Henry P. Roybal Commissioner, District 1

Miguel M. Chavez Commissioner, District 2

Robert A. Anaya Commissioner, District 3



Kathy Holian Commissioner, District 4

Liz Stefanics Commissioner, District 5

> Katherine Miller County Manager

DATE:

October 15, 2015

TO:

County Development Review Committee

FROM:

Vicente Archuleta, Development Review Team Leader

VIA:

Penny Ellis-Green, Growth Management Director

Vicki Lucero, Building and Development Services Manager

Wayne Dalton, Building and Development Services Supervisor

FILE REF.: CDRC CASE # Z 06-5033 Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve ("Trenza") Master Plan Amendment

ISSUE:

Commonweal Conservancy (Ted Harrison), Applicant, requests a Master Plan Amendment to a previously approved Master Plan to reconfigure the Planning Envelope and reduce the size from 10,360 acres to 2,502 acres, reducing the size of the development from 965 dwelling units and 150,000 square feet of commercial and civic land uses to 275 dwelling units and 71,000 square feet of mixed use, commercial and civic land uses, a green cemetery and a 60-seat outdoor amphitheater. The Applicant also requests a revision of the original five (5) phase development to seven (7) phases that would take place over a period of 10 years.

The property is located south of Eldorado, west of US 285, south of the Railroad tracks, within Sections 1, 3, 11-14 23 and 24, Township 14 North, Range 9 East; Sections 5-7 and 18, Township 14 North, Range 10 East; Sections 34-36, Township 15 North, Range 9 East; and Sections 30 and 31, Township 15 North, Range10 East (Commission District 5).



SUMMARY:

On June 12, 2007, the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) granted Master Plan Zoning approval for a mixed-use development consisting of 965 residential units; 150,000 sq. ft. of commercial, institutional, educational, and recreational land uses; and open space, parks, and trails on 10,316 acres.

On February 9, 2010, the BCC granted Preliminary Plat and Development Plan approval for Phase I of the referenced subdivision (February 9, 2010, BCC Meeting Minutes Exhibit 4) which consisted of 131 single family residential lots and 3 multi-family residential lots for a total of 149 residential units, and 5 non-residential lots within a 60 acre development envelope. This approval was set to expire on February 9, 2012.

On December 13, 2011, the BCC granted a 36-month Time Extension of the previously approved Preliminary Plat and Development Plan for Phase 1 (December 13, 2011, BCC Meeting Minutes Exhibit 5). The 36-month time extension expired on February 9, 2015. A new Preliminary and Final Plat conforming to the Master Plan will need to be submitted.

On November 20, 2014, the County Development Review Committee (CDRC) met and recommended approval for a Master Plan Amendment to reconfigure the Planning envelope from 10,360 acres to 3,560 acres, reducing the size of the development from 965 dwelling units and 150,000 square feet of commercial and civic land uses to 450 dwelling units and 88,500 square feet of mixed use, commercial and civic land uses, which included a green cemetery and a 60-seat outdoor amphitheater. The Applicant also requested a modification of the original five phase development to six phases that would take place over a period of 12 years (November 20, 2014, CDRC Meeting Minutes Exhibit 6).

The Application was scheduled to be presented to the BCC on January 13, 2015. At the request of the Applicant, the Master Plan Amendment was deferred from consideration by the BCC in order to address questions about the Application that LANB expressed prior to the hearing. LANB's questions related to whether the Application would affect the bank's collateral interest on a portion of the lands contained with the Master Plan Amendment planning envelope. LANB has been unable to give Commonweal clear direction as to its needs. Therefore, this application was withdrawn.

Commonweal is now proposing to reconfigure and reduce the planning envelope of the previous Master Plan Amendment Application to remove the lands held as collateral by LANB.

The Applicant now requests a Master Plan Amendment to reconfigure the Planning Envelope from 10,360 acres to 2,502 acres, reducing the size of the development from 965 dwelling units and 150,000 square feet of commercial and civic land uses to 275 dwelling units and 71,000

square feet of mixed use, commercial and civic land uses, which includes a green cemetery and a 60-seat outdoor amphitheater. The Applicant also requests a revision of the original five (5) phase development to seven (7) phases that would take place over a period of 10 years. The seven (7) phases are as follows:

Phase IA – 11 Acre Memorial Landscape/Green Cemetery (Commercial/Civic: 3,000 sq. ft.)

Phase IB – 11 Residential Units

Phase 2A – 25 Residential Units and Commercial/Civic: 20,000 sq. ft.

Phase 2B – 32 Residential Units and Commercial/Civic: 3,900 sq. ft.

Phase 3A – 59 Residential Units and Commercial/Civic: 3,800 sq. ft.

Phase 3B – 72 Residential Units and Commercial/Civic: 4,050 sq. ft.

Phase 4A – 76 Residential Units and Commercial/Civic: 36,250 sq. ft.

The total number of residential units is 275 and the total area for commercial/civic use is 71,000 sq. ft.

The Applicant states, "[i]n the face of a deep and protracted economic recession, Commonweal has been re-evaluating its economic opportunities and development ambitions for Trenza and the larger Galisteo Basin Preserve."

The Applicant proposes to reduce the extent of the original planning envelope from 10,316 acres to 2,502 acres. By constraining the size of the planning envelope, the development's densities will be reduced from their original allowance of 965 dwelling units and 150,000 sq. ft. of commercial and civic land uses to an allowance of 275 dwelling units and lots with 71,000 sq. ft. of mixed-use, commercial and civic land uses. Although, the building envelope is still expected to encompass approximately 235 acres, the density of the development will be reduced relative to the existing approved plan. Approximate lot size will be 8,500 square feet.

Due to the changed size and scale of the proposed development, the project's water budget will be reduced. Specifically the water budget for the development uses will involve a 78-acre-foot allocation for residential uses and 20.45 acre-foot allocation for mixed use, commercial and civic land uses. By this allocation, the proposed water demand at full build-out in 2026 would total 65.13-acre-feet.

The Applicant also requests a modification to the original Master Plan to change the location of the proposed Memorial Landscape (aka "Green Cemetery"). The Memorial Landscape will be relocated slightly south of its current location to an area that will allow for improved access from Morning Star Ridge Road.

The Application also includes a revision to the original five (5) phase development to seven (7) phases that would take place over a period of ten (10) years.

Phase 1 of the development includes an 11-acre Memorial Landscape/Green Cemetery and a 60-seat outdoor Amphitheater/Community Performance Space. Given the natural landscape objectives of the green cemetery, a water allocation equivalent to a single residence is projected for the cemetery at 0.16 acre/feet per year. The amphitheater will include a composting toilet facility and a two-faucet hand washing facility. The water budget associated with the amphitheater is expected to be minimal (i.e., 0.003 afy) given the event calendar planned for the facility (i.e., 30 performance/educational/celebration events per year).

In Phase 1B, a residential neighborhood (North Face) will consist of 11 residential units ranging in size from 750 square feet to 1,450 square feet. The water demand of the residential development is budgeted at 0.16 acre/feet per lot (11 dwelling units @ 0.16 = 1.74 afy).

The remaining five (5) phases will consist of the remaining 264 residential units and 68,000 sq. ft. of commercial/civic uses.

Article V, Section 5.2.3, Master Plan Review, states:

The master plan shall be submitted to the Code Administrator or his authorized representative with a written application for approval. The Code Administrator will review the plan and submit analysis, written comments and a recommendation to the County Development Review Committee and the Board. Master plans shall be reviewed by the County Development Review Committee which shall make determinations regarding compliance with the County General Plan or the Extraterritorial Plan and the Code and shall forward the plan to the Board with the Committee's recommendation. The Board may adopt, amend, supplement, or reject the County Development Review Committee recommendation."

Article V, Section 5.2.6.a, Amendments and Future Phase Approvals, states:

Approval of the master plan is intended to demonstrate that the development concept is acceptable and that further approvals are likely unless detailed development plans cannot meet the requirements of applicable law and County ordinances in effect at that time. Each Phase of the development plan must be considered on its own merits."

Article V, Section 5.2.6.d, Amendments and Future Phase Approvals, states, "[t]he phasing schedule may be modified by the Board at the request of the developer as economic circumstances require as long as there is no adverse impact to the overall master plan."

Notice requirements were met as per Article II, Section 2.4.2, of the Code. In advance of a hearing on the Application, the Applicant provided a certification of posting of notice of the

hearing, confirming that public notice posting regarding the Application was made for twenty-one (21) days on the property, beginning on September 24, 2015. Additionally, notice of hearing was published in the legal notice section of the Santa Fe New Mexican on September 24, 2015, as evidenced by a copy of that legal notice contained in the record.

This Application was submitted on July 8, 2015.

Building and Development Services staff have reviewed this project for compliance with pertinent Code requirements and have found that the facts presented support this request: the Application has established the extent and scope of the project including, the uses for the project, and the relationship of its phases and multiple components with adjacent environment and its overall needs for services and infrastructure; the Application satisfies the submittal requirements set forth in the Code.

APPROVAL SOUGHT:

Master Plan Amendment to reconfigure the Planning Envelope from 10,360 acres to 2,502 acres, reducing the size of the development from 965 dwelling units and 150,000 square feet of commercial and civic land uses to 275 dwelling units and 71,000 square feet of mixed use, commercial and civic land uses, which includes a green cemetery and a 60-seat outdoor amphitheater. The Applicant also requests a revision of the original five (5) phase development to seven (7) phases that would take place over a period of 10 years.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT AREA:

Galisteo, SDA-2

LOCATION:

The development is located south of Eldorado, west of US 285, south of the Railroad tracks.

HYDROLOGIC ZONE:

Basin Fringe and Homestead Hydrologic Zone, per Article III, Section 10 of the Code. Basin Fringe - minimum lot size is 50 acres per dwelling unit. Lot size can be reduced to 12.5 acres per dwelling with a 0.25 acre foot per year water restriction. Lot size can be further reduced if water availability is proven to support the increased density or by connection to a community water system.

Homestead – minimum lot size is 160 acres per dwelling unit. Lot size can be reduced to 40 acres per dwelling with a 0.25 acre foot per year per lot water restriction. Lot size

can be further reduced if water availability is proven to support increased density or connection to a community water system.

ACCESS AND TRAFFIC:

The site is accessed off US 84-285 via Astral Valley Road, which is an existing road that was granted a variance to the Minor Arterial road standards, and is approximately 5-miles south of Eldorado.

NMDOT reviewed the original Master Plan and stated no further analysis was required. However, more extensive studies would be required as each phase is submitted for platting and development.

The Santa Fe County Public Works Department had no comments.

FIRE PROTECTION:

The Eldorado Fire District will provide fire protection service to the development. There are three volunteer fire sub-stations located in Eldorado. Station No. 3 is located off of Old Road North and US-285, at the Santa Fe County Transfer Station and is approximately 2.5 miles away.

Water tanks will be strategically placed along the northern boundary of the development to serve for fire protection. Water mains will be sized to supply fire hydrants at a minimum spacing of 1,000 feet in residential areas and 500 feet near commercial and community structures.

WATER SUPPLY:

Water for the development will be a private community water system. The total estimated water budget for the proposed development is 65.13 acre-feet per year (AFY); 46.40 AFY for residential uses and 18.73 AFY for mixed commercial and civic uses.

A water budget by phase for the entire development was submitted which describes the average residential useage will be between 0.16 and 0.17 AFY (depending on size of unit) with 18.73 AFY for mixed commercial and civic development.

The County Hydrologist states: "Trenza has sufficient water availability to meet the demands of the proposed community water system based on the proposed water budget and that the water budget is reasonable and includes adequate water conservation measures for master plan level approval."

The following conditions will need to be addressed at Preliminary Plat, Final Plat and Development Plan submittal:

- 1. Written documentation that sufficient water rights are available for the development will be required at Preliminary Plat submittal.
- 2. Items listed in Article VII, Section 6.3 of the Code and design plans for the water and sewer system shall be submitted with the Preliminary Plat Application.
- 3. Model runs used to determine the regional and longterm drawdown shall be required at Preliminary and Final Development Plan submittal.
- 4. Updated calculations of lowest practical pumping level shall be required at Preliminary and Final Development submittal.

LIQUID WASTE:

A centralized wastewater treatment plant will be constructed that will process wastewater, as well as generate tertiary quality effluent for use in outdoor irrigation and limited indoor domestic purposes. Treated effluent will be delivered to lots via pressurized reuse lines. The effluent would also be available for use in on-site drip irrigation systems.

SOLID WASTE:

The Homeowner's Association will contract with a solid waste removal service to serve this development. This condition is noted in the Subdivision Disclosure Statement.

FLOODPLAIN & TERRAIN MANAGEMENT:

The terrain management plan is designed to mitigate the effects of stormwater runoff, soil erosion, and/or wildlife habitat loss that could otherwise result from new development.

Stormwater runoff will be addressed through a combination of "low impact design" such as the limitation of the scale

and extent of impervious cover across the site, runoff dispersion, and use of pervious pavement as well as swales, constructed wetlands, and rooftop rainwater harvesting. Traditional engineered solutions could include the design and construction of gutters, drains, culverts and detention ponds.

Slopes on the property range from 0-20+%. Grading will generally not occur on slopes greater than 12%, however grading on slopes greater than 16% may occur only in isolated instances such as in arroyo crossings.

OPEN SPACE:

The Amended Master Plan includes a planning envelope of 2,502 acres. The development will be clustered within a 235-acre area of the larger planning envelope with 2,267 acres remaining as open space. A village park is proposed at the heart of the Village Center. Neighborhood parks are also proposed which will be connected via an internal trail and pathway network to allow residents access to other parks, open space, and natural areas in "the village".

There are three trailheads that have been located to offer public access to different sections of the trail, which feature parking areas and signage. The trails will provide mobility throughout the Village, as well as to the communities located to the north, south, and east of the Preserve. At present, the trail system is planned to include at least 50 miles of publicly accessible biking, hiking and equestrian paths.

The proposed Open Space is required as the Applicant's Geo-hydrology report used the total of acreage to calculate available water. At Preliminary Plat submittal, the Applicant shall provide a calculation of the amount of Open Space required, to be platted at each phase.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING:

The Applicant will meet the 15% affordable housing requirement for the proposed 275 unit development which comes out to 42 affordable units, with 10.5 affordable units in each of the four income tiers.

The Applicant's Affordable Housing Plan meets the requirements of number and distribution of affordable units proposed, integration, phasing, marketing and sales, product mix and minimum square footage requirements.

The Affordable Housing Plan is acceptable to the Affordable Housing Administrator and can be integrated into an affordable housing agreement that the Applicant must provide as part of its Final Plat and/or Final Development Plan application for the first phase of the project.

The Applicant will integrate affordable units with market units and develop all units with consistent architecture, materials and landscaping. The Final Plat and/or Development Plan for the project and each of its phases must identify the lots that are designated as Affordable Units.

The revision to the original five (5) phase development to seven (7) phases would take place over a period of 10 years. The proposed phasing is as follows:

Phase 1A – An 11-acre Memorial Landscape/Green Cemetery and a 60-seat outdoor Amphitheater/Community Performance Space;

Phase 1B – A residential neighborhood consisting of 11 residential units and 5,000 sq. ft. commercial/civic use; Phase 2A – A residential neighborhood consisting of 25 residential units and 20,000 sq. ft. of commercial/civic use; Phase 2B – A residential neighborhood consisting of 32 residential units and 3,900 sq. ft. of commercial/civic use; Phase 3A – A residential neighborhood consisting of 59 residential units and 3,800 sq. ft. commercial/civic use; Phase 3B – A residential neighborhood consisting of 72 residential units and 4,050 sq. ft. commercial/civic use; Phase 4A – A residential neighborhood consisting of 76 residential units and 36,250 sq. ft. commercial/civic use.

The total number of residential units is 275 and the total area of commercial/civic use is 71,000 sq. ft.

PHASING:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval for a Master Plan Amendment to reconfigure and reduce the Planning Envelope from 10,360 acres to 2,502 acres, reducing the size of the development from 965 dwelling units and 150,000 square feet of commercial and civic land uses to 275 dwelling units and 71,000 square feet of mixed use, commercial and civic land uses, which includes a green cemetery and a 60-seat outdoor amphitheater. The Applicant also requests a revision of the original five phase development to seven phases that would be developed over a period of 10 years, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The Amended Master Plan must be recorded with the County Clerk's office prior to Preliminary Plat Application.
- 2. An Affordable Housing Agreement must be prepared and submitted for consideration by the Board of County Commissioners along with the Final Plat and/or Development Plan for the projects first development phase.
- 3. The Applicants shall meet all Preliminary and Final Plat and Development Plan requirements for each phase.
- 4. The Applicants shall construct the Community Water and Community Sewer system with Phase 1. Design plans for the Water and Sewer System shall be submitted with the Preliminary Plat Application.
- 5. Written documentation that sufficient water rights are available for the development will be required at Preliminary Plat submittal.
- 6. Model runs used to determine the regional and long term drawdown shall be required at Preliminary and Final Development Plan submittal.
- 7. Updated calculations of lowest practical pumping level shall be required at Preliminary and Final Development submittal.

- 8. A Terrain Management plan must be submitted with the Preliminary Plat and Development Plan.
- Required Open Space shall be designated on Plat of Survey for each phase and dedicate as Permanent Open Space. The Applicant is clustering the development and shall identify the Open space required for each phase.
- 10. Design plans for the on-site drip irrigation system must be submitted with Preliminary and Final Development Plan submittal.

EXHIBITS:

- 1. Letter of Request/Developer's Report
- 2. Developer's Plans
- 3. Review Agency Letters
- 4. February 9, 2010 BCC Meeting Minutes
- 5. December 13, 2011 BCC Meeting Minutes
- 6. November 20, 2014 CDRC Meeting Minutes
- 7. Aerial Photo of Site and Surrounding Areas

CommonwealConservancy

July 8, 2015

Vicki Lucero Building and Development Service Manager Santa Fe County 102 Grant Street Santa Fe, NM 87501

RE: Letter of Intent for the Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve (aka "Trenza") Revised Master Plan Amendment Application

Dear Vicki:

This letter serves as a "letter of intent" for Commonweal Conservancy's Revised Master Plan Amendment application for the Village at the Galisteo Basin Preserve (aka "Trenza").

Commonweal is submitting this revised proposal in order to address ongoing concerns Los Alamos National Bank (LANB) has expressed about the Master Plan Amendment application that Commonweal submitted to Santa Fe County on June 9, 2014, which was subsequently approved by the Santa Fe County Development Review Committee on November 20, 2014.

This letter of intent is accompanied by the following documents and plan drawings:

- Revised Master Plan Planning Envelope Illustration, dated July 2, 2015
- Revised Master Plan "Bubble Diagram", dated July 2, 2015 with notes that reflect the updated commercial and civic square footage and total water demand for the Master Plan Amendment
- Revised Phasing Plan, dated July 2, 2015
- Updated Water Availability Memo from Commonweal, dated July 8, 2015
- Updated Water Budget from Biohabitats, dated June 19, 2015
- Affordable Housing Plan for Revised Master Plan Amendment

In addition, this letter of intent and its attachments offer background and context for a set of illustrative plans that were submitted to Santa Fe County on June 9, August 20, 2014, and October 15, 2015, including:

• Parks, Open Space and Trails Plan

 Water Storage Calculations letter from John Shomaker & Associates (JSAI), dated August 8, 2014

EXHIBIT

117 N. Guadalupe Street, Suite C, Santa Fe, NM 87501 505.982.0071 voice • 505.982.0270 fax www.commonwealconservancy.org

- Copy of the well log for Village Well No. 1
- Letter from the Office of the State Engineer approving Commonweal's water rights transfer application relating to the water demand for Trenza's first phase of development

Collectively, these reports, letters and illustrations constitute Commonweal's Revised Master Plan Amendment application for your consideration and use.

Development Approval History

Since 2003, Commonweal Conservancy has advanced an ambitious conservation-based community development initiative known as the Galisteo Basin Preserve.

The Galisteo Basin Preserve is designed to conserve and restore more than 12,700 acres of open space along the northern rim of the Galisteo Basin. Concurrently, the project aspires to demonstrate a new model of environmentally responsible community building – one that incorporates best practices of site planning, low impact engineering, green building and efficient water and energy use.

The Village at the Galisteo Basin Preserve, known as "Trenza," incorporates a mixed-income, mixed-use development program within a 235-acre development envelope. The tightly configured village development plan proposes a variety of housing types and neighborhoods along with a mix of pedestrian-scale commercial and civic land uses.

The Village at the Galisteo Basin Preserve master plan (hereafter, "Trenza Master Plan") was recommended for approval by the County Development Review Committee (CDRC) on March 15, 2007. Subsequently, the Trenza Master Plan won approval from the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) on June 12, 2007.

The original Trenza Master Plan envisioned development of a New Urbanist/Traditional Neighborhood Design community of 965 residential units and 150,000 square feet of commercial, educational and civic land uses. The proposed village was sited within a 235-acre development envelope. It was designed to include an extensive network of trails and open spaces within a 10,360-acre planning envelope.

