

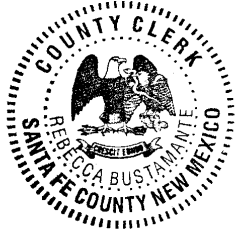
SANTA FE

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

SPECIAL MEETING

May 19, 2004

Paul Campos, Chairman  
Michael D. Anaya  
Jack Sullivan  
Paul D. Duran  
Harry B. Montoya



COUNTY OF SANTA FE )  
STATE OF NEW MEXICO ) ss

BCC MINUTES  
PAGES: 50

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Deputy Phyllis Burajas County Clerk, Santa Fe, NM

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**SANTA FE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

**COMMISSION CHAMBER COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING**

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**Special Meeting  
May 19, 2004 – 12:30 p.m.**

# **Notice of Special Meeting**

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commission of Santa Fe County, Santa Fe, New Mexico, will hold a Special Meeting on Wednesday, May 19, 2004, at 12:30 p.m. in the Commission Chambers at the County Administration Building, 102 Grant Avenue, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Approval of Agenda
- IV. Study Session to Review FY-05 Proposed Budget Request
- V. Adjournment

The County of Santa Fe makes every practical effort to assure that its meetings and programs are accessible to the physically challenged. Physically challenged individuals should contact Santa Fe County in advance to discuss any special needs (e.g., interpreters for the hearing impaired for the sight impaired).

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

May 19, 2004

This special meeting of the Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners was called to order at approximately 12:50 p.m. by Chairman Paul Campos, in the Santa Fe County Commission Chambers, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Roll was called and indicated the presence of a quorum as follows:

**Members Present:**

Commissioner Paul Campos, Chairman  
Commissioner Mike Anaya  
Commissioner Jack Sullivan [late arrival]  
Commissioner Paul Duran  
Commissioner Harry Montoya

**Members Absent:**

[None]

**Approval of the Agenda**

Commissioner Anaya moved approval of the agenda as published and Commissioner Montoya seconded. The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

**Study Session to Review FY05 Proposed Budget Request**

GERALD GONZALEZ (County Manager): Mr. Chair, members of the Commission, I was going to do a little lead-in here. As background for what we're doing this afternoon, it really in very large measure grew out of the strategic planning session that we all participated in last fall. And if you recall, during the discussions there, we talked about having what I had referred to as a transparent budget process, one in which all the information is on the table for all the departments, for the Commissioners and elected officials so that we have open discussion and are really able to focus on the things that we need to focus and at the same time make sure that all of the departments are heard at the table and have the opportunity to buy into what we're in the process of preparing.

Following the discussions that we had at the strategic planning meeting and taking my lead from some of the objectives and the goals that were set out then, we began this budget process by having sort of a pre-meeting to kind of set the stage for all of the individual departments and offices and at which we talked about projections, estimates, and at the same time we also had the earlier meeting at which the Commission was briefed about the budget process and where we stood at that point.

Since that time we've had the individual department hearings. They've been conducted again as transparent hearings in which all departments were invited to all the other departments' hearings and some departments did come and participate. And as a result of that we narrowed down what the needs were, what we felt needed to be prioritized from an internal staff standpoint and that led to putting together the budget that will be presented this afternoon. So that's the process, that's how we got here. We're still doing our transparent budget process. This is the first time that it's ever been done not only in this county but as far as I know anywhere else in the state by a local governmental entity in terms of having an open budget process.

So we're plowing new ground here and I'm really pleased at the response that we've had from the departments, at the participation and the enthusiasm that people have. So with that, I'll go ahead and turn it over to Susan.

SUSAN LUCERO (Finance Director): Thank you, Gerald. Mr. Chair, members of the Commission, we'd first of all like to thank you personally for coming today. We realize you have a busy schedule but it does benefit us all as a whole when we have an opportunity like this to sit down and visit the detail and study it together. So I thank you for making time in your schedule to be a part of this process.

What we'd like to do is begin with our PowerPoint presentation and above you or in your handout you will see our outline for our presentation today. We will first of all review the general fund budget, what our revenue is anticipated to be at in comparison to this previous fiscal year, what our projected baseline expense is, where the capital package growth is. Then we will review revenue growth as it pertains to specifically property taxes, gross receipts taxes, and other revenue. We will give you some information regarding other funds which do impact general fund, mainly the road maintenance fund, the indigent and health care EMS fund and the corrections or jail fund. We will also visit where we project to be in terms of cash and legal and Board-determined reserve requirements. We will discuss budget issues as they pertain to revenue and expense or growth opportunities. We will also then conclude with question and issue regarding debt and bonding capacity for the County as it pertains to general obligation bonds as well as revenue bonds.

The general fund revenues for the fiscal year 2005 budget are portrayed in terms of the largest components being property tax set close to 66 percent. The gross receipts tax as being 12.3 percent. The next largest would be other local taxes which are primarily franchise fees and small, miscellaneous local type tax opportunities, state-shared taxes at 2.3 percent. These are motor vehicle taxes. Other funds that come in as transfers to general fund - this would be I believe environmental gross receipts tax and then we have grants, just under \$2.5 million and

budgeted cash at \$1.5 million, for a total general fund source revenue budget of \$39.4 million.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: I had just one question. The GRT at 12.3, does that include the quarter percent increase that we adopted a year or so or more ago? Does it have specific uses attached to it?

MS. LUCERO: Commissioner Duran, that GRT represents only the portion that comes into general fund. The quarter percent you're probably referring to is the capital outlay for water, roads -

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Right.

MS. LUCERO: And that is in a separate fund.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Okay. Thank you.

MS. LUCERO: Here is more detail regarding the revenue sources for general fund. We begin with the cash position from last year coming forward. We're anticipating our position at the end of the fiscal year to be about \$16.7 million, which is a \$2.7 million reduction from last year. And that \$2.7 million would have funded this past year's capital package as well as other cash-related expenses such as start-up for the juvenile detention program. The sources go into - property tax being the largest. We're anticipating a 5.5 percent growth this year. I believe that compares to last year's anticipated 6.5 percent.

The GRT is at \$4.813 million. This is a 5.5 percent increase and I'd like to note that this is the healthiest increase we've seen in GRT since fiscal year 2000. So it is an indication that the economy seems to be on the upswing and we are seeing some recovery.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: How does the increase in the GRT compare to the City? Are they seeing the same percent increase? Or is it different in the City?

MS. LUCERO: It actually should be greater in the City but I believe they noted in the paper something less. Paul, can you answer that?

PAUL GRIFFIN (Budget Director): I can't speak to the City but the City would be roughly equivalent to our countywide GRT. Both our countywide and our unincorporated are up about the same amount. But I really don't know how much the City has increased theirs by.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Okay. Thank you.

MS. LUCERO: The next item would be state-shared taxes, up a slight 2.8 percent. These again are motor vehicle taxes. These taxes vary year to year. It depends on the registration for licenses, etc. Whether someone purchases a four or eight-year license. But we just see basically steady growth and that's what we budget. Licenses, fees and charges, we see an increase here of 15.1 percent and this is largely due to development and building permits. All other fees and revenue we see a reduction of 11.7 percent. This is largely due to an anticipated reduction in revenue for Clerk's fees as they pertain to document copying. As we see a rise in refinancing and release of mortgage paperwork, that number goes up and we're anticipating now that rates are going up that that number would be the inverse and would come down.

Grants, we see a slight increase of 13.2 percent, and from other funds as we were describing. This comes mainly from environmental GRT. We see just under one percent

increase. Our total revenue projection is \$37.9 million compared to \$35.9 last fiscal year, averaging a 5.4 percent growth rate compared to last year's growth of \$1.3 million, which was around approximately 3.5 percent. This growth is largely due to the GRT growth and some of it also to property tax in comparison to last fiscal year.

BENITO MARTINEZ (County Assessor): Thank you, Mr. Chair, staff. I just have a question if we can back up a little bit related to property taxes and how 5.5 percent projected increase compares to last year's percentage, because this year staff and the Assessor's office has conducted a very good reappraisal plan. We've got a lot of net new figures so I'd like to talk a little bit or have Finance represent our concern, our going concern with respect to the percentage increase and projections as compared to last year, and how we came up with that figure. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Thank you, sir.

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, members of the Board, this increase this year in comparison to last year - last year's growth was at a higher percent. It was at six percent and that was due to an anticipation of a similar circumstance, additional net new, and once DFA verified the yield control and instituted their CPI index that number was less. So we're going in with a little bit conservative attitude in comparison to last year with half a percent less than last year. This number could certainly go up and we'd like to revisit this in August once the Assessor certifies his final numbers to DFA and once DFA has finally disclosed what their CPI is for this upcoming year. So our approach was a little more conservative in comparison to last year.

To summarize then this revenue source, we are looking at \$37.9 million in recurring revenue and then \$1.5 million in cash for non-recurring items for a total source budget of \$39.4 million.

MR. GRIFFIN: I did another analysis on our cash position and it's in a further slide. That cash position is more like 17.4 rather than 16.7 and I forgot to change it in this slide. One of the last things that I did. So we're a little bit better off in cash, but we'll talk much more about that. I have a whole slide on where we stand in cash and Susan will address that.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Sir.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Susan, on this chart where you have licenses, fees and other charges, that was a 15.1 percent increase. I'm wondering, do you have a breakdown on where those fees came from? Because we might need to know that. There's been some discussion about increasing impact fees or talking about impact fees. I think we're going to need to know how this thing breaks out.

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Duran, we do have the detail. The highlights are that for example, the inspection fee that was instituted, I believe, in September was a brand new fee. That attributes to about \$40,000 - no, actually a little higher on an annual basis. Probably more like \$70,000 of that \$200,000. So that can show you how, with a new fee all together what the impact is. And that was at \$45 per inspection. But we can gladly

go over that detail. There are numerous pieces to that.

Okay, now we'd like to go into detail in terms of giving you pictures of where our trending is on the major revenue sources for general fund. During this past fiscal year we see property tax increasing and will be approximately – the actuals should be approximately \$90,000 above budget. And this is based on current year and prior year. Prior year is higher than anticipated and current year is coming in lower than anticipated.

The property tax growth has been, as you can see here, trending upward. Last year's actual growth will benchmark about 8.5 percent and that's largely due to the prior year portion. As you can see the yellow piece of the bar which denotes prior year is almost twice the size as what it was in fiscal year 2003. In 2005 then we're looking at an average revenue growth for property tax, both current and prior year, of five percent over actual.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Sir.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: On the last slide, the increase in property tax revenue, do we have information available to indicate how much of that is actual new growth, in terms of new start-ups versus re-evaluation?

MS. LUCERO: I think the Assessor might be better – he stepped out for a minute. I think that type of detail, we don't track that in Finance but I believe the Assessor could probably give us that information.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: I think it makes a difference.

MS. LUCERO: Yes. What we find the largest – in terms of dollars the largest comes from as the Assessor just described, net new. It would probably be best for him to give you that description of what net new is. It's not just new construction, it's other pieces.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Thank you.

MS. LUCERO: This next slide is a description of gross receipts tax as it affects the County. Countywide gross receipts tax means that this tax is levied on city businesses as well as out of city or county businesses. The average one-eighth cent is benchmarking a little higher than budget so we are actually recouping on average \$212,000 more per increment so for example, the various one-eighth increments the County has implemented affect: 1) general fund, 2) indigent fund, 3) the EMS health care fund, and 4) the capital outlay GRT.

The one area we're seeing not quite as much as the \$212,000 in growth is the capital outlay GRT and once again we think that's an issue of collection and monitoring by the Tax and Rev Department. This slide shows the average one-eight increment as it pertains to only the unincorporated or out of city businesses, and this affects: 1) general fund with the infrastructure increment that's imposed, 2) the environmental GRT, and 3) the fire excise or quarter percent tax. In each of these areas we are seeing about \$48,000 more this year actual in comparison to budget.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: On the previous slide, Susan you mentioned that the collection on the quarter cent might be an issue with Tax and Rev, what is being done

or what can we do to see that those revenues are increased or we're not being short-changed?

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Montoya, we have contacted the CRS division and we have spoken to one or two analysts there and we've explained to them the trend that we're seeing and our explanation is assuming that perhaps businesses aren't aware that this was a new tax, yet by law they're required to implement it. Their response has been that this is an issue that they can't physically control. I guess we could ask for more assistance or even assistance to their office in trying to determine why that is. Because each business has to turn in a report that shows how much tax they charge based on their location code and I would assume that someone from that office monitors that. And perhaps we need to discuss that in more detail with them, because it doesn't make sense that this area would be lower than the others if the others are trending the same. So we can pursue that more. But since the money doesn't flow through us it's hard to do that.

I think the idea is that eventually it comes back to you if people are behind in paying taxes, but we've had this tax in place now for two years so it's a little hard to determine.

On this slide we're indicating the gross receipts tax growth over the past few years. This year, the notation is flat because what we are budgeting is actuals compared to last year, which is in fact a 5.5 percent growth compared to budget but a flat number compared to actuals. As you can see, we haven't seen as much growth in 2005 in terms of percentage since - well, prior to fiscal year 2001.

