

SANTA FE COUNTY

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

REGULAR MEETING

April 25, 2023

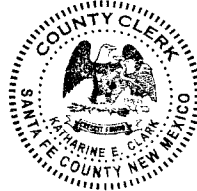
Anna Hansen, Chair - District 2
Hank Hughes, Vice Chair - District 5
Camilla Bustamante - District 3
Justin Greene - District 1
Anna T. Hamilton - District 4

COUNTY OF SANTA FE)
STATE OF NEW MEXICO) ss

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Witness My Hand And Seal Of Office
Katharine E. Clark
Deputy *Destiny Romero* County Clerk, Santa Fe, NM



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1. A. This regular meeting of the Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners was called to order at approximately 2:08 p.m. by Chair Anna Hansen in the County Commission Chambers, 102 Grant Avenue, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

B. Roll Call

Roll was called by County Clerk Katharine Clark and indicated the presence of a quorum as follows:

Members Present:

Commissioner Anna Hansen, Chair
Commissioner Hank Hughes, Vice Chair
Commissioner Anna Hamilton
Commissioner Camilla Bustamante
Commissioner Justin Greene [Via Webex]

Members Excused:

None

C. Pledge of Allegiance

D. State Pledge

E. O'ga P'ogeh Owingeh Land Acknowledgement

The Pledge of Allegiance and the State Pledge were led by Chair Hansen who acknowledged that this building and Santa Fe County is the original homeland of the Tewa people also known as O'ga P'ogeh Owingeh, "White Shell Watering Place."

F. Moment of Reflection

The Moment of Reflection was led by Nancy Toscano of the Community Services Department.

G. Approval of Agenda

CHAIR HANSEN: Manager Shaffer.

GREG SHAFFER (County Manager): Thank you, Madam Chair and Commissioners. Our initial agenda for today's meeting was posted on Tuesday, April

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18th, and the amended agenda for today's meeting was posted on Friday, April 21st at approximately 7:12 p.m. which is greater than 72 hours prior to today's meeting in compliance with the Open Meetings Act.

First, we had packet material that was added with regard to Presentation 8. C. We also added items #4 and #5 to Matters from the County Attorney, though I would note that we do not have need to discuss item #2 that is listed on Executive Session. So again, I added items 4 and 5 to the Executive Session Agenda for today's meeting. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Manager Shaffer. What's the pleasure of the Board?

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Madam Chair, I move to approve the agenda as amended.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Second.

CHAIR HANSEN: I have a motion from Commissioner Hamilton, a second from Commissioner Hughes.

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

1. H. Years of Service, Retirements, and New Hire Recognitions

MANAGER SHAFFER: Thank you, Madam Chair and Commissioners. We wanted to recognize several employees who are observing in the month of April significant anniversaries at the County, specifically five-, ten-, and fifteen-year anniversaries. Those who have been with us for five years include Ian Donnelly in our Senior Programs, Everette Lovato in Open Space, Alexiz Rodriguez-Gonzales in Risk Management, Joseph Sena in our Adult Correctional Facility, Dominic Sisneros in Building & Development Review, and Gary Clavio in our Planning Department, and Thomas Wells with the Sheriff's Department.

We have two employees who are observing their 10-year anniversaries. That is Isaac Romero in Building Services, and Michael Sanchez, also in our Sheriff's Department. And then finally we have two individuals who have been with us for 15 years – Les Francisco in our Solid Waste Operations, and Joel Quintana, also in our Adult Correction Facility.

So we want to thank those dedicated County employees for their years of service with the County.

On the other end of the spectrum we want to recognize the 15 new hires that came aboard our team or joined our team in March of 2023. They include Vicente Duran, Michael Killebrew, Dominic Layden, Antonio Medina and Samantha Solis, all with our Corrections Department, four detention officers and a registered nurse. And in the Assessor's Department, Adrianna Portillo. In the County Manager's Department, Benjamin Ortiz, and in the Treasurer's Department, Clinton Jones.

Joining our Public Works Department team was Arturo Sandoval, and we had another Corrections Officer, Victoria Hannan, again, who also joined our team as a detention officer. Two additional employees in the County Manager's Office, a desktop support specialist, Joseph DeAguero, and a procurement specialist senior, Jack Love. In

our Fire Department, Crystal Hernandez joined our team as an administrative assistant, and Sonia Otero also joined our team as an administrative assistant in the Health and Human Services or Community Services Department. And then finally Angela Shackel Bordega joined our team as a senior planner with the Land Use Department.

So again, please join me in welcoming our new employees, as well as recognizing the continued service of those who are celebrating significant milestones with the County.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Manager. I want to recognize everyone who has been an employee here and all the people in the audience who have served Santa Fe County. Without you we are nothing. You are the most important part of Santa Fe County, so I want to thank every single one of you, the people who had the five-year milestone but also all the new hires and everyone sitting here whether you've had one year or 15 or 20 years we're grateful for your service to the County.

1. I. Employee of the Quarter, 1st Quarter 2023

MANAGER SHAFFER: Thank you, Madam Chair and Commissioners. We had two individuals nominated for the overall Employee of the Quarter award. First, from the elected office group, Jennifer Romero, the Operations Manager for the Assessor's Office was nominated. The nomination comments included that Jennifer has played a major role in the transition for the new Assessor and Deputy Assessor. She's led numerous projects and assignments which she has taken on with skill, poise, and with a positive attitude. Jennifer consistently displays dedication to the Assessor's Office ensuring that all staff inquiries such as trainings and travel are completed. She is consistently going above and beyond her typical tasks to provide communication needed for the Assessor or Deputy Assessor. So again, congratulations to Jennifer Romero for being put forward as the Employee of the Quarter for the elected office group.

In the Public Works group, Mr. Eric Saunders was nominated for the Countywide Employee of the Quarter award. Mr. Saunders was nominated for his significant contribution to the Public Works building. He works diligently to ensure the building is extra-clean, ensuring details such as office area floors and trash bins, windows, restrooms and supplies are cleaned and stocked consistently. The cleanliness of the building is very important, to both internal and external customers and many staff have noticed the difference in his detail to work. Although new to the team he has become a great mentor to other staff. His work ethic and positive and professional attitude are greatly appreciated.

So at this time I'd like to ask Ms. Romero and Mr. Saunders to come forward if you're present. Both Ms. Romero and Mr. Saunders will receive a certificate recognizing that they were the Employee of the Quarter for their respective group, and both will receive two hours of administrative leave. So I have here both of those certificates.

And before announcing the Countywide Employee of the Quarter I'd offer them the mike if there's anything that they'd like to say about their respective duties and the teams that they're representing.

JENNIFER ROMERO (Assessor's Office): Madam Chair, Commissioners, Manager Shaffer, I just want to say thank you for being nominated, to

Isaiah and Ivan, our newly elected Assessor and Deputy Chief. It's a blessing to be a part of the office of the Santa Fe County Assessor and I'm truly thankful to be a part of Santa Fe County. I love my job and it shows in our office and without our staff collectively coming together and our team, I truly wouldn't be able to even probably be able to be considered. I think it's a collective effort from all of us and without them, I don't know what I would do. So I'm extremely grateful and humbled and honored. Thank you, again.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Jennifer.

ERIC SAUNDERS (Public Works): Hello. I'm not a very good public speaker but I'd like to thank my bosses and everybody that works in Public Works. Everybody's super-friendly there. It's actually – it makes life a lot easier to work there and I thank you for nominating me. But again, everybody I work with, it's a joy to work there. It makes a big difference. So thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Eric.

MANAGER SHAFFER: And so I'd like to congratulate Eric Saunders who was selected as the Countywide Employee of the Quarter and he will receive eight hours of administrative leave as well as the Employee of the Quarter award and certificate from the County Manager's Office. So thank you very much and I think we'll have a photo opportunities for both nominees as well as again, we'll provide Mr. Saunders with the plaque that can be included in the photo. Thank you.

[Photographs were taken.]

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you. I also want to recognize that we have the Assessor in the room before he leaves. Good to see you. And I believe we have another elected official. Is Treasurer Manzanares here? Yes. Are there any other elected officials? I know of course that the County Clerk is in the room. I just wanted to recognize you both for being here and thank you for coming, Assessor.

1. J. Recognition of Employees for Awards, Accreditations, Recognitions, and Other Accomplishments

MANAGER SHAFFER: So, Madam Chair, moving on to recognition of employees for awards, accreditations, recognitions and other accomplishments. It was brought to my attention that when we recognized the Senior Services team at our last meeting in March of 2023 we neglected, I believe, to provide Ms. Anna War with a certificate recognizing her service during the COVID pandemic. We wanted to correct that and in the process Director O'Connor asked if she could also acknowledge the fact that Anna is retiring and this is her last week with the County. We don't ordinarily do individual retirement recognitions, but given those confluence events I told Rachel that we could go ahead and do so. So I'll turn it over to her. Thank you.

RACHEL O'CONNOR (Community Services Director): Thank you, Manager Shaffer. Madam Chair, members of the Commission, as the County Manager has said, this item relates to the retirement of our Senior Service Director, Anna War, who is much beloved by us at the Community Services Department and by the larger County.

So Anna really came into our lives in 2012 when I met her where she interviewed for the position, but I really paid attention to Anna as a potential candidate for the County when she was working for the Human Services Department, and she worked in collaboration with the County on a program called Sole Community Provider. And we were at a meeting and she corrected me several times in the meeting. And I said I really would like for her to come work for us because she's one of the brightest, most energetic faces that I saw during that time period that was working with the state and who was working with the County.

So when the Community Services Department had a position open I called Anna and asked her if she would be willing to come over and interview for the position. That was in 2014, and Anna did come interview and accepted the position and became the Community Services Department's first Community Operations Director. She served in that position from 2014 until 2019, and in overseeing the Community Operations Division she oversaw a lot of programs that you're familiar with, including our Community Center, the Pojoaque Ball fields, our satellite offices, our County Fair, and we had just created that division, so it really needed a lot of organization and Anna was successful in doing that.

I want to acknowledge sort of her participation in starting what is now the Stanley Cyclone Center. We both were tasked with that in collaboration with the Public Works Department. We were terrified. We had never participated in building an equestrian facility before and Anna stepped up to the plate and it is the successful program that it is in Edgewood today.

In 2019 we merged together Community Operations and the Senior Services program, and Anna was offered and accepted the Director of the Senior Services program for Santa Fe County. She has served for the last four years and as Director of Senior Services, it is not an easy program to manage, as all of you know. It requires incredible commitment, energy, tenacity, patience, and Anna has all these qualities and they're the many qualities that I've liked about her and her service to CSD and to the County.

I want to recognize Anna specifically for a couple things. One is the Stanley Cyclone Center, which really was not an easy project for us. And as Anna said, she's learned more about construction over her time here than she ever thought she would be. And the other thing is for the service that was provided during the pandemic to seniors in our community. Our home-delivered meal numbers increased significantly during the time period that COVID-19 was in our lives and it required a lot of energy from Anna, from the CSD staff, and from the Senior Services staff to make sure that people who were generally getting congregate meals got meals at home through the home-delivered service.

I personally am really going to miss Anna. I'm used to talking to Anna every morning and Anna and I have been through a lot over the eight years that we've worked together, including a pandemic and multiple other ups and downs. And so on behalf of both myself and our colleagues at the Community Services Department, I want to say thank you for being part of our team, and I'd like to personally say thank you for being there for the great times and also through the hard times and that your service is greatly appreciated.

So at this time I'd like to present Anna with a plaque. It says To Anna War in gratitude for her service and commitment to Santa Fe County. And this is from all of us at the Community Services Department and the Senior Services program.

ANNA WAR (Senior Services): So how do I follow that? I just want to say I came over to the County during sort of a transition in my life. And I work with a very special group of individuals at the Community Services Department led by Rachel. But also the team that I have, I came on to a division, when I started with Community Operations it was a division of two people. It was me and it was Geena Montoya. And Geena had a little history with Santa Fe County and gave me the back history and it was – she's been by my side ever since, and she's in the Senior Services now. And my Senior Services team is a great team.

I think I told you all when we acknowledged them that we're all like one big family. We're siblings that sometimes fight. But at the end of the day we pull it all together to serve the population that we service. In my experience in state government, I worked for the Human Services Department, but I couldn't tell you other people within the department. I knew some. In Santa Fe County I realized just this last week, I have literally worked with every department here at Santa Fe County. I've worked with RECC when they help us do welfare checks on our seniors, to working with Emergency Management on vaccinations, to working with Public Works on County Fair and maintenance and cleaning of our facilities I have worked with Finance, the County Manager's Office, Purchasing, and even realized I got for a brief little time to work with Corrections.

So I leave here, really it's a bittersweet week for me. I am happy to start this new journey in my life. I'm going to be spending a lot more time with my family, and they don't always get that from me. But I really, truly will miss the team at Santa Fe County, not just my department and my division but all of you. I think all of this team make Santa Fe County great and we do wonderful things for this county and for the constituents that live here, and I thank you for that and for all of you being part of my journey.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Anna. We also have a certificate of appreciation for you. In my six years here working with you it has been really rewarding and I have learned a lot from you and all the projects and the things that you have done over that time. The County Fair is a big undertaking and you have done a masterful job and so I know we're going to miss you. I know it's going to be hard for everyone in the Community Services Department. It's going to be hard for people at the County who are used to working with you, but we wish you all the best in retirement and that it is fulfilling and filled with joy and happiness. Commissioners? Anybody else?
Commissioner Hamilton.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: But I think they've said it all. The Chair has said it perfectly. You've made an incredible contribution, but you made it easy for us too and it was really just wonderful working with you and seeing you on Facebook and knowing all the wonderful community things you took care of and the people you took care of. You've made quite an impact and who can say anything better?

MS. WAR: Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Commissioner Hughes.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Thank you, and I think everybody else said all the things that could be said but I'll just add that I agree with all of that and I certainly enjoyed working with you the past couple years that I've been on the Commission and your dedication to our seniors is really appreciated. Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Commissioner Hughes. Commissioner Bustamante.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Anna, I have to thank you as both a County Commissioner and as your former teacher. I'm so proud of you. A lot of people now say – and I appreciate you, or appreciate you. I can honestly say sincerely I really appreciate you. So thank you so much for all that you've done, because I know you'll continue to make a difference in our community. I just think you'll do it in a different way. So thank you so much.

MS. WAR: Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Commissioner Bustamante. So I'm hoping we're going to take a picture.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: One more thing: We're going to be very sad with one less Anna.

MS. WAR: We have lots of Annas.

CHAIR HANSEN: I think that from above they even agree. So I think we'd like to take a picture with you and Rachel and the four of us. Commissioner Greene, would you like to say anything?

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Thank you, Anna. Good luck with your future and we'll miss you. And one less Anna, there definitely will be a void. It was great to see you up in Española and I really appreciate what you've done for the seniors and I look forward to hearing where you land after this, and congratulations.

MS. WAR: Thank you.

[Photographs were taken.]

2. BOARD OF FINANCE MEETING

Upon motion by Commissioner Hamilton and second by Commissioner Hughes, and by unanimous voice vote, the Board of County Commissioners temporarily recessed and convened as the Board of Finance

- A. **Call to Order**
- B. **Roll Call** – All five County Commissioners were present.
- C. **Approval of Agenda**

Commissioner Hughes moved to approve the agenda and Commissioner Hamilton seconded. The motion carried by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

2. D. County Treasurer's 2023 First Half Report

CHAIR HANSEN: Welcome. It's great to see you. Thank you for being here.

JENNIFER MANZANARES (County Treasurer): Thank you, Madam Chair and Commissioners, Manager Shaffer, and everyone in the room. We'll begin our Santa Fe County Treasurer's update by talking about the rising fed fund rates. We also will talk about the inverted yield curve, the two-year to the ten-year spread, which we talk a lot about in our Investment Committee meetings, and investing and re-investing in this environment. And we'll also talk about the 2023 property tax update.

So some updates at the County Treasurer's Office. We have been working very closely and collaboratively with the STR Committee. We met yesterday and we're moving full force ahead with the short-term rentals and how to have conversations between systems that are now in place and how we're going to catch the broader audience for that. We're also working closely with Ms. Lisa Katonak and company to do the transfer of the lodgers' tax to the Treasurer's Office. So all of this is in motion and we're preparing our staff for that.

We're currently in the second half property tax collection period and that is going well. We did a large amount in the first half so it's been quieter. So we expect in the next two weeks it will ramp up. We are also doing outreach in all of the Commissioners' districts and we have been partnering very closely with the Assessor's Office on many outreach item as well. We've gone to do some outreach with KDCE; we've done some community outreach. A lot of times the community doesn't know the difference between what the Assessor's Office and the Treasurer's Office is doing. So we want to work closely together on a project with Hutton coming up in the fall. We're hoping that will be a series where you really get to know about how this works and how you go from an assessment to how your property tax dollars are being spent. So stay tuned. That's an exciting project that's happening and we'll call it Where are you Tax Dollars Spent. I think we'll go with that.

So have with our fiscal agent 35 accounts, \$41,684,246.91 at 35 basis points. For the Operations, Core, GOB 1997, GOB 2011, GOB 2013, GOB 2017, GOB 2018, GOB

2019, GOB 2021, Housing, Housing Custody, and UBS – you can see the individual amounts, with a grant total of \$403,572,480.53.

With our other holdings, LANL Studio CD, the local CDs and BNY Mellon, \$13,782, 192.80. And a grand total of all holdings: \$417,354, 673.33. Totaling, with all the bank accounts, \$459,038,920.24.

And I will yield to my deputy for the next piece, but before, we'll go through the earnings of LANL studio CD at 250 basis points, the FICAs at 40 basis points, UBS for 155 basis points, Wealth, 445 to 467 basis points, as well as investments ranging from 50 to 525 basis points. Deputy.

PATRICK VARELA (Deputy County Treasurer): Good afternoon, Madam Chair, Commissioners. Going forward with a G-10 inflation chart. This is for this month. You can see that the headline and the sticky inflation right now is at 5 percent on both sides. The last fed fund rate didn't have too much effect on the inflation but it caused it to go down a little bit. Why that's important for us because we watch if it stays up the feds are more likely to increase the fed fund rates, which in turn raises the rates for us to purchase items. So looking April 14th, this is the probability of next month's fed fund meeting. You can see that there's an 83.6 percent probability, and in June there is a 21 percent. In July, at this point they're expecting to pull back on the rates. But as I've explained in our Investment Committee meetings, the close it gets to that date a lot of times these numbers change dramatically into the higher numbers.

Now, in February there was a high probability of rates all the way to September but then everybody remembers the bank meltdown they have in March, so everything changed. Right now they're still getting that data and recuperating from that but this is currently, as of 4/14, what the probability is of a rate hike in May.

This is a dot plot from last year, when I presented in front of you guys last year. You can see that by the end of 2022 the feds were expecting medium to be about 185 basis point average interest rates. You have that one fed governor at the top, you can see where it's highlighted there with an arrow, he was expecting it to be over three percent. You look at September's, the fed fund, this is all the way up near the 4.5 and you've still got that one fed governor thinking it's going to end the year above 450, and you can see in December it was near 450. So I don't know if the fed governor has a crystal ball or what but it came really close to that.

But you can see – this was December's dot plot. This was before the bank meltdown. You can see that they were anticipating way above five percent by the end of this year then they'll start to receded next year.

So this was what happened last month in March. It changed dramatically after that. You could see that the medium now is above five, which that's what it is right now, and by the end of the year, the beginning of next year it's going to be receding back down to four percent basis points.

This is kind of like what it looks like now, rolling down on the fed fund rates. So this is the new one. So we're investing right now to the point where we're coming down off that curve as we're more likely in a recessionary period. And I know a lot of – I've been saying since August, I think we've been in a recession. I just think nobody's admitted it because they don't want to get fired, but that's my opinion. But you can see

by the rate prices spiral that's been going on across the United States so you can spin in that area.

So right now we're anchoring higher coupons and higher durations. That way, after three years, five year, we'll still be maintaining those high interest rates that we can get at this point. So what we've been doing is I use this chart. This is the old Lehman Brothers chart and it's basically the whole fixed income in a nutshell. When it's red, that's when the Treasuries are actually lower so the bonds are higher so the red is how we invest. And when it's in the green, that's when the Treasuries are up and the bonds are down. The reason to watch out for that is the bonds are using for par, meaning at \$100. We usually find them at \$99.80, \$99.50, \$99.75, which gives us a bigger yield coupon at the end but also more of the bond that we buy at those points.

So we look at that very closely right now. I've been discussing with the Treasurer, we've been looking real closely at the energy market which is the gas, the petroleum. I've been watching that because if it keeps on rising that inflation would change real quick, and that would be across the board because that's fuel for trains, fuel for trucks that deliver groceries. Across the board, that can really change really quick. So we've been looking at that really closely.

I will turn it over to the Treasurer for our six-month investment strategy.

TREASURER MANZANARES: Are there any questions, Madam Chair, Commissioners?

CHAIR HANSEN: Any questions from the Board? Commissioner Hamilton.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: I'm just wondering – the strategy of trying to buy slightly longer totally makes sense, but are you limited in that to some extent? Because they'll do call-backs or whatever so that sellers aren't committed to that long term? Or is that not a problem?

MR. VARELA: No, we try and do a complete mix. We like to have short maturities and we like to have long, so it's a good mix. So for instance, pre-pandemic, I had bought a lot of bullets, bullets meaning that they won't be called. So we had, during the pandemic when everything was at zero, we were still getting 3, 2.75 coupons through the duration so it lasted, it maintained that for us. So we buy also a mix of bullets and US style, American style. I try to stay away from American because they can be called any time. But Bermuda style, that can be called quarterly. So during the pandemic they were calling the American's like every week. The Bermudas, they can only call them on that quarter. So we were still getting that amount, the promised yield, through the quarter until they were able to call them again. So we like to have a good mix of them.

CHAIR HANSEN: Any other questions from the Board? Okay, go ahead, Madam Treasurer.

2. E. Request Approval of County Treasurer's Six-Month Investment Strategy

TREASURER MANZANARES: Okay, and finally, our action item, for our six-month investment strategy: To invest and re-invest in the six-month to the 1 ½-year window, rolling up with the rate hikes expected for 2023; invest in coupons with

sensible cash flow; invest in Supras, CEs or GSEs with sensible spreads over the Treasury; and anchor high interest rates by purchasing bullets to maintain a higher interest rate in the lower interest environments.

And that's an action item.

CHAIR HANSEN: What is the pleasure of the Board?

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Madam Chair.

CHAIR HANSEN: Commissioner Hamilton.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: The action is specifically to approve the six-month investment strategy. I move to approve.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Second.

CHAIR HANSEN: I have a motion from Commissioner Hamilton, a second from Commissioner Hughes.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote. [Commissioner Greene did not vote on this action.]

TREASURER MANZANARES: Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you, Commissioners.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you for being here. Thank you for giving us an update and I look forward to seeing you at the next Investment Committee meeting.

2. F. Adjourn and Reconvene as Board of County Commissioners

Commissioner Hughes moved to adjourn as the Board of Finance and reconvene into regular session. Commissioner Hamilton seconded and the motion carried by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

3. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

None were presented.

4. CONSIDERATION PROCLAMATIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND/OR RECOGNITIONS

A. Request Approval of a Proclamation Proclaiming the Week of April 23-29, 2023, as "Daniel Ellsberg Week"

CHAIR HANSEN: I think many of you have heard me say that I was involved in the anti-war activities of Vietnam for many, many years in the sixties and seventies, and well aware of all of the things that took place during that time. And Daniel Ellsberg was somebody who was recognized for his dedication and help to ending that war. And so some of my constituents asked if I would please bring forward this proclamation, because he is dying of pancreatic cancer. And so I would like to read this into the record.

Whereas, individuals within communities are essential to creating spaces of acceptance, challenging the status quo, and serving as advocates of peace; and

Whereas, Daniel Ellsberg, is a public servant who has made long-lasting impacts toward establishing a peaceful world; and

Whereas, Mr. Ellsberg served in the United States Marine Corps as a platoon leader and commander in the 2nd Marine Division, and was eventually discharged as a first lieutenant in 1957; and

Whereas, Mr. Ellsberg received his PhD in economics from Harvard in 1962 and worked in the Pentagon as special assistant to Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs John McNaughton; and

Whereas, Daniel Ellsberg risked life in prison by releasing the Pentagon Papers, a top-secret Pentagon study of the U. S. government decision-making, to the U.S. Congress and news media; and

Whereas, Mr. Ellsberg's actions led to a landmark ruling from the U.S. Supreme Court in *New York Times Company v. U.S.*, 1971, regarding the freedom of press under the First Amendment and established limitations on prior restraint by the government; and

Whereas, Mr. Ellsberg's actions contributed to ending the war in Vietnam, and to discouraging further war-making by informing the public of the inner workings of the U.S. government; and

Whereas, further revelations made by Mr. Ellsberg over many years informed the public of the dangers of nuclear weaponry; and

Whereas, Daniel Ellsberg has been for decades an outstanding educator and activist on some of the most important issues facing the Earth; and

Whereas, Daniel Ellsberg supported, encouraged, and inspired whistleblowers, journalists, and activists all over the world; and

Whereas, Mr. Ellsberg was awarded the Right Livelihood Award in 2006 and received the 2018 Olaf Palme Prize for his profound humanism and exceptional moral courage; and

Whereas, in March 2023, Daniel Ellsberg announced he is ill with a terminal cancer diagnosis; and

Whereas, during this week, community members are encouraged to read Daniel Ellsberg's books, articles, and interviews, and view his films and videos, some of which can be found at defusenuclearwar.org/ellsberg.

Now, therefore, be it resolved that we, the Board of County Commissioners of Santa Fe County, do hereby proclaim the week of April 23-29, 2023. And I would like to move – to make a motion to pass this proclamation. Do I have a second?

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Second.

CHAIR HANSEN: I have a second from Commissioner Hamilton.

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

CHAIR HANSEN: So it is now in Santa Fe Daniel Ellsberg Week, and I

want to thank all my fellow Commissioners. I also want to thank Laura Jagles for working on this proclamation and putting it in such good order. One of the things that we are fortunate to have in Santa Fe County is that each of us has a liaison who helps us with our constituents and that is a great gift to everybody here. I know we're all grateful. So with that, thank you Daniel Ellsberg, for all your work throughout the world and especially making the public aware of the dangers of nuclear weapons. So thank you to the Board for passing that.

4. B. Request Approval of a Proclamation Proclaiming the Week of April 30-May 6, 2023, as "National Small Business Week"

CHAIR HANSEN: Commissioner Greene.

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Thank you, Madam Chair, and also Commissioner Bustamante who has joined me on this proclamation. And thank you for joining me on that and thank you to staff for preparing this for us to do this. As many of you know, I'm a small business owner and have an MBA and studied the value of small businesses and so in Santa Fe and Santa Fe County, anchored by the City of Santa Fe, which is known as the City Different, it is those small businesses that make our city unique and all of the places around the country it is unique, less homogenized and a very special places and we have the most special place in Santa Fe.

Small businesses are where most job growth happens. Most job losses actually happen in large businesses, so job growth is key to our economy and small businesses are key to job growth. I would like to open the floor to Commissioner Bustamante and when the time comes I'm happy to read the proclamation into the record, sharing paragraphs with Commissioner Bustamante if she's like.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Madam Chair, thank you, Commissioner Greene. I'm grateful to have the opportunity to recognize the importance of small businesses. I couldn't agree more with Commissioner Greene on what the image is for any community that has its small businesses because those businesses actually support the face of the community. They serve the community. They come from people within the community and they really develop what becomes the identity of the community. So with that I'm grateful for this and Commissioner Greene, if you're prepared to read it, or I have it. Either way. Whatever works for you.

COMMISSIONER GREENE: I'd be happy to tag-team with you. Let's collaborate on this. So I will start off with a Santa Fe County Proclamation, proclaiming April 30th to May 6th 2023 as National Small Business Week, as introduced by myself, Commissioner Justin S. Greene, and Commissioner Camilla Bustamante. Take it away.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Whereas, America's strongest economic growth in almost 40 years has been driven by the resilience of our small businesses that, despite a worldwide pandemic, continue to pioneer innovative solutions to our country's greatest challenges and create opportunities for families and workers; and

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Whereas, small businesses remain the heartbeat of our community and the American economy, employing more than half of

our nation's workers; inventing and innovating to launch new technologies and create new American-led industries; enriching our Main Streets; making parts and products in America to fuel our supply chains; and building our nation's infrastructure; and

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Whereas, historic investments made through federal legislation including the American Rescue Plan, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, CHIPS and Science Act, and Inflation Reduction Act will ensure small businesses have access to federal capital, technical assistance, contracting opportunities, and other resources to help lead the way as we rebuild America's roads and bridges and build a clean energy economy for the future; and

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Whereas, when we support small businesses, jobs are created and local communities preserve their unique culture; and

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Whereas, entrepreneurship continues to be one of the best pathways to the American Dream, evidenced by the remarkable small business boom, with more than 10.5 million Americans applying to start a business since January 20, 2021 – more than in any other two-year period in American history; and

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Whereas, by renewing our commitment to supporting small businesses, we can maintain our global competitiveness and build a stronger nation where everyone can succeed –from the bottom up and middle out; and

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Whereas, the President of the United States has proclaimed National Small Business Week every year since 1963 to highlight the programs and services available to entrepreneurs through the U.S. Small Business Administration and other governmental agencies; and

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Whereas, Santa Fe County supports and joins in this national effort to recognize the contributions of small businesses to the American economy and their importance in ensuring that our local communities remain as vibrant tomorrow as they are today.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: now, therefore, be it resolved that we, the Board of County Commissioners of Santa Fe County, do hereby proclaim the week of April 30 through May 6, 2023, as: National Small Business Week.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Commissioner Bustamante and Commissioner Greene. Would one of you like to make a motion?

COMMISSIONER GREENE: I'd be happy to make a motion to adopt this proclamation.

CHAIR HANSEN: And Commissioner Bustamante.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Second.

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

CHAIR HANSEN: So do you want to finish reading the end?

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Commissioner Greene, would you like to finish the Approved, adopted?

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Approved and adopted and passed on this 25th day of April 2-24. Congratulations in recognition of all the small businesses. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Yes, thank you, Commissioner Greene and Commissioner Bustamante. As somebody who has had a small business my entire life in Santa Fe, I am happy to see this proclamation come forward. I feel incredibly fortunate to have been able to work for myself or many, many years in the city and county of Santa Fe. Any other comments from any Commissioners? Commissioner Hughes.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Yes, thank you, Madam Chair, and thank you Commissioner Greene and Commissioner Bustamante. I just wanted to mention that I've also had the pleasure of running two small businesses in Santa Fe, non-profit businesses but they were still businesses and so thank you for recognizing the importance of our small businesses to our community.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. Any other comments? Thank you very much.

4. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Resolution No. 2023-037, a Resolution Requesting a Budget Increase to the State Special Appropriations Fund (318) in the Amount of \$15,383 (Finance Division/Yvonne S. Herrera and Community Services Department/Anna War)**
- B. Resolution No. 2023-038, a Resolution Requesting an Overall Budget Reduction to the General Fund (101) in the Amount of \$45,002, for the Senior Services Program (Finance Division/Yvonne S. Herrera and Community Services Department/Anna War)**
- C. Request (1) Approval to Utilize the Houston Galveston Area Council Cooperative (HGAC) Purchase Agreement to Purchase Four 2023 International HV607 Tankers for a Total Sum of \$1,705,204, Inclusive of NM GRT, and (2) Delegation of Signature Authority to the County Manager to Sign the Purchase Order(s) (Purchasing Division/Bill Taylor and Fire Department/Jacob Black)**
- D. Request (1) Approval to Utilize State Price Agreement to Purchase Two Caterpillar Model 420 Backhoe Loaders for a Total Sum of \$267,900, Inclusive of NM GRT, and (2) Delegation of Signature Authority to the County Manager to Sign the Purchase Order(s) (Purchasing Division/Bill Taylor and Public Works Department/Brian K. Snyder)**
- E. Resolution No. 2023-039, a Resolution Imposing an Annual Liquor License Tax Upon Persons Holding State Liquor Licenses (Treasurer's Office/Pat Varela)**
- F. Request Approval of Amendment No. 1 to Santa Fe County Utility Line Extension and Delivery Agreement No. 2022-0175-PW Water Budget, Suerte del Sur, LLC, Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision (Public Works Department/Michelle Hunter)**

CHAIR HANSEN: Is there anything on the Consent Agenda that anybody would like to have taken off? If not, what is the pleasure of the Board?

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Madam Chair, I would like to move

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that the Consent Agenda be accepted as provided.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Second.

CHAIR HANSEN: So I have a motion from Commissioner Bustamante, a second from Commissioner Hughes.

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

[Clerk Clark provided the resolution numbers throughout the meeting.]

5. APPOINTMENTS/REAPPOINTMENTS

A. Request Appointment of Staff Member to the North Central New Mexico Economic Development District (NCNMEDD) Board

CHAIR HANSEN: Welcome, Paul. Nice to see you.

PAUL OLAFSON (Community Development): Good afternoon, Commissioners. I'm here this afternoon to request the appointment of Juan Torres, the County's Economic Development Manager under the Community Development Department to be appointed to the board of the North Central New Mexico Economic Development District. Previously, Juan's predecessor, Chris Hyer, had been appointed to the board, and there is a position that's allowable for the County Commission to appoint to this body. Staff would recommend that the Board appoint Mr. Torres as one of its representatives, and Commissioner Greene is also appointed to this board. And with that I would stand for any questions.

CHAIR HANSEN: Are there any questions from the Board? I also have the pleasure to serve as an alternate and have been on this board for a long time. I think that it's really important for staff to participate in this particular board because there's so much happening and so many things that we can take advantage of, like their grant writing program to name one, which is really valuable, I believe, and can be even more valuable. So Juan, we're looking forward to you serving on that board. Commissioner Greene, since you serve on this board would you like to make a motion?

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Thank you very much, Madam Chair. Yes, I would motion to approve the appointment of Juan Torres to join me on the board of the North Central New Mexico Economic Development District.

CHAIR HANSEN: Second?

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Second.

CHAIR HANSEN: So I have a motion by Commissioner Greene, a second by Commissioner Hamilton.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote with Commissioner Bustamante abstaining.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Madam Chair, I believe I will abstain. I'm currently employed by the North Central.

CHAIR HANSEN: Juan, is there anything you'd like to say?

JUAN TORRES (Economic Development): Madam Chair,

Commissioners, thank you very much for the appointment. I look forward to the first meeting on Thursday. Half of my day will be there. So thank you very much.

CHAIR HANSEN: Yes, it will be.

6. MISCELLANEOUS ACTION ITEMS

A. Resolution 2023-040, a Resolution Adopting Required Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Federal Certifications and Commitments for Project Number 19-C-NR-I-01-G-17

CHAIR HANSEN: Welcome Maxx Hendren. Nice to see you.

MAXX HENDREN (Growth Management): Thank you, Madam Chair and Board of Commissioners. The Board did accept a federal Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant for a total of \$1,131,968, and in collaboration with the Greater Glorieta Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association, we are replacing the existing well with a deep water supply. And for compliance with HUD, CDBG, an annual adoption of the CDBG federal requirements plan is necessary and the purpose of this item.

The CDBG federal requirements plan, Exhibit B, was first adopted by resolution by the Board in December of 2020, and the 13-page plan consists of the requirements for citizen participation, federal housing, residential displacement/relocation assistance plan, Section 3, and a procurement policy. So at this time staff does request that the Board consider approving the annual adoption of the required CDBG federal certifications and commitments for CDBG project #19-C-NR-I-01-G-17.

With the adoption of this resolution the County maintains compliance with HUD and CDBG, and to construct the Greater Glorieta regional well, and I stand for any questions.

CHAIR HANSEN: Any questions from the Board?

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: This is in my district. I just wanted to take the opportunity to thank Maxx so much for sticking with this. The project is simple in concept but dealing with CDBG and the Water Trust Board, it's nothing if not challenging and she has done just an incredibly professional and energetic job and it's so appreciated because it's such an important project, assuring a clean water supply for a community. So it's just incredibly appreciated. And you came in not in the middle of it but kind of not right at the beginning either and just – it just seemed really seamless. So I want to just comment you for that.

MS. HENDREN: Thank you, Commissioner Hamilton, Madam Chair.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: I'll make a motion to approve.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: I'll second.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay, so I have a motion from Commissioner Hamilton and a second from Commissioner Hughes. Under discussion, I think that any time we can work and make all of the water systems better in the county we are doing a great service to our constituents, because water is life as they say here. So el agua es vida, I think that it's really important that we work on these kinds of projects. So thank you Maxx, for all your hard work on that.

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

6. B. **CASE # 21-5170 Oshara Conceptual Plan Final Order Amendment. G.E. Richards Property, LLC, Applicant, JenkinsGavin Inc., Agent, Requested an Amendment to Previously Approved Conditions Imposed by the Board of County Commissioners for the Conceptual Plan Amendment for the Oshara Village Planned Development/ Master Planned Development, and to Correct an Error in the Final Order for Case #16-5280 as Approved by the Board on April 13, 2021. The Property is Located in the Community College District, within a Planned Development District, East of Richards Avenue and South of Rabbit Road, Within Section 16, Township 16 North, Range 9 East**

CHAIR HANSEN: This item is being brought forth under Miscellaneous Action Items. Usually it would probably be under Consent but because Commissioner Greene and Commissioner Bustamante were not here to hear this we have moved it to under Miscellaneous Action Items. I see Jose is here, so welcome, Jose. Please give us a rundown.

JOSE LARRAÑAGA (Building & Development Services): Thank you, Madam Chair. So I'll go ahead and read the caption. This is the final order for CASE # 21-5170, Oshara Conceptual Plan Final Order Amendment. G.E. Richards Property, LLC, applicant, JenkinsGavin Inc., agent, requested an amendment to the previously approved conditions imposed by the Board for the Conceptual Plan Amendment for the Oshara Village Planned Development/Master Planned Development, and to correct an error in the Final Order for Case #16-5280 as approved by the Board on April 13, 2021. The property is located in the Community College District, within a Planned Development District, east of Richards Avenue and south of Rabbit Road, within Section 16, Township 16 North, Range 9 East, Commission Districts 4 and 5.

On September 14, 2021 the applicant brought forward a request to the Board of County Commissioners to amend conditions imposed by the BCC on the Oshara Village conceptual plan and to correct an error on the previously approved final order. The Board approved the applicant's request. This is the amended final order for the BCC decision, and I stand for any questions, Madam Chair.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. Are there any questions from the Board? Commissioner Greene, do you have any questions on this?

COMMISSIONER GREENE: I'd just like to reiterate the ability to see all of the plans and a text version isn't always as comprehensive. I appreciate having the vicinity map, but actually having a draft plan, as it has been presented would be good for us. But I don't see that here. That's all I have right now.

CHAIR HANSEN: What are you looking for, Commissioner Greene?

COMMISSIONER GREENE: A plat. A revised plat.

CHAIR HANSEN: A map? There's not a map in here?

