

## Tracking Federal Stimulus Funds

Since the Covid-19 pandemic began in March 2020, Congress has allocated stimulus funding to states, tribes, local governments, individuals, and businesses through six pieces of stimulus legislation.

Mar. 2020:	The Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020
Mar. 2020:	The Families First Coronavirus Response Act
Mar. 2020:	The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act
Apr. 2020:	Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act
Dec. 2020:	The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021
Mar. 2021:	American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021

**DATE:** April 29, 2021

**PURPOSE OF HEARING:**  
Review federal stimulus funding since March 2020 and present staff plans to track their use

**WITNESS:** LFC Staff

**PREPARED BY:**  
Micaela Fischer, Program Evaluation Manager, LFC

**EXPECTED OUTCOME:**  
Informational

Combined, these six bills infused \$19.1 billion worth of money and services into New Mexico in the form of direct payments to individuals, expanded unemployment benefits, Paycheck Protection Program loans and other business supports, increased federal share of Medicaid costs, payments to healthcare providers, and FEMA support. Funding also included expanded resources for the state's existing federally-funded programs and block grants like SNAP, the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant, and the Child Care and Development Block Grant. Finally, three of the stimulus bills provided general relief payments to state government, K-12 education, and higher education that could be used broadly for pandemic-related spending. The following is a discussion of some of the larger categories of state-related stimulus funding contained in these six packages and a staff proposal for tracking and reporting on these federal funds back to Committee members.

As time goes on, the total funding amount coming to New Mexico from these Acts will continue to grow, particularly until the federally-expanded unemployment benefits, food assistance, and increased Medicaid match expire.

**Stimulus Funding by Category to All New Mexico Governments, Businesses, Individuals, and Other Entities**  
(as of April 18, 2021, in thousands)

	ARPA	CRRSA	CARES	Other Three Acts	Total
Direct Payments to Individuals	\$2,583,471		\$1,787,812		\$4,371,283
Business Support	\$56,234		\$3,363,824		\$3,420,058
State Gov. General	\$1,752,683		\$1,250,000		\$3,002,683
Additional Unemployment Benefits	\$275	\$650	\$2,377,551		\$2,378,476
K-12	\$1,019,616	\$463,069	\$130,837		\$1,613,522
Healthcare Providers			\$792,563	\$1,176	\$793,739
Local Gov. General	\$702,975				\$702,975
Housing and Rental Assistance	\$206,348	\$200,000	\$71,656		\$478,004
Childcare and Early Ed	\$324,495	\$82,158	\$29,443		\$436,096
Higher Education	\$215,080	\$120,602	\$75,316		\$410,998

(Cont'd)	ARPA	CRRSA	CARES	Other Three Acts	Total
Covid Testing and Vaccination	\$170,923	\$140,265	\$8,632	\$86,071	\$405,891
Airports, Roads and Other Transportation	\$4,547	\$104,909	\$158,846		\$268,302
Food Assistance	\$18,078	\$4,435	\$215,049	\$6,675	\$244,237
Medicaid FMAP*				\$365,000	\$365,000
FEMA	\$1,129		\$71,634		\$72,764
Substance Use / Mental Health Grants	\$16,682	\$16,852	\$2,000		\$35,534
Older Americans Support	\$9,096	\$1,113	\$6,585	\$1,556	\$18,350
Head Start	\$8,306	\$2,064	\$6,192		\$16,562
DOH Other Programs		\$627	\$1,449	\$10,783	\$12,859
Economic Development			\$11,440		\$11,440
UI Administration and Reemployment			\$5,430	\$5,263	\$10,693
Justice and Courts		\$117	\$9,451		\$9,568
Income Supports for TANF Recipients	\$6,385				\$6,385
Museum, Arts and Library Supports	\$4,020		\$1,325		\$5,345
Abuse and Violence Prevention	\$2,272	\$1,502	\$610		\$4,383
Election Support			\$3,890		\$3,890
Foster Care Supports		\$2,147			\$2,147
UNM HSC Health Education			\$191		\$191
<b>Subtotal to State Entities</b>	<b>\$3,724,508</b>	<b>\$1,123,023</b>	<b>\$1,705,831</b>	<b>\$463,592</b>	<b>\$7,016,954</b>
<b>GRAND Total</b>	<b>\$7,102,615</b>	<b>\$1,140,510</b>	<b>\$10,381,726</b>	<b>\$473,324</b>	<b>\$19,098,175</b>

Note: For full details of stimulus funding by category to state agencies, see Attachment A

\*Staff estimate the increased FMAP at appx. \$75 million per quarter. FFIS estimates show \$136.8 million in increased FMAP to New Mexico through 6/2020. The estimate in the table adds an additional three quarters at \$75 million each to this estimate.

