

## Special Meeting January 3, 2024

1. **Call to Order**

**Commissioner George Trujillo** called the meeting to order at 4:10 p.m.

1. **Pledge of Allegiance and Salute to the Flag of the State of New Mexico**

All in attendance recited the Pledge of Allegiance and Saluted the flag of the State of New Mexico.

2. **Roll Call**

**Chief Deputy Clerk Tamarah Barela** polled the board:

Commissioner George Trujillo	-	Present
Commissioner John Trujillo	-	Present
Commissioner Veronica Serna	-	Present

3. **Approval of Agenda**

**County Manager Joseph Garcia** stated, Mr. Chairman the only exception I have is I'd like to hear a quick report from Dr. Ziegler; she's the one doing the well testing. She'll just give us a quick report, whenever you see fit. I recommend we approve the agenda.

**Commissioner John Trujillo** made a motion to approve.

**Commissioner Veronica** seconded the motion.

*All in favor. Motion carried.*

4. **Discussion/Action: Election of Commission Chair and Vice-chair for 2024**

**Commissioner George Trujillo** stated what is the pleasure of the Commission.

**Commissioner John Trujillo** stated I make a motion for George Trujillo to be Chair.

**Commissioner Veronica** seconded the motion.

*All in favor. Motion carried.*

**Commissioner George Trujillo** stated now we need a motion for Vice-Chair.

**Commissioner Veronica** stated I'll move to keep Commissioner Trujillo for Vice-Chair.

**Commissioner George Trujillo** seconded the motion.

*All in favor. Motion carried.*

**Manager Garcia** stated Mr. Chair, if I may introduce Dr. Ziegler. She has been testing a lot of the wells all over the County; she's going to give us a quick report.

**Dr. Ziegler** stated so first, I'd like to thank the Commission for giving me a little time this evening to share what we've accomplished this year. I actually just finished taking a water level measurement on the last well for the winter, just half an hour ago in Holman, and so what I've

given you is just a summary of what we've managed to accomplish with this first year of funding, so that you all can see what we've learned, and then also to share with you some of the concerns that have been raised in this first year of work that we've done, and just see if the Commission would be willing to consider continuing the effort that we've put forward.

So, we started in July of 2023, we contacted 18 landowners, and we've brought 22 wells into the network. This is more than we originally had hoped for, and it was a great response, and we've got folks from all the way up by Guadalupita, all the way to Pensco Blanca all the way up toward Chacon and Holman. So we've got a really nice spread of folks, and I think something that we were all looking to do was to get a good mix of folks who are directly impacted by the fire, and folks who are less directly so we could kind of see how does the ground water in different places; how is it impacted or not impacted by the fire, and we've got a really good distribution of folks, we have wells, right in the middle of Canada del Carro. So, we know those were directly impacted by the fire, and then we've got wells that are out on valley floors that weren't directly impacted. So, this is a really nice mix of wells and folks involved.

So, what we did, we've measured static water levels, we measured them this summer, we just like I said, I just got done with the last well half an hour ago. We measured them all again this winter, and then we took water samples from the majority of those wells to look for, mostly for general chemistry and trace power, we did some tritium testing and tritium is an isotope we can use to look for modern recharge, almost all the wells that we've looked at are very shallow, and so they are recharging, and since tritium is a little more expensive, we stopped analyzing for that and started shifting some of that to the chemistry because that, in my mind, is it now a greater concern in terms of what the fire has done to the aquifers out here.

So, I'm going to divide this into two sorts of data sets, one being the water level data, because that's sort of its own problem, as we found out the last couple of months, and then the chemistry data which is presenting its own ideas and some problems. So, the water levels that we've measured, mostly shallow, two to 30 feet is about average, we do have one deep ball in 120 feet. So, what we've seen comparing the July water level measurements to the ones we just took, most of the wells except for one were all down from the summer. The greatest decline was in the well I just measured; it was 15 feet down from July. That is a huge change in water level and 40%. It's Holman and Cleveland that have seen the most dramatic change in water table, and part of this is with these really shallow wells, they're frequently pulling from the same water that's in the rivers and the creeks, and because we didn't get much of a monsoon I think that's a big part of why a lot of these wells have declined so sharply is we just never got a summer rain in the river to help replenish that.

