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3 4	THE CITY OF SANTA FE & SANTA FE COUNTY		
5	BUCKMAN DIRECT DIVERSION BOARD MEETING		
6			
7	June 6, 2019		
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9	1. & 2. This meeting of the Santa Fe County/City Buckman Direct Diversion Board		
10	meeting was called to order by Commissioner Anna Hamilton, Chair, at approximately		
11	4:00 p.m. in the Santa Fe City Council Chambers, 200 Lincoln Avenue, Santa Fe, New		
12	Mexico.		
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14	Roll was called and the following members were present:		
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16	BDD Board Members Present: Member(s) Excused:		
17	Commissioner Anna Hamilton, Chair Councilor Peter Ives		
18	Councilor Michael Harris		
19	Denise Fort, Citizen Member		
20	Commissioner Anna Hansen		
21	Tom Egelhoff [non-voting]		
22	DDD Doord Altowate Members Dresents		
23 24	BDD Board Alternate Members Present: Ginny Selvin		
25	Gillily Selvin		
26	Others Present:		
27	Rick Carpenter, Interim BDD Facilities Manager		
28	Nancy Long, BDD Board Consulting Attorney		
29	Mackie Romero, BDD Finance Manager		
30	Stephanie Lopez, City Utilities Department		
31	Bernardine Padilla, BDD Public Relations Coordinator		
32	Randy Sugrue, BDD Interim Operations Superintendent		
33	Kyle Harwood, BDD Counsel		
34	Daniela Bowman, BDD		
35	Marcos Martinez, City of Santa Fe		
36	Regina Wheeler, City of Santa Fe		
37	Sara Smith, Santa Fe County		
38	Mike Kelley, Santa Fe County		
39	John Dupuis, Santa Fe County		
40	James P. Beaerzi, Glorieta Geoscience, Inc.		
41	Charles de Saillan, NM Environmental Law Center		
42	Krystle Wagner, Snell & Wilmer		
43	Mike Settlege, PNM		
44	Jamie Aranda, PNM		
45	Sherrick Roanhorse PNM		

3.	APPROVAL	OF AGENDA

[Exhibit 1: Agenda]

Commissioner Hansen moved to approve the agenda. Councilor Harris seconded and the motion passed without opposition. Commissioner Hamilton noted that item 21, Election of Vice Chair, should be removed from the agenda. With that change, Commissioner Hansen moved approval, Councilor Harris seconded and the motion carried without opposition.

## 4. APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA

There were no items requiring isolation for discussion and Councilor Harris moved to approve. Member Fort seconded and the motion passed by unanimous 4-0 voice vote.

### **CONSENT AGENDA**

- 13. Request for approval to extend chemical contract bids for an additional year from various awarded vendors for a total amount of \$336,000 for FY19/20
- Request for approval of Amendment #1 to Services Agreement Item 18-0663 with Chavez Security for security services for BDD facilities for FY 19/20 in the amount of \$179,000, exclusive of NMGRT
- 22 15. Request for approval of Amendment #1 to Services Agreement Item 19-0056 23 with B&D Industries, Inc. for on-call HVAC repair services for FY 19/20 in 24 the amount of \$50,000 exclusive of NMGRT
- 25 16. Request for approval of Amendment #2 to the Professional Services
  26 Agreement Item 17-1178 with Sub Surface Contracting, Inc for on-call
  27 maintenance and repair services for FY 19/20 in the amount of \$40,000
  28 exclusive of NMGRT
- 29 17. Request for approval of Amendment #2 to the Legal Services Agreement with Snell & Wilmer, LLP for professional services for FY 19/20 in the amount of \$1,700,000 exclusive of NMGRT
- 32 18. Request for approval of Amendment #1 to the Professional Services
  33 Agreement Item 18-1048 with ALS Group USA, Corp, for laboratory
  34 analysis services FY 19/20 in the amount of \$91,500 inclusive of NMGRT

## 5. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: April 4, 2019

There were no corrections and Commissioner Hansen moved to approve. Councilor Harris seconded and the motion passed by unanimous 4-0 voice vote.

# 5. REPORT ON JUNE 4, 2019 FISCAL SERVICES AND AUDIT COMMITTEE (FASC)

CHAIR HAMILTON: Mackie.

MACKIE ROMERO (BDD Financial Manager): Madam Chair, members of the Board, a Fiscal Services and Audit Committee meeting was held on Tuesday, June

4th. In attendance was myself, BDD Financial Manager, from the City, Councilor Harris, from the County Commissioner Hamilton and from Las Campanas we had Tom Egelhoff, Ginny Selvin and Linda Spingler. We discussed the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter, which I will also be presenting. We discussed all Consent Agenda items and our insurance premium renewal. There were no major concerns or issues. Any questions?

CHAIR HAMILTON: No, just the comment that it was a very useful meeting. Really appreciate it.

MS. ROMERO: Thank you.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Are there any other questions from the Board?

Thank you.

## **INFORMATIONAL ITEMS**

## 7. Monthly Update on BDD Operations

COMMISSIONER MORENO: Mr. Sugrue..

RANDY SUGRUE (Interim BDD Operations Superintendent): Thank you, Madam Chair, members of the Board. We had a much more productive month in May. Our average daily diversions were about 5.75 million gallons per day. Our drinking water deliveries through our booster stations, 4.2 million gallons per day. Raw water to Las Campanas, about 1.15 million gallons per day, and onsite storage about .4 million gallons per day. So approximately 61.6 percent of the water supply was provided by BDD in the month of May.

The conditions in the river are surprisingly strong for this time of year. The flows are sustaining above 4500 to 5,000 cfs and that water quality is remarkably clean, less turbidity units. So we're real pleased and able to produce water at the rate that we need. I'm open for questions.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Thank you. That's actually quite remarkable, isn't it? To have that kind of water quality with high flows.

MR. SUGRUE: This time of year with the snow melt in southern Colorado we're not getting rainfall that's causing stormwater runoff into the river, so it's quite clean but a surprising amount of water.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Fabulous.

MR. SUGRUE: It is.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: So you're not getting this rain that we're getting in the city?

MR. SUGRUE: We're getting some rain but in northern New Mexico the rain tends to be spotty so the rainfall's just not resulting in runoff in the river. There's been some minor fluctuations but we would see more normally high rains producing — perhaps the turbidity would rise up into the hundreds. And that's just not happening. So the water's much cleaner, much easier, much more economical to treat.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: What about from the LANL side?

MR. SUGRUE: That's looking good. There's been no flow in the last couple, three weeks, at all, for that matter, through the ENS system. So there's snow melt above Los Alamos reservoirs sit.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: Thank you.

1 CHAIR HAMILTON: Councilor Harris. 2

COUNCILOR HARRIS: Yes, Any issues with the intake?

MR. SUGRUE: No. Not at this time. Again, because the river is so clean the screens are doing well. It's when we have higher or stormwater flows and debris in the river we start to get issues this time of the year.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Member Fort.

MEMBER FORT: Just a quick question. I saw a reference somewhere that the river – that we'd turned off for a little because of high levels. Was that inaccurate?

MR. SUGRUE: We turned off because there were flows from the Los Alamos area at a higher level and we don't like to divert in those situations. Mainly we watch for stormwater and this was still melt but we still turnoff just as a matter of policy.

MEMBER FORT: How many days was that?

MR. SUGRUE: There were days when we were completely off in May. No days actually that were previous. I think we had a few days in March and almost two weeks in April. So it did affect us certainly.

MEMBER FORT: Thank you.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Fabulous. Any other noteworthy things?

MR. SUGRUE: No.

CHAIR HAMILTON: That's great. Thank you.

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#### 8. Report on 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter Financial Position for Fiscal Year 18/19

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MS. ROMERO: Madam Chair, members of the Board, this report is to update the Board and the partners on our 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter financial position with expenses, encumbrances and projections through March 31st, BDD is projecting to spend 93 percent of its operating budget with 12 vacancies. All fixed and variable costs have been billed to the partners through March 31<sup>st</sup>, with 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter project-wide expenses still pending billing.

On page 2 of the report, this includes cash and budget balances for our BDD emergency reserve fund, major repair and replacement fund, and capital carve-out budget. We are working on year-end reconciliation and closeout in preparation for the upcoming audit and final year billings. I do plan on presenting a 4<sup>th</sup> quarter report in August and if there are any questions on the report I can answer those.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Great. Board, are there any questions? Councilor.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: No questions. On Tuesday afternoon we spent a lot of time on this as well as the other issues. I just think it's worth noting, we've approved the amendment to the legal contract. I think it's worth noting, because you talked at length about the amount that she is essentially carrying over from this year. It's just worth pointing out, approximately between \$250,000 and \$300,000.