MR. LARRAÑAGA: Madam Chair, there is a vicinity map, but I understand Commissioner Greene's concerns and in the future, final orders that come forward that the two Commissioners weren't involved with, we'll certainly put more

information in the order.

CHAIR HANSEN: I know there was a map when we approved it, and this is just the final order, Commissioner Greene. Does that explain why –

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Yes. That's all fine. Just reiterating that request again. Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. What's the pleasure of the Board?
Commissioner Hughes.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Thank you, Madam Chair. I'll make a motion that we approve this final order for the Oshara conception plan final order amendment.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: I'll second.

CHAIR HANSEN: So I have a motion from Commissioner Hughes, a second from Commissioner Hamilton.

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

7. PRESENTATIONS

A. Presentation on New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey Data for Santa Fe County

CHAIR HANSEN: Welcome all of you. It's nice to have you in the chambers.

MS. O'CONNOR: Madam Chair, thank you. I want to just talk briefly about the presentation that it is going to be given to you today by the New Mexico Department of Health. The New Mexico Department of Health conducts a biannual survey of public high school and middle school students. The YRRS, or the New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey gathers information on injury, violence, bullying, mental health, suicidal behavior, tobacco use, alcohol use, drug use, sexual activity, physical activity and nutrition.

The New Mexico YRRS also looks at resiliency and protective factors, such as supportive relationships in the family, school, community, and among peers. Madam Chair, I think this is an important presentation because about a year and a half to two years ago the County started a Youth Services Division at the Community Services Department. Over time we've become increasingly concerned about some of the mental health and behavioral health statistics that have arisen during and after the pandemic amongst our youth and indeed have some of that covered in our budget this year. And I thought it was appropriate for you to see the latest data that has come out of the New Mexico Department of Health.

So, Madam Chair, we had two presenters that put together this presentation: Dan Green, who's an epidemiologist with the New Mexico Department of Health, and Rebecca Kilburn, who is research professor with the University of New Mexico's School of Medicine. Ms. Kilburn was unable to be here today but I've known Dan a really long time so you're in good hands. So thank you. There you go, Dan.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Rachel. Welcome, Dan.

DAN GREEN: Thank you, Madam Chair, Commissioners. So I'll start

with just kind of a little overview of what is the YRRS. This is a biannual survey as Rachel said of public high school and middle school students. We have a lot of partners. You can see our national partner is the Centers for Disease Control. They sponsor this survey in most states. We've got a lot of statewide partners, primarily the Department of Health, the New Mexico Public Education Department, and the University of New Mexico Prevention Research Center, as well as a bunch of other ones of course.

The most important partner that we have are the school districts and schools because we just can't do this without the school districts. In New Mexico we do this survey on the local level so we get school district level data, which is something that most states do not get. And I have to say that the Santa Fe Public Schools have been very supportive of this and have used these data very intensively, more than most places in other parts of the state.

So the YRRS is part of the YRBS. Nationally, it's called the Youth Risk Behavior Survey because the New Mexico survey asks a special set of questions about the resiliency factors that Rachel mentioned. We have a very large sample and we do that in order to get a representation of American Indian students and rural students that we couldn't get otherwise because of those facts. We just changed our name to the Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey here in New Mexico.

These are the types of information we collect. The top box there is risk factors. Today, we're going to be talking mainly about our mental health and suicidal behaviors, as well as I'll call it drug use among youth. We also have a series on resiliency protection factors as we mentioned, and then we also talk about health outcomes such as asthma and obesity and we collect demographic characteristics as well.

2021 was the latest year that we did the survey. We had 16,000 middle school students and 16,000 – a little more than 16,000 high school respondents, so this is more of a sample size than almost any other state that's involved in this survey.

So to jump into the data itself I want to just give you a taste of what's new in the 2021 data. We'll talk about some of the trends in the risk behaviors. So we look at the relationship between the risk behaviors and those protective factors that were mentioned, and talk a little bit about youth at high risk, at exceptionally high risk.

So the big elephant in the room, of course, we collected these data in 2021 most recently, so that was a year when the COVID pandemic was at its height. We were facing a lot of school closures, a lot of student absences, a lot of teacher absences. Our participation was down a little bit. I think COVID did affect not only the number of participants but it also probably affected the behaviors and the characteristics of some of the participant students, for instance were not out. They weren't going to school; they were staying home; they had less opportunities to engage in some of the risk behaviors we talk about and that could have affected maybe some of the somewhat lower rates we see this year.

The main thing that we see are increases in almost all the measures we have that are associated with mental health and suicidal behaviors. We see decreases across the board in all of our measures of alcohol consumption. This is in Santa Fe as well as in the rest of the state. We see a decrease in more current drug use. We also see decreases in all forms of tobacco use since 2019, and that continues a trend that's a very long trend and what is new this year is for the first time we've seen a decrease in e-cigarette use.

So to jump into the mental health section, this is what – we do this presentation in local areas throughout the state with people’s local data. We always start out with kind of a little game. It’s a matching game, just to kind of get people to kind of test their preconceptions about what we have here. The little matching game is not working on this presentation anyway. So we’ll just jump into the mental health data. We have a new measure this year that is called frequent mental distress. The question is during the past 30 days, how often has your mental health not been good? And so that’s stress, anxiety, depression, things like that. And so frequent mental distress includes kids who say that they always or most of the time feel that stress, anxiety and depression. So that’s 30 percent. So it’s almost a third of the students in Santa Fe County who said that they were subject to frequent mental distress.

So this slide is looking at several of our indicators of mental health and suicidal behaviors by frequent mental distress. So you can see that in each of those the yellow bar represents kids who were subject to frequent mental distress and the blue bars are those who did not experience frequent mental distress. So the first set of bars on the top of that slide, non-suicidal self-injury – so this is a measure of kids who cut themselves or burn themselves on purpose without the intention of actually dying. So you can see here what this is telling us is that the students who reported that they experience frequent mental distress, 47.5 percent of those were actually engaging in this non-suicidal self-injury compared to only seven percent of those who did not experience frequent mental distress.

So you can see that frequent mental distress – the question is highly related to all these other measures such as sadness and hopelessness, seriously considering suicide and making a suicide plan, and then actually attempting suicide. Students who experience frequent mental distress, almost 22 percent of them made a suicide attempt in the past year, compared to only about 3.6 percent of those who do not experience frequent mental distress. So this is a measure that’s very highly associated with very severe and serious kinds of behaviors.

This is looking at the trends. We have data that actually go back to 2001. I’m just showing you trends from the past ten years. The blue line is showing you this measure that we call sadness or hopelessness, so frequent feelings of sadness or hopelessness. And it shows that in New Mexico this has increased by 52 percent since 2011 to 2021. Very similar to what we see in Santa Fe, it’s increased 41 percent, Santa Fe. So in the state, in the county and in the nation this measure has been increasing rapidly, and it really did start right about 2011 when this started going up. I could show you back for the ten years previously, that line hardly changed at all. It was very static and it’s gone up greatly since then.

For our other measures of mental health and suicidal injury. These are meant to come up one at a time so I can point out each one. So the red line on top is feelings of sadness or hopelessness. That’s what we just looked at before, increased by more than 40 percent. The blue line is our non-suicidal self-injury which we discussed. We’ve got two measures of suicidal ideation, so seriously considering attempting suicide and making a suicide plan, and two measures of actual suicide attempts – attempted suicide and suicide attempt resulting in an injury.

So all of those measures in the state have gone up just a little bit. In Santa Fe County we are fortunate because they have pretty much stayed static over the past ten

years. We are very concerned about the sadness or hopelessness measure which has increased so rapidly over the years.

So for all these measures in Santa Fe County and in the state, it really is mainly an issue that belongs to girls more than boys. So these all the measures we just looked at. The blue bars represent girls and the yellow bars represent boys. So frequent mental distress, the new question on the left side of the chart there, you can see that girls have about twice the rate of frequent mental distress than boys do. And you can see that pattern is pretty much the same for all of those – sadness or hopelessness, suicidal ideation questions, and suicide attempts. Girls have twice or more than twice the rate of all the mental health issues than boys do.

And here is another way of looking at the same thing. This is looking at the trend again. The trend for seriously attempting suicide. The red bar in the middle is New Mexico. You can see that's increased a little bit, but if you look at the blue bar at the bottom you can see it's been pretty static over those ten years. All of the increase that we see in seriously considering attempting suicide, that's all been among young girls rather than among young boys. And this is what we look at in Santa Fe County. It's a little bit more up and down. We don't have quite as large a sample size in Santa Fe County so the rates are a little less stable. They go up and down a little bit, but you can see as well. If you look at that gap between boys and girls – so boys, the blue line on the bottom and girls the yellow line at the top. 2011, that gap is pretty narrow. By 2021 that gap is very large. So it is again an issue that started out being more common among girls and has increased in its relationship to girls and boys.

This is looking at some of our protective factors. So the green bars represent the percentage of kids who attempted suicide in the past 12 months. These are our protective factors that are in the school. So what this is saying is – so the set of three bars on the left side of the screen there, students are asked to agree or disagree with the statement: Outside of my home and school, an adult cares about me. The dark bar represents the percentage of kids who attempted suicide and who said it's not true that an adult cares for them outside of home. So 16.8 percent of the kids who don't have that adult outside of the home made a suicide attempt compared to the lightest green bar, only 7.2 percent of the kids who say they do have an adult who cares about them outside of the home made a suicide attempt.

For other outside of the home and school, the community factors are an adult told them they were doing a good job and being involved in group activities. So you can see that for each of those you have this higher level of the resiliency or protective factors have a much lower rate of attempted suicide.

Moving on to alcohol use, these are all very positive trends. These are our main alcohol trends. We look at current drinking is the blue bar on the top. The next bar down is having a first drink at a very young age, before age 13 in this case. Binge drinking, which is defined as having five drinks at a time for boys or four drinks on a single occasion for girls. And drinking and driving.

So the story of this is that in the state and in Santa Fe County all these alcohol-related measures have decreased over the past ten years. This really reflects a lot of really good work, at the local level and at the state level and here in Santa Fe there are some really good people working in the schools with the kids on alcohol-related behaviors.

Again, going on, looking at protective factors, this is very much the same as that slide we just looked at, so this is looking at protective factors in the home. We have three of those: In my home there is a parent or some other adult who is interested in my schoolwork, a parent who believes I'll be a success, and a parent knows where I am and who I'm with when I'm not home, and you can see the risk behavior that we're looking at here is drinking alcohol before age 13. So drinking alcohol at a very young age.

So these students say that any of those that they do not have any of those protective factors are much more likely than students who have these strong, protective relationships in the home to drink alcohol at a very early age. If they have the protective factor they're much less likely to drink at an early age.

This drinking at a very early age is known to be very highly associated with alcohol-related issues later in life. So kids who drink at an early age, by the time they are grown they're much more likely to be alcohol-dependent, alcohol-abusive, have alcohol liver disease than do other people who even drink but just delayed drinking until they were older.

And looking at drug use, looking at marijuana use and age at first use, the blue line on top is current marijuana use which is use within the past 30 days. The yellow line is using marijuana before age 13. That 2015 rate is very low. Santa Fe County has been really high in this compared to the rest of the state until 2021. It's very close to what the rest of the state is doing. It's come down a lot. Used marijuana before age 13 – until about 2013 New Mexico had the highest rate in the nation for that early use of marijuana and that's come down somewhat.

Again – I'm sorry, these are meant, each of these lines are meant to come up one at a time so you can see them a little bit easier, but we're looking at prescription pain medication use/misuse, which has come down. We're looking at synthetic marijuana use, which has changed in its availability over the years. Sometimes it's harder to get, I think, and sometimes it's easier to get, so you see this big spike in 2019 but it has come down again by 2021. And inhalant use, which has also come down.

For somewhat more serious drugs, cocaine, methamphetamine and heroin, those have all decreased in Santa Fe County by quite a bit. This is actually the area where the more kind of severe these risk behaviors are the more of a drop that we saw in 2021, and we think that a lot of this drop really probably has a lot to do with COVID. It's true for what kids were doing during that year, but I think that kids did have much less opportunity to do a lot of these things. So we may want to take some care in taking too much comfort out of some of these dropped rates. It may go up again in 2023.

Just to put this in a little bit of context, New Mexico as is well known, has had a really high rate of drug overdose deaths in the nation. Compared to the nation, highest in the nation for many years, and that's changed, not because New Mexico's rates have gotten better but because the rest of the nation has gotten a lot more severe in the alcohol-related death rates.

And here we're again looking at prescription pain medication use by those protective factors. In this case we're looking at protective factors at school. At school a teacher or some other adult listens to me when I have something to say is that group of bars on the left, so you can see that the kids who say that that is not true have more than twice the rate of prescription pain medication than students who do have that positive

relationship with their teachers in the school, and you can see that that's true for each of the protective factors that we are looking at here.

And then finally, I just want to say something about students who are at extremely high risk pretty much across the board for everything that we look at. These groups of students include sexual minority students, gender minority students, students who have short residency status in the United States, students with physical disabilities or with longer-term health problems and students who are homeless. We can just look at those one at a time. So if I can just take a second to explain this chart the rest of them will go a lot faster.

So we're looking here at sexual orientation. The light blue bars are lesbian, gay and bisexual students. The purplish bars are straight students. So we're looking at four different risk behaviors on each chart. The top set of bars is mental distress. You can see that almost 60 percent of LGB students experience frequent mental distress compared to only 24 percent of straight students. So LBG students are at much greater risk – 2 ½ times the rate among LGB students compared to straight students. LGB students have 3 ½ times the rate of suicide attempts. They have 1.4 times the rate of binge drinking. And they have twice the rate of heroin use.

Another group of students that is at high risk pretty much across the board is groups who are of gender minorities or gender – trans-gender, gender-queer or gender-fluid is the way we frame it in this survey. They have 2 ½ times the rate of mental distress. They have 3 ½ times the rate of suicide attempts. We don't see a difference in binge drinking. We do see that they have six times the rate of heroin use compared to cis-gender students.

Looking at students who have short residency status in the United States, so they've lived in the United States for six years or less. They actually have a lower rate of frequent mental distress. So we can see here that the mental health and the suicidal behaviors are not always reflective of the same things. So while these students maybe have for whatever cultural reasons have a lower rate of this frequent mental distress they have substantially higher suicide attempt rate. They have twice the binge drinking rate and they actually have 15 times the rate of heroin use compared to students who have lived in the United States for six years or more.

Another group – students with physical disabilities, 1.5 times the rate of mental distress, 2.5 times the rate of suicide attempts, 1.5 times the rate of binge drinking and five times the rate of heroin use.

And then looking at the final one of these groups of these students are homeless students who are across the board the most at risk that we have. We actually do not see them having a higher rate of frequent mental distress. They have 2 ½ times the rate of suicide attempts. Three times the rate of binge drinking and homeless students have 49 times the rate or heroin use compared to students who are living in stable housing. Actually, in New Mexico, all the heroin users in high school, 60 percent of them are homeless. These groups of kids really do mark these areas where a lot of these risk factors really live. And that's it. I hope I didn't go over too far. I probably did.

Anyway, just to summarize, COVID made a big difference in the survey results this year. We do see increasing rates for mental health and suicidal behaviors, while we see decreasing rates for alcohol use, drug use, tobacco use, and I do want to just mention

again that interventions and prevention really need to be inclusive of these five groups of kids so homeless kids, LGB kids, trans-gender kids, students with physical disabilities, and those who have a short residence in the United States.

Protective factors, again, very important, and I just want to point everybody to our website, yourthrisk.org where you can see all of our results. We have county level reports for Santa Fe for 2021, middle school and high school.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you very much. That was sobering. That is a bit of information being what is happening to our youth. The one thing I'm wondering is if girls went to a girls school, does that have an effect on their mental abilities, because you said early on that they were the ones that were the most affected.

MR. GREEN: I really don't know the answer to that question. We don't have that comparison here, students going to girls schools. This is a national thing and this is known to be not just in New Mexico or Santa Fe; it is national that these problems are really more common among girls.

CHAIR HANSEN: Well, since it is common among girls, a lot of girls when they choose to go to college – not a lot – but some of them do choose to go to girls schools because maybe they feel safer in that environment or more supported. That was just my one concern and a question about if you have that data. But I'll go to Commissioner Hughes.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Thank you, Madam Chair, and Dan, thanks for being here. Just be way of notice, Dan and I go way back to when our kids were in high school and our two eldest sons are still great friends. We used some of the data from an earlier version of the survey to actually get a \$3 million grant from HUD to house homeless youth in northern New Mexico, a program that's still going on. And I'm glad to hear that we're going to be using some of the data in some of the County programs because I think if we can make some progress with our youth that's going to save us all problems later on. We all toured the jail just about a week ago and it would be so great if we didn't have so many people in our jail and more people living happy lives.

But I do have one question. If you said this, sorry if I missed it. But do we know why the degree of hopelessness is going up? Do you have any thoughts about that? Is it just because of COVID or is it something else that is making people feel more hopeless?

MR. GREEN: Madam Chair, Commissioner Hughes, so the sadness and hopelessness, again, it's been going up since 2011, so it's not strictly a COVID thing. I think a lot of the mental health issues probably have gotten worse because of COVID. A lot of people speculate that it has a lot to do with social media use. I just saw an article about that in the paper this morning, and I think we don't – I would hesitate before I would actually agree with that statement. I think that social media is one small term that encompasses a lot of different behaviors and I think we are making a lot of speculation about that.

We are trying to do a survey now of social media use in high schools. We're going with a pilot version of that survey to a couple of schools this spring and hope to be able to maybe answer some of that question. But other than that, this again is a national issue. Most of what we see here in New Mexico is reflected nationally as well. Mental health issues among students are a national issue and when you read about them – nobody really knows what's going on and there's lots of speculation about it. We need to

get a hold on it. Something is definitely happening.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Thank you for doing this important work, Dan.

CHAIR HANSEN: Commissioner Hamilton.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Thank you. Commissioner Hughes' initial remark is a good segue to the question I was going to ask, which is how do we use this information? I guess mostly here but even nationally, to develop programs, get funding for programs, set policy.

MR. GREEN: Well, yes. All of the above. We do use it. As Commissioner Hughes mentioned, it has been used to get grants in New Mexico. Because in New Mexico we are able to get people their local level data. There are local groups throughout New Mexico that are doing prevention work because they have these data for their communities. The data are also – they're well utilized here in New Mexico and they are used for all these things. We do a lot of program planning at the Department of Health in the Public Education Department, and even at the state level, targeting planning programs.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Commissioner Hamilton. Commissioner Bustamante.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Thank you for this enlightening presentation, and unfortunately, these have been trends over the last number of decades and I'm hoping in some respect that there might be an opportunity to share – I appreciate the question: What can we do? And looking at some of those assets, looking at successful programs, and when I say assets nationally, programs that work, systems that work. If there are any of those types of examples that could be brought before us so that we could really look at how those initiatives that have been successful.

Just in the interests of disclosure, I feel like every time I sit up here I say I did that once. But I have an epidemiology background and unfortunately, even in the 1900s, working on this stuff, we just don't have a whole lot of change, and I really would be very grateful to start to look at the opportunities that have been proven to be successful and how that can move the dial and change what we're seeing. These are long, troublesome statistics and it would be – I'm not saying it just in the interest for it to be comforting, but it would be comforting but also an opportunity to look at how or what is being done that doesn't have this kind of reflection.

Yes, it's happening nationwide, but there are places where there are hopeful things happening and to partner these types of presentations with that or to come back later. I appreciate the presentation, but to say these are the types of initiatives that we've seen success, that people are seeing success, where people want to be on this planet and live and contribute to their society, because it's disheartening to see it, but again, it's not in the interest of come on, where's the good news? It's give us an opportunity to really get out there of what could change people's lives and how can we support that?

MR. GREEN: Right. So I will acknowledge that a lot of this news is pretty grim that we get, but I want to stress again that much of what I showed you is very positive news; it's good news. Decreasing rates of drug use, decreasing rates of alcohol use. These are really important and here in New Mexico where we have by far the highest rate of alcohol-related deaths in the nation we see these alcohol behaviors among our

youth going down. That is great news, undeniably great news and it is due to a lot of prevention programming that's going on.

Unfortunately, you're talking to the guy who collects the data that prevention specialists use. So I don't know the answer to that, but I can give you one quick example of what we're doing right in New Mexico. We have a series of school-based health centers in a lot of schools around New Mexico and we have actually looked at some of these results by whether or not schools have these school-based health centers or not, and schools that do have those school-based health centers have improved rates for a lot of things including unsafe sexual behaviors, for instance.

So there are good things happening, and we're doing a lot of those good things here.

CHANELLE DELGADO (Youth Services): Commissioner Bustamante, Chair, my name is Chanelle Delgado. I oversee the Youth Services Division here for Santa Fe County. I'm super-grateful for your presentation, Dan. Thank you so much for bringing this to light. I do want to add that the Youth Services Division has been doing tons of prevention work. Historically, prevention was kind of our focus. We've shifted and we're looking at the behavioral health elements, but in FY 24 we have requested additional funding to be very strategic and really align what we're going to pour our funding into with the measures that were just presented.

What Dan showed is also really congruent with what we're seeing nationally with regards to youth, and so we're hoping in FY 24 to be very strategic in terms of how we expend our funds and where that money is going to, very specific to the data you just brought today.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you. Thank you very much for the presentation. Data is always helpful. It gives us an idea of how we can improve.

MR. GREEN: Thank you very much for the opportunity to come and present.

CHAIR HANSEN: You're welcome. Thank you very much.

8. B. Initial Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget Presentation [*Exhibit 1: Erebtor Report on Revenue Projections; Exhibit 2: Operating Budget Presentation*]

CHAIR HANSEN: Welcome.

MANAGER SHAFFER: Thank you Madam Chair and Commissioners. The presentation that we're about to give has been uploaded to BoardDocs as well as the revenue projections that are references extensively throughout it. I'm going to take the primary lead and Yvonne will be my lifeline as we move through the presentation.

I wanted to talk about the goals of today's presentation and we're not asking for any direction; we're really just here trying to set the stage for the budget study sessions and the ultimate budget decisions that the Board will need to make in time for our fiscal year 2024 operating budget. The first thing that I would highlight is that we're going to provide you with an overview of the County's recurring and non-recurring revenue estimates. We're going to provide some macro recommendations from the Manager's Office and then just provide you with a summary of what our departments and elected

officials have requested in terms of recurring and non-recurring operations requests. And then finally we'll set the stage for the next steps in the budget development process.

It's important to emphasize that we're providing this presentation at the 30,000 foot level to orient you to the decisions that you have. Ultimately, budgets are built at the fund and cost center levels, so we're going to have to get much more granular as we work through the process and we'll have to look at how the macro level view translates down into that granular level. And we'll be continuing to refine estimates as we go through the process, both with regard to revenue estimates as well as scoring things that are properly considered recurring versus non-recurring expenditure requests.

So for the first time that we're aware of, the County took a different approach to building the budget this year. We did contract with an independent third party economist. The name of the company is Erebor, LLC. Its principal is Dr. Reilley S. White, who is an associate dean of teaching and learning and an associate professor of finance with tenure at the University of New Mexico. So again, this is the first time that we're aware of that the County has taken this step to provide some independent estimates and expertise relative to revenue projections and it's also the first time that we're aware of that we've looked beyond the next fiscal year to predict what might happen in our fiscal years in particular the next fiscal year beyond the one for which we're establishing the budget.

The contractor, and this is again in his report which is available on BoardDocs, used three different models to project revenue. One was a trend analysis which was just looking at average growth over a period of time and projecting that forward. The second was a modified exponential smoothing forecast, which is based upon a more complicated in order to project future values. It tended to be a bit higher of the estimates. And then the final was a multi-factor analysis which was the most complex model and looked at and attempted to predict future revenues based upon approximately 29 lagged macro-economic factors. In other words, he looked at how did this revenue stream react to that factor in the past and make projections on what those factors might be on the projection horizon.

Ultimately, the official forecast is what's referred to in the revenue estimate as the real estimate. That was the average of the three models so it took some good and low and high and came up with an average or mean estimate to predict what our revenues might look like.

We've presented all three both in terms of our power point presentation but also in the revenue estimates themselves. So again, the mean estimate is the economist's official forecast. The low estimate which includes projections about what our revenues would look like if we were in fact facing a more significant recession. And then the high estimate projects revenues assuming that there is no true recession and economic growth and consumer spending remains higher than expected.

Some things to highlight upfront is that you'll see that there's greater County dependency on gross receipts tax versus property tax revenue. That's significant because property tax revenue tends to be more stable and less responsive to macro-economic conditions, whereas gross receipts tax, again, can be more volatile and is more reactive to macro-economic conditions such as a recession. The actual estimates which focused on gross receipts tax, lodgers' tax and property tax reflect that there's significant downside risk in our revenue projections, in particular in the gross receipts tax area. And if you

look at the first chart on page 4 you'll see that if you compare the mean estimate for fiscal year 2024 in gross receipts tax and 2025, that there's a difference from the mean to the low of \$90.8 million for fiscal year 2024 under the mean estimate, down to \$87.3 on the low estimate, and in fiscal year 2025 the difference is \$89.3, versus \$81.3 million. So again, significant potential downside revenue risk based upon the risk of a recession.

I want to pause here for a second to highlight some information relative to both of those. First, if you look at the percentage of revenue from these big three revenue sources, from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2023, property tax accounting for 46.5 percent of our revenue from those three sources in fiscal year 2018. By this fiscal year that had decreased to 38.3, and on the other side of the ledger, gross receipts tax as a percentage of property tax, gross receipts tax and lodgers' tax had actually increased from 53.1 percent to 60.7 percent. So again, that underscores that we're more reliant on gross receipts tax in terms of recurring revenue than we have been historically, and that underscores the risk associated with a recession, which I believe, according to the economist and independent research, the consensus view is that there is at least a 50 percent-plus chance of a recession occurring over the next two-year timeframe.

You'll see that those risks are reflected in both the property tax revenue estimates, as well as the lodgers' tax revenue estimates. Again, we've included all three – the mean, the low and the high – for purposes of transparency. Our focus was on the mean, as that is the official estimate of the economist and the low so that we can plan for what a not insignificant revenue – or what underperformance in revenue would look like and endeavor to plan accordingly for it.

So as we move forward to the County revenue estimates we have a couple of recommendations. They're just that, relative to how we might go about building the fiscal year 2024 operating budget with an eye toward fiscal year 2025 and what we can potentially project in terms of revenue. If you go back two slides, Yvonne, to slide 4, you'll see that even under the mean estimate the gross receipts tax revenue is projected to decline from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025. We recommend that we build the fiscal year 2024 budget using the lower gross receipts tax revenue from fiscal year 2025. It's a recommendation to avoid building in a recurring revenue funding shortfall and it also reduces the recession revenue risk that is apparent in the estimates.

The second major recommendation that the County Manager's Office has is to budget sufficient cash. We're recommending \$12 million as a recession revenue replacement budget contingency, and in essence, you'd be setting aside in the budget revenue to really weather a significant difference between what you're estimating in recurring revenue and what you actually take in. That would allow the County to continue to maintain service levels during a predicted and worse than expected recession, while also allowing the County to continue to hire during the recession when the pool of potential employees may be larger.

I want to take a minute if I can to talk about the interplay between the recession revenue replacement budget contingency and the amounts that are committed by the Board annually under the Santa Fe County fund balance reserve and budget contingencies policy, which was adopted by Resolution No. 2009-7. And the way that I would describe how this budget contingency and the committed fund balance work together is that the committed fund balance under the policy is meant to provide resources for unanticipated

expenditures and unanticipated revenue loss, i.e., those things that could not have been reasonably anticipated prior to final adoption of the interim budget. We view the recession revenue replacement budget contingency as something that you're doing proactively to actually plan for something that you can foresee. Obviously, these are projections and predictions, so no one knows for certain what might come to pass but we know that there is in the forecast a significant risk of a recession with potential downside of material significance to the County's estimated revenue. So that's how we see those working together.

Moving forward to the fiscal year 2024 recurring budget overview, again, we wanted to provide the Board with a high level overview of what we think the recurring budget and recurring revenue picture looks like. In addition, we wanted to highlight some things that we would focus on relative to investments and set-asides in the recurring operating budget revenue. And then finally, just provide the actual requests that have come in that are completed from our departments and elected offices.

So on the revenue side, we started with what we budgeted in fiscal year 2023 revenue, and we projected significant changes to that for fiscal year 2024. The gross receipts tax, property tax and lodgers' tax I've already explained were based upon the mean estimate from the independent economist we contracted with to provide those estimates, and the additional changes were based upon projections that Yvonne can go over if you have specific questions. Again, some things go up; others we've projected to go down year over year. We will continue to firm up those estimates as we move forward.

The one thing that I would spend some time highlighting is the \$9.1 million in vacancy savings from the previous fiscal year that we are scoring as recurring revenue. We've historically, as those who have been on the Board through multiple budget cycles know, we've used cash to balance the budget. This presentation the information makes that express that that's what we're doing. We're also providing a number that we think we can more than reasonably anticipate would be available as we build our fiscal year 2025 budget so we trying to look at two years so that what we're doing this fiscal year will be sustainable as we move forward and that \$9.1 million will approximate to an approximate ten percent vacancy rate in fiscal year 2024.

That comes up to the total estimated recurring revenue for fiscal year 2024 of \$169,020,690 and Yvonne doesn't believe in rounding up so we give it to you to the dollar.

In terms of what we would recommend that at the highest level for recommendations and set-asides, we're recommending a compensation package, the primary components of which would be a six percent Countywide COLA effective July 1, 2023. The exception to that would be the Deputy Sheriffs Union as their CBA as currently written doesn't provide for it to share automatically in a COLA but an equivalent amount, we would recommend a set-aside for negotiations in terms of recurring revenue with that union for their contract that's slated to go into effect on January 1, 2024.

As many of you know, the state legislature did enact changes to the Public Employee Retirement Act that will have contributions on both the employer and employee side increase over four fiscal years. We are in the first fiscal year of that

increase of .5 percent and it will continue to increase over the next three fiscal years, so obviously we're recommending that we set aside funds to plan for the fact that the employer share or contribution to PERA is going to increase.

As we'll discuss in greater detail later, our medical and Rx prescription drug costs are predicted to increase by 8.9 percent and so we're recommending that we budget an adequate amount on the County side to meet the County's share of that increase. And then finally we're recommending setting aside \$200,000 in order to partially implement what might be recommended by the Office of Emergency Management Task Force in terms of recommendations.

When you look at department requests, and again, these are unfiltered. This is just what came in from our elected office and departments. It doesn't necessarily mean that they'll be recommended by the County Manager's Office. That was at \$164,735,000 and some dollars. Add to that completed FTE classifications or requests for new FTE, and you're looking at another approximately \$2 million, which sums to total recurring expenditure requests of approximately \$172,874,000. And when you compare what we're projecting for recurring revenue you see that there's some work to be done in terms of scrutinizing requests as well as sharpening pencils as to what we can afford on a recurring basis and as we go further into the process there may be some things that have been tentatively scored as recurring that may be met through non-recurring resources.

So Yvonne, I'll stop here and I'll ask now to see if there are any questions relative to the revenue estimates. But again, we're just here to set the stage today; we're not seeking any direction on anything that we're presenting, but if there's questions now I'll certainly entertain them.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Greg. Is there any questions or comments from the Board? Okay. We'll go forward.

MANAGER SHAFFER: Okay. Thank you, Madam Chair and Commissioners. And moving forward we wanted to look at the fiscal year 2024 non-recurring and fixed asset budget overview. So we started by looking at what our estimated non-recurring revenue would be. This is both revenue that came in in excess of what we had budgeted, so if you look at some of the detail in the appendices you'll see that gross receipts tax this last fiscal year significantly outperformed what we had budgeted for fiscal year 2024, and property tax did to a lesser extent as well. And then we also included what we project in terms of unexpended budget, so again, these are resources that were appropriated by the Board, but we don't project will be expended by the end of the fiscal year and we factor in the amount that we're recommending we score as recurring revenue in terms of vacancy savings.

In terms of those things that we're recommending as macro-level budgetary set-asides, we've already discussed recession revenue replacement budget contingencies. Again, the idea is to take cash that's available from the current fiscal year and budget so that it can be available to replace revenue that we project but that doesn't actually materialize in either of the next two fiscal years due to recessionary factors.

We'd also recommend that we set aside \$10 million for grants, and that could be both temporary employees and other resources to implement the grant as well as matching fund for opportunities that we may pursue over the course of the fiscal year. And then finally the Board may ultimately consider and adopt a clean and lien ordinance

presentation concerning which is on the agenda for this evening. Should that in fact be enacted into law we'd recommending setting aside not insignificant funds to cover those non-employee related costs associated with that ordinance. That could be hearing officer costs, third-party experts, as well as the funds actually necessary to clean a property before it can be liened.

We then go forward to the next slide. This is the summary information. As you'll see, we anticipate that there will be \$42 million in non-recurring revenue. I just went over the macro-level recommendations and when you come down to the department requests, we looked at fixed assets. We tried to delineate those into ones with a recurring cost component, i.e., software for example that you might have to pay maintenance fees on in future fiscal years. We're endeavoring to isolate those for the Board's consideration. And then we also looked at other non-recurring requests, one-time initiatives or things that while we might want to do on a recurring basis we could cut if necessary without negatively impacting operations.

So when you sum those up as it currently stands you're looking at approximately \$31.559 million in total non-recurring requests and there's excess non-recurring revenue to cover those.

Obviously, with the same caveat, the fact that these requests are listed, it doesn't mean that they ultimately will all be recommended. To the extent that there's additional non-recurring revenue that is not utilized for operating requests and fixed asset requests, you can think of I'm sure any number of useful purposes for which that could be put. That would include meeting shortfalls and existing capital projects, i.e., projects that we already have on the books that are underway for which we don't have a complete budget. As you know, we didn't get fully funded from the legislature in certain respects. That could be one potential source. You could use it as well for money for Affordable Housing Trust Fund. Again, there are lots of things that those funds could usefully be put towards if in fact they grow or are not needed for non-recurring requests such as fixed asset requests.

I wanted to end by saying just a few words relative to our group self-insurance plan. As it stands now we have three tiers and your contribution rate as an employee is based upon your salary. So employees who make \$35,000 or less – there aren't that many at the County who do – would pay 20 percent towards the group health benefit cost. Tier two is \$35,000.01 up to \$75,000, and tier three is over \$75,000. Management's proposal is that we adjust those tiers based upon any COLA that is given. We don't want people to move into a higher insurance tier based upon inflation, basically, and so the proposal is to move those tiers.

For illustration purposes we used the six percent COLA that we hope we'll be able to fund and those create new tiers of \$37,100 or under, \$37,100.01 up to \$79,500 and over \$79,500.

In terms of increased pressure as it relates to our group benefits, as the Board knows, we contract with a third-party consultant, Gallagher, who provides us with estimates relative to our claims based upon experience as well as inflationary pressures. They estimate that in total the County will need an increase of approximately \$700,000 in calendar 2024 in order to meet the increased cost of the plan. And that would translate into an 8.9 percent increases, both for employees as well as employers, and what that

would look like, given the revised tiers is included as an appendix in the presentation.

With regard to dental, the consultant actually is estimating that we'll need slightly less revenue. It's approximately \$23,000. We recommend that we keep the contribution rates flat because the difference has become somewhat negligible as you break it down between employer and employee and then further break it down to the individual employee level, but also keeping flat rates reduces the potential for future contribution rate increases, all other things being equal.

Moving on to the last slide, which is the impact of any COLA that the Board may ultimately budget for on pay scales and steps within them. For AFSCME 1782, a non-union step-eligible position, just to remind the Board that the COLA will actually move the whole pay scale, so if a COLA is granted, and this is a new practice that has been introduced within the last year, everything associated with the scale moves. So both the minimum and the maximum salaries as well as all the steps that get you to midpoint. And under collective bargaining agreements, for the RECC, AFSCME 1413, 1413M and our Firefighters Union, COLA would actually adjust the pay scales for those bargaining unit members as well.

So such adjustments help ensure that any steps and future pay scale increase represent true salary growth, and it also helps to maintain external competitiveness.

In terms of next steps in the budget development we have five special meetings scheduled during the month of May. The first three are budget study sessions where again, we'll go over the requests for departments as well as elected offices and provide you with recommendations from Management. And then we have two meetings scheduled for the Board to actually take action and approve an interim budget. We've scheduled two just so we have them in the books if needed, but those are May 15th and May 24th. We will be submitting our interim budget to DFA on June 1st, and then our goal when we develop a final budget in June of 2023 to incorporate any changes and additions since the interim budget, as well as to address capital projects. Our goal would be to approve the final budget including capital project budgets on June 27, 2023.

We've included appendices in the presentation that provide support to some of the things that were covered, and again, we'll be happy to stand for any questions, but this is just an early presentation to set the stage for work to come. So we're not asking for specific direction or feedback on any item. Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Greg. Are there any questions?

Commissioner Hughes.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Thank you, Madam Chair. Just a couple. So is this presentation and the appendices, is that uploaded to BoardDocs? Or how do we look at all that.

MANAGER SHAFFER: Yes, it is and I believe hard copies were handed out as well to you individually. And in addition to the presentation and the appendices, we did upload and did provide to you the revenue projections from the third-party consultant we contracted to provide that.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Thank you. And then one other question. Just as we look forward to the possibility of a recession, I'm wondering how much money we already have in reserve that would help us, that's not committed to something else that we would have to spend if we were to experience a significant loss of revenue.

MANAGER SHAFFER: Included, Madam Chair, Commissioner Hughes, in the appendices are the amounts that have been committed, and so that is already present. If you're asking for an additional presentation as to the amounts that are uncommitted and unreserved, if that's the question, we can provide that as we go through the budget process. Did I get the words right, Yvonne?

YVONNE HERRERA (Finance Director): Yes.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Yes. I'd appreciate that. So thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Any other questions? I just want to say that I really appreciate you consulting an economist. A couple of years ago I came back from NACo and I had talked to a couple of economists, and I was really interested in understanding how they could help us at the County and if we had ever consulted an economist before. And so I want to recognize you, Greg, for doing that because I think that it is only to our benefit to understand more of the data we are trying to compile so that we can make really informed decisions. So I appreciate that and I want to say thank you. Is there anything else or can we move on? Is that appropriate?

MANAGER SHAFFER: Yes. Thank you, Madam Chair and Commissioners.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you very much also, Yvonne and Greg. We appreciate the update.

8. C. A Presentation Considering an Ordinance Repealing and Replacing Ordinance No. 2009-011 to Update and Define Property Nuisance Abatement and Provide for a Clean and Lien Enforcement Process

CHAIR HANSEN: This was introduced by Commissioner Hughes and myself, and I believe it's Estevan who is going to be our presenter.

ESTEVAN SANCHEZ (Assistant County Attorney): Madam Chair and Commissioners, thank you. We were working in conjunction with Growth Management, the Sheriff's Department, and other departments within the County to draft an ordinance which would repeal and replace Ordinance No. 1989-2, which is the Junk Vehicle Ordinance, and repeal and replace portions of Ordinance 2009-11 which is currently the Excessive Sound and Public Nuisance Ordinance.