There are some published literatures, but there's, you know, the common sense, that tells you that acequias, because they're not concrete line, they leak out the bottom. That's fantastic, we want them to leak, because we want some of that to go down to naturally to help our aquifers, and so we have this double whammy of drought, not getting the summer rains that we normally do, and then not having the acequias flow, and so we're seeing a compounded problem for a lot of our wells, especially those that are like the Cleveland, Holman are right adjacent to your major acequias. So that's one problem. In terms of the chemistry samples that we took, we sampled 19 of the 22 wells for chemistry, 17 of them came back just fine. They've got sort of the normal cations and anions and trace metals that we expect for the geology out here; nothing of major concern, but we did have a couple come back with elevated nitrate, and elevated phosphate. Phosphate and nitrate both have what's called a short hold time. So, if I take a sample from the tap, and it has a whole bunch of nitrates in it, if I want to catch exactly that amount of nitrate in

that sample, I have 36 hours to get it to the lab. From here, there was no way I could get the samples to the lab in 36 hours, but we were still getting elevated nitrate and phosphate, which tells me that those samples when I first took them had even more in them than what the lab reported back to us.

So, in talking to colleagues of mine at the USGS and looking into this, both of these are from organic material that burned during the fire. So, there's two routes that we could be getting nitrate and phosphate into these wells. So, we had one in Canada del Carro, which was to be expected. We had one actually in Holman that had elevated nitrate, and then we had one out in Vallecitos, and these were wells that were very close to burned areas. The Canada del Carro one we think that well was actually overtopped during the floods. So, there's two routes that this material is getting into those wells, one is just overtopping, and it gets down in the casing, and then because so many of these wells are intercepting a shallow water table, it doesn't take very much for that to just percolate on down.

Contamination is a concern that I have been talking to my colleagues at USGS. In looking at the literature, we can expect phosphate and nitrate to start to accumulate in the water table, but knowing how laterally it's going to move from the wells where we already see it, to wells where right now we don't see it, we don't know yet if and when we're going to see it start to show up in other places. With phosphate, there is no health impact from that, it's just a marker that we're using. That's helpful, it's not harmful, but y'all know from what you've been told by everybody after the fire, nitrate is a health problem, especially for young children. We really don't want to see nitrate levels starting to elevate. A concern this also raises for me is what other contaminants may be in that water from burned wood, burned buildings, burned vehicles, I mean, everything that went up from chemicals, everything in houses, etc. So, being concerned that nitrate and the phosphate are giving us a clue that there are waters moving through the system that may be, I'm not saying they are, but they may be carrying other things with it.

**Commissioner John Trujillo** stated to control this, would you suggest to the landowner some type of filter system?

**Dr. Ziegler** stated yeah, for a lot of the things that we tested for, even things like simple reverse osmosis filters that you can get at Home Depot for not very expensive; you can put them in line in your plumbing, those will catch a number of these materials that we're worried about. There are other contaminants though that we don't know about that I'm not sure that that would be the best one way. So, you can put a reverse osmosis filter in line, right in your plumbing. So, if you have a pressure tank, you can put it in line with the tank, it's not hard at all to.

**Commissioner John Trujillo** stated because I've had some people approach me, stating that due to the fires their water has gotten a taste. What they're doing, they're buying bottled water, and they're still using the house water for washing and cleansing, but they're not drinking. They say that the taste goes down when the flood stops; when the flooding comes, you can taste it more.

