

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING Village of Corrales Proposed Wastewater Collection System Date:October 2, 2008 Time:6:30 PM to 8:30 PM Place:Village of Corrales Council Chambers 4324 Corrales Road, Corrales, New Mexico Agenda:6:30 to 6:45 PMBackground, Purpose and Need for Project 6:45 to 7:15 PMSummary of Draft Environmental Information Document 7:15 to 8:30 PMPublic Question and Answer/Comments Purpose:The Village of Corrales has applied for funding for the proposed wastewater collection system project from a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) wastewater funding assistance grant and will also provide matching funds under terms of the grant. The public hearing is being held in accordance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements, and will discuss a summary of wastewater collection system alternatives eligible for federal funding. The public hearing will be the sixth public meeting held regarding the proposed Village of Corrales wastewater collection system project. The purpose of the public hearing is to present applicable laws and regulations, to review the Environmental Information Document, seek public comment, identify issues of concern, present the range of alternatives considered and enlist public participation of the project plan. Contact:For copies of available documents or for more information contact: Mr. Juan Reyes Clerk Village of Corrales 4324 Corrales Road Corrales, NM 87048 (505)-897-0502 Notice to Persons With Disabilities: If special assistance is required to participate in this public meeting, please contact the person above at least three days prior to the meeting so arrangements can be made. Journal: August 21, 2008.

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Village of Corrales

Proposed Wastewater Collection System

Date: October 2, 2008

Time: 6:30 PM to 8:30 PM

Place: Village of Corrales Council Chambers
4324 Corrales Road, Corrales, New Mexico

Agenda:

6:30 to 6:45 PM	Background, Purpose and Need for Project
6:45 to 7:15 PM	Summary of Draft Environmental Information Document
7:15 to 8:30 PM	Public Question and Answer/Comments

Purpose: The Village of Corrales has applied for funding for the proposed wastewater collection system project from a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) wastewater funding assistance grant and will also provide matching funds under terms of the grant.

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Contact: For copies of available documents or for more information contact:

Mr. Juan Reyes
Clerk
Village of Corrales
4324 Corrales Road
Corrales, NM 87048
(505)-897-0502

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Village of Corrales
Environmental Information Document (EID)
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
Public Meeting
October 2, 2008

Questions/Comments and Answer Transcription

- **Purpose and Need for Project**
- **Alternatives**
- **Environmental Resources**
- **Biological Resources**
- **Cultural Resources**
- **Mitigation Measures**

Attendees

Village of Corrales
Mayor Philip Gasteyer
Councilor Pat Clauser
Councilor Sayre Gerhart
Councilor Gerard Gagliano
Councilor Bonnie Gonzales
Councilor James Fahey, Jr.
Noelle Garcia, Deputy Clerk

Souder, Miller & Associates
Jerry A. May, P.E.
Wayne Jeffs, P.G.
Judy Holland

New Mexico Environmental Department
Dr. Richard Rose, P.E., Ph.D.



Jerry May (SMA):

Great, I'm glad to see such a good turn out tonight. I'm Jerry May with Souder Miller & Associates; I'm the Senior Engineer and Project Manager for our Wastewater Task with the Village of Corrales. With me tonight is Wayne Jeffs, a Senior Scientist and Professional Geologist. Wayne led the Environment Information Document Task. And also, with us is Judy Holland. She's a Project Manger Assistant who will be transcribing some of the notes and questions tonight. Dr. Rose – from the New Mexico Environmental Department Construction Program's Group - should be here shortly. He's supposed to be here tonight as well. Just to recap what the Mayor said, this is a public meeting that's being conducted for the Village of Corrales Business Core Wastewater Collection System. It's part of the Environmental Document Process through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) ...It's a required meeting - the results of the Environmental Information Document (EID) – we'll talk about that tonight – but this is the process to secure the funding from EPA for this project.

I just want to go over the agenda for this evening. We'll start off with a project overview. We will talk about the purpose and need for the project. We'll go through Business Core wastewater collection system and the alternatives, the transmission alternatives ...The NEPA process and then will open with some questions and comments based on the document and what Wayne's gone over tonight. Now the document was placed in several public locations and also provided on the Village website. Again that was part of process so that people had the opportunity to look at this document before you came here this evening. We'll probably take about an hour, or a little bit less to go through the first few items, then we hope to have an hour or more for your questions or comments. We'll talk a little bit more about that process when we get to that. With that, I'll go ahead and turn this over to Wayne.

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): Makes his visual/oral PowerPoint presentation

Jerry May (SMA): Ok – we're ready to go ahead and start with the questions and comments. We'd like to first of all remind you that this is only for the Business Core collection system. We're not here to discuss any other thing to do with the Village of Corrales or any other wastewater project - this or that – this is what this is for. So please just direct your comments or responses to this project and this Environmental Information Document. And these are the topics - main topics - of the Environmental Information Document, so we'd like to discuss each one of these in order so that we keep the topics discussed in some shape and fashion. The questions and response and comments and our responses are being recorded and they will be documented and placed in one of the appendices of this document and will be part of the document that eventually goes to review by EPA. So we ask if you have a question, when you are recognized, please step forward to the podium, state your name, and address and about the purpose and need for the project. Yes,

Mike Krupnick: Hello, my name is Mike Krupnick my address is 4638 Corrales Road, A few questions I have, I run a professional office at Corrales Road. I estimated our gallons per week from our offices is about 200 gallons of water per week for usage. Typically it's about 21 toilet flushes a day and that is if we have seven employees currently we have three. So my question is, are we allowed to opt out? Can I decide not to do this project, not pay the connection fee? Can

we use composting toilets for seven employees who can easily use a \$2,000 composting toilet and greywater water instead of hooking up to your system? And what is it going to cost me if we do do the preferred alternative? I've heard rumors of between \$10,000 – \$40,000 - don't know what that is um either way that seems expensive for a 200 gallon a week usage. So I guess my question for the need of the project, I do see the need for restaurants, I don't understand how the population of Corrales being 8,000 now going up to 11,000 has any effect on the Business Core unless we as a village are promoting restaurants, trying to attract restaurants, and trying to make Corrales, the Corrales Village Core, a core of restaurants, then I see the need for the sewer system. But for the typical professional office or residence I don't see the need. So I guess those are the questions that I would like answered.

Audience: Some applause

Jerry May (SMA): Well, we are going to response to that when we can respond to it. If there are some questions we can't response to right away we will do those in writing and those will be published. But I think the first question, if I'm not mistaken Dr. Rose is in the audience, that under the EPA funding that if there is oppor - anybody that has that opportunity to be able to connect, is suppose to connect under that funding. That's correct, Dr. Rose? Right. The other, -- --connect, ----if the lines there to connect you are suppose to connect. Pardon me --...

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): That's terms of the EPA grant.

Jerry May (SMA): Excuse me, this is a question and answer forum, we've recognized this gentleman; we're answering this gentleman's questions. Please hold your comments to let us finish answering the questions he asked. The other question about the cost - we did present rates from the Albuquerque Bernalillo County in a previous report we presented at a public meeting last year. It's not clear yet who would own and operate the wastewater collection system whether that would be Albuquerque Bernalillo County or the Village it's self. That is still yet to be determined by Mayor and Councilors. The current connection fee and monthly rates for a business which you describe is about \$1,800 for a connection fee and about \$7 or \$7.50 a month based on the types flows you're talking about. Now to install filters and the pumping we were talking about, we estimated that it would take about \$2,000 to provide the piping and plumbing; the pump system would be about \$4000. Those costs could be possibly subsidized in some way, shape, or form by the Village. I know there has been talk about that - so that is - and then was there another question you had with that?

Mike Krupnick: Just that the... (Mike answers from his audience chair)

Jerry May (SMA): We have to be able to record this so, you'll have to come up here

[Mike comes to microphone]

Mike Krupnick: The question about the cost of the pump. My building is kinda in a community of 4 other small buildings

Jerry May (SMA): You could share a pump amongst all those buildings very easily. You could all share one pump.

Mike Krupnick: [Inaudible]

Jerry May (SMA): Sure of course

Mike Krupnick: Approximately \$6,000 split amongst the building in the area

Jerry May (SMA): You could even share property to property, there's a lot of options.

Mike Krupnick: Right. That was the question there are 3 properties that have the buildings near by. Ok and then I guess is why only the business district? It's 50 buildings out of 4000 buildings in Corrales?

Jerry May (SMA): This is what EPA fund was designated for, my understanding, was for the Business Core of Corrales and this goes back to 2001 and to prior mayors and councilors, so I'm not....

Mike Krupnick: But if we're producing 200 gallons of waste a week and my house is producing way more than that, I guess the question is, I want to support the sewer system - I think it's a great idea - if it makes sense, but why only the 50 buildings?

Jerry May (SMA): Well, part of what you have there in Business Core, is density, you're not on 1 acre of land and your not on 2 acres of land with all the septic tanks that are generating the effluent. You've got groundwater at 5 feet with that type of density. Unfortunately, it's very hard to measure the nitrates in this area because of the anoxic conditions, but if you go look for it, I wouldn't be surprised that you could find some - find it somewhere. But the concentration, it is one of the things - it is also one of the things, that service, is considered you know, by some as an incentive to business that you don't have to worry about that discharge from your septic tanks, but the primary thing is that density.

Mike Krupnick: I'm assuming it a couple thousand dollars to run the line - if I'm gonna share with my neighbors maybe \$4,000 just to get my sewer connected, plus the \$1,800 dollars connection fee, plus the \$7.50 a month. Is \$7.50 a month a metered rate?

Jerry May (SMA): Yes, it's a metered rate...yes.everyone it depends on

Mike Krupnick: The Village Pizza pays more than my office - I guess is my

Jerry May (SMA): Right, yeah. The City of Albuquerque, if that's who would be the owner, and I'm not sure who the Village, if they were the owner, it's a metered rate, so you would be required to put a meter in and that would be a measure rate,.