Here is a picture over the last five fiscal years of general fund non-tax revenues growth so this will not include property tax and it will not include gross receipts tax. Grants are running fairly steady. Slightly less than in 2002 but yet an increase from 2004. Investment income, we're projecting a similar level of income as last year. State-shared taxes, again, motor vehicle taxes, you can see are slightly down. This upcoming year as opposed to last year and once again, if you compare that to previous years, 2001, 2002, this is just a number that is very cyclical. It fluctuates depending on the time period in which people purchase licenses as well as registrations for their vehicles.

County Clerk's fees, we're assuming a reduction for the reasons I noted before.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Susan, on the County Clerk fees, are there not fees that the Assessor charges and Land Use - I'm sorry, Land Use is a different one, but does the Assessor charge fees too, similar to what the Clerk does and are they reported to you on a different line item?

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Duran, the Assessor doesn't charge fees, they collect an administrative fee, a one percent fee that is part of the property tax distribution.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: For instance, Benito, the maps that people buy from you an other data, that just goes to the Treasurer, right? They go and pay at the Treasurer?

MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Duran, that's correct. But in



addition to that, business licenses for fixed assets that are claimed as a deduction for depreciation annually for a person conducting business in the county or city, if they have claimed a deduction on their federal income tax Form 179, that asset is subject to tax, whether it be computers or desks or otherwise. And so we track business licenses that are recorded with the County Clerk and the City of Santa Fe business license registration. And then that is what triggers my office and staff to conduct audits with respect to their assets.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: But that goes directly into the Treasurer's revenue.

MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Duran, that's correct.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Reporting of revenue.

MR. MARTINEZ: That's correct. I would like to mention, however, that Roman from Land Use has identified that there's 2,000 businesses conducting business in the county without a business license. And that is a form of lost revenue. They're not paying their licensing fees to the County and in term, we may not be catching up to their fixed assets that will also be integrated into the property tax base annually. It's something that we have committed internally through staff to take a look at, so just for information.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Sir.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Also in the Clerk fees, Susan could you maybe in detail explain why that's such a - that's a pretty significant reduction compared to some of the other ones.

MS. LUCERO: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Does it have to do with the way we're duplicating or document imaging?

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Montoya, this is our prediction of what it could be based on two factors. Number one, if you compare next year's assumption to fiscal year 2002, you might recall that the real refinance and low interest rates craze started about the summer of 2002. So we will see a similar leveling, if you will, of the need to do that and people will, because the rates will be going up we will see less volume there. So that's one assumption.

The second assumption is that we've been informed with the document imaging that could potentially be copied or used through the imaging process, that that might require less copying as people come to the counter asking for hard copies because this information may be available publicly. So that is why we took a more conservative approach to this number for those two factors.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Mr. Chair, Susan, how will that be available publicly? As opposed to the way it's being done now?

MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner, there are a lot of inspection of public records requests being made in digital format now also. It's that private individuals, engineers, companies are coming in and requesting information in digital format. And I don't know if any members of GIS staff is here but that also - I don't know what we're charging

there. Agnes is here. Maybe she'd be better off answering that. Was that one of the purposes of your question?

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Yes.

AGNES LOPEZ (MIS Director): I'm sorry. The question -

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: In terms of what used to be County property is now public information. Why is that? What's changing that everything -

MS. LOPEZ: The images have always been public information. It was just available by walking in and requesting a copy of it. Now we have the ability to let them look at it through the Internet and to actually print a copy of it. So there are some issues there about we don't have the copy fees any longer. We can charge for resources, such as computer resources that it takes to house these images and provide them the bandwidth that it takes to provide it to them to their office location. So we can charge for those types of things.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Are we?

MS. LOPEZ: Actually right now we are not allowing them to view the images through the Internet because we're looking what the resource costs would be for that. They can look up the indexes, so they can look up the indexes of all these documents but not actually view the images. Internal departments can look at the images from any desktop within the County's network. But externally, for external businesses they cannot view them right now. But we have the ability to let them do that.

MR. GONZALEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Montoya, the other aspect of that is what can the County do in order to protect its database system. As you may recall, we sought to have a bill introduced during the last legislative session to address that issue. It was found not germane but we will be pursuing that again because protection of that database and the use of the database is an important issue from the standpoint of the investment that the County makes in order to create the database in the first place.

MS. LOPEZ: The Clerk's office does sell CDs right now to the title companies. So weekly CDs are burned and sold to the title companies. So part of the revenue comes from that as well.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Is that, whatever's sold, just for that property?

MS. LOPEZ: No, it's an accumulation of everything that came in for it that week.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Oh, really. How much are we charging for that CD?

MS. LOPEZ: I'm not sure how much the Clerk charges for that.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Is there any way we can find out? Marcella's not here.

MS. LOPEZ: I believe it's about \$20 per CD but I'm not quite sure.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: About \$20? Man, why don't we just give it away?

MR. GONZALEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Montoya, one of the things that we wanted to do is just be able to license the use of that information rather than just sell it

outright so that it couldn't in turn be resold once it was purchased by someone.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: And that's exactly my concern.

MS. LOPEZ: As the Manager said, once we get protection of those databases we'll be able to have more ability to offer it in different formats at different prices.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Mr. Chair, just to kind of talk to Commissioner Montoya about this. A number of us have been to different communities in the last several years to see how they have dealt with this information technology and the distribution of this data and how that data can turn into a revenue source for us. When Kopelman was here he determined that we could really only charge what it costs us to produce the material. We can't really make a profit on it. But I'm not sure that in the years that we've worked on this that's there's really been enough effort put into getting all the data that we have available to the public here on a digitized form and then offer a subscription to those people like you had talked about earlier, a subscription for those that are interested in accessing that data. And I actually think if you did that that could generate some revenues. So rather than sell them a \$20 disk once a week they would pay on a monthly basis for a subscription and that would then allow us to have the people that we need to input the data, to buy the equipment that we need and I think that's how you get to a point where you have the revenues available to keep ahead of the technology.

MS. LOPEZ: That's correct. Right now, the title companies do subscribe to a subscription service that they pay for and they're able to come in and look at the indexes. We have annual contracts with these title companies so we can't increase the price immediately after the document imaging project went under way, but as soon as those contracts expire we can look at an increase in those subscriptions to account for the bandwidth and the storage that it takes to provide these images to them. So that is what we're working on along with Finance is a new contract that we can work on that would increase it and would help pay for the resources because our bandwidth, our T-1 that goes out to the Internet that would provide this data would have to be increased. Some of our computer resources would have to be increased. So we're looking at those costs and as soon as the contracts start to expire we will increase that rate.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: And you're actually going to be factoring in the information that GIS has now available to them and the Assessor has. We've really come a long way I think in the technology that we have available to the community through your efforts and Agnes' efforts, but I really think that at this point in time, now that we have it all, we need to kind of pull it all together and figure out how we can maintain the equipment, buy new equipment, keep ahead of the game and make sure that we're not losing money. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Ms. Lucero, how much time do you anticipate this presentation needs?

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, I think regarding the slides, we're probably at least 45 minutes away from completing that.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: And then discussion.

MS. LUCERO: And then discussion, if we don't have too many more

questions.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Mr. Benito Martinez.

MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, members of the Commission, I think something that you need to know that is very, very important is the executive order by the governor a couple years ago to create a statewide portal of GIS and spatial and tabular data in which the state of New Mexico is currently receiving a data dump annually from the County. They made it mandatory by a regulation to a statute, which by the way, as an officer of the Association of Counties I'm representing to you today that we are vehemently opposed to this because it violates a constitutional amendment which by regulation, they are creating an unfunded mandate.

Now, what happens is annually, a regulation is created that the Assessor give to the state of New Mexico all of their GIS and tabular data. The state in turn has an idea that they want to resell the data. And I think this should be on your radar because if we're concerned about the projections and the reduction of revenue as it relates to this data now, it could disappear in the future if the state gets their hands on this data. And again, it's an unfunded mandate, I think in my opinion, in violation of Article VIII, Section 7 of the constitution. And it's happening now. Commissioner, you being on the board, Commissioner Montoya, we've discussed this, so we're doing it now. We just dumped out entire GIS data to the state of New Mexico and it's being shared with every department in the state of New Mexico.

So on the front end we requested some buy in from the state to pay for GIS, orthophotography, they did not come to the plate with a dollar, and now they're asking us to give them the entire data set. And they're going to in turn create a statewide portal of 33 counties worth of data.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Are they going to be charging for that?

MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Duran, yes.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Wouldn't there be a royalty fee that each county should be entitled to?

MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Duran, I don't believe that there's any statute or requirement that creates a royalty for government. I don't know if anybody else is qualified to render that opinion here but it's something that we have to keep our eyes on. And we're against it. It's an unfunded mandate and we're at the Assessor's affiliate, we are looking at not submitting it next year because it violates that constitutional amendment. We're looking to stop this process.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Okay, let's move on.

MS. LUCERO: Okay, next item is environmental GRT, \$513,000, that is up five percent. The payment in lieu of taxes at \$400,000 is comparable to the prior year. This is an area where we see national legislation putting more money towards this type of program. Land use permits, we're anticipating a similar performance as this past year. Slightly less. Solid waste fees, same principle. Similar performance. We are not including any anticipated increase of fee at this time in this picture. The joint powers agreements, we are looking at approximately \$150,000 less than this past year. That's an issue that we have. We're trying to work on

something for the EZA but it hasn't been put in place and we're not anticipating a change there unless that does get instituted here shortly.

All other non-tax revenue, we are seeing a reduction of about \$300,000, and that is numerous small, miscellaneous type items. So we're looking at a total non-tax revenue growth of \$7 million in comparison to last year of \$7.6 and that reduction is largely due to the miscellaneous non-tax revenue area and the County Clerk's fees.

These next slides are pictures of the detail that we just visited in the previous, just to give you a quick picture. As you can see the grants are fairly level. So are state-shared taxes. Investment income seems to be leveling, not going down further, and County Clerk's fees are reducing for the reasons we just mentioned.

Land use permits, we're seeing basically a leveling from this past year's performance. Solid waste fees, same performance as the last two years at the present residential cost of \$25 per permit and at the commercial cost of \$45 per ton. If the residential fee and subsequently any commercial fee is increased, we've noted what we would expect that trend to be over the next fiscal year.

This next chart is I guess the meat and potatoes of our budget in terms of the expenditure side. The way we approached this was we instructed all the departments to anticipate revenue growth of 4.5 to 5 percent and that's what we're benchmarking, is approximately 5 to 5.5 percent. So we asked everyone to visit their base budget and try to target a 1 to 2 percent increase on base and see if that would work within their program, based on what they're required to do. In some cases we were able to meet this benchmark and in other cases we weren't. For example, the one first highlighted item, and these are in largest cost to general fund versus smallest.

The jail fund transfer, we are looking at approximately a 14.4 percent increase from last year. This is due to anticipated changes in the program to address issues regarding staffing in security areas, issues regarding the medical staffing and programming. We are trying to address DOJ compliance in this area and this is due to an anticipated increase. And this is a best-case scenario at the moment. We are not really sure where we will be headed with our negotiations.

The Sheriff's office, we're looking at a 3.8 percent increase. This is largely due to last year's COLA base coming forward. Public Works was able to maintain a 2.6 percent increase and PFMD required a 5.7 percent increase. This was largely due to fuel needs and additional building maintenance costs or areas that may have been unfunded in the past. Legal, we see a small reduction. This is anticipated in a smaller premium for the multi-risk insurance line. Land Use we see a 5.7 percent increase and this is largely due to the newest FTE and program costs for the inspector. That FTE was funded last September.

Road fund is maintaining a zero percent increase. Their budgeted expense is higher than their actuals over the last two years so we are maintaining that at a flat rate. County Clerk's office required a 3.1 percent increase. Finance, you see a reduction and that looks a little odd. That's largely due to DWI money that was transferred to the Sheriff's office for overtime and enforcement of DWI stops. The Assessor's office needed a 4.4 percent increase. County Manager's office is looking at a \$135,000 increase and these are due to new positions coming

forward and other needs in the contractual service area.

County Treasurer's office has a slight increase. This is largely due to the courier service, the armored car service that they are instituting now. Administrative services has a 2.7 percent increase. Community Health at 6.2. RPA, we're assuming the same base of \$100,000. Last year they had some cash left over so we didn't need quite \$100,000 but we're assuming the same funding level at \$100,000.

All other items are miscellaneous departments or offices such as the surveyor and probate judge and miscellaneous areas. So we're looking at a 33.5 percent baseline request, which compares to \$1.8 million, or a 5.7 percent growth rate to FY 2004.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Question. When you say baseline, do you mean last year's budget? When you talk base increase, is it last year's?

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, when I say baseline I mean what is already built into the budget and not including any additional programs or any new building blocks as we refer to them.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Okay.

MS. LUCERO: To continue then beyond that the debt service costs to general fund will go down slightly. Contingency, we're projecting budgeting at the same level as last year. The capital package is being budgeted at \$1.263 million from general fund and approximately another \$433,000 from road fund. So it will be level and comparable to last year in terms of total funding but not all from general fund. The grants are experiencing a slight increase, but that is paid for through grant revenue.