**Manager Garcia** stated Mr. Chairman, if I may. So, we, of course, we tried getting this study done before the fires, and we couldn't. I am thinking that if you can give me specifics, like specific wells, and the contaminants that are occurring, then maybe, I think it's a claim, and what we're doing right now is we're gathering information to supply our attorneys with, to add to the claim, and that's one thing that we were really afraid of is for the water to get contaminated,

which it did. So, it's like worst case scenario. Also, when you say nitrates, are these poisonous materials in the water, as just a whole, do they compound in the water or is it more like a bacteria?

**Dr. Ziegler** stated it depends on the materials. So, things like nitrate and phosphate may accumulate in the water table, but other things like volatile organic compounds, those will flush out over time. So, it's going to depend on the chemical behavior of different things, whether or not they get trapped in the water table or whether or not they can flush on through. I mean, so I think I had mentioned to y'all previously, that we are seeking other sources of funding to find ways to do the big contaminant testing that runs 2000 to \$2,500 a well and honestly, there's a lot of things that we won't see now, because it's so far after the fire, that they'll have just dispersed, but that doesn't mean it's not worthwhile to attempt to gain some insight into what is getting into the water, because if it is mostly just burned organic material, like nitrate phosphate, that's easier for us to filter for and to find ways to help the community deal with if we're dealing with things like mercury, lead, asbestos, Pfoa, Pfoa.

**Manager Garcia** stated we have a meeting with the attorneys on the 9<sup>th</sup>. I think the data that you do have is really important. So, we can add to the claims, and I think maybe we can even ask them about funding to test it, so what if it's \$2,500 each, we need to get them tested. My last question is this, are these homeowners where you found some negative test, are they aware of it?

**Dr. Ziegler** stated yes, especially the ones that had come back from Canada del Carro, we called them. We tested Holman and North Cleveland were the two associations that chose to participate.

**Manager Garcia** stated we advertised it, Mr. Chairman and everyone had the opportunity to join, we actually contacted them, and asked them if they would be willing to participate, and those are the only two that responded, right?

**Dr. Ziegler** stated, to be fair, most of the municipal wells that I have some knowledge of, which is not a whole lot, they're close to some of the private wells that are engaged in this effort, and since most of these wells are drawn from the same aquifer system, in a way, we can use some of these private wells that are nearby as a proxy, for the mutual domestic wells. It's not perfect, but it helps us to say if we didn't have, for example, a mutual domestic, you know, somewhere where we have a private well nearby, they're probably a good indicator of what's happening with that mutual domestic well. We did it by who was willing to participate, we kind of have funny little clusters like Holman and Cleveland, we've got a pretty dense little cluster there, and then we've got a handful in Turquillo, Canada del Carro, a handful in Penasco Blanco, one up at Vallecitos, but we're hopeful that if we can continue even just as baseline funding, like y'all did last year, that now that we know where things are, and we're more efficient, we can actually change that budget up to add more people in and keep the same people who were in year one, keep them rolling, but add a few more folks. So, as people start to talk to their neighbors and say, you know, this is what I learned, this was helpful to me, or this was not helpful, you know, this is kinda how these projects tend to go is a word of mouth.

**Manager Garcia** stated I think this is a really good one for them. Maybe we can get some kind of authorization to actually use funding, whether it's from us or I don't know how that would work, but I think it's really crucial at this juncture to get them tested and spend that \$2500 per well.

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** stated I think that if we do use a scope of work for this award, to specifically say, how the groundwater was affected by this disaster, I think we can get it all reimbursed or covered by the Hermit's Peak, and maybe the other thing we should ask for is, as we find contaminants request that, they provide filters for private wells or the domestic associations to prevent a carcinogen seeping into the drinking water. The other thing that is going to be a problem is if they're not being recharged and if any of these wells have to be dug deeper, they're going to encounter more carcinogens as it as they dig, I think beyond 200 feet, or drill behind beyond.