Ralph Martinez: Ralph Martinez, life long resident in Corrales. 65 Old Church Road and I am here on behalf of my daughter who lives on 4389 Corrales Road. There's been a lot of concern, at the previous meeting, that I attended over here, I asked the question, 'is this going to be mandatory or voluntary?' –And the answer was 'I don't know, -we don't know.' Now according to Corrales Comment, it's going to be mandatory. Well, my concern is that there is quite a few elderly and single ladies living right next to the road between Meadowlark Lane and the area right here where – we're on fixed incomes. One of them is in a rest home – she's 95. We're concerned that were gonna hook those people up. Also, how deep are you gonna go beyond the 350 feet? Are you gonna require everybody from 350 feet from the road to be hooked up?

Jerry May (SMA): Ok –first question. I understand that Mayor and Council have considered some, and I haven't been privy to all those conversations, they have talked about some financial assistant for people in need for this project. The other thing is that what we're looking at right now is connecting - what fronts Corrales Road. We know that the Business Core does extend back that 300 feet in each direction – but looking at the aerial maps and having driven the Village there doesn't seem to be too many places that extend beyond that – pretty much the lots that are on along Corrales Road are within that area. The sewer main would have the service connections would be along the edge of Corrales Road – so somebody wouldn't have to come through somebody else's property to connect to it. ...that wouldn't be necessary. It would be pretty much what fronts along Corrales Road.

Ralph Martinez: I understand that you're gonna have a pump at the septic system and if we have an electrical breakdown or is the power of those pumps going to be operable?

Jerry May (SMA): No, they won't operate if the powers off. No.

Ralph Martinez: One of the concerns of the elderly and the people who are seniors living on fixed incomes, is that they can't even get a loan for that – they wouldn't be eligible. Especially with the fiasco going on in Washington with the financial situation. And the elderly living today - life long residents - thought they were living the American Dream, I think if this goes through, the American Dream is going down the drain.

Jerry May (SMA): And just to comment about the one thing about the power outage, don't forget you still have your septic tank, and the septic tank will hold, it is supposed to hold several days of flow. So it's having the power out for a brief period of time - your pumps not going to pump more than several times a day typically - depending on if for residents or business – obviously it's going to depend on your water use - and how much goes to your septic tank. Like I said before, there have been – there has been conversations already about how there might be some financial assistance and also what we've told the Village is that there's some opportunities for cost savings in doing purchase requests for all the pumps at one time or doing all the construction by certain entities - you get better cost with larger projects or consolidated projects.

Ralph Martinez: The last meeting we also heard that meters might be installed. Is that correct?

Jerry May (SMA): Pardon me?



Ralph Martinez: Meters? Are you going to meter the outflow?

Jerry May (SMA): The flow has to be metered if it's going to be done by the City of Albuquerque. If the Village decides to do it, the Village may decide not - the Village would have to have its own meter, which is like a bulk user rate- for the City of Albuquerque and then the Village would decide how they charge rates after that. The may just charge a base rate, based on estimated flow – or whatever– that's still to be decided yet by the Village.

Ralph Martinez: We just got through doing a water system in the Village of San Luis. Those meters run \$1,300 a piece.

Jerry May (SMA): That is not what's required for you to tie on for a small, for a house or small business, is only gonna be 1" – 1 ½" pipe and that's the size of the meter that's required.

Ralph Martinez: I think what we're looking for is some figures and facts, ya know, what its gonna cost.

Jerry May (SMA): Well, that's still not been determined who owns and operates that system. We know as much, as was in our reports from last year, and you can go on ABC website and look at that yourself if they would be the owner and operator of that system.

Ralph Martinez: Most of the people that I talk to think, that we're subsidizing the businesses. Thank you.

Jerry May (SMA): Ok. Thank you.

Wayne Bradley: My name is Wayne Bradley. I reside at 3856 Corrales Road. My parents reside at 3858 Corrales Road and my sister resides at 3858 Corrales Road. And I have a number of questions. Ya get up here and you tell us, you don't know what the cost is gonna be.that's just unbelievable. That you guys are up here telling us this stuff. When we don't have the income to pay for this stuff. You people think we're all business. Well, we've been here since 1952 and for you guys to come in here and come in here and decide that the business district needs this and then tell us that we have to hook up to it being private property, private land owners, this is not fair and to me you guys are setting yourselves up, because if the rest of Corrales the residence don't have to hook up, and I have to hook up to this thing- it seems pretty unfair and pretty unethical. I have a number of questions.

Jerry May (SMA): If you could direct your questions to Purpose and Needs for right now, we'll get to these other areas later- is that what you're?

Wayne Bradley: I'm headed there.

Jerry May (SMA): OK.



Wayne Bradley: Let me decide which page I want to start on. Well the first thing I pretty much covered – why should I have to pay for this. Because like I said, I’m in the business district, but I’m not a business ya know, this is just typical – this is not fair. Ok – that’s the one. On the private land owners - Another thing I’d like to know is why are we putting in such a small line? If we’re gonna do this – we’re trying to set this up so your saying that we’re supposed to help Corrales and the future, were putting in a little line and it’s not gonna even take away waste. All we’re taking away is water. Now I understand your saying it’s contaminated water, but the point is, if we’re gonna have business district in here, we need to put a line in , I mean a major line that everybody in Corrales can hook up to, because pumping into that is - it’s just not - to me, the cost is not feasible and it’s -if you’re gonna do it - get rid of the sewer at the same time, so its not just the drain line – it should be drain/septic systems. That’s another thing that I have.

Jerry May (SMA): Could I answer that question right now?

Wayne Bradley: Sure.

Jerry May (SMA): From our previous report from last year to put in a wastewater collection system that would serve the Village of Corrales is \$83 million dollars and first of all, the Village of Corrales doesn’t have \$83 million dollars and if you were to share in that cost, you can imagine your rate would be several hundred dollars a month. So I just – that was from previous reports and information - so...

Wayne Bradley: Well I understand that - well maybe the rest of Corrales should share in the cost of what I’m gonna have to pay. Maybe you should raise the taxes on everybody else to pay for this line, because it isn’t fair for me to have to pay for this. Another thing I wanted to know is what happens if something was to quit? Can this backup into my house?

Jerry May (SMA): No, I mean your septic tank stays there.

Wayne Bradley: Yeah but, if you have water pressure coming in - say the check valve fails, and you got everybody else pumping water in there and there’s pressure in there. I understand that this is not going to be a gravity flow line, is that correct?

Jerry May (SMA): Right - it only pumps to the main line in the street.

Wayne Bradley: But you’re telling me that that main line can’t get backed up and then pressurized and go into somebody’s home?

Jerry May (SMA): No, no. It would come out the top of your septic tank before it went anywhere. If it pressured - back pressure for some reason...

Wayne Bradley: I don’t buy that, because of the fact if you have dirt on top of your septic tank lids, that dirt is gonna block that – it ain’t gonna come up the lid – its gonna come up into your house. Ok.

Audience: Grumbling- noise

Wayne Bradley: Another thing is – ok - I guess I just better be checking these off – Your taking about the taste of the water and the iron in it - what does this have to do with the water and iron as far as this septic system doing and the taste? Why is that even brought up?

Jerry May (SMA): The wastewater discharge in the right conditions can cause what is known as the anoxic conditions, in other words, it has depleted the oxygen in the soils and in the groundwater. And so the iron that's naturally in the soil can leach out and get into the groundwater and become a problem. People have already encountered this in Corrales. With that taste and odor and the sulphur odor smell or the iron that can cause staining in the water and some of that can be directly related to the wastewater discharges.

Wayne Bradley: Would we better be served to have a water system put through Corrales than we would this?

Jerry May (SMA): That's - yes or no. I mean – that's - this is the process - this document that we're talking about is for EPA funding to fund this project that's available to the community – it's been available to the community since 2001.

Wayne Bradley: I understand that – it's Corrales that wants the money. I understand that.

Jerry May (SMA): Well, that was the direction that Corrales chose... quite a few years back.

Wayne Bradley: Yeah well, they need to think about funding for other people as well. Ok and as far as the size of the line – you're talking about a 6" line. Like I'm saying - I think if we're gonna build the line - and I understand what your saying – your saying Corrales doesn't want it – but if we're gonna do it – and the whole purpose is for the groundwater...is we need to put in a line big enough - like I said do it and make the road wide enough to handle it. ... I can't even get out of my driveway. You talk about impact.....you talk about endangered species - you got a few around here - and I'm one of them. I'd like to know to how this small strip off the streets is gonna change the rest of the groundwater when you are not applying this to all of Corrales to hook up to this. You're saying there only go 300' up this Corrales road. I think that we're taking the burden of– you look at the size of Corrales and you look at the size of where you're talking and you're talking 91% and yet, we're having to pay the cost. I understand that once you have this thing hooked up that you're gonna have to have your septic system pumped once a year, is something to that effect? Is there anything to that?

Jerry May (SMA): No, it's actually recommended 3-5 years which is normal pumping of a septic tank.

Wayne Bradley: And how about inspection? Are they supposed to be inspected before these are hooked up?

Jerry May (SMA): Pardon me, again?



Wayne Bradley: Are the septic systems supposed to be inspected before these are hooked up?

Jerry May (SMA): Well yes, they should be, obviously.

Wayne Bradley: So, so the point is – I been here a long time - if there's a crack in the bottom of my septic tank – you're gonna tell me that I need a new septic tank. So my cost just when from \$8,000- which I don't buy - because your not giving me the whole cost – to now maybe \$40,000 for a septic tank. That's what I'm saying - we- if you're gonna do this, we need to have something that carries solid waste all the way outta here. Ok – the other idea - you're saying that this gives additional growth on the Corrales Business area. Well, that doesn't pertain to the traffic on Corrales Road -I'd like to have that - if you guys think that we need to have a bigger business district in here, than like I said - you guys need to plan ahead – ya need to get in here and get some 2 lane highways – some medians and stuff. I understand everybody's saying 'that's the cost' –...but you know what – that's the cost if that's what you want to do to this place and make a bigger business district. It's like buying a tool that's too small. You buy something that's too small, you might as well throw it away. That's what I think of this lines gonna be. It'll be 5 years down the road – you'll be saying “well, we need a big line now and you're gonna be tearing Corrales Road up and going all through it again. I'd like to know why – you talk about the floodplain on Corrales – I was under the understanding that when they rebuilt the levies – that we were no longer in a floodplain. Can you answer that for me?

