INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Our Town: Living in Nature’s Playground: Ruidoso
Legal Lessons: Governing Body Rules of Order Part Two
Eunice Youth Council
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Legal Lessons: Governing Body Rules of Order - Part Two .......................... 4
Our Town: Living in Nature's Playground, Ruidoso, New Mexico ...................... 6
Return on LEDA investment enriches NM economy ................................. 12
Risk Services: Up and running: Choosing a preventive maintenance plan for your electrical systems ............................. 14
Eunice Youth Council .................................. 16
Truth or Consequences is Flying High! ........................................ 18
Maurice Sendak: 50 years, 50 works, 50 reasons ........................................ 19
Red River Deputy Clerk Receives Certified Municipal Clerk Designation .......... 20
Expanded Uses of Clean Water State Revolving Fund through NMED’s Construction Programs Bureau ............................. 20
TownCloud Joins ICMA Strategic Partner Program ............................... 24
NMML classifieds .............................. 25

NEW MEXICO MUNICIPAL LEAGUE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
P.O. Box 846 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0846
505.982.5573 505.984.1392 fax www.nmml.org

PRESIDENT
Sally Burbidge, Mayor – Aztec
PRESIDENT-ELECT
David Izraelevitz, Council Chair – Los Alamos
VICE PRESIDENT
Cynthia Ann Bettison, Mayor Pro Tem – Silver City
TREASURER
Neil Segotta, Mayor Pro Tem – Raton
IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT
Richard Cordova, Mayor – Eagle Nest
PAST PRESIDENTS
David Venable, Mayor – Cloudcroft
Linda Calhoun, Mayor – Red River
Gloria Chavez, Mayor – Tijeras
Mary Homan, Trustee – Los Ranchos de Albuquerque
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Nora Barraza, Mayor - Mesilla
Phillip Burch, Mayor – Artesia
Barbara Cottam, Mayor – Angel Fire
Joseph Eby, Councilor – Ruidoso
Ida Fierro, CMC, Administrator - Bernalillo
President, NM Clerks & Finance Officers Association
Fernando Garcia, Mayor - Springer
Diane Gibson, Councilor – Albuquerque
Steve Henderson, Councilor – Roswell
Gordy Hicks, Mayor Pro Tem – Socorro
Gregory Hull, Mayor - Rio Rancho
Sharon King, Mayor – Portales
Joseph Maestas, Councilor – Santa Fe
Tom Martin, Commissioner – Clovis
Chris McCall, Police Chief – Hobbs
President, NMAssociation of Chiefs of Police
Jackie McKinney, Mayor – Gallup
Michael Rael Sr., Judge – Questa
President, NM Municipal Judges Association
Aaron Sera, Administrator/Clerk Deming, President, NM City Management Association
Jack Torres, Mayor – Bernalillo
Matt White, Mayor – Eunice

Ex Officio Members
Jennifer Breakell, Attorney - Farmington
President, NM Municipal Attorneys Association
Robert Hudson, Airport Manager - Moriarty
President, NM Municipal Airport Managers Association
Greggory Hull, Mayor - Rio Rancho
Chair, NM Mayor’s Caucus
Lougenia Mitchell, Deputy Senior Court Clerk - Las Cruces
President, NM Municipal Court Clerks Association
James Salas, Chief Executive Officer - Dexter
President, NM Fire Chiefs Association
Dean Smith, Library Director - Alb./Bernalillo Co. Library System
President, NM Municipal Librarians Association
Summer Valverde,Finance Director - Artesia
President, NM Governmental Finance Officers Association
Ron Vonderhaar, CZO, Impact Fee Coordinator- Albuquerque
President, NM League of Zoning Officials
Marian Wrage, Environmental Programs Manager - Rio Rancho
President, NM Municipal Environmental Quality Association

Editor, William Fulginiti
Managing Editor, Roger Makin
Design, Tasha Martinez

Cover photo and all photos for the Our Town Village of Ruidoso by Kerry Gladden
This was Mayor Sally Burbridge’s last meeting as President. She will not seek re-election. We wish her a prosperous future. She will be missed!

McKinley County Metropolitan Dispatch Authority Receives Accreditation Status. From Left: Brian Salazar, Patrick Wood, Georgene Dimas, Amber Bowekaty, Lou Chee and Angela Martinez, Emergency Committee Chair.
A well run, effective meeting begins long before the actual meeting. Planning and preparation of the meeting agenda and knowing the process for wading through disputes and disagreements will provide for the smoothest meeting possible. Understanding the reasons for formal rules of procedure for government proceedings is the starting point (Part One of this series). The underlying principles provide a roadmap for the specific policies and procedures that are used to implement and protect the principles. A good meeting begins with a good agenda. Agendas are important for two reasons:

One, they are required of policy making boards under the Open Meetings Act (§10-15-1.F). Meeting notices shall include an agenda containing a list of specific items of business to be discussed or transacted at the meeting or information on how the public may obtain a copy of such an agenda. Except in the case of an emergency or in the case of a public body that ordinarily meets more frequently than once per week, at least seventy-two hours prior to the meeting, the agenda shall be available to the public and posted on the public body’s web site, if one is maintained and;

Two, agendas provide a roadmap for the governing body and the public to follow. Following a roadmap will go a long ways towards a successful meeting.