MS. ROMERO: That is correct, Madam Chair, members of the Board, I have projected maybe an unexpended balance and litigation costs of about – or legal services of about \$250,000 that would carry over to next year.

CHAIR HAMILTON: That's good to point out. Thank you. Are there other questions? The only other thing we actually talked about was some of the savings having to do with operations that were a little bit of closed down and a little bit of things being easier to treat because of the good water quality, for at least some of those savings. Great.

MS. ROMERO: Thank you.

# 9. Report on BDD equipment installed at the former E109.9 site in Los Alamos Canyon

DANIELA BOWMAN (BDD Regulatory Compliance Officer): Madam Chair, members of the Board, you have in front of you the report on the BDD equipment installed at the lower Los Alamos Canyon for the past three years. I wanted to spend a little more time explaining some of the information in this report so you can understand better what it represents. I will move to page 5.

I have compiled this table a long time ago and it is posted on our website under the BDD report under MOU for the years 2011 through 2014. This table contains the flows, the maximum daily flows through four of the gauge stations in Los Alamos Canyon. Gauge #50 is located in the middle of Los Alamos Canyon. Gauge #60 is located in Pueblo Canyon. Gauge #99 is located in Guaje Canyon, and Gauge #109.9, when it was in existence, was located at lower Los Alamos Canyon. This table is a very good representation of how complex the weather patterns in Los Alamos Canyon are, and that is probably because Los Alamos Canyon is a very long canyon. The watershed is quite complicated, and you can see from this table that there were many, many dates in 2011, 2012 and 2013 when three of the gauges, 50, 60, and 99, did not have any flow flowing through them, yet, lower Los Alamos Canyon had plenty of flow. And the maximum flow that was recorded here for these three years was in 2013, 8/3, none of the gauges flowed except lower Los Alamos Canyon. It flowed at the rate of 950 cfs, right here.

So this table justifies having some kind of a flow indicator at the lower Los Alamos Canyon. This means that currently it is very possible that we have situations of storms and flows occurring at lower Los Alamos Canyon where many years of sediment have accumulated, contaminated sediment has accumulated and that sediment may be transported to the Rio Grande when the lower Los Alamos Canyon flows, but we actually don't know that the lower Los Alamos Canyon flows.

So the intent of BDD experimenting with installing some kind of equipment at the lower Los Alamos Canyon had to do with this set of data. I said experimenting because once we didn't know whether we have selected equipment that was appropriate for the conditions in lower Los Alamos Canyon, and second, we don't have really qualified personnel that have any type of experience maintaining or selecting or monitoring, figuring out equipment that monitors flows. However, we did the best that we could.

Recently I have come to know that we have selected excellent equipment. A radar sensor that we selected is used actually by the USGS for permanent bodies of water and one of them is actually installed at Embudo Station on the Rio Grande. There was a big study conducted by USGS in 2015 which proved, when installed properly at the proper water bodies, those radars are very good in monitoring flows.

The purpose of us trying that equipment was to supplement and actually not only supplement but to be able to catch all the flows that are not caught by the gauges that we currently monitor. And that would have been part of our early notification system.

Starting on page 8 through 12 I have shown you some of the readings that we recorded by the radar and the bubbler. We have two different types of equipment installed at the lower Los Alamos Canyon. Initially we wanted to install a distant device that measures flow or linear velocity in this case from a distance. In 2014 when we were selecting the equipment, San Ildefonso Pueblo was not willing to let us do much work and we were not sure that we could obtain permits for installing anything else but distant equipment. So that's why I selected the radar which could detect and measure linear velocities up to 100 feet from the water bed.

So the other equipment we installed two years later was the bubbler. The bubbler was installed because we determined that the radar – we needed another second equipment to verify the flows of the radar and maybe we could calibrate the radar with the bubbler. On the left-hand side of page 8 through 12 I have prevented on page 8 for example, anywhere between a week and ten days data that we have recorded that we have gotten from the radar. In 2016 all we had was the radar; the bubbler was not installed until later. I could determine the radar reading as being very erratic and unreliable and I'm determining that the readings are erratic and unreliable because maybe 80 to 90 percent of the time we would document and detect false positives or false negatives, unfortunately.

The false positives were verified, not all of them; we couldn't do that, by the operators or the compliance staff actually running to the canyon to see if there was any flow flowing. But most of the times that we visited when we would get detects on the radar there was no flow flowing. And later when I analyzed the data from the radar I realized that some of the flows that appeared to be – the radar did not document flows when there were flows and we knew that there were flows because the Guaje Canyon was flowing or the bubbler was detecting flow, pretty high flows.

I wanted to show also here on this particular picture, you can see the yellow graph. The yellow graph was obtained from the USGS study and this is a typical graph of a radar such as ours. So as you see, the radar should be detecting a large value and the noise could be up or down, varying about that value but not what we've got. So our graph is here on the top, close up, and here is the USGS radar. I just selected a picture from their article.

The problem with most values we get, most detects with the radar is as you see that we get some detects and then the value goes back down, and as I explained earlier, we need a reliable source of information, early notification. It is not of use to us if we wait two or three hours to understand, to follow the trend and understand whether this is actual flow or not.

Another problem – for example, this picture you see right here, this is a very nice picture that we have from the radar. However, we already knew that it's a Guaje flow. Our purpose is to document flows that cannot be detected by any of the Los Alamos National Lab gauges that we already monitory. Obviously, this flow was high and nice and the radar picture was nice, but even with this picture, the initial three or four values are uncertain. We need data that could be programmable, meaning once we obtain the data that the program will work the data and will notify the operators. Our operators don't have either the time nor the capacity to follow trends from the radar on a continual basis.

So usually data that we obtain through SCADA is worked by the program of SCADA and then alarms operators to a problem, in this case it would be to close the diversion and to start the sampling.

As you see from the few dates that I have selected, some of the grabs are very nice, like this one, which we already know the water was flowing. And this one, there is no way of knowing whether there was flow. Maybe there was right here, but initially with these three peaks there is no way of knowing and the time between the first peak to the good data, so to speak, is like three or four hours. We don't have time to wait three or four hours to figure out whether there is flow. We need to know within the first ten to fifteen minutes whether there is a flow.

Based on the data presented here and what we've collected over the three years I can conclude that neither the radar nor the bubbler is a reliable source of us being notified by flows in the lower Los Alamos Canyon.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Thank you. So are there questions? Commissioner Hansen.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: Thank you, Daniela. This is really important information. Part of the whole early notification system was so that we would know immediately when there was water entering the Rio Grande. So what is our status right now with San Ildefonso Pueblo?

MS. BOWMAN: We've been able to get our permits, but only associated with this type of equipment. For example, one solution of having early flow detection is just to put a video camera. At the time, in 2014, that probably could have been out of the question. Currently, our relationship is very good. We're able to get two permits every summer. We could approach them and see if they're willing to allow us to put a camera at that location. However, we may have technical difficulties doing that again because we transmit the signal to BDD via radio and we don't know if that signal has the capacity to transmit video signal.

Again, Los Alamos National Lab has all the capabilities to do anything and everything and they have the qualified personnel. But I asked today Eric Armstrong to check on that information, whether that's a possibility, but that's one solution that could be easily placed. We could place that type of equipment. Again, it will be up to San Ildefonso to allow us or not or to permit us – I don't know.

We will only have a visual verification which means, again, the operators will have to be aware and they'll have to observe the cameras. It will not be able to be programmable, but it's a better solution than what we have right now. We don't have an indicator.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: What would be the ideal and best situation for us to have?

MS. BOWMAN: The ideal and best situation is to give that project to Los Alamos National Lab and ask them to take the responsibility. As I mentioned, they have great resources. They have qualified personnel. They could do almost anything. The telemetry is fine. They have a satellite connection already established in all the canyons and the top of Pajarito Plateau is covered. They already have permits with San Ildefonso. They could just add on to their permit for this particular site, and they could do a great solution. They could do concrete trapezoid flume or not. There are many different ways to do it. My conversation with some representatives of the US Corps of Engineers and the

UNM indicated that there are many solutions. I just don't feel that we are capable. We have to keep on experimenting when there are specialists out there that could do the job so much better than us.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: So is this something we need to include in our MOU with them?

MS. BOWMAN: Well, I don't know. They just suggested a couple of – no, I don't think so. That is not really – consulting services is not included in that particular MOU. You mean with the US Corps of Engineers?

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: No, with LANL.

MS. BOWMAN: Oh, absolutely. Yes.

 COMMISSIONER HANSEN: So this is something we need to negotiate and include in our MOU.