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): The flood insurance rate maps has depicted the whole area in a flood zone. Souder-Miller did not prepare those flood maps, that's done through FEMA and we have to rely on the information that is provided and it shows basically flood elevations of up to 2' -3' in a lot of places. So that is assumptions made by the people that map that and as a result of our project we have to rely on that information.

Wayne Bradley: Ok, because when they came in and built the levies they said we're no longer in a floodplain.

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): That's what the maps say, so we have to rely on it.

Wayne Bradley: Well, the maps need to be changed or somebody needs to be notified.

Audience Member: Finish up

Wayne Bradley: I'm trying -

Audience Member: Move on

Wayne Bradley: I'm moving on when I get ready to buddy.

Audience: Grumbling



Mayor Gasteyer: Please, please, please, please. There's a lot of people that want to speak – he's trying to get through his list and we want to answer his questions.

Wayne Bradley: I'd like to know why all the homeowners weren't and business owners weren't addressed with a certified letter on this. Because you all say we knew this, well we didn't know this. This is all new to us. The last we heard was, that this is gonna be optional, this is for businesses only and now you're telling me I have to hook up to this thing, and I'm not a business. That is not fair. I'll give to somebody else for now.

Audience: Applause

Jerry May (SMA): Excuse me, I didn't recognize you. Sorry. I pointed to him first.

Woman in Audience: Oh

Jerry May (SMA): We'll take you next

Andy Martinez: My name is Andy Martinez – 4206 Corrales Road. And my mother is the one that owns that property there, but we're the family that owns that property there. I totally, totally agree with this gentlemen here. My question is on this - if your going to –if its going to be mandatory to do this and you have to have a pump –that's gonna have to pump that from the septic tank over to the line – that is electrical, is that correct?

Jerry May (SMA): Yes.

Andy Martinez: And how many amps would that requireis that depending the total of distance?

Jerry May (SMA): No, it depends more on the pressure that the line operates –but I can tell you right now- that will be a design feature and the size of the pumps would be determined during the design for - it could vary a little bit depending location to location - depending on where your tying on to the line, but its usually a very small amperage.

Andy Martinez: My mother is 95 years old and she's in a rest home. Her income, her retirement income, is about the lowest as that you can get. And she would never be able to afford what you people are talking about. Now getting back to this electrical thing, the pump that is gonna be, the electrical pump that is going to be there, we provide the service for it ourselves, is that correct?

Jerry May (SMA): That is correct. Everything from the apparent right-of-way of Corrales Road, which where there would be a service connection, everything beyond there would have to be provided by the property owner.

Andy Martinez: If the service right now for the house and everything is already at maxed, right now and you add a pump which probably runs about between 8 and 15 amps, to go ahead and push that water out there, then that means, that you have to change the service, which means



changing an electrical panel. Do you know how much it costs to change an electrical panel? To add breakers on it, to subsidize this have correction, -breaker – a disconnect over at the pump - for - to have that pump going over? That's just an additional cost. That's gonna cost alot of money. Not only that to have service over to the pump is also gonna be very expensive. I just don't see why all this cost. I just don't see it. And your telling us, the way I understand it right now, its gonna be mandatory and its not going to voluntary. Is that correct?

Jerry May (SMA): That's what I understand from the EPA funding that if the service is provided than you are supposed to connect.

Andy Martinez: That's pretty unfair. Thank you.

Audience: Applause

Cassie Travani: I'm Cassie Travini and my property is at 4498 Corrales Road. So we're looking about \$8,000 to hook up and \$7.50 a month for service, Right?

Jerry May (SMA): Yes, for that, for flow for a typical house. And that's if you, if the City of Albuquerque, operates it. If the Village decides to operate it could be different.

Cassie Travani: So do we have assurances that the federal, state and county funds that are going to be paying for most of this is solid? With the financial crisis right now, is any of this money in jeopardy? And will any bond elections need to be floated in order to pay for this?

Jerry May (SMA): No, this money has already allocated.

Cassie Travani: It's already been allocated?

Jerry May (SMA): Yes this money that we're talking about for this project – this money was already allocated in 2001.

Cassie Travani: Ok that is all that's necessary at \$8,000, because \$8000 is a lot better than \$40,000.

Jerry May (SMA): Oh yeah. No, that's you know if, you know our estimate is based on assuming a connection of 100' to the main – it's gonna vary a little bit from house to house – where's your power panel – if you don't – say a business – because I don't think there's any homeowners who have a holding tank...if a business has a holding tank, then they'll probably want to go with a grinder pump because they don't have a septic tank which is probably gonna cost an extra \$4,000. \$3,000 to 4,000, because those pumps are a lot more expensive and they draw a lot more power as well.

Cassie Travani: Right. So grinder pumps are a possibility for some of the businesses right?



Jerry May (SMA): Yeah, well - it's not preferred with this type of system, but a few would be. But they are gonna be much more expensive than just a standard pump.

Cassie Travani: So that brings me to my next question. If this is going to be metered, I mean I have like you, I have a tiny, tiny business. If we have 10 flushes a day, it's because a lot of my clients had to go to the bathroom when they came to see me. So I just don't see how we're gonna keep these fees the same for me, as they are for some of the big restaurants on Corrales Road.

Jerry May (SMA): No, the fees wouldn't be the same for the restaurants, they would be much higher. Your next step up in the fees - and I can't remember it off the top of my head - I believe, what the flows are - but, it goes up to 12 - I think the impact for the connect is \$3000 and the monthly fee is \$12 something, and then from which I know some of the restaurants are gonna be up in the --- 3rd or 4 tier possibly based on their flows, again that was based in the PER report last year, probably still on your website but you can also get on the ABC website and look that up.

Cassie Travani: Yeah, I've seen the flow charts. Ok. So most of the population in Corrales is east of Corrales Road - is there any plan in the future to include the rest of the Village - then just the people on Corrales Road.

Jerry May (SMA): This - we're only talking about the Business Core.

Cassie Travani: But - 2 of the alternatives have lines that are closer to the population part of Corrales. Wouldn't it make sense ...?

Jerry May (SMA): All we're looking at, all we're looking at right now is this project that we described.

Cassie Travani: Now, about this project, is there any way that you guys are gonna need more right-of-way land? Additional right-of-way land than what exists?

Jerry May (SMA): No

Cassie Travani: Ok - that was important.

Jerry May (SMA): I mean, if worse case, we'll put it, we'll have to put it down the Corrales Road if we can't get it along the apparent right-of-way. But again with the directional drilling process would be limited impacts to the Village.

Cassie Travani: Ok - and your sure that our septic systems have to be inspected prior to hook-up?

Jerry May (SMA): I don't know how The Liquid Waste Bureau would view that. Dr Rosedo you have any idea on that?

Dr. Rose (NMED): Please repeat the question

Jerry May (SMA): repeating to Dr. Rose: If when they make a connection - would their septic tanks have to be inspected? I don't know off the top of my head

Dr. Rose (NMED): [Inaudible]

Jerry May (SMA): Yeah, it would be --- we don't think its part of the Liquid Waste Regulations. They require inspections when there's property transfer or new tanks, but we don't think that there will necessarily be – unless the Village requires one.

Cassie Travani: Yes, because that would just be a huge, huge snafoo to have to have that.

Jerry May (SMA): Yes, but I can tell you with effluent filters – that's basically keeping the solids from leaving the tank - is those are typically inspected and those could be inspected by the homeowners, once a year – in case you have to clean them out or something.

Cassie Travani: That makes sense. Well, calamity is described. As by whose ox is being...bored.... So ya know the little business and the homeowners are going to be very interested in the final figures – so when can we have assurances about cost?

Jerry May (SMA): That's gonna be up to Mayor and Council as to - you know who owns this system and what types of rates are gonna be implemented.

Cassie Travani: Ok and finally, there are faults, there are faults through here. How will this system withstand if we had an earthquake?

Jerry May (SMA): An earthquake?

Cassie Travani: It's happened.

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): The Village of Corrales is not considered a highly active seismic zone.

Cassie Travani: It's not highly active, but there's a fault.

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): It is not, it's not. The area of Socorro is the only area in the state considered a seismic area in this state. With elevated potential for seismic risk. Considered through the, from geologic literature, being very low.

Jerry May (SMA): But anyway, I would think that the, you would have much more damage in houses than you would have in this type of piping system

Cassie Travani: Yeah, but...



Jessica Sanchez: Hi. My name is Jessica Sanchez, I'm here on behalf of my grandmother, she lives at 3948 Corrales Road. My question is has it been decided that we are actually going to do the project?

Jerry May (SMA): Yes, yes.

Jessica Sanchez: So there was no vote taken?

Jerry May (SMA): Yes, Mayor, this was sometime last year.

Mayor Gasteyer: We haven't made a final decision to construct. We're going through the various steps and this is one of the required steps that leads us to the point of whether or not it's something the Village wants and the Council wants.

Jessica Sanchez: And do the Villagers have a chance to vote on that?

Mayor Gasteyer: You have an elected council that will be doing the voting.

Jessica Sanchez: So they will vote for us?

Mayor Gasteyer: Yes

Jessica Sanchez: Back to the funding – you said – actually maybe I will direct this to you – is so – for people that can't afford it – you said it was gonna be looked at - what are we looking at as far as that's concerned?

Mayor Gasteyer: There are several different kinds ... both at the federal and state level that we might qualify for. That would allow us to do some financial assistance. We have difficulty in NM because we have something called the Anti- Donation Clause in the State Constitution. The municipality itself cannot help a private landowner, however, if you can tap some kind of fund like there's a federal clean water revolving fund that was originally started for the state with some federal procreations, then we believe it may be possible to - to provide some assistance directly to private property owners. We do have a little bit of a problem there in helping people directly one on one. There are also some other loan programs that I understand that are available that are low interest loans.

Audience: grumbling

Mayor Gasteyer: Just another way of doing it.

Jessica Sanchez: Ok – I guess that was my next question. What would be the alternative if there was no government funding for these families that aren't at liberty to pay for this. So they would have to take out a personal loan? Is that correct?

Mayor Gasteyer: It's possible, but we haven't decided on these financial mechanisms yet and we are still exploring what might be available.