Talking about agendas, the best advice I can give any governing body is to prepare an agenda of reasonable length and stick to it. Once an agenda is prepared and noticed to the public, the governing body is under at least an ethical obligation to act on all the proposed agenda items. Understandably some items need more debate or more study and may be disposed of in a manner other than by a direct vote on the question, but the last thing any governing body or audience needs or wants is a very lengthy agenda that either drags on through the night, or that is disposed of quickly and without meaningful debate and deliberation. Neither of these outcomes serves the public and both reflect poorly on the governing body.

Now understanding the importance of an agenda, one of the most burning questions in all of government is “Who prepares the agenda?” The short answer is “It Depends!” It can depend on a variety of factors, but two major themes emerge: the question of who formulates the agenda can be answered by referring to one of two references - a local rule, or custom and practice. I have scoured the New Mexico statutes and can find no law or regulation that provides any guidance to public bodies concerning who should be responsible for creating an agenda; there is nothing more than the requirement provided for in the Open Meetings Act. Let’s look at these two references as a guide to agenda formulation.
Customs and practices concerning agenda preparation vary widely from municipality to municipality. Some practices are very elaborate and require submission of backing data and an agenda-briefing memorandum before the item is placed before the governing body for discussion. Other practices simply require submission of an idea or topic for discussion. Neither approach is right or wrong, it simply depends on the wishes of the individual governing body. But the question of who is responsible for aggregating those questions into a specific agenda still remains.

In small Mayor-Council forms of government, the lead person in agenda formulation is the municipal clerk. Although not an elected official, the clerk is the one constant in municipal life. The clerk is a full-time employee who is the eyes and ears of the elected officials. The clerk is the one person who hears most of the criticism and complaints of citizens and their call to action. The clerk also works very closely with the mayor, as the mayor is the chief executive officer of the municipality, presiding officer of the municipality and front-line supervisor of municipal employees. It is natural, therefore, to have the clerk in collaboration with the mayor to determine what issues are of importance in the municipality and which issues need the direction and input from the rest of the governing body. This is probably the most traditional vehicle for agenda formulation.

Those municipalities that are somewhat larger and that employ an administrator or manager usually rely heavily on the administrator/manager’s suggestions concerning agenda items. The administrator/manager is hired as that professional whose job it is to keep their finger on the pulse of the community, and ensure that the laws are executed and that the community runs smoothly. Thus it is not at all uncommon to have the administrator/manager either singularly prepare the agenda or prepare the agenda working closely with the municipal clerk and mayor.

What role does the council/trustees play in agenda formulation? It is clear that the corporate authority of the municipality is vested in the governing body, but for the most part, governing body members are not active day-to-day participants in the provision of government services. In fact, there is a law that prohibits governing body members from exercising executive functions. (See §3-12-2.A). Of course, “executive functions” is not a defined term in the statutes, but several functions: nomination of persons to be hired by the municipality, supervision of employees, recommendations for suspension or dismissal are identified as beginning with a decision by the mayor, and thus are executive functions. What about preparing an agenda? Is it an executive function or is it an administrative function? Is agenda preparation a legislative function or a combi-

Continued on page 27
Nestled in the Sacramento Mountains at the base of the Rockies is the quaint municipality of Ruidoso. Home to some of the most beautiful scenery the state has to offer, Ruidoso has evolved over the years from a tourist town that surged to life in the summer with the horseracing season and again in the winter as Texans hit the slopes of Ski Apache to a year-round playground that beckons tourists from across the U.S. Recently named one of the “Most Popular U.S. Mountain Towns in 2017” by Tripping.com, Ruidoso offers visitors a wide variety of winter sports along with fishing, hiking, mountain biking, high altitude golfing and horseback riding. Ruidoso is an outdoor active arena where tourists can come and be as busy as they want to be or just sit back and enjoy the gorgeous views.

With a permanent population of approximately 8,020 residents, the cool summer months will see that number rise to 30,000 as many second-home owners flock to the mountaintains seeking relief from the summer heat. Because there are so many second-homeowners, Ruidoso has also become a popular retirement destination as people turn their vacation homes into permanent residences. This constant influx of people from bigger metropolitan areas has always given Ruidoso the vibe of a bigger town with regards to arts and culture while still preserving the small-town feel that both residents and visitors have come to love.
The local economy is very strong as tourism continues to flourish, and gross receipts taxes have remained steady over the past several years. New trail systems have recently been completed throughout the Village and are helping to boost the economy as a whole new demographic of the outdoor active tourism market is developed. To further this outdoor active push, Mayor Tom Battin recently signed a 25-year lease with the New Mexico State Land Office to start a recreation venture on the Moon Mountain. The development will include additional hiking and mountain bike trails, an 18-hole disc golf course, and a new community observatory.