So in total we are looking at a recurring budget proposed of \$37.9 million, a \$2.4 million increase from last year. The non-recurring portion is \$1.389 million, compared to \$2.2 million last year, a reduction of \$822,000. For a total use side of \$39.3 million compared to \$37.7 last year, or a \$1.6 million increase, which is a 4.3 percent growth. What's still available in terms of non-recurring dollars is \$111,000. The recurring dollars were originally targeted at \$274,000 and senior staff met, we reviewed our issues regarding jail fund and it was the suggestion of senior staff to fund those recurring dollars more into the jail fund and look at a possible reduction to some baseline items of about \$88,000 in order to make the budget balance.

This is a quick pie chart of the detail we just saw before where you see 18.6 percent going to jail fund, 15.5 going to Sheriff and public safety, 10.9 going to Public Works and so on, as you can see the detail there.

This is what the capital package looks like in comparison to previous years. The total is \$1.263, designated in the areas and departments as you can see with a brief description to the right of what those areas are. The actual final capital package total will be the \$1.263 from general fund and another \$433,000 from road fund, which makes this very comparable to last year's capital package of \$1.74 million. This year's will be just under \$1.7 million.

And the detail of all capital package items is in this separate document that we handed out to you that goes into the very nooks and crannies of where this funding is.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Could you go back to that last slide please? You

said some things that I didn't see. It looked different on the slide. You said that it was slightly less than last year's?

MS. LUCERO: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Okay, the total lines of fiscal year 2003 was 1423. This year it's 1748. I mean last year it was 1748 and this year it's 1263, correct?

MS. LUCERO: Correct.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: So that's a \$500,000 difference.

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Duran, the difference is up above. Under Public Works, you see in 2005 \$140,000. That is what's designated from general fund. And then you see off to the right, \$433,000 from road fund. And that's what gets the total capital package to just under \$1.7 million.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Oh, okay. You add back in that \$433,000.

MS. LUCERO: Right.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: So basically there's no increase under Public Works then.

MS. LUCERO: There's no decrease in Public Works. It's very level compared to last year. In fact it's higher than last year. Public Works' total capital package for this year is \$573,000 compared to last year's \$400,000.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: So we didn't have anything last year from the road fund?

MS. LUCERO: I'm sorry. I'm not sure I understand the question.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: You're saying that \$433,000 is coming from fund 311.

MS. LUCERO: Right.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: And we didn't have this fund 311 last year?

MS. LUCERO: We did. There has been a steady reserve, if you will, building in road fund because as we receive grants that go for labor and materials to build our roads the labor portion is actually expended in the general fund, and ideally, that money could be transferred back to general fund but we allow it to accumulate in the road fund as these heavy equipment needs come up. That money has built over time. It won't continue to build at the rate it's at right now but it's money that was available this year that last year we didn't need to tap.

Here, now we are going into the specific funds that impact general fund as far as how they are affected through transfers, so we wanted to show you the sources and uses to each of these funds. Road fund has a total budget of \$2.43 million. We have \$1.448 million coming from general fund, another \$520,000 coming from gas tax. Those are the two largest funding sources for the road maintenance fund. Now this fund is separate from the fund we were just discussing under capital package. This is road maintenance as opposed to road construction. The uses, as you can see, just under \$2 million go to road maintenance and operation. Heavy equipment leases are at \$240,000, actual capital equipment outlay is at \$73,000, and the

basecourse program at \$125,000.

The indigent fund has a total budget of \$5.4 million. \$4.1 million comes from gross receipts tax, \$1.3 million from the St. Vincent's MOA. They are using budgeted cash of \$43,000, and the uses will go to, as you can see, Medicaid at a little over \$2 million, primary hospital rehab at another \$2 million, or \$1.7 million and our sole community provider agreement at \$1.3 million.

The EMS health care fund, total budget of \$7.74 million. This fund provides all the requirements for our fire/EMS districts and our Health Division and sole community provider expenditures. The total sources here are \$7.7 million of which \$2.5 million come from the St. Vincent's MOA, \$4.1 million coming from GRT. These are the largest sources, the majority of revenue for this fund. The uses then, \$3 million, approximately 40 percent of this goes to the sole community program. Another 40 percent to the fire and EMS districts and then the remaining 20 percent goes to the RECC, the emergency dispatch center, senior services, Maternal Child Health Care, Para-Transit and administrative and building services at \$188,000.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Mr. Chair, Susan, the sources, fire permits fees and grants, is the Fire Department funded out of that piece of the pie?

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Duran, the Fire Department acquires those grants largely for emergency operations.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: And where is the Fire Department funded? Out of what source?

MS. LUCERO: It is largely funded out of the GRT, and secondly the MOA and thirdly the grants.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Because nowhere in the previous slide do you show where the Fire Department was funded. So it all comes out of what you just mentioned, the GRT, fire permits -

MS. LUCERO: Right. Now this GRT is special revenue to this particular fund which is a special revenue fund as opposed to the general fund picture that we were looking at earlier. So this GRT is not general fund GRT. It's EMS GRT.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: And you have a breakdown on how that department is funded?

MS. LUCERO: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Later on in the presentation.

MS. LUCERO: Well, I would say this is how it's funded. If you wanted to go into more detail we have the line items if you wanted to look at that.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Okay. Thank you.

MS. LUCERO: This picture is a summary of this past year's anticipated budget and the changes in operations regarding our corrections program. And we wanted to show you and be able to distinguish where we were a year ago, where we were in January, where we were projected to go and where we anticipate going this coming year. The adult facility, last year's transfer, for that component of corrections was just under \$6 million, \$5.972 million. We anticipate for next fiscal year a minimum of approximately another \$900,000 and this is



still being negotiated. We're not sure where this will finally end up but financially, monetarily, this is what we are looking at at this point in time.

The EM [Electronic Monitoring] program originally had a transfer of \$438,000. In January we brought you a presentation and proposal to take over the EM program which required additional input of \$200,000. We amended the budget and last year's operation was at \$638,000. If we had continued the EM contract under a contract under a contractor rather than operating it ourselves, we would be looking at higher than \$600,000 for this upcoming year and instead we are looking at \$450,000 for this upcoming year, which is maintaining a slight growth rate from last year's budget but it indicates that we are able to contain our costs there by taking the program over ourselves.

The Youth Development Facility, the original budget of \$257,000 was to accommodate eight to twelve children that are county children. The resolution we brought to you required \$642,000 from contingency and are to begin start-up operations. That amended budget then gave the program just under \$900,000 to operate. We have worked with the juvenile program. We have identified cost containment issues relative to the number of children, number of residents that they are treating right now and we anticipate this upcoming year to need a transfer or \$350,000. Now you might recall in our original proposal we indicated that we would be operating at a \$1.1 million deficit until the empty beds could be filled. If you add the \$642,000 and this year's \$350,000, we're just under that \$1.1 million. We anticipate next fiscal year 2006 to have no transfer required from general fund. And the reason being is just in the three months, four months of operation, they've increased their population by 10 percent. They have new contracts currently being negotiated which anticipates a little further growth. They are maintaining their costs. They are not hiring until they need to in order to accommodate additional residents, and our projected \$1.1 million shortfall in 12 months is more so spread over 17 months time frame. So we anticipate the beds to continue to be filled for them to maintain their expenditures as they are now, with increases only commensurate new revenue, and we anticipate fiscal year 2006 for them not to require additional funding.

So we are looking at a total corrections transfer of last year's \$6.667 million to this year's \$7.628 million.

This bar graph basically takes those same components that we were just describing in detail and shows you in addition, with debt service, where the costs are maintained over the last fiscal year's history. And the adult area continue to grow as it has. The population that we see growing at this rate is at an average of 6.5 percent. The EM program is maintaining its same budget as last year's original budget under a contractor, and the debt service is at the same rates as before, which is \$2 million. You see that this year's transfer for youth development is slightly less, and that's due to cost savings, additional cash rolling forward from those cost savings and reducing expenditures.

In anticipation of a strategic plan and kind of looking at where we want to be as a County and where the resources go and for what purpose, we thought that this picture would be helpful to you. It shows three years of history and then current year projected. And as you can see, based on service area, the dollars are largely attributable to public safety, which includes

dispatch and corrections. The next piece is government. These are general support services. I think what's interesting in that area is you're looking at a 14.8 base back in 2002, compared to 15.3 in 2005. That's a three percent growth rate over the last three years. The health area has noticed an increase since 2003. It's maintaining itself steadily compared to last year.

Roads are ten percent up from where they were in 2003. Utilities and housing are maintaining the same budgets, slightly higher, not much higher. Culture and recreation, to include community centers, youth recreation, tourism and promotion is slightly down from where it was in 2003. Some of these shifts in services have been due to program changes such as bringing on the Regional Emergency Communications center, etc. and changes in our corrections programs.

This slide is just a very quick picture on basically what you saw before over a year's time. You see the majority of dollars growing in terms of uses in the correction and public safety or regional dispatch area. You see a reduction in the Fire Department. It's not necessarily a reduction in services provided, it's a shifting of expenditures to other sources, special revenue funds such as the fire excise tax. And then the Sheriff's office is maintaining basically a level service compared to last fiscal year. Slightly lower.

Now we wanted to visit with you our cash reserve program and where we've been. We're coming forward in a cash position of \$19.1 million last fiscal year to anticipated \$17.4 million this coming fiscal year. After obligations and budgeted cash for capital, we will be at a \$12.965 million cash balance with \$9.8 million being designated for the required legal reserve, 25 percent requirement. Another \$1.7 is the Board-designated reserve which was done back in 2001 for fiscal year 2002, which gives you non-recurring cash in excess of the requirement of \$1.4 million. And a million of this is largely due to vacancy savings of unfilled positions over this past year.

We want to give you potential future ideas for rededicating your BCC reserve, such as possibly a self-insurance risk pool. We have land use claims that may need addressing. The adult facility and an anticipated juvenile residential treatment center, if we are awarded an RFP. A reserve for heavy capital, such as what Public Works requires, a consolidated administrative building, and our biomass or bark beetle fuel reduction program.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Quick question. For example, self insurance risk pool, why is that a future item? You're looking at 06 then?

MS. LUCERO: No, sir. Mr. Chair, we're looking at this fiscal year 2005 and we'd like for the Board to consider a rededication of that BCC reserve and to consider these potential areas.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: You're saying that we're going to shift them around from one pile of money to another.

MS. LUCERO: In terms of purpose, yes. For example, in years past that \$1.7 million was designated for water projects, water infrastructure, employee uncompensated leave, certain unfunded liabilities, things of that nature. Now, with the capital outlay for water, maybe perhaps that's not as much a priority, but we just wanted to give you potential ideas.

These are the budget issues in summary that we consider our concerns and we need

direction and planning towards. In the scenario we've given you, the growth has been largely dedicated to corrections. And we are unable to bring forward additional building blocks or changes in programs because of our constrained situation with corrections and until we can address the adult operation. Meanwhile there are certain growth opportunities the County may want to consider in an attempt to shift and look at our programs and our support services that may be restricted due to the inability to provide additional funding from our growth base because it's largely going to corrections.

So we wanted to give you a quick picture of potential opportunities. The correction gross receipts tax can generate on an annual basis about \$4.1 million. This equate to a 12.5 cent charge to the citizen for every hundred dollars of purchases. The general GRT increment is a 1/16 percent increment. That equates to a little over \$2 million annually, and that impacts the citizen at 6.25 cent per hundred dollars in purchases.

Another area is solid waste fees. In anticipating expanded hours this year that program was funded through salary savings. If we continue additional service hours, we don't have additional revenue in this proposed budget to address those expenses.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Question. Are we proposing to increase fees from \$25 to \$50 dollars?

MS. LUCERO: I believe that was the recommendation and does that go to public hearing now, Steve?

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: I think there's a hearing at the next BCC, I think.

MS. LUCERO: Okay. We did not build that into this budget without knowing how that was going to end up.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: How much additional revenue would we get if we enacted that?

MS. LUCERO: Paul says \$200,000.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Does that additional revenue help cover the extended hours?

MS. LUCERO: That will definitely address extended hours and potentially additional equipment that could be needed for that purpose.

On the expense side, the staff are concerned about retention of skilled and experienced personnel. We are concerned about building a self-risk insurance pool. We are looking at issues regarding our jail. How much in services we can provide with the current revenue base. We are also, and have visited cost containment questions on our adult operation. We have obviously addressed cost containment issues regarding EM as well as juvenile these past five months. Vehicles and cell phones is something we have looked at. We need some additional direction and guidance in those areas, possibly policy implementation. On an average, the County spends \$500,000 in fuel for approximately 551 vehicles, which are not all passenger vehicles; this is also heavy equipment.

Of that 551 vehicles, approximately 35 are take-home and we are still addressing how many of those take-home are emergency or on-call required vehicles. The cell phones, on average we are spending as a County approximately \$120,000 a year. Forty percent of County

staff are provided a cell phone. Of that \$120,000 a year, less than ten percent is reimbursed personally from the users of the cell phones.