Jessica Sanchez: When will you have a decision on what will be available?

Mayor Gasteyer: Well, I'm sure while the current Council is still in office. So – between now and March of 2010.

Jessica Sanchez: And do we have a chance to meet with the Council that's going to vote on our behalf of going through with the project.

Mayor Gasteyer: That will all be in public meetings. And there will be agenda items that people will be invited to react to and advise the Councilors what their preferences are.

Jessica Sanchez: And where should we look for those public meetings. Are they gonna be posted in the Corrales Comment? Are people that live down the road going to be notified, how do we know as a people?

Mayor Gasteyer: The Corrales Comment does a good listing the council agenda, but of course we post them in 7 locations throughout the Village for every meeting we have, which is routinely every 2 weeks.

Jessica Sanchez: Would it be safe to say that we maybe could find that on the website.

Mayor Gasteyer: Yes that's true.

Jessica Sanchez: Ok, so that would be a place... thank you.

Katy Deprez: Hello...I'm Katy Egan Deprez and we live at 3795 and 3777 Corrales Road. I had a question about the data that was being presented. It being from 1994. I thought we had just concluded like 2 years of well water monitoring. Looking for markers like caffeine. We didn't find nitrates, so I was wondering why that data was presented.

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): That is the data that is available. As a portion of our study we do not have a budget or funds to conduct an independent study and collect additional samples. That is not part of our work scope.

Jerry May (SMA): We have - haven't looked at the data from that the Village collected in 2006. Caffeine was not looked at. That was taken out. It's very costly and it's really an unnecessary type of sampling. We recommended another constituent be looked at, another type of nitrogen. We haven't seen the results, the most recent results, but the results from 2006 did show some nitrate contamination at the above background level of 2 which has been established by the Environmental Department for the Village of Corrales and we did see it spread across the Village, above 2 and in some cases as high as 5 or so. So its half way there - kind of an action level. So it's been seen in every sampling event that happened out here.

Katy Deprez: Ok – I thought maybe we should wait for the data to come in from the last study.

Jerry May (SMA): I mean - every time since 1994, every time something's been sampled we've seen the nitrate above 2 and 5 and sometimes above 10. It hasn't been above 10 since 1994. We spent a lot of time last year talking about data and you know samplings - taking samples from wells, doesn't necessarily show you what is on the top of the aquifer, what is being impacted by the septic tanks. Taking samplings from wells, you're, if you have a level of 5 in a well that's 100 some feet, what's up 10 feet below the ground in the top of the aquifer? It's probably gonna be much higher than what is at the bottom of the well. And to go into that kind of sampling program, to identify, you're talking a lot of money. Probably as much as what it cost to design and build this project here.

Katy Deprez: Alright – I'm also wondering if we're concerned about the nitrates, why we're being left with the solid waste while the water is - the greywater is being pumped out. And also I was wondering about septic tanks work with no water. I don't think you'll have, I think you'll have to pump them more than every 3 to 5 years like you were saying.

Jerry May (SMA): Let me correct you on something, its not greywater. The definition of greywater is what comes out of your sinks and showers and things like that. What comes out of the septic tanks is called black water. And we're talking black water. Unless, you have a separate piping system that you can pull your greywater off, but this is black water, when it all gets mixed together, its black water. Basically what this is, is a pump that's added on in between the septic tank and your leach field. So your leach field is no longer used and when the septic tank fills and discharges it's a sump pump that has a float. It gets to a certain level it pumps, it stops, waits for it to fill up again, it pumps, and stops. That's basically the way it works. The septic tank continues to work the way it has all the way along, it doesn't change. And the solids remain in the septic tank. The pump is only pumping the fluid that comes off of the septic tank. And that's why the filter is there. To prevent any solids from getting into that pump and pumping solids through it.

Katy Deprez: It just seems like our water that we should keep and also I can't probably stay for the biological impact, but I am concerned about the trees along Corrales Road, like the cottonwood trees and their root systems.

Jerry May (SMA): Right, what we are talking about is with a 6" ID. It might have as much as an 8" OD and they drill just a little bigger than that. So we're talking about probably a boring 12" in diameter or less. Part of what they do when they drill - is they pothole and spot utilities and potential obstruction. So, that's one of things during design as part of the routing – obviously try to go through the clearer areas, whether it be trees or utilities or whatever and try to stage this in ways that will minimize impacts as well.

Dr. David Grief: I own the building at 4583 Corrales Road. My question concerns purpose and need. This room is filled with people that don't see the purpose or have a need for this. I'm wondering who, are the people that actually need this project.

Audience : Scattered applause.

Jerry May (SMA): Well, I think we spent quite a bit of time last year presenting purpose and need for the project for the Village of Corrales and that...

Dr. David Grief: Could you summarize?

Jerry May (SMA): Basically, you have a high concentration of people in a given area. You all have septic tanks. You have shallow groundwater, and its, there's documentation that the groundwater has been impacted by the septic tanks. Some of the, part of our hydrogeology report that we did, we modeled contaminants. Nitrate contaminants coming out of a septic tank based on the geology of Corrales that was obtained from, well reports, from the State Engineers Office. And we showed, just as we spoke this evening that there is, it's very easy to contaminate the groundwater down the street of a single septic tank. When you start putting all the septic tanks together, then you have a potential for contaminating a much greater, greater area. The laboratory data that's been collected over the years documents this. The groundwater is impacted by septic tanks. It's not going to go away and it's not going to decrease as you increase your population. It's going to go the other direction. And you don't want to wait until you get to regulatory standards at 10 parts per million. At that point in time, the Environment Department comes in and you have to get back into compliance. It's, its way beyond the costs of putting in a, probably putting a wastewater treatment system and treatment plant for the whole Village if you have that kind of problem in your aquifer. You won't be able to drink the water. This may start out as something small. But as I said before, that's impacting a well where you are pumping from, not what's up in the top, it's down that deep. It would be a very major undertaking. Its very expensive to treat and clean up. And this, people have said, 'yeah I've lived here all my life.' Well, this isn't the same here as it was 40 or 50 years ago. There's a lot more people. The septic tanks are still continuing to grow. And if they're not maintained, they're putting out even higher concentrations.

Dr. David Grief: I hear what you're saying, but I've been given every excuse that's it's gonna help business – it's gonna increase the business district and such. I mean if I have this, I'm a chiropractor – how is it gonna increase my business? Ya know a handful of people come in to use my toilets. I mean, I don't believe that having a better septic system is going to improve my business. One of my tenants, Steve, Steve's Happy Bikes how is it going to impact his business in a positive vain. I'm not really getting it – getting your point - how is it gonna help this community. There's been an ongoing debate in this community for as long I've known about Corrales about the people who want to keep it rural and the people who want to keep it a business. And that's been an on-going cycle of debate – I'm just not understanding how this is gonna serve a purpose for the greater of Corrales. I thought this was a majority rule –minority rights. And the majority here is saying that they are opposed to this. Now the minority that I hear that are benefiting are the restaurants. If I am wrong on that, could you please correct me?

Jerry May (SMA): Well I think one thing is that this project, you know, would increase the value of the properties. It's a service and it's a sewer service. If you go to any community and I think I've talked about this about this time last year, I don't think there's a community of 8,000

people in the state of New Mexico that doesn't have sewer service. So, you're behind the gun here and you're starting to see the results of that in what's been tested in the groundwater over the years. And it's not going to get any better; it's not going to go away. Some people think that there's a big washing affect underneath the Village, well sorry its not. It's not going get any better. So this is not only about you or anyone in this room at this point and time. This is about your generation, your next generation and the generations after that. And providing sewer is a common service for most municipalities and the reason is protection of the public, protection of groundwater and you can name a number of other things.

Dr. David Grief: So why are we having just the business corridor get the sewer system and not Corrales?

Jerry May (SMA): We've, again, this is about this project. This is what the EPA grant was for. We talked and we made recommendations for the Village as a whole to deal with the groundwater and sustaining the groundwater underneath Corrales versus the impacts from the septic tanks. But this is this project, this is what the EPA Grant was written for, and this is what the funds are to be used for. And this is the process that has to happen in order to obtain those funds.

Dr. David Grief: Thank you.

Jerry May (SMA): Thank you.

Gail Horan: Hi, my name is Gail Horan. I own a business. I'm a tenant on 4685 Corrales Road in Mercado De Mayo. I have 2 questions. This is all in the proposed stage. I know we have to keep going to the Council to see what's going on here, but approximately would you know when it would start, how long it would take and what if you have a little clincher like you did find something in the ground – that was maybe an Indian burial site or you just ran out of money? What would happen to the project, does it just stand still? Is that enough money since the money was from so many years ago to complete this project?

Jerry May (SMA): There's enough money funded whether it be through the EPA Grant or State Appropriations or Sandoval County itself to design and construct this project as it is right now. Your other question is, as Wayne (Jeffs -SMA) was stating earlier, we're looking at the areas of potential effects, or the APEs, are basically 4' x 20' for each staging area. That is the area where the bore pit is, so that's all that's excavated so you would be limited to those areas.

Gail Horan: And being a business owner in that area, traffic flow, we live for Corrales Road. As much as I loathe the traffic, because I live here too, we need it to keep our businesses going. So I really feel that the business should be notified - way ahead of time - so I can get out of dodge before this starts and start my business in Albuquerque. I personally want to know because it's going to affect my income and two other people that work in my business. So I would like to know - when and if and how long all this is going to take. If it were just a two week projects, fine. Close the doors for two weeks and just chalk it up to a vacation - but – like I said - the business that are there are gonna die. The ones that need to earn a living and we have quite a few

that are hobby businesses on the road that are, the income wouldn't impact them. But there are quite a few also that it does. And slowing the traffic down, it's gonna be just awful. So I would really like to know these answers when the time comes. You can't give me them now. You don't know, right? We didn't pass it yet, right, in the Council? This is still in the proposed stage, correct? This is still not a done deal? They can still give the money back too. I am asking all this. I don't know who to ask?

Jerry May (SMA): The Mayor and Council.

