New Mexico Finance Authority Oversight Committee





Rural Infrastructure July 12, 2019 Robert Apodaca

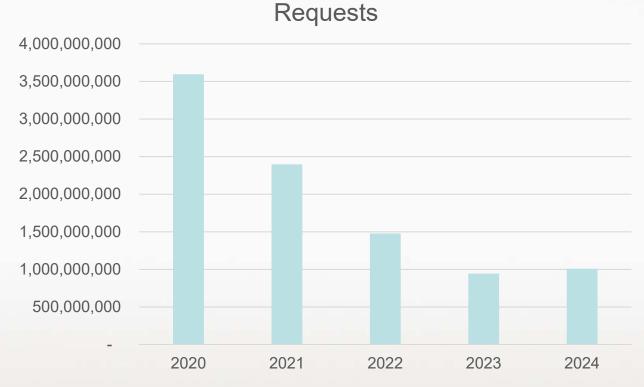
Rural Infrastructure

- Investment in all aspects of rural infrastructure:
- Expanding broadband access that connects rural businesses;
- Upgrading facilities that provide clean water and healthcare to rural families;
- Repairing the roads and bridges for rural New Mexico; and
- Rural agriculture that feeds our communities - all play an important role in keeping our communities vibrant.





New Mexico Infrastructure Needs 2020 - 2024

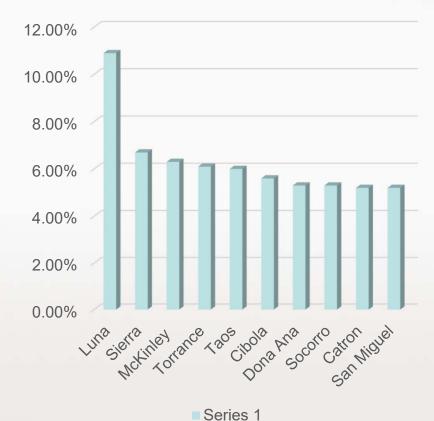


Requests

New Mexico Unemployment Rates Top 10–Counties (Not Seasonally Adjusted- May 2019)

- NM Counties

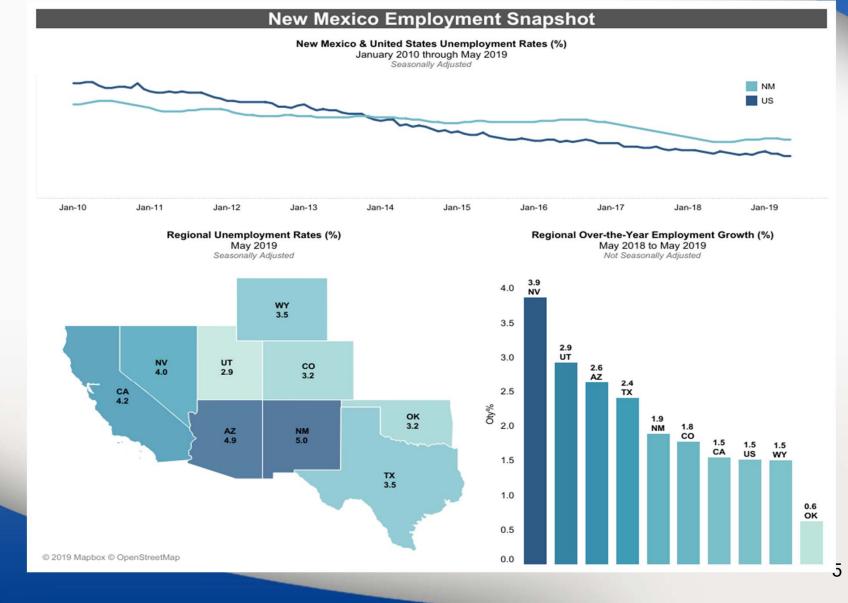
- Luna County (10.9%)
- Sierra County (6.7%)
- McKinley County (6.3%)
- Torrance County (6.1%)
- Taos County (6.0%)
- Cibola County (5.6%)
- Doña Ana County (5.3%)
- Socorro County (5.3%)
- Catron County (5.2%)
- San Miguel County (5.2%)



