2004 Annual Report

THE STRATEGIC RIVER RESERVE VICTORY

PRE-K LAW PASSES

FOOD TAX REPEALED
**Front Cover**

“Seasons of the Acequia,” an oil on panel study by Jim Vogel that depicts the annual cycle of an acequia in Northern New Mexico. Jim lives and paints in Dixon, New Mexico. More of his work can be seen at Blue Rain Gallery in Taos and Santa Fe (www.blueraingallery.com).

**Acknowledgments**

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About Think New Mexico

Think New Mexico is a results-oriented think tank serving the citizens of New Mexico. We fulfill this mission by educating the public, the media and policy makers about some of the most serious problems facing New Mexico and by developing effective, comprehensive, sustainable solutions to those problems.

Our approach is to perform and publish sound, nonpartisan, independent research. Unlike many think tanks, Think New Mexico does not subscribe to any particular ideology. Instead, because New Mexico is at or near the bottom of so many national rankings, our focus is on promoting workable solutions. We use advocacy and, as a last resort, legal action but only within the constraints of Federal tax law.

Consistent with our nonpartisan approach, Think New Mexico’s board is composed of Democrats, Independents and Republicans. They are statesmen and stateswomen, who have no agenda other than to see New Mexico succeed. They are also the brain trust of this think tank.

As a results-oriented think tank, Think New Mexico measures its success based on changes in law or policy that it is able to help achieve and which improve New Mexico’s quality of life. We are best known for our successful campaigns to make full-day kindergarten accessible to every child in New Mexico, to repeal the state’s regressive tax on food, and to establish a Strategic Water Reserve to protect New Mexico’s rivers.

Think New Mexico began its operations on January 1, 1999. It is a tax-exempt organization under section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In order to maintain its independence, Think New Mexico does not accept any government money. However, contributions from individuals, businesses and foundations are welcomed, encouraged and tax-deductible.
Dear New Mexican:

Think New Mexico achieved excellent results in the past year:

- The phase-in of full-day kindergarten was completed in August, making full-day kindergarten accessible to every child in New Mexico for the first time in the state’s history.

- The food tax repeal took effect on January 1, 2005, freeing New Mexicans from this regressive tax after seven decades.

- The Legislature and Governor Bill Richardson enacted legislation establishing the Strategic River Reserve, which is celebrated on the cover of this report.

In the prior legislative session, our Strategic River Reserve legislation passed five committees and the New Mexico House of Representatives by a vote of 47-6, before running out of time awaiting a final vote on the Senate floor.

This time around, the Legislature liked the bill so much they passed it twice. The legislation was championed by Governor Richardson, who not only signed it into law but also promoted the Strategic River Reserve in his State of the State speech.

This year’s effort was also successful thanks to the work of an extraordinary group of bipartisan sponsors, who are pictured at right, and the support of a broad coalition of business and environmental, rural and urban groups who put aside their differences over water long enough to get behind this reform. We identify each member of the coalition on page 13 of this report.

The foundations and social investors who supported the campaign for a Strategic River Reserve were critical to its success. We are pleased that given the approximate $200,000 cost of the campaign and the $2.8 million appropriation for the Strategic River Reserve, those supporters received an initial return on investment of about 1400%. Each foundation and social investor is listed on pages 20-24 of this report.

We did suffer one major policy defeat with this year’s effort to reallocate resources from public school administration to the classroom to help pay for prekindergarten. Our policy report took on the whole herd of sacred cows in public school administration and ultimately could not overcome the inertia of the status quo. Nevertheless, the Legislature and the Richardson-Denish administration did agree to a one-year prekindergarten pilot project.
Our annual reports serve not only as summaries of our policy results, but also provide you with the information that we would want if our roles were reversed. For example, on page 18, you will find that 5.9% of Think New Mexico’s revenue was spent on administration and 5.0% was spent on fund-raising.

In addition, the number of social investors supporting Think New Mexico grew from 246 in 2003 to 390 in 2004, an increase of 58.5%. As the chart on page 23 demonstrates, the number of social investors has increased every year of our existence. (The goal for 2005 is 500 social investors. Please help us reach that goal and receive a Think New Mexico hat like the one adorably modeled on the previous page.)

This past year was also an outstanding one for Think New Mexico’s board of directors. Governor Richardson named three state buildings for members of the board: the Stewart L. Udall Center for Museum Resources, the Garrey Carruthers State Library, and a section of the new addition to the Palace of the Governors is named for Ambassador Frank Ortiz.

According to our extensive research, that still leaves 766 state buildings for the Governor to choose from for the remaining eight members of our board. (Board member Paul Bardacke, who still doesn’t have a state building to his name, is profiled on page 16.)

Think New Mexico’s staff was bolstered tremendously by the hiring of Chris Chavez as Field Director and, next month, Lester Tsosie as Assistant Director. Meanwhile, our ace Research Director, Kristina Fisher, moves to part-time status as she pursues a joint law degree and masters in public administration at the University of New Mexico.

Finally, we mourn the passing of Ambassador Frank Ortiz, Vice Chairman of Think New Mexico’s board since inception. If Think New Mexico had a patron saint it was Frank. He agreed to join the board before we had a staff, an office, or even a source of income. Frank was always willing to serve in a cause that might make life in New Mexico a little better.
Think New Mexico’s Board of Directors

Edward Archuleta, a 13th generation New Mexican, is the former Director of the Santa Fe office of 1000 Friends of New Mexico, a nonprofit organization that advocates responsible land-use planning, growth management and sustainable development. Edward previously served as the top assistant to former New Mexico Secretary of State Stephanie Gonzales.

Paul Bardacke served as Attorney General of New Mexico from 1983–1986. Paul was Chairman of Bill Richardson’s successful 2002 gubernatorial campaign. He is a Fellow in the American College of Trial Lawyers. Paul currently handles complex commercial litigation and mediation with the firm of Eaves, Bardacke, Baugh, Kierst & Larson.

David Buchholtz has served on a long list of New Mexico boards and commissions and has advised several New Mexico governors on fiscal matters. David recently served as Chairman of the Association of Commerce and Industry. He is Senior Counsel at Brownstein, Hyatt, and Farber.

Garrey Carruthers served as Governor of New Mexico from 1987–1990. Garrey is Dean of New Mexico State University’s College of Business, and was formerly President and CEO of Cimarron Health Plan. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the New Mexico Business Roundtable for Educational Excellence.

Elizabeth Gutierrez is the Education Policy Advisor to Governor Richardson. She holds a PhD in educational leadership and public policy and serves on the board of the Santa Fe Community College. Liz was a marketing executive for IBM for nearly two decades. Liz is on leave from Think New Mexico’s board while she works for the state.
LaDonna Harris is an enrolled member of the Comanche Nation. LaDonna is Chairman of the Board and Founder of Americans for Indian Opportunity. She is also a founder of the National Women’s Political Caucus. LaDonna was a leader in the effort to return the Taos Blue Lake to Taos Pueblo.