**Dr. Ziegler** stated something that I've also been pursuing, separately through RCAC, and I don't know if y'all know Joe Zebrowski and Ramona Lucero and John Lock, but we've been looking into trying to find ways to tap into the money that is available to y'all to do exactly this to do this expensive contaminant testing and in talking it through, because none of us can even begin to figure out honestly how FEMA works. Not being sure, though, if because now we have preliminary information that says things are happening because of this fire to this groundwater. Can the County go to FEMA and say y'all should pony up the money for this bigger testing? I mean, because one of my concerns is there are a lot of things like volatile organics that are gone. If we had sampled right after the fire, we would have caught a lot more in terms of what was in the surface water, but the thing with groundwater is it takes time for it to get on down there, and so the fact that we're now seeing the phosphate in in a couple of these wells, that's a signal, that water is now finally potentially going down and moving into the aquifer. Again, we always have to be cautious that this isn't just the well getting over Toft and the water went down the casing, and that's how we ended up with this material in the groundwater. My sense is, these are shallow aquifers. The tritium samples we did take there was tons of tritium, which tells us these are recharging very quickly, you'll have a very connected system is kind of how we would think about it, except for the two deep wells that we have, and those are geologically isolated, so they're going to be safer for longer. They have their own issues, like one of them has high uranium, just naturally, and thankfully, a reverse osmosis system, we've got that one under control, but we've also run into things in talking to landowners while we were working with them, things like their wells were tested early on, they were told there were houses with E coli, and they needed to bleach their wells, but they were given no instruction in how to do that or how to successfully take care of, which is a scary thing, but is actually a pretty simple thing to take care of.

So, we've also been trying to help folks, teach them how to chlorinate their wells and how to do all of that, because it's straightforward once you know how to do it, but there's also been a pretty big disconnect in the information that folks are getting. So, we'd also like to try to figure out how to bring all this together, so folks have the right information and the right steps, and they know who to call and what to do, and we may see if we continue monitoring over many years, we may see some things become more elevated in the groundwater; we may see things pass on through. We don't really know the shape and dimensions of these aquifers well enough yet to be totally sure where things are going to go and in what time frame. So, we have areas where things like nitrate really concentrate, and we really do start to see problems. We may have other areas where

if we get like this really awesome snow, that may help flush a lot of this stuff on through, and this is where monitoring like this can help us kind of figure out what's where and how long is it taking to move through the system. We have one well, in Holman that we did actually have the same suite of data from before the fire, and that well has shown some significant changes in its chemistry, and geologically I can't make that well do that. The only way I can make that well have the changes in its chemistry that we see is because of infiltration of water related to the fire.

**Manager Garcia** stated Chairman, I think I don't know about dealing with FEMA on all this, I'd rather speak to our attorneys, and I think this is a huge claim that we can add as damages, because FEMA is limited and you have to spend money than they reimburse you, and I don't know anything about FEMA, I'd rather not deal with them, but I'd rather speak to our attorneys first and see.

**Commissioner Geroge Trujillo** stated what do we do in the meantime? How do we help our people now, because if we go that route, it might be two or three years before we get any money to continue testing the water.

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** stated there's probably other programs that help the water associations. RCAC is one that can help fund them because really, the water associations are separate from the County.

**Commissioner Geroge Trujillo** stated at the meeting Tuesday, we can discuss with our attorneys and then move forward from there.

**Dr. Ziegler** stated I put in a small social justice EPA grant to attempt to get some funding to do this, and we haven't heard back yet. I will check with Ramon about that EPA grant because we were supposed to have heard in November, whether or not we got that and they allowed us to tack on a little bit of extra budget to their budget to do 10 wells, and even with the 17 we tested now we know the high priority areas, now we know we're already seeing issues and so we can go to those first. I hate staggering things like that because everybody gets upset right, even if it's bad news you just want to know.

