COUNTY OF SANTA FE STATE OF NEW MEXICO BCC MINUTES PAGES: 66

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SANTA FE COUNTY

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

REGULAR MEETING

November 30, 2010

Harry Montoya, Chair - District 1

Virginia Vigil – District 2

Michael Anaya - District 3

Kathy Holian - District 4

Liz Stefanics – District 5

SANTA FE COUNTY

REGULAR MEETING

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

November 30, 2010

This regular meeting of the Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners was called to order at approximately 11:20 a.m. by Chair Harry Montoya, in the Santa Fe County Commission Chambers, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Following the Pledge of Allegiance and the State Pledge led by Evelyn Valencia, roll was called by County Clerk Valerie Espinoza and indicated the presence of a quorum as follows:

Members Present:

Members Excused:

None

Commissioner, Harry Montoya, Chair Commissioner Virginia Vigil, Vice Chair Commissioner Kathy Holian Commissioner Liz Stefanics Commissioner Mike Anaya

V. INVOCATION

An invocation was given by Adamina Pino from the Finance Department.

VI. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

- A. Amendments
- B. Tabled or Withdrawn Items

KATHERINE MILLER (County Manager): Mr. Chair, we don't have any amendments or tabled or withdrawn items on the agenda, but I would suggest, under Special Presentations, item IX. that perhaps you'd want to do item C. first since we have the volleyball champions here and they probably don't want to sit through the rest of our business.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: You want to get back to class, right? Okay. So

could we have a motion?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'll move for approval of the agenda.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Motion by Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Second by Commissioner Anaya. Any other

discussion?

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

VII. APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR

A. Consent Calendar Withdrawals

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I would like to withdrawn items XII. B. 7

and 8.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Any other items to withdraw?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Those were the same ones I wanted to

withdraw.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair, move for approval as amended.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. We have a motion by Commissioner

Anaya, second by Commissioner Stefanics.

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.5

XII. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. Final Order

1. CDRC Case # Z 09-5520 New Mexico Boys & Girls Ranch Master Plan. The New Mexico Boys & Girls Ranch Foundation Inc., Applicant, Consensus Planning, Agent, Request Master Plan Zoning Approval as a Community Service Facility for a Consolidated Residential School Facility Consisting of Student, Staff, Administration and Transitional Housing, a School and Administration Building, and Accessory Uses Totaling Approximately 115,200 Sq. Ft. on 964.34 Acres to be Completed in Three Phases. The Property is Located on County Road 22, West of State Road 344, North of Cedar Grove, within Section 3 & 10, Township 11 North, Range 7 East (Commission District 3) (Approved 4-1)

B. Miscellaneous

- 1. Request Approval to Enter Into Contract #2011-0071-CSD/MS for \$1,462,700 Excluding Applicable New Mexico Gross Receipts Tax, with Nambe Pueblo Healthcare Services, LLC for the Purchase and Installation of a Modular Administration Building for the Esperanza Shelter for Battered Families, Inc. (Community Services Department / Projects)
- 2. Requesting Approval of an Award of Agreement #2011-0011-PW/MS to Star Paving Company, for the Agua Fria Road, Sanitary Sewer, Drainage, and Repaving Phase III in the Amount of \$1,879,973.90 (Public Works Department)
- 3. Request Approval of a Amendment No. 1 to DWI Grant Agreement No. 11-X-I-G-27 with the Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division in the Amount of \$300,000 (Community Services Department / Health)
- 4. Request Approval to Increase Contract # 28-0150-FD/RSM in the Amount of \$27,782.00, Excluding NMGRT, with Riskin Associates Architecture for Additional Services Needed to Closeout Contract of Terminated Contractor and Provide Additional Services for Rebidding Project for the Western Regional Headquarters / Rancho Viejo Fire Station (Community Services Department / Projects)
- 5. Request BCC Approval to Convert the Three Currently Existing Temporary Wildland Urban Interface Specialist Positions Into Term Positions From 12/04/10 to 11/15/11 to Work on Fuel Reduction Projects Funded By Several Grant and Revenue Sources That Currently Amount to \$171,799 (Community Services / Fire)
- 6. Request Approval of the Accounts Payable Disbursements Made for All Funds for the Month of October 2010. (Finance Division)
- 7. Consideration and Approval of Resolution No. 2010-___. A
 Resolution Amending the County Investment Policy to Permit
 Temporary Investment of Funds in Funds Authorized By NMSA 1978,
 Section 6-10-10(F)(1) Pending Reinvestment (Treasurer's Office)
 ISOLATED FOR DISCUSSION
- 8. Resolution No. 2010-___. A Resolution Opposing the Transfer of the E911 Program From the Department of Finance and Administration to Any Other State Department or Division (Community Services Department / RECC) **ISOLATED FOR DISCUSSION**
- 9. Request Approval of Amendment No. 1 to the New Mexico Environment Department Construction Program Bureau Grant

- #07-4576-GF Dated June 4, 2010 SFCO Sombrillo Area Sewer System (Public Works/Utilities Department)
- 10. Request Approval of Amendment No. 1 to the New Mexico Environment Department Construction Program Bureau Grant #07-4567-GF Dated June 30, 2008 – Agua Fria Sewer Line/Ben Lane Extension (Public Works/Utilities Department)
- 11. Request Approval of Amendment No. 1 to the New Mexico
 Environment Department Construction Program Bureau Grant
 #08-3926-GF Dated September 17, 2009 Agua Fria Paseo de
 Tercero /Via Don Toribio Sewer Line (Public Works/Utilities)
- 12. Request Approval of Amendment No. 1 to the New Mexico Environment Department Construction Program Bureau Grant #08-5334-GF Dated September 28, 2008 – SFCO Cuatro Villas Water /Wastewater System (Public Works/Utilities Department)

C. Budget Adjustments

- 1. Resolution No. 2010-211. A Resolution Requesting Approval for a Budget Increase to the Emergency Preparedness Fund (244) in the Amount of \$63,618 for an Emergency Management Preparedness Grant Award to Hire One (1.0 FTE) Full Time, Term Position (1 Year), 100% Grant Funded, to Serve as the Emergency Management Coordinator for the Santa Fe County Office of Emergency Management. (Community Services / Fire)
- 2. Resolution No. 2010-212. A Resolution Requesting an Increase to the Fire Operations Fund (244) to Budget a Grant Awarded Through the US Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management to Procure Wildland Firefighting Gear for the Pojoaque Fire District / \$10,000 (Community Services / Fire)
- 3. Resolution No. 2010-213. A Resolution Requesting Approval for a Budget Increase to the Forestry Grant Fund (244) in the Amount of \$145,504 for a Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) Grant Award to Hire Up to Ten (10.0 FTE) Local Youth, Ages 18-25, in Temporary Positions (6 Months or Less) to Provide Training in Natural Resource Management Such as Forest Management, Fire Ecology, and Watershed Health (Community Services / Fire)
- 4. Resolution No 2010-214. A Resolution Requesting an Increase to the Fire Operations Fund (244) to Budget a Grant Awarded Through the Emergency Medical Systems Bureau to Purchase a LP-15 Monitor / \$18,000 (Community Services / Fire)
- 5. Resolution No. 2010-215. A Resolution Requesting an Increase to the Fire Operations Fund (244) to Budget Forest Fire Reimbursement Revenue Received for Fire Personnel and / Or

- Fire Apparatus Utilized on the South Fork Fire / \$5,053.73 (Community Services / Fire)
- 6. Resolution No. 2010-216. A Resolution Requesting an Increase to the General Obligation Debt Service Fund (401) to Budget Cash Carryover for an Advance Refunding of the GOB 1999 Series Open Space / \$10,112,285 (Finance Division)
- 7. Resolution No. 2010-217. A Resolution Requesting an Increase to the Law Enforcement Operations Fund (246) to budget Additional Grant Funding Awarded Through the Office of National Drug Control Policy for the Region III HIDTA Program / \$4,822.75 (County Sheriff's Office)
- 8. Resolution No. 2010-218. A Resolution Requesting an Increase to the Law Enforcement Operations Fund (246) to Realign the Fiscal Year 2011 Budget with the Available Grant Balance for the Region III Drug Enforcement Program / \$1,959.39 (County Sheriff's Office)
- 9. Resolution No. 2010-219. A Resolution Requesting an Increase to the State Special Appropriations Fund (318) to Budget Cash Carryover From a Contribution Received From the Santa Fe Recovery Center / \$20,534.95 (Community Services Department / Projects)
- 10. Resolution No. 2010-220. A Resolution Requesting an Increase to the Emergency Communications Operations Fund (245) to Budget Cash Carryover for Capital Equipment Expenditures for the Regional Emergency Communications Center / \$10,000 (Community Services Department / RECC)

VIII. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. Approval of September 14, 2010 Special BCC Minutes

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I move approval of the September 14th

Special BCC Minutes

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. I have a motion by Commissioner Stefanics, second by Commissioner Holian. Any discussion?

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

VIII. B. Approval of October 26, 2010 BCC Minutes

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I move for approval of the October 26, 2010

BCC minutes.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Motion by Commissioner Holian, second by

Commissioner Stefanics. Any discussion?

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

IX. SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS

C. Proclamation and Presentation Recognizing the Pojoaque Elkettes Volleyball Team as Class AAA State Volleyball Champions (Commissioner Montoya)

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Before we hand out individual certificates I'd like to read the proclamation that we have and get the approval of the Commission. It says:

Whereas, the community of Santa Fe County recognizes the efforts of youth in our public school system and encourages the to partake in productive activities which are rewarding to the individual as well as the community; and

Whereas, extracurricular activities promote character and encourage dedication and teamwork; and

Whereas, dedication and hard work result in success; and

Whereas, the Pojoaque Valley High School Elkettes are recognized for their outstanding performance in volleyball, earning an exceptional 20-4 record during the 2010 volleyball season; and

Whereas, the Pojoaque Valley High School Elkettes proved their commitment and skill in competing at the New Mexico State Girls Volleyball tournament, leading their team to victory for the Class AAA State Volleyball Championship; and

Whereas, Santa Fe County recognizes the young student athletes and the coaching staff at Pojoaque who have now worked hard to play their very best this season;

Now, therefore, the Santa Fe County Board of County Commissioners proclaim the 30th of November 2010 as Pojoaque Valley High School Elkettes Day throughout Santa Fe County.

And I make a motion for approval.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Got a motion, second by Commissioner Holian.

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

So I'd like to ask the Commissioners also if we could maybe go down and hand out individual certificates. Okay, we'll start with Kiana Vigil. Congratulations, Kiana. Rhianna Ainsworth, Elizabeth Gomez, Lindsey Longacre, Erin Lopez, Amber Lovato, Alix Rutledge Montoya, Kera Salazar, Audrey Smith, Victoria Tapia, Tamara Vigil, Kristin Witty. And Anthony Baca, the manager, is he here? Okay, we'll hang onto this. Grant Longacre, I don't think he's here either. Head coach, Brian Ainsworth. Also Coach Melissa Ainsworth, and Coach Ian Longacre, he's not here I don't believe. Oh, Ian, you are here. Coach Ainsworth, do you want to say a few words? We were talking, Commissioner Anaya, and we said last year we'll see you this year and sure enough, we're seeing you.

BRIAN AINSWORTH: First of all I'd like to thank the Commissioners on recognizing the group. It's a big honor, like we talk in our program to represent our communities when we go play at the state level and that's kind of what these girls did all year. We went up to Farmington. We went to that tournament, represented our community real well, came out third in that tournament. Came out first in the Santa Fe tournament and luckily we had things fall the right way for the second straight year and won in Albuquerque. It's something that you can bring back to the community. I've talked to the girls about their efforts in the school as far as what we do, we represent not only Pojoaque but the Valley and Santa Fe County in everything that we do and it's a great honor that you appreciate this and recognize the girls today and appreciate it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Again, congratulations, ladies and coaches. Thank you for being here this morning.

IX. A. Presentation By Research and Polling on the Two Recent Surveys Regarding Preferences for Uses for the Santa Fe Canyon Ranch Property and the La Cienega Area

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Brian, welcome.

BRIAN SANDEROFF: Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the Commission. Nice to see all of you. It's been a while. I think we have a power point presentation coming down on the screen. I'd also like to hand the Commissioners handouts of the same power point slides in case you want to take any notes on them.

Okay, if I may make it – try to keep it somewhat brief since I see how long your agenda is today. But you hired us at Research and Polling to conduct a couple surveys, among, basically with the objective being – this here shows you in the handouts as well as on the screen what the objectives were of this study. Basically you asked us to gain public input regarding possible input regarding possible uses of the recently purchased acreage in the Santa Fe County Canyon Ranch land.

What you asked us to do, basically, was actually to survey two different populations. The first population, as you can tell here on the handout was to survey the residents living in

the greater La Cienega area. And the way we went about doing this, how did we survey the people living in La Cienega? Well, what we did was we sent a paper questionnaire in the mail to all the households, and we also asked them either fill out the mail survey, send it back to us, or we invited them to a website that they could go to do the survey, our hosted website. We contacted all the property owners that way. But then we sent notices within the neighborhood association newsletters inviting perhaps someone who is a renter and not a property owner to participate in the survey, and finally we circulated some of the surveys at community meetings.

So we made a good faith effort to not do a random sample of La Cienega residents but to contact all of them and give them an opportunity to conduct this survey. 128 surveys were returned.

Then you asked us, well, what if you don't live in La Cienega? What if you're just an interested county resident and you want to express your opinion about what you think should happen with the Santa Fe Canyon Ranch land? So you asked us to also allow any Santa Fe County resident an opportunity to give their feedback on the same survey. A survey was posted on your website. There were advertisements where people could go to your website and fill out a survey if they didn't live in the La Cienega area. So the second survey would be among – the second population would be among Santa Fe residents countywide. 163 residents in the county decided to take their time and their effort. They were obviously an interested a party in filling out that survey.

So when you look at the results think of the La Cienega results as somewhat generalizeable to La Cienega residents, but when it comes to the Santa Fe County survey, you basically invited people to go to that website. That was not a random sample. It was just a sample of self-selected respondents who just decided they wanted to take the time and effort to fill it out. The Santa Fe County survey therefore is not generalizeable to the larger county population but the La Cienega one is somewhat more so that way. You can see the field dates that we were in the field for quite a while and we'll go over them.

If we go to the next slide, in any survey such as this, it's always nice to start out with an open-ended question, a question where you don't read any categories or any response scales or put anything in people's hand. If you just say to them, what do you like best about living in the La Cienega area? And you can see the biggest responses. These were actually verbatim paragraphs which in our full report you can read all of the specific comments that were made. But we grouped them. And basically people said as to what they liked best about living there is the peace and quiet, the rural setting, the open space, and the friendly people. Those are the attributes that people think most important to them about why they live there and what they like about it.

Well, what do you like least about living in the La Cienega area? Trash, junk, roads – poor condition or maintenance issues. Some people mentioned the air traffic and the noise. No natural gas service, and speeding cars. Those are the things on the open-ended question at the beginning of the survey, before we put anything in people's minds, what they said they liked and disliked most about the area.

We also asked unaided, before we read any categories or specific questions, what programs and services do you feel are needed most in the La Cienega area? Recreational facilities, community center, walking/running trails, road maintenance, fire/sheriff protection, youth programs, grocery store. Incidentally, these open-ended comments that were made did track somewhat nicely with what we're about to go through, the more quantitative, scientific questions that were asked to residents.

We read this statement – we read the statement to residents. This was residents only; we didn't ask the county folks this since they didn't live there, but agree or disagree with this statement, that there's a strong connection to the community among residents living in the greater La Cienega area. This is what we call an agree/disagree statement. And look what we found. 58 percent of La Cienega residents said basically, I agree. I think there's a sense of community here. 12 percent disagreed and the rest were in the middle. In other surveys I've done over the years I've seen somewhat higher numbers of sense of community. I've seen some with lower, and sometimes in rural areas you've obviously got this group of people who just want to live and let live. And then you have others who are really involved and active in the community and I see we're seeing a combination of that in this area.

