00	2,118.20	5,881.80	26.5%
EXP	6110700	Insurance	2,500.00	0.00	2,500.00	0.0%
EXP	6110710	General and Employee Liability	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	100.0%
EXP	6110725	Vehicle Insurance	40,000.00	29,692.86	10,307.14	74.2%
EXP	6110805	Office Rent	23,161.00	18,072.57	5,088.43	78.0%
EXP	6110810	Utilities	9,477.00	5,860.55	3,616.45	61.8%
EXP	6110905	Drug and Alcohol Testing	1,028.00	0.00	1,028.00	0.0%
EXP	6111000	Printing/Copying	8,800.00	3,009.41	5,790.59	34.2%
EXP	6111105	Office Supplies	20,000.00	10,339.74	9,660.26	51.7%
EXP	6111205	Accounting Software	30,000.00	24,135.00	5,865.00	80.5%
EXP	6111110	Furniture & Equipment under 5K	9,000.00	3,373.58	5,626.42	37.5%
EXP	6111200	Training	5,000.00	1,995.00	3,005.00	39.9%
EXP	6111300	Travel	26,000.00	20,264.38	5,735.62	77.9%

North Central Regional Transit District  
 Summary Budget Comparison  
 From 7/01/2009 Through 3/31/2010

EXP		Increase to Revolving Fund	200,000.00	0.00	200,000.00	0.0%
EXP	6220105	Supervisors/Manager	110,708.00	82,976.80	27,731.20	75.0%
EXP	6220110	Drivers	647,568.00	460,903.64	186,664.36	71.2%
EXP	6220120	Dispatcher	43,100.00	30,974.21	12,125.79	71.9%
EXP	6220125	Janitor	5,500.00	0.00	5,500.00	0.0%
EXP	6220135	Reserve for Salary Increases	18,834.00	0.00	18,834.00	0.0%
EXP	6220200	Fringe Benefits	356,908.00	262,013.64	94,894.36	73.4%
EXP	6220305	Cell Phone	2,000.00	1,616.80	383.20	80.8%
EXP	6220420	Transit Services	158,062.00	130,538.57	27,523.43	82.6%
EXP	6220605	Building Maintenance	3,100.00	857.49	2,242.51	27.7%
EXP	6220615	Utilities	2,000.00	828.18	1,171.82	41.4%
EXP	6220705	Uniforms	4,850.00	4,738.45	111.55	97.7%
EXP	6220805	Shop Supplies	4,880.00	4,392.82	487.18	90.0%
EXP	6220900	Training	4,650.00	1,558.05	3,091.95	33.5%
EXP	6221000	Travel	3,075.00	230.45	2,844.55	7.5%
EXP	6221105	Fuel	220,967.00	117,707.61	103,259.39	53.3%
EXP	6221110	Licenses and Fees	1,105.00	79.16	1,025.84	7.2%
EXP	6221115	Oil and Lubricants	15,523.00	11,975.43	3,547.57	77.1%
EXP	6221120	Replacement Parts	15,336.00	9,347.61	5,988.39	61.0%
EXP	6221125	Tires	15,826.00	14,198.30	1,627.70	89.7%
EXP	6221130	Vehicle Maintenance	22,102.00	21,357.09	744.91	96.6%
EXP	6221135	Painting	4,500.00	0.00	4,500.00	0.0%
EXP	6221150	Vehicle Repair	1,500.00	1,257.69	242.31	83.8%
EXP	6330100	Capital Expenses	562,500.00	0.00	562,500.00	0.0%
EXP	6330105	Buildings	2,593,750.00	2,133,337.66	460,412.34	82.2%
EXP	6220000	Service Plan - Santa Fe County	1,300,507.00	0.00	1,300,507.00	0.0%
Exp	6200000	Service Plan - Rio Arriba County	130,924.00	7,920.14	123,003.86	6.0%
Exp	6200000	Service Plan - Taos County	126,747.00	13,323.19	113,423.81	10.5%
EXP	6200000	Service Plan - Los Alamos	882,924.00	0.00	882,924.00	0.0%
Sub-Total Exp			<u>8,911,310.00</u>	<u>4,279,078.55</u>	<u>4,632,231.45</u>	<u>48.0%</u>
Transfer		Contractual Obligation to Railrunner	1,500,387.00	1,159,290.00	341,097.00	
Total Exp			10,411,697.00	5,438,368.55	4,973,328.45	