“I have always felt that this pristine section of land that is surrounded by the Village should be protected by us. It is my hope that by turning it into open space dedicated to recreational activities will help us to just this,” said Battin.

In 2016, Ruidoso was awarded the MainStreet USA designation to help revitalize the popular midtown shopping district. Over the past year, the Ruidoso Midtown Association has been formed to work in conjunction with the businesses located in the midtown area to concentrate efforts in organization, promotion, design and economic vitality. This association recently hired a new manager that is working in partnership with the Village to further enhance Ruidoso’s economic viability. In addition to the Midtown Association, the Village also funds a Team Tourism with a full-time effort of marketing all that Ruidoso has to offer.

According to Village Manager Debi Lee: “I have been involved in Main-Street projects before, and I have seen first-hand how they can invigorate the economy in a municipality. I am very excited to be a part of this movement here in Ruidoso, and I know that our newly formed Midtown Association and Team Tourism is ready to make a real difference for our merchants and our Ruidoso business community. I think when you look back in 3-5 years, we will be able to mark this as a pivotal moment in our economy.”

Just like many other New Mexico communities, Ruidoso has long dealt with water issues. Under the leadership of Mayor Battin, Manager Lee and the sitting Village Council, water has been placed as a high
priority. For the past four years, the Village Council has adopted water as the top priority and the area of primary focus for financial resources. This included management of water rights, water delivery system, water infrastructure improvements and water conservation. The Village has worked diligently to improve the management and operation of its water system to ensure that adequate raw water supplies and associated water rights are available to meet the highly variable needs of the community. A Water Conservation Plan and a Water Development Plan have both been completed along with a myriad of infrastructure projects that were made possible by the passing of two GO Bonds. In addition, the Village completed a multi-million dollar water meter replacement program that retired aging and inaccurate meters. The new meters have an electronic reading component that allows for more efficient and timely acquisition of data and allows for property owners to be notified of water leaks in real-time.

“We must make sure that we continually address our water issues,” said Lee. “The infrastructure was in such bad shape and so deteriorated, we were at a point where we were losing millions of gallons of water in leaks every day. Our residents realized this and have gotten behind a water capital bond cycle that has been very successful for our Village and has made the upgrades in our infrastructure possible.”

The Village also has FEMA projects that have been completed and are underway that are helping to repair
damage that was caused by the flooding known as Hurricane Dolly in 2009. So far, the Village has made progress with replacing the Eagle Bridge in mid-town; Main Road Bridge in the Upper Canyon; the 14 miles of sanitary sewer system repair/rehabilitation project and the replacement of Close Road Bridge are all underway. All of these projects are great examples of how the Village has been able to work in conjunction with FEMA to explore various funding options in order to get much needed projects completed.

The quality of life in the Village of Ruidoso has always been and continues to be one of the biggest reasons that people choose to live here. In addition, our school system is home to the 2017 4A State Champions Warrior Football Team. Ruidoso was also recently recognized as one of the safest cities in New Mexico by LendEDU. Using licensed data, each city in New Mexico’s crime index was rated against the state and national average. It is important for residents to feel safe and secure, and Village of Ruidoso residents can rest easy knowing that they live in one of the safest towns in the state. In addition, the top-notch Parks and Recreation Department is consistently hosting events, tournaments and community activities for all ages.

It is often said that when you live in Ruidoso, you live in nature’s playground. These words ring true when you visit this jewel of a Village located in the south-central part of the state. During the seventies, the Chamber of Commerce’s slogan was “Ruidoso – America’s Best Kept Secret.” Today, it is evident that it is no longer a secret. Word is out that Ruidoso is a great place to live, work and play.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

By Finance New Mexico

For evidence of the Local Economic Development Act (LEDA)’s power to stimulate the state’s entrepreneurial ecosystem, New Mexico residents need look no further than the massive industrial building at 2600 Camino Entrada in Santa Fe.

The former home of CleanAIR Systems and Caterpillar Inc. is now the world headquarters for Meow Wolf Inc., a leader in the vibrant “experience economy” that expects to employ as many as 360 highly skilled workers over the next five years. Its genesis was a City of Santa Fe-backed LEDA loan and grant package that enabled the original owners to capitalize on their company’s rapid growth.

Infrastructure improvements like this building are what the proponents of LEDA envisioned 25 years ago when the law was passed: Allowing local governments to invest taxpayer dollars in promising private-sector businesses can bring jobs, skills training and permanent physical assets to New Mexico communities.

The state has sharpened this economic development tool over the years to protect the public interest. A “clawback” provision ensures public grants are reimbursed if a company leaves the state or sells out earlier than promised. Other provisions require substantial contributions from private investors and a liquid security instrument — such as a mortgage, lien or CD — that government investors can collect if a project fails.

Object lesson

In 2006, Santa Fe entered into a project participation agreement with Louise and Michael Roach 13 years after the couple launched CleanAIR Systems to manufacture environmentally friendly emission-control products for diesel, gasoline and propane engines. At the time, the company was growing faster than its owners’ financial resources could support.