We read this laundry list of items to folks. This was among La Cienega residents, not the county survey. We said, I'd like to read you a bunch of ideas, and for each one please tell us how much you feel it's needed in the community. On a five-point scale with five being greatly needed and one being not needed at all, how do you feel about these? And what we did here for brevity is we combined the fours and fives, the greatly needed and the needed, and we combined the ones and the twos, the not needed at all and the not needed, and so here you see needed, not needed and somewhere in the middle. And these are ranked from top to bottom. Notice the mean score of the right-hand column. That's basically on a five-point scale what's the average. So the higher that number on a five-point scale the more the perceived need. And also they're ranked though by the percent who said, the 68 percent that we needed that ranked by the frequency of percent need.

So I break this table out into two tiers. Notice that there's a break-off right after senior programs. So if you take your pen and just put a little mark after senior programs. Those first seven items – parks and rec, youth programs, hiking trails, more police services, community center, more fire protection, more senior programs. Those received a similar percentage of people who said needed. Somewhere between 58 percent and 68 percent. Now look at the not needed. They also ranged from 11 percent to 19 percent. So the responses to these first seven items, I think it's fair to say the majority of people feel these services are needed in those seven areas, and I think it's fair to say that the percent who are opposed was not tremendously large.

Then the next four items – entertainment venues, medical/dental services, BMX bike park and an ATV park. Those you see we have a higher percentage saying they're not needed than saying they're needed, with some people in the middle. And notice the mean score falls below the mid-point on a five-point scale, the mid-point's three, it's falling below the mid-

point into 2.0, 2.8 and so on. Also notice the percent not needed goes as high as – ranges between 45 percent and 68 percent for these last four items.

What's the difference between this first seven and the next four? Well, one of the things they have in common deals with impact. There just seems to be lower impact on the top ones. But also the top seven items tend to be government initiates the programs and services. Notice the bottom items tend to be things that commercial enterprises initiate those services. So there seems to be that distinction in the opinions in the La Cienega residents.

Okay. So this was are these things needed? Now, we're going to go through another laundry list of items, some similar, some different, where we're going to ask people, do you support or oppose having them in a master plan? It's one thing to say I need something; it's another thing to say I want it in my community. Okay. But it turned out that — we're going to go through this next five slides which tests 19 specific features asking people if they would like them included in their master plan. You will see some consistency between these items and the prior page that we just went over which addressed need issues. These are ranked again.

Here you're seeing the results segmented by the La Cienega area resident population and the Santa Fe County residents. And again, remember on the Santa Fe County survey, that was just among interested parties who went to the website and wanted to spend their time and effort to participate. So what was number one? Walking trails. Among La Cienega residents, 84 percent said, sure, I support that. Ten percent oppose. Open space, 83 percent to ten. Parks, 75 percent to 14. Conservation purposes, leave the land the way it is, 72 percent versus 13. So the items on this first page that are relatively low impact, two received significant support, not only from the La Cienega area residents but also from the Santa Fe County residents who went to the website to participate. And so this again, we're going to go over these five slides, they're ranked from top to bottom. Walking trails, open space, parks and conservation came out highest. Notice the mean scores stay above four on a five-point scale on all of these items.

So if we turn the page now we're going to go to the next level. Again, this is the same question. We're going to be going over five slides with 19 items. They're ranking in order of support. Community gardens. La Cienega area residents, 69 percent support, 16 percent oppose. Community center that would have senior, youth and community programs, 59 percent support versus 22 percent oppose among local residents. Playing soccer fields, 57 to 24 among the La Cienega residents. Renewable energy projects, 55 percent support to 25 opposed. You'll notice we're starting to see among the Santa Fe County residents who filled out this survey the increase in opposition. So people who live in these communities were more supportive of some of these items than people who don't live in the community but wanted to express their opinion about how they feel this ranchland should be developed. You can start seeing a difference occurring here.

Then if we turn the page again, we're still looking at the 19 items tested, they're still ranked in order. Botanical gardens, among La Cienega area residents, 47 percent support, 29 percent oppose. A ranch museum, similar results. Demonstration farm ranch, similar results.

Now, notice – just like I went over a tier change with that first page on need. Now we start looking at a tier change on whether you support it for the master plan. Commercial greenhouses. Now for the first time a higher percentage of La Cienega area residents oppose. 48 percent, versus support, 37 percent. And higher opposition levels among the county residents who don't necessarily live there but wanted to take the time to fill out the survey on line. And there's something about the word commercial. We can see – we saw that trend with that other page on need. When you see government oriented programs versus commercial enterprises, we start seeing a difference.

Next slide, we're still going over the 19 items ranked in order. Veterans rehab center. This is probably the one that surprised me the most. 29 percent support, 44 percent opposition. Visitors center, 27 percent support, 39 percent oppose. Again, opposition levels rising among people who don't necessarily live in that area of Santa Fe County but wanted to participate in the study. Artist and studio galleries, 26 percent support, 51 percent oppose. And indigent cemetery, 24 percent support to 58 percent oppose.

The final slide dealing with items that you wanted us to test as potential features that could be included in a master plan for Santa Fe County Canyon Ranch. Neighborhoods with detached single-family homes, 24 percent to 57 opposed. Resort and spa, 16 to 68. And mixed residential housing, including lower cost housing, 15 to 72. So what we're seeing is that when it comes to lower impact features, when it comes to services that could be probably operated, run by government, such as community centers, walking paths, trails, conservation, open space – there's quite a bit of support. There's even some support for community centers that could have entertainment venues. But some of these commercial enterprises or additional residential housing are less likely to be supported.

On the next slide we sort of laid out a vision. We said, okay, well, one way some of the land could be used is to build a park and rec center in addition to the park lands and rec use. An event center could be designed to host weddings and parties and other public events. Botanical gardens and demonstrative gardens could also be included. Well, you saw that we tested those items individually in the study earlier and they received pretty good support, these items. And then we put them all together as a vision and 61 percent said, yes, I can support that. Nineteen percent opposed. Opposition levels were much higher among the Santa Fe County residents who did not necessarily live in the area but took the time to participate in the survey on line.

And then another vision dealt with the retirement community for residents 55 years and older and that this community could feature affordable housing units, clubhouses and rec areas. There support dropped to 32 percent versus 41, so again, entering into residential housing of different flavors that we tested none of them fared tremendously well. And then a film studio, that was added just to the county study because we didn't think of that idea until after the fact and it didn't receive much support.

So that's pretty much it. I think you do have some good data here. I think it really can help guide you as to what people like and don't like, what they support and don't support,

Chair.

what they think the area needs and what it doesn't. So hopefully this can assist you in the master planning process. Any questions?

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Questions?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Brian, for what you did for us. I think this gives us a better understanding about what we want to do in and around that area including the properties around the property that we own. Thank you.

MR. SANDEROFF: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Vigil.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: I'm curious, Brian – thank you for your presentation. Appreciate it. It had a lot of clarity in it. I actually wanted to know how your question was posed about a film studio only because we've had some informal inquiries about the property for use for filming and not necessarily a studio. So how was your question posed? Was it with infrastructure?

MR. SANDEROFF: I think the question was posed just as you see it on the slide. So the way it would have been asked, here's how it would have been: I'd like to read to you a bunch of items that could be considered for developing a master plan for the 470-acre Santa Fe Canyon Ranch. For each one of these items please tell me whether you support or oppose it on a five-point scale with five being very supportive and 1 being not supportive at all, and then for this one, I'd like to read you this statement that some people have proposed using parts of the land for film production, which would include movie sets and other production activities. So that was the language.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Okay. Thank you very much.

MR. SANDEROFF: And the question was not included in the La Cienega residents' survey; it was just included in the Santa Fe County because it was an idea that came after the fact.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Okay. Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you. Thank you, Brian, very much for your work on this. Appreciate your doing this along with other projects for the Santa Fe County. On the chart, and this is a comment, not so much a question, I was looking at renewable energy projects, and the La Cienega area had over 55 percent interested and Santa Fe County 38 percent. It would be really a worthwhile endeavor, if we could finance it, if we could think about how we could do some kind of energy park that would provide energy, alternative energy for part of our county as well as a source of income for our county. So I would really hope that the staff would investigate not just this one but some other ideas that are on here as well, especially since this had a high rating from the La Cienega community. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Brian, I too would like to thank you and then just my comments are that I think along the lines of I think this was a good investment for Santa Fe County over the long term and that's that we're looking at things that are really in terms of interest, both for the La Cienega residents and Santa Fe County residents are really items that are not really high cost to the County in terms of open space and for conservation purposes. I think those are kind of revealing and then certainly if we could do something I think along the lines of what Commissioner Stefanics mentioned with renewable energy. I think that's certainly an area that we could explore if we could get some stimulus funding or something to kick that off. But I really appreciate the report. I think it will help certainly in terms of the direction that we need to go with this particular property.

MR. SANDEROFF: Thank you, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair. I remember when we were discussing purchasing the Canyon Ranch and it was never, I don't remember it ever being brought up that we would purchase it for open space. It was to be purchased for an investment for Santa Fe County to put something on there. So I know that I'm going to be leaving and there's going to be other people up here making those decisions, but I hope that we can do something to the terms of what you talked about, Commissioners, and do something with that property. Maybe some of it would be open space but some of it we could maybe generate some money to come back to the County. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thanks again, Brian. Appreciate it. MR. SANDEROFF: Thank you very much.

IX. B. Presentation By the US Forest Service on the Travel Management Plan (Commissioner Montoya)

STEVE ROMERO: Thank you, Commission Chairman for inviting us here today. The United States Forest Service would like to congratulate the Pojoaque Elks as well. CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you.

MR. ROMERO: My name is Steve Romero and I am the district ranger on the Pecos-Las Vegas Ranger District. Here on my right I have Sandy Hurlocker who is the district ranger for the Espanola Ranger District and then to my left, Julie Bain who is our travel management planner. We are here today to brief you on the status of travel management within the Santa Fe National Forest. And please let me remind you, the Santa Fe National Forest encompasses the ranger districts of the Pecos-Las Vegas area, Espanola, Jemez, Cuba, Coyote, and our headquarters is in Santa Fe. With that, I'm going to turn this over to Julie Bain, our management planner who will give you a brief status and then we can take some questions from there.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay.

JULIE BAIN: Good morning. Glad to be here. I'd like to give a brief background, just in case everyone hasn't been working on travel management 24/7 like we have. The Forest Service published the travel management rule in November 2005. The purpose of the rule is that all national forests designate a system of roads, trails and areas where motor vehicles are allowed to drive. If it's not part of the system as shown on a map you're not allowed to drive there. The reason the Forest Service passed this rule is they recognized the environmental damage caused by unmanaged recreation and motorized use is one aspect of unmanaged recreation.

On the Santa Fe National Forest, we started with a public collaboration process from 2006 to 2007. We actively engaged local communities, asking them how they use the forest, where they like to drive, what they like to do. That resulted in what we call the proposed action. It's the beginning of the National Environmental Policy Act process, which is a legal process we follow. That was published in July of 2008. Approximately 1400 people wrote letters commenting on that action.

Based on those comments, the staff on the National Forest developed five alternatives. One is the baseline, which explains what's happening now – that's always required, the proposal that came out in July 2008, and then three alternatives based on the public's comments. The description of the alternatives and their effects are in this document. I believe that all the Commissioners got it on CD. We know you get a lot of paper so we thought CD might be nice, and it talks about the different environmental effects of the alternatives. One thing is that all the alternatives reduce the places where people can drive by at least 45 percent and up to 66 percent. Another feature of the travel management process is that no driving off roads is allowed, basically just cross-country use. You can't just drive off road to check stuff out or make it over to a creek. There are some exceptions, depending on the alternative, for camping or retrieving game.

The comment period for the draft environmental impact statement ended September 30th and we're currently in the process of analyzing the public's comments. We've received about 900 comments, and then in addition to that we got three form letters. One was sponsored by the Center for Biological Diversity, one by the New Mexico Wilderness Alliance, folks from Glorieta Mesa organized and got their own petition, and then there's a few smaller ones that people sent in; they use the same text and send it from different emails. And that's a lengthy process so what we do is we analyze the comments, come up with an alternative, and then the Forest Supervisor decides on that. We're anticipating that decision in early next year, and there'll be a chance for the public again to appeal or comment on that.

One thing that also has come up is that people will still be able to collect firewood and other forest products as long as they have a permit. So in the short term that's going to remain the same. Over time, we're hoping to not get people driving across country and directing them to specific areas. But for the next couple of years people can get their firewood in the way they always have Are there any questions? Oh, and Sandy lost his voice, so he doesn't talk much today.

SANDY HURLOCKER: I can answer your questions but it might have to be in writing.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Thank you, Sandy, Julie, Steve. Any questions on the plan? Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So I know I was briefed by Steve, Mr. Romero, and you're going to close roads that were probably logging roads? Or roads that somebody just made? Brief me on that.

MS. BAIN: There's a wide range. We have roads that are currently part of our system that we propose to close. We have roads that we don't want people driving on that they are driving on that we want to open. There's also roads and trails that people have created that are in appropriate locations and we might propose to designate those. So it's really – we've tried to accommodate use where it's happening and where it's appropriate in terms of protecting natural and cultural resources.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay. Then, I'm looking for something, because I took a picture for you guys on a different issue. I know we're closing roads, so we're going to make it harder for the public to access it, access the forest. Correct?

MS. BAIN: I'll say and then I'll let Steve jump in. We believe that many of the roads that we're proposing to close are not being used.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay. So this winter I was up at Iron Gate, and I think. Steve, we've talked about this before and I don't want to put you guys on the spot but I will. If we're going to make it harder, Steve, so we need to make it easier for equestrian, I think. And I noticed that the equestrian corrals up at Iron Gate are just terrible. And I took a picture and I'm trying to find it, but I wanted to share it with you. But I think if we close one thing we should try to make it better for another. And making better corrals and making the trails accessible for walking and riding, which is another issue, I would hope that you all could do that. Because I agree with what you're trying to do. I've seen where things are being torn up by vehicles, by ATVs, and we need to preserve that. And if we're going to take one thing and make it tougher then let's try to improve on the other things so that it helps access into the wilderness. I can't find the picture, Steve, but if I do I'll send it to you and it's just a picture of the corral falling down, and we're wiring the gates up. Recently I went to Colorado on a hunt over there, went into their facilities and there's no excuse that we shouldn't have facilities like that or even better. And I know you guys are strapped for money and I'm kind of – since I got you here I wanted to say that. But I thank you for the work that you do and if you could just concentrate on those little things, that will help.

MR. ROMERO: Your comments are noted, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you for the update and if there's anything you need from us – I know we've helped with providing some maps and locations and that sort of thing and certainly anything we can do on our end to assist you, just let us know. Thank you.

MS. BAIN: Thank you.

X. MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN -NON-ACTION ITEMS

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: This is the point where any if anyone would like to address the Commission on items not on the agenda that we're going to be taking action on, would you please come forward please.

EVALYN BEMIS: My name is Evalyn Bemis. I live at 21 Leaping Powder Road in Santa Fe, and I just wanted to state for the record that we came before the CDRC meeting on November 18th on a case and we did not feel we had due process. It was a long agenda. There was a difficult case ahead of ours that took up a lot of the evening. We were asked to keep our comments very limited. People left because it was late. We had many concerns that we thought would be answered or at least maybe the case would be tabled to give time for them to be answered. There was information that wasn't made available ahead of time, so we're just here to state that.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Thank you.

MS. BEMIS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Evalyn, would you like to state the case that you're referencing?

MS. BEMIS: Yes, it was UDV asking for a community service facility in Arroyo Hondo.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Thank you for clarifying that.