Building block requests, if we look at expanded and new services, new programs such as what we've just discussed possibly expanded hours in solid waste, numerous items which I think we're going to address on the very next slide. These are the building blocks that were requested and they are basically in terms of people. The summary of this sheet is in the presentation and we have additional detail regarding that in a separate handout which we can give you. So of the building block requests, I believe the total was \$5.6 million, \$5 million was attributable to FTE requests. This has other stuff in it too.

So we go down the line. There's different items that we looked at. The self-insurance risk pool, positions, terms of policy analyst, legal clerk, internal auditor requiring \$360,000. CHDD was responding to a potential need for a senior services manager. Land Use requested a transportation planner. Public Works requested heavy equipment as well as a parts clerk, a speedhump program coordinator and an equipment operator. Also transfer station hours in terms of increased services, caretakers, equipment operators, truck drivers, compliance officer, etc.

PFMD is concerned about building maintenance. Areas of the heating and cooling system in judicial. Two maintenance specialists. Also on the IT side we are looking at a phone system upgrade which expires in May of next year. Floodplain data, replacement PCs for the capital package. I believe that got funded in this year's capital package. Program/analyst in terms of people. Microcomputer specialist. Open space, we are looking to two field coordinators. The Assessor's office is requesting two field auditors and an assessment clerk. The Sheriff has requested outsourcing the transportation to an outside company that manages transportation of prisoners and extradition of those prisoners. This has not been built into the current budget that we just proposed. They are also asking for a records management software package.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Mr. Chair, the open space field coordinators, can that be funded out of our quarter percent GRT?

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Duran, the quarter percent GRT can't be used for salaries, only infrastructure, capital.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Okay. Thank you.

MS. LUCERO: I think we wish it was but it can't be. The probate judge is asking for a temporary clerk to assist with document imaging. And document imaging has been a common thread of two to three departments throughout the budget request process. Administrative services is looking at an upgraded electronic time keeping system to potentially assist us with FLSA issues and reclassification of an HR assistant.

Corrections is proposing an assessment center to help better direct children or residents as they're brought in as to what type of program they need, and also a community services program for re-entry of children into the community after they've served their appropriate sentencing. So this total is a little over \$5 million with 38.5 FTEs included in that.

ROBERT MARTINEZ (Deputy Public Works Director): Mr. Chair, the

building block for Public Works for the transfer station caretakers was prepared prior to the Commission taking action on extending the operating hours at the transfer stations. The direction by the Board was just to extend the days of operation at Eldorado. So in our budget hearings we amended that FTE, the ten FTEs to just one. So that reduces the request substantially. I don't have the numbers with me but we did address that in our budget hearing.

MR. GRIFFIN: You're right.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Thank you, Mr. Martinez. So how does that change the totals, if we only have one FTE as opposed to ten at solid waste.

MR. R. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, I think it was somewhere in the neighborhood of about \$40,000.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Okay, so the request is only for \$40,000.

MR. R. MARTINEZ: I'm not exact on that but it's approximate. \$40,000 to \$50,000, as opposed to the -

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, I believe the detail is here. Extend Eldorado transfer station to seven days a week, ten hours a day. One caretaker, overtime, uniform and radio, \$24,000 is what we have here.

MR. R. MARTINEZ: For salaries and other operating?

MS. LUCERO: A uniform and radio. It doesn't include equipment, but it is salary, benefits, and incidental costs to the employee. So I believe if the fee were doubled, Mr. Chair, that that would accommodate one FTE, the support for that individual and potentially equipment as necessary.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Okay.

MS. LUCERO: Okay, now we're going to get to the final piece of this presentation. This is for your information and as you direct us to proceed forward with any bonding issues.

[The Commission recessed from 2:10 to 2:25.]

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: We're talking about demand and bonding capacity.

MS. LUCERO: Yes. What we have here is a treatment of the potential bonds the County can issue, which are two types, general obligation or revenue bond. Typically, general obligation is the cheapest form of financing because it's spread over the entire tax base. It makes any large type of issue seem very small because it's spread over everyone. It's a minimal impact to the individual citizen. So in this case, the general obligation bonding capacity for Santa Fe County as it stands right now, looking at prior year assessed valuation of a little over \$4 billion, the required capacity or the top threshold is \$162.491 million that the County could issue and currently we have \$54.8 issued which leaves us with a remaining capacity of \$107.6 million.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Sir.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: So this remaining capacity, if we were to tap into it, would have no direct impact on our general fund as it's been presented to us today? It would have no negative impact at all.

MR. BENITO MARTINEZ: Property taxes would go up though.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Property taxes would go up. Oh, to pay for it. Benito, what would the mill rate increase to if we say, borrowed \$100 million, if it's \$18 per thousand now?

MR. B. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Duran, it would depend upon the levy that you would impose. What was the number that you were saying?

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Let's say we went out for a GO bond of another \$100 million?

MR. B. MARTINEZ: Let me calculate that number. You can go on and I'll calculate - you're saying you want \$100 million.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: For instance, let's say that after the study for our needs assessments, space needs assessment is completed and we decide that we need to build a building either for the judges or County administration, and we need \$100 million.

MR. B. MARTINEZ: \$100 million. Let me calculate that, Mr. Chair. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Okay. Let's proceed.

MS. LUCERO: This graph illustrates what our current bonding is composed of and the time line to pay that debt down. The majority of it is for the correctional facility bond, which is a revenue bond, and then we have also the Sheriff's facility bond. So you see right there that of the annual payment that goes towards outstanding debt, principal and interest - the correction facility issue was a \$30 million issue and annually we pay \$2 million to that entire debt, of which the majority at this point goes to interest. So over time, the scale shows that we pay these off and we eventually get to the point where we would be in 2027 with everything paid off. But our total debt right now on an annual basis would be, I guess between all of them - that's what I'm trying to get to - I think it's about \$7 million a year.

Right now, the County's general obligation debt is \$1.36 per taxable thousand. If we were to do a \$20 million issue, it would raise that to \$1.86 per taxable thousand.

Revenue bonds, a description of what they are, what the most common forms are. They're backed by revenues received through taxes, fees or other forms of income. And the most common forms are GRT or sales tax bonds, utility revenue bonds and revenue income fee bonds such as tipping fees for solid waste.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Mr. Chair, Susan, on the revenue bonds, do you have any idea of what kind of bonding capacity at this point on that quarter percent? How much bonding capacity?

MS. LUCERO: This next slide is a demonstration of the capital outlay GRT and the potential bonding capacity you have there. One requirement on gross receipts tax bonds is 1.25 revenue-to-debt ratio coverage is maintained. So the 25 percent represents the required reserve. In other words, you need to meet debt and still have a 25 percent reserve after that debt is met on an annual basis. So we looked at the revenue stream on capital outlay as it pertains to County water projects, \$3 million a year. That \$3 million equates to an annual debt service of \$2.4 million, so the scenarios could potentially be, on that revenue stream along, a \$30.3

million bond issue with a 20-year term, or a \$24.7 million bond issue with a 15-year term.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: And this only includes the amount of money that is allocated to us for strictly County use. Not the joint –

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Duran, that is correct. As it pertains to just County use and specifically just the water portion is what we looked at. In total, that quarter percent is just around \$8 million a year. A little over \$8 million. So this \$3 million represents just the County's portion of the water component.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: And the rest is for open space and roads.

MS. LUCERO: And other.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: And other? What does that – this represents what percentage of the 25 –

MS. LUCERO: This is 37.5 percent of that whole revenue stream.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: And what's left for the items I just mentioned?

MS. LUCERO: For County purposes only?

COMMISSIONER DURAN: This \$30 million represents 37 percent. This \$30 million bonding capacity represents 30 percent. And then of those other three items, how much more bonding capacity do we have attributable to that?

MS. LUCERO: I'd have to run those figures and then equate it to a bond type. But this is the largest piece. For example –

COMMISSIONER DURAN: And the other three is like 30 percent.

MS. LUCERO: Well, in total, remember that 75 percent is dedicated to water, and then the remaining 25 percent to roads and other and open space. But then all of that is shared equally with regional projects so you basically take that amount and cut it in half.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: So the 75 gets cut in half.

MS. LUCERO: Right. And that's what this represents here, half of that 75 percent.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Okay. So I have an idea. There's probably something like \$20 million more bonding capacity?

MS. LUCERO: I wouldn't go that high. Unless you want to include the regional share.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Okay. I'm fine.

MS. LUCERO: I can run those scenarios. In fact I have some of them downstairs. But this is the biggest piece. It's something that Doug Sayre recently asked me to do and that's what the picture looks like.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: Now, this wouldn't trigger any additional property tax.

MS. LUCERO: Right. Revenue bonds are not related at all to property. They're related to a revenue stream.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: So this could just be a source of money available to us to increase services to the community – thinking out loud here – services to the community that would not have an impact again on the general fund.

MS. LUCERO: Probably we want to qualify what we mean by services. We don't want to go into salaries and whatnot because bonding is again for huge, major scale projects.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: No, I mean like infrastructure improvements.

MS. LUCERO: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DURAN: That's it?

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Commissioner Montoya.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Mr. Chair, I have a number of questions. On page five, you had mentioned that there was a decrease under the joint powers agreement, and mentioned that EZA is one of the reasons that that was going down. It went from \$196,000 to \$47,000 from 04 to 05. Was that the only reason, because of EZA?

MS. LUCERO: That's the majority of the reason. Because the EZA alone was I think budgeted at like \$136,000.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: What's the budget?

MS. LUCERO: It was budgeted at \$136,000, and we haven't received anything. And we need to re-work any prior agreement that we may have had with the City on that.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: So that's more of a budget adjustment than-

MS. LUCERO: Hopefully.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: - a decrease.

MS. LUCERO: Right. If we can - the problem is that that hasn't been in place now for about three years. So the sooner we get it in place, the better. And then it would give us potential growth for next year. Because those are services we're already providing.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. And then on page 6, under the interim budget general fund uses, the jail seems to be an albatross that keeps sinking us every year. And I don't see that it's going to stop anytime soon. What other options do we have? I mean, can we sell it, can we lease it, turn it into a bed and breakfast?

MS. LUCERO: I don't think we - that was not an option we put on the board. I would like for Robert Anaya, our spokesperson for the jail team, to address those program type issues.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Because my other understanding is that we're not going to be getting those federal prisoners back anytime soon either.

MS. LUCERO: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: And we're looking, what, a couple years probably?

MS. LUCERO: Minimum.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. So in the interim - I mean, this keeps killing us every year. What's our plan?

ROBERT ANAYA (CHDD Director): Mr. Chair, Commissioner Montoya, I think that the bottom line is you hit the nail on the head. The jail continues to be the draining point in the County budget. And the mission of the jail team at this point is to put a tourniquet



on the bleeding and hopefully begin to start containing the growth that's occurred between the inmates that we've seen over the course of time continuing to escalate, which continues to keep our costs going up. Right now at this point, we're in the process of discussions with the current contractor to see if there's a way that we can begin to contain some of those costs.

We're also in the process of preparing and going through the analysis on what it would look like and what costs would be associated with other variables, a new contractor or potentially the County looking at that facility maybe in the long term. You couple that with the fact that the DOJ issue that we've been dealing with is going to require an increase in services, not decrease in services, and those increase in services correlate to more revenue, the picture doesn't look better.

I think that the hope that we put on the table that is happening is that the Health Planning Commission, the coordination with the Jail Advisory Committee, the work that this Commission as well as the manager has done in beginning to work closer and closer with the judicial branch and the judges- you combine all those community service issues together, and working closer with the judges and the sheriff and Mr. Parrish sitting to my right, we believe that there is some hope in beginning to turn the tide, or at least level out those expenses. But on the short term, if we're successful in just getting closer to containment of those costs, then on the short term I believe that that would be deemed a success, given the fact that the DOJ issues and what we're going to be required to do are going to be increased costs.

That's essentially where we are at as a team. And we're going to continue to make sure that all of the departments affected in the County are at the table to be able to deal with those issues. And that's something that has not been done in this County until this point, where the impact of that facility is now spread across the entire county and everybody understands what the ramifications of that jail are.

One thing that I would add is that the meeting that Mr. Gonzalez pulled together through Susan in the last couple of days with senior staff basically brought us all to the realization that given the current revenue structure, there is no additional income to be able to do any building blocks at this time. And that those alternatives that you have before you are something that the Commission is going to have to look at and analyze.

But overall, it's a process, Mr. Chair and Commissioners, that there is no easy, simple answer. But I think the combination of all of those variables and the increased services will get us to the point where we will have a more efficiently run facility, and start to tap some of those other community resources. One specific example I would give you is that the CARE Connection RFP screening assessment referral services that are going to be advertised this Sunday, combined with things like Dr. Linda Dutcher's program "Home for Good" are two specific areas where the County is infusing direct services for case management and treatment services within the facility. And when you look at our gaps in services provided at the facility and some of the reasons that we got into some of the issues with DOJ, those are primary areas that we're going to begin to turn the tide on and address.

COMMISSIONER MONTROYA: So basically, is selling an option?