On June 18, 2009, Commonweal Conservancy secured unanimous approval from the CDRC for Trenza's Phase I Preliminary Plat. The preliminary plat anticipated development of 149 residential parcels and five non-residential lots within a 60-acre building envelope. Subsequently, Trenza's Phase I Preliminary Plat received unanimous approval from the BCC on February 9, 2010.

Since 2010, Commonweal has elected to defer the preparation and submittal of a Phase I Final Plat application. To maintain its development rights, however, Commonweal secured BCC approval for a three-year extension of its Phase I Preliminary Plat in December 2011.

An Evolving Conservation Development Strategy

In the face of a deep and protracted economic recession, Commonweal has been reevaluating its economic opportunities and development ambitions for Trenza and the larger Galisteo Basin Preserve.

Among other revisions to the project's original master plan, Commonweal secured approval from Santa Fe County for a series of small lot subdivision plats in areas originally targeted as open space within the 10,360-acre Trenza Master Plan Planning Envelope.

In 2008, three parcels located approximately one mile south of Trenza, known as the East Preserve, were approved for subdivision by the Land Use Division and the County Attorney's Office. In 2009, a Boundary Line Adjustment Plat reconfigured more than seven existing "legal lots of record" in an area known as the Conservation Ranches South. In 2012, an additional 140-acre parcel in the East Preserve was approved for subdivision.

Concurrent with the County's approval of the East Preserve plat in 2008, Commonweal agreed to prepare an amended master plan before proceeding with final plat development approvals for Trenza. A note on the East Preserve Plat memorializes Commonweal's master plan amendment obligation.

Since 2009, sales of East Preserve and Conservation Ranches to conservation buyers have allowed Commonweal to fund its operations, albeit at a reduced scale compared to 2004-07. Revenues from property sales and conservation easement tax credits have also allowed the organization to fulfill its primary debt service obligations to its lenders.

Although the platting and sale of conservation ranches were not part of Trenza's original master plan, sales of carefully sited conservation properties have allowed the organization to maintain its operations while simultaneously sustaining its commitment to landscape-scale conservation outcomes.

Master Plan Amendment Rationale

In an effort to document the organization's evolving land stewardship and community development ambitions for Trenza, Commonweal prepared an amendment to the Master Plan (hereafter, "Master Plan Amendment") for consideration by staff and the governing bodies of Santa Fe County. The Master Plan Amendment application was submitted to Santa Fe County Building and Development Services staff on June 9, 2014. Staff conducted a thorough review of the documents and drawings included in the submittal and recommended its approval to the Santa Fe County Development Review Committee (CDRC). The CDRC approved the application at its hearing on November 20, 2014.

The Master Plan Amendment application was scheduled to be presented to the Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for the first time during its hearing on January 13, 2015. At Commonweal's request, the Master Plan Amendment was deferred from consideration by the BCC in order to give the organization adequate time to address

questions about the application that LANB expressed prior to the hearing. LANB's questions related to whether the application would affect the bank's collateral interest on a portion of the lands contained with the Master Plan Amendment planning envelope. Since these questions came to light, Commonweal has worked diligently to address LANB's concerns.

As of this writing, LANB has been unable to give Commonweal clear direction as to its needs. Accordingly, Commonweal proposes to reconfigure and reduce the planning envelope of the Master Plan Amendment application to delete the lands held as collateral by LANB.

The Master Plan Amendment application was designed to address a change in demand for master planned community development offerings in Santa Fe County. Among other revisions, Commonweal proposed to reduce the extent of the Trenza Master Plan planning envelope from 10,360 acres to 3,560 acres. This Revised Master Plan Amendment application further reduces the planning envelope to 2,502 acres.

By voluntarily constraining the size and scale of the planning envelope, Trenza's community development densities will be significantly reduced from their original allowance. Rather than pursue development of 965 homes and lots along with 150,000 square feet of mixed commercial and civic land uses, as outlined in the Trenza Master Plan, the Master Plan Amendment application proposes development of 450 homes and 88,500 square feet of commercial and civic uses. This Revised Master Plan Amendment application represents a second significant reduction -- to 275 homes and 71,000 square feet of commercial and civic uses. Although Trenza's building envelope is still expected to encompass an area of approximately 235-acres - consistent with the original Trenza Master Plan - the density of development will be measurably reduced.

Mirroring the changed size and scale of the development densities, the project's revised water budget will be correspondingly reduced. Specifically, the annual water budget for Trenza's development uses will involve a 46.40-acre/feet allocation for residential uses and 18.73-acre/feet for mixed commercial and civic uses, as compared to the 78-acre/foot allocation for residential uses and 20.45-acre/feet for mixed commercial and civic land uses included in the Master Plan Amendment submittal. By this allocation, Trenza's projected water demand at full build out in 2023 would total 65.13-acre/feet.

As presented in JSAI's letter report to you and Karen Torres dated August 8, 2014, the available water resources associated with the Master Plan Amendment closely reflect the development approvals communicated to the CDRC and BCC in 2007. Drawing from JSAI's August 8, 2014 report, the empirically established water resources and hydrological zone sources available to the 275 residential units and 71,000 square feet of commercial and civic uses included in the Revised Master Plan Amendment include the following:

109.7 ac/ft per year of demonstrated supply from test well data in Zone A from Village Well No. 1 and Lot 18 test well, and 16.6 ac/ft per year of supply from the Lot 6 test well

1.1 ac/ft per year of supply from the Southern Crescent Lot 1 test well
127.4 ac/ft per year of combined available water resources from test well data

The balance of property associated with the original Trenza Master Plan Planning Envelope comprises 7,858 acres (10,360-2.502 = 7,858). For purposes of this application, the 7,858 acres excluded from the Trenza Master Plan (hereafter, the "Excluded Property") shall be zoned in accordance with Santa Fe County's 2015 mapping and code approval process. Toward that end, Commonweal staff is working with Robert Griego of the County's Planning staff to assign zoning classifications on the Excluded Property that are consistent with surrounding land uses and which advance Commonweal's conservation vision for the Excluded Property, as well as for the larger Preserve.

Other Plan Modifications

A less substantial, but still noteworthy, modification to the original Trenza Master Plan involves a slightly changed location for a proposed Memorial Landscape (aka "Green Cemetery"). As presented, the Memorial Landscape will be relocated to an area that corresponds to an existing legal lot of record (i.e., Lot 9 Southern Crescent) to allow for improved access from Morning Star Ridge Road. In addition, a 60-seat outdoor amphitheater/community performance space will be located to an adjoining legal lot of record (i.e., Lot 8 Southern Crescent) to allow for easy access from Morning Star Ridge Road as well as to provide a venue for memorial services that could be conducted in conjunction with burials or the scattering of ashes in the adjacent green cemetery.

No other elements of the original Trenza Master Plan (i.e., road configurations, water supply, liquid waste system, utility development) are proposed for revision by this Revised Master Plan Amendment application.

Development Phasing Modifications

As you will note, this Revised Master Plan Amendment application includes a revision to the original five-phase development program for Trenza. By this application, four phases of development are proposed that would take place over a period of eight years.

An 11-acre Memorial Landscape/Green Cemetery and a 60-seat outdoor amphitheater/community performance space are included in Phase IA. Given the natural landscape objectives of the green cemetery, a water allocation equivalent to a single residence is projected for the cemetery at 0.16 acre/feet per year. The amphitheater will be supported with a composting toilet facility and a two-faucet hand washing facility. The water budget associated with the amphitheater is expected to be minimal (i.e., 0.003 ac/ft), given the event calendar planned for the facility (i.e., 30 performance/educational/celebration events per year).

In Phase IB, a residential neighborhood will include 11 units ranging in size from 750 sf to 1,450 sf. The water demand of the residential development is budgeted at 0.16 acre/feet per unit (11*0.16 = 1.74 ac/ft).

Elements of the Master Plan Remaining Unchanged

The following elements of the Trenza Master Plan are not changing with the Revised Master Plan Amendment application.

Existing Conditions

The development site has not been developed and is still vegetated with piñon and juniper trees, native shrubs and grasses.

Adjacent Properties

The 235-acre development area for Trenza is bounded on the north by the New Moon Overlook neighborhood. The Southern Crescent neighborhood frames the proposed community's southeastern edge. Except for Lot 8 and Lot 9, which are proposed as the locations for a 60-seat outdoor amphitheater/community performance space and Green Cemetery, the other 20 lots associated with the South Crescent neighborhood are not included within (or impacted by) with this Revised Master Plan Amendment application. The western boundary of Trenza is framed by vacant open space lands. The eastern edge of the project is bounded by US 84-285.

Access

Access to Trenza is available from two existing roads that intersect US 84-285 approximately five miles south of Eldorado. Primary access will be from Astral Valley Road; secondary/emergency access will be from New Moon Overlook Road. These two access points will be connected through a looped road system within the development. The Trenza Master Plan was submitted to the State Department of Transportation (DOT) and the County Public Works Department for review. The DOT stated that no further analysis was required although more extensive studies will be required as each phase is submitted for platting and development. The County Public Works Department had no comments.

Fire Protection

The Eldorado Fire District will provide fire protection service to Trenza's homes and residents. Commonweal has proposed to donate land to the Santa Fe County Fire Department concurrently with the development's implementation to facilitate SFCFD's improved access and support to the project. Primary roads will be developed to a standard that will allow emergency vehicle access to residential neighborhoods from at least two directions.

In addition to its domestic water service purpose, Trenza's water system will provide fire protection to the community. Water tanks will be strategically placed along the northern

boundary of the development. Water mains will be sized to supply fire hydrants at a maximum spacing of 1,000 feet in residential areas and 500 feet near commercial and community structures, as specified by SFCFD.

As required by SFCFD, storage tanks and lines will be sized to service fire flow and peak domestic demands. To accommodate a fire flow volume of 1,000 gpm for two hours – combined with the flow requirements for peak hour water demand – storage capacity of 750,000 gallons will be required at build out.

Liquid Waste

Commonweal is proposing to construct a centralized wastewater treatment plant that would process wastewater, as well as generate tertiary quality effluent for use in outdoor irrigation and limited indoor domestic purposes. As currently conceived, treated effluent would be delivered to lots via pressurized reuse lines. Such water sources would also be available for use in on-site drip irrigation systems.

Dry Utilities

Over the past ten years, Commonweal has worked with PNM to develop three-phase power and natural gas to support the adjoining community of New Moon Overlook. Three-phase power was separately developed along New Moon Overlook Road and Morningstar Ridge Road to support Trenza's electrical power needs. As the project develops, a "looped system" may be constructed by PNM to ensure that power can be assigned to different pathways within the project and across the region. Natural gas may also be extended from the New Moon Overlook to support Trenza's fuel requirements.

Solid Waste

Trenza's future Homeowner's Association will contract with a solid waste removal service to serve the community.

Terrain Management/Landscaping

Trenza's terrain management plan is designed to mitigate the effects of storm water runoff, soil erosion, and/or wildlife habitat loss that could otherwise result from new development.

Storm water runoff will be managed through a combination of "low impact design" and traditional engineering techniques. Trenza's approach to low impact design will include a number of techniques and strategies such as the limitation of the scale and extent of impervious cover across the site, runoff dispersion, and use of pervious pavement as well as swales, constructed wetlands, and rooftop rainwater harvesting. Traditional engineered solutions could include the design and construction of gutters, drains, culverts and detention ponds.

Slopes on the property range from 0-20+%. Except in isolated instances (i.e., special lot circumstances and arroyo crossings), grading will not occur on slopes greater than 12 percent.

Archaeology

An archaeological survey was prepared and submitted to the County for review and approval. The extensive survey and analysis by Southwestern Archaeological Consultants of Santa Fe identified 39 archaeology sites within Trenza's proposed 235-acre building envelope. Three sites were given archaeological clearance. Thirty-six sites will be overlaid with protective easements and remain undisturbed concurrently with the project's development.

Open Space

This Revised Master Plan Amendment includes a planning envelope of 2,502 acres. Trenza's development will be clustered, however, within a 235-acre area of the larger planning envelope. A community central park is planned for Trenza's commercial and civic area. Neighborhood parks are also planned to serve individual neighborhoods. Neighborhood parks will be connected via an internal trail and pathway network to allow residents easy access to other parks, open spaces, and natural areas associated with the project.

Trails will facilitate access throughout the village, as well as to communities located to the north, south, and east of the Preserve. At present, the Preserve's trail system supports 25 miles of publically accessible hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses. The trail network circumscribes Trenza's planned neighborhoods – offering easy access for residents to the larger trail system and open space resources of the Preserve.

In its fullest expression, the Preserve's trail network is planned to include approximately 50 miles of publicly accessible biking, hiking, and equestrian paths. The trail network is also part of a larger recreational initiative that Commonweal Conservancy is championing in central Santa Fe County for hiking, biking, wildlife viewing/bird watching, and equestrian use. This regional recreational initiative is proposed to be a 100-mile trail network that will link the Santa Fe County-owned Petroglyph Hill open space property on the southwestern edge of the Galisteo Basin Preserve, through the Preserve along its publicly accessible trails to the 18-mile Rail Trail that parallels the Santa Fe Southern rail corridor and terminates at the historic railyard in downtown Santa Fe.

Over the past six years, Commonweal has worked with Santa Fe County Open Space and Trails staff to explore opportunities to link the Santa Fe Southern Rail Trail to the Preserve's trail system. In partnership with County staff, Commonweal is committed to connecting the Preserve trails to a regional trail network that will serve Santa Fe County residents and visitors. (See attached Parks, Open Space and Trails Plan for more information.)

Affordable Housing

In conformance with Santa Fe County's Affordable Housing Ordinance, 15 percent of the community's housing – 42 of the 275 units -- will be affordable to Santa Fe households earning up to 120 percent of SM Area Median Income (AMI). An affordable housing agreement will be required with the Phase I Plat/Development Plan application. (See the Affordable Housing Plan for more information.)

Closing

I hope that you and your colleagues find this Revised Master Plan Amendment application for the Village at the Galisteo Basin Preserve (aka Trenza) consistent with and appropriate for the County's community development ambitions for the region. My colleagues and I trust that this narrative and its attachments demonstrate the organization's commitment to protecting the region's open space, wildlife habitat, hydrologic and cultural resources, while concurrently advancing a new model of environmentally responsible community development.

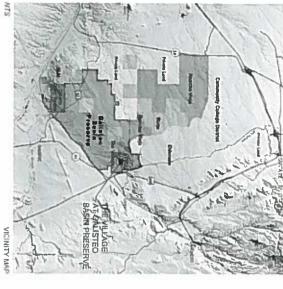
Please feel free to contact me at 505.982.0071 ext 102 or by email at ted.harrison@commonwealconservancy.org during your review of this application.

My colleagues and I look forward to presenting this Revised Master Plan Amendment application to the Santa Fe County Development Review Committee in September 2015.

Sincerely,

Ted O. Harrison President

Enclosures



SANTA FE COUNTY NOTES AND CONDITIONS:

The developer shall address compliance with the Caunty road standards with the Preliminary Plat/Development application

Development within the US 84-285 Highway Corridor shall comply with the district standards of the US South Highway Corridor Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2005-0B).

- A detailed signage and lighting plan will be required with the Phase Plat/Development Plan Submittal
- Commonweal Conservancy shall join with the Village of Galistea in a well maniforing program.

LEGEND

(DU/AC = Dwelling Units per

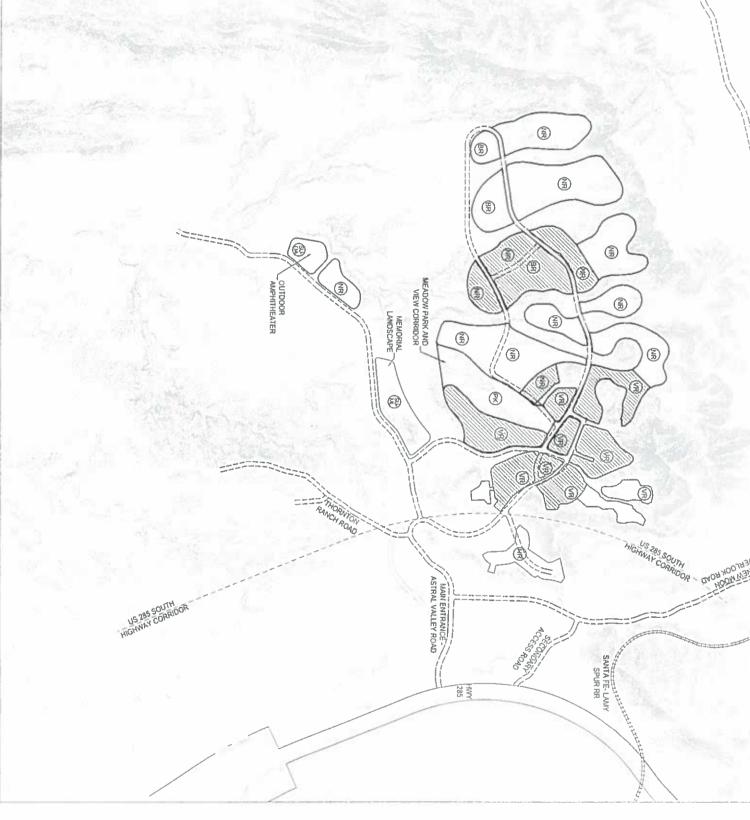
Neighborhood Residential (5-15 DU/AC)

Village Residential

- BR (0-10 DU/AC)
- Mixed Use (i.e., Cafe, Gen Post Office, School)
- Special Use Zone Memorial Landscape
- Special Use Zone
 Outdoor Amphitheater

SCALE: 1" = 500"

REVISED MASTER PLAN AMENDMENT FOR: THE VILLAGE (AKA "TRENZA") AT GALISTEO BASIN PRESERVE



PURPOSE STATEMENT:

Γ15 N, R10E, S31

This Revised Master Plan Amendment delineates the approved zaming for Trenza, a mixed use, mixed income community proposed for development in the Galistea Basin Peserve. Trenza is planned to include 275 residential units and up to 71,000 square feet of commercial, educational and civic land uses, as well as parks, traits and open space on 2,502 acres. UPC 1-055-085-203-111

NOTES ON MASTER PLAN REVISIONS

- 1. Subsequent to CDRC and BCC approvals of the Village of the Galisteo Basin Preserve's (oka Trenza) Master Plan in 2007 and the Plan's amendment in 2003. Commonweal Conservancy reconfigured the project's Planning Envelope to better document the organization's evolving land stewardship and community development ambilitions for the organical 10,360-acre Trenza Master Plan. The reconfigured Planning Envelope reduces the area associated with Trenza's mixed-use community development proposal from 10,360 acres to 2,502 acres.
- 3. In response to a changing demand for new community development in Santa Fe County, a reconfigured Planning Envelope and Revised Master Plan Amendment will allow the Galisteo Basin Preserve's water resources to be less intensively developed. The water budget for Trenza will be limited to 65.13 acre/feet per year. By this adjustment, the water demand for the larger 10,360-acre Preserve will be reduced from the approved 195 acre/feet per year to a significantly fesser amount. A reconfigured Planning Envelope for Trenza reduces
 the overall development intensity of the Gaisteo Basin
 Preserve – changing the number of home sites within
 Trenza's 235-acre development envelope from 965 to
 275 units. Additionally, the commercial/civic land
 uses associated with the project are being reduced to
 71,000 square feet – instead of 150,000 square
 feet, as originally approved.
- The Memorial Landscape envelope was repositioned to conform to the boundaries of an existing legal tot of record, as well as to improve access to the site from the adjaining Marning Star Ridge Road.