MS. BOWMAN: Absolutely. That was the plan last time we negotiated an MOU.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: And where did we get with that last time? MS. BOWMAN: I don't know. I was not present to even one meeting so I don't know. The last time the MOU was negotiated I did not participate. I was not allowed to participate in the negotiations.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Councilor Harris.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: Thank you, Ms. Bowman. So I notice or, or I read on I think page 5 of your report and you're very clear in underlining and then you explained with your data how you came to that conclusion. But then I was struck by the sentence that reads, However, LANL representatives including the LANL management declined to consider BDD request for different reasons.

MS. BOWMAN: Yes.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: Were those reasons given to you in writing? Or were they given to you directly? Or have you just heard them secondhand?

MS. BOWMAN: Those reasons were spoken during our technical meetings. We used to have biannual meetings. It was a requirement of the MOU. So the technical staff and management staff would get together and one of the reasons — initially, the reason was that San Ildefonso Pueblo was not going to allow them to do anything at that particular site, maybe for two or three years. And the last time we met with them in February, Rick Carpenter was there and Kyle was also there. The reason was that the channel of that particular site has changed. So these are the two different reasons. And as I mentioned earlier, there are many different ways to install some kind of a flow indicator there. It doesn't have to be a trapezoid flume. It could be flow/no-flow. It could be video camera. It could be —

COUNCILOR HARRIS: I understand. You said there were many solutions, but the best solution potentially would come from LANL.

MS. BOWMAN: Exactly.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: And so I assume this report is pretty current. Would you typically expect to submit this type of information to LANL in one of your biannual technical meetings?

MS. BOWMAN: This type of report – no. Councilor Ives requested this report last time, in April, and he wanted me to report during this Board meeting and I put it together especially for you.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: Okay. But anyway – I didn't think you had actually presented it yet, but again, is this something that you would take to these technical meetings to try and make the case for the monitoring station and for LANL to put that in place?

MS. BOWMAN: We have discussed my previous report. As I mentioned, the data on page 5, which indicated how important the lower Los Alamos Canyon site was was published a long time ago. We had special meetings discussing that report but I don't think we specifically focused on this particular table, but everything has been – I have been very open during LANL meetings.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: Mr. Carpenter, what's your view on this? RICK CARPENTER (BDD Interim Facilities Manager): Madam Chair, members of the Board, I think that I agree mostly with what Daniela is saying. I think it's very important. I think it should be resumed as a discussion topic with LANL and see how far we get in trying to incorporate it in the MOU if possible.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: What would the timing be for the discussion, first of all? When would that occur?

MR. CARPENTER: Kyle, when are we due for our next meeting? A few weeks? Something like that? So we could resume the discussion at that time. So a pretty narrow timeline.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: Well, I would imagine the Board would direct staff to put it pretty high on their list. I don't know what all matters are discussed, but certainly – I'm a lay person so I don't – but I've followed what you've demonstrated here, Ms. Bowman, and I think that we should in fact put it back on as a topic of discussion. Press it pretty hard.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: I completely agree with that.
COUNCILOR HARRIS: Anything else to add, Mr. Carpenter?
COMMISSIONER HANSEN: Do we need a motion?
CHAIR HAMILTON: I don't think so. I think the direction is pretty clear.
COMMISSIONER HANSEN: Okay. That's good. Thank you, Daniela.

## 10. Presentation on the BDD participation in the PNM Solar Direct Program.

MS. ROMERO: Madam Chair, members of the Board, BDD had expressed an interest in participating in the PNM Solar Direct Program. We have invited PNM representatives to give an overview of the program and answer any of your questions.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Thank you.

JAMIE ARANDA: Madam Chair, members of the Board, my name's Jamie Aranda. I am the northern local government affairs and community relations manager for PNM. As you may know, energy is at a historic tipping point when it comes to traditional versus more sustainable sources, and as the industry is evolving PNM is taking the importance of being more flexible very seriously and looking into thoroughly understanding the need of our customers.

So with that in mind PNM developed this voluntary program known as Solar Direct. This program was developed to support counties, municipalities and large customers in meeting their sustainability goals to further reduce our carbon footprint. The

energy for this program will be provided by competitively procured 50 megawatt solar facility through a power purchase agreement with Jicarilla Solar II, LLC, over a 15-year term. With anticipated PRC approval, PNM Solar Direct participants will begin receiving service under the program on March 31, 2021.

We have seen an overwhelmingly warm response to the program with a number of participants who have already submitted their signed notice of intent and hopefully after today's conversation we can add you to the list of committed participants. The majority of the signed NOIs came from customers who originally approached PNM about a program to meet their renewable goals.

For customers that have not submitted an NOI but are still interested we've extended the deadline to June 28<sup>th</sup> of this year. I also want to note this is a hard deadline and we will work collaboratively with you to answer any of your questions to meet that if you are interested in the program.

In working with Buckman Direct Diversion we do understand and we do share the same value of stewarding our environment and this program will provide the BDD with an additional 2,500 kilowatts of clean energy to power its operations. Overall costs for participating in the program are favorable. There are no upfront costs of installation or maintenance of the array for participating customers, coupled with the decreased need of fossil fuels.

We're very excited about this program. My colleague, Mike Settlege, will continue to dive in some details about pricing as it relates to BDD usage.

MIKE SETTLEGE: Madam Chair, members of the Board, thank you for having me here this evening to talk about the Solar Direct Program. My name is Mike Settlege. I work for PNM in the pricing department. I've been involved in the tariff and other aspects of getting this application for the commission to get it approved. The Solar Direct Program can help Buckman reduce their carbon footprint and reduce their utility costs. Currently, I believe Buckman has 25 megawatts of solar that accounts for about 41 percent of your energy needs. You initial indication was for another 2.5 megawatts, and together that would be about 82 percent of your energy needs that would all be from solar energy.

There are no upfront costs with this program. Basically, we did a competitive process to look for a supplier to sell us — for a PPA to sell us output from a solar facility they're going to build. We received several bids. The way this is structured is that that cost for that is directly passed through to the customers. There's no add-ons, no markups. There is a slight administrative charge and also a slight fee for the renewable energy certificates but those are very small.

In addition to the charges there are three credits. These basically off set charges on your regular PNM bills. You've got four accounts and there's various charges because energy that you would buy from Solar Direct displaces that you get credits back from those charges.

The net impact is that actually this is a credit to Buckman, so the credits are higher than the charges so it ends up being a negative bill, if you will, or a credit back to you. Based on the estimates we have it's almost – it's a \$7,400 credit, roughly, per month, for participating in the Solar Direct Program. Your four accounts that you have now are pumping accounts which have a time of use component. The Solar Direct Program does not have a time of use component so it doesn't have any impact on that. In

other words this gives you the same credit for every hour of every day. So you figure that's calculated in coming up with that monthly credit that you could get if you decide to participate.

I can answer any more detailed or other technical type questions if you're interested.

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CHAIR HAMILTON: Thank you. So Board members. Member Fort.

MEMBER FORT: I guess one question — this would actually really be a question I suppose for you, Rick, Madam Chair, and that would be if there's a deadline of 6/28 to enter into this and we're just hearing about it now, and this is not presented as an action item but rather an information item, can you please clarify for me what the Board's role is in this? And I guess I would just say what my second question would be, we do have Regina Wheeler here from the City's Public Works Department and I'd like to hear some other perspectives. Overall, I'm delighted that we're moving in a direction to reduce our carbon footprint, which is just what we should be doing, but it's a complicated transaction. So who are we in this?

MR. CARPENTER: Thanks for the question, Madam Chair, members of the Board, this is a concept that's relatively new to myself. It's something that I would like to look more closely at. I think that anything that helps the Board reduce its carbon footprint and/or save costs is something I would look closely at. I simply don't have all the details at this time that I would like to have. And if Regina has anything she would like to add, she has some experience with this.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Nancy, and then –

NANCY LONG: (BDD Board Counsel): If I may, Madam Chair, members of the Board, you are correct that this is not listed as an action item so if that really is a hard deadline you cannot take action on it but you're hearing about it. From our investigation which is not — we have not taken a deep dive into the numbers, but talking to some utility lawyers, the point is that you would get a credit, Buckman would get a credit, but it would not lower your overall bill to PNM. In fact it would increase it, and that could happen over time.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Over a number of years? Because the County is looking at this also.

MS. LONG: That's right. In a small amount.

CHAIR HAMILTON: So it's a fixed period of years.

