



TORRANCE **C**OUNTY
COMMISSION MEETING
JANUARY 9TH, 2019
9:00 A.M.

Linda Jaramillo
COUNTY CLERK



Torrance County Commission

Regular Meeting to be Held at:
Administrative Offices of Torrance County
Commission Chambers
205 9th Street
Estancia, NM 87016

AGENDA

January 9th, 2019
9:00 A.M.

Please Silence All Electronic Devices

Call Meeting to Order
Pledge of Allegiance
Invocation

Approval of Minutes: December 12th, 2018 Regular Meeting December 20th, 2018 Special Meeting
Approval of Meeting Agenda
Approval of Consent Agenda:
1. *Approval of Warrants*

Public Requests:

At the Discretion of the Commission Chair. For Information Only (No Action Can Be Taken). Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per person on any subject.

ACTION ITEMS*:

ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON

Public Comment, each item: At the Discretion of the Commission Chair. Comments are limited to two (2) minutes per person.

*Commission Matters:

1. Election of Commission Chair

*Public Hearing:

Consider the application for Appeal to the Planning & Zoning Board denial of a Conditional Use Permit for erection of a communications tower. Applicant: Gravity Pad Partners, LLC The subject property is located in projected sections 11 & 14, T.6N., R.6E., NMPM being a 5.9 acre parcel as shown on the plat of record, Lands of Dora Padilla, recorded 26 July 1984 in Cabinet A, Slide 372 of the records of the Torrance County Clerk.

- a. Conditional Use Permit, erection of communications tower, Gravity Pad Partners, LLC

*Public Hearing:

Consider the application of PNMR Development & Management Corp. and NMRD Data Center II for Special Use change in zoning to create a solar powered electrical generating facility located on multiple parcels within Torrance County sections 8 & 9, T.9N., R.8E., NMPM, lands of Burson, Current, Harvey, & within the City of Moriarty Tillery Five partnership annexation.

- a. Special Use change in zoning to create a solar powered electrical generating facility located on multiple parcels, PNMR Development & Management Corp. and NMRD Data Center II
2. Resolution 2019-01 Establishing County Policy Statute Compliance
3. Resolution 2019-02 Open Meetings
4. Commission Meeting General Guidelines of Procedure
5. Contract for Wayne Johnson, related to County Manager
6. Schedule EVSWA Workshop
7. Radio Station Action Plan
8. Schedule Transportation Committee Meeting/Workshop
9. Torreon Acequia Memorandum of Understanding
10. Resolution 2019-03 Inducement Resolution for up to \$60,000,000 in IRB bonds for NM Renewable Development Data Center II, LLC, an affiliated entity of American Electric Power, Inc. and PNM Resources, Inc.
11. Appoint NM Counties Worker's Compensation Pool Board Representatives
12. Appoint NM Counties Multi-Line Board Representatives
13. 2019 NM Legislative Session Priorities
14. Consider and Act Upon Legal Counsel for Torrance County

* Department Requests/Reports:

15. Updates: a. Various County Departments b. Other Boards or Land Grants (upon request) c. Forest Service (upon request) d. Commission
16. EMS Fund Act Application(s) – Lester Gary, Fire Chief
 - a. Superior Ambulance
 - b. Torrance County Dist. 2
 - c. Torrance County Dist. 3
 - d. Torrance County Dist. 5
17. Request Extension of the County Fair Secretary Contract – Marcie Wallin, Fair Board President

Public Requests:

At the Discretion of the Commission Chair. For Information Only (No Action Can Be Taken). Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per person on any subject.



Minutes

DRAFT COPY

Torrance County Board of Commissioners
Commission Meeting
December 12, 2018
9:00 AM

Commissioners Present: JULIA DUCHARME – CHAIR
JAVIER SANCHEZ – MEMBER
JAMES FROST – MEMBER

Others Present: BELINDA GARLAND – COUNTY MANAGER
ANNETTE ORTIZ – DEPUTY COUNTY MANAGER
DENNIS WALLIN – COUNTY ATTORNEY
GENELL MORRIS – ADMIN ASSISTANT

Call Meeting to order

Madam Chair DuCharme: Calls the December 12, 2018 Regular Commission Meeting to order at 09:09 AM
Pledge lead by Mr. Harrington
Invocation lead by Patrick Luna

Approval of Minutes

Commissioner Frost: Moves to approve November 14th, 2018 Regular Meeting minutes
Madam Chair DuCharme requests her full explanation on page 9 when Bill Williams asks why a 5 member board is needed. County Manager Garland suggested to table item till next meeting so Madam Chair DuCharme has a chance to ensure her full statement is added to the minutes.

Commissioner Frost: Changes motion to table item till the Special Commission meeting December 20, 2018.

Commissioner Sanchez: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

Commissioner Frost: Moves to approve November 28th, 2018 Regular Meeting minutes

Commissioner Sanchez: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

Madam Chair DuCharme: Thanks Linda Jaramillo and staff for their hard work on the minutes, it takes patients, dedication and skill.

Approval of Meeting Agenda

Commissioner Sanchez: Moves to approve meeting agenda

Commissioner Frost: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

Approval of Consent Agenda:

1. Approval of Checks

Commissioner Frost: Moves to approve consent agenda

Commissioner Sanchez: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

Public Requests:

Charlene Guffey: Thanks to Commissioner Frost and DuCharme for the service they have done for the last 4 years. This is concerning agenda items 10 & 11. The more you reconsider changing fees that are used for private hauling, giving out discounts, changing policy's on vacant property, less money is being collected. You are putting a burden on the county's budget. I encourage Ryan Schweback and Kevin McCall to sit down with the board members that are representing the county to get to know them. The County is worried about putting subsidized money out for tipping fees but don't blink an eye at the million plus for transporting criminals and large job loss, this is more of a burden on the budget. Stop using Solid Waste as a political grand stand, stop creating the turmoil. The Committee should be working on the next contract with Solid Waste.

Public Hearing:

As part of our efforts to keep Torrance County residents informed and involved in the decision process, the Torrance County Commission will hold a Public Hearing to consider Ordinance 2018-01 AN ORDINANCE INCREASING THE NUMBER OF COMMISSIONERS ON THE BOARD OF TORRANCE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS TO FIVE MEMBERS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE X, SECTION 7 OF THE NEW MEXICO CONSTITUTION.

17. Ordinance 2018-01 An Ordinance increasing the number of Commissioners on the Board of Torrance County Commissioners to Five Members

Dennis Wallin – County Attorney: This is an Action item on the agenda following the public hearing. We will keep this orderly and go row by row for all who want to speak after Commissioners make a preliminary statement.

Madam Chair DuCharme: I will make a statement at the end of the Hearing.

Commissioner Frost: This is a public hearing and I'm prepared to hear the public.

Commissioner Sanchez: I have prepared a brief presentation to provide an overview to ensure we all understand how the issue has unfolded and provide clarity to the issue from my perspective. Welcome everyone for attending. In 1903 the County was created, separated from Valencia County. The county has always functioned on a 3 member system. Census data show in 1910 population was 10,119 and in 2000 population was 16,911 with ups and down from different industries in the area. The last redistricting was done in 1980 when the population jumped from 5,290 to 7,491 in 1980. Our current population is estimate to be 15,599. From 1980 to 1990 we had a significant jump as well as for 1990 to 2000, redistricting should have been done at that time. There is recommendation to redistrict anytime the population shifts in a manner in which commission districts are unbalanced by threshold of 500 people. When we look at other counties there are trends, about half of the counties have remained on the 3 member system and the other half are a 5 member board except for Los Alamos, De Baca and Hidalgo Counties. There are no population requirements to move to a 5 member commission, unless you have 250, 000 in population you are required to redistrict.

The process on how the county moves from a 3 member to a 5 member. 1. Pass a County Commission Resolution – notice of intent, this must be unanimous 2. Redistricting 3. Ordinance and advertising of the Ordinance 4. Public Hearing regarding the Ordinance 5. Commission Vote must be unanimous vote. Only the

Commission can vote this Ordinance in. This issue was introduced January 24, 2018; the Resolution 2018-13 was passed unanimously February 28, 2018; presentation from NM Research and Polling done May 23, 2018; a contract in the amount of \$15,000 with Research and Polling was done June 24, 2018; 5 maps were made July 26, 2018; maps were presented to the Commission September 19, 2018; workshop September 24, 2018; Salary in the budget September 26, 2019; redistricting workshop October 3, 2018; ordinance approved November 14, 2018; notice in paper November 23, 2018 – December 6, 2018; Public Hearing December 12, 2018. This Ordinance is only to move to a 5 Commission Member Board not to pick a map. Picking a map will be at a later date.

Implantation can happen one of two ways, if passed today, the Governor can appoint interested party, if the Commission wants this to take effect immediately or wait till 2020 elections, 3 commissioners will be up for election. After that they would be staggered. Commissioner Sanchez explains the boundaries of the current districts compared to map A & D3 on a power point presentation. He also feels maps A & D3 are the best inclusive map following current boundaries such as DOT, Municipalities Schools, etc. Is this feasible? Can we afford it? I don't believe the PILT fund will work but the general fund will. (graph shows an increase in revenue by 36% from 2014-2018, in the general fund). What drives the general fund; Federal PILT, Small Counties Assistance, Gross Receipts Tax, Equalization Gross Receipts Tax and Property Tax. On average 1.3 million is contributed on average, from 2014-2018 property tax has increased by 14%. The Expenditures have risen also, the prison closing affected us negatively. There is an 11% increase in expenses. We are seeing the county is running from a fiscal standpoint very efficiently. Salary's for the new Commissioner members will be \$27,520, with benefits its \$42,500 a total of \$85,000 per year for 2 new commissioners. Another option is to lower the Commissioners salaries and absorb the cost.

The benefits of having a 5 Commission board over 3 members. First Commission members must not take anyone's word for it, they need to conduct research. Board members must be able to challenge each other and engage with one another on the critical issues. A 5 members Commission absorbs a bigger workload, have a variety of skill set and diversity. All communities need a chance to be represented.

Dennis Wallin – County Attorney: You are not sworn in, this is your opinion. When you come to the podium announce your name and the floor is yours. We will keep this orderly and go row by row for all who want to speak.

Shannon Cobb- Luna Rd off of 337: In favor of a 5 member board so we have greater diversity and greater representation for all.

Mary Wilson –Abo: In Favor of a 5 member commission, and strongly believes redistricting is in order. We have had a 3 member Commission since the county came to be, things were different then. With a 5 member Commission it will serve our needs in to the future with more skills and 2 can discuss issues without violating the Open Meetings Act.

Jose Mora –Abo: Feels Commissioner Sanchez made a lot of sense in his presentation and a 5 member Commission will better serve the county

Michael Godey – Tajique: In Favor, the second biggest driver of economic unit in the county is the Mountainair area, Mountainair needs to be unified with its own voice. . With 3 people on the board, 2 Commissioners can't get together to conduct research because it creates a quorum. If you have 5 members, 2 members can get together and more can be done.

Marroll Hall – Estancia board of Trustees: The Estancia Board of Trustees passed a Resolution, supporting the idea of a 5 member Commission. We did not agree that it should be appointed, I favor the option to take it to the 2020 General Election. My personal opinion, in favor of map D2 because it keeps associated communities together. Torrance County is growing up, a lot more of the solar and wind farms are coming, this will change the face of the county but probably won't change the population, and this will change the economy of the county.

Nathan Dial - Mayor of Estancia: The numbers will be irrelevant in two years when we do the new Census. When the town operator needs some money for his road grader, he can't get it because the budget is so tight. Now that we are going to add two new Commissioners we're fat. We would like, the 3 Commissioners to take their current pay and divide it into 5 so there is no increase to the budget. The Town of Estancia is in favor of a 5 member Commission as long as they are elected not appointed.

Gail Rose – Corona: Strongly approve a 5 member board with a full salary.

Rosalinda Romo: In favor and wants to keep the communities together.

Ron Graham – Chairman of Planning and Zoning Board for Torrance County: I have seen a lot of change in the county. In favor of a 5 member board. I am for fair and better representation and good government.

Angela Nunez – Merced Del Manzano Land Grant: Reads letter of support and Proclamation of Support for Torrance County Resolution 2018-13 increasing the number of Commissioners on the Board of Torrance County Commissioners to Five Members.

Mary Gustin – Mountainair: Here at the request of Mayor Peter Nieto, reads Proclamation of Support for Torrance County Resolution 2018-13 increasing the number of Commissioners on the Board of Torrance County Commissioners to Five Members. , Hereto Attached

Frank Luna – Manzano Land Grant: In full support, we have waited too long for this to happen.

Randall Riley – President of Estancia School Board: Supports the Proclamation of Support for Torrance County Resolution 2018-13 increasing the number of Commissioners on the Board of Torrance County Commissioners to Five Members. Hereto Attached. On an individual note, I have been on the school board for many years and know what it takes for efficiency a board to work together to benefit who you are representing. A 5 member Commission is long overdue and I'm in favor of the Governor appointing the new Commission and not postpone the decision.

Bruce Peterson – Ewing: Change is tough but with change comes progress. It's past time that the Commission went to 5 members. If we are going to make the change to 5 members, we should have the Governor appoint the Commissioners the first time, after that they will be elected.

Fay Chavez – Willard: Reads Proclamation of Support for Torrance County Resolution 2018-13 increasing the number of Commissioners on the Board of Torrance County Commissioners to Five Members. Hereto Attached

Bobby Chavez – Mayor of Willard: Commends the Commissioners for their hard work in considering a 5 member Commission. It is important to have an open line of communication be it 3 or 5 members.

Peggy Schweback: I agree with what everyone is saying, we do need a 5 Commission Board, I am concerned about the timing. There is a good approach starting but we are not planning with complete data, we are

guessing about the economy and population. The school and prison population has dropped. I remember a time when this county was so economically stressed that the state considered coming down to take over its management. I would recommend the salaries be set by the current Commission. I have seen 3 member boards function very well and seen 5 members function horribly. You cannot say because you are going to have 5, it will be wonderful. I'm not opposed, let's do this carefully.

Andrew Gutierrez – La Merred Del Pueblo De Tajique: Support Proclamation of Support for Torrance County Resolution 2018-13 increasing the number of Commissioners on the Board of Torrance County Commissioners to Five Members. Hereto Attached

Ermenio Salas – Torreon Mutual Domestic Consumer Water Association/Chairman of the New Mexico Land Grant Council: Support Proclamation of Support for Torrance County Resolution 2018-13 increasing the number of Commissioners on the Board of Torrance County Commissioners to Five Members. Hereto Attached

Juan Sanchez - La Merced Del Pueblo De Chilili: Support Proclamation of Support for Torrance County Resolution 2018-13 increasing the number of Commissioners on the Board of Torrance County Commissioners to Five Members. Hereto Attached

Danielle Johnson – District 1: Mr. Frost is my Commissioner and I'm in support of a thoughtful process. My concern as an educator is that we are hurrying this decision. I appreciate all the work Commissioner Sanchez has done and I commend the administrative staff under the direction of the County Manager. I'm not in opposition of a 5 member board but urge you to move slowly.

Justin Poff: Population is decreasing, the money could be used elsewhere.

Francis Gonzalez – Vice president Mountainair School Board: Reads letter in support from husband Norm "Speedy" Gonzalez –Punta De Agua, Hereto Attached. Support Proclamation of Support for Torrance County Resolution 2018-13 increasing the number of Commissioners on the Board of Torrance County Commissioners to Five Members. Hereto Attached. It is important we work as a group for the betterment of all community members.

Kathleen Jesse - Tajique: In Support, we have a lot of issues coming up and the big one is water. With 3 Commissioners this county cannot be represented because there are many people that need the water. We all need our input.

Johnny Romero: In favor, our areas have never been represented fairly. What is giving our economic boost is the rural areas, the less populated areas are showing financial growth. We need to start representing the county as a whole. There is never going to be a right time.

Carol Glade – Mountainair: I feel it is important to have a diverse Commission, expanded with ideas and experiences and knowledge base. Having a 5 member board is important. Look at it as an investment not a cost. An investment you get a return on your money. Think about what the majority of the people wants and needs.

Bill Larson: I'm in Commissioner DuCharme's District. Has anyone addressed the percentage of Democrats, Republicans and Independents in each district?

Dennis Wallin – County Attorney: That is illegal, the requirement that Research and Polling use are statutory. They have to look at whether or not the districts are contiguous and nearly equal in population.

Bill Larson: That puts a lot of people at ease to know. You have 2 commissioners leaving and 2 coming in, all will have to work together. Whether its 3 or 5 members all the PILT and Tax money will be irrelevant unless we have a reasonable water plan that addresses our ability to grow.

Art DuCharme – District 2: In talking with people at the Association of Counties, there are 17 counties that have 5 member Commissions vs. 15 with 3 members. The trend is leaning to a 5 member board because the mechanics of how groups work. Incorporated areas in our county follow a mayor, counsel scheme.

Daniel Antonio Herrera - Manzano: Santa Fe still wants our water and Bernalillo County wants our land. Bernalillo County cannot grow because of the Pueblo's. Unless we develop a real team, with 2 more members. We will lose out to them. Santa Fe has the millionaires and Bernalillo has the votes. It's up to us to develop that 5 person team to push them back to where they belong.

Janet Douglas: I'm not in favor of or against a 5 member board, I can see the advantages and feel I have been well represented by Commissioner Sanchez. I'm very conservative and would urge fiscal responsibility. This is going to be expensive and we have a lot of issues in the county that need to be addressed.

Commissioner Sanchez: I wanted to ensure we had a funding source that could handle this and wanted to ensure that no service or county department was being cut or sacrificed in order to pay more salaries. In the last couple of years the County has invested hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of equipment and increased the starting pay for road department employees from \$9.00 to \$12.00 an hour. We have had requests from the Assessors and Treasures office for staff and granted their requests. We have also added a Human Resources Director and Operations Manager, these are new positions. We are talking about adding 6 deputies to the Sheriff's Office. We are looking for better representation for the whole county.

Peggy Schweback: Who decided on the redistricting maps and when?

Dennis Wallin – County Attorney: That will come up later, there will be another Public Hearing where the various options be brought to you for review. Then the Commission will vote on a map. The ordinance is silent as to when this will take place. The new Commission will decide to defer it to the 2020 elections or it could go into place immediately where the Governor will appoint the Commissions from new districts.

Annette Ortiz – Deputy County Manager: Read Proclamation of Support by Village of Encino for Torrance County Resolution 2018-13 increasing the number of Commissioners on the Board of Torrance County Commissioners to Five Members. Hereto Attached

Joseph Luna: In Favor of a 5 member Commission Board

Bill Larson: I'm in favor of this decision being made by the 2 Commissioners that were recently elected and the Commissioner that remains. Rather than 2 out of the 3 who will not be Commissioners in 30 days.

Mayor Ted Hart – City of Moriarty: We did not do a Resolution based on the fact, we will support what our county chooses. You are jumping the gun by at least 2 years, we have a new Census coming out in 2020 and I believe the numbers will change. I have no problem with a 5 Commission Board. If you put it off till 2020, you are still not going to get the Census numbers till about 2022.

Madam Chair DuCharme: We have a tremendous opportunity to benefit the county for many years. I am grateful for those who came to support the issue of a 5 member Commission. She points to the 2 new Commissioners sitting in the audience together and she says this concerns her. Madam DuCharme says she feels that she can express those concerns. She implies that everyone noticed that the 2 new Commissioners

advertised as a group with others. She mentions the newly elected District Judge, Shannon Murdock as being in that group.

Madam DuCharme makes reference to comprehensive land use plan created by MRCOG. She points to page 75 under strategic action recommendations under County Government Operations. First of these being to expand to a 5 member board within 1-5 years, on July 29, 2003 a Resolution was signed adopting this plan. Madam DuCharme mentions when she first became involved in county matters and witnessed the isolation of one Commissioner from the others and says she experienced this herself as a Commissioner.

Commissioner Frost: We have been a county for 115 years and have had a 3 member board. In 12 days we will have a new Commission which includes Commissioner Sanchez, Commissioner McCall and Commissioner Schwebach. If those Commissioners decide to go to a 5 member Commission he will support them 100%. He says that if today is a good time to go to a 5 member Commission then it will be a good idea in the future. He asks Madam Commissioner Ducharme and Commissioner Sanchez to oppose the 5 member Commission and forward it to the new Commission in 12 days.

Commissioner Sanchez: This is for posterity, we are making history. We have an opportunity to make an impact for the future. This responsibility is entrusted to us, we must have courage at all times. This matter will have a positive impact on the county. It is my oath to express the interest of the county. Viewing the issue in its entirety is worthwhile.

Madam Chair DuCharme: We need to decide for the next Commission. Everyone is welcome to express their opinion. These 2 gentleman did not take this opportunity. Why would you think, Commissioner Frost, we could put this responsibility on their shoulders, what is the bases for that?

Bobby Chavez – Mayor of Willard: These 2 men will have to do good for their people in their district. It's not right to let them take over what you have been working so hard for so long to bring this to the public of this county. You need to pass this and not throw it on their hands.

Melvin McNeal - Republican Party Chair in Torrance County: During the Primary Election back in May we had the lucky 7, some citizens decided that was who they were going to vote for. This was a concern, for those that were not a part of the lucky 7. As the chairman of the party, I went to the state party and the Secretary of State about a Judge's support through their signs for these lucky 7. 3 of our judges were in the lucky 7, Heath White-Magistrate, Josie Chavez-probate and Shannon Murdock-district. I approached Josie and Shannon, informed them to be very careful about aligning themselves with non-judges or anyone running for office. They took my advice and put signs in other locations. The state party and the Secretary of State sated a private citizen can put up any signs they want. Our 2 new Commissioners put up their signs separately.

Ron Graham: We need to get to a vote. This is not a Democratic or a Republican thing. This is for the betterment of our county government.

Commissioner Sanchez: Makes motion to pass Ordinance 2018-01

Madam Chair DuCharme: Seconds the motion

Commissioner Frost: Opposed

There is not a unanimous vote

Motion Failed

ACTION ITEMS*:

ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON

***Commission Matters:**

1. 2018 Safety Performance Awards – Nick Sedillo, Risk Manager

Deputy Kent Ballard and Janice Barela were awarded 2018 safety performance award, both were nominated by co-workers for following safety protocol and ensuring everyone is safe. Deputy Kent Ballard has 4,132 hours accident free, Janice Barela has 3632 hours accident free.

2. Employee Annual Leave

Christine Snow – 911 Dispatch: Requesting Annual leave hours over 100 hrs. Rollover to 2019. 911 dispatchers have a hard time taking time off because they have been short staffed.

County Manager Garland: It is not fair to other employees if we approve only 911 staff. There is a total of 25 employees with more than 100 hrs. If the employee leaves we have to pay out the annual leave. My recommendation is to deny request a have cut off date January 4, 2019.

Commissioner Frost: Makes motion to hold at 100 hrs. Deny the request to carry over hours, cutoff date to use extra hours is January 4, 2019.

Commissioner Sanchez: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

3. 2019 Commission Meeting Schedule

Annette Ortiz – Deputy County Manger: Request approval of 2019 Commission Meeting Schedule

Commissioner Frost: Moves to approve 2019 Commission Meeting Schedule

Commissioner Sanchez: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

4. 2019 Holiday Closure Schedule

Annette Ortiz – Deputy County Manger: Request approval of 2019 Holiday Closure Schedule

Commissioner Sanchez: Moves to approve 2019 Holiday Closure Schedule

Commissioner Frost: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

5. EMWT Regional Water Association Board of Directors Appointment

Commissioner Sanchez: Moves to appoint Jason Quintana for EMWT Regional Water Association Board of Directors

Madam Chair DuCharme: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

6. Resolution 2018-54 Resolution Finding a Decedent to be Indigent or Unclaimed

Commissioner Sanchez: Moves to approve Resolution 2018-54

Commissioner Frost: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

7. Resolution 2018-55 Resolution Finding a Decedent to be Indigent or Unclaimed

Commissioner Frost: Moves to approve Resolution 2018-55

Commissioner Sanchez: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

8. Memorandum of Understanding between Torrance County and Bernalillo County for Fiscal Agent Assistance

Commissioner Sanchez: Moves to approve Memorandum of Understanding between Torrance County and Bernalillo County for Fiscal Agent Assistance

Commissioner Frost: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

9. NMAC Board of Directors Election – Linda Jaramillo, Clerk

This item needs to be tabled was meant for the January 9, 2019 Commission meeting.

Commissioner Sanchez: Moves to table item

Commissioner Frost: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

10. Report on Solid Waste Pick Up Options

Belinda Garland – County Manager: Ms. Ortiz has done some research on the solid waste pick up options from other counties in the state such as a punch bar and pay cash as you go. We have diagrams as to what is considered a load and the cost. These are some options we can review. Hereto attached

Madam Chair DuCharme: Gordon Environmental supplied the county with some information with different pick up options. An RFP is ready and is flexible. We can add what kind of system we would like to see take place. We can invite other counties here and present to us how they handle their solid waste pick up.

11. Reconsideration of the Fee Charge to Private Hauler Users

Madam Chair DuCharme: Resolution 2018-044 states Torrance County residence who use private haulers have to pay additional fee to the Estancia Valley Solid Waste Authority. This is a disadvantage to the private haulers. People who use private haulers are charged \$60.00 and an additional \$20.00 fee pre quarter. This \$240.00 per year plus \$80.00 per year for people who use private haulers. Why are they charged this fee, for a service they don't receive. I don't think this is legal. I'm asking the Commission to reconsider this fee.

Belinda Garland – County Manager: This would need to be advertised as a resolution. The Solid Waste Authority informed me that the people that received vacant exception cannot use the transfer stations, they have to take their trash to the land fill, Monday – Friday only, no options on weekends except to take the trash back to where they live. The fee people pay that use private haulers allows them to use the transfer stations or land fill 3 times in a quarter. If you get rid of the fee you will no longer be able to use the transfer stations.

Dennis Wallin – County Attorney: Both Federal Court and Attorney General have looked at the fee and have determined it to be legal.

Commissioner Sanchez: I would like to see a change in rates across the board. I'm not willing right now to change any fees.

Madam Chair DuCharme: Makes motion to cancel the fees for people who use private haulers.

No second

Motion dies

12. Update of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan Discussion

Madam Chair DuCharme: This document was prepared by MRCOG staff. The current plan was adopted July 29, 2003. Implementation of the plan states, this comprehensive plan establishes a basis for policy and decision making by the County government and should be constantly reviewed and refined or revised as necessary. It is a common practice for local government to update comprehensive plans every five years; but when major changes occur at any time within the County, reevaluation of the strategic actions is crucial to the utility and significance of this plan. An attempt was made to update this plan but fell through.

Belinda Garland – County Manager: There was a grant awarded to the county, we tried to utilize that grant. We were informed by DFA that it was not acted on, so the grant was pulled. We have not applied for a grant in order to rewrite this document.

***Public Relations:**

13. Updates:

a. Various County Departments

Betty Cabber – County Assessor: The business personal property rendering forms and livestock rendering forms were mailed out yesterday, with a deadline of February 28, 2019, we included our outreach dates. The Forms and outreach dates are available on the County website or use forms from Tax & Rev. If you have not completed livestock rendering forms and AG application, you are in jeopardy of losing your special method of evaluation for grazing farming or ranching.

October was my last meeting of being the Torrance County Representative to the New Mexico Counties Board of Directors. New Mexico Counties is a great resource for all. Our newly elected officials, the 2 new Commissioners and Probate Judge attended the better informed public officer classes held the first week of December, felt this was very informative.

The 60 day session and conference starts January 15, 2019. They feel they will be getting 6-8 thousand bills being introduced into the session, because there is a new administration. The Counties got together with the Municipal League, they are in sync with what each other wants as their priorities. I urge as many people as possible show up or call our legislatures to show your support and express our county needs.

Nick Sedillo – Operations Manager: Emergency services are crucial. We need to take a good look at our fire departments, EMT, law enforcement and volunteer groups they are awesome. The demand for services are great, something to look at as we go into the future.

Steve Guetschow – Planning & Zoning: PNMR's special use application request for a Solar Farm in Moriarty was voted "due pass". That public hearing will be January 9, 2019. Last Thursday I attended the Mountainair Ranger District shared stewardship meeting. Public comment may be extended another 90 days for the new forest plan. Currently the Forest Service personal is going through their process in Washington. We had a meeting with Cibola group shared stewardship held at the Isleta Pueblo. They are trying to arrange people from another ranger district to make a presentation on the proper way for the public to make a comment to the Forest Service. Tomorrow at 9:30 am the Estancia Basin Water Planning Committee will be meeting here.

Linda Jaramillo – County Clerk: Today up to 5:30 pm elected officials can file for candidacy for New Mexico Association of Counties Board of Directors. This includes the new Commissioners, Commissioner Sanchez, County Clerk, County Assessor, County Treasurer, County Sheriff and Probate Judge.

c. County Manager

On the week of December 3, 2018 I attended a meeting discussing our options for moving forward on the Core Civic 2017 Property Tax Protest. This should help in the mediation scheduled for February 13th and Court Hearing. I also attended a training by phone on the new Time Clock system. Our HR Director will be scheduling a training for the supervisors. I attended the BIPO Conference in Albuquerque put on by NM Counties, an EVEDA Executive Board meeting in Moriarty. A presentation from Pattern Wind Energy and PNM in regards to the renewable energy projects. Country Attorney, Commissioner Sanchez and I Met with Gabe Henehan from NextEra to negotiate the proposed IRB and PILT payments for the repowering of the High Lonesome Wind Farm. An agreement was reached and a Commission Meeting will be held on Thursday December 20th at 10 am to present the proposal to the full Commission for approval. The purchase of the Summers' Bail Bond building is moving forward. Inspections are being completed and the closing is set for Thursday December 20th at 8:00am.

*** Department Requests/Reports:**

14. 2019 Planning & Zoning Board Meeting schedule – Steve Guetschow, P&Z Director

Commissioner Sanchez: Moves to approve 2019 Planning & Zoning Board Meeting schedule

Commissioner Frost: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

15. Resolution 2018-56 Line Item Transfers – Amanda Tenorio, Finance Director

Commissioner Sanchez: Moves to approve Resolution 2018-56 Line Item Transfers

Commissioner Frost: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

***County Manager Requests/Reports:**

16. Ratification of Contract between Torrance County and Presbyterian

Commissioner Sanchez: Moves to approve Ratification of Contract between Torrance County and Presbyterian

Commissioner Frost: Seconds the motion

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

Madam Chair DuCharme: Thanks Commissioner Frost for all his hard work and very proud of the Torrance County website that Deputy County Manager Ortiz has worked on.

***Adjourn**

Commissioner Sanchez: Motion to adjourn Regular Commission Meeting.

Commissioner Frost: Seconds the motion.

All in favor: MOTION CARRIED

Meeting adjourned at 03:38 PM

JULIA DUCHARME – CHAIR

Genell Morris – Administrative Assistant

Date

The Video of this meeting can be viewed in its entirety on the Torrance County NM website. Audio discs of this meeting can be purchased in the Torrance County Clerk's Office and the audio of this meeting will be aired on out local radio station KXNM.

**DRAFT COPY
TORRANCE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
SPECIAL COMMISSION MEETING
DECEMBER 20th, 2018**

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: JULIA DUCHARME-CHAIRMAN
JAMES FROST-MEMBER
JAVIER SANCHEZ -MEMBER

OTHERS PRESENT: BELINDA GARLAND-COUNTY MANAGER
YVONNE OTERO-ADMIN. ASST.

CALL MEETING TO ORDER

Madam Chair DuCharme calls the December 20th, 2018 Special Commission Meeting to order at 10:063 A.M.

Pledge lead by Michael Godey

Invocation lead by Madam Chair DuCharme

APPROVAL OF THE NOVEMBER 14th, 2018 REGULAR COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES

Madam Chair DuCharme asks for a motion to approve the December 14th, 2018 Regular Commission meeting minutes. **ACTION TAKEN: Commissioner Sanchez** makes a motion to approve November 14th, 2018, Regular Commission meeting minutes. **Commissioner Frost** seconds the motion. Madam Chair DuCharme thanks Ms. Jaramillo for taking care of her request and making changes to the minutes. No further discussion, all Commissioners in favor. **MOTION CARRIED**

APPROVAL OF THE DECEMBER 20th, 2018 MEETING AGENDA

Madam Chair DuCharme asks for a motion to approve the December 20th, 2018 meeting agenda **ACTION TAKEN: Commissioner Sanchez** makes a motion to approve the December 20th, 2018 meeting agenda. **Commissioner Frost** seconds the motion. No further discussion, all Commissioners in favor. **MOTION CARRIED**

APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA

Madam Chair DuCharme asks for a motion to approve the Consent Agenda. **ACTION TAKEN: Commissioner Frost** makes a motion to approve the Consent Agenda. **Commissioner Sanchez** seconds the motion. No further discussion, all Commissioners in favor. **MOTION CARRIED**

Public Requests:

At the Discretion of the Commission Chair. For Information only (**No Action Can Be Taken**).
Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per person on any subject.

1.) **Linda Jaramillo**, Torrance County Clerk wishes everyone in Torrance County Merry Christmas and would like to say thank you for the privilege of being able to serve everyone in Torrance County. It has also been a privilege working with everyone here in the county as well.

2.) **Michael Godey** is not sure if there is going to be a get together for the 2 outgoing Commissioners. If not he would like to bid them farewell and thank you for all you have done. To the 3 Commissioners, he may not have always agreed with how they voted, but as a working body, working together and respecting each other in the years that he as observed the County Commission, you all have done the best job. This also goes out to Commissioner Sanchez, who will hopefully be here for the next 6 years and thank you to Commissioner Frost and Madam Chair DuCharme for all the work you have done and for all the open meetings you have supported.

ACTION ITEMS*:

ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON

Public Comment, each item: At the Discretion of the Commission Chair. Comments are limited to two (2) minutes per person

***Commissioner Matters**

1.) **NextEra - Consider and act upon request by NextEra Energy Resources, LLC to renegotiate and extend payments in Lieu of Taxes for the High Lonesome Mesa Wind Re-Power Project**

Belinda Garland would like to welcome Mr. Henehan from NextEra and to thank him for coming today and speaking to the Commission.

Gabe Henehan representing NextEra Energy states that he came before the Commission and gave a presentation a month ago about plans to repower the High Lonesome Mesa wind farm. The schedule is looking for a May mobilization and to be completed by October 2019.

A few things that are different from the last meeting is how the repower would work. We thought we may have had to take down the whole tower. We learned that we no longer have to take down the entire tower, we only have to remove the top section of the tower, reach down with a crane, and pull out the assembly and replace it with the new one.

There was a lot of discussion about the IRB. Part of the repowers is that NextEra would request a new IRB. The old IRB would remain in place, and would issue a new IRB with a new PILOT that would cancel the old PILOT and start a new 30 year one from 2019 to 2054. We came to you with a \$5,000.00 flat rate for 30 years, which adds about \$1.1 million dollars at the end of the deal. If we didn't repower the project the taxes would drop from \$500,000.00 to about \$75,000.00. This is good deal for the county because you will get an extra 10 years. Mr. Henehan stated that he would go back and look at the numbers and return with the best deal

possible. He states that he looked at all of the financial models and he returned and spoke with Mr. Wallin and Ms. Garland and the best they could move up to would be \$5,200.00 and still make the project viable. Mr. Henchan is here for the Commission's support and if this is feasible he would like to return in February to have an inducement resolution, in March they will work with the school district on their support resolution, and the return in April for an IRB Ordinance.

Commissioner Frost asks what the amount will be in total dollars.

Gabe Henehan states that it will be an additional \$600,000.00 going from \$5,000.00 to \$5,200.00 per megawatt.

Belinda Garland states that the negotiation team, that consisted of herself, Mr. Wallin and Commissioner Sanchez, felt that this was a reasonable deal for both sides and are recommending that they approve this request. Ms. Garland also thanks Mr. Henehan for being able to attend the meeting.

Madam Chair DuCharme thanks Mr. Henehan for his presentation and asks if there are any questions or comments.

Michael Godey states that many people complain about the flashing red lights at the top of the towers. He states that there may be technology available that would allow the lights to come on when aircraft is detected. Is there something that can be put in place so that the red lights are not such an eye sore?

Gabe Henehan states that all of the FAA permits have been filed. The original project was awarded DNE. There are a DNH, DNE, and DH. DH is determination of hazard, DNH is determination of no hazard, and DNE is determination of exception. This project originally received the DNE. We are 9/10 of the way through the permitting process. There are 10 government agencies that sign off on the FAA permits. The last one is the Department of Defense Clearinghouse, and they have to wait for branches of the military to give their determination. Nine agencies comment and the tenth agency, the DOD, says ok and issues the ok for the FAA to issue permits.

Mr. Henehan states that he went to the FAA headquarters and asked about the lighting issues. They hear constantly that citizens do not like the lights. The lights are a federal requirement. The lighting system that Mr. Godey is referring to is ADLS or Advanced Detection Lighting System. The lights detect the aircraft and all come on at once. There is another system that has not yet been approved that makes the lights dim up slowly instead of immediately. We have asked many times about the lighting. There may be an option here we can put up a minimal amount of lights and not have every single tower have lights. The ADLS can be very costly. We are hoping they will approve a better system, we just don't know when it will happen.

Madam Chair DuCharme asks for a motion to approve the new contract with NextEra Energy Resources, LLC to extend payments in Lieu of Taxes for the High Lonesome Mesa Wind Re-Power Project in the amount of \$5,200.00. **ACTION TAKEN: Commissioner Frost** makes a motion to approve the new contract with NextEra Energy Resources, LLC to extend

payments in Lieu of Taxes for the High Lonesome Mesa Wind Re-Power Project in the amount of \$5,200.00. **Commissioner Sanchez** seconds the motion. No further discussion, all Commissioners in favor. **MOTION CARRIED**

2.) Consider & Act Upon: Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, Cain Appeal – Heard August 22, 2018

Steve Guetschow states that this document was prepared and awaiting legal approval before it was brought before the Commission for approval. With everything going on it got lost in the shuffle. Mr. Guetschow wants to know if the Commission would like for him to read the entire document for the record or would they like to approve it without him reading the document.

Belinda Garland states that the document is rather long to read for the record and if anyone wants to read the document it will be available in the Clerk's office for viewing.

Madam Chair DuCharme asks Mr. Guetschow if he can read just the Conclusions of Law for the record.

Steve Guetschow reads the Conclusions of Law. 1. The Zoning Ordinance and the Animal Control Ordinance, as part of the administration of these Ordinances, provide Planning & Zoning Commission with authority to make a determination as to whether a proposed Animal Control Permit for a commercial kennel should be granted. 2. The Planning & Zoning Commission considered whether the kennel operation had economic, noise, glare, or odor effects, and was compatible with the adjoining properties. 3. The applicant was afforded the opportunity to present testimony and evidence regarding the impact, and compatibility with the character of the neighborhood. 4. Opponents and supporters of the application were afforded the opportunity to present testimony and evidence regarding the impact and compatibility with the character of the neighborhood. 5. Insufficient evidence has been presented to support reversing the Planning & Zoning Commission's denial of the Animal Control Permit for a commercial kennel. 6. Therefore, there is an insufficient basis to reverse the Planning & Zoning Commission's denial of the permit and: accordingly, that determination is hereby affirmed.

Madam Chair DuCharme asks for a motion to approve the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, Cain Appeal – Heard August 22, 2018. **ACTION TAKEN: Commissioner Sanchez** makes a motion to approve the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, Cain Appeal – Heard August 22, 2018. **Commissioner Frost** seconds the motion. **Madam Chair DuCharme** states that when this item was first presented to the Commission she voted in favor of this. Madam Chair DuCharme states that she cannot vote yes or no and will abstain from voting on this. **Steve Guetschow** states that there are some issues happening with this and his office will be taking further action at the beginning of the year. No further discussion. **Commissioner Frost** and **Commissioner Sanchez** vote yes, **Madam Chair DuCharme** abstains. **MOTION CARRIED**

3.) Five Commission Ordinance – Further Actions

Commissioner Sanchez states that he would like to proceed with a re-advertisement of the ordinance, however he would like for it to be advertised as a Workshop/Public Hearing and to be scheduled for the second Commission meeting in January which will be the 23rd at 9 AM. Commissioner Sanchez states that he would like for the advertisement to be sent to the Independent so that it can go out on the paper for December 28th, 2018.

Belinda Garland states that it won't be in next week's paper because we will not be able to make the deadline.

Commissioner Frost asks Commissioner Sanchez why we need to advertise this again.

Commissioner Sanchez states that there seems to be a lot of public interest in the 5 member Commission and this would give the new Commission members a chance to be involved.

Commissioner Frost states that the new Commission should be the ones to decide when and if this should be advertised again.

Belinda Garland states that the advertisement will not make it into next week's paper. The Independent's office will be closed all next week. We can make it into the January 4th paper but not for the 28th.

Madam Chair DuCharme states that the workshop would be for the benefit of the new Commissioners and the public. There was an overwhelming support from the public from previous meetings and she would be in full support of having another workshop.

Bill Williams asks what will happen to the ordinance that did not pass if you have another hearing/workshop on the same issue. Mr. Williams states that he agrees with Commissioner Frost, this is something that should be left to the new Commission.

Belinda Garland states that the ordinance from the last meeting failed and they are proposing a new one go out. Ms. Garland explains to Mr. Williams that Commissioner Sanchez is wanting to advertise the ordinance, have a workshop, and vote on the ordinance again on the January 23rd, 2019 Commission meeting. She advised Commissioner Sanchez that she would not be able to meet the deadline to have to advertisement go out in the paper for December 28th, 2018.

Steve Guetschow states that the notice needs to be published in the paper 15 days prior to the public hearing.

Betty Cabber states that the 2 in coming Commissioners were at the public hearing, they got a lot of information. Also not too many people read the paper. Most likely all the same people that were at the previous public hearing will be present again. In her opinion it should only be a discussion item in January and then go forth with the workshop and public hearing in February. At this point there is no need to rush this. It doesn't matter if a majority of the citizens love it or hate it, the final decision is up to the Commission.

Michael Godey states that he agrees with Ms. Cabber. Be patient, take your time, and give the new Commissioners a chance to listen to the comments. Get the opinions from all 3 districts don't rush it and do this the first Commission meeting in February.

There is more discussion between Commissioner Sanchez and Belinda Garland about the request to advertise in the newspaper. Commissioner Sanchez wants it done by December 28th. Ms. Garland states that Ms. Ortiz is not here this week and she is the one that handles the publications for the paper. She would need to find out who she would need to talk to at the Independent so that the advertisement can get out in the paper for December 28th, 2018. The advertisement will read that it is a workshop and public hearing to approve the ordinance.

Commissioner Frost states again that it would be a good thing to wait until after the new year so that you have the full support of the new board. If you all work together you will have a better end result.

Madam Chair DuCharme asks how many times it will be advertised before the public hearing.

Commissioner Sanchez states that if the advertisement it out by the 28th, it will run for 3 weeks therefore giving it maximum exposure.

Belinda Garland states that we are going to spend the money to have it advertised 3 times when it only needs to be advertised 1 time.

Commissioner Frost asks how much it costs to run each advertisement.

Belinda Garland replies that it is about \$100.00 each time it runs, but the fee depends on the verbiage.

Madam Chair DuCharme asks again when Commissioner Sanchez wants to have the meeting. There is a requirement that it should be advertised 15 days before the public hearing, and if it is advertised 3 times we will still meet that requirement.

Belinda Garland states that whether we get the advertisement in the 28th or January 4th, 2019 we will still meet that requirement.

Steve Guetschow states that whether it's an appeal or a public hearing, P & Z will advertise twice. The advertisement does have to run in the paper 15 days prior to that meeting.

Madam Chair DuCharme asks for a motion to approve the request for a workshop/public hearing for the 5 member commission to be held on January 23rd, 2018. **ACTION TAKEN:** Commissioner Sanchez makes a motion to approve the request to advertise for a workshop/public hearing for the 5 member commission to be held on January 23rd, 2018 and for the advertisement to go out on December 28, 2018. Madam Chair DuCharme seconds the motion. Bill Larson states that the reason that this room was standing room only during the first public hearing was because people knew that the ordinance required a unanimous decision and they knew Commissioner Frost was not going to vote in favor of the ordinance. If any of

the Commissioners would listen to any of the people in their district, they would know that there are lots more opinions from the public than just those present at the meeting. We are here again wasting time and money to start over. It has been decided and should be left to the next Commission. No further discussion, Madam Chair DuCharme and Commissioner Sanchez are in favor, Commissioner Frost is opposed. **MOTION CARRIED**

***County Manager Request/Reports:**

4.) Ratify Standard Form of Agreement (Contract) Between Torrance County and Vigil Contracting Services, Inc for the Animal Shelter Addition

Noah Sedillo states that the Commission awarded the bid to Vigil Contracting Services, Inc. for the Animal Shelter addition. Mr. Sedillo stands before the Commission holding a standard form agreement i.e. contract, between Torrance County and Vigil Contracting Services, Inc. and is requesting ratification.

Madam Chair DuCharme asks for a motion to approve to ratify the Standard Form of Agreement (Contract) Between Torrance County and Vigil Contracting Services, Inc for the Animal Shelter Addition. **ACTION TAKEN: Commissioner Sanchez** a motion to approve to ratify the Standard Form of Agreement (Contract) Between Torrance County and Vigil Contracting Services, Inc for the Animal Shelter addition. Commissioner Frost seconds the motion. No further discussion, all Commissioners in favor. **MOTION CARRIED**

***Adjourn**

ACTION TAKEN: Commissioner Sanchez makes a motion to adjourn the December 20th, 2018 Special Commission Meeting. Commissioner Frost seconds the motion. No further discussion, all Commissioners in favor. **MOTION CARRIED**

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 10:46 AM

Madam Chair DuCharme

Yvonne Otero-Administrative Assistant

Date

The video of this meeting can be viewed in its entirety on the Torrance County NM website, Audio discs of this meeting can be purchased in the Torrance County Clerk's office and the audio of this meeting will be aired on our local radio station KXNM.



Consent Agenda

** GRAND TOTAL ** 526,846.65

**TOTAL 41,449.89

GENERAL FUND

**DEPT 401-05-2201 COUNTY COMMISSION 11,032.24

401-05-2203 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE/REPAIR 857.43

401-05-2204 MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS 625.10

401-05-2207 BUILDING RENT 200.00

401-05-2208 TELECOMMUNICATIONS 168.00

401-05-2221 ELECTRICITY 1,420.76

401-05-2243 PRINTING/PUBLISHING/ADVERTISING 162.28

401-05-2266 KXNM COMMUNITY FOUNDATION 501C3 1,250.00

401-05-2272 TRAINING 450.00

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES 5,898.67

**DEPT 401-08-2202 PLANNING & ZONING 269.30

401-08-2207 VEHICLE FUEL 163.30

401-08-2272 TELECOMMUNICATIONS 56.00

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES 50.00

**DEPT 401-10-2202 COUNTY MANAGER 317.68

401-10-2205 VEHICLE FUEL 63.19

401-10-2207 MILEAGE/PER DIEM 40.00

401-10-2207 TELECOMMUNICATIONS 214.49

**DEPT 401-15-2202 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES MAINTENANCE 4,511.99

401-15-2203 VEHICLE FUEL 163.00

401-15-2207 MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS 1,222.01

401-15-2208 TELECOMMUNICATIONS 56.00

401-15-2215 ELECTRICITY 2,381.55

401-15-2220 BUILDING MAINTENANCE/REPAIR 376.00

401-15-2248 CLEANING SUPPLIES 133.44

SAFETY EQUIPMENT 179.99

**DEPT 401-16-2203 JUDICIAL COMPLEX MAINTENANCE 4,074.07

401-16-2208 MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS 989.16

401-16-2215 ELECTRICITY 2,696.70

401-16-2218 BUILDING MAINTENANCE/REPAIR 221.00

401-16-2218 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPAIR 167.21

**DEPT 401-20-2207 COUNTY CLERK 196.00

401-20-2207 TELECOMMUNICATIONS 196.00

**DEPT 401-21-2204 ELECTIONS 751.80

401-21-2205 BUILDING RENT 175.00

401-21-2218 MILEAGE/PER DIEM 77.81

401-21-2219 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPAIR 41.89

401-21-2308 OFFICE SUPPLIES 410.18

VOTING MACHINE STORAGE 46.92

**DEPT 401-24-2208 HEALTH DEPT BLDG MAINTENANCE 144.85

401-24-2208 ELECTRICITY 144.85

**DEPT 401-30-2207 COUNTY TREASURER 1,021.55

401-30-2218 TELECOMMUNICATIONS 281.28

401-30-2219 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPAIR 647.90

401-30-2221 OFFICE SUPPLIES 79.99

401-30-2221 PRINTING/PUBLISHING/ADVERTISING 12.38

**DEPT 401-30-2221 COUNTY SHERIFF 11,433.62

11,433.62

.00

DEPT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	BALANCE
401-50-2202	VEHICLE FUEL	6,703.76	.00
401-50-2203	MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS	148.36	.00
401-50-2207	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	308.03	.00
401-50-2219	OFFICE SUPPLIES	2,216.85	.00
401-50-2222	FIELD SUPPLIES	449.26	.00
401-50-2272	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,607.36	.00
**DEPT			
401-55-2207	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	204.82	.00
401-55-2219	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	112.00	.00
401-55-2219	OFFICE SUPPLIES	92.82	.00
**DEPT			
401-65-2203	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT	6,997.52	.00
401-65-2207	MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS	6,969.52	.00
401-65-2207	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	28.00	.00
**DEPT			
401-82-2202	ANIMAL SHELTER	446.45	.00
401-82-2208	VEHICLE FUEL	158.70	.00
401-82-2208	ELECTRICITY	287.75	.00
**DEPT			
401-90-2205	PROBATE JUDGE	48.00	.00
401-90-2207	MILEAGE/PER DIEM	20.00	.00
401-90-2207	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	28.00	.00
**TOTAL	ROAD FUND	20,155.74	.00
**DEPT			
402-60-2201	COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT	20,155.74	.00
402-60-2202	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE/REPAIR	482.36	.00
402-60-2203	VEHICLE FUEL	17,606.01	.00
402-60-2207	MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS	92.18	.00
402-60-2207	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	56.00	.00
402-60-2244	MACHINERY MAINTENANCE/REPAIR	1,919.19	.00
**TOTAL	DISTRICT 5 VFD	320.48	.00
**DEPT			
405-91-2202	STATE FIRE ALLOTMENT	320.48	.00
405-91-2202	VEHICLE FUEL	320.48	.00
**TOTAL	DISTRICT 2 VFD	1,394.13	.00
**DEPT			
406-91-2202	STATE FIRE ALLOTMENT	1,394.13	.00
406-91-2215	VEHICLE FUEL	269.13	.00
406-91-2215	BUILDING MAINTENANCE/REPAIR	1,125.00	.00
**TOTAL	COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION FUND	279,462.42	.00
**DEPT			
411-92-2272	1/4% FIRE EXCISE TAX	279,462.42	.00
411-92-2611	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	250.00	.00
411-92-2611	CO/BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS	279,212.42	.00
**TOTAL	COUNTY FAIR	497.86	.00
**DEPT			
412-53-2208	COUNTY FAIR	497.86	.00
412-53-2272	ELECTRICITY	147.86	.00
412-53-2272	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	350.00	.00
**TOTAL	FIRE DEPARTMENT ADMIN	2,806.03	.00
**DEPT			
413-91-2202	STATE FIRE ALLOTMENT	2,806.03	.00
413-91-2210	VEHICLE FUEL	651.89	.00
413-91-2248	WATER/SEWER/TRASH	350.00	.00
413-91-2248	SAFETY EQUIPMENT	1,616.97	.00

413-91-2272 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES 187.17 .00

**TOTAL INDIGENT FUND 24,177.95 .00

**DEPT 2ND 1/8 GROSS RECEIPTS TAX 24,177.95 .00

414-19-2293 INDIGENT MEDICAL CLAIMS 22,977.95 .00

414-19-2294 INDIGENT BURIAL 1,200.00 .00

**TOTAL DISTRICT 6 VED 188.69 .00

**DEPT STATE FIRE ALLOTMENT 188.69 .00

418-91-2202 VEHICLE FUEL 188.69 .00

**TOTAL JAIL FUND 114,464.54 .00

**DEPT ADULT INMATE CARE 105,553.59 .00

420-70-2172 CARE OF INMATES 105,280.00 .00

420-70-2207 TELECOMMUNICATIONS 273.59 .00

**DEPT JUVENILE INMATE CARE 5,786.14 .00

420-72-2172 CARE OF INMATES 4,950.00 .00

420-72-2173 INMATE MEDICAL 836.14 .00

**DEPT COMMUNITY MONITORING 532.55 .00

420-73-2202 VEHICLE FUEL 75.99 .00

420-73-2207 TELECOMMUNICATIONS 28.00 .00

420-73-2218 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPAIR 374.62 .00

420-73-2272 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES 53.94 .00

**DEPT TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS 2,592.26 .00

420-74-2201 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE/REPAIR 300.00 .00

420-74-2202 VEHICLE FUEL 2,292.26 .00

**TOTAL SAFETY PROGRAM 548.97 .00

**DEPT RISK MANAGEMENT 548.97 .00

600-06-2202 VEHICLE FUEL 65.68 .00

600-06-2221 PRINTING/PUBLISHING/ADVERTISING 305.29 .00

600-06-2248 SAFETY EQUIPMENT 178.00 .00

**TOTAL CIVIL DEFENSE FUND 127.60 .00

**DEPT COMMUNICATIONS/EMS TAX 127.60 .00

604-83-2202 VEHICLE FUEL 99.61 .00

604-83-2207 TELECOMMUNICATIONS 27.99 .00

**TOTAL DWI PROGRAM FUND 339.89 .00

**DEPT DWI LOCAL GRANT FY18 23.11 .00

605-02-2202 VEHICLE FUEL 23.11 .00

**DEPT WIND PILT 35.88 .00

605-09-2219 OFFICE SUPPLIES 35.88 .00

**DEPT DWI DISTRIBUTION GRANT FY17 280.90 .00

605-13-2207 TELECOMMUNICATIONS 55.90 .00

605-13-2266 TRAINING 225.00 .00

**TOTAL DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

**DEPT DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

605-13-2266 TRAINING 225.00 .00

**TOTAL DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

**DEPT DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

605-13-2266 TRAINING 225.00 .00

**TOTAL DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

**DEPT DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

605-13-2266 TRAINING 225.00 .00

**TOTAL DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

**DEPT DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

605-13-2266 TRAINING 225.00 .00

**TOTAL DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

**DEPT DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

605-13-2266 TRAINING 225.00 .00

**TOTAL DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

**DEPT DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

605-13-2266 TRAINING 225.00 .00

**TOTAL DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

**DEPT DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

605-13-2266 TRAINING 225.00 .00

**TOTAL DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

**DEPT DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

605-13-2266 TRAINING 225.00 .00

**TOTAL DWI SCHOOL 75.90 .00

Account Number	Description	Amount	Balance
606-35-2257	OUTREACH MATERIALS/SUPPLIES	75.90	.00
**TOTAL	TREASURER'S FEE	906.43	.00
**DEPT	COUNTY TREASURER	906.43	.00
609-30-2218	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPAIR	641.86	.00
609-30-2219	OFFICE SUPPLIES	264.57	.00
**TOTAL	PROPERTY VALUATION FUND	5,397.81	.00
**DEPT	COUNTY ASSESSOR	5,397.81	.00
610-40-2202	VEHICLE FUEL	33.81	.00
610-40-2207	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	364.00	.00
610-40-2272	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5,000.00	.00
**TOTAL	CLERK'S EQUIPMENT FUND	1,023.62	.00
**DEPT	COUNTY CLERK	1,023.62	.00
612-20-2203	MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS	266.36	.00
612-20-2218	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPAIR	96.98	.00
612-20-2617	CO/EQUIPMENT	660.28	.00
**TOTAL	RPHCA GRANT	16,525.08	.00
**DEPT	RPHCA GRANT FY17	16,525.08	.00
616-17-2272	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	16,525.08	.00
**TOTAL	COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE GRT	7,358.34	.00
**DEPT	INFRASTRUCTURE GROSS RECEIPTS TX	7,358.34	.00
620-94-2215	BUILDING MAINTENANCE/REPAIR	7,358.34	.00
**TOTAL	CAPITAL OUTLAY GROSS RECEIPTS TX	5,375.52	.00
**DEPT	CAPITAL OUTLAY GROSS RECEIPTS TX	5,375.52	.00
621-96-2611	CO/BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS	2,709.82	.00
621-96-2613	CO/ROAD CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCT	2,665.70	.00
**TOTAL	HOME VISITING GRANT	55.90	.00
**DEPT	HOME VISITING GRANT FY18	55.90	.00
629-49-2207	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	55.90	.00
**TOTAL	SENIOR CITIZEN'S FUND	833.33	.00
**DEPT	SENIOR CITIZEN'S PROGRAM	833.33	.00
631-57-2272	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	833.33	.00
**TOTAL	RURAL ADDRESSING	28.00	.00
**DEPT	RURAL ADDRESSING	28.00	.00
675-07-2207	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	28.00	.00
**TOTAL	P&Z COURT FEES	58.85	.00
**DEPT	PLANNING & ZONING	58.85	.00
685-08-2202	VEHICLE FUEL	30.85	.00
685-08-2207	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	28.00	.00
**TOTAL	EMERGENCY-911 FUND	3,273.68	.00
**DEPT	911-DISPATCH CENTER	3,223.68	.00

Account Number	Description	Amount	Balance
911-80-2202	VEHICLE FUEL	128.63	.00
911-80-2203	MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS	428.85	.00
911-80-2207	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	1,617.78	.00
911-80-2208	ELECTRICITY	953.42	.00
911-80-2266	TRAINING	95.00	.00
=====			
*DEPT	DFA TRAINING GRANT	50.00	.00
911-85-2266	TRAINING	50.00	.00
=====			
BANK01	WELLS FARGO	526,846.65	.00
** BANK TOTALS **		526,846.65	.00

CK#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	PO #	Amo
01 R	106102	NM ABSTRACT COMPANY INC	ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY TR H WITHIN SW 1/4 SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 6 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST NMENM TORRANCE COUNTY 903 A ST HWY 41 ESTANCIA NM 87016	411-92-2611	55122118	12/19/2018		279212.4
	279212.42							
	12/19/2018							
1/4% FIRE EXCISE TAX 279212.42								
01 R	106103	ALLEN MICHAELA	2018 SAFETY PERFORMANCE	600-06-2248	12122118	12/17/2018		33294
	178.00		AWARD JACKETS					33294
	12/20/2018		INVOICE #1346					
RISK MANAGEMENT 178.00								
01 O	106104	ALVYS, JOHN R	CONSULTING PHARMACY QUARTERLY INSPECTION 12/13/18	411-92-2272	8122118	12/17/2018		250.0
	250.00		INVOICE #39073					
	12/20/2018							
1/4% FIRE EXCISE TAX 250.00								
01 R	106105	AMBITIONS TECHNOLOGY GROUP LLC	4 CABLE DROPS	609-30-2218	50122118	12/19/2018		33212
	641.86		DROPS FOR CREDIT CARD MACHINES					33212
	12/20/2018		GRT					33212
			2 CLERK/2 TREASURER					33212
			INVOICE #7428					
COUNTY TREASURER 641.86								
01 R	106106	AT & T MOBILITY LLC	MONTHLY CHARGES 10/21/18-11/20/18 INVOICE #	401-10-2207	21122118	12/18/2018		74.4
	74.49		2872812100062X11282018					
	12/20/2018		ACCT #2.87281E+11					
COUNTY MANAGER 74.49								
01 O	106107	BERNALILLO CTY JUVENILE DETENTION	NOVEMBER 2018 HOUSING	420-72-2172	33122118	12/18/2018		4950.0
	5786.14		NOVEMBER 2018 MEDICAL					836.1
	12/20/2018		INVOICE #54590					
			ACCT #244000024					
JUVENILE INMATE CARE 5786.14								
01 O	106108	BLINDS DIRECT BY BUD	REPAIR OR REPLACE BLINDS IN CLERKS OFFICE AT JUDICIAL	401-16-2218	61122118	12/19/2018		32636
	167.21		INVOICE #331818					32636
	12/20/2018							
JUDICIAL COMPLEX MAINT 167.21								
01 R	106109	CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL SVCS	CORBPACK HOE PAYMENT	621-96-2613	23122118	12/18/2018		882.7
	2665.70		INVOICE #19392173					
	12/20/2018		ACCT #0768810-000					
			LOADER					
			INVOICE #19426151					
			ACCT #7488-000					
CAPITAL OUTLAY GROSS R 2665.70								
01 R	106110	CENTRAL NM ELECTRIC COOP.	MONTHLY ELECTRIC BILLING	401-05-2208	28122118	12/18/2018		1420.7
	1420.76		205707901/MOUNTAINAIR SENIOR					

CK#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	PO #	Amo
12/20/2018			CENTER 401421201/MORIARTY SENIOR CENTER 8880109702/ ESTANCIA SENIOR CENTER					
COUNTY COMMISSION		1420.76						
01 R 106111		CENTRAL NM ELECTRIC COOP.	404273000/COURTHOUSE	401-15-2208	29122118	12/18/2018		2375.2
		2526.40	404273700/COURTHOUSE	401-15-2208		/ /		6.3
		12/20/2018	404492801/HEALTH DEPT	401-24-2208		/ /		144.8
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	2381.55	HEALTH DEPT BLDG MAINT						144.85
01 R 106112		CENTRAL NM ELECTRIC COOP.	MONTHLY ELECTRIC BILLING	401-16-2208	30122118	12/18/2018		2696.7
		2696.70	JUDICIAL COMPLEX					
		12/20/2018	ACCT #8880179001					
JUDICIAL COMPLEX MAINT	2696.70							
01 R 106113		CENTRAL NM ELECTRIC COOP.	404536900,404571500,	412-53-2208	43122118	12/19/2018		147.8
		147.86	40457220,404572300,					
		12/20/2018	8880064700					
COUNTY FAIR	147.86							
01 R 106114		CENTRAL NM ELECTRIC COOP.	VOTING MACHINE WAREHOUSE	401-21-2308	46122118	12/19/2018		46.9
		46.92	ACCT #8880529300					
		12/20/2018						
ELECTIONS	46.92							
01 O 106115		CHAVEZ, JOSEFITA	TRAVEL TO ALBUQUERQUE NM	401-90-2205	63122118	12/20/2018		20.0
		20.00	BETTER INFORMED PUBLIC OFFICIALS					
		12/20/2018	CONFERENCE					
PROBATE JUDGE	20.00							
01 R 106116		CHIEF SUPPLY	CASE OF 36 ROAD FLARES	401-50-2222	2122118	12/17/2018		33058
		111.33	INVOICE #109021 ACCT #578835					111.3
		12/20/2018						
COUNTY SHERIFF	111.33							
01 R 106117		COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES/OUTR REMODEL PROJECT, NOT TO	EXCEED COST PROPOSAL, PROJECT	621-96-2611	10122118	12/17/2018		32757
		2709.82	MANAGEMENT, CABLING TECHNICIAN					32757
		12/20/2018	LABOR, CABLING TECHNICIAN TRAVEL					32757
			MATERIAL, GRT.					32757
			CES CONTRACT #17-03B-C203-ALL					32757
			INVOICE #24-083017					
CAPITAL OUTLAY GROSS R	2709.82							
01 R 106118		DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS INC	MONTHLY COPIER MAINTENANCE	911-80-2203	9122118	12/17/2018		68.8
		217.21	AND SUPPLIES/DECEMBER TAX					
		12/20/2018	INVOICE #IN409970 ACCT #AL5568					
			11/8/18-12/7/18	401-50-2203	37122118	12/18/2018		148.3
			OVERAGE CHARGES					
			INVOICE # UB109343					
			ACCT #AL5615					
911-DISPATCH CENTER	68.85	COUNTY SHERIFF						148.36

CK#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	PO #	Amo
01 R	106119	DOMINION VOTING SYSTEMS INC	VOTING MACHINE SERVICE	401-21-2219	22122118	12/18/2018	32896	410.1
	410.18		ITEMS. THERMAL PAPER ROLLS, CLERK				32896	
	12/20/2018		NING SHEETS READER AND WRITER				32896	
			CARDS.				32896	
			INVOICE #DVS 125939					
			ACCT #USNMITORAN					
ELECTIONS								
				410.18				
01 O	106120	DT AUTOMOTIVE	STRUTS DODGE CARAVAN	420-74-2201	31122118	12/18/2018	33199	100.0
	300.00		LABOR	420-74-2201		/ /	33199	200.0
	12/20/2018		INVOICE #TCSO 33199					
TRANSPORTATION OF PRIS								
				300.00				
01 R	106121	FLEMING CHEMICAL CO INC	SPAINLESS STEEL CLEANER	401-15-2220	59122118	12/19/2018	33235	133.4
	133.44		INVOICE #52927 ACCT #7403					
	12/20/2018							
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES								
				133.44				
01 R	106122	FORTE PAYMENT SYSTEMS, INC.	CHIP READER CREDIT CARD MACHINES	401-30-2218	4122118	/ /	33133	647.9
	1320.56		VERIFONE VX520 EMV TERMINAL	612-20-2617		/ /	33133	647.9
	12/20/2018		HYBRID CABLE				33133	
			2 MACHINES/CABLES TREASURER				33133	
			2 MACHINES/CABLES CLERK				33133	
			SHIPPING	401-30-2221		/ /	33133	12.3
			INVOICE #33427	612-20-2617		/ /	33133	12.3
COUNTY TREASURER								
				660.28				
01 R	106123	GALLS LLC	HOBBLE RESTRAINT	401-50-2222	3122118	12/17/2018	33059	116.4
	337.93		FIRST AID TACTICAL TRAUMA KITS	401-50-2222		/ /	33059	151.9
	12/20/2018		MACE HOLDERS	401-50-2222		/ /	33059	53.5
			SHIPPING	401-50-2222		/ /	33059	15.9
			INVOICE #11068897 ACCT #					
			3736744					
COUNTY SHERIFF								
				337.93				
01 O	106124	GARLAND, BRILINDA	RIPO PARKING	401-10-2205	41122118	12/18/2018		40.0
	40.00							
	12/20/2018							
COUNTY MANAGER								
				40.00				
01 R	106125	GUSTIN HARDWARE INC.	1X4X12 LUMBER	401-21-2218	16122118	12/17/2018	33280	1.3
	1.36		HARDWARE				33280	
	12/20/2018		INVOICE #205201 ADDITIONAL					
			HARDWARE					
ELECTIONS								
				1.36				
01 R	106126	GUSTIN HARDWARE INC.	1X4X12 LUMBER	401-21-2218	17122118	12/17/2018	33280	40.5
	40.53		INVOICE #205120					
	12/20/2018							
ELECTIONS								
				40.53				

CK#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	PO #	Amo
01 R	106127	HARRIS-HANLON MORTUARY	INDIGENT BURIAL/MARSHALL BASILE	414-19-2294	99121918	12/19/2018		600.00
	12/20/2018							
2ND 1/8 GROSS RECEIPTS 600.00								
01 R	106128	HARRIS-HANLON MORTUARY	INDIGENT BURIAL/LARRY FULLER	414-19-2294	98121918	12/19/2018		600.00
	12/20/2018							
2ND 1/8 GROSS RECEIPTS 600.00								
01 O	106129	HOLBROOK, KEITH J.	CONTRACT WORK FOR ASSESSOR	610-40-2272	20122118	12/18/2018		5000.00
	12/20/2018		OFFICE RETAINER DETAILED IN ATTACHED CONTRACT APPROVED BY COUNTY MANAGER AND ATTORNEY APPRAISAL OF PRIVATE PRISON FOR 2017-18 PROTESTS OF VALUE OF PRIVATE PRISON/CORE CIVIC ACCT #TOR0101					
COUNTY ASSESSOR 5000.00								
01 R	106130	HONSTEIN OIL CO.	FUEL ACCT #TCROAD	402-60-2202	42122118	12/18/2018		17606.00
	12/20/2018							
COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT 17606.01								
01 O	106131	INDEPENDENT NEWS LLC	AD ORDINANCE 2018-01	401-05-2221	25122118	12/18/2018		33208
	12/20/2018		5 MEMBER COMMISSION INVOICE #81105					33208
COUNTY COMMISSION 162.28								
01 R	106132	IRON MOUNTAIN RECORDS MANAGEMENT	STORAGE FEE FOR MICROFILM	612-20-2218	19122118	12/17/2018		32731
	12/20/2018		INVOICE #201763203 ACCT #23-2588479					96.9
COUNTY CLERK 96.98								
01 R	106133	KXNM-FM 88.7	DECEMBER 2018 BROADCAST FOR COMMISSION MEETINGS AND PSA'S INVOICE #1727	401-05-2243	52122118	12/19/2018		1250.00
	12/20/2018							
COUNTY COMMISSION 1250.00								
01 R	106134	LESPEANCE, ISABELL	SECRETARIAL DUTIES	412-53-2272	1121318	12/10/2018		350.00
	12/20/2018		DATE OF SERVICE 11/16/18 TO 12/15/18					
COUNTY FAIR 350.00								
01 R	106135	MARLIN BUSINESS BANK	LEASE PAYMENT SCAN PRO	612-20-2203	45122118	12/19/2018		266.36
	12/20/2018		1100 INVOICE #16528082 ACCT #1489142					
COUNTY CLERK 266.36								

CK#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	PO #	Amo
01 R	106136	MCCINTOSH SENIOR'S CLUB	FOR EQUIPMENT AND UTILITIES	401-21-2204	49122118	12/19/2018		175.0
	175.00		NOV 1ST THRU 8TH 2018					
	12/20/2018		GENERAL ELECTION INVOICE #1					

CK#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	PO #	Amo
01 R	106137	NEXIVA INC	PHONE ASSESSOR	610-40-2207	57122118	12/19/2018		364.0
	1931.69		PHONE CLERK	401-20-2207				196.01
	12/20/2018		PHONE MANAGER	401-10-2207				140.01
			PHONE FINANCE	401-55-2207				112.01
			PHONE MAINTENANCE	401-15-2207				56.01
			PHONE COMMISSION	401-05-2207				56.01
			PHONE PZ	401-08-2207				56.01
			PHONE CODE ENFORCEMENT	685-08-2207				28.01
			PHONE DWI	605-13-2207				55.91
			PHONE IT	401-65-2207				28.01
			PHONE ROAD	402-60-2207				56.01
			PHONE CLERK	401-90-2207				28.01
			PHONE ASSESSOR	675-07-2207				28.01
			PHONE SHERIFF	401-50-2207				279.91
			PHONE COMMUNITY MONITOR	420-73-2207				28.01
			PHONE TREASURER	401-30-2207				224.01
			PHONE TCPO	629-49-2207				55.91
			PHONE EXTENSION	401-05-2207				112.01
			PHONE CIVIL DEFENSE	604-83-2207				27.91

CK#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	PO #	Amo
01 R	106138	NM ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES	2019 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE	605-13-2266	18122118	12/17/2018		225.01
	225.00		REGISTRATION.					33241
	12/20/2018		TRACEY MASTER.					33241
			INVOICE #2540569-111874755					

CK#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	PO #	Amo
01 R	106139	NM EMS BUREAU	EMD INITIAL LICENSE - A. DAVIS & 911-85-2266		6122118	12/17/2018		50.01
	50.00		A. SHEPPARD					33099
	12/20/2018							

CK#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	PO #	Amo
01 R	106140	NORTHERN TOOL & EQUIPMENT CO	POWERHOSE PORTABLE INVERTER	413-91-2248	7122118	12/17/2018		1616.91
	1796.96		GENERATOR, 2000 SURGE WATTS,					33247
	12/20/2018		1600 RATED WATTS, CARB COMPLIANT					33247
			INVOICE #41600705 ACCT #132243					
			CRANE FOR SERVICE TRUCK	401-15-2248				60122118
			INVOICE #41688001					179.91
			ACCT #7003-7059-2058					

CK#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	PO #	Amo
01 R	106141	OFFICE DEPOT INC.	5 SHELF NARROW BOOKCASE	401-30-2219	51122118	12/19/2018		79.91
	79.99		INVOICE #242854287001					33259
	12/20/2018		ACCT #89520081					