If we just went with the budget that we did for this first round of this, at the very least retesting for the phosphate and the nitrate, because those are proving to kind of be our markers for at least the organic rich material that came from all the burn timber. So, at the very least, if we're retesting for those two analytes, plus adding in some new wells with the full suite of chemistry, and just ditch the tritium for now, because it's way more expensive and knowing we have to have a sense of that. We could both keep retesting while we're trying to figure out how to gain money to do the much more extensive testing, but for now, go for these as our little markers that are giving us a qualitative idea of where we think we have fire related water impacting off the aquifers. The advice to the people that had their wells tested and came back positive is we told them about reverse osmosis filters, and we told them that we were hoping that we'd be able to retest the wells, because I want to watch and see if those nitrate levels continue to rise, or do they taper back off, especially after the snow that we've been getting.

Someone that we were with yesterday, who's more to the east, said to us that about a year after the fire, he started noticing an increasing sulfur smell in his water, and it's been getting worse and worse and worse, and so that one, we need to root around a little bit to understand why the sulfur

is increasing, but that in turn can lead to problems with sulfur bacteria. There are all kinds of other problems that start to tick up when you start to change that water chemistry that are not even in the \$2,000 standard contaminants. It's naturally occurring stuff, but when you add up the levels of iron or phosphate or sulfate, these bacteria set up shop and they get going and it's just it's really gross that it can destroy your pump, it can destroy your well; the iron bacteria, you can never get rid of, its major pain stains all your stuff, it creates this mucus that just gets into everything, and so there's now a whole set of separate issues that may begin to develop because we just totally wholesale changed what's in the water.

**Commissioner John Trujillo** stated is there any way you can get us a list of what you have found.

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** stated Mr. Chairman, if I may, I think this report should also go to the Environment Department and the Drinking Water Division, because that's their responsibility, more so than the County's. The water associations are responsible, they manage their own areas, they are their own entity.

Discussion took place related to the meeting that will be held on January 9, 2024, with the County Attorney's.

**Dr. Ziegler** stated on behalf of all the participants, they send them thank you back to the County for paying for this. I'm very appreciative of that.

**Commissioner George Trujillo** stated *for the record*, we had a discussion with Dr. Ziegler regarding the well testing that was done for the County.

##### 5. Discussion/Action: Resolution Pertaining to Open Meetings Act for 2024

**Attorney Cruz** stated there were some slight modifications, Chairman. As we know, there have been obviously a number of emergency meetings that needed to be scheduled throughout the course of the year. Sometimes that proves to be challenging on staffing related issues, when you have a resolution that does require posting to the website. So, I did make a slight modification to the language in the resolution to reflect that the County will post to the website, and this is found under the notice requirement paragraph number seven at page three, so, indicates that It will be posted to the County's website to the extent possible due to staffing availability. Because we do know that there have been occasions in the past where we just don't have the ability to get in contact with staff, especially in emergency situations, and the County should not be held back from moving forward with the requisite business. So, I did indicate to the extent possible due to staffing availability, of course, the posting to the lobby door will continue to be a requirement. And then I also indicated if access to the building is available to the interior bulletin board of the county administrative office.

There have been circumstances, of course, where I have needed throughout the course of the past year to reach out to the Sheriff, so that he could ensure that notices were posted, and, you know, having to find ways to get him into the complex, even though nobody's going to be there on a weekend, right, but because of the way the notice was drafted previously, having to ensure that it was also posted on the interior bulletin board. So that's an example of a revision that was made. The Open Meetings Act does allow for the County to come up with what its notice requirements

going to be. So based upon the experience over the past year, I made those requisite changes, so as to provide a more fluid process for the County to be able to move forward with business that needs to be attended to.

The Open Meetings Act makes reference to participation in meetings by Commissioners via electronic virtual means. So, if you look at paragraph eight, it's titled "means of attendance", I did indicate that of course, Commission members can participate by conference call or other electronic means to include virtual attendance, and then I added in parentheses, to the extent such means are available, if it's not possible to set up a zoom link, well, then you can just have somebody call in, and Commissioners can participate through that mechanism.

but, again, I recognize that of course, there's a benefit behind providing this resource, but as you noted, Chairman and members of the Commission, we know that there were at least a few occasions throughout the last year, where we had to come to a standstill for a very significant amount of time, because of technology glitches, and that's not an efficient way within which to administer a County Government. So, I included that language to the extent such means are available, which means of course, the County will make an effort through its own due diligence, but if there are circumstances outside of your control, you'll be able to continue to move forward with the business that needs to be attended to.