Rebecca Koch is the owner of Rebecca Koch & Associates which provides management consulting services in the areas of development and strategic planning to local and national non-profits. Rebecca was the organizational development consultant for the Santa Fe Business Incubator, Inc. She is a former President of the Board of New Mexico Literary Arts.

Fred Nathan founded Think New Mexico and is its Executive Director. Fred served as Special Counsel to New Mexico Attorney General Tom Udall from 1991–1998. In that capacity, he was the architect of several successful legislative initiatives and was in charge of New Mexico’s lawsuit against the tobacco industry, which resulted in a 1.25 billion dollar settlement for the state.

Frank Ortiz, (1926-2005), a career Foreign Service Officer of the United States, served as United States Ambassador to several countries, including Argentina, Guatemala, and Peru, and was a member of many boards throughout New Mexico.

Roberta Cooper Ramo is the first woman elected President of the American Bar Association. Roberta serves on the State Board of Finance and is a former President of the Board of Regents of the University of New Mexico. She is a shareholder in the Modrall law firm and serves on many national boards.

Stewart Udall served as Secretary of the Interior under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson. Prior to that, Stewart served three terms in Congress. He is the author of *The Quiet Crisis* (1963) that tells the story of humankind’s stewardship over the planet’s resources, and *To the Inland Empire: Coronado and Our Spanish Legacy* (1987) which celebrates Hispanic contributions to our history.
In Memoriam: Ambassador Frank Ortiz

Ambassador Frank Ortiz was a founding member of Think New Mexico’s Board of Directors and served as our Vice-Chairman from the inception of the organization in 1999. After completing his distinguished career abroad, Ambassador Ortiz returned home to Santa Fe and dedicated himself to serving the community and preserving its unique cultural heritage. He was very active on Think New Mexico’s board, and was especially passionate about our initiatives to increase the educational opportunities available to young children across New Mexico. Ambassador Ortiz is already greatly missed at Think New Mexico, but we look forward to carrying on his legacy of improving New Mexico’s quality of life.

Lester Kevin Tsosie Joins Think New Mexico

Think New Mexico is delighted to welcome Lester Tsosie as our new Assistant Director, beginning in June 2005. Lester is originally from Whitehorse Lake, New Mexico on the Navajo Nation. He has an MBA from the University of Arizona and recently received his Masters in Public Administration from Harvard University. Lester has served as Senior Strategic Planner at the Public Service Company of New Mexico and as the Director of the Navajo Nation Office of Management & Budget. For the past two years, he has been leading the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute/SBA project to provide culturally relevant business start-up training to Native entrepreneurs on tribal lands across the United States.
Literacy on the Rise: Full Day Kindergarten Works

Kindergarten pupils’ literacy skills have improved each year since the transition.

By Arthur Simoni

Full-day kindergarten is working in New Mexico, Lt. Gov. Diane Denish says.

Denish told a conference for educators Friday that since the transition to full-day kindergarten statewide began in 2000-01, literacy skills have improved each year.

In 2000-01, 94 percent of kindergarten classrooms met or exceeded literacy skills standards, according to state assessments. The level rose to 95 percent in 2001-02, and hit 99 percent for the 2002-03 school year.

“We know the best way to teach reading and transgressing language barriers are the key to success,” Denish said. “We set a goal of having all students be 100 percent proficient by the third grade in reading and math. The kids we’re working with now are leading the way.”

Before the transition to full-time kindergarten was mandated in 2000, only 14 percent of New Mexicans had access to full-time kindergarten.

“Now we have 100 percent,” Denish said. “We’ve moved up from the bottom of the list to the top part of the list.”

Denish’s speech was part of the fifth annual Full-Day Kindergarten Best Practices Conference at the Wyndham Hotel, 2910 Yule Blvd. S.E.

Fred Nathan, executive director of Think New Mexico, a nonpartisan think tank, said the numbers show full-time kindergarten works.

“The report card is in for full-time kindergarten, and it’s an A-plus,” Nathan said.

Denish said she expects the numbers to keep rising.

School bells ringing on full-day kindergarten

While the state of our state’s public education remains wretched, New Mexicans have new hope for eventual improvement as the school year begins:

Full-day kindergarten, for the first time, will be offered in all our state’s schools.

Approved by the Legislature in 2000, the full-day schedule was phased in over five years to ease the budgetary strain. In the Santa Fe district, Acequia Madre, Atalaya, E.J. Martinez, El Dorado and Wood-Germley elementary schools become the last to join the full-day fold.

Kindergarten should include the many phases of early learning: good citizenship, courtesy, sharing and tolerance also should take hold, preparing youngsters for the crucial basic training of the primary grades.

Yet during years of half-day sessions in some of our state’s districts, teachers could offer little more than milk-and-cookie time for our state’s 5-year-olds. In many of the smaller districts, money was raised locally for full-day classes. But those serving the great majority of New Mexico families were financially too thin to do it.

That’s where Think New Mexico came in. A bipartisan, results-oriented think-tank thought up by Fred Nathan, who’d served Tom Udall as deputy attorney general, it attracted a strong, influential and diverse board of directors:

Edward Archuleta of 1000 Friends of New Mexico; former Attorney General Paul Bardacke; David Buchholtz, attorney and promoter of commerce and industry; former Gov. Garrey Carruthers; administrative executive Elizabeth Gutiérrez; LaDonna Harris, founder of Americans for Indian Opportunity; strategic planner Rebecca Koch; Ambassador Frank Ortiz; Roberta Cooper Ramo, first female president of the American Bar Association, and former congressman/Interior Secretary Stewart Udall.

With folks like that collaring legislators and then-Gov. Gary Johnson, a kindergarten bill was squeezed through a 30-day session of the Legislature and gained the governor’s signature.

In the next six to eight years, some results of this stronger start to education might be seen, since the full-day phase-in began with schools where student achievement tended to be lower. Pull results might not be seen for 12 years, when all our state’s 11th-graders will have had the benefit of full-day kindergarten.

But already, there are hints of progress: While our state’s high-school juniors performed abysmally on achievement tests, third-graders last year showed improvement over third-graders the year before.

Might that be a result of full-day kindergarten kicking in? It’s probably too soon to tell. But we’re convinced that Think New Mexico, its many supporters from business, industry, labor and the public sector, and the legislative leaders who saw the idea as a chance to make a difference in coming generations, took a great step forward with it.