CR#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	PO #	AMC
01 R	106142	PLATEAU WIRELESS	CIRCUIT LINES FOR FIBEROPTIC	401-65-2203	38122118	12/18/2018		1920.9
	1920.97		12/01/18-12/31/18					
	12/20/2018		ACCT #3061934					
=====								
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY			1920.97					
01 R	106143	PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL SERVICES	CLEANING EXPENSES FOR COUNTY	631-57-2272	39122118	12/18/2018		833.3
	833.33		SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER-SERVICES					
	12/20/2018		FOR DECEMBER 2018					
			INVOICE #121718					
=====								
SENIOR CITIZEN'S PROGR			833.33					
01 R	106144	QWEST CORPORATION	FAX LINE CHARGES	401-30-2207	13122118	12/17/2018		57.2
	57.28		28-NOV-18 CHARGES 11.28.18					
	12/20/2018		TO 12.27.18					
			ACCT #505-384-4381 889B					
=====								
COUNTY TREASURER			57.28					
01 R	106145	QWEST CORPORATION	VIDEO ARRANGMENT	420-70-2207	35122118	12/18/2018		273.5
	273.59		INVOICE #NOV-18					
	12/20/2018		ACCT #N 505-832-0012 749M					
=====								
ADULT INMATE CARE			273.59					
01 R	106146	QWEST CORPORATION	PAX LINE INVOICE #NOV-18	401-50-2207	36122118	12/18/2018		28.1
	28.13		ACCT #5053841277937B					
	12/20/2018							
=====								
COUNTY SHERIFF			28.13					
01 R	106147	QWEST CORPORATION	NOV-DEC PHONE BILL	911-80-2207	48122118	12/19/2018		1617.7
	1617.78		ACCT #5053849631581B					
	12/20/2018							
=====								
911-DISPATCH CENTER			1617.78					
01 R	106148	RMS SERVICES	ADMIN BUILDING NOV 18	401-15-2203	58122118	12/19/2018		1222.0
	9451.26		JUDICIAL NOV 18					
	12/20/2018		INVOICE #3872/3873	401-16-2203				870.9
			REPLACE EVIDENCE ROOM ROOF TOP	620-94-2215	64122118	12/20/2018		33101
			UNIT AT ADMIN BUILDING					
			INVOICE #3847					7358.3
=====								
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES			1222.01					
			JUDICIAL COMPLEX MAINT	870.91				
			INFRASTRUCTURE GROSS R	7358.34				
01 R	106149	SANTA FE COUNTY CORRECTIONS	DEMOV 18 HOUSING	420-70-2172	34122118	12/18/2018		105280.0
	105280.00		INVOICE #TOR 11-2018					
	12/20/2018							
=====								
ADULT INMATE CARE			105280.00					
01 R	106150	STAPLES BUSINESS ADVANTAGE	BATTERIES, KEYBOARD PAD, PENS,	609-30-2219	11122118	12/17/2018		264.5
	264.57		CASE, BINDERS, HANGING FILE FOLD					
	12/20/2018		ERS, ELECTRONIC DUSTERS, PRINTER					
			CARTRIDGES, RUBBER BANDS, AND					
			PAPER					
			INVOICE #3379010266					

CR#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	PO #	Amo
01 R	106157	TOBY'S DOORS INC.	DISTRICT 2 MAIN STATION		14122118	/	32975	1125.00
	1125.00		COMMERCIAL LIFTMASTER MTS011 14' 406-91-2215				32975	
	12/20/2018		CHAIN DRIVE AUTOMATIC GARAGE				32975	
			DOOR, INSTALLED OPENER.				32975	
			TAX.				32975	
			INVOICE #2278					
STATE FIRE ALLOTMENT 1125.00								
01 O	106158	UNIVERSITY OF NM HOSPITALS	MEDICAL RITCHIE	414-19-2293	56122118	12/19/2018		22977.9
	22977.95							
	12/20/2018							
2ND 1/8 GROSS RECEIPTS 22977.95								
01 O	106202	AMBITIONS TECHNOLOGY GROUP LLC	11/01/18-12/01/18	401-65-2203	10122718	12/27/2018		5048.5
	5048.55							
	12/31/2018		INVOICE #7432					
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 5048.55								
01 O	106203	B I INC	GPS/ADD NOV. BILLING	420-73-2218	21122718	12/31/2018		374.6
	374.62		(2 DEFENDANTS) TAX					
	12/31/2018		INVOICE #1113589 ACCT#3533					
COMMUNITY MONITORING 374.62								
01 O	106204	CENTRAL NM ELECTRIC COOP.	ACCT #8880581500	911-80-2208	5122718	12/27/2018		953.4
	953.42		ELECTRIC BILL FOR DISPATCH					
	12/31/2018							
911-DISPATCH CENTER 953.42								
01 O	106205	CENTRAL NM ELECTRIC COOP.	MONTHLY BILL	401-82-2208	15122718	12/31/2018		287.7
	287.75		ACCT#8880084401 FOR THE					
	12/31/2018		MONTH OF NOVEMBER					
ANIMAL SHELTER 287.75								
01 R	106206	EMW GAS ASSOCIATION	DEPOSIT FOR NATURAL GAS &	413-91-2210	23122718	12/31/2018		100.0
	100.00		METER FOR REAL PROPERTY					
	12/31/2018		ACQUISITION 903 A HWY 41					
			ESTANCIJA NM 87016					
STATE FIRE ALLOTMENT 100.00								
01 O	106207	ESTANCIJA, TOWN OF	DEPOSIT FOR WATER, SEWER,	413-91-2210	24122718	12/31/2018		250.0
	250.00		AND TRASH FOR REAL PROPERTY					
	12/31/2018		ACQUISITION 903 A HWY 41					
			ESTANCIJA, NM 87016					
STATE FIRE ALLOTMENT 250.00								
01 O	106208	HONSTEIN OIL CO.	FUEL FOR DECEMBER 2018	600-06-2202	1122718	12/27/2018		65.6
	761.91		INVOICE #Z23356					
	12/31/2018		ACCT# TOMANA					
			VEHICLE FUEL INV#Z22245	401-82-2202			/	158.71
			12/5/18 FUEL	685-08-2202			/	30.81
			12/5/18 FUEL	401-08-2202			/	37.3
			12/13/18 FUEL	401-08-2202			/	22.8

CK#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	FO #	Amo
RISK MANAGEMENT COUNTY SHERIFF								
		65.68	ANIMAL SHELTER					
		446.56						
01 O 106209	53.94	INDEPENDENT DRUG TESTING	DRUG TEST CONFIRM-NOV.	401-50-2202				223.2
	12/31/2018		BILLING TAX INVOICE #4723	401-50-2202				223.2
COMMUNITY MONITORING		53.94						
01 O 106210		INSURANCE SERVICES OF NEW MEXICO	SECURITY BOND FOR A NOTARY	420-73-2272	20122718	12/31/2018		53.9
	12/31/2018	50.00	(DANIEL DECOSTA)					
			INVOICE #25877 ACCT #DDECOD1					
			2019 BOND RENEWAL NOTARY ITEM					
			#164959					
PLANNING & ZONING		50.00						
01 O 106211		MANZANO MEDICAL GROUP, P.C.	PHYSICAL	401-50-2272	9122718	12/27/2018	33107	1607.3
	12/31/2018	1607.36	ARREOLA & SCHWERDEL					
			TB TIME TEST/RPR					
			DRUG SCREEN ANABOLIC STEROIDS					
			TEST INVOICE #TORCTY 1118					
COUNTY SHERIFF		1607.36						
01 O 106212		MARKETING STRATEGIES INC	SAFETY ORIENTATION FOLDERS	600-06-2221	7122718	12/27/2018	33202	305.2
	12/31/2018	305.29	50 PRESENTATION FOLDERS					
			SAFETY COMMITTEE NEW HIRE					
			ORIENTATION, TAX					
			INVOICE #12024 ACCT# TORRANCE					
RISK MANAGEMENT		305.29						
01 O 106213		MID-REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	PRO-RATA SHARE FOR PARTICIPATION	401-05-2272	14122718	12/27/2018		5814.0
	12/31/2018	5814.00	IN THE MRCOG & THE MULTI-					
			JURISDICTIONAL PLANNING,					
			DEVELOPMENT, & SERVICE PROGRAMS					
			FOR FY2019 (7/1/18-6/30/19					
			INVOICE # 19-016					
COUNTY COMMISSION		5814.00						
01 O 106214		NM ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES	SANTA FE LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE	401-05-2266	17122718	12/31/2018	33256	450.0
	12/31/2018	450.00	K. MCCALL, R. SCHWABACH					
			INVOICE #2540569-111549747,					
			111803862					
COUNTY COMMISSION		450.00						
01 O 106215		ORKIN INC.	STANDARD MONTHLY PC	401-05-2272	12122718	12/27/2018		84.6
	12/31/2018	84.67	SERVICE 12/17/18					
			TAX INVOICE #178267696					
			ACCT #31462749					
COUNTY COMMISSION		84.67						
01 O 106216		ORKIN INC.	JUDICIAL COMPLEX PC STANDARD	401-16-2203	13122718	12/27/2018		118.2

CK#	DATE	Name	Description	Line Item	Invoice #	DATE	PO #	AMOUNT
	118.25		MONTHLY PC SERVICE 12/17/18					
	12/31/2018		TAX INVOICE #178267697					
			ACCT #31550882					

JUDICIAL COMPLEX MAINT	118.25							
01 O 106217	717.28	PACIFIC OFFICE AUTOMATION, INC.COMMISSION		401-05-2203	11122718	12/27/2018		625.10
	12/31/2018	ROAD		402-60-2203		/ /		92.18
		INVOICE #32866326						
		ACCT #1821290						

COUNTY COMMISSION	625.10	COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT	92.18					
01 O 106218	16525.08	PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL SERVICES	JULY AUGUST, SEPTEMBER	616-17-2272	19122718	12/31/2018		16525.08
	12/31/2018	MPHC RPHCA CONTRACT	JULY 2019 INVOICE #072018;					
			082018;09					

RPHCA GRANT FY17	16525.08							
01 O 106219	360.00	REMEY, WARREN T	MONTHLY HVAC MAINTENANCE	911-80-2203	61222718	12/27/2018		360.00
	12/31/2018		FOR DISPATCH					
			ACCT #8880581500					

911-DISPATCH CENTER	360.00							
01 O 106220	597.00	ROTO ROOTER SERVICES	REPAIR OF SEWAGE PROBLEMS AT	401-15-2215	21222718	12/27/2018		376.00
	12/31/2018	COMPLEX	ADMTN BUILDING & JUDICIAL	401-16-2215				
		INVOICE #AM143517	COMMERCIAL DRAIN, TRIP CHARGE					
			REPAIR OF SEWAGE PROBLEMS AT					
			ADMTN BUILDING & JUDICIAL					
			INVOICE #AM143516					
			COMMERCIAL DRAIN, TRIP CHARGE					

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	376.00	JUDICIAL COMPLEX MAINT	221.00					
01 O 106221	187.17	SAMBA HOLDINGS, INC.	DRIVER'S LICENSE MONITORING	413-91-2272	81222718	12/27/2018		187.17
	12/31/2018		DRIVER RECORD MONITORING					
			MVR SERVICE FEES TAXES/FEES					
			INVOICE #INV00125648					
			ACCT# 4795					

STATE FIRE ALLOTMENT	187.17							
01 O 106222	200.67	STAPLES BUSINESS ADVANTAGE	STORAGE CABINET (HOLDING CELLS)	401-50-2219	22122718	12/31/2018		150.62
	12/31/2018		EXTERNAL HARD DRIVE CORD	401-50-2219		/ /		50.05
			ESTIMATED SHIPPING	401-50-2219				
			ACCT #70109685					
			3398795757, 3398447084					

COUNTY SHERIFF	200.67							
01 O 106223	636.83	TILLERY CHEVROLET GMC INC	UNIROVAL TIRES P/N 19253327	401-05-2201	16122718	12/31/2018		448.06
	12/31/2018		MOUNT & BALANCE TIRES	401-05-2201		/ /		60.00
			REAR HATCH STRUT LEFT SIDE	401-05-2201		/ /		33.25
			REAR HATCH STRUT RIGHT SIDE	401-05-2201		/ /		33.25
			2008 CHEVY EQUINOX VIN#	401-05-2201		/ /		62.25
			2CNDL23F686319101					

INVOICE #6054844 1&2

COUNTY COMMISSION 636.83

01 O 106224 UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

95.00
12/31/2018

EMT CE (REFRESHER COURSE) -
C. SNOW
ACCT#5053849631

911-80-2266

6112518 12/05/2018

33097
33097

95.00

911-DISPATCH CENTER 95.00

01 O 106225 MEX FLEET UNIVERSAL

10747.98
12/31/2018

11/1 FUEL PZ-2
11/8 FUEL PZ-1
11/20 FUEL PZ-1
INVOICE #56050429
ACCT #496-00-202246-5
SAM CHAVEZ 11/1/2018
SAM CHAVEZ 11/7/2018
DELIVERY OF SIGNS EQUIPMENT AND
VOTING MACHINES FOR GENERAL
ELECTION BY VOTING MACHINE TECH
FUEL BILL DODGE RAM TRUCK
ACCT#0459-00219597-2
MANAGER MONTHLY CHARGES
ACCT #0496-00-202246-5
FUEL USAGE/STATE CARD
COUNTY ASSESSOR FLEET
11/1/2018 TO 11/30/2018
AO3 ACCT #0459-00-219597-2
SHERIFF FUEL
TRANSPORT FUEL NOV 18
CIVIL DEFENSE FUEL
FUEL/STATE CARD-NOV 2018
FUEL FOR 2000 CHEVY UTILITY,
2003 EXPEDITION '97 FORD RANGER
AND '89 CHEVY PU/NOV 2018
ACCT #0456-00-219597
TCFDS
TCFPD2
FIRE ADMIN
TCFDS
DWI

401-08-2202

26122118 12/18/2018

103.14

401-21-2205

44122118 12/19/2018

77.81

911-80-2202

47122118 12/19/2018

128.63

610-40-2202

53122118 12/19/2018
4122718 12/27/2018

63.15
33.81

401-50-2202
420-74-2202
604-83-2202
420-73-2202
401-15-2202

6257.20
2292.26
99.61
75.95
163.00

405-91-2202
406-91-2202
413-91-2202
418-91-2202
605-02-2202

320.46
269.13
651.85
188.65
23.11

PLANNING & ZONING 103.18
COUNTY MANAGER 63.19
TRANSPORTATION OF PRIS 2292.26
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES 163.00

ELECTIONS 77.81
COUNTY ASSESSOR 33.81
COMMUNICATIONS/EMS TAX 99.61
STATE FIRE ALLOTMENT 1430.19

911-DISPATCH CENTER 128.63
COUNTY SHERIFF 6257.20
COMMUNITY MONITORING 75.99
DWI LOCAL GRANT FY18 23.11

81 526846.65 / / TOTAL



*Agenda Item
No. 1*

Public Hearing 1.

Gravity Pad Partners, LLC
Appeal
List of Exhibits

Applicant Exhibits:

- Exhibit 1:** Application for Appeal received November 14, 2018 & Written request for January public hearing on Appeal application.
- Exhibit 2:** Original application for a Conditional Use Permit: Use of property for a communications tower & Variance for Height over 80 feet reviewed by the P&Z Board on October 3, 2018 and November 7, 2018.

Staff Exhibits:

- Exhibit S-1:** Public notice signage and written notifications for Planning & Zoning Board meeting held on October 3, 2018. Approved minutes of the October 3, 2018 P&Z Board meeting.
- Exhibit S-2:** Written statements of opposition via email prior to the P&Z Board meeting from Barbara Carmichael and a Petition of Opposition from residents of the Tajique Land Grant received during the Oct. 3, 2018 meeting.
- Exhibit S-3:** Public notice signage and written notifications for the Planning & Zoning Board meeting held on November 7, 2018. Approved minutes of the November 7, 2018 P&Z Board meeting. Plat of record of subject property found by Staff after the November 7, 2018 P&Z meeting.
- Exhibit S-4:** Public notice signage and written notifications for January 9, 2019 Public Hearing on the Appeal. Newspaper ad for public notice published in the 12/14/18 & 1/4/18 editions of the Independent.

EXHIBIT 1

Torrance County
Planning & Zoning

NOV 14 2018

Received by: SIG
Time: 7:15 AM

TORRANCE COUNTY ZONING ACTION
Application for Zoning Appeal

Appellant: Gravity PAD Partners, LLC Phone: 602-330-5150
Mailing Address: 10112 Sierra Hills Dr, ABO, Wm 87114
Agent (if any): Sean Milk Phone: 602-330-5150
Mailing Address: SAME

Reason for Appeal (Use additional sheets if necessary):

The follow is our reasons for appeal in reference to the proposed 199' SST by Gravity PAD partners for AT&T mobility. The zoning board denied the application because they felt there put in a bad situation. As the applicant we met every and all conditions for approval. The board was swayed by a few residence that wanted the site across the street on there property. The location that was chosen had met all of the criteria for our client AT&T in order to provide the maximum amount of coverage, data, emergency service and capacity. The opposition stated that the location chosen was not good because it was in the "middle of the town" yet would support the tower if it was placed across the street. This is grounds for appeal as the was an error and misjudgement, and an abuse of discretion by the zoning board

Signature: [Signature] Date: 11-7-18

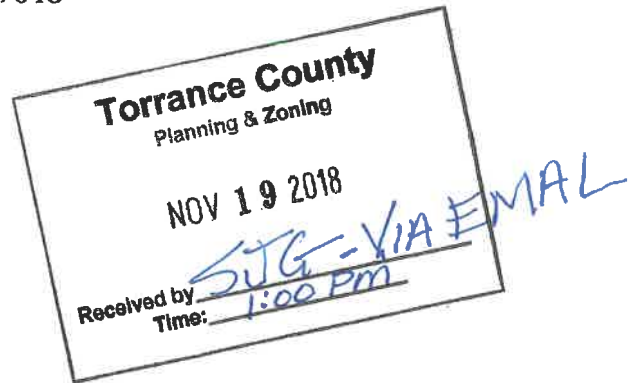
INSTRUCTIONS: Submit a copy of the appeal form and filing fee to the County Zoning Officer within 30 days after a determination is made which is the subject of appeal. Public notice must be given by legal advertisement prior to the hearing. The appeal shall be decided by the Board of County Commissioners within 30 days after the date of filing.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Application Received by: _____ Date: _____
File Number: _____ Hearing Date: _____
Action Taken: _____ Date: _____

NOTE: A copy of the notice of public hearing should be filed with each application.

Gravity Pad Partners, LLC.
PO Box 2755
Corrales, New Mexico 87048



11/19/2018

Steve Guetschow, CFM
Torrance County
Planning & Zoning Director
205 S. 9th Street
Estancia , New Mexico

Re Waiver of the Commission's deadline

Dear Guetschow,

The following is a request for us to waive the commission 30 day deadline for the appeal. We are formally requesting to have our appeal hearing heard at the January 2019 date instead of December of 2018.

If you have any questions or need anything else please let me know.

Sincerely,

Sean C Milks

Sean Milks

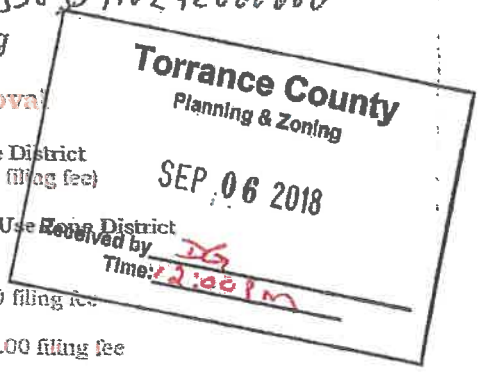
Gravity Pad Partners, LLC.
PO Box 2755
Corrales, NM 87048
towers@gravitypad.com
Fax: 240-332-3119

EXHIBIT 2

FILE COPY

Parcel ID# R002202201; 103503541024200000
Torrance County Planning & Zoning

Application for Special Review and Approval



- Check One:
- Establishment or Renewal of a Solid Waste District
 - Establishment of a Special Use (\$1,500.00 filing fee)
 - Modification of Land Use within a Special Use District (\$200.00 filing fee)
 - Renewable Conditional Use Permit \$200.00 filing fee
 - Variance for the Following Reason(s): \$200.00 filing fee
 - Area
 - Distance over 80'
 - Use
 - Livestock Numbers
 - Setback
 - Off-Street Parking/Loading
 - Dwellings per Lot
 - Home Based Business

Applicant: Gravity PAD Partners LLC Telephone: 602-330-5150
 Mailing Address: 9940 Benton Street NW, ABQ, NM 87114
 Agent (if any): Sean Milks Telephone: 602-330-5150
 Mailing Address: 9940 Benton Street NW, ABQ, NM 87114

Reason for requested Special Review and Approval (For Variances, include the exceptional conditions you believe justify the request):
This request is for a new 199 foot self support telecommunication tower to provide cellular coverage in the county.

Location of Property (Street Address and Legal Description of Property):
Road 400' off RT 55, Sec 11 T6R6 Tajuque Grant
 Zoning of Property: R-1 Present Use: VACANT

Instructions: In accordance with Section 26B and Resolution 2014-50, this application must be accompanied by the filing fee of \$200.00 (unless applying for a Special Use District). Also include 10 copies of an accurate sketch plan showing the location of the property in question; locations of structures on the property and adjoining properties; all abutting streets and alleys; proposed special exceptions; and north arrow. Please attach a copy of the Deed and Recorded Survey.

Applicant's Signature: [Signature]

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:
 Application Received by: _____ Date: _____
 Hearing Date: _____
 Action Taken: _____ Date: _____
 Expiration Date of Renewable Conditional Use Permit: _____

NOTE: Any special conditions or agreements should be in writing and attached to this application.

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

TO THE CITY/COUNTY OF: Torrance County

APPLICATION FOR ZONING/BUILDING PERMIT:

As owners of the below described property, does/do hereby appoint Gravity Pad Partners as agent for the purpose of consummating any application necessary to insure their ability to use and/or construct a communication site. I understand that the application may be denied, modified or approved with conditions and that such conditions or modifications must be complied with prior to issuance of building permits.

I/We hereby authorize the employees of the Gravity Pad Partners, LLC to enter upon the subject property during normal business hours as necessary to inspect the property for the purpose of processing this application.

LOCATED AT: Section 11 T6N R6E

Parcel Number:
1035035410242000000

SIGNATURE OF OWNER: _____


Charles Padilla

DATE: 8-30-18

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)

) ss:

COUNTY OF TORRANCE)

On the 5th day of September, 2018 before me, personally appeared Charles Padilla, who acknowledged under oath, that he/she is the person/officer named in the within instrument, and that he/she executed the same in his/her stated capacity as the voluntary act and deed of the Landlord for the purposes therein contained.





Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 7-19-20



Torrance County

Planning & Zoning

PO Box 48

205 9th Street

Estancia, NM 87016

(505) 246-4759 Main Line (505) 384-5294 Fax

www.torrancecountynm.org

Special Review and Approval Checklist

Applicant: Gravity PAD Partners, LLC
Parcel #: R002202201 ; 103503541024200000
Agent: Sean Miks

Check one: Conditional Use Permit
 Variance

Please note that you must submit ten (10) complete copies of your application package at the time of submission.

- 1. Application
- 2. Letter of Intent
 - a. Explanation of the nature of the proposed project;
 - b. Explanation of the economic, noise, glare, or odor effects that your project may have on adjoining properties; and
 - c. Explanation as to how and why the proposed project is compatible with surrounding land uses.
- 3. Property Ownership
 - a. Proof of ownership (warranty deed or a real estate contract)
 - b. If not the property owner, written and notarized permission from the property owner.
- 4. Sketch Plan
 - a. Identify accessibility to property and proposed structures thereon, with particular reference to automobile and pedestrian safety, traffic control, and emergency access in case of fire, flood, or catastrophe.
 - b. Identify off street parking and loading areas where required, with particular attention to refuse, and service areas.
 - c. Identify water and liquid waste facilities, with reference to soil limitations, locations, and public health. Also indicate the size of the septic system.

Date and time of next Planning & Zoning Board Meeting: October 3rd, 2018

Deadline for complete package submission for meeting: September 6th, 2018

OFFICE USE ONLY		
1. Filing Fee Received	Amount: _____	Date: _____
2. Surrounding land owners notified	Date: _____	
3. Sign (s) posted	Date: _____	

Full Extent
 Previous Extent
 Layers
 Export
 Print
 Share
 Map Query
 Point Select

Line Measure
 Point Markup
 Street View
 Client Info
 Help

Select All
 Enable Buffering
 Enable Add
 Enable Subtract

Parcel ID:
R002202201

Owner:
PADILLA CHARLES P & LEO

Address:
**11 CUERNO DE VACA DR SANTA FE NM
87505**

Site Area:
N/A

Area (sq ft):
47.26

Legal Description:
LANDS OF JAMES & DORA PADILLA, LOT 1 (5.858) & LOT 2 (6.387), SURVEY A/372 (12.245AC) A TR IN LANDS OF DORA PADILLA, SURVEY A/372 (5.902AC) A TR IN LANDS OF PATRICK PADILLA, SURVEY A/371 (77.13AC) TOTAL ACREAGE: 95.277 SEC 11 T6R6

County:
70UTETON

Account Type:
Vacant Land

Subdivision:
TAJIQUE GRANT

Estimated Value:
\$ 22634.00

Layers Parcel: 10350341595...



FLAGSHIP 1, INC.

9940 Benton Street NW

Albuquerque, NM 87114

Fax 505-330-5150

Office 602-330-5150



August 30, 2018

Re: Letter of intent describing the cellular communication project

Dear Sir,

Thank you for accepting our application for the installation of the 199 self support tower proposed for Torrance County. The proposed wireless telecommunication tower will have AT&T mobility in conjunction with the Federally funded first net project. The proposed Self support tower is being designed to accommodate all of the current and future FCC wireless carriers as well as any emergency fire or police departments to provide much need coverage in and around the area.

To this end we are requesting approval to install this Self Support tower near the town of Tajique off of state route 55. This area was chosen because it provides the most coverage, capacity and fiber was close as well as power.

The self support tower will be a class III tower which holds sticker foundation and steel capable of handling larger loading and extra measures are added to the foundation (attached) to ensure the safety of the wind loading so the tower will not fall.

This tower will not generate any noise, odor, light, glare or degrade the current economic use of the land. There is no health hazards associated with the site as protected measures by the FCC. The site will be completed

gated and locked to prevent any break in and the only noise will be from the air conditioners that are smaller than a normal size house.

The proposed area is undeveloped with a few of the adjacent parcels with residential homes. The tower will not be manned and with the exception of a few days during the installation of the tower and periodic upkeep no one will have to be at the site.

The tower will sit on a concrete foundation with a WIC cabinet next to the tower to house the equipment which will also be on a concrete pad. Light gravel will surround the rest of the fenced in area. No change in land status is anticipated as a result of the tower installation which makes the proposed project compatible with surrounding land uses.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at 602-330-5150.

Thank you,

Sean Milks

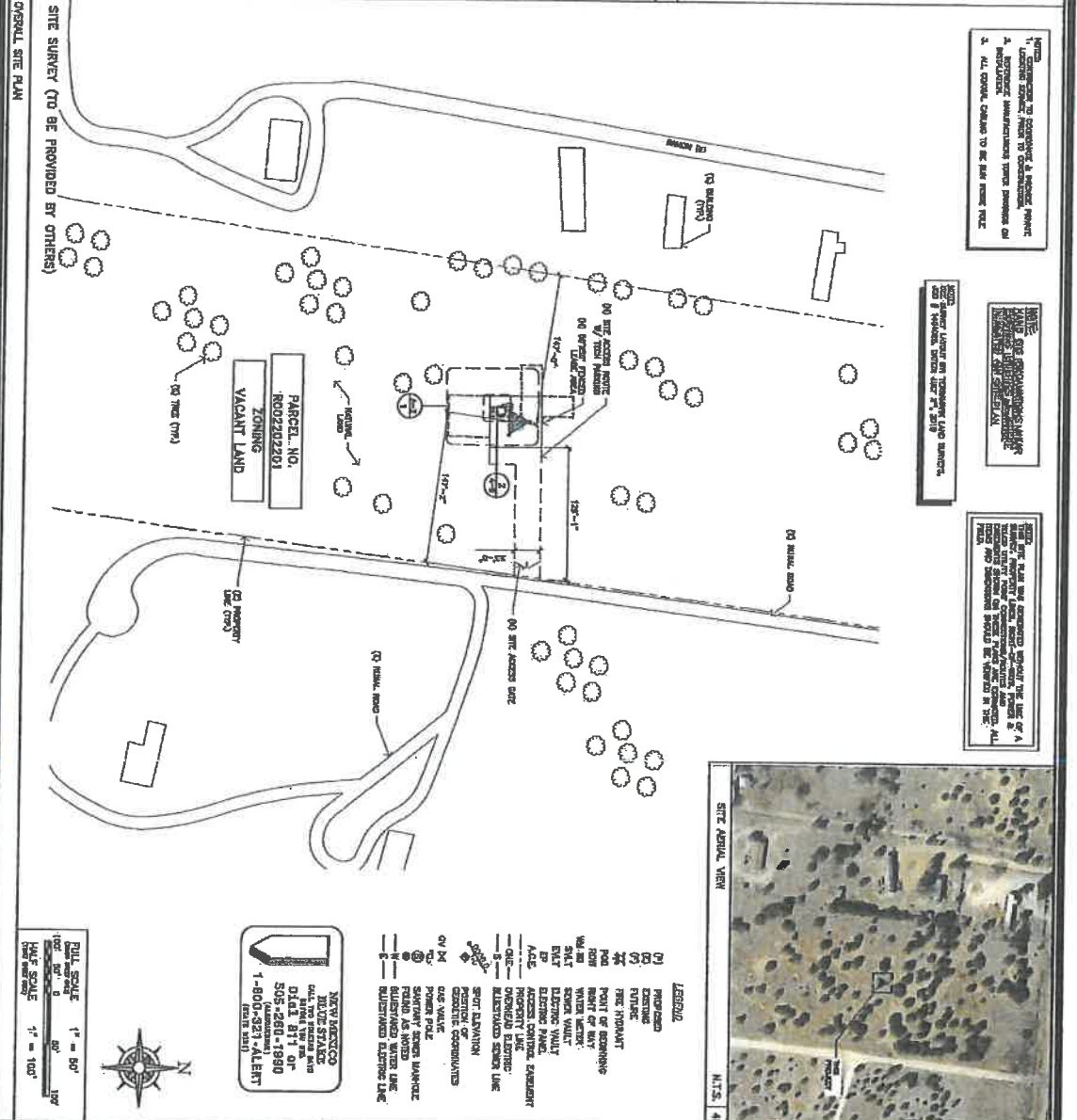
Sean Milks

602-330-5150

GENERAL PROJECT NOTES

GENERAL NOTES: SEE DRAWING FOR DIMENSIONS, ELEVATIONS, AND MATERIALS. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

GENERAL NOTES H1.S. 3



GRAVITY PAD TOWERS

AT&T
1355 W. UNIVERSITY DRIVE
MESQUITE, NE 68201-5419

Clear Blue
SERVICES
Division of Bell Telephone

NML06109
ESTANCIA
FA CODE: T.B.D
USID: T.B.D
NH-45
TOMBSON, NM 87016

OVERALL SITE PLAN

A-1

**GRAVITY PAD
TOWERS**



1385 W. UNIVERSITY DRIVE
MESA, AZ 85201-2419

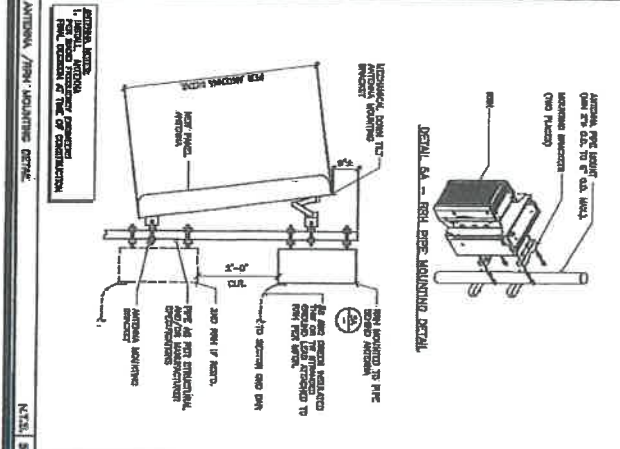
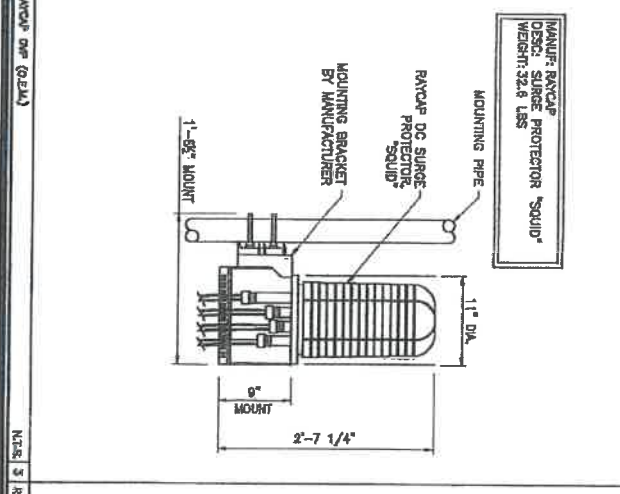
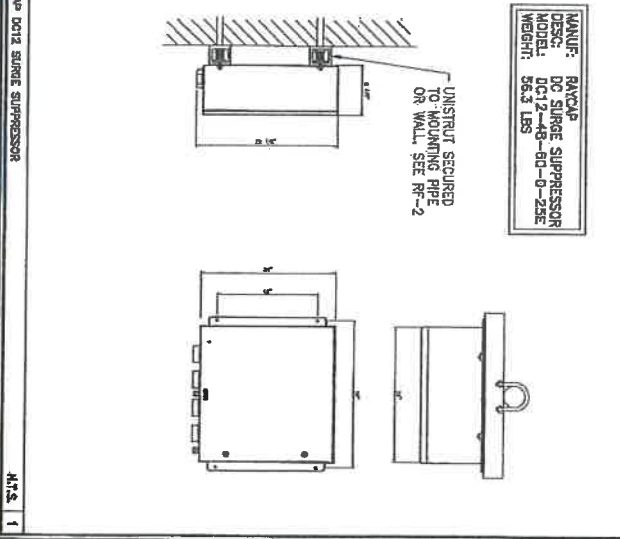
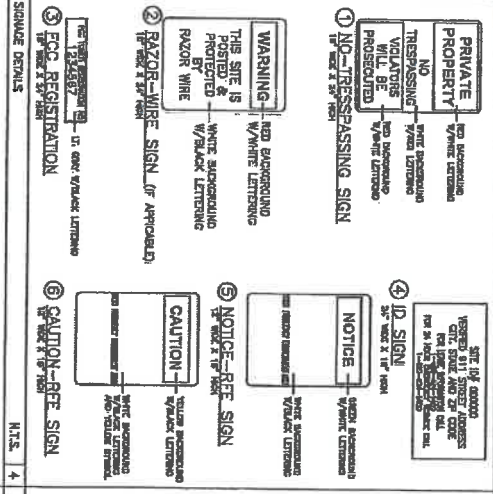
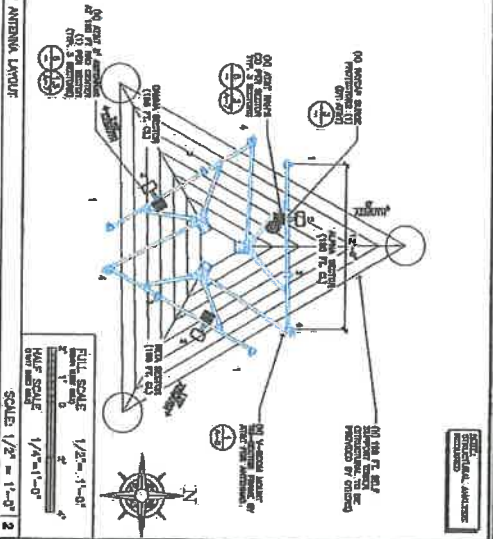


**NML06109
ESTANCIA
USID: T.B.D**
NR-49
TORREON, NL 27016

REV	DATE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PREPARED BY	CHKD BY

**PROJECT NUMBER:
A-5**

**SHEET TITLE:
ANTENNA
LAYOUT & DETAILS**



Subject: Proposed Cell Tower in Tajique
Date: Tuesday, November 6, 2018 at 5:53:37 PM Mountain Standard Time
From: Arturo Archuleta
To: Sean Milks
CC: venessachavez3@gmail.com

Mr. Milks:

I hope this email finds you well I wanted to follow up with you on our conversation from Friday regarding the proposed cell phone tower in Tajique. After speaking with you I contacted Andrew Gutierrez from the Tajique Land Grant and briefed him on our conversation including the terms you outlined for a potential cell tower lease with the land grant. As specified the terms included:

1. The land grant reimbursing you the cost incurred by you to date for plan and design of the current location. (approximately \$30,000.00).
2. A \$150 a month lease for a 50 year term. With monthly lease payments increasing every 5 years.

By state law the Tajique Land Grant must provide at least 5 days public notice prior the date of any special meeting of the board of trustees. Since we spoke on Friday afternoon the land grant could not legally call a meeting to discuss your proposal until at the earliest this Wednesday afternoon, which is after the County Planning and Zoning meeting. This would have only been possible if they would have advertised the meeting immediately after we spoke. That being the case it is not possible for the land grant to meet prior to the hearing this Wednesday to discuss your proposed terms. Therefore, in all reasonableness it is likely the land grant will ask that a final decision on the cell tower be tabled until further discussions between yourself and the community are made possible. It is clear that the current proposed location for the cell tower is viewed as problematic by the community given its proximity to several homes. It is my understanding that for this reason Mr. Gutierrez requested that you attend a meeting in the community to hear those concerns first hand.

I understand, based on our conversation, that you are eager to move the project forward and have the tower completed by the end of the calendar year. While I can appreciate your desire to move forward quickly I believe it is important that you allow enough time to have a meaningful dialogue with the community in order to address and attempt to resolve any concerns raised. In all reality this dialogue concerning the placement of a 200 ft cell tower in Tajique should have taken place long before the proposal reached the Planning and Zoning Board for final approval. This would have allowed for the community to provide input with regard to the placement of the tower that could have better fostered community buy-in for the project. In the end, the Land Grant Board of Trustees is concerned with looking out for best interest of the community which includes balancing the need for good cell phone reception with ensuring that placement of any cell tower is consistent with the health, safety and general welfare of the community. With this in mind it has not yet been determined if the land grant has any common lands that would be suitable for the placement of a cell tower but what is clear is that there are concerns with the current proposed location and that there is still need for further discussion between yourself and the community.

I hope to be in attendance at the Planning and Zoning meeting tomorrow and I look forward to meeting you in person. I am hopeful that a constructive dialogue with regard to this matter will result in a mutual benefit for all parties.

Arturo Archuleta

9:15



Andean



(505) 504-2777 >

It was nice meeting you earlier today at the hearing: as per your request the following are the days and times/locations I can meet with you and your group:
Oct 4th 9:00 am in ABQ
Oct 23 8:00 pm in ABQ
Oct 24 anytime after 5:00 pm
Nov 7 8:30 before the hearing at the county offices. I can also do a conference call anytime

Wed, Oct 3, 2:39 PM

Thanks for the information. Our meetings we have will be in our community center in tadjique so our people can show up and have a voice for them self. I will get back with you on when our next meeting will be on this issue..

Ok sounds good

Fri, Oct 12, 7:41 AM

We will be having a meeting 10/15/18 at 7pm in tadjique



Text Message



EXHIBIT S-1

TORRANCE COUNTY

NOTICE OF ACTION ON LANDS OF PADILLA
W/IN THE TAJIQUE LAND GRANT
FOR CONDITIONAL USE & VARIANCE HEIGHT OVER

80 FT. COMMUNICATIONS TOWER

GRAVITY PAD PARTNERS LLC (SATELITE)
THE COUNTY ZONING BOARD HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

OCTOBER 3, 2018 9:30 AM

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC HEARING ON (DATE/TIME)

AT THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING
FOR INFORMATION CALL (505) 544-4391 OR FAX (505) 384-5294

THIS SIGN SHALL BE POSTED

FROM 9/20

TO 10/4

09/20/2018

12:23

IT IS ILLEGAL FOR AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON TO REMOVE OR TAMPER WITH THIS SIGN



Torrance County

Planning & Zoning

PO Box 48

205 9th Street

Estancia, NM 87016

(505) 246-4759 Main Line (505) 384-5294 Fax

www.torrancecountynm.org

September 20, 2018

Gravity Pad Partners, LLC
Sean Milks
9940 Benton St NW
Albuquerque NM 87114

To whom it may concern:

This letter is to inform you that your application for a Conditional Use Permit and Variance for a Communication Tower with height over 80ft. Will come before the Torrance County Planning & Zoning Board at their next meeting on October 3, 2018. The meeting begins at 9:30 a.m. and is held at the Torrance County Administrative Offices, 205 S 9th Street, Estancia.

Please plan to attend, have a representative attend in your place:

According to Section 21-B of the Torrance County Zoning Ordinance: "To the extent possible, all abutting property owners will be notified of the Zoning Commission meeting at which the Conditional Use Permit application will be considered."

According to Section 22-B of the Torrance County Zoning Ordinance: "To the extent possible, all abutting property owners will be notified of the Zoning Commission meeting at which the Variance application will be considered."

If you have any questions, feel free to call me at (505) 246-4761.

Sincerely,

Steve Guetschow
Planning & Zoning Coordinator



Torrance County

Planning & Zoning

PO Box 48

205 9th Street

Estancia, NM 87016

(505) 246-4759 Main Line (505) 384-5294 Fax

www.torrancecountynm.org

September 20, 2018

Address

To whom it may concern:

This letter is to inform you that Gravity Pad Partners, LLC has applied for a Conditional Use Permit and Variance for a Communication Tower with height over 80ft located at Section 11, T.6N., R.6E., Tajique Land Grant. This Action Item will come before the Torrance County Planning & Zoning Board at their next meeting on October 3, 2018. The meeting begins at 9:30 a.m. and is held at the Torrance County Administrative Offices, 205 S 9th Street, Estancia.

Please plan to attend, have a representative attend in your place, or send a letter marked ATTN: P&Z Coordinator to the address above if you would like to voice an opinion in support or in opposition to this Action Item.

According to Section 21-B of the Torrance County Zoning Ordinance: "To the extent possible, all abutting property owners will be notified of the Zoning Commission meeting at which the Conditional Use Permit application will be considered."

According to Section 22-B of the Torrance County Zoning Ordinance: "To the extent possible, all abutting property owners will be notified of the Zoning Commission meeting at which the Variance application will be considered."

If you have any questions, feel free to call me at (505) 246-4761.

Sincerely,

Steve Guetschow
Planning & Zoning Coordinator

to the item. Hearing none he asked Staff for comment. **Mr. Guetschow** stated he had been to the site and posted Public notice signs at the two adjoining public roadways. He referred to the photographic record. The corners were staked as shown on the plat. There were no problems with the plat according to County Subdivision regulations or State statutes. **Mr. Graham** referred the matter to the Board for questions or comments. There were none and Mr. Graham asked for a motion. **Mrs. Lynch** made a motion to approve action item 1. **Mr. Lawson** seconded. **All in favor. Motion carried. Application approved.**

2. Conditional Use (CUP): 2nd Mobile home for Caretaking

Applicant: David & Brenda Smythe
Agent: Self
Site: Tract 2, Lands of Teodosio Herrera, Torreon Land Grant being
26 La Questa Rd
Zone: RCP Rural Community Preservation District

Mr. Graham introduced the item. **Mr. David Smythe** came forward and was sworn. He explained the application and location of the subject property. He described the property, proposed dwelling locations, separate utilities and access. He explained his medical condition and the need for a caretaker on the premises. **Mr. Graham** asked for comments in favor of the item. **Mr. Fidel Chavez** (member of the Torreon Land Grant) came forward, and was sworn. He stated the Land Grant had no opposition and that it would only be good for the community for another family to be on the property. **Mr. Graham** asked for comments in opposition to the item. Hearing none, **Mr. Graham** asked Staff for comment. **Mr. Steve Guetschow** explained that public notice had been posted and letters sent to the adjoining property owners. The subject property was pretty much within the Village that's non-defined but was very close and there was not a problem with the proposal. **Mr. Graham** referred the matter to the Board for questions or comments. **Mr. Graham** asked for a motion. **Mrs. Lynch** made a motion to approve action item 2. **Mr. Hernandez** seconded. **All in favor, motion carried, application approved.**

3. Conditional Use Permit (CUP)

10-3-18

Applicant: Gravity Pad Partners, LLC
Agent: Self
Site: Section 11, T.6N., R.6E., Tajique Land Grant
Zone: RCP Rural Community Preservation District

Mr. Graham introduced the item. **Mr. Sean Milkes** came forward and was sworn. He stated that he represented AT&T Mobility, the federally funded First Net project, as well as Gravity Pad Towers. He explained the application was for a 199 foot self-support cell phone tower and the property location. The tower was designed and needed to provide emergency services, cell phone coverage, and internet services in the Torrance County area. **Mr. Graham** asked for comments in favor of the item, then in opposition to the item. **Mr. Andrew Gutierrez** came forward, announced he was a Board member of the Tajique Land Grant, and was sworn. He stated that the Land grant had a few issues with the tower

location. The Tajiique Land Grant Board had a meeting with the Land grant members and he submitted a petition in opposition to the location. The tower wouldn't benefit the land grant or its people in any way. It would benefit one certain individual. The application said Gravity Pad Partners but Mr. Padilla signed. **Mr. Gutierrez** then accused Mr. Padilla of illegal activity a couple of miles down the road attempting to circumvent Torrance County Planning & Zoning. He then repeated community opposition. The intended access road to the tower was permitted for residential and not commercial use. The property was zoned residential, the operation was commercial and a money maker. **Mr. Graham** gave **Mr. Milkes** an opportunity for rebuttal. **Mr. Milkes** came forward. Gravity Pad was based in New Mexico and build sites throughout the State. This specific project, part of the First Net project, would absolutely benefit the community with cell phone coverage. There were contracts with several major cell providers and discussions to co-locate antennas on the same tower. **Mr. Milkes** cited a previous conversation he had with the land grant where he was told that if the tower was moved across the street and the land grant were given a lease rate they would support the tower. He explained that Gravity Pad was not avoiding the land grant. They didn't know the land grant was across the street and this was the fourth location that had been researched. He then explained the enhanced services and coverage for many communities the current location would provide. For continuous coverage between various communities this was the only prime location where the site could be. This site was specifically chosen because signal could be handed off from tower to tower without dropping calls and would allow for continuous communication for emergency services. **Mr. Graham** asked if there was anyone else that wanted to comment for or in opposition the item. **Mr. Gutierrez** returned to the podium. When he had the conversation with Mr. Milkes about moving the tower he was speaking for himself and not the Land Grant Board. He was posing possibilities and the Land Grant Board had not considered or offered alternatives. **Mr. Augustine Montoya** came forward and was sworn. He was here as a private citizen and not representing any organization. He had done research in to the effects of RF waves on people. He referenced a study by Razu-G et al (?) that showed various adverse effects on humans. There were studies that contradict these findings but there have been studies done in Europe that support the findings. He quoted from another study that showed a heightened risk of cancer for those that lived within 400 meters of a cell tower. For these reasons he was opposed to the proposed tower location. **Mr. Charles Padilla** came forward and was sworn. He asked **Mr. Montoya** how far out from the tower the ill health effects extended. **Mr. Montoya** repeated 400 meters as quoted in the study. That the study was limited to close proximity and the actual distance for ill health effects was unknown. **Mr. Padilla** stated he was in favor of the cell tower. **Mr. Adam Baca** came forward and was sworn. He was a resident of Tajiique and lived about 500 yards from the tower location. He did not receive written notification about the proposal. He was opposed to the tower. **Mr. Graham** asked Mr. Milkes if he'd like to rebut. **Mr. Milkes** came forward. In regards to the road access the tower location property had been purchased and if the State would not allow access on the existing road they would build their own. The second issue was the health study. The FCC had deemed the tower emissions to be safe. Due to antennae height if within 500 to 700 meters the signal would be over head. There had been no proof what so ever as to health risks. There had been information on the internet as to health risks but the information they had received showed the antennae emission to be 10,000 times less than emitted from a hand held device. **Mr. Graham** asked Staff for comment. **Mr. Guetschow** explained that Public notice had been posted on Hwy 55 and letters had been sent to the adjoining property owners. **Mr. Graham** referred the matter to the Board for questions or comments. **Mrs. Lynch** asked how much discussion there had been about alternative sites. **Mr. Milkes** stated they had been looking in the area for about 5 months and considered several different areas. He described locations that had been rejected by the First Net RF engineers in conjunction with AT&T because they did not provide the coverage or capacity required for the project. The current location was the only one that met project objectives without building a second or third tower. They were trying to build one tower that provided

coverage to the entire area for all of the carriers including emergency and first responder services. **Mrs. Lynch** asked what the problem was with the alternate location the community had proposed. **Mr. Milkes** stated there was "shading" and it was blocked from other towers which would cause calls to be dropped. **Mr. Lawson** asked if the antennas were directional or omni-directional? **Mr. Milkes** explained that the antennae were directional and described them. 5G will come and the tower as proposed would handle the higher capacity. **Mrs. Langell** wanted to ask Mr. Gutierrez a question. **Mr. Gutierrez** went on record and stated that the Land Grant Board had not propose alternate property to Mr. Milkes. Mr. Gutierrez and Mr. Milkes had spoken one on one and the Land Grant Board was not involved. **Mrs. Langell** asked if the Land Grant had considered there being two towers outside of town? **Mr. Gutierrez** responded that if the towers were placed outside of the Land Grant there would not be an issue. The Land Grant Board would have to meet once the locations were known and that the Land Grant Board was opposed to current proposed tower location. **Mrs. Langell** clarified that no discussions had taken place and **Mr. Gutierrez** confirmed. **Ms. Amelia Montoya** came forward and was sworn. She objected to the community not being involved in negotiations. Ms. Montoya did not think that any possibility of health risk was beneficial to the community regardless of enhanced cell phone service. **Mr. Graham** asked for clarification that from tower emissions it would be more of a health risk to drive down the highway than to live under the tower. **Mr. Milkes** clarified that the rf emissions from the towers are 10,000 times less than what the FCC allows for. There had been multiple studies about health risks and there is no proof linking the towers to them. His relatives and immediate family have been in proximity to towers for several years with no ill effects. He commented that some years ago there had been fires in the mountains and Verizon had to put a repeater on a privately owned HAM radio tower to provide communications for the fire fighters. The proposed tower will take care of this. If emergency medical help is needed this tower will take care of it. At present this was not an option due to lack of coverage. **Mr. Lawson** asked how can the coverage be provided with directional antennas? **Mr. Milkes** explained that they are flat panel antennae with various degrees of arc. **Mr. Lawson** suggested that a decision be delayed for 30 days to allow Gravity Pad and the community more time to discuss the project. **Mrs. Lynch & Mrs. Langell** agreed. **Mr. Graham** asked **Mr. Guetschow** and he stated that it was the Board's option to do so. **Mr. Lawson** moved the item be tabled until the next P&Z meeting. **Mrs. Lynch** seconded. All in favor, motion passed, item tabled until the next P&Z Board meeting. **Mr. Guetschow** confirmed the November 7th date of the next P&Z meeting.

4. Special Use Change in Zoning for Wind Energy Generating Facility

Applicant: Pattern Energy Group, LP

Agent: Self

Site: Multiple sites under the following subsidiary companies
Cowboy Mesa, LLC, Viento Loco, LLC, Duran Mesa, LLC Red Cloud Wind, LLC,
Tecolote Wind, LLC. Being multiple sections or portions of sections within
T.1N., R.12E., Section 1, 3, 4, 9 through 12, 14, 15. **34 R.13E.,** Sections 1, 3, 4,
7 through 15, 17, 18, 21 through 28, 34, 35, & 36, **R.14E.,** Sections 3, 6, 10, 11,
13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22 through 27, 29 through 36, **R.15E.,** Sections 1 through 10,
11, 12, 13, 15, 16 17, 19 through 31, 34, 35, 36. **T.2N., R.12E.,** Sections 1, 4, 8,
11 through 15, 17, 22 through 27, 33, 34, 35. **R.13E.,** 1, 3 through 15, 17
through 30, 33, 34, 35. **R.14E.,** Sections 1, 4 through 15, 17 through 26, 28
through 31, 33, 34. **R.15E.,** Sections 1 through 10, 12, 15 through 22, 27,
through 22, 27 through 30, 32, 34. **T.3N., R.12E.,** Sections 1, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14,
17, 20 through 25, 27, 28, 29, 33, 35, 36. **T.3N., R.12E.,** Sections 1, 3, 4, 12, 13,
14, 17, 20 through 25, 27, 28, 29, 33, 35, 36. **T.3N., R.13E.,** Sections 6,7, 8, 17,

EXHIBIT S-2

Donald Goen

From: Steven Guetschow
Sent: Tuesday, October 02, 2018 9:03 AM
To: Donald Goen
Subject: Fw: Zoning Commission Meeting Oct. 3, 2018 / Opposition to Tower in Tajique
Importance: High

Don, please print copies of the email below for distribution to the Board.

From: Barbara Carmichael <suni_4@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 2, 2018 7:53 AM
To: Steven Guetschow
Subject: Zoning Commission Meeting Oct. 3, 2018 / Opposition to Tower in Tajique

Mr. Guetschow - I just received your letter regarding a Condition Use Permit request submitted by Gravity Pad Partners, LLC, to install an 80 foot communication tower in the Tajique Land Grant. I am an owner of property in the Tajique Land Grant, Lands of James & Dora Padilla, Lot 4, Survey A/372 (5.948AC) 11-6-6 in SE4. I am not able to physically attend the Planning & Zoning Board meeting tomorrow in person, and a hard copy letter from me would not be delivered in time for the meeting. Therefore, I am sending this e-mail as documentation of my position on the proposed tower.

The charm of Tajique is tied to it being small, quiet and rural. Installing a tower over 80 feet tall in the middle of the land grant would negatively impact the aesthetics of Tajique as well as the property values of the lots near the tower. I have no doubt that there is a need for the communication tower in the area; however there are undoubtedly numerous other alternate locations that would be less intrusive than the proposed location.

I am in opposition to this Action Item.

Thank you for your consideration of my position.

Barbara Carmichael

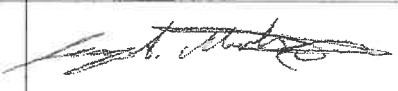






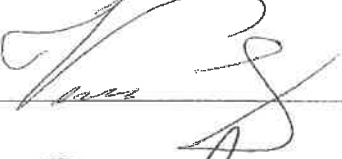

Petition calling for the prevention of Gravity PAD Partners LLC. from installing of a telecommunication tower

La Merced del pueblo de Tajique opposes the instillation of a telecommunication tower, due to the location that has been proposed. This location is central in Tajique, and has been implemented by Gravity PAD Partners LLC. We ask that you sign below, providing your printed name, signature and contact information. We appreciate your support and greatly appreciate your participation.

Print	Signature	Contact info.
Jerry Montoya	Jerry Montoya	505-384-4147
Betty Montoya	Betty Montoya	505-384-4147
Jessica Sanchez	Jessica Sanchez	505-228-1499
Sid Montoya	Si —	505-228-1599
ROBIN GREENE	Robin Greene	505-384-4197
Peggy Anaya	Peggy Anaya	384-2489
Dennis Chavez	Dennis Chavez	384-5446
FIDEL ESPERANZA	Fidel Esperanza	505-384-2520
Alberta Warner	A Warner	505-384-3200
Gerald L. Anaya	Gerald L. Anaya	505-417-5203





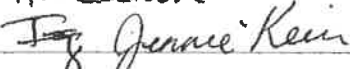
Petition calling for the prevention of Gravity PAD Partners LLC. from installing of a telecommunication tower

La Merced del pueblo de Tajique opposes the instillation of a telecommunication tower, due to the location that has been proposed. This location is central in Tajique, and has been implemented by Gravity PAD Partners LLC. We ask that you sign below, providing your printed name, signature and contact information. We appreciate your support and greatly appreciate your participation.

Print	Signature	Contact info.
Jerry A. Montoya		(505) 384-2438
Felipe Barela		(505) 850-6524
Andrew F. Gutierrez		505-504-2777
Adam Baca		505-980-1853
Richard Hernandez		505-384-1360
Martin Avaya		505 228-3859
Randy Koon		505-705-0528
Venessa Chavez		505-460-0940
Dominique Gutierrez		505-400-0968

Petition calling for the prevention of Gravity PAD Partners LLC. from installing of a telecommunication tower

La Merced del pueblo de Tajique opposes the instillation of a telecommunication tower, due to the location that has been proposed. This location is central in Tajique, and has been implemented by Gravity PAD Partners LLC. We ask that you sign below, providing your printed name, signature and contact information. We appreciate your support and greatly appreciate your participation.

Print	Signature	Contact info.
Delynda Barek		505-577 1256 E Dixon Rd Tajique N.M. 87016
		
Jennie Keim	11 Ramon Rd 	11 Ramon Rd Tajique N.M. 87016

Print	Signature	Contact info.
Geraldine Gutierrez	Geraldine Gutierrez	307-2740
Hope Esperanza	Hope Esperanza	304-2809
Eloy ESPERANZA	Eloy Esperanza	384-5313
Mary Gutierrez	Mary Gutierrez	384-5313
Joseph Esperanza	Joseph Esperanza	705-5060
Breanna Lovato	Breanna Lovato	705-5055
Diana Baca	Diana Baca	384-3147

3

EXHIBIT S-3

TORRANCE COUNTY

NOTICE OF ACTION ON LANDS OF PADIRA
w/IN THE TATIQUÉ LAND GRANT
FOR CONDITIONAL USE & VARIANCE HEIGHT OVER

80 FT. COMMUNICATIONS TOWER

GRAVITY PAD PARTNERS LLC (A/TST)
THE COUNTY ZONING BOARD HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

~~October 9, 2018~~ 9:30 AM

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

NOVEMBER 7

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC HEARING ON (DATE/TIME)

AT THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING
FOR INFORMATION CALL (505) 544-4391 OR FAX (505) 384-5294

THIS SIGN SHALL BE POSTED

FROM 9/20

TO 10/4/18

IT IS ILLEGAL FOR AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON TO REMOVE OR TAMPER WITH THIS SIGN
10/04/2018 10:24



Torrance County

Planning & Zoning

PO Box 48

205 9th Street

Estancia, NM 87016

(505) 246-4759 Main Line (505) 384-5294 Fax

www.torrancecountynm.org

October 9, 2018

Gravity Pad Partners, LLC
Sean Milks
9940 Benton St NW
Albuquerque NM 87114

To whom it may concern:

This letter is to inform you that your application for a Conditional Use Permit and Variance for a Communication Tower with height over 80ft. Will come before the Torrance County Planning & Zoning Board at their next meeting on November 7, 2018. The meeting begins at 9:30 a.m. and is held at the Torrance County Administrative Offices, 205 S 9th Street, Estancia.

Please plan to attend, have a representative attend in your place:

According to Section 21-B of the Torrance County Zoning Ordinance: "To the extent possible, all abutting property owners will be notified of the Zoning Commission meeting at which the Conditional Use Permit application will be considered."

According to Section 22-B of the Torrance County Zoning Ordinance: "To the extent possible, all abutting property owners will be notified of the Zoning Commission meeting at which the Variance application will be considered."

If you have any questions, feel free to call me at (505) 246-4761.

Sincerely,

Steve Guetschow
Planning & Zoning Coordinator



Torrance County

Planning & Zoning

PO Box 48

205 9th Street

Estancia, NM 87016

(505) 246-4759 Main Line (505) 384-5294 Fax

www.torrancecountynm.org

October 9, 2018

Address

To whom it may concern:

This letter is to inform you that Gravity Pad Partners, LLC has applied for a Conditional Use Permit and Variance for a Communication Tower with height over 80ft located at Section 11, T.6N., R.6E., Tajique Land Grant. This Action Item will come before the Torrance County Planning & Zoning Board at their next meeting on November 7, 2018. The meeting begins at 9:30 a.m. and is held at the Torrance County Administrative Offices, 205 S 9th Street, Estancia.

Please plan to attend, have a representative attend in your place, or send a letter marked ATTN: P&Z Coordinator to the address above if you would like to voice an opinion in support or in opposition to this Action Item.

According to Section 21-B of the Torrance County Zoning Ordinance: "To the extent possible, all abutting property owners will be notified of the Zoning Commission meeting at which the Conditional Use Permit application will be considered."

According to Section 22-B of the Torrance County Zoning Ordinance: "To the extent possible, all abutting property owners will be notified of the Zoning Commission meeting at which the Variance application will be considered."

If you have any questions, feel free to call me at (505) 246-4761.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Guetschow".

Steve Guetschow
Planning & Zoning Coordinator

TORRANCE COUNTY PLANNING & ZONING BOARD

MINUTES

Commission Chambers Administrative Offices 205 S 9th Street Estancia New Mexico 87016

REGULAR MEETING

November 7, 2018

ATTENDANCE

In attendance were: Chairman Ron Graham, Vice Chairman Max Cabber, Board Members Gail Langell, Catherine Lynch, Harlan Lawson & Marty Hernandez, County Attorney Mark Allen, Planning & Zoning Director Steve Guetschow, and Planning & Zoning Clerical Assistant Don Goen.

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Graham called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Chairman Graham presented the meeting agenda and asked for a motion to approve; **Mrs. Lynch** made a motion to approve, **Mr. Cabber** seconded. **All in favor. Motion carried.**

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Chairman Graham presented the minutes of the October 3, 2018 Planning & Zoning Board Meeting. **Mr. Cabber** made a motion to approve; **Mrs. Langell** seconded. **All in favor. Motion carried.**

Action Items:

1. Conditional Use Permit (CUP)

Applicant: Gravity Pad Partners, LLC
Agent: Self
Site: Section 11, T.6N., R.6E., Tajique Land Grant
Zone: RCP Rural Community Preservation District

Mr. Graham introduced the item. **Mr. Sean Milks** came forward and was sworn. The application had previously been heard on October 3rd. At that time the Board had decided to delay a decision for thirty days so that Gravity Pad and the Tajique Land Grant community would have the opportunity to meet and come to an agreement. Mr. Milks had provided two documents to the Board. The first was a copy of a text message between Mr. Milks and Mr. Andrew Gutierrez, a representative from the Land Grant. Mr. Milks had sent a list of dates and times that he was available to meet with the Land Grant. He believed there were four or five. He did not hear back for about two weeks. When he did hear back the Land Grant had scheduled a meeting for a date and time that Mr. Milks was traveling and unavailable. He did not hear further from the Land Grant again until the previous Friday at which time he had an extensive conversation with Mr. Arturo Archuleta and Ms. Vanessa Chavez. They had discussed what had occurred up to this point. He erroneously stated that Gravity Pad had submitted their application on October 31st for the October 3 meeting. Gravity Pad had started the NEPA process, or SHPO process, phase 1. A survey has been done, drawings produced, a geo-technical report completed, submitted an application to the FAA, submitted an application to the FCC, and concluded a lease with their client AT&T. All of

these things were running concurrently in process as they were going through zoning approval. The idea was to hopefully have the tower on line by the end of the year to have emergency services, cell phone and data coverage in place as quickly as possible. If Gravity Pad was forced to move to another site they would have to start from scratch. To date the investment in the project had been approximately \$30,000.00 for the various documents which he would be happy to provide. There was a process within the First Net Federal project as well as AT&T with moving the site which was very long. Many entities would be involved including coordinate evaluation for viability. Mr. Milks was not aware of where the Land Grant actually was. He was told it was across the street but didn't know if that meant 500 feet away or half a mile away and they don't have that information. Gravity Pad does not know if AT&T and First Net could use the alternate site or that they would even want to start over. He felt he had done his best and really tried to work with the Land Grant. The underlying issue or problem was Gravity Pad did not know there was a Land Grant until after the application had been submitted. Gravity Pad had hired a local Realtor to find locations and the Realtor didn't know there was a Land Grant in the area. A site was chosen that provided the greatest coverage area. Gravity Pad was trying to provide a service for the community.

Mr. Milks verbatim: The FCC has a "shock clock." It is called the 6409 shock clock. It basically is a Federal, uh, stipulation that states that once an applicant has made an application, uh, a city, or a county, or a Board of Commissioners has 60 days to, uh, basically approve it or its already deemed approved from the Federal Government.

Mr. Milks did not know if Mr. Guetschow was aware of the shock clock. He was not trying to bring the shock clock in. He was simply stating that if the application were delayed AT&T could start looking in to these avenues. He did not think that they needed to go to that length. It was a great site with power, fiber, and a perfect location. Mr. Milks stated he was available for questions. **Mr. Graham** asked if there was anyone who would like to speak in favor of the item. **Mr. Charles Padilla** came forward and was sworn. He was the land owner where the antenna would be located. Everyone in the area has trouble with cell signal and being able to call out. No matter the time of day if an emergency were to happen you would have to drive to find a signal to make a call. It would be a benefit to all of the surrounding communities if the tower was installed. **Mr. Allen Brooks** came forward and was sworn. He agreed with Mr. Padilla and thought people should be able to pick which carriers they used. He was all in favor of the tower and location. There was no one else to speak in favor of the item. **Mr. Graham** asked if there was anyone to speak in opposition to the item. **Mr. Arturo Archuleta** came forward and was sworn. He stated he was with the New Mexico Land Grant Council. He was asked by the Tajiue Land Grant to be there today. He wanted to clarify for the record that he was not there to speak per se in opposition to the item. He was here to speak in regards to the concern the Land Grant had about the tower location in the middle of town. The community had not had adequate opportunity to enter in to discussions with the project proponents to ensure the benefits to the community. He was told by the Land Grant Board the notice for the tower application was short, about a week before the October meeting that took place a month ago. It was unfortunate the investment by the project was made in the studies without community discussion taking place. One of the requirements of a local unit of government was to properly advertise their meetings. Under the open meetings act seven day notice is required for a regular meeting and three day notice for a special meeting. The Land Grant is more restrictive requiring 10 day notice and five day notice respectively so there are some constraints to having a meeting take place within a months' time. The community was interested in having a presentation done in the community so that discussion by the community could take place in support or opposition to the tower,

the proposed location of the tower, and possible alternate locations that could be offered by the Land Grant. **Ms. Vanessa Chavez** of the Tajique Land Grant came forward and was sworn. She was a lifelong resident of Tajique. She took her phone everywhere and she was not in opposition to the tower. She had AT&T and had no signal at home. She had to use a micro-cell tower that runs off Wi-Fi in order to make a call. She understood the need for cell service in case of emergency or placing social calls. She was concerned with the location of the tower. She referred to the large size of the tower in Manzano and noted that the proposed tower in Tajique would be a large piece of infrastructure which would be in the center of Tajique. She appealed for more time to allow for a community meeting. The tower would affect the community for generations and only become larger over time as more antennas are added. She brought up the issue of the Land Grant being opposed because the tower was not on Grant land, but that the Land Grant would support the tower if it was on Grant land so that the Grant would benefit monetarily. The Grant does not know if it has acceptable alternate tower locations but wanted to make sure if it was a possibility. If the tower was on Grant property any monetary gain would be put right back in to the community. She stated that not only would you have to see the tower during the day that at night to tower would be lit. She commended Mr. Guetschow for communication with the Land Grant but claimed that this time the Grant was not notified. **Mr. Graham** asked staff for comment. **Mr. Guetschow** explained that as was known from the last meeting a letter was sent to the Land Grant Council. He asked that if the letter was not received by Ms. Chavez was the Torreon address on file correct. Another letter in regards to the tabling and notice of this meeting was sent to the same address shortly after the October 3rd meeting. Yesterday communicating with another Grant resident he discovered that due to a clerical error the letters to the adjoining property owners were sent to the surrounding properties of the original site that Mr. Milks had proposed on Camino Del Norte near Barelmas Road. A Public Notice sign was posted at the actual proposed site along Highway 55 which was subsequently updated on October 4th with notice for today's meeting. In regards to communication with the Grant yes, there was an error with letters to the adjoining property owners but letters had been sent to the Land Grant Council. Also in regards to communication and notice to the Grant Council, after the Commission meeting held on September 26 and prior to the October 3rd Planning & Zoning Board meeting he had given Mr. Gutierrez a full copy of the Gravity Pad application for the tower. **Mr. Graham** asked the Board for questions or comments. **Mrs. Langell** stated that it is not a function of the Board to make sure anyone made money or that anybody would not move the tower to another site. The Board function was to make sure the community was happy with what was going on. She did not fully understand the shock clock and asked **Mr. Allen** for clarification that the Federal Government could come in after 60 days and say the application was approved. **Mr. Allen** stated that he was not familiar with the particular statute but thought it might be an eminent domain issue based on it being governed by a Federal statute. The government could come in and condemn the property for the benefit of the company developing the cell tower. **Mrs. Lynch** disagreed with Mr. Allen and thought the clock would be reset and suggested to Mr. Milks that comment be made. She agreed with Mrs. Langell in regard to the function of the Board. She asked Ms. Chavez what the community needed speedily to make sure whether better sites existed and had been offered, and for this item to be resolved where the community had input and acquired needed service. **Ms. Chavez** returned to the podium. The ability to have a community meeting where the Land Grant Board can call a meeting legally, have a quorum, have enough time to notify the heirs & all of the residents in, and surrounding the community to have the opportunity to speak publicly in favor of or in opposition to the tower. **Mrs. Lynch** asked how long that would take. **Ms. Chavez** responded that 30 days should be sufficient to select a date that both the Land Grant and Mr. Milks could comply with. She stated that she thought it was threatening and scary for a

Land Grant that has no revenue sources to be told the Federal Government might step in. That they may just have to deal with it. If this happened the Land Grant would need time to contact the the New Mexico Land Grant Council to ask for litigation support. If it came to that the Grant would need time to make sure they had proper legal counsel. In regards to the Grant Council mailing address she is no longer on the board but will make sure the P&Z Office has a current mailing address for the Grant Council. **Mr. Milks** returned to the podium. He clarified that the tower does not have any lights on it. It is below the FAA height stipulation for light requirements. It was not his intent to scare anyone by citing the "shock clock" stipulation. The stipulation is shown at the fcc.gov website. The purpose was to prevent local government entities from endless delays in making a final decision on applications. In 22 years he has never been at a hearing where someone didn't like a tower for some reason. Gravity Pad researched several locations in the attempt to be as inconspicuous as possible. It didn't work. Every site had issues. The current proposed site was very specific and took seven months to finalize on. This is the prime location for area coverage for the public and several carriers. If there was a requirement in the ordinance that Gravity Pad was required to meet with anyone they would have done so. Gravity Pad went through the application process as written. He had done everything he could to resolve the process. He repeated that he had offered several dates and times to meet with the Grant Council since the tabling but due to schedule conflicts a meeting did not take place. Even if the meeting had taken place there was no real understanding of where the alternate locations were and any number of problems would have disqualified them. He asked the Board to look at the greater good of the proposed site, know that everyone will not be happy, that they had done an exhaustive search, that this was the prime site for the tower and it would be built as soon as possible. **Mrs. Lynch** asked **Mr. Milks** for clarification of what action the Federal Government could take if the application was tabled again. **Mr. Milks** explained that per the "shock clock" stipulation once an application had been made if it had not been approved or resolved within 60 days it was deemed approved. **Mrs. Lynch** asked if that was once the application was made to the FCC? **Mr. Milks** explained no, it was once the application was made to the governing body, in this case the P&Z Board. Imminent domain did not apply. If he were to go back to AT&T and First Net and told them the item was tabled again and another site had to be selected they would be upset. They would view it as having lost a year towards development and lost investment. Even if an alternate location across the street were selected the whole process would start over including applications to the FAA and FCC. **Mrs. Lynch** clarified that the companies would have to start over, no imminent domain, be upset, and lose time and investment. **Mr. Milks** explained AT&T and First Net could potentially bring in their attorneys citing the 6409 shock clock showing the legal ramifications and force acceptance or take the issue to litigation. This did not need to happen. **Mrs. Lynch** asked force who? Tajique or the County? **Mr. Milks** stated the County. He cited two other instances where litigation had occurred. The defendants lost and the sites went up. He repeated this was not a threat but a possibility. **Mr. Graham** stated that he was very uncomfortable with the whole thing. He didn't like being, or the Board being put in a situation like this. The Planning & Zoning Board is here more to listen to the concerns of the people than they are here to listen to the concerns of companies wanting to conduct business. When brought to a vote he wanted the Board to know where the Chairman stood on the issue. Being he is just an old back woods boy when Big Brother comes to threaten him it ruffles his feathers. **Mrs. Langell** asked what would happen if the application were denied? That would stop the shock clock, right? It would give the people of the Land Grant a little extra time. We are already 30 days in to this and as understood if delayed another 30 days they could say they didn't care what the people of Torrance County thought and they were doing it anyway. Was that an appropriate explanation? **Mr. Allen** apologized for appearing to be texting on his phone. He had been doing some research on the

6409 shock clock regulation. The issue would be that under FCC regulations 60 days after application submittal the Board would be deemed to have approved the application and the applicant could proceed as if it had been approved. The method for doing that would be to go to Federal Court and obtaining an injunction either compelling the Board to reach a certain conclusion or compelling whatever needed to be done to put the tower in place. That would essentially be the effect of allowing the shock clock to run out. **Members** of the Board were still not clear on the shock clock issue. **Mrs. Langell** asked again if the application were denied would that shove it back and stop them from coming in and placing the tower anyway. **Mr. Allen** stated that is correct. The shock clock was a time limit for a decision to be made, to prevent an application from being constantly delayed. **Mrs. Langell** asked again if it were denied? **Mr. Allen** stated if denied it gets rid of the shock clock problem per se because a decision had been reached within 60 days. The shock clock provision only comes in to play if there was a constant moving and tabling of the application. **Mrs. Lynch** clarified that if denied the shock clock does not come in to play because a decision had been made within 60 days of the application being made. **Mr. Allen** confirmed that was correct. **Mrs. Lynch** stated if denied Gravity Pad would have to re-apply. If the Board were to deny the application was there a risk of the County being sued by AT&T and First Net? **Mr. Allen** explained not under the shock clock provisions but there were regulations related specifically to regulatory issues and gave a couple of examples of what couldn't be used as reasons to deny the application. The process to determine if the County could be sued was the appeal for the item would go before the Commission to produce a written record and that would be evaluated as the basis for whether it met or didn't meet the basis for denial. **Mr. Milks** returned to the podium. He explained that another possibility was that if AT&T was denied they may never build a site to service the community. Hypothetically AT&T could say hard money was allocated for New Mexico Site 6109, if it could not be built funds would be allocated elsewhere. The tower would not be built or they would wait five years before reconsideration. He gave an example of a tower that had been denied. AT&T took the issue to the 10th District Court. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent by AT&T litigating the case and AT&T won. The tower still has not been built. AT&T has to protect their right to provide communication services. This was also the First Net project trying to provide emergency services to areas that don't have them. He referenced a fire that had occurred. Emergency services communications had to be improvised. There were locations that if an emergency was to occur the situation could not be resolved. Gravity Pad had waited 30 days to try to resolve with the community and not much happened. Even if he met with the Grant Board and came to a business agreement what about the original site land owner? The main point was having to start the whole process over and the time line delay for services coming on line, if ever. He was not trying to force the issue, his intent was to make sur the Board was informed and aware of the Federal shock clock. It started 60 days from application submittal and we were already past the 60 days. The application was submitted August 31st. Mr. Milks had chosen not to bring this in to the meeting. AT&T had wanted to use this and provide attorneys to assist Mr. Milks in presenting their position. He elected not to do this because he believed an agreement to do what was best for the community could be reached without bringing in the lawyers. He understood that some people wanted the tower to be on Grant land. He repeated that he does not know where the land grant is and more importantly AT&T and the coordinates did not show where the land grant is. That, and the time, and the risk was that if denied it was a real possibility the site may never be built or be delayed for several years at the least. **Ms. Vanessa Chavez** returned to the podium. She did not speak for the Grant Board. It's not that the Grant wants the tower on their property. They wanted to ensure that all locations were considered. The properties the Grant has are not right in the middle of town and location does matter to the community regarding quality of life considerations. She was offended that Gravity

Pad seemed to be saying do it our way or we will leave and service won't be provided. There were several carriers available besides AT&T so don't be concerned that if denied there would not be further opportunities to establish cell services in the County. It was her hope that there could be a pause to evaluate, discuss, and then move forward. Not to make a decision in haste or based on potential litigation. She reminded the Board that any time potential litigation was threatened the Board could discuss it in Executive session. She apologized about referring to the tower lights in error. She reminded the Board about the cultural and aesthetic reasons people live in the area and the Board was here to serve the people, not business interests. **Mr. Graham** asked for clarification whether this was approve or deny, or a pass recommendation to the County Commission. **Mr. Guetschow** clarified that this was a Conditional Use Application and the Board was making a decision to approve or deny.