CARL DICKENS: Carl Dickens, president of La Cienega Valley Association. I'm really here to thank you for that survey. It's pretty impressive. And I wanted to follow up on what Commissioner Stefanics said. We are very interested in exploring those possibilities, not only there but there's also other properties within the area that we would be very interested in exploring the possibility of providing alternative energy sources. We've got Paseo C de Baca, one group of folks have already asked how they could get off the grid. And they're right next to what you're planning. We look forward to working with you in that regard. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you, Carl.

JONI ARENDS: Good morning, Commissioners. My name is Joni Arends. I'm with Concerned Citizens for Nuclear Safety, and I'm here to talk about the Buckman Direct Diversion project, the independent peer review preliminary draft report. And probably the most shocking thing in that report is that the cancer risk exceeds the least protective cancer risk. The least protective cancer risk is one person in 10,000 getting cancer. This report says that 1.76 people out of 10,000 will get cancer from drinking treated Buckman Direct Diversion project water.

We don't know if that finding is actually correct because the data that supports that finding is not available in the report. It's in the electronic racer database. We haven't been able to find the data in an efficient and timely manner. We think that the County Commission should say that this is a preliminary report and that a final draft report needs to be submitted

to the public for review and comment before a final report gets submitted. This is the worst technical document that I've ever read in my 12 years of working on this issue and I would ask that the County Commission take a step back, take a precautionary approach and look at this report very carefully. And again, the cancer risk exceeds the least protective standard. That's going to be a big issue and I'd be happy to meet with any of you or all of you about the issues that we've raised.

We've sent out the comments and if you would like to meet I'd be happy to do that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Thank you, Joni.

JOHNNY MICOU: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, my name is Johnny Micou. My property is at 179 County Road 55-A. Before making any brief comments I just want to clarify and see if it's okay with Mr. Chair and the Commission. This is in regards not to the Santa Fe Growth Management Plan per se but the upcoming permitting process for the upcoming Santa Fe Growth Management Code. So with that, would it be okay?

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Johnny, can you stick around until we get to that item? Because we are going to have staff give us an update on that.

MR. MICOU: Okay. Will there be public comment at that time?

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: I think we can reserve your right for that. Can we not, Mr. Chair?

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Steve, is that something that's permissible? STEVE ROSS (County Attorney): Well, Mr. Chair, I think he's about to talk about the code, which isn't going to be discussed today, so maybe it's appropriate to hear it now instead of later.

MR. MICOU: Okay. And the reason I first ask is because this is in response somewhat to what happened during the plan process and discussion and concerns from some citizens about invasion of loss of the community plans and so on and so forth. So I wanted to kind of address maybe some of the oil and gas aspects of the Oil and Gas Ordinance and how that in part is going to be addressed through the permitting process if it comes into the code.

And the Oil and Gas Ordinance calls for a sustainability model, and this model calls for varying studies to be conducted that lead to overlay zones. Some of these studies give baselines. Overall the ordinance requires the master plan to be presented by the applicant and the cumulative effects to be taken into consideration. Before an applicant can submit for a permit to drill the applicant must apply for an oil-gas zoning district. The above studies must be conducted and analyzed before zoning an area of the county as an oil and gas zone. Before the granting or denying of an oil and gas overlay zoning district classification, or an oil and gas application to drill APD the County must analyze these through a beneficial use and value determination process, which does not result in an unconstitutional deprivation of private property rights.

The Oil and Gas Ordinance zoning and permit application process allows for meaningful community input. In addition the process mandates that state permits be obtained prior to submitting an application to the County for a special use and development permit. In

addition, in order to protect resources such as groundwater, a higher County standard is applied than the state standard for waste, such as requiring closed loop systems. The drafting and adoption of the Santa Fe Growth Management Code should have a permitting and due process that allows for maintaining community specific values and identities with a meaningful community input and yet still be compatible and complementary with the County Code.

I think that if we do that in some form or fashion in the permitting process of the upcoming code that that could help allay anxieties or concerns about community plans being violated or varying different communities having different value structures and how to deal with those specific areas that overall, one area may vary from another. Thank you for allowing me to make those comments.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you, Johnny. Appreciate it.

XI. MATTERS FROM THE COMMISSION

C. Recognition of Jacob deVargas and Sierra Schonrock for Their Efforts in Raising Fire Safety Awareness and Participating in a Safety Video to Promote Fire Safety Awareness Month (Commissioner Vigil)

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'm always honored to recognize out youth and how they participate. If Jacob and Sierra would come to the front. And I think we've got a video. I'm not sure it's ready to go but I'll cue our video person after I make some preliminary comments. The County Commission passed Resolution 2010-177 recognizing October as Fire Prevention Month. In an effort to raise awareness, Santa Fe County Fire Prevention Division increased prevention presentations and created a television presentation with the help of Sierra Shonrock and Jacob deVargas who are sitting in front of us, future actor and actress, I believe.

Fire Prevention Month was a great success. The Fire Prevention Division gave presentations at 12 schools speaking to a total of 2,692 students and are scheduled to do these presentations at seven more pre-schools with approximately more than 214 more audience members. I'm so proud of the fact that our Fire Prevention Division and our Fire Department is doing this kind of an outreach, particularly by having our youth participate in it. I think their voices speak louder and reach more than any other voice in our community. So with that, I hope that the video is available for viewing. It's only about a two-minute video and this is also presented in our community access channel.

[A video presentation followed.]

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Commissioners, if you would join me in giving a certificate of appreciate to Jacob deVargas and Sierra Shonrock and then we'd like to take pictures.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair. CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Yes, I just want to thank you all for doing that. I think it's important that kids, that you show that to as many kids as you can because when they see things, it's better than – you can tell them all day long how to do that, but whey they see it like that then they know what to do. So thank you.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Thank you very much. Thank you, Stan.

XI. A. Resolution No. 2010-221. A Joint Resolution in Support of a New Environmental Impact Statement for LANL's Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Nuclear Facility (CMMR) Project (Commissioner Holian)

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Nuclear Facility, otherwise known as CMRRNF is a facility that is proposed to be built on the Los Alamos campus, and part of the purpose of this facility is to be able to do research on actinides, and another important feature in it will be that a rather large vault for storage of radioactive materials. I think that they're talking about even six metric tons worth of storage.

Now, this facility has expanded – the current plans for it have expanded greatly in scope since the original plans were developed and the original environmental impact study was done in 2003. Just to give you a feeling, the original facility was proposed to be around 200,000 square feet and the new one is going to be – what they're proposing is about 400,000 square feet. The original facility, the cost was estimated at \$400 million and now the current plans are talking about something more, possibly up to \$5 billion or more dollars.

So I feel that since this has expanded so much in scope that it's reasonable and appropriate to have a completely new environmental impact study done. There are seismic issues on this site and considering that there is research on and handling of some very dangerous materials that it is appropriate to completely study the new facility. This resolution calls for that new study and it also requests that DOE, NMSA and LANL keep the City and County of Santa Fe fully informed in a timely manner about progress on the EIS and about any other safety and environmental concerns that arise during any preliminary phase of construction that is done at the CMRRNF site, and that these local governmental bodies be given the opportunity to participate fully in the deliberations on this project.

I will also point out that this is a resolution that was passed unanimously in the Santa Fe City Council at their last meeting. So with that, Mr. Chair, I would like to move for approval.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Second. COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Motion by Commissioner Holian, second by Commissioner Vigil and Stefanics. Any discussion?

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

XI. B. Resolution No. 2010-222. A Resolution Supporting State of New Mexico Legislation Increasing the Preference Advantage for the New Mexico Agriculture Section for Both New Mexico Fresh Produce and Processed Products Purchased by Government and Other Public and Private Entities (Commissioner Holian)

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This resolution came about via recommendation by the City-County Food Policy Council, which I actually prefer to call the County-City Food Policy Council. But in any event it supports legislation at the state level for purchasing preferences for local New Mexico fresh produce and meat, as well as locally processed food products, and we have a number of members here from the Food Policy Council, Pam Roy, Renee Villareal, Steve Shepherd, who are on the Food Policy Council. And I think I saw Katherine Mortimer in the audience as well. And I would like to ask Pam Roy to come forward to tell us why this is important.

PAM ROY: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Holian and Commissioners, thank you very much for the opportunity to be here today with you. My name's Pam Roy. I am a Santa Fe Food Policy Advisory Council member, representing the City-County as a whole there, and I also represent – I'm the executive director of Farm to Table, a statewide organization that works on these kinds of issues. We are asking you to support this resolution. The resolution will support the changes or potential changes in the state codes around procurement.

Now, as you probably know, procurement is a broad issue and it means agencies purchasing anything from pencils to desks to chairs to review materials and working with contractors and things like that. We wanted to make sure that food though, and in the state code it is mentioned and it's called produce and processors. Or producers and processors. And so we wanted to make sure that we're supporting New Mexico's farmers and ranchers and food producers and processors in this state in giving them every opportunity to be able to sell to institutions like hospitals, schools, senior centers, after-school programs and things like that that are actually purchasing product.

On the broader context, in New Mexico we export 95 percent of our agricultural products and we import over 95 percent of the food that we eat here in the state. Now state agencies, as far as we understand, purchase about \$56 million, that's state and local agencies, \$56 million worth of food specifically. So we feel this is an opportunity to increase our local agricultural economy and specific to Santa Fe County, we have of course our wonderful Santa Fe Farmers Market and out of the 150 farmers that sell there, 56 of them actually are from Santa Fe County, farmers and ranchers and food processors. So there's a lot going on in Santa Fe County that this would support producers and also part of our role is to really make this a more food secure city and county by providing more products to our schools, fresh fruit and vegetables. Our public schools here in Santa Fe, 27 schools in the district that serve over 14,000 kids are actually eating New Mexico grown fresh fruit and vegetables, apples and

melons, greens and we have about \$400,000 worth of agricultural products going into our school systems here in New Mexico currently.

So we see this as an opportunity to expand that here in Santa Fe County as well. And we have over 8,000 seniors who are being served through our senior citizen centers, and currently, both in the city and the county, senior centers are purchasing local, but they see this as a real opportunity to purchase more. Thank you very much and I'll stand for questions.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Any questions? Commissioner Vigil.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Hi, Pam. It's good to see you. You're a strong advocate for these issues and I always appreciate that. Is there any difference in the legislation you're proposing this year as the legislation that was proposed last year?

MS. ROY: Thank you, Commissioner Vigil. Yes. Actually in fact Senator Keller was just presenting this legislation this morning to the Water and Natural Resources Committee at the legislature and he'll be presenting again to Economics and Rural Development tomorrow. There's two bills. There's the overarching procurement bill for the state, and Senator Keller has been working to clean that bill up. It's been around for quite a while. New York has reciprocity and so do other states. An idea is to home in on New Mexico businesses being primary when possible to getting a five percent incentive. They don't have to, but they can bid for something and get a five percent incentive.

The food one, the food part of it is a separate bill and it's really to really give outlying and highlight food as being significant in New Mexico and agriculture as being significant in New Mexico. One is overarching and the other is an inset to that. So we're hoping that both pass, but the goal is that they both go hand in hand.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: So the food bill that I'm really focusing on more than anything, what is different about the bill this year than the bill that was proposed last year?

MS. ROY: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Vigil, actually there wasn't a specific procurement. No. What might be something you're thinking about is we have had for the last six years appropriations requests for the state to invest in school meals and to buy New Mexico grown fresh fruits and vegetables when available. The farmers now they actually have refrigeration. They've expanded their operations. We can hold fresh apples, Fuji apples into March for schools, and they're a lot better than the ones in the stores. And they're also less expensive for the schools to purchase locally. And we've been looking at those items. What are the things that the City and the County and the state can purchase that are really within reason, within budget, and may even be less expensive than what they're already purchasing? And we've noted that through looking at City and County and state purchases.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Pam, good to see you. I'm trying to see exactly what you're trying to do, so I'm going to ask some questions. You're saying that the farmers and the ranchers that produce meat, corn, apples, 98 percent leave the state? And we import 98 percent –

MS. ROY: Actually 95 percent.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: From some other place. So you're trying to get us, or get the legislature to say, okay, how can we keep that in our state by – okay, well, one of the problems I see right off the top is we don't have – we do have some meat markets or slaughterhouse, small, but we don't have – I think the largest one is in Texas. So that's a problem. How do you supply meat without sending it out and then bringing it back. I think we need to have slaughterhouses. Same with places to take the corn to process it. We don't have that here, do we? I know we have cheese and milk factories. So tell me about that.

MS. ROY: Commissioner Anaya, perfect question. Thank you so much. And you're absolutely right. In New Mexico, our second largest industry in New Mexico – the first is dairy. The second is cattle and beef industry. And that's a lot of small producers as well as larger producers. And he's absolutely correct that our infrastructure is minimal in New Mexico compared to many other states. Where this bill – where it could work – and you're right. We do export livestock out of state and import it back. If the owner of that livestock is the one transporting it to a facility out of state for processing and bringing it back, that ownership stays in New Mexico. It's a New Mexico business.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: That's part of the legislation.

MS. ROY: Right. Actually Senator Leavell was addressing it a little bit this morning as well and he's going to look at the language again over night and see if there's a way to balance that out a little bit. But the idea that it's a New Mexico business, that you have to be a business in New Mexico for a minimum of five years, or they can be an entrepreneur business but they have to be here a minimum of two years.

So when we're looking at overarching procurement we have to really safeguard New Mexico's businesses so it's not an outside business coming in, pretending to be a local business and getting the preference. But the infrastructure issue is important. I think one thing – the more we work over years to come on our local food production and purchasing locally, and the more we actually commit to that and buying locally, the more we're going to be able to work on the opportunity to get facilities in New Mexico. There is a slaughtering facility going in in Gallup and it's going to be focused on lamb. We do have half a dozen USDA approved facilities in New Mexico but they have more demand by local meat producers than hopefully we will have more demand here in the state.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Are you saying that we're just tracking? We take our cattle to the market, then they go to slaughter. We want those cattle back?

MS. ROY: Commissioner Anaya, yes. We'd like to have them back. COMMISSIONER ANAYA: If we take our apples and can them in Timbuktu we want them back over here?

MS. ROY: Commissioner Anaya, yes. That would be helpful. But what would be better is if we really worked towards building those facilities here in New Mexico. The good news is also if we work on this over time that there's more desire at the federal level with the USDA and they're looking at these issues, the food desert issues as they call them, and the idea of – I think in the next farm bill we will see more legislation around

infrastructure and the needs for infrastructure and food access as part of legislation. Again, these are things we can't solve in a day but if we actually commit to them over time I think we can increase New Mexico's opportunity.

And I think also the part of that – the meat piece is more difficult because the facilities are expensive. But we have food producers – apples and peaches and pears, and producers have actually put in more grading facilities. They put in cold storage, and I mean big locker cold storage in the northern part of this state to secure product for schools and other institutions through the winter. We also have more farmers putting greenhouses down in the Albuquerque area. The agricultura group in the south valley, they're selling to Albuquerque schools and they're selling greens and other produce they can actually grow through the wintertime.

So we're seeing those investments. And we're working with federal and state agencies to try and bring more investment to New Mexico for infrastructure for farmers and ranchers as well. So we aren't looking at just a single issue. It's really about how we can build on our local food system over time.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: It sounds like – you have a garden, you grow all your food and then you pick it and then you take it over to your neighbors. And then they give you their food. Doesn't make sense. I mean trading is okay. Thank you for bringing that up, Commissioner.

MS. ROY: Thank you, Commissioner Anaya.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Any other? Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Pam. That was a really great presentation. And I would just like to ask about the whole issue of mobile matanzas. Wouldn't that be a way that we could get more meat processing fairly cheaply and fairly quickly?