Future generations will thank them — and so should today’s New Mexicans.
Food Tax Repeal Takes Effect

New Mexicans had a special reason to celebrate New Year’s this year: January 1, 2005 marked the first time in seven decades that food was not taxed in New Mexico. This culminated a three-year fight that began with Think New Mexico’s 2001 policy report detailing how and why New Mexico should end this Depression-era tax. The repeal of the tax on food is a reform that benefits all New Mexicans, but the greatest share of the relief is felt by large, working families, who have more mouths to feed and paid a disproportionately heavy share of the food tax.

“Anti-family” food tax eliminated starting Jan. 1

BY WALTER RUBEL
SANTA FE BUREAU CHIEF

SANTA FE — Those planning to load up on groceries would be wise to wait until after the start of the new year, while others looking to buy a big-ticket item like a new entertainment center or bedroom set would be better off to buy before Jan. 1.

A new tax law that will eliminate the gross receipts tax on food while boosting taxes on other items takes effect the first of the year.

Fred Nathan, executive director of Think New Mexico, a public policy group that helped spearhead the effort to end the food tax, said the tax was especially hard on large families.

“It's a very regressive tax that harms working families,” Nathan said. “And, the larger your family, the more mouths to feed, the more groceries you buy, the more taxes you pay. So it’s truly an anti-family tax.”

To make up for the lost revenue, the state will repeal a .5 percent municipal tax credit. Those making purchases outside of the city limits won’t notice any difference. But for items bought within a municipality, the gross receipts tax will be .5 percent higher.

But Allen Sanchez, executive director of the New Mexico Catholic Conference, said the bill will help the “working poor,” those who are making just enough that they don’t qualify for food stamps.

Sanchez said he became convinced of the need to support the bill when he was waiting in a checkout line at Wal-Mart. In front of him were a mother, a teen-age daughter and younger child. When the final item was scanned, they didn’t have enough money to pay the bill. The daughter, who had been adding up the cost of each item as it went into the cart, had forgotten to include the tax, Sanchez said.

“Then they turned around and had to take a box of Cream of Wheat and a frozen pizza out of the cart,” Sanchez said. “If the food tax hadn’t been there, that food would have stayed in the cart. That really brought it home to me. That food needed to stay in the cart.”

Nathan said the state’s revenue, as well as the municipal tax credit that was repealed to pave the way for the elimination of the food tax, are relics of the past.

The state instituted a sales tax in 1933 to make up for the decline in property tax revenue caused by the Great Depression, Nathan said.

“In the statute, it says it’s a temporary measure. It’s also an emergency measure, basically to keep the schools open,” he said. “That emergency, the Great Depression, ended more than six decades ago. But the food tax has endured.”

Nathan said the municipal tax credit was passed during a time when cities had the ability to impose a local option tax on top of the tax collected by the state, but counties did not. That lead to the fear that businesses would locate outside of the city limits to forego paying the tax. The municipal tax credit was passed to prevent that from happening.

Several years later, county governments were also given the authority to tack on a local option tax, eliminating the need for a municipal tax credit.

Senate Minority Whip Lee Rawson, Las Cruces, said one of the benefits of the new law is that it will stop people in towns like Las Cruces and Farmington from making the short drive across the state border to purchase tax-free groceries.

“We have people who go down on a weekly basis to El Paso with their ice chests because they’re saving 6 1/2 percent. That’s a significant saving,” he said. “And while they’re there, they may see a movie or go out to dinner. I think taking the tax off will be a significant benefit to the economies in the border communities.”
Food tax a thing of the past

By Diana M. Alba
Think New Mexico

Cindy Nulter is one Las Cruces looking forward to Jan. 1, when the gross receipts tax on most food purchased in grocery stores will be eliminated.

She said she spends about $250 per month buying groceries for her three children, who support her. She uses food stamps, which exempted her from paying tax on groceries, but she got a pay raise five months ago that made her ineligible for the food stamp program.

"They ended up having to take a box of Cream of Wheat and a frozen pizza out of the cart. If the food tax hadn't been there, that food would have stayed in the cart. That really brought it home to me. That food needed to stay in the cart."

Allen Sanchez, executive director of the New Mexico Catholic Conference

End of gross receipts tax benefits families

By Jason P. Montoya
Carlsbad-Maple Staff Writer

Carlsbad — Several shoppers at local supermarket La Tienda Thriftway said elimination of the food tax was long overdue.

"I feel I am getting a little more food for my money," Bernita Smith-Payne said while shopping at the store Monday. "I have a young man in my house who eats a lot so any savings is appreciated. I am just wondering why it took them so long to get rid of it. I think it is going to really really help moderate to low-income families." Several shoppers at La Tienda Thriftway were willing to pay the increased taxes on some items if it meant paying less on groceries, need," Maureen Thompson said. "I don't think they should have been taxing food. Food is something you have to have. Food for groceries and food for babies, they shouldn't tax that."

Richard Trout
News-Sun

Big families who buy a lot of groceries are in for a belated Christmas present from the State of New Mexico.

Starting Jan. 1, there will be no gross receipts tax on most food products sold in the state. Last year, the Legislature passed a law repealing the tax on food while increasing it by a half cent (0.5 percent) on all other products. The only food not affected by the tax change is food pre-prepared at a food processing plant.

"I think this is a good idea," said Jim Flemmiken, store manager of Thriftway in Hobbs. "The people that don't have as much money don't have to pay as much tax on their edible items. They'll be able to buy more food."

"Of course, the tax is going up on the non-edible items, but removing the tax on food items is wonderful. I think it's a wonderful idea."

Included in the new law is a medical deduction for transactions between practitioners.

Grocery gift: State bags the tax

By Frank Zoretich
FZORETICHEL@LIB.COM / 823-3623

A visit to the grocery store will be less taxing beginning Saturday.

That's when the state's 6 percent gross-receipts tax on food disappears.

But to make up for state and local tax revenues that will be lost by repeal of the 71-year-old food tax, the gross-receipts tax on just about everything else will increase by 0.5 percent.

Shoppers interviewed Wednesday at the John Brooks Supermarket at Candelaria Road and 12th Street northwest praised the food tax repeal and expressed little concern the gross-receipts tax on other purchases would increase.

"I like taking off the food tax," said Don Dougherty, 53, an Albuquerque high school teacher. "Personally, it's not going to affect me very much. But for some people it can't hurt."

"I think it's tremendous. I really do," said Martha McGarry, 67, director of a prayer center. "Food is a necessity. People shouldn't have to pay a tax on it."

What about that balancing 0.5 percent tax increase on nonfood purchases? "I mostly buy food," McGarry said. "Everybody buys food, but not everybody buys other things," said Helen Wolfe. She's 60, a retiree from Connecticut (which has no food tax), and she's Ulom's aunt, who just coincidentally was shopping at the same time he was.