Source: FFIS

## Focus Category: General State and Local Government Support

### CARES Coronavirus Relief Fund

\$1.07 billion available to NM state government

100 percent expended or allocated

**CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund:** The March 2020 CARES Act provided tribes, states, and larger local governments with allocations of coronavirus relief funds. New Mexico received \$1.25 billion in coronavirus relief funds, of which \$182 million was directed to the city of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County.

The state Legislature allocated the remaining \$1.07 billion of its coronavirus relief funds in the 1<sup>st</sup> 2020 Special Session: \$750 million to the general fund, \$130 million for FY20 Covid-related state emergency expenditures, and \$188 million to tribes, pueblos, and localities. The governor vetoed all but the \$750 million allocation to the general fund, but ended up allocating the remaining funding close to the Legislature's plan - \$178 million to tribes and locals and \$140 million for FY20 expenditures.

The U.S. Treasury has oversight over the coronavirus relief funds and provided guidance (but not a requirement) to states to use some of their coronavirus relief funds to support their counties and municipalities, allocating funding to them based on their population. Instead, the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) asked counties, cities, tribes and pueblos to apply for funding and then allocated \$178 million based on those applications. The result was significant variation in the proportion of funding that each tribe, pueblo, county and municipality received. See Attachment B for the allocation of CARES coronavirus relief funds to locals and tribes.

In the 2020 2<sup>nd</sup> Special Session in late November 2020, the Legislature further directed the use of those funds: \$194 million to provide \$1,200 payments to unemployed New Mexicans, \$100 million for the New Mexico Finance Authority to provide grants to small businesses, \$10 million to the Human Services Department for food banks and additional \$750 payments to low-income households, and \$15 million for homeless housing support. DFA used the remaining \$431 million for personnel costs for public health and safety employees through FY21.

See Attachment C for a detailed overview of the uses of the state’s coronavirus relief funds.

**American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds:** The March 2021 American Rescue Plan Act included \$350 billion in Covid-19 relief aid to states, tribes, and localities, of which New Mexico will receive \$1.62 billion that can be used through the end of 2024. The Act stipulated allowable uses of the relief funding that was generally broader than the CARES coronavirus relief fund including:

- to respond to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;
- to cover premium pay to workers performing essential tasks during the pandemic;
- to cover government revenue losses from the pandemic; or
- to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

ARPA also stipulated that the funds could not be used for state pensions, to offset a new tax cut, or to delay a tax increase.

Based on the ARPA language, the Legislature directed DFA to transfer the ARPA state fiscal recovery funds to the appropriation contingency fund of the state general fund for \$944.9 million of APRA-allowable expenditures in Section 11 of HB2, including \$600 million for unemployment insurance. The Legislature also appropriated \$200 million of the funds in Section 10 (fund transfers), and directed some general fund appropriations to be contingent on the state fiscal recovery funds being placed into the appropriation contingency fund, including \$50 million for Medicaid and \$20 million for the early childhood education and care trust fund.

The governor vetoed the entirety of Section 11 and all other appropriations of the ARPA funds, noting in her veto message that she considered these appropriations an impermissible attempt by the Legislature to appropriate or control the allocation of federal funds to a New Mexico governmental entity. See Attachment D for a list of vetoed HB2 allocations of the state recovery funds.

State law (Section 6-4-2 NMSA 1978) dictates that the State Treasurer must credit all revenues not otherwise allocated by law to the general fund, and that expenditures from the general fund shall be made only in accordance with appropriations authorized by the Legislature. Moreover, Article IV, § 30 of the State Constitution dictates that money shall be paid out of the state treasury only upon appropriations made by the Legislature, and every law making an appropriation shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated and the object to which it is to be applied. Despite the vetoes, in accordance with state law, LFC staff contend that the ARPA money will still need to be deposited into the general fund and appropriated by the Legislature before its expenditure.

The U.S. Department of the Treasury will likely release the funding to states in two 50 percent tranches, and will provide additional details to states on allowable expenditures by the time the first half is released, likely in early May 2021.