**Manager Garcia** stated I recommend you approve.

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** made a motion to approve.

**Commissioner John Trujillo** seconded the motion.

*All in favor. Motion carried.*

**6. Discussion/Action: Resolution adopting Commission Meeting Schedule for 2024**

**Attorney Cruz** stated what you can do now, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, is because it's your practice to have regular meetings on the third Thursday of each month, I did identify the Thursday, January 18<sup>th</sup> date, because we just want to establish that there's consistency as it relates to the third Thursday of every month, there is language in this resolution indicating that of course, this schedule can be, it's actually in the past, the Open Meetings Act resolution, it talks about how meetings can be postponed or rescheduled. So, you can adopt this resolution as is, and then of course, you can make note that the January 18 meeting will be taking place at a later date.

**Commissioner John Trujillo** made a motion to approve.

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** seconded the motion.

*All in favor. Motion carried.*

**7. Discussion/Action: Resolution Authorizing Updated Job Description and Pay Increase for Executive Assistant Position (County Manager's Office)**

**Attorney Cruz** presented the item. Ms. Cruz stated Mr. Chairman, this is a matter that relates to some ongoing dialogue regarding the support that is provided by the Executive Assistant in the County Manager's office. What we have learned, of course, since the wildfire took place is that the volume of work as it pertains to the County Manager and the Commission has increased exponentially, which by extension means the administrative support that's required within that office has likewise increased significantly. In addition to that, over the course of the last year,



we've had conversations about the need for the Executive Assistant to provide amplified support to the Commission as well. So, as a consequence of these ongoing trends that we've been following, as it relates to work that's being performed by the Executive Assistant, there has been dialogue about the need to increase the rate of pay for the Executive Assistant to \$25 per hour. You'll be hearing from either the Manager or the Finance Director shortly regarding the proposed budget adjustments, so as to increase the rate of pay, should you all decide to move forward with the pay increase up to \$25, the manager cannot make this change in rate of pay in accordance with the requirements under the personnel handbook. This is something that needs to be done by the County Commission.

In addition to that, the County Manager should be authorized to work closely with the Human Resources Coordinator, and myself to draft an updated job description for the Executive Assistant, of course, the manager is soon going to be approaching his first month and is getting more familiarized with the specific job duties of the Executive Assistant. What's reflected in your resolution is that he will be authorized to work along with the HR Coordinator and myself to redraft that job description and then it can be presented as a discussion item for your review at a later meeting this month.

**Commissioner John Trujillo** made a motion to approve.

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** stated I'd be willing to second it if Edna you can, answer questions or Mr. Garcia? Who are we taking the money from in order to cover this change?

**Commissioner George Trujillo** stated hold on, can you second the motion, then we can continue with discussion.

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** seconded the motion, and stated, can someone answer the question.

**Finance Director Edna Sena** stated, it's actually going to come out directly from General Fund.

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** stated what's it going to affect in the long run?

**Finance Director Edna Sena** stated I don't know, because we just did a budget adjustment for the Managers salary, as well as multiple others. I won't know until I do my budget adjustment that I am working on now.

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** stated I just want to make sure we have enough to cover it.

*All in favor. Motion carried.*

#### **8. Discussion/Action: Budget Adjustment Request**

**Finance Director Edna Sena** presented the item. Ms. Sena stated I am presenting the budget adjustment request for the increase on the position that was just approved. I spoke to DFA on how to go about this because its more than 10%, and they said to present it as the whole amount that's at the \$25 rate based off of the whole annual amount. So being that we are far into the fiscal year, it's okay that I just do the remainder amount, which is \$12,000, half of the annual salary. It was originally at 19, it's going up to 25, so that \$12,000 is the additional amount that would be for that position, which includes retirement.