The Roaches received $300,000 in LEDA funds to build an office and laboratory so their company could make the most of its growing business with Caterpillar, a maker of large tractors and earth-moving equipment. A third of the money was a loan, and $200,000 was a grant the company was required to repay if it left Santa Fe before 2016 or failed to create 50 high-wage jobs. CleanAIR Systems also was required to invest a minimum of $900,000 in private funds.

In 2010, Caterpillar purchased the business, spending $10.4 million to double the facility’s size to 52,000 square feet and gradually beefing up the local workforce to 175 people. In turn, the Roaches repaid the City’s loan with interest for a total of $111,753 and paid back the grant.

Caterpillar ended production at the Santa Fe site in 2016 to consolidate its operations in Illinois. According to Juan Torres, who worked on the CleanAIR Systems LEDA project and is now finance director at the NM

RETURN ON LEDA INVESTMENT ENRICHES NM ECONOMY
Economic Development Dept., some of the workers accepted Caterpillar’s offer to transfer to other company facilities, and most of the 50 remaining workers were hired by New Mexico-based tech companies.

Caterpillar also left behind the multi-million-dollar property with parking for 100 and an energy-efficient building containing two bridge cranes capable of lifting 15 and 20 tons, respectively.

Creative hub

Meow Wolf had considered leaving Santa Fe to pursue expansion possibilities in other cities. That changed when its corporate leaders realized that the Camino Entrada facility could house Meow Wolf’s many creative projects, including research, development and manufacture of exhibits for export to regional and national markets. The company expects to create career paths for workers in fabrication, technology, digital media and other creative professions.

Fabian Trujillo, manager of the City of Santa Fe Office of Business Empowerment, said the original LEDA investment paid off the way it was meant to: with improved infrastructure and high-wage jobs. “Even though there’s a business cycle and businesses do leave,” he said, “what remains are community assets.”

Finance New Mexico partners with the New Mexico Municipal League on the Grow It! project and other economic development initiatives. To learn more, go to www.FinanceNewMexico.org and www.GrowItNM.org.
Malfunctioning electrical equipment can not only create unnecessary production downtime but could also be the ignition source of a fire. One of the top causes of industrial loss is electrical in nature, and all electrical equipment is vulnerable to failure. While industrial electrical systems are not normally considered a high fire risk, any location where electrical energy is distributed or used can become a potential fire ignition point.

The goal of a maintenance program is to keep equipment running at optimal efficiency, extend the time between a planned outage and avoid an unplanned outage.

An electrical maintenance program is essential to preserving production and the integrity of service equipment, but it also protects the buildings housing those operations.

Electrical maintenance programs have many benefits:
- Fewer unplanned outage events.
- Minimize charges on monthly electric utility bills by ensuring equipment is performing at peak efficiency.
- Extended service from machinery and your building.
- Reduce potential for personal injury or damage to buildings and equipment.
- Lower the cost of equipment repair or replacement by performing regular maintenance.

There are three common approaches to a maintenance program:

1. **Preventive maintenance is time-based maintenance.** Machinery is inspected and serviced according to specified dates or hours of operation. While this may be the best approach for equipment where the internal condition cannot be observed, other equipment may receive unnecessary maintenance that could introduce human error or stress from reassembling components.

2. **Predictive maintenance is when machinery is monitored during operation and shut down only when certain conditions arise.** Maintenance is scheduled and performed under nonemergency conditions based on need. Any issues can be repaired before any significant damage occurs. This approach is widely viewed as more cost-effective than preventive maintenance.

3. **Breakdown maintenance is when machinery operates until it breaks down.** This approach is not practical for a machine critical to a system. It not only introduces an
interruption of production, but the outcome will often be more serious than if monitoring had led to an earlier minor repair.

Semiannual

- Exercise all infrequently operated circuit breakers to loosen up the mechanisms and help avoid having them stick in the closed position, if needed.
- Inspect all electrical panels. Equipment should be de-energized. Check for fuse/breaker tampering, corrosion, missing covers, missing knockouts, unidentified switches/circuits and loose/missing connectors exposing bare wires.
- Clean all electrical panels and other electrical equipment with a vacuum or low-pressure compressed air. Equipment should be de-energized.

Annual

- Inspect, test and recalibrate (if necessary) all meters and relays.
- Inspect all panels containing copper contacts for oxide film buildup.
- Inspect major breaker panels. Be sure all bolts, nuts, pins, rods, levers and links are in place and adequately tightened (torque check). Also, check for proper grounding.
- Inspect cable runs and bus duct systems for damaged seals and insulation where moisture could enter.
- Check to ensure electrical loading is within design capability/capacity.
- Perform an infrared thermographic survey. Frequency will depend on critical nature of equipment, operating environment, available resources and other factors.
- Maintain a 36 inch clearance around all circuit breakers and transformers.
- Maintain up-to-date versions of flow diagrams and one-line diagrams of your building and machine

Infrared testing

Infrared thermographic testing is a cost-effective way to identify defective components or other conditions that could cause an electrical fire or electrical breakdown. Electrical equipment typically generates heat, but malfunctioning or overloaded equipment will give off excess heat due to increased electrical resistance. Detecting this heat with infrared imaging equipment allows you to convert the heat into a recordable image for analysis. Based on temperatures and temperature differentials, these images can help identify exactly what equipment is affected and how serious of a problem exists. Detecting these electrical hot spots allows you to perform maintenance before failure occurs.
- Conduct infrared inspections during business hours before a significant scheduled shutdown.