### ARPA Coronavirus State Recovery Fund

\$1.62 billion will be available to NM state government

### ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

\$134 million will be available to NM state government

### Legislative Authority to Appropriate Federal Funds

State law says that all revenues not otherwise allocated by law must be deposited into the state general fund and that expenditures from the general fund shall be made only in accordance with appropriations authorized by the Legislature.

A 1974 state supreme court case, *Sego v. Kirkpatrick*, is sometimes cited as limiting the New Mexico state legislature’s authority to appropriate federal funds. However, in *Sego* the federal funds in question were specific to funds allocated directly to state institutions of higher education governed by boards of regents.

The ARPA state fiscal recovery and capital projects funds, however, are appropriated to the state generally, not to a specific program, higher education institution or agency. As such, the ARPA funding will be sent to the state treasurer who, LFC staff contend, by law will need to deposit those funds into the general fund for eventual legislative appropriation.

Unlike the CARES coronavirus relief funds, Congress directly allocated ARPA funds to county and local governments. See Attachment E for estimates of local fiscal recovery funds for each New Mexico county and city.

**American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) coronavirus capital projects fund:** In addition to the state and local fiscal recovery funds, ARPA included a \$10 billion coronavirus capital projects fund available to states, territories and tribal governments for critical capital projects that directly enable work, education and health monitoring — including remote options — in response to the Covid-19 public health crisis. New Mexico is expected to receive \$134 million of the capital fund and the funding will remain available until it is expended. The U.S. Department of Treasury will oversee this funding and has not released official guidance on how states are to apply for it yet. Language from the Act only specifies that the money is “to carry out critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease.”

### Focus areas of state government that received funding across several stimulus bills

Some areas of state government received significant support across three or more of the federal stimulus packages. Staff will refer to these as “focus areas” and do a deep dive on federal stimulus revenues and their expenditures each month for the interim. This month the focus will be on funding for K-12 and higher education (see following brief for more.)

**Focus Area: K-12 and Higher Education.** Three of the six federal stimulus Acts provided significant amounts of funding to schools, colleges and universities to respond to the Covid-19 crisis. The CARES Act, Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, and ARPA included appropriations to three funds for states to distribute to K-12 schools, higher education institutions, and other educational entities. See subsequent brief for more details on these three funds.

**Focus Area: Childcare and Early Education.** Like with K-12 and higher education, CARES, CRRSA, and ARPA all provided significant amounts of funding for childcare, primarily through additional allocations of the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant. In FY19 before the pandemic, New Mexico received \$45.8 million in federal support from the Child Care and Development Block Grant.

The CARES Act, CRRSA, and ARPA together gave New Mexico an additional \$238.5 million in Child Care and Development Block Grant funding. The Child Care and Development Block Grant has existing maintenance of effort requirements and similarly, the additional funding for the block grant through CARES Act, CRRSA and ARPA can be used to supplement, but not supplant state funding for childcare and early education. ARPA also included a new “child care stabilization fund,” of which New Mexico is expected to receive \$197.6 million. The stabilization funds are to be 90 percent sub-granted to childcare providers and the remaining 10 percent for administration.

In a February 2021 report to the U.S. Administration for Children & Families, the Early Childhood Education and Care department (ECECD) stated they planned to use their \$82.2 million in CRRSA support to waive copayments, provide child care assistance for essential and frontline workers, provide grants for Covid-related

#### Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund

\$1.5 billion will be available to PED and NM local education agencies

4 percent (\$60 million) expended by LEAs

#### Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund

\$69 million will be available to NM

32 percent (\$22.3 million) expended

#### Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund

\$345.8 million available to NM colleges and universities

21 percent (\$71 million) expended (via PRAC thru 12/31/20)

#### Additional Child Care and Development Block Grant and Child Care Stabilization Funds

\$436.1 million will be available to ECECD

5 percent (\$23.6 million) expended (via PRAC thru 12/31/20)

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capital and operations, provide technical support, and wage supports for childcare workers.

Finally, while not directly related to state-funded programs, the CARES Act, CRRSA and ARPA together provided \$16.6 million to support Head Start providers in New Mexico.