CORC CHAIR CDRC CASE # Z 06-5030 APPROVED BY THE CDRC AT THEIR MEETING OF MARCH 15, 2007 DATE

LAND USE ADMINISTRATOR	FIRE MARSHALL	COUNTY CLERK	BCC CHAIR	APPROVED BY THE BCC AT THEIR MEETING OF JUNE 12 2007
DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	MEETING OF JUNE 12,

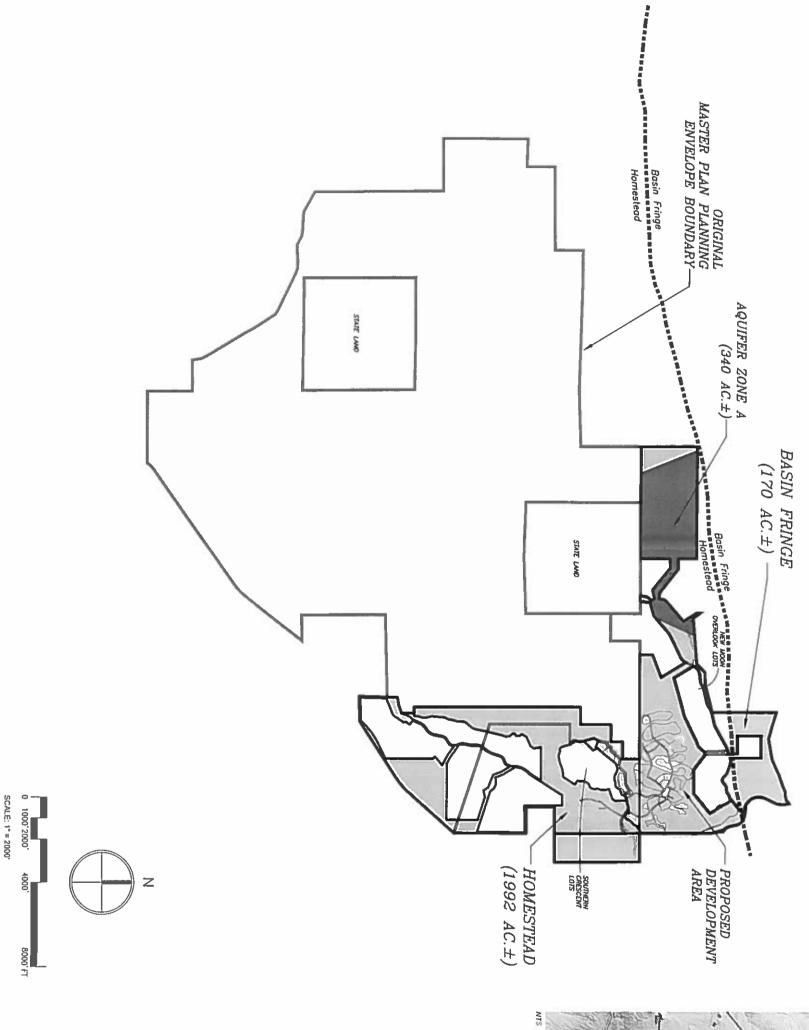
THIS MASTER PLAN IS OF THE OWNER'S FREE CONSENT

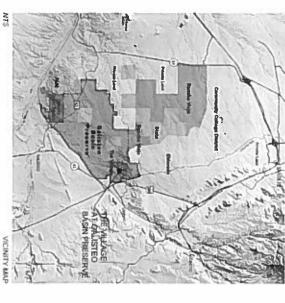
OWNER'S SIGNATURE

REVISED JULY 2, 2015



REVISED MASTER PLAN PROPOSED PLANNING ENVELOPE FOR THE VILLAGE (AKA "TRENZA") AT GALISTEO BASIN PRESERVE





Planning Envelope
HYDROLOGIC ZONE

HYDROLOGIC ZONE ACREAGE

170

Basin Fringe 170

Homestead 1992

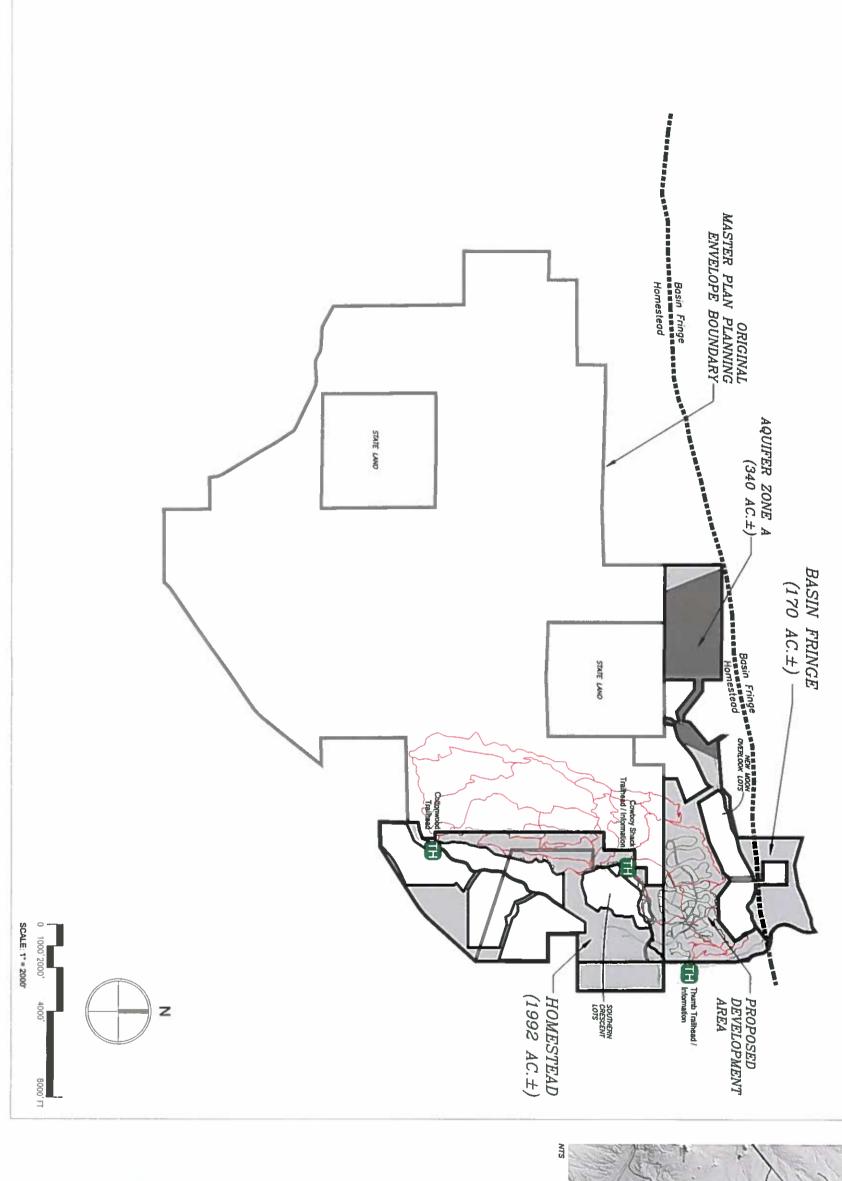
Aquifer Zone A 340

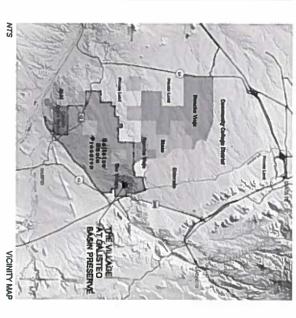
TOTAL 2,502

Source: Planning envelope arreages derived from original survey plat maps from Dawson Surveys, Inc. using CAD software.

Commonweal Conservancy
Santa Fe, New Mexico
June 5, 2014
Revised July 2, 2015

PUBLICLY-ACCESSIBLE TRAIL NETWORK WITHIN THE VILLAGE (AKA "TRENZ") AT GALIST REVISED MASTER PLAN AMENDMENT PLANNING ENVELOPE TEO BASIN PRESERVE'S



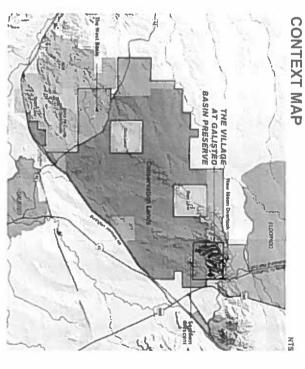


Planning Envelope	ACREAGE
Basin Fringe	170
Homestead	1992
Aquifer Zone A	340
TOTAL	2,502
Publicly Accessible Trail Network	
TH Trailheads	

Commonweal Conservancy
Santa Fc, New Mexico
June 6, 2014
Revised July 2, 2015

Source: Planning envelope acreages derived from original survey plat maps from Dawson Surveys, Inc. using CAD software.





EGEND

(DU/AC = Dwelling Units per acre)

VR (10-25 DU/AC)

Neighborhood Residential

BR Basin Residential (0-10 DU/AC)

Special Use Zone Outdoor Amphilheater

Development Envelopes

Mixed Use (eg. Cafe, Post Office, School) General Store,

0 250' 500'

. 000

The Village at the Galisteo Basin Preserve A Conservation-Based Community Development Santa Fe, New Mexico

117 N. Guadalupe Street, Suite C. Sarta, Fe, New Mardon 97501 605,962,0071

CommonwealConservancy

SiteWorkshop.uc Landscape Architecture

Commonweal Conservancy

| 1 9/24/07 COUNTY PRELIMINARY REVIEW | 1 9/24/07 COUNTY PRELIMINARY REVIEW | 2 12/19/07 PROGRESS PRINT | 3 2/08/08 PRELIMINARY PLAT SUBMITIAL | 4 3/30/09 REVISED | 5 7/02/15 REVISED | 5 7/02/15 REVISED | 5 82099710M

PHASING PLAN

T1.06

Henry P. Roybal Commissioner, District I

Miguel M. Chavez Commissioner, District 2

Robert A. Anava Commissioner, District 3



Kathy Holian Commissioner, District 4

Liz Stefanics Commissioner, District 5

> Katherine Miller County Manager

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Vicente Archuleta, Development Review Team Leader

FROM:

Jerry Schoeppner, SFC Utilities AS

THROUGH: Claudia I. Borchert, Utilities Director

SUBJECT:

Case # Z 06-5033 Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve (aka "Trenza") Master Plan

Amendment Dated July 8, 2015.

DATE:

September 4, 2015

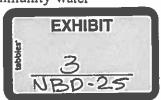
This memorandum provides review of the water supply plan portion of the Master Plan for the Galisteo Basin Preserve (aka "Trenza"). The project is located near Lamy in Township 14N. Range 9E and includes lands adjacent to Township 14N, Range 9E, falls under subdivisions containing 5 or more parcels, any one of which is less than 1 acre, and lies within the Homestead Hydrologic Zone.

The applicant is requesting an amendment to the existing Master Plan which was approved by the Board of County Commissioners in June of 2007. The amendment proposes a reduction in the original residential development from 450 to 275 dwelling units and a reduction in area designated as mixed use, commercial and civic land from 88,500 to 71,000 square feet, to be developed in 4 phases over an 8 year period. The development will be served by the creation of a new community water and sewer system. The total estimated water budget for the proposed development is 65.13 acre-feet per year (AFY); 46.40 AFY for residential uses and 18.73 AFY for mixed commercial and civic uses. This does not include an additional water demand of 49.0 AFY for non-village parcels outside the amended planning envelope. This brings the total proposed water budget to 114.13 AFY.

Pursuant to the Santa Fe County Land Development Code (Code), Article VII, Section 6 (Water Supply) and Article V, Section 5.2.2 g, (Master Plan Procedures), as amended by Ordinance 2005-2, an applicant is required to submit a preliminary water supply plan and liquid waste disposal plan which identifies the source of water, water budget by phase, total demand at full build out, and a water conservation plan. Pursuant to Article VII, Section 6, Table 7.4, Trenza is also required to submit a water availability assessment in accordance with Section 6.4.4.

Article VII, Section 6 – Water Supply Plan Requirements for Master Plan

Article VII, Section 6.2 entitled General Requirements and Submittals for a Water Supply Plan sets forth requirements based on the type and size of the development. Table 7.4, entitled Required Code Sections for Water Supply, requires Trenza to be served by a community water



system (as referenced in Article V Section 9 Table 5.1). The Code requires the applicant to submit a water supply plan which consists of submittals compliant with the following:

- 1. Article VII, Section 6.2.2 Required Water Right Permits
- 2. Article VII, Section 6.3 Community Water Systems
- 3. Article VII, Section 6.4.1 Water Availability Assessments
- 4. Article VII, Section 6.5 Water Quality
- 5. Article VII, Section 6.6 Water Conservation
- 6. Article VII, Section 6.7 Fire Protection

Article VII, Section 6.2.2 - Required Water Right Permits

This article requires all subdivisions containing 20 or more parcels, any one of which is 2 acres or less in size, to provide proof that the person providing water has a valid water right permit issued by the State Engineer in sufficient quantity to meet the maximum annual water requirements of the proposed subdivision.

The Office of the State Engineer approved Permit No. SP-1121-N-A into RG-88989 et al. on March 21, 2014. This allows for the diversion of 5.0 acre-feet of water with a consumptive use of 2.1 acre-feet per year from Village Well No. 1. The Purpose of Use was approved for domestic, livestock, irrigation, municipal and commercial purposes and has a priority date of October 26, 1940.

The applicant has met this requirement as water right permits are not required at the Master Plan approval stage. However, written documentation that sufficient water rights are available for the development is required for Preliminary and Final Development Plan approval.

Article VII, Section 6.3 - Community Water Systems

A community water system is required for the Trenza subdivision based on the number and size of lots as indicated in Article V, Section 9.3, Table 5.1 of the Code.

A community water system is proposed to service the development.

The applicant is proposing to develop a community water system; therefore, the applicant has met this requirement. Specific items listed in Article VII, Section 6.3 must be addressed by the applicant for Preliminary and Final Development Plan approval.

Article VII, Section 6.4 - Water Availability Assessments

For developments where the source of supply will be a new community well and community water system permitted pursuant to Section 72-12-3 NMSA 1978, the applicant shall submit a geohydrologic report that demonstrates a one hundred (100) year supply, drill sufficient exploratory wells to adequately characterize the aquifer, calculated a 100 year schedule of effects on the development's wells(s) which may result from existing demands and from the increase of groundwater withdrawals for the project, calculate the lowest practical pumping water level in the proposed project, and submit an estimate of water availability for the development. The geohydrologic report and other information shall be in accordance with Section 6.4.2, or a

NBD-25a.

reconnaissance water availability assessment in accordance with Section 6.4.6 if applicable, one of which shall adequately characterize the aquifer.

6.4.2a - Geohydrologic Report Demonstrating a 100 Year Supply

A comprehensive geohydrologic report entitled "Hydrologic Report for the Galisteo Basin Preserve, Santa Fe County, New Mexico dated September 2006" was initially submitted to demonstrate water availability. Portions of this report were subsequently amended to reflect new data and/or changes to the original Master Plan. Based on a letter dated June 8, 2007 from John Shoemaker and Associates, Inc. (JSAI) to the County regarding results from drilling, construction, and testing of Village Well #1 at Trenza, a production of 50 gallons per minute was reported and the drilling of three additional wells was recommended.

A letter dated July 27, 2015 to the County from JSAI revised previous calculations for water in storage to reflect the revised development envelope. Through the drilling of the Village Well No. 1 (RG-88989) the applicant's consultant has used the Code water storage equation to estimate water in storage in each of three aquifers proposed to be used to supply the development as follows:

Based on Well Test Data

Aquifer A:

Water in Storage = Acres of Land (340) x Specific Yield (0.09) x Saturated Thickness (448) x Reliability Factor (1.0) x Recovery Factor (0.8) = 10,967 acre-feet.

Availability is defined as storage (10,967 acre-feet)/[acres of land (340) x 100 years] = 0.32 acre-foot per acre per year or 109.7 acre-feet per year for 100 years.

Basin Fringe Zone:

Water in Storage = Acres of Land (100) x Specific Yield (0.10) x Saturated Thickness (350) x Reliability Factor (0.8) x Recovery Factor (0.6) = 1,680 acre-feet.

Availability is defined as storage (1,680 acre-feet)/[acres of land (100) \times 100 years] = 0.17 acre-foot per acre per year or 16.6 acrefeet per year for 100 years.

Homestead Zone:

Water in Storage = Acres of Land (40) x Specific Yield (0.05) x Saturated Thickness (100) x Reliability Factor (0.7) x Recovery Factor (0.8) = 112 acre-feet.

Availability is defined as storage (112 acre-feet)/[acres of land (100) x 100 years] = 0.11 acre-foot per acre per year or 1.1 acre-feet per year for 100 years.

All of the values used to calculate storage are supported by drilling logs, default Code values, and/or the geohydrologic report. It must be noted that wells logs for Aquifer A

(Village well #1 and Lot 18 well) show that saturated thickness in this aquifer varies from ~340 feet to ~560feet, averaging 450 feet.

Subtotal contribution from parcels with test well data = 127.4 AFY for 100 years

Based on Article III, Section 10.2 Defaults

Assuming 0.25 AFY per designated lot size, an average lot size for Basin Fringe Zone (70 acres) of 12.5 acres and 40 acres for Homestead (1,952 acres), yields an additional 13.6 AFY to the development's water supply.

The water supply grand total = 141.0 AFY.

The total proposed water budget for the development is 114.13 AFY. The applicant has demonstrated adequate water availability to service the proposed development for a 100 year period.

6.4.2b - Drill Sufficient Exploratory Wells to Adequately Characterize the Aquifer Based on the reduction in the size of the development, Trenza falls into a Type II subdivision which requires installation of one exploratory well within the development.

The applicant installed a single well (Lot 18 well) within the proposed development and conducted a pump test in conformance with the Code which adequately characterized Aquifer A which is the primary source of water for the development.

The applicant has met this requirement.

6.4.2c — Calculated 100 Year Schedule of Effects (Amended by Ordinance 2005-2)
Calculations of 100 year drawdown were described in the June 8, 2007 letter by JSAI to the County regarding the Village Well #1. It appears the OSE methodology was used based on the Morrison criteria, not requirements of the Code. Based on this method a sustainable production of 50 gallons per minute for 100 years was estimated and model-simulated drawdown in excess of 10 feet is estimated to be confined to the Trenza area and the Rancho Viejo open space area along the northern boundary of Trenza.

The applicant has met the requirement of Article VII Section 6.4.2c for the Master Plan approval stage, but submission of model runs used to determine the regional and long-term drawdown is required for Preliminary and Final Development Plan approval.

6.4.2d - Calculate the Lowest Practical Pumping Level

This section of the Code requires an additional 20% reduction of the total available water column calculated in Section 6.4.2c.

The 100 year schedule of effects could not be verified as described above; therefore, it cannot be determined at this point if this reduction will impact the proposed production rate of this well.

NBD-26a.

The applicant has met the requirement of Article VII Section 6.4.2d for the Master Plan approval stage, but updated calculations of lowest practical pumping level is required for Preliminary and Final Development Plan approval.

6.4.2e - Contents of Geohydrologic Report

The applicant has met this requirement (see 6.4.2a above).

6.4.2f — Estimate of Water Availability/Density Calculation pursuant to Article III Section 10.2.

Based on this submittal and the geohydrologic report dated September 2006, the applicant has demonstrated sufficient water availability in Aquifer A, the Basin Fringe and Homestead Zone aquifers to serve the proposed development.

Article VII, Section 6.5 - Water Quality

This section requires the applicant to submit a water quality documentation package demonstrating compliance with the Code and the New Mexico Subdivision Act.

A lab report from Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory dated July 18, 2006, for lot 18 test well (which represents the expected quality of the proposed water supply) shows no exceedances of the Environmental Protection Agency's Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Standards.

Based on this report, the applicant has met the requirements of this section.

Article VII, Section 6.6 - Water Conservation

This section requires the applicant to submit a water conservation report which contains a water budget for the proposed development at full build out and a list of conservation measures to restrict water use to specified levels.

A water budget for full build out of the development was submitted for review which limits the average residential usage to 0.16 and 0.17 acre-foot per year (depending on size of unit) and reasonable usage for mixed use, commercial and civic development. A total of 46.40 AFY is proposed for residential development and 18.73 AFY for mixed commercial and civic development. At Master Plan level this summary water budget is acceptable, however, a better understanding of outdoor water usage will be required for Preliminary and Final Development Plan approval.

Based on this submittal, the applicant has demonstrated adequate water conservation measures and water availability to serve the proposed development.

Article VII, Section 6.7 - Fire Protection

This section requires the applicant to provide a fire protection plan in compliance with the Code.

This section will be addressed by the County Fire Department.

Conclusions

Staff review found that Trenza has sufficient water availability to meet the demands of the proposed community water system based on the proposed water budget and that the water budget is reasonable and includes adequate water conservation measures for Master Plan level approval. Additional submittals may be necessary for the Preliminary and Final Development Plans as outlined above.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 992-9871 or email at gerards@santafecountynm.gov

NBD-27a.

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 18, 2015

TO: Vicente Archuleta, Development Review Team Leader

Vicki Lucero, Building and Development Services Manager

FROM: Robert Griego, Planning Manager

FILE REF.: Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve "Trenza" Master Plan Amendment

ISSUE:

Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve received Master Plan Approval in 2007 and received a Master Plan Amendment in 2009 on 10,360 acres for a mixed-use development consisting of 965 residential units and up to 150,000 sq. ft. of commercial, institutional, educational, and recreational land uses as well as open space, parks, and trails. The Master Plan established the development project within a 235 acre development area.

The project is now identified as the "Trenza Master Plan". This project is proposing to reduce the approved Master Plan from 10,360 acres to 2,502 acres and reducing the total number of residential units from 965 to 275 units within a 170 acre development area.

Staff Review:

- 1. The application to amend the master plan proposes to:
 - a. reconfigure and reduce the area, (10,360 acres), to 2,502 acres.
 - b. Develop 275 units and 71,000 sq ft of commercial/civic and other mixed use development within a 170 acre development envelop on the reconfigured/ reduced area of 2,502 acres.
 - c. The residential gross density will be approximately 1 unit per 9 acres. Proposed densities within the development envelop range from 1 to 25 units per acre suggesting a variety of housing types and compact development.
- 2. The Proposed Master Plan Amendment would result in the remaining 7,858 acres of the area to be removed from the existing Master Plan.
- 3. The remaining acreage without a Master Plan would revert to the underling hydrologic zones until such time as the SLDC Zoning Map is approved.
- 4. The revised Master Plan will be identified as a Planned Development District in the SLDC Zoning Map.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of the Trenza Master Plan Amendment.