Our Excessive Sound and Public Nuisance Ordinance deals mostly with excessive sound as it's currently drafted. There are a few sections on public nuisance but it doesn't really have the enforcement teeth that our Code Enforcement officers have asked for. So for those reasons we've drafted this ordinance looking at other counties and New Mexico municipalities that have similar type ordinances. Our draft ordinance it contains a much more thought out process and ability for the County, not only to enforce against every kind of public nuisances and you'll see in here the list of public nuisances has been expanded quite a bit beyond what we had in our previous ordinance, but also to abate those ordinances, which is to clean them or to take care of those problems ourselves as a County and then put a lien on that property, a lien against the property for the amount that it costs to clean the property.

So if you look through out draft ordinance you can see one, that the categories in which our nuisances has been expanded quite a bit. Some of the language is still

somewhat vague to allow us some flexibility, however, there's much more categories and many more things are covered than our previous nuisance definition in those three sections in the previous ordinance.

With that there's going to come coverage of many more areas. Manager Shaffer just went through the fact that we probably will need a set-aside in the budget to hire a contract employee or contractors to investigate and provide expert opinions on whether some of these sections are being violated and recommend them to abate those nuisances. So we have a very well thought out process as far as how these nuisances are going to be abated and how they're going to be dealt with by our – internally through the County and then beyond that through appeals. The first section you'll see is resolving emergency nuisances, so in those situations we have provided for immediate action by our Code Enforcement officers in either obtaining an order from the court or an administrative warrant to immediately come onto these properties and start addressing the issues which have an imminent threat to health and safety and welfare of county residents.

Whenever a situation is not an emergency we have a process which allows for more notice to the property owners. Throughout this you'll see there is a lot of due process allowed the property owners. Aside from the notice, the general thrust of this and the purpose of it is to try to gain voluntary compliance. So we want the owners of these properties to abate the nuisance whenever possible so that these situations don't become the County's problem unless it's absolutely necessary.

So with that, the process for non-emergency nuisances will start first with a notice to the property owner. If that cannot be addressed without any further process we'll see if there's going to be a hearing officer appointed by yourselves. That hearing officer would hear the case to determine whether any nuisance exists under this ordinance or not. If a nuisance does exist, or is found to exist by the hearing officer, the hearing officer will prepare a draft resolution for this Board to hear. If the Board signed off on the resolution that there is a nuisance it will go back to the property owner and that property owner would have the opportunity again to try and correct the issue. If that issue is again not corrected we would go forward with the cleaning process ourselves.

However, if the property owner contests the finding of the hearing officer he can come back to this Board for a hearing *de novo*, meaning it would be heard again as if not heard by the hearing officer by this Board, and a decision could be made by this Board to determine whether a nuisance is present and whether to abate it. So you see there's several steps in the process where this Board will be responsible for deciding which nuisances to abate and which ones to go forward.

After it's heard by this Board a second time, if the property owner again does not take care of the situation, then we go forward with our cleaning, our clean and lien process, and placing a lien on the property. Whenever – again, there's still due process built into the process, so if a property owner again contests the finding of this Board like the hearing officer below, that can be appealed to the District Court which would hear it not *de novo* like this Board but would hear it instead as an administrative appeal under Rule 74 just to see if there was some problem in the process or a more substantial lacking of evidence.

That's the general outline of what it does. There's a lot of specifics in here. I note also that it gives us a lot of flexibility for our Code Enforcement Officer to decide how to

enforce against each individual property. At the point at which a nuisance is found by a Code Enforcement officer and before it is turned over to the administrative process of the hearing officer, it can instead be handled through the criminal court. So either the Magistrate or District Court with a criminal complaint. Oftentimes that how difference ordinance violations are handled now, or it could be filed through a lien to District Court as a civil case, as per an injunction requiring the property owner to resolve the nuisance.

So that is the rough, real rough outline of our draft ordinance. The Growth Management Director Ellis-Green is also present to address some issues that her department and her Code Enforcement officer have found in reviewing the ordinance. The ordinance has also been shared with our County Sheriff who has made some comments about it and might be potentially be here for this presentation online or in person. I did not confirm that before the hearing.

With that I can stand for any questions or we can go on to department Director Ellis-Green's comments.

CHAIR HANSEN: Are there any questions of Estevan at the moment?
Commissioner Hamilton.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Can we get a summary of what the intent of this is? And part of the reason I'm asking is I understand these things are triggered by having a serious problem with people camping in a house but I'm willing to bet that if we surveyed all the residents of Santa Fe County many of them have extra vehicles in their yard, and it's kind of like a barking dog issue. A certain percentage of them become – you're going to do enforcement on the ones that you get complaints on and now you get complaints from neighbors who have beefs going with each other. And so what are the protections against doing – taking actions on every homeowner that has, like a tractor that broke down two years ago and they haven't fixed it but they have legitimate – and their neighbor is bitching about it.

MR. SANCHEZ: Madam Chair and Commissioner Hamilton, so I think that may also be the case with the current ordinances that we have. There could be complaints of selective enforcement or unequal enforcement. The reason that we I think have a draft now of this ordinance is to have a way to enforce and have something with more teeth in it than our current public nuisance ordinance in particular. Our public nuisance ordinance is really an excessive ordinance with three extra sections on it that address public nuisances. And while it has some language in there that would allow for a court to require a property owner to reimburse the costs, it's not mandatory and it doesn't have a process about how it would take place.

So this ordinance is more about providing a well thought out process, providing more categories which could be a public nuisance and having an ordinance that's more workable and usable for our Code Enforcement officers rather than kind of make amorphous three sections that don't give them a process to follow.

To answer some of your questions about due process, this ordinance has in it, as I've stated, several steps along the way where there is discretion that could be exercised by our Code Enforcement officers, a hearing officer, this Board. Two steps could all decide that a reported nuisance or alleged nuisance is not actually a nuisance or even if it meets the definition in here, this Board could still decide that they would not want to find a nuisance or go forward with abating the property. So there's lot of protections and steps

in place. That way a neighbor's complaint does not automatically become an action of the County.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Commissioner Hamilton and Estevan. Commissioner Greene, I believe you have your hand up.

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Thank you, Madam Chair. The most recent situation that I've seen this has been in Los Alamos County and it was a different type of nuisance. It was an incomplete abatement of the hilltop house, and Los Alamos County had to take over the property and go through a clean and lien sort of situation. How would this match up to Los Alamos County's version? Have you looked at theirs? And how that was executed up there in that instance.

MR. SANCHEZ: Madam Chair and Commissioner Greene, I have not looked at Los Alamos County's ordinance. We looked at Bernalillo County's, the City of Santa Fe, the City of Gallup, and I think Doña Ana County's ordinances. So I can't speak directly to what differences there may be between ours and Los Alamos County's. Los Alamos County is formally a different entity than Santa Fe County so they may have some powers that Santa Fe County does not have and could affect what kind of ordinance they have in place. So I can't speak to that difference and how that process would be different from something in our ordinance.

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Okay, so in that case it was a project that started of asbestos remediation or abatement project where it was sort of abandoned as a project very early in the project, and Los Alamos County seized the property to complete it, to remedy the nuisance and the risk to people in the neighborhood being exposed to the asbestos there. So anyway, I'd like to know if that would be of use for our ordinance and to make our ordinance more useful.

Second question relating, once a lien is placed on this is there a mechanism for recovering the money, both either one, if somebody refuses to pay it off, is there interest applied to the debt lien? And then how is that computed? And then secondly, can these properties be liquidated after a certain amount of time after they've been liened upon and say, five years goes by and they're just sort of abandoned properties.

MR. SANCHEZ: Madam Chair and Commissioner Greene, so the situation that you've described sounds like something that could be addressed with our ordinance as it stands, an uncompleted building with asbestos issues, an incomplete abatement with asbestos issues sounds like something that could be addressed with this ordinance. Your second question, so whenever there's a lien on a property, that lien can be enforced through a foreclosure of the lien. What we've found in looking at what other counties or cities dealing with the issue is that even through foreclosure a lot of times those liens are not completely satisfied, so it may result in a loss to the County cleaning these properties and it's something that we probably have to consider going into it. But that's how we would be able to recover any money from the lien. It's like resale foreclosure, if it wasn't paid voluntarily by a property owner.

COMMISSIONER GREENE: And the accruing of interest? Are we keeping up with inflation? Say \$100,000 to clean the property but inflation eats at that cost and carry it for a few years. Is there an inflation or penalty for it not being resolved timely?

MR. SANCHEZ: Madam Chair, Commissioner Greene, whenever a lien is

foreclosed on you can get attorney's fees and oftentimes insurance being the lien, what's stated in there for the actual foreclosure. Again, that subject to being able to at an auction get that amount on the property. So, yes, it's possible to get attorney's fees and also interest whenever you're foreclosing on a lien at a foreclosure sale. So I think that would probably be our strategy but as I've stated, that's not always what happens in these situations.

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Thank you very much.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. Thank you. Any other questions at the moment before we go to Penny?

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Madam Chair, Estevan, I do have a question that can have maybe even more of a general answer. But item 6, with regard to interference with watercourse or wetland, and it's my understanding that watercourses are under the authority of the Army Corps of Engineers and that would sort of complicate enforcement. Is that something where if someone moves in, and I think it's – I don't want to say it's common but if someone in the country where individuals start backfilling in a waterway or would otherwise be an arroyo, but then when the water isn't able to go through then it creates these other issues. If that is something that is under the authority of the Army Corps of Engineers, how does the County work with an example like that or any other – because it says specifically, has been duly permitted by federal, state or local government with authority. Does the County have a mechanism to work with the other authorities to manage that type of situation?

MR. SANCHEZ: Madam Chair, Commissioner Bustamante, you'll notice in several of these categories there's things that might be covered by other entities – the New Mexico Environment Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, maybe the EPA, and I think it would be the County's position to try and report these things first to those federal or state agencies to try and get them to work on these nuisances. To the extent that that doesn't happen, or for some other reason is unavailable, I think we have to follow federal rules or federal law on the subject, but outside of that, we're trying to give the County as much flexibility to correct these where we can. I think that's why it's worded broadly, and there is an exception in there, so if it's a state or federally permitted activity of a waterway then of course we would not try to step in and see that as a nuisance.

CHAIR HANSEN: On that point, when we have worked with the Army Corps of Engineers and they have usually been a partner with us. So I'm going to go to Penny Ellis-Green.

PENNY ELLIS-GREEN (Growth Management Director): Thank you, Madam Chair, Commissioners. Just really briefly, I did review this ordinance with our existing Code Enforcement officers and I think that the concern was that there's a much higher bar with this ordinance than what we currently do. So currently, if we've got a junked vehicle or an unpermitted development we issue a notice of violation, maybe we go to court, and the property owner is the one that fixes the situation.

This ordinance would have us doing that and in order to do that there would be additional trainings needed. We would need supplies or trainings like hazmat, safety procedures, PPE use. We'd need to purchase PPE if they're going into slightly dangerous situations. Initial contact with the Risk Department, they have said they don't actually think that we should be doing – going into dangerous buildings or buildings where there's

infestation, where there's mold, things like that. So we will need to make sure we do all of the correct training.

I think for my staff, I have four Code Enforcement officers that currently serve the whole county. We feel like we've been understaffed for a long time. My proposal would be to look at their job descriptions and see what we need to add in for training and does that move them to a different range, but also to add more of a career ladder, team leader, supervisor, probably two FTEs to handle this. We have an awful lot of additional things we need to do. It's likely that we'd be going to District Court more often, going to the hearing officer meetings, the BCC meetings, all of which Code Enforcement officers don't do at the moment. And also a whole procurement side of this.

So it's one thing my office is going in and saying it looks like there's mold or it looks like there's infestation, it looks like it's structurally unsound, but we will need to hire contractors. So we will need to do the procurement for that, manage contracts for that, and as we go through the process if it comes to demolition we would again need to manage contractors doing that.

So it brings kind of a whole almost project management kind of job into this, which more of a supervisory or team leader position would be needed in order to do that. So I don't think there was anyone saying, no Code Enforcement officer says that we shouldn't do this. We do know that there's issues in the County, but just understanding that we would need the funding and the additional FTEs in order to do that. And we will need to work through Risk. And I would add, whether it's working with CID that could condemn a building, whether it's the Environment Department, the OSE, the Army Corps of Engineers, we would have to do all of that communication as well, which we would probably have both entities try to get the situation cleaned up together.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Penny. Would some of this fall under Emergency Management?

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Madam Chair, Commissioners, a lot of what my Code Enforcement officers do is directly related to the code and they work day in, day out with all the development review specialists. This – a portion of it absolutely would. We wouldn't send an officer into an unfit unsafe situation if there were squatters or something like that without a Sheriff's officer there. Currently if they go to any of these properties they do coordinate with the Sheriff's Office but I imagine that any of these situations would need to coordinate with the Sheriff's Office each time. Whether the officer is under me or under the Sheriff's Office I think they would still need to go out with an actual Sheriff's officer if there was a dangerous situation.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you. Absolutely. And then CID would also be involved?

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Madam Chair, for certain issues, CID can condemn a building. I just don't know how far they would go in order to do that. So this would give us the teeth to be able to go a little further. But we would certainly work with all the other entities, including CID to see what they could do to help remedy the situation. As Estevan said, first of all we would want to see whether or not the property owner would actually clear out the situation before we moved in.

CHAIR HANSEN: I think that is ultimately what we want to have happen. Because it's their property and instead of this hazardous happening, make sure that

property owners are given the opportunity to clean up their property but if they're derelict or incapable we might have to deal with – have it done a different way.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Absolutely. And we may well find that a lot of these property owners are not to be found. And so there'll be a lengthy period of time trying to identify and notice whoever may be relevant. Again, we would work with the Legal Department on each step of that.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. Any other questions? Commissioner Hamilton.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Usually, for ordinances like this, on a federal level, they're required to do a fiscal impact estimate that goes with it. I would request that we do that so that we know what we're looking at the County in terms of any – I'm not sure how everybody, like you or staff would deal with this. [inaudible] staff, professional, it's an expansion. It sounds like it's likely to be a fairly large expansion of County jurisdiction and staff and activity in this area. And so I would request that we do a fiscal impact, basically a cost/benefit analysis of what the County will be gaining and what we're paying for doing it.

No matter what, this is going to compete with other critical things like low income housing or – at it may not – that's just an example. Everything is a choice compared to other things. So it's – I'm not saying it's good or bad. I just think we need to get information.

CHAIR HANSEN: I think a fiscal impact that we might have to do for each property.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: No, no. No. Before you – that's a different thing. And you're right; we need that too, but what I'm asking for is the estimate base on – and it's just an estimate but it's an estimate based on how many properties we think we would be dealing with and what it would take and how perverse they are. So the kind of expertise that we would need so we would know. Like, do we need – is this small enough that you're talking about one County staff or 20 County staff? It's never going to be exact but it is an estimate.

CHAIR HANSEN: And I think that is why County Management has put \$500,000 in the budget as a placeholder. But it doesn't have a study or anything to go along with it.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Yes, I think based on what Director Ellis-Green is saying and what not I think it's reasonable to get a little more detail on those estimates and what it would really take. This is – to my mind this is an incredibly difficult type of ordinance to implement. Because you get certain extreme cases that are really – we need to be able to take care of that. There's very little argument that's something's a nuisance. That doesn't define the nuisance, it doesn't define a whole spectrum of what we are then asking to address, and that's what I'm asking. A nuisance is like the presence of automobiles, inoperative automobiles. That's not quantitative expression of what a nuisance, of what would be a nuisance. So the devil's in the details in something like this.

CHAIR HANSEN: Commissioner Hughes.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Yes. Thank you, Madam Chair. My question is related to Commissioner Hamilton's and I do agree that as we move forward it would be good to have a better idea of what it's all going to cost, but I'm wondering if

– and I know we have a line item in the budget that the Manager put there as a placeholder, but Penny, did you put in your budget yet or are you going to put an additional budget in for the staff. Because I don't think what the Manager put in was for the staffing. That was for the actual contracting with somebody to haul away the vehicles or tear down the house or whatever. How would we – have you come up with an estimate of what it's going to cost for your staff?

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Madam Chair, Commissioners, I am working with Risk and with HR to come up with some job descriptions and prices, trainings, PPE costs – that kind of thing. So I will be able to bring that forward. I'll work with the Manager's Office to let you know the costs of that. It wasn't put in our budget since we submitted our budget so long ago, but the questionable portion is how many contractors do you need for each property? And then if there is demolition, that's something that really is an unknown. And so I think there's a bit of both that you'll be looking at as we present anything to the Board and if you want to go forward. That's when maybe we can have an estimate as to how much it would cost to go through this for the individual property once we know what it is. But there will be recurring costs for the training, the FTE, the PPE, stuff like that. So that's something that I think we can narrow down a little bit with Risk and with HR.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Thank you. I do think there's another way to look at this, which is if that if we budget a certain amount of money and use it up on two properties, well then we have to wait until the next year to do the third property. So we can limit it that way too. I think we know that there's several properties that really need to be dealt with because they're almost an emergency situation, but going beyond that can be partially determined by how much money we've budgeted, or whether we want to take money out of reserves to handle more properties later on in the year.

CHAIR HANSEN: Part of the criteria is criminal activity, and the impact to public health and safety, like junk cars might not be criminal activity but some other format of activity could be, drug dealing and fentanyl, etc. So I do think that it is – as President Obama said, hard things are hard. This is another hard thing. I think all of us up here recognize that. So are there any other questions from anybody? Commissioner Bustamante.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Madam Chair, I do want to just – I get that we could run out of money fast. It's a potential way of this panning out. But I want to play off of what you just said. The fact is there are properties right now that as Penny Ellis-Green mentioned where we don't even know who the owners are, and when we have the refuse right now, there isn't any real way to contact someone to take care of something that has the abandoned in one case in a particular area. It's a dilapidated building with a care and other things that really held vermin. And there's really no way to actually do that.

Now, the opportunity there is to actually have those who regulate. So now if we say well, they had waste oil and those issues, then it's likely going to be the other regulator that's going to come in, like the state. If they are disposing of a lot of drums with 55-gallon used oil, in one particular situation. In another situation we haven't been able to do anything with law enforcement because at the moment you almost have to catch someone doing it red-handed, if there's a crack house or a drug house in a

particular area. And the Sheriff goes by all the time but until they actually see them doing something there isn't any real way to do it.

Meanwhile, the place is completely dilapidated. It doesn't meet any kind of code. This gives the County more authority, if you will, to start the conversation. I would say I go – I tend to be an optimist, that as soon as people know that they have been informed that someone's going to go in and clean it, and it's been reported to the authorities who make sure that 55-gallon drum, and it could even be a smaller amount – of oil waste or whatever, or they are doing crack, that the Sheriff now is going to get involved. As soon as that happens, ideally, those entities would start cleaning up the oil or want to have someone continue to follow up.

We have a property where the owner is now deceased and the people who live there essentially are squatting on the land. There's no real authority right now from the County to say or do anything. And the people living in that home don't actually own it. And it's really tidied up a lot, but it's one of those where if the County had some authority to go in and say you can't keep putting those in that place, that gets us one step closer to this is a whole illegal corner lot.

That's the kind of thing where I think it's going to play out more like that on a smaller scale than having to go with the first \$100,000 to the first person that we talk to, and we're just dropping \$100 k down the road as we start pointing out all the arroyos and the drug houses. It's not necessarily going to go that way, and I'm thinking it will likely go more towards the County has the authority. Say something – this is a nuisance, and now get those others who have the authority to pick up the big problems, moving in that order as well, which leads me back to are the Army Corps of Engineers going to step in. We don't really have to take a backhoe out there to clear up that arroyo and onward ho. That would be the ideal way that this would work.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Commissioner Bustamante. So are there any other questions from the Commissioners? Otherwise I'm going to move on. Thank you.

MR. FRESQUEZ: Madam Chair, Commissioner Greene seems to be raising his hand.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. I'm sorry, Commissioner Greene. Thank you, Daniel.

COMMISSIONER GREENE: Thank you, Daniel and thank you, Madam Chair. Just to Commissioner Bustamante's concept. With a deceased landowner and potentially accruing property taxes not being paid, that could become another trigger to expedite sales or liquidation or foreclosure processes. And so I wonder if there's a way to add that in to sort of expedite the fact that it becomes an abandoned property at a certain level. So I don't know if that's for discussion, but I we need to understand how that can fit into it. So thank you for entertaining my question and we can look at that when this comes forward.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. Thank you, Commissioner Greene. Thank you, Estevan. Thank you, Penny Ellis-Green.

8. D. Presentation on Santa Fe County Fire Department Volunteer Staffing Plan per Resolution No. 2022-087

CHAIR HANSEN: Hi. Welcome.

JACOB BLACK (Fire Chief): Good afternoon, Madam Chair, Commissioners. Thank you for having me here this evening. I'm here to present to you our staffing plan for our volunteer fire districts. We have a presentation and the packet material with the full, detail staffing plan was provided in the packet material for this item this evening.

So as mentioned, Resolution 2022-087 which was passed last October by this Board, did a number of things. One, it highlighted the importance of volunteers within our combination department. It also highlighted the importance of collaboration, that we need to be working together to deliver those emergency services to the people of Santa Fe County. It also sets some expectations. One of those expectations was a target goal of 300 volunteer members to serve the people of Santa Fe County in conjunction with our regional staff. Also to allow for additional recommendations to be made on that.

It also set forth the expectation that within six months of the next fire chief being hired that a staffing plan would be developed and presented to you, and that's what brings me here this evening as I had the opportunity to start serving as the fire chief in December. So that's what brings me here this evening.

The staffing plan that was presented in the packet material was put together collaboratively with the efforts of many, many people. It's the result of a lot of hard work on the part of district chiefs who really worked diligently in providing feedback, insight to their districts, and their subject matter expertise for their local communities. During that time we met through our regular District Chiefs Association meetings, which are at least three hours once a month, and additionally, we had two full working day sessions in January and in April to work on addressing the needs that were outlined in this staffing plan. Additionally, we had a number of either individual meetings, phone calls, or at a minimum, email exchanges specifically soliciting information from each and every district chief.

Santa Fe County Fire Department is made up of 14 volunteer fire departments, of which we currently have 12 volunteer fire chiefs. Two of the fire chiefs are overseeing two districts due to staffing needs and their ability to help cover other districts. We have two district chiefs, Chief Joseph Sandoval who covers La Puebla and Pojoaque districts. He's our District Chiefs Association President. He was hoping to be here tonight but got called away on a last minute work assignment. We're also joined here today with District Chief Terry Protheroe, who's our Vice President of the District Chiefs Association as well. So Chief Protheroe, thank you for being here this evening.

The staffing plan that we're going to be covering this evening, we're going to touch briefly on the history and the current structure of the Santa Fe County Fire Department. We're going to review the current state of volunteers in both national trends as well as local trends. We are going to also look at the past forward – how do we move forward and get to having a robust volunteer network within our department. We're also going to then address our goals and timelines to get us there.

So Santa Fe County Fire Department was formed in 1997. Prior to that there were 15 individual volunteer fire departments that provided emergency services to the people of Santa Fe County. Some of those districts had ambulances; others had private entities that offered ambulances or the City of Santa Fe would respond out to provide EMS services. In 1997 Santa Fe County Fire Department was formed under Ordinance 1997-11. The individual fire departments were then moved into being districts and operated under the overall department Santa Fe County Fire Department.

At its peak it's reported that 300 to 400 volunteers served the people of Santa Fe County and delivered emergency services. Shortly after the Santa Fe County Fire Department was formed, regional staff were hired to deliver emergency services to the citizens of Santa Fe County. They were strategically placed at district stations and worked Monday through Friday shifts, typically 8:00 to 5:00 to cover that gap while volunteers were at work.

As the need for emergency services rose so did our FTEs. Shortly thereafter the department started putting in regional ambulances that operated 24/7 365 days a year, operated by our regional staff.

The Fire Department's first Fire Chief saw the need for additional services and he started Project 48. Project 48 intended to triple the number of regional staff over the course of five fiscal years, and that was in the early 2000s that I believe he started that project.

The Santa Fe County Fire Department still operates as a very complex and extensive volunteer and paid fire department. We currently have 112 district members across the 14 fire districts and have 32 fire stations within those 14 fire districts. They are further organized into north, south, east and west. That's where we saw our initial regional ambulances put into place in those four geographical regions. We currently have 99 regional members when we're fully staffed, and those are divided between three rotating shifts to provide coverage 24/7 throughout our fire regions.

Now I want to talk a little bit about the current state of volunteers and the national trends that we're seeing. The National Fire Protection Agency puts out an annual fire department profile and the first year they did that was in 1983 when they had just under 900,000 volunteer firefighters in the nation. Over the last nearly four decades there's been a decline of over 200,000 volunteer firefighters, a 23 percent decline in volunteer firefighters nationwide. Additionally, the *Wall Street Journal* did a survey. They had conducted a survey in 1999, and they followed up with that survey in December of 2022. And they surveyed Americans and how they prioritized what they coined traditional American values. And one of those values that they surveyed was community engagement. In 1999 that was 47 percent of Americans valued community engagement, and in December of 2022 that decreased to 27 percent.

Furthermore, as we look at the statistics of what target range we're looking at for firefighters, we see that 70 percent of firefighters are between the ages of 20 and 49. And so that's typically where our majority of our firefighters age group falls. A CBS news article reported earlier this year that 7.2 million men between the ages of 24 to 54 have simply left the workforce. They said that they're not actively looking for jobs. They're not engaging with their families and they're actually spending up to seven hours a day in leisure time watching screens. And so that's – so those things and the previous slide

really point to we're seeing a decrease in our workforce as well as our volunteer pools.

As we look at Santa Fe County, we currently have 112 district members. Those district members vary from operational to support roles and non-emergency functions and supportive administrative functions. In the first quarter of 2023 we had 87 district members respond to a minimum of one call. Now that varies. There's some of them that have responded to one call, while we have others that vary and have responded to well over 100 calls. We have further data on that that we've discussed with our individual fire chiefs and they have that specific for their districts.

Additionally, one thing that has greatly helped us understand our volunteers and the environment that we're operating in is census data. GIS put together census data for us that's been tremendous, and we actually have the population of each fire district broken down along with the average household income, living expenses, and things of that nature. And so that's been great to help us understand how our districts operate, not only who we're serving but who could be potential volunteers as well.

As we've worked with our district chiefs one of the things that they've reported back to us is that the hardest time of day for us to have a volunteer response is typically during Monday through Friday between 7:00 am to 6:00 pm. That's when people are going to work, they're commuting, they're getting ready for work, they're coming home, and that's the hardest time of day for us to engage and to have district responders come.

If we look at our call volume for 2022 we had over 7,800 calls. Those calls are broken down on your screen there by district. You can see that there's some districts with a very, very high call volume, and some districts with a rather low call volume. The bolded districts there with the asterisks, those are the districts where we have regional staff placed, and you can see how that corresponds with the call volume and the needs that are there. Additionally, things that we have seen when it comes to the GIS data and census data is that the call volume correlates directly with the populations within those fire districts as well.

Back in 2018 the Fire Department started putting together a strategic plan for 2019 to 2023. Now, we've seen some interruptions in our strategic plan due to COVID, leadership changes, things like that. However, they started that strategic plan back five years as some very important data and when you put those two together this is the result of that graph. In 2014 there was roughly 6,800 emergency calls and 20,000 volunteer responses. And you can see that that number has declined. As the call volume has gone up yet the volunteer responses has declined. In 2022 we had over 7,800 calls and we had 8,545 volunteer responses. So you can see that this has been a trend that is really on par with the national trends, and what we're working to do is going to try to reverse this.

So Santa Fe County, as that graph showed, has seen a steady decline in volunteerism and we're making every effort moving forward to address that so that we can build a healthy, robust volunteer system that best meets the needs of Santa Fe County.

As we look to do that we've found some resources that were very, very helpful. The National Volunteer Firefighter Council has a Make Me a Firefighter program and it actually is an incredible program that gives resources to volunteer fire departments, connects people, people can log into the website, say I live in this area, and it will actually connect them to our district chiefs to get people engaged. A part of some of the

resources is that they put together what they call the marketing funnel, and it's how to move somebody from a citizen into a service position. And there's things – there's five steps there. There's interest, so they have to know that the fire department is there, and they have to be able to know that it exists.

The next is invites. They have to be engaged and invited. And next is sample. They see what it takes to become a firefighter. Next, they commit. The commitment is not only from the individual committing to the fire department but the fire department committing to the individual, saying that we're going to be here. We're going to train you, we're going to equip you. We're going to get you to the point where you can serve your community.

The next key is training. Without training, they're not going to be able to serve. They're not going to have the knowledge, the expertise or the ability to serve their community. So this provides a great foundation for us to be able to take this and apply this to Santa Fe County. For Santa Fe County, the first step is interest. We have some districts that do a phenomenal job about gaining interest through newsletters, through just marketing, through putting signs out. They have a great presence in their communities. And that's one of the things that we've learned throughout the district chiefs engagement, throughout this process, is there's some things that districts are doing really, really well that we're looking to transfer to other districts so that we can take the successes countywide and engagement and interest and gaining interest is one of those things.

The next is engage. Engage is actually having a conversation with somebody and talking to them about opportunities to serve and really fostering that interest. There's ways that we're going to be looking at doing that. There's some districts that do pancake breakfasts, cookouts, Fourth of July parades, open houses, open trainings – those are the types of things that we are going to be looking to implement and take countywide so that we can start engaging people.

Another resource that the National Volunteer Firefighter Council put together was they put together an incredible documentary called Odd Hours, No Pay, Cool Hat. It's an hour and a half long. They just released it this spring and it's a phenomenal documentary on volunteer fighting and how important it is. And so they offer – they're going to be offering the means to be able to host movie nights that we look to do at some district stations as well as other venues as well. And that will really foster the engaging of our community.

Next is the application process to bring our citizens or our potential volunteers into the department. This is really that commit portion of the marketing funnel from the National Volunteer Firefighter Council. We have a pretty extensive application process. There's an application; there's a number of steps in that. Ordinance 1997-11 states that for onboarding and training that we need to try to match those with regional staff and volunteer staff as close as possible. And so we need to work in conjunction with the district chiefs and while we're willing to grow we've made some great strides. We're working to try to develop quick and effective ways to get people through the application process, engaged, so we don't lose them.

Steps that are currently involved are things such as a firefighter physical, if they're going to be actively engaging in fire suppression and also psychiatric evaluations to ensure that our members and our citizens are safe.

And so we are working to refine this process and develop and work collaboratively with our district chiefs to do so.

A fourth portion is training. Training is absolutely key in this step. We do have recruitment; we can get people in the door, but if we're not able to train them then that's going to be a challenge. Training is going to be a priority as we're seeing an increase in requirement in training through national standards as well as industry standards. So ISO gauges they have to do 240 hours of new training during the first year of a new recruit, and for a firefighter or a responder that's continuing after that, an additional 192 hours of training every year after that. And additionally, if you're a medical provider, EMT, then you have an additional 20 to 30 hours of training on top of that.

So training is absolutely key and something we've heard from our district chiefs that has come back is that they need more training. That way if we're going to be recruiting more people we really need to make our training division robust to be able to meet those demands of our increased recruitment.

The fifth step is serve. One of the key things that the strategic plan that we put together for 2019 to 2023, it identified that new service opportunities need to be identified, and that's one thing that we are going to be pursuing to try to develop new opportunities to engage the community, to get somebody who understands that, hey, to be a volunteer of the Santa Fe County Fire Department it doesn't mean that I have to run into a burning building but there's other avenues to serve as well.

The sixth and final step for Santa Fe County would be retention. Again, we can have our recruitment on point, we can have our training on point, but if we're not able to retain our members then again, we might be missing the boat in developing a healthy, robust volunteer program.

So we're looking to focus on retention through two mechanisms. One, making the current retention incentives a little bit more robust. One of those is our volunteer stipend program that we have that's outlined in Resolution 2019-5. There's some changes that we're hoping to make in that. Additionally, we're looking to support the number of administrative support to our district chiefs. These do a lot of administrative functions when it comes to grant applications, PERA, finance, things of that nature. And so we want to take that burden off of them so that volunteering is not a burden but it's a joy.

We also want to look at pursuing a number of different retention initiatives. The district chiefs brought forth a number of benefits that they thought would be very beneficial in retention. However, we need to spend some time to do some due diligence to make sure that we can do that with federal law, the state constitution, and things like that. Things such as insurance, or property tax. We need to do due diligence to really invest time and energy to make sure that retention incentives are feasible.

So now we're going to look at the opportunities that our department currently has. We have a number of opportunities that are outlined in our district bylaws that really provide a great foundation for us to build upon. That's our active members. Those are trained members who are certified and there's a difference – there's voting and non-voting. That depends on how many calls and trainings that they make, and that helps active members who are voting are able to vote in district elections. Things of that nature.

We have auxiliary staff who come in and do support roles, such as finance or work planning a newsletter or cleaning the station. Things of that nature. We also have

trainees and that's the pipeline for a member to become certified. We have limited duty – somebody who is certified but may not be physically capable of doing certain tasks. And then we also have a very unique program, our junior program, which allows us to engage 16- and 17-year-olds and get them involved in the Fire Department.

So these are our current opportunities that we're looking to build upon, to really garner interest within our community, to get them involved. However, there are other opportunities and programs that we're looking to pursue.

When it comes to our programs we really want to build a highly effective juniors or explorers program to engage our high school students. If you look at a lot of our volunteers or even our regional staff, they started as a junior. They started when they were 16, 17 years old and they get in, they love it, and they stay with it. And additionally, I'll see that we have the opportunity to change opportunity. We have the opportunity to affect the next generation. To get them to serve their community, to invest in their community. And that's really where I feel like we can have a huge impact.

Additionally, as we talk with our district chiefs, they are opening to a number of opportunities. We've shared them with them about our mobile integrated health work program. A lot of people are very interested in that. They may not be running on a 911 call but they might be going to a neighbor who slipped and fell last week that have been discharged from the hospital that they can follow up on. So there's opportunities that we'll be looking at pursuing with our mobile integrated health team as well.

And then we also want to explore our different population groups. I've talked a little bit about high school students. I think that's a tremendous opportunity. But then also we really want to look at non-US citizens as well. So one thing that Santa Fe County has a great opportunity is that a lot of public safety around us and around the nation, you have to be a US citizen to be involved and to serve. Not so for Santa Fe County. They have legal status and we have a number of those individuals who are high contributing members within our department. We have members from England, from Canada, from Germany. We've had members from Australia and we have a number of people from Mexico that are all high contributors to our department that have really served well and it's amazing to see how they're serving their community.

Another potential is retirees. As we look at that gap between Monday through Friday during regular business hours we want to try to pursue retirees to come in in different manners to be able to serve and meet the needs of the county and serve the citizens as well.

Now I'll talk a little bit about just our goals and our timelines. We'll talk a little bit about how we've developed them, specifically our staffing goals, and our program and administrative goals. So as we look to develop these goals we met with each individual fire chief and they determined, they set a goal for their individual fire district that would be their ideal staffing. I believe there were a number of things that went into that where what their capacity was, their call volume, factors within their district, and that's what set that goal. The district chiefs' total goal was 197 district members, and we looked at how do we gauge that. Do we gauge that active? Auxiliary? How do we define that? When you see a number of volunteers go from auxiliary or support roles to active members and moving back and forth. We also wanted to make sure we could capture everything as a whole. We didn't want to just measure people coming into the

department, because again, if we're not retaining them it's not solving the problem. And so we decided to set the goal as total district membership so that we could capture not only the recruitment and the training but also the retention of our district members as well.

So as we move forward with our goals, we determined that we would like to set the goal of 200 district members over the course of the next five fiscal years. When we look at that it's going to be a steady incline of volunteers over the next five fiscal years. And we will continually reassess our progress and if we can increase that goal then we will. We want as many district members here as possible and we will be continually reassessing that goal. We projected this over the course of the next five years for a number of reasons. We see that as there's been a steady decline we project that it's going to take some time to move forward and really build that robust network of volunteers.

And with that too I wanted to highlight in the detailed staffing report there is a goal specifically broken down for every fire district and additionally how we will engage that district to help support them to meet their recruitment and retention efforts as well.

As we look at the program and administrative goals we look at what we need to make happen to make sure that we see success in this. One of those is organizing our administrative staff and fill those vacancies. We hope to do that this summer and we'll be moving forward with that hopefully in May. Additionally, we hope to increase and restructure our district stipends. Under Resolution 2019-5 we can do a three percent increase. However, looking at cost of living increases and other factors we want to be able to take a deeper dive into that resolution and create different avenues so that if a district member has come in and done a 24- or 12-hour shift that we can potentially address the stipend with that. Currently the stipend is only for calls and for trainings. So we do have some initiatives right now where people are coming in to do overnight shifts or staffing a volunteer ambulance. However, if they have no calls then they don't receive the stipend. So there's things like that that we're planning to pursue.

Also we're planning on evaluating and implementing reasonable benefits. That's going to take some time but that is something that we will be working on over the next fiscal year.

As we look specifically for our junior and explorer program, we would want to clearly define and build that and have that done by the end of this fiscal year or by the end of this calendar year, but in the meantime we want to be engaging with our schools and getting out to our high schools, looking to see if we can offer first aid or a CPR to just some of those health classes, things of that nature. We also really hope to have – be able to offer an EMT basic class. We can have – you don't have to be 18 to go through an EMT class, so you can actually do that at 16, 17 years old and I really hope that we can get out and do that and engage our high schoolers and offer that to them.

Also, we want to adopt our revised district bylaws or update our district bylaws. That's the contract that kind of outlines everything for our fire districts and is really the foundation for us to move forward.

And lastly we want to look to update the Santa Fe County Ordinance 1997-11 and make sure that we're able to comply with everything and be able to have it be adaptable and meet the needs of the department. So as we move forward, there's going to be a number of things that we need for us to be successful. As we restructure our fire

administration, filling the vacancies, also we're working to relieve command in district staff of administrative duties so that they can focus on recruitment and retention and delivering emergency services. Also we need to build a robust recruitment EMS and training division. We'll be updating our district bylaws, looking to update those resolutions and ordinances.

So with that I thank you for your time. I now stand for any questions.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Chief Black. Any questions? That was a fairly comprehensive overview and I appreciate you taking the time to give us this overview. Commissioner Hamilton.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: First of all, thank you very much for coming forward with this. It was a great amount of work. I want to make a few comments. Who can resist? Like one of the things you're valued for this your connection to both volunteers and career staff and your ability to reach out to everybody. And you presented a little bit on that. I'm sure it wasn't emphasized that much but that's a fabulous thing and so that's something I wanted to note.

You also have a whole bunch of ideas in here and a lot of them are really good. You mention one that also hat might require some changes, like enabling legislation, I guess you might call it, and I would like to chat with you about that, because that's something that could potentially – not me alone, anybody up here could potentially help with.