**Focus Area: Housing Rental Assistance.** The CARES Act, CRRSA, and ARPA together provided nearly a half a billion in housing and rental supports for the state, local governments, housing authorities, and charitable organizations. The majority of that funding (\$400 million) was to NM state agencies, with the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority set to receive \$313.5 million for an emergency rental assistance program. As of April 2021, the Authority has received \$161.5 million of that total funding as has spent \$368.1 thousand.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Emergency Rental Assistance</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$313.5 million available to NM MFA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Less than 1 percent (\$368.1 thousand) expended</p>
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### Looking Ahead: Tracking Uses of Federal Funds

LFC staff will continue to monitor the receipt and use of federal stimulus funds granted to the state of New Mexico in the largest focus areas listed above. Evaluators will lean on data from the federal Pandemic Response Accountability Committee, as well as procurement and expenditure data in SHARE, the state’s accounting system. Analysts will work with agencies in their block to track specific uses across all programs. All staff will take particular care to note any abnormal emergency, sole source, or other procurements identified as higher risk.

For each monthly LFC hearing during the interim, staff proposes providing a high-level review of allocations and expenditures using the above information, as well as a deep dive into one of the focus categories each month. This month the deep dive will be for K-12 and higher education support (see the following brief).

## Attachment A. Stimulus Funding by Category to New Mexico State Government Entities Only

(as of April 18, 2021, in thousands)

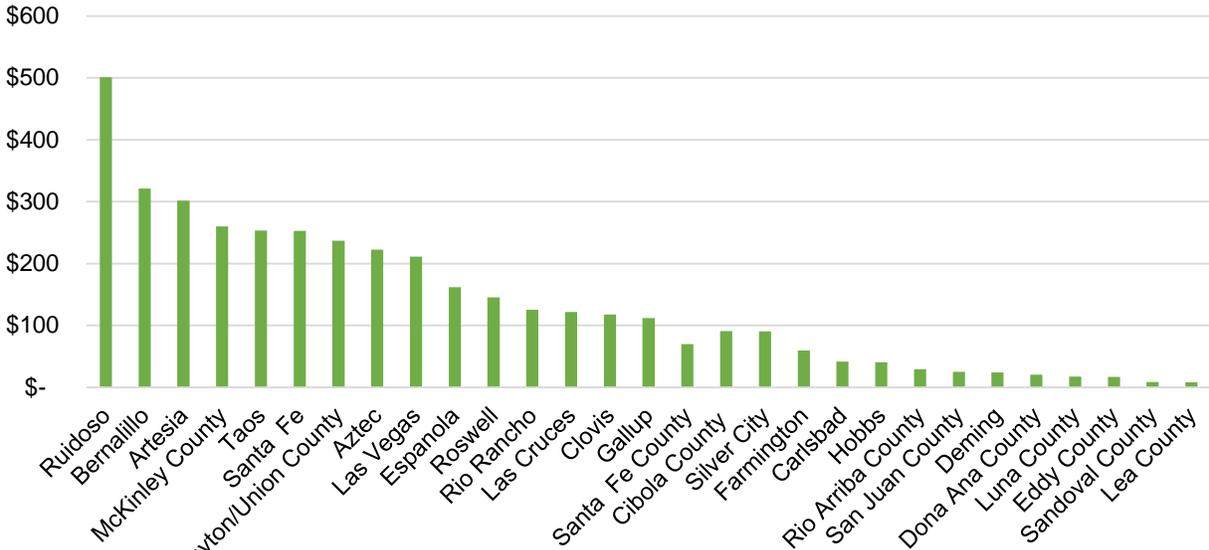
	ARPA	CRRSA	CARES	Other Three Acts	Total
State Gov. General	\$1,752,683		\$1,250,000		\$3,002,683
K-12	\$1,019,616	\$463,069	\$130,837		\$1,613,523
Housing and Rental Assistance	\$197,158	\$200,000	\$42,885		\$440,043
Childcare and Early Ed	\$324,495	\$82,158	\$29,443		\$436,096
Higher Education	\$215,080	\$118,800	\$75,316		\$409,196
Covid Testing And Vaccination	\$100,407	\$140,265	\$8,632	\$78,164	\$327,467
Medicaid FMAP*				\$361,800	\$361,800
Airports, Roads and Other Transportation	\$4,547	\$91,287	\$36,474		\$132,309
FEMA	\$1,129		\$71,277		\$72,407
Business Support	\$56,234				\$56,234
Food Assistance	\$14,428	\$4,435	\$29,765	\$6,675	\$55,303
Substance Use / Mental Health Grants	\$16,682	\$16,852	\$2,000		\$35,534
Older Americans Support	\$9,096	\$1,113	\$5,643	\$1,556	\$17,408
DOH: Other		\$627	\$1,449	\$10,134	\$12,210
UI Administration and Reemployment			\$5,430	\$5,263	\$10,693
Income Supports for TANF Recipients	\$6,385				\$6,385
Justice and Courts		\$117	\$6,059		\$6,176
Museum, Arts and Library Supports	\$4,020		\$1,057		\$5,077
Abuse and Violence Prevention	\$2,272	\$1,502	\$545		\$4,319
Healthcare Providers			\$3,971		\$3,971
Election Support			\$3,890		\$3,890
Foster Care Supports		\$2,147			\$2,147
Additional Unemployment Benefits	\$275	\$650	\$525		\$1,450
Economic Development			\$600		\$600
UNM HSC			\$32		\$32
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,724,508</b>	<b>\$1,123,023</b>	<b>\$1,705,831</b>	<b>\$463,592</b>	<b>\$7,016,954</b>