MS. ROY: Commissioner Holian, yes. Actually mobile matanzas, they're increasing around the country. These are mobile processing facilities. We have one in New Mexico and it's a Taos County economic development center. It's USDA certified, and they serve a radius of about 180 miles. Mostly their slaughtering producers, product, for home consumption, but they are USDA certified, so they can be slaughtering for commercial as well. We have several communities in New Mexico, Mora, who is working with that facility, and now they're actually transporting that facility and they'll be starting to slaughter in the Mora County area this coming spring and into the summer into the future.

And then also Cibola County which is working on developing a local grocery store. They're very interested in a mobile matanza as well. It's a little bit different, smaller size slaughtering facility. Really good for local communities. But the example in Cibola County is that they are planning on developing a grocery store with cold lockers, refrigeration and freezer units, and with the idea that they can actually slaughter regionally – that they can actually sell – and maybe that goes back to Commissioner Anaya's point. It's sharing within a community but you're also really developing economic development in that community.

This goes beyond emergency food access. This is about really building food security in our communities and we have agriculture to be able to do that with here.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you. And I'd also like to point out it's an important part of our culture as well. With that I move for approval.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Motion by Commissioner Holian, second by Commissioner Stefanics. Any other discussion?

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

XI. OTHER MATTERS FROM THE COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: None right now.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Vigil.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: I'm wondering, Mr. Chair, if we could save those from when we come back. Would you all be in agreement with that, because I do have a couple of matters.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Yes, I have a couple of matters and I have one long one so I would just as soon wait until we get back.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: That's fine.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: So we'll just break now for lunch now.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, the Treasurer is here for the item that was pulled off the Consent and I had indicated to him that we would be able to hear it before lunch so I was hoping you could hear that item.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thanks for reminding me.

[See page 28.]

XII. B. 7. Consideration and Approval of Resolution No. 2010-223. A Resolution Amending the County Investment Policy to Permit Temporary Investment of Funds in Funds Authorized By NMSA 1978, Section 6-10-10(F)(1) Pending Reinvestment (Treasurer's Office)

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And I'd like to ask the Treasurer why we need this. I would just like to know why we need this, Mr. Chair. And I'd like to preface my comment, my questions with this is no – I'm not casting any aspersions upon your office but with everything that's going on I'd just like to make sure that we are not setting up a relationship with an investment company that is going to benefit the investment

company that we don't know about. So I am very leery about going outside of our normal process. And that's why I'm asking the question.

VICTOR MONTOYA (County Treasurer): Okay. Commissioner Montoya and Commissioners, Commissioner Stefanics, I guess to start with I'd like to preface it a little bit by letting you know that Los Alamos National Bank who is our custody bank asked us or asked me to transfer our I guess safekeeping over to a company called Charles Schwab. It's a national company and basically all our investments that I buy, which are primarily government agencies are held at Charles Schwab right now. The issue is when an investment or a security matures I have a million dollars or more plus the interest that that investment has earned sitting there for a few days and it's really difficult, if I want to buy a replacement investment to transfer it over to Los Alamos National Bank and then transfer it back to Charles Schwab.

So what this amendment allows me to do is if I want to keep the money there until I replace the investment for a few days it allows me to put it and for purposes of collateralization it allows me to put the money into a government money market, secured or collateralized by US Treasuries, primarily.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So, Mr. Chair and Mr. Treasurer, the transfer is not really going to Schwab; it's going into a government money market?

MR. MONTOYA: Well, when the security matures, okay, the bond or security is called. And so they put the money, because we're doing the safe-keeping at Charles Schwab, they receive the money from the security.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So, Mr. Chair, what kind of fee does Schwab get on our money? Is it like three percent and higher based upon the amount?

MR. MONTOYA: No. I can't tell you what they earn on the money but I know what they pay us on a government money market secured by government agencies and that is .01 percent.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: They're paying us .01 percent, but I'm asking if they get an up-front fee for handling our money.

MR. MONTOYA: No. Right now the way it works is if I buy a bond it has to go through them and they charge a fee of \$25. And the bank then reimburses me for that \$25 fee, because it was their idea to have the safe-keeping done over there. Now, if I buy a bond from Charles Schwab their minimum charge or take on buying a government agency through them is \$250 that they'll make off the top. And again, but all brokers charge for buying. There's commission on any government agency that I buy, whether I buy it from Charles Schwab or I buy it from whoever I buy it from.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So, Mr. Chair, the way this is worded, it really is open-ended about the investment company. Why aren't we just naming Charles Schwab?

MR. MONTOYA: Why aren't we naming them? COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Well, because –

MR. MONTOYA: I don't think we need to name them specifically. What we need to allow is if it's a government money market we're actually adding to the investment policy.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Excuse me. So Mr. Chair and Victor, I'm not seeing anywhere in here that says government money market. Am I just missing some sentence somewhere?

MR. MONTOYA: I'm not an attorney, Commissioner Stefanics, but Steve and I talked about this and if you look at Section 7 here, the third paragraph down, permitted investments, the resolution number follows the statutory framework set forth in New Mexico Statute Annotated 6-10-1. And I believe, if I'm correct here, and Steve, please correct me, I believe that that statute already permits government money markets. They're just not a permitted investment for me.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So, Mr. Chair, Steve, is that correct?

MR. ROSS: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, yes, that's correct. We have not, in our investment policy permitted investments in unsecured accounts like this is and the only reason I understand that this is being requested is as a temporary parking place for the money before another investment can be taken up. But under the statute we could invest in these things as a matter of course. We just have chosen not to for obvious reasons.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So, Mr. Chair, Steve, you're seeing this language from state law as limiting what we can do legally with the money.

MR. ROSS: Yes. The state law limits what we can invest in in the terms of money market accounts. It has to meet these specific criteria which this particular money market apparently does.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. Mr. Chair, that was my concern, and there was no explanation really about that. So as long as we feel, Legal is advising us that there are constraints and limits here I'm fine with this item. Unless there's other questions I'd move approval.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: We have a motion by Commissioner Stefanics, second by Commissioner Vigil. Commissioner Vigil, discussion?

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Victor, what is the overnight pool paying? MR. MONTOYA: It varies but on a basis I guess it does about – somewhere between .2 and .25 is what it's been averaging on a monthly basis, but the problem with the pool is it's uncollateralized and if you see what has happened to us already, we have approximately – I think it's \$374,000 that we may lose because of what happened to the reserve primary fund that the State Treasurer invested in, and the majority of that money, around \$200,000+ is bond money earmarked for projects. So if we lose that money it's going to have to be made up by the general fund. So that's why I don't want to place any more money at the pool. It's uncollateralized and maybe what happened with the reserve will never happen again but we don't have any collateral. This particular – as Steve said, is a temporary

just holding place for the money until I reinvest it in another security. All it's doing is eliminating the transfer of funds back and forth, back and forth.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: So Victor, really, another problem you might have would be liquidity. You need that don't you, and the Schwab transaction would provide for liquidity. You're also saying that, I assume.

MR. MONTOYA: Yes. And this money, probably I would say – and this is just a guess, okay. It won't sit in that account more than two weeks. Okay. What it is is, the government money market is collateralized by US Treasuries, and those are the safest investments that we can use to collateralize the cash, that we recognize when a maturity is called or a security is called. So the money comes in there and it's sitting there, and I just want to put it in a government money market that's secured or collateralized by US Treasuries so we don't have to worry about losing money like we lost with the State Treasurer's Office.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Thank you, Victor. Thank you, Mr. Chair. CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Any other discussion?

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: So we're going to lunch or do you want to do this last resolution?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'm opposed to this next resolution so it might take some discussion. So we might want to go to lunch.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. We'll come back to 2:00? Recess to 2:00. COMMISSIONER VIGIL: 2:15, Mr. Chair? CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: 2:15.

[The Commission recessed from 12:55 to 2:30.]

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Let's call this meeting back to order. We were on the Consent Calendar, or do we want to do Matters from the Commission?

XII. B. 8. Resolution No. 2010-224. A Resolution Opposing the Transfer of the E911 Program From the Department of Finance and Administration to Any Other State Department Or Division. (Community Services Department / RECC)

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Let's go back to Matters from the Commission. Well, actually, Mr. Chair. On the Consent Calendar, I can just move approval of Resolution No. 2010-224.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I'll second that.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: I have a motion by Commissioner Stefanics, second by Commissioner Holian for approval of item XII. B. 8. Any discussion?

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

XI. OTHER MATTERS FROM THE COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I have none.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I don't have a lot to talk about. I just hope everybody had a safe and wonderful Thanksgiving. I had an opportunity to spend it with my aging parents in Ohio. It was cold there. I came back to the cold. But I know that the holiday season is coming up and I really hope that all of our employees and the public are safe, that even though they may party and have a good time that they don't take that to the roads. And I hope that everyone with their families has a great holiday season. I know we'll be back in December but just wanted to put that out there. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Our Manager isn't here, but our Deputy Manager is here so one thing that I wanted to bring up is about the Ethics Board. I know that we've gotten quite a few applications so far and I'm not sure whether a selection process has started but I wanted to recommend that we go out to an independent body, like say FOG or the League of Women Voters and ask them to do some initial screening on the applicants, and then maybe they could make recommendations to us for five or six different candidates and then we can choose the final three.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: On that point.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. On that point, Commissioner Holian, I had also asked Legal if they could come up with a pre-screening application, not just for the Ethics Commission but for all of our commissions and task forces that would ask three to five questions that would validate that they were eligible to serve on something without a conflict. And while I have no problem involving outside groups, I believe that we need to have this going by January 1. So I just wanted to point out that I did ask or did have a conversation with Legal and just asked them to maybe look at some sort of pre-screening as well. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you. And I agree with that. And I hope that even possibly the December 14th meeting that we could see something.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: On that point, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Vigil.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Thank you, Commissioner Holian, for bringing the

subject up, because I had a concern. I think we do need to move quickly on this, because we have taken full action on that Ethics Ordinance. I do think staff, however, has been working with looking at perspective independent reviewers, and I'm wondering if they have any kind of an update. Because I think other entities that were mentioned were like Think New Mexico, and I think an entity that doesn't or hasn't submitted an applicant or is advocating for a particular applicant should be the reviewer of this. So is there any kind of an update with that, Katherine?

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Vigil, yes. As a matter of fact we have contacted a couple of the independent groups looking for ones that we felt would be appropriate and something they would like to do. We're trying to make sure that any of the groups that we do contact don't have a conflict because some of them, for instance, there's one group that they have a member that has applied so we wanted to make sure that it wouldn't be an entity that has affiliation with any of the applicants and that they would provide an independent review and interview of the applicants and then make recommendation to the Commission of say, the top five or six candidates and then the Commission could recommend selection from those.

So that's what we're working to do. We've contacted a few of them and are starting to hear back as to which ones feel that it would be appropriate or inappropriate for them to do that.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Katherine, would it be possible for them to make those recommendations for our December 14th meeting?

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Vigil, that's our goal because technically the ordinance is now in effect. If we were to have any kinds of violation or anybody who actually put a complaint forward relative to that we have a hearing officer that we do have on contract that would be able to do the initial review of it but we want to make sure we have a board in place to hear anything that might come forward. So we're trying to make it by the 14th; that's our goal, because it would be another four weeks or so before there'd be – since we don't have another meeting in December. So I think it will all depend on the holiday schedules and who's available to do the interviews and to be interviewed.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The second thing is I have a question about COLTPAC. I know that there are a couple of vacancies in there and I just wonder, first of all, what is the status on filling those vacancies. Then I just wanted to make a comment that with regard to the size of that particular committee, I think that COLTPAC actually works, that having that sort of diversity of membership on there is a good think in that case and it seems like the committee has worked in general, so I don't really, from my point of view I don't see any reason to make it a smaller committee.

PENNY ELLIS-GREEN (Deputy County Manager): Mr. Chair, Commissioners, the COLTPAC resolution will be on the December 14th BCC meeting. We are looking at reducing the numbers slightly, not to five though. The Open Space Division

didn't think that five would work because they do get a lot of representation throughout the county. But that will be on. We'll then advertise immediately and hopefully in January we'll bring the nominations back to the Commission.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: On that point again.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Whether we're talking about COLTPAC or the Ethics Commission I realize that we're probably going to have the Ethics Commission before January 1. But with every other committee and commission it would seem to me that the new Commissioners should have some say in the members. One of the things that happened to some of us as newbies on the Commission is that we had no opportunity to appoint anyone from our districts onto any commissions, committees, task forces that the County had. And so I would just want us to be cognizant of that as we move forward. Again, we do have now an Ethics Ordinance that affects and applies to volunteers as well and I just want us to be careful about this, how we do them all.

PEG: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, we are intending to wait until the January BCC to bring the nominations back to that committee. In addition you had talked about some questions that would be applicable to all committees and we do have a list of questions from Legal. We're going to be working on trying to consolidate them down and then we will have everyone complete those to see whether or not there are any kind of conflicts at all.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you. Thank you, Commissioner. CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: And another thing is is that I've been signed up to be a team leader in the shopping bowl, which is taking place this Saturday. Mayor Coss is representing one of the teams. Representative Egoff is leading another team. Councilor Romero is leading a team from the City, and I'm leading the team from the County. And I'm not that great a shopper, so I really need your help, Katherine.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, Commissioner, what exactly are the shopping teams going to be doing?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: This is sponsored by the Santa Fe Alliance and it's to showcase shopping local. So it's going to be at the San Busco Center and we have two hours to do as much shopping as we can in that area and whoever buys the most wins. So I went out this last weekend and scoped out a bunch of stuff and didn't buy it yet. But anyway, I would appreciate anybody who would like to show up to be a shopper with me on Saturday at San Busco at 10:00 am.

MS. MILLER: And Mr. Chair and Commissioner Holian, we have our Joshua Tree and some other programs. It might be a great opportunity for any of the County employees who want to purchase gifts for the recipients of our different charitable programs to join in and buy them there.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Right. You can go buy things and feel good about it.

I have one final thing, but it's kind of a long thing so I don't know if you want to leave it to the end.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Do it.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: You want me to go ahead now? Well, I think at the last meeting I mentioned the Quivira Coalition Conference and I went to that a couple of weeks ago. I've been to a lot of conferences in my life, a lot of physics conferences, and I usually learn a couple of things and I think, oh, yes, this is pretty interesting. But I have to say that this conference actually blew me away. It really moved my brain into a whole new sphere of thinking. It was really an incredible conference.

And guess what the topic of this conference was. It was dirt. Actually, more specifically, it was how to turn dirt into soil and soil is actually a living thing. If you take like a teaspoon of really healthy, living soil, it will have millions, maybe billions of little organisms in it. It's a whole little ecosystem of its own. And I don't think it will surprise anybody to know that I learned that generally speaking, if you want healthy plants you need to have healthy soil.

And actually, another thing that I learned that was kind of interesting was about the connection between soils and civilizations. There was an archeologist there who gave the keynote address for the dinner and he has written a book on dirt and civilization, and he has found that many civilizations over time have collapsed because they did not take care of their soils. They let their soils turn into dirt.

I'd have to say that our country does not have a very good record in the last 50 years. We've poured lots and lots of chemicals and pesticides and fertilizers on our soils and turned it into dirt. Basically even fertilizer will kill all those little micro-organisms in the soil and it won't be healthy anymore. But there was – and this was a really exciting part about the conference is there's some really good news in that soil can be built up really, really quickly, and the way to do that – and this is what's exciting for Santa Fe County, is you can do it by grazing cows.

If you kind of look back at the Great Plains, when there were millions of bison there it was an incredibly healthy system there. The grasses would grow to be as high as a man's chest. And this those days, get this, there was like 20 feet of topsoil in the Great Plains. Of course that's pretty much all been used up now, because we haven't really taken care of it. But if you graze cattle in a way that you mimic bison grazing you can actually rebuild your soils. And in fact this kind of grazing is called mob grazing. I don't mean like in the Mob, but it's more like you take your cows, you bunch them, and you move them. And you can actually, the other exciting thing about this is not only do you build up your grasslands but you can actually make money doing this. And there were people there at the conference who are ranchers, and guess what. They don't even have to have a second job because this is a very lucrative way of grazing animals. You don't have to use a lot of supplements for the cows. You don't even have to feed them in the winter if you stockpile your grazing lands.