Under the legislation passed in February, cities and counties that depend on state distribution of gross-receipts tax revenues for their own budgets are to be "held harmless" for the lack of food tax revenues paid within their boundaries. They will receive their shares of receipts as if the food tax were still being paid.

Fred Nathan, executive director of Think New Mexico, a Santa Fe think tank, said that with the food tax gone, the average New Mexico "working family of four" will see an annual tax savings of about $250.
OPTIC EDITORIAL

At last, food tax is gone

On Saturday, New Mexico joined the majority of states by eliminating the sales tax on food. It's about time.

Only seven other states — Alabama, Arkansas, Hawaii, Mississippi, South Carolina, Utah and Virginia — still tax food, according to Think New Mexico, a Santa Fe-based think tank that aggressively pushed for the tax's repeal. Like New Mexico, most of the seven states are poor. One must wonder if there is some connection between food taxes and poverty.

It's bad policy to tax people for necessities such as food. It's also unfair. Low and middle-income families spend a greater proportion of their income on food than do the rich. According to Think New Mexico, a household making between $10,000 and $14,999 spends 16.2 percent of its income on groceries, whereas a household with an income greater than $75,000 spends on average 3.8 percent. In other words, the food tax hurts the poor more than it does the rich.

On tax policy, Republicans and Democrats often clash. But when it came to repealing the food tax, support was bipartisan. In fact, it was state Sen. Manny Aragon, D-Albuquerque, now president of Highlands University, who joined Sen. Ramsay Gorham, R-Albuquerque, to sponsor the food tax repeal. Why was it so popular? Republicans like to cut taxes, and Democrats make a special effort to help the poor.

As with any change in tax policy, there is a downside. Small towns such as Las Vegas are concerned about the loss of revenue because of the repeal. When the Legislature decided to eliminate the tax, it also increased taxes on other items to offset the revenue loss. And the state Department of Finance and Administration assured communities that they wouldn't lose revenue.

However, the Las Vegas City Council is understandably skeptical. While most residents buy their groceries in town, they are more likely to buy goods such as cars and clothing out of town. And if that is the case, our community won't see a lot of the revenue from the increased taxes.

The state should closely monitor the effects of the food tax. If small towns suffer a substantial loss of revenue, taxes on other goods should be further increased.

But whatever happens, the food tax should remain in the dustbin of history. We are glad to be rid of it.
Strategic River Reserve Victory

After a two-year effort, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed legislation establishing a Strategic River Reserve with an initial appropriation of $2.8 million. In July the Interstate Stream Commission can begin acquiring water rights for the Strategic River Reserve, a pool of publicly held water rights which will restore the many benefits flowing rivers provide to New Mexico's people and communities. Originally proposed in Think New Mexico's 2003 policy report, the Strategic River Reserve is a tool that will help New Mexico achieve a sensible and sustainable water policy that balances water use between cities, industry, agriculture, and our rivers.

Insight & Opinion

Proposed river reserve just what state needs

It won't add any more water to New Mexico's primary surface water resource, the Rio Grande, but the proposed New Mexico Strategic River Reserve has the potential to shift water rights, helping the state establish its water priorities and manage them better.

With New Mexico's reservoirs depleted and the ravages of a long-term drought still stalking the state, this proposal could not be more timely and appropriate.

If approved by the Legislature in the upcoming session, it would allow state officials to lease or purchase water rights along the state's streams and rivers and from its subsurface groundwater supplies, banking them for future use.

The measure, while broadly supported, failed to clear the Legislature in the last session. This despite a looming water crisis that pits urban users against agricultural interests; New Mexican users against users from Texas and Mexico; and all human users against wildlife, most notably endangered species like the Rio Grande silvery minnow.

New Mexico cannot afford another missed opportunity like this. Establishing the Strategic River Reserve should be at the top of the Legislature's priorities next month. There is precious little margin in the state's water supply, and the Rio Grande is the worst example of a collection of state water-rights claims that exceed the capability of nature to deliver.

The legislation would authorize New Mexico's Interstate Stream Commission — without any tax increase by tapping up to 3 percent of the state's seawater bond capacity — to establish the state water reserve. The bank would be filled by purchasing or leasing surface and groundwater rights from willing sellers at or below appraised market values.

These water reserves will be used for two purposes: first, to ensure that the state meets its interstate water delivery obligations to Texas; and second, to abide by the federal Endangered Species Act, by providing sufficient water in rivers and streams to produce habitat for threatened or endangered species.

These are ethical and legal commitments that New Mexico cannot afford to ignore.

The Strategic River Reserve offers a significant step toward giving New Mexico greater control over its water-limited future.
Now's time to start saving up water rights

Strategic water reserve? It was a good idea last year, one that New Mexico legislators should have passed to give their constituents a good reason to re-elect them. But it got lost in the fast shuffle of a 30-day session. Fortunately, most representatives and senators in support of it are back at the Roundhouse.

And despite a relative abundance of rain and snow, our lawmakers surely are savvy enough to guess that the recent sogginess is only a temporary reprieve from a long-term drought — and that this corner of the Great American Desert tends to be pretty dry even when it's wet.

By now, there shouldn't be a member of either house who isn't concerned about water and what it means to New Mexico's future. And even the least conservation-minded among them must admit that our state has been remiss in establishing a sustainable relationship between agriculture, industry and commercial/residential development, on one hand, and water supplies on the other.

Yet water reform remains for many a Scarlett O'Hara subject: I can't think about that now. I'll go crazy if I do. I'll think about that tomorrow.

Tomorrow, or sometime soon, the thinking about it will be done not by New Mexico, but by neighboring states with claims to water running through our state — or, just as likely, the federal courts those states will petition for Solomonic decision-making about scarce Western water. Fiddle-dee-dee...

Think New Mexico, that results-oriented bipartisan public-policy organization, was anticipating outside forces a couple of years ago as its community-minded members developed the idea of a water reserve, modeled roughly on our nation's strategic petroleum reserve.

The group sensibly proposes to give New Mexico's Interstate Stream Commission statutory power, and some money, to buy surface and groundwater rights from willing sellers — excluding aecquia members — at reasonable prices.

Water in that reserve would help our state meet the demands of interstate-river compacts, notably those with lawyer-ruled Texas. For good measure, the water might be used to save the silvery minnow and otherwise comply with the federal Endangered Species Act.

A promising proposal, HB 195, just passed the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee. It would set aside 3 percent of the state's yearly severance-tax bond money over the next 20 years to begin building a pool of water rights along all our rivers.

That's the start our state needs to begin building a buffer against water crises sure to arise in times to come.

The bill faces two more House committees, and Senate action if it clears the whole House. It's a measure most legislators should get behind — one Gov. Bill Richardson has urged them to send him.

Future generations of New Mexicans will thank those who see the wisdom in a strategic water reserve.

ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL
THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 2005

Senate Embraces Water Reserve

Bill Would Let State Buy Rights

BY TANIA SOUSSAN
Journal Staff Writer

New Mexico could establish a pool of state-owned water rights to help endangered species and to meet water delivery obligations to other states under a measure sent to Gov. Bill Richardson.

The Senate voted unanimously Tuesday to approve the "strategic water reserve" bill (HB 195).

The proposal would allow the Interstate Stream Commission to lease or purchase water rights from willing sellers, obtain rights to store water and accept donations of water rights.


Richardson, who supports the measure, has included an initial appropriation of $4 million for the program in his capital outlay plan this year.

State Engineer John D'Antonio said the water reserve would help protect New Mexico water users from the threat of the federal government taking water to meet Endangered Species Act requirements.

The passage of this bill is a big bipartisan victory for New Mexico's rivers and the communities that depend on them," said Fred Nathan, executive director of Think New Mexico, a think tank that called for a water reserve in a 2003 report.

"The Strategic Water Reserve will help New Mexico proactively resolve our water conflicts before they become as contentious as the silvery minnow lawsuit or the Pecos River settlement," he said.

The need to provide water for the endangered Rio Grande silvery minnow during the drought sparked fights between environmentalists, farmers, cities and others.

On the Pecos, the state needs about $30 million this year to retire water rights and ensure New Mexico meets its compact delivery obligations to Texas. If that money doesn't come from other legislative appropriations, the Strategic Water Reserve might be able to help, Stell said.

But he said legislators need to look farther ahead to deal with New Mexico's growing struggles to get water to places it's needed, such as Santa Fe and Ruidoso Downs.

"The signs and the warnings are all there," he said. "It's just that the Legislature is a slow-moving organization."

The bill is supported by businesses and environmental groups and by rural and urban interests, including the Association of Commerce and Industry, the Sierra Club, the New Mexico Rural Water Association and the New Mexico Municipal League.

Think New Mexico
Coalition for the Strategic River Reserve

AGRICULTURAL/RURAL ORGANIZATIONS
Greater Chimayo Water Association
Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District
New Mexico Farm & Livestock Bureau
New Mexico Rural Water Association
Rocky Mountain Farmers Union
Pecos Valley Artesian Conservancy District

BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS
Association of Commerce and Industry
Economic Forum
Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS
AARP
New Mexico Municipal League
New Mexico Public Interest Research Group
Santa Fe Garden Club

ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
American Rivers
Amigos Bravos
Audubon Society
Defenders of Wildlife
Nature Conservancy
Republicans for Environmental Protection
Rio Grande Restoration
Sierra Club

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS
Catholic Conference of New Mexico
NM Conference of Churches, Sustainable Futures Task Force

SPORTSMEN’S ORGANIZATIONS
New Mexico Trout
New Mexico Wildlife Federation
Trout Unlimited

STATE LEADERS & WATER EXPERTS
Governor Bill Richardson
John D’Antonio, State Engineer
Norman Gaume, former Director, Interstate Stream Commission
Estevan Lopez, Director, Interstate Stream Commission
Tom Turney, former State Engineer

Watching over the Gallinas River near Las Vegas, New Mexico, 1881. Photo by George C. Bennett. Courtesy Museum of New Mexico, #51668
Prekindergarten Law Passes

With full-day kindergarten successfully phased in as of the 2004-05 school year, Governor Bill Richardson and Lieutenant Governor Diane Denish launched an effort to make prekindergarten accessible to every four-year-old in the state. In our 2004 policy report, Think New Mexico developed a sustainable funding strategy to pay for it. Because New Mexico ranks 50th in the nation in the percentage of school spending used for instruction (55.9%) according to the National Center for Education Statistics, we analyzed the state’s $2 billion plus public education budget and found more than $95 million of administrative spending that could be better invested in prekindergarten. Although the Governor included $100,000 in his budget to implement our plan, the legislature did not concur, but did take a first step toward increasing access to prekindergarten by appropriating $5 million for a one-year pre-k pilot program.

Nonprofit outlines savings plan to cover preschooling

By BARBARA FERRY and WENDY BROWN
The New Mexican

The momentum to get New Mexico’s 4-year-olds into preschool is growing. Last Monday, Gov. Bill Richardson announced his plan to ask the legislature for between $7 million and $9 million to start what he said would be a five-year phase-in of voluntary preschool for 4-year-olds.

Now, Think New Mexico, the Santa Fe-based think tank that spearheaded the 2000 full-day kindergarten law, has joined the cause. But unlike Richardson, who said money from the state’s general fund could be used to pay for preschool, the organization has a different plan — one that would eliminate some school districts, break up others, reduce some administrators’ salaries and end what it says are wasteful purchasing practices.

The nonprofit spent the past several months analyzing three years of audits from the state’s 89 school districts, as well as financial data from the Public Education Department. In a report released today the group says it has found $95 million worth of potential savings — the amount the organization estimates it would cost to provide preschool for the state’s roughly 24,000 4-year-olds.

New Mexico spends less of each educational dollar in the classroom than any other state in the union.

Please see PLAN, Page A-9
Parents should have prekindergarten choice

By Fred Nathan and Kristina Fisher
For the Daily News

In 2000 New Mexico’s Democratic legislature and Republican Gov. Gary Johnson approved landmark legislation to make full-day kindergarten available to every child in New Mexico on a voluntary basis within five years.

Fast forward to 2004, and even though the law made full-day kindergarten voluntary to school districts and parents, all 89 school districts in New Mexico have elected to make full-day kindergarten available to their students, and parents across the state have chosen to enroll approximately 25,000 children.

The most recent assessments from the Public Education Department indicate that approximately 99 percent of full-day kindergarten programs across New Mexico are showing significant student gains in acquiring the language and early literacy skills needed to enter first grade and become proficient readers and writers.

The bottom line is that children in full-day kindergarten are better equipped to enter first grade than are children who did not have access to full-day kindergarten.

Now Gov. Bill Richardson and Lt. Gov. Diane Denish, with support from legislators of both parties, are proposing to make high quality prekindergarten available to those parents who choose it for their children.

The Richardson-Denish proposal seeks to phase in prekindergarten over five years in settings that are not limited to public schools, but also include churches and community centers.

The goal of the prekindergarten proposal is to increase parental choice. Under the current system, working middle class parents have very few if any choices for their children when it comes to prekindergarten.

Any private child care organization interested in collaborating with the prekindergarten program would benefit from the partnership. It would receive additional business when parents who cannot currently afford it are able to enroll their children, and it would become more financially secure by tapping into a source of funding that is more steady and reliable than year-to-year tuition payments.

It is true that any private prekindergarten receiving state funding would have to meet generally higher state standards for facilities and teacher training. That is because proponents of prekindergarten are committed to ensuring that prekindergarten classes are of the highest quality.