Mr. Graham asked for a motion. **Mrs. Lynch** made a **motion to deny**. **Mrs. Langell** seconded. **Mr. Graham** stated that the motion was for denial and all in favor to signify by saying aye. **Mr. Graham, Mrs. Lynch, Mrs. Langell, and Mr. Lawson** voted to deny the application. **Mr. Graham** stated those in opposition same sign. **Mr. Cabber** voted in opposition to the motion. **In a vote of 4 to 1 the motion to deny the application carried.**

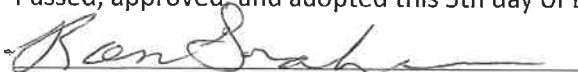
Mr. Graham asked if there were any discussion items. **Mr. Guetschow** had an update for the Board that was not on the agenda. As an FYI Pattern Energy would be going before the Commission next Wednesday for the public hearing regarding their Special Use application. He had most of the additional information that the Board had requested. After the meeting he would make copies of the bee report, etc. for anyone interested.

ADJOURN

Having no more business, **Chairman Graham** asked for a motion to adjourn. **Mrs. Lynch** motioned to adjourn; **Mr. Lawson** seconded. **All in favor. Motion carried.** Meeting adjourned at 10:23 a.m.

APPROVED

Passed, approved, and adopted this 5th day of December, 2018:



Ron Graham, Chairman of the Board



Steve Guetschow, Planning & Zoning Director

#63673

LANDS OF DORA PADILLA

TAJIQUE LAND GRANT
TORRANCE COUNTY NEW MEXICO
OCTOBER, 1983

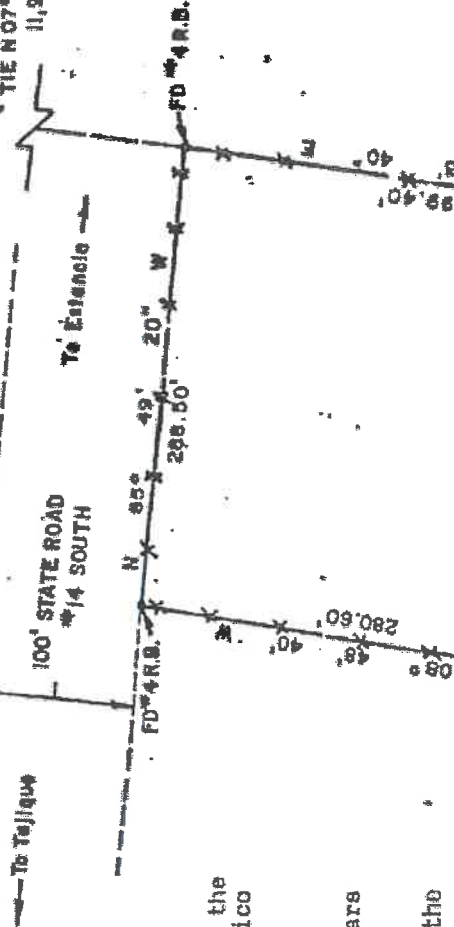
NEW MEXICO ABSTRACT CO.

CONFORMED COPY

Slide 327

X = 491,707.23
Y = 1,369,978.84
"MIGA"
STATE ENGINEERS MONUMENT

TIE N07°39'20"E
11,981.26'



LANDS OF DORA PADILLA

A certain parcel of land situate within the Tajique Land Grant, Torrance County, New Mexico and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the N.E. corner of said parcel; whence "Miga", a State Engineers Monument bears N07°39'20"E, 11,981.26 feet distant;

thence, N85°49'20"W, 288.50 feet distant to the N.W. corner of said parcel.

THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE ME ON THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 1983. MY COMMISSION EXPIRES _____

I CERTIFY THAT I AM A REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR AND THAT THE PLAT SHOWN HEREWITH WAS PREPARED FROM NOTES OF AND ACTUAL FIELD SURVEY DONE BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION AND IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

John W. Bettis

JOHN W. BETTIS P.E. & L.S. No. 3441

EXHIBIT S-4

TORRANCE COUNTY

NOTICE OF ACTION ON LANDS OF PADIAA
W/IN THE TATIQUÉ LAND GRANT
FOR CONDITIONAL USE & VARIANCE HEIGHT OVER

80 FT. COMMUNICATIONS TOWER

GRAVITY PAD PARTNERS LLC (~~STATE~~)
THE COUNTY ZONING BOARD HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

October 9, 2018 9:30 AM

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

NOVEMBER 7

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC HEARING ON (DATE/TIME)

APPEAL JAN. 9, 2019 9:00 AM

AT THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING
FOR INFORMATION CALL (505) 544-4391 OR FAX (505) 384-5294

THIS SIGN SHALL BE POSTED

FROM 9/20

TO 10/4/18

12/10/2018 10:34

IT IS ILLEGAL FOR AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON TO REMOVE OR TAMPER WITH THIS SIGN



Torrance County

Planning & Zoning

P.O. Box 48 205 9th Street

Estancia, NM 87016

(505) 544-4390 Main Line (505) 384-5294 Fax

www.torrancecountynm.org

December 10, 2018

Gravity Pad Partners, LLC
Sean Milks
9940 Benton St NW
Albuquerque, NM 87114

To whom it may concern,

A Public Hearing to review your request for an Appeal to the Torrance County Planning & Zoning Board decision regarding your Conditional Use Permit and Variance applications to construct and operate a Communication Tower with a height over 80ft. located in projected Section 11, T.6N., R.6E., Tajique Land Grant will be held on January 9, 2019 during the regular meeting of the Torrance County Commission. The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. in the Torrance County Administrative building at 205 S. 9th Street Estancia.

If you have any questions concerning the meeting format, please feel free to contact me at (505) 544-4391 or email sguetschow@tcnm.us.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Guetschow', written over a light blue horizontal line.

Steven J. Guetschow
Planning & Zoning Director
505-544-4391
sguetschow@tcnm.us



Torrance County

Planning & Zoning

P.O. Box 48 205 9th Street

Estancia, NM 87016

(505) 544-4390 Main Line (505) 384-5294 Fax

www.torrancecountynm.org

December 10, 2018

To whom it may concern,

A Public Hearing to review the request for an Appeal to the Torrance County Planning & Zoning Board decision regarding Gravity Pad Partners, LLC, Conditional Use Permit application for a Cell Tower will be held on January 9, 2019 during the regular meeting of the Torrance County Commission. The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. in the Torrance County Administrative building at 205 S. 9th Street Estancia. The subject property is located in projected Section 11, T.6N., R.6E., Tajique Land Grant, Torrance County, New Mexico.

Public Hearings are a quasi-judicial proceeding. If you wish to comment on this issue please attend the meeting to give your sworn testimony and submit any supporting documentation you wish the Commissioners to view. People who wish to submit supporting documentation must make 9 copies for distribution.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Steven J. Guetschow'.

Steven J. Guetschow
Planning & Zoning Director
505-544-4391
sguetschow@tcnm.us

The Independent's CLASSIFIED ADS

Ads in our classifieds get results!

Line Ads: Up to 20 words is \$6 + tax
For more than 20 words ad 25¢ a word

Display Ads: As low as \$8 per week!
All display ads include free color. To
place your ad contact 505-286-1212 or
independent@lobo.net today!

LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE

During the regular meeting on January 9, 2019 at 9:00 a.m. the Torrance County Commission will hold a Public Hearing to consider the application for Appeal to the Planning & Zoning Board denial of a Condition Use Permit for erection of a communications tower. Applicant: Gravity Pad Partners, llc.. The subject property is located in projected sections 11 & 14, T.6N., R.6E., NMPM being a 5.9 acre parcel as shown on the plat of record, Lands of Dora Padilla, recorded 26 July 1984 in Cabinet A, Slide 372 of the records of the Torrance County Clerk.

26 lines
The Independent
12/14/18, 1/4/19

Public Hearing 2.

**PNMR
Special Use Application
List of Exhibits**

Applicant Exhibits:

Exhibit 1: Application package reviewed by the Planning & Zoning Board on December 11, 2018

Exhibit 2: Hard copy of the power point presentation shown during the Dec. 11, 2018 Planning & Zoning meeting.

Staff Exhibits:

Exhibit S-1: Public notice signage and written notifications for Planning & Zoning Board meetings (due to OMA compliance the meeting was postponed from 12/5 to 12/11). Draft minutes of the December 11, 2018 P&Z Board meeting.

Exhibit S-2: P&Z Director's report to the BOCC regarding the recommendation of the P&Z Board.

Exhibit S-3: Public notice signage and written notifications for the January 9, 2019 Public Hearing. Newspaper ads for the 12/14/18 and 1/4/19 editions of the Independent.

Parcel ID# _____

Torrance County Planning & Zoning

Application for Special Review and Approval

- Check One: Establishment or Renewal of a Solid Waste District
Establishment of a Special Use (\$1,500.00 filing fee)
 Modification of Land Use within a Special Use Zone District
\$200.00 filing fee
 Renewable Conditional Use Permit \$200.00 filing fee
 Variance for the Following Reason(s): \$200.00 filing fee

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Area | <input type="checkbox"/> Setback |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distance | <input type="checkbox"/> Off-Street Parking/Loading |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Use | <input type="checkbox"/> Dwellings per Lot |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock Numbers | <input type="checkbox"/> Home Based Business |

Applicant: see attached document Telephone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Agent (if any): _____ Telephone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Reason for requested Special Review and Approval (For Variances, include the exceptional conditions you believe justify the request): _____

Location of Property (Street Address and Legal Description of Property): _____

Zoning of Property: _____ Present Use: _____

Instructions: In accordance with Section 26B and Resolution 2014-50, this application must be accompanied by the filing fee of \$200.00 (unless applying for a Special Use District). Also include 10 copies of an accurate sketch plan showing the location of the property in question; locations of structures on the property and adjoining properties; all abutting streets and alleys; proposed special exceptions; and north arrow. Please attach a copy of the Deed and Recorded Survey.

Applicant's Signature: _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Application Received by: _____ Date: _____

Hearing Date: _____

Action Taken: _____ Date: _____

Expiration Date of Renewable Conditional Use Permit: _____

NOTE: Any special conditions or agreements should be in writing and attached to this application.

TORRANCE COUNTY APPLICATION FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIAL USE

November 6, 2018

Applicant PNMR Development and Management Corporation and NMRD Data Center II, LLC

Mailing Address Atten: Gary Barnard, 2401 Aztec NE, Albuquerque, NM 87107

Telephone 505-241-2854

Agent Select ROW is the agent for PNMR Development and Management Corporation and NMRD Data Center II, LLC

Mailing Address PO Box 10217, Albuquerque, NM 87184 **Telephone** 505-681-6483

Reason for Requested Special Review and Approval

Select ROW as agent for PNMR Development and Management Corporation and NMRD Data Center II LLC is pleased to submit an application for a special use permit for the proposed Britton Solar Energy Center (BSEC), a 50 megawatt (MW) solar generating facility. Upon completion, the Britton Solar Energy Center will produce clean, renewable energy for the region and New Mexico. The goals and objectives of Torrance County's zoning and land use ordinances will be supported.

Torrance County Comprehensive Land Use Plan Goals and Objectives that support the solar development are:

Goal M: Improve and expand County-wide infrastructure to enhance the quality of life and support economic development.

Objective 2: Provide power services to meet the future needs of the County.

Objective 3: Investigate the potential for wind and solar generated power in the County.

The BSEC solar generating facility will distribute solar energy into the local transmission grid. The facility will assist in meeting the increased demand for clean, cost effective renewable energy for New Mexico and the region.

Current Legal Description No Street Addresses

Parcel #1:

Owner: NORMA SUE HARVEY

Parcel: 1044053177331000000

Account Number: R004068501

Legal Description: Tract designated "3-B" located within the North Half (N. ½) of Section Eight (8) and the Southeast Quarter (SE ¼) of Section Five (5), Township Nine (9) North, Range Eight (8) East, N.M.P.M., as the same is shown and designated on that certain Plat entitled "Lands of Tillery Five Partnership (A New Mexico Partnership) and Norma Sue Harvey", prepared by Timothy Ray Oden, P.L.S., #8667 on October 12, 1996, filed for record on November 27, 1996, at

2:32 o'clock, P.M., as document number 9620067, and filed in Cabinet C, Slide 400, Plat Records of Torrance County, New Mexico.

Parcel #2:

Owner: TILLERY 5 ENTERPRISES, a New Mexico general partnership

Parcel: 1044053445395000000

Account Number: R004068601

Legal Description: Tract designated "3-A" located within the North Half (N. ½) of Section Eight (8) and the Southeast Quarter (SE ¼) of Section Five (5), Township Nine (9) North, Range Eight (8) East, N.M.P.M., as the same is shown and designated on that certain Plat entitled "Lands of Tillery Five Partnership (A New Mexico Partnership) and Norma Sue Harvey", prepared by Timothy Ray Oden, P.L.S., #8667 on October 12, 1996, filed for record on November 27, 1996, at 2:32 o'clock, P.M., as document number 9620067, and filed in Cabinet C, Slide 400, Plat Records of Torrance County, New Mexico.

Parcel #3:

Owner: TILLERY 5 ENTERPRISES, a New Mexico general partnership

Parcel: 1044053445395000000

Account Number: R004068601

Legal Description: Tract designated "A-1 ", being a Portion of Tract designated "A" of the Lands of Thomas Burson, located in the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of Section Nine (9), Township Nine (9) North, Range Eight (8) East, N.M.P.M., as the same is shown and designated on that certain Plat entitled "Minor Subdivision of the Lands of Thomas W. Burson", prepared by Roger G. Scussel, PS #104405, dated October 16, 2013, filed for record on November 27, 2013 at 9:49 o'clock, A.M., as document number 2133298, and filed in Cabinet F, Page 300, Plat Records of Torrance County, New Mexico.

Parcel #4:

Owner: TILLERY 5 ENTERPRISES, a New Mexico general partnership

Parcel: 1045053258154000000

Account Number: R006077101

Legal Description: Tract Lettered "A" being situate within the South Half (S 1/2) of Section Nine (9), Township Nine (9) North, Range Eight (8) East, N.M.P.M., as the same is shown and designated on that certain Plat entitled "Tract A & B Lands of Anne M. Current", prepared by Timothy Solinski, NM PS No. 17531, dated October 31, 2011, filed for record on November 17, 2011 at 3:35 o'clock, P.M., as document number 2113149, and filed in Cabinet F, Slide 232, Plat Records of Torrance County, New Mexico.

Zoning of the Property RR Rural Residential

Present Use Vacant land and ranching



November 6, 2018

Mr. Steven J. Guetschow
Planning & Zoning Coordinator
Torrance County Planning & Zoning Department
P.O. Box 48
205 S. 9th Street
Estancia, NM 87016

Subject: Letter of Intent to Apply for a Special Use Permit for Solar Facility

Dear Mr. Guetschow:

Select ROW, as agent for PNMR Development and Management Corporation and NMRD Data Center II, LLC, is pleased to submit the following application for a special use permit for the proposed Britton Solar Energy Center, a 50 megawatt (MW) solar generating facility (Project) in Torrance County, New Mexico. The Project is a development of PNMR Development and Management Corporation and NMRD Data Center II LLC, a subsidiary of PNM Resources. Affordable Solar will be the local New Mexico solar field construction firm.

The solar generating station site is located south of the Interstate 40 Frontage Road between County Road A093/Lexco Road and County Road A107. The Applicant has entered into land purchase option agreements for the subject properties and will close on such upon successful special use permit approval. The purpose of the Project is to assist in meeting the increased demand for clean, cost effective renewable energy for the region and New Mexico.

The Project brings multiple benefits including adding renewable energy to the New Mexico local transmission grid, greater diversification of energy sources, and the creation of temporary construction jobs for the area.

We appreciate the Torrance County Planning & Zoning Board's consideration of this application. If you have any questions on this submittal or need further information, please contact me at (505) 681-6483.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Tekin', is written over a faint, light-colored signature line.

John Tekin, SR/WA
Operations Manager
SelectROW

**PROPOSED BRITTON SOLAR ENERGY CENTER
SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION
Torrance County, New Mexico
November 8, 2018**

I. Introduction

Select ROW as agent for PNMR Development and Management Corporation and NMRD Data Center II LLC is pleased to submit the following application for a special use permit for the proposed Britton Solar Energy Center, a 50 megawatt (MW) solar generating facility (Project) in Torrance County, New Mexico. The Project is a development of PNMR Development and Management Corporation and NMRD Data Center II LLC, a subsidiary of PNM Resources. Affordable Solar will be the local New Mexico solar field construction firm.

The Project is located on approximately 520 acres of privately held land in Torrance County, New Mexico now under real estate purchase options with the current land owners. PNMR Development and Management Corporation and NMRD Data Center II LLC have entered into land purchase option agreements for the subject properties and will close on such upon successful permitting.

Upon completion, the Britton Solar Energy Center will produce clean, renewable energy for the region and New Mexico. The goals and objectives of Torrance County's zoning and land use ordinances will be supported.

II. Project Description

a. Request for Special Use Permit

Select ROW is requesting a special use permit for the land described herein for the development of the Britton Solar Energy Center. If granted, Affordable Solar, as a local New Mexico company, will be the contractor to develop the solar site. This Project will also provide temporary construction jobs in the vicinity. The developer owner is PNMR Development and Management Corporation and NMRD Data Center II LLC.

b. Project Objectives

The Project will assist in meeting the increased demand for clean, cost effective renewable energy for New Mexico and the region. The Project brings multiple benefits including adding renewable energy to the transmission grid, greater diversification of energy portfolios, and the creation of temporary construction jobs for the vicinity.

III. Land Information

a. Applicant and Land Owner Information

The Britton Solar Energy Center site is located south of the Interstate 40 Frontage Road between County Road A093/Lexco Road and County Road A107. It is our intention to apply for a special use permit for the Project in order to change from the current zoning described as Rural Residential (RR) to Special Use (SU PNMR Development and Management Corporation and NMRD Data Center II LLC has entered into land purchase option agreements for the subject properties. See **Exhibit A** for owner agency verifying existing purchase agreement options. PNMR Development and Management Corporation and NMRD Data Center II LLC will be owner and will subsequently have site control.

Contact information:

Name: PNMR Development and Management Corporation and NMRD Data Center II
LLC attention: Gary Barnard

Address: 2407 Aztec NE Albuquerque, NM 87107

Phone: 505-241-2854

b. Parcel Map Number and Existing Use

Parcel Numbers: **See Exhibit B**

Existing Use: The parcel numbers for the proposed site is are shown on **Exhibit B**. The current zone is RR zoning considered to be a Minor Development zoning district.

Existing use is vacant land and ranching. Total acreage of the site is approximately 520 acres.

c. Map Showing Proposed Location with Adjacent Ownership, Residences, Roads, Schools, Churches, Hospitals, etc. within 2000 feet.
See Exhibit C.

d. Map Showing Federal, State, County, Local Parks Relative to Site

There are no federal, state, county or local parks relative to site.

e. Solar Rights

There is ample setback from the property boundary to protect the solar rights of the development.

IV. Project Detail

The Britton Solar Energy Center Project will have generating capacity of 50 MW and will be constructed on approximately 347 acres installation area (fenced) currently zoned as Rural Residential in Torrance County. Affordable Solar will utilize PV modules which will collect the suns energy. The energy will be added to the local transmission system to be used to power the homes, businesses, and other needs of the local community as served by the immediate transmission grid system.

a. Project Standard Drawings of Solar Array Trackers and Equipment
See Exhibit D.

b. Project Location and Legal Description

The project will be located adjacent to the existing Britton Switching Station as shown in aerial map see **Exhibit E**. Legal description is shown on **Exhibit A**.

c. Solar Collecting Devices and Components

The solar system is largely comprised of the following main components: Photo Voltaic Modules, Racking Equipment, Inverters. **See Exhibit D.**

The solar array will consist of approximately 187,920 PV modules attached to a single axis tracker racking system which will follow the suns course from east to west throughout the day. PV modules are largely non-reflective and designed to be highly absorptive. The modules are supported by the racking system described above and are anchored to the earth through piles which are typically driven 6-8 feet deep based on site conditions. These modules are strung together in strings of approximately 29 panels

in each string which are then funneled by electrical conduit underground and joined at the combiner boxes at the end of each block. The energy is then passed through a transformer which matches the voltage from the solar system to connect to the transmission system at the adjacent Britton Switching Station to serve the local transmission grid. See **Exhibits E-1 and E-2 for the Site Plan.**

d. Grading and Drainage

The solar arrays avoid the existing drainage channel and that property area will not be disturbed by solar arrays. There are three separate detention ponds planned for the site adjacent to the solar arrays. This will serve to prevent any flow of water from entering the neighboring parcels. See **Exhibits F-1 and F-2.**

e. Interconnection Detail

The proposed interconnection will be located at the southeast corner of the solar array where it will be connected to the transmission grid in the adjacent Britton Switching Station.

V. Environmental Review

a. Biological Assessment Summary

Ecosphere Environmental Service report see **Exhibit G.**

Five state of New Mexico sensitive status species have the potential to occur in the parcel, including black-tailed prairie dog, common hog-nosed skunk, Gunnison's prairie dog (prairie subspecies), loggerhead shrike, and mountain plover; no individuals of any of these five species were observed during the field survey. The sensitive species designation is informal and does not require any mitigation efforts. One state of New Mexico Threatened species, Baird's sparrow, has potential to use the shortgrass prairie habitats on the parcel; however, species occurrence in New Mexico is limited to winter migration.

Several species protected under the MBTA were observed during the field survey. To ensure compliance with the MBTA, any ground disturbance planned within the nesting season (April 1 to August 30) requires nest surveys be completed within 7 days of disturbance. If nests are found, further mitigation efforts are required. While no burrowing owl or mountain plover individuals were observed during the site survey, it may be prudent to complete preconstruction surveys for these species as it is possible that individuals may move in to the area. Burrowing owl surveys should be conducted prior to any ground disturbance, in accordance with New Mexico Game and Fish protocol. Surveys for mountain plover may be conducted in accordance with Mountain Plover Survey Guidelines — Montana (USFWS 2002).

b. Cultural Assessment Summary

Stratified Environmental & Archaeological Services, LLC see report **Exhibit H.**

One previously recorded site (LA 84850), one newly recorded site (LA 192419), and 19 isolated manifestations (IMs 1 through 19) were identified and documented during the cultural resource inventory for PNM's proposed Britton Solar Field Project. The IMs are considered not eligible to the NRHP given their limited nature, lack of cultural context, and lack of significant data potential. Detailed recording of the IMs has adequately characterized their limited information potential in archival form, and no further cultural

resource work is recommended for them. LA 84850 represents the remains of an historic European American habitation and LA 192419 consists of a fenced enclosure of historic European American cultural affiliation. Sites LA 84850 and LA 192419 are both recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP as they are in poor condition, lack associated artifacts or other cultural material, and lack significant data potential. Neither of these sites are associated with significant historical events or important historical figures (Criteria A and B) and possess no master craftsmanship or other unique architectural considerations (Criterion C). The sites lack significant subsurface information potential that would contribute to our understanding of regional history (Criterion D). Field recording has adequately characterized the nature and condition of the sites in archival form. No further cultural resource work is recommended at sites LA 84850 and LA 192419. Cultural resource clearance for PNM's proposed Britton Solar Field Project to proceed is recommended as no significant or potentially significant cultural properties will be affected.

c. Soils Resources

The proposed project site measures approximately 520 acres and is located south of the Interstate 40 Frontage Road between County Road A093/Lexco Road and County Road A107.

Soils in the proposed project area are dominated by Harvey loam and Witt loam with a small amount of Ildefonso fine sandy loam (USDA NRCS 2017). These soils occur throughout the project area on flat level topography. They are categorized as well drained soils. The project site and soils are well suited for the installation of the pile-driven racking system proposed for the Project.

Based on these findings, there should be no adverse impacts to existing conditions.

d. Wetlands and Water Summary

Ecosphere Environmental Service report see **Exhibit I**.

No jurisdictional wetlands or other WUS were identified on the Britton parcel, thus no Clean Water Act permitting with the USACE will be required for this project. While the drainage swales that persist at the north central portion of the parcel appear to convey only very low intensive stormwater flows; it may be prudent to limit the installation of solar panels or facilities within these swales, thereby enabling the swales to continue to convey stormwater across the parcel.

e. Air Quality

The Clean Air Act, last amended in 1990, requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for air pollutants that are harmful to public health and the environment. The EPA has established ambient air quality standards for six criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen oxide, particulate matter, ozone and sulfur dioxide. Areas that do not meet the NAAQS for one or more pollutants are designated as nonattainment areas, for which the state must prepare a State Implementation Plan (SIP).

An Air Quality Control Region (AQCR) is an interstate or intrastate area designated by the EPA for the attainment and maintenance of NAAQS. There are eight Class II AQCRs in New Mexico the Northeastern Plains Intrastate Air Quality Control Region (AQCR 154) includes the proposed project area as defined by the New Mexico Environment

Department-EPA's regional administrator in New Mexico (NMED 2017). Annual high temperature in this region is 74 degrees Fahrenheit (F) and the average low is 33 degrees F. Daily low and high temperatures usually vary as much as 30 degrees F. The average annual precipitation in the region is 15 inches, with June and July being the wettest months and November being the driest. The area has minor sources of baseline data, with nothing listed for nitrogen oxide, sulfur dioxide, or particulate matter. It is also considered an area with high visibility therefore no SIP is required for AQCR 154 (NMED 2017).

The proposed project would potentially result in short-term, negligible impacts to air quality and visibility from dust and vehicle exhaust during construction. However, standard air quality mitigation measures would be implemented. Examples of mitigation could include using a water truck to wet exposed soils to minimize generation of dust.

- f. **Environmental References**
See individual environmental reports **Exhibits G, H and I** for references.

VI. Project Visibility

- a. **Visibility Map Based on Digital Elevation Showing Impact of Topography upon Visibility and from a 3-mile Radius, etc.**

See Exhibits J.

- b. **Color Photos from Four Cardinal Directions**

See Exhibit K.

- c. **Map with Notations of Where Pictures Were Taken Relative to the Proposed Site Referencing the Color Photos from Four Directions Within 3 Miles**

See Exhibit L.

- d. **View from Recognized Scenic Vistas or Public Parklands**

Single axis solar arrays have a low height profile as at their most articulated position should have a height not to exceed 7 feet. There will be no restricted or otherwise encumbered line of site to any recognized scenic vistas or public parklands.

VII. Safety

- a. **Fencing**

To ensure public safety, eight-foot security chain link fencing with one additional foot of 3 strands of barbed wire will surround the solar array and all integral components. Access to the site will be controlled and gates will be installed at the access point entering the property.

- b. **PV Glare Effects**

PV modules are specifically designed in color and manufacturing process to absorb and collect the sun's energy which minimizes PV glare effects. Glare from the facility should be negligible and have no effect on the surrounding area.

- c. **Warning Signage**

Warning signs will be posted at the entrance and upon any equipment deemed necessary.

d. Airport Location to Solar Array

The Moriarty Airport is located east of the City of Moriarty more than 4.5 miles from the subject property.

e. Solar Panel Cleaning Techniques

The intent in cleaning the solar panels is to keep any heavy material like thick mud off the solar panels. Given New Mexico climate, the best cleaning mechanism is rain. If it were necessary under extreme circumstances to be cleaned, they would be cleaned with organic light cleaning compounds only.

VIII. Project Decommissioning

The decommissioning of this project would be initiated at the end of the useful life of the facility. Whenever this process is initiated, all decommissioning and restoration will adhere to the requirements of the appropriate governing authorities and in accordance with all applicable federal, state, & county regulations.

EXHIBITS

- A. Applicant and Land Owner Information**
- B. Parcel Map Number and Existing Use**
- C. Map Showing Proposed Location with Adjacent Ownership, Residences, Roads, Schools, Churches, Hospitals, etc. within 2000 feet**
- D. Project Standard Drawings of Solar Trackers and Equipment**
- E. Site Plans (E-1, E-2)**
- F. Grading and Drainage (F-1, F-2)**
- G. Environmental Review Biological**
- H. Environmental Review Cultural Assessment**
- I. Wetlands and Water**
- J. Visibility Map Based on Digital Elevation Showing Impact of Topography upon Visibility and from a 3-mile Radius, etc.**
- K. Color Photos from Four Cardinal Directions**
- L. Map with Notations of Where Pictures Were Taken Relative to the Proposed Site Referencing the Color Photos from Four Directions Within 3 Miles**

EXHIBIT A

City of Moriarty
PO Box 130
Moriarty, NM 87035

Torrance County
PO Box 767
Estancia, NM 87016

RE: Britton Solar

Parcel: 1045053258154000000

Short Legal: SEC 9 T9N R8E TRACT A PER F/232 308 AC (LESS 3AC TO SAM BURSON & LESS 5AC TO BETHEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH)

Parcel: 1043052265135000000

Short Legal: TWP 9 RGE 8 --- SEC 9 - LANDS OF THOMAS BURSON TR A (88.71) WITHIN NW4 SURVEY E1/16 & SEC 18 - S2 LESS 5 AC HOMESITE IN S2SE4NE4SE4 (315) 1-043-052-260-132

To Whom It May Concern:

I, Thomas Burson, am the owner of the above-described real property ("Property"), which is currently under contract for sale to PNMR Development and Management Corporation ("PNMRD").

I hereby authorizes PNMRD, Select Properties, Inc., d/b/a Select ROW, Precision Survey and Star Group Consulting and its agents to make such filings and submittals to Torrance County, City of Moriarty and such other governmental departments and agencies as necessary to obtain the approvals for the intended use of the Property, including any re-zoning, vacations, or replat of the Property.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact me at (505) 832-6433.

Sincerely,

By: 
Thomas Burson

City of Moriarty
PO Box 130
Moriarty, NM 87035

Torrance County
PO Box 767
Estancia, NM 87016

RE: Britton Solar

Parcel: 1044053445395000000

Short Legal: LANDS OF TILLERY 5 & NORMA S HARVEY TR 3-A (113.90
AC) SECTIONS 5 & 8 SURVEY C/400 FROM ID 19666

To Whom It May Concern:


Tillery 5 Enterprises, a New Mexico general partnership, is the owner of the above-described real property ("Property"), which is currently under contract for sale to PNMR Development and Management Corporation ("PNMRD").

We hereby authorize PNMRD, Select Properties, Inc., d/b/a Select ROW, Precision Survey and Star Group Consulting and its agents to make such filings and submittals to Torrance County, City of Moriarty and such other governmental departments and agencies as necessary to obtain the approvals for the intended use of the Property, including any re-zoning, vacations, or replat of the Property.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact me at (505) 832-4431.

Sincerely,

By: _____


Glen Tillery, Member

City of Moriarty
PO Box 130
Moriarty, NM 87035

Torrance County
PO Box 767
Estancia, NM 87016

RE: Britton Solar

Parcel: 1044053177331000000

Short Legal: LANDS OF TILLERY 5 & NORMA S HARVEY TR 3-B SEC 8
T9N R8E SURVEY C/400 FROM ID 39210

To Whom It May Concern:

I, Norma Sue Harvey, am the owner of the above-described real property ("Property"), which is currently under contract for sale to PNMR Development and Management Corporation ("PNMRD").

I hereby authorizes PNMRD, Select Properties, Inc., d/b/a Select ROW, Precision Survey and Star Group Consulting and its agents to make such filings and submittals to Torrance County, City of Moriarty and such other governmental departments and agencies as necessary to obtain the approvals for the intended use of the Property, including any re-zoning, vacations, or replat of the Property.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact me at (505) 384-2350

Sincerely,

By: Norma Sue Harvey
Norma Sue Harvey

City of Moriarty
PO Box 130
Moriarty, NM 87035

Torrance County
PO Box 767
Estancia, NM 87016

RE: Britton Solar

To Whom It May Concern:

PNMR Development and Management Corporation ("PNMRD") is currently under contract to purchase the parcels generally described on the attached Exhibit A (the "Property").

PNMRD hereby authorizes Select Properties, Inc., d/b/a Select ROW and its agents (collectively referred to as "Select") to make such filings, applications, requests and submittals to the City of Moriarty and Torrance County departments and agencies (collectively referred to as the "City and County"), as necessary to obtain all approvals required for PNMRD's intended use of the Property as a solar generation facility. Said approvals include re-zoning, permitting, vacations, land divisions and all other approvals required by the City and County.

PNMRD further authorizes Select to discuss any issues concerning said approvals, and Select can answer any questions and provide necessary information related thereto. PNMRD authorizes the City and County to discuss any issues concerning all approvals required, including any facts, requirements, considerations or other issues related thereto, with Select.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact me at 505-241-2854.

By: 
(signature)

Name: Gary Barnard
(print name)

Title: Director of Strategic Energy Planning & Development
(print title)

Date: 11-1-2018

Exhibit A

Parcel: 1045053258154000000

Short Legal: SEC 9 T9N R8E TRACT A PER F/232 308 AC (LESS 3AC TO SAM BURSON & LESS 5AC TO BETHEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH)

Parcel: 1043052265135000000

Short Legal: TWP 9 RGE 8 --- SEC 9 - LANDS OF THOMAS BURSON TR A (88.71) WITHIN NW4 SURVEY E1/16 & SEC 18 - S2 LESS 5 AC HOMESITE IN S2SE4NE4SE4 (315) 1-043-052-260-132

Parcel: 1044053445395000000

Short Legal: LANDS OF TILLERY 5 & NORMA S HARVEY TR 3-A (113.90 AC) SECTIONS 5 & 8 SURVEY C/400 FROM ID 19666

Parcel: 1044053177331000000

Short Legal: LANDS OF TILLERY 5 & NORMA S HARVEY TR 3-B SEC 8 T9N R8E SURVEY C/400 FROM ID 39210

City of Moriarty
PO Box 130
Moriarty, NM 87035

Torrance County
PO Box 767
Estancia, NM 87016

RE: Britton Solar

To Whom It May Concern:

NMRD Data Center II, LLC ("NMRD") is currently under contract to purchase the parcels generally described on the attached Exhibit A (the "Property").

NMRD hereby authorizes Select Properties, Inc., d/b/a Select ROW and its agents (collectively referred to as "Select") to make such filings, applications, requests and submittals to the City of Moriarty and Torrance County departments and agencies (collectively referred to as the "City and County"), as necessary to obtain all approvals required for NMRD's intended use of the Property as a solar generation facility. Said approvals include re-zoning, permitting, vacations, land divisions and all other approvals required by the City and County.

NMRD further authorizes Select to discuss any issues concerning said approvals, and Select can answer any questions and provide necessary information related thereto. NMRD authorizes the City and County to discuss any issues concerning all approvals required, including any facts, requirements, considerations or other issues related thereto, with Select.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact me at 505-241-2854.

By: 

Name: Gary Barnard

Title: Vice President of NMRD

Date: 11/2/18

Exhibit A

Parcel: 1045053258154000000

Short Legal: SEC 9 T9N R8E TRACT A PER F/232 308 AC (LESS 3AC TO SAM BURSON & LESS 5AC TO BETHEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH)

Parcel: 1043052265135000000

Short Legal: TWP 9 RGE 8 --- SEC 9 - LANDS OF THOMAS BURSON TR A (88.71) WITHIN NW4 SURVEY E1/16 & SEC 18 - S2 LESS 5 AC HOMESITE IN S2SE4NE4SE4 (315) 1-043-052-260-132

Parcel: 1044053445395000000

Short Legal: LANDS OF TILLERY 5 & NORMA S HARVEY TR 3-A (113.90 AC) SECTIONS 5 & 8 SURVEY C/400 FROM ID 19666

Parcel: 1044053177331000000

Short Legal: LANDS OF TILLERY 5 & NORMA S HARVEY TR 3-B SEC 8 T9N R8E SURVEY C/400 FROM ID 39210

EXHIBIT B

Parcel 1:

Owner: NORMA SUE HARVEY

Parcel: 1044053177331000000

Account Number: R004068501

Legal Description: Tract designated "3-B" located within the North Half (N. ½) of Section Eight (8) and the Southeast Quarter (SE ¼) of Section Five (5), Township Nine (9) North, Range Eight (8) East, N.M.P.M., as the same is shown and designated on that certain Plat entitled "Lands of Tillery Five Partnership (A New Mexico Partnership) and Norma Sue Harvey", prepared by Timothy Ray Oden, P.L.S., #8667 on October 12, 1996, filed for record on November 27, 1996, at 2:32 o'clock, P.M., as document number 9620067, and filed in Cabinet C, Slide 400, Plat Records of Torrance County, New Mexico.

Parcel 2:

Owner: TILLERY 5 ENTERPRISES, a New Mexico general partnership

Parcel: 1044053445395000000

Account Number: R004068601

Legal Description: Tract designated "3-A" located within the North Half (N. ½) of Section Eight (8) and the Southeast Quarter (SE ¼) of Section Five (5), Township Nine (9) North, Range Eight (8) East, N.M.P.M., as the same is shown and designated on that certain Plat entitled "Lands of Tillery Five Partnership (A New Mexico Partnership) and Norma Sue Harvey", prepared by Timothy Ray Oden, P.L.S., #8667 on October 12, 1996, filed for record on November 27, 1996, at 2:32 o'clock, P.M., as document number 9620067, and filed in Cabinet C, Slide 400, Plat Records of Torrance County, New Mexico.

Parcel 3:

Owner: TILLERY 5 ENTERPRISES, a New Mexico general partnership

Parcel: 1044053445395000000

Account Number: R004068601

Legal Description: Tract designated "A-1 ", being a Portion of Tract designated "A" of the Lands of Thomas Burson, located in the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of Section Nine (9), Township Nine (9) North, Range Eight (8) East, N.M.P.M., as the same is shown and designated on that certain Plat entitled "Minor Subdivision of the Lands of Thomas W. Burson", prepared by Roger G. Scussel, PS #104405, dated October 16, 2013, filed for record on November 27, 2013 at 9:49 o'clock, A.M., as document number 2133298, and filed in Cabinet F, Page 300, Plat Records of Torrance County, New Mexico.

Parcel 4:

Owner: TILLERY 5 ENTERPRISES, a New Mexico general partnership

Parcel: 1045053258154000000

Account Number: R006077101

Legal Description: Tract Lettered "A" being situate within the South Half (S 1/2) of Section Nine (9), Township Nine (9) North, Range Eight (8) East, N.M.P.M., as the same is shown and designated on that certain Plat entitled "Tract A & B Lands of Anne M. Current", prepared by Timothy Solinski, NM PS No. 17531, dated October 31, 2011, filed for record on November 17, 2011 at 3:35 o'clock, P.M., as document number 2113149, and filed in Cabinet F, Slide 232, Plat Records of Torrance County, New Mexico.



Parcel Number	Use	Account Number
1	Agricultural	R004068501
2	Vacant Land	R004068601
3	Agricultural	R002937801
4	Agricultural	R006077101

HIBIT B

PNMR BRITTON

AREA	
Installation Area (Fenced)	403.5 Acres

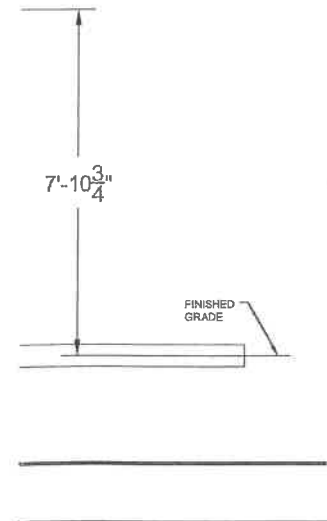
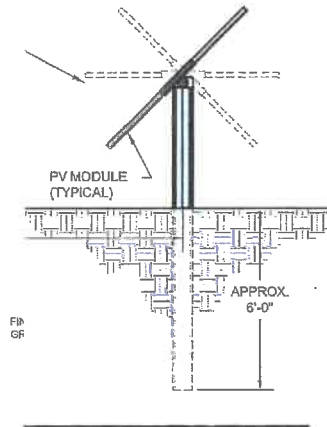
ELECTRICAL CONFIGURATION (TOTAL SYSTEM)	
Modules per String	(29) Modules
Peak Power Module	330 WDC Ea
Max. Voltage System	1,000 VDC
Nominal Capacity	80,000 MWac
Installed Capacity	74,616 kWdc
Total quantity of strings	(7,776) Strings

PV MODULE	
Module technology	72-Cell Poly
Peak Power	330 WDC Ea
Quantity	(225,504) Modules

PHYSICAL CONFIGURATION	
Methodology	Ground-Mount
Tilt/Tracking	Single-Axis Tracker
Racking System	Array Tech. V3

GENERAL NOTES:

- G1. THE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING ALL EQUIPMENT AND FOLLOWING ALL MANUFACTURERS OR ENGINEERS DIRECTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS SHOWN HERE.
- G2. THE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED THAT ALL DRAWINGS, COMPONENT MANUALS, ESPECIALLY THE INVERTER MANUALS, ARE TO BE READ AND UNDERSTOOD PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OR ENERGIZING OF ANY EQUIPMENT. THE CONTRACTOR IS ALSO ADVISED TO HAVE ALL COMPONENT SWITCHES IN THE OFF (OPEN) POSITION AND FUSES REMOVED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF FUSE-BEARING COMPONENTS.
- G3. INSTALLATION CREW IS TO HAVE A MINIMUM OF ONE JOURNEYMAN LEVEL ELECTRICIAN ON SITE AT ALL TIMES WHEN ELECTRICAL WORK IS BEING PERFORMED.
- G4. THIS SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM IS TO BE INSTALLED FOLLOWING THE CONVENTIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE. ANY LOCAL CODE WHICH MAY SUPERSEDE THE NEC SHALL GOVERN.
- G5. ALL COMPONENTS TO BE INSTALLED WITH THIS SYSTEM ARE TO BE LISTED BY A THIRD PARTY TESTING AGENCY (UL, ETL, ETC). EQUIPMENT SHALL BE NEMA OR OUTDOOR RATED OR BETTER, UNLESS LOCATED INDOORS.
- G6. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SELECTING AND PURCHASING EQUIPMENT THAT WILL LAST THE LIFETIME OF THE PV SYSTEM. ALL ENCLOSURES, CONDUIT, STRAPS, PAINTED METAL SURFACES, CONCRETE, GROUNDING EQUIPMENT AND OTHER PRODUCTS SHALL BE SELECTED TO LAST THE LIFETIME OF THE PV SYSTEM. THE ENGINEER SPECIFIES THE MINIMUM REQUIRED EQUIPMENT AND SPECIFICATIONS TO ACCOMPLISH THE PROJECT AND THE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE THAT THESE SPECIFICATIONS ARE MET OR EXCEEDED WITH GOOD QUALITY EQUIPMENT, WORKMANSHIP AND SKILL.
- G7. DC VOLTAGE FROM THE ARRAY IS ALWAYS PRESENT AT THE DC DISCONNECT ENCLOSURE AND THE DC TERMINALS OF THE INVERTER DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS. ALL PERSONS WORKING ON OR INVOLVED WITH THIS PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM MUST BE WARNED THAT SOLAR MODULES ARE ENERGIZED WHEN EXPOSED TO DAYLIGHT. THE LINE AND LOAD TERMINALS ON THE DC DISCONNECTS MAY BE ENERGIZED IN THE OPEN POSITION AND THE SWITCH IS TO BE LABELED TO COMPLY WITH ARTICLE 690.17 OF THE NEC REFLECTING THIS.
- G8. ALL PORTIONS OF THIS SOLAR ELECTRIC SYSTEM SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE ARTICLE 690.
- G9. THE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM INITIAL HARDWARE CHECKS AND FWIRING CONDUCTIVITY CHECKS PRIOR TO TERMINATING ANY WIRES.
- G10. FOR PROPER MAINTENANCE AND ISOLATION OF INVERTERS, REFER TO ISOLATION PROCEDURE IN INVERTER OPERATION MANUAL. CONTRACTOR PERFORMING THE MAINTENANCE IS RESPONSIBLE TO FOLLOW ALL LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURES.
- G11. THIS PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM'S UTILITY INTERCONNECTION POINT SHALL MEET THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 690.54, NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE. PLEASE FOLLOW THE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS DRAWING SET TO MEET THIS CODE REQUIREMENT.
- G12. THE GROUNDING OF THE PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM SHALL COMPLY WITH NEC 690.45 AND NEC 690.47. IF THE REQUIREMENTS DESCRIBED IN THIS DRAWING SET ARE CLOSELY FOLLOWED, THE GROUNDING REQUIREMENT WILL BE MET. ANY CHANGES WILL NEED TO BE REVIEWED AND DEEMED ACCEPTABLE BY THE ENGINEER, MANUFACTURER AND LISTING AGENCY FOR PRODUCT SAFETY.



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK	APR	APR
REVISIONS						


affordable solar
 commercial | government
 4840 Pan American East Fwy NE
 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109-2220
 (505) 244-1154 - www.affordable-solar.com

CONTRACTORS LICENSES:	
NABCEP Certified PV Installation Professionals (WPV-100416-01-0220)	NM 383954 (0389/008/05/03)
	AZ 284316 (05/11/204100 (C11)
	CO 20556 (01/11/010057 (E5)
	CA 950954 (B/C1)
	UT 852791 (6-05/01 (8100/02/02)
	NV 0000347 (N)

- CONFIDENTIAL -

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF AFFORDABLE SOLAR. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE USED OR DUPLICATED IN ANY MANNER WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION BY OWNER.

FACILITY NAME:	PNMR BRITTON SITE
FACILITY LOCATION:	MORRIS, NEW MEXICO
PROJECT NO.	PROPOSAL DOCUMENTS

**PNMR-REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
60.0MWAC SINGLE-AXIS TRACKER**

SIZE	DRAWING NO.	REV.
D	PV-3.00	0
FILENAME:	SCALE: AS INDICATED	SHEET 2 OF 2

EXHIBIT D

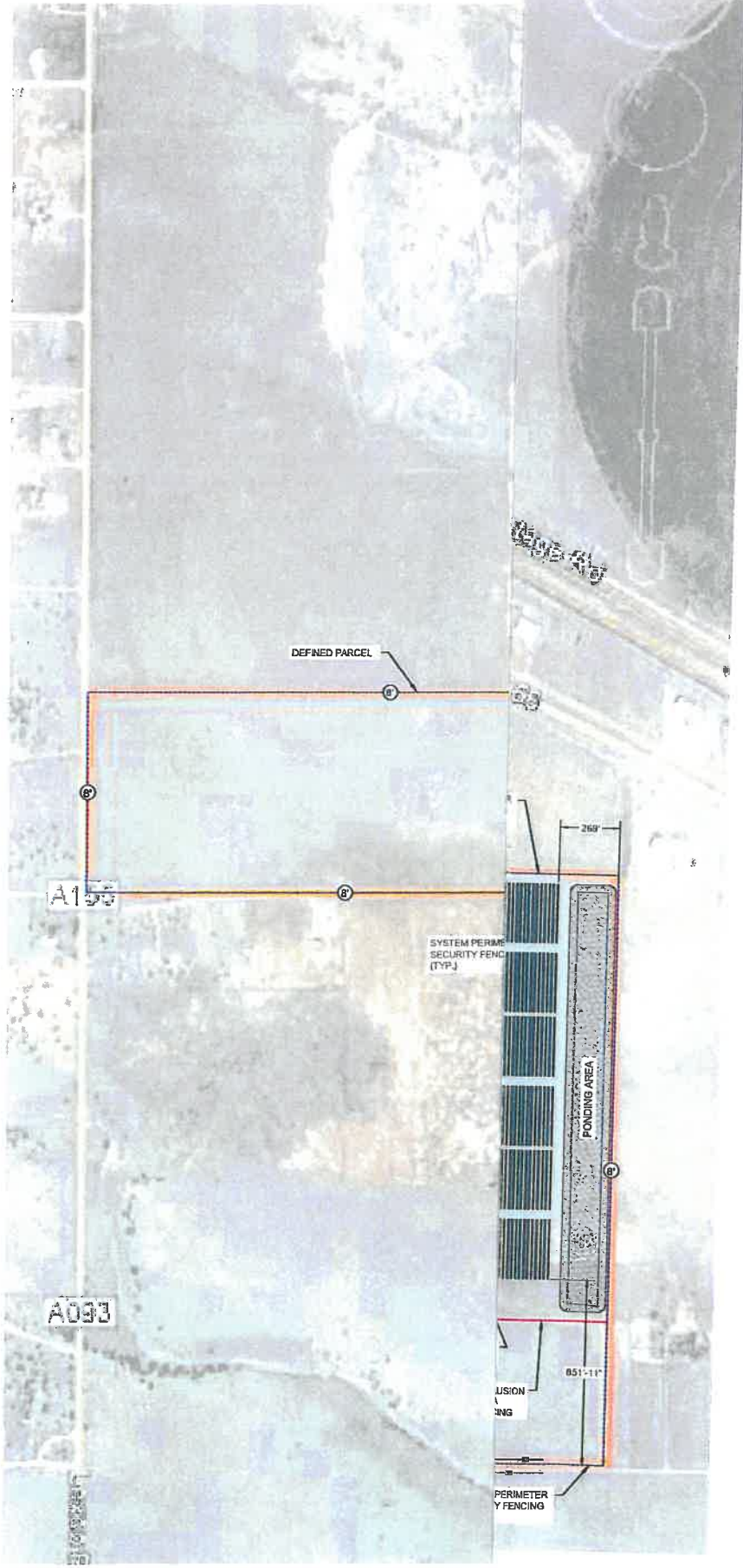


EXHIBIT E-1

PNMR - BRITTON SITE	
ESTIMATED DISTANCES	
Perimeter Security Fencing	31,330' LF
Exclusion Area Fencing	9,090' LF

- FENCE PLAN LEGEND:**
- (B) 86" TALL CHAIN-LINK FENCE WITH ADDITIONAL 3-STRANDS OF BARBED WIRE EXTENDED 12" ABOVE.
 - (S) 66" TALL 32' CLEAR OPENING DOUBLE-SWING GATE WITH CROWS-FOOT/GATE-STOP'S. GATE ASSEMBLY TO ACCOMMODATE VEHICLE AND PERSONNEL SITE ENTRY.
 - (E) EXCLUSION AREA FENCING (2-POST 50'-0" ON CENTER WITH SINGLE STRAND WIRE 42-48" ABOVE GRADE) WITH MARKER/FLAGGING EVERY 25'-0" ON CENTER.

- GENERAL FENCE SPEC:**
- A. 86" TALL CHAINLINK FABRIC (8ga) WITH BARB/KNUCKLE SELVAGE AND 2" MESH SIZE.
 - B. 144" TALL, 2-3/8" DIAMETER TERMINAL POSTS WITH 10" POST FOOTING DIAMETER AND 36" POST FOOTING DEPTH.
 - C. 120" TALL, 1-7/8" DIAMETER LINE POST WITH 8" POST FOOTING DIAMETER AND 24" POST FOOTING DEPTH.
 - D. TOP OF FENCE HAS 1-5/8" DIAMETER TOP RAIL.
 - E. BOTTOM OF FENCE HAS COIL SPRING TENSION WIRE.
 - F. FENCE IS BRACED WITH 1-5/8" DIAMETER MIDDLE BRACE AND TRUSS.
 - G. 3-STRANDS OF BARBED WIRE WITH EXTENDED TERMINAL POSTS.
 - H. LINE POST SPACING SHALL BE 120" O.C.
 - I. THE WIRE SPACING IS EVERY 24" ON RAILS AND BRACING.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK	APR	APR
REVISIONS						

affordable solar
commercial | government

4840 Pan American East Fwy NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109-2220
(505) 244-1154 - www.affordable-solar.com

CONTRACTORS LICENSES:

NABCEP Certified PV Inst/Bauon Professional (RPV-100414-010236)	NM 369854 (GB98/EBR/ES3) AZ 284316 (KS1) / 304100 (C11) CO 20886 (A1) / 0100337 (EC) CA 902864 (BUC10) UT 8627916-6501 (B102AS262) NV 0681347 (A)
---	--

- CONFIDENTIAL -
THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF AFFORDABLE SOLAR. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREON MAY NOT BE USED OR DUPLICATED IN ANY MANNER WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION BY OWNER.

FACILITY NAME:	PNMR - BRITTON SITE
FACILITY LOCATION:	MORFARTY, NEW MEXICO
PROJECT NO.	PROPOSAL DOCUMENTS

**PNMR - REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
50.0MWAC SINGLE-AXIS TRACKER
- BRITTON SITE -**

SIZE	DRAWING NO.	REV.
D	ST-0.02	0
FILENAME:	SCALE AS INDICATED	SHEET 1 OF 1

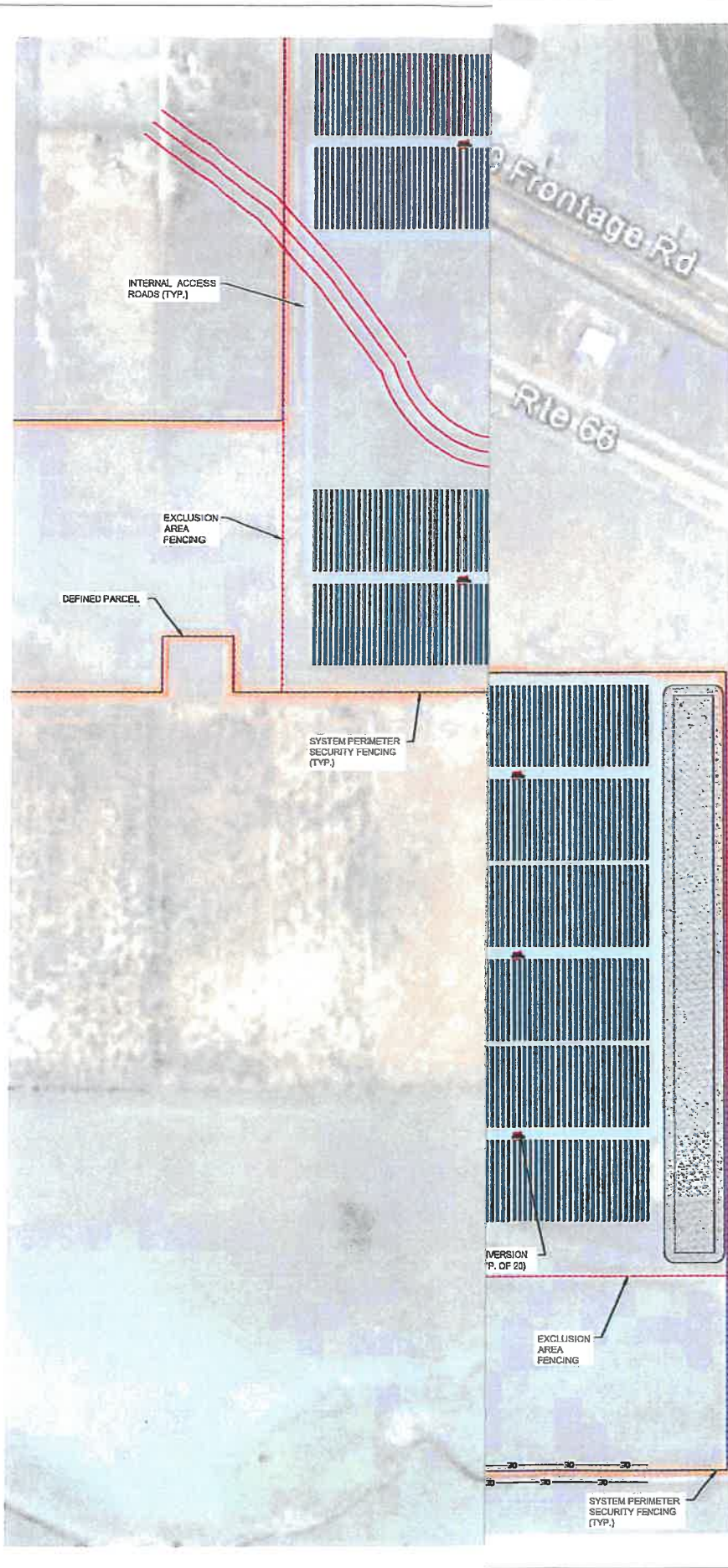


EXHIBIT E.2

PNMR - BRITTON SITE	
AREA	
Installation Area (Fenced)	347.10 Acres
ELECTRICAL CONFIGURATION (TOTAL SYSTEM):	
Modules per String	(29) Modules
Peak Power Module	355 WDC Ea.
Max. Voltage System	1,000 VDC
Nominal Capacity	50.00 MWac
Installed Capacity	66.71 MWdc
Total quantity of strings	(6,480) Strings
PV MODULE	
Module Technology	72-Cell Poly
Peak Power	355 WDC Ea.
Quantity	(187,920) Modules
PHYSICAL CONFIGURATION:	
Methodology	Ground-Mount
Tilt/Tracking	Single-Axis Tracker
Racking System	Array Tach. V3

- GENERAL NOTES:**
- THE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING ALL EQUIPMENT AND FOLLOWING ALL MANUFACTURER'S OR ENGINEER'S DIRECTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS SHOWN HERE.
 - THE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED THAT ALL DRAWINGS, COMPONENT MANUALS, ESPECIALLY THE INVERTER MANUALS, ARE TO BE READ AND UNDERSTOOD PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OR ENERGIZING OF ANY EQUIPMENT. THE CONTRACTOR IS ALSO ADVISED TO HAVE ALL COMPONENT SWITCHES IN THE OFF (OPEN) POSITION AND FUSES REMOVED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF FUSE-BEARING COMPONENTS.
 - INSTALLATION CREW IS TO HAVE A MINIMUM OF ONE JOURNEYMAN LEVEL ELECTRICIAN ON SITE AT ALL TIMES WHEN ELECTRICAL WORK IS BEING PERFORMED.
 - THIS SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM IS TO BE INSTALLED FOLLOWING THE CONVENTIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE, ANY LOCAL CODE WHICH MAY SUPERSEDE THE NEC SHALL GOVERN.
 - ALL COMPONENTS TO BE INSTALLED WITH THIS SYSTEM ARE TO BE LISTED BY A THIRD PARTY TESTING AGENCY (UL, ETL, ETC.). EQUIPMENT SHALL BE NEMA 3R OUTDOOR RATED OR BETTER, UNLESS LOCATED INDOORS.
 - THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SELECTING AND PURCHASING EQUIPMENT THAT WILL LAST THE LIFETIME OF THE PV SYSTEM. ALL ENCLOSURES, CONDUIT, STRAPS, PAINTED METAL SURFACES, CONCRETE, GROUNDING EQUIPMENT AND OTHER PRODUCTS SHALL BE SELECTED TO LAST THE LIFETIME OF THE PV SYSTEM. THE ENGINEER SPECIFIES THE MINIMUM REQUIRED EQUIPMENT AND SPECIFICATIONS TO ACCOMPLISH THE PROJECT AND THE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE THAT THESE SPECIFICATIONS ARE MET OR EXCEEDED WITH GOOD QUALITY EQUIPMENT, WORKMANSHIP AND SKILL.
 - DC VOLTAGE FROM THE ARRAY IS ALWAYS PRESENT AT THE DC DISCONNECT ENCLOSURE AND THE DC TERMINALS OF THE INVERTER DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS. ALL PERSONS WORKING ON OR INVOLVED WITH THIS PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM MUST BE WARNED THAT SOLAR MODULES ARE ENERGIZED WHEN EXPOSED TO DAYLIGHT. THE LINE AND LOAD TERMINALS ON THE DC DISCONNECTS MAY BE ENERGIZED IN THE OPEN POSITION AND THE SWITCH IS TO BE LABELED TO COMPLY WITH ARTICLE 890.17 OF THE NEC REFLECTING THIS.
 - ALL PORTIONS OF THIS SOLAR ELECTRIC SYSTEM SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE ARTICLE 890.
 - THE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM INITIAL HARDWARE CHECKS AND PAVING CONDUCTIVITY CHECKS PRIOR TO TERMINATING ANY WIRES.
 - FOR PROPER MAINTENANCE AND ISOLATION OF INVERTERS, REFER TO ISOLATION PROCEDURE IN INVERTER OPERATION MANUAL. CONTRACTOR PERFORMING THE MAINTENANCE IS RESPONSIBLE TO FOLLOW ALL LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURES.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK	APR	APR
REVISIONS						

affordable solar
 commercial | government
 4840 Pan American East Fwy NE
 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109-2220
 (505) 244-1154 - www.affordable-solar.com

CONTRACTORS LICENSES:	
NABCEP Certified PV	NM 350594 (G896EEM/EE903)
Installation Professional	AZ 28418 (R191) / 034100 (G11)
(EPV-10214-010226)	CO 23868 (A1) / D198367 (E2)
	CA 990954 (G/C/D)
	UT 032716-0201 (B1003202)
	NV 0250347 (A)

- CONFIDENTIAL -

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF AFFORDABLE SOLAR. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREON MAY NOT BE USED OR DUPLICATED IN ANY MANNER WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION BY OWNER.

FACILITY NAME:	PNMR - BRITTON SITE
FACILITY LOCATION:	MCDIARY, NEW MEXICO
PROJECT NO.	PROPOSAL DOCUMENTS

PNMR - REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
50.0MWAC SINGLE-AXIS TRACKER
- BRITTON SITE -

SIZE	DRAWING NO.	REV.
D	PV-1.00	0
FILENAME:	SCALE: AS INDICATED	SHEET 1 OF 2

EXHIBIT G

November 2018

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel



Prepared for:

PNMR
Albuquerque, NM

Prepared by:

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.
776 E. Second Avenue
Durango, CO 81301
(970) 382-7256



Durango, CO
Pagosa Springs, CO
Santa Fe, NM
Farmington, NM

This page intentionally left blank.

Table of Contents

1. Parcel Description	1
2. Field Survey	1
3. Habitat Description	1
4. General Wildlife	2
5. Federally Listed Species	2
6. State of New Mexico Endangered, Threatened, and Sensitive Wildlife	2
7. New Mexico Rare Plants	6
8. Migratory Birds	7
9. Site Stabilization Recommendations	7
10. Summary of Findings	10
11. Literature Cited	11
Appendix A – Map	A-1
Appendix B – Plant Species and Wildlife Sign Observed	B-1
Appendix C – Photographs	C-1

List of Tables

Table 5-1. Federally listed species for Torrance County, New Mexico	2
Table 6-1. New Mexico Endangered, Threatened, and Sensitive Species for Torrance County	3
Table 7-1. New Mexico rare plants with potential to occur in Torrance County	6
Table 9-1. Native seed mix example	8
Table 5. Plant Species and Wildlife Sign Observed: Britton Parcel	B-2

List of Maps

Map A-1. Project Area Map: Britton Parcel	A-3
---	-----

List of Photographs

Photograph C-1. Looking southeast across Britton parcel	C-2
Photograph C-2. Typical abandoned burrow with debris across entrance	C-3
Photograph C-3. Looking southwest across Britton parcel	C-3

Abbreviations and Acronyms

BISON-M	Biota Information System of New Mexico
Ecosphere	Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.
IPAC	Information for Planning and Consulting
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
PNM	Public Service Company of New Mexico
PNMR	PNM Resources Inc.
PV	Photovoltaic
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

1. Parcel Description

The Britton parcel is a 519.8-acre parcel located approximately 3 miles northwest of the city of Moriarty in Torrance County, New Mexico (see Appendix A — Map A-1). The parcel has an average elevation of 6,300 feet and is in the Western Great Plains Shortgrass Prairie community (USGS 2005). The parcel is characterized by gently rolling topography with average slopes visually estimated at 1 to 2 percent and a slight southeastern aspect. Two unnamed intermittent drainages occur within the northern half of the parcel, carrying intermittent surface flows east across the parcel before joining at the eastern parcel boundary, where they join a network of unnamed intermittent drainages. Most of the land surrounding the parcel is privately owned and zoned as residential or agricultural. There is a 630-acre parcel owned by the state of New Mexico adjacent to the southern property boundary (see Appendix A — Map A-1). The Britton parcel is bound by a combination of dirt/gravel and paved roads. New Mexico State Highway 333/U.S. Route 66 roughly parallels the northern parcel boundary. Lexco Road—a paved surface—runs along the western parcel boundary and Britton Road—a gravel surface—parallels the eastern boundary. An unnamed gravel surface road off Britton Road provides access to the Britton Switching Station, an electrical substation operated by Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM) located along the southern parcel boundary.

2. Field Survey

On October 9 and 10, 2018, Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc. (Ecosphere) biologists—Mike Fitzgerald and Alison Rohwer—conducted a pedestrian survey of the Britton parcel. Weather conditions at the time of the survey were partly cloudy and 60 degrees Fahrenheit, with 40 percent cloud cover and a light to moderate breeze. An inventory of plants, birds, and other wildlife observed during the survey are in Appendix B. Binoculars were used to assist in bird identification; photographs of the parcel are included in Appendix C.

3. Habitat Description

Dominant soils in the parcel are loam and clay loams. Vegetative cover was visually estimated to range from 20 to 60 percent across the site, with an average cover estimate of 40 percent. Vegetation is dominated foremost by grasses, with moderate forb cover and scattered/ occasional shrubs. The parcel is mapped as Western Great Plains Shortgrass Prairie (USGS 2005), a system occurring primarily on flat to rolling uplands with loamy soils. Blue grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*) was the dominant plant species observed. Other frequently observed grasses and forbs include purple threeawn (*Aristida purpurea*), James' galleta (*Pleuraphis jamesii*), alkali sacaton (*Sporobolus airoides*), milkvetch (*Astragalus* sp.), nettleleaf goosefoot (*Chenopodium murale*), silverleaf nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*), and scarlet globemallow (*Sphaeralcea coccinea*). Shrubs and trees—including cholla (*Cylindropuntia* sp.), winterfat (*Krascheninnikovia lanata*), sage (*Artemisia* sp.), oneseed juniper (*Juniperus monosperma*), and broom snakeweed (*Gutierrezia sarothrae*)—occur occasionally across the parcel. One invasive species—prickly Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*)—was observed at scattered locations within the parcel.

4. General Wildlife

Multiple rodent mounds were observed scattered throughout the Britton parcel, although no signs of current use were observed. Various bird species were observed, including common raven (*Corvus corax*), northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*), and sage thrasher (*Oreoscoptes montanus*). A woodrat (*Neotoma* sp.) den was observed in a juniper in the extreme northwest portion of the parcel. Coyote (*Canis latrans*) tracks and mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) tracks and scat were observed.

5. Federally Listed Species

Using the Information for Planning and Conservation (IPAC) tool provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Ecosphere biologists compiled a list of federally listed threatened and endangered species found in Torrance County, New Mexico (USFWS 2018). The field survey and preceding evaluation of soils, geology, and vegetation communities found no potential for the two federally listed species for Torrance County (USFWS 2018) to occur within the Britton parcel (see Table 5-1).

Table 5-1. Federally listed species for Torrance County, New Mexico

Species	Federal Listing Status	Habitat Association	Habitat Suitability on the Parcel
Mexican spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>)	Threatened	Conifer stands on steep, north-facing slopes with high snag and downed wood densities and high canopy closure.	Parcel does not contain conifer habitat.
Yellow-billed cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>)	Threatened	Relatively large stands of cottonwood/riparian habitat with a well-developed understory below 7,000 feet.	Parcel does not contain cottonwood/riparian habitat.

6. State of New Mexico Endangered, Threatened, and Sensitive Wildlife

Using the Biota Information System of New Mexico (BISON-M), Ecosphere biologists compiled a list of endangered, threatened, and sensitive species listed by the State of New Mexico for Torrance County (see Appendix B —Table 6-1.). The query returned a list of 23 species; the Britton parcel contains suitable habitat for six of these species including: (1) black-tailed prairie dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus*), (2) common hog-nosed skunk (*Conepatus leuconotus*), (3) Gunnison's prairie dog (*prairie subspecies*) (*Cynomys gunnisoni zuniensis*), (4) Baird's sparrow (*Ammodramus bairdii*), (5) loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), and (6) mountain plover (*Charadrius montanus*) (BISON-M 2018). Five of these species have the informal "sensitive species" designation; one species—Baird's sparrow—is listed as threatened by the state of New Mexico. Occurrence of Baird's sparrows in New Mexico is limited to winter migration.

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

Table 6-1. New Mexico Endangered, Threatened, and Sensitive Species for Torrance County

Species ¹	State of New Mexico Listing Status	Habitat Associations	Habitat Suitability on the Parcel
Mammals			
Black-tailed prairie dog (<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>)	State Sensitive	Prefers short and mid-grass prairies; avoid areas with tall grass, heavy sagebrush, and other thick vegetation cover. Have expanded into former shinnery savannahs that have been converted by livestock grazing into shortgrass-like habitat.	Parcel contains suitable habitat. Several rodent burrows were observed on the parcel; however, none appeared active.
Common hognose skunk (<i>Conepatus leuconotus</i>)	State Sensitive	Prefers oak and juniper woodlands; also found in short-grass plains, sacaton grassland, sycamore, cottonwood, rabbitbrush, oak savanna, and coniferous forest.	Parcel contains short-grass prairie habitat.
Fringed Myotis (<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>)	State Sensitive	In New Mexico, this species is found in wide range of habitats, coniferous woodlands and mixed shrub habitat below 7,500 feet in elevation. Commonly roosts in abandoned mines, buildings, rock crevices, or caves, but has been known to roost in large ponderosa snags.	The parcel does not contain woodlands, mixed shrublands, or roosting habitats.
Gunnison's prairie dog (prairie subspecies) (<i>Cynomys gunnisoni zuluensis</i>)	State Sensitive	Short-grass and mid-grass prairies, grass-shrub habitats, and open meadows and brush-lands of high mountain valleys and plateaus.	Parcel contains suitable habitat. Several rodent burrows were observed on the parcel; however, none appeared active.
Long-eared Myotis (<i>Myotis evotis</i>)	State Sensitive	Occurs in coniferous forests at moderate elevations between 6,000 and 9,000 feet. Most common in ponderosa pine forests. Uses day roosts in tree cavities, under loose bark, and in buildings.	The parcel does not contain forested habitat.
Long-legged Myotis (<i>Myotis volans</i>)	State Sensitive	Prefers forested montane habitat, ranging from riparian woodlands to ponderosa pine forest. During migration, will use lowland habitats. Roosts in trees, buildings, crevices in rock faces, or fissures in eroded ground.	Parcel does not contain forested habitats or roosting habitat.