Now, there is another benefit if this which I think is pretty exciting and this is kind of timely because as you may know, the Cancun Climate Conference started today, in Cancun,

Mexico, believe it or not, and it turns out that healthy soils absorb carbon. And in fact they can absorb huge amounts of carbon. Somebody has done some back of the envelope calculations, and they've determined that if we just put in place healthy grazing practices throughout the world, and there's a lot of grazing that goes on in the world. People graze far more than they grow crops as a matter of fact. If we just did that we could actually decrease the carbon dioxide that is currently in the atmosphere below the danger level, and we're above the danger level right now. So just this one activity could do that.

So I'm just like totally excited about this because we do a lot of grazing in Santa Fe County. Not only would it mean that we could have better meat here for our people who live here and our restaurants and so on, and maybe develop some markets, but we would have better grasslands, and an important thing to point out about that is if you have better grass that means that the soil absorbs water better, and that means that your aquifers are replenished and the water that falls on it doesn't just get evaporated immediately. So in a water-challenged state like this building up your grasslands really helps in the water category as well.

And it's really just a side benefit, that you would be helping the environment at the same time. So I would have to say that I would really love to see the County work in a partnership for a pilot project for this kind of grazing and dare I mention the words Santa Fe Canyon Ranch?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I've got some cows to help with that project. COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: And I think it would be great to bring kids in on this, young people, to create some kind of an internship program or a study program. So I don't know if Santa Fe Canyon Ranch is the appropriate place, but I'm just really excited about this possibility. So anyway, thank you very much for your patience. And I'm off now.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you, Commissioner Holian. Commissioner Vigil.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just have a couple of items. The first one, I don't know where to begin to thank Senator Bingaman and the remainder of our congressional delegation on the Aamodt settlement allocation that has been provided for that particular project. It's a huge amount of dollars and it certainly isn't something that can happen without the cooperation of the federal, state and local governments. So I don't know whether or not we've taken any initiative to thank Senator Bingaman and our congressional delegation with a personalized thank you but I think if we can we should. I certainly contacted his New Mexico representatives and told them I was very pleased and I think he needs to hear that personally. And I know this is something you probably will reference, Commissioner Montoya.

I also just wanted to mention, there's a lot of programs out there that we can all contribute to. One which is a consistent program is in my district and it's put together by both the La Tierra and Tano Road Association participate in this. One of them sponsors the residents from throughout that area. It's a food drive and it's for the Food Depot. This coming Saturday at 10:00 in front of Camino Los Montoyas in the mailboxes there, they're

collecting food items for the Food Depot and they're also collecting cash. Last year they collected over 400 pounds of food that were donated and I think it was over \$225. They're a group of folks that just wait there at the mailboxes at Camino de los Montoyas. If you have extra food, cans, anything that you'd like to donate, it goes all directly to the Food Depot and gets distributed to families in need. So I wanted to mention that.

I also – there was a request earlier on the BDD and I think we were asked to take a particular position. I would ask that we reserve taking any kind of position until after the peer review process has been completed. There is a meeting this week; I will be attending it and the questions that are posed to the peer review through the Buckman Direct Diversion are going to be answered and it is going to be a public hearing. So until we really know what the peer review process has done can I think we take any kind of a position. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Thank you. And I just have a couple of items for myself. One is, it's been a year since the passing of a good friend and campaign manager, consultant, Eli Sena and my condolences again go out to his family, Paui and Noemi Sena and his sisters. It's hard to believe it's already been a year. And I just want to thank people for their prayers and ask for your continued prayers for my mom as she recovers.

Also on December 11th, the Santa Fe County Fire Fighters are going to be having their graduation over at Capitol High School at the theater there, so people might be able to make it out there and then the following day on the 12th Pojoaque Pueblo is having their feast day, December 12th, so you might be able to do that day as well. And always take an appetite because you eat really well when you go to these feast days.

The last, and Commissioner Vigil referenced, the Aamodt was passed today, the settlement that's been going on for over 43 years with the passage of the bill it now goes to the President for his signature and that has been pretty much guaranteed that we will get President Obama to sign that into law. There was an allocation that went along with it which was unexpected. We had expected to hopefully get the legislation through but didn't anticipate there would be about a \$92 million allocation for construction of the water system. So that was great news that we also got that allocation. There's – nothing has ever been perfect with the settlement but to me, this is the best thing that could have happened for the Pojoaque Valley. If we didn't have this legislation some people have suggested that it should have gone through litigation, it would have been a lose-lose for everybody had this gone through the courts as all of the indicators leading up to what became the settlement negotiation process was that we're going to end up with less water than we ended up with now with this settlement. So I think it's truly foresightful and certainly something that is going to be benefiting the residents of the Pojoaque Valley for generations to come. So I'm really glad that this got done before December 31st at midnight.

XIII. STAFF AND ELECTED OFFICIALS' ITEMS

A. Finance Division

1. Review and Discussion of the Monthly Financial Report for the Month of October 2010

TERESA MARTINEZ (Finance Director): Okay, you have a more condensed version of the monthly financial report before you. What I did is I basically summarized the main sources of revenue and a summary of expenditures. For property tax we are still doing really well, actually. Our collections total \$3.1 million. That exceeds the budget to this point by \$1.4 million, and of that, \$1.1 million can be attributed to the collections on the delinquent taxes by the Treasurer's staff. So we are just better than budget by \$300,000 if you were not to consider the delinquent tax collections. That's an extra endeavor that the Treasurer's Office has taken this year. So even with that extra collection we're hanging on to our budget forecast and our budget estimate. So property tax collections are doing good.

The gross receipts tax collections, they're hanging better than budget just by about \$191,000. Countywide, we're faring better and in the unincorporated area we have come under budget three of the four months. So collectively we are one percent better than budget with our GRT collections for the first four months of the fiscal year. Our expenditures overall are actually doing well. I think a lot of the cost-saving measures that we did have assisted us in continuing to have a positive expense variance. We are definitely below budget. We, for the most part have managed our hard freezes. We had previously come back to you and indicated there would be four or possibly five positions that would be removed from those hard frozen list of employees. We've only filled one so our earlier estimate that that would cost about \$329,000 and reduce our first anticipated saving amount by that \$329,000 is now looking more like \$195,000. And that's with four of those positions still not having been filled. So that's assuming if they were to be filled the next pay period and run to the end of the fiscal year. So there's a chance that our initial revised savings amount will not look as bad as initially we had forecast based on the filling of five positions.

Relative to salaries and benefits we are holding our own, again because of the hard freezes. I think that travel is doing well. We for the most part have managed most of the travel restrictions. There has been some travel for grant and for some of the other offices. We have seen some benefits with regard to supplies as well as maintenance. There was a slight increase though in other operating costs and the reason for that is we receive as a pass-through the Regional Transit District Tax. So that money comes right in, we turn around and we send it right back out to the Regional Transit District. So when you're trying to compare data for the first time period, the first four or five months of this fiscal year versus the same time period for the last fiscal year we saw an increase in \$700,000. And the reason for that is we're collecting the GRTS on behalf of the Regional Transit District and then we're turning around and we're submitting that payment directly to them. So that's an expense we didn't have anything to compare against for this time period last fiscal year.

We also have seen a decrease to the investment income, which I reported last month as well, and we'll probably have to do a budget adjustment for that because that's not going to materialize at the level that we forecasted.

We have brought you monthly updates on the anticipated budget cuts. I didn't give you the actual chart this month but for the most part our budget cuts are right in line with what we have communicated to you in the past and again it looks like it might be a little better than what we previously said. We came to you with a chart that showed that we thought there might be revised estimated savings somewhere in the neighborhood of \$500,000. That's going to be reduced by the fact that we haven't filled those frozen positions that we had to unfreeze. So from that perspective we're looking at having an estimated savings of \$300,000 that we were counting on and will not materialize. So that's about \$200,000 better than the \$532,000 we had initially communicated to you. And again, that will be contingent upon those positions being filled.

We've also started talking with the Commission and getting ready to do a video report for you. We have initially looked at trying to do something for you in January. We're also trying to coordinate our mid-year reviews for the departments an then get ready for the preparation of the next fiscal year budget. So I'll stand for questions.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Questions?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you very much, Teresa, for this. And I guess the question for you for our County Manager is even if we have our mid-year review, not till after January 1, do you see, right now because collections are going rather well, are you all foreseeing any action that we'll have to take that will negatively impact County services for this fiscal year?

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, I think not just our collections doing a little better than anticipated, also our expenditures have been lower than the percentage if you were to just divide the year into twelve months. We're also lower on that. So we've been, from an expenditure basis, being very conservative, which gives us a buffer on the expenditure side as well as on the revenue side. I don't see at this point, and Teresa and I have discussed this kind of on a preliminary basis, I don't see any additional cuts to current services, but there's definitely things that we need to probably adjust within the budget and these things like revenue estimates on interest in common. There might be some impact to how we look at the budget overall.

We're also still trying to implement the measures. For instance you had requested to take another look at leases. We're working on making some changes to some existing leases and getting those expenditures down. So for every area where we might have costs that we had not anticipated we've also been looking for ways to save additional funds to offset those costs.

So from what I could tell you, what we've seen to date I don't anticipate we would have to cut services but there's also been some things that you have indicated as a board that

you're still interested in seeing addressed that haven't been currently budgeted as well. I don't know if you want to add to that, Teresa.

MS. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, I agree with her. Even like in the revenue interest income, the excess property tax and the other collections have covered it sufficiently so I don't think we'll have to have additional cuts this fiscal year.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you. And the reason I ask, Mr. Chair, is I just don't want to be surprised and from one month to the next have to make some drastic decisions because we know that government doesn't operate that fast.

MS. MILLER: And Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, I would like to say I think where we're really going to face our challenges is having a balanced budget for fiscal year 12 of recurring to recurring. Since this year's budget did have cash in different areas to fund certain operations, those are the ones we're really going to have to look at. What can we do differently? So I think we'll see more recommendations going into fiscal year 12 that might – I don't want to say be drastic but I think we might have to think differently and do things differently than what we're doing right now.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Any other questions for Teresa? Okay. Thank you, Teresa.

XIII. A. 2. Resolution No. 2010-__. A Resolution Authorizing Publication of Title and General Summary of an Ordinance That Will Pledge, Subordinate to the Lien of Other County Obligations, the Joint City-County Water Projects Portion of Capital Outlay Gross Receipts Tax Revenues to Secure the County's Share of Principal and Administration Fees on the Two Water Trust Board Grant / Loans. The Ordinance Will Approve a Debt Service Schedule Showing the County Capital Outlay GRT Revenues Committed for the Duration of the Two Loans

MS. MARTINEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, I need to apologize for this one. I'm actually asking you to table this item.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: After I read the whole thing.

MS. MARTINEZ: I didn't want to interrupt you. You did a very good job. I apologize. On my error, I submitted the correct caption but I submitted the incorrect packet material. So the packet material you have before you you've already acted upon. So I would like to ask you to table this and I'll bring it back to you in December with the correct packet material.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Move to table. COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Have a motion by Commissioner Vigil, second by Commissioner Holian to table.

The motion to table passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

XIII. B. Community Services Department

1. Presentation on Satellite Office Quarterly Report for the Period of July 2010 Through September 2010 (Community Services Department / Projects)

PAUL OLAFSON (Community Projects): Mr. Chair, Commissioners, this is a satellite update for July through September. As you know in July we did switch over and start using both constituent liaison and other County staff for operating the satellite offices. During this period we had 2,190 landfill permits handled. Approximately 400 other requests and the Eldorado office had approximately 260 contacts with the Ken and Patty Adams Senior Center there. So as you know we have the satellite offices in Edgewood, Pojoaque and Eldorado.

Then the next page of the report shows just a table breaking out the different types of services at the three centers, and then the last page of the report provides a combined activity list for all three centers and the different types of services that were rendered there. And I stand for any questions.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you. Paul. If you were to delete the 260 contacts with seniors – when somebody walks into the senior center there they walk right past the desk where somebody might be doing business. What I'm trying to discern is how much of that is just daily contact with seniors and offering to do something versus business being conducted. Because one of the things, and the reason I'm asking the question is, one of the things that came out from our poll that was done this past summer is that different areas of the county thought that the satellite centers were more important than other areas. And actually, the Eldorado area didn't come out high thinking it was important. And now all of a sudden we see a jump in the number of people. So I'm trying to in my mind put the two together. First it's not important and now we have more people.

MR. OLAFSON: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, I think you've kind of identified it that because these offices are located, both the Edgewood and the Eldorado at the senior center, and there is a natural traffic through those offices or through those buildings with seniors, I think we have seen an increase of people having to be at the senior center for senior activities stopping to ask questions about other County business. I can't give you a number or separate out those contacts. We could prepare that for the next meeting if you'd like. But we've definitely anecdotally noticed there is increased traffic just because of the volume of people that go through those buildings for non-satellite office purposes.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay, so Mr. Chair, the other thing I noticed here is landfill permits, and this is the first quarter of the year. So there's 997, which is a natural because we all have to get new permits come July 1 if we're using them. So it might be that one part of the year is more important than another when it comes time to doing some activities, and we might want to look at that as well. I know that the County Manager and you all are looking at whether or not there needs to be as many hours or as much staffing and that's the one thing I'm just trying to reconcile, is what came out in the survey, what people are using, and whether or not July is really the most important for these people. So maybe you could figure out how to do that throughout the year.

MR. OLAFSON: Mr. Chair, Commissioner, we will certainly look at that.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Vigil.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Paul, you're not asking us to take any action on this. You're just giving us an informational item, because I note that our County Manager has been working on creating a resolution to this issue and I suppose that's going to be forthcoming? Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Paul, thanks for the update, and the way I look at it is the more we keep those satellite offices open the better it is for the public, especially in the southern part of Santa Fe County. If it's open as many hours as we can then it saves them from having to drive all the way down here to pick up a permit, so that's where I stand. So thanks, Paul.

MR. OLAFSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Any other comments? The only comment I had, Paul, was – and I've given those suggestions to Lisa is that we do take a look – and I guess it's going to depend on where you all are going to be with the budget just the next couple of months, but if there is a way to cut costs in terms of staff time and even overhead costs that that be considered, number one. And if that means looking at the employees going out on a seasonal as opposed to daily basis, because I know this July through September time frame certainly is high volume for landfill permits. That's where the majority of the traffic is I think at all of these satellite offices. So taking a look at where maybe we have those dedicated times where we have extended hours. But if we're not getting the traffic that we would like to see for one, then I would say that as a means to look at cutting our budget how we do that but still provide the service seasonally is what I had suggested.

MR. OLAFSON: Mr. Chair, we'll work with the Manager's Office on that, looking at those options.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. And thank you again for the information, Paul.

MR. OLAFSON: Thank you.

XIII. C. Growth Management Department

1. Resolution No. 2010-225. A Resolution Making Minor Corrections to the 2010 Sustainable Growth Management Plan as Approved by the Board Via Resolution No. 2010-210 [Exhibit 1: Staff Memo with Additional Amendment; Exhibit 2: Mary Humphrey Letter; Exhibit 3: Executive Summary in English; Exhibit 4: Executive Summary in Spanish; Exhibit 5: Future Road Network Plan]

ROBERT GRIEGO (Planning Manager): Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners unanimously approved the Sustainable Growth Management Plan on November 9th at the second public hearing of the plan. The public hearing had significant public testimony. There was a lot of concern. There was a lot of support. There was also some additional things that people brought forward at the meeting to be identified for corrections. The Board also approved a motion that recommended amendments to bring back to the Board at its next meeting. Staff has prepared the minor corrections for consideration by the Board.