When a program increases the qualifications of its teachers and the quality of its facility, it will become more attractive to additional families. Moreover, new positions for well-trained prekindergarten teachers will mean more, better-paying jobs in communities like Alamogordo.

This debate, however, should ultimately be decided by what is best for New Mexico’s children. Because the environment our children experience during their early years of life lays a foundation that will either improve or impair their ability to succeed in the rest of their lives, studies have repeatedly shown impressive long-term dividends produced by high quality prekindergarten classes.

Research by the RAND Corporation, for example, discovered that low- and middle-income students who had attended public prekindergarten scored about 10 percent higher than their classmates on math and reading tests in fourth and eighth grade.

In addition, RAND and other researchers have consistently found that children who attend high quality prekindergarten experience fewer special education needs, lower rates of grade retention, lower rates of juvenile and violent arrests, fewer teen pregnancies, higher rates of high school graduation and college enrollment, and ultimately enjoy higher employment rates and reduced welfare dependency as adults.

Prekindergarten is also a powerful, long-term economic stimulus. Reduced costs for special education, welfare and the juvenile justice system lessen the burden on taxpayers’ pockets.

The Perry Preschool study showed a long-term return to society of seven dollars for every dollar invested in prekindergarten. A study conducted in Chicago during the 1980s-1990s showed a net return to taxpayers of $47,759 per prekindergarten student by age 21.

The future of our state’s economic development depends on adequately preparing the next generation of New Mexico’s workers and business leaders.

The Richardson-Denish prekindergarten proposal means more choices for parents today, and improved student achievement, greater economic development opportunities and higher quality of life for our children tomorrow.
Board Profile: Paul Bardacke

Most New Mexicans know Paul Bardacke as the reform-minded Attorney General of New Mexico who served from 1983-1986.

However, not everyone appreciated Paul’s work on behalf of good government. When Paul championed the radical idea that New Mexico should adopt a campaign finance disclosure law, the Legislature sent a process server to his house in the middle of the night to inform him that he had been censured for interfering in the business of the legislative branch. Six years later, the legislature passed a campaign finance disclosure bill.

Now as a founding board member of Think New Mexico, Paul likes to remind the staff that reform takes time.

“What I like best about Think New Mexico,” says Paul, “is the tenacity it consistently demonstrates in pursuing important policy reforms.”

In 1990, Paul came very close to upsetting then two-term Governor Bruce King in the Democratic gubernatorial primary.

Paul has remained active in New Mexico politics and was Campaign Chairman of Bill Richardson’s 2002 race for Governor. He continues to serve as the governor’s unofficial advisor and counsel on a wide range of policy and legal issues.

During his term as Attorney General, Paul argued and won two criminal cases in the United States Supreme Court. Today Paul is a partner with the law firm of Eaves, Bardacke, Baugh, Kierst & Larson, where he handles complex commercial litigation and has mediated hundreds of lawsuits for others.

In his spare time, Paul is an avid tennis player. In 1965 he was a member of the team that won the Small College NCAA Tennis Championship, and he once played Arthur Ashe (Paul lost).

Paul has four grown daughters: Julie, Brynn, Francheska, and Chloe, and two grandchildren. He lives in Santa Fe with his wife, Lisa Enfield.
Staff Profile: Chris Chavez

As an enlisted Army Reserve medic, Chris brings real world practical skills to his job as Think New Mexico’s first Field Director. In 2003 he was activated for Operation Enduring Freedom and became Shift Leader at the William Beaumont Army Medical Center Emergency Room.

Chris began work at Think New Mexico three days after receiving his MBA from the Anderson Schools at the University of New Mexico in 2004.

As Field Director, Chris’s major responsibilities include statewide grassroots organizing, coalition building efforts and assisting with legislative advocacy.

Right now he is developing a field plan, a marketing plan, a business plan, and a long-range strategic plan for Think New Mexico. Chris also serves as our resident technical support guru, human resources specialist, business outreach coordinator and even shovels the sidewalks outside Think New Mexico’s offices when it snows.

“A friend asked me why I wasn’t going into the private sector after business school and doing something more lucrative,” Chris says, “but I was intrigued by the opportunity to work at Think New Mexico and it has turned out to be the right decision for me. It’s very satisfying to work on issues that really affect people’s lives.”

Chris grew up in Albuquerque as part of a large New Mexico family. His mother, Ilona, is a full-day kindergarten teacher’s assistant at Susie Rayos Marmon public elementary school in Albuquerque, where she sees the benefits of full-day kindergarten for her students on a daily basis. Chris graduated from St. Pius X High School and earned a B.S. in Community Health Education from the University of New Mexico prior to earning his MBA.

Chris and his wife, Tina, are expecting their first child later this year.
### Statement of Income and Expenditures

#### INCOME

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<th>Source</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
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<td>Interest &amp; Miscellaneous Income</td>
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<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>$468,425</strong></td>
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#### EXPENDITURES

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<th>Category</th>
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<td>Graphic Design</td>
<td>In-kind</td>
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<td>Depreciation</td>
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<td>Educational Outreach</td>
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<td>Investment Management Fees</td>
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<td>Legal Fees</td>
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<td>Professional Fund Raising Fees</td>
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<td>Salaries</td>
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<td>Stewardship/Board Expenses</td>
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<td>Training/Subscriptions/Dues</td>
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<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>$278,625</strong></td>
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Note: These financial statements do not include in-kind contributions and materials in 2004, which totaled $22,309. As accounting rules require, unconditional grants and contributions that are pledged in one calendar year for subsequent years are counted as revenue in the year in which they were pledged rather than the year in which they were received.

Source: Think New Mexico’s IRS Form 990 for 2004 and Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2004. Independent auditors: Bishop and Loggains, LLC CPA.
**FINANCIAL SUMMARY**  
**Year Ended Dec. 31, 2004**

### Balance Sheet

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<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
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<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
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<td>of Accumulated Depreciation</td>
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<th>LIABILITIES</th>
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<td>Accrued Expenses</td>
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<td>Advance Rent</td>
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<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
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<th>NET ASSETS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Temporarily Restricted</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Assets</strong></td>
<td>$651,631</td>
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**Total Liabilities**  
and Net Assets $654,810


*Image: New Mexicans looking out over the valley of the San Francisco River, near Glenwood circa 1923. Photo by Edward Kemp, Courtesy Museum of New Mexico, #53741*
Foundation Partners:
(January 1, 2004 — May 1, 2005)