\*Staff estimate the increased FMAP at appx. \$75 million per quarter. FFIS estimates show \$136.8 million in increased FMAP to New Mexico through 6/2020. The estimate in the table adds an additional three quarters at \$75 million each to this estimate.

Source: FFIS

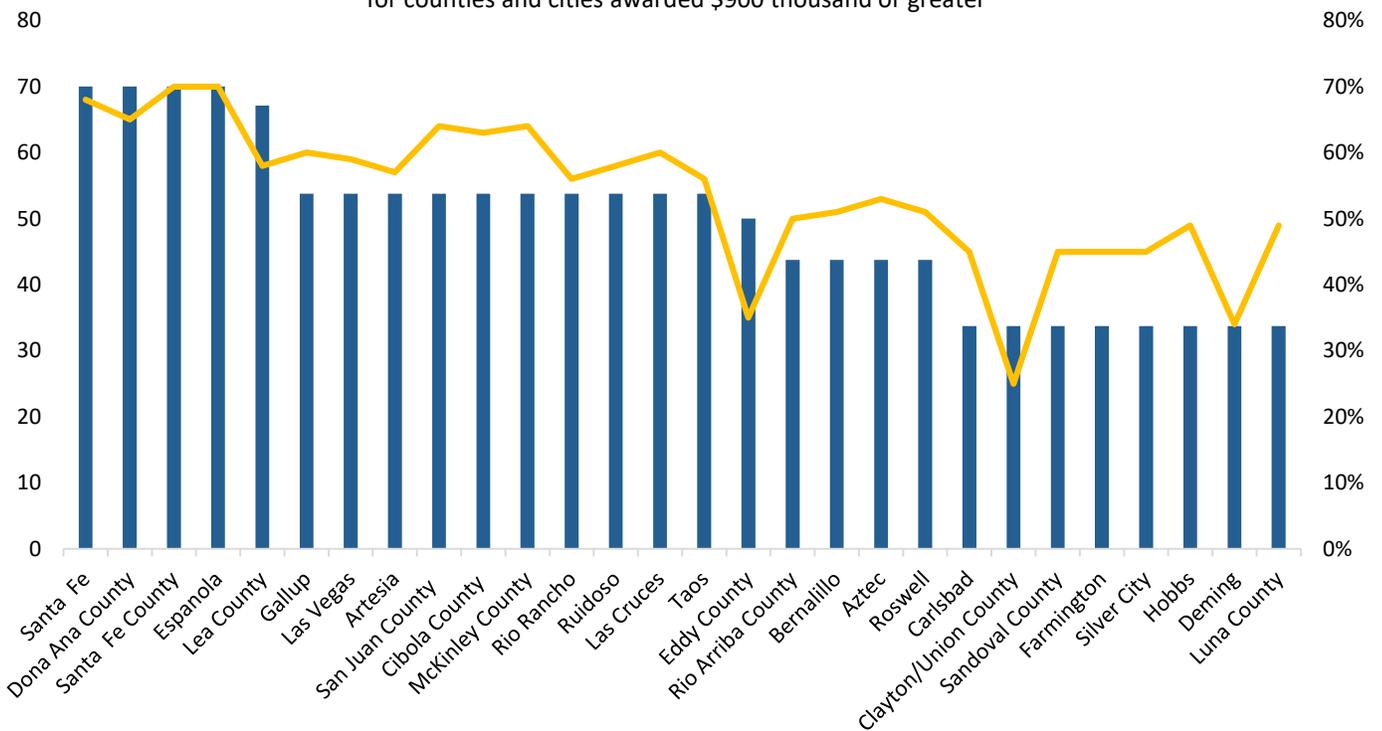
**Attachment B: Allocation of Coronavirus Relief Funds by DFA to Local Governments**