Office of Affordable Housing MEMORANDUM

DATE:

August 19, 2015

TO:

Vicente Archuleta, Development Review Team Leader

FROM:

Rosemary Bailey, Affordable Housing Specialist

VIA:

Robert Griego, Planning Manger

SUBJECT:

Case# S 06-5033 Galisteo Basin Preserve (Trenza) Master Plan Amendment

Summary of Applicant's Affordable Housing Proposal

The Applicant's Affordable Housing Plan proposes to meet the 15% affordable housing requirement for this 275 unit development by building 41 affordable units, with 11 affordable units in Income Range 1: 0-65% Area Median Income (AMI); 10 affordable units in Income Range 2: 66%-80% AMI; 10 affordable units in Income Range 3: 81%-100% AMI and 10 Affordable units in Income Range 4: 101%-120% AMI.

The Applicant's Affordable Housing Plan meets the requirements of the Affordable Housing Ordinances 2006-02, 2012-1, 2015-2 and the Affordable Housing Regulations enabled by Resolution 2010-189 in terms of number and distribution of affordable units proposed, integration, phasing, marketing and sales, product mix, and minimum square footage requirements.

This Affordable Housing Plan is acceptable to the Affordable Housing Specialist and can be integrated into an affordable housing agreement that the Applicant must provide as part of its final plat and/or development application for the first development phase of this project.

Detailed staff comments, by issue area, are presented below along with staff findings highlighted in bold text.

Staff Comments

Number of Affordable Units: Applicant is required to provide 41 affordable units; this number is calculated by applying the 15% affordable housing requirement per Ordinance

2012-1 to this 275 unit project. In the Affordable Housing Plan, the Applicant has proposed 41 affordable units which meets this requirement.

Distribution of Affordable Units: Per the methodology of Section 3.1.2 of the Affordable Housing Regulations, the Applicant must provide 11 affordable units in Income Range 1 (0% to 65% of the Area Median Income); 10 affordable units in Income Range 2 (66% - 80% of the Area Median Income); 10 affordable units in Income Range 3 (81% - 100% of the Area Median Income) and 10 affordable units in Income Range 4 (101% to 120% of the Area Median Income). In the Affordable Housing Plan, the Applicant meets this distribution requirement.

Maximum Target Home Prices: The purchase prices to be paid by the affordable buyers for the units shall not exceed the Maximum Target Home Prices by housing type and Income Range, per the Affordable Housing Regulations. The Applicant shall comply with this requirement as part of its Affordable Housing Agreement. In addition, the Applicant shall comply with Section 3.2.2 of the Affordable Housing Regulations which states that the Maximum Target Home Prices shall be adjusted downward if an HOA fee exceeds \$100 per month, so that the affordable buyer's mortgage loan principal amount is reduced by the amount the monthly HOA fee exceeds \$100.

Minimum Bathrooms and Square Footage Requirements: Per Section 3.2.6.1 of the Affordable Housing Regulations, a two bedroom unit must have at least 1 bathroom and have a minimum of 1,000 square feet of heated space; a three bedroom unit must have at least 2 bathrooms and have a minimum of 1,150 square feet of heated space; and a four bedroom unit must have at least 2 bathrooms and have a minimum of 1,250 square feet of heated space. In the Affordable Housing Plan, the Applicant meets the minimum square footage requirements. The Applicant shall comply with the minimum number of bathrooms, by housing type, as part of its Affordable Housing Agreement.

Integration of Affordable Units: Per Section 3.2.6.4. of the Affordable Housing Regulations, affordable units shall be integrated with market units in the project and shall be compatible with market units in terms of architecture, exterior materials and landscaping. In the Affordable Housing Plan, the Applicant has stated its intent to integrate affordable units with market units and to develop all units with consistent architecture, materials and landscaping. The final plat and/or development plan for the project and each of its phases must identify the lots that are designated as affordable units. This must be incorporated into the Affordable Housing Agreement.

Mix of Unit Sizes and Types: Section 3.2.7 of the Affordable Housing Regulations prescribe an affordable housing mix of 50% 3 bedroom units, 25%, 2 bedroom units, and 25% 4 bedroom units, although the Affordable Housing Administrator may adjust the proposed mix, with BCC approval. In the Affordable Housing Plan, the Applicant meets the prescribed mix of units. It is understood that this mix may not be uniform across each phase.

Phasing of Affordable Home Construction: Section 4E of the Affordable Housing Ordinance 2006-02 states that affordable units must be developed and offered for sale in proportion to the number of market rate units which are developed and offered for sale. In the Affordable Housing Plan, the Applicant has stated that each development phase will meet the 15% affordable housing requirement.

Affordable Housing Agreement: An Affordable Housing Agreement must be prepared and submitted for consideration by the Board of County Commissioners along with the final plat and/or development plan for the project's first development phase.

Santa Fe County Board of County Commissioners Regular Meeting of February 9, 2010 Page 80

XIV. A. 6.

CDRC Case # S 06-5031 the Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve Preliminary Plat/Development Plan. Commonweal Conscrvancy Inc., Applicant, Ted Harrison, Agent Request Preliminary Plat and Development Plan Approval for Phase I of the Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve Which Will Consist of 131 Single-Family Residential Lots, 3 Multi-Family Residential Lots for a Total of 149 Residential Units, and 5 Non-Residential Lots Within a 60-Acre Development Envelope within an Overall 10,000+Acre Area. The Request Also Includes the Following Variances of the County Land Development Code: 1) to Allow Driveway Locations to Be Closer than 100 Feet From Intersections; 2) to Allow Slopes of Up to 5% within 50 Feet of an Intersection Rather Than Required 3% or Less Within 100 Feet of an Intersection; 3) to Allow Driving Lanes for Minor Arterial Roads and Local Sub-Collector Roads to Be Reduced to A Width of Less Than 12 Feet; 4) to Reduce the Required R-O-W Width From 50 Feet to 32 Feet for Local Sub-Collector Roads and 25 Feet for Local Lane Roadways; 5) to Allow a Cul-de-Sac Length of 900 Feet; 6) to Allow Commercial and Residential Building Heights of Up to 30 Feet in Certain Areas (Commission District 3) Vicki Lucero, Case Manager

MS. LUCERO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. On September 8, 2009, the BCC tabled this case and directed the applicant to submit a new market analysis, to provide more data regarding water availability for the entire development, and to work with the communities of Galisteo, Eldorado, Lamy, Cañoncito, and the Eldorado Area Water and Sanitation District. The applicant has submitted documentation regarding the meetings they have held with these communities and entities. However, as of the time this information was submitted they had not met with the community of Cañoncito. And I believe the applicant had a meeting scheduled last week which got cancelled due to the weather but they have spoken to at least one person within that community and they can expand on that further during their presentation.

The applicant did submit a revised market analysis. Staff's review comments on the market analysis are attached in Exhibit D. The applicant submitted a letter to the County Utilities requesting water service for phases 2 through 5 of the proposed development in order to address the long-term water availability issues as directed by the BCC at the September meeting. The Utilities Department has issued a ready-willing-and-able letter to provide water to the development subject to several conditions. And that letter is referenced in Exhibit L.

Staff believes that a change in water supply from a private system to the County Utility would require a master plan amendment and this should be done prior to the Board taking action on the preliminary plat for phases 2 through 5. Staff also believes this change could have an impact on the design of the water system that should be taken into account. This may required revised plans to be submitted for review

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On June 18, 2009 the CDRC met and acted on this case. The decision of the CDRC was to recommend approval of this request. The request that was presented to the CDRC included a variance to allow cul-de-sacs greater than 500 feet in length. Article V, Section 8.2.1.d of the Land Development Code states that cul-de-sacs shall not be longer than 500 feet. However, in low density residential areas the lengths of cul-de-sacs may be adjusted by the CDRC with the changes consistent with public safety factors. The CDRC approved the cul-de-sac lengths. After several meetings with the applicants regarding the specific issue staff has determined that a variance for the length of cul-de-sac is not needed.

The Land Use Administrator has prepared a statement that I would like to read into the record. "The Village at Galisteo Preserve has presented numerous challenges for the Land Use Development Review staff and other department staff members. The success of the project depends on a number of new planning and development techniques that are not yet in full play in Santa Fe County. The ideas of clustered, mixed-use development patterns, community-based affordable housing, new road configurations, green building, watershed management and restoration, agriculture and open space protection, alternative energy development and localized economic development initiatives are basic growth management principles that were originally considered and outlined in the Santa Fe County 1999 Growth Management Plan.

"Many of these were implemented in the creation of the Community College District and the subsequent adoption of Ordinance No. 2000-12, an ordinance providing for land use and zoning regulations for that district. At this moment, however, those adopted principles apply only to the Community College District and not to the County in general. The Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve has to be reviewed under the existing rules and regulations that apply specifically to it and not to the Community College District. In addition, this has created a more difficult situation for Land Use staff as they fully understand that as part of the development of a new sustainable land use plan and code many of our older and ineffective growth management strategies and techniques are being reconsidered and new rules and regulations are being proposed. Consequently, a number of issues presented by the Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve are variances to our existing codes and must be presented as such, as that is what they are, variances to existing rules and regulations.

"In the majority of the land use cases that we review in our department we do not support variances but present them to the governing body for final consideration and determination. In this case we present the detailed issues of the variances but suggest that in relation to or in comparison with the Community College District ordinance, and in consideration of proposed new growth management techniques and regulations most of these variances might well be in compliance with future rules and regulations. Furthermore, since the last Board of County Commission meeting County Land Use, Public Works and Fire staff have met with the applicant's staff and gone over each variance in more detail to determine in comparison with the CCD regulations and currently proposed new ideas if any of their proposed variances present an immediate threat to health and safety concerns that we might have.

"At this point in the deliberation of this project and in the consideration of our new sustainable land development plan and code it is the opinion of the Land Use Administrator that

these project variances do not pose any threats to health, safety and welfare concerns, and most of them may in fact not be variances under the proposed new plan and code. We hope that you will review these variances in that same context."

Staff recommendation: Article II, Section 3 states that the Development Review Committee may recommend to the Board and the Board may vary, modify, or waive the requirement of the Code, and upon adequate proof that compliance with Code provisions at issue will result in an arbitrary and unreasonable taking of property, or exact hardship, and proof that a variance from the Code will not result in conditions injurious to health or safety. The applicant is requesting a variance of allowable building height and several variances having to do with road construction design standards. They are requesting to reduce right-of-way widths, reduce driving surface width, increase roadways at the approach to intersections, and reduce spacing between intersections.

The County Land Development Code states, "The arrangement, character, extent, width, grade and location of all roads shall be considered in relation to convenience and safety and to the proposed use of land to be served by such roads."

Self-sustaining, clustered mixed-use developments such as the Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve are not categorized differently or regulated differently than typical residential, commercial or mixed-use developments under the County Land Development Code. The only regulations that apply specifically to this type of development are found in the Community College District Ordinance. The applicant has somewhat designed this project based on the purpose, principles and guidelines of the Community College District Ordinance. Although staff recognizes that the design standards and regulations of the CCDO are more appropriate standards for this development to follow, staff cannot recommend approval of the variances requested because this development does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Community College and must comply with the regulations and standards set forth in the County Land Development Code.

The decision of the CDRC was to recommend approval of this request. If the BCC 's decision is to approve this request staff recommends the following conditions be imposed. Mr. Chair, may I enter those into the record?

[The conditions are as follows:]

- 1. All redlines must be addressed.
- 2. Compliance with applicable review comments from the following:
 - a. State Engineer
 - b. State Environment Dept
 - c. Soil & Water Conservation
 - d. State Department of Transportation
 - e. County Hydrologist/Water Resources Department
 - f. Development Review Director
 - g. County Fire Marshal (Site & Building Plans)
 - h. County Public Works
 - i. State Historic Preservation Division

- j. County Technical Review
- k. Open Space, Parks & Trails Division
- l. Public School District
- m. County Housing Division
- n. County Planning Division
- 3. Development within the US 84/285 Highway Corridor shall comply with the district standards of the US 84/285 South Highway Corridor Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2005-08)
- 4. All archeological easements shall be shown on the plat. The State Historic Preservation Office shall approve all proposed mitigation measures prior to final plat recordation.
- 5. Base flood elevations for the Arroyo de Los Angeles and its tributaries shall be established prior to final plat approval.
- 6. All redline comments must be addressed.
- 7. Road names and addresses must be approved by Rural Addressing prior to final plat recordation.
- 8. Final homeowners documents and disclosure statement are subject to approval by staff prior to final plat.
- 9. Water restrictive covenants shall be recorded with the final plat.
- 10. All utilities must be underground.
- 11. All lots are subject to the Santa Fe County Fire and Rescue Impact fees. This must be clearly noted on the final plat.
- 12. The applicant must submit an engineer's cost estimate and final guarantee for all required improvements (i.e., road construction, street and traffic signs, fire protection, etc.) prior to final plat recordation. A schedule of compliance projecting time period for completion of improvements must be included. Upon completion, the applicant must submit a certification by a registered professional engineer that improvements have been completed according to the approved development plan.
- 13. The following note must be put on the plat: Permits for building construction will not be issued until required improvements for roads, drainage and fire protection have been completed as required by staff.
- 14. An access permit will be required from NMDOT prior to final plat approval.
- 15. An approved discharge from the Environment Department shall be submitted prior to recording the plat.
- 16. Compliance with conditions of the master plan approval.
- 17. A water quality and water system maintenance plan shall be submitted prior to final plat approval.
- 18. This development will be subject to the Santa Fe County Sustainable Land Development Plan and Sustainable Land Development Code.
- 19. The top of all swales must be at least ten feet off the pavement to provide a clear zone. Street trees cannot be placed in the clear zone.

- 20. The proposed streets throughout the development must comply with the exact road standards of the Community College District Ordinance as specifically described in Exhibit M. This includes placement of curb and gutter and increasing right-of-way widths.
- 21. Master plan must be amended to reflect the change of water service from an onsite community water system to service by the County Water System prior to preliminary plant application of Phases II-VI.
- 22. Development must comply with Section 5.9 (Culverts, open channels and stormdrain systems) of the County Floodplain Ordinance (Ordinance 2008-10).
- 23. The applicant must provide road cross-section every 50 feet to show cut and fill slopes. The seconds must include street names and station numbers. These sections must be provided with the submittal of the final plat/development plan for this project in order to facilitate a detailed review.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Questions for staff. Commissioner Anaya. COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Vicki, did they change the

name?

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, at this point they have not suggested a name change.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay, I'm going to go ahead and move to table. No, I'm just kidding.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: I almost gave you a second there. Okay. The applicant, if he'd please come forward and be sworn in.

[Duly swom, Scott Hoeft testified as follows:]

SCOTT HOEFT: Scott Hoeft, Santa Fe Planning Group, 109 St. Francis, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87504. After the last meeting that we had in September Ted asked me to come aboard to help out with some of the outstanding issues. He's pulled in a lot of different ways. We had some issues that we really needed to sit down with staff and solve, mostly the variance issues and so he asked me to come aboard to see if we can sort out these issues. By the reading of the staff report that you just heard you can tell that we've come a long way in the last four months.

What we'd like to do though is not go through a belabored presentation. I'm going to start off where we left off at the last hearing. I'm going to address the five points that were kind of hanging that I looked at in the minutes of the previous hearing and from there – I'll be about five minutes in length, and from there I'l turn it over to the public to make statements if I can have a chance though at the end to speak at the end of the project to conclude. That would be helpful.

So where we left off last were the variances, and we had five to deal with, actually four now, because the issue with the cul-de-sac and the length of it was no longer applicable. And that was an issue related to density. But what I don't want to do is go through each of the variances in turn. What I want to state though is that what we concluded when we met with

staff, with Shelley, with Jack, with Publ:c Works, is that we weren't that far off. What was pretty apparent is that what we were asking for was almost within the confines of the CCD District and in fact there were only a few instances here and there that were beyond the CCD District.

And so when we began to study that it became apparent that what we were asking for really wasn't that abnormal and that in fact it was very progressive, and in fact, even thinking ahead to the new code, the SLDP, we were very consistent with ultimately what was going to be planned. And so I think once we kind of got that all on the table and we really went through each of the instances and literally, the staff of Commonweal brought out drawings and we showed where each of these instances were going to be, that it became, it seemed a lot less onerous for staff to review and overall I think we've come a long way. And I know they can't technically recommend support of variances pursuant to the Code, they can say, as Jack stated in his paragraph, that he feels they don't pose a significant threat to the health, safety and welfare.

And so I think that we've come a long way with those variance issues and again, with staff conditions, I feel we support where we're at right now. What I want to do, however, is at the end of my presentation come back and modify two of the conditions. We met with Shelley and with Vicki yesterday and I think we've come a long way with actually sorting out two more. So the variance issues I think we've come along with.

The second issue that I'd like to point out was I saw where we left off last in September was in neighborhood meetings, and there was a concern that we haven't met with Eldorado, Lamy, and Galisteo. And what Ted did immediately in October, as I mentioned, he pulled in a lot of different ways is had neighborhood meetings. And he did meet with those groups pursuant to the request of this Board to gather additional feedback. And for the most part, they were relatively positive meetings. The one exception was Cañoncito. We tried. Ted had a meeting I think up until last week and it was snowed out. We did have a chance to talk with Ms. Gurule, who is the association representative in that area, and at a glance she didn't quite see why we were meeting with her because it's quite a distance from the project itself. It's about 12 miles away, but she'd be more than willing to sit down with us and discuss the project. But at a glance she was supportive of the project

The next issue was market study. You asked us to update the market study that was completed in 05 and 06. In other words, we did. We submitted those two updated reports and you have a review letter from Santa Fe County staff member Duncan Sill, and overall, those are relatively positive. A couple of things to point out with the market study, and I don't want to get into the nuts and bolts unless you have specific questions, is just generally the theme of what we're talking about here with this project. This project has a competitive advantage, and you read that within those reports, and that competitive advantage is that you have a project on 10,000 acres that's utilizing 300 acres. Okay. 10,000 acres utilizing 300 acres. That's pretty impressive. And why those people are going to buy in that community is for that 10,000 acres.

And so you have a product that has a multiple type of housing units. You have tighter density of a traditional community, which again, goes with the variance request that we're

asking for, and it's going to be a product that we feel is going to be in demand. And so that is the competitive advantage that I believe comes out in those market studies.

The next issue I'd like to talk about is water. We feel that we've satisfied the qualifications and the requirements of the preliminary development plan submittal and plat and Steve Ross can verify that and we went farther in that we received a letter from Marvin Martinez, we worked with the County Utility Department to get a ready-willing-and-able to serve letter for the balance of the project at your request. So we accomplished that. And that letter is in your packet as well and it largely states it would be served by the County utility for the balance of the project beyond Phase 1.

And the last thing I'd like to talk about in terms of the points that you brought up at the last hearing was the name of the project. Commissioner Anaya, we heard the concern regarding the name and as stewards of the community, Commonweal did not want to get in the position of feeling like they were pirating the historical nature of that area, and so we've changed the name. The name of the project is Trenza. A single word, it means braid, and it gets at the community and the weave that is going to be illustrated within the design intent. It's going to have the multiple product types, the multiple income levels, the tighter density, the vast amounts of open space. It's going to be a braid within the community. So the new name of the project is Trenza. The Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve no longer exists.

So the last thing I'd like to talk about in my brief presentation is this comment on the meeting we had with Robert Freilich. So when Ted asked me to come aboard to help him shore up some of these issues I said, look, the first thing we have to do is sit down with Robert Freilich because we have to understand the intent of the project and what we're trying to accomplish. Is this consistent with ultimately where the County wants to go? And so we set up a meeting with Robert, with Roman Abeyta, with Steve Ross, back in October to present the project to him, which he's never seen before, and to say this is what we're trying to accomplish. What do you see? And is this a problem for the County? And he was very supportive of the project.

The variances, he was supportive of most of the variances as well. He thought those were very consistent with ultimately where the Code is going to be. He liked the idea of the traditional community, the neo-traditional planning, the new urban principles and the tight density, the multiple product types, the multiple income levels, all woven into this tight community, while the balance of the land, 10,000 acres left as open space for the benefit of the community and for the public. He liked that idea.

We also talked about the primary and secondary growth areas. We've all seen the maps now in the new plan that shows primary, secondary growth areas and we asked the point specifically, we asked – this area is in a secondary growth area. It's not in a primary growth area. How does that affect you? And he said, that's fine. The intent of the map is not to say everything needs to occur first within the primary growth area and then only then can the secondary growth area come into play. In fact, the secondary growth area, this is a model project, can serve as an example of what others should follow within the community. Tight density, vast amounts of open space – what more can the County ask for?