MS. LONG: So we would obviously have to do that analysis because it would have a financial impact by the Board.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Councilor Harris.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: I didn't hear the answer from Mr. Carpenter to Ms. Fort's question, but Ms. Long I think really provided a better understanding of where we are. And June 25, we do need analysis – no question about it. I don't know if that would drive a special meeting, perhaps, but we can talk about that later. Without the numbers I certainly can't move forward on this. And I respect Ms. Long's kind of cursory – the short amount of time you've had to work on it and you've spoken to utility lawyers who've perhaps had a chance to look at it in more detail and overall, in this 15-year timeline, as guess there's going to be more out of pocket energy costs to BDD than our current formula.

MS. LONG: That is my understanding. So it has to be, and I think maybe the County has done some analysis of their participation in a small way and to have concluded that it will increase their costs as well. So it's one of those – we're doing a good thing. We're decreasing the carbon footprint, but we're going to pay for it. Because it is a premium program.

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CHAIR HAMILTON: So just for the record, the amount of increase isn't huge, and we feel like the small increase in investment – it's really actually very small. So the County's position is a little different from the BDD's position because as a county, under the Bateman Act we cannot incur future debt without having a revenue stream that goes with it. And so that's what we're working on now, but it looks like the revenue stream – that we would be able to do that. So there were a few other legal issues in the binding commitment which was a timing thing. The idea of being able – to us it was a worthwhile tradeoff because we could do a big jump in how much we were getting from renewable energy very quickly compared to other options. The County, like the City and BDD are looking to use all the possible tools.

I think the tradeoff for BDD, and I don't know if any of the other Board members were going to say this, and this to me is a little bit of the time crunch, is the analysis is the value and the cost/benefit of doing this compared to further direct solarization. So the BDD is a singular facility and had the option for putting in solar arrays directly, and that's not something for many of the buildings the County had the option for.

So I don't know what the possibility would be for looking at that kind of – the numbers. But between the City and the County – and I actually talked about this at the County and the County already has given Mackie some support but would be perfectly willing to work with the City and Mackie jointly to try to generate some numbers. Commissioner Hansen.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: That's what I wanted. I wanted some numbers. I wanted some costs of what we're looking at and we have not done — we need to do a deeper dive. So because I do think that for Buckman it might be a better position. We might be in a better position to do some direct solar ourselves on our own land. It's a different situation than the County. So I think it would be hearing from Ms. Wheeler.

CHAIR HAMILTON: I was just going to say, Regina, do you have any thoughts on what information you may have already generated that might be pertinent and could be pulled together quickly enough or whatever?

REGINA WHEELER (City Public Works): Madam Chair, members of the committee, thank you so much. Really great discussion and brand new, late breaking opportunity for the City and Buckman to consider. Just a little correction. I think Buckman currently had 2.5 megawatts of solar. Is that correct? And would that make about ten percent?

MR. SETTLEGE: It's a significant percentage. I don't know. It depends on how you use it and when you use it, but it's significant.

MS. WHEELER: I think there's great financial benefit of that solar that's been installed at Buckman. Part of it was funded by the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund, where half of the cost of the solar array was actually funded by the State of New Mexico, so the facility is getting energy at a rate of about 2.5 cents a kilowatt-hour off of that system. There may be other opportunities as the Board has said to get that type of

solar array installed again at Buckman which provides incredibly cost-competitive electricity and probably is the first place to look.

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And I think as has been mentioned here, there's a number of tools in the toolkit to achieve the carbon neutrality, which include the direct solar, then hopefully community solar at some point which the City of Santa Fe and the Sustainable Communities supported this year would like to really see happen so that we could build a community solar array in Santa Fe and use that as an offset.

The City is starting this year to undertake another survey of all the facilities in our portfolio that could be solarized directly. We received \$950,000 from the State Legislature to support that project and I believe that some of the Buckman meters are included on that survey as well. So we will be taking a look at where direct solar could be hooked up for a cost-effective solution.

CHAIR HAMILTON: A question, just to clarify that. The City, where they're considering doing that direct solarization, they're including Buckman and not just other purely City facilities?

MS. WHEELER: That's correct. I believe it is because you guys spend hundreds of thousands of dollars on electricity.

CHAIR HAMILTON: That's great. I just didn't know that.

MS. WHEELER: And so we included, and I believe that we've been working with Nick Schiavo and we definitely need to get with Rick about this, Mr. Carpenter about that, about including you guys in that assessment.

CHAIR HAMILTON: That's great. I just wanted to throw out there that I agree with Mr. Carpenter. All these opportunities we should be looking at. The City and the County came to somewhat different conclusions for any number of reasons, including the county is way more spread out than the city. There are all kinds of reasons. The County definitively is supporting and has testified and is looking to support community solar, which would be applicable to Buckman as well, as well as just direct non-community.

So to look at all possibilities, I just am concerned about the issue that everybody's mentioned and that Member Fort brought up initially, which is how do we look at – how do we assess the options in a very, very short timeframe?

MS. WHEELER: Madam Chair, if I might, I wonder if we might ask PNM if there might be another opportunity to participate in the next solar direct array, because my understanding is that there's quite a bit of this array that's already been allocated to other users that are interested in it and so I'd be really interested to know if there might be another project that might give us some time to really analyze that.

CHAIR HAMILTON: That would be great if you have some thoughts – MS. WHEELER: Another question that I might ask is whether it's been approved by the PRC? Is this a done-deal? And that might help us understand how solid the financial analysis we might be able to do is. Are there any opportunities for influencing that? Those are some of the things that I'm curious about in this offer that I wonder if PNM might be able to provide.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Thank you.

MR. SETTLEGE: Thank you, yes. The filing was made last Friday with the Utilities Commission and so far we've had one intervener. We don't expect there to be any issues with this, but all the numbers are in that filing. The final numbers are in there, the ones that are known. Some of them, the credits, are based on whatever the prevailing rates are but the actual cost numbers are all known and specified in that filing.

As far as another opportunity, this was a test, if you will, to see if there was going to be interest. There has been interest by a lot of parties, so there's a good chance we're going to try to do another one. We don't know at this time for sure but there's a good chance there's be another one later.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Member Fort.

MEMBER FORT: Thank you, Madam Chair. Just one other question please. Is new transmission involved in this? The transmission lines?

MR. SETTLEGE: No. The all-in cost is included in this. Everything necessary. It's just connecting to existing transmission.

MEMBER FORT: Thank you.

Friday.

MS. WHEELER: Madam Chair, members of the Board, we would be happy to also work with you and pull these cost analyses. We already have the numbers and we could provide that to you at a later time, as early as next week or tomorrow, if that's helpful.

CHAIR HAMILTON: If Mackie is willing to – and I know the City people and the County people, if it's possible to pull numbers together. Because like I said, I actually think that the options for BDD are different. But we have done one solar array so we do have those numbers which we could look at for ballpark and understanding general costs and maybe updating those quickly. That's my thinking, and then we would be in a position of, if it looked favorable, of having to do a special meeting. So if Mackie and Rick and Nancy and Kyle made that decision – I guess Mackie and Rick initially and then if it looks like something that we should reconsider, it's probably a three-day notice to call a special meeting.

MS. LONG: Madam Chair, I was wondering if PNM might also indicate what's driving that deadline. I know there's already been one extension, but since the program hasn't been approved yet – they just did their filing last week, I think that might be a helpful answer.

MR. SETTLEGE: That deadline is stated in the filing that we made last

CHAIR HAMILTON: Can you explain what it's a deadline for?

MR. SETTLEGE: It's a deadline for us receiving the Notice of Intents for parties to express interest.

CHAIR HAMILTON: And so it's in the filing, but why was that deadline put in the filing so that it's driving these decisions at this point?

SHERRICK ROANHORSE: Madam Chair and members, my name is Sherrick Roanhorse. I work with Ms. Aranda. So what's driving it, we stated in the filing that those that expressed interest who haven't signed a Notice of Intent had a June 28<sup>th</sup> deadline. There are other customers who have signed a Notice of Intent, such as the City of Albuquerque, the City of Deming and a few others. Western New Mexico University, and these are customers who've expressed interest and signed a Notice of Intent, and through this process they've asked us similar question. They've asked for pricing information. They wanted more details and we worked with them.

I know that the BDD needed more time and so we wanted to ensure that we provided them enough time so we found a way to extend some time, but June 28<sup>th</sup> is what's stated in the –

CHAIR HAMILTON: I understand that but I'm still wondering what subsequent actions would be prohibited. I know that Albuquerque's, their level of use is not the full facility. I know that's a fact. That's why you looked for other participants. I know the County was interested but they have certain constraints. So what stops – like do you have to make certain construction commitments or certain land lease commitments, or anything that you can't do – that you have to do by the 28<sup>th</sup> that that's a deadline?