Gail Horan: I mean the money can still be given back? And we could get a real sewer coming in here and work on that, because I really think that, after listening, I'm opposed to this sewer. Because I don't want my income to go, this is just a personal thing. But I'm telling you now that this sounds ridiculous. That if we're gonna do it we should do it right. Just let the businesses know so we that can leave here and then you guys can have the biggest businesses district with a 100% vacancy rate here.

Audience: Applause and Boos

Al Knight: All right I'll take it. Thank you Mayor. Al Knight. I'm very much a pro sewer person and here is why. What I've heard tonight, a lot of people who have not come to the previous meetings and do not understand and have not understood the entire course of what's going on. Because we keep asking the same questions. How much is it going to cost? Who is it gonna pay for it? Why are we doing this in general? To go back to the Business Core, I've got a business on the Business Core and I, all my water, all my sewage, is going into my septic tank. Some of those septic tanks have drain fields, some of them do not. The water that floats up goes to a pump that goes into this pressurized tank that carries the fluids away, and there's a cost to that. If you don't have that, then what you're doing is your spending money pumping out of your holding tank every month. And as this started years and years ago, the cost of pumping this sewage and water, the solids and the liquids out of these tanks, got to be more and more and more. It went from \$50, to \$80, to \$150, and I think now it's up to almost \$250 a pump. Some of these areas, now the restaurants, are focused on because they go 'well, they are producing the most amount.' But collectively, all of the smaller ones are too. The cost of that pumping is a one time cost. It's not a monthly cost, and I think one of the things that people, go like think, disagree with is, 'now I have to pay every month? I didn't have to pay anything before'. But you always had to pay something; you always had to pump that tank.

Audience: Grumbling

Al Knight: If you are a business on Corrales, am I talking or are you?

Audience: Mumbling

Mayor Gasteyer: Rudy, Please be quiet. You'll have a chance to be recognized.



Al Knight: You have a holding tank. Some of the business on Corrales, especially the restaurants, do not have drain fields, they have a holding tanks. Those things have to be pumped. We're trying to develop a, so those things have to be pumped. There's a heavy cost. We're at a point now where you have to make a decision as to whether you want to go to a sewer system or not. Now the argument is, is it environmental or is it economic? Bob Borman argued that it's not environment, it's economic. My thing is that's it's both; we can see that it's environmental. You can't keep doing this forever and not have an effect. Economic-wise you have to start growing a tax base in this Village. We are one of the only communities around here that does not have a commercial core. If we don't have a commercial core that is creating some kind of a tax base, then we are all going to pay for this in higher taxes. And if you don't believe it, just wait. Because you're gonna get it. If this is a household, the bills still have to be paid. There's a fire department, a police department, a public works, a recreation that we've all gotten used to. There's a cost that has be paid for that. And that has to come from gross receipts and as the amount of homes, that don't sell as the amount of land decreases. These home sales are gonna go down and gross receipts are gonna go down, and that bill is still gonna be the same. All of you that don't like the business district. We're rural, we're not business people, we're rural. I would remind you that in the past, we were all farmers. None of you here were, but when we were farmers, farmers were business people and business people made decisions based on business. We're all business people here. Yes, we are. There's a lady, Pauline. There's a lady on Corrales Road that said 'if you put me, if you put the sewer system in here, I'm gonna go out of business.' She, Pauline Perea, yeah, how many acres do you have on Corrales Road?

Pauline in Audience: 2 ½ acres on one place and 3 ½ acres on the other.

Al Knight: At \$400,000.

Pauline in Audience: [Inaudible]

Al Knight: At \$400,000 an acre how much is that worth?

Pauline in Audience: I don't care about the cost, that's not...

Al Knight: Well, you should care about the cost, because you're the one that said I can't afford it. You're value, you're, then make them pay.

Audience: talking – grumbling

Mayor Gasteyer: We are to limit ourselves to comments or questions. It is opportunity to question the engineer and Al, if you have some questions for the Engineer.

Al Knight: I was just making statement in that, this is, pro or con. On the pro part of it, a sewer system will, I agree with you, I think a larger pipe would be a better pipe. But that's something that everybody has fought against because it would impact the Village too much. That's why they went with the smaller pipe. I disagree with the Gail, that was here, that it would put her business out of business. She and I have had this discussion over and over again. I don't think

it's gonna put anybody out of business. I don't think that a small pipe is going to impact anything. I agree with Souder, Miller study that it's not gonna impact anything to the extent that a bigger pipe would. And there are some of these smaller businesses can come together and pool their resources and get the cost down. Again the cost of this stuff is not set yet. And the Village if you want, if you put it in, we can talk to your representatives in the Village and adjust the prices of all this stuff to make it agreeable to some and ya know where you can come to some kind of a level playing field. But I agree we need to put in the sewer, and I understand the Souder, Miller study. Ok.

Pam Bradley: My name is Pam Bradley and I reside at 3856 Corrales Road. I have a couple questions for you. Are you a representative of SMA yourself, of Souder, Miller & Associates itself, a representative? I'm sorry I didn't catch your name in the beginning.

Jerry May (SMA): Yes, my name is Jerry May; I am a Senior Engineer and Project Manager with Souder, Miller. I'm also a Vice President of and a Regional Manager at Souder Miller & Associates.

Pam Bradley: Can you tell me again how much the grant was again for this project?

Jerry May (SMA): The EPA Grant?

Pam Bradley: Mmhm

Jerry May (SMA): Mayor – do you remember that one off the top of your head?

Mayor Gasteyer: \$958,000 I believe.

Pam Bradley: - \$958,000? Can you tell me how much your company is going to receive of that money of that grant? How much are you going to receive for the company? From this project?

Jerry May (SMA): I don't believe any of that money.

Mayor Gasteyer: No

Pam Bradley: So you're doing it free?

Jerry May (SMA): No, other funds are being used.

Pam Bradley: How much are you going to receive from other funding for doing this project?

Jerry May (SMA): For designing it?

Pam Bradley: Mmmhm

Jerry May (SMA): Probably a couple hundred thousand dollars.



Pam Bradley: A couple hundred thousand dollars?

Jerry May (SMA): For the whole project.

Pam Bradley: Do you live in Corrales?

Jerry May (SMA): No I don't.

Pam Bradley: Ok, do you know what the average income is for the people who live in Corrales that live along that road that is not a business owner?

Jerry May (SMA): No I don't.

Pam Bradley: Don't you think you should research that before you require them to have a hardship in their families? I got the estimate, someone had said between \$10,000 and \$40,000 dollars.

Jerry May (SMA): That is not correct. That would be, I mean, if somebody put in an advanced treatment system on their site it wouldn't be that much. I mean I don't know where those numbers came from.

Pam Bradley: It seems like you have a lot of numbers that you, your telling us, but you can't tell us in the ball park range it's cost. Is it gonna cost \$10,000 or is it gonna cost \$20,000 per family?

Jerry May (SMA): I don't know where your electric panel is, I don't know where each person's septic tank is. What I said before, I said this last year, the estimate we set up, the pump equipment for an effluent pump costing \$4,000 is for the installation of that pump and then another \$2,000 for the piping to get it to the street. The power, that's based on about a 100 foot connection.

Pam Bradley: Can you tell me what is gonna happen if the resident says, 'no I'm not gonna do it.' What are you gonna do - are you gonna take them to court?

Jerry May (SMA): I'm an engineer, I'm sorry, that's a question for the Village.

Pam Bradley: Well, then what's gonna happen?

Mayor Gasteyer: Well, we're obligated to enforce the laws that we made. We don't know if we'll be making this law or not. Why don't we wait?

Pam Bradley: Ok. So if you do, you will enforce it. Will you require that residents go take a loan out for it? Sell their property, are you gonna buy the property so that people can move? Thank you.



Matt Foster: Hi, I work at 4604 Corrales Road. We're a new business here, and we don't have representation. None of my fellow coworkers live in Corrales in this business district, nor does the owner of the place that I work. So what I don't understand is how, why the people who are in this business district can't vote on this proposal and it's the elected officials, I'm not sure if they are or are not representing our feelings towards this matter. Matt Foster (his name - clarifying name to clerk) I guess it is just a comment. I talked to my boss about this matter, and you know, he doesn't want to pay the money to do this, and that I guess, that he doesn't really have any say. I guess that is all really wanted to say. Oh and another thing, if it does get passed, would it be like he has to pay like a lump sum, like the whole amount, like the \$8,000 that's been talked about, like.....

Jerry May (SMA): That number is what it would be to put in the effluent filter and the pump to be able to pump it, so yes it would be probably be a one time cost. Unless the, like I said, unless the Village decides to do some type of subsidies or through mass purchase to reduce those costs down, but yes, that's basically a cost to be able to tie into the system and have sewage sent down to the City of Albuquerque. It's not something you can piecemeal into pieces.

Matt Foster: No, no, I know. Ya know, because we don't have representation that, ya know, I need to let my boss know.

Audience: Some applause

Crispin Kinney: Hi there, my name is Crispin Kinney. I live at 102 Camino del Sol, Corrales Road. I also work at 3949 Corrales Road. Since I am a civil engineer also, most of my comments are technical, I'm not speaking for or against the idea of what's been presented. The EID states on page 22, also I delivered this letter to the Mayor this afternoon so, so put it on the record. So all my comments are covered here. I'll just try to keep it brief.