MR. ANAYA: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Montoya, I'd just make a comment

and turn over to Mr. Gonzalez. But I think when you factor in – we’ve looked at that as a jail team. When you factor in the costs associated with transportation of those individuals to another facility, you put yourself in the same type of financial predicament. Given the fact that our number of inmates has escalated in recent years so much, and you tie that together with what it would cost to put them somewhere else, knowing what they charge in those other facilities, you kind of get to the same point that you’re in right now.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Okay. Let me just say that there’s a City Council meeting at three o’clock that some of us are planning to attend. How much time do we need? Can we wrap this up by five till or do you have other questions, Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: I have a few more.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Okay.

MR. GONZALEZ: Just in response to the sale question. For one thing, the bonds that were issued when the jail was purchased are non-callable. So we’re stuck. In essence, state law defined kicked us into the rodeo, and somewhere down the road, somebody gave us in the horse that we’ve been saddled with and have to ride at this point. So we’ve got about a 24, 25-year ride ahead of us. And that means that from our standpoint, we’ve got to look at cost control as much as we can in terms of dealing with the jail costs. And that’s one thing that we’ve been focusing on. Less expensive saddles.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Mr. Chair, in terms of the capital package, that same chart, I’m not sure that we went down from 1749 to 1263. Now, did that include some of the requests that I had had regarding equipment that’s needed in District 1 as far as Public Works is concerned?

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Montoya, there are some building block requests. But I’d rather Public Works talk about that, because I couldn’t distinguish districts from one another.

MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Montoya, if I understand correctly that no building blocks are going to be approved at this time, the request for equipment for District 1 for assisting acequias is one of the building blocks. So it is my understanding that that equipment would not be funded.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay, so no loader, no backhoe, none of that?

MR. MARTINEZ: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. And then Mr. Chair, on page 9, regarding the EMS Healthcare Fund, is that where we had previously contracted with Española hospital as far as ambulance services?

MS. LUCERO: I’m sorry Commissioner Montoya, could you repeat the question, please?

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: On page 9 under the EMS Healthcare fund, is that where we had previously contracted with Española hospital for ambulance services?

MS. LUCERO: Commissioner Montoya, Mr. Chair, I believe the Española ambulance services are actually – they come out of the County Manager’s fund. So they’re not part of EMS Healthcare. They’re in general fund, and I think they were budgeted for under the

county manager's department.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: For the last twenty years? It was about '87, the last seventeen years?

MS. LUCERO: That I don't know.

MR. GONZALEZ: I don't know what the history of them was previously.

JEFF SAUNDERS (Assistant Fire Chief): The last four years, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: The last four years they've come from the general fund? And before that where were they coming from?

MR. SAUNDERS: They were coming out of the Fire Department budget.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. So the last four years have been out of the general fund of the Manager's office, and previous to that was out of the Fire Department. So where is it going to be coming out of this year?

MS. LUCERO: I believe we budgeted for it in the County Manager's office. And Laura says yes, so -

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. So that contract will be -

MR. GONZALEZ: That's part of a base kick-up that you see. Because I'm not sure it was always included as a specific item in past Manager's budgets.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. And then Mr. Chair, going back to page 8, regarding the road maintenance operations, is that - that is a designated funding source, correct?

MS. LUCERO: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. So out of the general fund, that's where we saw the reduction that is shown on page 7, is that correct? Maybe not page 7.

MR. GONZALEZ: Bottom of page 7-

MS. LUCERO: Are you speaking to the capital package?

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Yes. For 04 it was \$400,000, and this year it's \$140,000. But you're saying we're making up the difference with a \$433,000, and that \$433,000 is what's shown on the road fund?

MS. LUCERO: No. This road fund is a different road fund. It's the road maintenance fund. And where this capital on the previous page will be funded is from the road construction fund. Road is operated out of three funds, a general fund where they have their labor and operation, road maintenance, which is primarily funded by general fund, and then road construction, which receives all the state appropriations for materials for new growth.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. So in terms of the chart on page 8 up on top there, is that comparable to what we have? The projections to where we're at this fiscal year?

MS. LUCERO: This fund presented in 2005 is exactly the same budget, dollar for dollar, as what has been funded in last year, 2004.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: So there's no increase on this fund or in the general fund or in road maintenance?

MS. LUCERO: I believe road maintenance in general fund - for example, if

you went to page six, Public Works budge within general fund is showing a modest 2.6 percent increase. But there is an increase there. And that's probably largely due to benefits for health insurance, salaries, and so on. What we're finding in the road maintenance fund over the last two to three years is that their budgeted expenditures are trending this way, but their actual expenditures are relatively flat, meaning that there's this over-funded gap, if you will. So this year we agreed on cutting the – not cutting, but basically maintaining the same budget, not increasing it more until we would see an increase in production or expense activity.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. And the debt service on the jail. We have 27 more years?

MS. LUCERO: Let's see – 22 and counting.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: And then on the next chart, you had indicated that the decrease that's noted on page 10, the bottom pie, that fiscal year 2004, fiscal 05, \$70,100 and \$68,800. But the only reduction that I see is under public safety.

MS. LUCERO: Oh, you're talking about the pie charts here?

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: I'm talking about this one on the pie charts.

MS. LUCERO: Did we increase staff for the jail increase?

MR. GRIFFIN: I can speak to that.

MS. LUCERO: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: So this is only a \$600,000 decrease, or –

MR. GRIFFIN: The public safety decrease in the budget for 2005 over actual forecasted expense in 04 is due to the fact that we do not budget a considerable amount of Fire Department funds because they come in in the middle of the year, and are committed to the budget as an adjustment through resolution. So we spent much more in fire-dedicated fund money on equipment and on maintenance and whatnot this year than we're showing in the budget at the outset for 2005, because we don't know what those numbers are. When the state comes to the Fire Department with those numbers, then that will be presented to you as a Board to add to the budget. So that's kind of an anomaly in things. It doesn't really mean a decrease in public safety. Public safety will probably increase next year, when that additional funding comes in. So that's all fire-related.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. So then that decrease would bring it down to about \$69,500 then, wouldn't it? Unless there was a decrease that wasn't –

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Montoya, I believe you're correct there. There might be a computation error there. Because if you do add up the separate pieces, it wouldn't add up to \$68,800. So that's probably an error, because we were trying to bring it up to date as we were changing the proposed budget accordingly. We probably didn't go back to fix this slide.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. So that would be more about \$69,500, then.

MS. LUCERO: Yes.

MR. GRIFFIN: It could be.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay.

MS. LUCERO: And what Paul was referring to regarding Fire, those are impact fees that Fire budgets according to what they earned. They re-budget that once they've determined what they've actually received and earned in revenue there.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay.

JOSEPH GUTIERREZ (Deputy Finance Director): It was \$69,400

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Oh, it's 69.4?

MR. GUTIERREZ: It is \$69,400. So it is that reduction that Paul has addressed, that's the only reduction.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: That's the only reduction.

MR. GUTIERREZ: The total there of \$70,100 is wrong. It's \$69,400.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay.

MR. GUTIERREZ: So the numbers are right, the total is wrong.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. Oh, okay. So then \$68,800 is correct.

MR. GUTIERREZ: Right.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. Mr. Chair, what is the self-insurance risk pool that we're talking about? On page 11, under the BCC reserve, that was thrown out as an idea. What is that?

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Montoya –

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: That's where we get sued and we don't have any money to pay for the insurance?

MS. LUCERO: Yes. Right.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay.

MS. LUCERO: Particularly, apparently we have land use claims that aren't necessarily covered by the association's policy that we have.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Okay. All right. And then just a couple of comments. We've talked a little bit about the general obligation bonds, and we're already in May and we still haven't decided if or when or what we're going to do in terms of an election with the general obligation bonds for the road and water facilities. I know facilities are waiting for the study to go before the Board, but I think on the other two – I mean, I don't know what's going on in terms of are we going to move forward with that, are we going to not move forward with that. The gross receipts tax, I think that's another one. And my personal feeling is that I think a negative referendum would probably be the way to go with that.

That's my personal feeling on that, and I don't know how the rest of the Board feels. But I think when we start looking at budgets without including some of these things, it's okay to get a picture, but this is just a snapshot. It's not the whole enchilada, if you will, in terms of taking a look at what we're really dealing with. Because there be some ways to offset some of the other costs, if we look at some of these things as potential – the bonds and the gross receipts tax as potential revenue-generating sources for the County. So I urge that we talk about these as soon as possible so that they can be entered into the equation in terms of what's our real – I mean, the jail just looks like it's going to kill us every year. And I don't know that we're going to cut costs and save on vehicles and cell phones. I think that's minimal in terms of

what we're looking at.

So that's all I have. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Commissioner Sullivan.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: I had a question on the vehicles. Well, one comment on the jail situation, which is a recurring problem, as we know. I would really like our legal to take a look at the bond issues. There are lots of things we can do. We can declare bankruptcy. Then see whether they want to call those bonds or not. I'm just joking. But in reality, I think if we have someone take a look at the fine print of those bonds, we may have some other options. And I'd like to see what those are.

The other question was on the vehicles, which is an issue I brought up before. These numbers still don't add up to me. If we have 551 vehicles, obviously some of which are graders and backhoes and things like that that take fuel, let's just say we have 500 vehicles, cars or SUVs or Humvees or whatever it is we're buying these days. And we only spend \$500,000 in fuel, okay. That's \$1,000 a year per vehicle for fuel. If we pay two dollars a gallon for gas, and I know we pay probably a little less than that, but let's just average it out to two dollars a gallon, that means each vehicle is only being driven 500 miles a year. Now, that doesn't seem to be very efficient to me. If we're only getting 500 miles a year on our vehicles on the average, something's wrong. Either we've got too many vehicles sitting around and we're not sharing them, or the fuel cost estimate is wrong. What am I missing here?

[Commissioner Duran leaves the meeting.]

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Sullivan, I think this is an area which we are studying. And it's going to take a lot of analysis. We have asked each department to quantify for us which vehicles are take-home, and of those which ones are considered on-call. We're trying to address, of those vehicles, which you would consider emergency versus non. An on-call or essential employee versus an administrative employee. It's taking a cooperative effort in trying to get all this detail. We have gotten some, but we're still not completely there yet. And I think it will take implementation of a policy that designates exactly what the county expects regarding the vehicle usage, and perhaps an outside contract to do more analysis.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: I don't think we need analysis. I think we need less vehicles. How about a policy that if a vehicle isn't driven 10,000 miles a year, that that department doesn't get that vehicle for the next year, because it doesn't need it? How about something like that? I mean, what kind of policy do you want? At 500 miles a year- I know a lot of people who get a lot more miles than that, obviously. They get torn up and beat up. But somehow it seems like we have too many vehicles sitting around.

MR. GRIFFIN: I think the formula comes out to 500 gallons a year, not 500 miles a year. You multiply that by 25 miles a gallon, that'd be about 10,000 miles a year on average per year.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Okay, 500 gallons?

MR. GRIFFIN: Yes. That's-

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: She said \$1,000. So that would be \$500.

MR. GRIFFIN: Two dollars a gallon, 500 gallons –  
COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: It would be \$500 – she said \$1,000. \$1,000  
per vehicle. Is that right?

MR. GRIFFIN: By two dollars a gallon –

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: By two dollars a gallon, would be 500 gallons.

MR. GRIFFIN: Times 25 miles –

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Okay, and you think they get 25 miles a  
gallon? So you think there'd be about 10,000 miles? Okay, I stand corrected then. So we're  
getting, you think maybe we're getting 10,000 miles a year.

MR. GRIFFIN: Yes. We take an odometer reading every February, when we  
hand this budget out. And we're seeing that –

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: It's about 10,000?

MR. GRIFFIN: If there are any extra cars, oh gosh, I hate to stick my neck out,  
but if there are any extra cars, they're cars like undercover cars used by police and things like  
that. If there were any that weren't getting much mileage, they'd be those kinds of cars. We in  
Finance share cars. I don't even think we have a car dedicated to Finance.

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

CHAIRMAN CAMPOS: Benito.

MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, I think something that we need  
to underscore with respect to the performance of the Assessor's office, with no direct call to the  
Finance Department, they indicated a 5.5 percent increase in property taxes for the fiscal year.  
And I am coming up with my own figures here at about 6.8 percent. I have an analysis here. I  
don't need to go and labor on it, but the performance of the Assessor's office right now is at  
about 5.5 percent just in real estate that's new to the tax base, not including the index. So I just  
wanted to make that point. Right now, our net new incorporates about 5.5 percent, and the  
index we're estimating at a low of 1.2, at a high of 2.2, which would take it above seven  
percent growth. The growth relates to the performance of the assessor. I wanted to underscore  
that note. Thank you.

[Commissioner Campos leaves the meeting.]

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you. Could you tell me a little bit about the  
revenue corrections GRT and the general GRT? What would be the procedure if we were to go  
forward with that?

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, the procedure would be you have a choice of an  
optional referendum, which means you don't go to the voters requesting their approval or  
opinion on the implementation of the GRT. And there is a window of time, sixty days or  
something, in which once it's enacted the public has sixty days or some time-frame to come  
with a petition of approximately five percent of the voting public, which would equate to about  
6,000 signatures, I believe. And if that petition is signed and once those signatures are qualified  
by the Clerk's office as being certified voters, if that's what happens, then you would need to  
go to the voters with the question of whether or not to implement the GRT.