Continued on page 25
In 2010, Mayor Matt White of the City of Eunice made a trip to Washington, D.C. as a board member of the New Mexico Municipal League to attend the National League of Cities’ Legislative Forum. While at the meeting, he attended a breakfast with the National League of Cities youth organization.

“I was so impressed with the youth of this organization, I knew we had to become engaged with our local youth” White said. With the help of Dr. Martin Moore, Eunice City Manager, Council Member Jerry Corral, and Joyce Tolsma, former City Clerk, the Eunice Youth Council was formed and adopted by the City Council and the program was put in place in September, 2012.

The purpose of the Youth Advisory Council is to take an active role in addressing youth issues in the City of Eunice and work with local, state and federal officials to facilitate solutions to youth issues. The primary objective is to provide youth perspectives to the City Council on various issues as well as performing community service. A special thanks to Dr. Moore and City Clerk Candy Brito for their help mentoring the Youth Council.

The objective of the Youth Council is:
- To learn about the procedures and protocols of local, state and federal government;
- To seek out and facilitate solutions to key issues and concerns involving the youth in our community;
- To serve as ambassadors and messengers between the students, youth local government and state and federal representatives;
- To participate in and promote community projects that will embrace the quality of life in Eunice; and
- To prepare student members in leadership roles.

The Youth Council has exceeded our greatest expectations and continues to evolve as a group. The officers are elected by the students and approved by the City Council. Usually 10 or 20 students apply and consist of freshman through seniors. The total Youth Council then selects an Executive Council (president, vice president, secretary and treasurer) which reports to the City Council once a month.
Some of the activities the Youth Council have participated in over the past few years are:

1. **Toys for Tots:** in 2017 distributed over 200 toys. They raised money, shopped, wrapped and worked with the local fire department to deliver.

2. **Past two years have coordinated a coat drive for kids and distributed over 150 coats.**

3. **Hold a Knowledge Bowl every year with approximately 10 teams participating. This fun contest usually raises around $4,000- $6,000, which is used for scholarships.**

4. **Held a Father/ Daughter Dance and raised $2,000. The first year was so successful they are going to add a Mother/ Son Dance this year.**

5. **Work at the monthly food bank distributing food.**

6. **Repainted park benches and tables at the Marshall Park prior to the 4th of July celebration.**

7. **Held a Golf Tournament for Katie Gutierrez who has a brain tumor. This money was used to offset her expenses.**

8. **Each year have a pie throwing booth at the Halloween Carnival for fundraising toward scholarship fund.**

9. **Give away scholarships to the seniors of the Youth Council.**

Every year we make a trip to see the Legislature in action and have the Youth Council make a presentation to our legislators and the Governor. This year they presented on Capital Outlay for an animal shelter which was well received and appears to be funded. They also toured the State Capitol and sat in a session on the Senate floor.

The Eunice Youth Advisory Council is a great example of your adults becoming involved with the local government and community.
If the local airport success is an economic indicator, then the City of Truth or Consequences is flying high! Truth or Consequences Municipal Airport (KTCS) has achieved double digit growth in AV-GAS sales and Jet fuel sales over the last year and hangar leases have gone from 83% occupied to 100% with a waiting list. Steve Green, Mayor of Truth or Consequences said “I have always felt that our airport is a gateway to Tor C and Sierra County. An asset that if managed properly has unlimited potential to be an economic driver for our community.” The newest addition at KTCS is the freshly minted Experimental Aircraft Association Chapter 1615 named the Hot Springs Fliers. The core mission of the Hot Springs Fliers is to show our youth within our community career opportunities in the aviation industry.

On January 1st of this year, KTCS leased a 6,300 sq. ft. hangar that had been vacant for several years for a new aircraft maintenance and flight training business. Airport management has been aggressive in recruitment of new businesses, with another Airframe and Power plant (A&P) business lined up once Virgin Galactic moves into Spaceport America. With all of the renewed interest in doing business at KTCS, management is also seeking developers to assist in hangar development for the employees of Virgin Galactic.

“There seems to be more interest in real estate in Truth or Consequences in the last year than in the last 10 years”, said Sid Bryan, a local real estate broker. In the last year, we’ve also added a new brewery in the downtown area to add to the amazing hot springs experience. Truth or Consequences has always been a great get away, but our downtown is thriving more than ever. To plan your next trip, please visit www.torcnm.org or https://www.sierracountynewmexico.info

Pictured from left to right: Mark Bleth, TorC Airport Manager/EAA Chapter 1615 Vice President, Hans Townsend, TorC Chamber President, Larry Mullenax, EAA Chapter 1615 President Sid Bryan, TorC Chamber Vice President, Jagger Gustin, TorC Chamber Secretary
Join us at the Farmington Public Library for a celebration of the iconic author and illustrator Maurice Sendak, presented by the Farmington Public Library Foundation. Often described as the “rock star” of children’s literature, Sendak’s work is recognizable to every generation. He is best known for Where the Wild Things Are, and this exhibit will feature many original drawings from that book, as well other illustrations created by Sendak.