So I guess I have no problem with your targets, 200 is not what I would put in, but it also has to be realistic. Like I think we should be 100 percent staffed at the County and we're not, and it's not for lack of trying. Right? So it's really like the process and the emphasis. I keep thinking about, because it's partly what I do in my other job. This idea of – a report like this needs to support what we have to go after and I don't fully buy into the – because the training and volunteerism in Santa Fe County reflects the national trend. That's the entire problem. And I'm willing to bet you've talked to district chiefs and admin staff and everybody else a lot about this. And I'm not sure the full nature of the legacy problem is necessary a problem now. Some things are legacy problems that have to be addressed or fully described.

Having said that I recognize there's no value in finger-pointing. That's not the point. If you can think of a way, if there are some problems that can be alluded to enough to support why you have to address them. Like the administration. I don't think you put taking administrative off burdens off volunteers as one address of the problem because it sounds like a random good idea. That's something that I think has been discussed over the years that I was participating. You might think about having something in the report that sort of captures that in a – I can't think of a better way or to say in a PC way. It doesn't matter how some of those kinds of problems were generated or who was someone who was responsible. But you might want to document, and if there are other similar things you might want to document, maybe not as comprehensively, but to some extent in addition to the volunteerism trends.

But that's clearly really important. And then I would just say that it would be great to get reports on how you feel we're doing, maybe a couple of times a year because I would think this is – it's certainly something I want to really support. That includes budget, whatever, and I imagine my colleagues might want to also. So it would be great

administration, filling the vacancies, also we're working to relieve command in district staff of administrative duties so that they can focus on recruitment and retention and delivering emergency services. Also we need to build a robust recruitment EMS and training division. We'll be updating our district bylaws, looking to update those resolutions and ordinances.

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to get reports back from you periodically. So good job.

CHIEF BLACK: Madam Chair, Commissioner Hamilton, thank you very much. Yes, you bring up some very good points. Those are things that I will look to try to capture and I am happy to report back and provide updates on our status.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Just some thoughts. Thanks a lot.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Commissioner Hamilton. Commissioner Bustamante.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Thank you very much. This is really informative and I really appreciate your good work.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. Thank you very much, Chief Black. We appreciate the efforts towards volunteerism. We know that's an important part of the Fire Department and we need those volunteers so laying out a plan to recruit and bring in the volunteers is really important. And I recognize that it might not be the 300 that we had but we hope that you can meet the first goal and then increase it even more. So thank you once again. Yes, Commissioner Hamilton.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: I had one more thought. Because you pursue like higher education in general terms. You put some of it on hold. But this is a pretty comprehensive analysis and set of ideas that might actually be beneficial to other people, like in publication and even within the scope of additional education that you're pursuing. Have you thought about sharing this? Not in this format but you know what I'm driving at.

CHIEF BLACK: Madam Chair, Commissioner Hamilton. So thank you for that. I do, as I have networked and worked with other emergency professionals across the nation I am working with other department chiefs that are facing similar challenges and there's a department in Illinois that is basically where we're at, or I'd say where we were ten or fifteen years ago. And so I've been working with him to try to actually – before we actually became a department. So they have 14 individual fire departments. They don't have one fire department, and yet they're facing the same challenges that we are today, but they have 14 individual fire departments. And so I am working closely with other professionals across the nation to try to collaborate as well. So thank you.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: That's just a point of interest.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you once again, Chief Black.

9. MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN

CHAIR HANSEN: This is not about the public hearing that we are going to have later. This is for issues that are not on the agenda. So I have a few people on this list in front of me so I am going to go down the list. William Mee is the first person on the list, and we'll do three minutes, Daniel.

WILLIAM MEE: William Mee, 2073 Camino Samuel Montoya. I'm president of the Agua Fria Village Association. Chairperson and Commissioners, thank you for doing the Daniel Ellsberg Week. As an affected community of several nuisance properties around 2500 Lopez Lane, which are involved in the illicit drug trade and the fencing of stolen goods we thank you for updating Ordinance 2009-11. Having come to the last few Commission meetings on this topic it seems that things are settling down.

Another topic is to thank you for supporting Agua Fria Village in expanding our traditional historic community to include Phase 3 Area 1B annexation area and to support us in standing up to the City injunction. As you know, the Mayor pulled out of the settlement annexation agreement in 2018 which was scheduled to end in 2020. The City filed the injunction at 3:52 on Friday, April 21st and sent out a press release on it at 4:29 pm the same day. It took five days to get a press release on the public safety emergency of the collapse of the West Alameda roadway in the area, so I guess we know the priorities.

We look at Area 1B as a place where the transfer of development rights can be used for a vacant 13 and 17-acre parcel in the middle village where affordable housing can be built, and we feel that the City land grab will irreparably harm the village's future. We had already spoken to both Mike Loftin of Homewise and the County Housing Director, Joseph Montoya to help us with this project in 2022. So we hope to stay strong. We hope the County stays strong with us, and thank you so much.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Mr. Mee. Next I'll go to Mary Jane Parks.

MARY JANE PARKS: Hello, Commissioners, Madam Chair. I am constituent of Commissioner Hamilton's but today I am speaking on behalf of tens of thousands of Democratic voters, as I'm vice chair of the Santa Fe County Democratic Party. Our party sees the urgent need to acquire 15,000 square feet of space in order to run secure elections. The warehouse or similar safe, stable building must meet the Secretary of State's specifications which are three here. One, the Clerk's Office has control of ballots. Two, include a generator to protect critical infrastructure and three, include adequate electrical to support 140 tabulators.

We appreciate your time and work for solutions with the Clerk's Office and know that you also seek the safety ballots that Santa Fe voters expect. Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Mary Jane. Next, I'll go to David Thompson.

DAVID THOMPSON: Madam Chair, Commissioners, I'm David Thompson, second vice chair of the Democratic Party of Santa Fe County. So on the same matter, the County Democratic Party is concerned that recently changes in pay scales at the County seems to have resulted in staffing problems in the Elections Office. We provided more details in a letter to you, the Commissioners, so I won't go into detail here, but to summarize, elections are at the heart of our democracy and we need to make sure that the County provides sufficient resource to ensure that voters in Santa Fe County are able to vote without any impediments in both local elections this fall, and in the primary and general elections next year.

The staffing issues particularly concern us as a labor issue. It seems to us like there are anomalously large differences in pay for similar work in different departments and that those differences have led to staffing problems. We're also concerned that there be sufficient and suitable space provided for election administration, particularly for the secure processing and storage of ballots. We heard today that there may be progress on the space issue and we're glad to hear that. We hope that similar progress can be made in budgeting for sufficient staff to ensure that we have well administered elections here in Santa Fe County. Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, David. Next is Sid Monroe.

SID MONROE: Thank you, Madam Chair, County Commissioners. Thank you for your time. My name is Sid Monroe and today I am appearing before on behalf of nearly 200 of your constituents who live and vote in Area 1B. We thank you for hearing and approving our petition that was submitted for the April 5th Commission meeting. On Friday just after 5 pm we became aware that the City of Santa Fe was intent on challenging the validity of our signatures on a legal technicality. This morning after just 48 hours of recanvassing we submitted 154 signatures to the County Clerk on new pages with a heading that meets the requirements. 154 registered voters exceeds the required 25 percent and we are continuing to collect signatures and we are confident we will reach or exceed our previous total in the next days.

The recent incendiary moves by the City of Santa Fe and Homewise have galvanized the residents further. The residents of Area 1B are united. The recent filing by the City is astounding in that it seeks to overturn the will and the rights of the very people it claims to care about, the same people it has willfully ignored for 14 years. We are pursuing a rightful, legal remedy to petition the Santa Fe County that is explicitly spelled out in the very settlement agreement the City has been in violation of. "Residents of Area 1 shall be permitted to submit a petition or petitions with the Board of County Commissioners to include portions of Area 1 in the Agua Fria Traditional Historic Community prior to annexation."

Finally, one more time, there is nothing in our petition about zoning or development. We are not anti-housing. We are not anti-development, and we are certainly not anti-affordable housing. We respectfully ask the Board of County Commissioners to continue to hear our voices and support us and approve the ordinance to continue as their constituents within the county having full authority for our services and needs. Thank you so much.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Sid. Our next is the San Marcos Association. That's fine. Okay. So that's all the people. Is there anybody else in the chambers who wants to speak on Matters from the Public that does not have to do with our land use case? Okay, seeing none. Are there people online?

MR. FRESQUEZ: Madam Chair, we have two people signed up to speak that are online. Carolina Lopez will be the first one.

CAROLINA LOPEZ (Via Webex): Good afternoon. My name's Carolina Lopez and I come to you today to encourage this amazing Commission to consider allocating elections funding for personnel and warehousing needs in the upcoming Santa Fe County budget allocation process. And I speak to you today as both the seasonal election administrator and the elections director for the Partnership for Large Election Jurisdictions, PLEJ for short. I can tell you that election offices play a very delicate role in trying to balance the need to deliver safe, secure, modern elections and in doing so in the most fiscally prudent manner for local taxpayers, and I think we've gotten a bit of that today, right? Elections have dramatically changed in the last decade, not just in Santa Fe, not just in New Mexico but across the country, and sometimes the org chart or the budgets – some remain flat until there's a significant investment required to bring the office up to date. And I believe that one of those times is now. Right? There's typically some federal funding, some state funding, for like one-off projects, but the reality is that the largest funding source really comes from the allocation of the local tax dollars by the

local government.

Following the passage of the historic New Mexico Voting Rights Act earlier this year the Santa Fe Clerk and other clerks throughout the state will have the added responsibility to retrofit their operations pretty quickly, right, to be ready for the 24 cycle. We have two federal elections and we have the added benefit of having a new set of mandates to ensure that all eligible voters are able to vote. But I will say that a key part of the compliance will really rely on the success or the need of funding to meet some of these requirements.

So I really just wanted to share with you and urge you to consider as the budget process moves through the processes and approvals in the coming weeks and months that you would consider making an investment in the elections operations in this county, making sure and really understanding that there will be more voters requesting mail ballots now that they're able to permanent, and these things just take more space, more equipment, more personnel, and unlike other operations, elections processes really do require technical, highly qualified individuals who know every step of the operation – registration, ballot counting, records management, and everything in between.

I can tell you from personal experience, having an elections warehouse that's permanent, that's a permanent fixture tends to be a little bit more economical in the long run, especially when funding is finite and important to manage prudently. Sometimes it costs more to retrofit a warehouse temporary space. You spend money to move things, you spend money to realign equipment, you spend money to staff security and ensure that everything is as it should be, so just asking this Commission if you would consider in this budget process to set up the elections process for success with proper funding and more personnel and warehouse in the coming budget. Thank you for your time. Have a wonderful afternoon.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Carolina. Next.

MR. FRESQUEZ: Madam Chair, the next speaker is Sarah Gonski.

SARAH GONSKI (Via Webex): Good evening. My name is Sarah Gonski and I am the senior policy advisor at the Institute for Responsive Government. We're a non-partisan group with a mission to help policymakers find solutions that make government for efficient, accessible and responsive to its citizens. As we sort of all know, part of the government's core commitment to its people to make sure that it's allocating resources wisely, we know not to weigh a lot of competing priorities in the budgetary process. We've heard about some of those today. All good ideas. All good things, that the council is called upon to weigh.

Elections are one of the government's most mission-critical responsibilities. Our willingness to appropriately fund election administrators directly impacts our ability to have safe, secure, and accurate elections. That's why we ask the council today to fully support any election administration budgetary requests that are made during the upcoming budget hearing process.

The funding needs in this area are real. Across the state and in this County we're seeing high turnover in election officials and it's not hard to see why. They're often underpaid and they've been working in an environment that at time's been rude, ungrateful, and sometimes even threatening. They're putting in a lot of unpaid overtime. They're making do with a lot of outdated equipment and technology. If we value smooth

elections we've got to fund them. Only funding the County's election would enable election staff to be paid at rates that are comparable to other County government positions and positions in the private sector, would fund appropriately outfitted physical spaces for their work, and would save money in the long run.

We know that again you have a lot of competing interests to weigh and we ask you to prioritize elections for the mission-critical responsibility that it is. Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Sarah. Daniel, is there anyone else?

MR. FRESQUEZ: Madam Chair, I don't see anybody else on Webex indicating that they'd like to speak during this item.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. Thank you very much. I want to check in with my other Commissioners. I would like to go on to the public hearing after I do Matters from County Commissioners and other elected officials. Is everyone okay with that? Okay, so why don't we go to Matters from County Commissioners and take a five minute break, and then we'll go to the public hearing and then the last matter will be Matters from the County Attorney. Is that all right for everyone? We'll do dinner at County Attorney.

11. MATTERS FROM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

A. Commissioner Issues and Comments, Including but not Limited to Constituent Concerns, Recognitions and Requests for Updates or Future Presentations

CHAIR HANSEN: Commissioner Hughes.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Thank you, Madam Chair. Just a couple things. I wanted to thank the Sheriff for helping me with a townhall that we jointly put on last week at the Sheriff's Office for the residents of the Arroyo Coyote area. It was well attended. We had a full house and we talked a lot about the clean and lien ordinance as well as the Sheriff's response to some of the criminal activity in the neighborhood.

I also want to thank Commissioner Bustamante for sharing her liaison with me, Brittney, while we search for a replacement for Olivia. We all know Olivia can't be replaced but we will do our best. Also, I'm planning to have some time next week another townhall, just a general one online like I do every month, usually, and Brittney and Olivia will help me set that up, probably on Tuesday, but we'll work on that.

And finally, I really liked the presentation on the clean and lien ordinance we had today, so if we could do something similar for the transfer of development rights at the next meeting to get that one moving along, and I think that means that's ready to go pretty much. And that's it for me, Madam Chair. Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Commissioner Hughes. Commissioner Bustamante.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Yes, Madam Chair, thank you. The County supported the Village of La Cienega's presentation with the water presentation and it was very, very good. Michelle Hunter supported that and our Daniel went with his cameras and videotaped the presentation with Stacy Timmons giving us the expertise of

how the hydrogeological is affected and not affected in our area, in the La Cienega area. So it was very well attended. It was very informational and big gratitude for both Michelle Hunter and Daniel for being there and supporting that conversation.

As well as I've done some community visits and interestingly enough, speeding in those more rural areas continues to be an issue, which I've made a big part of – I would say commitment during my placement on this Commission, and looking forward to working with the community members in identifying what would work best for slowing traffic down in the communities of Galisteo, Madrid, and La Cienega. I haven't met with the Edgewood community regarding this issue. As well, we are working with the Village of Madrid in cleaning up some of the public restroom facilities and helping them get the services that they need, given that they are a pretty hefty little community but a very much visited tourist location, so they need that kind of public facility.

As well, I put out the electronic newsletter. Thank you for your guidance on that, Chair Hansen, on how to work with my liaison to get the newsletter put together and with the bar codes they have now created I will be sending that out hard copy to my constituents so that they know that they can get the rest of the information on line. As I've surveyed some people didn't receive it. So I'm looking forward to having people access that information. So that's all I have. Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Commissioner Bustamante. Commissioner Hamilton.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Thank you. I had an exceedingly small and always worthwhile townhall last week. It was virtual. I wanted to send out a special thanks to Michelle Hunter for attending that and providing some really useful information to guide the conversation, so thank you, Michelle. That was entirely above and beyond.

Everybody knows we did Earth Day on Earth Day, and I just wanted to say I thought it was just an outstanding event. It was incredibly informative. It was just tons of fun, and having separate district events was certainly useful but I think this one had activity information that was even more valuable for the constituents and for the County and putting rain gardens. Louise Baker did a great job installing that rain garden and providing information on our Utilities Department, Public Works and everybody else who participated. Just an incredible amount of work, along with the liaisons. So I thought that was great.

I had the opportunity to thank Maxx Hendren and Paul Olafson for moving the Greater Glorieta Water Project forward. They've been doing tremendous work on that and I just really wanted to thank them again.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Commissioner Hamilton. Commissioner Greene, are you still on? Daniel?

MR. FRESQUEZ: Madam Chair, I do see Commissioner Greene online.

CHAIR HANSEN: Commissioner Greene, do you want to share anything from your Commission district? Okay. I too, I really enjoyed the Earth Day event at the Santa Fe County Fairgrounds and it was great to have the four of us there being able to plant trees and participate with everyone in the community. The master gardeners were there and also the Santa Fe Extension, which on May 27th Tom Dominguez will be at my Coffee and Tea under the Trees at ReUnity Resources at 10:00 a.m. and Tom Dominguez is our Santa Fe County Extension agent. So just a little connection to that.

I also had the honor of attending Global Santa Fe's 1001 Climate Stories. It was a wonderful event about how deep listening to people about the climate is so important. Commissioner Hamilton and I met with the new Forest supervisor, Shaun Sanchez, and that was an informative meeting. I also attended a memorial service for Stanley "Rosebud" Rosen who was a strong labor leader and would have been very happy about the Daniel Ellsberg proclamation, and those of you who knew him, he was an incredible character here in Santa Fe.

I also wanted to share that I also had the honor of attending the inaugural of President Hector Balderas at the Northern New Mexico College and that on this Saturday, the Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area will have its board meeting at the Convento in Española, so if somebody is really interested in what the Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area is doing to help preserve our culture and history you are welcome to attend. It is open to the public. It starts at 10:00 a.m.

And I think that that's plenty for now.

11. B. Elected Officials' Issues and Comments, Including but not Limited to Constituent Concerns, Recognitions and Requests for Updates or Future Presentations

CHAIR HANSEN: Madam Clerk, would you have a few words you'd like to say?

KATHARINE CLARK (County Clerk): Yes, Madam Chair. I first would like to start by introducing my new Elections Deputy, Ms. Rosangela Ortiz. Rosangela comes to us from RLD, but she does have six years in the Secretary of States' Office, one year at the Election Assistance Commission. It's the federal oversight body for elections, and has extensive IT and business analyst experience. She's also a Cal-Bear so I'm very excited to have her in the office. And I'm sure you'll be hearing from her when it comes to running elections in Santa Fe County.

So we've been working with the Assessor's Office doing some of their outreach events in hopes of clarifying some of the requests for Clerk's Office deeds and other documents in the Clerk's Office. I think two weeks ago I was invited to be a speaker at the America Votes state summit in DC. I was the only local election official representing my local election officials, with an attendance of 1,800 people from across the Santa Fe Country, and it's really an effort to increase the national profile of Santa Fe County.

Additionally, while I was there, I spoke to every single federal delegation's staff and office about the need for election funding coming from the feds. The ask currently is that we want \$400 million HAVA funding, two-thirds of which we would like to see allocated to local election offices, so instead of having to go directly through the Secretary of State we can apply for that money directly, so it would come directly into local election offices.

I hope I don't jinx it but we are in the final testing phase for having our Clerk documents online. We're hoping that will make it easier so that people at 2:00 in their pajamas can pay by credit card and request their Clerk Office documents, which will help sort of clear up some of the demand that we have in the Clerk's Office for records and recording.

I also met last week with the Secretary of State, Maggie herself, looking at some of the changes coming through from election laws. So we're going to start seeing rule-making coming through from the Secretary of State's Office and we're preparing comment for those changes. They also performed an audit on our office and our election warehouse last week and they will be sending all of their findings to our County so hopefully we can rectify some deficiencies.

I've also asked that the Secretary of State's Office, now that they're fully funded, work on increasing their granting. So one of the plans of the Secretary of State's Office is that they're going to start – they're going to hire a grant manager and start delegating more money. So they already do pay for all the poll workers. They already pay for all of our overtime. They already pay for all our mailings, but they are going to actually increase their granting capacity to local election offices. So we should see more money coming to offset some of our other budgetary costs to local election offices.

I've also asked them to consider increasing or expanding their procurement process. So essentially right now their procurements are very narrow at State Purchasing, and we would like them to increase the breadth of what they're asking for for bidding, so that way clerks' offices can use the state purchasing agreements like a catalogue and make it easier to acquire election-related technology, software and hardware.

Sorry, I've got a lot of things. So you may have heard about our budget concerns. We're very grateful to hear that the tenant has or is going to be asked to leave the election warehouse so that we can actually have a place to process ballots. We were very concerned because we were purchasing that \$455,000 sorting machine and didn't have a place to put it. So we're very glad to hear about that. We would like to see a plan in place. Moving into 2024 that will be an adequate 15,000 square feet that has a generator, internet, all the things that we need to have to meet the new standards for election warehouse space.

Additionally, we are concerned about the wages in our office. When the comp and class study was originally proposed, my deputy and I were very concerned about the lower wages we were seeing in our office. We felt that that would of course – people would leave our office because elections is very challenging. And we have seen that come to pass. I think we've had nine people leave the office since November. And we've been keeping track of the pay that people are getting once they leave our office and we're seeing that they on average are getting \$6.50 more. Some of my techs in my office – who have applied to our office have been getting an offer of \$17.50, but in Land Use they're getting a \$26 offer. So there is some internal equity that while we know we're getting positions sent back out to comp and class, we would like to see more internal equity within the departments so that we can make sure that we're not competing internally with other departments for the skills that we need in order to run elections.

One of our requests for this budget cycle is that we are trying to create a career ladder, because elections is very challenging and we want to make sure – it takes about maybe two or three elections to learn how to do the job. So we just lost our last tech. He resigned on Friday. Which means that even if we hire people they will not be ready for the fall election. We have exactly two people in the Elections Division side. So we're in a dire situation. So we need to be able to raise wages and be able to create a career ladders, so that people who really do care about elections, or as passionate about elections as the

people who work in our office can stay.

Some of the people in our office are making less than the \$17.50 that the Food Depot said was a minimum living wage in Santa Fe County. So I would urge the Commission to consider in your budgeting to allow us to create a career ladder and to consider internal equity when you're looking at these job positions. Thank you very much.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you. And with that we're going to take a short recess, five minutes, and then we will come back and do the public hearing on Case #21-5010-5040 on Suerte del Sur, LLC/Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision for preliminary and final plat approval.

[The Commission recessed from 6:15 to 6:23.]

13. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- A. **Case # 21-5010-5054 Suerte del Sur LLC/Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision for Preliminary and Final Plat Approval. Suerte del Sur LLC, Applicant, NM Land Solutions, (Nathan Manzanares) Agent, requesting (1) approval of an Affordable Housing Agreement for Rancho del Cielo Grande Subdivision and (2) Approval for Preliminary and Final Subdivision Plat Approval for Rancho del Cielo Grande Subdivision (12 lots) on a Total of 127.94 acres. The Proposed Development is Accessed via Las Campanas Drive, Los Suenos Trail, and La Vida Trail, within Township 17 North, Range 9 East, Section 24, (Commission District 2) [Exhibit 3: Map Submitted by Mr. Hardwick; Exhibit 4: Map Submitted by Mr. Herdman]**

CHAIR HANSEN: Is everybody ready? Everybody in the chambers? I just want to provide an overview of our proceedings this evening. The order of the presentation will be as follows: First will be staff presentation. Second will be the applicant's presentation. Under our rules of order the applicant has the right to call witnesses in support of the application, and third, members of the public will be allowed to testify for or against the appeal. Commissioners may ask questions during each of the presentation. Cross-examination: The County's rules of order allow a party to cross-examine or question a witness. If the applicant wishes to cross-examine or ask questions of County staff or any member of the public, the applicant must notify the Chair or the staff member or the member of the public is excused. Failure to do so means the right to cross-examination with regards to staff or particular members of the public is waived.

Limits on public testimony: Members of the public who are not called as witnesses by the applicant will generally be allowed no more than three to five minutes to speak. Please focus and time your presentation.

General rules of order: I will be enforcing a prohibition on redundant, irrelevant, and harassing testimony or comment. This means that if someone else has already testified to something I am not going to allow someone else to testify to it as well. If testimony is not relevant to the issue raised by the applicant, I will not allow the testimony. If the testimony consists of personal or other improper attacks, or if otherwise out of order I will stop it.

Identification of members of the public: We have identified members of the public who wish to testify. On my list I have at the moment I have four by there could be more. We will call on those who have registered to testify. Each person will be sworn by the court reporter before being allowed to testify for up to three minutes. Once we have gone through the list of registered members of the public wishing to testify we will confirm that there are no additional members of the public in the chambers or on Webex who wish to testify.

Thank you for allowing me to read the overview of this meeting's proceedings.

So first, will staff please present your presentation?

JOHN LOVATO (Case Manager): Thank you, Madam Chair and Commissioners. John Lovato with Building & Development Services. Case # 21-5010; Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision Preliminary and Final Plat. Suerte del Sur, LLC, Applicant, New Mexico Land Solutions agent, requests approval of an affordable housing agreement for Rancho Cielo Grande subdivision; and preliminary and final subdivision plat approval for Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision, 12 lots, on a total of 127.94 acres. The proposed development is accessed via Las Campanas Drive, Los Suenos Trail, and La Vida Trail, within Township 17 North, Range 9 East, Section 24, Commission District 2.

Summary and history: On October 21, 2004, the County Development Review Committee recommended master plan approval for 264 residential lots on 660 acres, and on July 12, 2005, the BCC granted master plan approval.

On February 9, 2006, the Extraterritorial Zoning Commission recommended preliminary plat and development plan approval, and on April 11, 2006, the BCC granted preliminary plat and development approval in accordance with the approved master plan.

On April 10, 2007, the Board of County Commissioners granted an amendment for preliminary for a 304 lots on 660 acres. One of the conditions of approval was that the offsite road of Los Suenos Trail that extends north of the proposed subdivision to Las Campanas Drive be upgraded.

On July 10, 2007, the BCC granted Preliminary Plat and Development Plan approval for a residential subdivision consisting of 304 lots on 660 acres to be developed in five phases.

On March 13, 2008, the Extraterritorial Zoning Commission recommended Final Plat and Development Plan approval for Phases 1 through 4 consisting of 241 residential lots on 660 acres.

At the April 8, 2008, hearing before the BCC, staff stated that the proposed subdivision is in accordance with the approved Master Plan and the Preliminary Plat and Development Plan and conforms with the Extraterritorial Subdivision Regulations. Staff recommends final approval subject to the applicable conditions previously imposed and final conditions including modifications of condition 15 regarding a road maintenance agreement for Los Suenos Trail and condition 12 regarding the applicant paying 50 percent towards maintenance of La Vida Trail.

On November 12, 2019, the applicant presented the application to the Technical Advisory Committee at its regularly scheduled monthly meeting, as required by the Santa Fe County Sustainable Land Development Code, Ordinance No. 2016-9.

On April 29, 2020, and on October 19, 2020, the applicant presented the application to the general public as required by the SLDC, Section 4.4.4, Pre-Application Neighborhood Meeting. The applicant has submitted to the County the materials presented at the meetings, a sign-up sheet, and a list of individuals and Registered Organizations notified of the meeting.

A total of 35 attendees joined the first meeting and a total of six attendees attended the second meeting. The concerns of the attendees were access and traffic, Los Suenos Trail maintenance, valuation loss of existing residences due to the affordable home, heights of proposed homes and livestock.

On March 3, 2021, a review memo from Santa Fe County Planning was submitted to the applicant identifying the required road improvements.

On April 22, 2022, Santa Fe County staff met and discussed the deficiencies associated with the road standards and informed the applicant's agent that the road would need to be improved to meet code standards.

On April 28, 2022, the applicant wrote a memo to staff indicating their concerns and disagreements with the road improvements and indicated the traffic impact analysis illustrated a total of 217 average daily trips.

On December 12, 2022, the BCC met and acted on this case. The decision of the BCC was to table the case so that the applicant could work with staff to address the following issues: One, the need to provide paving plans and traffic control plans to allow staff to ensure compliance with SLDC standards; two, the need to amend the water budget and the Water Delivery Agreement to allow for anticipated accessory dwelling units; and three, the possible need for a variance request relating to the width of the right of way for Los Suenos Trail.

The applicant has stated it is willing, as an offsite improvement, to pave the unpaved portion of Los Suenos Trail from Cloud March Road to the northeast corner of the applicant's property, a distance of approximately 632 feet. In addition, the applicant has submitted plans addressing the road standards for the portion of Los Suenos Trail that would be on or adjacent to the property. The applicant has also requested an administrative minor deviation of 10 percent to reduce the width of the required easement for Los Suenos Trail from 80 feet to 72 feet. The submitted plans illustrate a 72-foot easement with two paved 11 foot wide lanes and a six foot wide trail along Los Suenos Trail. The road and trail extend from the northeast boundary of the proposed subdivision to the southern boundary of the affordable lot, a distance of approximately 2,410 feet. Staff has reviewed the plans and the Land Use Administrator has granted the deviation request in accordance with SLDC Section 4.9.7.6.1. The improvements described in this paragraph shall hereafter be referred to as the road improvements.

In addition, Santa Fe County Utilities has reviewed the Water Delivery Agreement and waterline extension. Santa Fe County Utilities supports the agreement. The water delivery agreement is to be heard on the same the BCC or has been heard by the BCC at this point.

The property is located is within the Residential Estates Zoning District, where the permissible density is one dwelling per 2.50 acres. The proposed lot sizes range from 7.27 acres to 17.39 acres. Eleven of the lots are to be developed for market rate purposes, and one lot is set aside for affordable housing. The affordable housing lot will be 2.50

acres in size and subject to the Affordable Housing Agreement, Exhibit 11 in your packet.. All studies, reports and assessments have been reviewed and reflect the application's compliance with the SLDC.

This application was reviewed for compliance with the applicable standards set forth in the SLDC as follows: fire protection, landscaping and buffering, lighting, signage, solid waste, parking, loading, water supply, wastewater, water conservation, open space, protection of historic and archaeological resources, terrain management, operation and maintenance of common improvements, affordable housing.

Item F: Agency review: Agency: NMED – approval; SHPO – approval; County Public Works – approval; Santa Fe County Planning – approval; County Fire Marshal – approval with conditions; County Utilities – approval with conditions: Soils & Water – approval with conditions; Santa Fe Public Schools – no response; County Affordable Housing – approval.

Recommendation: Building and Development Services staff reviewed this project for compliance with pertinent SLDC requirements, and finds that the facts presented support the applicant's request for preliminary and final plat approval for a 12-lot residential subdivision on a total of 127.94 acres. Therefore, staff recommends approval of the applicant's request for preliminary and final plat subject to conditions. If the decision of the BCC is to approve the 12-lot residential subdivision, staff recommends the imposition of the following conditions. Madam Chair, may I enter those into the record?

CHAIR HANSEN: Yes, you may.

[The conditions are as follows:]

1. Los Suenos trail shall be constructed to standards of Chapter 7.11.11.3.2, Table 7-13 of the SLDC (Collector Road Standards), which include two paved 11-foot driving surfaces from Cloud March Drive to the northern property boundary of Rancho Cielo Grande and through to the southern property boundary of the affordable lot. A 72-foot easement shall extend from the northern Property boundary of Rancho Cielo Grande to the southern boundary of the affordable lot. The design plans shall be submitted for Public Works and the Administrator for approval. Construction of the roadway shall be completed prior to any home permitting.
2. The final plat shall expire 24 months after the final order is filed. Any time extensions shall be in conformance with the SLDC.
3. Compliance with applicable review comments from the following:
 - a. County Public Works
 - b. County Fire Marshal
 - c. County Utilities
 - d. County Open Space and Trails
 - e. County Affordable Housing
 - f. OSE
 - g. NMED
4. Final Plat with appropriate signatures shall be recorded with the County Clerk's office.
5. Each lot may have two primary dwellings.

6. No further subdivision shall be allowed, this shall be noted on the plat.
7. All staff redlines and comments shall be addressed prior to plat recordation. The Applicant shall enter into a Subdivision Improvement Agreement with the County for completion of all subdivision improvements on-site and off-site, which agreement shall be signed by the Administrator, recorded and referenced on the plat.
8. Water restrictions of 0.50 AF per lot and conservation covenants shall be filed in the County Clerk's office and referenced on the plat.
9. A financial guarantee shall be submitted for all off-site and on-site improvements, prior to Final Plat recordation.
10. All roads/easements being created with the subdivision plat shall be named, and rural addresses shall be obtained prior to plat recordation.
11. All utilities shall be installed underground.
12. The Homeowners Association shall maintain all improvements required by this order including the off-site portion of Los Suenos Trail.

MR. LOVATO: Thank you, Madam Chair, and I stand for any questions.

CHAIR HANSEN: Any questions from the Board before we go on to the applicant's presentation?

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair.

CHAIR HANSEN: Yes

MR. LOVATO: One of the items that was not presented was the fact that the easements within the surrounding subdivisions, and there's an aerial in your packet that was uploaded that illustrates some of those subdivisions. I thought that would make that present for you to review because I think some of the testimony you're going to hear is about that. County staff does not have an opinion on that issue and it is not enforceable from the County's standpoint. So I just wanted to put that out there for you.

CHAIR HANSEN: And you're talking about the road maintenance agreement for subdivision?

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, that is correct.

CHAIR HANSEN: Yes. Okay. Thank you very much, John, for pointing that out. Okay, next we go to Nathan.

[Duly sworn, Nathan Manzanares testified as follows:]

NATHAN MANZANARES: My name is Nathan Manzanares. I'm with New Mexico Land Solutions, dba Siebert and Associates, Inc. We reside at 915 Mercer Street in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Madam Chair, Commissioners, thank you. I'd like to thank staff, as John alluded, this project has a pretty lengthy history. When this case was presented last to the Board in December we were given the task to work with staff and we did. Staff was going through a pretty big transition at that point, lost some key people in there but still made time to meet with us and that meeting time was really crucial and helped a lot and I'd like to thank staff for that.

We were able to iron out all of the kinks. We were able to figure out the right-of-way situation as well as the areas that need to be improved and maintained. We are in

agreement with staff's conditions of approval. There are some new members on the Board that were not a part of the December meeting so I'm just going to give a very brief presentation of what the Rancho Cielo Grande projects includes.

If you look at the screen in front of you it's 12-lot subdivision located on approximately 129 acres. The yellow represents the property boundaries, which range from 2 ½ acres, which is the affordable lot, all the way to 17 acres in some cases. The blue line represents the improvements on site and off site of Los Suenos Trail that the applicant will improve and maintain.

So this gives a better illustration. This was in the packet that was presented during the December meeting and this just highlights in a little bit better detail the exact road improvements which will be done. There is a gap of pavement currently on the intersection of Cloud March that leads into the Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision. So from the southern portion of the pavement ending on Cloud March we will be installing new pavement all the way to the southern boundary of the affordable Lot 12. I just thought that this would be a good illustration for the Board and represents – I think it's around 3,000 linear feet, give or take, of improvements to Los Suenos Trail that will be done by the applicant.

And with that I stand for any questions. Once again, thank you staff for taking the time to work this out. It's been quite a journey but I think we're close. Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Any questions from the Board? Okay. Then I will go to public hearing. I will open – is Commissioner Greene still on line? I'm just trying to check so that if he wants to speak, Matt, will you kind of let me know or will somebody kind of let me know? Okay. Thank you. So then members of the public will be allowed to testify for or against the appeal, so I will open the public hearing and who would like to testify? Okay, please come forward, state your name, be sworn in for the record.

[Duly sworn, Jack Hardwick testified as follows:]

JACK HARDWICK: Madam Chair, Commissioners, my name is Jack Hardwick. I'm a lawyer with the Sommer Udall Law Firm, and I am here representing Los Suenos Homeowners Association. My address is 2000 Old Pecos Trail in Santa Fe. Thank you for this opportunity to speak for Los Suenos Homeowners Association. My client is not opposed to the proposed subdivision so long as the primary access to the subdivision, Los Suenos Trail, is built to collector road standards as required by the SLDC, and so long as a maintenance plan is put in place before development occurs.

This application should not be approved unless those conditions are met, and as submitted those conditions are not met. Madam Chair, may I approach the Commissioners with a map that I have not been able to computerize?

CHAIR HANSEN: Yes, please.

MR. HARDWICK: This map will help illustrate what I have to say to the Commissioners today. Let me describe what the map shows. If you go to the top left corner it says Las Campanas Drive and that is the primary access to all the subdivisions in this area including all the Las Campanas subdivisions. The green is Los Suenos Trail and it goes, starting at Las Campanas Drive. It enters the El Prado Subdivision, which is a 16-lot subdivision, passes through El Prado, then goes into the Los Suenos Subdivision, which is a 24-lot subdivision. It then continues into the proposed Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision and this map shows three other subdivisions that are not highlighted that also

have as their primary access Los Suenos Trail. Those subdivisions are the Sonrisa Subdivision and the La Serena Subdivision, and the Northwest Ranches Subdivision, which together have 65 lots. So as it is, these five subdivisions that are presently using Los Suenos Trail constitute 105 lots.

Los Suenos Trail as it passes through El Prado and Los Suenos Subdivisions is platted as a 66-foot right-of-way, and that 66-foot right-of-way has been conditionally dedicated to the County of Santa Fe. The road is paved from Las Campanas Drive down to Cloud March Drive, and Cloud March Drive is shown as the letter G on the Los Suenos Subdivision portion. There's a letter G there for where Cloud March Drive crosses Los Suenos Trail. From that point south it is not paved and the paved portion is not built to collector road standards, the paved portion from Las Campanas Drive down to Cloud March.

Now, the applicant has agreed to pave Los Suenos Trail from Cloud March, which is where the G is down to the end of their subdivision and has agreed to built it to collector road standards, which is appropriate, and it's required by the code. Commissioners, staff is recommending that this – should be also recommending that this Board requires a condition that the developer upgrade Los Suenos Trail to collector standards from Cloud March up to Las Campanas Drive.

As Mr. Lovato stated in his staff report, the development's primary proposed access is Los Suenos Trail, yet the staff has not applied Section 6.4.2 of the code, which requires a review of public facilities, not just within the project area itself, but within the "relevant affected areas" which include these other five subdivisions that use Los Suenos Trail. And the Section 4.2.1 of the code requires that the developer's adequate public facilities and services assessment apply a 10 trips per dwelling unit formula in analyzing traffic impact and applying that formula to the relevant affected areas. The trips per day greatly exceed 400 which is the threshold requirement for requiring collector – that the access road be built to collector road standards, and staff has appropriately required the new section to be built to collector road standards but it hadn't gone far enough. The entire stretch of road needs to be built to collector road standards.

Staff got it right when it took that position at the December 13th Board meeting. There is no provision in the code that would allow the developer to disregard the code provisions regarding traffic analysis, and the bottom line is that in order to comply with the requirements of the code Los Suenos Trail needs to be upgraded to collector road standards all the way from Cloud March up to Las Campanas.

The second aspect of my clients' present opposition to approval is that there has been absolutely no consideration given to the fact that there is no maintenance plan in place for Los Suenos Trail north of Cloud March, and this is a real problem. As I discussed in my April 4th letter to the Commissioners, which is Exhibit 18 to the package, historically, this section of Los Suenos Trail from Cloud March up to Las Campanas was maintained by four different homeowners associations who would all voluntarily agree to contribute. And since that time, two years ago two of those associations fell off and a third one has now stated its position to us that it's not going to continue to contribute to the maintenance, leaving my client, Los Suenos Subdivision, the sole HOA standing with respect to the maintenance of the road, and that is an untenable and inequitable situation.

My client cannot continue to maintain this section of road at its expense for the

benefit of a developer who's developing the subdivision to the south. Now, the staff recognizes this problem and so does the developer, yet no consideration has been given to this issue.