These proposed changes are included in your packet material, in the memo and the resolution. I'd like to go over these briefly with you, Commissioners, to indicate what the proposed changes are and provide a brief rationale for them. The first changes were identified for the future land use map. On page 46, Section 2.2.5.2 the correction is to remove the language consistent with the future land use map. On that same page, page 46, Section 2.2.5.3, remove language consistent with the future land use description, and also remove language which states intensity and density standards showing the future land use categories will be applicable to all base zoning districts.

The rationale for that is the future land use map is a planning tool. It's not a binding document and the language was proposed to reflect that. The other change regarding the future land use map was to include a statement on the future land use map to indicate that the future land use map is not a zoning map. So the language that would be added to the future land use map on page 48 would be that the future land use map does not regulate the use or development of property although it will provide the basis for zoning districts which may be established. The use and development of property is regulated by the Santa Fe County Land Development Code including the zoning regulations contained therein.

Additional proposed corrections to the plan are in regard to the CIP, the Capital Improvements Plan and the Adequate Public Facilities section, page 205, Section 12.2.6, under Adequacy and Concurrency, delete the words CIP facilities are available and change to adequate public facilities are establish. And page 216, 12.3.7, under Adequate Public Facilities, to make a change to indicate that under an adequate public facility regulation development approval is granted if adequate public facilities are available. Development applications should be denied if adequate capital facilities are not in place.

Removing the language regarding the CIP makes it clearer that there are different mechanisms for the public facilities and this should not strictly be limited to the CIP.

Additional changes include for the planning districts, in Chapter 14 on page 241, Section 14.2.1.2, the proposal is to include district plans and area plans, and the rationale for that is that area and district planning should be included in the community planning section.

Also on page 255, add a planning development district in Section 14.4.5.2 and add a definition for the planning development district as follows: A development of minimum size that is planned and developed as an integral unit and that consists of a combination of residential, mixed, or non-residential uses on the land within the planning development district.

Additional changes, in Chapter 7 under the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, there was a correction there on strategy 24.2.1. We had incorrectly stated Senate Bill 101 when it was Senate Bill 1031, so we'd like to make that correction as well.

We also had a change to the future road network map and we have the future road network map – there were some concerns that were raised regarding the map and we recognized that there were some inconsistencies with the Metropolitan Transportation Plan and the Sustainable Growth Management Plan. There was a policy that the Board had approved to make sure that those were consistent and this change would make the map consistent. It would include future study roads and change future road networks to remove the road classifications for future roads. So that map is also included in your packet.

There were also some additional concerns at the public hearing regarding that the plan was not available in Spanish, although it would take a significant effort to put the plan in Spanish and to have an interpretation of that. Staff does recognize that we have a significant Spanish-speaking population in the county and we have provided a Spanish translation of the executive summary. It's currently available on our website. We will also make it available through the satellite offices and we'll also have that available in the County Administrative offices.

We'll distribute those to you along with an additional memo that we have in there.

We also recognize that the language isn't as important as having staff to be able to meet with communities to go over the plan and Planning staff will be able to meet with communities at their request. We have staff that is able to communicate in Spanish, we feel very effectively so we'll be happy to set up meetings as necessary with Spanish-speaking communities.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, on that point.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Robert, Jack, I think that's great that you would offer to set up meetings but I think there should be one public meeting in Spanish advertised, so we notice to the public that there would be a discussion in Spanish about the plan. So that anybody who's not in an organized community has the opportunity to participate or not participate. Then we can say that we offered that.

MR. GRIEGO: Thank you, Commissioner Stefanics, We will do that. And finally, Mr. Chair, Commissioners, there was an additional concern that was raised after staff prepared the memo and the information that's in your packet which is included in a memo

that you just received now with that packet of information which identified that there was a policy, 38.3 of the plan. The policy states that the maximum use – the current policy states maximize use of surface water resources and minimize use of groundwater by linking future development to surface water availability when available.

There's a second part of that. The second sentence in that policy is what staff feels is ambiguous and potentially conflicts with the language that is there, so we are proposing that the second sentence be removed, and we feel that the intent of that policy is supported through other language throughout the plan. I stand for questions from the Board.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Questions?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So how does this affect the southern part where we all depend on groundwater?

MR. GRIEGO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, we recognized throughout the plan that surface water is not going to be available throughout the county so that's the language that's there that indicates when surface water is available. Other language throughout the plan also recognizes that groundwater is the only source of water and it is supported.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair, I move for approval.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Motion by Commissioner Holian, second by Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: What are you approving.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Resolution 2010-225, a resolution making minor corrections to the 2010 Sustainable Growth Management Plan as approved by the board via Resolution No. 2010-210, including the supplemental information that came out.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: The stuff we just went over?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Yes. And I would like to make one further suggestion. What I'm calling this in my mind is SG map, because it's easier to say than SGMP and it sort of alludes to the fact that it's a map to our future. So, anyway, I just thought I'd bring that up.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Robert, regarding – so now we're actually at number 10 to the resolution? Is that correct? The latest amendment or addendum that we got to amend?

MR. GRIEGO: Mr. Chair, I do believe that we would need to change that resolution. I would like to confirm with Legal on that. We would make that change to include that additional amendment to change policy 38.3 on the resolution.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. And you feel that it is necessary to remove that whole sentence as opposed to encouraging as opposed to mandating and then leaving the rest of the language?

MR. GRIEGO: Yes, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. And the other suggestion I would have is maybe go back to the hearing that we had that evening and maybe contact some of those people that said we needed to have this plan in Spanish translation and maybe they can help distribute and make the contacts of those monolingual Spanish speakers that would benefit from having the plan, since they did bring it to our attention and they're probably aware of many populations that we may not be aware of to contact. Just a suggestion there.

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] voice vote.

XIII. C. 2. Brief Overview of Community Participation and Community Planning in Relation to Sustainable Growth Management Plan [Exhibit 6: Update]

JACK KOLKMEYER (Land Use Administrator): Thank you, Mr. Chair. Good afternoon, Commissioners. This is kind of Part B to what Robert just presented. We had been receiving a lot of questions about what happens how with community planning, how are communities to be involved now and in the future and we thought we'd take about five or ten minutes this morning just to go over very clearly what the process is now that we have SGMap duly adopted. But before we go over this with you I just want to take a second to really thank Commissioners Montoya and Anaya for being so involved in the community planning process over eight years here. You look back, Arroyo Seco was one of our very first ones and the real differences that we made in the community planning process is Pojoaque was really amazing. Cuatro Villas was one we started with way, way back and it morphed into water projects and it was very successful. You attended a lot of those meetings and were really supportive, and we really thank you for that, Commissioner Montoya.

And Commissioner Anaya, the same for you. Without your support of the work we did in La Cienega and that wonderful calendar that you helped print out there and being involved in those wonderful meetings in Madrid and other places we wouldn't have really been able to have the support from the county that we got had you not participated with us as you did and we thank you for that. And the recent meetings and things with the Estancia Basin, I think we rounded some rather difficult bends with some of the things that we did, so I wanted to thank the two of you since we might not have the chance to do this publicly at the next meeting, but thank you for your help.

With the adoption of the Sustainable Growth Management Plan on November 9th the Growth Management Department is now ready to move forward with the County's community planning and public participation program as outlined in Chapter 14 of the Plan.

So according to the Plan there's several ways now which groups and individuals can be involved in issues of community importance that we didn't have before. This is kind of a new beginning for us and we just wanted to make sure it was real clear and everyone understood what the mechanisms are right now. There are basically three programs that we will have in the future. One will continue to be community planning and community planning committees. This will be land use related entirely in the future.

Secondly we will now have community organizations which will not be land use oriented but will help communities to organize to help solve other problems in the community and initiate other programs. And thirdly we are initiating registered organizations or ROs which will be informational, which will allow community groups, community organization and/or individuals to get information from the County on a level that they weren't able to do that before.

The importance of breaking it down this way is that it was really unclear how communities could be involved in things over the last ten years and it got very confusing. One of the frequent criticisms you heard as we brought plans forward is, we didn't know anything about it. So by having a registered organization and keeping people in touch with development projects and plans and programs we think we now have kind of a three-tiered program that's really going to give us a great deal of flexibility with our communities. So the overall objective of these three options is to provide communities and community groups with choices for involvement and problem-solving processes, most importantly that fit their needs, their resources and their capabilities.

Briefly, the three options have been devised to take on specific but different functions, so we can now move into the new year with clarity and certainty and we wanted to go over the community planning and CO and RO processes with you so it's clearly understood what the community involvement options are.

The first option, community planning and community planning committees will pretty much remain the same as it has been in the past. A community planning committee will develop a community plan for a specific geographic area and will establish planning for land uses, density and design guidelines for that community. An adopted community plan will constitute an amendment to the County's Sustainable Growth Management Plan for the area. A community may choose to develop a community plan if they want to establish a future land use plan to include proposed land uses, densities, design guidelines and implementation strategies. A community plan will need to be implemented through an ordinance which amends the code for the planning district.

We currently have 13 community plans that have been adopted by resolution by the Board. Some of these have attendant ordinances; some do not. To undertake a community plan a representative community planning committee or a CPC as we call them is proposed by the community and authorized by the Board to initiate a planning process. County staff works directly with these groups to develop a community plan and ordinance to implement the policies outlined in that community plan. Currently, a community plan is developed in accordance with Ordinance 2002-3. The community plan ordinance is being revised through

the code rewrite, mostly to streamline the process and to allow them to work in a more expedient and focused manner. As you know, some of these plans have taken three, four, five years and we believe that they probably can be completed in a year if we really focus on them in a different way and make it clearer to the communities what they actually need to do, and that they are land use focused and they don't have to be concerned about a number of other things for that community planning process.

This process as you recall was halted by the Board by a resolution in 2009 in order for the County to complete the Growth Management Plan. Resolution 2009-74 recognized that several community plans were in the process and need to be addressed, including Galisteo, La Cienega and La Cieneguilla, San Marcos and the Village of Agua Fria. The SGMP in practice here, includes goals, policies and strategies regarding the community planning process. Strategy 50.2.2 states that the adoption of the SGMP will re-establish and continue the community planning process. So in other words, on November 19th when you adopted the Plan, that was the official point again at which the community planning process reconvened.

Several communities have immediate work that needs to be done to update their plans or to finalize work that was not completed prior to the development of the SGNP. These include La Cienega, Galisteo, Agua Fria, Cerrillos, Madrid and San Marcos. Several communities without community plans have expressed a desire to undertake one. These include Chupadero, Rio en Medio, La Bajada and Cedar Grove. Residents of the Estancia Basin have expressed an interest in preparing a district-wide community plan and this interest was acknowledged in the Growth Management Plan.

Because the Planning Division has limited staff time it will be necessary to prioritize this works and the various requests being made by the communities. Staff recognizes the need to prioritize these planning efforts and has initiated discussions with the communities of La Cienega and La Cieneguilla, and Galisteo to reinitiate their planning processes. That's how the community planning process works.

The second option is to form a community organization or a CO. This option is for communities who are interested in proposed developments within their area or who want to work on a variety of other issues or solve specific problems within the community that are not land use issues. In other words it might be a water issue, a road issue, a community center issue, they would form a community organization. COs will receive notice of proposed development within their specific geographic area. Communities choosing to become COs will organize themselves according to the SGMP, submit an application to the Planning Division and be recognized by the Board. A CO will prepare a strategic work plan. That's a very key document. The strategic work plan will determine specific issues that they want to address within their area and this strategic work plan will be reviewed by the County and appropriate implementation actions will be coordinated with the County Manager's Office.

The third option, registered organizations, is really about receiving timely information from the County. This option is created primarily to provide information to individuals or community groups about pending development review projects and planning activities within

their defined geographic area. ROs will be required to submit an application and are recognized by the administrator upon review of an application.

Then the other neat thing that we're going to do is called a Congress of Community Organizations. Once a year we're going to bring all the community groups in the county together somewhere, sit down with them, go over their planning issues, issues that they may have with the County in terms of getting projects done, and just have an annual meeting in which we have the opportunity to talk with all the community groups, all at the same time. Right now, we're working on doing that in March and we've received strong support from the United Communities group who want to help us organize this particular event, and we think it's a really good way for us to get information out there by not having to go into every single community over and over again and really reiterating the same information. Even more importantly is we get the same kind of questions about what problems the communities have and it's an opportunity for us to talk about problem solving with the community together so that they can actually be helpful and supportive of each other.

And finally, the last thing that we're going to do which is different than we have done in the past is we're going to prepare a white paper and a community planning handbook, so this way we can insure that individuals and community groups understand their options and commitments. Planning Staff will prepare what we're calling right now a white paper and a community planning handbook that will detail all aspects of community planning. So it's taken us ten years but we've finally gotten to a point where we understand what clearly what some of the problems were and we think that by your adopting the Growth Management Plan and initiating these activities we will be able to move forward with some really new, important directions. So that's the update that we wanted to give to you and Robert and I will stand for any questions.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you very much, Madam Chair, and thank you, Jack for the distinction between the different levels. But what I'm going to suggest is a little different than from what planners might be used to. I would suggest actually coming up with a concrete checklist or schedule or something, because — I want to give you an example. Robert was with me in Eldorado, and there is a 285 Corridor Plan but Eldorado does not have a plan. And they said will you come back in January or February and help us do a kick off to restart our plan that we never finished many years ago?

So because the staff is limited, perhaps you could actually have a little information sheet that says are staff are available to you for these three things or these five things, or something, so that communities know what to expect. I could foresee that a community – and I'm not suggesting Eldorado, but a community who starts a plan and gets bogged down because they can't agree with each other would end up needing a facilitator or mediator. And I'm not sure we want our staff to become that person.

Now, I know that you, Jack, in the past have done that with some of the communities, and it's been great. But if we're saying now that all the communities with plans have to update them, and the communities without plans who want plans might want to start working

on it, we might start delineating what assistance they can expect and not to ask for. That's just a suggestion.

MR. KOLKMEYER: Commissioner Stefanics, that's a really good suggestion and we might want to sit down and talk a little bit about the history, what happened in Eldorado, because it was very, very convoluted and very complex.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Eldorado is not the only one. We could talk about Silverado, we could talk about a lot of different communities that might end up knocking on your door or picking up the phone and saying, Okay, we're ready. Come help us.

MR. KOLKMEYER: Well, we think that a check list will actually be part of the handbook that we have. But also again, just to be real clear, that's an important one because what we found out in Eldorado, for example, was a lot of things they were concerned about weren't land use, and that's why we really want to differentiate between – if they want to do a land use plan that talks about zoning or densities, that's one thing, but if we go back into Eldorado and they want to talk about road planning or emergency evacuation or whatever it is, we could do that as a community organization and not have to do a community plan. So I think that's why we need to have this Congress of Community Organizations where we sit everybody done and say, What do you want to do, and this is what you need to do, and really help them through that.

We're looking at a variety of checklists. That's a great idea, an easy way to comprehend things. So we'll work that in there somehow and we appreciate it. That's a good comment and we appreciate that.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Are there any other questions? Seeing none, what's the pleasure of the Commission?

MR. KOLKMEYER: Madam Chair, this is a non-action item. This was just to do an update for you.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: So this resolution at the end of the packet isn't anything we need to take action on?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I believe we already did that in our prior – MR. KOLKMEYER: That was for the other one. Yes. COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Thank you. It's yours, Mr. Chair.

XIII. D. Matters From the County Manager

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, I want to give you an update since last Wednesday relative to the Sheriff's Department. By the way, I want to thank you all for being available so immediately. I thought it was very important that we act immediately and make sure that there was no question as to who our Sheriff was over the four-day weekend. To that end though I did indicate that we might need to have Sheriff Robert Garcia due

another oath of office and swearing in here today. That was primarily because I didn't have very many staff here to do the research on what was needed.