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

Species ¹	State of New Mexico Listing Status	Habitat Associations	Habitat Suitability on the Parcel
Pale Townsend's big-eared Bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>)	State Sensitive	Abandoned buildings are commonly used at night for resting; caves and abandoned mine shafts are used for day roosts and hibernacula. They forage over desert-scrub, oak woodlands, piñon-juniper woodlands, and in coniferous forests.	Parcel does not contain abandoned buildings, caves, abandoned mine shafts, or desert-scrub, woodland, or forest habitats.
Ringtail (<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>)	State Sensitive	Seldom far from a perennial water source, ringtails inhabit talus cliffs, rocky canyons, chaparral, scrub oak, piñon-juniper, riparian woodlands, and occasionally evergreen forests. It lives in extensive rocky areas and cliffs in grassland and woodland where it may be common, but observations and specimens are rare. The species is most common in the southern half of the New Mexico.	Parcel does not contain perennial water sources, talus cliffs, rocky canyons, chaparral, scrub oak, piñon-juniper, riparian woodlands, or evergreen forests.
Western small-footed Myotis (<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>)	State Sensitive	The predominant habitat-type for this species is ponderosa pine forest, although it is occasionally found in a narrow range of other habitats. It is known to use a wide range of roosting sites including bridges. This insectivorous bat typically prefers living near water bodies that support large quantities of insects.	Parcel does not contain ponderosa pine forest, trees, bridges, or water bodies.
Western spotted skunk (<i>Spilogale gracilis</i>)	State Sensitive	This species inhabits rocky and brushy areas in woodland, grassland, and desert. It is most common in shrub habitats of broken country. It can be found in montane forest and shrubland, semidesert shrubland, and piñon-juniper woodlands at elevations up to 8,000 feet.	Parcel does not include brushy areas, shrublands, or juniper woodlands.
Birds			
Peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	State Threatened	Rugged terrain with rocky cliffs and canyons (>30 feet [9.1 meters] high) adjacent to rivers, lakes, or streams. Urban areas with towers and buildings are also inhabited.	Parcel does not include rugged canyon terrain, perennial rivers, lakes, or streams.
Arctic peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i>)	State Threatened	In New Mexico, nests in cliffs in forested habitats that are near open areas such as meadows, croplands, and lakes for foraging.	Parcel does not include cliffs or forested habitat.
Baird's sparrow (<i>Ammodramus bairdii</i>)	State Threatened	Winter migrant of New Mexico only; variety of habitats including desert grasslands in the south to prairies in the northeast and	Parcel includes prairie habitat.

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

Species ¹	State of New Mexico Listing Status	Habitat Associations	Habitat Suitability on the Parcel
		meadows in the mountains.	
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	State Threatened	Nests within trees in forested areas, especially mature and old-growth stands adjacent to large bodies of water. Winter roosts in large trees within a few miles of ponds, lakes, and rivers.	Parcel does not contain forested areas, large bodies of water, or large trees.
Black swift (<i>Cypseloides niger</i>)	State Sensitive	Lowland river valleys up to high mountain peaks in New Mexico. Usually nest and rest on cliffs, near permanent water and often near waterfalls. Nesting sites receive little or no direct sunlight. Black swifts feed aerially over wetlands, lakes, streams, and dry meadows.	Parcel does not contain lowland river valleys, high mountain peaks, cliffs, or permanent water sources.
Loggerhead shrike (<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>)	State Sensitive	Farm lands, mountain meadows, sagebrush areas, desert scrub, piñon-juniper woodlands, pastures, grasslands, hayfields, bare ground, coniferous forests, river/riparian woodlands, and shrublands.	Parcel contains grasslands with occasional shrubs.
Mexican spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>)	State Sensitive	Nests in caves, cliffs, or trees in steep-walled canyons in mixed conifer forests. Most nests are located on northeast facing slopes between 6,000 and 8,000 feet (1,829 and 2,438 meters) in elevation.	Parcel does not contain any caves, cliffs, or steep walled canyons in mixed conifer forests.
Mountain plover (<i>Charadrius montanus</i>)	State Sensitive	Flat, open grasslands often associated with prairie dog towns and intensive grazing.	Parcel contains prairie habitat, abandoned rodent burrows, and is grazed.
Northern goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>)	State Sensitive	The typical habitat for this species consists of moderate to high-canopied mature (200+ years, old growth) conifer forests with minimal understory.	Parcel does not include forest habitats.
Southwestern willow flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>)	State Endangered	Breeds in dense, shrubby riparian habitats, usually near surface water or saturated soil.	No riparian habitats occur in the parcel.
Yellow-billed cuckoo (eastern population) (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>)	State Sensitive	Breeds in riparian woodlands with dense, understory vegetation. Requires habitat patches larger than 5 acres (2.02 hectares), but rarely nests in habitat patches less than 25 acres (10.1 hectares).	Parcel does not contain riparian woodlands.

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

Species ¹	State of New Mexico Listing Status	Habitat Associations	Habitat Suitability on the Parcel
<i>occidentalis</i>)			
Reptiles and Amphibians			
Southwestern fence lizard <i>(Sceloporus undulatus cowlesi)</i>	State Sensitive	Utilizes sandy areas other than beaches; prefers dense cover, grasses, shrubs, or human debris.	Parcel does not include dense cover or sandy areas.
Invertebrates			
Socorro mountain snail <i>(Oreohelix neomexicana)</i>	State Sensitive	Tolerates a broad variety of mountain habitats; appears to prefer limestone cliffs.	Parcel does not contain mountain habitats or limestone cliffs.

¹Species in bold have suitable habitat on the parcel.

Several rodent burrows were observed across the parcel. Burrows were generally large enough for use by common hog-nosed skunks, Gunnison’s prairie dogs, and Black-tailed prairie dogs; however, all burrows observed were inactive as evidenced by debris and cobwebs accumulation across the entrances.

No loggerhead shrike individuals or previous season nests were observed during the field survey; however, the nearby open desert scrub habitats provide habitat and individuals may occur within the parcel. One impaled lizard was observed on the parcel, which may indicate recent use of the area by loggerhead shrike.

The Britton parcel includes shortgrass prairie habitat, which may be suitable for mountain plover. However, mountain plover typically prefer habitats where vegetation is sparse or absent, and typically less than 4-inches tall. Vegetation on the Britton site is taller and denser than preferred by the species; therefore, potential for occurrence is low. Baird’s sparrow occur only as winter migrants in New Mexico.

7. New Mexico Rare Plants

The New Mexico Rare Plant Technical Council indicates the potential for five rare plants to occur in Torrance County, New Mexico (NMRPTC 1999) (see Table 7-1). Habitat associations, typical geologic formations, and elevations ranges were reviewed for each species prior to the field survey to determine their likelihood of occurrence within the parcel. After review, none of the listed species were determined to have potential to occur within the parcel.

Table 7-1. New Mexico rare plants with potential to occur in Torrance County

Species	Habitat Association	Habitat Suitability on the Parcel
---------	---------------------	-----------------------------------

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

Species	Habitat Association	Habitat Suitability on the Parcel
Santa Fe Milkvetch (<i>Astragalus feensis</i>)	Sandy benches and gravelly hillsides in piñon-juniper woodland or plains-mesa grassland; 1,550-1,830 meters (5,100-6,000 feet).	Parcel does not contain sandy benches or gravelly hillsides.
Flint Mountains milkvetch (<i>Astragalus siliceous</i>)	Calcareous knolls and rocky areas in rolling shortgrass prairie; 1,830-2,000 meters (6,000-6,500 feet).	Parcel does not include calcareous knolls or rocky areas.
Sandia alumroot (<i>Heuchera pulchella</i>)	Limestone cliffs in lower and upper montane coniferous forest; 2,450-3,260 meters (8,000-10,700 feet).	Parcel does not contain limestone cliffs or montane coniferous forest.
Tall bitterweed (<i>Hymenoxys brachyactis</i>)	Dry sites with coarse soils in piñon-juniper woodland and lower montane coniferous forest; 2,100-2,500 meters (6,900-8,200 feet).	Parcel does not include piñon-juniper or lower montane coniferous forest habitats. The parcel elevation is approximately 6,300 feet, well below the elevation range for this species.
Plank's campion (<i>Silene planckii</i>)	Igneous cliffs and rocky outcrops; 1,500-2,800 meters (5,000-9,200 feet).	Parcel does not include rocky outcrops or igneous cliffs.

8. Migratory Birds

BISON-M lists 133 species of birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) that have potential to occur in Torrance County, New Mexico. Few of these species were observed during the field survey including northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), and sage thrasher (*Oreoscoptes montanus*). A complete list of birds observed during the site survey is included as Appendix B.

To comply with MBTA, Ecosphere suggests avoiding any ground disturbance or shrub removal during the nesting season, April 1 to August 30, especially in shrubby areas where several migratory bird species are known to build nests. If ground disturbance is scheduled to occur during the nesting window, a nest clearance survey of the parcel should be completed within 7 days of planned disturbance. If any nests are found, several options are available to avoid impacts to migratory birds while allowing construction to continue; however, agency coordination may be required.

9. Site Stabilization Recommendations

Controlling dust pollution, reducing soil erosion, managing water entering the site, and managing runoff exiting the site become the primary objectives for long-term site stabilization after development occurs. Stabilization should be a design consideration in the photovoltaic (PV) site development plan that is compatible with PV structures and stabilization measures should be cost effective and minimize management efforts over the long term. Design factors that might contribute to final stabilization include placement of PV structures and facilities;

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

location of temporary and permanent access routes, parking, and temporary use areas during construction; local weather and precipitation; stormwater management; and vegetation management—namely, weed control and revegetation.

The Britton parcel slopes gently to the southeast. Minimal evidence of erosion was observed during the site visit; however, a stormwater management plan is recommended to minimize erosion in disturbed soils.

Potential water management measures might include subsurface drains along drip lines (from solar panels or other infrastructure) or swales to manage runoff and encourage drainage away from infrastructure and infiltration.

Revegetating the area with native seed is an important component of successful, cost-effective site stabilization over the long term. Three factors are critical in the success of any revegetation program.

1. Weeds and weed seeds should be eliminated on the site prior to revegetation (Dreesen 2008). A post-emergent, broad-leaf herbicide that would be used in accordance with state and federal regulations to prevent human health risks and environmental contamination should be applied to weed species on the parcel. The best time to apply such an herbicide is likely after a major precipitation event in the warmer months of spring, after weed seeds germinate and plants reach 2 to 3 inches in height. Mowing annual weeds before they set viable seed can also prevent dispersal of additional weed seed, but it is typically best to postpone mowing a few days before herbicide treatment and delaying it a few days afterward.
2. Planting native, warm season grasses should occur just before and during the monsoon season. This provides moisture for seed germination and growth that lasts about 6 weeks.
3. To help conserve limited soil moisture, one of the most critical components to successful revegetation with native seed is to apply mulch over the area that is to be seeded. Crimping with native grass hay is one of the most effective methods for mulching large areas. A “living mulch” can also be used by planting a sterile cover crop (e.g., oats [*Avena sativa*], sterile triticale [*Triticum aestivum* X *Secale cereale* ‘Quickguard’]) with the native seed mix described in Table 9-1. A localized weed treatment, using a post-emergent herbicide, may be necessary. However, concerted efforts to revegetate the site properly with native seed can create an environment naturally resistant to the invasion of weeds, thereby minimizing and even eliminating weed management over the long term.

For best revegetation results, a native seed mix based on the location, elevation, and pre-construction vegetation of the parcel should be used. An example of a native seed mix is located in Table 9-1. Revegetation efforts should include rigorous measures to prevent the introduction and spread of noxious weeds. A weed management plan should be implemented and followed by all personnel working at the site.

Table 9-1. Native seed mix example

Category	Species	Pure Live Seed (PLS) Pounds per Acre
cool-season grasses	bottlebrush squirreltail (<i>Elymus elymoides</i>)	1.75

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

Category	Species	Pure Live Seed (PLS) Pounds per Acre
	western wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron smithii</i>)	1.75
warm-season grasses	alkali sacaton (<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>)	0.20
	blue grama (<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> var. <i>Alma</i>)	0.50
	buffalograss (<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>)	1.00
	galleta (<i>Pleuraphis jamesii</i> var. <i>Viva</i>)	0.75
	little bluestem (<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>)	0.50
	sand dropseed (<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>)	0.05
	sideoats grama (<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> var. <i>Vaughn</i>)	0.50
wildflowers	dotted gayfeather (<i>Liatris punctata</i>)	0.50
	blanket flower (<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>)	0.30
	goldenrod (<i>Solidago rigida</i>)	0.10
	prairie aster (<i>Machaeranthera tanacetifolia</i>)	0.30
	prairie coneflower (<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>)	0.20
	purple prairie clover (<i>Dalea purpurea</i> var. <i>purpurea</i>)	0.30
	scarlet globemallow (<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>)	0.30
	white prairie clover (<i>Dalea candida</i>)	0.20
	wild four o'clock (<i>Mirabilis multiflora</i>)	0.30
woody shrubs	Apache plume (<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>)	0.10
	four-wing saltbush	0.40

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

Category	Species	Pure Live Seed (PLS) Pounds per Acre
	(<i>Atriplex canescens</i>)	
	prairie sage (<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>)	0.02
	winterfat (<i>Krascheninnikovia lanata</i>)	0.20
	Pure Live Seed Pounds per Acre Total:	10.22

Source: NMDOT Revegetation Zones, available at: <http://nmdot.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Viewer/index.html?appid=57543133e0d34c3688df5dfd37d738fe>

10. Summary of Findings

Based on Ecosphere’s field survey, as well as a review of available information, no federally listed threatened or endangered species or New Mexico rare plants have the potential to occur in the Britton parcel.

Five state of New Mexico sensitive status species have the potential to occur in the parcel, including black-tailed prairie dog, common hog-nosed skunk, Gunnison's prairie dog (prairie subspecies), loggerhead shrike, and mountain plover; no individuals of any of these five species were observed during the field survey. The sensitive species designation is informal and does not require any mitigation efforts. One state of New Mexico Threatened species, Baird’s sparrow, has potential to use the shortgrass prairie habitats on the parcel; however, species occurrence in New Mexico is limited to winter migration.

Several species protected under the MBTA were observed during the field survey. To ensure compliance with the MBTA, any ground disturbance planned within the nesting season (April 1 to August 30) requires nest surveys be completed within 7 days of disturbance. If nests are found, further mitigation efforts are required. While no burrowing owl or mountain plover individuals were observed during the site survey, it may be prudent to complete preconstruction surveys for these species as it is possible that individuals may move in to the area. Burrowing owl surveys should be conducted prior to any ground disturbance, in accordance with New Mexico Game and Fish protocol. Surveys for mountain plover may be conducted in accordance with Mountain Plover Survey Guidelines — Montana (USFWS 2002).

Additionally, a stormwater management plan and post-construction revegetation are recommended to minimize erosion and provide long-term site stabilization.

11. Literature Cited

- Biota Information System of New Mexico (BISON-M). 2018. Available online at: <http://www.bison-m.org/index.aspx>. Accessed October 8, 2018.
- Dreesen, D. R. 2008. Seeding Native Grasses in the Arid Southwest. US Department of Agriculture–Natural Resources Conservation Service, Los Lunas, New Mexico.
- New Mexico Rare Plant Technical Council (NMRPTC). 1999. New Mexico Rare Plants. Albuquerque, NM: New Mexico Rare Plants Home Page. Available at: <http://nmrareplants.unm.edu>. Accessed October 8, 2018.
- U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS.) 2005. National Gap Analysis Program; Southwest Regional GAP Analysis Project—Land Cover Descriptions. RS/GIS Laboratory, College of Natural Resources, Utah State University. Available online at: <https://swregap.org/>. Accessed on October 31, 2018.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2002. Mountain Plover Survey Guidelines- Montana. Endangered Species Program. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Available at: [https://www.fws.gov/montanafieldoffice/Endangered Species/Survey Guidelines/Mountain Plover Survey Guidelines.pdf](https://www.fws.gov/montanafieldoffice/Endangered%20Species/Survey%20Guidelines/Mountain%20Plover%20Survey%20Guidelines.pdf). Accessed on October 31, 2018.
- USFWS. 2018. Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC). Available online at: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>. Accessed on October 31, 2018.

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

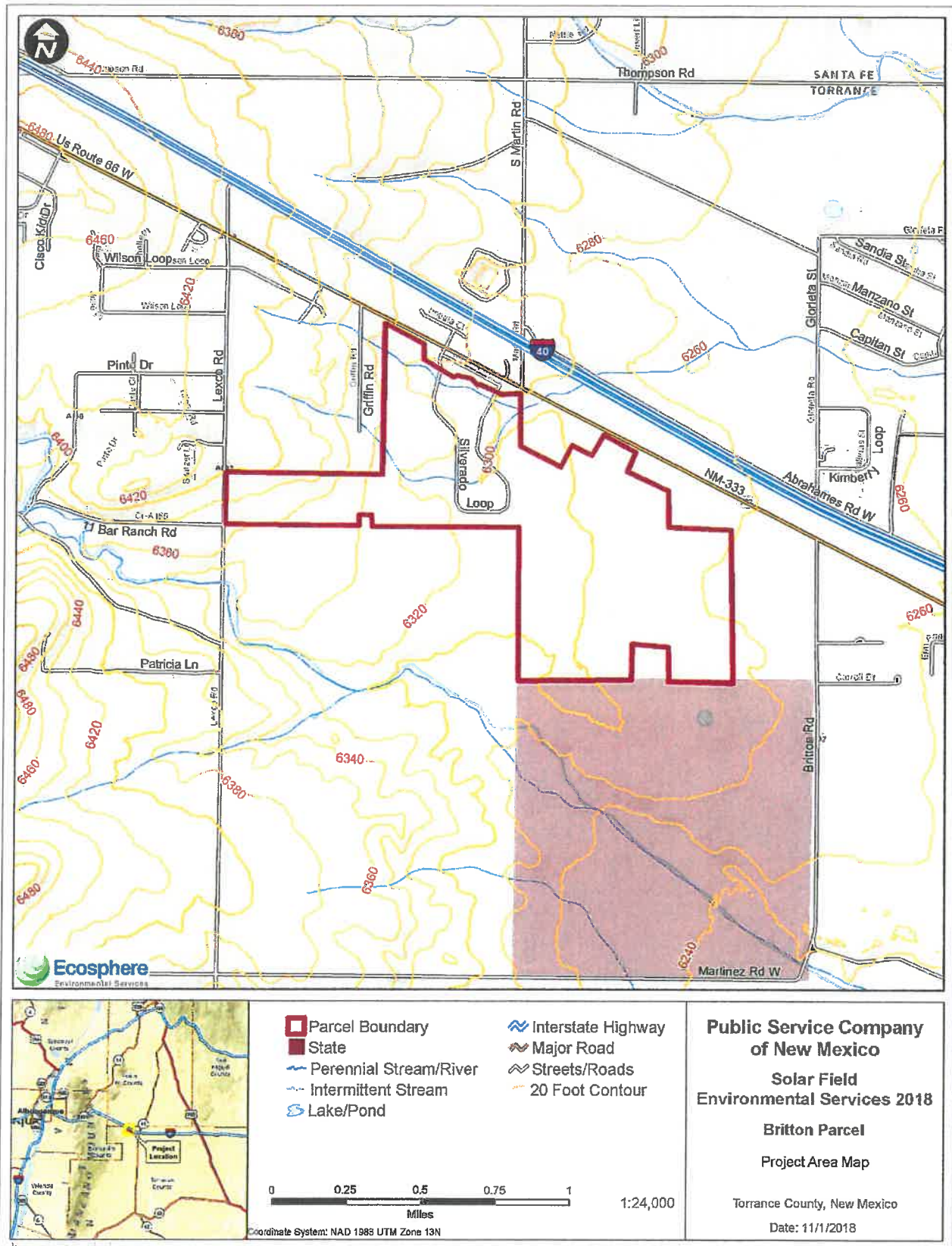
Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

Appendix A – Map

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.



Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

Map A-1. Project Area Map: Britton Parcel

Appendix B – Plant Species and Wildlife Sign Observed

Table 2. Plant Species and Wildlife Sign Observed: Britton Parcel

Scientific Name	Common Name
Grasses	
<i>Aristida purpurea</i>	purple threeawn
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	sideoats grama
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	blue grama
<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	stinkgrass
<i>Muhlenbergia torreyi</i>	ring muhly
<i>Pleuraphis jamesii</i>	James' galleta
<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	alkali sacaton
Forbs	
<i>Antennaria</i>	pussytoes
<i>Aster sp.</i>	aster
<i>Astragalus sp.</i>	milkvetch
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	nettleleaf goosefoot
<i>Cirsium ochrocentrum</i>	yellowspine thistle
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed
<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	western tansymustard
<i>Erigeron sp.</i>	fleabane
<i>Gaillardia sp.</i>	blanketflower
<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	curlycup gumweed
<i>Linum sp.</i>	flax
<i>Oenothera pallida</i>	pale evening primrose
<i>Phacelia integrifolia</i>	gypsum phacelia
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	upright prairie coneflower
<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	silverleaf nightshade
<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	scarlet globemallow
<i>Stephanomeria exigua</i>	small wirelettuce
Shrubs/subshrubs	
<i>Artemisia nova</i>	black sage

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Artemisia</i> sp.	sagebrush
<i>Cylindropuntia imbricata</i>	tree cholla
<i>Cylindropuntia</i> sp.	cholla
<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>	rubber rabbitbrush
<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	broom snakeweed
<i>Juniperus monosperma</i>	oneseed juniper
<i>Krascheninnikovia lanata</i>	winterfat
<i>Opuntia</i> sp.	pricklypear
<i>Yucca glauca</i>	soapweed yucca
<i>Zinnia grandiflora</i>	Rocky Mountain zinnia
Birds	
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	northern harrier
<i>Corvus corax</i>	common raven
<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	sage thrasher
<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	western meadowlark
Mammals	
<i>Canis latrans</i>	coyote (tracks)
<i>Neotoma</i> sp.	woodrat (den)
<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	mule deer (tracks, scat)

Appendix C – Photographs

Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.



Photograph C-1. Looking southeast across Britton parcel



Biological Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.

Photograph C-2. Typical abandoned burrow with debris across entrance



Photograph C-3. Looking southwest across Britton parcel

EXHIBIT H

Cultural Resource Inventory for PNM Resource's
Proposed Britton Solar Field Project on Private Lands
in Torrance County,
New Mexico



Prepared by

Paula Fluder and Doug Loebig (P.I.)
Stratified Environmental & Archaeological Services, LLC
P.O. Box 1078 (210 Goddard Ave.)
Ignacio, Colorado 81137
(970) 563-4615

Prepared for

Doug Campbell, Technical Project Manager
PNMR Environmental Services Department c/o
Alvarado Square, Mailstop Z100
Albuquerque, NM 87158
(505) 241-2998

NMCRIS Activity No. 141727
New Mexico State Permit No. 18-227 S
SEAS Project No. 18-079
October 2018

Abstract

From October 10 to 13, 2018, Stratified Environmental & Archaeological Services, LLC (SEAS) conducted an intensive Class III cultural resource inventory and records review for PNM Resources's (PNMR) proposed Britton Solar Field Project. The project occurs on private lands in Torrance County, New Mexico (NMCRIS Activity No. 141727; SEAS Project No. 18-079). Amalia Kenward (crew chief), Erin Weaver, Joanne Eakin, and Matthew Johnson of SEAS conducted the cultural resource inventory at the request of Doug Campbell, Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager for PNM Resources. The cultural resource inventory was completed to identify and record historic properties that might be affected by the proposed project and to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (P.L. 59-209), the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) of 1978 (P.L. 95-96), and other applicable federal and state regulations. The project area, or area of potential effect (APE) is 518.81 acres (209.95 ha).

One previously recorded site (LA 84850), one newly recorded site (LA 192419), and 19 isolated manifestations (IMs 1 through 19) were identified and documented during the cultural resource inventory for PNM's proposed Britton Solar Field Project. The IMs are considered not eligible to the NRHP given their limited nature, lack of cultural context, and lack of significant data potential. Detailed recording of the IMs has adequately characterized their limited information potential in archival form, and no further cultural resource work is recommended for them. LA 84850 represents the remains of an historic European American habitation and LA 192419 consists of a fenced enclosure of historic European American cultural affiliation. Sites LA 84850 and LA 192419 are both recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP as they are in poor condition, lack associated artifacts or other cultural material, and lack significant data potential. Neither of these sites are associated with significant historical events or important historical figures (Criteria A and B) and possess no master craftsmanship or other unique architectural considerations (Criterion C). The sites lack significant subsurface information potential that would contribute to our understanding of regional history (Criterion D). Field recording has adequately characterized the nature and condition of the sites in archival form. No further cultural resource work is recommended at sites LA 84850 and LA 192419. Cultural resource clearance for PNM's proposed Britton Solar Field Project to proceed is recommended as no significant or potentially significant cultural properties will be affected.

Table of Contents

		Page
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION.....	1
3.0	ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING	1
3.1	Climate, Geology, and Soils	1
3.2	Plant Communities.....	5
4.0	CULTURAL CONTEXT AND RESEARCH OBJECTIVES	5
4.1	The Central Rio Grande Valley Region, New Mexico.....	5
4.1.1	Pre-Ceramic Periods (ca. 12,000 BC to AD 500)	5
4.1.2	Rio Grande Developmental Period (ca. AD 500 to 1150)	8
4.1.3	Coalition Period (ca. AD 1150 to 1275)	10
4.1.4	Classic Period (ca. AD 1200 to 1598)	11
4.1.5	Early Historic Period (AD 1598 to 1706).....	15
4.1.6	Later Spanish Colonial and Mexican Periods (AD 1706-1848)	17
4.1.7	Territorial to Modern Period (AD 1848 to 1963)	22
4.1.8	Moriarty, New Mexico	25
4.2	Research Objectives.....	25
4.3	Previous Investigations	25
5.0	SURVEY METHODOLOGY.....	27
5.1	Cultural Resource Definitions	27
5.2	Artifact Definitions	27
5.3	Survey Methods	28
5.4	Protection and Evaluation of Cultural Resources	28
6.0	SURVEY RESULTS	29
6.1	Previously Recorded Sites.....	30
6.1.1	LA 84850.....	30
6.2	Newly Recorded Sites	34
6.2.1	LA 192419.....	34
6.3	Isolated Manifestations	37
7.0	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	43
8.0	REFERENCES CITED	45

List of Figures

	Page
Figure 2.1	General Project Area 2
Figure 2.2	Project Location Map: Moriarty North, NM 1986 and Moriarty South, NM 1986 USGS 7.5' Series Quadrangles (1: 24,000 Scale) 3
Figure 6.1	Site Plan Map, LA 84850 31
Figure 6.2	Site Overview Facing North Towards Feature 1 (Top) and Feature 2 Facing West (Bottom), LA 84850 32
Figure 6.3	Close-up Views of Feature 1 with Southeast Corner Facing East (Top) and Northern Wall Rubble Facing East (Bottom), LA 84850 33
Figure 6.4	Site Overview Facing Northwest, LA 192419 35
Figure 6.5	Site Plan Map, LA 192419 36
Figure 6.6	Both Sides of Isolated Manifestation 3 41
Figure 6.7	Both Sides of Isolated Manifestation 10 41
Figure 6.8	Isolated Manifestation 8 (Left) and Isolated Manifestation 11 (Right) 42
Figure 6.9	Isolated Manifestation 12 42
Figure 6.10	Isolated Manifestation 17 43

List of Tables

	Page
Table 2.1	Project Location Details 4
Table 3.1	Weather Data at the Albuquerque WSFO Airport, New Mexico Climate Station (Station 290234) 4
Table 6.1	Site Summary Table 29
Table 6.2	Isolated Manifestations 37

1.0 Introduction

From October 10 to 13, 2018, Stratified Environmental & Archaeological Services, LLC (SEAS) conducted an intensive Class III cultural resource inventory and records review for PNM Resource's (PNMR) proposed Britton Solar Field Project. The project occurs on private lands in Torrance County, New Mexico (NMCRIIS Activity No. 141727; SEAS Project No. 18-079). Amalia Kenward (crew chief), Erin Weaver, Joanne Eakin, and Matthew Johnson of SEAS conducted the cultural resource inventory at the request of Doug Campbell, Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager for PNM Resources. The cultural resource inventory was completed to identify and record historic properties that might be affected by the proposed project and to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (P.L. 59-209), the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) of 1978 (P.L. 95-96), and other applicable federal and state regulations.

2.0 Proposed Project Description

The proposed project area is located on private lands approximately three miles northwest of Moriarty in northwest Torrance County, New Mexico (Figures 2.1 and 2.2; Table 2.1). The purpose of the proposed Britton Solar Field Project is to construct a photovoltaic facility for the production of electricity. This project is part of a concerted effort by PNMR to increase the amount of electricity produced by renewable sources. The project is within the SW1/4 SE1/4 of Section 5, S1/2 NW1/4 and NE1/4 of Section 8, SE1/4 NW1/4 NW1/4 and S1/2 NE1/4 NW1/4 and SW1/4 and W1/2 SE1/4 of Section 9, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM and is depicted on the Moriarty North, NM 1986 USGS 7.5' Series Quadrangle. Access is by means of Griffin Road and Britton Road off historic U.S. Highway 66, now a frontage road to I-40, and no new access is proposed. The irregularly-shaped solar field project area and area surveyed totals 518.81 acres (209.95 ha).

3.0 Environmental Setting

Elevation in the project area ranges from 6,270 ft (1,911 m) to 6,400 ft (1,951 m) above mean sea level (amsl). The Moriarty area is located in the topographically closed Estancia Basin. The only outlet for precipitation within the basin occurs through evapotranspiration, primarily from playa lakes (Land 2018). Drainages tend to be sandy, intermittent arroyos. Modern and historic land use patterns consist primarily of livestock grazing. Several residences line the area along historic U.S. Highway 66 to the north. A few residences lie between the project area and an inactive gravel pit adjacent to the northwest. A power substation is located near the southeast corner of the project area. The New Mexico State Land Office owns Section 16 adjacent to the southeast project area corner. The project area is characterized by desert grasslands.

3.1 Climate, Geology, and Soils

The nearest weather station with contemporary data is the Otto FAA AP, New Mexico, Climate State (Station 296492) with data gathered from 1909 to 1954 (WRCC 2018). Table 3.1 summarizes climatic data from the station. A peak of precipitation occurs from July through September. The average annual maximum temperature at the station is 66.2° F, and the average annual minimum temperature is 32.6° F for the same period. Average annual total precipitation is 11.17 inches, and average total snowfall is 19.5

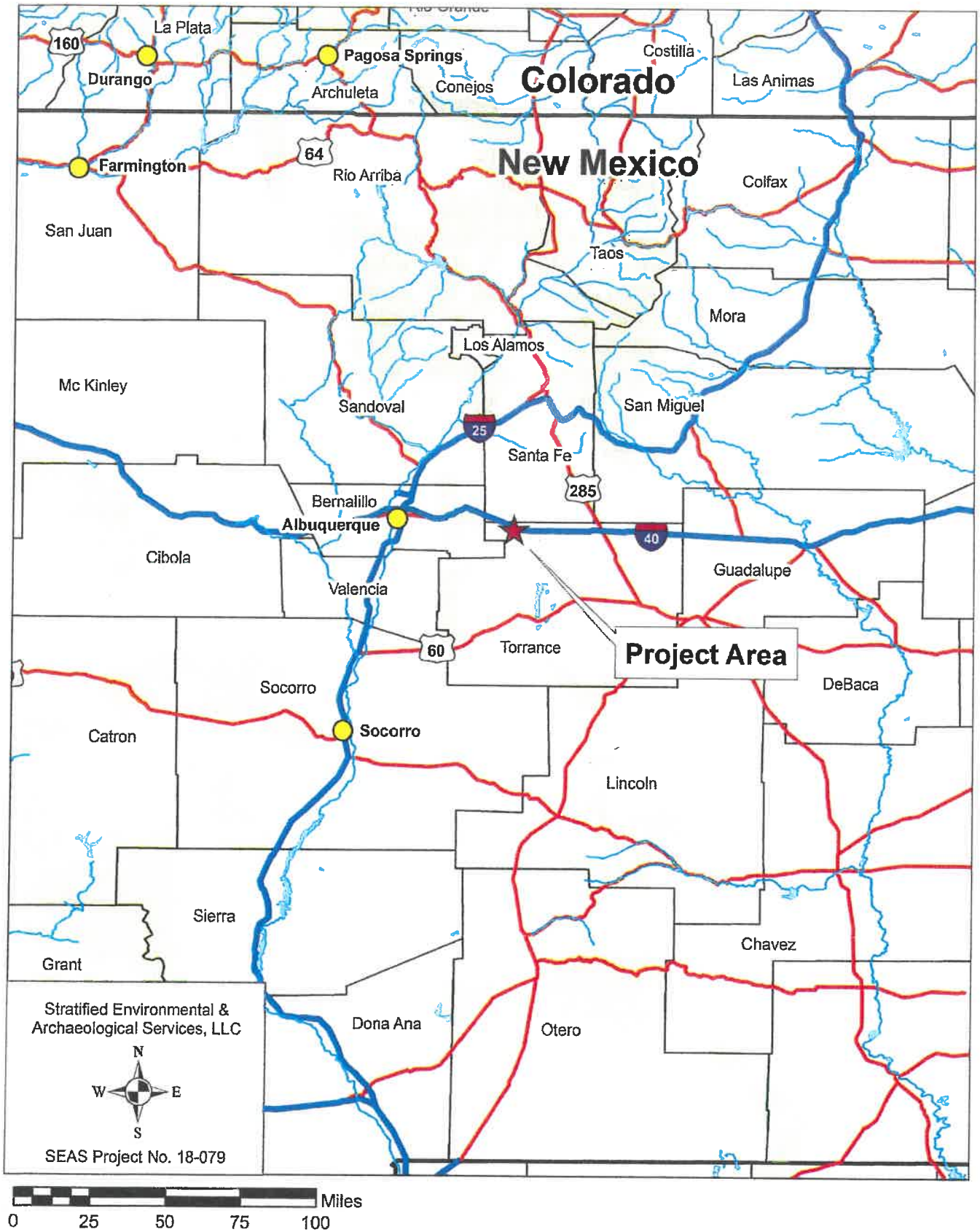


Figure 2.1 General Project Area

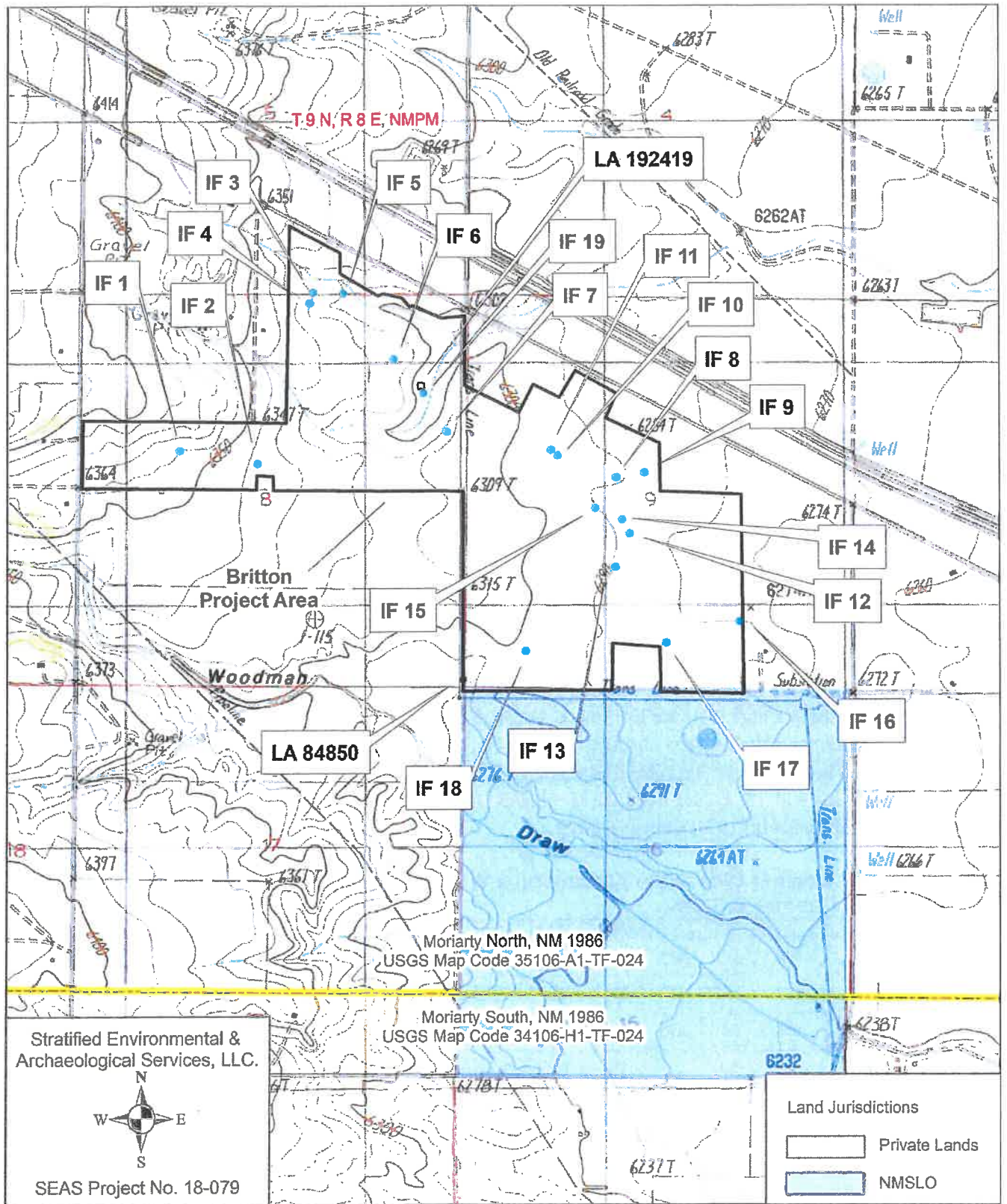


Figure 2.2 Project Location Map: Moriarty North, NM 1986 and Moriarty South, NM 1986 USGS 7.5' Series Quadrangles (1: 24,000 Scale)

*CRI for PNM Resource's Proposed Britton Solar Field Project on Private Lands in Torrance County, NM
SEAS 18-079 October 2018*

Table 2.1 Project Location Details

PNM's Proposed Britton Solar Field	
NMCRIS Activity No. 141727	
Project Location	SW1/4 SE1/4 of Section 5 and S1/2 NW1/4 and NE1/4 of Section 8 and SE1/4 NW1/4 NW1/4 and S1/2 NE1/4 NW1/4 and SW1/4 and W1/2 SE1/4 of Section 9 Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM Private Lands, Torrance County, NM
USGS Quadrangle 7.5' Maps	Moriarty North, NM 1986 USGS Map Code 34106-A1-TF-024
Total Area of Potential Effect	518.81 acres (209.95 ha)
Total Surveyed Area	518.81 acres (209.95 ha)

inches. November is the driest month of the year with an average of 0.38 inches of precipitation. July through September is the wettest periods with 2.25 inches in July, 1.97 inches in August, and 1.33 inches in September. The frost-free growing season averages approximately 90 to 180 days. The marked increase in precipitation during late summer is caused by a monsoonal circulation pattern. This pattern originates when the hemisphere warms up in summer and shifts the westerlies and sub-polar lows northward, pushing a high pressure cell (the Bermuda High) over the central United States. The western edge of the Bermuda High rotates clockwise sending moisture laden air into the Southwest from the Gulf of Mexico. The convective air currents created by the hot lowland deserts and the convergence of the moist air masses with the cooler highland air creates powerful afternoon thunderstorms from mid to late summer (Sellers and Hill 1974; Gillispie 1985).

Table 3.1 Weather Data at the Albuquerque WSFO Airport, New Mexico Climate Station (Station 290234)

Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Maximum Temp. (F°)	43.2	49.1	56.1	65.6	74.2	84.5	87.1	85.5	79.2	68.1	55.9	45.6	66.2
Minimum Temp. (F°)	13.7	18.8	23.7	30.7	38.4	47.8	53.6	51.6	44.2	32.4	20.4	15.4	32.6
Total Precip. (in)	0.44	0.41	0.45	0.51	0.98	0.96	2.25	1.97	1.33	0.96	0.38	0.51	11.17
Total Snowfall (in)	4.0	3.4	3.9	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.4	3.7	19.5

Surface geology in the project area consists of Quaternary older alluvium with areas of Quaternary young alluvium to the north and south. Quaternary piedmont and landslide sediments occur to the southeast. The Quaternary valley fill of alluvial material, lake and dune deposits, and recent stream sediments define the areal extent of the depositional basin. The alluvial sediments overlie Permian Abo Formation shales and Glorieta Sandstone and Pennsylvanian Madera group limestones. The valley is a closed physiographic basin with internal drainage and no outlets. The main aquifer for irrigation, livestock, domestic, and community water supplies derive from the valley fill. The water table is nearest the surface at the margins of the basin, and groundwater is stored in fractures and karsts of Madera limestone near the western edge of the basin. Glorieta Sandstone provides water for irrigation near Moriarty (Land 2018).

Soils in the project area consist of loams classified as Witt loam (1 to 6 percent slopes; 63 percent of the project area) and Harvey loam (1 to 9 percent slopes; 32.9 percent of the project area) with a small area of Manzano loam on flat land (3.8 percent) on the eastern edge of the project (NRCS 2018). Witt loam appears on fan piedmonts and consists of alluvium derived from igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rock. Harvey loam consists of alluvium derived from igneous and sedimentary rock and occurs as fan remnants. Manzano loam forms in depressions, swales, and flood plains and consists of alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock. The NRCS farmland classification indicates the three loams support prime farmland.

3.2 Plant Communities

The project area is characterized by a grassland plant community with a few one-seed juniper (*Juniperus monosperma* (Engelmann) Sargent) trees on the western project margin and a scattering of candelabra cholla (*Cylindropuntia imbricata* (Haworth) Knuth) throughout. Vegetation is dominated by black grama (*Bouteloua eriopoda* (Torrey) Torrey) and blue grama (*Bouteloua gracilis* (Hum., Bonp. & Kunth) Lagasca), and various unidentified bunch grasses and forbs. Common species in the association include silverleaf nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium* Cavanilles), jimson weed (*Datura wrightii* Regal), wolfberry (*Lycium pallidum* Miers), Russian thistle (*Salsola* sp.), Englemann prickly pear cactus (*Opuntia phaeacantha* Haworth), and hedgehog cactus (*Echinocereus* sp.). Vegetation covers between 20 and 70 percent of the ground surface.

4.0 Cultural Context and Research Objectives

4.1 The Central Rio Grande Valley Region, New Mexico

By David H. Snow

The Villa of Albuquerque if reduced to a systematic arrangement would be a moderate size town and could offer abundant agricultural lands, pastures, and commons to its population. As things are, with its faulty arrangement, it occupies today more than twelve leagues [some 31 miles] along the banks of the river (Fray Agustín de Morfi, 1778; Simmons 1977:12).

4.1.1 Pre-Ceramic Periods (ca. 12,000 BC to AD 500)

To date, Cordell's (1979) and Stuart and Gauthier's (1981) cultural overview of the Middle Rio Grande Valley remains, unfortunately, the most comprehensive review of this period for what has been termed the "Rio Medio," or the middle section of the Rio Grande Valley in New Mexico (Marshall and Walt 1985). As indicated by the chronological framework here, included in this section of the overview is the Archaic as well as the local transition to early Basketmaker. Few Pre-ceramic sites within the broad floodplain of the middle Rio Grande Valley between Los Lunas and Alameda have been reported; nor are a great many to be expected as a result of thousands of years of flooding and silting of the valley's floodplain, and the overlay of the Albuquerque metroplex. Evidence for Paleo-Indian activities adjacent

to the Rio Grande Valley occur with exceptions on the broad uplands flanking the river's floodplain west of the river (West Mesa).

Judge's (1973:63) extensive survey, not including isolated artifact loci, identified 119 Paleo-Indian sites between the Rio Puerco and Rio Grande, the bulk of them concentrated between Belen and Los Lunas to the Atrisco Land Grant. Only eight such sites were located east of the Rio Grande, and three of those lay some distance south of Belen. The diagnostic projectile points identified are representative of Clovis (but a single Clovis site is reported by Judge), Folsom, Belen, and Cody complexes reflecting base camps, "armament sites," and processing sites - in Judge's tentative classification. These sites range in age, presumably to as late as 10,000 to 5,000 years ago, although no dates were obtained in the field. Many of the Folsom sites recorded appear to have been situated adjacent to small playa features, while the succeeding "Belen" complex sites were consistently found on or close to overviews of potential hunting localities, more distant from immediate water sources than the Folsom sites.

Cordell (1979:22) criticized Judge's "site pattern recognition" method as lacking the potential for adding new information about site locations and their environmental correlates, and concluded that simply recording presence/absence of Paleo-Indian sites provides no new data to understanding activity patterns, variability through time, and environmental fluctuations. Regardless of such methodological criticisms, Judge's survey data connect this portion of the Rio Grande Valley with widespread Paleo-Indian subsistence patterns across much of the Southwest and adjacent Southern Plains.

Hibben (1937, 1941, 1946) reported the recovery of Folsom and, purportedly, earlier Sandia points, from Sandia Cave in the Placitas area to the north. Similar materials are reported from the western edges of the Estancia Basin at the base of the Manzano Mountains (e.g. Roosa 1956; Tainter and Levine 1987). On Albuquerque's "East Mesa" locations, from the valley's floodplain to the foot of the flanking range of the Sandia-Manzano Mountains, Church et al. (2012:19) describe alluvial fills at the base of Tijeras Arroyo that have produced dates ranging from 6760 to 6310 B.P.. The associated deposits contain "a few artifacts ranging in age from 4000 to 6000 years ago," including the skull of *Bison antiquus occidentalis* encased in sediments dated to ca. 5700 B.P., apparently unassociated with evidence of human activity.

On-going excavations by Bruce Huckell on Albuquerque's West Mesa Paleo-Indian sites as yet are unreported in print. Materials identified include Alibates and Washington Pass cherts, indicating long-distance movement of either people or resources (or both). Much of the focus to date on Paleo-Indian occupation of the Middle Rio Grande has been on utilization of megafauna, and we lack knowledge of more mundane subsistence pursuits which are believed to reflect the subsequent collecting focus of the Desert Archaic across the Southwest (e.g. Irwin-Williams 1967; Irwin-Williams and Haynes 1970).

As yet few faunal remains have been definitely associated with Paleo-Indian sites in this portion of the Middle Rio Grande Valley (but see Hibben 1937), and it can be supposed that the riparian ecotone might have been visited for a variety of reasons unrelated to big-game hunting. Research parameters for Paleo-Indian use and occupation of the Middle Rio Grande (as elsewhere) include chronology, the range and loci of subsistence activities, and social organization, and social and/or cultural relations with more widespread Paleo-Indian manifestations in adjacent regions.

By ca. 6,000 years ago, perhaps somewhat later, full-blown Archaic Period sites are documented, again, principally on Albuquerque's West Mesa (Tainter 1995), as well as at the Comanche Springs site at

the western base of the Manzano Mountains opposite Belen (Seifert n.d.). No absolute dates were obtained from these Archaic sites, but late, “pre-Basketmaker” remains were dated between 803 BC \pm 90(one SD) to 234 \pm 80 from sites in the nearby Puerco Valley (Tainter 1995: 369). These are no doubt related to the widespread Desert Culture manifestations (with few exceptions, known primarily from projectile point styles) encountered locally from areas west of Albuquerque’s West Mesa.

Late Desert Archaic projectile points with associated radiocarbon dated contexts, again, from areas west of the project area, range from ca. 2400 BC to ca. 500 BC (see, for example, Rony 2012:131). The only identified Archaic component so far reported from the river’s floodplain yielded a radiocarbon date of 720 BC, and was identified below the Classic Period occupation at Pueblo Chamisal in Albuquerque’s north valley, on the (present) east side of the Rio Grande (Sargeant 1985). Lacking in the project area (as elsewhere in the Rio Grande Valley) are reliable demographic estimates, economic/subsistence variability, and scheduling adjustments among Late Archaic peoples, as cultigens gradually were adopted locally. Pitstructures of the Late Archaic in the Middle Rio Grande region have revealed multiple superimposed floors, possible evidence of seasonal occupation adjacent to the riparian environment and its multiple subsistence resources.

Basketmaker (BM) sites reported along the Puerco escarpment on the West Mesa seemed to support earlier assumptions that such sites were to be found more commonly situated on ‘high ground’ localities, but it is clear that in the project area, by the BMIII period, the immediate riverine localities were also favored locations (Frisbie 1967). These sites might well reflect seasonal use of the riparian resource zones. Such site situations might result from population expansion, the suitability of the floodplain for initial agricultural experimentation, or seasonal use of the riverine environment (or all of these), are issues that remain to be determined. Ceramics from the Taylor Ranch Site (aka, Montano Bridge) associated with Basketmaker pithouses were scarce, and limited to plain gray and fugitive red examples of probable Western Pueblo origin, and infrequent numbers suggest that pottery was not yet a common household artifact prior to ca. AD 500.

Although maize is reportedly present in the Zuni area (Damp, Hall, and Smith 2002) by ca. 2000 BC, there is as yet no indication that more than limited farming was underway in the Middle Rio Grande region prior to about AD 500 \pm . Rony (2012:129) cited dates of 500 BC from pithouses in the Albuquerque area, although maize is reported as early as 1870 BC in the nearby Rio Puerco drainage (cited in Marshall 2008:72). Basketmaker II/III sites might have been more abundant along the western bank of the Rio Grande, but are only sporadically documented opposite Bernalillo, as far south as Los Lunas. A radiocarbon date of 90 BC + 110 is reported from the Taylor Ranch Site (O’Leary and Biella 1987:199; Rony 2012:126), but the majority of the known BM II/III manifestations in the project area lack dated contexts. Possible Archaic hearths have been reported near Sandia Pueblo on the terrace above the floodplain of the river (Condie 1987), and others, including later manifestations, undoubtedly have been obliterated by Albuquerque’s eastward sprawl.

By AD 330+, evidence for more substantial pithouse construction is apparent, such as antechambers and four-post roof support systems, and suggest more permanent habitation likely associated with the rising importance of maize. By the early centuries AD, black-on-white ceramics reminiscent of western imports (San Marcial B/W, White Mound B/W; e.g. Reinhart 1967) reflect the development of pueblo food preparation, cuisine, and serving/dining behavior associated with meat boiling and maize dishes. Other economic species detected that are common to later Pueblo uses include tansy mustard, goosefoot,

purslane, juniper seed, and Indian ricegrass (Rony 2012:128), reflecting patterns of wild resource utilization that are characteristic of Pueblo food-collecting strategies well into the ethnographic present (e.g. Ford 1968; Friedlander and Pinyan 1980).

The intensity of Basketmaker-stage occupations, however, is simply not known. By ca. AD 500, the transition from Late Archaic to Basketmaker period locally seems “empirically different” in the Rio Grande regarding site structure, subsistence, and settlement patterns when compared to developments to the west, possibly reflecting a ‘highlands’ and ‘lowlands’ orientation. Seemingly more stable settlement locations with a riverine focus might also reflect population growth and the beginnings of more rigidly-defined territoriality among populations with similar subsistence pursuits.

Aside from the increasing use of maize during the local Basketmaker transitional occupation, scarce faunal remains from three Basketmaker sites opposite Bernalillo include both large game (deer, elk, Mountain sheep), rabbits (both jackrabbits and cottontail), quail, turkey, and possibly turtle, in addition to such smaller rodents, such as squirrel, pocket gophers, and wood rats (Aikens 1987:169).

4.1.2 Rio Grande Developmental Period (ca. AD 500 to 1150)

In general, there is an increase in the occurrence of Western Pueblo style ceramics in the Rio Grande corridor, particularly in what is termed the “Rio Medio” (Marshall and Walt 1985), that is, that portion of the river’s valley from roughly Bernalillo to Los Lunas. This period was one during which resident social groups were becoming ‘pueblo-ized’ and more frequent contacts and interaction with their western neighbors of the San Juan region (Wendorf and Reed 1955). This region-wide phase remains a useful descriptive concept precisely because it foreshadows the coming together of a regional Puebloan culture and society different in many respects from the Ancestral Puebloan heartlands to the west. Implicit in Wendorf and Reed’s choice of “Developmental” are the processes of social evolution, of the formation of increasingly larger social groups out of smaller antecedents, to form more or less ‘bounded’ and compact communities, different in scale and social complexity from those of the preceding local Basketmaker occupations.

This period locally overlaps P III west of the Rio Puerco of the East, and Stuart and Gauthier (1981:47-49) suggest an Early Developmental period (AD 600-900), followed by what essentially is elsewhere, the early stages of Pueblo III (AD 900-1175). “Ancient Pueblo” also has been used to describe this general period locally (e.g. Murrell 2009). Thus, much of the discussion above, following the Archaic, reflects the rather lengthy period of transition from Basketmaker-Pueblo I and Pueblo II, into the Coalition and the latter eras of the PII and PIII periods.

Sites of the earlier portion of this temporal scheme tend to range in size from one to three or more pithouses situated on the river’s terraces, near permanent water sources; and, with few exceptions, lacking surface structures. Scarce grayware and fugitive red ceramics remain common, but painted wares are standard household artifacts. Post (2013:81) notes a continued “pulsing of farming populations up the Rio Grande” as far as La Bajada, possibly an indication of gradual population growth within the Rio Medio. This presumed growth has surely been masked by the continuing in-filling and spread of the greater sub-, ex-urban, and semi-rural areas across the landscape.

Developmental and transitional Basketmaker-Pueblo pithouses are reported on the east side of the river in then little-developed areas (e.g., Condie 1987; and see Peckham 1957) to the north. Grayware ceramics (e.g., Kana'a, Lino) suggest occupation during PI times (ca. AD 700~800), well within the Early Developmental Period. These sites are situated on the high terrace above the river's floodplain, as are their counterparts on the opposite side, although no cultigens were recovered. Charred maize cobs are reported from two pithouses at the Sedillo site in the general Atrisco area of the City (Skinner 1965). The abundant grayware and small amounts of Red Mesa B/W suggest an occupational span for the 10 pithouses between ca. AD 800 and 1150. This is well into the PIII period, and well after the local occurrence of cultigens. It is reasonably clear from the ceramic distribution at these 10 structures that they represent intermittent or successive occupations at the same location, rather than contemporaneous use, and reflect continued and relatively sparse population distribution within the Rio Medio until the middle 12th Century (e.g. Marshall and Walt 1985:100-101).

The continued local use of pithouses into early PIII times is at odds with the florescence of surface architecture in the Western Pueblo regions. Marshall (2008:72) reports a pithouse village, with "at least 9 pitrooms" immediately north of Sandia Pueblo. The brief review of Developmental sites by Marshall and Walt's study reference only three such sites, two of them within the greater Albuquerque metroplex (LA 326 and LA 489, both on the west side of the river; 1985:100). Stuart and Gauthier (1981:47-49) noted that Developmental Period sites in the Rio Grande are generally scarce, and counted only 33 for their Upper Rio Grande survey (which did not include the Rio Medio district). Wendorf and Reed (1955:140) noted an eastward expansion of Developmental Period sites as far as the margins of the Southern Plains (e.g. Las Vegas, New Mexico) during the 10th Century. This later phase of the Developmental sequence reflects something of a lag time from the Western Pueblos during PIII.

Substantial changes in community layout and, perhaps, social organization are reflected not only in above-ground architecture, with some villages of 100 plus rooms, but in the formation of incipient plaza spaces, which might well reflect the incorporation of public ritual ceremonies and the initial impulses of ritual (kachina-like?) performances and their incorporation into the religious life of the communities. However, Adams (1991) has argued for a somewhat later inception for the kachina cult in the Western Pueblo world – a possibility that might also be reflected in the reported "great kiva" at LA 835 north of Santa Fe, a site tree-ring dated to the 11th and 12th Centuries.

Moreover, it seems clear as well that throughout the Rio Grande greater numbers of people are reflected by the increasing number of sites recorded, and it must be assumed that local population growth augmented (perhaps, substantially) by the collapse of the Chacoan system, should account for the number of localities occupied, and the increase in site sizes. The effects of the well-documented down-turn in precipitation during the period ca. 1130-1180 across much of the Western Pueblo world, were not so extreme on the eastern peripheries, and both the Rio Grande and the Pecos Rivers must have afforded relief for migrant agriculturalists (refugees?) seeking a better physical and cultural environment (e.g., see Lekson 2008:198, for a transition in the post-Chacoan cultural climate). Certainly, by the first half of the 12th Century, evidence for greater social and economic contact between the Rio Grande and people producing the White Mountain Redwares is evidenced by the widespread distribution of those ceramic types as far east as the Pecos River.

Sites of the period in the Middle Rio Grande tend still occur along the edges of the river floodplain, rather than on the terraces above. As most of these settlements were constructed of mud ('adobe'), it is assumed

that many such sites have been obliterated by continuous flooding prior to the construction of dykes, dams, and other flood control efforts in the 20th Century (e.g. the Tunnard Site; Hammack 1966; Sargeant 1987; Scurlock 1998).

4.1.3 Coalition Period (ca. AD 1150 to 1275)

However one cares to characterize the pulses from Western Pueblo sources that contributed to pueblo development in the Rio Grande from Basketmaker times through the Developmental Period (that is, influence, migration, social interaction, borrowing, and so forth), by the middle 12th Century, up and down the river, wholesale change is evident. Not only has the number of sites of the period increased dramatically over the preceding centuries, but their distribution and increasing size across the greater Rio Grande province clearly reflects substantial change in social organization and, perhaps, subsistence and economic variability. Wendorf and Reed's classic "alternative reconstruction" posits an interesting issue regarding the formation of the subsequent Coalition in the Rio Grande, by suggesting that populations during earlier decades of the period represents an expansion of people eastward out of the confines of the Valley (and the adjacent Galisteo Basin) to the edges of the Southern Plains. By the end of the period, the implication is clear that those populations retreated back into the interior, thus accounting, in part, the obvious aggregation into larger communities that characterize the period. Intermittent contact with Southern Plains communities is visible in the archeological record along the eastern frontier (e.g. Pecos Pueblo), and it is interesting to speculate whether that reverse migration, in fact, might not reflect the puebloization of scattered, small populations of former Western Plains peoples (Plains Woodland and Upper Republican).

Marshall and Walt's (1985) limited survey of the Rio Medio recorded 15 or more pre-Glazeware occupations underlying later sites within the project area. The Cerro de los Lunas site (LA 100217; Murrell 2009; Franklin and Murrell 2010) might be considered more or less typical of the period locally. However, surface structures were not encountered, perhaps owing to extreme erosion of the hillside on which the site is located. Surface structures excavated at LA 2569 in the nearby Rio Puerco Valley (Fanenga 1956), might be suggestive of the missing Cerro de los Lunas site, as the ceramic components reported by Fanenga are similar. At LA 2569, an important feature, in this writer's opinion, is the easterly alignment of the re-configured kiva vent from south to east (Fanenga 1956:248-49), a re-orientation paralleled contemporaneously elsewhere in the Rio Grande (e.g. Snow 1974; Zier 1982:57).

Settlement clusters are reported in the vicinity of Sandia Pueblo, one of which contains 100 or so rooms (based on survey), with other smaller sites in the general area (Marshall 2008:72). Ceramics reflect locally abundant Santa Fe and Wiyo B/W styles, as well as (possibly) imported Socorro B/W, Pitoche Brownware styles, and St. Johns Polychrome. A mix of these imported types with local Santa Fe and Wiyo B/W pottery at the Cerro de los Lunas site (Franklin and Murrell 2010) reflects what appears to be increasing interaction with western populations during the 12th Century (Murrell 2009:215).

The east versus south directionality of kiva feature alignments separates Keresan, Zuni, and Hopi people from the Tanoan pueblo kiva orientation, and represents sacred cosmological directionality that appears to separate east from west since Basketmaker times (e.g. Skinner 1965; Snow 2008; Lakatos 2007). Significantly, both orientations existed in the same Classic Period community of Pottery Mound (e.g. Hibben 1975:21) a short distance east of LA 2569, where two (at least) of the 17 kivas are aligned east-

west. Re-modeling of kiva orientation, or different orientations in the same community, certainly suggests the persistence of pervasive religious precepts.

The regional Rio Grande shift from iron/manganese paint on white-slipped pottery to the use of carbon-based black paint, mirrors a similar shift in the upper San Juan region, and it has been suggested that this shift might reflect migrants into the Rio Grande beginning in the late 12th Century. Many, perhaps most, of the large aggregated villages of the succeeding Classic Period communities in the Rio Grande (and, presumably, in the Rio Medio as well) indicate initial occupation during the waning decades of the black-on-white ceramic traditions, and many of those large villages were occupied as late as ca. AD 1540-1600. Both Mera (1940), Marshall and Walt (1985), and Sargeant (1987), for example, recorded some 15 sites within the Rio Medio with unidentified black-on-white (presumably, Santa Fe B/W) and Agua Fria G/R ceramics.

All of this data suggests the initial steps toward Rio Grande “tribal” organization were forming, certainly, by the middle to late 12th Century (Habicht-Mauche 1993), and with few exceptions, the nucleus of the large aggregated villages of the Classic Period were in place by the end of the 13th Century. The ubiquitous presence of widespread black-on-white pottery, produced locally at many places, at the majority of these large villages underlies this suggestion. I suggest that such ‘tribalism’, the distribution of today’s linguistic groups in the Rio Grande, was formed during the transition from the Coalition to the Classic Period. Such an organizational construct (“tribalism”) might be reflected in the uneven distribution and exchange of the region’s diverse and spotty resource base (obsidian and minerals), increasing household or community craft specialization (see Whiteley 2004:149), as well as local precipitation and frost-free regimes, as during the Coalition and the subsequent aggregation of populations during the Classic Period (Snow 1981, 1991). Suggested models for explaining pueblo aggregation include warfare, competitive emulation, adaptation, and land tenure and use rights, although none of these have been adequately explored in the Rio Medio area.

4.1.4 Classic Period (ca. AD 1200 to 1598)

Opinions concerning the causes underlying the substantial changes in community size and numbers, the introduction of square kivas, innovative new ceramic technology using lead-based glaze paint, and other aspects of Rio Grande culture and society, characterize the literature describing Rio Grande Classic Period archeology (e.g. Wendorf and Reed 1955). The initial construction of square kivas is unknown, but they occur at Kuaua, Pottery Mound (where both east- and south-aligned kivas exist), and at Piedras Marcadas (LA 290). At the latter site, a square kiva occurs within a roomblock, enclosed by rooms. Circular kivas occur at these sites also, one of which (at LA 290, Piedras Marcadas, unexcavated) measures 10 meters in diameter (Mike Marshall, pers comm.).

So-called “Rio Grande Great Kivas” occur sporadically during this period; at Tuyonyi in Bandelier National Monument (12 m in diameter), at Arroyo Hondo Pueblo (Kiva J, 10.2 m diameter) and, possibly, at Tijeras Pueblo. The single kiva at Santiago Pueblo (LA 326) measured slightly more than 9 meters in diameter. It should not be assumed, however, that such “great kivas” in the Rio Grande necessarily functioned in the same manner, or for the same purposes, as those characteristic of the Chaco “phenomenon.” Possibly their role was that of integrating dual social segments (moiety) or sodality leaders at ritually or ceremonially appropriate periods of the community. One of the kivas at Kuaua was converted from an east to a south orientation (see Snow 1974; Hubbell and Traylor 1982 at Bandelier

National Monument, for similar re-orientation of kivas during the Coalition). Both east and south oriented kivas at the contemporary Pottery Mound site, opposite Los Lunas in the Rio Puerco drainage, surely indicates the co-residence at this time of people with different ritual cosmologies.

Characterizations of the cultural landscape of the Classic Period include examining the spatial distribution of site clusters (Eckert and Cordell 2004) and the suggestion that such clusters might have represented confederacies (Spielmann 1994). Lekson (2008:197) argues that such clusters of large villages reflect the need for defense against “other large clusters,” but the nature of such conflicts (if any) is not at all clear. The spatial groupings of sites (or clusters of sites) have been interpreted as representing ethnographic notions of “theocratic states,” “centralized hierarchical polities,” or “egalitarian” ethnic groups composed of relatively autonomous villages that characterized the modern pueblos (Dozier 1961; Brandt 1994; Whiteley 2004:144). The Spaniards, recognizing the linguistic clustering of the different pueblos they encountered, called them simply ‘provinces’, in recognition that each ‘cluster’ contained pueblos of the same language groups. Whatever the organization and structure(s) of the linguistically separate group of villages designated “Tiguex” by the 1540 chroniclers of the Vazquez de Coronado expedition, the limited excavations in the region do not provide sufficient data in support of any such speculative constructs. Neither is there any reason, as yet, to suspect that specific ceramic types or sequences are indicators of ethnic enclaves during the glazeware era.

An implicit and, usually, carefully avoided consideration, is the ‘elephant in the room’ – the issue of ethnicity and its formation. That “Tiguex” (from which is derived the term Tiwa for this language group within the broader Tanoan family) was bounded north by “Quirix” (that is, Keresan) pueblos, and south by people who came to be known as Piro-speakers, suggests that ethnic enclaves were in existence well before 1540-41; the result, perhaps, of processes that gave rise to the Classic Period landscape. Local population growth, almost certainly augmented by the incorporation of migrant peoples from multiple directions during the latter decades of the 13th Century, is the most parsimonious answer for increased populations in the Rio Medio. The successful amalgamation of disparate populations during the latter decades of the 13th Century in the Rio Grande might reflect the widening, maintenance, and enlarging alliance ties formed during PIII (e.g. Anscheutz 1984), and the ‘solidification’ of ethnic clusters. Although concentrated, for the most part, at the immediate edges of the river, and on its floodplain where yazoos were formed, it is likely that both the nearby Sandia and Manzano Mountain ranges, as well as the West Mesa, were major resource areas; and the latter, in particular, was favored for production of rock art along the basalt scarp (now Petroglyph National Monument; and see Schmader and Hays 1987).

Unfortunately, the Rio Grande glazeware sequences – both Mera’s and the Pecos sequence - in spite of conventional wisdom, are not at all well-dated (Snow 1997), and dates assigned for individual ‘groups’ (A, B, C, and so on), for the most part, continue to rely on original estimates proffered more than 75 years ago. It is clear, for example, that the sequence of rim forms did not change at the same pace over time and space, and evidence is clear that the direct rims characteristic of Glaze A (or I in the Pecos sequence) continued to be popular to the end of the 15th Century, if not later (Snow 2007). Its value as a time marker, consequently, is questionable; and it is also clear that some regional black-on-white types (Santa Fe and Galisteo B/W, for example) continued to be produced for an unknown period of time following the adoption of red-slipped, glaze-painted ceramics throughout the Rio Grande.

Thus, the temporal line between PIII and Classic Period sites (and components), using ceramics as a criterion, is questionable. Excavations in Classic Period sites in the region are limited, but include
LA

677 (Nuestra Señora de los Dolores, in Bernalillo, Marshall 1982); water line monitoring at Sandia Pueblo (Marshall 2008), limited testing at Alameda Pueblo, LA 421 (Estes 2008), Chamisal (LA 22765; H. Franklin, pers comm), and LA 33233, and the Montano Bridge site (also known as Taylor Ranch, e.g. O'Leary and Biella 1985; Rony 2012). Each of these sites has produced Glaze A (Agua Fria and Cieneguilla varieties of the direct rim style) in large quantities – greater than all other forms recovered).

That lead-based glaze paint was introduced on White Mountain Redwares, cannot be doubted, but whether by immigrants or as a result of learning from contacts with western potters, is as yet unknown. The earliest dated occurrence of Agua Fria Glaze/Red (Glaze A) comes from Tijeras Pueblo, tree-ring dated at 1313 (Linda Cordell pers comm.; and see Cordell and Habicht-Mauche 2012). Mera (1940), following an earlier survey by Reginald Fisher (1931), identified 12 to 14 sites spanning the glazeware sequence from A to E (AD 1300-1600+) within his “West Tiwa” section, which encompasses the Middle Rio Grande region. A small number of surveyed sites appear to have been no longer occupied beyond Glaze D times, that is, the early to middle 16th Century.

Twenty-seven glazeware sites are counted from survey between Los Lunas and Bernalillo, 16 of which contain a late black-on-white (Santa Fe ~ Socorro) component. How much beyond present Bernalillo the pueblos of “Tiguex” might have extended remains speculative. New villages were formed following the introduction of glaze painted ceramics. Santiago Pueblo (LA 326), with its single round kiva and some 450 ground-floor rooms, appears to have been established during the Middle Glaze Period (Glaze C) and abandoned sometime very early in the 17th Century. Kuaua (LA 187), with more than 1200 rooms and six kivas (3 square, and 3 round; Vierra 1985) – yielded Glaze A through F, with the bulk of the ceramics indicating its peak during the Middle Glaze Period. Also, Glaze F along with majolica sherds suggest re-occupation of the site by Spanish colonists in the 17th Century (Vierra 1985:72). However, this southern roomblock at Kuaua also appears to have been the latest pre-Spanish occupation at the site. Excavated in the 1930s, only limited data remain from Santiago and Kuaua, offering little substantive information for interpreting Classic Period processes in the project area. Puaray Pueblo, like Alameda Pueblo, has been destroyed.

The 1540-42 sojourn of the Vazquez de Coronado expedition thru the Middle Rio Grande Valley, in the ‘province’ they called “Tiguex,” resulted in the temporary abandonment of some 10 to 12 pueblos, partial burning of those abandoned structures (for winter firewood), and the protracted siege of two, perhaps, three larger villages into which the other villagers had fled for security. Evidence for a possible conflagration is evident during “Glaze D/E times” at Chamisal Pueblo, LA 22675, in Albuquerque’s North Valley at Los Ranchos Village (Alex Kurota, pers comm.). These ceramic styles were in vogue at the time of the Coronado sojourn into Tiguex (Snow 1997).

“Tiguex” from which is derived the contemporary spelling, Tiwa (for the two remaining pueblos of the middle Rio Grande: Isleta and Sandia), referred to those native pueblos stretching from about Los Lunas as far north as Bernalillo. Two pueblos reveal evidence for the activities of Coronado’s army: Piedras Marcadas Pueblo (LA 290) and Santiago Pueblo (LA 326), both exhibiting abundant 16th Century metal items, including crossbow bolt-heads, diagnostic nail heads, and other items that clearly indicate the initial European contacts and their devastating aftermath. To date these are the only two pueblos identified that relate to Coronado’s devastation of Tiguex (Schmader 2012).

That apparent hostilities characterized relations between the pueblos of the Rio Grande, as suggested by those who see warfare as an endemic situation (e.g. LeBlanc 1999; Snead and Adams 2011), neither downstream nor upstream provinces (Piro and Queres) appear to have gone to the aid of the besieged Tiguex villages; and Pecos Pueblo offered aid to the Spaniards against the Tiwa in order to gain their lands for agricultural purposes. Earlier, in fact, the Piro Pueblos were said to “be at war” with the people upstream (Hammond and Rey 1966:82).

That the vicinity of present Los Lunas likely was the area of the “first pueblo of Tiguex” seems a reasonable conclusion. The contingents of the army marched from the Acoma and Laguna areas toward the Rio Grande and, unless they followed a route roughly parallel to present Interstate 40 (formerly Route 66, one that no one but a highway engineer might have been attracted to, as water is lacking), the parties likely followed the Rio San Jose to the Rio Puerco confluence (or close thereto). From that point it is but a short distance over the divide between the Puerco and the Rio Grande to Los Lunas. It is possible, therefore, that the first Tiguex village was San Clemente/Los Lentos (LA 81/951) on the north side of present Los Lunas.

The latter decades of the 16th Century saw five additional expeditions to the Middle Rio Grande pueblo world: the Chamuscado-Rodriguez *entrada* of 1580-81; Antonio de Espejo party, 1581-82; Leyva y Bonilla, undated, between 1582-1590; Castaño de Sosa expedition, 1590-91 (see Hammond and Rey 1966 for accounts of this period of “Rediscovery of New Mexico); and the ca. 700+ member colonization effort under Juan de Oñate, 1598 (Snow 1996). Each of these expeditions (with the exception of the undated Leyva y Bonilla party, for which no records are extant), recorded various information about the “Province of Puaray” (identified with Castañeda’s 1540-42 “province of Tiguex,” today’s Tiwa ‘province’; see Snow 1975), so-called for the apparent prominence of that pueblo in the region of the “Tiguas” (the later Spanish spelling).