MR. ROANHORSE: So really, everything with this project is tied to a timeline. We're hoping to get this project online by March 2021 and there are timelines to get there. The first thing is getting this heard before the PRC and next to that is the construction time. And so everything's tied to the timeline that we have and it's also stated within the PPA that's associated with this. So it's all on a timeline basis.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Councilor.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: So, I'm sympathetic, but it seems to me like the timeline is a little bit arbitrary on the part of PNM and the PPA. So that's not compelling for me to really push on this. It seems — clearly, we need more information and if I understand it we're really potentially talking about three alternatives, Solar Direct, expanding or in some fashion adding to our own facility and I assume that we have the land to do that.

CHAIR HAMILTON: I'm not certain but I believe that at least for some of the unserviced facilities we do.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: And on the City's side, Rick –

MR. CARPENTER: Madam Chair, members of the Board, we don't have in our special use permit the type of acreage that we'd be talking about. That doesn't preclude us, however, from going back to BLM or the Forest Service and expanding that permit or getting a new one but I think that's what would be required.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Thank you so much, Rick.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: That would be interesting because the time — and I met with Ms. Aranda before hand and so one of the things I said is just when can a facility go online? We have — the good news about having an arbitrary timeline is you're project-based and you're organizing everything to get done and in service by March of 2021 and that actually is to your advantage. The unknowns associated with negotiating with BLM or the Forest Service, I mean that could push us out quite a ways. On the City side, community solar survey has been talked about. I'm looking at Ms. Wheeler out in the audience to know how far. We just really passed the discussion phase or the aspirational stage, which is where we find ourselves in the City of Santa Fe very often.

So I would look at the numbers associated and the constraints of whether there's land or anything else and then put a pretty high value on which solution can be put in service. But again, those considerations just take a little bit of time. I think it can be done pretty quickly and not just by Ms. Romero. I think she needs the support perhaps of both the City and the County.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Agreed.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: And staff in really providing the technical and financial backup that she would need as well as I'm sure PNM will move quickly, I hear

provide information the first of next week, which is what it would take. Did you want to add to that, Ms. Romero? You stepped forward.

MS. ROMERO: Madam Chair, members of the Board. Yes, if I could get that support from both the City and the County and PNM we can definitely put some numbers together and get that out to you and see where you want to go from there.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: Okay.

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CHAIR HAMILTON: Well, I did check in the County and the Manager committed to having to provide that support to you as needed.

MS. ROMERO: Perfect. Thank you.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: Madam Chair, on the City side we'll get you the support you need as well.

CHAIR HAMILTON: I'm sure. Yes.

MEMBER FORT: Madam Chair, I would clarify for Council Member Harris that community solar requires legislative action. We were unsuccessful in getting that this year and so that pushes us. I'm glad we all have the goal of doing this quickly, so to me, there would be two alternatives. I think research has been done on the Direct Solar, and this would be a little bit with conversations I have had with Nick Schiavo and Peter Ives and others at other times, so I believe some of that research has been done for Direct Solar. My question about it might be the financing options if we were to go from the public side and I'm glad to hear there are alternatives at both the County and City level and I'd like to learn more about those just to make sure we've got something firm as a way we can do it from the public side. Thank you.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: Thanks for the clarification. So those are my thoughts and just – it's a particular point of pride for myself as a City Councilor to know what we're doing at our waste treatment facility. There we've had an array across from the facility. We're doing co-generation right now and when that's complete and online we'll be somewhere around 95 percent. So I very much like being able to control our own destiny but I also don't want to wait too long to do that. So anyway.

CHAIR HAMILTON: I think that sums it up pretty well. Mr. Carpenter or Ms. Long, are there further comments about what's possible in terms of this short timeframe and just maybe pulling some data together and if we get there, fine, and if not, fine.

MS. LONG: Madam Chair, that's how I'm looking at it, that we'll certainly look at the numbers that are provided and do the research as best we can. And I think the other options that have been described should also be reviewed including an additional solar facility at Buckman, since that has worked very well for us. So I don't think we need to —I think we need to evaluate it and obviously, if we felt that a special meeting were needed to act in an urgent fashion we would do that but I think it's a good jumping off point for evaluating solar anyway.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Right. I just want to add that I think there's – I can't speak for anybody else but I think everybody sitting up here has quite directly expressed in general the commitment to really solarize everything in the City and the County. We've been pushing on that. I don't think that's a mystery. This is another potential tool but there are constraints in terms of analysis. That's the only – well, thank you for bringing it forward very much.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: I agree. I appreciate the initiative on the part of PNM to do this.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Thank you.

# 11. Presentation by Charles de Saillan on the Los Alamos National Laboratory Orders on Consent

KYLE HARWOOD (BDD Counsel): Good afternoon, members of the Board. It's my great pleasure to introduce my colleague and co-attorney in the world of natural resources law, Charlie de Saillan, who has a long and very distinguished career and many of our fine state agencies and is currently with the New Mexico Environmental Law Center. He was instrumental in drafting the 2005 order on consent and is I guess a student of LANL like I am. And so based on comments from the Board in the past months I invited Charlie on behalf of the Board to come and give a little background.

He prepared an hour-long presentation - no, I'm joking. He's tried to reduce his presentation as much as he can. I know that this is a topic of great interest to the Board so I'm going to let Charlie finish the introduction by telling him a little bit about himself and then about LANL.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Welcome, and thank you so much.

CHARLES DE SAILLAN: Good afternoon, members of the Board, Madam Chair. Again, my name is Charles de Saillan and I'm a staff attorney with the New Mexico Environmental Law Center. And I really appreciate the opportunity to speak to you today and talk about sort of the history of the cleanup efforts at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Just a little bit of background about me. I've been practicing environmental law now for about 35 years. Hard to believe. I worked for about eight years for the US Environmental Protection Agency and the US Department of Justice in Washington, DC enforcing our nation's environmental laws. I came to New Mexico in 1993 to work for then Attorney General Tom Udall in what was the new Environment Division at the Attorney General's Office. I then worked for about I4 years at the New Mexico Environment Department, and one of my assignments while I was there, and one of my accomplishments was to negotiate the 2005 cleanup order for comprehensive investigation and cleanup of Los Alamos National Laboratory and I did that with the then chief of the Hazardous Waste Bureau at the Environment Department who by coincidence is in the audience today.

So I'm going to begin by — well, mostly what I'm going to do is talk about the history of the cleanup efforts at Los Alamos National Laboratory. As you know the laboratory has operated since the early 1940s continuously and its operations have resulted in sort of a legacy of soil, surface water, groundwater contamination and contamination with just a medley of different toxic and radioactive substances.

Now, when I first came to New Mexico in the 1990s through the 1990s and into the early 2000s, the efforts at cleanup at Los Alamos were not very effective. Overall I would say that the progress of investigation and cleanup of contamination was piecemeal, uncoordinated, sporadic, protracted, underfunded, and ultimately ineffective. So in about 2001 the Environment Department began was concerned and began to take a concerted

effort to try and compel the laboratory, to compel DOE to do the investigation and cleanup at the laboratory.

And I was working there at the time and we decided to issue what's called an imminent hazard order under Section 13 of the New Mexico Hazardous Waste Act. Without getting into too much detail here, that provision allows the Environment Department to issue an administrative order requiring the responsible party, in this case DOE and its contractor to conduct a cleanup of the contamination at the laboratory. Part of our thinking at the time was to try to get the DOE under an enforceable order, to get an enforceable order in place with schedules and deadlines, and if the requirements of the order aren't met, penalties. So the idea was to make non-compliance more costly, more painful than compliance.

So on May 2, 2002 the Environment Department issued a compliance order finding an imminent substantial endangerment to human health and the environment at the laboratory. That compliance order at that point was issued in draft form and it was put out for public comment. The Environment Department received a lot of public comment and responded to it and about six months later, on November 26, 2002, issued a final order to the laboratory and its contractor, which was then the University of California. DOE and the university responded by promptly suing the Environment Department challenging the order.

The parties then moved into negotiations and those negotiations turned out to be very protracted. They lasted for approximately two years. There were some bumps along the way. Negotiations broke down completely at one point. Governor Richardson was governor at the time. He held a press conference. He excused DOE of extortion and said if DOE wants to play hardball well, I can play hardball too. Some of you probably remember that.

Anyway, eventually DOE relented, came back to the table and we shortly thereafter reached a settlement agreement, which again, we put out for public comment, received public comment, responded to all of the public comment. And then finally on March 5, 2005, the Environment Department, Department of Energy and the University of California entered into the compliance order on consent. Now, I have a copy of it here. It's a fairly substantial document. It's about 250 pages, single spaced. During the negotiations I started referring to it as Fat Man.