On page 22 of the EID says no mitigation measures are required to protect groundwater from proposed project. My concern is that typically septic tanks leak, especially old septic tanks. And I've heard tonight, we've asked Dr. Rose, well do we have to inspect these tanks before they're hooked up? Well my answer is an emphatic yes. I don't care what the State says or anybody says. We're concerned about the environment and tanks typically leak from the literature. Yes, we have to inspect every tank and most likely replace every tank before it's hooked to the system. I site the textbook Small and Decentralized Wastewater Management System by, I don't know how you say his name, Chevo, the guy from California, and he says "Experience with older unsewered communities especially those where high groundwater conditions exist, indicates that septic tanks should be abandoned or replaced with new water type tanks. So I am concerned as if we're trying to improve the environment that we do make sure that our tanks are water tight. The other thing is the STEP system really doesn't work correctly, if you have leakage either in or out of a tank. If you have leakage out, your solids, your scum level, the scum layer in the tank tends to settle down and clog up the filter. If you have water coming in, of course, you end up infiltration coming into the sewer system. So that's another concern I have. Sorry, I'm so nervous. The only alternatives that were considered, did not include anything really alternative, just 3 different routings for the collection system. Of course the No Action Alternative. The alternative wastewater system in Corrales was apparently thrown out even

though it scored about the same as the Alternative going to ABCWA in the original PER Report. So I had a concern, it's probably too late to mention that one, but it seems that alternative should at least be listed because it would keep money in the Village, would keep the water rights in the Village. And at least it should be looked at. The only reasoning I could see in the PER excuse me, the PER Report, for going with the recommended alternative was that the O&M would be required if we had a treatment system in the Village. I just didn't see the reasoning of how you got to the recommended alternative. Again, and that's old business in the previous report. The other concern I have is grinder pumps. I don't believe grinder pumps have any place in the STEP system. STEP system is designed to work with filter effluent, and not with solids. The design parameters are different for filter effluent than they are for solids. You have to keep solids suspended in the sewer. Its gonna cost more, just like you said earlier tonight, to install grinder pumps, to run grinder pumps, it's gonna require higher pressure throughout the system, higher energy costs, and my preferences as a resident of this Village would be just say, no grinder pumps. Lets just go with effluent pumps. The economic impact on the Core District hasn't been clarified. We discussed it tonight. But the only area that I see addressed in the Environmental Impact Document is whether it's fair and equitable. Whether poor people have to pay more than wealthy people and that's not really our concern. Our concern is what is the cost to everybody? And that hasn't really been addressed and I think it does need to be addressed. So those are my comments, and oh, and my question, have you included the cost for directional drilling in your cost estimates –the \$30 per foot figure that you had for the 6 inch pipe?

Jerry May (SMA): Yes

Crispin Kinney: Ok, so that takes that into account. Ok as far as the financing for this, my nnderstanding in the past was there's the EPA Grant and there may be some other funds from the County, but then theVillage is gonna take out a loan for a portion of this project. Is that correct? Or is it all going to be funded from various sources?

Mayor Gasteyer: You're asking that to me? At the present time we think that we have from the combination of Federal, State Appropriation, Sandoval County Appropriation, the money to accomplish the construction of collection system just for the Business Core.

Crispin Kinney: So you have all the funding. There won't be any loans required?

Mayor Gasteyer: There's been discussion, as you know, of expanding it with some residential high density neighborhoods. That might change my statement, but at this moment, I think that we have allocated to us sufficient funding for the public part of the project. There were questions early in the evening you know, could we, will we also have some to help individual property owners with the substantial hook up costs? So that's uncertain at this point. But we're certainly looking to find sources for that.

Crispin Kinney: My concern was more the public part of the project and if there were loans required. In the preliminary engineering report it sounded like there was a loan that somebody was gonna have to pay off. But it sounds like that's not the case.

Mayor Gasteyer: Actually, I think written, Jerry? Before the Sandoval County appropriation was received?

Jerry May (SMA): The way that was written in the PER Review Report, we looked at it as a cost and we looked at it as, right, that was before the Sandoval County thing. We looked at it to the money that was available at the time, or what extra money might be required to do it. Exactly, that's what the Mayor is saying.

Crispin Kinney: OK, thanks.

Mayor Gasteyer: Did you want to move to other categories? I don't know.

Jerry May (SMA): I think we're kinda skipping around. I think its, I'm not sure that anybody's, if anybody wants to talk about any of these other categories? I mean I would say, I think we probably, I think we're still going down the same path, so....

Jeff Bradford: My name is Jeff Bradford 3817 Corrales Road- I have 2 questions. One is whether or not the pressure in the pressurized system, comes from the individual business or home owners, or is there a separate pressure that the system itself has?

Jerry May (SMA): No, the pumps from the individual businesses or residences supply the pressure to drive or force the wastewater down the line. There is some benefit from gravity here, that does fall from Old Church all the way to Calle Cuervo so there is some benefit from that. But the pressure does come from the individual homes.

Jeff Bradford: In that case, I suggest, perhaps one way to make this whole process a little more equitable, is to consider that that pressure is what makes the municipal system work and have the municipality pay for the pressurizing of the system. In other words, rather than having the individual homeowners pay for the pressurization and the taking the effluent on out to the Corrales Road main why don't you consider that pressurization process, what it takes to make the municipality system work? And make that a public cost instead of a private cost. That's one suggestion. The other suggestion, is more particular to my property, I happen to live and work on one of those properties that is very narrow 60 feet wide. As I was locating my well, I was very careful to make sure that I put it as far away as everybody else's septic system and also as far as I could away from the leaking underground service station there. My concern now, is that if I am wondering if I'm gonna be faced with contamination of my well from feeder lines going out from the residences from either side of my property. That is to say, where as now my well is well away from the 100' set back from all the septic systems in my environment, but now with everybody on either side of me running their sewage line out to the road, I'm going to be having lines that presumably having lines, if they leak, contaminating my well much closer than the 100 foot set back. I don't know that these lines do leak or don't leak, but from what I understand there's nothing in the process that has been outlined that says that when these lines running out to Corrales Road are installed that they have to be installed correctly, that there is anybody going to be doing any oversight. And furthermore, I am less confident that these pressurized systems are going to be leak proof themselves. I don't know exactly where those are, but I'm just

concerned it there is a leak in the system and its under pressure, that I will, whereas I now have my well, separated from any potential sources of septic contamination, I would be then faced with 6 lines coming much closer than the 100' to my well. Does anybody have any information about this?

Jerry May (SMA): Typically the type of piping that would be used to connect to effluent pump to the sewer main would be the same type of material we're talking about making the sewer main out of. That would be a HDPE pipe, which for the size of a service connection for the, actually any service connection that might be required, whether it be the school or your home. You can get it in 1,000 foot rolls. You can make a connection without a joint. You know, and a pressurized system, if it does leak at a connection on each end or something like that, usually your gonna see it come to the surface since it's under pressure. And then you'll know by the metered flow if yours is not getting into the line, all of a sudden your not getting as much flow as you had before. I think that the chances of the leaks, properly installed, that HDPE pipe type of system, it's the most foolproof of all the piping systems that are out there.

Jeff Bradford: What does experience show when these lines are put in? I mean I myself, helped a friend put in a sewer line running out to the road. And boy, I would sure hate to for my neighbors to put in one the way we put in his.

Jerry May (SMA): No, I would think that it'd have to be put in by a licensed plumber, just like you would to have to put in a septic tank. I'm sure I would, and I don't know this off the top of my head, but I'm sure in the State of New Mexico you'd have to have a license, like putting in septic tank, you'd have to have a licensed person to do it.

Jeff Bradford: And what does experience show? Do those things, do those things leak, do they not leak? Do you have any experience that says?

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): A lot of construction specifications typically have pressure testing on pipes, where you subject it to a pressure load and you'll have someone, a construction inspector, watch that before you energize the system. That's a very routine component of construction inspection.

Jeff Bradford: Ok, and that continues over time?

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): No, it's a one time thing during installation. And typically you will charge a line and watch it for 20 minutes and take thermal expansion to contraction into account during the pressure testing.

Jeff Bradford: Ok, just one more comment. I think in your presentation about 5 minutes into the evening, you made a statement that confused me or you misspoke, I'm not too sure. But you suggested that if the continued use, anoxic conditions continuing, increase, we face the problem of more nitrate contamination. As I understood it.

Jerry May (SMA): No, that's not correct.



Jeff Bradford: I didn't think it was correct. But that's what you said. I think' it's the anoxic conditions

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): What I meant to say is the continued discharge from septic systems will contribute to the anoxic conditions. That's what I meant to say.

Jeff Bradford: Right, but as long as anoxic conditions remain, we're not going to have a nitrate problem, right?

Jerry May (SMA): Right because it keeps the nitrate, Yes, right.

Jeff Bradford: Thank you.

John Perea: Good evening Council members, community members. John Perea, 4590 Corrales Road. My big concern about the Environment Information Document is that Souder Miller states that there are historic, but in the document itself in makes reference to only one property in particular. There are a number of properties that are eligible for state historic presentation office recognition. My question to you is by doing boring along Corrales Road are you going to impact these properties? Are you going to update this document to address these properties and the concerns of these property owners?

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): I think I don't quite understand your question. Based on our licensed archaeologist, that did the cultural resource survey, out of the 63 structures that were eligible, only 63 structures that were over 50 years old, only 20 were considered eligible for listing and out of the those 20, only 2 properties had potential to be impacted. The Alejandro-Gonzales Property, was out of the, sufficiently far back from the construction area to be impacted. So it was the licensed archeologist's opinion, professional opinion, that the only cultural resource property that would be affected, possibly affected, would be The Martinez-Perez Hall, and then by the mitigation measures outlined in our EID, avoidance, that that particular structure will not impacted.

John Perez: I'd have to disagree with you. Across the road from where your recommendation is, is 4590 Corrales Road, a structure that happens to predate the Martinez-Perez Hall. If I need to write a letter to get the Historic Preservation involved on it, I don't know what you need to update your information.

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): If you would refer to the Environmental Information Document, it's posted on the web, there is an Appendix, there is an entire cultural resource survey, and it has all 63 buildings outlined and a narrative description of all those properties.

John Perea: I've seen that and it doesn't adequately address dates of construction. It doesn't adequately address what boring may or may not do to some of these properties. I guess my question is what is the process under NEPA? Are you gonna update the document if we do present some documentation to the contrary?

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): I think we will take this question into consideration during the final analysis when it's submitted to the Construction Programs Bureau. And there will be an opinion most likely from the State Historical Preservation Officer.

John Perea: Ok. Thank you

Pauline Perea: I'm Pauline Perea. I live in Corrales and I happen to own 2 of those historical places that you are talking about.

Jerry May (SMA): Could we have your address please?