COMMISSIONER MONTROYA: Mr. Chair?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Commissioner Montoya.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: That was the negative referendum that I was referring to myself.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Right. And the same with the general GRT? The same process?

MS. LUCERO: The same process for both of those.

[Commissioner Sullivan leaves the meeting.]

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So would you come before the Commission and ask for this to be approved? And how would we get that started?

MR. GONZALEZ: Mr. Chair, I guess we're operating without a quorum sort of as a sub-committee.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: That means we can't adjourn, right?

MR. GONZALEZ: Right. You're stuck riding the horse too. I think what we're looking for is a request from the Commission to bring forward a proposal in terms of timing and amounts and so forth, for either the bond question and/or the GRT. So if the Commission could tell us, Bring us forward a proposal to get the GRT on the ballot as quickly as possible, we can do that.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay. Thank you. Any other questions? Okay. I want to thank everybody for putting the budget together and taking all your time and effort. We appreciate it.

MR. GONZALEZ: I want to add my thanks to that. Budget, I know, has spent many hours putting this together in the shortest time possible. And thanks Susan, thanks Paul, thanks Joseph, and all the rest of the staff who worked yesterday on the budget issues and the jail team. This has been an incredible effort. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: And I like the fact that you brought everybody to the same table to discuss each one of your budgets. I think that was good.

MS. LUCERO: Thank you. What I'd like to re-emphasize is that we do need approval by Tuesday in order to get this to DFA in time. Our cut-off with them is June 1<sup>st</sup>.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: By which?

MS. LUCERO: On this budget. On the interim budget.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So we need to do something on Tuesday?

MS. LUCERO: If we need to make changes, we would need to know now.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: All right. Thank you.




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SFC  
CLERK RECORDED 07/09/2004

**ADJOURNMENT**

This meeting adjourned at approximately 3:05 p.m.

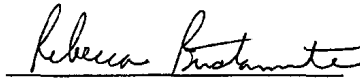
Approved by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Board of County Commissioners  
Paul Campos, Chairman

Respectfully submitted:

  
Karen Farrell, Commission Reporter


ATTEST TO:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
REBECCA BUSTAMANTE  
SANTA FE COUNTY CLERK

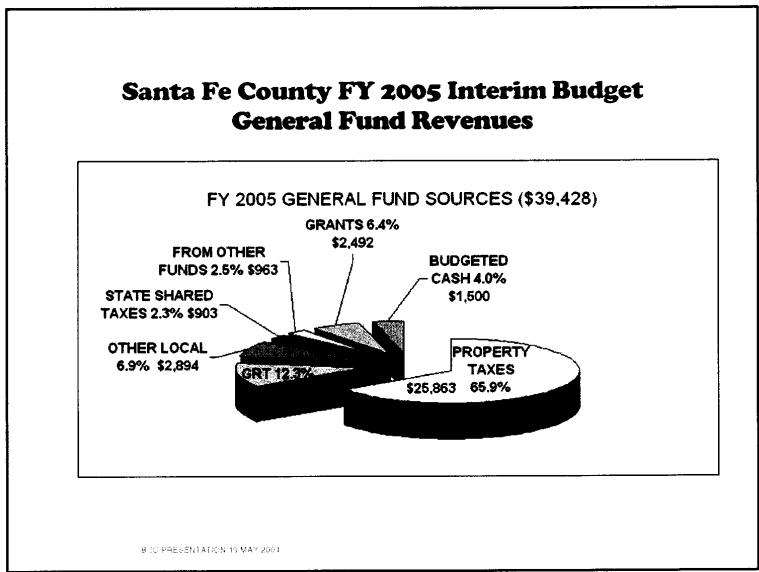


### Santa Fe County Fiscal Year 2005 Interim Budget

- ◆ **General Fund Budget**
  - Revenue
  - Baseline Expense
  - Capital Package
- ◆ **Revenue Growth**
  - Property Taxes
  - Gross Receipts Taxes
  - Other Revenue
- ◆ **Other Fund Budgets**
  - Road Fund
  - Indigent and Health
  - Jail Fund
- ◆ **Cash and Reserves**
- ◆ **Budget Issues**
- ◆ **Debt and Bonding Capacity**



SCC PRESENTATION 10 MAY 2004

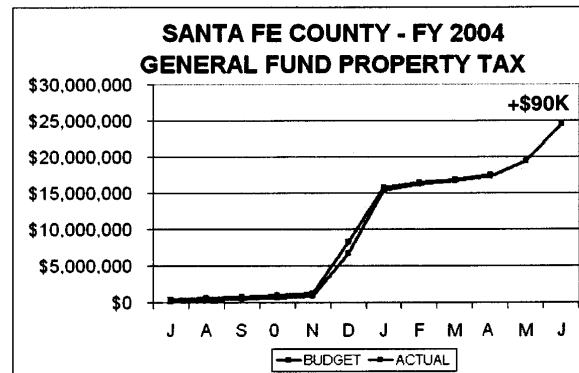


**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
General Fund Sources**

GENERAL FUND SOURCES AS OF 5-17-04	FY 2004 BUDGET	FY 2005 INTERIM	DIFFERENCE FROM FY 2004	
			\$	%
CASH POSITION 7-1-2003	19,565	16,773	(2,792)	-14.3%
<b>SOURCES</b>				
PROPERTY TAXES	24,520	25,863	1,343	5.5%
GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES	4,560	4,813	253	5.5%
STATE-SHARED TAXES	878	903	25	2.8%
LICENSES, FEES, & CHARGES	1,405	1,617	212	15.1%
ALL OTHER FEES & REV	1,447	1,277	(170)	-11.7%
GRANTS	2,202	2,492	290	13.2%
FROM OTHER FUNDS	960	963	3	0.3%
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>35,972</b>	<b>37,928</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
CASH REQUIRED TO BALANCE	1,739	1,500	(239)	-13.7%
TOTAL RECURRING	35,500	37,928	2,428	6.8%
TOTAL NON-RECURRING	2,211	1,500	(711)	-32.2%
<b>TOTAL SOURCES</b>	<b>37,711</b>	<b>39,428</b>	<b>1,717</b>	<b>4.6%</b>

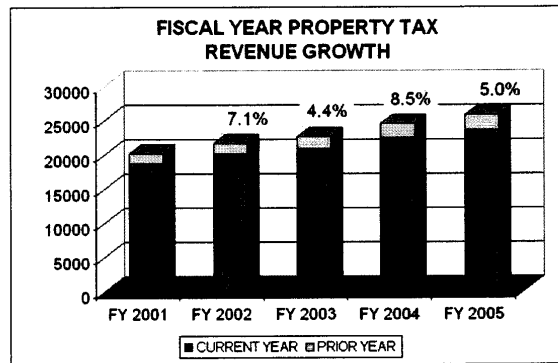
B/C PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
FY 2004 Property Tax Collections**



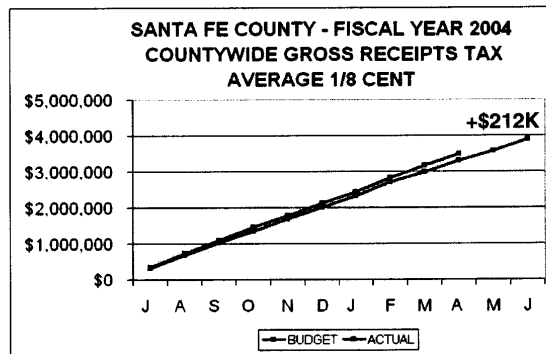
B/C PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
Property Tax Revenue Growth from Prior Year Actual**



BCG PRESENTATION 10 MAY 2004

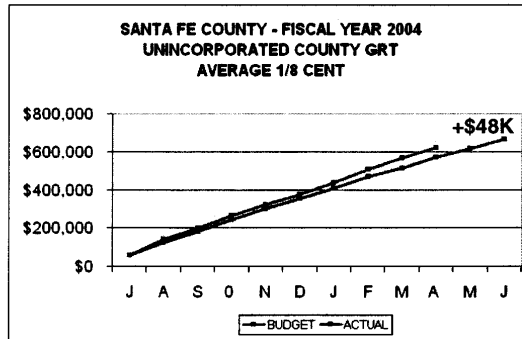
**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
FY 2004 County-wide Gross Receipts Tax Revenue**



- (1) General Fund (2) Indigent Fund (3) EMS Healthcare
- (4) Capital Outlay GRT 1/8 cent

BCG PRESENTATION 11 04 2004

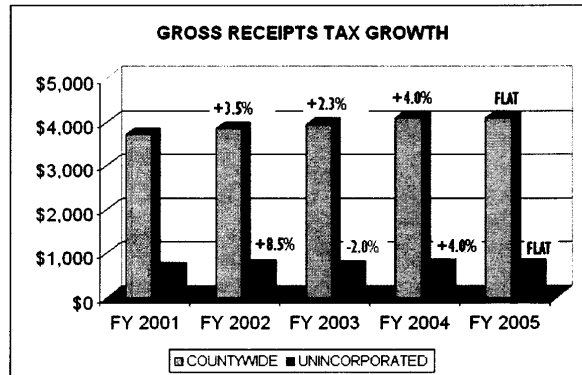
**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
FY 2004 Unincorporated County Gross Receipts Tax Revenue**



- (1) General Fund Infrastructure
- (2) Environmental GRT
- (3) Fire Tax ¼ cent

BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
Gross Receipts Tax Revenue Growth from Prior Year Actual**



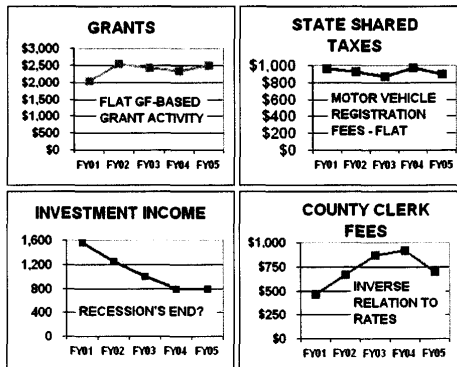
BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

### Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget General Fund Non-Tax Revenue Growth

(ADJUSTED FOR EMS-HEALTHCARE REVENUE)	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
GRANTS	2,046	2,541	2,430	2,338	2,492
INVESTMENT INCOME	1,566	1,248	996	789	800
STATE-SHARED TAXES	963	930	874	977	903
COUNTY CLERK FEES	463	664	868	917	700
FROM ENVIORNMENTAL GRT FUND	200	250	465	488	513
FOREST - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	246	348	362	404	400
LAND USE PERMITS	277	291	292	385	372
SOLID WASTE FEES	91	144	284	285	282
JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS	330	146	1,521	196	47
ALL OTHER NON-TAX REVENUE	927	569	156	827	542
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,109</b>	<b>7,131</b>	<b>8,248</b>	<b>7,606</b>	<b>7,051</b>

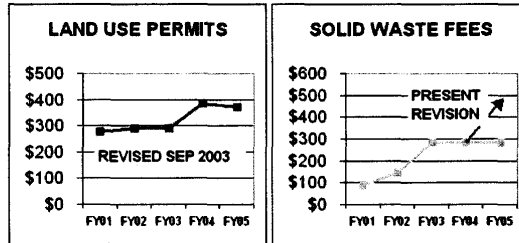
BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

### Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget General Fund Non-Tax Revenue Growth



BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

### Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget General Fund Non-Tax Revenue Growth



BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

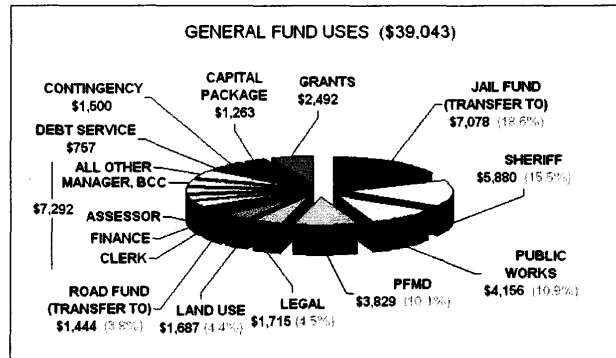
### Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget General Fund Uses

GENERAL FUND USES AS OF 5-17-04	FY 2004 BUDGET	FY 2005 INTERIM	DIFFERENCE FROM FY 2004	
			\$	%
JAIL FUND (TRANSFER TO)	6,667	7,628	961	14.4%
SHERIFF	5,666	5,890	214	3.8%
PUBLIC WORKS	4,049	4,156	107	2.6%
PFMD	3,624	3,829	205	5.7%
LEGAL	1,831	1,715	(116)	-6.3%
LAND USE	1,596	1,687	91	5.7%
ROAD FUND (TRANSFER TO)	1,444	1,444	0	0.0%
COUNTY CLERK	1,429	1,473	44	3.1%
FINANCE	1,296	1,200	(96)	-7.4%
ASSESSOR	1,251	1,306	55	4.4%
COUNTY MANAGER	1,206	1,341	135	11.2%
COUNTY TREASURER	509	533	24	4.7%
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	476	489	13	2.7%
COMMUNITY HEALTH	337	358	21	6.2%
RPA	87	100	13	14.9%
ALL OTHER	283	416	133	47.0%
ORGANIZATIONAL EXPENSE	31,751	33,555	1,804	5.7%
DEBT SERVICE	759	757	(2)	-0.3%
CONTINGENCY	1,250	1,250	0	0.0%
CAPITAL PACKAGE	1,749	1,263	(486)	-27.8%
GRANTS	2,202	2,492	290	13.2%
TOTAL RECURRING	35,500	37,928	2,428	6.8%
TOTAL NON-RECURRING	2,211	1,389	(822)	-37.2%
TOTAL USES	37,711	39,317	1,606	4.3%

BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

RECURR: 0  
NON-REC: 111

### Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget General Fund Uses



BCC PRESENTATION 10 MAY 2004

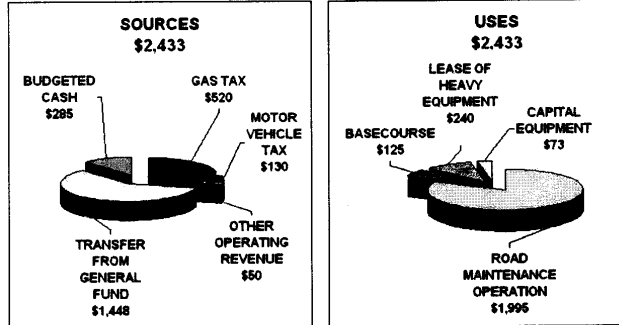
### Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget Capital Package

DEPARTMENT	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	
MANAGER	178	227	114	COMPUTERS, VEHICLE, BCC
LEGAL	25	-	17	DOCUMENT IMAGING
FINANCE	3	-	-	
CHDD	47	-	-	
LAND USE	30	-	-	
PUBLIC WORKS	159	400	140	(+433 FROM FUND 311); HEAVY EC
PFMD	499	617	356	BUILDING MAINT, IT SYSTEMS
COUNTY CLERK	14	53	-	
COUNTY TREASURER	-	-	2	FAX MACHINE
COUNTY ASSESSOR	35	-	58	VEHICLES, COMPUTER
COUNTY SHERIFF	419	409	450	VEHICLES, RECORDS MGT S/W
COUNTY PROBATE	-	-	4	DOCUMENT IMAGING
COUNTY SURVEYOR	2	42	-	
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	12	-	122	ELECTRONIC TIME SYS, VEHICLE
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>1,263</b>	

BCC PRESENTATION 10 MAY 2004

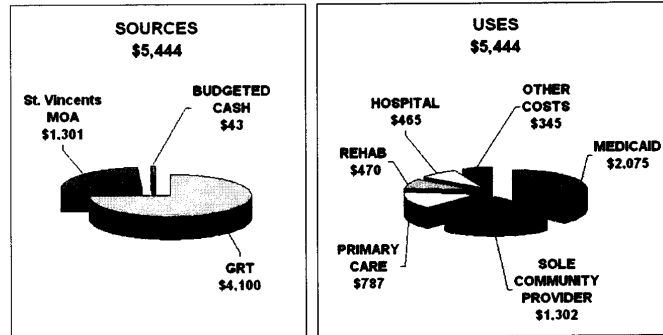


**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
Road Fund**



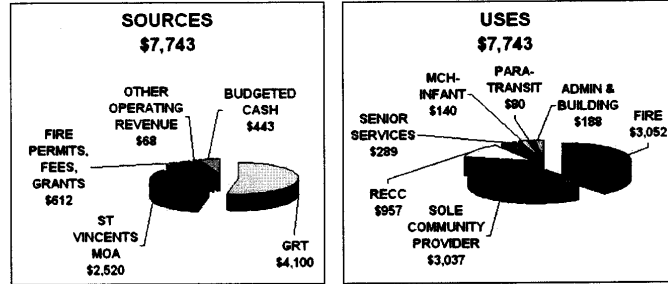
B/C PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
Indigent Fund**



B/C PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
EMS Health Care Fund**



BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

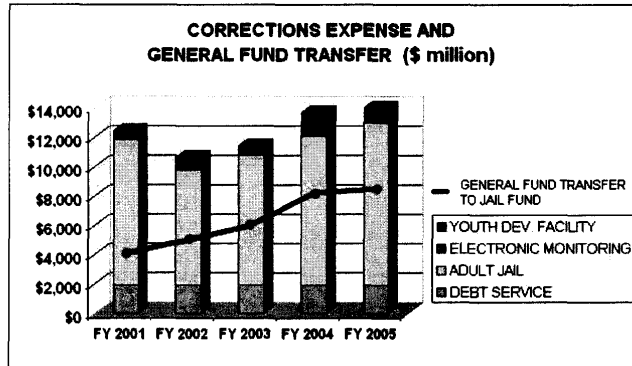
**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
General Fund Contribution to Corrections**

GENERAL FUND COMPONENT (\$000)	FY 2004 ORIGINAL BUDGET	BCC RESOLUTIONS	FY 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	FY 2005 INTERIM BUDGET
ADULT FACILITY	5,972		5,972	6,828
ELECTRONIC MONITORING	438	200	638*	450
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT FAC.	257	642	899	350
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,667</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>7,509</b>	<b>7,628</b>

\* EM program cost if operated by private contractor

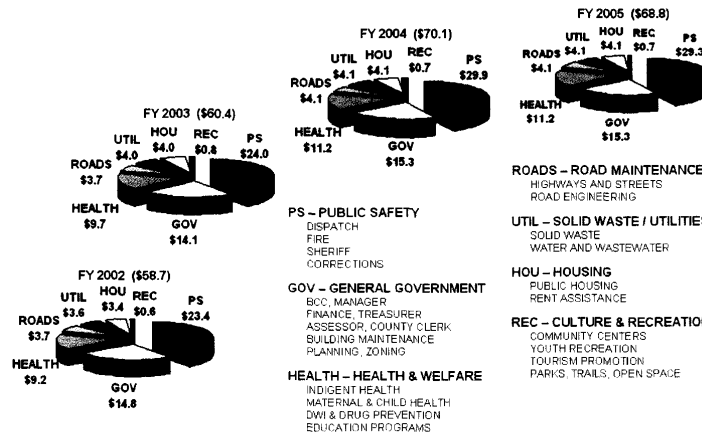
BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

### Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget Impact of Corrections Operation on General Fund



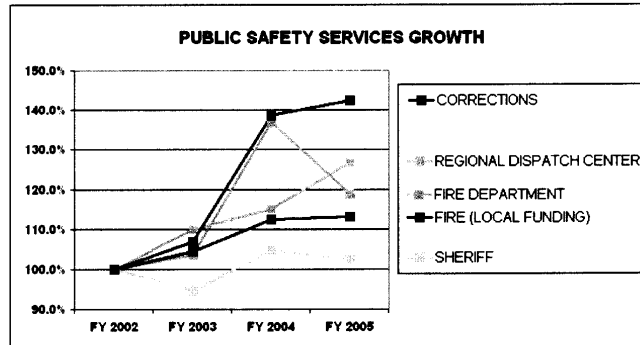
BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

### Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget Growth of County Services



BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
Percentage Growth of Public Safety Services**



BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
General Fund Cash**

<b>GENERAL FUND</b>		<b>\$ thousand</b>
	CASH POSITION 7-1-03	\$ 19,124
FY 2004	ESTIMATED FY 2004 REVENUE	\$ 37,061
	ESTIMATED FY 2004 EXPENSE	(\$ (35,700))
	OUTSTANDING FY 2004 OBLIGATIONS	(\$ (3,020))
	CASH POSITION 7-1-04	\$ 17,465
FY 2005	OUTSTANDING FY 2005 OBLIGATIONS	(\$ (3,000))
	BUDGETED CASH (FOR NON-RECURRING)	(\$ (1,500))
	FY 2005 CASH POSITION AFTER REQUIREMENTS	\$ 12,965
	<b>LEGAL REQUIREMENTS</b>	
	GENERAL FUND RESERVE = 25% EXPENSE	(\$ (9,845))
	BCC RESERVE	(\$ (1,700))
	CASH IN EXCESS OF REQUIREMENT	\$ 1,420

\* BCC RESERVE – (FY02 Resolution), \$1.7 million (future ideas: Self Insurance Risk Pool, Adult/Juvenile Residential Treatment Center, Heavy Capital Equipment, Consolidated Administration Building, Biomass Reduction)

BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
Budget Issues**

**REVENUE**

- Corrections GRT (1/8% Countywide = \$4.1 MM annually, 1/3 in FY05)
- General GRT (1/16% Countywide = \$2.05 MM annually, 1/3 in FY05)
- Solid Waste Fees

**EXPENSE**

- Merit Increase Pool
- Insurance Pool
- Jail – Funding Mandated Services
- Cost Containment (jail operation, vehicles, cellphones)
- Building Block Requests – Expanded and New Services

BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
General Fund Building Blocks**

	SIGNIFICANT \$ REQUESTS	POSITIONS	FTE	REQUEST
MANAGER, LEGAL, FINANCE	INSURANCE POOL \$300	POLICY ANALYST TEMP LEGAL CLERK INTERNAL AUDITOR	2.25	\$ 360
CHDD		SENIOR SERVICES MANAGER	1	\$ 106
LAND USE		TRANSP PLANNER	1	\$ 89
PW - ROAD	HEAVY EQUIPMENT	PARTS CLERK SPEED HUMP COORDINATOR EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	3	\$ 621
PW-SOLID WASTE	TRANSFER STATION HRS HEAVY EQUIPMENT	7 CARPENTERS EQUIPMENT OPERATOR TRUCK DRIVER		
PFMD-BUILDINGS	BUILDING MAINTENANCE HVAC - JUDICIAL \$202	COMPLIANCE OFFICER 2 MAINT SPECIALISTS CUSTODIAN	10	\$ 968
PFMD-IT	PHONE SYSTEM UPGRADE \$500 FLOODPLAIN DATA \$100 REPLACEMENT PCS \$184 (CAP PKG)	PROGRAMMER ANALYST MICROCOMPUTER SPEC	2	\$ 1,021
PFMD-OPEN SPACE		2 FIELD COORDINATORS	2	\$ 186
ASSESSOR		2 FIELD AUDITORS		
SHERIFF	OUTSOURCE EXTRADITION TRANSP RECORDS MGMT SW (CAP PKG)	ASSESSMENT CLERK	3	\$ 128
PROBATE	DOCUMENT IMAGING	TEMP CLERK	0.25	\$ 9
ADMIN SERV	ELECTRONIC TIME SYSTEM	HR ASSISTANT	1	\$ 213
CORRECTIONS	ASSESSMENT CENTER COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM	6 LIFE SKILLS WORKERS THERAPIST 2 COMMUNITY SERV COORD	10	\$ 313
		TOTAL	38.5	\$ 5,028

BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
Debt and Bonding Capacity**

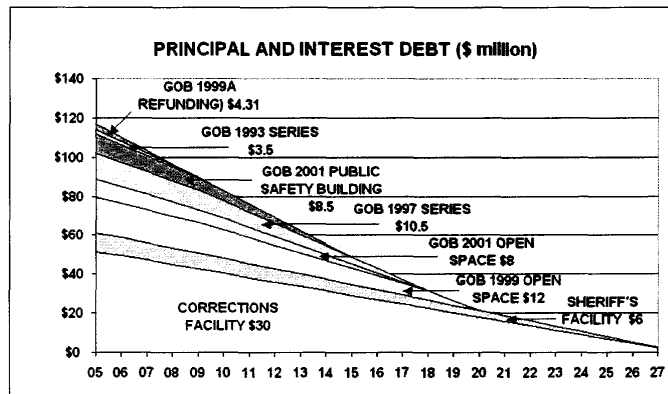
**General Obligation Bonds:** Backed by Property Tax Levys in addition to those of Taxing Districts

**SFC General Obligation Bonding Capacity:**

2003 Assessed Valuation	\$4,062,299,888
4% Capacity	\$ 162,491,996
Outstanding G/O Debt	<u>\$ 54,813,025</u>
Remaining Capacity	\$ 107,678,971

BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
Debt and Bonding Capacity**



BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
Debt and Bonding Capacity**

**Revenue Bonds:** Bonds backed by revenues received through taxes, fees or other forms of income from a municipality or facility.