Each of the extant expeditionary accounts has left us ‘names’ for the various pueblos encountered in the middle Rio Grande area, but the Chamuscado-Rodriguez party simply applied place names from Mexico and Spain to those they saw and, consequently, are of no help in correlating surveyed sites with those seen in 1581-82. Interestingly, the chronicler of the Espejo party identified, by apparent native names, 13 pueblos in the ‘province of Puaray’ (Hammond and Rey 1966:203), one of which, “*Guagua*,” seemingly is today’s Kuaua, along with “Puaray.” Twelve to 13 pueblos in Tiguex were reported to Mexico in 1544 (Hammond and Rey 1940:309; Flint 2002) concerning excesses by Coronado, and it is likely that those abandoned and partially burned in 1541-42, were re-occupied upon the departure of the army. Oñate, in 1598, listed either 11 or 15 “Tigua” pueblos, depending on how one translates the Spanish text (Hammond and Rey 1953:346); but in his 1630 Memorial, Fray Alonso de Benavides said there were “fifteen or sixteen,” almost certainly an exaggeration, as were most of his observations on the pueblo world of the period (Forrestal 1954).

From the absence of pre-contact and pre-Revolt ceramics on the surface at Isleta Pueblo, the whereabouts of the pueblo during the 17th Century (and earlier) has been subject to some question (e.g. Mera 1940). The present native name of the village bears no relation to any recorded during the various Spanish *entradas*. Recent excavations by Marshall, however, have yielded quantities of Glaze F ceramics at Isleta Pueblo’s Colonial mission complex, indicating that the Pueblo most likely occupied the same site at least since ca. 1613. Curiously, however, we would expect at least minor amounts of Glaze E in addition, but none has been identified from the debris of the destroyed complex. Nevertheless, Marshall’s work has yet

to recover earlier ceramics from the former mission *convento* area, and a question must remain for now, whether present Isleta occupies its pre-Hispanic site. Excavations at Valencia (Brown and Vierra 1997; Akins 2001), opposite Los Lunas, disclosed occupations spanning the late Coalition through the early Historic Periods. This was the residence of one of Oñate's colonists, whose heirs laid claim to San Clemente Grant at Los Lunas during the 18th Century; and the predilection of Spanish colonists to establish their homes atop ruined pueblos suggests that the occurrence of Glaze F at many of the Classic Period sites should be carefully re-investigated for colonial occupation.

The predilection of Coalition and Classic Period people (and their historic period descendants in the Tiwa Province) to utilize the broad floodplain of the river not just for agricultural purposes, but as well for constructing their villages, was fraught with considerable risk from periodic flooding of the Rio Grande. The floodplain and its agricultural advantages (prime soils and water) provided the inhabitants with a virtual 'cesar's salad' of subsistence resources hosted by the sown fields of maize and associated cultigens. Deer, fowl, birds, rabbits, wood rats, and other visitors to the fields for their own subsistence purposes, provided the natives with meat sources without the need to trek long distances for hunting. Villages, constructed of adobe, as well as prime crop lands, however, surely suffered from such floods, as did the later inhabitants of Albuquerque. Scurlock (1998:33-38) has compiled a list of known flooding of the Rio Grande through the centuries, flooding that was finally curtailed with construction of dykes up river from Albuquerque and dams at Cochiti and Abiquiu.

4.1.5 Early Historic Period (AD 1598 to 1706)

Summing up her review of the consequences of "Conquest and Catastrophe" in the Rio Grande Pueblo world of the 16th and 17th Centuries, Barrett (2002:115) concluded that colonization initiated an era of subjugation and diminishment of a Pueblo society that up to then had still been undergoing growth and development. This decline might have begun earlier during the prolonged period of exploration if European diseases had been introduced then, but as yet there is no direct evidence of such disease events that would have caused substantial reduction in a population with no immunity to them.

The possible impacts of introduced diseases in the Puebloan Southwest at contact, however, remains an unsettled issue (e.g. Ramenofsky 1996; Ramenofsky and Kulischek 2013). Estimates of pueblo populations encountered during the exploration and initial settlement years along the Middle Rio Grande Valley, suffer from considerable exaggeration, particularly by Franciscans as justification for a continued presence of the colonial endeavor and conversion of the natives. In spite of seemingly outlandish claims of 70,000 and more native pueblo people among the various pueblos from Hopi to Pecos, one Franciscan informed the Viceroy, in 1601, that "the entire land discovered thus far does not contain twenty thousand Indians" (Hammond and Rey 1953:695); but by the third decade of the Century, reports of somewhat more than 34,000 natives, said to have been reduced from more than 60,000 by disease, had been converted (e.g. Forrestal 1954:5 note 11).

For the Southern Tiwa "province," consisting of 15 or 16 pueblos according to Fray Benavides, the population "must be some seven thousand souls" in 1626 (Forrestal 1954:18). By this period, ca. 1610-30, the results of the Franciscan *reducción* and *congregación* programs, reducing the number of pueblos and consolidating their populations in to mission pueblos, must have had considerable consequences for pueblo societies. Benavides' count of 15 or 16 Southern Tiwa pueblos in his Memorials of 1630 and 1634, seems to have been cribbed from Oñate's documents, to which he had access; for, at the time

Benavides wrote, only Sandia, with two dependent *visita* pueblos (Alameda and Puaray), and Isleta are identified. Into these four pueblos, then, the other 11 or 12 village populations must have been congregated to facilitate their conversion to Christianity. Nevertheless, by ca. 1642, Sandia Pueblo, with but a single *visita* (Puaray), was said to have had only 640 persons; Alameda, apparently no longer a *visita*, had 400 persons, and Isleta, a population of 750 (Scholes 1929).

The effects of the Franciscans' missionary efforts, reducing the number of pueblos, left vacant huge tracts of former pueblo lands for occupation by the Spanish colonists. By the 1630s, or somewhat earlier, perhaps, the Rio Medio boasted some 50 colonial families, with their *estancia* residences and agricultural and grazing lands. Thirty-five of those families occupied lands from Bernalillo through the area of greater Albuquerque, subject to the spiritual administration of Sandia mission; the remaining 15 in the less densely occupied Isleta mission jurisdiction. In an unpublished manuscript to this author, Jose Antonio Esquibel (2008) has pointed out that the majority of these Rio Medio colonists represented one of two major political factions within the colony: "royalists," who supported the secular administration and its anti-Franciscan efforts to protect the natives, and those *vecinos* of the Rio Medio, who supported the Franciscans. This latter group comprised the bulk of those who settled the Rio Abajo district of the colony. Unfortunately, with very few exceptions, most of the remains of those residential structures have been obliterated. One, however, has been briefly described as the estancia of Juan Estéban de Fagoaga, whose home was located adjacent to the, by then, abandoned pueblo of Santiago (Vierra 1985; Snow 1976; Toulouse 1976). The excavated remains of Santiago Pueblo have been destroyed by residential development. There, the presence of 17th Century imported Mexican majolica and Chinese porcelain sherds, clearly reflect colonial habitation, as is apparent at Kuaua and Pueblo Corrales (LA 288).

The Pueblo Revolt of August 1680 resulted, not only in the expulsion (or death) of Spanish colonists and Franciscans for some 12 years, but in the near total destruction of some 82 years of documents housed, presumably, at the seat of government at Santa Fe. Consequently, little is known of Spanish affairs and events in the Rio Medio for much of the 17th Century. The Revolt itself, in the Rio Medio had interesting consequences for, although many colonists and priests were slaughtered in the initial days of the Revolt in the Rio Arriba, all the citizens of the "Rio Abajo" (that is, under the jurisdiction of Sandia and Isleta missions) escaped with their lives, even though their properties were burned and their livestock dispersed among the rebels. The two missions themselves were destroyed, the sacred contents broken and profaned (Hackett and Shelby 1942), but mission personnel, including the priests, escaped with their lives (Hackett and Shelby 1942:59).

Governor Otermin's attempt to re-gain possession of the colony in 1682 found Sandia abandoned, most of the inhabitants, along with those of nearby Puaray and Alameda pueblos, having taken refuge with the rebels near Cochiti, or in the nearby Sandia Mountains. One Tiwa Indian, captured and interrogated, stated that the Tiwas were contemplating re-settling in Tewa country, and in "Sima," possibly among the Hopi Mesas (Hackett and Shelby:1942:361). The army found Isleta occupied, however, and more than 300 of the Isletans were taken south to the El Paso district where their descendants reside today. Not until 1710 were Isleta and Alameda re-established with refugees scattered among the other Rio Grande pueblos, as well as from Hopi. The re-settlement at Alameda Pueblo was short-lived, as the natives were persuaded to move to the newly established Isleta Pueblo. Not until 1742 was Sandia resettled by refugee Tiwas from the Hopi Mesas. The Southern Tiwa 'province', the Rio Medio region, then was seemingly deserted for some 20 years or more until Governor Don Francisco Cuervo y Valdes initiated a formal settlement he named in honor of the Duke of Albuquerque in 1706.

With the successful return of the Spaniards in 1693, under the leadership of Diego de Vargas and, following the equally successful quelling of the 1696 rebellion of the Pueblo people, Vargas began re-granting lands in the former settlement to those former inhabitants who returned, or to their heirs. In the last years of his governorship, shortly before his death at Bernalillo, Vargas granted land to several individuals whose families had previously settled in the vicinity of today's Atrisco. Others also returned, possibly including the Barelás (originally, Varelas), north of the "*esteros de Mejía*," which is now the area of Albuquerque's Country Club Addition. Formerly this area was a swamp resulting from the river's frequent overflow along the east bank, where a rather sharp easterly bend occurs a short distance south of Old Town. The river formerly, at least in the 19th Century, ran very close to the west edge of Albuquerque's Old Town.

This was the site of Governor Cuervo's 1706 "villa" established with 19 families and 10 soldiers. Testimony taken in 1712 revealed that these first families had moved into houses abandoned by the Spaniards in 1680 and occupying the same estancias and farms. What was called the villa stretched "for more than a league, from the first house to the last" (cited in Simmons 1982:89). Unfortunately, we are ignorant of the specific locations of these first and last houses, although the first might well have been a short distance north of today's Old Town Plaza, in what was known as the "*bosque de Dona Luisa*" (Trujillo) prior to the 1680 Revolt. Simmons (1982:90) suggested that the first was that of Baltasar Romero at modern Rancho de Albuquerque, and the last was of Pedro Lopez, "below Central Avenue," but documentation is not cited.

In a letter of certification to the Crown, in April of 1706, Governor Cuervo claimed that he had settled the new "villa" of Albuquerque with 35 families, representing 252 persons "large and small." According to him, the church already was already completed and "is very capacious and decent," and a part of the priest's dwelling also was completed. Furthermore, he wrote, the "principal royal houses are begun, the other houses for the settlers are finished, with their corrals and irrigation ditches in place and the water running" (Hackett 1937:379). The 1712 testimony cited above, however, casts considerable doubt on the Governor's obvious self-aggrandizing claims (e.g. Simmons 1982:89-90). Aside from the fortuitous survival of a handful of land transfers, and occasional civil claims, little is known of the early years of the new Villa.

4.1.6 Later Spanish Colonial and Mexican Periods (AD 1706-1848)

Little, if any significant change in society, culture, or government occurred in New Mexico as a result of the achievement of independence from Spain by Mexico. Consequently, I have treated this period, from the founding of Albuquerque's re-settlement to the capitulation of New Mexico's government to the Army of the West under the command of US General Kearny, as a single period of social and cultural experiences. Descriptions of the extended community 'centered' on Governor Cuervo's "villa" are few and most result from visitations by various church officials and others from Mexico during the 18th and 19th Centuries. A 1726 military inspection tour by General Pedro de Rivera, for example, noted merely that the majority of the Albuquerque population consisted of Spaniards, *mestizos*, and *mulatos* living on scattered farms.

An ecclesiastical inspection tour by Fray Miguel de Menchero in 1744 provides a more detailed sketch, under the heading "The Villa of Albuquerque and Village of Atrisco," and including the small settlement

of Nuestra Señora de la Concepción, administered by Isleta Mission, possibly near or at the location of today's Tomé. Both the Villa of Albuquerque and Atrisco, wrote Menchero, "together have something more than a hundred families" employed in planting and weaving of both stockings and blankets (Hackett 1937:400). In 1754, Fray Manuel de San Juan Nepomuceno y Trigo also toured the mission pueblos and settlements of the region noting that the people of Albuquerque "who inhabit it on Sunday, do not live there. They must stay on their ranches to keep watch over their cornfields, which are planted at a very pretty place three leagues distant, called La Alameda. There are no Indians in the entire territory...." (Hackett 1937:464).

The 1750 census of the Villa de Albuquerque (Olmsted 1981:73-87) enumerated some 700 persons, consisting of 200 Indians (many of whom, but not all, were household servants), and 500 "*gente de razon*" (that is, of Spanish descent). Inter-marriage between 'Spanish' males and native Indian and *mulata* women, and between *mulatos* (males) and 'Spanish' women, was more than infrequently identified in the census. Forty-one (21%) of the heads of household are identified as *mulato*, that is, of (presumed) African descent (see Snow 1998). Bishop Tamarón, visiting the missions and settlements of the Rio Grande in 1760 gave the population of Albuquerque as 1814 persons in 270 families. He noted that "because some of [the parish priest's] parishioners are on the other [west] side of the river," he was obliged to go across when summoned (Adams 1953:202), referring to the settlement called Atrisco. According to his recollections in 1776, Juan de Candelaria claimed that Atrisco was founded in 1703; that it covered about two leagues under the jurisdiction of Bernalillo (cited in Greenleaf 1967:6). A notable ditch dispute in 1769 involved the heirs of one of the pre-Revolt families occupying the "*bosque de Dona Luisa*," Duran y Chaves, at a farm called *Las Ciruelas* in Atrisco (Greenleaf 1967). Interestingly, a sketch map made during testimony over the disputed properties, illustrates the land holdings in contention. The cultivated lot configurations belie the presence of "traditional" long-lot fields under the ditches on the wide valley of the Rio Grande, and the acequias appear to meander across the land at will. The 'long-lot' configuration, with long, linear ditches, are features characteristic of Northern New Mexico's narrow valleys with their small mountain streams.

Fray Atanasio Dominguez, on yet another tour of New Mexico's mission inspection, visited Albuquerque in 1776. He noted that "the villa itself consists of twenty-four houses near the mission and said that "the rest of what is called Albuquerque extends upstream to the north, and all of it is a settlement of ranchos" along the meadows of the river for a league north of the villa. Dominguez noted orchards of small apricots, peaches, apple, and pear trees as well as vineyards. "The citizens," he said, "are of all classes and walks of life," and he counted 157 families with 763 persons (Adams and Chavez 1956:151). Dominguez went on to remark that Alameda, similarly was a settlement of ranchos and farms and boasted 388 persons in 66 families. Valencia to the south of the villa, also was a settlement of ranchos, but the population is not provided. *Atlixco* [Atrisco], on the west bank of the river, he noted was "as far from [the villa] as the distance between it and the river, about two musket shots in width including the river, with its ranchos "right there on a beautiful sandy plain. The farmlands of Atrisco, he said, "are very sterile because they are sandy," but yielded reasonable crops for its 288 persons in 52 families (Adams and Chavez 1956:154).

The 1790 colonial census named the various 'plazas' that made up the greater community: San Carlos de Alameda, Albuquerque, San Antonio [de los Lentos], Atrisco, Valencia, (San Fernando de las Silvas, unidentified location), Tome, San Ysidro de Paxarito, San Andres de los Padillas, and San Augustín de Ysleta (Olmsted 1975). Los Lentos was the former Tiguex Pueblo, now in ruins, of San Clemente (Los

Lentes) at Los Lunas (see Guggino 1998:173-193 for a brief history of the Hispanic settlement at Los Lentes). Los Lentes mission was the initial settlement at what is now Los Lunas, named for Enrique Luna, born there in 1808. The census recognized seven plazas comprising Albuquerque, a separate Plaza de San Antonio de los Lentes, four plazas at Atrisco, and two comprising Valencia, both of these on the east side of the river.

None of the separate plazas were named in the 1790 census, but included the nucleus of familiar 19th Century places within the project area: Los Ranchos, Los Griegos, Los Candelarias, Los Duranes, the villa (San Felipe Neri to whom the villa's church was dedicated) itself, and Atrisco with two plazas, and possibly, Los Padillas and Pajarito. These communities lay athwart the "Camino Real," approximately today's Rio Grande Blvd. in Albuquerque's North Valley; each with its own small chapel served by the priest from the villa, or, further south, from Isleta. A series of small artifact scatters, as well as Pueblo Chamisal, were surveyed within Los Ranchos by Sargeant (1985; and see Condie 2007). Test excavations at Los Ranchos Plaza (LA 46638) disclosed scant architectural remains of the former Colonial and later Hispanic occupations of the site of Los Ranchos.

Oral histories assembled by Kathryn Sargeant and Davis (1986) in Albuquerque's North Valley, provide interesting, but not particularly useful accounts of the presence of "Indian ruins" and of the former Hispanic plazas referred to in the paragraphs above. Today, except for the incorporated village of Los Ranchos, the former plazas of Los Griegos, Los Candelarias, and Los Duranes, are recalled as the names of city streets that lead into and through those neighborhoods, as they are now designated. Los Poblanos, formerly a small plaza settled by the Bazan family (weavers from Puebla, Mexico), who were brought by the New Mexican government in the early 19th Century in an effort to improve the quality of local woven products, was abandoned, apparently, shortly before the Civil War reached Albuquerque. Los Poblanos (referring to natives of Puebla, Mexico), in Albuquerque's North Valley, was established on lands granted in the 18th Century to Elena Gallegos. Limited test excavations in the area produced ceramic evidence of primarily 19th Century occupation (Rudecoff and Carrillo 1987:48-56). Similar materials from Los Ranchos, a short distance north is reported in Condie (2007).

Below White Rock Canyon, and the La Bajada scarp, the valley of the Rio Grande widens considerably to as much as three or four miles in width, with extensive low sand and gravel terraces flanking it along the course of the Rio Medio (or, Rio Abajo, as the land south of Santa Fe was termed). As a consequence, the Rio Abajo, in particular, that portion herein called the Rio Medio, was prime grazing land outside the reach of irrigation ditches taken from the river. The 1790 colonial census referred to some 43.7 percent of all heads of households (except widows) whose 'profession' was in some way connected with the livestock industry and its by-products: ranchers, shepherders, carders, spinners, weavers, shoe-makers, and tailors. There were also two musicians, a stonemason, several carpenters, and a vagrant.

Most of the shepherders likely were under the *partido* system, whereby a livestock owner (primarily, sheep) turned over a certain number of ewes to the responsibility of the *partidario* for a period of up to five years. The *partidario*, or shepherd, was responsible for annual payments of agreed-upon numbers of lambs and wool to the owner/lender, at about 20 percent of the initial head (Baxter 1987). The Rio Medio, essentially the greater Albuquerque metroplex, from Bernalillo south to Belen, was New Mexico's sheep capitol and the villa of Albuquerque was its capitol. The villa of Albuquerque was also home to many wealthy and prominent New Mexican citizens during the Colonial and Mexican Periods.

Such prime grazing lands quickly became the focus of grants, often of huge size, and just as often in conflict with those provided to the Pueblos of Sandia and Isleta. Immediately south of the latter Pueblo lay some of the finest agricultural land in this portion of the Rio Medio, land that was claimed in 1716 by Antonio Gutierrez (heir of the former 17th Century occupant of Valencia, Blas de Valencia). The boundaries given him lay south of the Pueblo of San Clemente (Los Lentos, an outlying farming village of Isleta), east by the river and west by the “hills” of the Puerco river. The northern boundary had no “known objects” by which it might be recognized, and was described simply as an arroyo with some cottonwood trees” (Brayer 1938:60). At some time prior to 1734, the northern portion of land between the Gutierrez grant and Isleta’s southern boundary belonged to Joaquin Sedillo. This land was also claimed by Gutierrez’s heirs as their own, until taken over by the Luna family in the latter years of the 18th Century.

Ultimately, the heirs of Gutierrez obtained what came to be known as the Pajarito Tract extending across the mesa from the “Town of Atrisco,” comprising nearly 83,000 acres ultimately confirmed by the Court of Private Land Claims, and currently known as the “Town of Atrisco Grant,” currently under threat of residential subdivision development by out of state corporations. The grant lands contain a large number of the Paleo-Indian sites recorded by Judge (1973). That portion of the Pajarito Tract adjacent to the floodplain early in the 17th Century, apparently, was considered by Isleta Pueblo to be within their agricultural lands. According to testimony taken in 1652, a *doctrinero* (priest) at Isleta early in the 17th Century, had taken some land from the natives of the Pueblo “*y fundó en ella una estancia llamada Pajarito para una amiga suya y siete o ocho hijos que en ella tubo....*” (“and established there an estancia called Pajarito for a woman friend of his, and her six or eight children she had [by him]....” My translation; Jose A. Esquibel, pers comm. to the author 5/27/11).

The Gutierrez grant included the “ranchos commonly called San Clemente, Barrancas and Los Pinos – the latter, today, known as Bosque. By 1808, Isleta Pueblo had purchased the holdings from the Gutierrez heirs, leaving “Bosque de los Pinos” aside. A subsequent shift to the west of the river’s bed caused some dispute over the new boundary on the east side – whether the former bed of the river was included in Isleta’s purchase. The Court of Private Land Claims decided in favor of the heirs of Francisco Chavez, who had purchased the “Los Pinos” (or Bosque) tract following the river’s shift to the west. Isleta’s ‘original’ four square league grant, as a result, now contained some 60,000 acres. Ultimately, Isleta was successful in acquiring additional lands (the “lo de Padilla” grant), excepting the communities of Peralta and Los Pinos opposite the northern end of Los Lunas.

Mexico gained its independence from Spain in 1821. The newly created Republic, beset by internal factionalism, a series of weak governments and weaker governors, had no time nor interest in New Mexico. The installation of a new system of government on this frontier mirrored much of the strife of the new Republican government. As a result, little change socially or culturally could be implemented in New Mexico. Perhaps, the most significant impact, however, was the elevation of her native Indian population to the status of citizens, and the growing importance of the Rio Medio as an importer of sheep to the interior.

The impact on New Mexican culture and society of trade with the United States via the Santa Fe Trail, beginning in the early 1820s, had profound effects, with the importation of mass-produced goods at cheaper prices than those emanating from Mexico. Most of these goods were, in turn, exported to Mexico from European countries, resulting in high consumer costs and, in addition, were taxed beyond the means

of many New Mexicans. The manifests of goods from two traders to Santa Fe, in 1835 and 1853 (Boyd 1974:315-326) reflect, not only the need for cheap yard goods and finished clothing and shoes, but hardware, coffee, sugar, cheap 'china' and glassware, and a wide variety of trifles (tooth-brushes, for example, and 'pomade'). Particularly, in the Albuquerque to Los Lunas region, prominent sheepmen – the 'ricos' of the region – became wholesalers, purchasing large lots from the Yankee traders with retailers opening mercantile stores. The Oteros, Lunas, Armijos, Yrisarri, and other local families quickly became leading merchants, further increasing their wealth and prominence in politics and community economic activities.

Because of the spread out nature of settlements today encompassed by greater Albuquerque, hostile Indians raiding for livestock and slaves was an enduring problem throughout the 18th and early 19th Centuries. Particularly troublesome for sheep men west of the river, were Navajo raiders who periodically carried off large numbers of sheep for their own use, frequently killing the sheep herders in the process. Apaches, as well as Comanches from the Southern Plains, also carried out raids on the valleys settlements, raids that increased during the first half of the 19th Century. Both Sandia Pueblo and Tomé down river experienced severe depredations from the Comanches, who sought Hispanic captives, primarily young women from the strung-out communities from Bernalillo to Belen. Apache raiders simply sought revenge against the Spanish population as a result of many years of having been the subjects of slave-raiding by colonial administrators. By the 1850s, with the establishment of US military forts, the raids along the Rio Grande began to diminish, as Southern Plains tribes became focused on the wagon traffic along the various trails west out of Missouri.

With the opening of the Santa Fe Trail in 1822, from Missouri to New Mexico, Anglo merchants anxious to acquire gold and silver coinage from their Mexican counterparts flocked to northern New Mexico. Lt. Zebulon Pike, among the first US citizens to describe what he saw during his reconnaissance of New Mexico for the US government, described an idyllic vision of Albuquerque: "We saw men, women and children of all ages at the joyful labor which was to crown with rich abundance their future harvests and ensure them plenty for the coming year. Those scenes brought to my recollection the bright descriptions...of the opening of the canals of Egypt. The cultivation of the fields was now commencing and everything appeared to give life and gaiety to the surrounding scenery" (cited in Simmons 1982:127).

Pike also described the local costs for goods, especially cloth, imported from the interior, costs that ultimately would bring the merchants from Missouri considerable wealth from the sale of US goods. Albuquerque's 1822 census taker remarked that the community extended for "three leagues from north to south, and thirteen leagues from east to west," although in the latter direction, it is "unpopulated, serving only for firewood collecting and pasturage...there is no industry whatsoever." The population was 2,302 persons, of whom there were 297 farmers, 15 merchants, and 13 craftsmen (cited in Simmons 1982:129-130). In 1823, Albuquerque became an important administrative center as the seat of one of the four *partidos* (administrative divisions of the country), having judicial authority over the citizens of Tome, Belen, Socorro, in addition to Laguna and Isleta Pueblos. Not until 1844, however, did Albuquerque become the governmental seat of what today are Bernalillo and Valencia Counties.

The re-configuration of the villa's church of San Felipe, in 'Old Town' in 1796, following years of neglect, reflected, in the words of the priest, a "*nuevo plan*" (Snow 1993:19), as well as a new location. The original structure faced east, while the re-built church faced south as it does today. This had the effect of creating a new plaza space surrounded by the homes of the villa's wealthy citizens. With the

influx of Anglos over the Santa Fe Trail (US military personnel, merchants, and others), those homes were gradually sold to the newcomers (as was the case at Santa Fe), transforming the plaza into a miniature town center on the eastern US model, occupied by commercial ventures (as it remains). This was a complete reversal of the traditional practice, with the plaza for residents and commercial activities located on the outskirts of the community center.

4.1.7 Territorial to Modern Period (AD 1848 to 1963)

The rather brief period of 115 years following the annexation of New Mexico by the United States, reflects the increasing modernization of the middle Rio Grande. The arrival of US forces in 1848 caused little stir in the Rio Medio region, and the arrival of troops requiring sustenance for themselves and for their mounts, provided a considerable profit motive for the region's farmers and sheep men. The 1850 Bernalillo County census (Windham 1976) identified, aside from 149 US troopers (more than half of whom were natives of European countries or of Canadian birth), a total of 46 non-Hispanic residents. This was in sharp contrast with Santa Fe County, where non-military residents were considerably more numerous. Additionally, Bernalillo County (and Santa Fe) counted a substantial number of Mexican-born inhabitants; but whether from what is today Texas or from the interior cannot be determined. Albuquerque's 1860 census, alone, revealed a population of 1,760 persons.

The western survey expedition of 1853-54 for the purpose of identifying practicable railroad routes to California believed a route along the 35th Parallel to be the most suitable. This route passed through or in the vicinity of Albuquerque. A member of the expedition described Albuquerque as lying "about five hundred yards from the Rio Grande, and has a rather ruinous aspect;" and he noted that "the ground was only two or three feet above" the river and was constantly wet and cold (cited in Simmons 1982:164). Though it would be some years before the railroad came to the community, explorations for establishing a cross-country wagon route followed in 1857, one which roughly paralleled the mail-service line from Missouri, also by way of Albuquerque. As a result of these preliminary explorations, Albuquerque grew in importance as a way station for trans-continental travelers, many of whom were lured by the California gold fields. In 1858, one traveler remarked that the "city was one of the cleanest and most respectable municipalities in the Territory;" and another noted that "nearly every house in the city had a piece of land or garden filled with peach, apple, and plum trees...or with vines growing the most luscious grapes" (cited in Simmons 1982:170).

With the relatively rapid population increase in the Rio Medio, the need for increased crop lands occurred as a consequence, and the valley's floor likely was crossed by an intricate pattern of irrigation ditches, with their laterals bringing waters to hundreds of acres in agricultural fields. The river's bend toward the east south of Old Town, where now reside the Country Club Addition, Tingly Park, and Albuquerque's Zoo, dictated the placement of such fields north of Old Town along the east side of the valley as far, perhaps, as present Second Street, and possibly to Broadway. South of Old Town, such agricultural lands lay to the west of the river. Disaster struck in 1865 when heavy frost in late spring hit the budding fruit trees up and down the valley, followed by torrential rains and destructive hail. Spring crops were all but destroyed, and subsequent late spring floods, said to have been the worst in memory, wiped away most of the wheat and maize in Bernalillo County, while inundating Atrisco, Pajarito, and Los Padillas. Virtually the entire populace of Albuquerque took to the sand hills on either side of the river valley (cited in Simmons 1985:195). Not only crops and fruit trees, but the intricate system of irrigation ditches must

also have been virtually destroyed, the take-out points from the river obliterated, and many of the laterals and *acequias madres* buried in silt.

Destructive floods, or exceptionally high waters preventing river crossings, are documented in 1867, 1868, 1871, 1872, and 1881 (e.g. Scurlock 1998:34-35). It can be imagined that a great many cultural features and whole sites, as a result of such flooding, were simply swept away, or buried under many feet of silt. Such floods were especially hard on traditional adobe structures, and several churches in the North Valley were destroyed, in addition to many homes (Condie 2007:30-31).

By 1860, the number of merchants operating from Valencia to Bernalillo numbered 35 with a combined personal estate valued at slightly more than one-million dollars (Boyle 1994:172-75). The most affluent of these men had residences in Los Lunas and Valencia, while men with the lowest worth resided from Albuquerque north to Bernalillo. Among the wealthy merchants of the Los Lunas/Valencia district was Antonio Jose Luna, whose fortune was made by driving his sheep not only to the interior, but to California as well. His heirs gave their name to the town of Los Lunas, and were prominent politicians in the early years of the Territory of New Mexico. The last of the great herds of sheep, following annexation, were driven in 1853 to California by the Luna, Otero, Perea, and Chavez families out of the Albuquerque and Los Luna region. This party followed the Gila Trail with approximately 19,000 head. Prices in California, however, were depressed, and by 1857 bankruptcy had dealt the final blow to the movement of such great herds out of the Rio Medio. Nevertheless, these sheepmen took advantage of the need for wool by US manufacturers and wool shipments to the east replaced the great sheep drives.

The Civil War reached the Rio Grande Valley with brief skirmishes between the opposing armies. The burning of their supply depot at Barelvas by the Union troops brought a mob of looters in efforts to salvage both food and materials. A final cannonade at Peralta, with no affect on either side, was hampered by the multiple acequias and their laterals which seriously impeded the artillery. The Confederates were forced, because of high flood waters, to leave most of their wagons on the east side in their retreat (cited in Espinosa and Chavez, n.d., pp. 120-122). The issues between the Confederacy and the Union were of little or no concern to the inhabitants of New Mexico. The president of the newly formed Republic of Mexico, Iturbide, approved new colonization laws in 1823 which forbade traffic in African and Native American slaves, with their children to be freed by the age of 14. Slavery in Mexico was formally abolished in 1829.

By the year 1870, the Rio Medio, particularly Albuquerque, apparently was viewed as a mecca for easterners who continued to drift westward, buying properties from the local Hispanic populations. With the arrival of the railroad in April of 1880, a new Albuquerque was born, centered on the railroad facilities at the eastern edge of Barelvas along First St and Broadway, along with many new immigrant workers of European descent (primarily Italians and Germans). "New Town" developed rapidly as saloons, mercantile stores, grocers, tailors, haberdasheries, and a wide variety of businesses (including a red-light district) formed the nucleus of today's downtown, while "Old Town" remained the focus of the region's Hispanic population, augmented by Anglos who focused their livelihood on truck-farming eastward from the old plaza. Excavations in a limited area of New Town are reported by Winter (1987:57-69). The 1880 US census at Albuquerque recorded 193 unskilled native-born Hispanics heads of household, six native-born Anglos and foreign-born emigrants, and a single "Black" (DeMark 1993:391). The number of unskilled Hispanic males had increased significantly only five years later to 362. Foreign-born emigrants in a variety of 'skilled' labor positions had increased from 43 to 355.

'Black' heads of household were roughly equally split between 'unskilled' or domestic, and a variety of 'skilled' positions. Foreign-born emigrants in 1890 numbered 511 persons in all categories, but only 70 identified as 'unskilled' (DeMark1993:392-393).

The rural populations, from Alameda to Los Lunas remained predominately Hispanic, and mostly 'unskilled', were engaged in subsistence farming of wheat, maize, and a limited range of vegetables for home use. Dairy farms were established up and down the valley as well. Both Alameda and Los Lunas remained predominately rural, and the transcontinental railway turned west at Los Lunas bearing travelers along the 35th parallel, which had been explored some 30 years earlier.

In part, because of the frequent flooding of the river, and in part because of no vacant lands between "New" and "Old" towns, Albuquerque's expansion in the latter decades of the 19th Century went east. Following considerable political maneuvering, the University of New Mexico was situated in Albuquerque in 1889, "upon a tract of good, high and dry land, of not less than twenty acres" (cited in Simmons 1982:312). This was well beyond the limits of "New Town," beyond the reach of flooding, and was a stimulus for continued expansion of the city eastward. Not until 1928, however, was the city favored with construction of a major highway. Governor A. T. Hannett re-routed the famous Route 66 from Santa Rosa directly through Tijeras Canyon through the heart of the city (Central Ave.) and westward to California (Hannett 1964:162-163; Appendix 6). The resultant strip of cheap curio shops and traveler's motels proved a boon to westward travels on Route 66, and Central Avenue east of the University became a lengthy strip mall.

With the onset of World War II, and the demands for national defense, and a population of only 35,000 in 1940, the US Army Corps designated the city a service station for military aircraft. By 1949, Sandia Base and nearby Sandia Laboratory came under the aegis of the Atomic Energy Commission. Defense research at these facilities, together with the increasing importance of Kirtland Air Force Base and Los Alamos laboratories, drew large numbers of scientists, technicians, support staff and their families to the city. By 1955, the population had witnessed a growth of nearly 500 percent to some 175,000 persons. Albuquerque's southeast 'side' was no longer accessible to the public, with dairy farms and ranches vacated for military purposes.

The annexation of "Old Town" by "New Town" in the early 1940s was part of an effort by the City to consolidate the surrounding settlements as a means of promoting continued growth and expansion (Morley 1999). In 1978 the City sponsored "an overview survey of Historic Buildings and Districts" (Dewitt 1978), in which are identified 182 structures. One hundred seventy-one of the structures (93.9%) have construction (or estimated construction) dates from the 1870 to the 1940s, and only some 17% are located in the city's valley corridor, with the majority in Old Town Plaza. Except for the inclusion of LA 290 (Pueblo Piedras Marcadas) in the City's Open Space property on the west bank of the river, and the inclusion of the petroglyph panels on the West Mesa into the National Park system, no archeological sites are currently 'set aside' or preserved under the City's authority.

Not until 2007 did the City of Albuquerque put in place an Archaeological Ordinance, under which to date, 230 certificates of no effect or "approval" have been issued by the City Archaeologist, (Matthew F. Schmader, pers comm. to the writer 12/12/13). Currently, the City has a Landmark Ordinance, suited primarily for structures, but no archeological sites have been nominated under that ordinance. Schmader,

the City Archaeologist, notes that some 450 archeological sites are located on the 29,000 acres of City-owned Open Space and, therefore, are presumably, protected.

4.1.8 Moriarty, New Mexico

In 1887, Michael Moriarty, his wife, and children left Iowa and arrived in what is now Moriarty, and settled on their homestead (Julyan 1998: 235). In an area suited best for cattle grazing, Moriarty became one of many ranchers to settle in central New Mexico. In 1903, a post office was established, and the Santa Fe Central Railroad built a line through the area. The line became the New Mexico Central Railroad in 1908, and eventually new passenger and freight trains passing through Moriarty provided connections between Santa Fe and El Paso and Santa Fe and Chicago. The train service opened the area to homesteaders from Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Iowa, and the railroad company built a depot and telegraph office and established the town of Moriarty. By the early 1900s, the town included a mercantile company, a trading company, a grocery store, two hotels, a livery stable, a drugstore, a school and church building, a newspaper, and a doctor. A commercial club organized activities to attract business and settlers. Fire destroyed many of the original commercial buildings on Center Avenue in the mid-1920s. The drought of the early 1930s forced many farmers to leave Moriarty and the Estancia Valley. A new community, Buford, which was about a mile north of Moriarty at the intersection of U.S. Highway 66 and State Highway 41, combined with Moriarty to form the incorporated City of Moriarty in 1953. Tourist traffic along Route 66 and the development of irrigation led to community growth. After construction of Interstate 40 in the 1960s, interchanges at Moriarty were completed in the 1970s granting the community greater accessibility and potential for economic growth. In 1975, because the railroad had been inactive for a number of years, tracks were removed and the right-of-way was sold. Moriarty now prospers as a service community for travelers (City of Moriarty 2018).

4.2 Research Objectives

Given the limited scope of the project and the incomplete nature of data sets derived from surface inspection of sites, it is not possible to address specific research objectives here, as is often possible with intensive data recovery efforts. Contributions to research from random surveys, such as this one, are primarily deductive in nature and do not afford broad conclusions of regional patterns. The objective of the study sought to determine if any sites considered eligible or potentially eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) would be affected by the proposed project. Collectively, small-scale survey data will assist in understanding population distributions throughout the prehistoric and historic periods and enable the formulation of hypotheses towards a variety of research domains that can be accepted, modified, or rejected by researchers. Site density was expected to be low to moderate based on previous experience in the area, distance from permanent surface water, and record search results.

4.3 Previous Investigations

On October 8, 2018, Paula Fluder conducted a previously recorded site records search for sites located within one-half mile of the project area on the State of New Mexico ARMS website. Only one previously recorded site (LA 84850) occurs within a one-half mile radius of the proposed project and is within the project area. Site LA 84850 is described as an historic European American habitation dating to the U.S. Territorial period, ca. AD 1846 to 1912. The site's eligibility status is not listed on ARMS. The site was relocated during the current survey project and was re-evaluated and is described in Section 6.

*CRI for PNM Resource's Proposed Britton Solar Field Project
on Private Lands in Torrance County, NM
SEAS 18-079 October 2018*

5.0 Survey Methodology

5.1 Cultural Resource Definitions

This inventory was conducted utilizing New Mexico BLM guide lines and site definitions at the request of PNMR. Three categories of cultural resources are recognized by the New Mexico BLM, including Category 1, Category 2, and isolated manifestations. Category 1 sites are usually surface scatters containing few artifacts (< 15), have few to no features, lack depth potential, thermal features, or carbonized remains, and are not associated with other nearby Category 1 sites. These sites are not considered eligible under Criterion D of the NRHP and essential information can be recorded and preserved in archival form by site record documentation. Category 2 sites do not fit the definitions of Category 1 sites or isolated manifestations. Category 2 sites are eligible or potentially eligible under Criterion D of the NRHP in which site survey recordation of essential basic data does not exhaust the information potential of the cultural resource and any remaining significance cannot be solely preserved in archival form. These sites typically “possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and...that have yielded or are likely to yield, information important in prehistory and history.” Isolated manifestations do not qualify as sites as they typically have fewer than 10 artifacts or consist of a single, non-dateable feature. These cultural materials often originate from redeposited contexts that are not associated with nearby isolated manifestations or sites. Sites boundaries are based on the distribution of artifacts and/or features, and boundaries are generally drawn when no artifacts or features can be found within 20 m in any direction from the last artifact and/or feature on the site perimeter (NMBLM 2005: 1-10).

5.2 Artifact Definitions

Core flakes, in this document, refer to flake debris produced during the process of decortication. They are identifiable by dorsal and ventral surfaces, abrupt flake angles, and cortical or single-faceted platforms. A primary core flake is defined as having 100 percent cortex on the dorsal surface; a secondary core flake is defined as having 1 to 99 percent cortex on the dorsal surface; a tertiary core flake is defined as having no cortex on the dorsal surface. Artifacts described as tertiary core flakes are problematical in that they can result from either late stage decortication or during the early stages of tool production. It is difficult to differentiate between the two activities (late stage decortication and some early stage tool production) in the field or laboratory. For this reason, activity inferences from the field analyzed artifact assemblages does not include tool production/refurbishing when tertiary core flakes are present, unless bifacial thinning or pressure flakes are also present.

Bifacial thinning flakes are recognized by faceted, retouched, or lipped platforms, diffuse bulbs, thin cross sections, multiple flake scars paralleling the dorsal surface margin, and erailures. Pressure flakes are small (less than 1 cm), thin, and usually non-cortical with a high frequency of collapsed platforms. Many non-cortical flake fragments occur in the artifact assemblages in which the flake type is not apparent. These flakes were assigned as indeterminate flakes, though the vast majority originated during late stage decortication or tool manufacturing processes. Hammerstones are generally large chunks or cobbles and recognized by battering wear on edges, which was often seen on the cores as well (core/hammerstones). Utilized flakes are unshaped and exhibit retouch or wear patterns on one or more edges and were evidently used for expedient purposes. Retouched edges or use wear patterns would have to be visually obvious in the field without magnification to be assigned to the utilized flake category. Flaked lithic tools

include both informal tools, such as cores, utilized flakes, or hammerstones, and formal tools in which purposeful shaping is evident, such as scrapers, bifaces, projectile points, drills, knives, or choppers. The term non-flaked lithic refers to ground stone implements and other artifacts, such as polishing stones, shaft abraders, ornaments, or non-flaked mauls and hoes. Flaked lithic debitage was tallied by size ranges (1-2 cm; 2-4 cm; and over 4 cm) while length, width, and thickness was measured for each flaked lithic or ground stone tool. Ground stone analysis included identifying the various mano (biscuit, one-hand, two-hand) and metate (basin, slab, trough) forms and noting if they are unifacially or bifacially ground and/or pecked, and if lateral shaping is evident. Projectile point typologies are based on Turnbow (1997) and Justice (2002).

5.3 Survey Methods

The area of potential effect (APE) and the total area surveyed is 518.81 acres (209.95 ha). The project area was inspected by walking parallel transects spaced no more than 15 meters apart to cover 100 percent of the proposed project area. All field notes, maps, and inventory documents are on file at the SEAS office in Ignacio, Colorado. Between October 10 and 13, 2018, SEAS archaeologists Amalia Kenward (crew chief), Erin Weaver, Joanne Eakin, and Matthew Johnson conducted the cultural resource inventory. Paula Fluder processed all GPS data brought in from the field and produced electronic project maps using ArcView ArcGIS 10.3 and Maptech Terrain Navigator Pro. Sites were mapped, photographed, and site forms filled out in the field. Artifact inventory forms were completed with exact counts for artifact classes.

Features, diagnostic points, or any other unique attributes of the site were measured, photographed, drawn, and described. Feature photographs are only included in the site forms when the feature is recognizable. Small to medium-sized sites were drawn at a one-inch equals 20 m scale and plotted in relationship to topography, infrastructure, and the proposed project. A site datum consisting of a rebar stake and a stamped aluminum cap bearing the SEAS temporary site number was set within the sites, usually on high ground to avoid future burial, and plotted on the site plan map. For this project, a Trimble Geo XT Pocket PC with TerraSync software was utilized to record site boundaries and datums to sub-meter accuracy. Site dimensions and areas were calculated from the GPS data. Limited shovel and trowel testing is often necessary in support of NRHP eligibility evaluations. The fill from shovel and trowel tests is screened through portable, one-quarter inch wire mesh screens. The excavator records the dimensions, depth, termination (e.g., bedrock, sterile, or cultural surface), soil color and type, cultural inclusions, and other relevant data on field forms. Shovel tests are typically employed to assess the depth potential of open artifact scatters whose data potential is not readily apparent from a surface inspection. Trowel tests are used to evaluate potential feature areas, or other sensitive areas, to minimize disturbance in case intact cultural deposits are present. Summary tables of artifact tallies and shovel/trowel test results are provided with the site descriptions.

5.4 Protection and Evaluation of Cultural Resources

Cultural resources are protected and managed under a variety laws and regulations by federal agencies. The primary laws under which cultural resource compliance studies are reviewed include Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (PL 89-665; 80 Stat. 915; 16 USC 470 et seq.) as amended (implemented under regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 36 CFR Part 800); the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) of 1979 (PL 96-95; 93 Stat. 721; 16 USC 470aa et seq.) as amended (PL 100-555; PL 100-588); the American Indian Religious Freedom

6.1 Previously Recorded Sites

6.1.1 LA 84850

<i>Site Number:</i>	LA 84850 (SEAS Site 18-079-02)
<i>USGS Map:</i>	Moriarty North, NM, USGS Map Code No. 35106-A1-TF-024
<i>Land Ownership:</i>	Private lands
<i>Legal Location:</i>	SW1/4 SW1/4 SW1/4 of Section 9, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM
<i>UTM Coordinates:</i>	NAD 83 Zone 13: N 3874898 m, E 399355 m (Datum)
<i>Site Type:</i>	Habitation
<i>Cultural Affiliation:</i>	Historic European American (ca. AD 1900-1906)
<i>Dimensions and Area:</i>	19 m (N-S) x 21 m (E-W); 338 m ² = 0.08 acre (0.03 ha)

Site Description:

Site LA 84850 consists of the remains of a stone structure of historic European American cultural affiliation (Figures 6.1 to 6.3). At 6,285 ft (1,916 m) amsl, the site is located along a gentle south-southwest-facing slope in the Estacia Valley northwest of Moriarty. Woodman Draw is 315 m to the southwest. Slope is 1 degree on the site and 3 degrees to the south and west. Based on landscape position and drainage cuts, soils depth is at least 100 cm. Soils consist of light tannish brown silt loam alluvium with approximately 30 percent limestone gravels. The site is within a depositional environment at the base of a low south-facing slope, where water likely pools. The desert grassland plant community covers 20 to 70 percent of the ground surface. Vegetation on the site is dominated by black grama and blue grama, other bunch grasses and forbs, Russian thistle, silverleaf nightshade, and jimson weed. The site is in poor condition with 30 percent of the structure foundation intact. A north-to-south two-track road bisects the site between Features 1 and 2. The area was plowed numerous times in the past according to the landowner following abandonment, and much of the structural stone was removed for re-use elsewhere. The site measures 19 m (N-S) by 21 m (E-W) with an area of 338 m² or 0.08 acre (0.03 ha).

Site LA 84850 was originally recorded in 1990 during a survey for a Central New Mexico Electric Co-op power line project (Sliwinski 1990). The site consisted of the lower courses of two rooms of a masonry residential structure split by a ranch road. Feature 1 had four courses of limestone rock and sandstone bonded with coarse cement representing the north, south, and east walls of a 5-by-10 foot room. Feature 2 was the remains of the north and west wall of a room and stood three courses tall in 1990. Feature 3 was a possible cedar post base standing 12 inches tall. No cultural materials were identified on the site and the temporal assignment is based solely on interview data with the landowner. The landowner, Sam Burson, stated the house had been built just prior to ca. 1906, and thought that other homesteaders salvaged the building stone following abandonment in 1906, when the Burson family acquired the land. He was unsure when the structure had been abandoned. The NRHP eligibility recommendation was not listed on the site form and an official determination is not listed on ARMS.

Currently, site LA 84850 consists of masonry structural remains (Features 1 and 2) from a habitation of historic European American cultural affiliation. The site remains in much the same condition as when recorded in 1990, although additional stone has been salvaged from Feature 1. In addition, the Feature 3 juniper post was not relocated. Feature 1 is a stone alignment constructed of medium-sized limestone and sandstone rocks bonded with cement mortar. The east wall is one to two courses in height and measures

3

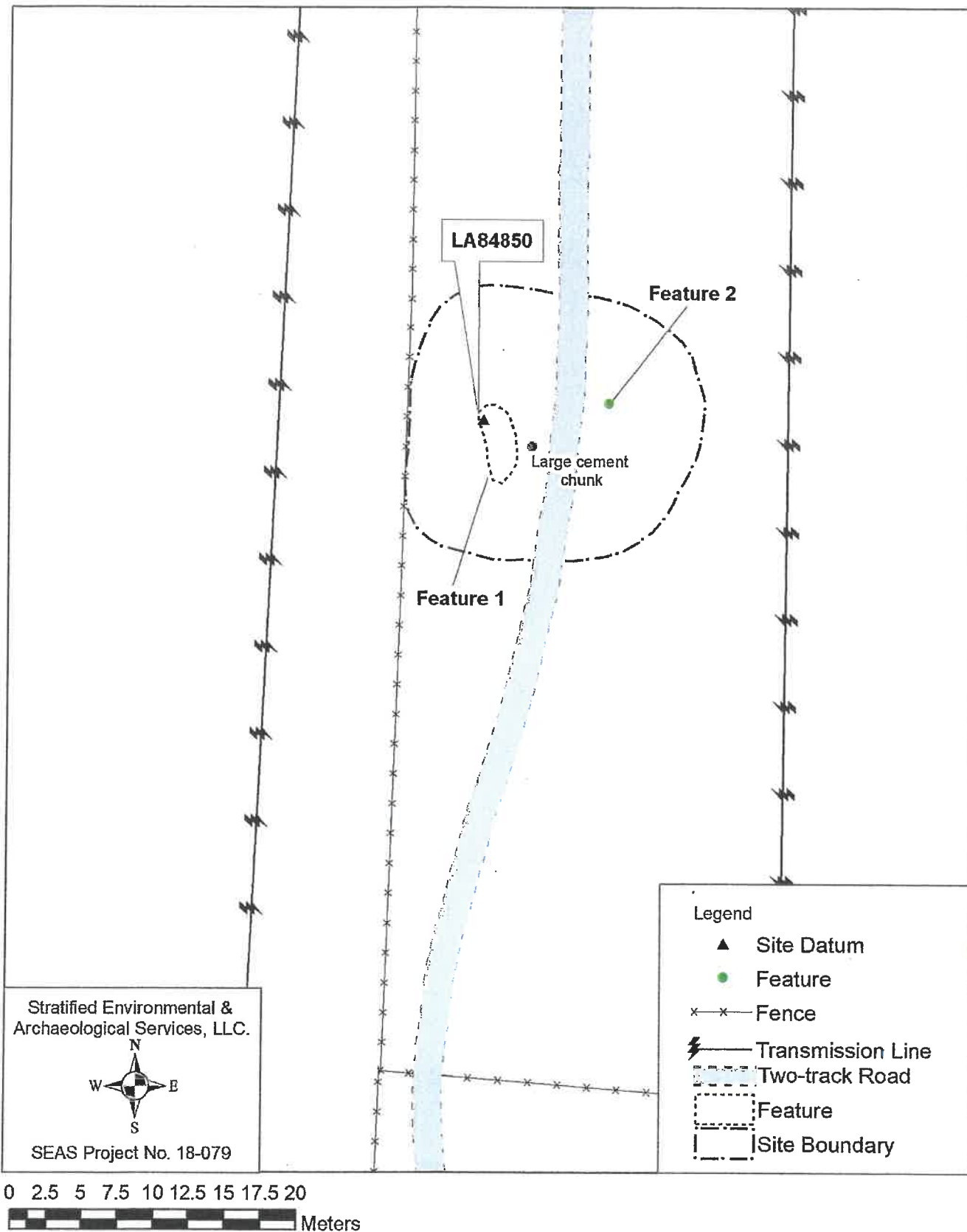


Figure 6.1 Site Plan Map, LA 84850

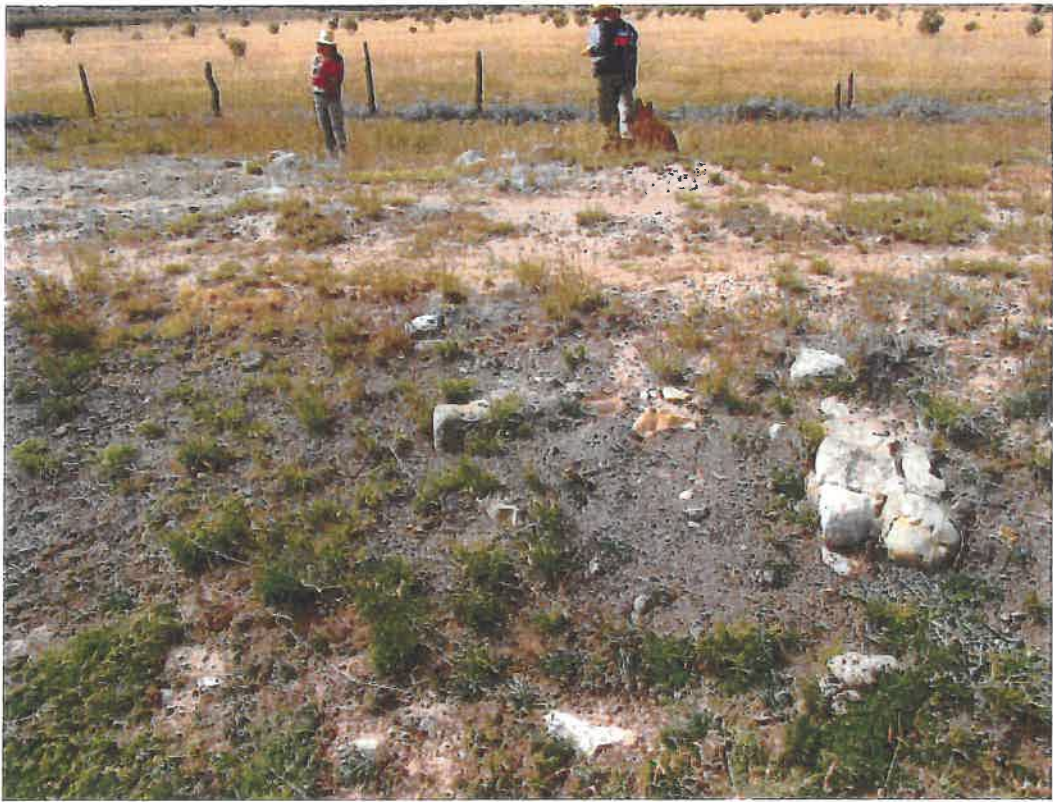


Figure 6.2 Site Overview Facing North Towards Feature 1 (Top) and Feature 2 Facing West (Bottom), LA 84850



Figure 6.3 Close-up Views of Feature 1 with Southeast Corner Facing East (Top) and Northern Wall Rubble Facing East (Bottom), LA 84850

m in length, 30 cm in width, and 27 cm in height. The cement mortar is visible at the south end of the east wall and in the northeast corner. The north wall measures approximately 120 cm in length, 27 cm in width, and 18 cm in height with one to courses present above ground surface. A few pieces of rubble are scattered within a 1 to 2 m area west of the wall alignment. A 50 cm-wide gap in the east wall may have been a doorway. Feature 2 is a two-tier stone-constructed masonry wall with two courses remaining. The limestone and cement mortared wall segment measures 100-by-32-by-14 cm. Four to six stones in the immediate area probably represent scattered rubble originating from Feature 2. Based on the interview with landowner Sam Burson in 1990, the house was probably utilized between 1900 to 1906. As reported during the 1990 recording, no artifacts or other cultural materials were identified.

Significance: The poor salvaged condition of the structural remains, lack of cultural material, and lack of significant data potential indicate LA 84850 is not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The site is not associated with significant historical events or important historical figures (Criteria A & B) and possesses no master craftsmanship or other unique architectural considerations (Criterion C). The site lacks significant subsurface information potential that would contribute to our understanding of regional history (Criterion D). Detailed field recording has adequately characterized the nature and condition of the site in archival form.

Recommendation: No further cultural resource work is recommended at site LA 84850.

6.2 Newly Recorded Sites

6.2.1 LA 192419

<i>Site Number:</i>	LA 192419 (SEAS Site 18-086-01)
<i>USGS Map:</i>	Moriarty North, NM 1986 USGS Map Code No. 35106-A1-TF-024
<i>Land Ownership:</i>	Private lands
<i>Legal Location:</i>	SE1/4 NE1/4 NE1/4 of Section 8, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM
<i>UTM Coordinates:</i>	NAD 83 Zone 13: N 3876122 m, E 399176 m (Datum)
<i>Site Type:</i>	Ranching/farming/agricultural
<i>Cultural Affiliation:</i>	Historic European American (ca. 1930s to 1940s)
<i>Dimensions and Area:</i>	26 m (N-S) x 29 m (E-W); 641 m ² = 0.16 acre (0.06 ha)

Site Description:

Site LA 192419 is a fenced enclosure of probable historic European American cultural affiliation dating to the 1930s to 1940s era (Figures 6.4 and 6.5). At 6,295 ft (1,919 m) amsl, the site is located in a depressed drainage and small valley within the Estacia Valley northwest of Moriarty. An unnamed intermittent drainage is within 50 m to the east and Woodman Draw is 1,265 m to the south-southwest. Aspect is east and the slope is only 1 degree on the site. Based on landscape position, drainage and road cuts, and animal burrows, soil depth exceeds 150 cm. Soils consist of light tannish brown silt loam alluvium with less than 1 percent gravel inclusions. The environment is depositional at the eastern edge of a depressed valley and drainage area within the larger flat plain. Grassland vegetation covers 60 to 70

percent of the ground surface. Black and blue grama grasses predominate, with a few candelabra cholla on the site periphery. The site is in poor condition with many downed posts and tangled wire lying the ground. The site measures 26 m (N-S) by 29 m (E-W) with an area of 641 m² or 0.16 acre (0.06 ha).

Site LA 192419 consists of a 45-by-51-foot juniper post and barbed wire enclosure. Ten axe-hewn posts remain upright, and six lie on the ground. The upright posts range in height from 4.5 to 6.5 feet above ground level. Eight 7-foot long poles scattered about likely served as horizontal crossbars or gates. Double strand wire with single barbs runs in three courses around the poles. The enclosure may have opened to the west. Tom Burson, whose family owned the entire ranch area since 1906, informed the field crew that the enclosure was not a corral but was used to store extra hay from field cuttings in the 1930s and 1940s.

Significance: Site LA 192419 is recommended not eligible to the NRHP as it lacks significant subsurface data potential, is in poor condition, and lacks associated cultural materials, other than the posts and barbed wire. The site is not associated with significant historical events or important historical figures (Criteria A & B) and possesses no master craftsmanship or other unique architectural considerations (Criterion C). The site lacks significant subsurface information potential that would contribute to our understanding of regional history (Criterion D). Detailed field recording has adequately characterized the nature and condition of the site in archival form.

Recommendation: No further cultural work is recommended at site LA 192419.



Figure 6.4 Site Overview Facing Northwest, LA 192419

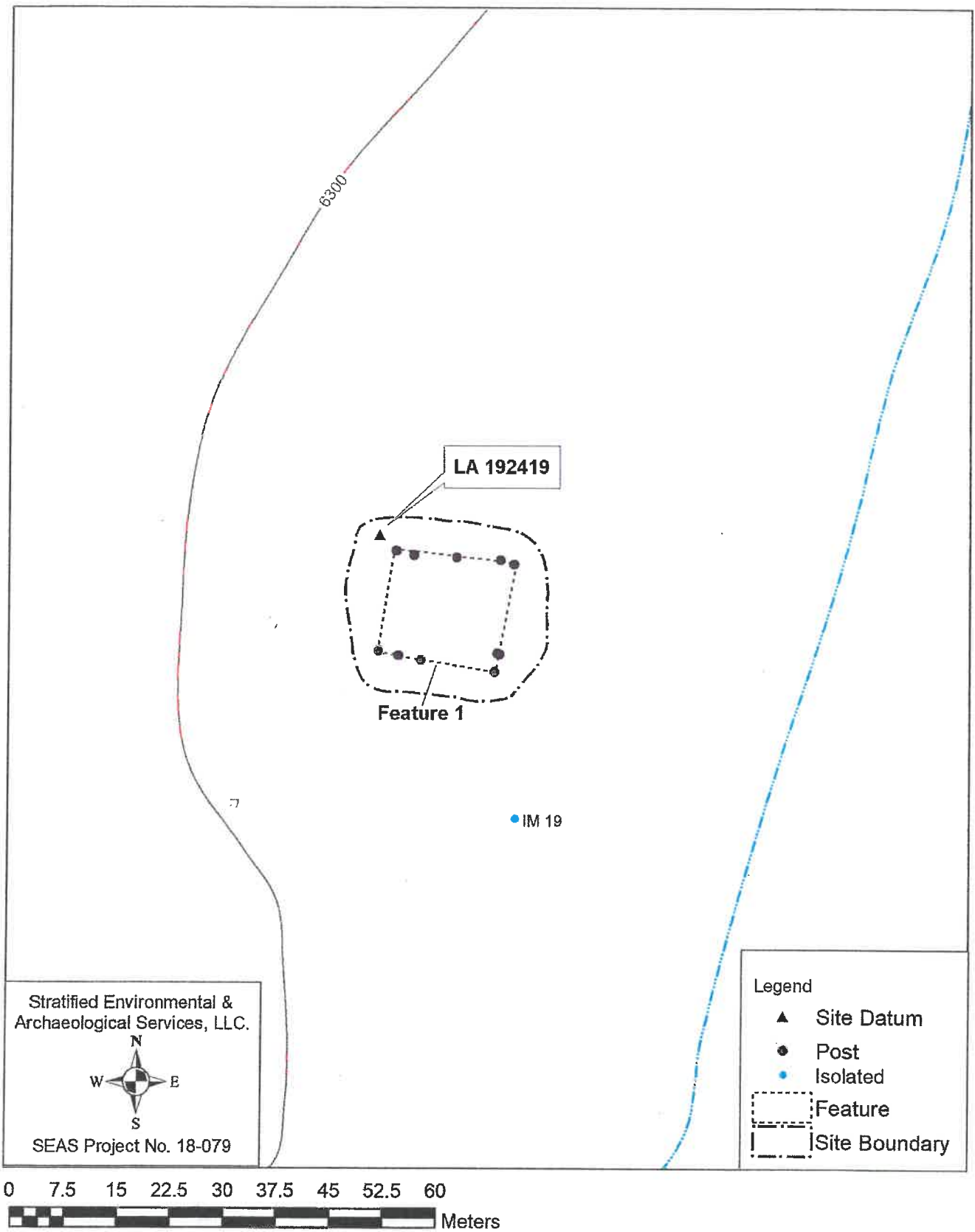


Figure 6.5 Site Plan Map, LA 192419

6.3 Isolated Manifestations

Nineteen isolated manifestations (IMs 1 through 19) were encountered and documented during the course of the cultural resource inventory (Table 6.2). The isolates are considered not eligible to the NRHP given the limited remains, lack of cultural contexts, and lack of significant data potential. Detailed field recording has adequately characterized and preserved the limited information potential in archival form.

Table 6.2 Isolated Manifestations

IM Number	Description	Environmental Setting	Location Information NAD 83 Zone 13
IM 1	Historic electric fence with two-strand wire and one white ceramic insulator marked "... 22 USA" (1¼" x 1" diameter)	At 6,360 ft (1,939 m) amsl, the isolate occurs on a gentle 3-degree south-facing slope. The drainage in Woodman Draw passes 835 m to the south. Soils consist of tan silt loam without inclusions supporting desert grassland vegetation.	N 3875849 m E 398173 m SW¼ SE¼ NW¼ of Section 8, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM
IM 2	One crushed knife-opened Canco sanitary can with crimped side seams	At 6,335 ft (1,931 m) small, the isolate occurs in a desert grassland community on a slight 1-degree south-facing slope. The drainage in Woodman Draw passes 905 m south-southeast. Soils consist of tan silt loam.	N 3875793 m E 398499 m SE¼ SE¼ NW¼ of Section 8, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM
IM 3	One obsidian side-notched projectile point (3.1 x 2.1 x 0.4 cm) (Figure 6.6); probable En Medio/San Pedro dart point (ca. 1500 BC-AD 300)	At 6,320 ft (1,926 m) amsl, the isolate occurs on the edge of a slight 3-degree north-facing slope. An unnamed intermittent drainage is 60 m north, and the drainage in Woodman Draw passes 1,590 m south. Soils consist of tan silt loam with limestone gravels and supports desert grassland vegetation.	N 3876501 m N 398731 m SW¼ SW¼ SE¼ of Section 5, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM
IM 4	Found in a 2-by-2 m area: one crushed sanitary can with overlapping side and top/bottom seams and machine soldering, one hole-in-cap can with knife cut top and folder side seam with visible solder, one hole-in-cap can with cap cut out and crimped side seam without solder, one crushed lard bucket, and several can fragments	At 6,320 ft (1,926 m) amsl, the isolate occurs along a 2-degree east-facing slope. An unnamed intermittent drainage is 105 m north and the drainage in Woodman Draw passes 1,540 m south. Soils consist of tannish brown silty sand without gravels that support a desert grassland plant community.	N 3876456 m E 398719 m NW¼ NW¼ NE¼ of Section 8, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM

Table 6.2 Isolated Manifestations (Continued)

IM Number	Description	Environmental Setting	Location Information NAD 83 Zone 13
IM 5	Found in a 2-by-2 m area: four clear glass bottle fragments, one metal twist-top bottle cap, one rotary-opened sanitary can, and several sanitary can fragments	At 6,310 ft (1,923 m) amsl, the isolate is located south of the Moriarty water tank on a slight 1-degree, north-facing slope. An unnamed intermittent drainage is 190 m southeast, and the drainage in Woodman Draw passes 1,345 m south-southwest. Soils consist of tannish brown silty loam supporting a desert grassland plant community.	N 3876497 m E 398859 m SE1/4 SW1/4 SE1/4 Section 5, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM
IM 6	Fragments of hole-in-cap sanitary can with folded seams and machine soldering (< 1915)	At 6,315 ft (1,925 m) amsl, the isolate occurs on a slight 1-degree north-facing slope. An unnamed intermittent drainage is 190 m southeast, and the drainage in Woodman Draw passes 1,345 m south-southwest. Soils consist of tannish brown silty loam supporting a desert grassland plant community.	N 3876224 m E 399069 m SW1/4 NE1/4 NE1/4 of Section 8, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM
IM 7	One gray and white chert flake with cortical platform (3.3 x 3.8 x 1.1 cm)	At 6,295 ft (1,919 m), amsl, the isolate occurs along a flat surface overlooking a dip to the northwest. An unnamed intermittent drainage is 120 m northwest, and the drainage in Woodman Draw is 1,135 m southwest. Soils consist of tannish brown slit loam without gravels supporting a desert grassland plant community.	N 3875923 ,m E 399294 m NE1/4 SE1/4 NE1/4 of Section 8, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM
IM 8	Gray/black chert projectile point base (2.1 x 1.5 x 0.4 cm); possibly a stemmed point base (Figure 6.8)	At 6,290 ft (1,917 m) amsl, the isolate occurs on a slight southwest-facing slope. The drainage in Woodman Draw is 1,365 m southwest. Soils consist of tannish brown silt loam without gravels supporting a desert grassland plant community.	N 3875734 m E 399998 m SE1/4 SE1/4 NW1/4 of Section 9, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM
IM 9	One black fine-grained basalt flake fragment (2.0 x 1.4 x 0.4 cm)	At 6,285 ft (1,916 m) amsl, the isolate occurs on a slight southwest-facing slope. The drainage in Woodman Draw is 1,455 m southwest. Soils consist of tannish brown silt loam without gravels supporting a desert grassland plant community.	N 3875756 m E 400117 m SE1/4 SE1/4 NW1/4 of Section 9, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM

Table 6.2 Isolated Manifestations (Continued)

IM Number	Description	Environmental Setting	Location Information NAD 83 Zone 13
IM 16	One sun-colored amethyst bottle glass fragment found within post-1977 refuse	At 6,280 ft (1,914 m) amsl, the isolate occurs on a 1-degree, south-facing slope near a fence for a homestead. The drainage in Woodman Draw is 1,200 m southwest. Soils consist of tannish brown silt loam without gravels supporting a desert grassland plant community.	N 3875137 m E 400511 m NE1/4 SW1/4 SE1/4 of Section 9, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM
IM 17	One 30-inch long cast machine tractor drive shaft with bolts at one end and tined washers at the other end; "952068 of 144" and "25" stamped (Figure 6.10)	At 6,285 ft (1,916 m) amsl, the isolate occurs within a fenced area adjacent to a homestead that is outside the project. The drainage in Woodman Draw is 970 m southwest. Soils consist of tannish brown silt loam without gravels supporting a desert grassland plant community.	N 3875051 m E 400204 m SW1/4 SW1/4 SE1/4 of Section 9, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM
IM 18	One white/clear chalcedony tertiary core flake with brown inclusions (2.4 x 1.8 x 0.4 cm)	At 6,295 ft (1,919 m) amsl, the isolate occurs along a slight 1-degree southwest-facing slope. The drainage in Woodman Draw passes 585 m southwest. Soils consist of light tannish brown silt loam without gravels supporting a desert grassland plant community.	N 3875014 m E 399622 m SE1/4 SW1/4 SW1/4 of Section 9, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM
IM 19	One translucent black obsidian non-cortical flake fragment (3.8 x 2.6 x 0.4 cm)	At 6,295 ft (1,919 m) amsl, the isolate occurs on a 1-degree, south-southeast slope. An unnamed intermittent drainage is 30 m southeast, and the drainage in Woodman Draw passes 1,250 m southwest. Soils consist of light tannish brown silt loam with some limestone gravels supporting a desert grassland plant community.	N 3876083 m E 399195 m NE1/4 SE1/4 NE1/4 of Section 8, Township 9 North, Range 8 East, NMPM



Figure 6.6 Both Sides of Isolated Manifestation 3



Figure 6.7 Both Sides of Isolated Manifestation 10

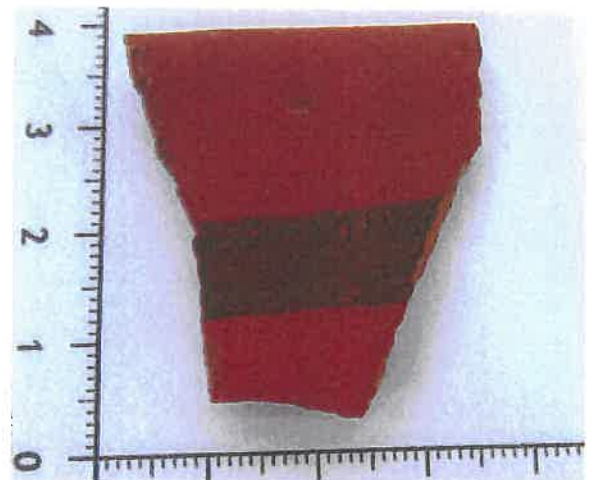


Figure 6.8 Isolated Manifestation 8 (Left) and Isolated Manifestation 11 (Right)



Figure 6.9 Isolated Manifestation 12



Figure 6.10 Isolated Manifestation 17

7.0 Summary and Conclusions

One previously recorded site (LA 84850), one newly recorded site (LA 192419), and 19 isolated manifestations (IMs 1 through 19) were identified and documented during the cultural resource inventory for PNM's proposed Britton Solar Field Project. The IMs are considered not eligible to the NRHP given their limited nature, lack of cultural context, and lack of significant data potential. Detailed recording of the IMs has adequately characterized their limited information potential in archival form, and no further cultural resource work is recommended for them. LA 84850 represents the remains of an historic European American habitation and LA 192419 consists of a fenced enclosure of historic European American cultural affiliation. Sites LA 84850 and LA 192419 are both recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP as they are in poor condition, lack associated artifacts or other cultural material, and lack significant data potential. Neither of these sites are associated with significant historical events or important historical figures (Criteria A and B) and possess no master craftsmanship or other unique architectural considerations (Criterion C). The sites lack significant subsurface information potential that would contribute to our understanding of regional history (Criterion D). Field recording has adequately characterized the nature and condition of the sites in archival form. No further cultural resource work is recommended at sites LA 84850 and LA 192419. Cultural resource clearance for PNM's proposed Britton Solar Field Project to proceed is recommended as no significant or potentially significant cultural properties will be affected.

8.0 References Cited

- Adams, Eleanor B.
1953 *Bishop Tamarón's Visitatin of New Mexico, 1760*. New Mexico Historical Review 28/3:192-221.
- Adams, Eleanor B., and Fry Angelico Chavez (translators and annotaters)
1956 *The Missions of New Mexico, 1776*. The University of New Mexico Press. Albuquerque.
- Adams, E. Charles
1991 *The Origin and Development of the Pueblo Katsina Cult*. University of Arizona Press. Tucson.
- Aikins, Nancy J.
1987 Animal Utilization in the Middle Rio Grande Valley Area. In, *Secrets of a City: Papers on Albuquerque Area Archaeology In Honor of Richard A. Bice*. The Archaeological Society of New Mexico: 13 (edited by A. V. Poore and J. Montgomery), pp. 165-173. The Archaeological Society of New Mexico. Albuquerque.
- 2001 *Valencia: A Spanish Colonial and Mexican Period Site Along NM 47 in Valencia County, New Mexico*. Museum of New Mexico, Office of Archaeological Studies, Archaeology Notes 267. Santa Fe.
- Anscheutz, Kurt F.
1984 *Prehistoric Change in Tijeras Canyon, New Mexico*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Department of Anthropology, University of New Mexico. Albuquerque.
- Barrett, Elinore M.
2002 *Conquest and Catastrophe: Changing Rio Grande Pueblo Settlement Patterns in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries*. University of New Mexico Press. Albuquerque.
- Baxter, John O.
1987 *Las Carneradas: Sheep Trade in New Mexico, 1700-1860*. The University of New Mexico Press. Albuquerque.
- Boyd, E
1974 *Popular Arts of Spanish New Mexico*. Museum of New Mexico Press. Santa Fe.
- Boyle, Susan Calafate
1994 *Comerciantes, Arrieros, y Peones: The Hispanos and the Santa Fe Trade*. Special History Study, Santa Fe National Historic Trail, National Park Service, Southwest Regional Office Division of History. Government Printing Office. Washington.
- Brandt, Elizabeth A.
1994 Egalitarianism, Hierarchy, and Centralization in the Pueblos. In, *The Ancient Southwestern Community: Models and Methods for the Study of Prehistoric Social Organization* (edited by W.H. Wills and Robert D. Leonard), pp. 9-24. The University of New Mexico Press. Albuquerque.