Anonymous (2)
The Azalea Foundation
Bank of America Foundation
Bolene Charitable Trust
Brindle Foundation
Ethel Jane Westfeldt Bunting Foundation
Sidney & Sadie Cohen Foundation
Equis Fund of the NM Community Foundation
The Foster Foundation, Inc.
The Frost Foundation
Furth Family Foundation
Garfield Street Foundation
General Service Foundation
R.H. & Esther F. Goodrich Foundation
Kroger Company Foundation
The Linton Foundation
The Livingry Fund of the Tides Foundation
Los Alamos National Laboratory Foundation
Lykes/Knapp Family Foundation
Maki Foundation
McCune Charitable Foundation
Messengers of Healing Winds Foundation
Stewart R. Mott Charitable Trust
Nazarian Family Foundation, Inc.
NM State Employees’ Charities Campaign
Daniel Nir & Jill Braufman Family Foundation
Oppenheimer Brothers Foundation
Pre-K Now (formerly Trust for Early Education)
Santa Fe Community Foundation
Scandia Foundation
Deborah Fleischaker Tzedakah
Fund of The Shefa Fund
The Solis-Cohen Spigel Family Foundation
The Stone Foundation, Inc.
Thaw Charitable Trust
Thornburg Charitable Foundation
Edith M. Timken Family Foundation
William & Dorothea Titus Foundation
Doris Goodwin Walbridge Foundation, Inc.
Wallace Genetic Foundation, Inc.

Individual Social Investors:

Anonymous (8)
Thomas & Carol Aageson
Rick & Kathy Abeles
Paul Abrams & Abigail Adler
Ann Aceves
Anstiss Bowser Agnew
Lewis Agnew
Elizabeth Aiello
Kenneth Albrecht &
Seta Nazarian Albrecht
Ed Aldworth
Judith Alger
Leif Ancker &
Susan Weir-Ancker
Ralph & Cheri Anderson
Jarratt Applewhite
Amber Archer
Dr. Boudinot Atterbury &
Dr. Louise Abel Atterbury
Margeaux & Joan
Brooks Baker
Carol & John Balkcom
Sam & Ethel Ballen
Leslie Barclay
Paul Bardacke & Lisa Enfield
The Laughlin &
Rene Barker Family
Laurie & Tom Barrow
Anne E. Beckett
Letty Belin & Doyne Farmer
Lisa & F. Gregg Bemis Jr.
Fred & Mary Bender
Mary Ann Bennett
Lucinda & Robert Berglund
Susan Berk
Dana Berkland
Jerome & Susan Bernstein
Dr. Robert Bernstein
Fred & Jo Ann Berry
Stephen & Karen Bershad
Bruce & Kate Besser
Robert Bienstock &
Jack Trujillo
Billie Blair & Gene Weisfeld
Kathleen Blake &
Bob Ballance
Bronnie & Alan Blaugrund
Dan Haft
Linda Hall
Dr. & Mrs. Charles F. Hammer
Margaret & Don Hanson
Bill & Linda Hardy
Nikki Harnish & Gail Anderson
Mary B. Harris
John H. Hart & Carol Prins
David Harwood & Ellen Marshall
Marilyn Hebert
The Honorable
Karen Heldmeyer
Emilie Heller-Rhys & John Heller
Peggy & Arthur Hemmendinger
Barry Herskowitz & Colleen Carias
Susan Herter
Richard Hertz
Jeri & Phil Hertzman
Johannes Heynekamp
Dennis & Marianne Hill
Sarah Hiner
E. Franklin Hirsch
Samuel & Wendy Hitt
John & Mitzi Holmes
Margaret Horton-Davis
Mary Amelia & Philip Howell
Ms. Jeffrey Howell & Mr. Bill Press
Valerie Hubbard
Tova Indritz
Dean & Alice Irvin
Joel K. Jacobsen
Franz & Pat Jahoda
Medora & Jim Jennings
Tom & Carly Jervis
Bill & Denise Johnson
Annie & Graham Jones
Mark & Lynn Jones
Tom & Julie Joyce
Hervey Juris & Leslie Nathanson
Jeffrey H. & Maurine Kahn
Norty & Summers Kalishman
Julia H. Kalmus
Diane R. Karp, PhD
Paul & Marianne Kastler
David Kaufman & Elizabeth Jacobson
Donald & Janet Kaye
Lynda & Tom Kellahan
Margaret I. Keller
William E. Keller & Barbara Van Arsdale
Joanie & Elizabeth Kimball
Carol N. Kinney
Rich Klein
Christopher L. Knapp
David Knapp
Rebecca Koch
Charlotte & Robert Kornstein
Ruth & Dr. Paul Kovnat
James & Margie Krebs
Holly Kuehn
Gayle Kuldell
Carol & Bob Kurth
Kendel & Todd Kurth
Alice K. Ladas
Margaret Lane
Deirdre Lennihan
Jim & Story Leonard
Roger N. Lerman
H. McIlvaine & Catherine Lewis
Constance & Dennis Liddy
Judith & Edwina Lieb
Gerry & John Lingo
Lucy R. Lippard
Ruth A. Lommel
Ramon José & Nance López y Familia
Jerry Lott & Stacey Somppi
Dr. James E. Loucks
Dr. Beryl & Sue Lovitz
Peggy Montgomery Lunt
Fran & Burt Lyons
Steve & Meredith Machen
Gayle & Marilyn Manges
John Mangimeli
Jim & Jeanne Manning
Jim & Laura Markl
Jerry Marshall & Signe Bergman
Michael & Bonnie Mauldin
Mike McGonagle
James McGrath
Thomas McHugh
Keith McInnes & Taryn Vian
George & Tilia McLaughlin
Joyce McLean
Lee Ann McMurry
Anne McRedmond
Judy & Christopher Merrill-Smith
Donald & Barbara Meyer
Dr. Roger & Ellen Miller
Phillip & Karen Milstein
Carol Moldaw
Bibi E. Momsen
Andy Montgomery & Liz Lawrence
Ann Morgan
Shirley E. Morrison
Lara & Rabbi Ben Morrow
Virginia Mudd & Clifford Burke
Fran & Fred Nathan, Sr.
Arlyn & Fred Nathan, Jr.
Ruth & Edgar Nathan
Sara Nathan & Joel Kazis
Patrick & Andrea Nicholson
Vernon Nikkel
Dan Nir & Jill Brauffman
James Norris
Jim & Katie Norton
Sarah Noss
Candace & Reza Novbakhtian
Bridge & Bob Nurock
Martin Ogden
Charles & Gretchen O’Hara
Craig O’Hare
Wally Oleson & Gayle Bishop
James & Lynn Olson
Elizabeth & Hugh O’Neall
Matt Onstott
Lisa & Eric Oppenheimer
Ambassador Frank & Dolores Ortiz
George & Elise Packard
Gayle Palshook
Robert C. Peck
### Number of Individual Social Investors in Think New Mexico 1999–2004

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<td>52</td>
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</table>