Most common forms of revenue bonds are:

- Gross Receipt Taxes/Sales Tax Bonds
- Utility Revenues
- Fees (such as Tipping Fees for solid waste)

BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

**Santa Fe County FY 2005 Interim Budget  
Revenue Bond through Capital Outlay GRT**

- ▶ Requires 1.25 revenue to debt ratio coverage, 25% represents required reserve
- ▶ Capital Outlay GRT – Revenue stream = \$3 M Annually
  - \$3M/1.25 = \$2.4M → annual debt service, possible with:
    - \$30.3M bond issue, 20 yr. Term, 3.9% Interest Rate
    - \$24.7M bond issue, 15 yr. Term, 3.512% Interest Rate

BCC PRESENTATION 19 MAY 2004

SANTA FE COUNTY  
FISCAL YEAR 2005  
CAPITAL PACKAGE REQUESTS BY DEPARTMENT

GENERAL FUND	EXPENSE ACCOUNT	REQUEST	PRIORITY	REPLACEMENT	NEW	FUND THROUGH OTHER FUNDS	TOTAL REQUEST	MANAGER RECOMMENDS OTHER FUNDS	NOTES
County Manager	101-0101-412 80-03	Commodor and Laptop			\$ 7,000		\$ 7,000		
	101-0101-412 80-03	Laptop Computer for County Manager/Assistant			\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000		
	101-0101-412 80-90	Commission Discretionary Funds							
	101-0102-411 80-03	Laptop Computer for Commissioners			\$ 4,000		\$ 4,000		
	101-0102-411 80-03	Laptop Computer for Consultant Liaisons			\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000		
	101-0102-411 80-03	Vehicle for Commissioners and Consultant Liaisons			\$ 24,000		\$ 24,000		
	101-0102-411 80-03							\$ 114,000	
	101-0201-412 80-03	(3) Computers and (1) high-end computer w/19" flat screen				\$ 9,332		\$ 9,332	
	101-0201-412 80-03	Document Imaging System, sw \$4.1, hw \$8.3, other \$4.9K				\$ 14,023		\$ 14,023	
	101-0201-412 80-03							\$ 17,023	
Public Works	101-0601-441 80-03	GIS based Asset Management Software Program	28		\$ 75,000		\$ 75,000		
	101-0602-441 80-03	Laptop and Digital Camera for Fleet Program Specialist	22		\$ 3,500		\$ 3,500		
	101-0602-441 80-03	The Machine and Balancer	5		\$ 6,575		\$ 6,575		
	101-0603-442 80-03	Sign Post Driver	6		\$ 6,200		\$ 6,200		
	101-0603-442 80-09	Replacement of 1986 Dodge Pick-up Truck	4		\$ 22,000		\$ 22,000		
	101-0603-442 80-09	Replacement of 1989 Chevy Pick-up Truck	4		\$ 22,000		\$ 22,000		
	101-0604-442 80-03	Message Boards for large scale projects	21		\$ 30,000		\$ 30,000		
	101-0604-452 80-09	Replace 1998 Chevy Blazer 4x4			\$ 20,000		\$ 20,000		
	101-0604-452 80-09	Water Truck - 3,800 Gallon	15		\$ 85,000		\$ 85,000		
	101-0604-452 80-09	Replace 1995 Case Loader	19		\$ 85,000		\$ 85,000		
	101-0604-452 80-09	Replace 1997 Ingersoll Rand Skid Steer Loader	20		\$ 30,000		\$ 30,000		
	101-0605-443 80-01	Design, construction management of San Marcos Transfer Station	17		\$ 255,000		\$ 255,000		
	101-0605-443 80-03	Replace computer at Eldorado Transfer Station	27		\$ 2,000		\$ 2,000		
	101-0605-443 80-03	Replace Unit 714 (welder)	28		\$ 2,700		\$ 2,700		
	101-0605-443 80-03	(3) Trash Compactor Units; (4) Trash Compactor Rec. Boxes	13		\$ 85,140		\$ 85,140		
	101-0605-443 80-03	(3) 30 yd. refuse containers; (2) 40 yd. refuse containers; (3) 30 yd. refuse containers w/screen tops	9		\$ 32,038		\$ 32,038		
	101-0605-443 80-03	Power Washer	25		\$ 2,000		\$ 2,000		
101-0605-443 80-03	Portable Welder	24		\$ 2,700		\$ 2,700			
101-0605-443 80-03	Replace 4x4 SUV	7		\$ 26,000		\$ 26,000			
101-0605-443 80-09	Replace Unit 523 (Blazer)	7		\$ 26,000		\$ 26,000			
101-0605-443 80-09	Front End Loader and Claw Attachment	1		\$ 113,000		\$ 113,000			
101-0605-443 80-09	Replace Unit 671 (Roll-Off Truck)	23		\$ 120,000		\$ 120,000			
101-0605-443 80-09	Replace Unit 674 (Roll-Off Truck)	8		\$ 120,000		\$ 120,000			
101-0605-443 80-09	Replace Unit 682 (Walking Floor Trailer)	18		\$ 55,000		\$ 55,000			
101-0605-443 80-09	Purchase of right-of-way for County Roads (21.48 mi.)				\$ 34,368	\$ 34,368	\$ 34,368		
						\$ 139,513	\$ 139,513	\$ 433,000	
Project & Facilities Management	101-0702-415 80-03	One Man Lift			\$ 6,287		\$ 6,287		
	101-0702-415 80-03	Sweeper attachment for Bobcat			\$ 3,400		\$ 3,400		
	101-0702-415 80-03	(3) 4X4 SUV Vehicles			\$ 47,720		\$ 47,720		
	101-0702-415 80-01	County Administration Building			\$ 23,860		\$ 23,860		
	101-0702-415 80-01	Replace 35 EXIT signs			\$ 980		\$ 980		
	Judicial Complex						\$ 990		
101-0702-415 80-01	Replace 9 cooling only rooftop units wheat and air			\$ 22,950		\$ 22,950			



SANTA FE COUNTY  
FISCAL YEAR 2005  
CAPITAL PACKAGE REQUESTS BY DEPARTMENT

GENERAL FUND	EXPENSE ACCOUNT	REQUEST	PRIORITY	REPLACEMENT	NEW	FUND THROUGH OTHER FUNDS	TOTAL REQUEST	MANAGER RECOMMENDS GENERAL FUND	MANAGER RECOMMENDS OTHER FUNDS	NOTES
PFMD - Property Control	101-0702-415-80-01	Replace 2 circulating pumps for boiler		\$ 2,280			\$ 2,280	\$	\$	
PFMD - Property Control	101-0702-415-80-01	Replace compressor for pneumatic system		\$ 1,421			\$ 1,421	\$	\$	
PFMD - Property Control	101-0702-415-80-01	Replace 20 terminal boards for multiline units		\$ 5,100			\$ 5,100	\$	\$	
PFMD - Property Control	101-0702-415-80-01	Replace hardware on all secondary exterior doors level grade, replace bricks on east side walkway		\$ 8,908			\$ 8,908	\$	\$	
PFMD - Property Control	101-0702-415-80-01	Replace 50 EXIT signs		\$ 19,608			\$ 19,608	\$	\$	
PFMD - Property Control	101-0702-415-80-01	Law Complex:		\$ 1,400			\$ 1,400	\$	\$	
PFMD - Property Control	101-0702-415-80-01	Replace carpet in first and second floor		\$ 6,250			\$ 6,250	\$	\$	
PFMD - Property Control	101-0702-415-80-01	Replace 40 EXIT signs		\$ 1,120			\$ 1,120	\$	\$	
PFMD - Property Control	101-0702-415-80-01	Health Center:								
PFMD - Property Control	101-0702-415-80-01	Replace 100 gal gas fired water heater		\$ 2,255			\$ 2,255	\$	\$	
PFMD - Property Control	101-0702-415-80-01	Replace 20 EXIT signs		\$ 560			\$ 560	\$	\$	
PFMD - Property Control	101-0702-415-80-01	Enacon Building:								
PFMD - Property Control	101-0702-415-80-01	Succo Building:								
PFMD - Building Services	101-0703-415-80-98	(6) Vacuum cleaners @ \$500 ea.		\$ 18,456			\$ 18,456	\$	\$	
PFMD - Information Technology	101-0715-412-80-03	PC Replacement (72 computers)		\$ 3,600			\$ 3,600	\$	\$	
PFMD - Information Technology	101-0715-412-80-03	Telephone System replacement		\$ 154,000			\$ 154,000	\$	\$	
PFMD - Information Technology	101-0715-412-80-03	Computer Room Networker improvements		\$ 14,639			\$ 14,639	\$	\$	
PFMD - Information Technology	101-0715-412-80-03	GPS Upgrades - GPS data logger & tablet		\$ 10,000			\$ 10,000	\$	\$	
PFMD - Information Technology	101-0715-412-80-03	GPS base station move (eliminates \$9,000 recurring cost)		\$ 7,000			\$ 7,000	\$	\$	
PFMD - Information Technology	101-0715-412-80-03	Intrusion Detection Software (HIFAA Compliance)		\$ 30,000			\$ 30,000	\$	\$	
PFMD - Open Space	101-0725-434-80-03	Water Wagon		\$ 4,500			\$ 4,500	\$	\$	
County Treasurer	101-1001-418-80-03	Replace 1 network printer and 1 fax machine		\$ 2,500			\$ 2,500	\$	\$	
County Assessor	101-1101-413-80-03	Laptop, port for desk and printer			\$ 3,400		\$ 3,400	\$	\$	
County Assessor	101-1101-413-80-04	(12) chairs to replace existing office chairs in poor condition		\$ 4,320			\$ 4,320	\$	\$	
County Assessor	101-1101-413-80-09	(9) Replacement vehicles (GP instead of Valuation Fund)		\$ 125,000			\$ 125,000	\$	\$	
County Sheriff	101-1201-424-80-03	Records Management Software Program			\$ 76,000		\$ 76,000	\$	\$	
County Sheriff	101-1201-424-80-09	(14) Replacement vehicles for patrol		\$ 273,976			\$ 273,976	\$	\$	
County Sheriff	101-1201-424-80-09	(1) Replacement Animal Control Vehicle		\$ 29,000			\$ 29,000	\$	\$	
County Sheriff	101-1201-424-80-09	(3) Additional Crown Victoria K-9 Units		\$ 71,280			\$ 71,280	\$	\$	
County Probate	101-1301-416-80-03	Scanner for Document Imaging System			\$ 4,150		\$ 4,150	\$	\$	
Administrative Services	101-1501-412-80-90	Konors Time and Attendance System (electronic timesheet)			\$ 70,964		\$ 70,964	\$	\$	
Administrative Services	101-1501-412-80-93	Color Printer			\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000	\$	\$	
Administrative Services	101-1501-412-80-94	Batch Scanner, Scanner, Licenses for document imaging			\$ 7,680		\$ 7,680	\$	\$	
Administrative Services	101-1501-412-80-94	Storage cabinet for office supplies			\$ 1,920		\$ 1,920	\$	\$	
Administrative Services	101-1501-412-80-96	Ford Explorer 4x4		\$ 21,000			\$ 21,000	\$	\$	
<b>Total General Fund</b>							<b>\$ 1,262,872</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	

SANTA FE COUNTY  
FISCAL YEAR 2005  
CAPITAL PACKAGE REQUESTS BY DEPARTMENT

GENERAL FUND	EXPENSE ACCOUNT	REQUEST	PRIORITY	REPLACEMENT	NEW	FUND THROUGH OTHER FUNDS	TOTAL REQUEST	MANAGER RECOMMENDS OTHER FUNDS	NOTES
OTHER FUNDS									
Public Works - Road Maintenance	204-0611-451-60-03	Materials for maintenance on an additl 5.2 miles of new roads							
Public Works - Road Maintenance	204-0611-451-80-01	Instal Office & Bathroom for Districts 1 & 3	2			\$ 25,400	\$ 25,400		Fund 204
Public Works - Road Maintenance	204-0611-451-80-03	Pressure Washers for Dist. 1 & 3	14			\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000		Fund 204
Public Works - Road Maintenance	204-0611-451-80-09	Replace Unit 515 - 4x4 3/4-ton pickup	11			\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000		Fund 204
Public Works - Road Maintenance	204-0611-451-80-09	Salt/Scoria spreaders	3			\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000		Fund 204
Public Works - New Road Projects	(101) 311... 80-10	NMSHTD Co-op / County Road 58 \$78K total							
Public Works - New Road Projects	(101) 311... 80-10	NMSHTD Co-op / County Road 88 \$20K total							
Public Works - New Road Projects	(101) 311... 80-10	NMSHTD Co-op / County Road 16 \$70K total							
Public Works - New Road Projects	(101) 311... 80-10	NMSHTD Co-op / 199rd Road \$30K total							
Public Works - New Road Projects	(101) 311... 80-10	NMSHTD Co-op / County Road 57A \$15K total							
Public Works - New Road Projects	maybe 213 transfer	All NMSHTD Projects \$398K total, GF match request				\$ 113,750	\$ 113,750		Fund 213
Corrections	518-1870-419-80-03	Lap Top/Projector and Heavy Duty Printer				\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000		Fund 518
Corrections	518-1870-419-80-03	Database Improvement Software				\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000		Fund 518
Corrections	518-1870-419-80-03	NEVUS Legal Software			\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000		Fund 518
Corrections	518-1870-419-80-03	PLUTO Tracking Software				\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000		Fund 518
Corrections	518-1870-419-80-03	(2) Transport Vans				\$ 42,000	\$ 42,000		Fund 518
Corrections	518-1870-419-80-03	ISO Trays				\$ -	\$ -		
Corrections	518-1870-419-80-03	Commercial Washer and Dryer				\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000		Fund 518
						\$ 125,500	\$ 125,500		