I'm going to just briefly go over some of the key provisions of the 2005 consent order. First of all, it had a schedule, and that's very important. It's a very detailed schedule. It provided deadlines for completing the investigation, for installing groundwater monitoring wells, for evaluating different remedy alternatives, for selecting remedies and for completing remedial actions at all of the sites at the laboratory. And importantly – and I'm going to get back to this date later on – so keep it in mind. The final deadline for cleanup of all of the laboratory was December 2015.

The next provision that was very important was stipulated penalties. So the stipulated penalties applied to not all of the deadlines but a lot of them and certainly the more important ones. And the way the stipulated penalties work is if DOE and its contractors don't meet this deadline then they automatically owe the Environment Department penalties in a specified amount for each day that the laboratory is out of compliance. There is an exception to the stipulated penalties and that is that the DOE could come to the Environment Department and request an extension of time, but it had

to show good cause, and that happened quite a few times during the implementation of the 2005 consent order.

The consent order also included detailed requirements for investigation of contamination at the site. And this was comprehensive. So all of the canyons, the major technical areas, all of the material disposal areas, all of the individual disposal sites at the laboratory were covered by the investigation requirements and ultimately the cleanup requirements. There are also detailed provisions for procedures for remedy selection, on cleanup standards, on risk assessment, and there were also detailed technical requirements on things like installation of groundwater monitoring wells and collection and analysis of samples.

Now, after the consent order was entered in 2005, for about five or six years until around 2011 or so, the DOE and its contractors actually made quite a bit of progress in investigation and cleanup of contamination at the laboratory. So I'll just go through a couple of highlights here. This is by no means comprehensive. The DOE completed cleanup at seven material disposal areas. Those were material disposal areas AA, B, NR, U and V and Y, and a couple of those I want to highlight MDA-B and MDAs U and V are all in Technical Area 21, which is the former plutonium processing plant, TA-21, and that's right off of Los Alamos Canyon, so something that might be of concern to the Board.

The DOE also completed investigation at five major MDAs, and those were MDA C at TA-50, MDAs G, H, and L at TA-54, and MDA T, which is also at TA-21. Overall, investigation was completed at about 90 percent of the sites at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

The DOE also completed removal of the buildings and about 80 percent of the soil at TA-21. DOE discovered and largely delineated the groundwater plume of hexavalent chromium in Mortandad Canyon. Also groundwater monitoring networks were completed at TAs 49 and 50, and they were largely completed at TAs 16 and 54. So we were really making progress on getting to final cleanup of Los Alamos National Laboratory. A lot of other sites were close to remedy selection at that point.

But then around 2011, 2012, things began to slow down. A new administration came in, the new governor, and the new administration realigned their priorities and cleanup at LANL became a lower priority. DOE diverted funds from cleanup, demobilized some of its cleanup efforts and cleanup progress slowed markedly. And as a consequence, DOE and its contractors requested and the Environment Department granted about 150 requests for extension of time on the deadlines in the 2005 consent order. A lot of those were granted without any showing of good cause, which is what the Environment Department had previously expected and was required by the consent order, and the Environment Department often summarily granted the extension requests without any real evaluation.

Some of the deadlines for certain tasks, there were sometimes as many as three or four requests for extension for the same deadlines. And eventually DOE quit asking for extensions of time. As a result of that, DOE and its contractors missed a lot of the deadlines and they hadn't gotten extensions of time for those deadlines. As a result DOE quickly fell out of compliance with the consent order, with the deadlines in the consent order and was in violation. Violations included things like failure to complete investigation at individual sites, failure to install groundwater monitoring wells, failure to

submit groundwater monitoring reports, failure to evaluate alternatives for remedies, and failure to complete remedies.

So under the provision of the consent order DOE became liable for literally millions of dollars in penalties. There was one calculation that was done and this certainly is a high level calculation and high level estimate, but put the number at \$300 million in penalties.

But then in June 2016 the Environment Department unveiled the 2016 consent order, and that had gone out for public comment in draft form before it was finalized. Now, just a few of the key points of the 2016 consent order I want to mention. First of all, it supersedes the 2005 consent order, so at least ostensibly the 2005 consent order is gone. And it settles all outstanding claims that the Environment Department had for civil penalties. So DOE wound up paying no penalties under this settlement. The Department essentially forgave all of those penalties. The other thing that the 2016 order did was largely, and I'll talk about this a little bit more in a second, but largely got rid of the schedules. And most importantly, the final deadline that I mentioned a few minutes ago of December 2015, that was gone and it wasn't replaced with anything. So there's no final deadline for completing corrective action, for completing cleanup at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Now, the way that the schedule works now, under the 2016 consent order, once a year the Environment Department and the Department of Energy are supposed to sit down and negotiate an enforceable schedule for the next year. That's as far out as it goes. And that yearly schedule is based on the DOE budget for that year. So instead of the schedule and the consent order driving the cleanup and driving DOE's budget, it's the other way around. DOE's budget determines what the schedule is and what the cleanup is in any given year.

So the Environment Department is no longer in control. The State of New Mexico is no longer in control. I was on the governor's transition team for the Environment Department and one of the biggest complaints that I heard from the staff that were working on LANL was we're no longer in the driver's seat. DOE tells us what they can do in the next year based on their budget and we really have no choice but to accept it.

And effectively, by forgiving all of those penalties the Environment Department gave up all of the leverage, all of the chips that it had to negotiate a schedule. And so they have no ability to sort of push back against DOE's decisions on what the schedule is going to be.

Now, there's one other point that I want to make about the 2016 consent order and that is that it is procedurally flawed. I have to step back a little and give you a little bit of background because this gets a little bit complicated. Under the New Mexico Hazardous Waste Act, which is the authority that the Environment Department is using here there are a couple ways that corrective action, the cleanup can be accomplished. The first one is an order and that's what we used. That's what we decided to use. But the second one and which is probably the more common one, is through a permit. Now there's an important distinction between corrective action that's conducted under a permit and corrective action that's conducted pursuant to an order. When you're operating under a permit there are regulations. There are a lot of procedural requirements that apply. So for example, for certain actions under a permit, there has to be an opportunity for a public hearing. Not just public comment but a public hearing, and we're pretty rigorous in our

public hearings in New Mexico. That means sworn testimony and cross examination and exhibits and objections and all of that.

That procedure, the opportunity for a public hearing, is required under the regulations, if you're operating under a permit, for any final cleanup decision, for any major modification to the permit, and importantly, for any modification to the final deadline for completing corrective action. Remember we talked about that December 2015 deadline. Now, these procedural requirements don't apply if you're operating under an order and we were very – when we were negotiating it we were very conscious of that. We actually got criticism from the public. Hey, none of these procedures are going to apply to you. So what we actually did in the negotiations is we effectively incorporated all of those procedures into the order. So we said that even though this is under an order, all of the procedural requirements for a permit are going to apply here; we're going to follow them.

So as I mentioned, under the regulations, any change to the final deadline is subject to an opportunity for a public hearing. And as I also mentioned, the 2016 consent order, obviously changed that December 2015 deadline. It had to. Not only it changed it, it got rid of it altogether. There's no final deadline anymore. So under the order the Environment Department was obligated to allow an opportunity for a public hearing on the change in the schedule. What the Environment Department did was put it out for public comment but it did not allow an opportunity for a public hearing. So as a consequence, the 2016 order is procedurally defective to this day.

That has been challenged. The New Mexico Environmental Law Center has challenged the 2016 consent order because of that procedural defect. So far the courts have not been very favorable in ruling on that, but at this point it's very difficult to tell how that's going to come out. So that's where things stand now.

So where do we go from here? I really don't know. I don't have an answer for that. I'm sorry. I don't have a silver bullet. The Environment Department pretty much gave DOE a free pass and it's very hard to pull that back now. I've been talking to Kyle about some strategies and some potential options that the Board might have to help move things along here, and I'm happy to continue to engage in those discussions and maybe we can come up with some recommendations for the Board.

That concludes my presentation. I want to thank you all again very much for listening to this. This is some issues that I think have been neglected for a long time and I'd be very happy to at least try to answer whatever questions you might have.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Excellent. Thank you so much. That was incredibly well done and informative. Very interested to hear that. Mr. Harwood, do you actually have anything you would like to add at this point before I open it up?

MR. HARWOOD: I think I'd like to recommend that we open up for Board members' questions and then I might have a recommendation at the end. CHAIR HAMILTON: Thank you so much. So Board members,

Councilor.

 COUNCILOR HARRIS: Thank you for the presentation. Again, unless we're living this it's hard to really keep track of how this has evolved. But now, under the 2016, and you didn't characterize it as a free pass but close, is there any requirement then to put a new consent order in place? Again, any timeline at all?