The Maurice Sendak Memorial Exhibition is a retrospective of original works by Maurice Sendak. The collection has been on tour since 2013, the 50th anniversary of the publication of Where the Wild Things Are. This collection is exclusive to one location in each state, and the Farmington Public Library is the only place in New Mexico where you’ll be able to see these rare and exclusive works by Maurice Sendak.

EXHIBIT DATES: MARCH 10 – APRIL 22
EXHIBIT HOURS: MONDAY THROUGH THURSDAY, 10:00 AM TO 7:00 PM
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 10:00 AM TO 5:00 PM
SUNDAY, 1:00 PM TO 5:00 PM
LOCATION: FARMINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY 2101 FARMINGTON AVENUE
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO
ADMISSION: $1 FOR CHILDREN UNDER 18 $3 FOR ADULTS
REGISTRATION FOR GROUPS IS REQUIRED.
For more information about the Maurice Sendak Memorial Exhibition go to www.SendakExhibition.com
ACROSS THE STATE

RED RIVER DEPUTY CLERK RECEIVES CERTIFIED MUNICIPAL CLERK DESIGNATION

Kim Leach, Deputy Clerk of the Town of Red River, has received the Certified Municipal Clerk (CMC) designation from the International Institute of Municipal Clerks (IIMC). The CMC designation is one of the two professional designations granted by IIMC and is designed to enhance the job performance of the Clerk in small and large municipalities.

To earn the CMC designation, a Municipal Clerk must attend extensive education programs often totaling more than 120 educational hours. The CMC designation also requires pertinent experience in a municipality. The CMC program prepares the applicants to meet the challenges of the complex role of the Municipal Clerk by providing them with quality education in partnership with institutions of higher learning, as well as State/Provincial/National Associations. The CMC program has been assisting clerks to excel since 1970.

Founded in 1947, IIMC is a professional association with more than 14,000 members in the US, Canada and 15 other countries. IIMC’s primary goal is to actively promote the continuing education and professional development of municipal clerks through extensive education programs, certification, publications, networking, annual conferences and research. IIMC also engages in municipal research administration, enhances critical professional skill development and fosters a spirit of mutual assistance and good fellowship among municipal clerks around the globe. IIMC is governed by a 26-member Board of Directors.

For more information please visit our website at www.iimc.com, ashley@iimc.com or (909) 944-4162.

EXPANDED USES OF CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND THROUGH NMED’S CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS BUREAU

Traditionally, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) has been used in New Mexico for publicly-owned wastewater treatment plants and stormwater projects. Now, through a change in statute, there are expanded project types and eligibilities. The New Mexico Environment Department’s Construction Programs Bureau will accept applications for the FY19 CWSRF Priority list between March 12th and May 16th 2018.

The expanded eligibilities allow CWSRF to fund a variety of project types. Eligible projects exist under the following categories. This list is not meant to be exhaustive and it is possible that there are other eligible projects that are not mentioned below:

1. Centralized Wastewater Treatment
2. Energy Conservation Associated with Wastewater Facilities
3. Water Conservation that Reduces Demand for Wastewater Capacity
4. Stormwater
5. Agricultural Best Management Practices
6. Decentralized Wastewater Treatment
7. Resource Extraction – Projects that Remediate or Prevent Contamination from Resource Extraction Sites
8. Contaminated Sites – i.e. Brownfields, Projects that Remediate or Prevent Contamination from these Sites
9. Landfills – Projects that Prevent or Reduce Groundwater or Surface Contamination from Landfills
10. Habitat Protection and Restoration
11. Silviculture – Projects that Remediate or Prevent Pollution from these Activities
12. Desalination – Must Provide a Water Quality Benefit
13. Groundwater Protection and Restoration
14. Surface Water Protection and Restoration
15. Planning/Assessment

To review assistance criteria go to: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-07/documents/overview_of_cwsrf_eligibilities_may_2016.pdf or call 505-827-2806. For questions, please call (505) 827-2806 or email NMENV-cpbinfo@statenm.us.
Ms. Sokoloff’s second grade class of 17 students at Bataan Elementary, participated in “Bright Hopes” for people in the City of Deming. The goal of the organization was to provide warm items such as blankets and clothing for adults and children who are homeless during this winter season. The items had an attached message that stated “I am not lost, if you are cold take me!” My students wanted to help the community by “helping people to be warm.” We collected the warm clothing via donations but also made five tie blankets out of fabric, each item had a tag attached. On January 26, 2018, one student and their parent went out into the community and helped tie the blankets, shirts and pants to trees, benches, and poles around Ignacio Brown Park, Courthouse Park and Viramontes Park. We also donated bags of clothing to Readers Cove book store who operate their own shelter and to the Healing House in Deming.
TECH CORNER

THE UNKNOWN VALUE OF YOUR IT DEPARTMENT

Valene Mitchell, Computer Technician
Village of Los Lunas

How many times has it happened to you? You’re fifteen minutes from walking out the door, and you just need to get a report turned in to your manager except all the printer is printing is gobbledygook. Who do you call? IT or ICT. They show up, work their magic, and, suddenly, everything is working right.