Pauline Perea: 4259 Corrales Road. Anyway, I've been here before to your meetings. I used to come to all of your meetings. It's a, this man that was here said that we don't even attend your meetings. We have been, I've been to your meetings. I've gone to sleep because I can't understand a word that you are talking about. But, all I wanted to know is how much it was going to cost. Everytime I come, I'd say "well let me know how much is it going to cost me." Nobody gave me an answer. They never could give me an answer. And you still haven't given me an answer, you know. So, I'm here because I've lived here all my life. All these new businesses that have come in, the owners don't even live in Corrales. They can just up and leave. But not us. The ones that are here, we have to stay. So, I don't think you're considering the old timers from Corrales. You're just thinking of the business district. The businesses that I rent to, they don't even want it. They say they might have to leave, very expensive. I'll have to up the rent. I can't afford, because of what you're gonna charge me for every business. I have 6 of them. So I can't afford it, and I've had them for 40 years. I can't even sell my house. You say property, ya know is going to go up. You can't even sell your house here in Corrales. There's no money to buy a house. And I don't know for how long that is going to go on. And the taxes have gone up. Our taxes have gone up a lot. I pay a lot of taxes. And then my electrical, gas, everything has gone up. So how do you think that the people who can't afford nothing at all, can afford this thing, you know. You didn't take Corrales into consideration at all. You don't advertise. Most of the people in the Village don't even know that this is going on. They don't even know it. Because you have a big sign out there, where you put Senior Center, you could put letters and put important meeting, ya know, to let the people know what's going on. You don't do that. To the paper, lot of people don't buy the Comment. They don't have the money to buy the Comment I guess, they don't buy the Comment you know. That's the only source that I go with when I want to know what's going on, buy the Comment. I buy it every week because I want to know what's going on in Corrales. The Village don't tell us nothing until you're ready to do it you know, and that's not fair. You should consider us before you do this, because you don't what you are gonna impose on us. We're gonna stay here, live. I've been here 50 years. My husband was born and raised here. A lot of the people have lived here all their lives, they can't move. They don't want to move. But you're gonna have to make us move, do something, you know. And everything has been said, and I'm against this, I hope you don't think, I hope you don't go through with it. I hope you don't. What we really need is for to, the traffic here in Corrales. You want more business to come. You want more, how in the world do, have more traffic coming into Corrales, you can't even get out of our driveways now. And we don't have no stop lights. We don't have no stop signs. We don't have nothing. There's accidents on Corrales

Road all the time. That's what you should be addressing, I think, the Village concern about the traffic in Corrales. Well, that's all I have to say. I'm against it. I'm really against it.

Mike Krupnick: 4638 Corrales Road. Most of these are just kind of comments I'd like to be considered, may not even need an answer right now. My question right, I guess the first thing, I guess I heard that with communities with 8,000 or more need a sewer system. I think that we probably all agree on that, so why are we only addressing 50 or so properties, only the business district? And is this system expandable? From what I've heard, it doesn't sound expandable. So it could it be expandable for all 11,000 people that are expected to be here in Corrales in the next couple of years. As far as the pressure test, pressure tests do work during construction, but over a time, leaks do happen, guaranteed. Can we have any system in place to know when the systems leaking so that we can repair the system? And as far as people knowing, I've heard from a lot of people here, we don't know when these meetings happen. Most of us have busy lives, we don't keep track of everything that's happening in the Village. So it seems like certified letters, emails, posted on the Corrales website in a prominent manner, could be helpful for all the people that are affected to know. I guess the question is, if this is for the Village, should we consider the tax on the whole Village, not just the tax on the business owners and the property owners? And I think that's probably the biggest concern of the people that own the property on that small area are wondering if we're really benefiting, if we're the ones paying gross receipts tax, if we're the ones helping out? Shouldn't this be a Village issue? Thank you.

Jerry May (SMA): To answer that one question, it is expandable to some degree. But it is not capable of servicing the whole Village of Corrales.

Mike Krupnick: Would it be better to have a system, that, so that we're up there with the comment that, communities of 8,000 or more,

Jerry May (SMA): \$83 million dollars if that's the project that you wish to take on and pay for.

Mike Krupnick: Where do these, they don't pay directly out of pocket, do they?

Jerry May (SMA): Part of it sometimes, part of it is done by loan, grant, you know you don't get \$83 million dollars in one loan or grant. It would take years to construct a system like that. The most money I've seen come out of some things are \$4 and \$5 million dollars.

Mike Krupnick: Correct, so you do \$4 and \$5 million dollars at a time then over a time you'd have an expandable system that would actually improve our ground water, instead of this system of just 50.

Jerry May (SMA): Well we have made other, to the Village to, for other parts of the Village to deal with the wastewater. But you also might want to have a look at the New Mexico Environment Department Construction Programs website. They do publish all the of the water and wastewater rates in municipalities in the state of New Mexico. There are people paying in excess of \$100 dollars a month for sewer service, to help pay for projects.

Mike Krupnick: So if you do \$100 a month and you back out the \$10,000 cost to hook up it's probably a pretty good deal. The other question that I had as for representation from Village Council. I'm not sure any of the Village Councilors or the Mayor would actually be paying this tax or if it's just people that aren't directly represented. So the people voting, I don't know if anyone's actually going to be impacted by this fee or not.

Councilor Fahey: I live on Corrales Road. And I think it's a good thing to do.

Mike Krupnick: I, good thing or bad thing, I'm just asking the questions. But at the price, it seems like a pretty good thing to do, but the price per property I'm not sure that it is or not. I'm just asking questions. The big thing, is it really going to improve much for anybody but the restaurants? And if it does improve the restaurants, I think that we as a Village should change your comprehensive plan and really focus on the Village Core. Change what coverage, change set backs, promote density, promote this sewer system so that it really works so that we can bring in gross receipts tax. Right now, on my property, it's not going to increase my property value directly, because I can't build anything new. I am already above the 35% lot coverage. It's an historic property. I'm already over the set backs. I already have parking issue. So if we do this, I think the sewer system personally, I think it's great. I think maybe we can change the plan for the downtown core. Provide some parking so that that these property owners, like the doctor here, and other people who had questions, can actually improve their property value and then we can hook into this system and really use this system to its fullest. Right now having low density and an expensive sewer system, its kinda, it's confusing.

Bob Borman: Bob Borman, 183 Gutierrez Road. Here in the Village I've been attending these meetings since the grant was first applied for around 1999. I have consistently spoken out against a municipal system. We have been alternately told it's the environment stupid, it's the economic environment stupid. Having read the EID Report, I still don't see a justification for a municipal system. What we've been doing for almost the last 10 years is chasing a grant. With all due respect to Jerry's comment that the grant is for the commercial core area, my understanding is that the federal grant has gone through two iterations. Initially it was for a centralized Village wide system and the only amendment to it that I am aware of is a decentralized, but still village wide. This Step system proposed for the commercial core area is simply one component of what will be eventually be a village wide system, but my problem with this and its been now since the grant was first requested, is that this is a solution in search of a problem. And it is using government as a first resort rather than as a last resort. We have not, as a community done what we can do through our planning and zoning process. We have site development plans come in on small parcels and the evidence a false or fraudulent permit from NMED, as a community we just routinely go ahead and approve it anyway. If you ask NMED, the employees, did you field check any of the septic permits that you issued, they'll be very honest and say "no, we don't have the staffing to do it." Ya know it seems to me we have jumped ahead to immediately say lets make this into a big government project and we've failed as a community to deal with this on an individual basis. There are lots of properties in this Village that quite frankly should not be [Inaudible] and if we put the burden on the individual property owners to deal with it, then the natural course of events will take place and possible what is now a restaurant may become an attorney's office, and someone's attorney's office that has sufficient property in the future could

evolve into a restaurant. But we seem to have missed the point in chasing this grant. But, the rest of my comments are specifically directed to Jerry towards sections of your EID. And I would just call your attention on page 9. I'm very much offended by Subsection 2.1 No Action Alternative. I know you didn't create that phrase I chewed on Steve Grollman of the Larkin Group since he first uttered those words. But I think it completely misrepresents the status of not having a municipal system. When we say No Action Alternative it doesn't really indicate what we're really talking about or what I believe this subsection should be titled, as something to the effect of continued reliance on on-site systems. Rather than in, I think it was in seven and a half lines, I believe you repeated the phrase No Action Alternative four times. I think it lacks objectivity which is what this report requires. Rather than just repeat a catch phrase you should be identifying the role of the Village in NMED, you should be identifying the role of the systems currently available, and it's not just septic and leach fields we also have alternatives and advanced treatment, evapotranspiration. This was presented by NMED at a recent public meeting. We need to have an acknowledgement of the current administrative policies. NMED has a ¾ acre policy for a septic and leach field. If they implement and enforce that policy a lot of this problem will get addressed. We don't, there's no mention of actually upgrading of non-complying system at the time of sale, at the time of remodeling, expansion, or if there is a change in use. That would be a local Village issue through the development plan. So it seems to me that this is very slanted. It seems to be written so that the suits in either Dallas or Washington, whoever's gonna eventually decide on this, are gonna look at this and go 'Wow, no alternative - No Action Alternative, we can't possibly allow this to continue.' So I think it needs to be more objective and I hope that some of my comments are taken to heart. On page 14, you deal with the environmental setting and I think maybe this comment is going to lend itself to, some of the, I'll call resentment, of the non business residents Corrales Road core area. Understand subsection 3.1 Environmental Setting, the second paragraph, begins with the Villages Commercial Zoning District. It's not the Villages Commercial Zoning District. It's the Village's Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District that comes from our zoning ordinances as well as our Comprehensive Plan and it should be correctly identified. There should be a statement added to the substantial number of residences that in fact exist in this in what you're calling a commercial district. Again I think it's very slanted and misrepresents what the development and what the components of this Corrales Road commercial core area really are. On page 15 the second paragraph, the properties within 300 feet, do you mean 300 feet or do you mean 350 feet? Which would coincide with the distance off Corrales Road for commercial zoning. You need to decide which of those numbers you want to use. Also you've identified the boundary to the north as being Church, Old Church Road, I believe its actually Wagner Lane, and I believe the boundary to the south is the Meadowlark Lane and because of the Village Mercantile the south boundary of this commercial core, is actually the south side of the properties that are just south of intersection. That came about because some of our elected officials didn't understand the definition of between, but that is a different issue. You've used, use of zone as commercial and you've used the terms – used for residential. You're misrepresenting the zoning and usage of the property. In this commercial core area, it is zoned as commercial, municipal, office and residential. It is a mix. It is used as residential and non- residential. Your last sentence referring to there are also properties used for residential purposes, I believe it conveys the notion that residential zoning and is but an afterthought, that is somehow secondary and in fact it is just this mixed neighborhood that is the essence of Corrales. And we cannot misrepresent ourselves to