At the December 13, 2022 Board meeting – I wasn't there but I've read the minutes that are in the package, Mr. Herdman discussed the complications – that's the lawyer for the developer – discussed the complications of getting these different HOAs together to agree on a road maintenance agreement. But he said, and I'm quoting directly what he said at that hearing, "I can represent on behalf of the applicant that the applicant is willing to meet with the stakeholders to discuss this issue and try and work out something that is fair and equitable."

Well, this has not taken place, and we're asking the Board to hold this applicant to that commit. Surely reasonable people can get together and reach an equitable road agreement so that my client doesn't bear the burden of subsidizing this development. There's no question that the development, as it stands, is going to seriously degrade the existing Los Suenos Trail, which is not built to collector road standards. If this development is approved, if nothing is done to address the maintenance issues my clients will be placed in the unfortunate position of having to make a choice. Either they continue to maintain the road and subsidize the development for Rancho Cielo Grande, or they choose to join with the other subdivisions and say, hey, we're not going to maintain this road anymore, and that's certainly not a good option either because the road will degrade quickly when we have steamrollers and graders and heavy machinery going over this road back and forth to develop the new subdivision. That will seriously degrade the road to everybody's detriment.

We therefore ask the Board to table this matter to give the developer the opportunity to do what the developer committed to do, and that is to meet with the stakeholders, the HOAs, and come up with a plan. Mr. Herdman, after I wrote to you my letter, Mr. Herdman wrote a letter to Ms. Penny Ellis-Green rebutting some of the things that I put in my letter and I'd like to address that. Mr. Herdman wrote that he estimates that 200 lots use Los Suenos Trail for access. We don't know what lots he was counting. I counted 105 in these five different subdivisions, but in any event, his calculation speaks to the absolute need to upgrade Los Suenos Trail to collector road status.

There is nothing unfair about it to the developer. The developer owns large tracts of land to the south of what they're now developing and eventually they're going to need access and it's going to be on Los Suenos Trail. So requiring the developer to upgrade to collector road standards is not unfair. And there is nothing in the code that prevents this body from imposing that as a condition. In fact this body has imposed the condition previously that the developer upgrade Los Suenos Trail to minor arterial status up to Las Campanas. Understand, that's when they were asking for approval of a subdivision that had many more lots. But the point is that this body does have authority to make that as a condition of approval, and we respectfully request that this body do so, and we respectfully request that this body also table this matter to give the developer a chance to meet with the stakeholders and come up with a reasonable maintenance plan as the developer committed to do.

Thank you for this opportunity to speak on behalf of my clients.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you very much. Are there other people, other

members from the public who would like to speak? Please come forward and be sworn in.

[Duly sworn, Paige Kelleher testified as follows:]

PAIGE KELLEHER: My name is Paige Kelleher and I live at 21 Cloud March West in Los Suenos Subdivision. Madam Chairwoman and Commissioners, I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you about Los Suenos Trail maintenance issues that will be worsened by the proposed Rancho Cielo Grande development. We live on Los Suenos Trail so I'm directly aware of the current road traffic levels. I have also been a member of the Los Suenos HOA board of directors for five years and therefore am also directly aware of the efforts we put into the road maintenance and what the issues are.

The traffic on Los Suenos Trail has increased significantly over the last two years since the developer's traffic study was conducted due to housing build-out that has occurred in the HOAs along the roadway. We already have an excessive speed issue on Los Suenos Trail which we need to address. The last major maintenance of Los Suenos Trail involved applying a thin slurry seal top coat. While the slurry seal works fine for typical residential traffic it's not intended to be a long-term coating able to withstand heavy construction traffic that will ensue with the development being built at Rancho Cielo Grande.

Our next slurry seal application has been planned for 25/26 and is estimated to cost \$100,000. As was already said, two of the four HOAs have dropped out of participating in this agreement and a third one is dropping out as I speak. So I think the road is going to get worsened by the oncoming Ranch Cielo Grande Subdivision and we are continuing to pay for those heavy maintenance costs and it seems only fair that they should be shouldered by all the HOAs, including the new development, especially the new development since I'm anticipating there are 12 residences being built now but there could be as many as 220 over there, and that will put a huge burden on Los Suenos Trail.

So my request to the County Commissioners is that the issues surrounding the ongoing maintenance of Los Suenos Trail be addressed before the problems are exacerbated by more non-paying subdivisions. The approval of the Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision is not fair to any of the homeowners along Los Suenos Trail so we're being asked to pay road maintenance costs that will be caused by the proposed subdivision. Thank you for your consideration.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Paige. Is there anyone else in the audience who wishes to make a comment? Please come up and be sworn in.

[Duly sworn, Thomas Conroy testified as follows:]

THOMAS CONROY: My name is Thomas Conroy. I live at 6 Dream Catcher, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Madam Chairwoman and Commissioners, thank you for this opportunity to speak. My name is Thomas Conroy and I have been president of Los Suenos HOA for the past eight years. The situation that we're discussing today is pretty easily summed up. While recommending approval of Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision, the County staff has not proposed any resolution to the issue that there is no viable plan in place to maintain Los Suenos Trail. The developer and the County are recommending that all Los Suenos Trail maintenance costs be borne by one or two of the five HOAs that will be along the road and using the road subsequent to the build-out of the development.

After 18 months of effort, the homeowners along the road and the developer have

aligned a most practical solution to the Los Suenos Trail roadway maintenance issues, which is to have the County accept Los Suenos Trail for maintenance. Unfortunately, County staff has expressed an unwillingness to engage in any solution to the Los Suenos Trail maintenance issues. The result is that the staff is here today recommending that the Commissioners allow a wealthy developer to enrich itself on the backs of our largely retired and fixed income homeowners that are living along Los Suenos Trail.

Let me explain the situation a little bit further. You've heard a lot of numbers. There's four HOAs totaling 84 lots located along Los Suenos Trail which have been, as you've heard, participating in maintenance for the past 15 years or so. We have been spending thousands of dollars per year to maintain Los Suenos Trail, its drainage system, its signage, roadside vegetation, etc. Recently, due to increasing roadway costs, and the looming RCG – Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision, which is expected to increase these maintenance costs by two to four times because of the traffic in the distance, three of the four HOAs involved in maintaining the road today have stated they will no longer participate in the maintenance of Los Suenos Trail.

County staff is fully aware there is no currently viable plan to maintain Los Suenos Trail and they have stated they will take no action to force any HOAs to maintain the road. With the build-out of the Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision the roadway expenses are expected to double to quadruple due to the unprecedented heavy construction traffic that the road is not currently designed for, and the increased traffic volumes. County staff has recommended approval of the RCG Subdivision despite the fact that Los Suenos Trail has no viable maintenance plan and subdivision approval will greatly worsen what is already an untenable situation.

The staff also states they will not participate in seeking a win-win resolution to these road maintenance issues. Los Suenos HOA and the El Prado Subdivisions have been reaching out to the Peters Organization for 18 months to try to resolve these Los Suenos Trail road maintenance issues and have met with a Peters family member as well as the Peters Organization's attorney for this project.

You have in your packets a letter from Frank Herdman, the Peters' attorney to the County staff dated April 11th of this year. Mr. Herdman concludes his letter by asking the County to assume the maintenance of Los Suenos Trail. In my most recent meeting with County staff I was told the County refuses to consider taking over the maintenance of Los Suenos Trail. Secondhand I was told the reason offered is that Los Suenos Trail is too far from existing County maintained roads. Madam Chair, as you know, Los Suenos Trail is bordered to the north by the County maintained La Tierra Road, located less than a mile away, and to the south by the County maintained Caja del Rio, which is less than two miles distant. We're not talking about road crews having to come from Clines Corner on this issue.

There are multiple other issues that have not been addressed in this application. One is a drainage plan for these off site road improvements that are actually going to happen adjacent to Los Suenos Trail lots. There is no drainage plan that exists and the County is allowing all this to happen against the wishes of the off site location landowners.

Leaving these multiple other complications around the development aside, the County staff positions are, number one, the staff will not require the homeowners

associations along Los Suenos Trail to contribute to the cost of maintaining Los Suenos Trail. The staff will not even examine the option for the County taking over Los Suenos Trail maintenance as has been jointly recommended by the developer and the homeowners. The County staff is recommending to you therefore that the Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision proceed with no plan whatsoever to maintain Los Suenos Trail north of Cloud March, which is a section of the trail that's going to be the most heavily used.

The County staff is recommending to you that the mostly retired and fixed income homeowners living along Los Suenos Trail incur hundreds of thousands of dollars of expense which is going to continue for an unlimited period of time so that the wealthiest developer in Santa Fe County can enrich themselves and avoid all responsibility for Los Suenos Trail maintenance forever. We don't understand why the Commissioners would allow such an unfair financial burden to fall onto 24 homeowners, when by all accounts, including the developer's, hundreds of homeowners will use the road and the developer's heavy construction traffic will drive rapidly increasing wear and tear.

My requests to the Commissioners are three-fold. First, to appoint a staff member who is empowered to think out of the land development code box, because this situation is not covered in the land development code, to work with the developer and existing Los Suenos Trail landowners to positively resolve these road maintenance issues. That in the absence of any viable plan or strategy to maintain Los Suenos Trail, either in the short or long term, that the Commissioners reject the RCG application until there is a viable maintenance plan, or at a minimum, to require the developer to upgrade Los Suenos Trail before his heavy construction traffic demolishes the roadway. And finally, that the Commissioners not follow the staff recommendations to shift all these costs from our fixed income homeowners on Los Suenos Trail onto the development company so that they can sell their lots for a higher margin. Thank you for this opportunity.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Thomas. Is there anyone else who wishes to make public comment? Steve, please come forward.

[Duly sworn, Steven Schwarz testified as follows:]

STEVEN SCHWARTZ: My name is Steven Schwartz. I live at 10 Coppermallow Road, Santa Fe, and yes, I am under oath. I will endeavor to cover new ground. I'm here tonight representing both myself as an individual, because I live on Los Suenos Trail, and as the president of the El Prado HOA, the first homeowners association to the north on Los Suenos Trail at Las Campanas Drive. I'm here today to protest the apparent green-lighting of this project and the unrestricted traffic this will put on Los Suenos Trail. Los Suenos Trail is a private road in El Prado.

This is without dispute. It is not a public road. It is not a County road. It's a private road that's been maintained with private funds at a cost averaging over the last ten years of \$14,000 a year, going back ten years, \$140,000. I would like to point out that there is a culvert on the El Prado property of Los Suenos Trail, over an arroyo. It's a small bridge that's 60 feet long and about 10 to 12 feet over the arroyo. It's had structural issues in the past requiring repairs paid for by the homeowners along Los Suenos Trail.

A fully loaded ten-year cement mixer weighs 60,000 pounds. A large dump truck loaded averages 36 tons, 72,000 pounds. As I'm sure the Commission is aware, a culvert collapsed several weeks ago on West Alameda. That road's closed for three to six months. When my culvert collapses, after all this new additional traffic, how long do you

think that repair will take and who do you think is going to pay for it? We will need to put weight limits on our private road. It is unreasonable to expect private landowners to maintain a roadway for the use of others without any restrictions at all.

It is certainly within our rights to restrict the use of this road to cars only. Despite repeated attempts to reach an agreement with this developer we've had zero progress to that end. Despite what the developer's attorney has said, no efforts ever have been made to discuss a road maintenance agreement, and despite what others have said, the County Commission does have the ability to impose conditions for approval that are not explicitly stated in the SLDC. This Board does it all the time. There's never been a discussion about why we are asking the developer to use the roadway to the south of this development, or to the west where he owns 600 acres.

I would ask the Board the following: one, the County of Santa Fe should finally exercise the adoption of Los Suenos Trail as has been the intention since the road was built in 1995. Or lacking that, since I've been told that that will not occur, require that a condition of approval of development be the successful execution of a binding road maintenance agreement between the developer, its successors, and any other HOAs along Los Suenos Trail. And lacking that, I would ask at the very least that the developer be required to post a performance bond able to let HOA, guaranteeing that Los Suenos Trail roadway be repaired or rebuilt to the condition that it is today. Without some assurance from either the County or the developer that Los Suenos Trail will not be degraded during these years of construction, El Prado HOA may have to limit the use of our private road or even withdraw its access.

In closing – I know that you meet here all the time but for those who don't come often, the mural is very impressive. But at the top of the mural I see that there's wording: Equal justice under law. I would submit to you that the constituents in District 2 along Los Suenos Trail don't feel so far that we've gotten equal justice. Thank you for your time.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Steve. Is there anyone else who wishes to make public comment? Okay, seeing none.

MR. FRESQUEZ: Madam Chair, we have one person on line that would like to speak through public comment.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. That sounds great. Thank you. My computer at the moment is not allowing me to get to my other screen.

MR. FRESQUEZ: We have Mr. Bruce Woda that would like to speak.

BRUCE WODA (Via Webex): Madam Chair, I'm going to pass on my time.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. Thank you. So that means that there is no one else on line. That means I can close public hearing because Mr. Herdman is an attorney for the applicant, correct?

FRANK HERDMAN: That is correct.

CHAIR HANSEN: So I will go to Mr. Herdman.

MR. HERDMAN: Madam Chair, members of the Commission, my name is Frank Herdman and I am counsel for the applicant, and I want to address the issues that have been raised regarding road maintenance. And you should all have a copy of my map, which looks like this. It's got a bunch of different colors on it. Okay? It shows the

area in question in a bit larger scale than Mr. Hardwick's map.

So just for purposes of orientation, on my map you'll see the area outlined in blue is where the Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision will be located, and so for purposes of everyone's orientation, this area in question falls between Las Campanas Drive to the north, the 599 bypass to the south and southeast, and then further on to the east Camino La Tierra. This is an area that has been developed in the county over the past many, many years. It's approximately 80 percent developed as you can see on the map. My map, just FYI, the base map is the County Assessor's map. Okay?

So for purposes of further orientation we have the blue outline which is Rancho Cielo Grande. Up, just north of that, outlined in yellow, is the Los Suenos Subdivision comprised of 24 lots, and then the green line represents two different roads in part. So the top of the green line is where Los Suenos Trail intersections with Las Campanas Drive, and then it goes in a southerly direction and you see the green circle. At that point, the Los Suenos Trail goes south and connects with the dark blue line, which I'll explain in a moment, but more importantly, right there where that circle is is the intersection with La Serena Trail. La Serena Trail is paved all the way down to La Vida Trail. It is presently, that road is presently the main route through this area.

And you'll see the area in red. So the area in red represents the approximate area comprising lots that use La Serena Trail, then going north, or coming south as it were, the portion of La Serena Trail from where the green circle is up to Las Campanas Drive. So when Mr. Hardwick referenced 200 lots, I counted the number of lots in the red, it's 194. That was pretty close. So the point here is the portion of Los Suenos Trail in question is that portion from where it intersects with Las Campanas Drive to the green circle.

And you can see that portion of the road serves not only the lots in Los Suenos but also approximately 194 or 200 lots that are served off of La Serena Trail. And not only that – I know this because I use this as a cut-through, when you get down to the bottom of La Serena Trail, La Vida Trail is paved. You go up a little bit further you get onto Wildflower, that takes you over to Camino La Tierra. And so arguably, the number of lots that actually use this portion of Los Suenos Trail in question is in the hundreds, today. In the hundreds today.

Now, this applicant is proposing to add 12 lots to that existing road network. And I want to remind everybody in this room that there's 130 acres. The permitted zoning allows for 51 lots. That's what the County recognizes as suitable for this 130 acres. This applicant is doing approximately 20 percent of the permitted density.

So the point of my presentation here is that the condition to which the various persons who spoke during the public presentation are objecting is pre-existing. All right? The area, the particular portion of road in question serves hundreds of lots, yet this applicant is proposing to add 12 to that existing network. And I want to point out something that's incredibly inequitable, speaking about equal justice under the law. Let me point out, right across the road, immediately to the east of the Rancho Cielo Grande Subdivision, you'll see a subdivision right across the street that's called Northwest Ranches, LLC.

If you look at Mr. Hardwick's map you can see where this is located, but on his map it doesn't show the lots that exist today. Okay? So I counted there's approximately 24 lots in that subdivision. That subdivision accesses Los Suenos Trail immediately

across the street from Rancho Cielo Grande. Did the developer of that subdivision, was it required to develop any portion of Los Suenos Trail? No. What's happened is it's befallen on this particular applicant to approve all of the dark blue line of Los Suenos Trail, even through across the street there's a pre-existing subdivision that was approved by the County and no requirement was made.

So this applicant is in fact burdened – taking upon a disproportionate burden to improve this part of the road when other developments have come on line and not been required to do so. So that's point number two that I want to make.

Point number three is there's a request to improve the portion of Los Suenos Trail in question from the green circle going north to collector road standards. So what are collector road standards of the code? Collector road standards are intended to provide for a road with speeds to 40 to 60 miles per hour. Nobody wants that in this area. Collector road standards request a right-of-way of 80 feet. The portion of the road in question is a private easement that is 66 feet wide. This applicant does not have the power to condemn these areas to increase the width of the roadway. So that request is absolutely unattainable.

Not only that. There isn't a single right-of-way in this whole area that is 80 feet wide. They range from 66 to 50 feet wide. This applicant is actually increasing the width of the right-of-way to the extent that it can because it has the power to do so with respect to the west side of Los Suenos to 72 feet. It can't increase the width of the east side because that's private property. Okay. So that's point number three, which is the collector road standards are unattainable.

But the good news is collector road standards call for two driving lanes paved 11 feet wide. That's actually the existing condition of Los Suenos Trail from the green arrow all the way up to Las Campanas Drive. In addition, this applicant will be paving that dark blue line that includes approximately – I think it's 600 feet of Los Suenos Trail north of the subdivision up to Cloud March, even though that's outside of the subdivision. Staff is requiring as a condition of approval and we do not object. Condition of approval #12, is that the HOA for this particular subdivision will maintain all improvements required as part of this application including that portion of the paved road or the road to be paved up to Cloud March.

So this applicant, unlike any other HOA in this area is agreeing to maintain a portion of the road outside of its subdivision, point number 4.

Point number 5. There was an allegation that there is no road maintenance regimen in place. That's false. The way this has evolved historically, and it's happening with this particular application, is that as each one of these subdivisions has been approved the County has required the HOA for each subdivision to maintain that portion of the road within the subdivision. I quote to you from the restrictive covenants for the Los Suenos HOA. It states, and I quote, "Until such time as the County has accepted Los Suenos Trail for maintenance, the association shall maintain the Los Suenos Trail as it traverses the subdivision, including such patching and other repairs to the pavement as may be reasonably required."

Every lot owner who purchased a lot within Los Suenos Trail was charged with the knowledge of that obligation. It's no surprise. They bought their lots understanding that that was the rule of the road. I've done an investigation with respect to the

surrounding subdivisions. The plats all contain the same obligation. The plat for this subdivision will contain the same obligation. That's the way this happened over time. And as consequence, there is in fact a road maintenance regimen in place. It may be regrettable that some of the HOAs – over time this applicant has nothing to do with the current state of affairs, but it may be regrettable that the existing HOAs don't seem to want to get along. We didn't have anything to do with that. But the fact of the matter is there is an existing regimen in place and it is appropriate and it has been working.

And I think my fifth point is that the SLDC does not give this body any authority to require this applicant to actually improve Los Suenos Trail to collector road standard of a magnitude that the individuals that you're heard this evening are requesting. And so one point of complete consensus is that this applicant agrees that the ultimate solution here is to have the County eventually, sometime in the future, accept these roads for maintenance. That's a good idea; we support that. It's beyond the scope of this evening's hearing.

Just a few additional minor points. I want to point out that this applicant did provide an adequate public facilities analysis and staff has reviewed and approved it, so that box has been checked. And I think that that concludes my presentation. I stand for any questions that you may have. Staff has recommended its condition with regard to road maintenance. We accept that wholeheartedly, and in terms of this being fast-tracked, this application was submitted over two years ago. It hasn't been fast-tracked. We were before you before and we heard what you had to say. We've worked very hard and very diligently with staff and we have sorted out all of its concerns, and we request that you approve this matter with staff's conditions, all of which we accept. And I stand for questions. Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you, Mr. Herdman. Questions from the Board? Commissioner Bustamante.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Madam Chair, I have a question for staff.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Whichever staff wants to answer. Thank you. I am under the assumption, and I've read the SLDC but I didn't memorize it, so I'm under the – I was looking for it but for any development, there is an understanding that there would have to be safe access to any new developments. Is that correct?

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Bustamante, that is correct. That is part of the component and it's listed in the SLDC.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: By any chance, would you recall what section of the code requires safe access?

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Bustamante, I believe it's in Section 1 where it talks about life safety and that sort of language.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Okay. And for clarification, the first part of the Los Suenos Road is under private ownership; it is not County owned. Is that correct?

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Bustamante, going back to the first question, it was under Chapter 7-11. It talks about road access.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Okay. Chapter 7-11. Thank you.

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Bustamante, if you could please repeat your question. I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: The Los Suenos Road, first portion, at least – all of it, frankly, is privately owned. Is there any section of that road that is County owned?

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Bustamante, there is not.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: And the development that was done in Los Suenos was under the condition that the homeowners association would maintain that road. Correct?

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Bustamante, that's the evidence that I've found in all the declaration bylaws.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Okay. So there's one thing that I absolutely agree upon with regard to the developer is that an improved road increases speed, so I'm not real sure, and I'm just going to say for a number of decades I've watched bad roads get improved for bad situations. It makes things dangerous. And this is a conversation I'm having way too often in my new term as a Commissioner. This is like literally – if you really want a big byway over there and they want to increase speed, by all means do it. But that is not a County road and I don't know that it would be incumbent on the County at this point to take it on to actually start improving the road for whatever. That's the only question that I have right now.

Wait. I do have another one. This subdivision would be using at least a portion of the private road. Is that what I'm understanding? If and when it's approved?

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Bustamante, I would assume that that would be the case.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: So it would be using a private road.

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Bustamante, that is correct.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: And to what end does the County have the authority to tell a developer that they would have to – not tell the developer, actually, tell the landowner that they would have to make access for a new development under the County's code?

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Bustamante, I don't believe we have any kind of authority to do so. That may be a legal question that needs to be answered.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Thank you.

CHAIR HANSEN: Commissioner Hamilton.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: For clarity, are all the – it's a little confusing because the road is called Los Suenos and one of the development is called Los Suenos. Right?

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Hamilton, that is correct.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: But the other four existing developments are all on Los Suenos Road. All of those properties have the same covenant where they have to maintain their piece of the private road.

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Hamilton, that is what I've found in their declaration and bylaws.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Okay. So why did we get a bunch of

testimony that they've backed out of doing that? They all have to contribute, don't they?

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Hamilton, that would be the ideal situation but I'm not sure exactly –

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: But it's up to the homeowners association to like take that action.

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Hamilton, that is correct.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Okay. But nevertheless, it is the case that then once this area that this new development would be done, they would be obligated in the same way.

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Hamilton, that would be the case, and it's also noted in their declarations as well.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Okay. Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you. Commissioner Hughes.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Thank you. I don't have a question, just more of a comment that may or may not be helpful. But since I have a similar situation in my district where there's lots of houses on a road that was not built adequately and the road association can't really collect because they have no legal authority to collect money, so people don't pay, so the road keeps getting worse. I just think at some point we need to have a plan for adopting some of these roads that are used by hundreds of homes so that we do eventually take over maintenance of roads. It's really hard to see how homeowners associations are all going to be expected to get along and be able to maintain that road. It doesn't help at all tonight. But I just think that going forward we need to have a plan to adopt – we keep approving subdivisions and we don't – but we're not increasing our road system that's County-maintained and I think we're going to have to do that if we're going to keep approving new developments.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Madam Chair, if I may address that.

CHAIR HANSEN: Yes, Commissioner Bustamante.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: I've thought about that and I appreciate that, Madam Chair, Commissioner Hughes. I couldn't agree with you more. I absolutely agree with that, but I think that we would really need to work on the roads that we have. I would really like to see us invest in fixing and repairing some of the issues that we've created as a Commission in the past, so probably none of us sitting here. Possibly you all. But for things that have been approved and didn't have the strategy. What keeps going through my head is bad roads make good neighbors, but I'm hearing today that isn't necessarily the case.

And that usually means when the roads are paved and people are racing down the road, what I'm hearing is that there's a request for a development and the roadway access and issues haven't been worked out, and it would be my preference to not move forward on something and have to have a Commission down the road or even us later have to figure out how the residents would have access and what we'll do about speeding on that road since the County took it over, etc., etc.

That land is private property right now, and if it's private property and it hasn't been determined – and I don't know that we're actually in the business of working with HOAs to figure out how to get along, but if they're going to reside there and the HOAs

exist, then it seems that the developer has the responsibility to try to get along better with those that they're going to impede on their life and the quality of life. Because it won't be the developer who's having to deal with those issues, it's the people who are going to reside there.

So I'm feeling pretty grateful that at the front end something needs to be done that doesn't allow things to just get worse. And if you're amenable for a motion I'm amenable to give one.

CHAIR HANSEN: So since I haven't commented and it's my district.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: My apologies, Madam Chair. My apologies.

CHAIR HANSEN: So El Prado was the first subdivision. They have in their HOA agreement a road maintenance agreement. Then we go to Los Suenos, which has –probably was the second development, and they have a road maintenance agreement in their HOA. And all these other ones have agreements and this new development is going to have an agreement. So what I don't understand, if one of the things that we talked about at the last meeting was getting all of these people together to talk about the maintenance of this road, why didn't that happen?

MR. HERDMAN: Madam Chair, to be clear, I had conversations with Mr. Hardwick. I came to understand that the current situation involving the existing HOAs is that it has broken down. It also became apparent that it's not only the existing HOAs but it's countless additional lots in the outlying areas. In other words, it is virtually impossible to get a meaningful handle on the ability to maintain this road. As a consequence, there were communications. I want to be very clear about that, but the current state of affairs is it's beyond the pale of anything that is capable of trying to get to a situation when you have an excess of 250 separate lot owners.

Each HOA has its own independent sense of what needs to happen. You have the last lot that is the first lot when you get off of Las Campanas Drive and you get onto Los Suenos, that lot owner uses 50 lots of the road. The last lot owner uses two miles of the road. The complications associated with sharing the cost when you have that underlying complexity, it's unattainable to try to get your hands around it for purposes of comprehensive resolution. That's the regrettable state of affairs.

Additionally, my research after the last hearing confirmed that each individual maintenance association or HOA rather has its obligation to maintain independently its section of the road as the current state of affairs, and there's no reason why that should not work for purposes of maintaining it, and that's exactly what this particular applicant is doing. And I want to add, that as a concession toward making all of this happen, this applicant has agreed to maintain a part of Los Suenos Trail that is outside of its subdivision and is actually a part of Los Suenos.

So there was a very important concession made to the Los Suenos HOA in that it is relieved of the obligation to maintain what is approximately 12 percent of Los Suenos Trail that goes through its subdivision. So there has been a significant amount of work. Is there an attainable path forward that would actually fix all of this? Regrettably no. Other than what exists today, which I think is a workable process. I stand for any questions.

CHAIR HANSEN: So next question. So one of the things I hear is you're going to be building 12 luxury homes. I'm assuming because this is on quite large lots,

are you contributing to the degrading of the road with the construction traffic?

MR. HERDMAN: What I know for a fact is that the portion of Los Suenos Trail that is north of the Cloud March, that will all be newly paved. And it will be – Los Suenos Trail will all be newly paved up to the southern boundary of Lot 12, the affordable lot. It's all newly paved. And then staff's recommended condition is that the HOA for this particular subdivision will be responsible for the continuing maintenance of that section of road, which is a rather substantial portion of road.

CHAIR HANSEN: So who's paving this section from Las Campanas to Cloud March?

MR. HERDMAN: That's paved. That exists today.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. It's not being repaved?

MR. HERDMAN: No. There's to my knowledge no need to repave it.

CHAIR HANSEN: So one of the things I heard though is that people are concerned about the traffic impact from construction. And the culvert.

MR. HERDMAN: As far as drainage is concerned, so Morey Walker, a New Mexico licensed engineer, submitted road profiles that include drainage related issues for this entire stretch of the road to be improved. Staff has reviewed them and approved them. So that is all taken care of. Any drainage related issues have been reviewed and approved.

CHAIR HANSEN: And you're doing those?

MR. HERDMAN: I'm sorry.

CHAIR HANSEN: Who's doing the improvements to the road, to the drainage?

MR. HERDMAN: It will be a contractor who's hired by this particular applicant.

CHAIR HANSEN: For the blue section of the road.

MR. HERDMAN: Correct.

CHAIR HANSEN: Only. So what about this arroyo up here by El Prado?

MR. HERDMAN: I'm not aware of any particular – staff has not identified to us any concerns associated with drainage or the improvements. All of our plans have been prepared by a licensed New Mexico engineer. Obviously, when it comes to the construction, additional permits will be obtained, together with designs and drawings. So all of that will be 100 percent up to snuff.

CHAIR HANSEN: So is there any other way into your subdivision besides from Las Campanas?

MR. HERDMAN: So other ways to get there would include, I presume, just looking at this map –

CHAIR HANSEN: La Vida – I don't know where Wildflower is but somewhere around here down at the bottom seems to be Wildflower.

MR. HERDMAN: I believe that you could probably go through Aldea and then to La Vida Trail and then north on Los Suenos. And I want to point out that at some future time, this part of the road in blue, that is currently – that will be improved, will be use, once it's improved by other lot owners. So to the extent that Los Suenos HOA is complaining that other lot owners are using the part of the road that is going through its subdivision, that will become true for Rancho Cielo Grande. That's the way this has

historically evolved.

But with respect to construction, Madam Chair. We have a situation where there are in excess of 200 lots that are currently using Los Suenos Trail. So what's being proposed here is 12 lots. It would probably be impossible to ascertain the extent to which there's any new wear and tear attributable to 12 lots as distinguished from the in excess of 200 lots that are currently using it, including 200 lots that could be slated for future development that would include construction traffic, etc. So it would be impossible to say oh, that. That's from that over there, as opposed to that over there, or one of the 200 lots that are using that part of the road. It's just not anything that's capable of objective discernment that would equate with equal justice under the law.

CHAIR HANSEN: So this is in my district. I attend the Las Campanas Homeowners Master Association. I know that none of these particular subdivisions are part of Las Campanas so they're not part of this master HOA, but it seems to me that somehow this group of HOAs needs to work together. I don't know how you do that. We, as the County, cannot force you to do that. We don't have that authority unless by some miracle it's changed since other meeting. Jeff, we do not have that authority, right? I didn't think so.

So we can't organize those HOAs. But they have a responsibility to maintain their own roads.

MR. HERDMAN: That is correct. And I would point out, Madam Chair, this isn't a surprise to anybody. If I'm buying a lot in Los Suenos, the title insurance commitment that I got from the title insurance company, it's going to identify the restrictive covenants. They're going to read the restrictive covenants. It's going to say, oh, my HOA is responsible for maintenance of the private roads, including the part of Los Suenos Trail that goes through my subdivision. Am I willing to do that? I recognize that there's a lot of cars and a lot of other lots that are served by that portion of the road. Is that something I'm willing to do? Yes? Then I'll buy the lot. No? Then maybe you could buy a lot in Las Campanas where there's a master association.

That's every buyer's choice. All of these particular existing obligations are on the plats and they're within the restrictive covenants and they'll be within the restrictive covenants of this particular HOA. So there's no surprises. If it's not something you want to buy into then don't buy the lot. And every individual in Los Suenos, whether they've read them or not, the law says you're charged with the knowledge of it because it's a recorded instrument, presumably someone who's buying lots in this area would take the time to read the restrictive covenants and understand what they're getting into. That's fair. I stand for any questions.

CHAIR HANSEN: Thank you. I have a question for staff. You are recommending this, so you therefore believe that they have fulfilled all of the obligations of the SLDC and they are in compliance with everything that is required of them?

MR. LOVATO: Madam Chair, Commissioners, yes.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. So I'm going to make a motion to approve the applicant's request for preliminary and final plat subject to all the conditions that staff has recommended. Do I have a second?

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: I'll second.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay. I have a second from Commissioner Hamilton.

Any more discussion?

The motion passed by majority 3-1 voice vote, with Commissioner Bustamante voting against and Commissioner Greene not present.

14. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS/REPORTS

- A. Community Development Department March 2023 Monthly Report**
- B. Community Services Department March 2023 Monthly Report**
- C. Finance Division February 2023 Monthly Report**
- D. Growth Management Department March 2023 Monthly Report**
- E. Human Resources Division March 2023 Monthly Report**
- F. Public Safety Department March 2023 Monthly Report**
- G. Public Works Department March 2023 Monthly Report**
- H. Quarterly Report on Restricted Housing at County Correctional Facilities Pursuant to Laws 2019, Chapter 194 (HB 364)**

There were no comments regarding the reports.

12. MATTERS FROM THE COUNTY ATTORNEY

- A. Statement for Inclusion in Meeting Minutes Concerning April 11, 2023, Executive Session**

CHAIR HANSEN: Do we need to come back here for any reason or can we adjourn from Matters from the County Attorney.

MR. YOUNG: Madam Chair and Commissioners, I don't believe we have any action items out of executive session, so I think what we will do is go ahead and go into executive session of the Board chooses to do so and then we'll not come back in open session. Before we get to that, I do have some housekeeping matters. First of all, at its April 11, 2023 meeting the Board of County Commissioners went into executive session. At the end of the meeting you did not reconvene in open meeting. So consequently the Board wasn't able to include on the minutes of the April 11th meeting the statement required by the Open Meetings Act, w which is matters discussed during the closed meeting were limited only to those specified in the motion for closure. Therefore we would be seeking a motion to have the minutes of this meeting reflect that the matters discussed during that April 11th meeting executive session were limited to only those specified in the motion for closure.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Madam Chair, I'll make the motion that we accept the statement from Attorney Young that nothing was discussed other than what was on the agenda at the last meeting.

MR. YOUNG: I'll repeat just briefly. So what we would be seeking is a motion for the minutes of this meeting for the April 11th meeting, the executive session, matters discussed during that closed meeting were limited only to those specified in the motion for closure.

COMMISSIONER HUGHES: I move that we adopt that motion.

CHAIR HANSEN: Yes. Okay.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Second.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay, motion by Commissioner Hughes, a second by Commissioner Hamilton.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote. [Commissioner Greene was not present for this action.]

12. B. **Executive Session. Limited Personnel Matters, as Allowed by Section 10-15-1(H)(2) NMSA 1978; Board Deliberations in Administrative Adjudicatory Proceedings, Including Those on the Agenda Tonight for Public Hearing, as Allowed by Section 10-15-1(H)(3) NMSA 1978; Discussion of Bargaining Strategy Preliminary to Collective Bargaining Negotiations Between the Board of County Commissioners and Collective Bargaining Units, as Allowed by Section 10-15-1(H)(5); Discussion of Contents of Competitive Sealed Proposals Pursuant to the Procurement Code During Contract Negotiations as Allowed by Section 10-15-1(H)(6); Threatened or Pending Litigation in which Santa Fe County is or May Become a Participant, as Allowed by Section 10-15-1 (H)(7) NMSA 1978; and, Discussion of the Purchase, Acquisition or Disposal of Real Property or Water Rights, as Allowed by Section 10-15-1(H)(8) NMSA 1978, including:**
1. Arroyo Hondo District Trail Easements
 2. WITHDRAWN
 3. Discussion of Bargaining Strategy Preliminary to Collective Bargaining Negotiations Concerning AFSCME 1413, NMCPSO-RECC, and NMCPSO-Santa Fe County Deputy Sheriffs Association
 4. Breach of Settlement Agreement and Related Agreements Related to Annexation
 5. *The City of Santa Fe v. the County of Santa Fe, State of New Mexico, County of Santa Fe, First Judicial District Court*

CHAIR HANSEN: We're still on Jeff.

MR. YOUNG: Thank you, Madam Chair. So now on the executive session for tonight, so I would ask that we go into executive session to discuss, number one, bargaining strategy preliminary to collective bargaining negotiations between the Board of County Commissioners and collective bargaining units, as allowed by Section 10-15-1(H)(5); secondly, threatened or pending litigation in which Santa Fe County is or may become a participant, as allowed by Section 10-15-1 (H)(7) NMSA 1978; and then finally, discussion purchase, acquisition or disposal of real property or water rights, as allowed by Section 10-15-1(H)(8) NMSA 1978.

Those specific items include the Arroyo Hondo District Trail easements, discussion of bargaining strategy preliminary to collective bargaining negotiations concerning AFSCME 1413, NMCPSO-RECC, and NMCPSO-Santa Fe County Deputy

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Sheriffs Association; as well as breach of settlement agreement and related agreements related to annexation and finally *The City of Santa Fe v. the County of Santa Fe*, and that's a case that apparently is pending in the First Judicial District, although the County has not been yet served with that issuance. So those would be the items I would ask for executive session.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay, can I have a motion to go into executive session?

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: So moved.

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Second.

CHAIR HANSEN: Okay, I have a motion by Commissioner Hamilton, seconded by Commissioner Bustamante. Now, I need a roll call vote. And we close at adjourning for the evening.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Yes. In the motion. Agreed.

CHAIR HANSEN: You agree to that also?

COMMISSIONER BUSTAMANTE: Yes.

The motion to go into executive session and to adjourn passed by unanimous roll call vote as follows:

Commissioner Bustamante	Aye
Commissioner Greene	Not present
Commissioner Hamilton	Aye
Commissioner Hughes	Aye
Commissioner Hansen	Aye

[The Commission adjourned to executive session at 7:52 p.m.]

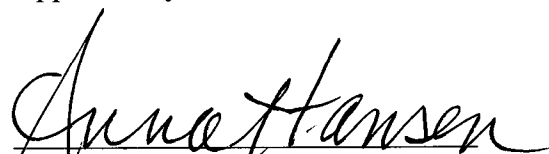
15. CONCLUDING BUSINESS

A. Announcements

B. Adjournment

Having completed the agenda and with no further business to come before this body, Chair Hansen declared this meeting adjourned at 7:52 p.m.