**CARES Act Grant Awards per Thousand People\***  
for counties and cities awarded \$1 million or greater

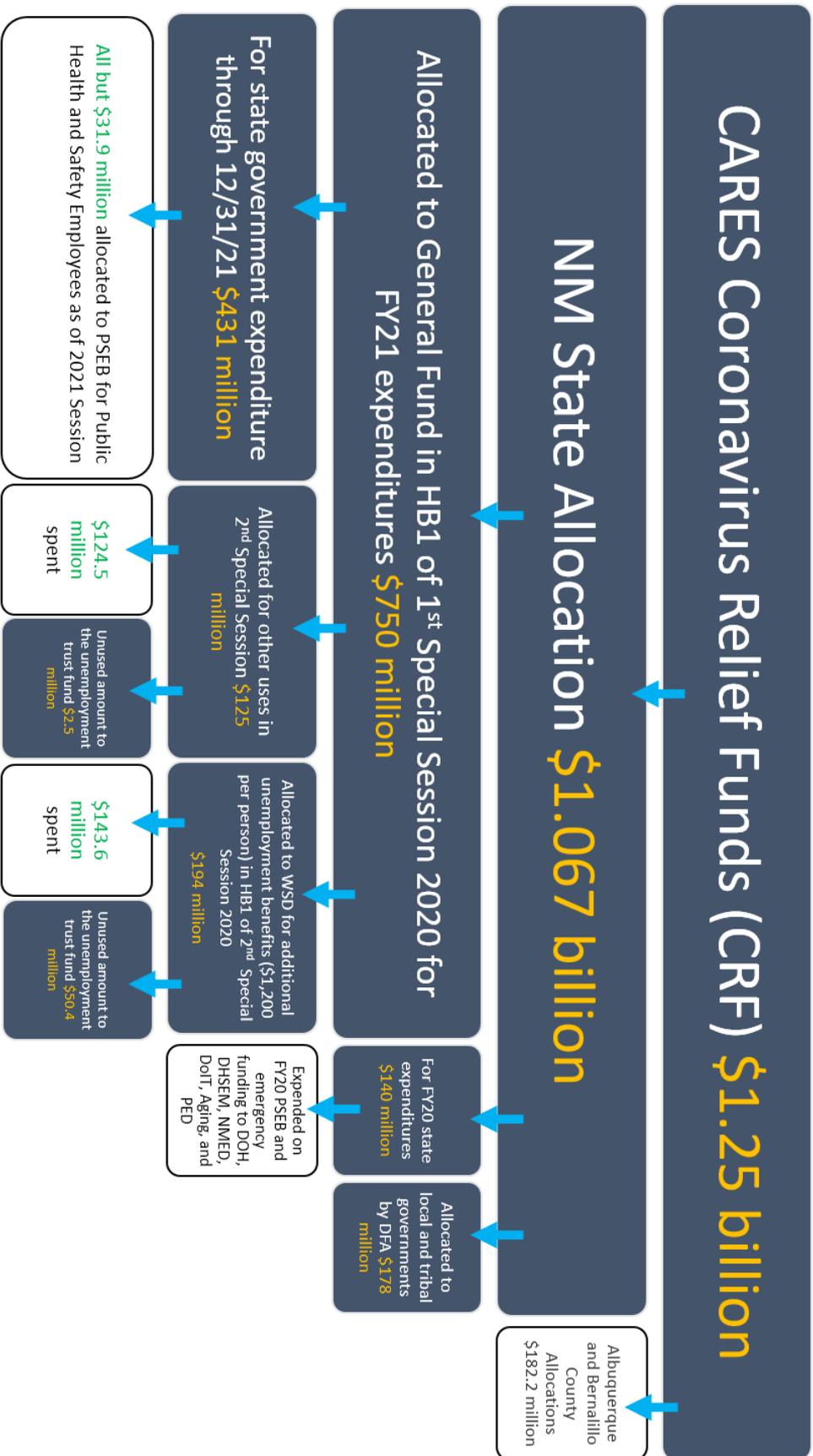


\*Population from U.S. Census Bureau July 1, 2019 population estimates

**CARES Act Grant Award as a Percent of Total Request**  
for counties and cities awarded \$900 thousand or greater



Attachment C: Detailed Use of the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES Act)