So in sum, I can't speak for Mr. Freilich; he's not here this evening. But overall, in those meetings that we had, initially, right after the hearing that we had in September, Mr. Freilich was very supportive of the project. So with that, that's my presentation. I'll stand for questions and I'll open it up to the public. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay, questions for the applicant? Commissioner

Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Scott, I was just checking to see if you were awake earlier.

MR. HOEFT: You got me.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Did you see him jump?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Tell me about the cemetery.

MR. HOEFT: The cemetery is something that we just talked about today to try to — I needed to get a handle on it as well. And what it is is that what we're going to be doing is not going through the traditional processes of embalming people. It will be natural process, to where people will be put into the ground in a natural way without the normal chemicals that are used in the embalming process. The other option on that will be that be that people who are in fact cremated, rather than using the dollars that they would normally spend on funeral arrangements or on the process would be taking those dollars, donating it to Commonweal, so in turn they would be buying additional land for the preserve.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So who can be buried there?

MR. HOEFT: Anyone.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: And tell me about the natural. What do you mean? You're not going to need a casket?

MR. HOEFT: That I don't know. If you would indulge me, could I just talk to my colleague really briefly?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Yes. I want to know the details.

MR. HOEFT: You know maybe it's time. Let me just let Ted answer this question. He has a really good handle on it.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Another thing I want to talk about is who can be buried there and how much is it going to cost to be buried there. We've got a lot of indigent people that die and can't pay for places or plots, and I want to know if they can be able to be buried there without being charged.

MR. HOEFT: Ted will have to answer that question. Let me get him up here right now and he can field the question, Commissioner, if that's okay with you.

[Duly sworn, Ted Harrison testified as follows:]

TED HARRISON: Ted Harrison, 2112 Paseo del Monte, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Mr. Chair, Commissioner, actually, there's an individual in the audience that is working with us very specifically on the green burial program, so he can give you – I hesitate to say the gory details. But he can give you quite a story as to the work that he's pursuing to bring forward nationally and to have our project be an example of how we can go back to a burial process that doesn't have all the layering and expense that the funeral industry has

come to apply to the death process.

We were excited about pursuing a project, pursuing a community development that was truly cradle to grave. And to do the grave part of it most responsibly we've looked to experts around the country as to what is the most benign way to take a body into the ground, with the lowest carbon footprint. And the most gentle, lowest-carbon footprint way to do that is to take a body quickly after the person has died, refrigerate them wrap them in a shroud and inter them into the ground. And then another element of the green burial is you don't end up with headstones in the Kentucky bluegrass, that's also a part of a lot of the way we've been doing cemeteries in the last 50 years.

So to keep the land and the burial site native grasses or shrubs. And folks who choose to be buried this way end up essentially with a GPS coordinate as to where their leved one has been buried. There's also a plan for a ritual site so that in the process of acknowledging that person's life and their passing there's a space within this five-acre cemetery. It's not a large piece of the project. That they would have a place at the cemetery to be able to offer last remarks and an acknowledgement.

There is the opportunity for folks to be interred after they were cremated, although the lowest carbon footprint approach is to take the whole body into the earth. How many people could be accommodated? I think the plan right now is a 5 ½-acre cemetery. It's shocking. It's not my experience as to what the density of bodies could be in a cemetery of 5 ½ acres, but I think Joe Sehee who is the head of the US Green Burial Council might describe the density as being 1,500 to 2,000 people. So when we talk about it having be a cemetery that's open to the larger public it would be quickly filled up, I think. So if we want to expand it, if that's an opportunity at a later point, if this is a well received concept then we're certainly open to that. We do have quite a bit of land.

We also have the opportunity to pursue scattering, so people who have gone through the process of being cremated and don't necessarily want to be interred can be scattered within the larger open space and a lot of people – we get calls and they've mentioned this in an earlier presentation, we get calls every week for folks. I wish we had this many folks interested in the lots. But we have folks every week calling us about the opportunity to be scattered or buried in this landscape.

So there may be ways to accommodate people in all variety of practices. Whole body burial, a burial of an urn that has cremated remains or a scattering. In terms of cost, I think a traditional burial can run \$12,000 to \$20,000. And there's a variety of price points. It isn't our business but Joe Sehee could probably speak to it more specifically, but the idea is to make this available to folks for a couple hundred dollars. So if you're just coming in on a scattering or an interment of ashes it's a very modest cost. The opportunity to use the green burial as a fundraising strategy is something that also we're in discussions on, but it would be totally voluntary. Folks could make a donation to deal with the larger land stewardship goals of the project.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you. CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, on this point, since
Commissioner Anaya brought it up I understand anyone can come to the County to get a
permit for a green burial and that there are several burials such as this all over the county. So
this is not a new idea. But I would like to let you know that the company you're dealing with
had a very bad experience with a friend of mine's family who died. And they were not
prepared to deal with it. And I would hope that the business will get its act together before
they ever deal with a dead person and a family again. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Scott, I'm just sort of wondering, of the 10,000 acres, how much has been purchased at this point and how much is in a conservation easement at this point.

MR. HOEFT: I need to confer with my colleague really quick. 8,500 has been purchased and 1,250 is under easement.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: And the remaining part of the land is under contract in some way or it's being – it will be held until they can purchase it?

MR. HOEFT: Yes. Correct.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Seeing no questions, this is a public hearing so if anyone would like to testify on this case please come forward.

[The following speakers were all sworn in as a group.]

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: So if you could all go ahead and start. I'm going to give you each two minutes and I ask that we try not to be repetitive. If it is I'll ask you to move to another point or ask that you cease your comments at that point. So I just ask for no redundancy and go ahead.

RICI PETERSON: Good evening, Mr. Chair and Commissioners. My name is Rici Peterson and I'm the executive director of the Santa Fe Conservation Trust. We're located at 316 East Marcy in Santa Fe. And I'm one of the people sworn in just now. I'd like to say that the Santa Fe Conservation Trust is the local land and trails organization and is a very strong supporter of the Commonweal Conservancy Project. We feel that the variances enhance the quality of life for current and future generations as part of their overall plan to create a high standard of living, promote public health, and to protect more than 12,000 acres of open natural land for people and wildlife.

At the Santa Fe Conservation Trust our work is to provide landowners and communities with a partner to protect the land that protects quality of life for all. And I'd like to say that if all developers and landowners worked the way that Commonweal is working there wouldn't be need for land conservation organizations like ours because they are definitely acting in the leadership role to help create good, healthy communities and sustainable land practices as well.

We are very proud at the Santa Fe Conservation Trust of the County's leadership in creating a sustainable land use code and we feel that this project fits well within it. We hope that it will be approved and that it will serve as a role model for other developers in Santa Fe

County and eventually nationwide. This is how it ought to be done. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you, Rici. Next.

JOE MILLER: My name's Joe Miller. I've been here before. I just want to make some comments and go on the record here. We're probably the closest neighbors to this project. You go down 285 and you turn west into theirs or you can turn east into ours. And I just want to go on record that we have no objection to it at all. I think it's a good project and going to add to the community. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you, Joc. Next.

RICHARD GRISCOM: My name's Richard Griscom and I have been sworn in. 22 Via La Puente, Galisteo. I've been a resident there since 1971. I'm representing the Galisteo Planning Commission in being here tonight. I'm not sure I can do this in two minutes, Mr. Chair, but I'll do my best.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay.

MR. GRISCOM: On June 12, 2007 the Galisteo Planning Committee presented to the Board of County Commissioners a series of recommendations about this project. We in our recommendations we recommended approval of the project but based on five conditions. And I want to talk for several seconds this evening about those conditions. The Board of County Commissioners at that meeting in 2007 did accept the recommendations for conditions as a part of its approval.

Following that approval by the County Commission, a committee was formed in Galisteo of eight volunteers to work with Commonweal in negotiating how the conditions would be fulfilled. And the eight people on that committee include representatives of the three relevant organizations in Galisteo, the Galisteo Water Board, the Ranchitos de Galisteo Water Board, and the Galisteo Community Association.

The first of the five conditions was that the County require that the hydrological assumptions used and the testing carried out to estimate water availability for the project be as conservative and thorough as possible. The committee engaged the services of Dr. Peggy Johnson from the New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources to give us a report on those questions, whether the testing was thorough and whether the assumptions were conservative, and her report came through affirmative that indeed that we could consider that condition met.

The second condition was that the total hydrological impact of the project be evaluated by examining the water and water requirements of all three phases of the project before the final approval of phase 1. I understand – if I understand the situation correctly, that is being done now by the Board. The Board is looking at the fact that this project is going to require 197 acre-feet of water, not just 31. Thirty-one is the figure for phase 1; 197 is the figure for the whole project. And as I perceive the posture of what's happening at this and prior meetings I think the Commission is taking all that into consideration, so I think that condition is in the process of being met.

The third condition was that Commonweal be required to show beyond a reasonable doubt that its Galisteo Basin Preserve will not cause an impairment of Galisteo's wells. We

engaged the services of Mr. Neil Blandford with the cooperation of Commonweal to give us an opinion on this question. His report came through also affirmative that the project would not cause an impairment of Galisteo's wells.

The fourth condition was that in case the Galisteo Basin Preserve tied in with the Eldorado Water and Sewage District for its water supply, that the Eldorado Lamy wells not be drawn upon for the projects' water needs. This is something we need to keep an eye on. It's my understanding that Commonweal does not intend to tie in with Eldorado, rather it intends to tie in with the County, and the County's water system. So if that's the case then this condition also would be fulfilled. But it's something we need to be aware of and keep an eye on. We feel very strongly that the Lamy wells operated by the Eldorado system have had a negative effect on our alluvial aquifer and we don't want that negative effect to be increased.

A final condition I want to talk about is that Commonweal post a performance bond to guarantee that Galisteo's water supply be restored to its condition prior to the development if the water supply is impaired due to the development as established by a joint monitoring program. We were unable to get a performance bond. It was our idea initially and in the planning commission to push for a performance bond, and the County went along – the Board went along with it, but when push came to shove and we started contacting real estate and insurance agents about that we weren't able to get one. The reply was uniformly it's too far in the future. We were looking at 100-year impact. It's too speculative. We could not get a policy.

We therefore agreed with Commonweal that we would, in lieu of that, that we would try to forge an agreement between Galisteo and Commonweal Conservancy that would adequately protect us, and that's what we've been working on for the last two years. An agreement that includes several monitoring wells, and I wanted to mention earlier that the CDRC made it a condition of its approval in I think it was March of 2007, that there be a well monitoring program set up to monitor the impact of the Commonweal, if any, on Galisteo's wells. So we have negotiated for the past two years on this agreement that does imply two monitoring wells on the Preserve, located in a direct line between the Preserve and the Village of Galisteo. And the thrust of the agreement is that if the water levels in those two monitoring wells fall beyond a certain agreed upon point then it will be deemed – the deeming will be made that Galisteo's wells are being impacted. And Commonweal will be required at that point to take action to make us whole and to restore our water supply, even though the dropping of the wells may not have occurred in the Village of Galisteo yet.

Commonweal would have at that point three options: to deliver water to us through a pipeline or another avenue; to drill a new well on the reserve for us; or to tie in with another utility that would give us water. And Galisteo would have the choice. Galisteo would have the choice of which of those three options would be acceptable. Galisteo would not have to accept the one that Commonweal initially proposed.

So we're very close to having a final agreement on that contract. Two of the three Galisteo entities that I mentioned earlier have signed off on it. Commonweal is prepared to

sign off on it, but the Galisteo Water Association has some problems with it, so there's some further negotiation that needs to happen. I feel comfortable that given enough time that we can reach an agreement that the Galisteo Water Board would support. So I'm prepared to recommend that the Commission approve this project, or phase 1 of this project, again, with the understanding that that agreement will be finalized. I want to state before closing that all sides, all four entities, Commonweal, the three Galisteo entities, have negotiated in good faith. We're very close to having a final agreement and I want to commend Commonweal for its attitude in wanting to work with us. I think it's a rather new, innovative and commendable approach and I think it's working, and with that I'll close and answer any question's that you might have.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next please.

DANIEL WERWATH: My name is Daniel Werwath with the Santa Fe Community Housing Trust, 1111 Agua Fria Street, and I am under oath. I'll try and keep this nice and brief and maybe make up some of Mr. Griscom's time there. Just a few points I want to make. One, Commonweal's been consulting with us for several years on the affordable housing component of their plan and we like it and we agree with it. The second big point is that I think that we support this project on the basis of its innovation, especially in the areas of sustainability. And the third point is just that we're committed to helping them market these affordable units and find appropriate buyers and income-qualify those folks for this project. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next, please.

PAUL WHITE. My name is Paul White and I was sworn in. 94 Camino Chupadero, Santa Fe. First of all I want to say that I think this is an excellent project and I encourage the County to approve this project. I do have concerns about the water supply from the – if it would be from the Buckman Direct Diversion. There's a number of concerns as far as the viability of the Buckman Direct Diversion project and I do not believe that the water rights associated with the diversion are sustainable. They are subject to downstream litigation, currently in process right now, subject to drought, and I think it would be a mistake to continue planning using the Buckman Direct Diversion for large-scale development plans. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next, please.

FRED MILDER: My name is Fred Milder. I live at 52 West Basin Ridge in Galisteo and I am under oath. I'll be very brief. Commonweal is one of the few if not the only developers in this area that is not developing for money, is not developing in a self-serving fashion but is in fact developing to serve the community that it intends to be building in. And I can't approve of this project more than that.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you, Fred. Next.

MITCH GUZACH: My name is Mitch Guzach. I reside at 1899 Pacheco and I was sworn in earlier. Mr. Chair, members of the Commission, I've been in the real estate profession for 30 years, plus or minus, and on the other side of that a primary interest of mine has been land use, sustainability, and issues about sprawl. And I was honored with a tour of

the property by Mr. Harrison and I was really impressed with the concept of the cluster development to get away from the 20-acre ranchettes and the 40-acre ranchettes and how much more sustainable the whole project is by being condensed. So that I think is the major point that I want to say is that we've got a really forward-looking development here in terms of the whole cluster concept.

I've got a concern about the water. I was looking at the property, one of the ways I was looking at was as a lender, because I'm in the mortgage business. And I talked to my underwriter, I actually talked to a couple underwriters. And bottom line, their major concern was, well, who's going to deliver the water? And the conversation led to their conclusion which was that the owner of the property was a more dependable source of water than the County was. That there were issues about cost. It was going to be difficult to be able to determine what the cost was going to be, if we were hooked up to a County water system. And then all the questions about water rights — who has senior rights? Who has junior rights? So from a financing standpoint there would be more solidity and security with the owner being in charge of that decision. And the previous speaker talked about what those options were. It ultimately may need to be the County. It doesn't seem to be a need at this point.

I think that's what I wanted to say. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Thank you. Next, please.

JOANNE TROFIMUK: Joanne Trofimuk, 882 Camino los Abuelos in Galisteo. And I feel like the grinch, because I don't agree with most of what these people said. Galisteo, all these water things have been studied, the hydrologists, are based on a 100-year study. Galisteo have been there more than 100 years. And I think it is this Commission's responsibility to protect some of these little towns. I understand all about, and I think certainly the conservancy issue and the group housing is fine. However, we are very concerned about our water supply. And I think Mr. Griscom overstated the fact that everybody in Galisteo, we're going to come to this agreement. We have asked another hydrologist to look at it, not on a 100-year study, and she has found some things that are very questionable.

We talk about the health, safety and welfare of people. I'm concerned about the health, safety and welfare of the residents of Galisteo. They are people that have there for generations. And when you create something like this you are going to have all the expenses that go with it for the County. You are going to have police, fire, all of the things, all of the problems that come with basically what is going to be a small city or small town, probably at least 4,000 people. When you go to pay for those, the people who live in Galisteo, the ones who have lived there for generations, and not be able to pay the taxes to support that, they are the ones that will be relocated.

Fortunately, we have a graveyard in Galisteo. It's not green. It's very inexpensive, and the coyotes can't dig them up. I think that this sounds good on paper, but when you get down to it it's impractical. One of the things is water conservation. They're going to collect rainwater. When we tried to do this contract they said they didn't want to be responsible for a year where there was drought. News flash: we are always in a drought. This is the desert. I've

lived here for 25 years. This is the most moisture I've seen this winter in those 25 years. So you can't count on precipitation from the sky. And we are very concerned about our water supply. We are looking into it. We have got another attorney looking at it. The fact that we will have to possibly have them bus in water is not an answer for us. I mean, that doesn't make sense.

So, like I said, I'm the grinch. I don't agree with any of this. I think building cluster building is going to destroy all of these little towns, Cerrillos, Galisteo, Cañoncito, all of these little New Mexico towns that make us different. And it is your obligation to protect us.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next, please.

WALTER WAIT: My name is Walter Wait, 48 Bonanza Creek Road, Santa Fe, and I have been sworn in. Mr. Chair, members of the Commission, I'm here representing the San Marcos Association, and essentially for the San Marcos District Community Plan Our plan does advocate Commonweal's efforts, mainly because of the 12,000 acres of open space that would border the San Marcos District. We're very, very — we think that it is very important to us that this planned cluster development will add to our open space. And when you associate that with the Rancho Viejo open space, the state and BLM land and our own Cerrillos Park, that it creates a very important or even a vital aspect of our future economy in the San Marcos area. So we really advocate the whole concept of this open space for us. Thank you very much. We think it should be encouraged.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: It should be encouraged? Thank you. Next, please. TERRY SMITH: My name is Terry Smith. I live at 7408 Old Santa Fe Trail, and I was sworn in earlier. I'd like to associate myself with the remarks of the first speaker, Rici Peterson. I served until December for three years as board chair of the Santa Fe Conservation Trust, and just a bit of a vignette, when land trusts support development it's quite an amazing proposition. They don't typically do that. But when a developer is putting 96 percent of his or her land into permanent conservation easement to protect it from development in perpetuity we think that's a very significant and very important reality. And we are already holding the easements on the 1,250 acres that Commonweal has put under easement. I think an incredible investment by a development that is not yet fully and finally approved has nonetheless moved forward to begin fulfilling its commitment to conserving the land.

The first 17 miles of a planned 50-mile trail system are now in place. People are using them regularly and enjoying them, and they are connective. They connect to the Community College trail system creating a whole new area for people to hike and bike and enjoy the outside. So I believe that the project is a terrific model. On behalf of myself and reflecting the sense of the board of the Santa Fe Conservation Trust I urge you to do whatever is necessary to approve and to move the project forward.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next, please.

DAVID BACON: David Bacon, 54 San Marcos Road West. I'm sworn in. The little work I've done with Ted has been of the very highest sort and I feel that he's taken great pains and great care in details on this project. It strikes me that this project is exactly

what we want to see going forward in Santa Fe County, especially in that part of the county. I just am very impressed with really everything he's done and especially again, to resonate with many other people, the open space that he's set aside I think is really, really important. And I think it's a model that we need to follow. So I would urge support of it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next, please. There's room for three up here at least here in the front.

DAVID HINKLE: My name is David Hinkle. I live at 3 Cerrado Drive in Eldorado, and I was affirmed to tell the truth a few minutes back. I'm a professor of planning at the University of New Mexico, and until recently was the head of that program, and also the coordinator of natural resources and environmental planning. My students and I have been doing research in this area, in the Galisteo Basin over the last ten years. We've worked with community planning elements in Cañoncito, Lamy, Galisteo, Cerrillos, San Marcos and Santo Domingo. We've done watershed studies and analyses of land health and monitored this over the course of that time, both in cooperation with non-profit organizations and also with the State Environment Department, looking at water issues and water quality.

My sense is that the normal alternative to this is lots of small scale development which is much more injurious to the landscape and to water resources, that unfortunately, many of the other kinds of preferred subdivisions elsewhere in this state have not involved much public input, except for under duress, and that there has been a consistent and well founded and intentioned collaboration between the proposed property developers and the communities. And I think this is a sound project that should be supported. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you.

JAN-WILLEM JANSENS: My name is Jan-Willem Jansens. I have been sworn in. I live at 770 West Manhattan, Santa Fc, 87501. I'm here also as a fourth year member of COLTPAC, executive director of Earth Works Institute, and I've been working with Commonweal Conservancy since 2002 on land restoration and stewardship issues for the proposed area, and for four years more in the Galisteo Watershed, working with issues of community organizing regarding land restoration and stewardship.

I urge you all to adopt the proposed plan, including the proposed variances, and this is why. I think the Galisteo Basin Preserve realization is a critical piece in the landscape-wide cultivation of the beauty and the valuable ecological and cultural resources of the Galisteo Watershed. This plan really would help the security and integrity of the landscape, especially because of the large-scale open space that's being preserved, plus the community that's going to be there in place to take care of that land, because even if you have 12,000, 13,000 acres of open space, the fact that you have a community that chooses to live there with the intention and commitment to take care of the land in many different ways is the key to success for a landscape like this.