1 MR. DE SAILLAN: No. The short answer is no. The 2016 order would 2 theoretically continue in effect until cleanup at Los Alamos is completed. 3 CHAIR HAMILTON: Which might be infinity. 4 COUNCILOR HARRIS: So what role did the cleanup play, how did it 5 factor into the decision for a new operator, which is – that group has only been in place 6 for just few months, hasn't it? 7 MR. DE SAILLAN: Madam Chair, Mr. Harris, I really don't know. 8 COUNCILOR HARRIS: Okay. 9 CHAIR HAMILTON: Commissioner Hansen. 10 COMMISSIONER HANSEN: Thank you very much, Mr. De Saillan. 11 That was a really nice, concise presentation. What I would be concerned or would like to 12 know from really the New Mexico Environment Department is why can't we just go back to where we were in 2005 and re-sue again? 13 MR. DE SAILLAN: Madam Chair, Ms. Hansen, that would be difficult. 14 15 The 2016 consent order, as I said, superseded by its terms the 2005 consent order. And it's now an agreement, in some respects it's a contract between the Environment 16 17 Department and the DOE. And undoing that is not going to be easy. Even if the new administration, the new Environment Department is very much in favor of doing so 18 19 they've got to get DOE to come on board. They've given up, as I mentioned, all of the 20 leverage that they had, and those are penalties, to try to get DOE to the table and to agree to – let's have some real deadlines here. 21 22 So the litigation might have that effect if it's successful but that could take years 23 still and there's no guarantee that that litigation is going to be successful. 24 COMMISSIONER HANSEN: Thank you. It's slightly – well, more than 25 slightly, very depressing. 26 CHAIR HAMILTON: Member Fort. MEMBER FORT: Thank you, Madam Chair. Riveting presentation. Is 27 28 there any chance that the State would change its position with respect to whether or not it 29 complied with – you're smiling – the litigation? 30 MR. DE SAILLAN: Madam Chair, Professor Fort, we can always hope. I would say sure there's a chance, but I don't know for sure. 31 MEMBER FORT: Is the Attorney General handling the litigation? 32 33 MR. DE SAILLAN: No, Madam Chair, Professor Fort, no, I don't believe 34 SO. 35 MEMBER FORT: And could you identify your clients in this, the 36 Environmental Law Center's clients? 37 MR. DE SAILLAN: Madam Chair, Professor Fort, in speaking to you 38 today I'm not representing anybody. I'm speaking on my own. In that litigation, the Law 39 Center, and I'm not involved in that litigation, but the Law Center is representing Nuclear 40 Watch New Mexico. 41 MEMBER FORT: Oh. Thank you. Madam Chair, if I might, just for a minute longer, just kind of thinking strategically about this. I wonder if the – we don't 42

have Council Member Ives here, but if the Los Alamos Communities Organization, if the

delegation of others have any pressure on the DOE to consider entering what was

obviously a flawed consent order, whether it could be reopened on that basis.

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MR. DE SAILLAN: Madam Chair, Professor Fort, I welcome whatever allies we can find in that endeavor.

CHAIR HAMILTON: That was an oblique answer. Have you been involved in any way with the LANL Communities group in their negotiations? I don't know what they do exactly. I don't know how to characterize what they do in terms of trying to move some cleanup forward.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Madam Chair, personally, I have not, no.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Are there other questions? Mr. Harwood.

MR. HARWOOD: So not knowing the Board's full interest in this topic, one thought is that I could bring back a summary of the current lawsuit contesting the 2016 order for your perusal and continue the conversation there. We always struggle a little bit on LANL topics to know how far and deep to go, given the Board's unique location and posture in our existing MOU and the negotiation schedule for the next MOU. So I didn't want to assume where the Board's interest is or what the appetite is but one thought is to bring a summary of the current lawsuit to the next meeting so you can think about whether you as a Board wish to get further into this topic.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Frankly, I would like to get some of your thoughts and Ms. Long's thoughts. It seems to me that perhaps the Board should be at least informed of some of these activities because we have active negotiations with them on the MOU and stuff and some interest in the sampling and what not, but there's probably a limit to exactly how much we need to know to protect and further the Board's interest in BDD. I don't know what other people's thoughts are on that. Councilor.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: Actually, you phrased it exactly correctly, Chairwoman Hamilton. How best to protect our interest. And we had a very interesting presentation by Ms. Bowman. We heard of some intransigence on the part of DOE on a very simple and probably inexpensive monitoring station. I don't know what the timeline is for MOU negotiations but I think a bit more background about what's going on and where we might stand. Having that type of information I think will help us make the connections and hopefully the right decision down the line.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Commissioner Hansen.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: I support Mr. Harwood's recommendation and I would like to move forward with that.

MR. HARWOOD: Okay.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Thank you. That sounds good. Ms. Long, do you have anything to add?

MS. LONG: Madam Chair, no. I think that's the right place to start and we can bring that back to you in terms of the evaluation of the current lawsuit.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Thank you. Very much appreciated. Excellent presentation. Thank you so much.

MR. DE SAILLAN: It was actually my pleasure.

# 12. Report from the Interim Facilities Manager

MR. CARPENTER: Thank you, Madam Chair and members of the Board. I just have a couple of quick updates. The first is in regard to the source water protection plan that's been before this Board at least once, I think maybe more than that. We'll be

working in the coming weeks to develop a public involvement plan as a component of that and then to bring that package back to the Board at the July meeting.

Also, just a quick update on staffing. We've had several discussions with the Board with regard to reclassifying some of the operator positions. That has gone through. The City Manager did approve them and just in the last couple of days four of those positions advertised and so I'll be working as rapidly as I can to fill those vacancies.

A couple more positions: our maintenance supervisor, as you know, retired last month. We were poised at that time to advertise that position. We did so and I have a new list of eligible candidates on my desk right now so I'll be working to conduct those interviews over the next couple of weeks.

And lastly, the operations superintendent, which was an acting position, that has been filled and is on the City Manager's desk for his approval.

CHAIR HAMILTON: That all sounds like an incredible amount of progress. Thank you. Any questions?

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: Thank you, Mr. Carpenter.

CHAIR HAMILTON: That's a lot. It's great to hear us moving forward.

DISCUSSION AND ACTION

19. Request for approval to accept an insurance policy with American Alternative Insurance Corp. for the BDDB including real property coverages in the amount of \$131,948

MS. ROMERO: Madam Chair, members of the Board, the joint powers agreement requires the BDD Board to carry insurance coverage separate and apart from the respective partners' policies. Therefore the Board has contracted with Daniels Insurance to serve as the broker. Daniels Insurance has remarketed our account to several companies for competitive bids. We received a bid from our current policyholder, American Alternative insurance, a bid from Travelers' Insurance. However, based on the terms and conditions we are recommending that the Board accept a policy from American Alternative Insurance at an annual premium of \$131,948, with the policy effective date of July 1, 2019 to July 1, 2020. Mr. Segura from Daniels Insurance is here if you have any specific questions about the policy.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Great. Thank you for attending. Are there any questions? Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: I would like to move to approve.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: Second.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: Great. So much for the questions.

GEORGE SEGURA: Just a marvelous job.

CHAIR HAMILTON: That's pretty much it.

MR. SEGURA: Something like the gentleman before me. That was very informative.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Worth listening to. So if there isn't any further discussion I have a motion and a second.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

- 20. Consideration and possible action on BDD Board letters regarding water quality topics
  - a. BDD Board Rio Grande Water Quality Letters action
  - b. BDD Board letter re: DOE Order 140.1

MR. HARWOOD: I am going to try to get us done on time. I'd like to suggest we take the second letter first. This is a letter that I worked on with – this is regarding the DOE order 140.1. It starts on page 7 behind tab 20. I relied extensively on materials provided by Commissioner Hansen and did my own research and review in order to prepare this letter. I don't know if you have any questions about it at this time.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Commissioner Hansen.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: Thank you, Kyle, for your diligence in working on this letter and doing the additional research and making sure that we have noted all of the correct citings. I appreciate that very much. I also want to let the Board know that I am bringing forward a resolution at NACo, the National Association of Counties on the suspension of this order. The other day when I was at the LANL breakfast, meeting the new director, I asked a question about this order and they stated that they are no longer letting the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board look at any preliminary designs and the problem with that is when the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board was able to look at preliminary designs they were able to catch the fact that the contractors who were designing the plutonium PIT facility were using the wrong valves and it was a million dollar expense in the mistake and this was something that the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board caught in the early stages so that it would not be such a problem. So there is a lot of trouble with DOE trying to rewrite this order and I have been working diligently on this with my colleagues across the country.