- Brayer, Herbert O.
1938 *Pueblo Indian Land Grants of the Rio Abajo, New Mexico*. The University of New Mexico Bulletin, Whole N. 334, Historical Series, Vol. 1, No. 1. Albuquerque.
- Brown, Kenneth L., and Bradley J. Vierra (editors)
1997 *Excavations at Valencia Pueblo (LA 953) and A Nearby Hispanic Settlement (LA 67321), Valencia County, New Mexico*. Office of Contract Archeology, University of New Mexico. Albuquerque.
- Church, Michael K., James D. Gallison, Michael H. Jennings, and Christine Hajek
2012 *Evaluation and Limited Data Recovery of LA 155815 and LA 156001, Kirtland Air Force Base, Bernalillo County, New Mexico*. HDR/EOC, Submitted to: Innovar Environmental Services, Inc.
- City of Moriarty
2018 History. Information compiled from City of Moriarty website at:
www.cityofmoriarty.org/index.php%3Fpage%3Dour-history.
- Condie, Carol J.
1987 The Nighthawk Site (LA 5685), A Pithouse Site on Sandia Pueblo Land, Sandoval County, New Mexico. In, *Secrets of a City: Papers on Albuquerque Area Archaeology in Honor of Richard A. Bice* (edited by A. V. Poore and J. Montgomery), pp. 209-227. The Archaeological Society of New Mexico: 13. Albuquerque.

2007 (editor) *Los Ranchos Plaza (LA 46638): Test Excavations at a Spanish Colonial Settlement in Bernalillo County, New Mexico, 1996-1997*. Maxwell Museum Technical Series No. 4. University of New Mexico. Albuquerque.
- Cordell, Linda S.
1978 *Cultural Resources Overview, Middle Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico*. USDA Forest Service, Southwestern Region, Albuquerque, and Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, Santa Fe.
- Cordell, Linda S., and Judith A. Habicht-Mauché (editors)
2012 *Potters and Communities of Practice: Glaze Paint and Polychrome Pottery in the American Southwest, A.D. 1250-1700*. Anthropological Papers of the University of Arizona Number 75. The University of Arizona Press. Tucson.
- Damp, Jonathan E., Stephen A. Hall, and Susan Smith
2002 *Early Irrigation on the Colorado Plateau near Zuni Pueblo*. *American Antiquity* 67:665-676.
- DeMark, Judith L.
1993 *Occupational Mobility and Persistence Within Albuquerque Ethnic Groups, 1880-1910: A Statistical Analysis*. *New Mexico Historical Review* 68/4:389-398.
- Dewitt, Susan
1978 *Historic Albuquerque Today: The Historic Landmarks Survey of Albuquerque*. Albuquerque.
- Dozier, Edward P.
1961 Rio Grande Pueblos. In, *Perspectives in American Indian Culture Change* (edited by Edward H. Spicer), pp. 94-186. University of Chicago Press. Chicago.

- Eckert, Suzanne L., and Linda S. Cordell
 2004 Pueblo IV Community Formation in the Central Rio Grande Valley: The Albuquerque, Cochiti, and Lower Rio Puerco Districts. In, *The Protohistoric Pueblo World, AD. 1275-1600* (edited by E. Charles Adams and Andrew I. Duff), pp. 35-43. The University of Arizona Press. Tucson.
- Espinosa, Gilberto, and Tibo J. Chavez
 n.d. *El Rio Abajo*. Privately printed.
- Esquibel, José Antonio
 2008 *Political and Economic Influences in the Establishment of Estancias in Seventeenth-century New Mexico*. Draft unpublished manuscript in possession of the writer.
- Estes, J. Robert
 2008 *Archeological Investigations at the Alameda Elementary School Kindergarten (LA 421)*. Office of Contract Archeology, University of New Mexico. Albuquerque.
- Fanenga, Franklin, and Thomas S. Cummings
 1956 LA 2569: Cerros Mojios, A Late Pueblo II-Early Pueblo III Village on the Rio Puerco Near Los Lunas, New Mexico. In, *Pipeline Archaeology* (edited by Fred Wendorf, Nancy Fox, and Orian L. Lewis), pp 242-255. Laboratory of Anthropology and Museum of Northern Arizona. Santa Fe and Flagstaff.
- Fisher, Reginald G.
 1931 *Santa Fe Sub-Quadrangle A. Second Report of The Archaeological Survey of the Pueblo Plateau*. The University of New Mexico Bulletin, Vol. 1, No. 1 (Whole No. 195), Survey Series. University of New Mexico. Albuquerque.
- Flint, Richard
 2002 *Great Cruelties Have Been Reported: The 1544 Investigation of the Coronado Expedition*. Southern Methodist University Press. Dallas.
 2008 *No Settlement, No Conquest: A History of the Coronado Entrada*. University of New Mexico Press. Albuquerque.
- Ford, Richard I.
 1968 *An Ecological Analysis involving the Population of San Juan Pueblo, New Mexico*. PhD dissertation, University of Michigan, Department of Anthropology. Ann Arbor.
- Forrestal, Peter P., C.S.C.
 1954 *Benavides' Memorial of 1630*. Academy of American Franciscan History. Washington, D. C.
- Franklin, Hayward H., and Jesse B. Murrell
 2010 Ceramic Artifacts From Sites at Cerro De Los Lunas and Albuquerque's South Valley, With Observations on Pueblo III Pottery in the Middle Rio Grand Valley. In, *Threads, Tints, and Edification: Papers in Honor of Glenna Dean* (edited by E. J. Brown, K. Armstrong, D. M. Brugge, and C. J. Condie), pp. 73-90. The Archaeological Society of New Mexico No. 36. Albuquerque.
- Friedlander, Eva, and Pamela J. Pinyan
 1980 *Indian Use of the Santa Fe National Forest: A Determination from Ethnographic Sources. Ethnohistorical Report Series No. 1*. Center for Anthropological Studies. Albuquerque.

Frisbie, Theodore R.

1967 *The Excavation and Interpretation of the Artificial Leg BM III-PI Sites near Corrales, New Mexico*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, University of New Mexico. Albuquerque.

Gillispie, W.B.

1985 *Holocene Climate and Environment of Chaco Canyon*. In: *Environment and Subsistence in Chaco Canyon*, edited by F.J. Mathien, pp. 13-45. *Publications in Archaeology 18E*, Chaco Canyon Studies. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Albuquerque.

Greenleaf, Richard E.

1967 *Atrisco and Las Ciruelas 1722-1769*. *New Mexico Historical Review* 62/1:5-25.

Guggino, Patty

1997 *Continuity of Commitment and Customs in La Capilla de San Antonio at Los Lentos, New Mexico*. In, *Seeds of Struggle/Harvest of Faith*. The Papers of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe Catholic Cuatro Centennial Conference: The History of the Catholic Church in New Mexico (edited by Thomas J. Steele, S.J., Paul Rhett, and Barbe Awalt), pp. 173-194. LPD Press. Albuquerque.

Habicht-Mauche, Judith A.

1993 *The Pottery from Arroyo Hondo Pueblo, New Mexico: Tribalization and Trade in the Northern Rio Grande*. School of American Research Press. Santa Fe.

Hackett, Charles Wilson (translator, editor)

1937 *Historical Documents relating to New Mexico, Nueva Vizcaya, and Approaches Thereto, to 1773*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication No. 330, Vol. III. The Lord Baltimore Press. Baltimore.

Hackett, Charles Wilson, and Charmion Clair Shelby

1942 *Revolt of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico and Otermin's Attempted Reconquest, 1680-1682* (2 vols). University of New Mexico Press. Albuquerque.

Hammack, Laurens C.

1966 *The Tunnard Site*. Museum of New Mexico Research Records No. 3. Santa Fe.

Hammond, George P., and Agapito Rey

1940 *Narratives of the Coronado Expedition*. University of New Mexico Press. Albuquerque.

1953 *Don Juan de Oñate, Colonizer of New Mexico, 1595-1628*. University of New Mexico Press. Albuquerque.

1966 *The Rediscovery of New Mexico*. University of New Mexico Press. Albuquerque.

Hannett, Arthur Thomas

1964 *Sagebrush Lawyer*. Pageant Press, Inc. New York.

Hibben, Frank C.

1937 *Association of man with Pleistocene mammals in the Sandia Mountains, New Mexico*. *American Antiquity* 11:260-263.

1941 *Evidences of early occupation in Sandia Cave, New Mexico, and other sites in the Sandia-Manzano region.* Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections 99(23).

1946 *The first thirty-eight Sandia points.* American Antiquity 11:257-258.

1975 *Kiva Art of the Anasazi at Pottery Mound.* KC Publications. Las Vegas, Nevada.

Hubbell, Lyndi, and Diane Traylor

1982 *Bandelier: Excavations in the Flood Pool of Cochiti Lake, New Mexico.* Interagency Archeological Services Division, National Park Service, Denver, Colorado. Government Printing Office. Washington.

Irwin-Williams, Cynthia

1967 *Picosa: the elementary Southwestern culture.* American Antiquity 32:441-457.

Irwin-Williams, Cynthia, and C. Vance Haynes

1970 *Climatic change and early population dynamics in the Southwestern United States.* Quaternary Research 1:59-71.

Judge, W. James

1973 *Paleo-Indian Occupation of the Central Rio Grande Valley in New Mexico.* University of New Mexico Press. Albuquerque.

Julyan, Robert

1998 *The Place Names of New Mexico.* University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.

Justice, N.D.

2002 *Stone Age Spear Points of the Southwestern United States.* Indiana University Press, Bloomington and Indianapolis.

Lakatos, Steven A.

2007 *Cultural Continuity and the Development of Integrative Architecture in the Northern Rio Grande Valley of New Mexico, A.D. 600-1200.* Kiva 73/1:31-66.

LeBlanc, Steven A.

1999 *Prehistoric Warfare in the American Southwest.* University of Utah Press. Salt Lake City.

Lekson, Stephen H.

2008 *A History of the Ancient Southwest.* School for Advanced Research Press. Santa Fe.

Marshall, Michael P. (edited by C. L. Marshall)

2008 *Archeological Monitoring for the Sandia Pueblo Water and Wastewater Improvement Project, Sandoval County, New Mexico.* Cibola Research Consultants Report No. 444. Corrales.

Marshall, Michael P., and Henry J. Walt

1985 *Archaeological Investigations of Colonial and Mexican Period Cultural Properties in the Rio Medio Province of New Mexico.* New Mexico Historic Preservation Division. Santa Fe.

2008 *Archeological Monitoring for the Sandia Pueblo Water and Wastewater Improvement Project, Sandoval County, New Mexico.* Cibola Research Consultants Report No. 444. Albuquerque.

Mera, H. P.

- 1940 *Population Changes in the Rio Grande Glaze-Paint Area*. Laboratory of Anthropology Technical Series, Bulletin No. 9. Archaeological Survey. Museum of New Mexico. Santa Fe.

Morley, Judy Mattivi

- 1999 *Albuquerque, New Mexico, or Anywhere, USA?: Historic Preservation and the Construction of Civic Identity*. *New Mexico Historical Review* 74/2:155-178.

Murrell, Jesse B.

- 2009 *Archaeological Investigations at the Cerro de Los Lunas Site, Valencia County, New Mexico*. Parametrix Reports, No. 2008-59. Albuquerque.

NMBLM

- 2005 *Procedures for Performing Cultural Resource Fieldwork on Public Lands in the Area of New Mexico BLM Responsibilities*. BLM Supplement H-8100-1, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

NMGS

- 1996 *New Mexico Highway Geological Map*. New Mexico Geological Society in Cooperation with the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, Socorro.

NRCS

- 2018 Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. *Custom Soil Resource Report for Moriarty Area of Torrance County, New Mexico*. Information compiled from Web Soil Survey website at: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>.

O'Leary, Beth Laura, and Jan V. Biella

- 1987 *Archaeological Investigations at the Taylor Ranch Site*. In, *Secrets of a City: Papers on Albuquerque Area Archaeology in Honor of Richard A. Bice* (ed. A.V. Poore and J. Montgomery), pp. 192-208. The Archaeological Society of New Mexico 13. Albuquerque. Olmsted, Virginia Langham (compiler)

- 1975 *New Mexico Spanish & Mexican Colonial Censuses, 1790, 1823, 1845*. New Mexico Genealogical Society, Inc. Albuquerque.

- 1981 *Spanish and Mexican Censuses of New Mexico: 1750-1830*. New Mexico Genealogical Society, Inc. Albuquerque.

Peckham, Stewart

- 1957 *Three Pithouse Sites near Albuquerque, New Mexico*. *Highway Salvage Archaeology* 3 (12):39-70. Ms on file, Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico. Santa Fe.

Petersen, K.L.

- 1985 *Climatic Reconstruction for the Dolores Project Area*. In: *Dolores Archaeological Program: Studies in Environmental Archaeology*, edited by D.A. Breternitz, pp. 207-216. Bureau of Reclamation, Engineering and Research Center, Denver.

- 1988 *Climate and the Dolores River Anasazi*. University of Utah Anthropological Papers No. 113.

Post, Stephen S.

- 2013 Transitional Archaic and Emergent Agricultural Settlement in the Lowland-Upland Settings of the Northern Rio Grande, New Mexico. In, *From Mountaintop to Valley Bottom: Understanding Past Land Use in the Northern Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico* (edited by Bradley J. Vierra), pp. 80-94. University of Utah Press. Salt Lake City.

Ramenofsky, Ann E.

- 1996 *The Problem of Introduced Infectious Diseases in New Mexico: 1540-1680*. Journal of Anthropological Research 54:161-184.

Ramenofsky, Ann F., and Jeremy Kulischck

- 2013 Regarding Sixteenth-Century Native Population Change in the Northern Southwest. In, *Native and Spanish New Worlds: Sixteenth-Century Entradas in the American Southwest and Southeast* (edited by Clay Mathers, J. M. Mitchem, and C. M. Haecker), pp. 123-139. The University of Arizona Press. Tucson.

Reinhart, Theodore R.

- 1967 *The Alameda Phase: An Early Basketmaker III Culture in the Middle Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico*. Southwestern Lore 33(1):24-32.

Rony, John R.

- 2012 There's the Site: Further Investigations at LA 33223, The Montañito Bridge Site. In *Glen Canyon, Legislative Struggles, & Contract Archaeology: Papers in Honor of Carol J. Condie*. Papers of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico 38 (ed. E.J. Brown, C.J. Condie, and H.K. Crotty), pp.125-138. Albuquerque.

Roosa, William B.

- 1956 *Preliminary report on the Lucy Site*. El Palacio 63:36-49.

Rudecoff, Christine A., and Charles Carrillo

- 1987 Test Excavations at San Antonio de Los Poblanos: A Spanish Colonial Community on the Middle Rio Grande. In, *Secrets of a City: Papers on Albuquerque Are Archaeology In Honor of Richard A. Bice* (edited by A.V. Poore and J. Montgomery), pp. 48-56. The Archaeological Society of New Mexico: 13. Albuquerque.

Sargeant, Kathryn

- 1985 *An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Village of Los Ranchos*. State Historic Preservation Office. Santa Fe.

- 1987 Coping With the River: Settlements in Albuquerque's North Valley. In, *Secrets of a City: Papers in Honor of Richard A. Bice* (edited by A.V. Poore and J. Montgomery), pp. 31-47. The Archaeological Society of New Mexico: 13. Albuquerque.

Sargeant, Kathryn, and Mary Davis

- 1986 *Shining River Precious Land: An Oral History of Albuquerque's North Valley*. The Albuquerque Museum. Albuquerque.

Schaafsma, Polly

- 1968 *The Los Lunas Petroglyphs*. El Palacio 75/2:13-24.

Schmader, Matthew F.

- 2012 *Summary of Research Activities at Piedras Marcadas Pueblo (LA 290)*. Fourth Annual Report, submitted to the New Mexico Cultural Properties Review Committee. Manuscript copy in possession of this writer.

Schmader, Matthew F., and John D. Hayes

- 1987 *Las Imagenes: The Archaeology of Albuquerque's West Mesa Escarpment*. Historic Preservation Division, Office of Cultural Affairs, State of New Mexico. Santa Fe.

Scholes, France V.

- 1929 *Documents for the History of the New Mexican Missions in the Seventeenth Century*. New Mexico Historical Review 4:45-58, 195-201.

- 1944 *Correction*. New Mexico Historical Review 19:243-246.

Scurlock, Dan

- 1998 *From the Rio to the Sierra: An Environmental History of the Middle Rio Grande Basin*. Rocky Mountain Research Station General Technical Report 5. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Fort Collins, Colorado.

Seifert, Donna J.

- n.d. *The Historic Occupations of Comanche Springs: An Assessment of Historical and Archaeological Potential*. Manuscript submitted to Horizon Communities Improvement Association. Belen, New Mexico.

Sellers, W.D. and R.H. Hill

- 1974 *Arizona Climate, 1931-1972*. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Simmons, Marc (translator and editor)

- 1977 *Father Juan Agustín de Morfi's Account of Disorders in New Mexico, 1778*. The Historical Society of New Mexico.

- 1982 *Albuquerque: A Narrative History*. University of New Mexico Press. Albuquerque.

Skinner, S. Alan

- 1965 *The Sedillo Site: A Pit House Village in Albuquerque*. El Palacio 72/1:5-24.

Sliwinski, Z.

- 1990 *A Report on the Cultural Survey of the 59kV Moriarty-Edgewood Line for Central New Mexico Electric Co-op*. ARS Report No. 1990-01. NMCRIS Activity No. 35539. Archaeological Resource Service. Albuquerque, NM.

Snead, James E., and Mark W. Allen (editors)

- 2011 *Burnt Corn Pueblo: Conflict and Conflagration in the Galisteo Basin, A.D. 1250-1325*. Anthropological Papers of the University of Arizona Number 74. The University of Arizona Press. Tucson.

Snow, David H.

- 1974 The Identification of Puaray Pueblo. In, *Collected Papers in Honor of Florence Hawley Ellis* (edited by Theodore R. Frisbie), pp. 463-481. Papers of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico: 2. Hooper Publishing Company. Norman, Oklahoma.

- 1975 *The Identification of Puaray Pueblo*. In, *Collected Papers in Honor of Florence Hawley Ellis* (edited by T.R. Frisbie), pp. 463-80. *Papers of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico: 2*. Hooper Publishing Company. Norman, Oklahoma.
- 1976 Santiago to Guache: Notes for a Tale of Two (or more) Bernalillos. In, *Collected Papers in Honor of Marjorie Ferguson Lambert* (edited by A.H. Schroeder), pp. 161-182. *Papers of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico: 3*. Albuquerque.
- 1981 Protohistoric Rio Grande Pueblo Economics: A Review of Trends. In, *The Protohistoric Period in the North American Southwest, A.D. 1450-1700* (edited by D.R. Wilcox and W. B. Masse), pp. 354-377. *Arizona State University Anthropological Research Papers No. 24*. Tempe.
- 1991 Upland Prehistoric Maize Agriculture in the Eastern Rio Grande and Its Pripheries. In, *Farmers, Hunters, and Colonists: Interaction Between the Southwest and the Southern Plains* (edited by K.A. Spielmann), pp. 71-88. The University of Arizona Press. Tucson.
- 1993 *Historical and Archaeological Investigations: San Felipe Neri Church, Albuquerque, New Mexico*. Manuscript report submitted to the Commission for the Preservation of Historic New Mexico Churches. Santa Fe.
- 1996 *New Mexico's First Colonists: The 1597-1600 Enlistments for New Mexico under Juan de Oñate, Adelantado & Gobernador*. Hispanic Genealogical Reserch Center of New Mexico. Albuquerque.
- 1997 "Por alli no ay losa, ni se hace," Gilded Men and Glazed Pottery on the Southern Plains. In, *The Coronado Expedition to Tierra Nueva: The 1540-1542 Route Across the Southwest* (edited by Richard Flint and Shirley Cushing Flint), pp. 344-369. University Press of Colorado. Boulder.
- 1998 *Afro-New Mexicans in the Colonial Era*. *New Mexico Genealogist* 37/2:57-66.
- 2007 *Recombining D 'n A*. Paper presented at the 2007 Pecos Conference.
- 2008 Who were the San Marcoseños? In, *Chasing Chaco and the Southwest: Papers in Honor of Frances Joan Mathien* (edited by R.N. Wiseman, T. C. O'Laughlin, C. T. Snow, and C. Travis), pp. 187-196. *The Archaeological Society of New Mexico No. 34*. Albuquerque.

Spielmann, Katherine A.

- 1994 Clustered Confederacies: Sociopolitical Organization in the Protohistoric Rio Grande. In, *The Ancient Southwestern Community: Models and Methods for the Study of Prehistoric Social Organization* (edited by W.H. Wills and Robert D. Leonard), pp. 45-54. University of New Mexico Press. Albuquerque.

Stuart, David E., and Rory P. Gauthier

- 1981 *Prehistoric New Mexico, Background for Survey*. Historic Preservation Bureau. Santa Fe.

Vivian, R. Gwinn, and Nancy Wilkinson Clendenen

- 1965 *The Denison Site: Four Pit Houses near Isleta, New Mexico*. *El Palacio* 72/2:5-26.

Tainter, Joseph A. (editor)

- 1995 *Heritage Resources Management: Archeology of the Albuquerque Sector of the Elena Gallegos Project*. US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southwestern Region Report No. 14.

*CRI for PNM Resource's Proposed Britton Solar Field Project on Private Lands in
Torrance County, NM
SEAS 18-079 October 2018*

Tainter, Joseph A., and Frances Levine

1987 *Cultural Resources Overview, Central New Mexico*. USDA Forest Service, Southwest Region, Albuquerque, and Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, Santa Fe.

Toulouse, Joseph H., Jr.

1976 A Spanish-Colonial Rancho in New Mexico. In, *Collected Papers in Honor of Marjorie Ferguson Lambert* (edited by A.H. Schroeder), pp. 155-60. Papers of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico: 3. Albuquerque Archaeological Society Press. Albuquerque.

Turnbow, C.A.

1997 Projectile Points as Chronological Indicators. In: *OLE, Volume II: Artifacts*, pp. 161-230, edited by J.C. Acklen. TRC Mariah Associates Inc. and Public Service Company of New Mexico, Albuquerque.

Vierra, Bradley J.

1985 The Tiguex Province: A Tale of Two Cities. In, *Secrets of a City: Papers on Albuquerque Area Archaeology in Honor of Richard A. Bice* (edited by A.V. Poore and J. Montgomery), pp. 70-86. The Archaeological Society of New Mexico: 13. Albuquerque.

Wendorf, Fred, and Erik K. Reed

1955 *An Alternative Reconstruction of Northern Rio Grande Prehistory*. El Palacio 62/5-6:131-173.

Whiteley, Peter M.

2004 Social Formations in the Pueblo IV Southwest: An Ethnological View. In, *The Protohistoric Pueblo World, A.D. 1275-1600* (edited by E. Charles Adams, and Andrew I. Duff), pp.144-156. University of Arizona Press. Tucson.

Windham, Margaret Leonard (editor)

1978 *New Mexico 1850 Territorial Census (Vol. IV) Bernalillo and Santa Fe Counties*. New Mexico Genealogical Society, Inc. Albuquerque.

Winter, Joseph C.

1987 Digging Up Downtown: Urban Archaeology in Albuquerque. In, *Secrets of a City: Papers in Albuquerque Area Archaeology in Honor of Richard A. Bice* (edited by A.V. Poore and J. Montgomery), pp. 57-69. The Archaeological Society of New Mexico: 13. Albuquerque.

WRCC

2018 Western Regional Climate Center. Information compiled from website at: <http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/climsmnm.html>.

Zier, Anne H.

1982 "LA 12119." In, *Bandelier: Excavations in the flood pool of Cochiti lake, New Mexico* (edited by Lyndi Hubbell and Diane Traylor), pp. 33-57. Interagency Archeological Services Division, National Park Service, Denver. Government Printing Office. Washington.

EXHIBIT I

November 2018

Wetland and Water Resources Characterization: Britton Parcel



Prepared for:

PNMR
Albuquerque, NM

Prepared by:

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.
776 E. Second Avenue
Durango, CO 81301
(970)

382-725



Durango, CO
Pagosa Springs, CO
Santa Fe, NM
Farmington, NM

This page intentionally left blank.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.1 Site Locations and Directions.....	1
2. Parcel Description	1
3. Wetland and Waters of the U.S. Investigation	2
3.1 Pre-Field Desktop Evaluations	2
3.2 Field Evaluations	2
4. Summary	3
5. References	4
Appendix A – Maps and Photographs	A-1

List of Maps

Map A-1. Vicinity	A-2
Map A-2. Project Area	A-3
Map A-3. Topography and Drainage	A-4

List of Photographs

Photograph A-1. Scattered bones of a cow within the bottom of one of the parcel swales.....	A-5
Photograph A-2. Drainage swale (dark area) draining northeast across north central portion of parcel A-5	
Photograph A-3. Representative grama grass cover	A-6
Photograph A-4. Drainage from parcel exits property and continues northeast through Route 66 box culverts.....	A-6
Photograph A-5. Eroded ditch or cattle trail near north west part of parcel	A-7

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Ecosphere	Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.
I-25	Interstate 25
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
OWHM	ordinary high water mark
PNM	Public Service Company of New Mexico
PNMR	PNM Resources Inc.
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WUS	waters of the United States

1. Introduction

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc. (Ecosphere) was contracted by the PNM Resources (PNMR) to determine the presence of aquatic resources, including jurisdictional wetlands and other waters of the U.S. (WUS) within the Britton Parcel—just northwest of the City of Moriarty in Torrance County, New Mexico. The survey and subsequent report are in support of a proposed solar panel installation. This report facilitates efforts to avoid or minimize impacts to aquatic resources during the design phase and to document any aquatic resource boundary determinations.

1.1 Site Locations and Directions

The Britton Parcel is approximately 3 miles northwest of the City of Moriarty, in Torrance County on the Moriarty North, New Mexico, 7.5 Minute United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle (see Appendix A — Map A-1). The approximate center of the parcel is at latitude 35.11302 and longitude 106.61189 (North American Datum 83).

Driving directions: From Albuquerque, take Interstate 25 (I-25) east to the West Moriarty exit. Continue right to Route 66 that shortly thereafter becomes Road 333 (Route 66). Continue northeast along this I-25 frontage road for 2.53 miles then turn left along a gravel road that leads to a water tank with “Moriarty” written large across the face of the tank. This is the best northern access point onto the parcel. To access the southern portion of the parcel from the water tank location, travel back east along Road 333 to Road A107 and take a right (south). Continue south for 0.48 mile and take the first available right turn to head west. This road terminates at the PNM Britton Switching Yard. To access the west side of the parcel, return to Road 333 and go left (west) for 2.23 miles to Lexco Road. Go left and continue for approximately 1 mile to a small gravel turnout on the left side of the road. This gravel turnout is across from Eleven Bar Ranch Road (Road A155). Easy access to all the parcel is from these three points.

2. Parcel Description

The Britton parcel is a 519.8-acre parcel located approximately 3 miles northwest of the city of Moriarty in Torrance County, New Mexico (see Appendix A — Map A-2). The parcel has an average elevation of 6,300 feet and is in a western great plains short grass prairie community with an overall slope of 1 to 2 percent to the southeast. Two small drainage swales in the north central portion of the parcel drain to the northeast (see Appendix A — Map A-3). The Britton parcel is subdivided by three landowners. Interior fence lines between the properties that would divide the overall parcel have been removed. Cattle grazing appears to take place over the entire parcel. Only a few cows were on the parcel at the time of the survey. Scattered bones from dead livestock was observed in several locations (see Appendix A — Photograph A-1). As described below, two small drainage swales are present in the northcentral portion of the parcel. These swales drain to the northeast and leave the parcel (see Appendix A — Photograph A-2).

Most of the parcel is pasture land with the eastern portion of the parcel being more heavily grazed than the west. Vegetation is dominated foremost by grasses, with moderate forb cover and scattered/occasional shrubs. The parcel is mapped as Western Great Plains Shortgrass Prairie (USGS 2005), a system occurring primarily on flat to rolling uplands with loamy soils. Blue grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*) was the dominant plant species observed. Other frequently observed grasses and forbs include purple threeawn (*Aristida purpurea*), James' galleta (*Pleuraphis jamesii*), alkali sacaton (*Sporobolus airoides*), milkvetch (*Astragalus* sp.), nettleleaf goosefoot (*Chenopodium murale*), silverleaf nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*), and scarlet globemallow (*Sphaeralcea coccinea*). Shrubs and trees—including cholla

(*Cylindropuntia* sp.), winterfat (*Krascheninnikovia lanata*), sage (*Artemisia* sp.), oneseed juniper (*Juniperus monosperma*), and broom snakeweed (*Gutierrezia sarothrae*)—occur occasionally across the parcel. One invasive species—prickly Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*)—was observed at scattered locations within the parcel.

3. Wetland and Waters of the U.S. Investigation

3.1 Pre-Field Desktop Evaluations

Prior to fieldwork, Ecosphere completed a preliminary evaluation of the survey area using the following resources:

- The Moriarty North, New Mexico USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle was reviewed for local and regional environmental settings relevant to surface waters, wetlands, and contours in the project area (USGS 2018).
- National Wetlands Inventory maps generated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) were evaluated to identify previously mapped, historic surface water areas and hydric vegetation (USFWS 2018). Also reviewed was available aerial imagery and National Hydrographic Data Set spatial layers to detect drainage courses.
- The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey for the project area was reviewed for the presence of hydric soils in the survey area (NRCS 2018).

3.2 Field Evaluations

The field survey was conducted on October 9 and 10, 2018 by wetland specialists Alison Rowher and Mike Fitzgerald. The survey included a 100 percent survey of the entire parcel and focused on any areas that could support wetlands or be classified as WUS. There are two National Hydrographic Data Set blueelines that traverse the north central part of the parcel shown in Map A-2 and A-3 in Appendix A. These unnamed drainages have a small headwater watershed just west of the parcel that has been partially developed by a small subdivision. There are no bed and banks associated with these drainage courses. There are no wetlands associated with the drainages and there is no ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) present along either drainage. The features are gentle topographic swales that have a slightly variable vegetative pattern that makes them stand out when reviewing aerial imagery (refer to Photograph A-2 in Appendix A). The vegetative community pattern is associated with more weedy annuals that get established due to moderate increases in soil moisture following precipitation events (refer to Photograph A-1 in Appendix A). These swales drain to the northeast and join and exit the parcel near Route 66. The single drainage continues beneath Route 66 through a box culvert (see Appendix A — Photograph A-4). As evidenced by the lack of any channel or OHWM along the drainage at the box culvert, or where the swale discharges on the north side of Route 66, hydrologic flow along these swales appears to be limited and of low intensity.

Along the southwestern extent of these swales, there is either an old cut surface water diversion or cattle trail that has severely eroded (Photograph A-5). The eroded ditch/trail only persists for a couple hundred feet before it is no longer discernible across the landscape.

The pedestrian survey did not reveal any aquatic resources as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) *Wetlands Delineation Manual* (USACE 1987), the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (USACE 2008a), or *A Field Guide to the Identification of the Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM) in the Arid West Region* (USACE 2008b).

4. Summary

No jurisdictional wetlands or other WUS were identified on the Britton parcel, thus no Clean Water Act permitting with the USACE will be required for this project. While the drainage swales that persist at the north central portion of the parcel appear to convey only very low intensive stormwater flows; it may be prudent to limit the installation of solar panels or facilities within these swales, thereby enabling the swales to continue to convey stormwater across the parcel.

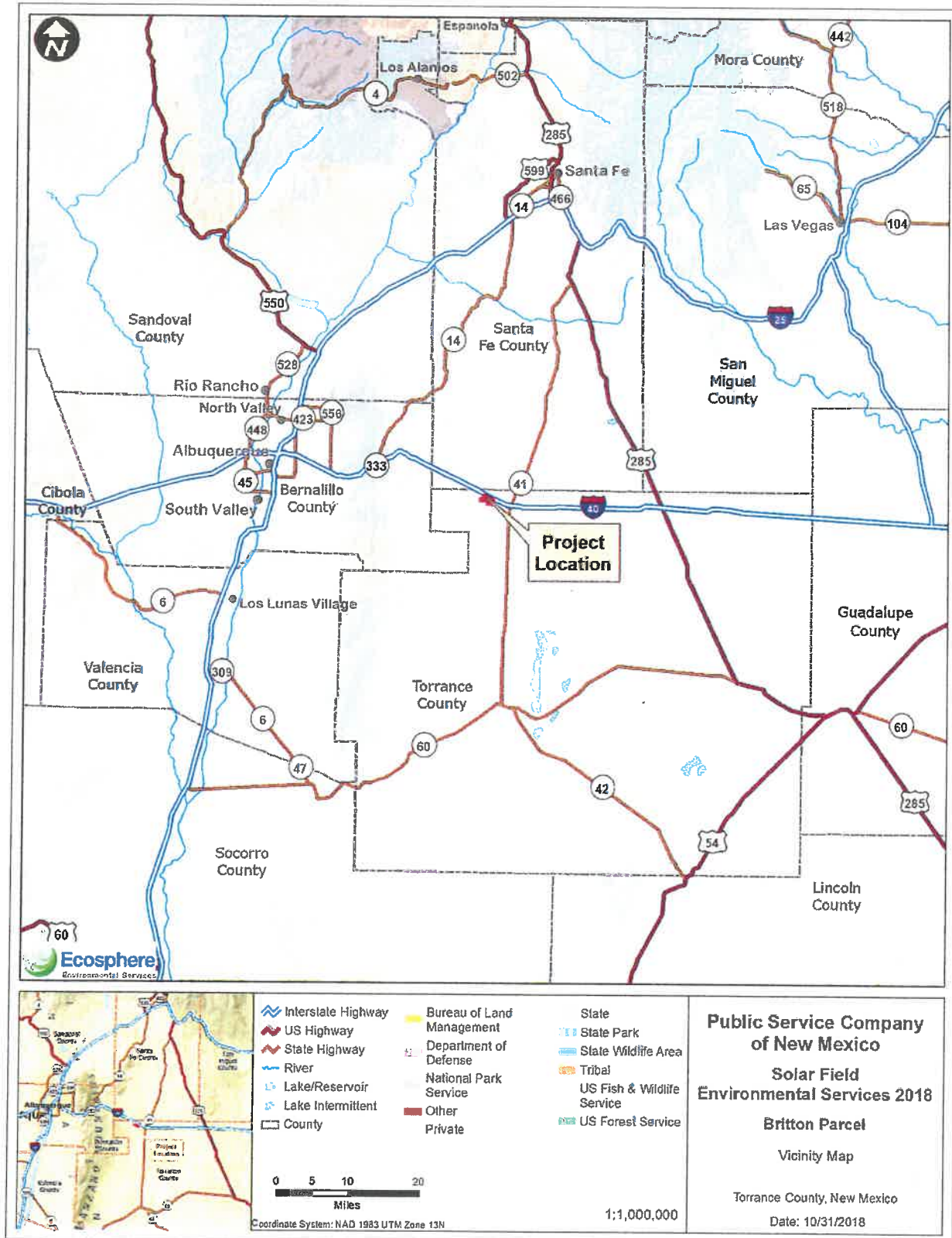
5. References

- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). 2018. Web Soil Survey. Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Accessed August 3, 2018 at: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- USACE. 2008a. Regional Supplement to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Arid West Region. Technical Report ERDC/EL TR-08-28, U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- USACE. 2008b. A Field Guide to the Identification of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) in the Arid West Region of the Western United States. Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory. Hanover, New Hampshire.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2018. National Wetlands Inventory website. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC. Accessed August 3, 2018 at: <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands>.
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2018. The National Map: Turquoise Hill quadrangle, New Mexico [map]. 1:24,000. 7.5 Minute Series. Accessed August 3, 2018 at: <http://nationalmap.gov>.

Appendix A – Maps and Photographs

Britton Solar Site Project

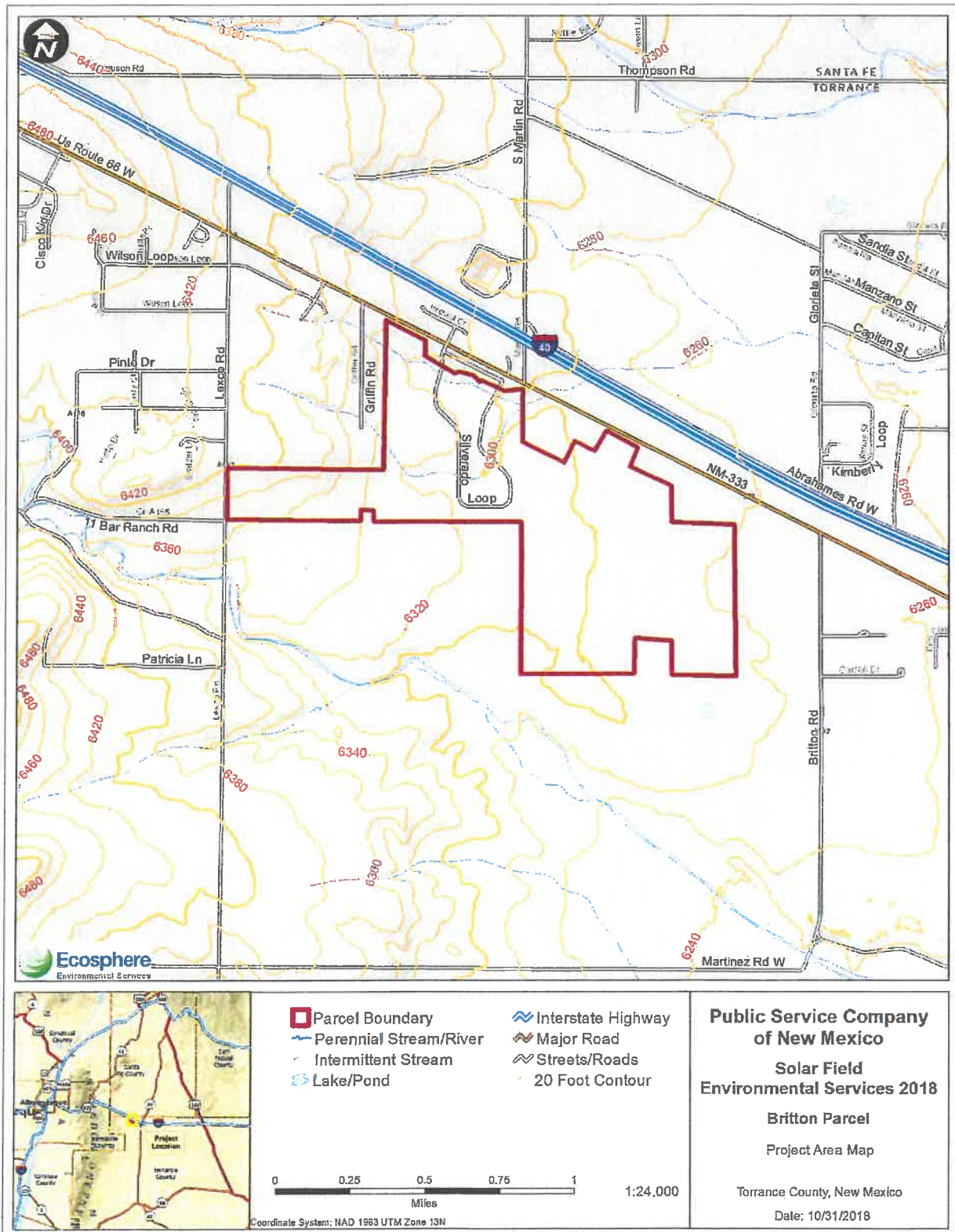
Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.



Map A-1. Vicinity

Britton Solar Site Project

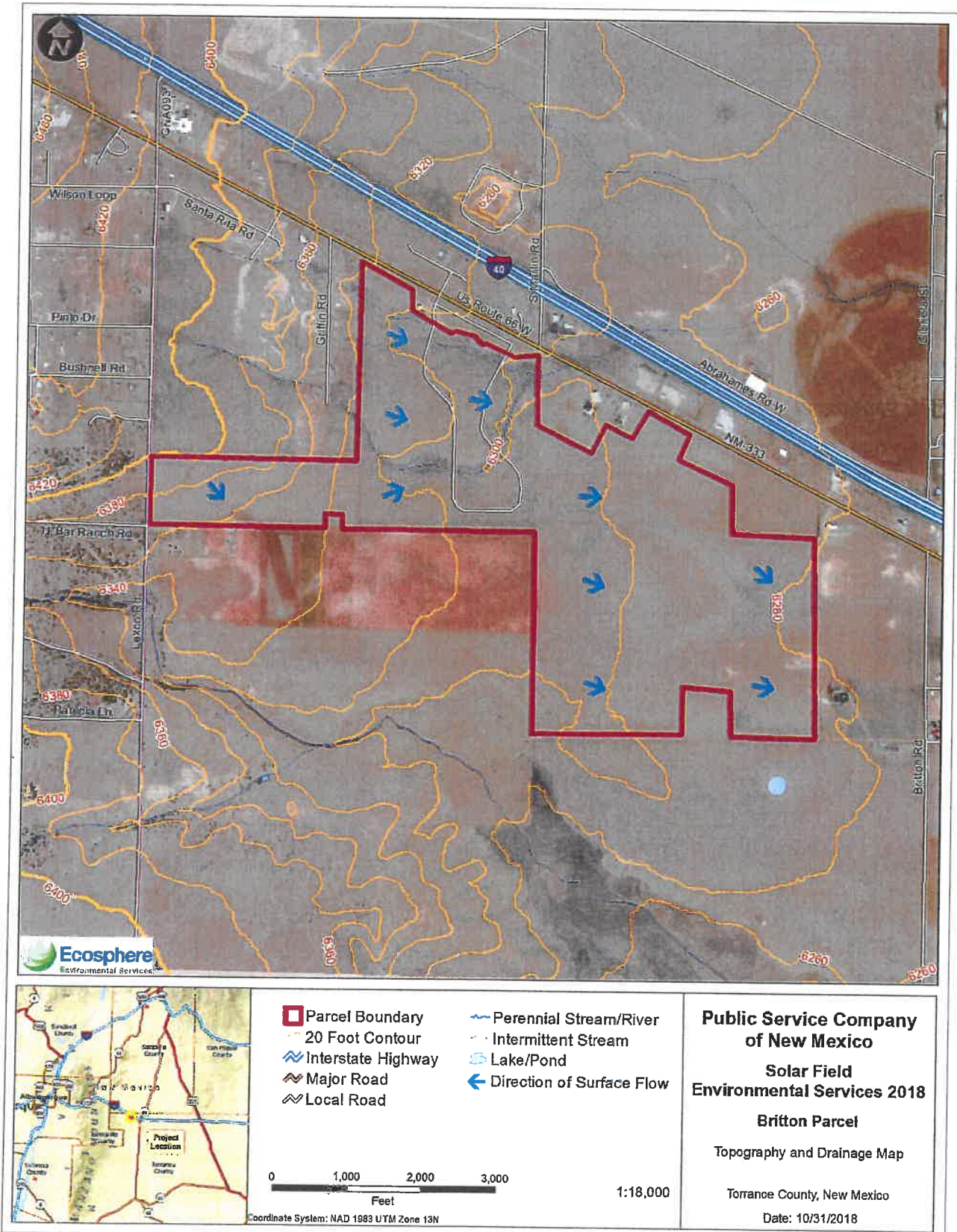
Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.



Map A-2. Project Area

Britton Solar Site Project

Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.



Map A-3. Topography and Drainage



Photograph A-1. Scattered bones of a cow within the bottom of one of the parcel swales



Photograph A-2. Drainage swale (dark area) draining northeast across north central portion of parcel



Photograph A-3. Representative grama grass cover



Photograph A-4. Drainage from parcel exits property and continues northeast through Route 66 box culverts



Photograph A-5. Eroded ditch or cattle trail near north west part of parcel



BLUE INDICATES AREA
 WHERE SOLAR PANELS
 WOULD ESSENTIALLY BE
 VISIBLE FROM
 8-FT HEIGHT

DATE: 08/11/2011
 TIME: 10:00 AM
 BY: ENR/PAK/PAK

affordable solar
 commercial | government
 4840 Pine American East, Fwy NE
 Atlanta, Georgia, New Mexico 87408-2320
 TEL: 505.833.4400 FAX: 505.833.4401
 WWW.AFFORDABLESOLAR.COM
 CONTACT: SALES@AFFORDABLESOLAR.COM
 PROJECT: BRITTON SITE

CONTRACT NO. 2011-001
 PROJECT NO. 2011-001

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF AFFORDABLE SOLAR, INC.
 IT IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THE PROJECT AND SITE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED HEREIN.
 IT IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR BY ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM.

DATE: 08/11/2011
 TIME: 10:00 AM
 BY: ENR/PAK/PAK

PROPOSAL DOCUMENTS

PNMR - REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
 SOLAR/VAC SINGLE-AXIS TRACKER
 - BRITTON SITE -

REV: 1.02

DATE: 08/11/2011

PROJECT NO. 2011-001

PROJECT NAME: BRITTON SITE

PROJECT LOCATION: BRITTON SITE

PROJECT OWNER: PNMR

PROJECT CONTACT: ENR/PAK/PAK

PROJECT PHONE: 505.833.4400

PROJECT FAX: 505.833.4401

PROJECT EMAIL: SALES@AFFORDABLESOLAR.COM

PROJECT WEBSITE: WWW.AFFORDABLESOLAR.COM

PROJECT ADDRESS: 4840 PINE AMERICAN EAST, FWY NE, ATLANTA, GA 30328

PROJECT CONTACT: ENR/PAK/PAK

PROJECT PHONE: 505.833.4400

PROJECT FAX: 505.833.4401

PROJECT EMAIL: SALES@AFFORDABLESOLAR.COM

PROJECT WEBSITE: WWW.AFFORDABLESOLAR.COM

PROJECT ADDRESS: 4840 PINE AMERICAN EAST, FWY NE, ATLANTA, GA 30328



A. VIEW TO SOUTH FROM NM-333



B. VIEW TO EAST FROM COUNTY RD A093



C. VIEW TO NORTH FROM COUNTY RD A099 (MARTINEZ ROAD)



D. VIEW TO WEST FROM COUNTY RD A107 INTERSECTION WITH NM-333

**EXHIBIT K
COLOR PHOTOS**



BLUE INDICATES AREA WHERE SOLAR PANELS WOULD POTENTIALLY BE VISIBLE FROM 6-FT HEIGHT

REV#	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK	APR	APR
REVISIONS						

affordable solar
commercial | government
4840 Pan American East Fwy NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109-2220
(505) 244-1154 - www.affordable-solar.com

CONTRACTORS LICENSES:	
NABCEP Certified PV Installation Professional (RPV-100414-010236)	NM 365954 (GB88E58M/E503) AZ 284316 (R31) / 304100 (C-11) CO 30856 (A1) / 0102057 (E5) CA 890854 (SIC-10) UT 8527916.5501 (S100/S202) NV 0580347 (A)

- CONFIDENTIAL -
THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF AFFORDABLE SOLAR. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE USED OR DUPLICATED IN ANY MANNER WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION BY OWNER.

FACILITY NAME:	PNMR - BRITTON SITE
FACILITY LOCATION:	MORIARTY, NEW MEXICO
PROJECT NO.	PROPOSAL DOCUMENTS

**PNMR - REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
50.0MWAC SINGLE-AXIS TRACKER
- BRITTON SITE -**

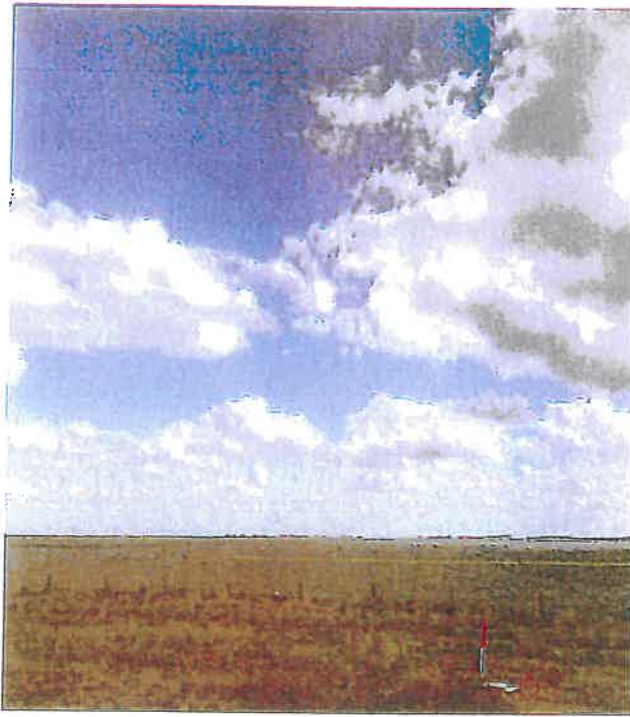
SIZE	DRAWING NO.	REV.
D	PV-1.02	0

FILENAME: | SCALE: AS INDICATED | SHEET X OF X

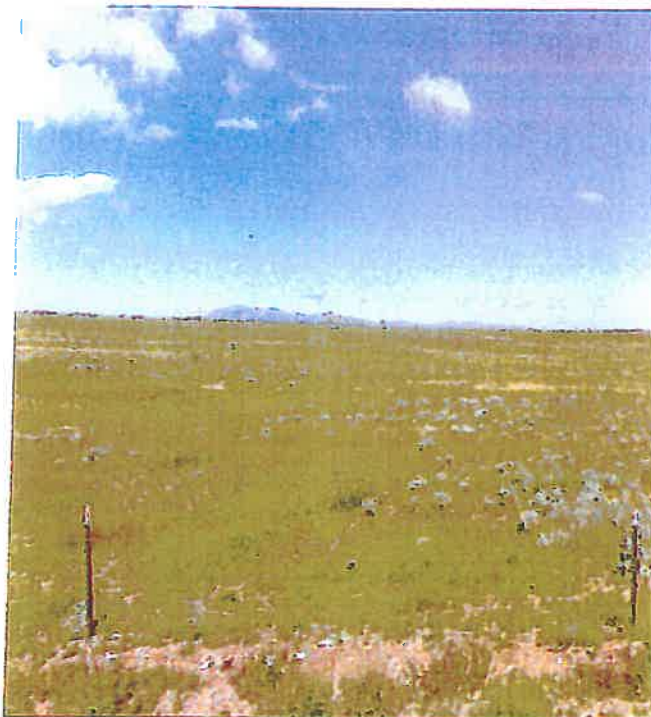


PROPOSED OVERALL PLAN - VIEWSHED M

EXHIBIT J



A. VIEW TO SOUTH FROM NM-333



C. VIEW TO NORTH FROM COUNTY RD A01
(MARTINEZ ROAD)

**EXHIBIT K
COLOR PHOTOS**

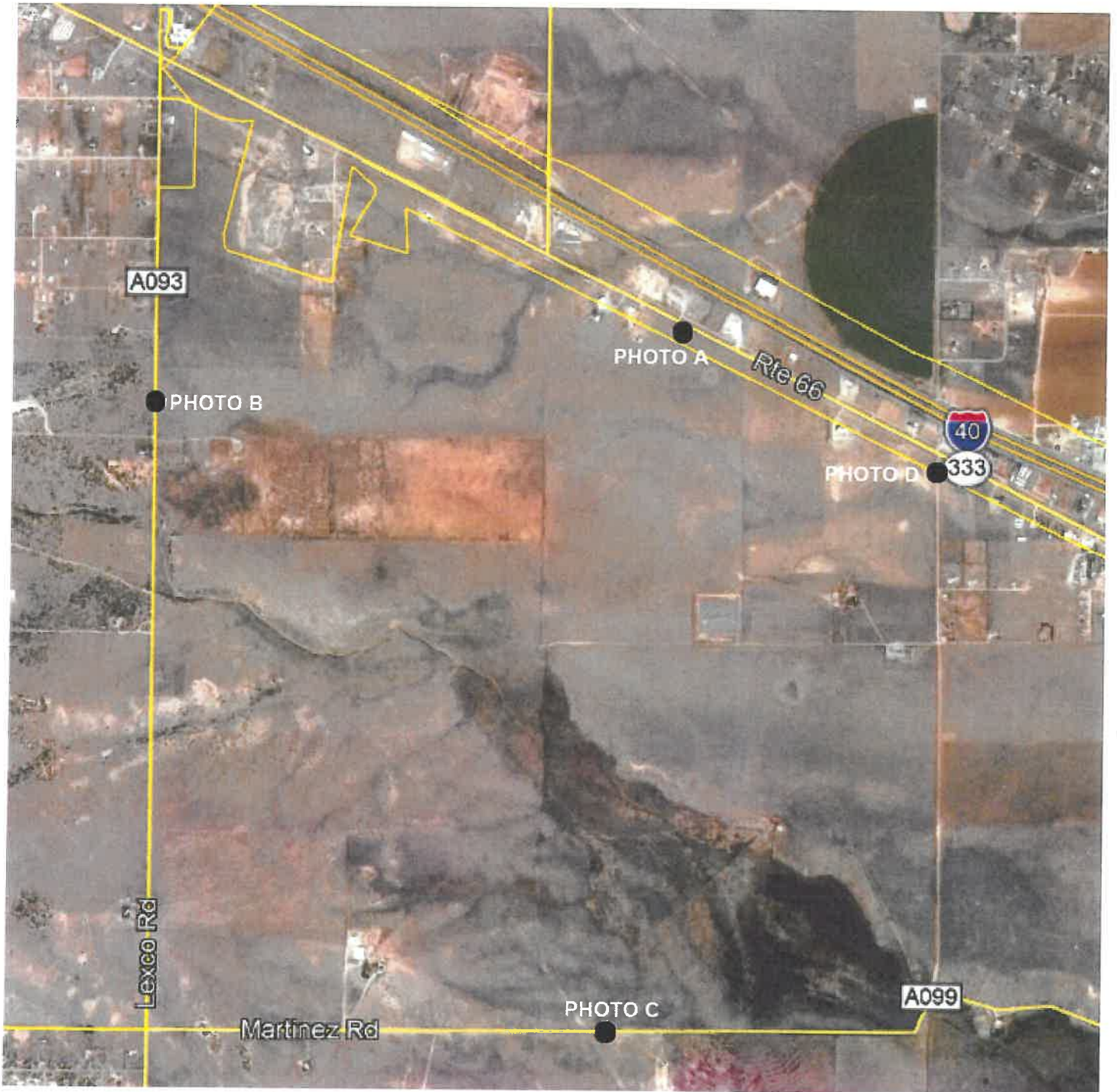


EXHIBIT L
LOCATIONS WHERE PHOTOS IN EXHIBIT K WERE TAKEN

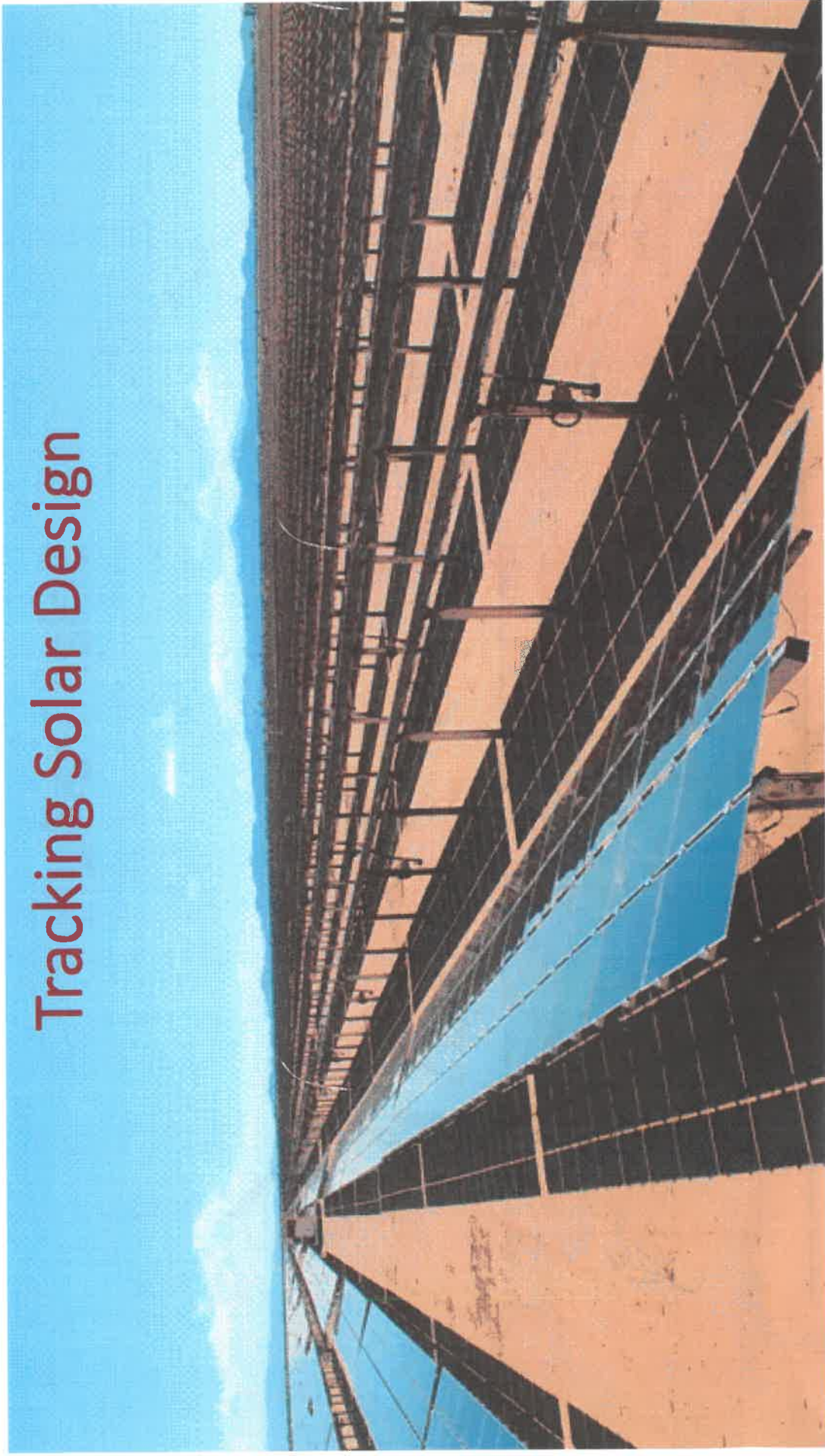
Torrance County Planning & Zoning Commission
Application for
Special Use Permit
for the
Britton Solar Energy Center

December 11, 2018



Agent for PNMR Development and Management Corporation & NMRD Data Center II LLC

Tracking Solar Design



Benefits

- Britton Solar Energy Center brings multiple benefits including:
 - adding renewable energy to the New Mexico local transmission grid increasing the renewable energy in New Mexico,
 - greater diversification of energy sources, and
 - the creation of temporary construction jobs for the area.

TORRANCE COUNTY

NOTICE OF ACTION ON TR. A LANDS OF CURRENT
W/IN 52 SECTION 9 T.9N., R.8E. NMPM.
FOR CLAIM OF EXEMPTION 13 TO DIVIDE
PROPERTY INTO 2 PARCELS.

THE COUNTY ZONING BOARD HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

DECEMBER 5, 2018 9:30 AM
THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC HEARING ON (DATE/TIME)

AT THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING
FOR INFORMATION CALL (505) 544-4391 OR FAX (505) 384-5294

THIS SIGN SHALL BE POSTED

FROM 11/19

TO 12/5

IT IS ILLEGAL FOR AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON TO REMOVE OR TAMPER WITH THIS SIGN 11/19/2018 10:20

TORRANCE COUNTY

NOTICE OF ACTION ON TR. 3B LANDS Norma SUE HARVEY, TR. 3A LANDS OF G. TILLERY, LANDS OF BURSON FOR IN PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 5, 8, & 9 T. 9 N. R. 8 E. NMPM

CONSTRUCTION/OPERATION SOLAR ENERGY GENERATING FACILITY PNR DEVELOPMENT

THE COUNTY ZONING BOARD HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

DECEMBER 5, 2018 9:30

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC HEARING ON (DATE/TIME)

AT THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING

FOR INFORMATION CALL (505) 544-4391 OR FAX (505) 384-5294

THIS SIGN SHALL BE POSTED

FROM 11/19 TO 12/16

IT IS ILLEGAL FOR AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON TO REMOVE OR TAMPER WITH THIS SIGN. 11/19/2018 10:20

TORRANCE COUNTY

NOTICE OF ACTION ON TR. 3B LANDS OF NORMA
SUE HARVEY, TR. 3A LANDS OF G. TILERY, LANDS OF BURSON
FOR INTERSECTIONS 5, 8, & 9 T. 9N. R. 8E. - SPECIAL USE
TO CONSIDER & OPERATE A SOLAR ENERGY GENERATING
FACILITY. PNM R DEVELOPMENT

THE COUNTY ZONING BOARD HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

DECEMBER 5, 2018 9:30AM

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC HEARING ON (DATE/TIME)

AT THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING
FOR INFORMATION CALL (505) 544-4391 OR FAX (505) 384-5294

THIS SIGN SHALL BE POSTED

11/19/2018 10:46

FROM 11/19 TO 12/6

IT IS ILLEGAL FOR AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON TO REMOVE OR TAMPER WITH THIS SIGN



Torrance County

Planning & Zoning

*P.O. Box 48
205 9th Street
Estancia, NM 87016
(505) 544-4393 Main Line (505) 384-5294 Fax
www.torrancecountynm.org*

November 19, 2018

PNMR
Attn: Gary Barnard
2401 Aztec NE
Albuquerque NM 87107

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to inform you that your application for a Special Use Change in Zoning for a Solar Power Generating Facility will come before the Planning & Zoning Board for approval on December 5, 2018. The meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. and will be held at the Torrance County Administrative Offices, 205 9th Street, Estancia, NM.

Please plan to attend or have a representative attend in your place. A courtesy copy of this letter has been sent to your agent Select ROW. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (505) 544-4391.

Regards,

Steve Guetschow
Planning & Zoning Director



Torrance County

Planning & Zoning

*P.O. Box 48
205 9th Street
Estancia, NM 87016
(505) 544-4393 Main Line (505) 384-5294 Fax
www.torrancecountynm.org*

November 19, 2018

Re: Special Use Change in Zoning for a Solar Powered Generating Facility

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to inform you that PNMR applied for a Special Use Change in Zoning for a Solar Power Generating Facility. The subject parcels are located in Section 8 and Section 9, T.9N., R.8E., NMPM.. This action item will come before the Torrance County Planning & Zoning Board at our next meeting on December 5, 2018. The meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. and will be held at the Torrance County Administrative Offices, 205 9th Street, Estancia, NM.

Please plan to attend, have a representative attend in your place, or send a letter marked Attention: Planning & Zoning Director to the above address if you would like to voice an opinion in support of or in opposition to this application.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (505) 544-4391.

Regards,

Steve Guetschow
Planning & Zoning Director

Mr. Cabber asked if the operation was being run as a business. Mr. Handlon responded in the negative and stated that the restoration was a hobby. Mrs. Langell asked Mr. Wallin being there had been issues in the past could a restricted approval period be imposed, for example three years, because at the end of the time allotted if an inspection failed they would have to come before the Board. Mr. Wallin replied in the affirmative. He stated that a Conditional use permit was good for one year unless extended by the Board. He suggested that the Board make it a one year renewable conditional use subject to inspection by Code Enforcement and that all vehicles are kept in the interior or at least inside a fenced in area to avoid any problems with neighbors. Mr. Guetschow explained that on occasion in the past the Board had put in place a one year probationary period. If at the end of the year they were in compliance they were allowed to renew, and from that point it was a five year renewal cycle going forward. Mr. Lawson asked for confirmation that all vehicles were titled. Mrs. Handlon responded in the affirmative. Mr. Graham asked for a motion. Mr. Lawson made a motion that **Item 23 be approved with a one year probationary period subject to renewal upon inspection and that all vehicles were kept in a shed or behind a fence.** Mr. Graham suggested a 30 day inspection for Code enforcement be included because of the impending court action. Mr. DeCosta came forward and stated that final approval would be contingent upon the 30 day inspection. Mr. Guetschow questioned the suggested conditions as the inspection would apply only if a further reduction in vehicles was required and he didn't hear further restrictions that would require a Code enforcement inspection. Mr. Lawson stated only in regards to vehicle storage. Mr. Guetschow stated that all of the vehicles were behind a fence except one that was known. Mrs. Langell seconded. Mr. Graham stated that it had been moved and seconded that the **Conditional Use for action item 23 be approved with amendments. All in favor. Motion Carried.**

24. Special Use (SU) - Solar Power Generating Station

Applicant: PNMR Development and Management Corporation and NMRD Data Center II, LLC
Agent: Select ROW
Site: Located in Section 8 and Section 9, T.9N., R.8E, NMPPM
Zone: Rural Residential (RR)/ Minor Development District (D-1)

Mr. Graham introduced the item. Ms. Laurie Moye representing Select ROW came forward and was sworn. Ms. Moye began a power point presentation. Ms. Moye explained the purpose of the application and location and that PNM had entered in to land purchase agreements with the current land owners. The energy would be added to the local transmission system for domestic, commercial, and other uses as served by the local transmission grid. The site was located on approximately 520 acres of vacant land currently zoned as Rural Residential. The project installation area was 347 acres. The site was South of the I-40 Frontage Rd HWY 333 between County Rd A-093, Lexco Rd on the West and County Rd A-107 on the East. The solar energy center would connect with the local transmission system to deliver the generated energy to the existing Britton switching station which was surrounded on three sides by the solar generation project. The power would then go to the Moriarty substation. Ms. Moye referenced a slide depicting the fence around the entire site. The next slide showed the solar panel layout. The area depicted showed 187,920 PB modules, or panels attached to a single axis tracker system. Britton Solar Energy Center was a 50 megawatt solar facility. The station would be operated remotely. There would be no permanent employees on site. The panel lay out would avoid the existing drainage way on the

site. 3 separate detention ponds were planned to prevent any flow of water into neighboring parcels. There would be an 8 foot chain link security fence with an additional 3 feet of 3 strands of barbed wire which would surround the solar array and components. Access would be controlled. The best cleaning mechanism for solar panels was rain. If cleaning was needed an organic cleaner would be used. Typically this has not been needed in the last 11 years. Access would be from existing roads via an access driveway with a locked gate. There would be a temporary increase in traffic during construction and once the site was operational there would be no impact on traffic. After construction the site would only be visited for maintenance or repair. If the site was broken in to concertina wire would be added at the foot of the fence as an added security measure. No water, septic, sewer, or gas lines would be needed at the site. The solar tracking systems would track the sun through the course of the day to maximize the energy output. A time lapse video was referenced to show the tracking system in action. The project would include tracking solar modules attached to a direct fern, ground mounted rack. Each row of panels would rotate together adjusting to the position of the sun. The tracking motors were quiet. When standing next to them they make a slight hum. The solar panels were approximately 6 feet 8 inches in height and were generally non-reflective. The purpose of the solar panels was to absorb the sun, not reflect it. Concrete would not be used in the rack mounting system. If the site was decommissioned no trace would be left on the vacant lot except gravel roads with a minimal environmental impact. Britton Solar Energy system would bring multiple benefits such as additional renewable energy to the New Mexico local transmission grid, addressing renewable energy in New Mexico, a greater diversification of energy sources, and creation of well over 200 temporary construction jobs for the area. **Mr. Graham** asked if there was anyone to speak in favor of the item. **Mrs. Betty Gabber** came forward and was sworn. She stated she was Chair of the Estancia Valley Economic Development Association, EVEDA. EVEDA was in support of the project, had been working with PNMR for a long time on the project, and assisted PNMR in whatever manner they could. It was economic development for the area and the temporary jobs would provide an increase to gross receipts tax to the City of Moriarty and Torrance County. She stated that she was also the Torrance county Assessor. PNMR would be creating industrial revenue bonds so there would be payment in lieu of taxes (PILT) revenue that would support the school system, the City of Moriarty, and Torrance County. As has been seen elsewhere in the County renewable energy facilities do contribute to the economy and made Torrance more competitive in the renewable energy field. **Mr. Graham** asked if there was anyone to speak in opposition to the item. **Mr. Tapia** returned to the podium and referenced his earlier testimony. He recognized the benefits of the facility but again objected to the location. He acknowledged the cost effectiveness of the location to PNM but it would create an eyesore for the community. **Ms. Moye** returned to the podium. In her opinion the facility would not be an eyesore. She referenced the fence and stated that PNM had offered to build the fence with slats to block the view of the facility from Mr. Tapia's house. In regards to the location there would always be those that object to the view impact of any type of renewable or other energy. She saw it as progress and not an eyesore. She has permitted 19 solar farms in New Mexico and the "Not in my backyard" viewpoint had not been an issue. While she could appreciate Mr. Tapia's concern she was looking at the greater good for the entire region. If the facility was moved it would be to another County, for example Sandoval County where they would be welcomed and not an alternate location within Torrance County. **Ms. Sandra Peterson** came forward and was sworn. She was concerned with the proximity to her residence and the effect on property taxes. She was also concerned that Britton Road was dirt and the noise that would be generated during the construction phase. She and her husband worked nights and slept during the day. **Ms. Moye** returned to the podium. She stated that typical construction time was 6 to 9 months. The Board could impose a condition that construction work

be done during only certain hours but that would extend the completion time of the construction phase. She did not know if Ms. Peterson lived on Britton Road when the switching station was built but there was traffic during the construction phase at that time as well. **Ms. Esperanza Zamora** came forward and was sworn. While in support of clean energy she was also concerned with the location, and thought it would be an eyesore. The facility borders her property and she was concerned about the effect on property taxes and land values. **Ms. Moyer** returned to the podium. She stated that the issue of property taxes was brought up at every utility facility application. She had not seen any decrease in land value around any of the facilities that she had permitted in the State. Sales prices of homes or business' also had not decreased due to facility proximity. **Mr. Ken Chancellor** came forward and was sworn. He understood the benefits of solar energy and the benefits to the County. His property was to the West of the proposed location and was at higher elevation. Due to the solar tracking he was concerned about the reflection and wanted to know if there would be a mirror effect. He saw the benefits of no water use and no traffic impact. **Ms. Moyer** returned to the podium. The panels were designed to absorb the sun's rays, not reflect them. She referred to another site that when viewed from a distance it appeared there was a new lake. There was no impact on airplanes flying or landing nearby as there was no reflection. **Mr. Chancellor** returned to the podium. He and his brother's properties were to the West and would be looking down on the site in late afternoon and were concerned about reflection. **Mrs. Cabber** returned to the podium. She thought Ms. Zamora's concern was the sale value of their property. She stated that the property taxes would not change because property was assessed as the single property and not by what was nearby. She suggested that in regards to sale value to check with a Realtor. **Mr. Graham** asked Staff for comment. **Mr. Guetschow** stated he had no comment. **Mr. Graham** asked the Board for questions or comments. **Mr. Lawson** asked that since the power went in to the local grid was the Co-op using any of that power or was it strictly being shuttled off site? **Ms. Moyer** responded that electricity was like water in a pipe. It went where it wanted to and dissipated in to the nearest outlets. The energy was available for the Co-op to use. The power was transmitted over the distribution system via the Co-op substation. The Co-op would probably draw off of it. In regard to the concern that the power would go to another State the power would never leave New Mexico. The point was to put renewable energy in to the grid to make it available for everyone in New Mexico. **Mr. Lawson** stated the reason for his question was the Co-op was limited to how much power it could buy from any entity other than Tri-State. **Ms. Moyer** stated there would be no purchase agreement between PNM and the Co-op. It was simply power that was flowing through the Co-op substation. **Mr. Lawson** clarified that if PNM were not using the power somewhere else the power would be available to the Co-op. **Ms. Moyer** confirmed. **Mr. Lawson** stated this raised an interesting question. The Co-op was federally mandated as to where it may buy power which implied the Co-op would not be able to use much of the power flowing in from this facility. The Co-op has a very strict buying price increase at 50 megawatts per month. If the Co-op could stay below that it would help all of the consumers in the area in regards to keeping prices where they are now. **Ms. Moyer** agreed. **Mr. Lawson** continued that when the peak went up the Co-op was charged the peak rate for the entire month. **Ms. Moyer** stated that there are no purchase agreements between PNM and the Co-op for this power. It was simply power flowing through their station. The Co-op would not be constrained by power purchase agreements or anything like that on using the available power. **Mr. Lawson** asked for comment about any other sites that had been considered. **Ms. Moyer** stated they had looked at several sites for the 500 acre consideration and as she had earlier stated Sandoval County would welcome PNM acquiring additional property there. **Ms. Moyer** deferred to Mr. Tekin. **Mr. Tekin** returned to the podium. Several sites had been considered in Torrance County and southern Santa Fe County. The issue with the other sites had been they were cost prohibitive to interconnect in to the

transmission grid. What that results in was searching for other sites in other Counties. This was the only viable site that they were able to identify within Torrance County. **Mr. Graham** asked for any further questions or comments. **Mr. Graham** asked for a motion. **Mr. Wallin** clarified that this was a motion to send a pass or do not pass recommendation to the County Commission. **Mr. Graham** confirmed that this was a recommendation to the Commission. **Mr. Graham** asked for a motion for a recommendation. **Mr. Cabber** stated he did not understand what kind motion the Board was trying to make. **Mr. Guetschow** explained that this was a Special Use application. The Board had reviewed the package and heard the testimony. The Board would make a recommendation to the County Commission who would hear the application again in a public hearing on January 9, 2019. The recommendation could be pass, do not pass, or pass with recommendations. **Mr. Cabber** acknowledged that he understood. **Mr. Wallin** stated the recommendation was in the form of a motion. **Mr. Cabber** made a motion of do pass to the County Commission. **Mr. Lawson** seconded. All in favor with the exception of Mrs. Langell due to recusal. Motion carried to send a "do pass" recommendation to the County Commission.