**ATTACHEMENT D. All appropriations and fund transfers contingent on the transfer of federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund revenue authorized in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 into the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund were vetoed.**

Agency Code	Fund / Agency Name	Language	Language Only?	General Fund	Other & Federal Funds	Total
<b>Section 5 (Special Appropriations)</b>						
630	Human Services Department	Contingent on the transfer of federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund revenue authorized in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 into the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund, or certification by the board of finance that federal regulations prohibit the transfer of federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund revenue authorized in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 into the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund, fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the medical assistance program of the human services department for medicaid in fiscal year 2022.	Yes			
<b>Section 10 (Fund Transfers)</b>						
	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE FUND	Contingent on the transfer of federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund revenue authorized in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 into the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund, twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) shall be transferred from the general fund to the early childhood education and care fund.	No			
	LOTTERY TUITION FUND	From the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund contingent on the transfer of federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund revenue authorized in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 into the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund.	No	\$100,000.0		\$100,000.0
	LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT FUND	From the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund contingent on the transfer of federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund revenue authorized in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 into the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund.	No	\$100,000.0		\$100,000.0
	KIKI SAAVEDRA SENIOR DIGNITY FUND	Contingent on the transfer of federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund revenue authorized in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 into the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund, five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be transferred from the general fund to the Kiki Saavedra senior dignity fund.	Yes			
<b>Section 11 (Additional Contingent Appropriations)</b>						
341	Department of Finance and Administration	To replace lost revenue due to the coronavirus disease 2019 public health emergency. Up to six million dollars (\$6,000,000) of this appropriation is for the state fair. The remaining fourteen million five hundred thousand dollars (\$14,500,000) is for the state parks program at the energy, minerals and natural resources department and the museums and historic sites program at the department of cultural affairs. Any balances from this appropriation remaining after lost revenue is replaced shall be used for infrastructure upgrades statewide at state parks, museums and monuments.	No	\$20,500.0		\$20,500.0
341	Department of Finance and Administration	For assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality contingent on the board of finance approval of an expenditure plan.	No	\$25,000.0		\$25,000.0
361	Department of Information Technology	For broadband infrastructure, replacing appropriations to the connect New Mexico fund, contingent on enactment of Senate Bill 377 in the first session of the fifty-fifth legislature including sixty-nine million four hundred thousand dollars (\$69,400,000) appropriated from the general fund to plan, design, engineer, construct, purchase and equip broadband infrastructure statewide and five million dollars (\$5,000,000) from the general fund for grants to local governments, tribes, electric cooperatives and telephone cooperatives for strategic planning and grant writing support for broadband service in unserved areas.	No	\$74,400.0		\$74,400.0

Agency Code	Fund / Agency Name	Language	Language Only?	General Fund	Other & Federal Funds	Total
418	Tourism Department	For assistance to the tourism industry for state advertising and cooperative marketing, including cooperative marketing for communities across the state equitably distributed by region with no local spending matching fund requirements for rural communities from this appropriation.	No	\$10,000.0		\$10,000.0
419	Economic Development Department	For broadband infrastructure, replacing the ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) appropriated from the general fund for projects that support emerging broadband technology pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act contingent on enactment of Senate Bill 377 in the first session of the fifty-fifth legislature.	No	\$10,000.0		\$10,000.0
631	Workforce Solutions Department	For the unemployment insurance program to respond to the negative economic impacts from the coronavirus disease 2019 public health emergency for expenditure through fiscal year 2023. Up to one hundred seventy-eight million three hundred thousand dollars (\$178,300,000) may be used to repay the federal advance received under Title XII of the Social Security Act. The remaining balance is for the state unemployment trust fund.	No	\$600,000.0		\$600,000.0
631	Workforce Solutions Department	For the reemployment services and eligibility assessment program to respond to the negative economic impacts from the coronavirus disease 2019 public health emergency.	No	\$5,000.0		\$5,000.0
<b>Total Vetoed Contingent Appropriations and Transfers:</b>				<b>\$944,900.0</b>		<b>\$944,900.0</b>