And so with that, do we need a motion to approve?

MEMBER FORT: Could we do them all at once?

CHAIR HAMILTON: Either way. Pleasure of the Board. Do you want it all at once, Mr. Harwood.

MR. HARWOOD: I was just going to – I wanted to just double check two small details. It is addressed, Commissioner, to the two representatives on the House Armed Services Committee. Mr. Perry is the head Secretary of DOE and then the acting chair of the board itself. I was going to suggest that I cc the whole congressional delegation, if that makes sense.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: That's what I would do and also, I have also written a letter from Santa Fe County requesting a congressional hearing on DOE order 140 and I have given that letter to Representative Deborah Haaland and Xochitl Torres Small who both sit on the Arms Services Committee and that is the correct committee for this to be heard at in Congress.

MR. HARWOOD: I'll add those cc's that are not on the letter now. And then we had worked through the signature block for the WOTUS letter two months ago where it was the main – I believe what we did, well, of course we had a different chair then.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: I would prefer to see all of our names on this letter. I think it's – I was going to suggest that. I think it's great if we do it with the

1	chair and every – unless there are people who prefer not to sign, which I think would be		
2	their choice, but to list individuals I think would be respectful.		
3	MR. HARWOOD: Very good. Well, I'll do it the same way we did the		
4	WOTUS letter if that's okay and get it to you for signatures. Okay, very good.		
5	And then turning to the other letters, the first one on page 1 is directed to the		
6	governor and her cabinet secretary James Kenney of the Environment Department.		
7	We've done some wordsmithing over the last couple of months with this. I stand for any		
8	questions on this letter. Professor Fort, do you have an abiding interest in this topic?		
9	MEMBER FORT: Ready to go with the second letter.		
10	MR. HARWOOD: And then we have one to Senator Udall and		
11	Congressman Ben Ray Lujan which are the same letters, and just urging cleanup		
12	priorities at LANL. Yes, ma'am.		
13	COMMISSIONER HANSEN: And Senator Heinrich?		
14	MR. HARWOOD: That was going to be one question. I'm not quite		
15	remembering how we got to just these – well, these are the two – no, I'm remembering		
16	now why we only have two. I can send the same letter to the whole congressional		
17	delegation if you'd like.		
18	COMMISSIONER HANSEN: I would support that.		
19	MR. HARWOOD: Okay. Very good. So just so I'm clear with the		
20	modifications we've talked about, the cc's, the signature block, and the additional letters		
21	I think I'm clear on all the changes.		
22	COMMISSIONER HANSEN: If you look on page 2, the first full		
23	paragraph, the second paragraph, the middle sentence, in is both – I don't know why. It		
24	just jumped out at me.		
25	MR. HARWOOD: Thank you for that. Details are important. Okay. Very		
26	good. I think I'm clear on the suggested edits.		
27	CHAIR HAMILTON: So I'll entertain a motion.		
28 29	COMMISSIONER HANSEN: I move to approve all of these letters and have them sent to all the respective parties.		
30	COUNCILOR HARRIS: And I would ask that the Board see any		
31	responses received on these letters.		
32	MR. HARWOOD: It will be my pleasure.		
33	MEMBER FORT: Second.		
34	CHAIR HAMILTON: So I have a motion and a second.		
35	Off the Internal of the sound and a second.		
36	The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.		

MEMBER FORT: Madam Chair, may I ask – I'm really happy that the Board is taking a hard look at the water quality as it's affected by Los Alamos in particular in all of these actions, and I wondered if we could – it seems like often don't have the press attention we should on the meetings of this important Board and I wondered if we could ask our press officer, Bernardine, if you could make copies of these letters available to the appropriate local media to tell them what we're doing in some fashion. Thank you.

MR. HARWOOD: On that point I can report that I did get an inquiry from Albuquerque media because of these letters in our packet today. And so I'm talking with Bernie about how to follow up with that inquiry.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Okay. Great. Thank you.

MR. HARWOOD: They are finding it as well.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Do any Board members or Ms. Long or Mr.

Carpenter have any comments they want to provide officially about how that gets handled?

MS. LONG: I would just think there would need to be a protocol, Madam Chair and members of the Board, or process, because if you would put something out like that there may be follow-up questions that people would have, so we'd just have to have that in place. Whether that would be Kyle or whoever that would be, but you just have to be ready for who's going to give the comments if requested.

CHAIR HAMILTON: I suppose the corollary to that is that it would be good for the Board members to know when press releases like that go out. Bernardine's pretty good at sending things to us. You're always sending out articles of interest. So if that was followed then people would know when to expect stuff.

BERNARDINE PADILLA: Madam Chair, members of the Board, when we do send press releases we do notify the Board and then we do put a contact for that, which is usually the facilities manager. In this case since it was generated by Kyle, Kyle would be the contact on that.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Great.

MS. PADILLA: I think we'll probably have some conversation on that as far as doing a press release and how to do that. We could probably have a little bit more discussion on that. As you all know, there is a new PIO here with the City who I just met this afternoon and I can also pick her brain as well on that.

CHAIR HAMILTON: There is, as a matter of fact, a new PIO at the County too.

MS. PADILLA: She's a great resource.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Very good. That sounds good. I knew the process was potentially in place and that you've been good at being informative and if that keeps up that would serve the purpose.

MS. PADILLA: It's hard to put a press release on certain items and like Ms. Long said, it's going to generate questions. So in order to be prepared for that I think it's good to have discussion. Also, I think Ms. Fort had asked me previously to put it on the website. I could do like a photo, like a graphic of it and a link. It would be a little easier — I think it's going to be a little too difficult to list letters, but a link that people can refer to would be much easier for people to reference. So we could do something like that, definitely if you're so inclined to do that.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: Thank you.

COUNCILOR HARRIS: My only issue is just I think it needs to go back to Kyle, but we agreed to that. I think that's – I would be comfortable with that.

COMMISSIONER HANSEN: I think we all are comfortable with that.

CHAIR HAMILTON: Excellent. Thank you.

#### 2 3 No matters were brought forward. 4 5 MATTERS FROM THE BOARD 6 7 CHAIR HAMILTON: Matters from the Board? 8 COMMISSIONER HANSEN: I just want to quickly mention that in my 9 district we have a new community farm called Reunity Community Farm and they are 10 having their grand opening and open house and farm on June 15th from noon to 3:00 and I would highly suggest that people go out and see this great new agricultural event in our 11 12 community. 13 CHAIR HAMILTON: Great. Thank you. Any other Board members? I have something. I just want to make a statement as the chair, I'll state for the 14 15 record and our minutes that the only matter discussed during the executive session of our last Board meeting on April 4, 2019 was the matter stated in the motion to go into 16 17 executive session and no action was taken. So if there are no other Matters from the 18 Board -19 COMMISSIONER HANSEN: I have another, briefly. I want to thank 20 Councilor Harris for agreeing to be our vice chair and continuing. So thank you. 21 22 NEXT REGULAR MEETING: Thursday, July 11, 2019 @ 4:00 p.m. 23 24 **EXECUTIVE SESSION** 25 In accordance with the New Mexico Open Meetings Act NMSA 1978 Section 26 10-15-1(H)(7), discussion regarding threatened or pending litigation in which 27 the BDDB is, or may become a participant, including without limitation: 28 Buckman Direct Diversion Board v. CDM Smith, et al., First Judicial District 29 Court Case No. D-101-CV-2018-01610 30 31 CHAIR HAMILTON: Do you need to announce what our executive 32 session is? 33 MS. LONG: Madam Chair, you should ask for a motion to adjourn and go 34 into executive session in accordance with the New Mexico Open Meetings Act 10-15-35 1(H)(7) for the matter as described on the agenda. 36 COUNCILOR HARRIS: So moved. 37 MEMBER FORT: Second. 38 39 The motion to go into executive session passed by unanimous [4-0] roll call vote as 40 follows: 41 42 Commissioner Hamilton Aye 43 Councilor Harris Aye 44 Commissioner Hansen Aye 45 **Board Member Fort** Aye 46 Councilor Ives Not Present

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MATTERS FROM THE PUBLIC

1		
2	ADJOURNMENT	
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4	Having completed the agenda, thi	s meeting adjourned at approximately 6:00 p.m
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6		Approved by:
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8		
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10		
11		Anna Hamilton, Board Chair
12	Respectfully submitted:	
13		
14	Karen Farrell, Wordswork	
15		
16		
17	ATTEST TO:	
18		
19		
20		
21	GERALDINE SALAZAR	
22	SANTA FE COUNTY CLERK	