It’s an inescapable fact that technology is now a part of our lives and, especially, our work lives. It’s also an undeniable fact that no technology is perfect, and one of these day you’ll have to ask for help from an ICT tech. Nearly every part of our jobs depends on some piece of equipment or software that is serviced by your municipality’s Information Technology (IT) or Information/Communication Technology (ICT) department or an outsourced IT company called a managed service provider (MSP). The phones on which we speak, the computers on which we do our work, all of the software we use to do our jobs including email, and even our access to the Internet is maintained and serviced by an ICT staff member. ICT departments oversee the complex network of systems and equipment that allow municipalities to function and serve their communities.

ICT technicians come in many shapes and sizes and not one fits all. ICT departments are often comprised of a team of individuals with different strengths and specialties. Information/Communication Technology encompasses many different fields, and no one technician knows everything. Most trained technicians, however, are familiar with common problems and would like to get you up and running as much as you would. Some issues take more time and may require a tech to reach out to other people and sources of knowledge to find a resolution. When faced with a problem, there are a few things you can do to help get your issue resolved quicker.

“Have you tried turning it off and on again?” If you’ve ever heard your IT tech ask you this, it’s because this is often the first troubleshooting step that all technicians will perform when facing a computer issue. The answer to this basic question will often let the technician know from where the problem is coming and whether it is a persistent problem. Additionally, many technology issues can be solved by power cycling, or powering off a device completely and turning it on again, the device.

Computers problems can come from two different areas: hardware, or the actually parts of the computer you can touch, and software, or the parts of the computer that are displayed on your monitor. If your problem is a hardware problem such as a monitor is black or a keyboard will not work, check that all the cords coming out of or going into your device are plugged in properly and that your hardware is receiving power. Cables are easily jarred and can pop out of their sockets.

If these two basic troubleshooting steps do not solve your technology problem, then it is time to reach out
The Linda Gaume Jaramillo Scholarship

Eligibility Requirements

Increasing New Mexico’s elected officials’ knowledge through education was Linda Gaume Jaramillo’s passion. As the first Director of the League’s Municipal Officials Leadership Institute (MOLI), Linda devoted her time and energy to helping elected officials increase their awareness and grasp of the elements of civic duties and responsibilities needed to become more effective public officials. This scholarship program honors Linda’s dedication.

Full scholarships are available for elected New Mexico Municipal Officials. The purpose of these scholarships is to permit eligible individuals with a demonstrated financial need to attend the Institute. The scholarship amount will cover the registration fee for all three programs beginning with Education (June), then Governance (September) and lastly, Leadership (November).

Participants will be responsible for their own transportation, lodging, and some meals. Scholarship requirements are as follows:

1. Candidate must be an elected municipal official preferably in the beginning of their current term.
2. Candidate’s municipality must be a member in good standing with the New Mexico Municipal League.

If you meet this criterion, please complete the scholarship application located at http://nmml.org/certification-programs/moli/ and attach a full-page narrative (typed preferred, 1.5 spaced, 12 point) explaining your municipality’s financial need, how you and your community will benefit from your enrollment in the Municipal Officials Leadership Institute, and your commitment to complete all three programs and requirements to obtain the Certified Municipal Official (CMO) designation.

Return the completed packet to Tasha Martinez at the New Mexico Municipal League before or by March 27, 2015. Scholarship recipients will be notified in writing no later than May 1, 2015. For more information, contact Tasha Martinez at 800-432-2036 or tmartinez@nmml.org.
TOWNCLOUD JOINS ICMA STRATEGIC PARTNER PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, D.C.—ICMA, the International City/County Management Association, welcomes TownCloud, a leading innovator in cloud enterprise resource planning (ERP) designed for local municipalities, to the ICMA Strategic Partners Program at the Presidential partner level.

TownCloud is the complete, modern application platform designed and built exclusively to meet local governments’ needs. All TownCloud applications are designed to make implementation fast and easy and to provide local governments with unprecedented capabilities for citizen participation and transparency.

“We at ICMA look forward to working with our new partner, TownCloud,” said ICMA Executive Director Marc A. Ott. “TownCloud is on a mission, not only to make cloud technology more accessible to local governments, but to educate communities on how they can best take advantage of this powerful tool. We welcome TownCloud’s expertise and knowledge as part of this partnership.”

“We are very pleased to partner with ICMA,” says TownCloud Founder Dennis Harward. “The goals of TownCloud are aligned with the mission of ICMA. We believe that this partnership will provide many benefits to both organizations.”