people who don't know. Maybe it's Ok to speak this way shorthand in front of Corrales, because we know what he's really talking about, but when this gets outside the Village I believe you've really misrepresented the essence of this Village. I believe that may come across to the business and the non-large business in the commercial core area. I hope that you will address that in some amendments to your EID. I think that the municipal wastewater system unfortunately will probably help to rid the Village of some of those deadender residence and ya know, I think it's sad, because I think it's going to seriously change the character of this Village. If we install this system, it is going to impact this Village that none of you are addressing. Its not just potential gross receipts, it is going to have an impact on the very basis of what is Corrales. I've said this before, meetings that nobody would design, nobody would plan commercial. This is so organic, it is, but it is what is Corrales and I think that system is going to change it ways that you're just not addressing. I'm not sure you can put it into words that someone in Dallas or Washington would quite understand. I think maybe our elected officials need to get the cohonas and vote this down. I'll just make my last comment on alternatives, since I know that this is one of the items. Again I am opposed to this, but I just have to say of the three alternatives that you presented, the three routes, of this Step system. Although I am opposed to the entire sewer concept I believe that the Riverside Drain Route and the Corrales Lateral which we think of the Corrales Acequia are just out of the question. If you're gonna do this bad thing, at least do it in the least bad way possible and I think that of all of the routes, I would suggest Corrales Road. But I would also suggest if you go ahead with this, do the Corrales Road route, that you consider some casing enhancements. You've mentioned early on in your report that the NMDOT requires casing of this pipe when it crosses under the pavement of Corrales Road. We have our own village infrastructure. We have our own side streets. We have our own local streets. We have our irrigation ditches and we should, if we're gonna do this, and lets be honest about the cost, any time we cross under of this Village infrastructure I think that we should also case this pipe. So that if in fact there is a failure when can minimize the effect that it's gonna have on both on the infrastructure and on the environment. But again, I know you need to go through this, I know the EID is the next step in the process, but this Village does not need a municipal system and I hope that this is just one more step in the process before our elected officials kill it. Thank you.

Jerry May (SMA): Any others? Yes.

Ralph Martinez: One area of discussion, that hasn't been discussed tonight is the Albuquerque Utilities or the City of Albuquerque receiving this effluent. How will the Village pay for that and how much will it cost to the residence?

Jerry May (SMA): Could we have your name and address again because.

Ralph Martinez: Ralph Martinez. And I'd like to know what the Village would be paying the City of Albuquerque, the utility company that's gonna be receiving this effluent.

Jerry May (SMA): Mayor has there been any discussion with ...

Mayor Gasteyer: Well, yeah, we have had. If we are a bulk user we use, Jim do you or Pat, do you remember those numbers? It was like about \$100,000 for the initial connection and then...

Councilor Fahey: And then \$1,800 a month.

Mayor Gasteyer: And then, yeah, \$1,800 a month.

Councilor Fahey: For 50,000 gallons, for 30,000 gallons

Ralph Martinez: Are the revenues from the fees going to be able to pay for that?

Mayor Gasteyer: Yeah, the \$1,800 divided by 50 properties? That's how it would be.

Ralph Martinez: I've heard of other alternatives. Another alternative is holding tanks being pumped. We've heard from the Environmental Department last night at another meeting, Jennifer Ickes, mentioned that the City of Wheeler, the Village of Wheeler, is paying \$10 a month for pumping, now and also Pena Blanca pays \$5 a month. It's a monthly fee and they pump the tank, type pump...

Mayor Gasteyer: It's a Septic tank

Councilor Fahey: It's a septic tank. I'm catching up with you Ralph. They have a water and sanitation district in Pena Blanca and they do pay a group rate monthly and then people's septic tanks are pumped like every 2 years or something.

Ralph Martinez: Ok. Another question, for the people who are not able to afford this expenditure, will they make condemnation of the property if they can't come up with the money or if they get delinquent on the fees?

Mayor Gasteyer: Well, I'm not sure what all of the enforcement would be but certainly you'd want to avoid anything of that nature but, there might be liens attached or something. I don't know.

Councilor Sayre Gerhart: Hi I'm Sayre Gerhart, I'm actually a councilor. Sitting on the wrong side of the room. Two questions, maybe you said this at the beginning. When does the public comment period end and when people can turn in the written comments as well?

Mayor Gasteyer: Thirty days isn't it?

Councilor Sayre Gerhart: Thirty days from today? And then the second question was sort of a follow up to something that John Perea brought up about the cultural resources document which is actually a great document, thank you for doing that. The conclusion that because we have the one registered property we have to mitigate our impact on that. All the other 63 historic buildings, there must be some sort of given impacts of the construction, there must be an impact on that adobe building. My concern is, I guess the consideration of all the adobe and especially

many of them that may have lacking foundations, whether those will be considered, even if they're not registered. Whether given that inventory, whether they will be considered and therefore a mitigation path will be identified for those properties as well even if they're not registerable. We're still trying to prevent damage to private property whether or not it's a cultural resource. I was wondering what this document was supposed to be addressing?

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): The directional boring methodology is not anticipated to create undue vibration like conventional trenching operation. So it is the assumption that the methodology used to implement the wastewater collection system is not going to be severe vibration – the traffic on Corrales Road is undoubtedly much higher impact to these structures than the directional boring process.

Councilor Sayre Gerhart: Then why are you avoiding the Martinez Building?

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): Because it's a listed property and it encroaches severely on the right-of-way. A lot of these other properties are significantly set back compared to the Martinez-Perea property.

Councilor Sayre Gerhart: So it doesn't have to do with the construction technique per se?

Wayne Jeffs (SMA): Well the directional boring, the least impacts of any of the methods that could be implemented and the fact that the listed Martinez-Perea Hall is in closer proximity to the right-of-way. That is one of the reasons, there is just less physical room, that is why the initial intent was to put the wastewater collection system on the east side of the road to avoid that structure. And again that is a final design issue that has to be brought up because there is uncountable many utility crossings across this corridor that will have to be looked at and there may need to be some tweaks in the design as this thing is progressed.

Jerry May (SMA): Is there any other questions, comments?

Wayne Bradley: My name is Wayne Bradley. I think you have the address already. I want to know, your telling me that these lines, there gonna be solid line that they roll out, is that correct?

Jerry May (SMA): Not for the main collection.

Wayne Bradley: No I'm talking from the homes.

Jerry May (SMA): From the individual homes, yes.

Wayne Bradley: I'd like to know what kind of impact tree roots will have on that. Because anything that's soft like, it would appear to me that anything that, tree roots can crush the line down, have to dig it all up and redo it all again.

Jerry May (SMA): No, that wouldn't be correct. I've seen 6 inch pipe driven over by a pick-up truck and it retains its shape. You can, the type of connections from the homes, you can go buy

at Home Depot or Lowes. They sell it right off the rack. It meets the pressure that you would need as well. It's an inert material. There's no reason why a root would even try to get in it because it wouldn't be leaking anyway. But it probably has a lot more benefits versus PVC, it's not brittle or easy to break.

Wayne Bradley: I understand what you're saying. I'm not saying that the root gets in it. I'm talking about how big of line is it from a residential?

Jerry May (SMA): From the residential it's probably 1 inch to 1½ inch thick.

Wayne Bradley: So you've got 1 -1 ½ inch line. I've seen a tree root lift up my foundation on my work shop, lift cement and you're telling me that these tree roots can't get in there and crush these flexible lines that are 1" in diameter?

Jerry May (SMA): They won't crush them. No.

Wayne Bradley: It won't squeeze them down?

Jerry May (SMA): No

Wayne Bradley: Ok, it doesn't seem right, but ok. It appears to me you guys are saying the funding is gonna be \$900,000 that you're gonna be receiving. You're telling me that this could not be used for all of Corrales, or it could not be expanded, only to a certain extent, to a low extent? So why should we spend \$900,000 on something that's not going to be sufficient to update later when we are gonna have to go back into Corrales Road, tear it all up, put in a bigger line to handle it later down the road? It seems to me, it's like having a family, and you've already, and you own a motorcycle, its pretty good, its quick, its no good. You need something that's gonna be able to handle everything that you've got coming down the road. And if your looking at expanding, you're looking at doing this down the road, this makes no sense to me.

Jerry May (SMA): We addressed this in the PER review report from last and our recommendations were not to create a Village wide municipal system primarily because of cost. The other issues that you run into are private roads etc. We did make a recommendation Village-wide for every property, in the Village of Corrales to deal with the wastewater from septic tanks. Basically, we recommended that all septic tanks be taken off.

Wayne Bradley: That's exactly what I'm saying. You're recommending that all tanks be taken off. And my point is that you're telling me that this line is not big enough to do this lets expand it down the years. We need to be able to expand it. Well like I said, if you don't make it big enough to start with you have to go back in. All that \$900,000 been thrown away because it's no longer viable. It's not gonna be able to be used because it's not big enough to handle the problem. If we're gonna do this, we need to go with a line big enough to handle all of Corrales. You know you guys are talking about impact and all that but you better look down the road and not just look at tomorrow. That's what you guys are telling me. We'll make this business district better. I appears to me, it would be better to do it bigger.

Jerry May (SMA): Well, we did address that in that PER Review Document and you know our recommendation was for ATUs for the community outside of the Business Core. So that it was treatment on an individual basis. The cost to install a village-wide system are prohibitive, probably in the time that it would take to even to build it, probably wouldn't be anybody left in this room to see it, you know.

Wayne Bradley: I understand what you're saying about the cost. But the cost to my family it's a pretty big impact too. I can't afford it.

Jerry May (SMA): It's actually probably a similar or less cost for what we recommended for the rest, for individual treatment systems.

Wayne Bradley: That's all.

Jerry May (SMA): Any other questions? Alright. Well we appreciate everyone coming in tonight. We will take these comments into consideration with the finalization of our report. Thank you very much.

Village of Corrales
 Environmental Information Document (EID)
 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
 Public Meeting

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