## Attachment E: Estimates of local fiscal recovery funds for each New Mexico county and city (ARPA)

Counties (in millions)	
Bernalillo County	\$131.71
Catron County	\$0.68
Chaves County	\$12.53
Cibola County	\$5.17
Colfax County	\$2.32
Curry County	\$9.49
De Baca County	\$0.34
Doña Ana County	\$42.32
Eddy County	\$11.34
Grant County	\$5.24
Guadalupe County	\$0.83
Harding County	\$0.12
Hidalgo County	\$0.81
Lea County	\$13.78
Lincoln County	\$3.80
Los Alamos County	\$3.76
Luna County	\$4.60
McKinley County	\$13.84
Mora County	\$0.88
Otero County	\$13.09
Quay County	\$1.60
Rio Arriba County	\$7.55
Roosevelt County	\$3.59
Sandoval County	\$28.46
San Juan County	\$24.04
San Miguel County	\$5.29
Santa Fe County	\$29.16
Sierra County	\$2.09
Socorro County	\$3.23
Taos County	\$6.35
Torrance County	\$3.00
Union County	\$0.79
Valencia County	\$14.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$406.67</b>

Cities over 50k (in millions)	
Albuquerque	\$113.52
Farmington	\$9.73
Las Cruces	\$23.75
Rio Rancho	\$14.70
Santa Fe	\$15.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$177.01</b>

Cities under 50k (in millions)					
Alamogordo	\$7.48	Eunice	\$0.71	Peralta	\$0.84
Angel Fire	\$0.25	Floyd	\$0.03	Portales	\$2.72
Anthony	\$2.16	Folsom	\$0.01	Questa	\$0.41
Artesia	\$2.89	Fort Sumner	\$0.21	Raton	\$1.39
Aztec	\$1.49	Gallup	\$5.03	Red River	\$0.11
Bayard	\$0.50	Grady	\$0.02	Reserve	\$0.06
Belen	\$1.73	Grants	\$2.09	Rio Communities	\$1.06
Bernalillo	\$2.45	Grenville	\$0.01	Roswell	\$11.12
Bloomfield	\$1.80	Hagerman	\$0.29	Roy	\$0.05
Bosque Farms	\$0.91	Hatch	\$0.39	Ruidoso Downs	\$0.60
Capitan	\$0.33	Hobbs	\$9.15	Ruidoso	\$1.85
Carlsbad	\$6.97	Hope	\$0.02	San Jon	\$0.05
Carrizozo	\$0.22	House	\$0.01	San Ysidro	\$0.05
Causey	\$0.02	Hurley	\$0.28	Santa Clara	\$0.41
Chama	\$0.23	Jal	\$0.50	Santa Rosa	\$0.62
Cimarron	\$0.21	Jemez Springs	\$0.06	Silver	\$2.20
Clayton	\$0.63	Kirtland	\$0.14	Socorro	\$1.95
Cloudcroft	\$0.16	Lake Arthur	\$0.10	Springer	\$0.21
Clovis	\$8.96	Las Vegas	\$3.02	Sunland Park	\$4.20
Columbus	\$0.38	Logan	\$0.23	Taos Ski Valley	\$0.02
Corona	\$0.04	Lordsburg	\$0.56	Taos	\$1.39
Corrales	\$2.03	Los Lunas	\$3.76	Tatum	\$0.19
Cuba	\$0.18	Los Ranchos de Albuquerque	\$1.43	Texico	\$0.25
Deming	\$3.25	Loving	\$0.33	Tijeras	\$0.13
Des Moines	\$0.03	Lovington	\$2.69	Truth or Consequences	\$1.35
Dexter	\$0.29	Magdalena	\$0.21	Tucumcari	\$1.14
Dora	\$0.03	Maxwell	\$0.05	Tularosa	\$0.70
Eagle Nest	\$0.06	Melrose	\$0.15	Vaughn	\$0.09
Edgewood	\$1.43	Mesilla	\$0.43	Viriden	\$0.03
Elephant Butte	\$0.31	Milan	\$0.86	Wagon Mound	\$0.07
Elida	\$0.04	Moriarty	\$0.44	Willard	\$0.06
Encino	\$0.02	Mosquero	\$0.02	Williamsburg	\$0.10
Española	\$2.35	Mountainair	\$0.20		
Estancia	\$0.37	Pecos	\$0.31		
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$119.30</b>