And why is this landscape so important? Well, in recent studies in the Galisteo Watershed we've discovered that four of the eight eco-regions of New Mexico come together in the Galisteo Watershed, and the Galisteo Basin Preserve is right in the middle, in the transition zone of these eco-regions. This explains why under the smoke of Santa Fe we see a

lot of wildlife crossing east-west and north-south across the Galisteo Creek, following the different open space, grasslands, the different creek systems, and the ridgelines.

We're doing more research in this and a lot of landowners have seen wildlife all over the place. This wildlife is not local. It is part of the continental. The spine of the continent's migration zones across the state and the Galisteo Watershed is a major conservation zone connecting different areas across the state and across the continent. That's why we don't want to have sprawl in this landscape, but a very thought-through way of development and people who know how to take care of this landscape. And just this form of development helps to do this, to take care of these ecological resources that are there.

A lot of other things that I wanted to say have been said, so I think also the site's carctaking, this form of development will invite innovation. Innovation in a lot of ways is stewardship and restoration of the land and the conservation of resources that are very scare, such as water. And the variances that are being asked lead to just the compactness and the integrity of the form of development that's being proposed here and with that the integrity of the landscape surrounding it. So therefore again, I think this is the best thinkable solution and opportunity for this landscape. Thank you for your preservation of this opportunity.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next, please.

BOB KRIEGER: My name is Bob Krieger. I live at 46 Centaurus Ranch Road in Aldea. Obviously, we agree growth will occur with or without our input and without green initiatives. The first speaker described this as leadership in development. I'm a member of the US Green Building Council, not Burial Council, and as a member of this and also the local Green Builders Guild, a subset of the Homebuilders Association, and we're committed to green and we expect to be building in there as a group of small, independent businesses. So local businesses, local employment, local business generation as opposed to exporting dollars like Centex does out of state.

So our commitment is to do good while doing well. Right now, none of us are doing well and we're still doing good. If one of your obligations indeed is to protect, as was mentioned earlier, it is also an obligation I believe, for you to plan. And this is a very well planned development.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next, please.

ALICIA NATION: I'm Alicia Nation. I'm here to represent the New Mexico Mustang and Burro Association. I came to the County with a discussion a few months ago to the Planning Department for a project which would involve bringing wild horses to the area as part of an educational and sustainability education program. This would provide opportunities for young people and for the community at large to learn about sustainable food production, sustainable land management and to have educational opportunities while at the same time creating a place in New Mexico for a small placement of wild horses.

It was suggested that I go and visit with Ted Harrison and he's a very busy gentleman. I finally got around to meet him. And I can tell you I was extraordinarily impressed by this gentleman. He was very, very thoughtful in considering my concerns and very much integrity with the project that he had planned and overall use of the land in terms of all of the areas of

community obligation that he needs to meet. One thing that has impressed me about the Galisteo Basin Preserve project is that it is a community project. It is inclusive. It invites people to come on to the land and to experience the trails there. It opens the property to many, many different uses, consideration of a community including wildlife, including the land itself, including the people in the area, including the resources. It's more than a community when we think of an economic community. It's a community where all aspects of our experience in the ecosystem are needing to be nurtured and preserved and that's what I see him doing.

In my conversations with Ted Harrison we discussed the possibility of having a small placement of wild horses on the land there. This would be an opportunity for New Mexicans to experience something which we would have to go very, very far away to experience. Something very positive.

In my conversations with him, another topic came up which quite frankly stunned me when Mr. Harrison expressed a willingness to consider this. I am one of over 50 million people in the United States who suffer from environmental illness. Environmental illness is a disease which you can't see but is very debilitating. There are many, many people in the Santa Fe area who suffer from this disability and you would not know them when you meet them. It means some days you might see me on alert, and another day, after I've had an exposure, which might happen in a private home, where I would be quite sick. Many people never get out of the house.

When I suggested to Mr. Harrison that perhaps in the affordable housing realm he might be able to make some accommodations to address serving a population like this, he was extremely receptive. I provided him with an extensive list of things and he looked at it and said, you know, we can look at this and consider this as a possibility.

So besides creating an opportunity for the community at large to enjoy and to appreciate and to conserve the land we have an opportunity with this management here with the Commonweal to address a population that is hugely underserved in Santa Fe County. People who have chronic fatigue, environmental illness and similar diseases, often end up sleeping in their cars because they do not have a safe place to live. The normal home environment is not safe for these people. But certain accommodations made in the course of building affordable housing could accommodate many of these people and create opportunities for people to have successful and meaningful lives.

So in addition to supporting the project here for its conservancy and its overall community excellent planning, I would encourage the County to work with Commonweal to develop opportunities for affordable housing that is also environmentally safe for the people in the community who desperately need those resources for residences. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next, please.

MURIEL FARIELLO: My name is Muriel Fariello. I live at 35 Camino Los Angelitos in Galisteo, New Mexico. I'm secretary-treasurer for the Water Users Association for Ranchitos de Galisteo and I'm also on the community association. I also have been involved with working with Richard Griscom and the group that was put together to bang out a contract with Commonweal.

My concerns are the scope of the project. I think it's too big in scope, in my personal opinion. I don't think there's enough water to sustain 2,000 houses up there or whatever's there, the number of people that will be brought to the land. But anything like that is going to have a tremendous impact on our lifestyle down in Galisteo.

Eldorado is looking for increased water rights. Saddleback Ranch is looking to break down into 50 parcels. Cimarron Village is just heating up and now Commonweal. Each says they have 100 years of water rights. What is that? 400 years? I don't know how these studies are done. I don't know how in good conscience we can move forward with a lot of these projects on the basis of the same, Office of the State Engineer, same reporting, looking at the same numbers and coming up with them. Our wells haven't dropped yet, but people up river, their wells have dropped. Hacienda Tranquila, those wells have dropped precipitously. And we're very concerned about the water. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next, please.

COURTNEY WHITE: My name is Courtney White. I live at 22 Avenida de Monte Alto in Eldorado and I've been sworn in. Mr. Chair, I'm here representing the Quivira Coalition, which is a non-profit based here in Santa Fe. We work with ranchers across the region. We do work in support of sustainable agriculture, land restoration and we've done some ranching ourselves, actually, up on Rowe Mesa. I approached Ted Harrison of Commonweal about eight or nine months ago with the idea of maybe turning out some cows on Thornton Ranch, there on Commonweal property with the idea of creating a demonstration project to take what we've learned in our work about sustainable food production, local grass-fed food production, to kind of a level higher, which is to look at these landscapes potentially for climate change mitigation, which sounds kind of crazy but actually there's a lot of work going on around the country on how to sequester carbon in soils and in plants through sustainable agricultural uses. It's a way of increasing business diversification for ranchers, it gives tremendous opportunities for folks who want to try these kinds of practices.

We want to try a little project on Commonweal's property. We're in discussion with Ted and Commonweal about that. I think the possibilities are actually quite interesting. We would manage the animals in a way to improve land health, grow more grass, would produce local grass-fed food. I'd like to take some of that meat, for example, and apply it to the Eldorado community school my children go to. A friend of mine has a program in Tucson he calls Tacos Sin Carbon.

So I'm here in support of this project and in support of what Commonweal is trying to do with all of its various innovative elements and hope that you will approve it tonight. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next, please. How many more are coming forward? Okay, if you'd come closer please.

TED FLEMING: Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. I was sworn in earlier. My name is Ted Fleming. I'm architect, a sculptor. I've lived in Galisteo for 13 years and I'm also a member of the water board. I'd like to talk just on the broader concept. There's been a lot of good information about specific things but I was hoping just to talk about the

overall project. I'm working with the premise that development in the Galisteo Basin is inevitable, and I think that maybe kind of ridiculously obvious. We're all here for I believe that reason. That's why you all are working as hard as you do. But I do think there are some ways of thinking that I would tend to believe that it's possible to stop any or perhaps all development in the Galisteo Basin in its tracks.

I think that's unrealistic and I want to talk about that, and I also think that posture disallows creative thinking. And I think what we're looking at here is extremely creative thinking. In my opinion the question is not if but how development proceeds here, and how to plan for it and manage it intelligently, as opposed to from a point of fear, but rather intelligently. And I stress the word planning. Commissioner Anaya, I remember in the last BCC hearing, and this has really stayed with me. You talked about going to school on the bus in the morning. Going through what is now Eldorado and seeing — I think you said one house. I can't think of a better example of a contemporary context of what's gone on in this area which we know is thousands of years old, but to see what is now Eldorado over that relatively short span of time, I think is extraordinary.

As I said, I've been in Galisteo – I'm a newcomer. I've only been there for 13 years. But in that time I've seen 15 new houses built just within the historic district, just within the boundaries of our historic village. That represents a 25 percent increase in density as was the village 13 years ago. At this rate, just at this rate, our village will double in size by the year 2048. I hope I'm wrong. I hope that doesn't happen, but that's the direction that things are going in and it certainly is allowable, well allowable within the zoning restrictions. So that doubling of the population could happen within my children's lifetime.

So as you think about how healthy this land was before human settlement, before highways and suburban sprawl. And then if you will, and with all due respect to those who live there, think about Eldorado on the Thornton Ranch. Think what that would be like, how that would affect Galisteo. The Commonweal project preserves and also restores open space, and the restoration aspect I think is a huge part of this. It's the antithesis of standard suburban development. So these next comments are based on what I saw happening last time and I'm really glad to see how the County staff and the Commission has moved forward with thinking to incorporate what has been planned for in the College District. But I do want to stress that if that kind of thinking were abandoned, if the old adage, if the old plan of typical suburban planning where held, which might deny Commonweal its ability to move forward, I really do believe that we're left with something very much like, if not exactly like or maybe worse than Eldorado on the Thornton Ranch. There's no unencumbered open space. Continued depredation of the land and a much greater, much more direct negative impact on Galisteo.

I truly believe that the Galisteo Basin Preserve project represents the true hope for this region. That kind of thinking I believe represents the true hope for us. So I respectfully urge you, Commissioners, to grant Commonweal the variances they've requested and allow them to move forward. I believe in doing so this would represent true collective wisdom, long-range thinking and leadership. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next, please.

FRAN HARDY: I've been sworn in. Fran Hardy, 31 Old Road, Lamy. My husband and I bike ride all the time in the 285 Corridor since we live in Lamy, and we were zipping down Lamy Crest and we saw the first sign for the Galisteo Basin Preserve and I said, oh, God, more development. Because I really love that basin. I'm not an original resident of New Mexico but I love the small communities. I love the whole feeling of New Mexico. I want to spend the rest of my days here and I'm very concerned about development. But I went on line to their website and I said, oh, my God, this is totally different that business as usual. And we went over and we talked to Ted and we walked around and we got to know about this project and I've been very impressed all the way through with Ted and what he does.

One of the first things he did was put trails in. Not just as a sea cliff out in California for wealthy residents to walk but for the whole community. For everybody. And every time I go over there to hike I encounter people mountain biking, hiking and on horseback that are assuming that this project is going to happen because they're really excited that they have this beautiful place to enjoy now, this public land. And I tell them, please contact your Commissioners, because these people are from all over. Some are from Eldorado. Some are from much further away. Please let them know that you support this project, because if you don't this may not happen and these trails will become development. So please let them know. Because those people are thinking that this is done-deal, that that this project is going to happen. So they're counting on you to preserve these 13,000 acres and I really hope that you'll do that.

And in terms of the people of Galisteo, I really empathize. I think that the whole of this state and the small communities do need to think about water but I think we need to do that on a statewide basis. I think that what Commonweal is proposing and I've gone over and had John Dillon dig in that arroyo that he's restoring and showing me how close to the surface the water is there now that he's been restoring that arroyo. These are the kinds of things that Commonweal is putting their money into, not building a suburban community but restoring the land. And it was amazing how close to the surface that water was in the middle of summer when everything else was totally parched around it.

So this is the kind of things that they're doing. This is going to help the people of Galisteo but I'd also like to see the County not put the whole thing on Commonweal, that it's their fault if Galisteo doesn't have water. Galisteo has a long-term problem that needs to be addressed by the County, whether it's Buckman – I'm not a hydrologist. I don't know what the solution is. The problem is not Commonweal; the problem is that Galisteo has water problems.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay, this is a public hearing. Would you please sit down. Thank you. Next please.

NEIL BLANDFORD: My name is Neil Blandford, 7617 Northridge Avenue NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico. I'm a principal hydrologist with Daniel B. Stevens and Associates. I conducted the study, or a study for the Village of Galisteo, considering the water supply for the proposed development and the potential effects on the Village. Subsequent to

that study I met with representatives of the Village, three of which have spoken here tonight, and Mr. Griscom mentioned me earlier.

Essentially, my conclusions were that they effects of the proposed development, if the entire water supply of 195 acre-feet were taken from the development area itself would be negligible on the Village wells. And I'm not going to go through all of that analysis here but if you have questions about that I'd be happy to answer them now or at a later time during this hearing.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Are there any questions at this point? All right. Thank you.

BRENT BONWELL: My name is Brent Bonwell, 31 Agua Viviendo, and I am under oath. Ted asked me to – I'm a cyclist and been living on the 285 Corridor on the east side of 285 for almost 20 years and ridden out there. I ride literally thousands of miles per year. He indicated that Commissioner Stefanics had some questions about bike lanes, possibly on these roads and concerns about the widths that are in some of these adjustments that they're asking for. From the standpoint of a cyclist, on these areas where there's very low traffic, particularly residential areas with no curbside parking the widths of the road should not be of concern. On the main arterial roads from the Village to 285 it's my understanding there will be a separate off main arterial road path as they have in Eldorado to supply easement for cyclists or hikers, so it would not be in the main arterial roads. But in the subarterial roads and the residential streets themselves the amount of traffic that's in there would be negligible compared to the cyclist and that should be fine.

Also, as a resident out there, I'm not a resident of Eldorado so I'm not legally allowed into Eldorado wilderness area; I have to trespass if I go out there. But the preserve, when they built their trails they welcomed the whole community and I've been an enthusiastic user of those trails and really support what they're doing out there and wanted to address those concerns and express my support for this project. I am also a member of COLTPAC for the central area region, so you know that as well, but I am speaking as an individual and a resident of the 285 Corridor.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next please.

LUCY LIPPARD: I have been sworn in. My name is Lucy Lipppard, 14 Avenida Vieja in Galisteo. I too live in Galisteo and I too love it. And I actually do have water problems. I'm not here to talk about my water problems but I have been hauling water for about six or seven years and the Village system cannot accommodate me. But that's not why I'm here. I care about the landscape in Galisteo. I'm a writer and I write often about landscape. And it worries me terribly that if with the usual Ranchette kind of development which everybody is going on about and I agree with what's been said, that the beautiful little village of Galisteo will be simply swallowed up by suburbia. And its rural character will be lost, its historic character will be lost. The archeologists have already been trying to protect all the archeological sites in the Galisteo Basin. It's a different place. I know this sounds kind of like not in my backyard, but the fact remains that this is such a special place I think it deserves to be preserved and not swallowed up by ranchettes. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Next.

SUBY BOWDEN: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, my name is Suby Bowden. I have been sworn in under oath. My address is 333 Montezuma Avenue. Tonight, you're obviously here to vote on variances and so the focus of my talk will be the variances in particular. Traditionally, the majority of the variances that you address are individual for the pursuit of an individual property owner, an individual developer. There is a second type of variance, which is essentially community variances, what we call planning and changing of code. And there's a long history of coce changes, variances in this community that I think that Commonweal is a very fundamental aspect of.

Commonweal as you've heard tonight is a community variance. All of the variances that have been requested are site-based. They're widths of road or they're heights. These are not randomly requested. Commonweal early on analyzed their site to determine where locations could be that would not be seen my any of the highways or the village of Lamy and Galisteo. That led them to their current site. They also analyzed passive solar in order to reduce energy use for our community and they also looked at the fragile ecosystems of the grasslands since the dominance of the Eldorado development.

So in the process of their choosing to analyze all these before picking a site it led them to a hillside. Now, that is more costly development for any developer. No developer would normally pick a hillside to build on. But it did lead to a hillside in their effort to protect the community and think about the community. And in that process the widths of roads are typically narrower in a hillside community, as you've witnessed all over the world, and they also require greater heights in order that buildings can look over other buildings and receive passive solar.

The five major community-based variances that I've seen in the Santa Fe area I consider Commonweal to be number five. The first one is the Law of the Indies, which chose to have a very compact density and narrow streets, and that was obviously in the 1600s. In the 1800s the communities of Santa Fe and Lamy and Galisteo began to spread out, have wider roads, have greater property between houses. In the 1940s what we know as today's subdivisions occurred, and that in Santa Fe became Casa Solana and the west side of St. Francis, and today it is Eldorado as a quite dominant landform for the county.

And then in the 1980s the Rancho Viejo and your own Land Use Department chose to choose a new major variance, and to implement it into Code, and that was the Community College District. And instead of the tradition from the 1600s through to the 1980s of expanding, expanding and using more land, your County made a major change, major variances, and began to pull the community back together into greater density and narrower roads. And the only difference between – there are two major differences between that and Commonweal. Rancho Viejo has never committed to protect all the rest of their land as open space. They'll be equal in size to the City of Santa Fe someday. Commonweal chose to protect open space and they chose a hillside, and that hillside requires minor variances for roads, four locations where intersections will be closer than 75 feet to a stop sign, and 13 locations where fire trucks will be on more of a slope than they traditionally are if you're

down in the grasslands.

I consider these very minor variances for the tremendous community good. And so I please encourage you to approve the variances tonight and to actually apply them into Code in your Sustainability Land Development Plan as your own Land Use Administrator, Jack Kolkmeyer, has stated, these project variances do not pose any threats to health, safety and welfare concerns, and most of them may in fact not be variances under the proposed new Sustainability Land Development Plan and Code. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you.

JOE SEHEE: My name is Joe Sehee. I live at 8 Destacada Court. I'd like to say that I don't have a dog in the race but I feel like I have a litter right now. I relocated my family five years ago because I was so moved by the vision of Ted Harrison and the Commonweal Conservancy for this new kind of community. I also came out to help bring forward the first green cometery in the state, which I do really believe has enormous potential for facilitating landscape level conservation and ecological restoration and being a tremendous amenity for the community.

I wanted to comment on a couple things that were mentioned in our last meeting here, one being that there may not be enough families interested in this kind of community and having lived in Eldorado for the past five years I've come to learn that there are many families wanting an alternative to the single-family, detached [inaudible] or ranchette that is so available in the southern part of the county.

And I found it interesting that the word utopian was used somewhat pejoratively last session, and in fact the fact that this community has such a big vision is one of the reasons I think we should find a way to support it. I think it has the potential to inspire others to embrace a new ethic in market-based conservation and in development and the fact the project has been held up already to inspire others. I've met some of you through Leadership Santa Fe. I was a participant as was Commissioner Holian a couple years ago, and most recently served as chairman of the organization. And for several years we had one project to choose from a development project that would show what a development could and should look like and it was this very project that was brought forward to teach future leaders of Santa Fe, which I think is significant.

And I want to finally, following up on what was just said previously say these variances seem enormously minor compared to the tremendous public good that it going to be generated by this project. And there's a lot of precedents for them being used. I was an affordable housing for a number of years and learned that until developers were incentivized properly, until there was fast-tracking and variances, and such incentives, we had a really hard time getting affordable housing developed. I really hope that beyond this project we can as a County figure out ways to promulgate policies so that more Commonweal Conservancies will be inspired to come forward. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Is that it? Okay. How many more? So this is the last testimony we'll take.

RODNEY HALL: My name is Rodney Hall, 11-VC, Galisteo, New Mexico,

and I'm under oath. The plan sounds really nice. So far, nobody's talked about where the water is going to come from. We're talking possibly 2,000 to 5,000 people in an area that has very little water. Galisteo is currently threatened by the pumping of the Lamy wells by Eldorado, by proposed developments at Saddleback, and we're looking now at a very large development and no one can say where the water's coming from. It may come from the County, it may come from Eldorado, and we can't get any answers about where that water is going to come from. And we're afraid that it's going to come out of the Galisteo Creek, which will mean that our wells will be in jeopardy.

I would like to request that the Commission table this issue until water supply for this development can be established.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Thank you. Okay. So this public hearing is now closed. Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair, I move for approval of CDRC Case 06-5031 with approval of the variances.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Have a motion by Commissioner Holian, second by Commissioner Stefanics. Discussion? Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is an interesting situation. We have a 12,000-acre ranch in the Galisteo Basin. The heirs of the ranch do not want to be ranchers any longer. They want to sell it. So who is going to buy this ranch? It's possible that another rancher might come along and want to buy the ranch and that would be great, but I think in this economic condition, in the economic times that we're in now and other situations I think it's highly unlikely that a rancher would come along.

Is the County going to buy this for open space? That's extremely unlikely. We actually don't have any money for open space at all anymore. We're considering passing a bond issue in the future but as of now we don't have the money and what's going to happen when the next big ranch comes along for sale? It's most likely that a developer or developers would buy this land, and if we were to develop in the traditional model that we have over the past years, what would that look like? It would be divided up into 40-acre lots, and then 20-acre lots and then 10-acre lots and we'd probably get down to 2.5-acre lots after a while.