**Manager Garcia** stated I recommend approving. The rate of pay increase would begin today.

**Commissioner John Trujillo** made a motion to approve.

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** seconded the motion.

*All in favor. Motion carried.*

9. **Discussion/Action: Approval of Job Descriptions for New Disaster Recovery Positions, including Disaster Recovery Construction Manager, Disaster Recovery Finance Specialist and Disaster Recovery Road Operator**

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** stated Mr. Chair, I have a question. Are we going to advertise these positions?

**Attorney Cruz** stated these positions will be advertised, and it's the reason why DesMarie Romero, the HR Coordinator asked that the job descriptions be presented to the Commission today for a final vote. I believe that these job descriptions were originally presented either in September or October, but it was tabled at that time because the funding question came up, and Mrs. Romero reminded me that the item had been tabled, and she needed to have this approved at this point, because when she advertises these positions, what's naturally going to happen is individuals are going to ask to see the job description. So that's why she's asking for approval at this point, so she can move forward with the advertising process.

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** stated so my question is this, where we're going to fund these positions from.

**Attorney Cruz** stated the County has already adopted the resolution, which authorized the funding for the positions, you'll recall that we had a meeting where we initially had been presented with a resolution where the funds would come from one of the four applications for Senate Bill 6 funding, and then we broke it up so that the expense could be apportioned amongst the four loans. So those resolutions, I think there were two different resolutions, one of them being the Budget Adjustment resolution, and the other one actually outlining how those positions were to be funded, have already been approved, Commissioner.

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** stated so these have already been approved by DFA and whoever else needs to make that decision to release that funding because these positions have to be specifically for the disaster, and they're going to need to make sure that they keep detailed timesheets in order to get reimbursed because if we're going to use any of that Senate Bill 6 money, they have to be reimbursed 100%, and the only way FEMA will reimburse them is if they have detailed timesheets.

**Attorney Cruz** stated right and that's something that we discussed at a past meeting because one of the questions was whether some of these positions could provide support to John Romero in the Road Department, and the answer is as it relates to day-to-day operations, no, these four positions cannot provide that day-to-day operational support. It does need to be work that is specifically performed in connection with the work that's identified on the four applications. That's direction that the Manager can provide to the four employees, and that's training that will likewise be provided to them on the front end, the importance of being able to memorialize the work that they're doing and tying it specifically to the projects of birth, which Senate Bill 6 funding has been authorized.

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** made a motion to approve.

**Commissioner John Trujillo** seconded the motion.

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*All in favor. motion carried.*

**10. Executive Session: Limited Personnel Matters including Employee Complaints and Threatened Litigation related to HPCC Claim and Isaac Martinez matters**

No Executive Session.

**11. Adjournment**

**Commissioner Veronica Serna** made a motion to approve.

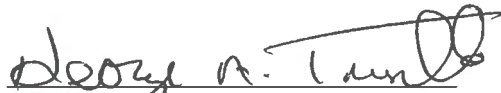
**Commissioner John Trujillo** seconded the motion.

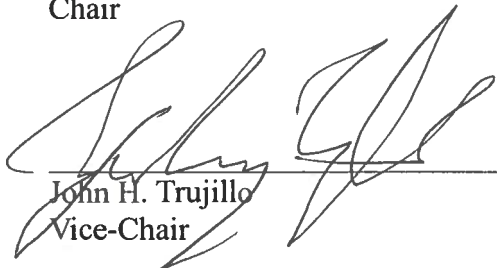
*All in favor. motion carried.*

The meeting was adjourned at 5:15 p.m.



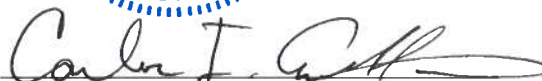
MORA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSION

  
George A. Trujillo  
Chair

  
John H. Trujillo  
Vice-Chair

Veronica M. Serna  
Member



  
Carlos J. Arellano  
County Clerk