	FY 2005/2006	FY 2006/2007	FY 2007/2008	FY 2008/2009	FY 2009/2010	FY 2010/2011	Totals	% of Totals	% of Local Matches
<b>Federal Funding</b>									
ARRA Stimulus Funds				0	2,000,000		2,000,000		
5304 Planning	60,000		24,000	100,000	0		184,000		
5309 Capital			445,000	475,000	0		920,000		
5304 Planning					0		100,000		
5309 FY 08 Capital Balance							0		
5310 Capital		178,970					178,970		
5311 Administrative		370,400	567,288	567,288	593,069	604,930	2,702,975		
5311 Operating			467,510	467,510	472,656	482,110	1,889,786		
5311 Capital			117,920	117,920		95,600	331,440		
JARC			350,000	350,000	162,500	137,754	1,000,254		
TANF			47,000	47,000			94,000		
Tribal Transit		2,200		250,000	400,000		652,200		
<b>Total Federal Grants</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>551,570</b>	<b>2,018,718</b>	<b>2,374,718</b>	<b>3,628,225</b>	<b>1,320,394</b>	<b>10,053,625</b>	<b>61.49%</b>	
<b>Revolving Fund Balance</b>					<b>500,000</b>		<b>500,000</b>		
<b>State Funding</b>									
NM DOT Implementation	250,000						250,000		
Capital Outlay		69,718	610,000				679,718		
<b>Total State Funding</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>69,718</b>	<b>610,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>929,718</b>	<b>5.69%</b>	
<b>Local Matches</b>									
City of Espanola	1,270	7,819	67,072	37,804			113,964	0.70%	2.12%
City of Santa Fe	3,182	19,594					22,776	0.14%	0.42%
Los Alamos County	1,913	11,775					13,688	0.08%	0.26%
Ohkay Owingeh	643	3,956	30,000	7,500			42,099	0.26%	0.78%
Pueblo of Pojoaque	643	3,956		30,000			35,600	0.35%	0.90%

SFC CLERK RECORDS 05/28/2010

Pueblo of San Ildefonso	643	3,956		30,000			34,599	0.21%	0.64%
Pueblo of Santa Clara	643	3,956	27,306	9,521			41,425	0.25%	0.77%
Pueblo of Tesuque	643	3,956	65,359	43,572			113,530	0.69%	2.12%
Rio Arriba County	2,555	15,731	261,827	113,200			393,313	2.41%	7.33%
Santa Fe County	3,182	19,594	113,600	120,000			256,376	1.57%	4.78%
Taos County				59,635			59,635	0.36%	1.11%
FY 07 LA GRT Reprogrammed Funds					0		0	0.00%	0.00%
FY 08 LA GRT Reprogrammed Funds					0		0	0.00%	0.00%
FY 09 LA GRT Reprogrammed Funds					0		0	0.00%	0.00%
FY 10 LA GRT Overmatch					0		0	0.00%	0.00%
LA GRT		<b>500,000</b>	<b>1,100,000</b>	<b>880,000</b>	<b>880,000</b>	<b>880,000</b>	4,240,000	25.93%	79.02%
Total Local Matches	15,315	594,294	1,665,163	1,331,232	880,000	880,000	5,366,004	32.82%	100.00%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>325,315</b>	<b>1,215,582</b>	<b>4,293,881</b>	<b>3,705,950</b>	<b>5,008,225</b>	<b>2,200,394</b>	<b>16,349,347</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

	FY		Totals
	FY 2009/2010	2010/2011	
<i>Numbers in Bold Italics are anticipated Regional Transit Tax GRT revenues</i>			
Los Alamos County	<b>882,924</b>	<b>1,921,228</b>	<b>2,804,152</b>
Rio Arriba County	<b>120,424</b>	<b>710,543</b>	<b>830,967</b>
Santa Fe County	<b>1,297,882</b>	<b>4,583,084</b>	<b>5,880,966</b>
Rail Runner Operational Transfer	<b>1,500,387</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,500,387</b>
Taos County	<b>122,372</b>	<b>122,372</b>	<b>244,744</b>
Reserve for Capital	<b>562,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>562,500</b>
RT/GRT	<b>550,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>550,000</b>
Revolving Fund Increase GRT	<b>200,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200,000</b>
<b>Totals for GRT</b>	<b>5,236,489</b>	<b>7,337,227</b>	<b>12,573,716</b>
<b>Total Budgeted Revenues</b>	<b>10,244,714</b>	<b>9,537,621</b>	<b>28,923,063</b>