Discussion Items:

Public comment or topics for discussion only: The Planning & Zoning Board cannot render a decision.

Chairman **Graham** announced there was one discussion item and asked Staff for comment. **Mr. Guetschow** explained the 2019 Planning & Zoning Board meeting schedule included in the package. He noted that it was still the first Wednesday of the month with the next meeting January 2, 2019. All meeting dates except those that fall on a holiday will be on the first Wednesday. Note that January 6, 2020 would be on a Monday. **Mr. Guetschow** asked if there were questions or comments on the meeting dates or deadlines. All deadlines were 28 to 30 days before the next meeting as they currently are. There were no questions or comments.

ADJOURN

Having no more business, Chairman **Graham** asked for a motion to adjourn. **Mrs. Cabber** made a motion to adjourn; **Mrs. Langell** seconded. All in favor. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 10:36 a.m.

APPROVED

Passed, approved, and adopted this 2nd day of January, 2019.

Ron Graham, Chairman of the Board

Steve Guetschow, Planning & Zoning Director



Torrance County

Planning & Zoning

PO Box 48

205 9th Street

Estancia, NM 87016

(505) 544-4390 Main Line (505) 384-5294 Fax

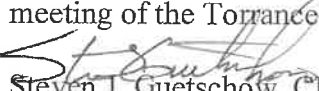
www.torrancecountynm.org

Report P&Z Board Recommendation December 11, 2018 Meeting Regarding PNMR Special Use Application

Dear Commissioners,

On December 11, 2018 the Torrance County Planning & Zoning Board heard a presentation by representatives of PNMR regarding a Special Use change in zoning application for the development of a solar powered electrical generating facility (solar farm) located on multiple parcels within Sections 8 & 9 T.9N.R.8E. NMPM south of Hwy. 333 and west of Britton Rd. Public opinion in support of the application and opposed to the application were heard. Four of the five members of the Board present voted for a "Do Pass" recommendation with one member recusing their self.

The Public Hearing before the County Commission will occur on January 9, 2019 during the regular meeting of the Torrance County Commission.


Steven J. Guetschow, CFM
Planning & Zoning Director

TORRANCE COUNTY

NOTICE OF ACTION ON TR. 3B LANDS Norma SUE HARVEY, TR. 3A LANDS OF G. TILLERY, LANDS OF BURSON
FOR IN PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 5, 8, & 9 T. 9N. R. 8E, NMPM

CONSTRUCTION/OPERATION SOLAR ENERGY GENERATING FACILITY
PNMR DEVELOPMENT

THE COUNTY ZONING BOARD HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

~~DECEMBER 5, 2018 9:30~~

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

→ POSTPONED TO 12/11/18

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC HEARING ON (DATE/TIME)

JANUARY 9, 2019 9:00AM

AT THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING
FOR INFORMATION CALL (505) 544-4391 OR FAX (505) 384-5294

THIS SIGN SHALL BE POSTED

FROM 11/19

TO ~~12/18~~ JAN. 10, 2019

IT IS ILLEGAL FOR AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON TO REMOVE OR TAMPER WITH THIS SIGN

TORRANCE COUNTY

NOTICE OF ACTION ON TR. 3B LANDS OF NORR
SUE HARVEY, TR. 3A LANDS OF G. TILLERY, LANDS OF BARS
FOR SECTIONS 5, 8, & 9 T. 9N. R. 8E. - SPECIAL USE
TO CONSTRUCT & OPERATE A SOLAR ENERGY GENERATING
FACILITY. PNM R DEVELOPMENT

THE COUNTY ZONING BOARD HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

~~DECEMBER 5, 2018 9:30 AM~~

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC MEETING ON (DATE/TIME)

→ ~~POSTPONED TO 12/11/18~~

THE COUNTY HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC HEARING ON (DATE/TIME)

~~JANUARY 9, 2019 9:00 AM~~

AT THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING
FOR INFORMATION CALL (505) 544-4391 OR FAX (505) 384-5294

THIS SIGN SHALL BE POSTED

FROM 11/19 TO 12/1/19

IT IS ILLEGAL FOR AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON TO REMOVE OR TAMPER WITH THIS SIGN



Torrance County

Planning & Zoning

*P.O. Box 48
205 9th Street
Estancia, NM 87016
(505) 544-4393 Main Line (505) 384-5294 Fax
www.torrancecountynm.org*

December 11, 2018

PNMR
Attn: Gary Barnard
2401 Aztec NE
Albuquerque NM 87107

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to inform you that your application for a Special Use Change in Zoning for a Solar Power Generating Facility will come before the Torrance county Commission for approval on January 9, 2019. The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. and will be held at the Torrance County Administrative Offices, 205 9th Street, Estancia, NM.

Please plan to attend or have a representative attend in your place. A courtesy copy of this letter has been sent to your agent Select ROW. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (505) 544-4391.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Guetschow".

Steve Guetschow
Planning & Zoning Director



Torrance County

Planning & Zoning

*P.O. Box 48
205 9th Street
Estancia, NM 87016
(505) 544-4393 Main Line (505) 384-5294 Fax
www.torrancecountynm.org*

December 11, 2018

Re: Special Use Change in Zoning for a Solar Powered Generating Facility

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to inform you that PNMR applied for a Special Use Change in Zoning for a Solar Power Generating Facility. The subject parcels are located in Section 8 and Section 9, T.9N., R.8E., NMPM.. This action item will come before the Torrance County Commission at the next meeting on January 9, 2019. The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. and will be held at the Torrance County Administrative Offices, 205 9th Street, Estancia, NM.

Please plan to attend, have a representative attend in your place, or send a letter marked Attention: Planning & Zoning Director to the above address if you would like to voice an opinion in support of or in opposition to this application.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (505) 544-4391.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Steve Guetschow'.

Steve Guetschow
Planning & Zoning Director

The Independent's CLASSIFIED ADS

Ads in our classifieds get results!
Line Ads: Up to 20 words is \$6 + tax
For more than 20 words ad 25¢ a word

Display Ads: As low as \$8 per week!
All display ads include free color. To
place your ad contact 505-286-1212 or
independent@lobo.net today!

LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE

During the regular meeting on January 9, 2019 at 9:00 a.m. the Torrance County Commission will hold a Public Hearing to consider the application of PNMR Development & Management Corp. and NMRD Data Center II for Special Use change in zoning to create a solar powered electrical generating facility located on multiple parcels within Torrance County sections 8 & 9, T.9N., R.8E., NMPM, lands of Burson, Current, Harvey, & within the City of Moriarty Tillery Five partnership annexation.

23 lines
The Independent
12/14/18, 1/4/19



*Agenda Item
No. 2*



RESOLUTION 2019-01

WHEREAS, this resolution being duly written and executed this 9th day of January, 2019, and does hereby, in accordance with prevailing State Statute 10-15-1 NMSA, 1978 compilation, declare all commission meetings to be open to the public and shall be properly advertised and posted as prescribed by State Statutes.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 6-10-36, NMSA 1978 Compilation, moneys so deposited with banks which have qualified as depositories shall be equitably distributed between all the banks within the county so qualifying, upon the basis of the relative capital stock and surplus of such banks.

WHEREAS, a county policy is hereby established whereby the County Commission may establish and prescribe its county rules, regulations and policy making decisions, and an affirmative action program.

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be included in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners of Torrance County as a permanent record.

ADOPTED, and approved this 9th day of January, 2019.

Torrance County Commission

Kevin McCall, District 1

Ryan Schwebach, District 2

Javier E. Sanchez, District 3

Attest:

Clerk of the Board



*Agenda Item
No. 3*



Resolution 2019-02

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners met in regular session at the Torrance County Administrative Offices on January 9th, 2019 at 9:00 A.M. as required by law; and

WHEREAS, Section 10-15-1(B) of the Open Meetings Act (NMSA 1978, Sections 10-15-1 to -4) states that, except as may be otherwise provided in the Constitution or the provisions of the Open Meetings Act, all meetings of a quorum of members of any board, council, commission, administrative adjudicatory body or other policymaking body of any state or local public agency held for the purpose of formulating public policy, discussing public business or for the purpose of taking any action within the authority of or the delegated authority of such body, are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all time; and

WHEREAS, any meetings subject to the Open Meetings Act at which the discussion or adoption of any proposed resolution, rule, regulation or formal action occurs shall be held only after reasonable notice to the public; and

WHEREAS, Section 10-15-1(D) of the Open Meetings Act requires the Board of County Commissioners to determine annually what constitutes reasonable notice of its public meetings;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners that:

1. All meetings shall be held at the Torrance County Administrative Offices, Commission Chambers at 9:00 A.M. or as indicated in the meeting notice.
2. Unless otherwise specified, regular meetings shall be held twice a month on the second and fourth Wednesday. The agenda will be available at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting from the County Manager, whose office is located in Estancia, New Mexico. Notice of any other regular meetings will be given ten days in advance of the meeting date. The notice shall indicate how a copy of the agenda may be obtained.
3. Special meetings may be called by the Chairperson or a majority of the members upon three days notice. The notice shall include an agenda for the meeting or information on how members of the public may obtain a copy of the agenda. The agenda shall be available to the public at least seventy-two (72) hours before any special meeting.

Emergency meetings will be called only under unforeseen circumstances that demand immediate action to protect the health, safety and property of citizens or to protect the public body from substantial financial loss. The Board of County Commissioners will avoid emergency meetings whenever possible.

Emergency Meetings may be called by the Chairperson or a majority of the members upon twenty-four (24) hours notice, unless threat of personal injury or property damage requires less notice. The notice for all emergency meetings shall include an agenda for the meeting or information on how the public may obtain a copy of the agenda. Within ten (10) days of taking action on an emergency matter, the Board of County Commissioners will notify the Attorney General's Office.

4. For the purposes of regular meetings described in paragraph two (2) of this resolution, notice requirements are met if notice of the date, time, place and agenda is placed in newspapers of general circulation in the state and posted in the following locations: Administrative Offices of Torrance County. Copies of the written notice shall also be mailed to those broadcast stations licensed by the Federal Communications Commission and newspapers of general circulation that have made a written request for notice of public meetings. Agendas as well as corresponding packets shall be posted on the Torrance County Website.

5. For the purposes of special meetings and emergency meetings described in paragraph three (3) and four (4) of this resolution, notice requirements are met if notice of the date, time place and agenda is provided by telephone to newspapers of general circulation in the state and posted in the Administrative Offices of Torrance County. Telephone notice also shall be given to those broadcast stations licensed by the Federal Communications Commission and newspapers of general circulation that have made a written request for notice of public meetings.

6. In addition to the information specified above, all notices shall include the following language:

If you are an individual with a disability who is in need of a reader, amplifier, qualified sign language interpreter, or any other form of auxiliary aid or service to attend or participate in the hearing or meeting, please contact the Torrance County Manager's Office at 205 9th Street Room 12 Estancia, NM 87016 (505) 544-4700 at least one week prior to the meeting or as soon as possible. Public documents, including the agendas and minutes, can be provided in various accessible formats. Please contact the Torrance County Clerk's Office at 205 9th Street Room 1 Estancia, NM 87016 (505) 544-4350 if a summary or other type of accessible format is needed.

7. The Board of County Commissioners may close a meeting to the public only if the subject matter of such discussion or action is excepted from the open meeting requirement under Section 10-15-1(H) of the Open Meetings Act.

- (a) If any meeting is closed during an open meeting, such closure shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of the Board of County Commissioners taken during the open meeting. The authority for the closed meeting and the subjects to be discussed shall be stated with reasonable specificity in the motion to close and the vote of each individual member on the motion to close shall be recorded in the minutes. Only those subjects specified in the motion may be discussed in the closed meeting.
- (b) If a closed meeting is conducted when the Board of County Commissioners is not in an open meeting, the closed meeting shall not be held until public notice, appropriate under the circumstances, stating the specific provision of law authorizing the closed meeting and the subjects to be discussed with reasonable specificity, is given to the members and to the general public.
- (c) Following completion of any closed meeting, the minutes of the open meeting that was closed, or the minutes of the next open meeting if the closed meeting was separately scheduled, shall state whether the matters discussed in the closed meeting were limited only to those specified in the motion or notice for closure.
- (d) Except as provided in Section 10-15-1(H) of the Open Meetings Act, any action taken as a result of discussion in a closed meeting shall be made by vote of the Board of County Commissioners in an open public meeting.

PASSED by the Torrance County Board of Commissioners on January 9th, 2019.

TORRANCE COUNTY COMMISSION

Kevin McCall, District 1

Ryan Schwebach, District 2

Javier E. Sanchez, District 3

Attest:

County Clerk



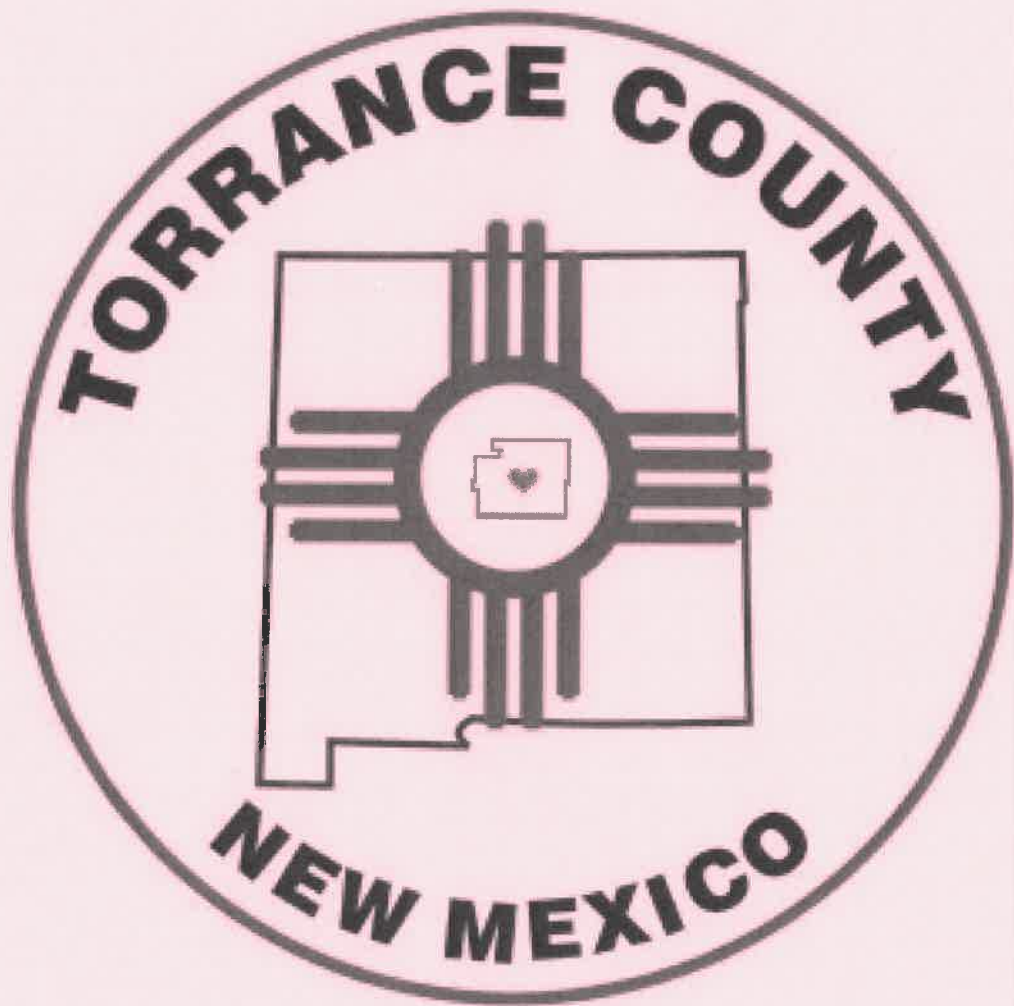
*Agenda Item
No. 4*



*Agenda Item
No. 5*



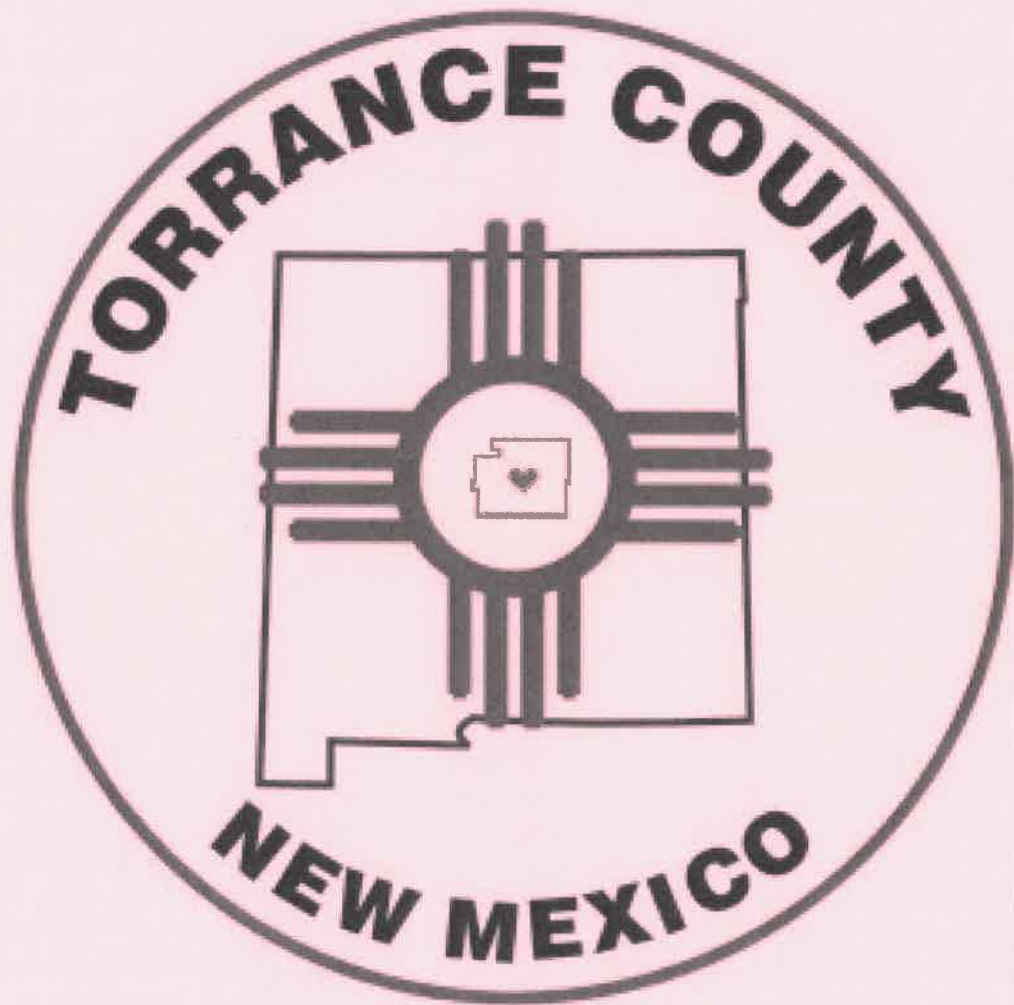
*Agenda Item
No. 6*



*Agenda Item
No. 7*



*Agenda Item
No. 8*



*Agenda Item
No. 9*



*Agenda Item
No. 10*



*Agenda Item
No. 11*



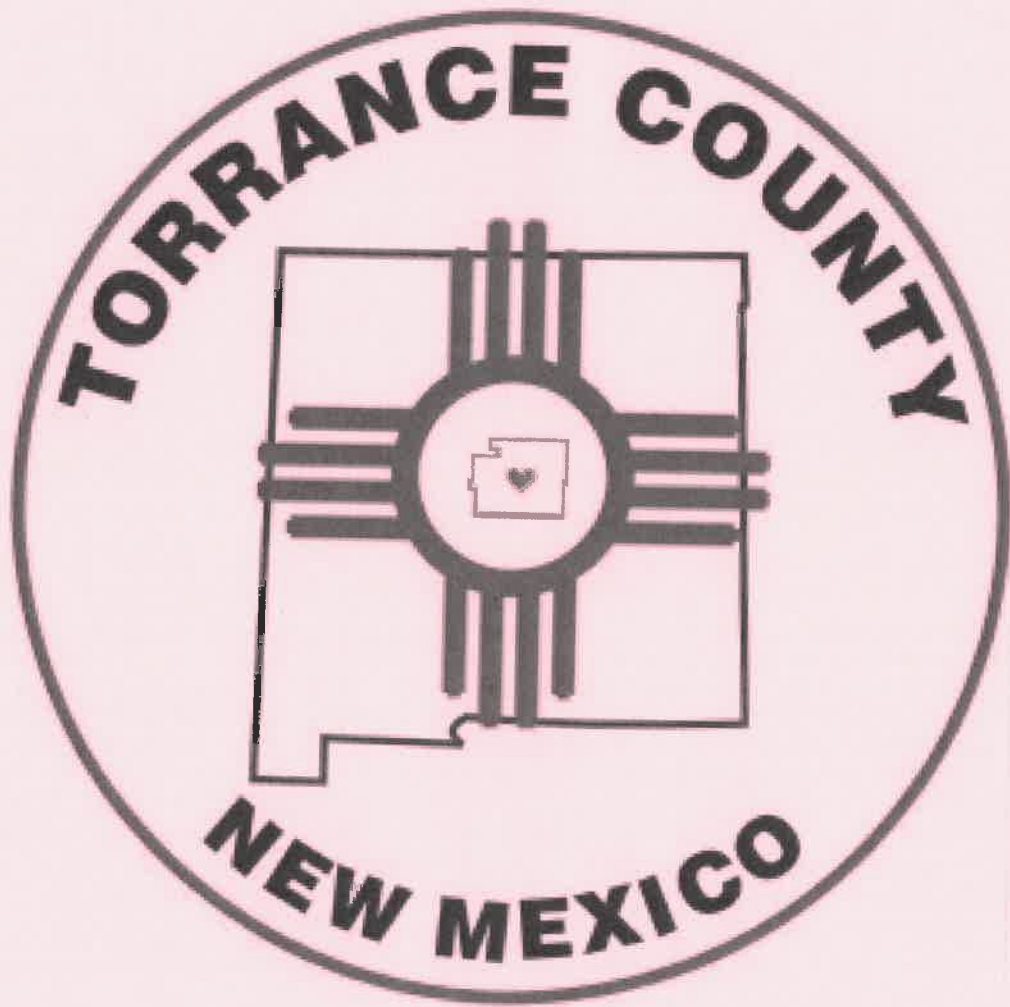
*Agenda Item
No. 12*



*Agenda Item
No. 13*



*Agenda Item
No. 14*



*Agenda Item
No. 15*



*Agenda Item
No. 16*



**EMS FUND ACT
LOCAL FUNDING PROGRAM
APPLICATION**

FISCAL YEAR 2020

Due Date: January 25, 2019

Submit to:
EMS Bureau
1301 Siler Rd Bldg F
Santa Fe, NM 87507
Attn: Ann Martinez
505-476-8233

To All Potential Applicants:

The EMS Fund Act was created for the purpose of making funds available to municipalities and counties, in proportion to their needs, for use in the establishment and enhancement of local emergency medical services in order to reduce injury and loss of life.

In any fiscal year, no less than seventy-five percent of the money in the fund shall be used for the local emergency medical services funding program to support the cost of supplies and equipment and operational costs other than salaries and benefits for emergency medical services personnel. This money shall be distributed to municipalities and counties on behalf of eligible local recipients, using a formula established pursuant to rules adopted by the department. The formula shall determine each municipality's and county's share of the fund based on the relative geographic size and population of each county. The formula shall also base the distribution of money for each municipality and county on the relative number of runs of each local recipient eligible to participate in the distribution. **To be eligible**, an applicant must be an incorporated municipality or county applying on behalf of a **local recipient** (publicly owned or contracted ambulance or air ambulance service, medical rescue service, fire department rescue service, regionalized emergency medical service agency; or other prehospital emergency medical service care provider based in state). Your service must also be compliant with NMEMSTARS Data V.3 Elite, and Medical Rescue Certification, if not a PRC Service. **NOTE: You must be transitioning over to V.3 by December 1,2018 and contacted the EMS Bureau of your transfer.**

Your Application and Annual Report **must be postmarked or hand-delivered** to the EMS Bureau by **5:00pm on Friday, January 25, 2019**. Please adhere to the following instructions, as **incomplete applications will not be processed:**

- Submit an **ORIGINAL AND THREE (3) COPIES – Annual Service Report as well. Failure to make copies will result in an incomplete application and will not be accepted.** (faxed or emailed applications will not be accepted as well)
- **NO SPECIAL BINDING (one staple in the left top corner only- NO PAPERCLIPS or BINDERS)**
- **Be sure to have necessary SIGNATURES and NOTARY.**

Local Recipient:	Superior Ambulance - Torrance County			131132	
	<i>(EMS Service that will benefit)</i>			<i>(EMS Service #)</i>	
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 6482		Albuquerque		NM 87197
	<i>(Street/Mailing Address)</i>		<i>(City)</i>		<i>(State) (Zip)</i>
	X	1	2	3	505-247-8840
	<i>(EMS Region)</i>		<i>(Business Phone #)</i>		<i>(Emergency Phone #)</i>
Contact Person:	Scott Wilson		QA, Training & Education Manager		swilson@superior-nm.com
	<i>(Name)</i>		<i>(Title)</i>		<i>(E-mail Address)</i>

Applicant:	County of Torrance				
	<i>(County or Municipality serving as Fiscal Agent)</i>				
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 48		Estancia		NM 87016
	<i>(Mailing Address)</i>		<i>(City)</i>		<i>(State) (Zip)</i>
Contact Person:	Belinda Garland		County Manager		
	<i>(Name)</i>		<i>(Title)</i>		
	505-544-4702		505-384-5294		bgarland@tcnm.us
<i>(Telephone #)</i>		<i>(Fax Phone #)</i>		<i>(E-mail Address)</i>	

EMS AGENCY FUNDING INFORMATION

The minimum distribution of funds is based on the following criteria. Assure the agency meets each criterion for the level for which the agency is applying. If each box under a particular level cannot be checked off, the applying service may not be eligible to receive EMS Fund Act funds. Choose **one (1) level** for which your service meets or exceeds the criteria.
(All responses are subject to review and verification).

Medical-Rescue Service Entry Level (\$1,500)	Medical-Rescue Service First Responder (\$3,000)	Medical-Rescue Service/Ambulance Basic Level (\$5,000)	Medical-Rescue Service/Ambulance Advance Level (\$7,000)
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Fifty percent (50%) of all runs are covered by a NM licensed First Responder (within two years of the initial request for funding).	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Eighty percent (80%) of all runs are covered by a NM licensed First Responder or NM licensed EMT, <u>minimum of two NM licensed personnel.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Eighty percent (80%) of all runs covered by a NM licensed EMT-Basic or higher NM licensed EMT personnel, <u>minimum of two NM licensed personnel.</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Eighty percent (80%) of all runs covered by a NM licensed EMT-I or EMT-P level, <u>minimum of two NM licensed personnel.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has Basic medical supplies and equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has basic medical supplies and equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has basic medical supplies and equipment.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has basic & advanced medical supplies and equipment.
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements. <u>Attached copy(s)</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements. <u>Attached copy(s)</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements or other cooperative plan(s) with first response or transporting ambulance service(s). <u>Attach copy(s)</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements or other cooperative plan(s) with first response or transporting ambulance service(s). <u>Attach copy(s)</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is, or plans to submit all runs to NMEMSTARS Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is submitting all runs to NMEMSTARS Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is submitting all runs to NMEMSTARS Database	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is submitting all runs to NMEMSTARS Database
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service plans to routinely respond (defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week") when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Routinely responds (defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week") when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Routinely responds (defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week") when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Routinely responds (defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week") when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director if performing skills requiring Medical Direction (see Scope of Practice) and appropriate medical protocols.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director if performing skills requiring Medical Direction (see Scope of Practice) and appropriate medical protocols.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director and appropriate BLS medical protocols.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director and appropriate BLS and ALS medical protocols.
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with NM EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with NM EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with PRC 18.4.2 NMAC or EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with PRC 18.4.2 NMAC or EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations
			<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable If applicable, Service complies with Air Ambulance certification regulations 7.27.5 NMAC.

LIST OF ITEMS FOR WHICH FUNDS ARE REQUESTED

- Please complete the Equipment Inventory Report prior to listing your funding requests.
- Funds may only be utilized to support the cost of supplies and equipment and operational costs other than salaries and benefits for emergency medical personnel. Please round all estimated costs to the nearest \$100. We must be realistic, please estimate amount closest to funding that service receives every year.
- Use each number only once. (Use additional sheets if necessary.)

*Priority (Rank Order)	Description of Items <i>(Please list in appropriate category and provide adequate detail on each priority item)</i>	Estimated Cost (\$)
Repair and Maintenance:		
Training:		
Mileage & Per Diem:		
Supplies (Items Under \$500):		
1.	Procurement of and replacement of expended disposable medical supplies.	\$20,000.00
**Capital Outlay (Items Over \$500):		
Other Operational Costs:		
TOTAL AMOUNT OF REQUEST:		\$20,000.00

* Do not make all items Priority No. 1.

** For Capital Outlay Projects for which the service intends to “carry over” funds for multiple years in order to pay for a particularly expensive item, the following criteria must be documented and/or met:

- Maximum number of years for single project is 3 - 5 years
- Item and savings plan must be described, including amount designated for item each year
- Carry over request for designated project money must accompany the required end of year fiscal year expenditure report
- Amount of project designated money for the year and carry-over request amount must match
-

Note: If project changes, the designated project money must be returned unless bureau approval for other expenditure is Obtained (Communication is key here)

JUSTIFICATION OF TOP PRIORITIES

Please justify your priorities on this application in accordance with the type and level of service you provide and the resources and capabilities of other EMS services in the area. Why are these top priorities? (Use additional sheets if necessary.)

1. Superior Ambulance - Torrance County would utilize available funding for the purchase of disposable supplies used in the daily operation of the organization in support of providing and maintaining a high level of quality patient care. These supplies are continuously purchased throughout the year to ensure adequate amounts remain on hand and assist in offsetting the high cost of medical supplies and equipment.

SERVICE NAME: Superior Ambulance - Torrance County

EMS FUND ACT CERTIFICATION BY APPLICANT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO, COUNTY OF Torrance

Pursuant to the Emergency Medical Services Fund Act Program 7.27.4 NMAC, I the undersigned:
(TYPE OR PRINT)

Mayor OR Chairman, Board of Commissioners

Municipality County

I do certify that the information contained in the application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and information; and that the following specific conditions are satisfactorily met in accordance with the EMS Fund Act Program 7.27.4 NMAC:

- That the funds received will be expended only for the purposes stated in the application and approved by the EMS Bureau.
- That authorization of the chief executive of the incorporated municipality or county is required, on behalf of the local recipient on vouchers issued by the treasurer of the political subdivision.
- That accountability and reporting of these funds shall be in accordance with the requirements set forth by the Local Government Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration.
- That the funds distributed under the Act will not supplant other funds budgeted and designated for emergency medical service purposes.

Signature of Official Named Above *(Title)*

The above was sworn and subscribed to before this ___ day of _____, 20__.

Notary Public: _____

My commission expires: _____



PERSON COMPLETING FORM

Name:	Scott Wilson	QA, Training & Education Manager		
	<i>(Name)</i>	<i>(Title)</i>		
Address:	P.O. Box 6482			
	Albuquerque	NM	87111	
	<i>(City)</i>	<i>(State)</i>	<i>(Zip)</i>	<i>(+4)</i>
505-247-8840	N/A	N/A	505-934-8148	swilson@superior-nm.com
<i>(Work Phone)</i>	<i>(Home Phone #)</i>	<i>(Pager #)</i>	<i>(Cellular Phone #)</i>	<i>(E-mail Address)</i>
Signature:				

FOR BUREAU USE ONLY

Reviewer: _____ Date Reviewed: _____

Approved: Yes No Final Award: _____

Comments/Problem: _____

Date Corrected: _____

Equipment Inventory Report

The following equipment and disposable supplies are required by the Public Regulation Commission and the Medical Rescue Certification regulations. Items that are missing, broken or depleted should be considered as top priority items for funding requests. (Please indicate below the number of items "on hand")

Front of Vehicle Cab or Optimal Location:

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Fire Extinguisher (2 lb) or (2 – 1lb)	Yes	Siren	Yes
Flashlight	Yes	Spare Tire	Yes
Fuses (appropriate sizes)	Yes	Star of Life Displayed	Yes
Jack and Handle	Yes	Tool Box	Yes
Lug Wrench	Yes	Triage Tags for MCI's	Yes
Maps or Navigational equipment	Yes	U.S. DOT Emergency Response Guidebook	Yes
Patient Care Reports or Reporting System	Yes	Vehicle Registration	Yes
Roadway warning devices	Yes	Vehicle Spotlight or auxiliary lighting	Yes
Service Specific Protocols and guidelines	Yes	Warning Lights	Yes
Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			

Communications Equipment

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Dispatch Radio UHF/VHF	1	Spare Batteries/charger system	Yes
EMSCOM (UHF) Radio	1		
Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			

Personal Protective Equipment

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Exam Gloves	1 box ea. size	Helmet with Face Shield	Yes
Eye Protection	Yes	N-95 mask (or > particulate mask)	Yes
Gloves (Leather or heavy duty)	Yes	Safety Vest/Jacket/(ANSI 2008 Compliant)	Yes
Hearing Protection	Yes	Splash Protection (disposable)	Yes
Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			

Diagnostic Equipment

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Aneroid Sphygmomanometer with infant, pediatric, adult and obese size cuffs	Yes		
Entitled CO2 monitoring device (optional)	No	Pulse Oximeter	Yes
Glucose Monitoring Instrument	Yes	Stethoscope	Yes
Penlights	Yes	Thermometer (Patient)	Yes
Other: (Specify)			

Patient Compartment Equipment – If Applicable (Interior or Exterior)

Basic Level			
Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Adhesive Tape 1” and 2”	2 boxes	Oxygen Delivery Devices (Adult, Child and Infant Sizes)	2 sets ea. size
Auto Ventilator Devices (ATV/MTV)	1 unit ea.	Oxygen Supply Tubing	5
Bag Valve Mask Devices (Adult, Child and Infant)	1 ea. size	Patient Restraints	2 sets
Band-Aids (Assorted Sizes)	1 box	Pediatric Drug Dosage Tape or chart	1 Broslow Tape
Biohazard Clean-up Supplies	Yes	Pediatric Restraint device/car seat	Yes
Biohazard Waste bags	5 bags	Pillows	2 ea.
Blankets	Yes	Portable Oxygen Equipment	2 Cannisters
Body Bags	No	Portable Suction Unit	1 unit
Cervical Collars - Rigid (Adult, Child and Infant)	2 sets ea.	Seated Spinal Immobilization Device	Yes
Cervical Immobilization Devices	2 sets ea.	Semi-Automatic Defibrillator with Pads	Yes
Chair Stretcher	Available	Semi-Automatic Defibrillator Batteries	Yes
Cold Pack	5	Sharps Container	Yes
Cold Weather Warming Devices	2 sets	Sheets	Disp. Sheets
Dressings Assorted (4x4, Kerlex, 2x2, etc.)	50 / 12	Shoulder/chest/extremity straps	Yes
Emesis Basin	5	Spinal Immobilization device/backboard	2
Field Stretcher (Scoop, Collapsible, Vacuum)	No	Splints, Extremity (Rigid, Air, Vacuum)	No
Foil Blanket	No	Sterile Burn Sheets	4 sets
Hand Sanitizer	Yes	Sterile Gloves (Assorted Sizes)	2 sets, OB kit
Heat Pack	5	Sterile Water	4 bds
Inhalation Therapy Equipment	5 nebulizers	Stokes Basket	No
Installed Oxygen System	Yes	Suction Catheters (Soft & Rigid)	2 ea. size/type
Latex/Vinyl Gloves (Non-Sterile) (Small, Medium, Large, X-Large)	1 box ea. size	Supraglottic Airway Devices	2 ea. size
Long Backboard	2	Multi-lumen Airway Devices	2 sets
Multi-level Stretcher	Yes	Laryngeal Airway Devices	2 sets
Multi-Lumen Airways	2 ea. size	Towels	2 sets
Obstetrical Kit with Sterile Scissors or Equivalent to cutting umbilical cord	2 kits	Traction Splint	Yes
Nasopharyngeal Airways	2 sets	Trauma Dressings	2 sets
Occlusive Dressings	1 box	Trauma Shears	1 Pair
On-Board Suction System	Yes	Triangular Bandages	6
On-Board Oxygen Supply	Yes	Urinal (Male and Female)	2 ea. gender
Oropharyngeal Airway (Sizes 0 – 5, Infant – Adult)	2 sets ea. size		
Pharmacological Equipment/Medications as approved by the NM Scope of Practice for First Responder, EMT-Basic and the Service Medical Director			(Circle) Yes No

Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			
Advance Level			
Alcohol and Betadine Prep Pads	1 box ea.	IV Fluid (Normal Saline, D5W, LR)	6 1L NS
Cardiac Monitor/ Defibrillator/Ext. Pacer (Manual)	1 Monitor	Laryngoscope Blades – Adult	1 set ea. size
Chest Decompression Catheters	Yes	Laryngoscope Blades – Peds	1 set ea. size
Cricothyroidotomy Kit	Yes	Laryngoscope Handle	1 ea. size
EKG Monitor Electrodes	Yes	Magill Forceps	1 Adlt, 1 Peds
Electrode Defib Pads	Yes	Needles (Assorted Gauges)	1 box ea. size
		Pediatric Fluid Control Device	Yes
Endotracheal Tubes (Assorted)	2 sets ea. size	Scalpels	1
Ext. Cardiac Pacing Pads	1 Adlt, 1 Peds	Syringes (1cc, 3cc, 5cc, 10cc)	6 ea. size
Infusion Pumps	Yes	Toomey Syringe (60cc)	Yes
Inhalation Therapy Equipment	5 Nebulizers	Tubes, Blood Drawing (Assorted Sizes and Types)	No
Intraosseous Needles	1 set	Tubing, IV Administration (60gtts)	3 sets
IV Catheters	6 ea. size	Tubing, IV Administration Set (10gtts – 20gtts)	5 ea. set
Pharmacological Equipment/Medications as approved by the NM Scope of Practice for EMT-Intermediate and EMT- Paramedic, and the Service Medical Director			(Circle) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			



**EMS FUND ACT
LOCAL FUNDING PROGRAM
APPLICATION
FISCAL YEAR 2020**

Submit to:
EMS Bureau
1301 Siler Rd Bldg F
Santa Fe, NM 87507
Attn: Ann Martinez 505-476-8233

Due Date: January 25, 2019

To All Potential Applicants:

The EMS Fund Act was created for the purpose of making funds available to municipalities and counties, in proportion to their needs, for use in the establishment and enhancement of local emergency medical services in order to reduce injury and loss of life.

In any fiscal year, no less than seventy-five percent of the money in the fund shall be used for the local emergency medical services funding program to support the cost of supplies and equipment and operational costs other than salaries and benefits for emergency medical services personnel. This money shall be distributed to municipalities and counties on behalf of eligible local recipients, using a formula established pursuant to rules adopted by the department. The formula shall determine each municipality's and county's share of the fund based on the relative geographic size and population of each county. The formula shall also base the distribution of money for each municipality and county on the relative number of runs of each local recipient eligible to participate in the distribution. **To be eligible**, an applicant must be an incorporated municipality or county applying on behalf of a **local recipient** (publicly owned or contracted ambulance or air ambulance service, medical rescue service, fire department rescue service, regionalized emergency medical service agency; or other prehospital emergency medical service care provider based in state). Your service must also be compliant with NMEMSTARS Data V.3 Elite, and Medical Rescue Certification, if not a PRC Service. **NOTE: You must be transitioning over to V.3 by December 1, 2018 and contacted the EMS Bureau of your transfer.**

Your Application and Annual Report **must be postmarked or hand-delivered** to the EMS Bureau by **5:00pm on Friday, January 25, 2019**. Please adhere to the following instructions, as **incomplete applications will not be processed**:

- > Submit an **ORIGINAL AND THREE (3) COPIES – Annual Service Report** as well. **Failure to make copies will result in an incomplete application and will not be accepted.** (faxed or emailed applications will not be accepted as well)
- > **NO SPECIAL BINDING** (one staple in the left top corner only- **NO PAPERCLIPS or BINDERS**)
- > Be sure to have necessary **SIGNATURES** and **NOTARY**.

Local Recipient:	Torrance County Fire Department District 2		131132	
	<i>(EMS Service that will benefit)</i>		<i>(EMS Service #)</i>	
Mailing Address:	PO Box 48	Estancia	NM	87016
	<i>(Street/Mailing Address)</i>	<i>(City)</i>	<i>(State)</i>	<i>(Zip)</i>
Contact Person:	1 2 3	505-384-1067	505-507-6172	505-384-9635
	<i>(EMS Region)</i>	<i>(Business Phone #)</i>	<i>(Emergency Phone #)</i>	<i>(Fax Phone #)</i>
Contact Person:	Lester Gary	Fire Chief	lgary@torrancecountyfire.com	
	<i>(Name)</i>	<i>(Title)</i>	<i>(E-mail Address)</i>	

Applicant:	Torrance County			
	<i>(County or Municipality serving as Fiscal Agent)</i>			
Mailing Address:	PO Box 48	Estancia	NM	87016
	<i>(Mailing Address)</i>	<i>(City)</i>	<i>(State)</i>	<i>(Zip)</i>
Contact Person:	Tracy L. Sedillo	County Treasurer		
	<i>(Name)</i>	<i>(Title)</i>		
Contact Person:	505-544-4800	505-384-4381	tsedillo@tcnm.us	
	<i>(Telephone #)</i>	<i>(Fax Phone #)</i>	<i>(E-mail Address)</i>	

EMS AGENCY FUNDING INFORMATION

The minimum distribution of funds is based on the following criteria. Assure the agency meets each criterion for the level for which the agency is applying. If each box under a particular level cannot be checked off, the applying service may not be eligible to receive EMS Fund Act funds. Choose **one (1) level** for which your service meets or exceeds the criteria. **(All responses are subject to review and verification).**

Medical-Rescue Service Entry Level (\$1,500)	Medical-Rescue Service First Responder (\$3,000)	Medical-Rescue Service/Ambulance Basic Level (\$5,000)	Medical-Rescue Service/Ambulance Advance Level (\$7,000)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Fifty percent (50%) of all runs are covered by a NM licensed First Responder (within two years of the initial request for funding).	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Eighty percent (80%) of all runs are covered by a NM licensed First Responder or NM licensed EMT, <u>minimum of two NM licensed personnel.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Eighty percent (80%) of all runs covered by a NM licensed EMT-Basic or higher NM licensed EMT personnel, <u>minimum of two NM licensed personnel.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Eighty percent (80%) of all runs covered by a NM licensed EMT-I or EMT-P level, <u>minimum of two NM licensed personnel.</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has Basic medical supplies and equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has basic medical supplies and equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has basic medical supplies and equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has basic & advanced medical supplies and equipment.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements. <u>Attached copy(s).</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements. <u>Attached copy(s).</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements or other cooperative plan(s) with first response or transporting ambulance service(s). <u>Attach copy(s).</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements or other cooperative plan(s) with first response or transporting ambulance service(s). <u>Attach copy(s).</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is, or plans to submit all runs to NMEMSTARS Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is submitting all runs to NMEMSTARS Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is submitting all runs to NMEMSTARS Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is submitting all runs to NMEMSTARS Database
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service plans to routinely respond (defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week") when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Routinely responds (defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week") when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Routinely responds (defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week") when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Routinely responds (defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week") when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director if performing skills requiring Medical Direction (see Scope of Practice) and appropriate medical protocols.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director if performing skills requiring Medical Direction (see Scope of Practice) and appropriate medical protocols.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director and appropriate BLS medical protocols.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director and appropriate BLS and ALS medical protocols.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with NM EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with NM EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with PRC 18.4.2 NMAC or EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with PRC 18.4.2 NMAC or EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations
			<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable If applicable, Service complies with Air Ambulance certification regulations 7.27.5 NMAC.

LIST OF ITEMS FOR WHICH FUNDS ARE REQUESTED

- Please complete the Equipment Inventory Report prior to listing your funding requests.
- Funds may only be utilized to support the cost of supplies and equipment and operational costs other than salaries and benefits for emergency medical personnel. Please round all estimated costs to the nearest \$100. We must be realistic, please estimate amount closest to funding that service receives every year.
- Use each number only once. (Use additional sheets if necessary.)

*Priority (Rank Order)	Description of Items <i>(Please list in appropriate category and provide adequate detail on each priority item)</i>	Estimated Cost (\$)
Repair and Maintenance:		
Training:		
Mileage & Per Diem:		
Supplies (Items Under \$500):		
1.	Procurement of and replacement of expended disposable medical supplies	1,500.00
**Capital Outlay (Items Over \$500):		
Other Operational Costs:		
TOTAL AMOUNT OF REQUEST:		1,500.00

* Do not make all items Priority No. 1.

** For Capital Outlay Projects for which the service intends to "carry over" funds for multiple years in order to pay for a particularly expensive item, the following criteria must be documented and/or met:

- Maximum number of years for single project is 3 - 5 years
- Item and savings plan must be described, including amount designated for item each year
- Carry over request for designated project money must accompany the required end of year fiscal year expenditure report
- Amount of project designated money for the year and carry-over request amount must match

Note: If project changes, the designated project money must be returned unless bureau approval for other expenditure is Obtained (Communication is key here)

JUSTIFICATION OF TOP PRIORITIES

Please justify your priorities on this application in accordance with the type and level of service you provide and the resources and capabilities of other EMS services in the area. Why are these top priorities? (Use additional sheets if necessary.)

Torrance County will utilize available funding for the purchase of disposable supplies used in the daily operation of the department in support and providing and maintaining a high level of quality patient care. Supplies are continuously purchased throughout the year to ensure adequate amounts of supplies remaining on hand and assist in offsetting the high cost of medical supplies and equipment.

Equipment Inventory Report

The following equipment and disposable supplies are required by the Public Regulation Commission and the Medical Rescue Certification regulations. Items that are missing, broken or depleted should be considered as **top priority** items for funding requests. (Please indicate below the number of items "on hand")

Front of Vehicle Cab or Optimal Location:

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Fire Extinguisher (2 lb) or (2 – 1lb)	1	Siren	1
Flashlight	2	Spare Tire	In Station
Fuses (appropriate sizes)	Yes	Star of Life Displayed	Yes
Jack and Handle	In Station	Tool Box	Yes
Lug Wrench	1	Triage Tags for MCI's	Yes
Maps or Navigational equipment	1	U.S. DOT Emergency Response Guidebook	Yes
Patient Care Reports or Reporting System	20	Vehicle Registration	Yes
Roadway warning devices	Yes	Vehicle Spotlight or auxiliary lighting	Yes
Service Specific Protocols and guidelines	1	Warning Lights	Yes
Other: (Specify)			

Communications Equipment

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Dispatch Radio UHF/VHF	1	Spare Batteries/charger system	Yes
EMSCOM (UHF) Radio	1		
Other: (Specify)			

Personal Protective Equipment

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Exam Gloves	5 Boxes	Helmet with Face Shield	Fire
Eye Protection	5	N-95 mask (or > particulate mask)	1 Box
Gloves (Leather or heavy duty)	5	Safety Vest/Jacket/(ANSI 2008 Compliant)	2
Hearing Protection	10	Splash Protection (disposable)	2
Other: (Specify)			

Diagnostic Equipment

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Aneroid Sphygmomanometer with infant, pediatric, adult and obese size cuffs	2		
Entitled CO2 monitoring device (optional)	3	Pulse Oximeter	Yes
Glucose Monitoring Instrument	Yes	Stethoscope	2
Penlights	Yes	Thermometer (Patient)	Yes
Other: (Specify)			

Patient Compartment Equipment – If Applicable (Interior or Exterior)

Basic Level			
Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Adhesive Tape 1" and 2"	2 Box ea.	Oxygen Delivery Devices (Adult, Child and Infant Sizes)	2 set ea.
Auto Ventilator Devices (ATV/MTV)	no	Oxygen Supply Tubing	5
Bag Valve Mask Devices (Adult, Child and Infant)	1 each	Patient Restraints	1 set
Band-Aids (Assorted Sizes)	1 box	Pediatric Drug Dosage Tape or chart	1 Broslow
Biohazard Clean-up Supplies	2 set	Pediatric Restraint device/car seat	1
Biohazard Waste bags	1 roll	Pillows	2
Blankets	2	Portable Oxygen Equipment	1
Body Bags	1	Portable Suction Unit	1
Cervical Collars - Rigid (Adult, Child and Infant)	2 set	Seated Spinal Immobilization Device	Yes
Cervical Immobilization Devices	2 set	Semi-Automatic Defibrillator with Pads	1
Chair Stretcher	no	Semi-Automatic Defibrillator Batteries	Yes
Cold Pack	4	Sharps Container	Yes
Cold Weather Warming Devices	2	Sheets	Disposable
Dressings Assorted (4x4, Kerlex, 2x2, etc.)	50/12	Shoulder/chest/extremity straps	yes
Emesis Basin	5	Spinal Immobilization device/backboard	2
Field Stretcher (Scoop, Collapsible, Vacuum)	no	Splints, Extremity (Rigid, Air, Vacuum)	cardboard
Foil Blanket	5	Sterile Burn Sheets	4
Hand Sanitizer	2	Sterile Gloves (Assorted Sizes)	2/OB
Heat Pack	5	Sterile Water	4
Inhalation Therapy Equipment	2	Stokes Basket	no
Installed Oxygen System	Yes	Suction Catheters (Soft & Rigid)	2 each
Latex/Vinyl Gloves (Non-Sterile) (Small, Medium, Large, X-Large)	2 box ea	Supraglottic Airway Devices	1 each
Long Backboard	2	Multi-lumen Airway Devices	1 set
Multi-level Stretcher	1	Laryngeal Airway Devices	no
Multi-Lumen Airways	1 set ea	Towels	1 set
Obstetrical Kit with Sterile Scissors or Equivalent to cutting umbilical cord	2	Traction Splint	yes
Nasopharyngeal Airways	2set	Trauma Dressings	2
Occlusive Dressings	1 box	Trauma Shears	1
On-Board Suction System	Yes	Triangular Bandages	5
On-Board Oxygen Supply	Yes	Urinal (Male and Female)	1 each
Oropharyngeal Airway (Sizes 0 – 5, Infant – Adult)	2 set ea		
Pharmacological Equipment/Medications as approved by the NM Scope of Practice for First Responder, EMT-Basic and the Service Medical Director			(Circle) Yes No

Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			
Advance Level			
Alcohol and Betadine Prep Pads	1 box	IV Fluid (Normal Saline, D5W, LR)	1
Cardiac Monitor/ Defibrillator/Ext. Pacer (Manual)	1	Laryngoscope Blades – Adult	no
Chest Decompression Catheters	2	Laryngoscope Blades –Peds	no
Cricothyroidotomy Kit	1	Laryngoscope Handle	no
EKG Monitor Electrodes	3 each	Magill Forceps	1 each
Electrode Defib Pads	3 each	Needles (Assorted Gauges)	5 each
		Pediatric Fluid Control Device	1
Endotracheal Tubes (Assorted)	no	Scalpels	橋
Ext. Cardiac Pacing Pads	3 set	Syringes (1cc, 3cc, 5cc, 10cc)	5 each
Infusion Pumps	no	Toomey Syringe (60cc)	no
Inhalation Therapy Equipment	2	Tubes, Blood Drawing (Assorted Sizes and Types)	no
Intraosseous Needles	1	Tubing, IV Administration (60gtts)	5
IV Catheters	assort	Tubing, IV Administration Set (10gtts – 20gtts)	5
Pharmacological Equipment/Medications as approved by the NM Scope of Practice for EMT- Intermediate and EMT- Paramedic, and the Service Medical Director			(Circle) Yes No
Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE CITY OF MORIARTY AND TORRANCE COUNTY
FOR MUTUAL / AUTOMATIC AID
INVOLVING FIRE SUPPRESSION AND RESCUE ACTIVITIES**

This Mutual /Automatic Aid Agreement is entered into this 28th day of August, 2006, by and between the City of Moriarty, New Mexico (hereafter referred to as the "City") and Torrance County, New Mexico, (hereinafter referred to as the "County"). The City and the County shall hereinafter be referred to as the "parties".

WHEREAS, both parties have certain responsibilities for protecting the public; and

WHEREAS, both parties have developed and maintained capabilities to accomplish their respective responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor of the City is authorized to enter into this Agreement on behalf of the City; and

WHEREAS, the Manager of Torrance County is authorized to enter into this Agreement on behalf of the County; and

WHEREAS, the City and the County recognize that developing and maintaining a program of mutual aid to the City in the areas designated in attachment A, attached hereto and herein incorporated by reference, will enhance each party's ability to accomplish its responsibilities in a more effective and efficient manner; and

WHEREAS, the City and the County recognize that developing and maintaining a program of mutual aid to Torrance County and the areas designated in attachment B, attached hereto and incorporated by reference, will enhance each party's ability to accomplish its responsibilities in a more effective and efficient manner; and

WHEREAS, the City and the County recognize that developing and maintaining a program of automatic aid to the City in the areas designated in attachment C, attached hereto and incorporated by reference, will enhance each party's ability to accomplish its responsibilities in a more effective and efficient manner, and

WHEREAS, the City and County recognize that developing and maintaining a program of automatic aid

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

to the County in the areas designated in attachment D, attached hereto and incorporated by reference, will enhance each party's ability to accomplish its responsibilities in a more effective and efficient manner, and

WHEREAS, both parties are willing to enter into this Memorandum of Understanding ("M.O.U."); and

WHEREAS, the parties to this M.O.U. are authorized to enter into this M.O.U. by NMSA 1978, §§ 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-17, state law and contract,

THEREFORE, be it agreed and understood by the parties that the M.O.U. will be as follows:

Definitions.

1. "Mutual aid" means that the City and Torrance County Fire Departments will render services within the geographical areas designated in Attachments A and B, attached hereto and herein incorporated by reference, if so requested by the other party.
2. "Automatic aid" means that the City and Torrance County Fire Departments will render automatic services within the geographical areas designated in Attachments C and D, attached hereto and herein incorporated by reference.
3. "Service" means fire suppression, emergency medical and rescue services.

Scope of Agreement

- (A) The City will render mutual aid to Torrance County in the areas designated in Attachment A (Torrance County Map).
- (B) The County will render mutual aid to the City in the areas designated in Attachment B (City of Moriarty Map).
- (C) The County will render automatic aid to the City in the areas designated in Attachment C (City of Moriarty Map)
- (D) The City will render automatic aid to the County in the areas designated in Attachment D (Torrance County Map - three mile radius around City).

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

- (1) The services to be provided by the City and the County will be limited to those resources that can reasonably be provided on each given situation. At no time will either party be required to provide service beyond a level such that the resources required to be provided would impair either party's ability to provide service to its original service area. Moreover, the providing of any service shall be subject to the availability of personnel and equipment at the sole discretion of the respective City or County Fire Chief.

Guidelines

1. The respective promises of mutual / automatic aid between the parties shall be the consideration of this Agreement.
2. Neither party to this Agreement shall be entitled to any reimbursement or compensation for all or any part of the costs incurred by such party in furnishing either mutual / automatic aid in emergency responses and preserving life and property, to include inspection, investigation and training except as negotiated by the parties for particular assignments or courses.
3. Both the City and the County shall reserve the right to determine the extent of service either will render to the other in response to request for assistance.
4. Mutual / automatic aid procedures will be developed no later than ninety (90) calendar days after acceptance of this M.O.U. by the parties and will be updated annually. The procedure shall specify the understandings, policies and procedures to be followed in implementing this M.O.U. hereinafter referred to as the 'mutual aid guide'.
5. Pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 59A-53-5 , the City and the County will consent by resolutions duly adopted by the respective governing bodies to the service and to the boundaries of the other areas serviced. The parties shall adopt such resolutions no later than ninety (90) calendar days after the acceptance of this M.O.U.

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

6. The City and the County covenant and agree that no claims for compensation will be made against each other for any loss, damage, personal injury or death occurring in consequence of rendering services under this M.O.U., and such rights and claims are hereby expressly waived.
7. The City and the County will not be liable for personal injury, loss or damage to property caused by or resulting from alleged negligence arising from or caused by negligence of the City or County, its officers or employees, in carrying out the City's and County's obligations under this Agreement, for failure to furnish adequate fire protection to owners' property.
8. Notwithstanding any other term, condition or provision of this M.O.U., nothing contained in this M.O.U. shall alter any rights, privileges, immunities or protection under the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, NMSA 1978, § 41-4-1 *et seq.*, and any amendments thereto, or any other provision or applicable law which are available to the parties.
9. This M.O.U. shall not be used to obligate or commit funds or as the basis for the transfer of funds.
10. This M.O.U. shall become effective upon signatures of all parties hereto. This M.O.U. will be renewed automatically for one (1) year periods from the time of its first expiration unless either party notifies the other in writing, by certified mail, within thirty (30) days of its termination or the termination of any renewed period, of the parties' decision not to renew it for an additional period.
11. In the event of a labor dispute any party may request the services agreed to pursuant to this Agreement.
12. Neither party shall assign any duties, obligations, rights or benefits acquired under this M.O.U. or its interest hereunder.

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

13. The sole remedy under this M.O.U., as between the parties, shall be rescission of the M.O.U.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF each party to this Agreement has caused it to be executed as of the last date recorded herein.

RECOMMENDED

Karl Ehl
Karl Ehl, Fire Chief
City of Moriarty
Date: 4-26-2006

RECOMMENDED

Shirley Whatley
Shirley Whatley, Fire Marshall
Torrance County
Date: 4/26/06

APPROVED

Adan Encinias
Adan Encinias, Mayor
City of Moriarty
Date: 8-28-06

APPROVED

Bob Ayre
Bob Ayre, Manager
Torrance County
Date: 4/26/06

ATTEST

Linda Fischer
Linda Fischer, City Clerk
City of Moriarty
Date: 8-28-06

ATTEST

Jana Frost COMM. CHAIR
Yvonne [Signature] for Linda Kayser
Linda Kayser, County Clerk
Torrance County
Date: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Charles T. DuMars, Esq.
Law & Resource Planning Associates, P.C.
City Attorney
City of Moriarty

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Dennis K. Wallin
Dennis K. Wallin
Print Name
Attorney, Torrance County

Date: _____

Date: 5/10/06

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, LAW ENFORCEMENT,
FIRE/MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS, AND THE TORRANCE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICES THEREIN**

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the parties of this Memorandum of Understanding are as follows; Law Enforcement, Fire/ Medical Departments of Torrance County and adjacent counties which includes the Municipalities within Torrance County and the Torrance County Emergency Management Office, they shall be referred to herein as "entities".

WHEREAS, the purpose of this agreement is to allow all entities to assist each other without remuneration unless specified by state or federal law.

TERMS

WHEREAS, the term of this Memorandum of Understanding shall continue in effect until effect revoked and shall commence upon execution of each respective entity, and,

WHEREAS, any entity may withdraw from this Memorandum of Understanding by providing thirty day written notice to each of the other entities, and

WHEREAS, no party shall incur liability of any description as the result of participation or withdrawal from this Memorandum of Understanding, these terms are accepted.

DESCRIPTION OF ENTITIES

WHEREAS, all entities acknowledge that they are participating on their own behalf and the behalf of all Law Enforcement, Fire/Medical districts within Torrance County and the Emergency Management Office and their volunteers, located within the respective jurisdictions of each entity, whether extant or created in the future. During the term of this Memorandum of Understanding, an entity may add or delete an individual Agency or organization from participation there under upon written notice to the other entities.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH ENTITY

WHEREAS, ALL AGREE TO:

1. Receive issued equipment from Emergency Management Office.
2. Receive training on issued equipment
3. Attend and participate in the Local Emergency Planning Committee meetings and tabletop, and functional exercises through out Torrance County.
4. Render to all participating jurisdiction aid and assistance to disasters or other emergencies to include but not limited to those which might result in the loss of life or property.

5. Receive no remuneration for said service except as provided for by law.
6. Indemnify and insure its own employees whether paid or volunteer, for any claim arising from any performance of any duty in connection with this understanding, and,
7. All services performed by an agent, volunteer or employee in connection with this understanding constitute service in the line of duty.

PROCEDURES FOR ALL ENTITIES

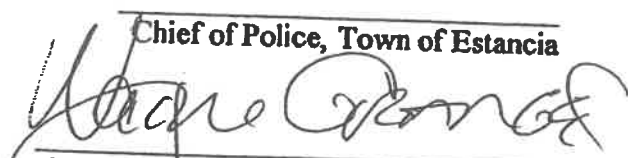
1. The Torrance County 911 Central Dispatch Fire Administration Building is located in McIntosh, NM and agrees to provide centralized dispatch and coordinate mutual aid response between parties as does the Office of Emergency Management in Torrance County, in conjunction with State and Federal guidelines, and,
2. The Torrance County Emergency Management Officer will act in liaison and support functions with the Incident Commander when the scope of the Incident requires it.
3. All dispatchers will specifically state the type of Mutual Aid Response requested and the location to which the equipment, personnel etc. are to be sent, and,
4. Under the terms of this understanding, the responding entities equipment and personnel shall be used only for hazardous materials containment and disaster mitigation not to exceed the level of their capability.
5. Incident Commanders will work with Fire Chiefs or their designees.
6. Any assisting entity may refuse to respond or may withdraw after initial response if their Commander feels the situation is beyond their capabilities.
7. All assisting personnel and equipment shall report to the Incident Commander or his/her designee.
8. The Incident Commander shall release all equipment, personnel, shelter, state and federal assistance when deemed necessary.

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING MAY BE REVIEWED AND REVISED AS NEED.

TORRANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE


Torrance County Emergency Manager

Approved
4-6-04
Tom Cruise

Chief of Police, Town of Estancia

Chief of Fire/Medical, Town of Estancia
4-7-04

WITNESS:

Torrance County Emergency Services Director

4-7-04
DATE: _____

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, LAW ENFORCEMENT,
FIRE/MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS, AND THE TORRANCE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICES THEREIN**

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the parties of this Memorandum of Understanding are as follows; Law Enforcement, Fire/ Medical Departments of Torrance County and adjacent counties which includes the Municipalities within Torrance County and the Torrance County Emergency Management Office, they shall be referred to herein as "entities".

WHEREAS, the purpose of this agreement is to allow all entities to assist each other without remuneration unless specified by state or federal law.

TERMS

WHEREAS, the term of this Memorandum of Understanding shall continue in effect until effect revoked and shall commence upon execution of each respective entity, and,

WHEREAS, any entity may withdraw from this Memorandum of Understanding by providing thirty day written notice to each of the other entities, and

WHEREAS, no party shall incur liability of any description as the result of participation or withdrawal from this Memorandum of Understanding, these terms are accepted.

DESCRIPTION OF ENTITIES


WHEREAS, all entities acknowledge that they are participating on their own behalf and the behalf of all Law Enforcement, Fire/Medical districts within Torrance County and the Emergency Management Office and their volunteers, located within the respective jurisdictions of each entity, whether extant or created in the future. During the term of this Memorandum of Understanding, an entity may add or delete an individual Agency or organization from participation there under upon written notice to the other entities.

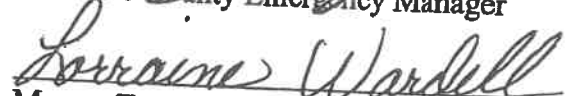
RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH ENTITY

WHEREAS, ALL AGREE TO:

1. Receive issued equipment from Emergency Management Office.
2. Receive training on issued equipment
3. Attend and participate in the Local Emergency Planning Committee meetings and tabletop, and functional exercises through out Torrance County.
4. Render to all participating jurisdiction aid and assistance to disasters or other emergencies to include but not limited to those which might result in the loss of life or property.

TORRANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE


Torrance County Emergency Manager


Mayor, Town of Mountainair 5-25-04

WITNESS:

Torrance County Emergency Services Director

6-8-04
DATE:

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, LAW ENFORCEMENT,
FIRE/MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS, AND THE TORRANCE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICES THEREIN**

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the parties of this Memorandum of Understanding are as follows; Law Enforcement, Fire/ Medical Departments of Torrance County and adjacent counties which includes the Municipalities within Torrance County and the Torrance County Emergency Management Office, they shall be referred to herein as "entities".

WHEREAS, the purpose of this agreement is to allow all entities to assist each other without remuneration unless specified by state or federal law.

TERMS

WHEREAS, the term of this Memorandum of Understanding shall continue in effect until effect revoked and shall commence upon execution of each respective entity, and,

WHEREAS, any entity may withdraw from this Memorandum of Understanding by providing thirty day written notice to each of the other entities, and

WHEREAS, no party shall incur liability of any description as the result of participation or withdrawal from this Memorandum of Understanding, these terms are accepted.

DESCRIPTION OF ENTITIES

WHEREAS, all entities acknowledge that they are participating on their own behalf and the behalf of all Law Enforcement, Fire/Medical districts within Torrance County and the Emergency Management Office and their volunteers, located within the respective jurisdictions of each entity, whether extant or created in the future. During the term of this Memorandum of Understanding, an entity may add or delete an individual Agency or organization from participation there under upon written notice to the other entities.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH ENTITY

WHEREAS, ALL AGREE TO:

1. Receive issued equipment from Emergency Management Office.
2. Receive training on issued equipment
3. Attend and participate in the Local Emergency Planning Committee meetings and tabletop, and functional exercises through out Torrance County.
4. Render to all participating jurisdiction aid and assistance to disasters or other emergencies to include but not limited to those which might result in the loss of life or property.

5. Receive no remuneration for said service except as provided for by law.
6. Indemnify and insure its own employees whether paid or volunteer, for any claim arising from any performance of any duty in connection with this understanding, and,
7. All services performed by an agent, volunteer or employee in connection with this understanding constitute service in the line of duty.

PROCEDURES FOR ALL ENTITIES

1. The Torrance County 911 Central Dispatch Fire Administration Building is located in McIntosh, NM and agrees to provide centralized dispatch and coordinate mutual aid response between parties as does the Office of Emergency Management in Torrance County, in conjunction with State and Federal guidelines, and,
2. The Torrance County Emergency Management Officer will act in liaison and support functions with the Incident Commander when the scope of the Incident requires it.
3. All dispatchers will specifically state the type of Mutual Aid Response requested and the location to which the equipment, personnel etc. are to be sent, and,
4. Under the terms of this understanding, the responding entities equipment and personnel shall be used only for hazardous materials containment and disaster mitigation not to exceed the level of their capability.
5. Incident Commanders will work with Fire Chiefs or their designees.
6. Any assisting entity may refuse to respond or may withdraw after initial response if their Commander feels the situation is beyond their capabilities.
7. All assisting personnel and equipment shall report to the Incident Commander or his/her designee.
8. The Incident Commander shall release all equipment, personnel, shelter, state and federal assistance when deemed necessary.

**THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING MAY BE REVIEWED AND
REVISED AS NEED.**

Fire Protection
Automatic Aid Agreement
Rural Fire Departments
Serving Torrance County

This Automatic Aid Agreement is entered into by and between the Districts and/or neighboring Rural Fire Districts of Torrance County, New Mexico listed below. The Rural Fire Departments listed below enter into this agreement for the limited and particular purpose of providing fire protection between the name Fire Department/Districts as stated herein.

- A. The participating fire districts are the **Torrance county district 2, Torrance county district 3 & Torrance county district 5** These Fire Departments consider it desirable and beneficial to enter into this Agreement of Automatic Aid for fire Suppression.
- B. The Torrance county district 2, Torrance county district 3 & Torrance county district 5 also consider it to be desirable and beneficial to enter into this agreement for fire suppression.
- C. By signing this Agreement, the Torrance county district 2, Torrance county district 3 & Torrance county district 5 agree to render Automatic Aid and assistance to one another in suppressing structural fire and to protect and promote public health, welfare, and safety to their citizens. Such assistance shall be the consideration for this Agreement.
- D. Liability. No party to this agreement shall be responsible for liability incurred as a result of any other party's acts or omissions in connection with this Agreement. Any liability incurred in connection with the agreement is subject to the immunities and limitations of the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, Section 41-1-4 et seq. NMSA 1978, as amended. This Agreement acknowledges that all the participating fire departments are volunteer, as such, no fire department shall be liable if that department is unable to respond to incidents outside of their respective fire district.
- E. Costs and Expenses. No party to this Agreement shall be required to reimburse any other party for the cost of providing services set forth in this Agreement. Each party shall pay its own costs and expenses of responding to emergency incidents under this Agreement.
- F. Response Procedures. Dispatch of equipment or personnel pursuant to this Agreement is subject to the following;
 1. All calls for structure fires in the above named fire districts shall result in automatic simultaneous response from all fire departments listed above. To accomplish this, the Torrance County Dispatch Center, shall simultaneously dispatch all fire departments listed above.
 2. This Agreement shall be in effect 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 Days a year.
 3. The first arriving unit on any emergency incident will establish an incident command structure that is consistent with the National Incident Management System ("NIMS"). All responding personnel will operate accordingly under the command structure established and will work at all times in assigned sectors.

4. The automatic dispatch of emergency responders shall include the specification location and type of emergency.
 5. The responding equipment and personnel dispatched shall be used for the specific purpose of providing fire suppression or supporting fire suppression activities. Responding personnel and equipment shall conform to the State of New Mexico driving and speed laws and with the current Fire Department Standard Operating Guidelines.
 6. The responding fire department(s) shall report to the officer in charge/incident commander ("IC") of the requesting department at the location requested. The personnel of the responding department shall be subject to the direction of the IC unless the responding officer considers the orders to be placing his or her equipment or personnel in danger, at which time he or she may refuse the orders and return to his or her fire district.
 7. The responding fire departments shall anticipate the officer in charge or IC to switch all radio traffic to a fire ground or tactical channel and will switch their radio traffic to the tactical channel assigned by the officer in charge or the IC. All parties will follow Torrance County Dispatch Protocols.
 8. The requesting department shall release the responding department(s) when the services of the responding department are needed within their own fire district(s) and/or as soon as the responding department(s) services are no longer needed.
- G. Term. This Agreement shall be effective upon the date of the last signature by the parties hereto and shall continue to remain in effect, notwithstanding any changes in administration of any of the parties, for two (2) years unless earlier terminated in conformity with Paragraph H below. The parties have the option to extend the term of this agreement in 1 or 2-year increments by providing sixty (60) days written notice to the other parties.
- H. Termination. This Agreement may be amended at any time by a written amendment. Any amendment shall be effective when agreed upon and signed by all the parties to this Agreement.



**EMS FUND ACT
LOCAL FUNDING PROGRAM
APPLICATION
FISCAL YEAR 2020**

Submit to:
EMS Bureau
1301 Siler Rd Bldg F
Santa Fe, NM 87507
Attn: Ann Martinez 505-476-8233

Due Date: January 25, 2019

To All Potential Applicants:

The EMS Fund Act was created for the purpose of making funds available to municipalities and counties, in proportion to their needs, for use in the establishment and enhancement of local emergency medical services in order to reduce injury and loss of life.