Approved by:



Anna Hansen, Chair

Board of County Commissioners

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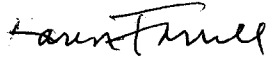
ATTEST TO:



KATHARINE E. CLARK
SANTA FE COUNTY CLERK



Respectfully submitted:



Karen Farrell, Wordswork
453 Cerrillos Road
Santa Fe, NM 87501

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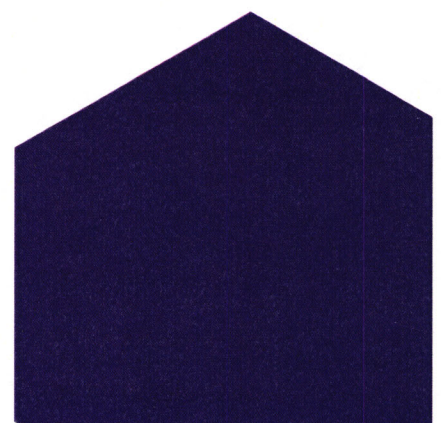
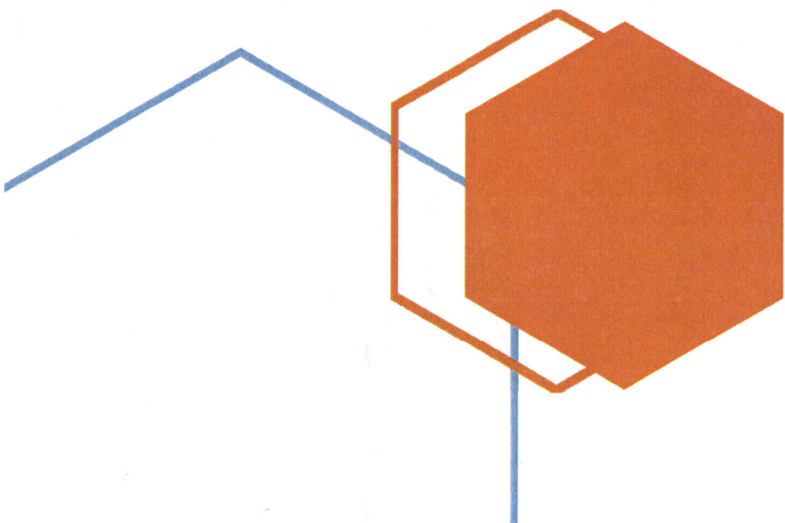
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EXHIBIT
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Santa Fe County Revenue Projections FY 2023 – FY 2029

Prepared by: Erebor, LLC

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Revenue Projections and Sensitivity Analysis for Gross Receipts Tax (GRT); Lodgers' Tax; and Property Tax. Prepared for the County of Santa Fe, April 14, 2023.





Santa Fe County Revenue Projections FY 2023 – FY 2029

Prepared by: Erebor, LLC

Executive Summary

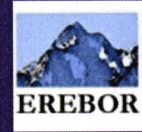
In the last few years, the economic picture has evolved drastically. The strong 2019 economy swung drastically into the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic recession, where national unemployment rates reached the highest levels in four decades. After a \$5 trillion in stimulus spending, the economy roared back – consumer spending rose rapidly, taking supply chains by surprise. Goods inflation soared, then housing, then service-sector inflation. The Federal Reserve responded in 2022 with the most ambitious monetary tightening since the early 1980s; inflation has since dropped, but the economic outlook remains uncertain. Economic consensus places the odds of a recession in the next year at above 50%.

In this document, we provide projections for three Santa Fe County revenues sources: Gross Receipts Tax, Lodgers Tax, and Property Tax. Of these, Gross Receipts Tax (GRT) is most dependent on the economic outlook: consumption is tied closely to the strength of the economy. Due to pandemic closures, Lodgers' Tax was particularly hard-hit during the COVID-19 recession. However, non-pandemic related recessions are expected to have less of an impact. Property Taxes are the most insulated from economic changes, since the 3% New Mexico limitation on increases in taxable value have not captured rising property values over the last few years.

The enclosed projections for FY 2023-FY 2029 rely on historical revenue data from 2018 through early 2023. Corresponding economic data was provided from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Census Bureau, and several other publicly available sources. The economic forecasting and revenue projections contained herein are built upon and limited by available data. This document serves to predict and evaluate economic and revenue trends while providing a guide to budgetary planning. With this in mind, please note that economic forecasts can change over time, and unforeseen economic circumstances may produce projections that may differ significantly from these estimates.

Reilly S. White, PhD
Erebor LLC
Santa Fe, NM

Erebor, LLC



Erebor, LLC is driven to provide high quality service and customer satisfaction for its clients. Dr. White offers 16 years of experience in economic and financial forecasting, planning, and research.

Dr. Reilly S. White, PhD

Dr. White is the Associate Dean of Teaching and Learning and an Associate Professor of Finance with tenure at the University of New Mexico. Dr. White also serves on the board of the CFA Society of New Mexico, advisor for the \$4.7 Million student-run UNM Regent's Portfolio, and leads a series of financial literacy projects in the community. Prior to his career in academia, Dr. White worked as an analyst for a large Boston-based bank, where he learned a great deal about company analysis, funding, and maintaining ethical corporate leadership. He has consulted with investment managers and municipalities on maintaining optimal portfolio strategies, particularly in response to economic challenges. Dr. White was also awarded the 2022 Paul Bartlett Ré Emerging Promotor of Peace Award and serves on the boards of Voz Collegiate Preparatory School and the Investment Board of the Museum of New Mexico Foundation.

In addition to his PhD from the University of Connecticut, Dr. White graduated summa cum laude from the University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth with a degree in Finance. Dr. White has published nineteen articles in finance and financial technology in the last few years, including articles in *Physica A*, *Journal of Corporate Finance*, *IEEE*, *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, and the *Journal of Banking and Finance*. With his students, he co-authored *Financial Literacy for Immigrants and Refugees*, a free financial literacy handbook that has been translated into Spanish, Arabic, and Dari. Since 2020, Dr. White has been interviewed over 240 times by local and national media outlets.

Dr. White is a resident of Santa Fe County where he lives with his wife, Nicole, and son James.

Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
FY 2023 – FY 2029



Gross Receipts Tax Projections for Santa Fe County

Gross receipts taxes (GRT) are assessed on businesses for selling goods, performing services, and other sources of revenue. In the city of Santa Fe, the total gross receipts tax is approximately 8.3125%, of which 5.00% is assessed by the state of New Mexico and 3.31% by the City of Santa Fe. In most of Santa Fe County, the GRT rate is 7.00%; 2.00% assessed by the County, and 5.00% assessed by the state.

Summary projections are offered in Table 1 below. The mean estimate of FY23 was \$91.7 million; \$90.8 million in FY24, and \$89.4 million in FY25. Declines in GRT revenue are common in recessionary economic environments, which are anticipated to occur sometime in 2023 and 2024. GRT revenue is most responsive to a changing economic environment, particularly as it relies on consumer spending. In the *mean case*, higher interest rates in 2023 lead to an economic recession in late 2023 and into 2024, followed by a gradual recovery. A succession of leading economic indicators – ranging from the inverted yield curve to an 11-month decline in the LEI index – suggests that an economic downturn is likely. The severity of any anticipated downturn is unknown: it depends on the response by both the Federal Reserve and Congress.

Table 1: Projections of GRT Revenues through FY 2029

Fiscal Year	Mean Estimate	Low Estimate	High Estimate
2018	\$ 57,655,704	\$57,655,704	\$ 57,655,704
2019	\$ 64,734,133	\$64,734,133	\$ 64,734,133
2020	\$ 67,873,793	\$67,873,793	\$ 67,873,793
2021	\$ 63,886,206	\$63,886,206	\$ 63,886,206
2022	\$ 84,176,192	\$84,176,192	\$ 84,176,192
2023	\$ 91,730,589	\$91,665,137	\$ 91,108,074
2024	\$ 90,832,984	\$87,391,778	\$ 95,499,002
2025	\$ 89,368,458	\$81,323,096	\$102,254,653
2026	\$ 96,358,767	\$89,282,382	\$109,004,493
2027	\$ 102,270,567	\$95,048,663	\$116,734,785
2028	\$ 105,227,212	\$95,757,885	\$124,643,999
2029	\$ 108,153,094	\$96,720,497	\$131,411,724

In the best-case scenario ('High Estimate'), Santa Fe County GRT grows from \$91.1m in FY23 to \$95.5m in FY24 and \$102.3m in FY25. In this case, the model assumes that the current strength in the job market can be maintained and inflation comes under control quickly. There is no true recession, and economic growth and consumer spending remain higher than anticipated.

In the worst-case scenario ('Low Estimate'), Santa Fe County GRT falls from \$91.7m in FY23 to \$87.4m in FY24 and \$81.3m in FY25, before rebounding into FY26. This scenario implies a severe recession, with significantly reduced consumer spending leading to poor GRT collections for the next several years. However, barring an

Notes on Projection Models

Three different models were used to project these revenues, and all projections were done on a monthly basis. The first technique, *trend analysis*, was the simplest. Using historical data dating back to FY 2018, the projections utilized average growth rates during this period. Abnormal values driven by non-recurring events such as property tax settlements were omitted. The second projection employed a *modified exponential smoothing forecast* that uses a more complicated model to 'predict' future values. The third *multifactor analysis* was the most complex, and required the most extensive research. Using historical data, each of the three revenue sources was analyzed against approximately 20 lagged macroeconomic factors to determine predictability, ranging from unemployment rates to population growth. Using these factors in combination with other variables, we generated a model to 'predict' the future values for each of these three revenue sources.

Taking the average of the three forecasts produced a mean value that serves as the *official* forecast discussed in this analysis. While the multifactor model was more complex and more detailed in its analysis, this does not mean it offers more accuracy. Forecasting involves grappling with uncertainty, and while each of these three methodologies are imperfect, they present a 'best guess' of what the revenue outcomes will be for Santa Fe County.

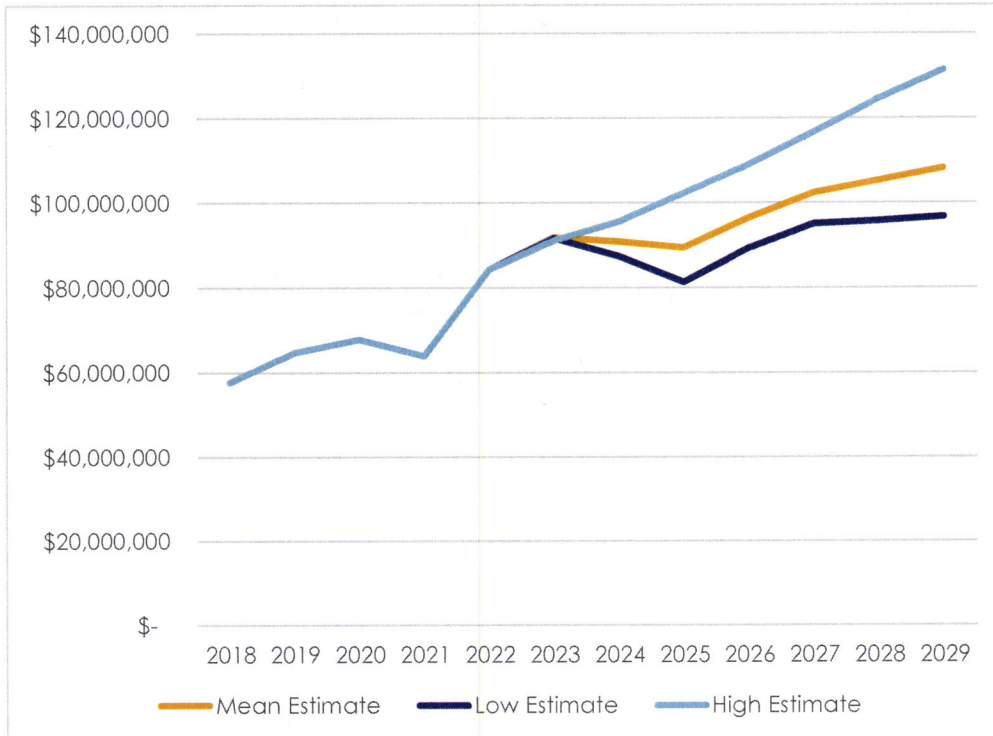
Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
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extraordinary event (such as a pandemic or war), GRT revenues are still highly unlikely to approach the levels last seen in FY20 or FY21. Graphical representations of all three estimates are available below (Figure 1).

Monthly analyses are available in Appendix Tables A3 – A7 that span all four estimations.

Figure 1: Projections of GRT Revenues through FY 2029



Lodgers’ Tax Projections for Santa Fe County

Lodgers’ Tax has been a significant source of revenue growth for Santa Fe County since 2017. Projections concerning Lodgers’ Tax is particularly challenging, since 80% of the County’s Lodgers’ Tax Revenue comes from just three properties (Figure 2): *Encantado (Four Seasons) Resort*; *Ojo Santa Fe*; and *Bishop’s Lodge*. The high concentration of revenues in few sources complicates projections, since a closure of any one of these resorts would result in a significant revenue impact for the County.

While the hospitality industry has struggled with labor shortages and rising wages, room revenues have soared due to higher average prices per room (see <https://money.com/hotel-prices-up-2023-travel/>). High levels of consumer expenditure, particularly among higher incomes, have driven this increase. While the COVID-19 recession was unique in its ability to affect the leisure and hospitality industry so deeply, a similar recession in FY 2024 would not have the same downward affect. An analysis of historical revenues from the City of Santa Fe dating to the Great Recession

Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
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indicate no long-term negative affects to the hospitality industry. In more typical recessions, high room occupancy and corresponding rates may be maintained due to sufficient numbers of luxury travelers that pass through the Santa Fe area.

Figure 2 details the revenue mix of Lodgers' Tax in both FY 2018 and the most recent data from FY 2022-2023. Growth in tax revenue has been exponential, but are limited by the structural capacity of the primary resorts to handle additional travelers as well as prone to variability in different market conditions. The substantial growth in revenues is reflected in the \$1.5m mean estimate (Table 2) for Lodgers' Tax in FY 23. A complex economic picture, including a potential recession, is reflected in the \$1.5m estimate in FY 24 and \$1.6m estimate in FY 25.

Figure 2: Lodgers' Tax Revenue Mix, FY 2018 and Most Recent Data



Table 2: Projections of Lodgers' Tax Revenues through FY 2029

Fiscal Year	Mean Estimate	Low Estimate	High Estimate
2018	\$ 499,987	\$ 499,987	\$ 499,987
2019	\$ 525,035	\$ 525,035	\$ 525,035
2020	\$ 543,587	\$ 543,587	\$ 543,587
2021	\$ 440,970	\$ 440,970	\$ 440,970
2022	\$ 1,218,830	\$ 1,218,830	\$ 1,218,830
2023	\$ 1,526,927	\$ 1,455,789	\$ 1,524,548
2024	\$ 1,506,672	\$ 1,299,649	\$ 1,666,042
2025	\$ 1,619,007	\$ 1,426,049	\$ 1,821,463
2026	\$ 1,764,685	\$ 1,606,519	\$ 1,992,225
2027	\$ 1,941,917	\$ 1,732,919	\$ 2,179,892
2028	\$ 2,123,535	\$ 1,913,390	\$ 2,386,189
2029	\$ 2,286,727	\$ 2,039,789	\$ 2,613,019

The best-case scenario ('High Estimate', Table 2), incorporates an economy that is able to maintain robust consumer spending without a recession. Lodgers' Tax revenues reach \$1.7m in FY 24 and \$1.8m in FY 25. In addition, the primary resorts are able to retain high capacity levels and rising revenue per room, translating into steadily increasing Lodgers' Tax revenues that reach nearly \$2.2m by FY 27.

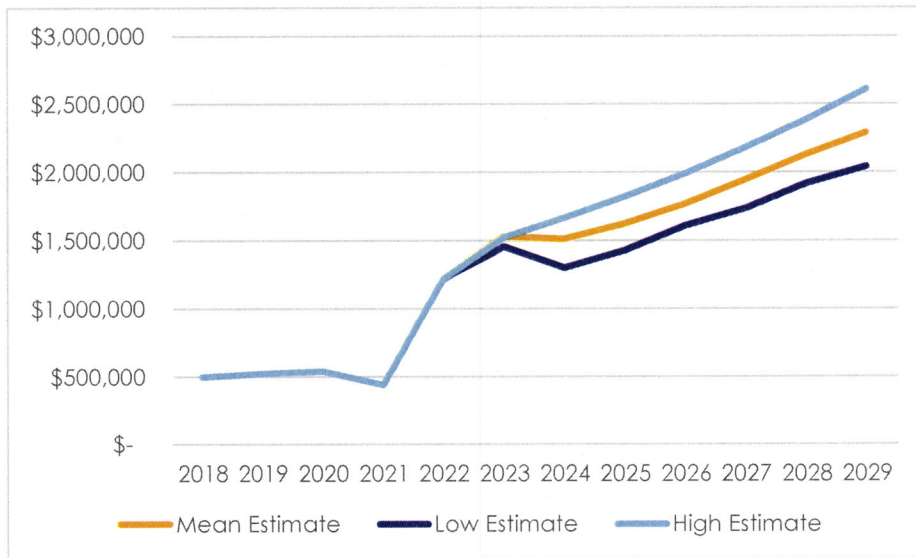
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Santa Fe County Revenue Projections FY 2023 – FY 2029



In the ‘Low Estimate’, we focus a more significant recession leading into FY 24 and FY 25 that keeps revenue estimates at \$1.3m in FY 24 and \$1.4 in FY 25. In this scenario, the recession *does not* result in the closing of any resorts, but reduces both occupancy and revenue per available room (RevPAR). The closure of any of these resorts is dependent on hotel-level variables that are not included in this analysis, but should ultimately be considered as a possible (even if unlikely) outcome in an adverse economic environment. Figure 3 details the three projections of Lodgers’ Tax revenues through FY 2029.

Figure 3: Projections of Lodgers’ Tax Revenues through FY 2029



Property Tax Projections for Santa Fe County

Property taxes in New Mexico municipal districts are typically consistent: limited by a 3% maximum on annual increases to the taxable value of some property classes (Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978), property tax revenues are typically more steady and reliable than other forms of municipal revenues on an annual basis. Monthly collections can vary significantly. Historically, declines in property tax revenue occur in tandem with declines in real estate valuation. This can occur through some recessions (such as 2008-2009) that directly affected the real estate market, and also through local shifts in valuation driven by a loss of economic activity (for example, a large employer closes operations).

In Table 3, we detail the mean projections for Santa Fe County property tax revenues through FY 2029. Revenues increase slowly and steadily, from \$57.9m in FY 23 to \$58.1m in FY 24 to \$59.5m in FY 25. Large variations in month-to-month collections made some monthly projections more challenging. In the year prior to 2022, residential real estate prices in the Santa Fe area increased over 15%; over two years, this increase was nearly 37%. Much of this increase in value has not been captured by current estimates around taxable valuation. High mortgage rates have continued to put stress on real estate prices, as housing affordability has declined markedly. Sustained periods of

Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
FY 2023 – FY 2029



high interest rates puts downward pressure on real estate prices. Since much of the recent growth in market value has not been reflected in taxable values, declines exceeding 10-15% in value should not adversely affect property tax collections.

In the worst-case scenario ('Low Estimate, Table 4), property tax revenues drop to \$54.9m in FY 24 and FY \$56.5m in FY 25. In this scenario, the loss of property tax revenue occurs from both a decline in value as well as an increase in collection delinquency. This also models what would happen in a '2008-2009' style recession with a primary real estate component: prices were bid up in an unsustainable manner given the level of risk, and the real estate market remained depressed for years after the Great Recession. This is unlikely to occur in the next several years due to several reasons: price increases achieved following the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic have not been fully reflected in the taxable value of real estate, due to the 3% cap on upward valuation changes and the low 'churn' in real estate inventory caused by historically low inventories.

The best-case scenario ('High Estimate', Table 4) reflects both greater population growth and increased real estate valuation throughout Santa Fe County. Current economic data – including a historically high national price-to-rent-ratio – indicates that the housing market is currently overvalued. High asset values are challenging to maintain in a rising rate environment, since rising mortgage rates reduce the purchasing power of the consumer – limiting growth in prices. Likewise, this scenario would only occur if rates dropped significantly *without* a recession, an event that has not occurred in the last half century of economic data.

In Figure 4, we plot the projections in Table 3 graphically.

Table 3: Projections of Property Tax Revenues through FY 2029

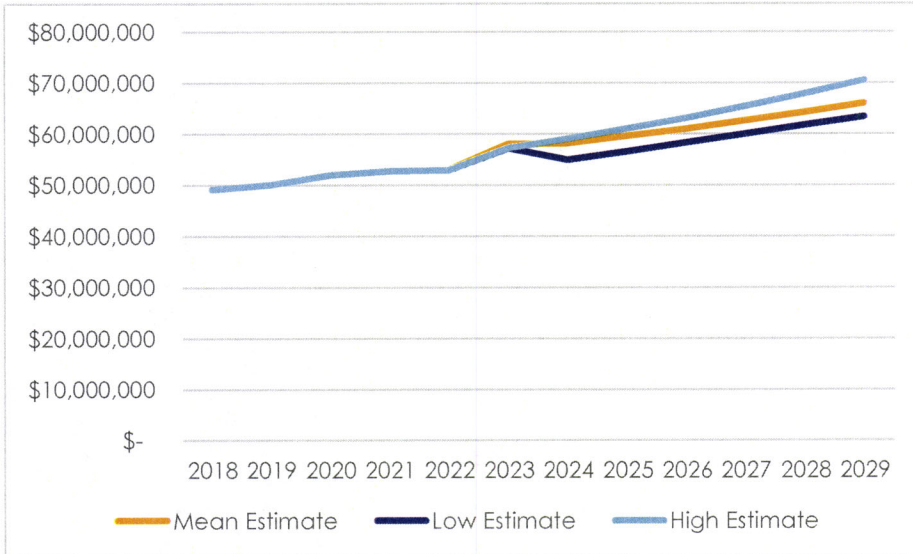
Fiscal Year	Mean Estimate	Low Estimate	High Estimate
2018	\$ 49,179,741	\$49,179,741	\$ 49,179,741
2019	\$ 50,089,891	\$50,089,891	\$ 50,089,891
2020	\$ 52,019,153	\$52,019,153	\$ 52,019,153
2021	\$ 52,704,394	\$52,704,394	\$ 52,704,394
2022	\$ 52,899,158	\$52,899,158	\$ 52,899,158
2023	\$ 57,958,500	\$57,203,788	\$ 57,234,946
2024	\$ 58,110,285	\$54,914,499	\$ 59,064,999
2025	\$ 59,528,465	\$56,549,220	\$ 61,037,480
2026	\$ 60,915,606	\$58,343,594	\$ 63,162,984
2027	\$ 62,544,663	\$59,978,315	\$ 65,453,161
2028	\$ 64,253,876	\$61,772,689	\$ 67,920,827
2029	\$ 65,979,136	\$63,407,409	\$ 70,580,097

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Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
FY 2023 – FY 2029



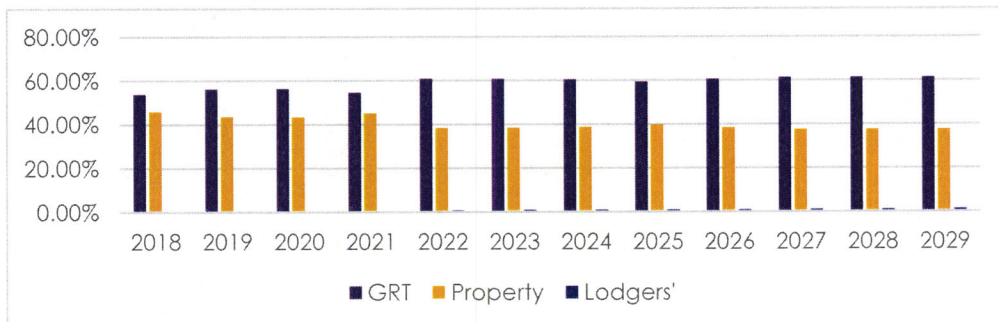
Figure 4: Projections of Property Tax Revenues through FY 2029



Concluding Notes

One of the most significant observations around revenues for Santa Fe County is the changing revenue mix that has occurred since FY 2018 (Figure 5). GRT, Lodgers', and Property Taxes generated \$105.9m in revenues in FY 2018: of this value, property taxes represented 46.5% of these revenues, and GRT represented 53.1%. In FY 2023, property taxes will bring in just 38.3% of revenues, with the share taken by GRT rising to 60.7%. This relationship is expected to continue throughout the 2020s: increasing business activity should continue to boost GRT activity in Santa Fe County. However, property taxes are a more reliable revenue stream through adverse economic conditions. GRT revenues respond quickly to macroeconomic conditions, while research shows property tax declines often take years to work through the municipal revenue process.

Figure 5: Projections of Property Tax Revenues through FY 2029



Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
FY 2023 – FY 2029



With these factors in mind, budget projections should take into account additional caution around GRT projections.

In the enclosed Appendix, we have included background around our statistical analysis (Figures A1 and A2; Tables A1, A2, and A3). We also have included detailed monthly projections across all models (Tables A4, A5, A6, and A7). The Gross Receipt Tax map of New Mexico is further included in Figure A3.

In conclusion, revenues have rebounded in an unprecedented way since the 2020 recession. However, higher interest rates will lead to less consumer expenditure, lowering inflation but also putting downward pressure on the economy. There is a significant chance of a recession in FY 2024. Depending on its severity, its likely that revenue collections will fall – the duration and intensity of such a contraction remain unknown. Examining municipal revenue budgets in prior recessions, most cities suffer most substantially from revenue losses in the years after the recession: for example, FY 2025 and FY 2026. While nothing is certain, the strong revenue collections seen in FY 2023 should be treated cautiously. Overall, the current economic picture remains strong, and Santa Fe County has developed a substantial revenue bulwark against future economic shocks.

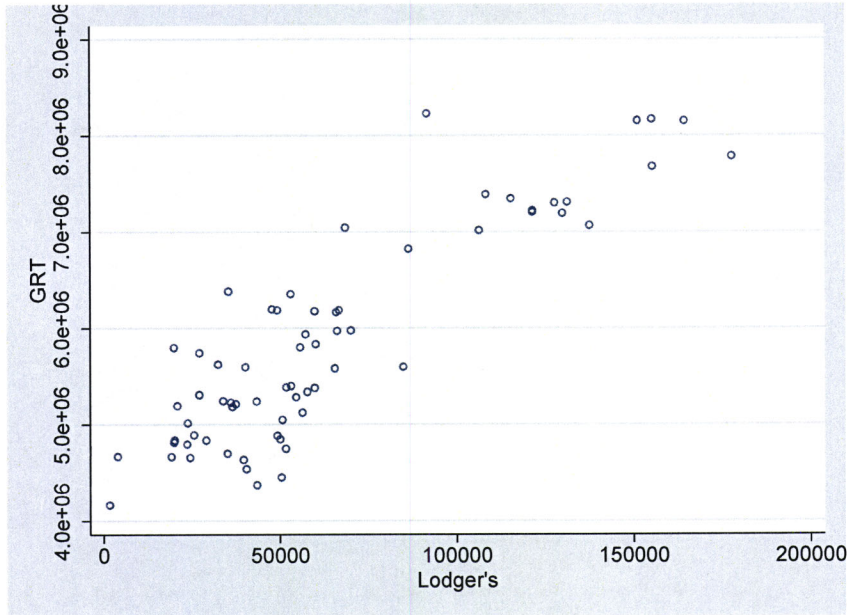
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Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
FY 2023 – FY 2029

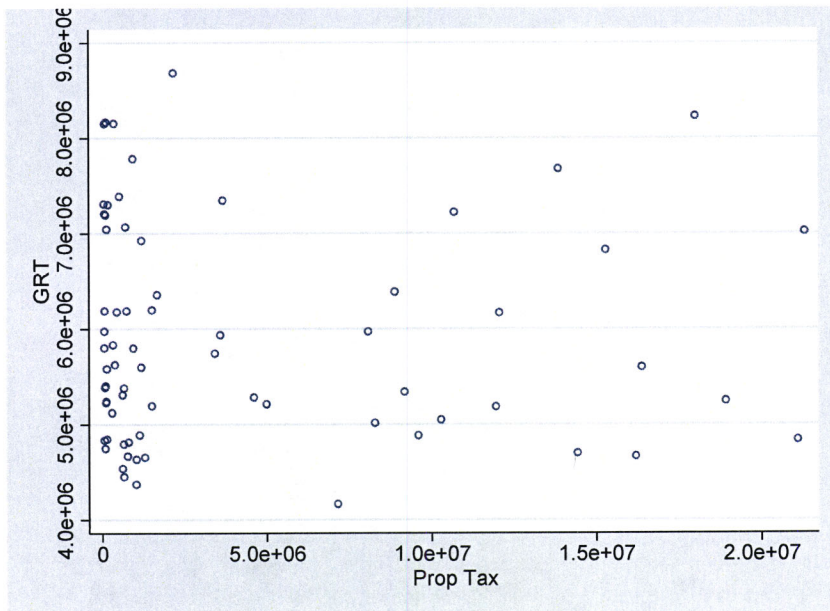


Appendix

Appendix Figure A1: the relationship between GRT and Lodgers' Tax Revenue over time show a significant positive correlation.



Appendix Figure A2: GRT and Property Taxes are uncorrelated.



Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
FY 2023 – FY 2029



Appendix Table A1: Determinants of GRT revenues

GRT is lagged two months to reflect when revenues were aggregated, rather than distributed to municipalities. GRT is correlated positively with Santa Fe County population; NM construction employment; and leading economic indicators (LEI) provided by the Census Bureau; GRT revenues are negatively correlated with NM unemployment, new homes for sale (national), and residential construction units completed (national). Due to the historical sample occurring within the last pandemic recession, the positive correlation between GRT revenue and unemployment in the Santa Fe metropolitan area is not expected to be repeated in a subsequent recession, given the unique factors at play during 2020-2022.

R-squared = 0.8895
Root MSE = 4.7e+05

grtbusiness	Coefficient	Robust std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf. interval]	
sfcountypop	194366.9	108621.7	1.79	0.081	-24689.72	413423.5
sfcitypop	-180685.5	108901.9	-1.66	0.104	-400307.1	38936.01
sfnonf	-168040.9	109587.8	-1.53	0.133	-389045.9	52964.04
nmunemployment	-682021.9	313758.9	-2.17	0.035	-1314777	-49266.67
nmconstemp	328671.3	132123.8	2.49	0.017	62218.21	595124.5
sfunemployment	689377.7	148827.6	4.63	0.000	389238.3	989517
businessapplications	-7.417826	2.536299	-2.92	0.005	-12.53276	-2.302892
censuslei	186060.3	60168.13	3.09	0.003	64719.73	307400.9
constructionsending	-7.644372	4.376434	-1.75	0.088	-16.47029	1.181548
durablegoodsneworders	-.4463794	37.14984	-0.01	0.990	-75.36617	74.47341
internationaltrade_exports	89.64487	24.54457	3.65	0.001	40.14603	139.1437
internationaltrade_imports	6.168122	12.39795	0.50	0.621	-18.83473	31.17097
manuinventories	12.83274	31.08555	0.41	0.682	-49.85724	75.52272
manuneworders	-3.069952	27.09893	-0.11	0.910	-57.72015	51.58025
newhomesforsale	-30726.27	13349.06	-2.30	0.026	-57647.22	-3805.316
newhomessold	-747.8175	1583.769	-0.47	0.639	-3941.792	2446.157
resconstpermits	-1747.099	1213.338	-1.44	0.157	-4194.028	699.8294
resconstunitscompleted	-2396.165	1140.01	-2.10	0.041	-4695.215	-97.11517
resconstunitsstarted	-1347.817	1133.443	-1.19	0.241	-3633.623	937.9879
retailinventories	-8.82583	12.84868	-0.69	0.496	-34.73765	17.08599
salesforretailandfood	-10.46794	10.36417	-1.01	0.318	-31.36929	10.4334
wholesaleinventories	-26.50891	17.08117	-1.55	0.128	-60.95638	7.93856
_cons	-2.95e+09	9.49e+08	-3.10	0.003	-4.86e+09	-1.03e+09

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Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
FY 2023 – FY 2029



Appendix Table A2: Determinants of Lodgers' Tax revenues

Lodgers' Tax is also lagged to reflect when revenues were aggregated, rather than distributed to municipalities. Lodgers' Tax is correlated positively with NM construction employment and international trade exports. Lodgers' Tax revenues are negatively correlated with NM unemployment, business applications, new homes for sale (national), and residential construction units started (national).

R-squared = 0.9136
Root MSE = 15583

lodgersbusiness	Coefficient	Robust std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf. interval]	
sfcountypop	5879.306	4101.904	1.43	0.159	-2398.671	14157.28
sfcitypop	-5442.959	4041.989	-1.35	0.185	-13600.02	2714.106
sfnonssf	-5051.461	3988.344	-1.27	0.212	-13100.27	2997.343
nmunemployment	-30006.86	11202.55	-2.68	0.011	-52614.52	-7399.207
nmconstemp	11475.76	5830.888	1.97	0.056	-291.447	23242.97
sfunemployment	31810.12	6372.753	4.99	0.000	18949.39	44670.86
businessapplications	-.1623217	.0887437	-1.83	0.074	-.3414137	.0167703
censuslei	4825.137	2690.744	1.79	0.080	-605.0042	10255.28
constructionsending	-.2115269	.1290454	-1.64	0.109	-.471951	.0488973
durablegoodsneworders	-.8375738	1.018385	-0.82	0.415	-2.892757	1.21761
internationaltrade_exports	4.033827	.9148478	4.41	0.000	2.187589	5.880065
internationaltrade_imports	.1897383	.4071843	0.47	0.644	-.6319929	1.01147
manuinventories	-.7285691	1.016469	-0.72	0.477	-2.779886	1.322748
manuneworders	.247984	.8186837	0.30	0.763	-1.404187	1.900155
newhomesforsale	-1261.4	517.229	-2.44	0.019	-2305.21	-217.5892
newhomessold	-98.57311	57.8167	-1.70	0.096	-215.2519	18.10572
resconstpermits	-53.08983	44.49586	-1.19	0.240	-142.8861	36.70644
resconstunitscompleted	-47.65359	42.08331	-1.13	0.264	-132.5811	37.27397
resconstunitsstarted	-60.08441	29.44891	-2.04	0.048	-119.5147	-.6541062
retailinventories	-.7246993	.3997305	-1.81	0.077	-1.531388	.0819895
salesforretailandfood	-.3470048	.3015296	-1.15	0.256	-.9555161	.2615065
wholesaleinventories	-.2816482	.7124373	-0.40	0.695	-1.719405	1.156108
_cons	-9.28e+07	3.31e+07	-2.80	0.008	-1.60e+08	-2.60e+07

Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
FY 2023 – FY 2029



Appendix Table A3: Determinants of Property Tax revenues

Property Tax was not significantly correlated to local or national economic data. Property taxes are correlated to price increases, which is reflected in our analysis in the prior pages.