Unemployment Rates %

fppt.com

NM Employment Snapshot



fppt.com

Area Profile for New Mexico Occupations by Projected Growth Table

Rank	Occupation	2016 Estimated Employment	2026 Projected Employment	2016-2026 Annual Avg. Percent Change	Annual Openings
1	Personal Care Aides	25,087	35,174	3.44%	5,225
2	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	20,733	24,277	1.59%	4,431
3	Cashiers	21,609	21,245	-0.17%	3,939
4	Retail Salespersons	27,456	27,567	0.04%	3,936
5	Waiters and Waitresses	16,408	17,496	0.64%	3,286
6	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	23,573	21,641	-0.85%	2,210
7	Customer Service Representatives	15,316	16,102	0.50%	2,060
8	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	12,962	14,020	0.79%	1,833
9	General and Operations Managers	15,568	16,788	0.76%	1,422
10	Home Health Aides	8,284	11,309	3.16%	1,392

First Choice Mountain and Valley Regional Health Center



- 22,000 Sq. Ft
- 18 Exam rooms
- 12 Dental Operatories
- Extended hours
- Integrated behavioral health
- Medical services
- Dental care
- WIC
- Public health
- Sub-specialty medical care

Economic Impact

Annual Regional Economic Impact \$28,071,235

- 85+ permanent jobs
- \$5.6 million annual salaries
- Extensive increase in tax base due to added jobs

First Choice Mountain and Valley Regional Health Center Funding Sources

- \$3 Million Santa Fe County General Obligation Bonds
- \$1 Million Health Resource Services Administration (HRSA)
- \$1 Million USDA (WIC)
- \$1 Million USDA Rural Development Loan
- \$326K State Capital Outlay
- \$30k Town of Edgewood

Tribal and Colonias Funds

- Tribal Infrastructure Fund was created in 2005 to address lack of basic tribal infrastructure, including but not limited to water and wastewater systems, roads, and electrical power lines. The lack of such infrastructure results in poor social, health, and economic conditions in communities. In 2010 the legislature earmarked 5 percent of the estimated senior severance tax bonding capacity.
- The Colonias Infrastructure Act (ACT) was adopted in 2010 by the NM State Legislature to address the lack basic infrastructure for water and wastewater systems, solid waste disposal facilities, flood and drainage control, roads and housing infrastructure in NM colonias. In 2010 the legislature earmarked 5 percent of the estimated senior severance tax bonding capacity.

Rural Infrastructure Initiatives

- Rural Infrastructure Fund The Rural Infrastructure Act (Chapter 75, Article 1 NMSA 1978) created the Rural Infrastructure Revolving Loan Program (RIP) in 1988. The purpose of the RIP is to provide financial assistance to eligible local authorities for the construction or modification of water supply, wastewater, and solid waste facilities. (Expand language to include infrastructure projects in rural communities that address poor social, health, and economic conditions in communities. Include grant funding for those projects that demonstrates job creation)
- Rural Infrastructure Tax Credit
 - Stimulates economic development by providing gap funding for manufactures, processors and natural resource extractors to build infrastructure;
 - Encourages private investment in manufacturing facilities;
 - Give rural communities an advantage in attracting investment in private industry;
 - Promotes job creation.

Rural Infrastructure Initiatives -Continued

• Opportunity Zones - Designation as an Opportunity Zone allows for the creation of a new class of investment vehicle with tax advantages authorized to aggregate and deploy private investment located in Opportunity Zones. The purpose of these tax advantages is to attract capital investment into economically distressed areas.

Items to Ponder

- Are projects fully funded
- Are we leveraging state, federal, local and private funding
- Is project planned and can it be completed within 24 months
- Number of permanent and temporary jobs created in rural community
- Long term strategy on education 4 year vs. Technical programs
- Technology based economy