Jane Petchesky  
Beverly Peterson  
Dr. Daniel Peterson & Myriam Torres  
Michael & Melissa Peterson  
Roger & Marie Peterson  
Bernice Pettit  
Edith Pierpont  
Gerald E. & Yara Pitchford  
Russell Platt  
Stephen Pope & Maria Higuera  
Alex & Barbara Portz  
Lee Purcaro  
Tony Quay & Cissy de LaVallee  
Dr. Patrick & Stacy Quinn  
Phillip & Julia Raby  
Robert & Dr. Barry Ramo  
Melanie & Ed Ranney  
Lois & Bud Redding  
Phyllis Ribas  
Terry & Lisa Rister  
Margaret & Harry Ritchie  
Shelley Roberts & Duane Moore  
Betsy & Dr. Steven Robeson  
Larry & Alice Rodgers  
Janet Rodney Tarn  
Dr. Alan Rogers & Jamie L. Gagan  
Martha Romero  
The Honorable Bob Rosebrough  
Doris Rosen & Ronald Klein  
Herbert & Susan Rosenthal  
Pamela Roy  
William & Barbara Rugg  
Hilda Rush  
M. Sanchez-Norris  
Dr. & Mrs. Fen Sartorius  
Didier Saumon  
Anne Sawyer  
Catherine Sayler  
Jonathan Schneider  
Beth & Rick Schnieders  
Rick & Carol Gish Schrader  
Merry & John Schroeder  
Kevin Schwanfelder  
Nan Schwanfelder  
David & Martha Schwartz  
Susan & Richard Seligman  
Catryna & Whitney North Seymour, Jr.  
Tryntje Seymour  
Zachary Shandler  
Dr. Raphael Shapiro & Angelina Vera  
Jane Shreffler  
Abe & Marian Silver, Jr.  
Dr. Janet Simon  
Michael & Gale Simon  
Sarah M. Singleton  
Larry & Mary Sitney  
Forrest & Jean Smith  
Paul & Dr. Fredrica Smith  
Philip M. Smith  
Ronni Sonnenberg  
Dr. Jim Spigel & Dinorah Gutierrez  
Bonnie & John Stapleton  
Dr. Stanley & Marilyn Stark  
Jack & Ann Steadman  
Loren Stephens & Dana Mioshi  
Mr. & Mrs. Stephen D. Stoddard  
Donald Stone  
Libby & George Stone  
Suzanne Stone  
Beth Brand Stromberg  
Melody A. & Michael M. Sumner  
Esther & Mike Sutin  
Mr. & Mrs. B.R. Suydam  
Carolyn Swearingen  
Douglas & Jane Swift  
Penelope Tarasuk & Kate Rindy  
Theodore Taylor & Denise Stone  
Emily Tefft  
Lorlee & Arnold Tenenbaum  
Betty & Jim Terrell  
Corliss Thalley  
H. Tom Thomas

23 Think New Mexico
Garrett Thornburg & Catherine Oppenheimer
Marty Timken
Dr. Michael Treitler
Wenda Trovathan & Gregg Henry
Lynn & Craig Trojahn
Stewart Udall
Dr. E. H. & Helen Uhlenhuth
Andrew Ungerleider & Gay Dillingham
Dr. Clifford Vernick
Gaylon Duke & Zenia Victor
Bill & Ann Wadt
Arthur & Mary Wahl
Mac & Kristin Watson
James Weaver
Dr. Steve & Claire Weiner
Charlotte Whaley
Philip White
Glenn & Grace Whitecotten
Dr. Cheryl & Rolf Whitman
Dulcenia S. Wilder
Mark Winne
Herman Wisenteiner
Ruth E. Wiser
Fox & Regna Lee Wood
Thomas Worbetz
Jane & Daniel Yohalem
Colonel Allan Young
Bette Yozell & Richard Epstein
Claire Zoeller

Gifts in Honor of:
ARIELLE, ASHER & AVIVA NATHAN:
Margeaux & Joan Brooks Baker

ASHER & AVIVA NATHAN:
Paul Bardacke & Lisa Enfield
The Goldsmith Family
Donald & Barbara Meyer
Susan & Richard Seligman

FRED NATHAN:
Philip & Amy Geier
Leslie Nathanson & Hervey Juris

KRISTINA GRAY FISHER:
Lisa & Rick Fisher

FRED RIBE:
Peggy & Arthur Hemmendinger

Gifts in Memory of:
MARY MARGARET “PEG” ALLEN:
Margaret Mary “Peg” Lane
Dulcenia Wilder

BOB KULDELL:
R. H. & Esther F. Goodrich Foundation
Gayle Kuldell

BETTY JO LOUCKS:
Carol N. Kinney

ARTHUR NATHAN:
Catryna & Whitney North Seymour, Jr.
Tryntje Seymour

MRS. MARTHA TULANE O’KEEFE:
Thornburg Investment Management

AMBASSADOR FRANK ORTIZ:
David Knapp

Business
Anderson Harnish
Bank of America
Bellas Artes
The Blanco Company
Blue Cross Blue Shield of NM
Bode’s Mercantile
Brownstein, Hyatt & Farber
Cedarwood Veterinary Clinic
Cid’s Food Market, Inc.
First State Bank
Horn Distributing Co. Inc.
Los Alamos National Bank
Santa Fe Garden Club
Santa Fe Permaculture
Santa Fe Prep
Smith’s Food & Drug Stores, through The Kroger Co. Foundation
St. John’s College
Thornburg Investment Management
Tom Growney Equipment, Inc.
Weaselsleeves Press, Inc.

In-Kind Donors and Volunteers
Elissa Allen
Jerry Buchen
John & Barbara Buchen
Manuel Chavez
Copygraphics
Dan Garcia
Dr. James Loucks
Arlyn Eve Nathan
Fran Nathan
Peacock, Myers & Adams P.C.
Jan Olsen
Edward Puckett
Don Usner
Jim Vogel
Helen Wagner
Think New Mexico’s Endowment Funds Grow

Earlier this year, Think New Mexico established an endowment fund with the Taos Community Foundation, an organization that shares our commitment to improving New Mexico’s quality of life.

We are also pleased to report that Think New Mexico’s other endowment funds with the Albuquerque Community Foundation, Santa Fe Community Foundation, and New Mexico Community Foundation are growing steadily, moving us toward our goal of offsetting all of Think New Mexico’s administrative overhead costs.

In December of 2004, Think New Mexico’s supporters successfully matched a local foundation’s challenge grant dollar for dollar, increasing the size of our Santa Fe Community Foundation endowment by $40,000.

Thanks to such generosity, these endowments are helping to ensure that Think New Mexico’s mission, described on the first page of this annual report, will be sustained in perpetuity. If you are interested in contributing to Think New Mexico’s endowment funds, please contact us at 992-1315.
Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has.

Margaret Mead