R-squared = 0.2402
Root MSE = 6.3e+06

proptax	Coefficient	Robust std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf. interval]	
sfcounpop	-961428.5	1409463	-0.68	0.499	-3803881	1881024
sfcitypop	886261.6	1396521	0.63	0.529	-1930091	3702614
sfnonsf	814024.1	1389370	0.59	0.561	-1987907	3615955
nmunemployment	5384758	5780176	0.93	0.357	-6272078	1.70e+07
nmconstemp	-323616.6	2158126	-0.15	0.882	-4675892	4028659
sfunemployment	-3161967	2525155	-1.25	0.217	-8254428	1930495
businessapplications	4.474106	48.21041	0.09	0.926	-92.75145	101.6997
censuslei	309022.9	1156055	0.27	0.791	-2022384	2640430
constructionsending	90.53075	57.49575	1.57	0.123	-25.42048	206.482
durablegoodsneworders	25.90272	627.1371	0.04	0.967	-1238.84	1290.645
internationaltrade_exports	-488.5154	354.5272	-1.38	0.175	-1203.488	226.4568
internationaltrade_imports	1.460227	169.5058	0.01	0.993	-340.3809	343.3013
manuinventories	-254.7057	470.4121	-0.54	0.591	-1203.382	693.9707
manuneworders	164.7025	463.2704	0.36	0.724	-769.5714	1098.976
newhomesforsale	254152.7	212403.1	1.20	0.238	-174199.1	682504.5
newhomessold	9410.124	22841.92	0.41	0.682	-36654.99	55475.24
resconstpermits	-6504.02	17085.89	-0.38	0.705	-40961.01	27952.97
resconstunitscompleted	-20577.09	15519.84	-1.33	0.192	-51875.82	10721.64
resconstunitsstarted	12259.4	14331.1	0.86	0.397	-16642.02	41160.81
retailinventories	92.43788	185.2692	0.50	0.620	-281.1932	466.0689
salesforretailandfood	91.48652	112.7156	0.81	0.421	-135.8261	318.7992
wholesaleinventories	92.39332	281.7586	0.33	0.745	-475.8271	660.6138
_cons	1.63e+10	1.08e+10	1.51	0.138	-5.48e+09	3.81e+10

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Santa Fe County Revenue Projections FY 2023 – FY 2029



Appendix Table A4: Monthly Mean Revenue Projections, GRT, Lodgers', and Property Taxes

FY	Mean Prediction (FY 2018 - FY 2029)												Total
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
	Gross Receipts Tax (Distributions)												
2018	\$ 4,453,045	\$ 5,123,908	\$ 4,848,072	\$ 4,749,782	\$ 4,837,095	\$ 4,699,584	\$ 4,666,744	\$ 5,194,542	\$ 4,539,475	\$ 4,373,357	\$ 5,284,719	\$ 4,885,381	\$ 57,655,704
2019	\$ 6,188,436	\$ 5,834,414	\$ 5,583,061	\$ 5,802,412	\$ 5,402,761	\$ 5,245,659	\$ 5,184,212	\$ 5,798,995	\$ 4,796,182	\$ 4,635,108	\$ 5,213,482	\$ 5,049,412	\$ 64,734,133
2020	\$ 5,381,112	\$ 6,178,138	\$ 7,045,108	\$ 5,976,114	\$ 6,188,510	\$ 5,972,270	\$ 5,597,457	\$ 6,385,692	\$ 5,310,107	\$ 4,656,399	\$ 5,015,953	\$ 4,166,933	\$ 67,873,793
2021	\$ 4,669,402	\$ 5,624,510	\$ 5,229,731	\$ 5,241,117	\$ 5,387,197	\$ 5,340,188	\$ 4,838,290	\$ 5,743,808	\$ 4,816,471	\$ 4,891,285	\$ 5,936,961	\$ 6,167,247	\$ 63,886,206
2022	\$ 5,598,032	\$ 7,389,493	\$ 7,302,468	\$ 7,194,161	\$ 7,206,026	\$ 7,310,379	\$ 6,824,770	\$ 8,228,463	\$ 6,197,782	\$ 6,357,227	\$ 7,346,116	\$ 7,221,274	\$ 84,176,192
2023	\$ 7,067,890	\$ 8,153,449	\$ 8,168,269	\$ 7,784,729	\$ 8,151,169	\$ 7,677,907	\$ 7,016,478	\$ 8,684,682	\$ 6,925,519	\$ 6,721,934	\$ 7,739,658	\$ 7,638,904	\$ 91,730,589
2024	\$ 6,563,683	\$ 8,482,574	\$ 8,422,916	\$ 7,978,548	\$ 8,521,208	\$ 8,028,269	\$ 6,777,937	\$ 8,490,252	\$ 6,282,686	\$ 6,178,147	\$ 7,521,282	\$ 7,585,481	\$ 90,832,984
2025	\$ 5,738,233	\$ 7,856,688	\$ 7,945,123	\$ 7,539,905	\$ 8,362,581	\$ 7,476,312	\$ 6,684,929	\$ 8,590,423	\$ 6,754,953	\$ 6,616,733	\$ 7,840,279	\$ 7,962,300	\$ 89,368,458
2026	\$ 6,146,143	\$ 8,534,309	\$ 8,287,339	\$ 7,905,330	\$ 8,663,181	\$ 8,155,637	\$ 7,515,310	\$ 9,679,258	\$ 7,528,807	\$ 7,135,144	\$ 8,356,101	\$ 8,452,207	\$ 96,358,767
2027	\$ 6,597,740	\$ 9,030,067	\$ 8,780,145	\$ 8,312,131	\$ 9,163,136	\$ 8,598,234	\$ 7,777,411	\$ 9,900,386	\$ 7,769,958	\$ 7,699,857	\$ 9,264,931	\$ 9,396,570	\$ 102,270,567
2028	\$ 7,144,670	\$ 9,493,814	\$ 9,200,080	\$ 8,647,420	\$ 9,632,790	\$ 8,900,180	\$ 7,864,323	\$ 10,037,674	\$ 8,046,822	\$ 7,841,697	\$ 9,128,413	\$ 9,289,330	\$ 105,227,212
2029	\$ 7,119,373	\$ 9,736,023	\$ 9,728,366	\$ 9,137,618	\$ 9,939,463	\$ 9,101,421	\$ 8,022,449	\$ 10,285,363	\$ 8,287,778	\$ 8,065,725	\$ 9,276,719	\$ 9,452,796	\$ 108,153,094

FY	Mean Prediction (FY 2018 - FY 2029)												Total
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
	Lodgers Tax												
2018	\$ 50,350	\$ 56,321	\$ 50,000	\$ 51,599	\$ 29,084	\$ 35,079	\$ 19,161	\$ 20,833	\$ 40,436	\$ 43,420	\$ 54,513	\$ 49,191	\$ 499,987
2019	\$ 49,191	\$ 60,066	\$ 65,487	\$ 55,668	\$ 53,091	\$ 33,869	\$ 36,479	\$ 19,876	\$ 23,632	\$ 39,615	\$ 37,440	\$ 50,620	\$ 525,035
2020	\$ 59,783	\$ 59,783	\$ 68,510	\$ 70,073	\$ 66,674	\$ 66,173	\$ 40,126	\$ 35,386	\$ 27,122	\$ 24,481	\$ 23,796	\$ 1,680	\$ 543,587
2021	\$ 3,971	\$ 32,439	\$ 36,038	\$ 43,336	\$ 51,757	\$ 57,690	\$ 20,046	\$ 27,139	\$ 19,892	\$ 25,600	\$ 57,197	\$ 65,865	\$ 440,970
2022	\$ 84,852	\$ 108,205	\$ 127,697	\$ 129,922	\$ 121,448	\$ 131,278	\$ 86,360	\$ 91,574	\$ 47,685	\$ 53,015	\$ 115,364	\$ 121,429	\$ 1,218,830
2023	\$ 137,588	\$ 151,150	\$ 155,255	\$ 177,771	\$ 164,391	\$ 155,417	\$ 106,294	\$ 100,328	\$ 49,812	\$ 58,699	\$ 131,198	\$ 139,024	\$ 1,526,927
2024	\$ 126,283	\$ 153,235	\$ 161,017	\$ 159,341	\$ 152,994	\$ 164,925	\$ 92,275	\$ 108,531	\$ 48,068	\$ 52,742	\$ 138,253	\$ 149,009	\$ 1,506,672
2025	\$ 135,218	\$ 166,594	\$ 172,904	\$ 164,049	\$ 166,452	\$ 177,844	\$ 92,373	\$ 115,221	\$ 54,748	\$ 60,073	\$ 149,899	\$ 163,632	\$ 1,619,007
2026	\$ 144,095	\$ 180,597	\$ 186,602	\$ 183,527	\$ 181,033	\$ 193,263	\$ 98,199	\$ 123,483	\$ 63,117	\$ 68,470	\$ 162,852	\$ 179,446	\$ 1,764,685
2027	\$ 157,907	\$ 199,895	\$ 205,022	\$ 194,463	\$ 200,382	\$ 213,293	\$ 104,694	\$ 137,247	\$ 72,036	\$ 77,374	\$ 180,168	\$ 199,437	\$ 1,941,917
2028	\$ 171,671	\$ 219,115	\$ 223,612	\$ 217,771	\$ 220,285	\$ 232,645	\$ 113,419	\$ 148,478	\$ 77,923	\$ 83,711	\$ 196,240	\$ 218,666	\$ 2,123,535
2029	\$ 183,669	\$ 237,480	\$ 241,641	\$ 227,713	\$ 239,552	\$ 252,047	\$ 117,692	\$ 160,422	\$ 84,454	\$ 90,697	\$ 212,828	\$ 238,532	\$ 2,286,727

FY	Mean Prediction (FY 2018 - FY 2029)												Total
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
	Property Tax												
2018	\$ 651,606	\$ 290,148	\$ 140,261	\$ 87,214	\$ 62,662	\$ 14,427,121	\$ 16,195,558	\$ 1,498,499	\$ 609,539	\$ 1,020,260	\$ 4,603,886	\$ 9,592,989	\$ 49,179,741
2019	\$ 731,678	\$ 321,762	\$ 131,278	\$ 59,022	\$ 96,180	\$ 18,918,699	\$ 11,954,413	\$ 936,962	\$ 643,989	\$ 1,028,333	\$ 4,986,677	\$ 10,280,897	\$ 50,089,891
2020	\$ 650,059	\$ 440,345	\$ 131,624	\$ 60,751	\$ 67,515	\$ 8,079,223	\$ 16,380,400	\$ 8,884,217	\$ 608,835	\$ 1,285,441	\$ 8,277,862	\$ 7,152,881	\$ 52,019,153
2021	\$ 762,429	\$ 379,049	\$ 110,730	\$ 115,971	\$ 82,268	\$ 9,175,162	\$ 21,099,927	\$ 3,416,928	\$ 793,462	\$ 1,126,227	\$ 3,582,153	\$ 12,060,088	\$ 52,704,394
2022	\$ 1,177,049	\$ 518,954	\$ 172,775	\$ 96,752	\$ 71,965	\$ 49,383	\$ 15,284,864	\$ 18,008,687	\$ 1,503,722	\$ 1,658,857	\$ 3,666,091	\$ 10,690,058	\$ 52,899,158
2023	\$ 702,667	\$ 357,347	\$ 116,165	\$ 932,637	\$ 69,787	\$ 13,854,269	\$ 21,316,485	\$ 2,162,121	\$ 1,190,717	\$ 1,406,781	\$ 4,477,850	\$ 11,371,674	\$ 57,958,500
2024	\$ 789,991	\$ 411,679	\$ 128,397	\$ 675,503	\$ 66,626	\$ 13,405,114	\$ 21,385,375	\$ 2,477,773	\$ 1,165,153	\$ 1,493,272	\$ 4,481,811	\$ 11,629,592	\$ 58,110,285
2025	\$ 811,518	\$ 404,299	\$ 119,747	\$ 689,843	\$ 70,537	\$ 13,759,371	\$ 21,786,274	\$ 2,679,724	\$ 1,252,638	\$ 1,582,932	\$ 4,483,536	\$ 11,888,046	\$ 59,528,465
2026	\$ 831,986	\$ 442,227	\$ 127,494	\$ 703,744	\$ 65,819	\$ 14,104,628	\$ 22,142,844	\$ 2,882,826	\$ 1,347,527	\$ 1,680,189	\$ 4,478,733	\$ 12,107,588	\$ 60,915,606
2027	\$ 855,880	\$ 436,620	\$ 119,182	\$ 719,121	\$ 69,856	\$ 14,503,382	\$ 22,620,425	\$ 3,097,878	\$ 1,455,989	\$ 1,790,903	\$ 4,495,620	\$ 12,379,807	\$ 62,544,663
2028	\$ 880,262	\$ 476,560	\$ 127,264	\$ 735,061	\$ 65,437	\$ 14,901,684	\$ 23,079,624	\$ 3,313,996	\$ 1,576,060	\$ 1,907,517	\$ 4,518,860	\$ 12,671,551	\$ 64,253,876
2029	\$ 902,694	\$ 470,727	\$ 119,040	\$ 751,106	\$ 69,555	\$ 15,283,082	\$ 23,593,283	\$ 3,538,031	\$ 1,709,824	\$ 2,034,649	\$ 4,535,728	\$ 12,971,417	\$ 65,979,136

Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
FY 2023 – FY 2029



Appendix Table A5: Monthly Trend Analysis Projections, GRT, Lodgers', and Property Taxes

FY	Trend Analysis (FY 2018 - FY 2029)													Total
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun		
2018	\$ 4,453,044.84	\$ 5,123,908.43	\$ 4,848,071.52	\$ 4,749,782.15	\$ 4,837,095.21	\$ 4,699,583.64	\$ 4,666,744.13	\$ 5,194,542.33	\$ 4,539,475.02	\$ 4,373,356.61	\$ 5,284,718.88	\$ 4,885,381.25	57,655,704	
2019	\$ 6,188,436.27	\$ 5,834,414.11	\$ 5,583,060.58	\$ 5,802,411.89	\$ 5,402,761.40	\$ 5,245,658.56	\$ 5,184,211.89	\$ 5,798,994.94	\$ 4,796,181.96	\$ 4,635,107.94	\$ 5,213,481.95	\$ 5,049,411.84	64,734,133	
2020	\$ 5,381,112.22	\$ 6,178,137.85	\$ 7,045,107.71	\$ 5,976,113.89	\$ 6,188,509.90	\$ 5,972,270.06	\$ 5,597,456.68	\$ 6,385,692.44	\$ 5,310,107.02	\$ 4,656,398.71	\$ 5,015,953.07	\$ 4,166,933.00	67,873,793	
2021	\$ 4,669,401.55	\$ 5,624,509.55	\$ 5,229,731.22	\$ 5,241,117.26	\$ 5,387,197.32	\$ 5,340,187.85	\$ 4,838,289.60	\$ 5,743,807.78	\$ 4,816,470.81	\$ 4,891,284.58	\$ 5,936,961.03	\$ 6,167,247.43	63,886,206	
2022	\$ 5,598,032.22	\$ 7,389,493.15	\$ 7,302,467.76	\$ 7,194,160.57	\$ 7,206,025.94	\$ 7,310,379.01	\$ 6,824,770.38	\$ 8,228,463.26	\$ 6,197,782.36	\$ 6,357,226.61	\$ 7,346,116.39	\$ 7,221,274.43	84,176,192	
2023	\$ 7,067,890.32	\$ 8,153,448.87	\$ 8,168,268.85	\$ 7,784,729.43	\$ 8,151,168.81	\$ 7,677,906.75	\$ 7,016,478.16	\$ 6,684,682.14	\$ 6,925,519.38	\$ 6,980,409.37	\$ 7,976,581.07	\$ 7,962,376.27	92,549,459	
2024	\$ 7,306,628.41	\$ 8,564,553.03	\$ 8,638,934.78	\$ 8,097,952.42	\$ 8,669,257.85	\$ 7,868,542.65	\$ 7,114,342.10	\$ 8,922,191.18	\$ 7,320,830.68	\$ 7,314,547.98	\$ 8,311,822.74	\$ 8,360,978.77	96,490,583	
2025	\$ 7,553,430.56	\$ 8,996,385.43	\$ 9,136,721.30	\$ 8,423,778.11	\$ 9,220,276.69	\$ 8,063,911.87	\$ 7,213,571.01	\$ 9,166,195.62	\$ 7,738,706.51	\$ 7,664,681.15	\$ 8,661,154.03	\$ 8,779,535.60	100,618,348	
2026	\$ 7,808,569.15	\$ 9,449,991.20	\$ 9,663,190.92	\$ 8,762,713.58	\$ 9,806,318.32	\$ 8,264,131.94	\$ 7,314,183.94	\$ 9,416,873.10	\$ 8,180,434.84	\$ 8,031,574.52	\$ 9,025,167.10	\$ 9,219,045.70	104,942,194	
2027	\$ 8,072,325.77	\$ 9,926,468.17	\$ 10,219,996.39	\$ 9,115,286.31	\$ 10,429,608.83	\$ 8,469,323.31	\$ 7,416,200.20	\$ 9,674,406.13	\$ 8,647,377.20	\$ 8,416,030.35	\$ 9,404,479.00	\$ 9,680,558.00	109,472,060	
2028	\$ 8,344,991.52	\$ 10,426,969.55	\$ 10,808,885.71	\$ 9,482,045.00	\$ 11,092,515.73	\$ 8,679,609.41	\$ 7,519,639.35	\$ 9,938,982.17	\$ 9,140,972.81	\$ 8,818,889.34	\$ 9,799,732.71	\$ 10,165,173.95	114,218,407	
2029	\$ 8,626,867.33	\$ 10,952,706.64	\$ 11,431,707.59	\$ 9,863,560.44	\$ 11,797,557.05	\$ 8,895,116.73	\$ 7,624,521.24	\$ 10,210,793.86	\$ 9,662,743.05	\$ 9,241,032.41	\$ 10,211,598.24	\$ 10,674,050.14	119,192,255	

FY	Trend Analysis (FY 2018 - FY 2029)													Total
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun		
2018	\$ 50,350.22	\$ 56,321.13	\$ 50,000.24	\$ 51,598.84	\$ 29,083.84	\$ 35,079.34	\$ 19,161.23	\$ 20,833.34	\$ 40,435.86	\$ 43,419.81	\$ 54,512.60	\$ 49,190.74	499,987	
2019	\$ 49,190.74	\$ 60,066.34	\$ 65,486.66	\$ 55,668.22	\$ 53,091.16	\$ 33,869.45	\$ 36,479.29	\$ 19,876.21	\$ 23,632.04	\$ 39,614.70	\$ 37,440.44	\$ 50,620.16	525,035	
2020	\$ 59,782.84	\$ 59,782.84	\$ 68,509.56	\$ 70,072.66	\$ 66,674.49	\$ 66,173.49	\$ 40,126.21	\$ 35,385.72	\$ 27,121.72	\$ 24,480.52	\$ 23,796.25	\$ 1,680.28	543,587	
2021	\$ 3,971.44	\$ 32,439.44	\$ 36,037.97	\$ 43,338.13	\$ 51,757.09	\$ 57,689.99	\$ 20,045.99	\$ 27,139.19	\$ 19,891.50	\$ 25,599.61	\$ 57,197.29	\$ 65,864.59	440,970	
2022	\$ 84,852.28	\$ 108,205.07	\$ 127,696.86	\$ 129,922.40	\$ 121,447.94	\$ 131,278.15	\$ 86,359.60	\$ 91,573.61	\$ 47,685.28	\$ 53,015.02	\$ 115,364.23	\$ 121,429.44	1,218,830	
2023	\$ 137,587.74	\$ 151,150.21	\$ 155,255.20	\$ 177,770.69	\$ 164,390.67	\$ 155,416.76	\$ 106,293.85	\$ 101,302.61	\$ 52,272.53	\$ 58,729.21	\$ 128,304.95	\$ 136,073.79	1,524,549	
2024	\$ 142,235.16	\$ 164,340.57	\$ 170,749.95	\$ 191,323.76	\$ 182,191.53	\$ 170,945.85	\$ 114,648.20	\$ 112,065.24	\$ 57,301.06	\$ 65,059.31	\$ 142,697.26	\$ 152,484.23	1,666,042	
2025	\$ 147,039.55	\$ 178,682.00	\$ 187,791.09	\$ 205,910.10	\$ 201,919.94	\$ 188,026.58	\$ 123,659.18	\$ 123,971.32	\$ 62,813.34	\$ 72,071.69	\$ 158,703.99	\$ 170,873.78	1,821,463	
2026	\$ 152,006.23	\$ 194,274.96	\$ 206,532.98	\$ 221,608.48	\$ 223,784.62	\$ 206,814.01	\$ 133,378.39	\$ 137,142.33	\$ 68,855.88	\$ 79,839.90	\$ 176,506.25	\$ 191,481.09	1,992,225	
2027	\$ 157,140.68	\$ 211,228.67	\$ 227,145.34	\$ 238,503.70	\$ 248,016.89	\$ 227,478.66	\$ 143,861.50	\$ 151,712.66	\$ 75,479.71	\$ 88,445.40	\$ 196,305.43	\$ 214,573.64	2,179,892	
2028	\$ 162,448.55	\$ 229,661.86	\$ 249,814.85	\$ 256,687.00	\$ 274,873.13	\$ 250,208.10	\$ 155,168.54	\$ 167,830.98	\$ 82,740.74	\$ 97,978.43	\$ 218,325.54	\$ 240,451.14	2,386,188	
2029	\$ 167,935.71	\$ 249,703.66	\$ 274,746.81	\$ 276,256.57	\$ 304,637.47	\$ 275,208.65	\$ 167,364.29	\$ 185,661.75	\$ 90,700.27	\$ 108,538.98	\$ 242,815.70	\$ 269,449.46	2,613,015	

FY	Trend Analysis (FY 2018 - FY 2029)													Total
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun		
2018	\$ 651,605.96	\$ 290,147.58	\$ 140,260.60	\$ 87,213.76	\$ 62,661.80	\$ 14,427,120.58	\$ 16,195,557.92	\$ 1,498,498.85	\$ 609,538.76	\$ 1,020,259.88	\$ 4,603,885.92	\$ 9,592,988.95	49,179,741	
2019	\$ 731,678.32	\$ 321,761.81	\$ 131,278.03	\$ 59,021.70	\$ 96,180.05	\$ 18,918,699.43	\$ 11,954,413.36	\$ 936,962.39	\$ 643,989.01	\$ 1,028,333.37	\$ 4,986,676.70	\$ 10,280,897.32	50,089,891	
2020	\$ 650,059.26	\$ 440,344.50	\$ 131,624.04	\$ 60,750.83	\$ 67,515.05	\$ 8,079,222.70	\$ 16,380,400.15	\$ 884,216.69	\$ 608,835.49	\$ 1,285,440.96	\$ 8,277,862.29	\$ 7,152,881.15	52,019,153	
2021	\$ 762,429.09	\$ 379,048.95	\$ 110,730.14	\$ 115,970.61	\$ 82,268.16	\$ 9,175,162.27	\$ 21,099,927.47	\$ 3,416,928.00	\$ 793,462.00	\$ 1,126,227.10	\$ 3,582,152.51	\$ 12,060,087.70	52,704,394	
2022	\$ 1,177,048.75	\$ 518,954.14	\$ 172,775.32	\$ 96,751.93	\$ 71,965.29	\$ 49,382.53	\$ 15,284,864.12	\$ 18,008,687.45	\$ 1,503,722.48	\$ 1,658,856.95	\$ 3,666,091.47	\$ 10,690,057.96	52,899,158	
2023	\$ 702,667.23	\$ 357,347.23	\$ 116,164.56	\$ 932,636.83	\$ 69,787.45	\$ 13,854,268.65	\$ 21,316,485.32	\$ 2,162,120.81	\$ 1,190,717.06	\$ 1,712,485.63	\$ 3,784,611.41	\$ 11,035,653.55	57,234,946	
2024	\$ 713,349.94	\$ 372,550.13	\$ 111,866.81	\$ 957,152.68	\$ 71,307.01	\$ 13,742,457.21	\$ 22,520,578.20	\$ 2,326,615.76	\$ 1,361,350.72	\$ 1,899,372.56	\$ 3,639,155.75	\$ 11,349,242.63	59,064,999	
2025	\$ 724,195.06	\$ 388,399.81	\$ 107,728.06	\$ 982,312.96	\$ 72,859.66	\$ 13,631,548.16	\$ 23,792,686.04	\$ 2,503,625.54	\$ 1,556,436.75	\$ 2,106,654.84	\$ 3,499,290.45	\$ 11,671,742.66	61,037,480	
2026	\$ 735,205.07	\$ 404,923.80	\$ 103,742.43	\$ 1,008,134.63	\$ 74,446.11	\$ 13,521,534.20	\$ 25,136,650.74	\$ 2,694,102.30	\$ 1,779,479.24	\$ 2,336,558.24	\$ 3,364,800.65	\$ 12,003,406.84	63,162,984	
2027	\$ 746,382.45	\$ 422,150.78	\$ 99,904.26	\$ 1,034,635.05	\$ 76,067.11	\$ 13,412,408.11	\$ 26,556,531.26	\$ 2,899,070.60	\$ 2,034,484.45	\$ 2,591,551.45	\$ 3,235,479.76	\$ 12,344,495.59	65,453,161	
2028	\$ 757,729.77	\$ 440,110.66	\$ 96,208.09	\$ 1,061,832.09	\$ 77,723.40	\$ 13,304,162.72	\$ 28,056,615.81	\$ 3,119,632.96	\$ 2,326,032.75	\$ 2,874,372.57	\$ 3,111,129.12	\$ 12,695,276.72	67,920,827	
2029	\$ 769,249.61	\$ 458,834.62	\$ 92,648.67	\$ 1,089,744.04	\$ 79,415.76	\$ 13,196,790.94	\$ 29,641,434.83	\$ 3,356,975.78	\$ 2,659,360.87	\$ 3,188,058.53	\$ 2,991,557.70	\$ 13,056,025.64	70,580,097	

SEC. CLERK RECORDED 06/06/2023

Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
FY 2023 – FY 2029



Appendix Table A6: Monthly Modified Exponential Smoothing Projections, GRT, Lodgers', and Property Taxes

Modified Exponential Smoothing Forecast (FY 2018 - 2029)													
Gross Receipts Tax (Distributions)													
FY	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
2018	\$4,453,045	\$5,123,908	\$4,848,072	\$4,749,782	\$4,837,095	\$4,699,584	\$4,666,744	\$5,194,542	\$4,539,475	\$4,373,357	\$5,284,719	\$4,885,381	\$57,655,704
2019	\$6,188,436	\$5,834,414	\$5,583,061	\$5,802,412	\$5,402,761	\$5,245,659	\$5,184,212	\$5,798,995	\$4,796,182	\$4,635,108	\$5,213,482	\$5,049,412	\$64,734,133
2020	\$5,381,112	\$6,178,138	\$7,045,108	\$5,976,114	\$6,188,510	\$5,972,270	\$5,597,457	\$6,385,692	\$5,310,107	\$4,656,399	\$5,015,953	\$4,166,933	\$67,873,793
2021	\$4,669,402	\$5,624,510	\$5,229,731	\$5,241,117	\$5,387,197	\$5,340,188	\$4,838,290	\$5,743,808	\$4,816,471	\$4,891,285	\$5,936,961	\$6,167,247	\$63,886,206
2022	\$5,598,032	\$7,389,493	\$7,302,468	\$7,194,161	\$7,206,026	\$7,310,379	\$6,824,770	\$8,228,463	\$6,197,782	\$6,357,227	\$7,346,116	\$7,221,274	\$84,176,192
2023	\$7,067,890	\$8,153,449	\$8,168,269	\$7,784,729	\$8,151,169	\$7,677,907	\$7,016,478	\$8,684,682	\$6,925,519	\$6,413,282	\$7,471,250	\$7,593,449	\$91,108,074
2024	\$6,373,723	\$9,056,990	\$8,212,627	\$7,913,590	\$8,560,880	\$8,278,042	\$7,463,890	\$9,330,928	\$7,201,371	\$6,865,360	\$8,003,532	\$8,238,069	\$95,499,002
2025	\$6,601,220	\$9,404,226	\$8,733,248	\$8,420,719	\$9,250,240	\$8,927,671	\$7,981,386	\$10,047,021	\$8,128,931	\$7,323,596	\$8,542,279	\$8,894,116	\$102,254,653
2026	\$6,849,618	\$10,171,342	\$9,264,977	\$9,006,796	\$9,882,809	\$9,628,084	\$8,547,840	\$10,823,628	\$8,379,948	\$7,791,848	\$9,084,377	\$9,573,228	\$109,004,493
2027	\$7,493,744	\$10,828,252	\$9,907,259	\$9,487,032	\$10,656,366	\$10,317,036	\$9,117,477	\$11,714,726	\$8,501,172	\$8,353,834	\$9,894,645	\$10,463,244	\$116,734,785
2028	\$7,810,993	\$11,644,875	\$10,573,078	\$10,107,952	\$11,436,696	\$11,039,762	\$9,443,556	\$12,324,754	\$9,673,506	\$8,827,035	\$10,505,024	\$11,250,768	\$124,643,999
2029	\$8,175,721	\$12,241,770	\$10,889,711	\$10,501,731	\$12,217,117	\$11,777,862	\$10,096,055	\$13,223,233	\$10,172,035	\$9,337,142	\$11,005,897	\$11,773,451	\$131,411,724

Modified Exponential Smoothing Forecast (FY 2018 - 2029)													
Lodgers Tax													
FY	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
2018	\$50,350	\$56,321	\$50,000	\$51,599	\$29,084	\$35,079	\$19,161	\$20,833	\$40,436	\$43,420	\$54,513	\$49,191	\$499,987
2019	\$49,191	\$60,066	\$65,487	\$55,668	\$53,091	\$33,869	\$36,479	\$19,876	\$23,632	\$39,615	\$37,440	\$50,620	\$525,035
2020	\$59,783	\$59,783	\$68,510	\$70,073	\$66,674	\$66,173	\$40,126	\$35,386	\$27,122	\$24,481	\$23,796	\$1,680	\$543,587
2021	\$3,971	\$32,439	\$36,038	\$43,336	\$51,757	\$57,690	\$20,466	\$27,139	\$19,892	\$25,600	\$57,197	\$65,865	\$440,970
2022	\$84,852	\$108,205	\$127,697	\$129,922	\$121,448	\$131,278	\$86,360	\$91,574	\$47,685	\$53,015	\$115,364	\$121,429	\$1,218,830
2023	\$137,588	\$151,150	\$155,255	\$177,771	\$164,391	\$155,417	\$106,294	\$89,794	\$39,942	\$43,912	\$112,374	\$121,902	\$1,455,789
2024	\$113,025	\$137,116	\$151,874	\$107,719	\$109,642	\$158,194	\$59,830	\$105,573	\$41,639	\$45,384	\$128,732	\$140,920	\$1,299,649
2025	\$126,950	\$154,008	\$171,315	\$96,788	\$121,273	\$180,552	\$58,590	\$121,352	\$43,337	\$46,856	\$145,090	\$159,938	\$1,426,049
2026	\$140,874	\$170,900	\$190,756	\$124,513	\$134,475	\$202,910	\$71,195	\$137,130	\$45,034	\$48,328	\$161,448	\$178,956	\$1,606,519
2027	\$154,799	\$187,792	\$210,197	\$113,582	\$146,106	\$225,269	\$69,954	\$152,909	\$46,731	\$49,800	\$177,806	\$197,974	\$1,732,919
2028	\$168,724	\$204,684	\$229,638	\$141,306	\$159,307	\$247,627	\$82,559	\$168,688	\$48,429	\$51,272	\$194,164	\$216,992	\$1,913,390
2029	\$182,648	\$221,576	\$249,079	\$130,376	\$170,938	\$269,985	\$81,319	\$184,466	\$50,126	\$52,744	\$210,522	\$236,010	\$2,039,789

Modified Exponential Smoothing Forecast (FY 2018 - 2029)													
Property Tax													
FY	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
2018	\$651,606	\$290,148	\$140,261	\$87,214	\$62,662	\$14,427,121	\$16,195,558	\$1,498,499	\$609,539	\$1,020,260	\$4,603,886	\$9,592,989	\$49,179,741
2019	\$731,678	\$321,762	\$131,278	\$59,022	\$96,180	\$18,918,699	\$11,954,413	\$936,962	\$643,989	\$1,028,333	\$4,986,677	\$10,280,897	\$50,089,891
2020	\$650,059	\$440,345	\$131,624	\$60,751	\$67,515	\$8,079,223	\$16,380,400	\$8,884,217	\$608,835	\$1,285,441	\$8,277,862	\$7,152,881	\$52,019,153
2021	\$762,429	\$379,049	\$110,730	\$115,971	\$82,268	\$9,175,162	\$21,099,927	\$3,416,928	\$793,462	\$1,126,227	\$3,582,153	\$12,060,088	\$52,704,394
2022	\$1,177,049	\$518,954	\$172,775	\$96,752	\$71,965	\$49,383	\$15,284,864	\$18,008,687	\$1,503,722	\$1,658,857	\$3,666,091	\$10,690,058	\$52,899,158
2023	\$702,667	\$357,347	\$116,165	\$932,637	\$69,787	\$13,854,269	\$21,316,485	\$2,162,121	\$1,190,717	\$1,281,285	\$3,750,030	\$11,470,278	\$57,203,788
2024	\$940,101	\$499,424	\$154,942	\$121,887	\$57,792	\$12,462,981	\$19,894,179	\$2,911,214	\$929,338	\$1,333,488	\$3,833,969	\$11,775,185	\$49,914,499
2025	\$988,189	\$458,355	\$131,854	\$130,172	\$67,505	\$13,558,921	\$19,532,742	\$3,313,170	\$984,619	\$1,385,692	\$3,917,908	\$12,080,092	\$56,549,220
2026	\$1,036,277	\$552,809	\$158,471	\$138,457	\$51,646	\$14,654,860	\$19,171,306	\$3,715,126	\$1,039,901	\$1,437,895	\$4,001,847	\$12,385,000	\$58,343,594
2027	\$1,084,364	\$511,741	\$135,383	\$146,742	\$61,359	\$15,750,800	\$18,809,870	\$4,117,082	\$1,095,182	\$1,490,099	\$4,085,786	\$12,689,907	\$59,978,315
2028	\$1,132,452	\$606,195	\$161,999	\$155,026	\$45,500	\$16,846,739	\$18,448,434	\$4,519,038	\$1,150,463	\$1,542,303	\$4,169,725	\$12,994,815	\$61,772,689
2029	\$1,180,540	\$665,127	\$138,911	\$163,311	\$55,213	\$17,942,679	\$18,086,998	\$4,920,994	\$1,205,745	\$1,594,506	\$4,253,664	\$13,299,722	\$63,407,400

Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
FY 2023 – FY 2029



Appendix Table A7: Monthly Multifactor Projections, GRT, Lodgers', and Property Taxes

**Multifactor Regression Forecast
Gross Receipts Tax (Distributions)**

FY	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
2018	\$ 4,453,045	\$ 5,123,908	\$ 4,848,072	\$ 4,749,782	\$ 4,837,095	\$ 4,699,584	\$ 4,666,744	\$ 5,194,542	\$ 4,539,475	\$ 4,373,357	\$ 5,284,719	\$ 4,885,381	\$ 57,655,704
2019	\$ 6,188,436	\$ 5,834,414	\$ 5,583,061	\$ 5,802,412	\$ 5,402,761	\$ 5,245,659	\$ 5,184,212	\$ 5,798,995	\$ 4,796,182	\$ 4,635,108	\$ 5,213,482	\$ 5,049,412	\$ 64,734,133
2020	\$ 5,381,112	\$ 6,178,138	\$ 7,045,108	\$ 5,976,114	\$ 6,188,510	\$ 5,972,270	\$ 5,597,457	\$ 6,385,692	\$ 5,310,107	\$ 4,656,399	\$ 5,015,953	\$ 4,166,933	\$ 67,873,793
2021	\$ 4,669,402	\$ 5,624,510	\$ 5,229,731	\$ 5,241,117	\$ 5,387,197	\$ 5,340,188	\$ 4,838,290	\$ 5,743,808	\$ 4,816,471	\$ 4,891,285	\$ 5,936,961	\$ 6,167,247	\$ 63,886,206
2022	\$ 5,598,032	\$ 7,389,493	\$ 7,302,468	\$ 7,194,161	\$ 7,206,026	\$ 7,310,379	\$ 6,824,770	\$ 8,228,463	\$ 6,197,782	\$ 6,357,227	\$ 7,346,116	\$ 7,221,274	\$ 84,176,192
2023	\$ 7,067,890	\$ 8,153,449	\$ 8,168,269	\$ 7,784,729	\$ 8,151,169	\$ 7,677,907	\$ 7,016,478	\$ 8,684,682	\$ 6,925,519	\$ 6,738,660	\$ 7,750,153	\$ 7,546,232	\$ 91,665,137
2024	\$ 6,379,355	\$ 8,263,775	\$ 8,421,006	\$ 7,960,399	\$ 8,458,635	\$ 7,998,253	\$ 6,437,151	\$ 8,066,047	\$ 5,630,409	\$ 5,570,275	\$ 7,097,019	\$ 7,109,453	\$ 87,391,778
2025	\$ 4,845,506	\$ 6,960,942	\$ 7,285,216	\$ 6,951,676	\$ 7,780,796	\$ 6,796,658	\$ 6,076,562	\$ 7,912,966	\$ 5,969,042	\$ 6,031,797	\$ 7,332,654	\$ 7,379,282	\$ 81,323,096
2026	\$ 5,357,510	\$ 7,683,404	\$ 7,502,843	\$ 7,252,380	\$ 7,875,592	\$ 7,628,656	\$ 7,238,176	\$ 9,385,264	\$ 7,027,884	\$ 6,617,432	\$ 7,890,320	\$ 7,822,921	\$ 89,282,382
2027	\$ 5,807,543	\$ 8,131,872	\$ 7,891,156	\$ 7,652,780	\$ 8,243,234	\$ 8,068,270	\$ 7,451,127	\$ 9,370,933	\$ 7,233,748	\$ 7,243,140	\$ 9,008,511	\$ 8,946,350	\$ 95,048,663
2028	\$ 6,522,455	\$ 8,465,742	\$ 8,206,146	\$ 7,882,368	\$ 8,544,913	\$ 8,260,509	\$ 7,450,806	\$ 9,308,211	\$ 7,139,876	\$ 7,187,520	\$ 8,445,770	\$ 8,343,569	\$ 95,757,885
2029	\$ 6,264,759	\$ 8,495,212	\$ 8,773,470	\$ 8,440,933	\$ 8,560,880	\$ 8,278,042	\$ 7,463,890	\$ 9,330,928	\$ 7,201,371	\$ 7,250,151	\$ 8,388,700	\$ 8,272,160	\$ 96,720,497

**Multifactor Regression Forecast
Lodgers Tax**

FY	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
2018	\$ 50,350	\$ 56,321	\$ 50,000	\$ 51,599	\$ 29,084	\$ 35,079	\$ 19,161	\$ 20,833	\$ 40,436	\$ 43,420	\$ 54,513	\$ 49,191	\$ 499,987
2019	\$ 49,191	\$ 60,066	\$ 65,487	\$ 55,668	\$ 53,091	\$ 33,869	\$ 36,479	\$ 19,876	\$ 23,632	\$ 39,615	\$ 37,440	\$ 50,620	\$ 525,056
2020	\$ 59,783	\$ 59,783	\$ 68,510	\$ 70,073	\$ 66,674	\$ 66,173	\$ 40,126	\$ 35,386	\$ 27,122	\$ 24,481	\$ 23,796	\$ 1,680	\$ 543,505
2021	\$ 3,971	\$ 32,439	\$ 36,038	\$ 43,336	\$ 51,757	\$ 57,690	\$ 20,046	\$ 27,139	\$ 19,892	\$ 25,600	\$ 57,197	\$ 65,865	\$ 440,906
2022	\$ 84,852	\$ 108,205	\$ 127,697	\$ 129,922	\$ 121,448	\$ 131,278	\$ 86,360	\$ 91,574	\$ 47,685	\$ 53,015	\$ 115,364	\$ 121,429	\$ 1,218,830
2023	\$ 137,588	\$ 151,150	\$ 155,255	\$ 177,771	\$ 164,391	\$ 155,417	\$ 106,294	\$ 109,888	\$ 57,222	\$ 63,618	\$ 138,437	\$ 145,715	\$ 1,562,766
2024	\$ 123,588	\$ 158,247	\$ 160,427	\$ 178,981	\$ 167,148	\$ 165,634	\$ 102,346	\$ 107,956	\$ 45,263	\$ 47,782	\$ 143,331	\$ 153,622	\$ 1,554,375
2025	\$ 131,666	\$ 167,093	\$ 159,606	\$ 189,449	\$ 176,162	\$ 164,954	\$ 94,869	\$ 100,339	\$ 58,095	\$ 61,290	\$ 145,903	\$ 160,083	\$ 1,609,586
2026	\$ 139,406	\$ 176,616	\$ 162,516	\$ 204,460	\$ 184,841	\$ 170,065	\$ 90,023	\$ 96,178	\$ 75,462	\$ 77,242	\$ 150,602	\$ 167,900	\$ 1,695,317
2027	\$ 161,782	\$ 200,664	\$ 177,722	\$ 231,303	\$ 207,025	\$ 187,131	\$ 100,267	\$ 107,118	\$ 93,896	\$ 93,875	\$ 166,392	\$ 185,764	\$ 1,912,936
2028	\$ 183,840	\$ 223,000	\$ 191,383	\$ 255,319	\$ 226,675	\$ 200,099	\$ 102,528	\$ 108,915	\$ 102,601	\$ 101,881	\$ 176,232	\$ 198,554	\$ 2,071,056
2029	\$ 200,422	\$ 241,160	\$ 201,098	\$ 276,508	\$ 243,080	\$ 210,946	\$ 104,394	\$ 111,138	\$ 112,537	\$ 110,807	\$ 185,146	\$ 210,135	\$ 2,207,372