And what would we have? We'd have a patchwork of homes. We'd have a spider web of roads that would shatter the wildlife habitat and the agriculturally productive land. So the designers of the preserve have an idea, and I think that I won't repeat all that has been said this evening about all the good features of this particular concept, but I would like to particularly highlight that their consideration of land conservation is almost unprecedented. You just look at the sheer area of the open space that is being preserved. And what I think is particularly commendable is that they are actually incorporating food production into their ideas. They've already planted a fruit tree orchard. They have plans for community gardens, and most interesting of all, they're going to actually be considering grazing cattle. If cattle grazing is done properly it can actually be a land restoration technique. It can be a technique to bring the grasslands back. And if we bring the grasslands back in that area what does that

mean? It means that the water, when it rains and the water hits the ground, instead of flowing off and creating erosion and going off to be evaporated somewhere it will actually soak into the ground. It will actually help our aquifers.

So I know that this is not the last large ranch that is going to come on the market out in that area and we need creative solutions as to how to deal with the economic realities that we're faced with as well as, at the same time, to preserve the open space. And I believe that Trenza planned community is that solution. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. When you all were talking I was thinking about Bruce King, because Bruce King would say, I got friends that are against it and I got friends that are for it, and I'm for my friends. But I want to thank all of you for your comments, whether they were for it or against the project. I want to thank Ted and Scott for their hard work and for them meeting with the communities. I want to thank Jan for meeting with me after the first meeting, or the last meeting we had to go over each of the variances, and I appreciate you coming in and talking to me about that, Jan. Thank you.

I have a question for staff and that is on the fire impact fees that will be generated from the building permits, what district they go to? I believe they would go to the Eldorado District but I want to make sure that if this gets approved that those impact fees be split up to the Galisteo District and the Eldorado District.

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, the development is located within the Eldorado Fire District, so typically, that's where the fees would go. I don't know if there's a mechanism for changing that.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: If I could make an amendment, an extra condition that those fire impact fees be split up and go the Eldorado and Galisteo, because they'll be the ones responding.

I want to thank you all for naming the project a different name than the Village at Galisteo Preserve, because now Trenza is definitely different. And when I heard the name it reminded me of my daughter, because she always had trenzas. Thank you all for including the cemetery, because we always put in developments and we forget that after we pass on we need places to put those individuals so thank you for doing that.

I think that in these tough times that if we support this it will create jobs and stimulate our economy in Santa Fe County. And a lot of these issues that we talk about in terms of water and water availability rely on staff. And their comments and concerns, and I want to thank staff for their hard work because it's not been easy. And we can't – I wonder about water too. I have a well in Galisteo and I hope it never goes dry but we have to rely on the experts that are out there to tell us whether we're going to have water or not, so I rely on them.

I think that the Galisteo community working closely with Ted and his group, with the five conditions that were brought up a few years ago by the community of Galisteo and Richard Griscom. I'm glad to see that most of them or all of them are going to be met. That's all I have, Mr. Chair. Thank you.

Holian.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Commissioner Stefanics? Commissioner

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I actually wanted to add one condition to the list of conditions here and that is for a well monitoring agreement to be worked out with the Galisteo Water Board. They had mentioned that as their fifth – yes, I'm making a motion – I'm amending my own.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: You're amending your motion to add this condition.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Yes. Another condition.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: So that's 24. COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Shelley?

MS. COBAU: Mr. Chair, members of the Commission we'd like to point out that we met with the applicant yesterday and we would alike to allow the applicant to ask for an amendment to the conditions that staff had added. I think that their request for an amendment to those two conditions was valid and will make the conditions more enforceable in the future. So if the applicant could ask for those I would really appreciate it.

MR. HOEFT: Commissioner Holian, I concur with your condition that you just added. And condition #19 and #20 is what we talked about at length with Shelley and Vicki yesterday. And we just wanted to talk onto the end of the last alternative solution as approved by the Public Works Director prior to final plat submittal. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: So that's on both #19 and #20?

MR. HOEFT: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. So would the maker of the motion accept those changes?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Okay. Seconder?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Yes. About the impact fees. Does the Commission agree to that? Putting that on? Okay.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So just a point of clarification. You're asking that they be split?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Since it's right in the middle of both districts, and they'll both be responding.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: And let me ask staff, is Lamy in the Eldorado Fire District? Shelley?

MS. COBAU: We believe so, Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics. We may have a map here. Just give us a moment and we'll check.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So while you're looking that up, this is a question, Mr. Chair, for staff. When a fire call comes in, it goes to the RECC? And then they dispatch it?

MS. COBAU: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, I believe that's correct. And we did meet with Buster Patty at length about the Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve because fire was involved in some of the impacts of the variances that were proposed. And Captain Patty had indicated that first response would come from Eldorado in this case.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So my question is, if Eldorado is contacted how would Galisteo ever learn about the call? Just be self-monitoring the radio?

MS. COBAU: They might not learn of it, unless they were needed. If they didn't have enough response with the call to Eldorado and they get there then I don't know why they would call another district, unless there were a large grass fire or something that they needed more equipment on. But that would definitely be a question for Captain Patty or one of the other Fire Department members. I can't speak to that exactly.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Well, Mr. Chair and Commissioner Anaya, I recognize the property is caught between the two. I just would want to make sure that if Galisteo received a portion of the fee that they then would be involved in activity.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: If we could – if there's a call in this area that the both page out, on Eldorado and Galisteo.

MR. ROSS: Yes, Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, we'd have to look at those RECC protocols and see what the rules are. I know they have lots of rules and who they call and when they call and when they call for backup and stuff like that. The other thing that we were just talking about is we're not really sure that you can split impact fees, so we'd like to check that and report back to you quickly. I don't think you should change your motion but it's possible state law or our ordinance, which none of us have looked at in a while, might have some guidelines. So we'd like to check that and make sure it's okay to do that.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay.

CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Any other discussion? Is there anything else?

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

XV. A. 4. BCC Case # MIS 06-5032 Trenza Time Extension.

Commonweal Conservancy, Inc., Applicant, Ted Harrison, Agent, Request a 36-Month Time Extension of the Previously Approved Preliminary Plat and Development Plan for Phase I of the Trenza Development (aka the Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve) Which Consists of 131 Single-Family Resident Lots and Three Multi-Family Residential Lots for a Total of 149 Residential Units, and Five Non-Residential Lots within a 60 Acre Development Envelope within an Overall 10,000+ Acre Area. The Property is Located South of Eldorado, West of US 285, within Sections 1, 3-5, 7-15, 17, 20-24, and 27 within Township 14 North, Range 9 East; Sections 5-7, and 18 within Township 14 North, Range 10 East; Sections 25 and 34-36, within Township 15 North, Range 9 East; and Sections 30 and 31, within Township 15 North, Range 10 East (Commission District 3) Vicki Lucero, Case Manager

CHAIR VIGIL: Vicki Lucero, Case Planner, it's all yours.
VICKI LUCERO (Case Planner): Thank you, Madam Chair. On
June 12, 2007 the BCC granted master plan zoning approval for a mixed-use
development consisting of 965 residential units, 150,000 square feet of commercial,
institutional, educational and recreational land uses, and open space, parks and trails on
10.316 acres.

On February 9, 2010 the BCC granted preliminary plat and development plan approval for Phase I of the referenced subdivision which consisted of 131 single-family residential lots and three multi-family residential lots for a total of 149 residential units and five non-residential lots within a 60-acre development envelope. This approval is set to expire on February 9, 2012.

Article V, Section 5.3.6 of the County Land Development Code states: "An approved or conditionally approved preliminary plat shall expire 24 months after its approval of conditional approval. Prior to the expiration of the preliminary plat the subdivider may request from the Board an extension of the preliminary plat for a period of time not exceeding 36 months.

The Applicants state that since the BCC's approval of the preliminary plat the national and local real estate market has suffered a devastating decline in valuation and demand. Residential development, especially master planned communities have been particularly hard hit. In an effort to protect their development approvals Commonweal is requesting a 36-month extension of its preliminary plat approval. During the extension period the applicant believes that the market for Trenza will have increasingly strong market appeal and financing. A 36-month time extension will allow Commonweal to prepare a master plan amendment and final plat application for Phase I before February of 2015.

EXHIBIT

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Recommendation: There have been no major changes in the ordinances that govern this area since the time of the previous approvals for this development. Therefore County staff recommends the BCC grant an extension of the prior approval as requested by the Applicant.

Madam Chair, I just wanted to state for the record that staff has handed out a stack of letters of support for this project. [Exhibit 5] Thank you, Madam Chair.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Madam Chair.

CHAIR VIGIL: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'd like to clarify a few things. First of all, today we passed a new ordinance, and Steve, could you clarify whether or not that new ordinance relates to this request?

MR. ROSS: Madam Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, it certainly could, because that ordinance provides for extensions of time just like this in the event of economic circumstance which by resolution we already declared exists. So yes, it could relate to that. There's been no application and there's no resolution under the ordinance to process pursuant to the ordinance, but it certainly is the same issue.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So Madam Chair, Steve, could we actually make a determination tonight different than what's being requested to identify the issue of economic hardship or economic – yes, economic hardship and to grant a four-year extension?

MR. ROSS: Madam Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, we could not probably grant a four-year extension of a preliminary plat because only three years are authorized by the Subdivision Act but aside from that, yes.

CHAIR VIGIL: Steve, on that, doesn't an ordinance take effect 30 days after? Or could we actually approve this tonight?

MR. ROSS: I don't know that you could approve it on those grounds tonight, but you certainly could in 30 days, well before the expiration. And the other thing about the ordinance that was enacted today is it admits approvals to be reinstated, things that have already expired can be revived. That's the word I was looking for, even after they're expired, which is a departure from how we've handled these in the past.

CHAIR VIGIL: So, on that point, let me just finish my line of questioning. Is this case ripe for moving for moving forward with that? And naturally, we're trying to create a larger benefit for you in terms of extension, so don't – that's where we're going. Is it?

MR. ROSS: Well, you couldn't – what we'd need is an application from the developer and a resolution prepared consistent with the resolution and ordinance we passed today. So no, it wouldn't be – you wouldn't want to grant it on those grounds tonight, but you certainly could in 30 days.

CHAIR VIGIL: Okay. Go ahead. I was responding on the point she was giving. I'll give it to you and then you.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So further clarification – thank you, Madam Chair, for your questions. Steve, we could in fact proceed with the request we

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have in front of us and the project in the future could expire, and they could approach us again with an application for economic hardship.

MR. ROSS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Based upon what we passed today.

MR. ROSS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you very much. Thank you,

Madam Chair.

CHAIR VIGIL: Okay. Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Madam Chair. My question was

answered.

right?

CHAIR VIGIL: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Madam Chair, I was just going to say this request is before the expiration so it's completely different than what we talked about today because what we talked about today was when a plan expires. Right? Just for clarification.

CHAIR VIGIL: And I think wouldn't the applicant want to come to us before it expired?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Right. Right. That's what I'm clarifying, that they're just distinctly different because they haven't expired. I guess my other comment would be, along with what we talked about today in the previous discussion relative to expired plats, there could be other things that the Commission may want the applicant to consider as far as conditions now that might be different that what previously existed, right? We can do that, I guess is what I'm suggesting.

MS. LUCERO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Anaya, that's correct. I also wanted to mention that the applicants will have to come back to the BCC for their final plat approval. So you'll have another opportunity to see the project one more time before the first phase gets approved.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So Madam Chair, in our previous approval, and I think it was Commissioner Holian that brought it up. She brought up in a master plan that was claiming hardship, we could still look at the master plan and add conditions if we deemed appropriate, right?

MS. LUCERO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Anaya, and Mr. Ross can jump in and correct me if I'm wrong but it's my understanding that you can add additional conditions at this point if you so choose to as part of the master plan extension.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So, Madam Chair, this is a public hearing,

CHAIR VIGIL: Yes, it is.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So there's a lot of people here from Galisteo; I'd like to hear feedback from them and then I may have some more comments.

CHAIR VIGIL: Okay. Vicki, I think we're going to put you on hold for this. Is the applicant here? And would you like to address the Commission on anything. Good evening, Scott.

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SCOTT HOEFT: Good evening.

[Duly sworn, Scott Hoeft testified as follows:]

MR. HOEFT: Scott Hoeft, Santa Fe Planning Group, 109 St. Francis, Santa Fe, 87505. Just a point of clarification. The reason why we're here tonight is because we were a little bit uncertain of the ordinance. So what we did was follow proper procedure. Before our case is expired in February of next year we've gone in with an extension, a three-year request. We do have master plan approval that dates back to 2007. We received preliminary plat approval roughly two years ago and that's why we're here this evening requesting an extension due to economic hardship reasons.

The point of clarification, before I turn it over is just simply when we went through this last time we did agree to a condition that you may or may not remember that this development will be subject to the Santa Fe County's Sustainable Development Plan and development code. So that's already one of our conditions. And then we will be back in front of you with a final development plan and plat when the project is ready to proceed. That's all I have for now.

CHAIR VIGIL: Thank you very much. This is a public hearing. Does anyone have questions for Scott?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Madam Chair.

CHAIR VIGIL: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Scott. I just have a question about the water. What is the situation now with the water rights and so on?

MR. HOEFT: The applicant is still proceeding with the process of the water rights transfer to the well. It's still an ongoing process.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR VIGIL: This is a public process. Is anyone here to speak on behalf of this project? Anyone against? Okay. Please state your name and address for the record, and you need to be sworn in.

[Duly sworn, J.J. Milder testified as follows:]

J.J. MILDER: J.J. Milder, and I live in Galisteo on 52 West Basin Ridge, which is part of the West Basin Preserve, which is part of this larger Commonweal project. I want to speak in support of the extension. I think what you heard from the Galisteo representatives in terms of community values and principles, protecting open space, Commonweal and their plan is very consistent and one of the things that I recognize, and I've worked with Commonweal along with my husband for almost seven years from the time that we bought the land to now our building our permanent residence is that it's an organization with Ted Harrison's leadership of high integrity, very forthright, and I think does a tremendous job of balancing the economic potential gain for the ranching family, recognizing it's almost 17,000 acres of ranch land, and for them to realize their asset value, but balancing the realization of that value with a community and a program that ultimately avails the vast majority of the land to everyone, whether it's trails, what have you, with the recognition of preserving the open space providing low income housing, creating a community all the time, protecting the visual sight lines.

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So I'm very much in support. I think that through the many years and the work of this project that Ted and his team have been very forthright, very conscientious and thorough in their research and communication, obviously water is a concern, and I think there are many other potential projects that might come down the pike where Galisteo and the viewscapes are concerned that would be very disturbing. So I just hope that you'll extend.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you very much. This is a public hearing. Is there anyone else that would like to speak in favor of or against? How many people would like to speak? We should swear everybody in at once. Okay, would you all please stand and come forward and our recorder will swear everybody in at once.

[Those wishing to speak were placed under oath.] [Duly sworn, Fred Milder testified as follows:]

FRED MILDER: Commissioners, I am Fred Milder. I'm the other half of the woman that you just heard speak to you, and I would also like to very strongly support the extension. We were actually the first people to buy land from Commonweal as part of the beginning of their development and ever since that time back in 2005 I believe it was they have done nothing but continue to support what we all value – the viewshed, the open space. They've committed land to hiking trails and equestrian trails in conjunction with their work and the Santa Fe Conservation Trust. They had land eventually bought by the County to help preserve Petroglyph Hill, which is over in our area.

The water testing again and again and again, so basically, I think they share all of our concerns and all of our values and they've done nothing but support those things in their continued development and their continued planning. It's a shame that it hasn't gone faster but such are the economic conditions of today, and I would just support the extension.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you. Next speaker please. [Previously sworn, Muriel Fariello testified as follows:]

MUREIL FARIELLO: My name is Muriel Fariello. I'm the vice president of the Galisteo Community Association. I'm the secretary-treasurer for the Ranchitos de Galisteo Water Users Association. What I'm here for is not so much to say, don't do this extension but originally when this plan was approved the Commonweal, Ted Harrison, had gotten approval for the Buckman project to provide water for them and I wanted to know what the status of that is. Rather than drill wells up there and pump water down that could affect Galisteo.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Speaking on behalf of the Commission no conditions have changed. So the conditions that were put in place on Commonweal are still in place. Okay? Next person please. There were two more.

[Previously sworn, Rod Hall testified as follows:]

ROD HALL: My name is Rod Hall. I'm the president of the Galisteo Water Association. I have two points. When the original approval happened discussion about water was cut off because the County promised to supply the development with water. We are currently before the State Engineer. A hearing has been stayed over

technicalities. We're going into mediation Thursday, but we're still arguing about the transfer of water rights, questionable water rights from downstream to upstream. If I remember right, the conditions or the situation that originally happened when you guys approved this was that they would be on County water and not be pumping water out of an area that already has major problems.

One other point that doesn't concern water. I believe there was a condition that was pub on the project to change the name and I think they agreed to drop the Galisteo part of the name. From what we've seen they've got a brand new sign that's got Galisteo Basin Preserve.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: We'll ask about that in a minute. MR. HALL: Okay. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Great. Thank you. Lucy, I think you're the last person.

[Previously sworn, Lucy Lippard testified as follows:]

LUCY LIPPARD: I'm not going to get into the technicalities but I was on a committee for a couple of years that was dealing with Commonweal in terms of the water and the dangers to Galisteo, and I have never seen a developer bend over backwards to accommodate a village. We thought we had an agreement. A friend of mine that works for the OSE said he'd never heard of a developer having an agreement like that with a community. It gone done in eventually by people who didn't agree. But I just wanted to say that we are all concerned with the water. There's no question. But we couldn't have – we can't be working with a better person to be dealing with it. And I also have to say thank you for the trails, for the open space. It's fantastic. I know a lot of friends of mine spend a lot of time there and so do I. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Great. Thank you very much. Now, before I go to the developer, is there anyone else from the community or anybody else in the public who would like to speak for or against. Okay. The public hearing is not closed but what we have had is a question about one of the conditions about changing the name of the project. Could somebody address that?

[Duly sworn, Ted Harrison testified as follows:]

TED HARRISON: Ted Harrison, and my address is 117 North Guadalupe Street, Santa Fe. Madam Chair, members of the Commission, I am the founder and president of Commonweal Conservancy, which is the developer, a word that I still kind of choke on a bit. In terms of the name change, we did change the name of the community which I know was a concern, Commissioner Anaya, of your brother, who was very worried that there would be confusion by using the name as we had in our master plan approval of the Village at the Galisteo Basin Preserve. So the name was changed to Trenza, which means braid, which is an attempt to speak to the many threads of ambition and purpose that are a part of this project. It actually wasn't a condition to change the name of the entire landscape, which we were hoping was celebrating and recognizing the watershed that we're a part of and to attach the very substantial and purposeful label preserve speaks to the many thousands and thousands of acres that are part of the open space that is a driving force of this project.

So Galisteo Basin Preserve is considered the name and it is signed this way for the larger property, the 13,000 acres, but the village is now known as Trenza. And I think it's part of our application.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Yes. Thank you very much. The public hearing part of this is now closed and we're now to the Commission for questions or comments.

CHAIR VIGIL: Questions or comments? Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Madam Chair, I want to make sure I completely understand the perspectives. So Muriel, if I could ask you to come back up first. You said you have some concerns about water but you're not necessarily opposed to the project? Can you clarify what that means for me?

MS. FARIELLO: Well, I'm not in favor of the entire project, because that's 2,000 houses or whatever. I don't know how many houses in the end to Phase III. But I'm in favor of their extension on the basis of the original condition. They waved that paper saying that the County is ready, willing and able to provide water to Commonweal through the Buckman project.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: We're going to get to that. But you're in support of the master plan?

MS. FARIELLO: I would be in support of it. I'm told here tonight that it will come under the Sustainable Growth Development Plan rules and regulations and that's fine with me.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I got you. Thanks, Muriel. And then Lucy, if you could come forward. I think I understood you to raise some concerns about water but it sounds like you were supportive of the project overall, or did I miss that?

MS. LIPPARD: Yes, I am supportive of the project overall, by all means. And I know water is always going to be a problem and I hope this gets solved to all our benefits.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay. And then Rod Hall, Mr. Hall, you commented that you have vast concerns probably about the project overall at any level. Is that appropriate? And also I guess another question for you is did the mutual domestic board take any action associated with this project previously or currently? Or are you speaking as an individual?

MR. HALL: The only action the water association took was to file a protest concerning the water transfer from downstream to upstream.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: On the Phase I is my understanding?
MR. HALL: Yes, well, their request was for a transfer of 28.5 acre-feet of water, and that's what we filed the protest with the State Engineer.

CCOMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay. And thanks, Mr. Hall. Appreciate that. So the applicant and staff, it's my understanding that there was no commitment of the County or condition on the water with Phase I, that they had adequate water. Am I wrong or could you clarify that for me? Thanks, Rod. I appreciate it.

MS. LUCERO: Madam Chair, Commissioner Anaya, Phase I was approved on the basis that the applicant would utilize a couple of onsite wells and establish their own community water system. There was a condition though that would

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require them to connect to the County system prior to preliminary plat approval of Phases II through VI. So Phase I was approved based on them utilizing a couple of onsite wells as their own community water system.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay. So is everybody clear with that? I think what Mr. Hall brought up is they're contesting the transfer of rights for that particular well but that Phase I was never required as a condition to be part of the County system. Is that right?

MS. LUCERO: That was correct. Yes.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: And how many acre-feet are we talking about for the first phase?

SHELLEY COBAU (Building & Development Services): Madam Chair, Commissioner Anaya, 27.9 acre-feet. Rod, if I remember correctly, the Village of Galisteo gets 26 feet, or do you get more now? Twenty-six acre-feet for the traditional community system, or 42 ½. Okay. What are we utilizing right now in Galisteo, of that allocation that we have? We're not using all 42 ½. Thirty?

MR. HALL: It's between 20 and 30.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: And I could restate it. There's 42 usable acre-feet within the Galisteo – not Ranchitos, right? We're just talking the traditional community. And we utilize somewhere in the range between 20 and 30 acre-feet annually, but they're still allocated hook-ups; they're not connected. Right? As of yet.

So understanding that this was a previous approval that was made by a prior Commission I can say that there is a concern associated with the aquifer at any time. It doesn't mean that I'm opposed to any project in the community but that we also — we need to be cognizant of what we have as allocated water, especially in a long-standing traditional community and what we're using and what we still have available yet to use. Because we don't know how long we're going to have it if at all. So I think that's a valid point. Was there one other item? Is everybody on the same page still? We're talking about extension of a master plan. We're talking about water that's allocated to a community system only in Phase I and subsequent phases would then have to be connected to a County system.

CHAIR VIGIL: Okay. Any further questions? Has the public hearing been

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Yes.

closed?

CHAIR VIGIL: Okay. What's the pleasure of the Commission?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Madam Chair.

CHAIR VIGIL: Commissioner Anava.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: As I understand it, aside from the legal issue associated with what you're doing with the State Engineer which is out of the auspices of the County, are there any other considerations that the applicant would have or any other proposed amendments that could bring some of the separation closer together maybe with some of the concerns that are raised today? Do you have any thoughts? We essentially heard – the majority of what the feedback I heard was there supportive of the project generally. There's still the concern associated with water that Mr. Hall has articulated and I think all of them articulated but generally there seems to be acceptance of the project.

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In the spirit of coordination or additional cohesiveness between the two entities is there anything you would suggest, or thoughts, Mr. Harrison, that you might have?

MR. HOEFT: Commissioner, one thing that we could monitor is just simply the development of the County water line into this area and again, we don't want to make any commitments because we don't know the timing, but if we're out now a couple of years in terms of our development and when we're going to be submitting for final plat and development plan we may be able to catch up to that line at some point. And so that's one action that we need to kind of be monitoring. And I know that the County Public Works Department is beginning to proceed with the design and development of that line. And so that's something that could possibly come together. And I think that we can address that by the time we get to final development plan and plat, when we actually come back in front of this board a couple of years from now, we could kind of see where the development of that line is at.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay. I appreciate that. I'm going to ask if I could, Madam Chair, a question, and I'd like to hear from some of the residents in Galisteo. Not just this development but the other development that was approved, the Saddleback Ranch development that was approved by the County. I participated in the discussions as an observer. I wasn't sitting in this chair that I'm sitting in now. And I understand the frustration and heard the issues associated with Saddleback and even some of the concerns articulated with this going back, as far as frustrations.

My question – because I've been getting some different feedback now, and I want to be explicit and clear and I want to hear it from some of the folks that are in this room. In the deliberations on those subdivisions I heard again and again and again that if there was a connection to County water, and if there was a way for projects like that to offset the groundwater that we're pulling out of the aquifer through another source, I heard in those meetings and I'd be happy to go and pull those meetings and pull the exact minutes and when things like that were articulated. I heard that that would be a good thing.

And I'm hearing now from staff that there was a condition and the Village residents are bringing up now that if they hook up to the County water system that that's a good thing. Well, in recent weeks and from some of you in the audience today, tonight, I haven't received that feedback. I've received feedback that's saying what are you doing extending the County water line? I've received that feedback. Why'd you do that? Which goes completely contrary to the feedback that was heard at the Board of County Commissioners and some of the deliberations for the project. So if you don't feel comfortable doing it today and Roger and Anna, maybe this is something you guys can have discussions about as a community later and then bring them back, I'm hearing the opposite now.

And with all due respect, I think we need to vet that discussion and we need to have that discussion, because before it was bringing the County water in and the County is extending a line to the village of Cañoncito because they're in dire need of that line, and I've expressed it in writing and verbally that I believe – I wasn't on the Commission when they did it and it was a bond issue that did it, but I'm supportive that that village of Cañoncito is going to have access to viable water and a water source. And I believe I articulated that to several of you in this room.

But now I'm hearing – I'm getting mixed messages. I'm hearing that no, wait a minute. We don't really want the water line. So I think we're going to have a water summit and we're going to have discussions and they're going to get complex but that strikes to the core of some of what I'm hearing tonight and I think those are tough things I'd like to work with you and learn more about because I'm getting mixed messages. And so as this development goes, like I said, I can't get involved in the State Engineer's issues or the item that you brought up, Mr. Hall, that you've raised concern about. You're in a legal process of mediation to resolve that but at the same time I think we need to be careful how we utilize our water and where we utilize it, but I also think we can't hold everyone hostage associated with prior approvals or be inconsistent with our decisions and allow one area to have an extension of master plan and then turn around five minutes later and disallow one.

So I think it's complex; it's not simple. But I'm publicly letting you know some of the feedback that I'm getting and asking you as a community to help me better understand where is the community, relative to a County water system and moving closer and closer into the outlying areas of the county. And where does the County and those communities fit associated with their acceptance or approval. Because on the one hand I hear that there was a commitment by the County to put water there, but then I get an email that says, hey, we don't want the County system at all. So I want to know. I wasn't a part of all those determinations, but I want to know and have all the information so that I can work through it and understand it as best I can before I render any decision.

CHAIR VIGIL: I think the benefit of this community, Commissioner Anaya, I mean this particular project is we're here tonight only for an extension request. And we can add conditions of approval and what you've requested, the input you're looking for between the time that we actually approved this project would probably be at a monitoring state of the utilities system and the response from the community that you'll be able to have more information, but for tonight we're just approving an extension and I think it would be great maybe your constituency services could coordinate some information gathering to get from the community and we'll be better informed if in fact another condition of approval has to be there we'll still have the opportunity. So with that, I think we're ready to move on this. What is the pleasure of the Commission on this particular – Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I am going to move approval of BCC Case MIS 06-5032, Trenza Time Extension, and it is for the period of 36 months extension with no changes of conditions. It's also understood they have to come forward for final plat approval.

CHAIR VIGIL: I have a motion.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I will second that.

CHAIR VIGIL: Do you have a question or comment?

CCOMMISSIONER ANAYA: Madam Chair, I would ask that for what I would call a friendly amendment to that. I don't know what other conversations have been held on an ongoing basis with the community but as the applicant, if the extension is granted and as the applicant continues to go forward towards preliminary and final, which gets into the specifics of all the aspects in the development, if they would commit to

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meeting with the Village on a regular basis through that process to keep them abreast of what's going on and to seek some input. Would you be acceptable to doing that?

MR. HOEFT: Yes, Commissioner. CHAIR VIGIL: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Madam Chair. I just want to make a couple of comments. First of all I want to note that this development has already agreed that they will comply with the new code if it comes into existence before the development begins and I think that that answers a lot of concerns. And also I want to note they also have agreed that even if – it sounds like even on Phase I at the time that they're going for final plat approval they will consider if it looks feasible to hook into County water that they would even consider at least look at that as a possibility at that time. And I would certainly strongly urge them to do that at that time, if it looks like it's feasible. In other words if we have a pipeline nearby and in time for their development and so on. And also, I would like to also note that that is just Phase I and this is just preliminary plat approval. There still has to be final plat approval.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Madam Chair, on the previous point. CHAIR VIGIL: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Madam Chair, Commissioner Holian, so you're talking about Phase II and subsequent phases, it's a condition that they absolutely would have to connect to the County system, right? So, Commissioner Holian, are you referring to Phase II and III and potentially even including Phase I in that hook-up?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Well, Scott Hoeft indicated that if at the time they were starting in on Phase I, even at that time if we had a County water supply line near they would consider hooking into County water even at that time. That's my understanding.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Is that your understanding, Scott?

MR. HOEFT: Just to clarify here. We're out several years in terms of being able to come back for final development plan. As we're coming back we'll check with Public Works Department and Pego to see where they're at with the development of that line. Right now our condition states that we're permitted to do onsite wells in the 28 acre-feet that was referenced early in the OSE approval. At the time, however, when we get back again we will check and see the status and see where the water line is at. Yes, Commissioner.

CCOMMISSIONER ANAYA: Madam Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, would you accept that as a friendly amendment?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Madam Chair, I have no objection to the amendment. I believe though that that has been the tenor of this particular developer all along. Does the developer have any problems with it? I don't have any problems with it but that's what they've been doing all along. In fact they probably can document many, many meetings, the community as well as the developer.

CHAIR VIGIL: Okay, we have a motion with an amendment that the developer will stay in communication with the community to gain further insights as we create the best outcome for resource sharing of water, which is the goal here. And there is a second.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

CHAIR VIGIL: Thank you, gentlemen, for being here. Thank you all for

testifying.

A. 5.

Water Users Associations. Cuatro Villas Mutual Domestic Water Users Association, Applicant, Kari Edenfield (Souder, Miller and Associates), Agent, Request a Variance, of Article III, Section 4.4.4.C Development and Design Standards, to Allow a Proposed Water Storage Tank to Exceed the Maximum Permitted Height of Thirty-Six Feet. The Project is Located at 51 Placita Road, within Section 4, Township 20 North, Range 9 East (Commission District 1) Jose E. Larrañaga, Case Manager

MR. LARRAÑAGA: Thank you, Madam Char. On October 20, 2011, the County Development Review Committee met and acted on this case, the decision of the CDRC was to recommend approval of CDRC CASE # V/11-5270, Cuatro Villas Mutual Domestic Water Users Association.

The Cuatro Villas Mutual Domestic Water Users Association is a nonprofit community organization established under the New Mexico Sanitary Projects Act. The mission of Cuatro Villas MDWUA is to provide safe, reliable drinking water to the communities of La Puebla, Sombrillo, Guarteles and El Valle de Arroyo Seco.

On May 24, 2011, the Board of County Commissioners approved a request for a Grant of Right of Way, to the Cuatro Villas Mutual Domestic Water Users Association, for the purpose of installing two 500,000-gallon concrete water storage tanks and distribution infrastructure on the site known as La Puebla Park located at 51 Placita Road.

An Administrative review of the site for placement of a five hundred thousand (500,000) gallon concrete water storage tank and distribution infrastructure is currently being processed by Building and Development Services. The development will encompass approximately 0.74 acres within the site. The tank will have an exposed height of 47 feet with eight feet compromising the dome roof. The north side of the tank will be partially buried and have an exposed height of 31 feet. Approval of this development is pending resolution of the proposed height of the tank and technical review by the Utility Department.

The Applicant requests a variance of Article III, Section 4.4.4.c, Development and Design Standards of the Land Development Code, to allow a 500,000-gallon concrete water storage tank to exceed the maximum permitted height of 36 feet. The Applicant states: "The proposed elevation of the tank is needed to provide the optimal elevations for providing the required pressure for the water system. The site was selected for its centralized location within the Cuatro Villas service area and site elevations to provide the gravity flow needed for the system".

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Member Anaya asked if there were any utilities within the easement. Mr. Tercero stated the gas line is in the 38-foot proposed easement along with the well. The gas line is within 20 feet. He said there is only one family past the lot which already has all utilities within the original 15-foot easement. No one would be landlocked by what they propose.

Member Gonzales noted that the plat makes mention of an emergency vehicle turnaround. He suggested making provisions for a turnaround at the end rather than having the entire road widened. Member Gonzales noted the report says water and sewer are both 2,000 feet away. He asked if they would be willing to hook up when they are nearer. Ms. Tercero stated they invested heavily in having the wells drilled and she did not want to cause problems for their children in the future. The lot is not amenable to having greater density than two lots due to the presence of arroyos.

Mr. Tercero described the acreage of the nearby properties.

Member Katz asked for staff clarification on the easement requirements. Ms. Lucero said the code requires a 38-foot easement for any roads that are accessing three or more lots, however, that could be reduced to 20 feet with adequate drainage control. Member Katz suggested these issues should be clarified before the CDRC makes a decision.

Mr. Romero said hooking up to community water and sewer were triggered when they were within 200 feet. Ms. Lucero recommended tabling the case to clear up the various issues.

Member Katz moved to table and Member Anaya seconded. The motion passed unanimously [5-0]

F. CDRC CASE # Z 06-5033 Village at Galisteo Basin Preserve ("Trenza") Master Plan Amendment. Commonweal Conservancy (Ted Harrison), Applicant, requests a Master Plan Amendment to a previously approved Master Plan to reconfigure the Planning Envelope from 10,360 acres to 3,560 acres, to reduce the size of the development from 965 dwelling units and 150,000 square feet of commercial and civic land uses to 450 dwelling units and 88,500 square feet of mixed use, commercial and civic land uses, a green cemetery and a 60-seat outdoor amphitheater. The Applicant also requests a modification of the original five-phase development to six phases that would take place over a period of 12 years. The property is located south of Eldorado, west off US 285, south of the railroad tracks, within Sections 1, 3, 11-14 23 and 24, Township 14 North, Range 9 East; Sections 5-7 and 18, Township 14 North, Range 10 East; Sections 34-36, Township 15 North, Range 9 East; and Sections 30 and 31, Township 15 North, Range 10 East (Commission District 5)

Vicente Archuleta read the case caption and gave the following staff report:

"On June 12, 2007, the Board of County Commissioners granted Master Plan Zoning approval for a mixed-use development consisting of 965 residential units;

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150,000 square feet of commercial, institutional, educational, and recreational land uses; and open space, parks, and trails on 10,316 acres.

"On February 9, 2010, the BCC granted Preliminary Plat and Development Plan approval for Phase I of the referenced subdivision which consisted of 131 single family residential lots and three multi-family residential lots for a total of 149 residential units, and five non-residential lots within a 60-acre development envelope. This approval was set to expire on February 9, 2012.

"On December 13, 2011, the BCC granted a 36-month time extension of the previously approved Preliminary Plat and Development Plan for Phase 1 which consists of 131 single-family residential lots, three multi-family residential lots for a total of 149 residential units and five non-residential lots within a 60-acre development envelope within the 10,316 acre area. A new Preliminary and Final Plat conforming to the Master Plan will need to be submitted. This time extension is set to expire on Feb 9, 2015.

"The Applicant now requests a Master Plan Amendment to reconfigure the Planning Envelope from 10,360 acres to 3,560 acres, to reduce the size of the development from 965 dwelling units and 150,000 square feet of commercial and civic land uses to 450 dwelling units and 88,500 square feet of mixed use, commercial and civic land uses, a green cemetery and a 60-seat outdoor amphitheater, and also requests a revision of the original five-phase development to six phases that would take place over a period of 12 years.

"The Applicant states: 'In the face of a deep and protracted economic recession, Commonweal has been re-evaluating its economic opportunities and development ambitions for Trenza and the larger Galisteo Basin Preserve.'

"The Applicant proposes to reduce the extent of the original planning envelope from 10,316 acres to 3,560 acres.

"Based on the changed size and scale of the proposed development, the project's water budget will be reduced. Specifically the water budget for the development uses will involve a 78 acre-foot allocation for residential uses and 20.45 acre-foot allocation for mixed use, commercial and civic land uses. By this allocation, the proposed water demand at full build-out in 2026 would total 98.45 acre-foot.

"The Applicant also requests a modification to the original Master Plan to change the location of the proposed Memorial Landscape known as the Green Cemetery. The Memorial Landscape will be relocated slightly south of its current location to an area that will allow for improved access from Morning Star Ridge Road.

"The Application includes a revision to the original five-phase development to six phases that would take place over a period of 12 years. Phase 1 of the development, a residential neighborhood will consist of 11 residential units

ranging in size from 750 square feet to 1,450 square feet and an 11-acre Memorial/Green Cemetery, a 60-seat community outdoor performance space/amphitheater and a 10,000 square foot storage facility for the Special Use parcel, which will be located approximately 1/3 mile southeast of the North Face neighborhood. The storage facility will be constructed in two phases. The facility's first 5,000 square feet will be constructed in Phase 1 with the remaining square footage to be constructed in Phase 3.

"The following Phases 2 through 6 will consist of the following: Phase 2 - 88 residential units and 27,850 square feet of commercial/civic uses; Phase 3 - 88 residential units and 27,850 square feet of commercial/civic uses; Phase 4 - 88 residential units and 27,800 square feet of commercial/civic uses; Phase 5 - 88 residential units; and Phase 6 - 87 residential units.

Mr. Archuleta stated the Applicant requests a Master Plan Amendment to reconfigure the Planning Envelope from 10,360 acres to 3,560 acres, to reduce the size of the development from 965 dwelling units and 150,000 square feet of commercial and civic land uses to 450 dwelling units and 88,500 square feet of mixed use, commercial and civic land uses, a green cemetery and a 60-seat outdoor amphitheater. The Applicant also requests a revision of the original five-phase development to six phases that would take place over a period of 12 years. Therefore, staff recommends approval of the request for Master Plan Amendment subject to the following conditions:

1. The Amended Master Plan must be recorded with the County Clerk's office prior to Preliminary Plat.

2. An Affordable Housing Agreement must be prepared and submitted for consideration by the Board of County Commissioners along with the Final Plat and/or Development Plan for the projects first development phase.

3. The Applicants shall meet all Preliminary and Final Plat and Development Plan requirements for each phase.

4. The Applicants shall construct the Community Water and Community Sewer system with Phase 1.

Mr. Archuleta distributed additional pages consisting of the Hydrologist's report. [Exhibit 2]

Member Gonzales asked about the average lot size and if the new water budget is adequate for the proposed development. Mr. Archuleta said the hydrologist report says it is sufficient.

Duly sworn, agent Scott Hoeft said they concur with the conditions of approval. In response to the question from Member Gonzales he said the lots range from 4,500 to 6,500 square feet. The water budget allows .16 acre-feet for the residential uses and additional for the civic and commercial uses.

He gave a history of the projects, including a number of extensions, saying through it all the project has been true to its initial vision which emphasizes preservation

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of open space. There has been an adjustment to market conditions. He said 25 of the 50 miles of public trails have been completed.

Member Katz asked what was anticipated for commercial development. Mr. Hoeft said in addition to the amphitheater there will be civic uses and small retail and mixed use. It will be evaluated as they proceed.

Member Gonzales asked if the trails were being used and Mr. Hoeft said they see 12,000 users per year. There are three trailheads.

There was no one from the public wishing to speak.

Member Katz moved to approve CDRC #A 06-5033 with conditions. Member Booth seconded. The motion carried by unanimous 5-0 voice vote.

G. CDRC CASE # FDP Glorieta Fire Station No. 2 Final Development Plan.

Santa Fe County, Applicant, Riskin Associates Architecture (Marcie Riskin),
Agent, request Final Development Plan approval for an unmanned fire
station on 1.52 acres. The proposed 3,140 square foot fire station will consist
of 3 apparatus bays and an administration area (restrooms, office, classroom
and storage). The property is located at 366 Old Denver Highway in Glorieta,
east of Leadville Lane, within Section 1, Township 15 North, Range 11 East
(Commission District 4) [Exhibit 3: Fire Marshal's Report]

Mr. Archuleta read the staff report as follows:

"The Applicant is requesting Final Development Plan approval for a 3,140 square foot un-manned volunteer fire station to be located in Glorieta, which will consist of three apparatus bays and administration area, which will consist of restrooms, office, classroom and storage. The nearest fire station is located approximately four miles to the west on the south side of I-25. The property was acquired from the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) on December 9, 2004 and the deed was recorded in the Office of the County Clerk on December 21, 2004 and recorded as Document No. 1359749. The applicant met the Public Notice requirements of the Land Development Code by sending letters to the adjoining property owners and by placing the Public Notice Boards on the subject property.

"Article V, § 7.2, Final Development Plan, states: 'a final development plan conforming to the approved preliminary plan and approved preliminary plat, if required, and containing the same required information shall be submitted. In addition, the final development plan shall show, when applicable, and with appropriate dimensions, the locations and size of buildings, heated floor area of buildings, and minimum building setbacks from lot lines or adjoining streets."

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