As part of this partnership, TownCloud will underwrite “LGR: Local Government Review,” a special section of ICMA’s flagship PM (Public Management) magazine, which presents key research findings and expert insights about local government issues and trends.


ICMA created its Strategic Partners Program in 1996 as an access point for private sector participation in association programs and activities. ICMA Strategic Partners help professional local government managers and their staffs by showcasing leading practice solutions and providing thought leadership.

About ICMA

ICMA, the International City/County Management Association advances professional local government management worldwide through leadership, management, innovation, and ethics. ICMA provides member support; publications; data and information; peer and results-oriented assistance; and training and professional development to more than 11,000 city, town, and county experts and other individuals and organizations throughout the world. The management decisions made by ICMA’s members affect millions of individuals living in thousands of communities, from small villages and towns to large metropolitan areas.

About TownCloud

TownCloud is the first cloud-based, comprehensive enterprise resource planning (ERP) system available for local governments. TownCloud’s system provides a stark alternative to the high cost of premise-based systems available in the market today. With 100 percent web-based training, implementation and operating costs will be the lowest (by far) in an industry that is ripe for disruption. TownCloud’s team has more than 30 years’ experience.
Up and running  
Continued from page 15

This provides the best opportunity to fix problems found during the inspection.

▪ Perform inspections while equipment is running at or near capacity and after it has been running for at least an hour.

▪ A trained technician should perform infrared testing and interpret the results.

The cost of an infrared survey varies among locations and testing agencies. A rough estimate of the cost for one person from a service provider using the assistance of the facility electrician is from US$1,500 to US$4,000 per day.”

Reference: FM Global “Lack of Infrared Testing”

Infrared inspections can be completed on a variety of equipment, such as electrical distribution equipment, main switchgear equipment, motor control centers, transformers, electrical motors, high-value electronics, circuit breakers, fuses and bus ducts. Infrared inspection can also be used to detect problems associated with overheating on bearings, conveyors, hydraulic equipment and other moving mechanical equipment. Not all failures can be detected using infrared thermography. However, a regularly scheduled infrared thermographic survey can help prevent many electrical failures. Your Lockton team can help you determine which maintenance program is the best fit for your company.

White paper research compiled by Delaney Mirocke
to your ICT department. Many ICT departments use a help desk or ticket system. These systems allow ICT departments to track and respond to issues efficiently and are, usually, the best way to communicate with your ICT department. If your problem prevents you from working entirely or is urgent, call your ICT department to let them know what is going on. When communicating what’s wrong, always describe your issue to the best of your ability and supply every detail that you possibly can. The more specific the information you supply, the better your ICT technician can assist to resolve the problem.

The last thing you can do to help your issue is to be patient and understanding. ICT departments exist to provide solutions to issues. They are often looking ahead to prevent problems from occurring and to solve problems most don’t yet realize exist while fixing the issues that happen daily. While your problem is your number one priority, please remember that your ICT department is serving your entire municipality and is trying their best to provide solutions in as timely a matter as possible. With your help and consideration, you can work with your ICT department to fix the problems that we all inevitable experience with the technology we use quickly and efficiently.

The Unknown Value
Continued from page 22

DISTRICT MEETING SCHEDULE

March 19 District Meeting 3 - Santa Rosa Blue Hole Conference Center
March 20 District Meeting 4 - Clovis Convention Center
March 21 District 5 Meeting - Hobbs 3rd Floor City Hall Annex
March 22 District Meeting 6 - The Lodge at Cloudcroft
March 23 District 7 Meeting - T’ or C Civic Center
March 26 District Meeting 1 - El Moro Events Center, Gallup
March 27 District Meeting 2 - The Blake at Taos Ski Valley
March 28 District 8 Meeting - Bernalillo Council Chambers

For event information visit https://nmml.org/events-training/
My view, and my view alone, is that the governing body should feel free to adopt a role in the formulation of an agenda. If a governing body member wants an item placed on the agenda, that request should not be unreasonably denied. But members of the governing body must also understand that the agenda should be reserved for those items of business that merit discussion by the governing body as a whole. That being said, the $64,000 question is who has the authority, if any, to refuse to place an item on the agenda? No administrator/manager in their right mind would be the one to deny an agenda request of an elected official. After all, the administrator/manager works for the governing body and after a few denials, a majority of all the members would have issues with the administrator/manager. Does it fall to the mayor to make this decision? Is it appropriate for one member of the governing body to stymie the desire of another member (possibly more) to have an issue heard? More fundamentally, is it appropriate for the representative one branch of government, the executive, to control what appears on the agenda of a legislative body?

I think the answer to this question should also be clear. These are very difficult questions to answer. The bottom line is that each governing body should establish clear policies on how agendas for governing body meetings are formulated and who or what branch of government is primarily responsible for this task.

Policies concerning establishing the agenda and the basic rules of procedure should be reviewed periodically and new members should be trained on these issues. Agenda formulation and basic rules of procedure should be written in clear and understandable terms so that all members of the governing body as well as the public understand and can apply the basic rules under which the governing body will operate.

Next month: Let’s get down to business