Since then I've talked to the County Attorney. We did research that the oath of office taken by Sheriff Garcia over the phone was sufficient, but he did, for the record come in and record that and also, when he got back to town, took another oath of office with a judge here in Santa Fe County. Both of those have been notarized and recorded so I just wanted to follow up that if you wondered why that was not on that agenda it was because research determined that was not necessary and the actions taken on Wednesday were sufficient and it's all been followed up on.

Additionally, I had indicated that we had contacted the State Auditor and wanted to work with the State Auditor's Office to make sure that we did a forensic audit of the Sheriff's Department to make sure that we could determine the extent of anything that had been taken from the Sheriff's Department and the extent of all the damages that might have been done or any involvement within the Sheriff's Department. We worked with the State Investigators, contacting them, determining what information they would need and also working with the State Auditor. The State Auditor has indicated and I believe released a statement today that they will assist us in overseeing a forensic audit. They're helping us determine the scope of work and we'll move forward with getting an independent audit firm on contract as expeditiously as possible.

I would like to state once that is – the firm is selected and the scope of work is determined we would not be able to discuss the act of the forensic audit. It is a confidential audit and it would be used in connection with the investigation that the State Police are doing. But I did want to let you know that we are moving forward. Hector Balderas, the State Auditor has been very helpful in getting his staff working with us on making sure that we do the appropriate scope of work and that everything gets done as expeditiously as possible.

That's the update on that; I don't know if you have any questions.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Any questions?

MS. MILLER: Then, another item that had been brought up previously, I just wanted to give you an update that we had talked to you about the fairgrounds and there's been some requests to use the fairgrounds for different events and they're of all different levels. The staff has come up with some proposed kind of draft policies that will be circulating so that you can have a chance to give some feedback before we would bring those forward in the December 14th meeting.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: On that point, Katherine, I was just thinking in advance of when we were talking about the plans and the community meetings, the more activity that we have at the fairgrounds, perhaps the more the voters would vote on increasing the revenues for that source. So we limit the activities there so it's not really a large number of the public who ends up there participating in something. So we might want to look at a

resource that the County has and how we ourselves might utilize it more as well, not just for public rentals but for our own business. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, those are the only items I have at this time.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Oh, okay. I just want to commend you, Katherine.

You've done a really excellent job in terms of getting this whole situation, I think in a path where we need to go and I just want to commend you and your leadership.

MS. MILLER: Thank you very much.

XIII. E. Matters From the County Attorney

- 1. Executive Session
 - a. Discussion of Pending or Threatened Litigation
 - b. Discussion of Limited Personnel Issues
 - c. Discussion of the Purchase, Acquisition or Disposal of Real Property

MR. ROSS: Mr. Chair, we need a closed executive session to discuss pending or threatened litigation, limited personnel issues and potentially of purchase, acquisition or disposal of real property.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I move that we go into executive session to discuss pending or threatened litigation, limited personnel issues and discussion of the purchase, acquisition or disposal of real property.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: We have a motion by Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER VIGIL: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Second by Commissioner Vigil.

The motion passed by unanimous [5-0] roll call vote with Commissioners Anaya, Holian, Stefanics, Vigil and Montoya all voting in the affirmative.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: About how long, Steve? MR. ROSS: Mr. Chair, it shouldn't exceed an hour. CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. So we'll be back at 4:45.

[Pursuant to NMSA Section 10-15-1-H (7, 2 and 8) the Commission met in closed session from 3:40 to 5:13.]

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay, I'd like to have a motion to come back from executive session. Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair, I move that we come out of executive session where we discussed pending or threatened litigation, limited personnel issues and purchase, of real property.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Motion by Commissioner Holian, second by Commissioner Stefanics.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote. [Commissioner Anaya was not present for this action.]

XIV. ADJOURNMENT

Chairman Montoya declared this meeting adjourned at 5:13 pm.

Approved by:

Board of County Commissioners

Harry Montoya, Chairman

VALERIE ESPINOZA

SANTA FE COUNTY CLERK

Respectfully submitted:

Karen Farrell, Wordswork

227 E. Palace Avenue Santa Fe, NM 87501 Harry B. Montoya Commissioner, District 1

Virginia Vigit
Commissioner, District 2

Michael D. Anaya Commissioner, District 3





Commissioner, District 5

Katherine Miller County Manager

Addendum

To:

Board of County Commissioners

30 FZ

Date:

Tuesday November & th, 2010

From:

Robert Griego, Planning Manager RG

Jack Kolkmeyer, Growth Management Department Director

JK

Re: Resolution 2010- A Resolution Making Minor Corrections to the 2010 Sustainable

Growth Management Plan as Approved by the Board via Resolution No. 2010-210.

This addendum to the BCC staff memo identifies an additional issue that has been brought forward that needs to be corrected. A letter to the Board was sent to staff on November 23rd, 2010 on behalf of El Vadito de los Cerrillos MDWCA in regard to Policy 38.3 of the SGMP.

The first statement of the policy is clear and the second statement is ambiguous and contradictory. Language in the SGMP supports the first statement of Policy 38.3: "Maximize use of surface water resources and minimize use of groundwater resources by linking future development to surface water availability when available". Adequate facilities and services will be required for any development in SDA-1, including approved public or private water and wastewater systems, urban road improvements, and urban service levels for public safety, fire and emergency medical assistance. Service providers should plan and construct facilities in these areas to meet the needs of development at these urban intensities. SDA 2 areas above base densities will also require adequate public facilities.

Staff recommends the following change to Policy 38.3:

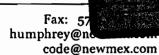
P.O. Box 276

Maximize use of surface water resources and minimize use of groundwater resources by linking future development to surface water availability when available. To the extent that development seeks densities greater than that permitted by base zoning densities, mandate hookup to County water utility and other public and private water utilities when water lines are within 1 mile of development projects of 4 or more lots.

SFO CLERK RECONDENS/12/2011

HUMPHREY & ODÉ, P.C. Law Office of Mary E. Humphrey and Connie Odé

P.O. Box 1574 El Prado, New Mexico 87529 575/758-2203



Sent via electronic mail to <r griego@co.santa-fe.nm.us>

November 23, 2010

Mr. Robert Griego Santa Fe County Planning Dept. P. O. Box 276 Santa Fe, NM 87504-0276 <rgriego@co.santa-fe.nm.us>

Re: Sustainable Growth Management Plan

Requested amendment to Policy 38.3

Dear Mr. Griego:

I am writing on behalf of El Vadito de los Cerrillos MDWCA ("El Vadito") in regard to Policy 38.3 of the Sustainable Growth Management Plan. Specifically, this is a request that the word "mandate" be changed to "encourage" in regard to possible hookups to "other public and private utilities when water lines are within 1 mile of buildings and structures . . ."

El Vadito, like the many other MDWCA's within Santa Fe County, is a political subdivision of the state. The County does not have the jurisdiction or authority to require any MDWCA to provide water service to prospective members. MDWCAs are governed by the provisions of the Sanitary Projects Act, NMSA 1978, §§ 3-29-1 et seq. and Articles of Association and Bylaws. Generally, an MDWCA's capacity to deliver water service is limited to its immediate community area, often less than one square mile in size, and is insufficient both in terms of water rights and infrastructure capacity, to add large numbers of new hookups, such as is contemplated by Policy 38.3. While the purpose enunciated in Policy 38.3 may be commendable, from a practical point of view it is unsustainable to "mandate" hookups to public water systems, when the County has no jurisdiction to declare such a mandate and the public water system does not have the capacity to provide service. For that reason, El Vadito requests that the word "mandate" be changed to "encourage."

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely.

Mary E. Humphrey

xc: Steve Ross, County Attorney

El Vadito de los Cerrillos MDWCA

Community Planning White Paper and Community Planning Handbook

To ensure that individuals and community groups understand their options and commitments, planning staff will prepare a detailed "white paper", brochure and a community planning handbook that will detail planning options and procedures.

Santa Fe County Sustainable Growth Management Plan



Sustainable Growth Management Plan Executive Summary

The Sustainable Growth Management Plan (SGMP) is the Comprehensive Plan for the County and an update of the 1999 Growth Management Plan. The SGMP is a vision of the future for the County shaped by local community values, to guide the future direction over environmental, social and economic sustainability planning through the year 2030. The SGMP also provides a framework for future implementation such as the Sustainable Land Development Code, a Strategic Plan and Action Plan and a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP).

Growth Management for Santa Fe County

Growth management is a set of planning tools or techniques used to ensure that as the population grows there are services available to meet its demands. Techniques used to execute growth management policies may include, but are not limited to: growth management area designations; level of service considerations; protection of culturally and ecologically sensitive land areas; and adequate public facilities regulations that may include financing tools such as impact fees and special assessment districts; density transfer options and transfer of development rights (TDR) programs; and zoning regulations. Implementation of effective growth management for the County will establish more efficient development patterns and support the County's sustainability objectives.

Purposes for creating the 2010 SGMP

The SLDP will establish the framework for planning, land use public facility and services, and fiscal responsibility:

- Create a growth management strategy that directs the location and character of future growth to appropriate and designated areas that include mixed use, residential, commercial and industrial uses.
- 2. Create a growth management strategy based on fiscal responsibility.
- 3. Focus on existing community needs, values and feedback in relation to future planning and local economic development.
- 4. Respect the natural environment, the rural landscape and open spaces between established and new communities.
- Conserve water and other infrastructure resources for present and future generations.
- Redefine the zoning standards and the development review process.
- 7. Provide the appropriate county resources to implement a sustainable growth management strategy.
- 8. Ensure effective, transparent and ethical governance.

The SGMP has established Principles which are focused on environmental, social and economic sustainability. The County recognizes an ecological imperative to protect the environment, a social imperative to sustain community and regional planning and an economic imperative to balance opportunities and production with responsible resource use.

Plan Elements and Directives

The SGMP is based on extensive data collection, analysis of past planning, management and resource policies, written findings and preparation of multiple alternative scenarios. These components have been combined into Sustainable Plan Elements through the extensive cooperative work, assessment and analysis among the County staff, the Board of County Commissioners, the County Development Review Committee, the municipalities, Tribal leaders, community members, citizen groups, environmental groups, professional associations, consultants, developers, realtors, attorneys and non-profit organizations.

Chapter 1: A Sustainable Vision for Santa Fe County which includes the County Vision Statement, the County definition for Sustainability, Growth Management for the County, reiterates the purposes for Creating the Plan and states the Principles for Sustainability. Each SGMP **Element contains:**

- 1. Key Issues which identify significant issues facing the County;
- 2. Keys to Sustainability which are fundamental concepts for implementation of the principles for sustainable development;
- 3. Critical Findings which a descriptive analysis and background information illustrated by graphs, figures, tables and maps which set the framework for the plan directives; and
- 4. *Directives* include the goals, policies and strategies.

Chapter 2: Land Use Element

- Land use and development should be consistent and comply with the sustainability principles established in SGMP providing for rational development patterns, land use compatibility and adequate public facilities and services at adopted levels of service.
- The County will establish effective growth management techniques use the Sustainable Development Areas Map, Future Land Use Map and Official Map to guide land use, development review and infrastructure provision.
- Future development patterns should be sustainable through reduced land consumption, transit options, mixed use objectives, and through the development of appropriate land use options.
- The County will honor and integrate existing community plans and ordinances and continue the community planning process

Chapter 3: Economic Development Element

- Pursue a diverse and sustainable local economy that integrates environmental and community needs and supports the local workforce and provides new opportunities for local employers and residents.
- Support partnerships with other non-governmental and non-profit organizations to establish strategies in support of economic development efforts.
- Actively pursue target industries that provide the most relevant social and economic benefits including workforce development and education.

Chapter 4: Agriculture and Ranch Element

- Preserve, promote and revitalize agriculture and ranching as a critical component of the local economy, culture and character.
- Support local food systems and food security.

Santa Fe County Sustainable Growth Management Plan 2010

- Support agricultural production through a variety of techniques.
- Preserve and support community-based agriculture and acequia landscape systems as an important part of the County's heritage and agricultural sustainability.

Chapter 5: Resource Conservation Element

- Protect, preserve and conserve the County's vast natural resources, archaeological, historic, cultural, and scenic view shed resources.
- Preserve, support and enhance the character and function of communities, neighborhoods and
- Protect vegetation and wildlife habitats, including rare, native species, threatened and endangered species.

Chapter 6: Open Space, Trails, Parks and Recreation Areas Element

- Support the acquisition, preservation and maintenance of open space to create a network of public and private open space, parks and trails throughout the County.
- Establish an interconnected system of trails and parks, with continuous regional trail and park connections for pedestrians, equestrians, and cyclists.
- Protect environmentally sensitive areas and areas of archaeological and historic significance.

Chapter 7: Renewable Energy Element

- Support energy efficiency and renewable energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and dependence on non-renewable energy use.
- Promote and encourage the development and use of sustainable, renewable energy production and distribution infrastructure and reduce dependence on non-renewable energy use.
- Create a viable green energy economy and community through economic development and sustainablity.

Chapter 8: Sustainable Green Design and Development Element

- Development should be consistent and comply with the principles of sustainability of the SGMP.
- Promote sustainable development through "green" building and development techniques.
- Limit solid waste production and support recycling to limit landfill use and move toward zero waste.

Chapter 9: Public Safety Element

- Establish and maintain an all-hazard emergency response plan for Santa Fe County.
- Preserve and protect public health, safety, welfare and property through adequate provision of law enforcement, fire and emergency response, and emergency communication services.
- Obtain and utilize the latest in emergency communications equipment and technology

Chapter 10: Transportation Element

- Coordinate with Local, State and Federal governments and transportation organizations to develop a cohesive, safe, and efficient transportation network and transit opportunities.
- Expand safe, convenient and efficient public transportation services to encourage reduction in automobile trips and provide mobility for all people, including underserved populations.

Santa Fe County Sustainable Growth Management Plan | 2010

- Ensure safe, context-sensitive design standards for transportation improvements that reflect local preferences and the needs of all types of transportation users.
- Limit air, noise and water pollution due to transportation.
- Require consistent and efficient road standards.

Chapter 11: Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Management Element

- Land use and development should be consistent with water management, environmental and hydrological capabilities and constraints.
- New development will incorporate water conservation and reclamation measures where appropriate, in order to maintain and improve reduced County-wide per capita water consumption.
- Protect groundwater as the County's secondary source of water to serve as a back-up supply
- Provide for a sustainable long-term water supply capable of meeting current and future needs.

Chapter 12: Adequate Public Facilities and Finance Element

- Protect and enhance the County's fiscal resources and ensure high quality public facilities and
- Ensure that adequate public facilities and services are provided and maintained.
- Equitably finance facilities and services.

Chapter 13: Housing Element

- Establish a public-private program to provide adequate supplies of affordable, work force and senior housing for low, very low and moderate income Santa Fe County residents, households, families and employees.
- Support the development of a variety of housing types in appropriate locations to meet the diverse needs of Santa Fe County residents.
- Support rehabilitation and repairs for existing low and moderate income homeowners to reduce energy costs and improve energy efficiency.

Chapter 14: Governance Element

- Promote intergovernmental cooperation and coordination to address regional issues and support County goals.
- Evolve the role of community planning and public participation.
- Ensure clear, consistent, efficient and equitable development regulation and review.
- The public should be included in on-going growth management planning and development review activities in the County.

Chapter 15: Implementation Element

The binding principles, goals, policies and strategies of each Element form the core of the SLDP's Policy Framework. The Implementation Element describes the major tools for implementing the SLDP and achieving the SLDP's policy framework and includes:

- 1. Sustainable Land Development Code and Official Map
- 2. Establishing Financing Mechanisms for Adequate Public Facilities
- 3. Establishment of a Capital Improvements Program
- 4. Strategic Plan and Work Program.