**Multifactor Regression Forecast
Property Tax**

FY	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
2018	\$ 651,606	\$ 290,148	\$ 140,261	\$ 87,214	\$ 62,662	\$ 14,427,121	\$ 16,195,558	\$ 1,498,499	\$ 609,539	\$ 1,020,260	\$ 4,603,886	\$ 9,592,989	\$ 49,179,774
2019	\$ 731,678	\$ 321,762	\$ 131,278	\$ 59,022	\$ 96,180	\$ 18,918,699	\$ 11,954,413	\$ 936,962	\$ 643,989	\$ 1,028,333	\$ 4,986,677	\$ 10,280,897	\$ 50,089,878
2020	\$ 650,059	\$ 440,345	\$ 131,624	\$ 60,751	\$ 67,515	\$ 8,079,223	\$ 16,380,400	\$ 8,884,217	\$ 608,835	\$ 1,285,441	\$ 8,277,862	\$ 10,280,897	\$ 55,147,145
2021	\$ 762,429	\$ 379,049	\$ 110,730	\$ 115,971	\$ 82,268	\$ 9,175,162	\$ 21,099,927	\$ 3,416,928	\$ 793,462	\$ 1,126,227	\$ 3,582,153	\$ 12,060,088	\$ 52,704,334
2022	\$ 1,177,049	\$ 518,954	\$ 172,775	\$ 96,752	\$ 71,965	\$ 49,383	\$ 15,284,864	\$ 18,008,687	\$ 1,503,722	\$ 1,658,857	\$ 3,666,091	\$ 10,690,058	\$ 52,899,133
2023	\$ 702,667	\$ 357,347	\$ 116,165	\$ 932,637	\$ 69,787	\$ 13,854,269	\$ 21,316,485	\$ 2,162,121	\$ 1,190,717	\$ 1,226,572	\$ 5,898,909	\$ 11,609,090	\$ 59,436,765
2024	\$ 716,522	\$ 363,063	\$ 118,381	\$ 947,469	\$ 70,779	\$ 14,009,903	\$ 21,741,368	\$ 2,195,488	\$ 1,204,770	\$ 1,246,956	\$ 5,972,309	\$ 11,764,347	\$ 60,351,338
2025	\$ 722,170	\$ 366,143	\$ 119,658	\$ 957,044	\$ 71,246	\$ 14,087,645	\$ 22,033,395	\$ 2,222,376	\$ 1,216,857	\$ 1,256,450	\$ 6,033,408	\$ 11,912,303	\$ 60,998,621
2026	\$ 724,476	\$ 368,947	\$ 120,269	\$ 964,640	\$ 71,366	\$ 14,137,489	\$ 22,120,574	\$ 2,239,250	\$ 1,223,203	\$ 1,266,113	\$ 6,069,552	\$ 11,934,359	\$ 61,240,238
2027	\$ 736,893	\$ 375,969	\$ 122,259	\$ 975,985	\$ 72,142	\$ 14,346,938	\$ 22,494,873	\$ 2,277,480	\$ 1,238,301	\$ 1,291,060	\$ 6,165,594	\$ 12,105,019	\$ 62,202,536
2028	\$ 750,604	\$ 383,373	\$ 123,584	\$ 988,325	\$ 73,089	\$ 14,554,150	\$ 22,733,822	\$ 2,303,317	\$ 1,251,685	\$ 1,305,876	\$ 6,275,725	\$ 12,324,560	\$ 63,068,136
2029	\$ 758,293	\$ 388,221	\$ 125,561	\$ 1,000,263	\$ 74,035	\$ 14,709,776	\$ 23,051,416	\$ 2,336,123	\$ 1,264,365	\$ 1,321,383	\$ 6,361,961	\$ 12,558,504	\$ 63,949,902

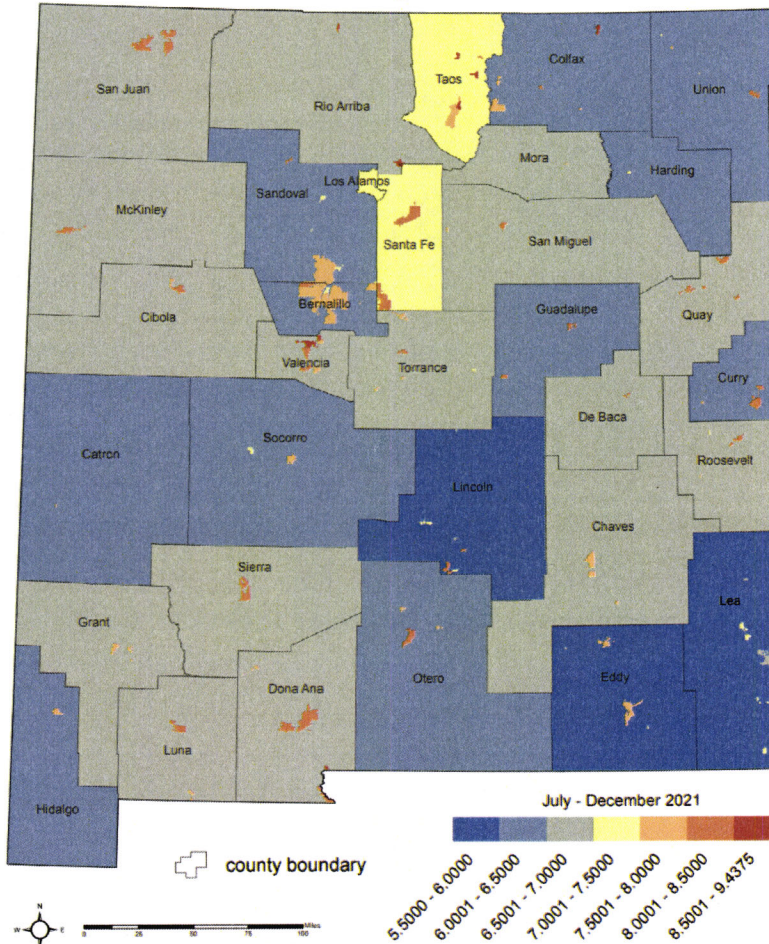
Santa Fe County Revenue Projections
FY 2023 – FY 2029



Appendix Figure A3: Gross Receipt Tax Rates across New Mexico, from the NM Taxation and Revenue Department



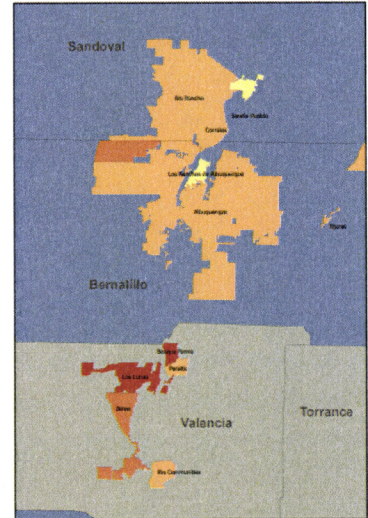
State of New Mexico
Gross Receipts Tax Rates



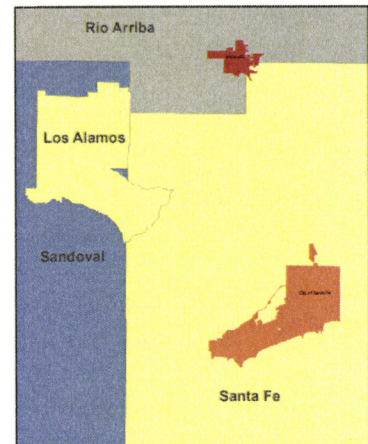
Map published by the
New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department
Information Technology Division
Revision date: 20210702

This map represents boundaries and rates for New Mexico gross receipts tax districts as identified on the "Gross Receipts Tax Rate Schedule" published by the Taxation and Revenue Department. Gross Receipts Rates may be viewed at:
<http://www.tax.newmexico.gov/gross-receipts-tax-historic-rates.aspx>

Albuquerque / Middle Rio Grande Area



City of Santa Fe / Los Alamos Area



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EXHIBIT

2

Board of County Commissioners

Initial FY 2024 Operating Budget Presentation by Gregory S. Shaffer,
County Manager, and Yvonne S. Herrera, Finance Division Director
April 25, 2023

Goals of Today's Presentation

- Provide Board of County Commissioners with an overview of:
 - County's recurring and non-recurring revenue estimates;
 - County Manager's Office macro recommendations;
 - Department and Elected Official recurring and non-recurring operational requests; and
 - Next steps in the budget development process.
- Caveats:
 - This presentation is at the 30,000 foot level.
 - Ultimately, budgets are built at the fund and cost center level.
 - Estimates will continue to be refined throughout process.

County Revenue Estimates

- Santa Fe County contracted with Erebor, LLC to project Gross Receipts Tax, Property Tax, and Lodgers' Tax revenue for FY 2023 to FY 2029.
 - First time County is known to have:
 - Contracted with independent economist to project revenue; and
 - Project revenue beyond next fiscal year.
- Contractor used three different models to project revenue:
 - Trend analysis, using average growth rates since FY 2018;
 - Modified exponential smoothing forecast, which uses a more complicated model to predict future values; and
 - Multifactor analysis, the most complex model which uses historical data to predict future revenues based upon approximately 20 lagged macroeconomic factors.
- Official forecast is the average of the three models, referred to in the report as the Mean Estimate.
 - Projections also include a Low Estimate and High Estimate.
 - Low Estimate - generally projects impact of a more significant recession.
 - High Estimate - generally projects revenue assuming no true recession, with economic growth and consumer spending remaining higher than expected.

County Revenue Estimates, Cont.

- Estimates show:
 - Greater county dependency on gross receipts tax, which is a less reliable revenue source than property tax revenue because it is more responsive to macro economic conditions (e.g., recession); and
 - Significant downside gross receipts tax revenue risk due to predicted recession.
 - This risk is reflected in the range between the various gross receipts tax estimates, as follows:

Fiscal Year	Mean Estimate	Low Estimate	High Estimate
2023	\$ 91,730,589	\$91,665,137	\$ 91,108,074
2024	\$ 90,832,984	\$87,391,778	\$ 95,499,002
2025	\$ 89,368,458	\$81,323,096	\$102,254,653
2026	\$ 96,358,767	\$89,282,382	\$109,004,493

County Revenue Estimates, Cont.

- The risks of recession are also reflected in the property tax revenue estimates and Lodgers' Tax revenue estimates:

Table 3: Projections of Property Tax Revenues through FY 2029

Fiscal Year	Mean Estimate	Low Estimate	High Estimate
2023	\$ 57,958,500	\$57,203,788	\$ 57,234,946
2024	\$ 58,110,285	\$54,914,499	\$ 59,064,999
2025	\$ 59,528,465	\$56,549,220	\$ 61,037,480
2026	\$ 60,915,606	\$58,343,594	\$ 63,162,984

Table 2: Projections of Lodgers' Tax Revenues through FY 2029

Fiscal Year	Mean Estimate	Low Estimate	High Estimate
2023	\$ 1,526,927	\$ 1,455,789	\$ 1,524,548
2024	\$ 1,506,672	\$ 1,299,649	\$ 1,666,042
2025	\$ 1,619,007	\$ 1,426,049	\$ 1,821,463
2026	\$ 1,764,685	\$ 1,606,519	\$ 1,992,225

County Revenue Estimates, Cont. - County Management Recommendations

- Utilize lower Mean Estimate of Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025 gross receipts tax to build budget.
- Fiscal Year 2025 gross receipts tax revenue is estimated to be less than Fiscal Year 2024 revenue.
- Using Fiscal Year 2025 gross receipts tax revenue estimate as basis for Fiscal Year 2024 operating budget:
 - Avoids building in a recurring revenue funding shortfall; and
 - Further reduces recession revenue risk.
- Budget sufficient cash (\$12 million) as Recession Revenue Replacement Budget Contingency to safeguard against downside operational revenue risk. This would allow County to:
 - Continue to maintain service levels during predicted recession; and
 - Continue to hire during recession, when pool of potential employees may be larger.

FY 2024 Recurring Budget Overview

- Estimated Recurring Revenue Available for Recurring Expenditures
 - Started with FY 2023 budgeted recurring revenue.
 - Added and subtracted to that figure significant revenue changes.
- Recommended Recurring Investments and Set Asides
 - Compensation Package – Includes 6% COLA, Effective July 1, 2023, for Non-Union and Unions Other than Deputy Sheriffs and Equivalent Amount for NIMCPSO-Deputy Sheriffs Negotiations, Effective January 1, 2024.
 - 8.9% Increase in Health Insurance Contributions (CY 2024).
 - PERA Employer Contribution Increases.
 - Set Aside for Office of Emergency Management Task Force Recommendations.

FY 2024 Recurring Budget Overview, Cont.

TOTAL BUDGETED RECURRING REVENUE FY 2023

TOTAL
\$ 155,670,015

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN REVENUE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024:

Gross Receipts Tax	6,621,328
Property Tax	3,705,484
Lodgers' Tax	413,736
Care of Prisoners	(1,568,066)
Utilities Charges	(897,892)
Employee Health Premiums	(600,102)
Other Charges for Services	(807,347)
Grants	(2,616,466)
Vacancy Savings From Previous FY	9,100,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED RECURRING REVENUE FOR FY 2024

\$ 169,020,690

* Excludes Transfers In and Out.

FY 2024 Recurring Budget Overview, Cont.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS & DEPARTMENT REQUESTS

TOTAL

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS & SET-ASIDES:

\$ 6,149,043

Compensation Package (6% Countywide COLA (Except NMCP SO-Deputy Sheriffs), effective July 1, 2023 (equivalent for negotiations with NMCP SO-Deputy Sheriffs, effective January 1, 2024), Additional Class & Comp Implementation, Compaction Adjustments)	5,128,017
Employer PERA Contribution Increase July 1, 2023	303,420
8.9% Medical/Rx Contribution Increase (Employer Share)	517,606
OEM Taskforce Recommendations	<u>200,000</u>

TOTAL ESTIMATED DEPARTMENT REQUESTS (excluding FTE requests)

\$ 164,735,847

Completed FTE Reclassifications or New Requests (including COLA

1,989,891

TOTAL RECURRING EXPENDITURE REQUESTS

\$ 172,874,781

RECURRING REQUESTS IN EXCESS OF RECURRING REVENUE

\$ (3,854,091)

* Excludes Transfers In and Out.

** Some items may be deemed nonrecurring during budget preparation.

FY 2024 Non-Recurring/Fixed Asset Budget Overview

- Estimated Total Non-Recurring Revenue
 - Revenue in excess of budget; and
 - Projected unexpended budget (less amount scored as recurring revenue).
- Recommended budgetary set asides
 - Recession Revenue Replacement Budget Contingency;
 - Set aside for temporary employees and matching requirements for grants; and
 - Clean & Lien Ordinance contractor and other non-personnel costs.

FY 2024 Management Recommendations and Fixed Asset and Other Non-Recurring Requests Summary

TOTAL ESTIMATED NON-RECURRING REVENUE:

Salary Savings (less amount allocated to recurring budget)	\$ 8,768,242
FY 2023 Projected Excess Revenue over Expenditures	33,249,477

TOTAL NON-RECURRING REVENUE \$ 42,017,719

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS & DEPARTMENT REQUESTS

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDED BUDGET CONTINGENCIES AND SET ASIDES

Recession Revenue Replacement	\$ 12,000,000
Grants - Temporary Employees & Matching Requirements	10,000,000
Clean & Lien Ordinance	500,000

DEPARTMENT REQUESTS

Fixed Asset Requests (General Fund & Subject to Change):	
W/Recurring Costs*	1,408,608
W/O Recurring Costs*	7,019,367
Other Non-Recurring Requests (Subject to Change)	632,000

TOTAL NON-RECURRING REQUESTS \$ 31,559,975

EXCESS NON-RECURRING REVENUE OVER REQUESTS \$ 10,457,744

TOTAL

- Detail listing included in addendum
- ^ Fixed asset requests would be funded by non-recurring revenue, see Appendix Slide 19.

Group Self-Insurance

- County Management proposes to increase insurance tiers by amount of COLA to avoid people moving into higher tier due to COLA, which results in the following tiers:
 - Tier 1: \$37,100 or Under
 - Employee pays 20%; County pays 80%.
 - Tier 2: \$37,100.01 to \$79,500
 - Employee pays 25%; County pays 25%.
 - Tier 3: Over \$79,500
 - Employee pays 30%; County pays 70%.
- Gallagher projects that County's Medical & Rx Fixed Costs and Claims will increase in CY 2024, necessitating an increase in funding.
 - Required \$ increase of \$700,861.
 - Required % increase of 8.9%.
 - County Management proposes that this increase be applied to both employer and employee contributions. (Appendix Slide 20.)

Group Self-Insurance, Cont.

- Gallagher estimates that Dental will require slightly less funding in CY 2024, (\$23,572).
- County Management recommends leaving Dental contributions flat because:
 - The difference is negligible; and
 - Flat rates reduce potential future contribution rate increases.

Impact of COLA on Pay Scales and Steps

- For AFSCME 1782 and Non-Union Step Eligible Positions, a COLA adjusts the minimum and maximum of the range and all steps.
- Under the collective bargaining agreements with NMCPSO-RECC, AFSCME 1413, AFSCME 1413M, and IAFF 1762, a COLA adjusts the pay scales for bargaining unit members.
- Such adjustments:
 - Helps ensure that step and pay scale increases represent true salary growth; and
 - Helps to maintain external competitiveness.

Next Steps in Budget Development

- Special Budget Study Session Meetings
 - May 3, 2023
 - May 5, 2023
 - May 8, 2023
- Action Meetings to Adopt Interim Budget
 - May 15, 2023
 - May 24, 2023
- Submit Interim Budget to DFA – June 1, 2023
- Develop Final FY 2024 Budget – June, 2023
 - All subsequent changes/additions since Interim Budget
 - Capital projects
- Approval of Final Budget, including Capital Project Budgets – Jun 27, 2023.

Appendixes

- FY 2023 Revenue Projections
 - FY 2023 – Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2023
 - FY 2023 – June 30, 2023, calculated based on prior 9 months & 5-year history
- FY 2023 Expenditure Projections
 - FY 2023 – Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2023
 - FY 2023 – June 30, 2023, calculated based on prior 9 months & 5-year history
- FY 2024 Recurring Revenue Versus Recurring Budget Requests
 - Revenue other than gross receipts tax, property tax, and Lodgers' Tax estimated using a 5-year history
- FY 2024 Fixed Asset Requests
- CY 2024 Recommended Insurance Tiers & Contribution Rates
- FY 2022 Committed Fund Balances (Resolution No. 2022-046)

FY 2023 Revenue Projections

REVENUE TYPE	FY20 ACTUALS @ 6/30	FY21 ACTUALS @ 6/30	FY22 ACTUALS @ 6/30	FY23 BUDGET	FY23 ACTUALS @ 3/31	FY23 PROJECTED ACTUALS @ 6/30	ESTIMATED REVENUE IN EXCESS OF BUDGET
General Property Tax	\$ 53,929,309	\$ 54,406,387	\$ 54,082,851	\$ 55,904,801	\$ 41,949,593	\$ 56,945,646	1,040,845
Valuation Fund	1,641,703	1,667,447	1,724,443	1,952,548	1,317,349	1,756,465	(196,083)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	824,238	820,311	847,339	800,000	-	800,000	-
Gross Receipts Taxes	36,601,667	39,474,656	53,000,880	46,997,104	42,511,527	54,327,036	7,329,932
Hold Harmless Distributions	2,118,305	1,683,100	1,213,398	1,762,332	908,346	1,698,584	(63,748)
Other Taxes & Assessments	2,171,497	2,112,301	2,058,130	2,065,000	1,842,975	2,334,435	269,435
Lodger's Tax	460,328	593,674	1,262,621	1,092,936	1,152,410	1,536,547	443,611
Ambulance Billing	1,323,855	1,630,487	1,488,336	1,341,236	2,309,187	2,309,187	967,951
Care of Prisoners	3,832,408	3,668,508	2,440,370	2,328,348	612,358	816,477	(1,511,871)
Utility Charges	6,349,701	6,963,339	8,546,959	8,083,439	6,766,903	9,022,537	939,098
Employee Health Premiums	8,957,349	9,103,310	9,076,106	9,686,046	6,457,924	8,610,565	(1,075,481)
Low Rent Housing	587,720	598,581	753,248	592,761	619,357	784,519	191,758
Other Charges for Services	2,676,771	2,909,575	3,110,073	2,477,272	1,637,971	2,183,961	(293,311)
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	1,078,009	1,188,335	1,360,698	1,118,820	1,034,921	1,310,900	192,080
Fines & Forfeitures	239,401	155,356	158,761	175,000	85,777	114,369	(60,631)
Grants	8,045,750	8,925,509	10,504,478	15,387,969	9,780,333	13,040,444	(2,347,525)
Intragency & Subsidies	3,779,913	2,362,956	1,777,175	1,235,653	789,051	1,052,068	(183,585)
Miscellaneous Revenue	506,324	780,589	4,081,989	440,750	1,259,236	1,343,185	902,435
Investment Income	4,262,808	2,978,820	2,102,586	2,228,000	2,555,288	2,725,641	497,641
Total Recurring Revenue	\$ 139,387,056	\$ 142,023,241	\$ 159,590,441	\$ 155,670,015	\$ 123,590,506	\$ 162,712,566	\$ 7,042,551

FY 2023 Expenditures Projections

EXPENDITURE TYPE	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY23	FY23	ESTIMATED
	ACTUALS @ 6/30	ACTUALS @ 6/30	ACTUALS @ 6/30	BUDGET	ACTUALS @ 3/31	PROJECTED ACTUALS @ 6/30	UNEXPENDED BALANCE
County Manager Department	\$ 12,507,765	\$ 12,815,234	\$ 12,890,474	\$ 19,081,099	\$ 12,072,631	\$ 16,096,841	\$ 2,984,258
Adult Detention Center	20,277,848	16,421,368	15,504,595	25,560,960	13,635,732	18,180,976	7,379,984
RECC	3,760,809	3,220,416	2,792,465	4,828,132	2,258,059	3,010,745	1,817,387
Fire Department	15,275,660	12,894,490	15,223,384	20,004,008	11,624,352	15,499,136	4,504,872
Community Services Department	8,273,367	8,114,131	9,319,236	12,242,716	5,153,639	6,871,519	5,371,197
Community Development Department*	4,252,780	4,173,158	5,117,786	8,835,452	3,828,837	5,105,116	3,730,336
Growth Management Department*	3,548,589	3,321,459	3,301,433	5,443,396	2,378,145	3,170,860	2,272,536
Public Works Department	13,285,925	12,028,349	11,059,802	17,192,130	8,697,517	11,596,689	5,595,441
Utilities Enterprise	7,399,502	7,069,061	8,845,994	9,874,129	2,227,016	2,969,355	6,904,774
Housing Enterprise	807,465	829,783	932,524	1,355,515	678,246	904,328	451,187
Self-Insurance	9,585,486	8,292,785	9,740,232	10,609,101	5,782,352	7,709,803	2,899,298
SFC Assessor	3,380,757	3,289,422	3,356,171	4,364,252	2,552,455	3,403,273	960,979
SFC Clerk	2,142,504	2,417,215	2,828,880	3,423,350	2,099,793	2,799,724	623,626
SFC Probate	41,926	41,320	42,088	43,245	30,577	40,769	2,476
SFC Sheriff	12,862,262	9,628,814	10,985,901	15,370,939	9,773,398	13,031,197	2,339,742
SFC Treasurer	1,155,914	963,883	1,120,596	1,395,358	903,387	1,204,516	190,842
Total Expenditures	\$ 118,558,559	\$ 105,520,888	\$ 113,061,561	\$ 159,623,782	\$ 83,696,136	\$ 111,594,847	48,028,935

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FY 2024 Recurring Revenue

Versus Recurring Budget Requests

RECURRING (OPERATING REVENUE TYPE)	PRELIMINARY FY24 BUDGET PROJECTIONS
General Property Tax	\$ 59,610,285
Valuation Fund	1,952,548
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	800,000
Gross Receipts Taxes	53,618,432
Hold Harmless Distributions	1,676,429
Other Taxes & Assessments	1,990,000
Lodger's Tax	1,506,672
Ambulance Billing	1,341,236
Care of Prisoners	760,282
Utility Charges	7,185,547
Employee Health Premiums	9,085,944
Low Rent Housing	732,905
Other Charges for Services	1,669,925
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	1,086,489
Fines & Forfeitures	82,000
Grants	12,909,403
Interagency & Subsidies	1,305,348
Miscellaneous Revenue	379,245
Investment Income	2,228,000
Prior Years' Excess Revenue	9,100,000
Total Recurring Revenue	\$ 169,020,690

RECURRING (OPERATING) EXPENDITURES TYPE	PRELIMINARY FY24 BUDGET REQUESTS
County Manager Department	\$ 22,596,747
Adult Detention Center	22,291,545
RECC	5,231,373
Fire Department	20,404,619
Community Services Department	14,415,819
Community Development Department	9,648,545
Growth Management Department	6,087,524
Public Works Department	18,696,008
Utilities Enterprise	8,167,046
Housing Enterprise	1,414,702
Self-Insurance	9,234,101
SFC Assessor	4,687,514
SFC Clerk	4,020,874
SFC Probate	43,705
SFC Sheriff	16,261,435
SFC Treasurer	1,534,290
Management's Recommendation:	
Compensation Package	5,128,017
PERA Contribution Increase July 1, 2023	303,420
8.9% Insurance Premium Increase	517,606
OEM Taskforce Recommendations	200,000
New FTE Requests and Reclassifications	1,989,891
Total Expenditures	\$ 172,874,781

FY 2024 Fixed Asset Requests

 <p style="text-align: center;">SANTA FE COUNTY Santa Fe County - Five Year Capital Plan - Fixed Asset Requests</p>	
DEPARTMENT	TOTAL COST
Community Development	\$ 40,000
Community Services	217,707
Corrections	616,300
County Assessor	620,644
County Clerk	660,269
County Manager	662,624
County Treasurer	734,100
Fire	2,811,051
Growth Management	245,674
Housing	407,902
Legal	26,975
Public Works	2,976,436
RECC	1,361,451
Sheriff	4,976,607
Total - 17	\$ 16,357,740

 <p style="text-align: center;">SANTA FE COUNTY Santa Fe County - Five Year Capital Plan - Fixed Asset Requests</p>	
FUNDING SOURCE	TOTAL COST
General Fund	\$ 8,427,975
Future Recurring Costs	\$ 1,408,608
No Future Recurring Costs	7,019,367
Clerks Fees	232,269
Federal & State Grants	1,484,582
Gross Receipts Tax	3,818,122
Property Tax Administration Fees	481,540
Road Funds	1,432,805
Utilities Charges for Services	480,447
Total - 17	\$ 16,357,740

CY 2024 Proposed Med/Rx Tiers and Contribution Rates



Gallagher

Insurance | Risk Management | Consulting

Contributions – COLA adjusted

Illustrated 3% Change

8.9%

Employee Contributions	Current Employee Contributions			Proposed Employee Contributions			Impact/change		
	\$35,000 or Under 20%	\$35,000.01 - \$75,000 25%	\$75,000 Over 30%	\$37,100 or Under 20%	\$37,100.01 - \$79,500 25%	\$79,500 Over 30%	\$37,100 or Under 20%	\$37,100.01 - \$79,500 25%	\$79,500 Over 30%
Presbyterian HMO									
Employee	\$62.64	\$78.30	\$93.96	\$68.21	\$85.27	\$102.32	\$5.57	\$6.97	\$8.36
Employee + Spouse	\$140.95	\$176.18	\$211.42	\$153.49	\$191.86	\$230.24	\$12.54	\$15.68	\$18.82
Employee + Child(ren)	\$112.75	\$140.94	\$169.13	\$122.79	\$153.48	\$184.18	\$10.04	\$12.54	\$15.05
Employee + Family	\$184.80	\$231.00	\$277.19	\$201.24	\$251.55	\$301.86	\$16.44	\$20.55	\$24.67
Presbyterian PPO									
Employee	\$72.85	\$91.07	\$109.28	\$79.34	\$99.17	\$119.01	\$6.49	\$8.10	\$9.73
Employee + Spouse	\$163.92	\$204.91	\$245.89	\$178.51	\$223.14	\$267.77	\$14.59	\$18.23	\$21.88
Employee + Child(ren)	\$131.14	\$163.92	\$196.70	\$142.81	\$178.51	\$214.21	\$11.67	\$14.59	\$17.51
Employee + Family	\$214.93	\$268.66	\$322.39	\$234.05	\$292.57	\$351.08	\$19.12	\$23.91	\$28.69
Total annual Employee \$		\$2,059,336			\$2,242,590			\$183,255	
County Contributions									
	80%	75%	70%	80%	75%	70%	80%	75%	70%
Presbyterian HMO									
Employee	\$250.56	\$234.90	\$219.24	\$272.86	\$255.80	\$238.75	\$22.30	\$20.90	\$19.51
Employee + Spouse	\$563.78	\$528.55	\$493.31	\$613.96	\$575.59	\$537.21	\$50.18	\$47.04	\$43.90
Employee + Child(ren)	\$451.01	\$422.82	\$394.63	\$491.14	\$460.45	\$429.75	\$40.13	\$37.63	\$35.12
Employee + Family	\$739.18	\$692.98	\$646.79	\$804.97	\$754.66	\$704.35	\$65.79	\$61.68	\$57.56
Presbyterian PPO									
Employee	\$291.42	\$273.20	\$254.99	\$317.35	\$297.52	\$277.68	\$25.93	\$24.32	\$22.69
Employee + Spouse	\$655.70	\$614.71	\$573.73	\$714.06	\$669.43	\$624.80	\$58.36	\$54.72	\$51.07
Employee + Child(ren)	\$524.54	\$491.76	\$458.98	\$571.23	\$535.53	\$499.63	\$46.69	\$43.77	\$40.85
Employee + Family	\$859.70	\$805.97	\$752.24	\$936.22	\$877.70	\$819.19	\$76.52	\$71.73	\$66.95
Total annual County \$		\$5,815,935			\$6,333,542			\$517,606	
Total annual Employee/County \$		\$7,875,271			\$8,576,132			\$700,861	

FY 2022 Committed Fund Balances (Resolution No. 2022-046)

COMMITTEE FUND BALANCE RESOLUTION
SCHEDULE OF FUND BALANCE COMMITMENTS
June 30, 2022

Page 14

FUND BALANCE TO COMMIT - GENERAL FUND	BASE PER RESOLUTION 2018-2	CALCULATION	AMOUNT TO COMMIT
Continuing Interest	106 FY22 Operating Budget	51,066,262	\$ 51,066,262
Declaratory Budget	106 FY22 Operating Budget	6,581,127	\$ 6,581,127
Unallocated Interest	206 FY22 Unallocated Fund Balance	66,988,977	\$ 66,988,977
Major non-revenue reappropriation	126 FY22 Unallocated Fund Balance	30,049,027	\$ 30,049,027
TOTAL FUND BALANCE TO COMMIT - GENERAL FUND	126 FY22 Unallocated Fund Balance	66,988,977	\$ 66,988,977
FUND BALANCE TO COMMIT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
Continuing Interest	106 FY22 Operating Budget	300,000	\$ 300,000
Property Value-Add Fund	106 FY22 Operating Budget	1,604,406	\$ 1,604,406
Real Infrastructure Fund	106 FY22 Operating Budget	6,581,127	\$ 6,581,127
Unallocated Interest	206 FY22 Unallocated Fund Balance	724,248	\$ 724,248
Unsettled TRS Liability Fund	206 FY22 Operating Budget	15,250	\$ 15,250
Unsettled TRS Liability Fund	206 FY22 Operating Budget	34,424	\$ 34,424
Unsettled TRS Liability Fund	206 FY22 Operating Budget	28,038	\$ 28,038
City of Flint fees	106 FY22 Operating Budget	4,818,587	\$ 4,818,587
Contractor at GFC	106 FY22 Operating Budget	1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Indicator project fees	106 FY22 Operating Budget	2,018,047	\$ 2,018,047
Health Care Access Program	106 FY22 Operating Budget	481,285	\$ 481,285
Health Care Access Program	106 FY22 Operating Budget	1,111,111	\$ 1,111,111
Economic Development Fund	106 FY22 Operating Budget	1,325,230	\$ 1,325,230
Emergency Medical Services Health Care	106 FY22 Operating Budget	1,818,581	\$ 1,818,581
Medical Payment Fund	206 FY22 Operating Budget	18,918,886	\$ 18,918,886
City of Flint fees	206 FY22 Operating Budget	4,480,125	\$ 4,480,125
City of Flint fees	206 FY22 Operating Budget	17,948,648	\$ 17,948,648
Law Enforcement Consulting Fund	206 FY22 Operating Budget	22,512,208	\$ 22,512,208
Contractor at GFC	206 FY22 Operating Budget	1,799,066	\$ 1,799,066
Contractor at GFC	206 FY22 Operating Budget	22,512,208	\$ 22,512,208
TOTAL FUND BALANCE TO COMMIT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			\$ 189,820,531
FUND BALANCE TO COMMIT - INTEREST FUNDS			
Continuing Interest	106 FY22 Operating Budget	3,500,110	\$ 3,500,110
Unsettled TRS Liability Fund	206 FY22 Operating Budget	4,724,532	\$ 4,724,532
TOTAL FUND BALANCE TO COMMIT - INTEREST FUNDS			\$ 8,224,642
FUND BALANCE TO COMMIT - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND			
Continuing Interest	206 FY22 Operating Budget	30,871,061	\$ 30,871,061
TOTAL FUND BALANCE TO COMMIT - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND			\$ 30,871,061

SFC CLERK RECORDED 06/29/2022

Los Sueños Trail

El Prado Subdivision

- A** Coppermallow Road
- B** Lupine Court
- C** Terary Court
- D** Thyme Court

Los Sueños Subdivision

- E** Desert Rain
- F** Sky Show
- G** Cloud March West
- H** Dream Catcher

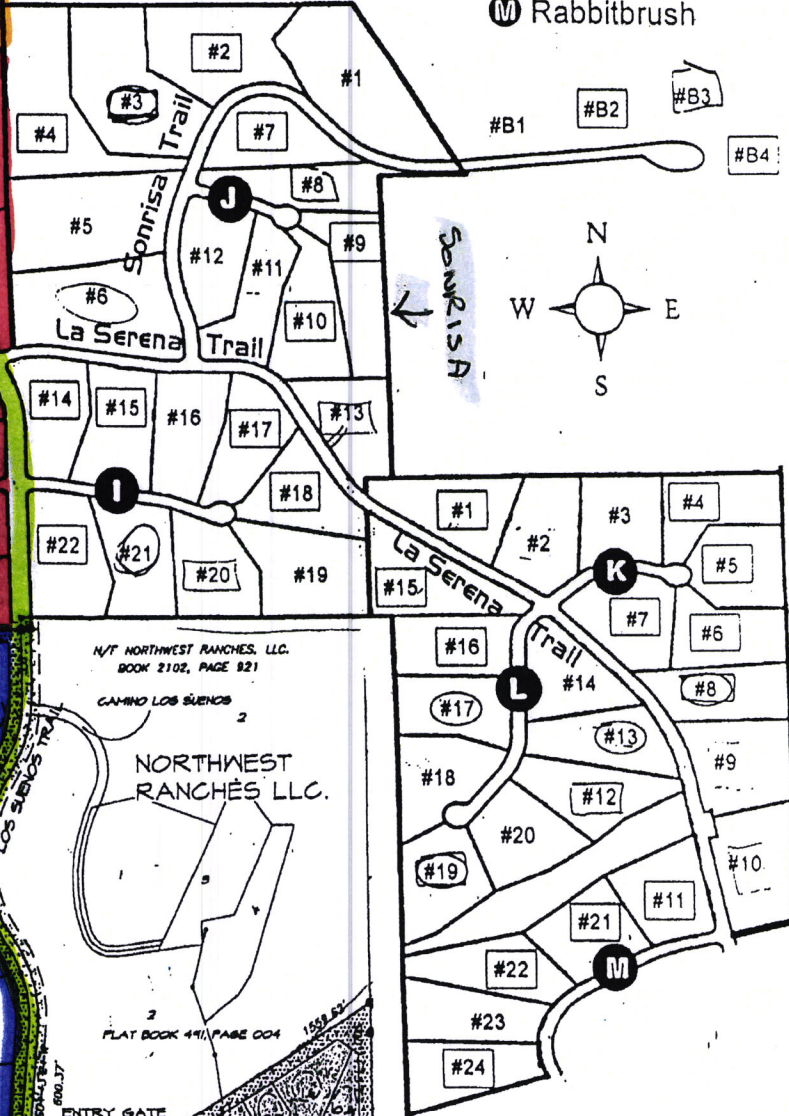
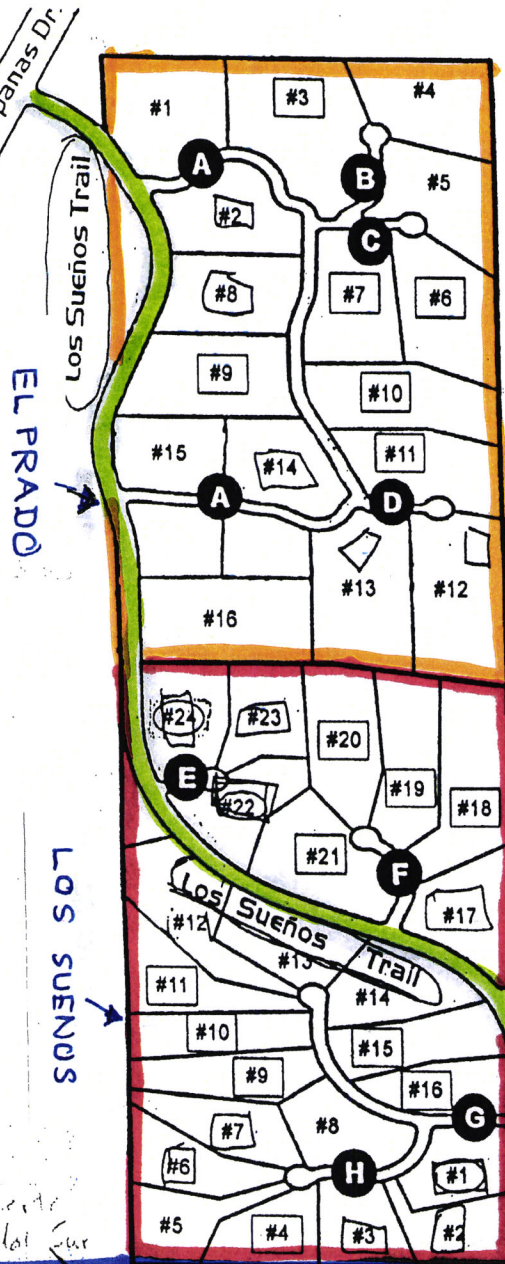
Sonrisa Subdivision

- I** Cloud March East
- J** Sonrisa Court

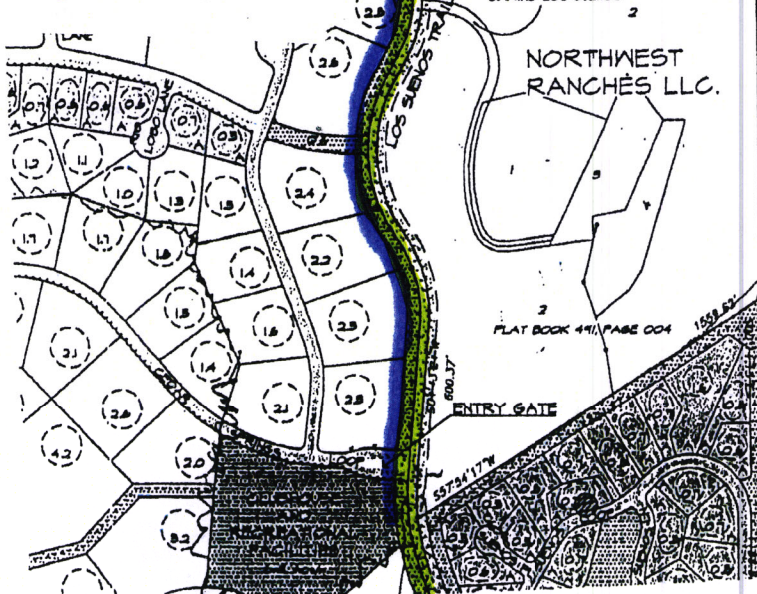
La Serena Subdivision

- K** Sand Sage East
- L** Sand Sage West
- M** Rabbitbrush

Map provided by:
 James W. Siebert
 and Associates, Inc.
 915 Mercer Street
 Santa Fe, NM 87505
 (505) 983-5588
 Fax (505) 989-7313



RANCHO CIELO GRANDE



SFC CLERK RECORDED 06/06/2023