In any fiscal year, no less than seventy-five percent of the money in the fund shall be used for the local emergency medical services funding program to support the cost of supplies and equipment and operational costs other than salaries and benefits for emergency medical services personnel. This money shall be distributed to municipalities and counties on behalf of eligible local recipients, using a formula established pursuant to rules adopted by the department. The formula shall determine each municipality's and county's share of the fund based on the relative geographic size and population of each county. The formula shall also base the distribution of money for each municipality and county on the relative number of runs of each local recipient eligible to participate in the distribution. **To be eligible**, an applicant must be an incorporated municipality or county applying on behalf of a **local recipient** (publicly owned or contracted ambulance or air ambulance service, medical rescue service, fire department rescue service, regionalized emergency medical service agency; or other prehospital emergency medical service care provider based in state). Your service must also be compliant with NMEMSTARS Data V.3 Elite, and Medical Rescue Certification, if not a PRC Service. **NOTE: You must be transitioning over to V.3 by December 1, 2018 and contacted the EMS Bureau of your transfer.**

Your Application and Annual Report **must be postmarked or hand-delivered** to the EMS Bureau by **5:00pm on Friday, January 25, 2019**. Please adhere to the following instructions, as **incomplete applications will not be processed**:

- > Submit an **ORIGINAL AND THREE (3) COPIES – Annual Service Report as well. Failure to make copies will result in an incomplete application and will not be accepted.** (faxed or emailed applications will not be accepted as well)
- > **NO SPECIAL BINDING** (*one staple in the left top corner only- NO PAPERCLIPS or BINDERS*)
- > Be sure to have necessary **SIGNATURES** and **NOTARY**.

Local Recipient:	Torrance County Fire Department District 3			131130	
	<i>(EMS Service that will benefit)</i>			<i>(EMS Service #)</i>	
Mailing Address:	PO Box 48		Estancia		NM 87016
	<i>(Street/Mailing Address)</i>		<i>(City)</i>		<i>(State) (Zip)</i>
Contact Person:	1	2	3	505-384-1067	505-507-6172
	<i>(EMS Region)</i>		<i>(Business Phone #)</i>		<i>(Emergency Phone #) (Fax Phone #)</i>
Contact Person:	Lester Gary		Fire Chief		lgary@torrancecountyfire.com
	<i>(Name)</i>		<i>(Title)</i>		<i>(E-mail Address)</i>

Applicant:	Torrance County				
	<i>(County or Municipality serving as Fiscal Agent)</i>				
Mailing Address:	PO Box 48		Estancia		NM 87016
	<i>(Mailing Address)</i>		<i>(City)</i>		<i>(State) (Zip)</i>
Contact Person:	Tracy L. Sedillo		County Treasurer		
	<i>(Name)</i>		<i>(Title)</i>		
Contact Person:	505-544-4800		505-384-4381		tsedillo@tcnm.us
	<i>(Telephone #)</i>		<i>(Fax Phone #)</i>		<i>(E-mail Address)</i>

EMS AGENCY FUNDING INFORMATION

The minimum distribution of funds is based on the following criteria. Assure the agency meets each criterion for the level for which the agency is applying. If each box under a particular level cannot be checked off, the applying service may not be eligible to receive EMS Fund Act funds. Choose **one (1) level** for which your service meets or exceeds the criteria.
(All responses are subject to review and verification).

Medical-Rescue Service Entry Level (\$1,500)	Medical-Rescue Service First Responder (\$3,000)	Medical-Rescue Service/Ambulance Basic Level (\$5,000)	Medical-Rescue Service/Ambulance Advance Level (\$7,000)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Fifty percent (50%) of all runs are covered by a NM licensed First Responder (within two years of the initial request for funding).	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Eighty percent (80%) of all runs are covered by a NM licensed First Responder or NM licensed EMT, <u>minimum of two NM licensed personnel.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Eighty percent (80%) of all runs covered by a NM licensed EMT-Basic or higher NM licensed EMT personnel, <u>minimum of two NM licensed personnel.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Eighty percent (80%) of all runs covered by a NM licensed EMT-I or EMT-P level, <u>minimum of two NM licensed personnel.</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has Basic medical supplies and equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has basic medical supplies and equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has basic medical supplies and equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has basic & advanced medical supplies and equipment.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements. <u>Attached copy(s).</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements. <u>Attached copy(s).</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements or other cooperative plan(s) with first response or transporting ambulance service(s). <u>Attach copy(s).</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements or other cooperative plan(s) with first response or transporting ambulance service(s). <u>Attach copy(s).</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is, or plans to submit all runs to NMEMSTARS Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is submitting all runs to NMEMSTARS Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is submitting all runs to NMEMSTARS Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is submitting all runs to NMEMSTARS Database
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service plans to routinely respond (<u>defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week"</u>) when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Routinely responds (<u>defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week"</u>) when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Routinely responds (<u>defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week"</u>) when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Routinely responds (<u>defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week"</u>) when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director if performing skills requiring Medical Direction (see Scope of Practice) and appropriate medical protocols.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director if performing skills requiring Medical Direction (see Scope of Practice) and appropriate medical protocols.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director and appropriate BLS medical protocols.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director and appropriate BLS and ALS medical protocols.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with NM EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with NM EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with PRC 18.4.2 NMAC or EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with PRC 18.4.2 NMAC or EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations
			<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable If applicable, Service complies with Air Ambulance certification regulations 7.27.5 NMAC.

LIST OF ITEMS FOR WHICH FUNDS ARE REQUESTED

- Please complete the Equipment Inventory Report prior to listing your funding requests.
- Funds may only be utilized to support the cost of supplies and equipment and operational costs other than salaries and benefits for emergency medical personnel. Please round all estimated costs to the nearest \$100. We must be realistic, please estimate amount closest to funding that service receives every year.
- Use each number only once. (Use additional sheets if necessary.)

*Priority (Rank Order)	Description of Items <i>(Please list in appropriate category and provide adequate detail on each priority item)</i>	Estimated Cost (\$)
Repair and Maintenance:		
Training:		
Mileage & Per Diem:		
Supplies (Items Under \$500):		
1.	Procurement of and replacement of expended disposable medical supplies	1,500.00
**Capital Outlay (Items Over \$500):		
Other Operational Costs:		
TOTAL AMOUNT OF REQUEST:		1,500.00

* Do not make all items Priority No. 1.

** For Capital Outlay Projects for which the service intends to "carry over" funds for multiple years in order to pay for a particularly expensive item, the following criteria must be documented and/or met:

- Maximum number of years for single project is 3 - 5 years
- Item and savings plan must be described, including amount designated for item each year
- Carry over request for designated project money must accompany the required end of year fiscal year expenditure report
- Amount of project designated money for the year and carry-over request amount must match

Note: If project changes, the designated project money must be returned unless bureau approval for other expenditure is Obtained (Communication is key here)

JUSTIFICATION OF TOP PRIORITIES

Please justify your priorities on this application in accordance with the type and level of service you provide and the resources and capabilities of other EMS services in the area. Why are these top priorities? (Use additional sheets if necessary.)

Torrance County will utilize available funding for the purchase of disposable supplies used in the daily operation of the department in support and providing and maintaining a high level of quality patient care. Supplies are continuously purchased throughout the year to ensure adequate amounts of supplies remaining on hand and assist in offsetting the high cost of medical supplies and equipment.

SERVICE NAME: Torrance County

EMS FUND ACT CERTIFICATION BY APPLICANT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO, COUNTY OF Torrance

Pursuant to the Emergency Medical Services Fund Act Program 7.27.4 NMAC, I the undersigned: (TYPE OR PRINT)

Mayor OR Chairman, Board of Commissioners

Municipality

I do certify that the information contained in the application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and information; and that the following specific conditions are satisfactorily met in accordance with the EMS Fund Act Program 7.27.4 NMAC:

- That the funds received will be expended only for the purposes stated in the application and approved by the EMS Bureau.
- That authorization of the chief executive of the incorporated municipality or county is required, on behalf of the local recipient on vouchers issued by the treasurer of the political subdivision.
- That accountability and reporting of these funds shall be in accordance with the requirements set forth by the Local Government Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration.
- That the funds distributed under the Act will not supplant other funds budgeted and designated for emergency medical service purposes.

Signature of Official Named Above

The above was sworn and subscribed to before this _____ day of _____, 20__.

Notary Public: _____ (SEAL)

My commission expires: _____

PERSON COMPLETING FORM

Name:	Lester Gary	Fire Chief
	<i>(Name)</i>	<i>(Title)</i>
Address:	PO Box 48	
	Estancia	NM
	<i>(City)</i>	<i>(State)</i>
		87016
		<i>(Zip)</i>
		<i>(+4)</i>
<i>(Work Phone)</i>	N/A	N/A
	<i>(Home Phone #)</i>	<i>(Pager #)</i>
		505-507-6172
		<i>(Cellular Phone #)</i>
Signature:	lgary@torrancecountyfire.com	
		<i>(E-mail Address)</i>

FOR BUREAU USE ONLY

Reviewer: _____ Date Reviewed: _____

Approved: Yes No Final Award: _____

Comments/Problem: _____

Date Corrected: _____

Equipment Inventory Report

The following equipment and disposable supplies are required by the Public Regulation Commission and the Medical Rescue Certification regulations. Items that are missing, broken or depleted should be considered as **top priority** items for funding requests. **(Please indicate below the number of items "on hand")**

Front of Vehicle Cab or Optimal Location:

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Fire Extinguisher (2 lb) or (2 – 11b)	1	Siren	1
Flashlight	2	Spare Tire	In Station
Fuses (appropriate sizes)	Yes	Star of Life Displayed	Yes
Jack and Handle	In Station	Tool Box	Yes
Lug Wrench	1	Triage Tags for MCI's	Yes
Maps or Navigational equipment	1	U.S. DOT Emergency Response Guidebook	Yes
Patient Care Reports or Reporting System	20	Vehicle Registration	Yes
Roadway warning devices	Yes	Vehicle Spotlight or auxiliary lighting	Yes
Service Specific Protocols and guidelines	1	Warning Lights	Yes
Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			

Communications Equipment

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Dispatch Radio UHF/VHF	1	Spare Batteries/charger system	Yes
EMSCOM (UHF) Radio	1		
Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			

Personal Protective Equipment

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Exam Gloves	5 Boxes	Helmet with Face Shield	Fire
Eye Protection	5	N-95 mask (or > particulate mask)	1 Box
Gloves (Leather or heavy duty)	5	Safety Vest/Jacket/(ANSI 2008 Compliant)	2
Hearing Protection	10	Splash Protection (disposable)	2
Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			

Diagnostic Equipment

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Aneroid Sphygmomanometer with infant, pediatric, adult and obese size cuffs	2		
Entitled CO2 monitoring device (optional)	3	Pulse Oximeter	Yes
Glucose Monitoring Instrument	Yes	Stethoscope	2
Penlights	Yes	Thermometer (Patient)	Yes
Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			

Patient Compartment Equipment – If Applicable (Interior or Exterior)

Basic Level

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Adhesive Tape 1" and 2"	2 Box ea.	Oxygen Delivery Devices (Adult, Child and Infant Sizes)	2 set ea.
Auto Ventilator Devices (ATV/MTV)	no	Oxygen Supply Tubing	5
Bag Valve Mask Devices (Adult, Child and Infant)	1 each	Patient Restraints	1 set
Band-Aids (Assorted Sizes)	1 box	Pediatric Drug Dosage Tape or chart	1 Broslow
Biohazard Clean-up Supplies	2 set	Pediatric Restraint device/car seat	1
Biohazard Waste bags	1 roll	Pillows	2
Blankets	2	Portable Oxygen Equipment	1
Body Bags	1	Portable Suction Unit	1
Cervical Collars - Rigid (Adult, Child and Infant)	2 set	Seated Spinal Immobilization Device	Yes
Cervical Immobilization Devices	2 set	Semi-Automatic Defibrillator with Pads	1
Chair Stretcher	no	Semi-Automatic Defibrillator Batteries	Yes
Cold Pack	4	Sharps Container	Yes
Cold Weather Warming Devices	2	Sheets	Disposable
Dressings Assorted (4x4, Kerlex, 2x2, etc.)	50/12	Shoulder/chest/extremity straps	yes
Emesis Basin	5	Spinal Immobilization device/backboard	2
Field Stretcher (Scoop, Collapsible, Vacuum)	no	Splints, Extremity (Rigid, Air, Vacuum)	cardboard
Foil Blanket	5	Sterile Burn Sheets	4
Hand Sanitizer	2	Sterile Gloves (Assorted Sizes)	2/OB
Heat Pack	5	Sterile Water	4
Inhalation Therapy Equipment	2	Stokes Basket	no
Installed Oxygen System	Yes	Suction Catheters (Soft & Rigid)	2 each
Latex/Vinyl Gloves (Non-Sterile) (Small, Medium, Large, X-Large)	2 box ea	Supraglottic Airway Devices	1 each
Long Backboard	2	Multi-lumen Airway Devices	1 set
Multi-level Stretcher	1	Laryngeal Airway Devices	no
Multi-Lumen Airways	1 set ea	Towels	1 set
Obstetrical Kit with Sterile Scissors or Equivalent to cutting umbilical cord	2	Traction Splint	yes
Nasopharyngeal Airways	2set	Trauma Dressings	2
Occlusive Dressings	1 box	Trauma Shears	1
On-Board Suction System	Yes	Triangular Bandages	5
On-Board Oxygen Supply	Yes	Urinal (Male and Female)	1 each
Oropharyngeal Airway (Sizes 0 – 5, Infant – Adult)	2 set ea		
Pharmacological Equipment/Medications as approved by the NM Scope of Practice for First Responder, EMT-Basic and the Service Medical Director			(Circle) Yes No

Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			
Advance Level			
Alcohol and Betadine Prep Pads	1 box	IV Fluid (Normal Saline, D5W, LR)	1
Cardiac Monitor/ Defibrillator/Ext. Pacer (Manual)	1	Laryngoscope Blades – Adult	no
Chest Decompression Catheters	2	Laryngoscope Blades –Peds	no
Cricothyroidotomy Kit	1	Laryngoscope Handle	no
EKG Monitor Electrodes	3 each	Magill Forceps	1 each
Electrode Defib Pads	3 each	Needles (Assorted Gauges)	5 each
		Pediatric Fluid Control Device	1
Endotracheal Tubes (Assorted)	no	Scalpels	1
Ext. Cardiac Pacing Pads	3 set	Syringes (1cc, 3cc, 5cc, 10cc)	5 each
Infusion Pumps	no	Toomey Syringe (60cc)	no
Inhalation Therapy Equipment	2	Tubes, Blood Drawing (Assorted Sizes and Types)	no
Intraosseous Needles	1	Tubing, IV Administration (60gtts)	5
IV Catheters	assort	Tubing, IV Administration Set (10gtts – 20gtts)	5
Pharmacological Equipment/Medications as approved by the NM Scope of Practice for EMT- Intermediate and EMT- Paramedic, and the Service Medical Director			(Circle) Yes No
Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE CITY OF MORIARTY AND TORRANCE COUNTY
FOR MUTUAL / AUTOMATIC AID
INVOLVING FIRE SUPPRESSION AND RESCUE ACTIVITIES**

This Mutual /Automatic Aid Agreement is entered into this 28th day of August, 2006, by and between the City of Moriarty, New Mexico (hereafter referred to as the "City") and Torrance County, New Mexico, (hereinafter referred to as the "County"). The City and the County shall hereinafter be referred to as the "parties".

WHEREAS, both parties have certain responsibilities for protecting the public; and

WHEREAS, both parties have developed and maintained capabilities to accomplish their respective responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor of the City is authorized to enter into this Agreement on behalf of the City; and

WHEREAS, the Manager of Torrance County is authorized to enter into this Agreement on behalf of the County; and

WHEREAS, the City and the County recognize that developing and maintaining a program of mutual aid to the City in the areas designated in attachment A, attached hereto and herein incorporated by reference, will enhance each party's ability to accomplish its responsibilities in a more effective and efficient manner; and

WHEREAS, the City and the County recognize that developing and maintaining a program of mutual aid to Torrance County and the areas designated in attachment B, attached hereto and incorporated by reference, will enhance each party's ability to accomplish its responsibilities in a more effective and efficient manner; and

WHEREAS, the City and the County recognize that developing and maintaining a program of automatic aid to the City in the areas designated in attachment C, attached hereto and incorporated by reference, will enhance each party's ability to accomplish its responsibilities in a more effective and efficient manner; and

WHEREAS, the City and County recognize that developing and maintaining a program of automatic aid

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

to the County in the areas designated in attachment D, attached hereto and incorporated by reference, will enhance each party's ability to accomplish its responsibilities in a more effective and efficient manner, and

WHEREAS, both parties are willing to enter into this Memorandum of Understanding ("M.O.U."); and

WHEREAS, the parties to this M.O.U. are authorized to enter into this M.O.U. by NMSA 1978, §§ 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-17, state law and contract,

THEREFORE, be it agreed and understood by the parties that the M.O.U. will be as follows:

Definitions.

1. "Mutual aid" means that the City and Torrance County Fire Departments will render services within the geographical areas designated in Attachments A and B, attached hereto and herein incorporated by reference, if so requested by the other party.
2. "Automatic aid" means that the City and Torrance County Fire Departments will render automatic services within the geographical areas designated in Attachments C and D, attached hereto and herein incorporated by reference.
3. "Service" means fire suppression, emergency medical and rescue services.

Scope of Agreement

- (A) The City will render mutual aid to Torrance County in the areas designated in Attachment A (Torrance County Map).
- (B) The County will render mutual aid to the City in the areas designated in Attachment B (City of Moriarty Map).
- (C) The County will render automatic aid to the City in the areas designated in Attachment C (City of Moriarty Map)
- (D) The City will render automatic aid to the County in the areas designated in Attachment D (Torrance County Map - three mile radius around City).

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

- (1) The services to be provided by the City and the County will be limited to those resources that can reasonably be provided on each given situation. At no time will either party be required to provide service beyond a level such that the resources required to be provided would impair either party's ability to provide service to its original service area. Moreover, the providing of any service shall be subject to the availability of personnel and equipment at the sole discretion of the respective City or County Fire Chief.

Guidelines

1. The respective promises of mutual / automatic aid between the parties shall be the consideration of this Agreement.
2. Neither party to this Agreement shall be entitled to any reimbursement or compensation for all or any part of the costs incurred by such party in furnishing either mutual / automatic aid in emergency responses and preserving life and property, to include inspection, investigation and training except as negotiated by the parties for particular assignments or courses.
3. Both the City and the County shall reserve the right to determine the extent of service either will render to the other in response to request for assistance.
4. Mutual / automatic aid procedures will be developed no later than ninety (90) calendar days after acceptance of this M.O.U. by the parties and will be updated annually. The procedure shall specify the understandings, policies and procedures to be followed in implementing this M.O.U. hereinafter referred to as the 'mutual aid guide'.
5. Pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 59A-53-5 , the City and the County will consent by resolutions duly adopted by the respective governing bodies to the service and to the boundaries of the other areas serviced. The parties shall adopt such resolutions no later than ninety (90) calendar days after the acceptance of this M.O.U.

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County


6. The City and the County covenant and agree that no claims for compensation will be made against each other for any loss, damage, personal injury or death occurring in consequence of rendering services under this M.O.U., and such rights and claims are hereby expressly waived.
7. The City and the County will not be liable for personal injury, loss or damage to property caused by or resulting from alleged negligence arising from or caused by negligence of the City or County, its officers or employees, in carrying out the City's and County's obligations under this Agreement, for failure to furnish adequate fire protection to owners' property.
8. Notwithstanding any other term, condition or provision of this M.O.U., nothing contained in this M.O.U. shall alter any rights, privileges, immunities or protection under the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, NMSA 1978, § 41-4-1 *et seq.*, and any amendments thereto, or any other provision or applicable law which are available to the parties.
9. This M.O.U. shall not be used to obligate or commit funds or as the basis for the transfer of funds.
10. This M.O.U. shall become effective upon signatures of all parties hereto. This M.O.U. will be renewed automatically for one (1) year periods from the time of its first expiration unless either party notifies the other in writing, by certified mail, within thirty (30) days of its termination or the termination of any renewed period, of the parties' decision not to renew it for an additional period.
11. In the event of a labor dispute any party may request the services agreed to pursuant to this Agreement.
12. Neither party shall assign any duties, obligations, rights or benefits acquired under this M.O.U. or its interest hereunder.

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

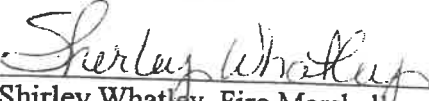
13. The sole remedy under this M.O.U., as between the parties, shall be rescission of the M.O.U.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF each party to this Agreement has caused it to be executed as of the last date recorded herein.


RECOMMENDED


Karl Ehl, Fire Chief
City of Moriarty
Date: 4-26-2006

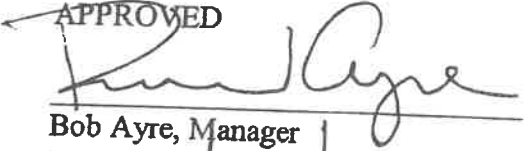
RECOMMENDED


Shirley Whatley, Fire Marshall
Torrance County
Date: 4-26-06


APPROVED


Adan Encinias, Mayor
City of Moriarty
Date: 8-28-06


APPROVED


Bob Ayre, Manager
Torrance County
Date: 4/26/06
Jana Frost comm. chair

ATTEST


Linda Fischer, City Clerk
City of Moriarty
Date: 8-28-06

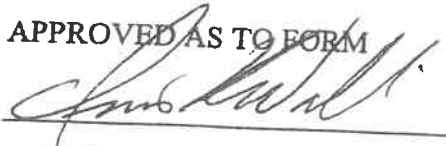
ATTEST


Linda Kayser, County Clerk
Torrance County
Date: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Charles T. DuMars, Esq.
Law & Resource Planning Associates, P.C.
City Attorney
City of Moriarty

APPROVED AS TO FORM


Dennis K. Wallin
Print Name
Attorney, Torrance County

Date: _____

Date: 5/10/06

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, LAW ENFORCEMENT,
FIRE/MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS, AND THE TORRANCE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICES THEREIN**

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the parties of this Memorandum of Understanding are as follows; Law Enforcement, Fire/ Medical Departments of Torrance County and adjacent counties which includes the Municipalities within Torrance County and the Torrance County Emergency Management Office, they shall be referred to herein as "entities".

WHEREAS, the purpose of this agreement is to allow all entities to assist each other without remuneration unless specified by state or federal law.

TERMS

WHEREAS, the term of this Memorandum of Understanding shall continue in effect until effect revoked and shall commence upon execution of each respective entity, and,

WHEREAS, any entity may withdraw from this Memorandum of Understanding by providing thirty day written notice to each of the other entities, and

WHEREAS, no party shall incur liability of any description as the result of participation or withdrawal from this Memorandum of Understanding, these terms are accepted.

DESCRIPTION OF ENTITIES

WHEREAS, all entities acknowledge that they are participating on their own behalf and the behalf of all Law Enforcement, Fire/Medical districts within Torrance County and the Emergency Management Office and their volunteers, located within the respective jurisdictions of each entity, whether extant or created in the future. During the term of this Memorandum of Understanding, an entity may add or delete an individual Agency or organization from participation there under upon written notice to the other entities.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH ENTITY

WHEREAS, ALL AGREE TO:

1. Receive issued equipment from Emergency Management Office.
2. Receive training on issued equipment
3. Attend and participate in the Local Emergency Planning Committee meetings and tabletop, and functional exercises through out Torrance County.
4. Render to all participating jurisdiction aid and assistance to disasters or other emergencies to include but not limited to those which might result in the loss of life or property.

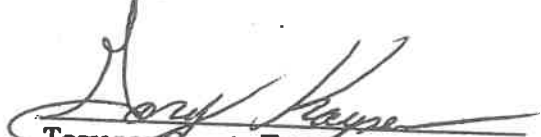
5. Receive no remuneration for said service except as provided for by law.
6. Indemnify and insure its own employees whether paid or volunteer, for any claim arising from any performance of any duty in connection with this understanding, and,
7. All services performed by an agent, volunteer or employee in connection with this understanding constitute service in the line of duty.

PROCEDURES FOR ALL ENTITIES

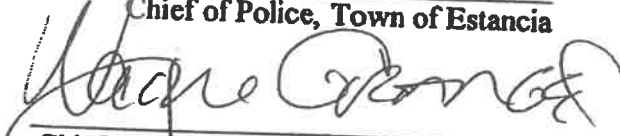
1. The Torrance County 911 Central Dispatch Fire Administration Building is located in McIntosh, NM and agrees to provide centralized dispatch and coordinate mutual aid response between parties as does the Office of Emergency Management in Torrance County, in conjunction with State and Federal guidelines, and,
2. The Torrance County Emergency Management Officer will act in liaison and support functions with the Incident Commander when the scope of the Incident requires it.
3. All dispatchers will specifically state the type of Mutual Aid Response requested and the location to which the equipment, personnel etc. are to be sent. and,
4. Under the terms of this understanding, the responding entities equipment and personnel shall be used only for hazardous materials containment and disaster mitigation not to exceed the level of their capability.
5. Incident Commanders will work with Fire Chiefs or their designees.
6. Any assisting entity may refuse to respond or may withdraw after initial response if their Commander feels the situation is beyond their capabilities.
7. All assisting personnel and equipment shall report to the Incident Commander or his/her designee.
8. The Incident Commander shall release all equipment, personnel, shelter, state and federal assistance when deemed necessary.

**THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING MAY BE REVIEWED AND
REVISED AS NEED.**

TORRANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE


Torrance County Emergency Manager

Approved
4-6-04
Town Council

Chief of Police, Town of Estancia

Chief of Fire/Medical, Town of Estancia
4-7-04

WITNESS:

Torrance County Emergency Services Director

4-7-04
DATE: _____

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, LAW ENFORCEMENT,
FIRE/MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS, AND THE TORRANCE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICES THEREIN**

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the parties of this Memorandum of Understanding are as follows; Law Enforcement, Fire/ Medical Departments of Torrance County and adjacent counties which includes the Municipalities within Torrance County and the Torrance County Emergency Management Office, they shall be referred to herein as "entities".

WHEREAS, the purpose of this agreement is to allow all entities to assist each other without remuneration unless specified by state or federal law.

TERMS

WHEREAS, the term of this Memorandum of Understanding shall continue in effect until effect revoked and shall commence upon execution of each respective entity, and,

WHEREAS, any entity may withdraw from this Memorandum of Understanding by providing thirty day written notice to each of the other entities, and

WHEREAS, no party shall incur liability of any description as the result of participation or withdrawal from this Memorandum of Understanding, these terms are accepted.

DESCRIPTION OF ENTITIES

WHEREAS, all entities acknowledge that they are participating on their own behalf and the behalf of all Law Enforcement, Fire/Medical districts within Torrance County and the Emergency Management Office and their volunteers, located within the respective jurisdictions of each entity, whether extant or created in the future. During the term of this Memorandum of Understanding, an entity may add or delete an individual Agency or organization from participation there under upon written notice to the other entities.

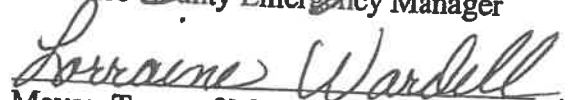
RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH ENTITY

WHEREAS, ALL AGREE TO:

1. Receive issued equipment from Emergency Management Office.
2. Receive training on issued equipment
3. Attend and participate in the Local Emergency Planning Committee meetings and tabletop, and functional exercises through out Torrance County.
4. Render to all participating jurisdiction aid and assistance to disasters or other emergencies to include but not limited to those which might result in the loss of life or property.

TORRANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE


Torrance County Emergency Manager


Mayor, Town of Mountainair 5-25-04

WITNESS:

Torrance County Emergency Services Director

6-8-04
DATE:

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, LAW ENFORCEMENT,
FIRE/MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS, AND THE TORRANCE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICES THEREIN**

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the parties of this Memorandum of Understanding are as follows; Law Enforcement, Fire/ Medical Departments of Torrance County and adjacent counties which includes the Municipalities within Torrance County and the Torrance County Emergency Management Office, they shall be referred to herein as "entities".

WHEREAS, the purpose of this agreement is to allow all entities to assist each other without remuneration unless specified by state or federal law.

TERMS

WHEREAS, the term of this Memorandum of Understanding shall continue in effect until effect revoked and shall commence upon execution of each respective entity, and,

WHEREAS, any entity may withdraw from this Memorandum of Understanding by providing thirty day written notice to each of the other entities, and

WHEREAS, no party shall incur liability of any description as the result of participation or withdrawal from this Memorandum of Understanding, these terms are accepted.

DESCRIPTION OF ENTITIES

WHEREAS, all entities acknowledge that they are participating on their own behalf and the behalf of all Law Enforcement, Fire/Medical districts within Torrance County and the Emergency Management Office and their volunteers, located within the respective jurisdictions of each entity, whether extant or created in the future. During the term of this Memorandum of Understanding, an entity may add or delete an individual Agency or organization from participation there under upon written notice to the other entities.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH ENTITY

WHEREAS, ALL AGREE TO:

1. Receive issued equipment from Emergency Management Office.
2. Receive training on issued equipment
3. Attend and participate in the Local Emergency Planning Committee meetings and tabletop, and functional exercises through out Torrance County.
4. Render to all participating jurisdiction aid and assistance to disasters or other emergencies to include but not limited to those which might result in the loss of life or property.

5. Receive no remuneration for said service except as provided for by law.
6. Indemnify and insure its own employees whether paid or volunteer, for any claim arising from any performance of any duty in connection with this understanding, and,
7. All services performed by an agent, volunteer or employee in connection with this understanding constitute service in the line of duty.

PROCEDURES FOR ALL ENTITIES

1. The Torrance County 911 Central Dispatch Fire Administration Building is located in McIntosh, NM and agrees to provide centralized dispatch and coordinate mutual aid response between parties as does the Office of Emergency Management in Torrance County, in conjunction with State and Federal guidelines, and,
2. The Torrance County Emergency Management Officer will act in liaison and support functions with the Incident Commander when the scope of the Incident requires it.
3. All dispatchers will specifically state the type of Mutual Aid Response requested and the location to which the equipment, personnel etc. are to be sent. and,
4. Under the terms of this understanding, the responding entities equipment and personnel shall be used only for hazardous materials containment and disaster mitigation not to exceed the level of their capability.
5. Incident Commanders will work with Fire Chiefs or their designees.
6. Any assisting entity may refuse to respond or may withdraw after initial response if their Commander feels the situation is beyond their capabilities.
7. All assisting personnel and equipment shall report to the Incident Commander or his/her designee.
8. The Incident Commander shall release all equipment, personnel, shelter, state and federal assistance when deemed necessary.

**THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING MAY BE REVIEWED AND
REVISED AS NEED.**

TORRANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE


Torrance County Emergency Manager


ACTING Fire Chief, Village of Willard

WITNESS:

Torrance County Emergency Services Director

4-28-04
DATE:

Fire Protection
Automatic Aid Agreement
Rural Fire Departments
Serving Torrance County

This Automatic Aid Agreement is entered into by and between the Districts and/or neighboring Rural Fire Districts of Torrance County, New Mexico listed below. The Rural Fire Departments listed below enter into this agreement for the limited and particular purpose of providing fire protection between the name Fire Department/Districts as stated herein.

- A. The participating fire districts are the **Torrance county district 2, Torrance county district 3 & Torrance county district 5** These Fire Departments consider it desirable and beneficial to enter into this Agreement of Automatic Aid for fire Suppression.
- B. The Torrance county district 2, Torrance county district 3 & Torrance county district 5 also consider it to be desirable and beneficial to enter into this agreement for fire suppression.
- C. By signing this Agreement, the Torrance county district 2, Torrance county district 3 & Torrance county district 5 agree to render Automatic Aid and assistance to one another in suppressing structural fire and to protect and promote public health, welfare, and safety to their citizens. Such assistance shall be the consideration for this Agreement.
- D. Liability. No party to this agreement shall be responsible for liability incurred as a result of any other party's acts or omissions in connection with this Agreement. Any liability incurred in connection with the agreement is subject to the immunities and limitations of the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, Section 41-1-4 et seq. NMSA 1978, as amended. This Agreement acknowledges that all the participating fire departments are volunteer, as such, no fire department shall be liable if that department is unable to respond to incidents outside of their respective fire district.
- E. Costs and Expenses. No party to this Agreement shall be required to reimburse any other party for the cost of providing services set forth in this Agreement. Each party shall pay its own costs and expenses of responding to emergency incidents under this Agreement.
- F. Response Procedures. Dispatch of equipment or personnel pursuant to this Agreement is subject to the following;
 1. All calls for structure fires in the above named fire districts shall result in automatic simultaneous response from all fire departments listed above. To accomplish this, the Torrance County Dispatch Center, shall simultaneously dispatch all fire departments listed above.
 2. This Agreement shall be in effect 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 Days a year.
 3. The first arriving unit on any emergency incident will establish an incident command structure that is consistent with the National Incident Management System ("NIMS"). All responding personnel will operate accordingly under the command structure established and will work at all times in assigned sectors.

4. The automatic dispatch of emergency responders shall include the specification location and type of emergency.
 5. The responding equipment and personnel dispatched shall be used for the specific purpose of providing fire suppression or supporting fire suppression activities. Responding personnel and equipment shall conform to the State of New Mexico driving and speed laws and with the current Fire Department Standard Operating Guidelines.
 6. The responding fire department(s) shall report to the officer in charge/incident commander ("IC") of the requesting department at the location requested. The personnel of the responding department shall be subject to the direction of the IC unless the responding officer considers the orders to be placing his or her equipment or personnel in danger, at which time he or she may refuse the orders and return to his or her fire district.
 7. The responding fire departments shall anticipate the officer in charge or IC to switch all radio traffic to a fire ground or tactical channel and will switch their radio traffic to the tactical channel assigned by the officer in charge or the IC. All parties will follow Torrance County Dispatch Protocols.
 8. The requesting department shall release the responding department(s) when the services of the responding department are needed within their own fire district(s) and/or as soon as the responding department(s) services are no longer needed.
- G. Term. This Agreement shall be effective upon the date of the last signature by the parties hereto and shall continue to remain in effect, notwithstanding any changes in administration of any of the parties, for two (2) years unless earlier terminated in conformity with Paragraph H below. The parties have the option to extend the term of this agreement in 1 or 2-year increments by providing sixty (60) days written notice to the other parties.
- H. Termination. This Agreement may be amended at any time by a written amendment. Any amendment shall be effective when agreed upon and signed by all the parties to this Agreement.



**EMS FUND ACT
LOCAL FUNDING PROGRAM
APPLICATION
FISCAL YEAR 2020**

Submit to:
EMS Bureau
1301 Siler Rd Bldg F
Santa Fe, NM 87507
Attn: Ann Martinez 505-476-8233

Due Date: January 25, 2019

To All Potential Applicants:

The EMS Fund Act was created for the purpose of making funds available to municipalities and counties, in proportion to their needs, for use in the establishment and enhancement of local emergency medical services in order to reduce injury and loss of life.

In any fiscal year, no less than seventy-five percent of the money in the fund shall be used for the local emergency medical services funding program to support the cost of supplies and equipment and operational costs other than salaries and benefits for emergency medical services personnel. This money shall be distributed to municipalities and counties on behalf of eligible local recipients, using a formula established pursuant to rules adopted by the department. The formula shall determine each municipality's and county's share of the fund based on the relative geographic size and population of each county. The formula shall also base the distribution of money for each municipality and county on the relative number of runs of each local recipient eligible to participate in the distribution. **To be eligible**, an applicant must be an incorporated municipality or county applying on behalf of a **local recipient** (publicly owned or contracted ambulance or air ambulance service, medical rescue service, fire department rescue service, regionalized emergency medical service agency; or other prehospital emergency medical service care provider based in state). Your service must also be compliant with NMEMSTARS Data V.3 Elite, and Medical Rescue Certification, if not a PRC Service. **NOTE: You must be transitioning over to V.3 by December 1,2018 and contacted the EMS Bureau of your transfer.**

Your Application and Annual Report **must be postmarked or hand-delivered** to the EMS Bureau by **5:00pm on Friday, January 25, 2019**. Please adhere to the following instructions, **as incomplete applications will not be processed:**

- > Submit an **ORIGINAL AND THREE (3) COPIES – Annual Service Report as well. Failure to make copies will result in an incomplete application and will not be accepted.** (faxed or emailed applications will not be accepted as well)
- > **NO SPECIAL BINDING** (*one staple in the left top corner only- NO PAPERCLIPS or BINDERS*)
- > **Be sure to have necessary SIGNATURES and NOTARY.**

Local Recipient:	Torrance County Fire Department District 5			131131	
	<i>(EMS Service that will benefit)</i>			<i>(EMS Service #)</i>	
Mailing Address:	PO Box 48		Estancia		NM 87016
	<i>(Street/Mailing Address)</i>		<i>(City)</i>		<i>(State) (Zip)</i>
	1	2	3	505-384-1067	505-507-6172
	<i>(EMS Region)</i>		<i>(Business Phone #)</i>	<i>(Emergency Phone #)</i>	<i>(Fax Phone #)</i>
Contact Person:	Lester Gary		Fire Chief		lgary@torrancecountyfire.com
	<i>(Name)</i>		<i>(Title)</i>		<i>(E-mail Address)</i>

Applicant:	Torrance County				
	<i>(County or Municipality serving as Fiscal Agent)</i>				
Mailing Address:	PO Box 48		Estancia		NM 87016
	<i>(Mailing Address)</i>		<i>(City)</i>		<i>(State) (Zip)</i>
	Tracy L. Sedillo		County Treasurer		
Contact Person:	<i>(Name)</i>		<i>(Title)</i>		
	505-544-4800		505-384-4381		tsedillo@tcnm.us
	<i>(Telephone #)</i>		<i>(Fax Phone #)</i>		<i>(E-mail Address)</i>

EMS AGENCY FUNDING INFORMATION

The minimum distribution of funds is based on the following criteria. Assure the agency meets each criterion for the level for which the agency is applying. If each box under a particular level cannot be checked off, the applying service may not be eligible to receive EMS Fund Act funds. Choose **one (1)** level for which your service meets or exceeds the criteria.
(All responses are subject to review and verification).

Medical-Rescue Service Entry Level (\$1,500)	Medical-Rescue Service First Responder (\$3,000)	Medical-Rescue Service/Ambulance Basic Level (\$5,000)	Medical-Rescue Service/Ambulance Advance Level (\$7,000)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Fifty percent (50%) of all runs are covered by a NM licensed First Responder (within two years of the initial request for funding).	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Eighty percent (80%) of all runs are covered by a NM licensed First Responder or NM licensed EMT, <u>minimum of two NM licensed personnel.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Eighty percent (80%) of all runs covered by a NM licensed EMT-Basic or higher NM licensed EMT personnel, <u>minimum of two NM licensed personnel.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Eighty percent (80%) of all runs covered by a NM licensed EMT-I or EMT-P level, <u>minimum of two NM licensed personnel.</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has Basic medical supplies and equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has basic medical supplies and equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has basic medical supplies and equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has basic & advanced medical supplies and equipment.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements. <u>Attached copy(s).</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements. <u>Attached copy(s).</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements or other cooperative plan(s) with first response or transporting ambulance service(s). <u>Attach copy(s).</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has mutual aid agreements or other cooperative plan(s) with first response or transporting ambulance service(s). <u>Attach copy(s).</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a designated Training Coordinator.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is, or plans to submit all runs to NMEMSTARS Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is submitting all runs to NMEMSTARS Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is submitting all runs to NMEMSTARS Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable The Service is submitting all runs to NMEMSTARS Database
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service plans to routinely respond (defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week") when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Routinely responds (defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week") when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Routinely responds (defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week") when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Routinely responds (defined as "available...24 hours per day, 7 days per week") when dispatched for all medical and traumatic emergencies within its primary response area.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director if performing skills requiring Medical Direction (see Scope of Practice) and appropriate medical protocols.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director if performing skills requiring Medical Direction (see Scope of Practice) and appropriate medical protocols.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director and appropriate BLS medical protocols.	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service has a Medical Director and appropriate BLS and ALS medical protocols.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with NM EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with NM EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with PRC 18.4.2 NMAC or EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Service complies with PRC 18.4.2 NMAC or EMS Bureau Medical Rescue Certification regulations
			<input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable If applicable, Service complies with Air Ambulance certification regulations 7.27.5 NMAC.

LIST OF ITEMS FOR WHICH FUNDS ARE REQUESTED

- Please complete the Equipment Inventory Report prior to listing your funding requests.
- Funds may only be utilized to support the cost of supplies and equipment and operational costs other than salaries and benefits for emergency medical personnel. Please round all estimated costs to the nearest \$100. We must be realistic, please estimate amount closest to funding that service receives every year.
- Use each number only once. (Use additional sheets if necessary.)

*Priority (Rank Order)	Description of Items <i>(Please list in appropriate category and provide adequate detail on each priority item)</i>	Estimated Cost (\$)
Repair and Maintenance:		
Training:		
Mileage & Per Diem:		
Supplies (Items Under \$500):		
1.	Procurement of and replacement of expended disposable medical supplies	1,500.00
**Capital Outlay (Items Over \$500):		
Other Operational Costs:		
TOTAL AMOUNT OF REQUEST:		1,500.00

*** Do not make all items Priority No. 1.**

**** For Capital Outlay Projects** for which the service intends to “carry over” funds for multiple years in order to pay for a particularly expensive item, the following criteria must be documented and/or met:

- Maximum number of years for single project is 3 - 5 years
- Item and savings plan must be described, including amount designated for item each year
- Carry over request for designated project money must accompany the required end of year fiscal year expenditure report
- Amount of project designated money for the year and carry-over request amount must match
-

Note: If project changes, the designated project money must be returned unless bureau approval for other expenditure is Obtained (Communication is key here)

JUSTIFICATION OF TOP PRIORITIES

Please justify your priorities on this application in accordance with the type and level of service you provide and the resources and capabilities of other EMS services in the area. Why are these top priorities? (Use additional sheets if necessary.)

Torrance County will utilize available funding for the purchase of disposable supplies used in the daily operation of the department in support and providing and maintaining a high level of quality patient care. Supplies are continuously purchased throughout the year to ensure adequate amounts of supplies remaining on hand and assist in offsetting the high cost of medical supplies and equipment.

SERVICE NAME: Torrance County

EMS FUND ACT CERTIFICATION BY APPLICANT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO, COUNTY OF Torrance

Pursuant to the Emergency Medical Services Fund Act Program 7.27.4 NMAC, I the undersigned: (TYPE OR PRINT)

Mayor OR Chairman, Board of Commissioners

Municipality

I do certify that the information contained in the application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and information; and that the following specific conditions are satisfactorily met in accordance with the EMS Fund Act Program 7.27.4 NMAC:

- That the funds received will be expended only for the purposes stated in the application and approved by the EMS Bureau.
- That authorization of the chief executive of the incorporated municipality or county is required, on behalf of the local recipient on vouchers issued by the treasurer of the political subdivision.
- That accountability and reporting of these funds shall be in accordance with the requirements set forth by the Local Government Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration.
- That the funds distributed under the Act will not supplant other funds budgeted and designated for emergency medical service purposes.

Signature of Official Named Above

The above was sworn and subscribed to before this day of , 20 .

Notary Public: (SEAL)

My commission expires:

PERSON COMPLETING FORM

Name:	Lester Gary	Fire Chief		
	<i>(Name)</i>	<i>(Title)</i>		
Address:	PO Box 48			
	Estancia	NM	87016	
	<i>(City)</i>	<i>(State)</i>	<i>(Zip)</i>	<i>(+4)</i>
	N/A	N/A	505-507-6172	lgary@torrancecountyfire.com
<i>(Work Phone)</i>	<i>(Home Phone #)</i>	<i>(Pager #)</i>	<i>(Cellular Phone #)</i>	<i>(E-mail Address)</i>
Signature:	<i>Lester Gary</i>			

FOR BUREAU USE ONLY

Reviewer: _____ Date Reviewed: _____

Approved: Yes No Final Award: _____

Comments/Problem: _____

Date Corrected: _____

Equipment Inventory Report

The following equipment and disposable supplies are required by the Public Regulation Commission and the Medical Rescue Certification regulations. Items that are missing, broken or depleted should be considered as **top priority** items for funding requests. (Please indicate below the number of items "on hand")

Front of Vehicle Cab or Optimal Location:

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Fire Extinguisher (2 lb) or (2 – 11b)	1	Siren	1
Flashlight	2	Spare Tire	In Station
Fuses (appropriate sizes)	Yes	Star of Life Displayed	Yes
Jack and Handle	In Station	Tool Box	Yes
Lug Wrench	1	Triage Tags for MCI's	Yes
Maps or Navigational equipment	1	U.S. DOT Emergency Response Guidebook	Yes
Patient Care Reports or Reporting System	20	Vehicle Registration	Yes
Roadway warning devices	Yes	Vehicle Spotlight or auxiliary lighting	Yes
Service Specific Protocols and guidelines	1	Warning Lights	Yes
Other: (Specify)			

Communications Equipment

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Dispatch Radio UHF/VHF	1	Spare Batteries/charger system	Yes
EMSCOM (UHF) Radio	1		
Other: (Specify)			

Personal Protective Equipment

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Exam Gloves	5 Boxes	Helmet with Face Shield	Fire
Eye Protection	5	N-95 mask (or > particulate mask)	1 Box
Gloves (Leather or heavy duty)	5	Safety Vest/Jacket/(ANSI 2008 Compliant)	2
Hearing Protection	10	Splash Protection (disposable)	2
Other: (Specify)			

Diagnostic Equipment

Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Aneroid Sphygmomanometer with infant, pediatric, adult and obese size cuffs	2		
Entitled CO2 monitoring device (optional)	3	Pulse Oximeter	Yes
Glucose Monitoring Instrument	Yes	Stethoscope	2
Penlights	Yes	Thermometer (Patient)	Yes
Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			

Patient Compartment Equipment – If Applicable (Interior or Exterior)

Basic Level			
Item Description	On Hand	Item Description	On Hand
Adhesive Tape 1” and 2”	2 Box ea.	Oxygen Delivery Devices (Adult, Child and Infant Sizes)	2 set ea.
Auto Ventilator Devices (ATV/MTV)	no	Oxygen Supply Tubing	5
Bag Valve Mask Devices (Adult, Child and Infant)	1 each	Patient Restraints	1 set
Band-Aids (Assorted Sizes)	1 box	Pediatric Drug Dosage Tape or chart	1 Broslow
Biohazard Clean-up Supplies	2 set	Pediatric Restraint device/car seat	1
Biohazard Waste bags	1 roll	Pillows	2
Blankets	2	Portable Oxygen Equipment	1
Body Bags	1	Portable Suction Unit	1
Cervical Collars - Rigid (Adult, Child and Infant)	2 set	Seated Spinal Immobilization Device	Yes
Cervical Immobilization Devices	2 set	Semi-Automatic Defibrillator with Pads	1
Chair Stretcher	no	Semi-Automatic Defibrillator Batteries	Yes
Cold Pack	4	Sharps Container	Yes
Cold Weather Warming Devices	2	Sheets	Disposable
Dressings Assorted (4x4, Kerlex, 2x2, etc.)	50/12	Shoulder/chest/extremity straps	yes
Emesis Basin	5	Spinal Immobilization device/backboard	2
Field Stretcher (Scoop, Collapsible, Vacuum)	no	Splints, Extremity (Rigid, Air, Vacuum)	cardboard
Foil Blanket	5	Sterile Burn Sheets	4
Hand Sanitizer	2	Sterile Gloves (Assorted Sizes)	2/OB
Heat Pack	5	Sterile Water	4
Inhalation Therapy Equipment	2	Stokes Basket	no
Installed Oxygen System	Yes	Suction Catheters (Soft & Rigid)	2 each
Latex/Vinyl Gloves (Non-Sterile) (Small, Medium, Large, X-Large)	2 box ea	Supraglottic Airway Devices	1 each
Long Backboard	2	Multi-lumen Airway Devices	1 set
Multi-level Stretcher	1	Laryngeal Airway Devices	no
Multi-Lumen Airways	1 set ea	Towels	1 set
Obstetrical Kit with Sterile Scissors or Equivalent to cutting umbilical cord	2	Traction Splint	yes
Nasopharyngeal Airways	2set	Trauma Dressings	2
Occlusive Dressings	1 box	Trauma Shears	1
On-Board Suction System	Yes	Triangular Bandages	5
On-Board Oxygen Supply	Yes	Urinal (Male and Female)	1 each
Oropharyngeal Airway (Sizes 0 – 5, Infant – Adult)	2 set ea		
Pharmacological Equipment/Medications as approved by the NM Scope of Practice for First Responder, EMT-Basic and the Service Medical Director			(Circle) Yes No

Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			
Advance Level			
Alcohol and Betadine Prep Pads	1 box	IV Fluid (Normal Saline, D5W, LR)	1
Cardiac Monitor/ Defibrillator/Ext. Pacer (Manual)	1	Laryngoscope Blades – Adult	no
Chest Decompression Catheters	2	Laryngoscope Blades –Peds	no
Cricothyroidotomy Kit	1	Laryngoscope Handle	no
EKG Monitor Electrodes	3 each	Magill Forceps	1 each
Electrode Defib Pads	3 each	Needles (Assorted Gauges)	5 each
		Pediatric Fluid Control Device	1
Endotracheal Tubes (Assorted)	no	Scalpels	1
Ext. Cardiac Pacing Pads	3 set	Syringes (1cc, 3cc, 5cc, 10cc)	5 each
Infusion Pumps	no	Toomey Syringe (60cc)	no
Inhalation Therapy Equipment	2	Tubes, Blood Drawing (Assorted Sizes and Types)	no
Intraosseous Needles	1	Tubing, IV Administration (60gtts)	5
IV Catheters	assort	Tubing, IV Administration Set (10gtts – 20gtts)	5
Pharmacological Equipment/Medications as approved by the NM Scope of Practice for EMT- Intermediate and EMT- Paramedic, and the Service Medical Director			(Circle) Yes No
Other: <i>(Specify)</i>			

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE CITY OF MORIARTY AND TORRANCE COUNTY
FOR MUTUAL / AUTOMATIC AID
INVOLVING FIRE SUPPRESSION AND RESCUE ACTIVITIES**

This Mutual /Automatic Aid Agreement is entered into this 28th day of August, 2006, by and between the City of Moriarty, New Mexico (hereafter referred to as the "City") and Torrance County, New Mexico, (hereinafter referred to as the "County"). The City and the County shall hereinafter be referred to as the "parties".

WHEREAS, both parties have certain responsibilities for protecting the public; and

WHEREAS, both parties have developed and maintained capabilities to accomplish their respective responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor of the City is authorized to enter into this Agreement on behalf of the City; and

WHEREAS, the Manager of Torrance County is authorized to enter into this Agreement on behalf of the County; and

WHEREAS, the City and the County recognize that developing and maintaining a program of mutual aid to the City in the areas designated in attachment A, attached hereto and herein incorporated by reference, will enhance each party's ability to accomplish its responsibilities in a more effective and efficient manner; and

WHEREAS, the City and the County recognize that developing and maintaining a program of mutual aid to Torrance County and the areas designated in attachment B, attached hereto and incorporated by reference, will enhance each party's ability to accomplish its responsibilities in a more effective and efficient manner; and

WHEREAS, the City and the County recognize that developing and maintaining a program of automatic aid to the City in the areas designated in attachment C, attached hereto and incorporated by reference, will enhance each party's ability to accomplish its responsibilities in a more effective and efficient manner; and

WHEREAS, the City and County recognize that developing and maintaining a program of automatic aid

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

to the County in the areas designated in attachment D, attached hereto and incorporated by reference, will enhance each party's ability to accomplish its responsibilities in a more effective and efficient manner, and

WHEREAS, both parties are willing to enter into this Memorandum of Understanding ("M.O.U."); and

WHEREAS, the parties to this M.O.U. are authorized to enter into this M.O.U. by NMSA 1978, §§ 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-17, state law and contract,

THEREFORE, be it agreed and understood by the parties that the M.O.U. will be as follows:

Definitions.

1. "Mutual aid" means that the City and Torrance County Fire Departments will render services within the geographical areas designated in Attachments A and B, attached hereto and herein incorporated by reference, if so requested by the other party.
2. "Automatic aid" means that the City and Torrance County Fire Departments will render automatic services within the geographical areas designated in Attachments C and D, attached hereto and herein incorporated by reference.
3. "Service" means fire suppression, emergency medical and rescue services.

Scope of Agreement

- (A) The City will render mutual aid to Torrance County in the areas designated in Attachment A (Torrance County Map).
- (B) The County will render mutual aid to the City in the areas designated in Attachment B (City of Moriarty Map).
- (C) The County will render automatic aid to the City in the areas designated in Attachment C (City of Moriarty Map)
- (D) The City will render automatic aid to the County in the areas designated in Attachment D (Torrance County Map - three mile radius around City).

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

- (1) The services to be provided by the City and the County will be limited to those resources that can reasonably be provided on each given situation. At no time will either party be required to provide service beyond a level such that the resources required to be provided would impair either party's ability to provide service to its original service area. Moreover, the providing of any service shall be subject to the availability of personnel and equipment at the sole discretion of the respective City or County Fire Chief.

Guidelines

1. The respective promises of mutual / automatic aid between the parties shall be the consideration of this Agreement.
2. Neither party to this Agreement shall be entitled to any reimbursement or compensation for all or any part of the costs incurred by such party in furnishing either mutual / automatic aid in emergency responses and preserving life and property, to include inspection, investigation and training except as negotiated by the parties for particular assignments or courses.
3. Both the City and the County shall reserve the right to determine the extent of service either will render to the other in response to request for assistance.
4. Mutual / automatic aid procedures will be developed no later than ninety (90) calendar days after acceptance of this M.O.U. by the parties and will be updated annually. The procedure shall specify the understandings, policies and procedures to be followed in implementing this M.O.U. hereinafter referred to as the 'mutual aid guide'.
5. Pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 59A-53-5 , the City and the County will consent by resolutions duly adopted by the respective governing bodies to the service and to the boundaries of the other areas serviced. The parties shall adopt such resolutions no later than ninety (90) calendar days after the acceptance of this M.O.U.

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

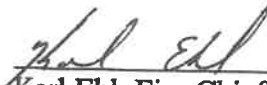
6. The City and the County covenant and agree that no claims for compensation will be made against each other for any loss, damage, personal injury or death occurring in consequence of rendering services under this M.O.U., and such rights and claims are hereby expressly waived.
7. The City and the County will not be liable for personal injury, loss or damage to property caused by or resulting from alleged negligence arising from or caused by negligence of the City or County, its officers or employees, in carrying out the City's and County's obligations under this Agreement, for failure to furnish adequate fire protection to owners' property.
8. Notwithstanding any other term, condition or provision of this M.O.U., nothing contained in this M.O.U. shall alter any rights, privileges, immunities or protection under the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, NMSA 1978, § 41-4-1 *et seq.*, and any amendments thereto, or any other provision or applicable law which are available to the parties.
9. This M.O.U. shall not be used to obligate or commit funds or as the basis for the transfer of funds.
10. This M.O.U. shall become effective upon signatures of all parties hereto. This M.O.U. will be renewed automatically for one (1) year periods from the time of its first expiration unless either party notifies the other in writing, by certified mail, within thirty (30) days of its termination or the termination of any renewed period, of the parties' decision not to renew it for an additional period.
11. In the event of a labor dispute any party may request the services agreed to pursuant to this Agreement.
12. Neither party shall assign any duties, obligations, rights or benefits acquired under this M.O.U. or its interest hereunder.

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

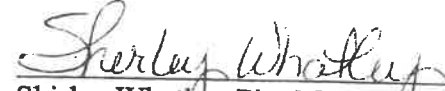
13. The sole remedy under this M.O.U., as between the parties, shall be rescission of the M.O.U.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF each party to this Agreement has caused it to be executed as of the last date recorded herein.

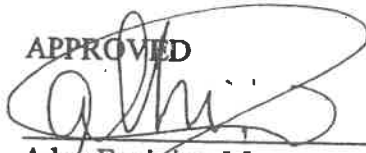
RECOMMENDED


Karl Ehl, Fire Chief
City of Moriarty
Date: 4-26-2006

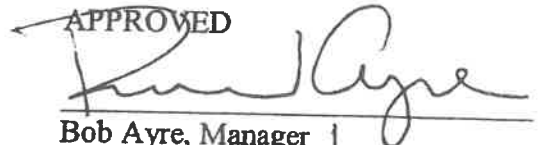
RECOMMENDED


Shirley Whatley, Fire Marshall
Torrance County
Date: 4-26-06


APPROVED


Adan Encinias, Mayor
City of Moriarty
Date: 8-28-06

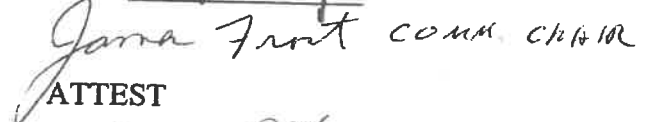
APPROVED


Bob Ayre, Manager
Torrance County
Date: 4/26/06

ATTEST


Linda Fischer, City Clerk
City of Moriarty
Date: 8-28-06

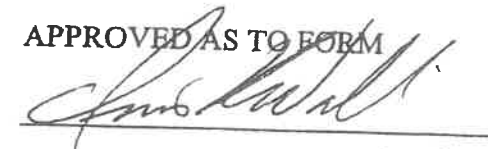
ATTEST


Linda Kayser, County Clerk
Torrance County
Date: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Charles T. DuMars, Esq.
Law & Resource Planning Associates, P.C.
City Attorney
City of Moriarty

APPROVED AS TO FORM


Dennis K. Wallin
Print Name
Attorney, Torrance County

Date: _____

Date: 5/10/06

M.O.U.
City of Moriarty / Torrance County

EFD

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, LAW ENFORCEMENT,
FIRE/MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS, AND THE TORRANCE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICES THEREIN**

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the parties of this Memorandum of Understanding are as follows; Law Enforcement, Fire/ Medical Departments of Torrance County and adjacent counties which includes the Municipalities within Torrance County and the Torrance County Emergency Management Office, they shall be referred to herein as "entities".

WHEREAS, the purpose of this agreement is to allow all entities to assist each other without remuneration unless specified by state or federal law.

TERMS

WHEREAS, the term of this Memorandum of Understanding shall continue in effect until effect revoked and shall commence upon execution of each respective entity, and,

WHEREAS, any entity may withdraw from this Memorandum of Understanding by providing thirty day written notice to each of the other entities, and

WHEREAS, no party shall incur liability of any description as the result of participation or withdrawal from this Memorandum of Understanding, these terms are accepted.

DESCRIPTION OF ENTITIES

WHEREAS, all entities acknowledge that they are participating on their own behalf and the behalf of all Law Enforcement, Fire/Medical districts within Torrance County and the Emergency Management Office and their volunteers, located within the respective jurisdictions of each entity, whether extant or created in the future. During the term of this Memorandum of Understanding, an entity may add or delete an individual Agency or organization from participation there under upon written notice to the other entities.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH ENTITY

WHEREAS, ALL AGREE TO:

1. Receive issued equipment from Emergency Management Office.
2. Receive training on issued equipment
3. Attend and participate in the Local Emergency Planning Committee meetings and tabletop, and functional exercises through out Torrance County.
4. Render to all participating jurisdiction aid and assistance to disasters or other emergencies to include but not limited to those which might result in the loss of life or property.


5. Receive no remuneration for said service except as provided for by law.
6. Indemnify and insure its own employees whether paid or volunteer, for any claim arising from any performance of any duty in connection with this understanding, and,
7. All services performed by an agent, volunteer or employee in connection with this understanding constitute service in the line of duty.

PROCEDURES FOR ALL ENTITIES

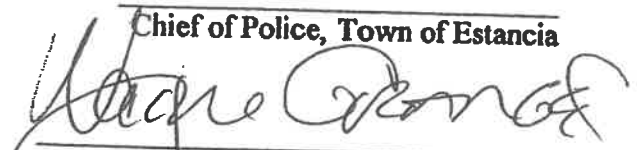
1. The Torrance County 911 Central Dispatch Fire Administration Building is located in McIntosh, NM and agrees to provide centralized dispatch and coordinate mutual aid response between parties as does the Office of Emergency Management in Torrance County, in conjunction with State and Federal guidelines, and,
2. The Torrance County Emergency Management Officer will act in liaison and support functions with the Incident Commander when the scope of the Incident requires it.
3. All dispatchers will specifically state the type of Mutual Aid Response requested and the location to which the equipment, personnel etc. are to be sent. and,
4. Under the terms of this understanding, the responding entities equipment and personnel shall be used only for hazardous materials containment and disaster mitigation not to exceed the level of their capability.
5. Incident Commanders will work with Fire Chiefs or their designees.
6. Any assisting entity may refuse to respond or may withdraw after initial response if their Commander feels the situation is beyond their capabilities.
7. All assisting personnel and equipment shall report to the Incident Commander or his/her designee.
8. The Incident Commander shall release all equipment, personnel, shelter, state and federal assistance when deemed necessary.

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING MAY BE REVIEWED AND REVISED AS NEED.

TORRANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE


Torrance County Emergency Manager

Approved
4-6-04
Town Council

Chief of Police, Town of Estancia

Chief of Fire/Medical, Town of Estancia
4-7-04

WITNESS:

Torrance County Emergency Services Director

4-7-04
DATE:

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, LAW ENFORCEMENT,
FIRE/MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS, AND THE TORRANCE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICES THEREIN**

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the parties of this Memorandum of Understanding are as follows; Law Enforcement, Fire/ Medical Departments of Torrance County and adjacent counties which includes the Municipalities within Torrance County and the Torrance County Emergency Management Office, they shall be referred to herein as "entities".

WHEREAS, the purpose of this agreement is to allow all entities to assist each other without remuneration unless specified by state or federal law.

TERMS

WHEREAS, the term of this Memorandum of Understanding shall continue in effect until effect revoked and shall commence upon execution of each respective entity, and,

WHEREAS, any entity may withdraw from this Memorandum of Understanding by providing thirty day written notice to each of the other entities, and

WHEREAS, no party shall incur liability of any description as the result of participation or withdrawal from this Memorandum of Understanding, these terms are accepted.

DESCRIPTION OF ENTITIES


WHEREAS, all entities acknowledge that they are participating on their own behalf and the behalf of all Law Enforcement, Fire/Medical districts within Torrance County and the Emergency Management Office and their volunteers, located within the respective jurisdictions of each entity, whether extant or created in the future. During the term of this Memorandum of Understanding, an entity may add or delete an individual Agency or organization from participation there under upon written notice to the other entities.


RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH ENTITY

WHEREAS, ALL AGREE TO:

1. Receive issued equipment from Emergency Management Office.
2. Receive training on issued equipment
3. Attend and participate in the Local Emergency Planning Committee meetings and tabletop, and functional exercises through out Torrance County.
4. Render to all participating jurisdiction aid and assistance to disasters or other emergencies to include but not limited to those which might result in the loss of life or property.

TORRANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE


Torrance County Emergency Manager


Mayor, Town of Mountainair 5-25-04

WITNESS:

Torrance County Emergency Services Director

6-8-04
DATE:

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, LAW ENFORCEMENT,
FIRE/MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS, AND THE TORRANCE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICES THEREIN**

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the parties of this Memorandum of Understanding are as follows; Law Enforcement, Fire/ Medical Departments of Torrance County and adjacent counties which includes the Municipalities within Torrance County and the Torrance County Emergency Management Office, they shall be referred to herein as "entities".

WHEREAS, the purpose of this agreement is to allow all entities to assist each other without remuneration unless specified by state or federal law.

TERMS

WHEREAS, the term of this Memorandum of Understanding shall continue in effect until effect revoked and shall commence upon execution of each respective entity, and,

WHEREAS, any entity may withdraw from this Memorandum of Understanding by providing thirty day written notice to each of the other entities, and

WHEREAS, no party shall incur liability of any description as the result of participation or withdrawal from this Memorandum of Understanding, these terms are accepted.

DESCRIPTION OF ENTITIES

WHEREAS, all entities acknowledge that they are participating on their own behalf and the behalf of all Law Enforcement, Fire/Medical districts within Torrance County and the Emergency Management Office and their volunteers, located within the respective jurisdictions of each entity, whether extant or created in the future. During the term of this Memorandum of Understanding, an entity may add or delete an individual Agency or organization from participation there under upon written notice to the other entities.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH ENTITY

WHEREAS, ALL AGREE TO:

1. Receive issued equipment from Emergency Management Office.
2. Receive training on issued equipment
3. Attend and participate in the Local Emergency Planning Committee meetings and tabletop, and functional exercises through out Torrance County.
4. Render to all participating jurisdiction aid and assistance to disasters or other emergencies to include but not limited to those which might result in the loss of life or property.

5. Receive no remuneration for said service except as provided for by law.
6. Indemnify and insure its own employees whether paid or volunteer, for any claim arising from any performance of any duty in connection with this understanding, and,
7. All services performed by an agent, volunteer or employee in connection with this understanding constitute service in the line of duty.

PROCEDURES FOR ALL ENTITIES

1. The Torrance County 911 Central Dispatch Fire Administration Building is located in McIntosh, NM and agrees to provide centralized dispatch and coordinate mutual aid response between parties as does the Office of Emergency Management in Torrance County, in conjunction with State and Federal guidelines, and,
2. The Torrance County Emergency Management Officer will act in liaison and support functions with the Incident Commander when the scope of the Incident requires it.
3. All dispatchers will specifically state the type of Mutual Aid Response requested and the location to which the equipment, personnel etc. are to be sent. and,
4. Under the terms of this understanding, the responding entities equipment and personnel shall be used only for hazardous materials containment and disaster mitigation not to exceed the level of their capability.
5. Incident Commanders will work with Fire Chiefs or their designees.
6. Any assisting entity may refuse to respond or may withdraw after initial response if their Commander feels the situation is beyond their capabilities.
7. All assisting personnel and equipment shall report to the Incident Commander or his/her designee.
8. The Incident Commander shall release all equipment, personnel, shelter, state and federal assistance when deemed necessary.

**THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING MAY BE REVIEWED AND
REVISED AS NEED.**

TORRANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE


Torrance County Emergency Manager


ACTING Fire Chief, Village of Willard

WITNESS:

Torrance County Emergency Services Director

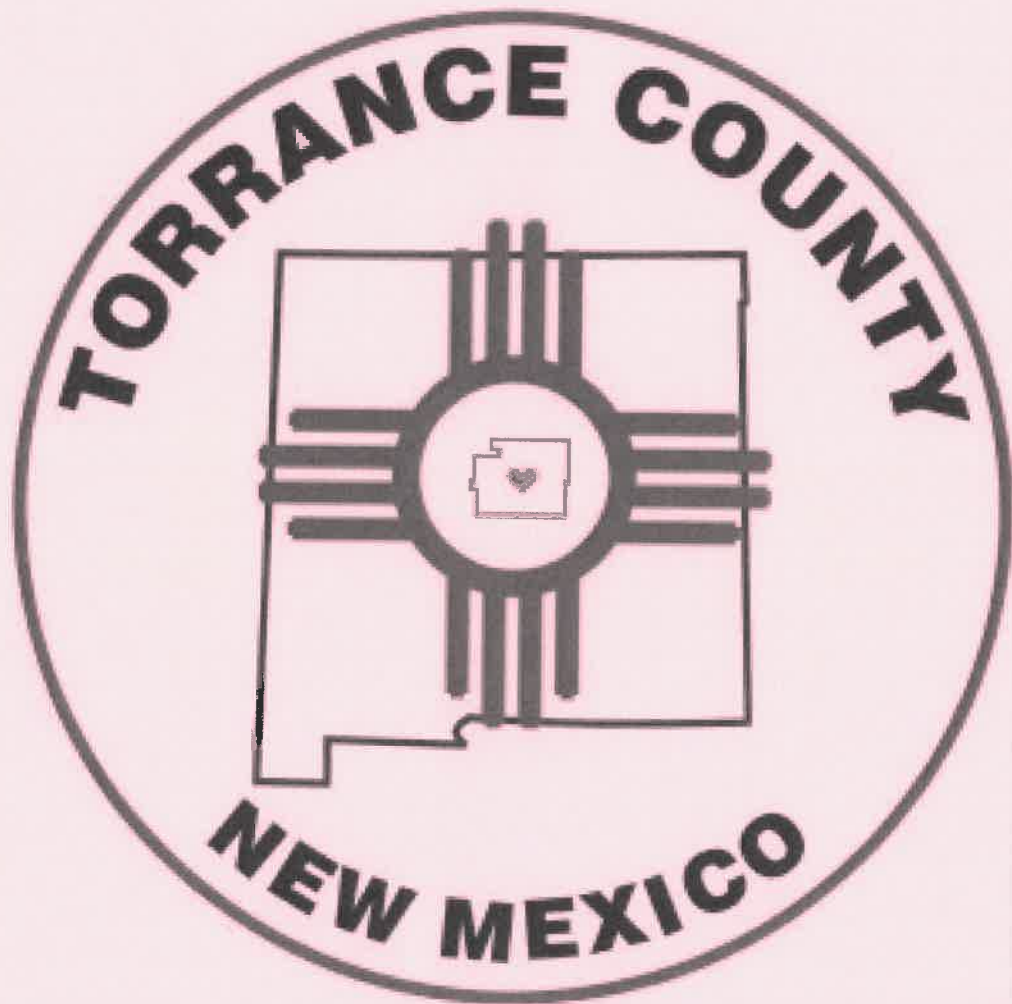
4-28-04
DATE:

Fire Protection
Automatic Aid Agreement
Rural Fire Departments
Serving Torrance County

This Automatic Aid Agreement is entered into by and between the Districts and/or neighboring Rural Fire Districts of Torrance County, New Mexico listed below. The Rural Fire Departments listed below enter into this agreement for the limited and particular purpose of providing fire protection between the name Fire Department/Districts as stated herein.

- A. The participating fire districts are the **Torrance county district 2, Torrance county district 3 & Torrance county district 5** These Fire Departments consider it desirable and beneficial to enter into this Agreement of Automatic Aid for fire Suppression.
- B. The Torrance county district 2, Torrance county district 3 & Torrance county district 5 also consider it to be desirable and beneficial to enter into this agreement for fire suppression.
- C. By signing this Agreement, the Torrance county district 2, Torrance county district 3 & Torrance county district 5 agree to render Automatic Aid and assistance to one another in suppressing structural fire and to protect and promote public health, welfare, and safety to their citizens. Such assistance shall be the consideration for this Agreement.
- D. Liability. No party to this agreement shall be responsible for liability incurred as a result of any other party's acts or omissions in connection with this Agreement. Any liability incurred in connection with the agreement is subject to the immunities and limitations of the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, Section 41-1-4 et seq. NMSA 1978, as amended. This Agreement acknowledges that all the participating fire departments are volunteer, as such, no fire department shall be liable if that department is unable to respond to incidents outside of their respective fire district.
- E. Costs and Expenses. No party to this Agreement shall be required to reimburse any other party for the cost of providing services set forth in this Agreement. Each party shall pay its own costs and expenses of responding to emergency incidents under this Agreement.
- F. Response Procedures. Dispatch of equipment or personnel pursuant to this Agreement is subject to the following;
 1. All calls for structure fires in the above named fire districts shall result in automatic simultaneous response from all fire departments listed above. To accomplish this, the Torrance County Dispatch Center, shall simultaneously dispatch all fire departments listed above.
 2. This Agreement shall be in effect 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 Days a year.
 3. The first arriving unit on any emergency incident will establish an incident command structure that is consistent with the National Incident Management System ("NIMS"). All responding personnel will operate accordingly under the command structure established and will work at all times in assigned sectors.

4. The automatic dispatch of emergency responders shall include the specification location and type of emergency.
 5. The responding equipment and personnel dispatched shall be used for the specific purpose of providing fire suppression or supporting fire suppression activities. Responding personnel and equipment shall conform to the State of New Mexico driving and speed laws and with the current Fire Department Standard Operating Guidelines.
 6. The responding fire department(s) shall report to the officer in charge/incident commander ("IC") of the requesting department at the location requested. The personnel of the responding department shall be subject to the direction of the IC unless the responding officer considers the orders to be placing his or her equipment or personnel in danger, at which time he or she may refuse the orders and return to his or her fire district.
 7. The responding fire departments shall anticipate the officer in charge or IC to switch all radio traffic to a fire ground or tactical channel and will switch their radio traffic to the tactical channel assigned by the officer in charge or the IC. All parties will follow Torrance County Dispatch Protocols.
 8. The requesting department shall release the responding department(s) when the services of the responding department are needed within their own fire district(s) and/or as soon as the responding department(s) services are no longer needed.
- G. Term. This Agreement shall be effective upon the date of the last signature by the parties hereto and shall continue to remain in effect, notwithstanding any changes in administration of any of the parties, for two (2) years unless earlier terminated in conformity with Paragraph H below. The parties have the option to extend the term of this agreement in 1 or 2-year increments by providing sixty (60) days written notice to the other parties.
- H. Termination. This Agreement may be amended at any time by a written amendment. Any amendment shall be effective when agreed upon and signed by all the parties to this Agreement.



*Agenda Item
No. 17*