El Plan de Gestión del Crecimiento Sostenible (SGMP) es el plan integral para el Condado y una actualización del Plan de Gestión de Crecimiento de 1999. El SGMP es una visión del futuro para el Condado en la forma de los valores de la comunidad local para guiar la dirección futura sobre la planificación de sostenibilidad ambiental, social y económica hasta el año 2030. El SGMP también proporciona un marco para la futura aplicación tales como el Código de Desarrollo Sostenible de la Tierra, un Plan Estratégico y Plan de Acción y un Plan de Mejoras de Capital (CIP).

Administración de Crecimiento para el Condado de Santa Fe

Administración del crecimiento es un conjunto de herramientas o técnicas utilizadas para garantizar que, a medida que crece la población, hay servicios disponibles para satisfacer sus demandas de planificación. Técnicas utilizadas para ejecutar las políticas de gestión de crecimiento pueden incluir, pero no se limitan a: las denominaciones de la zona de administración del crecimiento; nivel de consideraciones de servicio; protección de las zonas de tierra culturalmente y ecológicamente sensibles; e impacto de regulaciones adecuadas instalaciones públicas que pueden incluir la financiación herramientas tales como las tasas y los distritos de evaluación especial; Opciones de transferencia de la densidad y la transferencia de programas de desarrollo de los derechos (TDRs); y regulaciones de zonación. Aplicación de la gestión efectiva de crecimiento para el Condado significa establecer los patrones de desarrollo más eficientes y apoyar los objetivos de sostenibilidad del Condado.

Efectos para la Creación del SGMP de 2010

El SGMP establecerá el marco para la planificación, instalación pública de uso de tierras y servicios y responsabilidad fiscal:

- Uso de crear una estrategia de gestión de crecimiento que dirige la ubicación y el carácter de crecimiento en el futuro a las áreas apropiadas y designadas que incluyen mezclada, usos residenciales, comerciales e industriales.
- 2. Crear una estrategia de gestión de crecimiento basada en la responsabilidad fiscal.
- 3. Necesidades de centrarse en la comunidad existente, valores y comentarios en relación con la futura planificación y desarrollo económico local.
- Respeto del entorno natural, el paisaje rural y espacios abiertos entre las comunidades establecidas y nuevas.
- 5. Conservar el agua y otros recursos de infraestructura para las generaciones presentes y futuras.
- 6. Redefinir las normas de zonificación y el desarrollo de revisar proceso.
- Proporcionar los recursos adecuados de Condado para implementar una estrategia de gestión de un crecimiento sostenible.
- 8. Garantizar la gobernabilidad eficaz, transparente y ética.

El SGMP ha establecido principios que se centran en la sostenibilidad ambiental, social y económica. El Condado reconoce un imperativo ecológico para proteger el medio ambiente, un imperativo social para sostener la comunidad y la ordenación del territorio y un imperativo económico a las oportunidades de equilibrio y de la producción con el uso responsable de los recursos.

Los Elementos y Las Directivas del Plan

El SGMP se basa en la recopilación de datos extensos, análisis de políticas anteriores de planificación, gestión y recursos, escrito de conclusiones y la preparación de múltiples escenarios alternativos. Estos componentes se han combinado en elementos de plan sostenible a través de la extensa labor cooperativa, la evaluación y el análisis entre el personal del Condado, Los Comisionados de Condado, el Comité de Examen de Desarrollo del Condado, los municipios, líderes tribales, miembros de la comunidad, grupos de ciudadanos, grupos ambientalistas, asociaciones profesionales, consultores, desarrolladores, inmobilarias, abogados y organizaciones sin fines de lucro.

Capítulo 1: Una Visión Sostenible para el Condado de Santa Fe que incluye la declaración de visión del Condado, la definición del Condado para la sostenibilidad, la gestión de crecimiento para el Condado, reitera los efectos para crear el plan y establece Los Principios de Sostenibilidad. Cada elemento del SGMP contiene:

- 1. Problemas clave que identificar las cuestiones importantes que enfrenta el Condado;
- 2. Claves para la sostenibilidad que son conceptos fundamentales para la aplicación de los principios para el desarrollo sostenible;
- 3. Conclusiones críticas que una información descriptiva de análisis y comentarios ilustrado por gráficos, figuras, tablas y mapas que establece el marco de las directivas del plan; y
- 4. Directivas incluir los objetivos, las políticas y estrategias.

Capítulo 2: Elemento de Uso de Tierra

- Uso de la tierra y el desarrollo deben ser coherente y cumplir con los principios de sostenibilidad establecidos en el SGMP para patrones de desarrollo racional, uso de la tierra compatibilidad y adecuadas instalaciones y servicios públicos en adoptado los niveles de servicio.
- El Condado establecerá el mapa de zonas de desarrollo sostenible del uso de técnicas de gestión de crecimiento efectivo, el mapa de uso de tierra de futuro y mapa oficial para guiar la tierra uso, desarrollo examen y de la infraestructura de suministro.
- Los patrones de desarrollo futuro deben ser sostenible a través de la tierra de menor consumo, opciones, mezclada de objetivos de uso, de tránsito y a través del desarrollo de tierra apropiado utilizar opciones.
- El Condado se honor e integrar los planes existentes de la Comunidad y las ordenanzas y continuar con la comunidad en el proceso de planificación

Capítulo 3: Elemento de Desarrollo Económico

- Recurra una economía local diverso y sostenible, que integra el medio ambiente y la Comunidad necesita y es compatible con la mano de obra local y ofrece nuevas oportunidades para los empleadores locales y residentes.
- Apoyar alianzas con otras organizaciones no gubernamentales y sin fines de lucro para establecer estrategias en apoyo de los esfuerzos de desarrollo económico.
- Activamente en las industrias de destino que proporcionan los beneficios sociales y económicos más relevantes, incluyendo el desarrollo de la fuerza de trabajo y educación.

Capitulo 4: Elemento de Agricultura y La Gunadería

- Preservar, promover y revitalizar la agricultura y ganadería como un componente crítico de la economía local, la cultura y carácter.
- Sistemas de apoyo local de alimentos y seguridad alimentaria.

- Producción agrícola de apoyo a través de una variedad de técnicas.
- Preservar y apoyar el basado de la comunidad deagricultura y el paisaje de las sistemas de las acequias como una parte importante del Condado patrimonio y sostenibilidad agrícola.

Capítulo 5: Elemento de Conservación de Recursos

- Proteger, preservar y conservar vastos recursos naturales del Condado de los, arqueológico, histórico, cultural y escénica de vista arrojar recursos.
- Preservar, apoyar y mejorar el carácter y la función de las comunidades, barrios y zonas rurales.
- Vegetación de proteger y hábitats de vida silvestre, incluyendo especies raras, nativas, amenazaron y en peligro de extinción especies.

Capítulo 6: Elemento de Aire Libre, Rutas, Parques y Zonas Recreativas

- Apoyar la adquisición, la conservación y el mantenimiento de espacios abiertos para crear una red de espacio abierto público y privado, parques y caminos en todo el Condado.
- Establecer un sistema interconectado de senderos y parques, con pista de regional continua y conexiones de Parque para peatones, apasionados y ciclistas.
- Proteger las zonas ecológicamente sensibles y áreas de importancia arqueológica e histórica.

Capítulo 7: Elemento de Energía Renovable

- Apoyar la eficiencia energética y las energías renovables y reducir las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero y la dependencia en el uso de energías no renovables.
- Promover y fomentar el desarrollo y uso de la infraestructura de producción y distribución de energía sostenible y renovable y reducir la dependencia del uso de la energía no renovable.
- Crear una economía viable de energía verde y de la Comunidad a través del desarrollo económico y sustentabilidad.

Capítulo 8: Elemento de Diseño Y Desarrollo Ecológico Sostenible

- El desarrollo debe ser coherente y cumplir con los principios de la sostenibilidad de el SGMP.
- Promover el desarrollo sostenible a través de "verde" fomento y desarrollo técnicas.
- Limitar la producción de residuos sólida y el apoyo de reciclaje para limitar el uso de vertederos y avanzar hacia cero residuos.

Capítulo 9: Elemento de Seguridad Pública

- Establecer y mantener un plan de respuesta de emergencia de todo peligro para el Condado de Santa Fe.
- Preservar y proteger la salud pública, la seguridad, el bienestar y la propiedad a través de garantías suficientes en materia de aplicación de la ley, fuego y respuesta de emergencia y servicios de comunicación de emergencia.
- Obtener y utilizar lo último en equipos de comunicaciones de emergencia y tecnología

Capitulo 10: Elemento de Transporto

Coordinar con los locales, estatales y los gobiernos federales y organizaciones de transporte para desarrollar un transporte coherente, seguro y eficiente red y tránsito oportunidades.

- Expandir servicios de seguro, conveniente y eficiente de transporte público para fomentar la reducción de los viajes de automóviles y proporcionan movilidad para todas las personas, incluidas las poblaciones desatendidas.
- Asegúrese de seguro, el contexto estándares de diseño sensible para mejoras de transporte que reflejan las preferencias locales y las necesidades de todos los tipos de usuarios de transporte.
- Límite del aire, ruido y contaminación del agua debido al transporte.
- Requieren las normas de la carretera coherente y eficaz.

Capítulo 11: Elemento de Agua, Saneamiento y Gestión De Aguas Pluviales

- Uso de la tierra y el desarrollo deben ser coherentes con el manejo de agua, medio ambientales e hidrológicas capacidades y limitaciones.
- Desarrollo de nuevos incorporará la conservación del agua y medidas de recuperación en su caso, a fin de mantener y mejorar el Condado de reducción - consumo de agua per cápita amplia.
- Proteger las aguas subterráneas como la fuente secundaria del Condado de agua para servir como una copia de seguridad - oferta
- Proporcionar durante un largo sostenible abastecimiento de agua de término capaz de satisfacer las necesidades actuales y futuras.

Capítulo 12: Elemento de Instalaciones Adecuados Públicas y de Finanzas

- Proteger y mejorar los recursos fiscales del Condado y garantizar los servicios públicos de alta calidad y servicios.
- Garantizar que suficientes instalaciones y servicios públicos sean proporcionados y mantenidos.
- Financiar de manera equitativa las instalaciones y servicios.

Capítulo 13: Elemento de Vivienda

- Establecer un público programa privado para proporcionar suministros adecuados de asequible, mano de obra y senior viviendas para los residentes del Condado de Santa Fe de ingresos bajos, muy bajos y moderados, los hogares, las familias y empleados.
- Apoyo el desarrollo de una variedad de tipos de viviendas en los lugares adecuados para satisfacer las diversas necesidades de Santa Fe el Condado de residentes.
- Apoyar la rehabilitación y reparación para los propietarios de ingresos bajos y moderados existentes reducir los costos de energía y mejorar la eficiencia de la energía.

Capítulo 14: Elemento de Gohernabilidad

- Promover la cooperación intergubernamental y la coordinación para abordar las cuestiones regionales y apoyar objetivos de Condado.
- Evolución de la función de planificación comunitaria y participación pública.
- Garantizar el reglamento de desarrollo clara, coherente, eficiente y equitativo y revisión.
- El público debería ser incluido en el curso de gestión de planificación del crecimiento y desarrollo de las actividades de examen en el Condado.

Capitulo 15: Elemento de Imptementación

El enlace de principios, objetivos, políticas y estrategias de cada elemento de la forman el núcleo de marco de directivas del SGMP. El elemento de aplicación describe las

herramientas principales para implementarel SGMP y lograr el marco de la política del SGMP e incluye:

- 1. Código de Desarrollo Sostenible de la Tierra y El Mapa Oficial
- 2. Establecimiento de mecanismos de financiación para las instalaciones públicas adecuados
- 3. Establecimiento de un Programa de Mejoras de Capital
- 4. El Plan Estratégico y Programa de Trabajo.



Community Involvement and Community Planning

BCC Update Tuesday, November 30, 2010

With the adoption of the Sustainable Growth Management Plan (SGMP) on November 9, 2010, the Growth Management Department is now ready to move forward with the County's Community Planning and Public Participation programs as outlined in the SGMP in Chapter 14.

According to the SGMP, there are several ways in which groups and individuals can be involved in issues of community importance including the following:

- 1. Community Planning and Community Planning Committees (CPC's) Land Use Related
- 2. Community Organizations (CO's) Community Issues
- 3. Registered Organizations (RO's) Information

The overall objective of these three options is to provide communities and community groups with choices for involvement and problem solving processes that best fit their needs, resources and capabilities.

Briefly, the three options have been devised to take on specific but different functions. So we can move into the new year with clarity and certainty, we wanted to go over the community planning and the CO and RO processes so it is clearly understood what the community involvement options are.

Community Planning and Community Planning Committees

A Community Planning Committee will develop a Community Plan for a specific geographic area and will establish specific planning for land uses, densities and design guidelines for the community. An adopted Community Plan will constitute an amendment to the County's Sustainable Growth Management Plan for the area. A community may choose to develop a community plan if they want to establish a future land use plan to include proposed land uses, densities, design guidelines and implementation strategies. A community plan will need to be implemented through an ordinance which amends the Code for the planning district. We currently have 13 Community Plans that have been adopted by Resolution by the Board. Some of these have attendant ordinances, some do not.

To undertake a Community Plan, a representative Community Planning Committee (CPC) is proposed by the community and authorized by the Board to initiate a planning process. County staff works directly with these groups to develop the Community Plan and an Ordinance to implement the policies outlined in the adopted Community Plan. Currently, a Community Plan is developed in accordance with Ordinance 2002-3. The community planning ordinance is being revised through the SLDC, mostly to streamline the process for communities and to allow them to work in a more expedient and focused manner.

The community planning process was halted by the Board via Resolution in 2009 in order for the County to complete the SGMP. Resolution 2009-74 recognized that several community plans were in process and need to be addressed including Galisteo, La Cienega and La Cieneguilla, San Marcos, and the Village of Agua Fria. The SGMP includes goals, policies and strategies regarding community planning process. Strategy 50.2.2 states that the adoption of the SGMP will re-establish and continue the community planning process. Several communities have immediate work that needs to be done to update their plans or to finalize work that that was not completed prior to the development of the SGMP. These include La Cienega, Galisteo, Agua Fria, Cerrillos, Madrid and San Marcos. Several communities without Community Plans have expressed the desire to undertake one. These include Chupadero/Rio en Medio, La Bajada and Cedar Grove. Residents of the Estancia Basin have expressed an interest in preparing a district-wide Community Plan and this request was acknowledged in the SGMP.

Because the Planning Division has limited staff at this time, it will be necessary to prioritize this work and the various requests being made by communities. Staff recognizes the need to prioritize these planning efforts and has initiated discussions with the communities of La Cienega and La Cieneguilla and the Galisteo communities to reinitiate their planning processes.

Community Organizations (CO's)

This option is for communities who are interested in proposed developments within their area and who want to work on a variety of other issues or solve specific problems within the community that are not land use issues. CO's will receive notice of proposed development within their specific geographic area. Communities choosing to become CO's will organize themselves according to the SGMP, submit an application to Planning Division and be recognized by the Board. A CO will prepare a Strategic Work Plan to determine specific issues that they want to address within their area. The Strategic Work Plan will reviewed by the County and appropriate implementation actions will be coordinated with the CMO.

Registered Organizations (RO's)

This option is created primarily to provide information to individuals or community groups about pending development review projects and planning activities within their defined geographic area. ROs will be required to submit an application and are recognized by the Administrator upon review of an application.

Congress of Community Organizations (COCO)

This will be an annual conference for all CPCs, COs, ROs at which community planning procedures will be discussed to answer any questions a group might have. The COCO will also provide training programs and focused sessions for specific community topics. Staff is working with United Communities to initiate the COCO process.

Community Planning White Paper and Community Planning Handbook

To ensure that individuals and community groups understand their options and commitments, planning staff will prepare a detailed "white paper", brochure and a community planning handbook that will detail planning options and procedures.

