

SANTA FE COUNTY  
FISCAL YEAR 2008 BUDGET



SECTION VI  
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

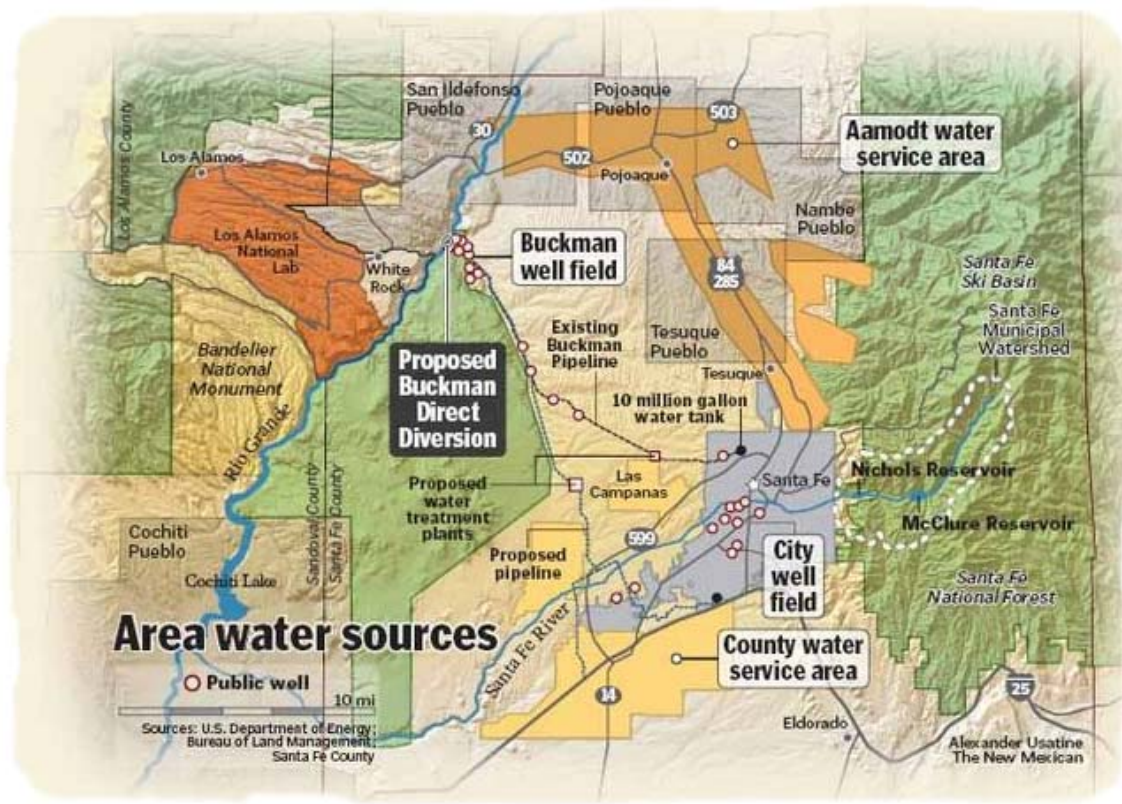
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# SANTA FE COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2008 BUDGET



## CAPITAL PROJECTS



The Buckman Direct Diversion Project is a joint City-County project to bring Rio Grande River water to Santa Fe City and County. The estimated \$171 million cost of the project, although shared with the City, will make this project one of the most expensive projects undertaken by the County.

The estimated 2010 completion date of the project will permit Santa Fe to take water that has been diverted from the San Juan river in Colorado through a tunnel under the Continental Divide to the Chama River which flows into the Rio Grande. The Buckman Direct Diversion project will allow the Santa Fe area to more fully exploit water rights acquired through the federal San Juan-Chama Diversion Project.

Map courtesy of and with permission of *The New Mexican*

# SANTA FE COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2008 BUDGET



## CAPITAL BUDGETS

Capital expenditures are the result of capital asset purchases, both tangible (i.e. land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, equipment, machinery and infrastructure) and intangible (i.e. easements, water rights). The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased after construction. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital projects are funded mainly from General Obligation Bond proceeds and from state legislative actions.

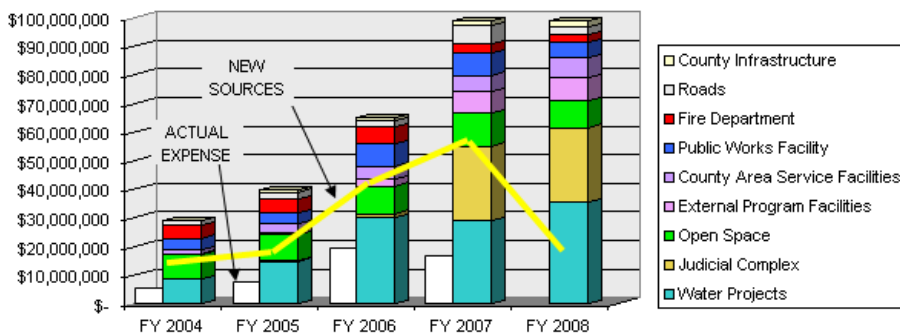
## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS GROWTH

The scale and total budget value of capital improvements projects in the county has more than tripled in the last four years, and now represents half of all budgeted expenditures. This document includes for the first time project appropriations, expense and revenue, from Fiscal Year 2003 until the present, in order to illustrate this growth. Actual expense on capital projects and purchases have not nearly kept up with the growth of legislative appropriations and proceeds from two new General Obligation Bonds, though the newest Bond, for the construction of a Judicial Complex facility is planned mainly in future years.

Capital Projects are funded through several means; the most common being State of New Mexico legislative appropriations and General Obligation Bond revenues. Legislative appropriations are realized through reimbursements for work completed and cash expense incurred. Expense is therefore expressed in the project detail on a cash (rather than cash and encumbrance) basis. Bond Proceed revenue is assumed to occur when and be equal to the occurrence of cash expenditures. Project backlogs at the beginning of a fiscal year are calculated from the prior year backlog (or initial appropriation) less expense, plus the current year newly available appropriations. In the case of road projects where year-to-year re-budgeting occurs without adherence to a project-long budget, backlogs at the beginning of the fiscal year equal the budget less expense for the previous year.

Hitherto, the Capital Improvements section of the budget document has compared the budget to a five-year Infrastructure Capital Improvements Plan (ICIP). In recent years with an increase in legislative appropriations from \$3 million to \$15 million in the current year, appropriations have been much less a response to the ICIP and more of a construct by the state legislature during its session in January and February of the year. The budget document this year concentrates on the history and growth of capital projects, which is a significant County issue in regard to project management.

**SANTA FE COUNTY PROJECT FUNDING**  
Available Funding, New Resources, and Expense



### A NOTE ON PROJECTED MAINTENANCE COSTS AND SAVINGS

With the exception of projected energy savings costs associated with the new Public Works building (see page VI-15) there are no projected maintenance costs and savings associated with completed facilities, listed in the project detail. In the face of a much increased project backlog, the project managers are not in a position to address future maintenance cost issues. These may be addressed during construction, especially with the larger facilities.