

TDR FAQs

What is the Transfer of Development Rights Program?

The Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program allows property owners of agricultural and other environmentally and culturally valuable land to sell their development rights in exchange for TDR Certificates. They can sell the TDR Certificates to other property owners (often developers) who can build at greater density in locations where development is more appropriate.

The Program offers landowners a financial benefit to conserve their land while giving developers an incentive to build where additional growth can be sustained by existing infrastructure. The Program is an opportunity for landowners and developers to leave a legacy of environmental stewardship and sustainable development in Santa Fe County.

The staff in the Growth Management Department administer the Program according to the regulations found in Section 12.14 of the Sustainable Land Development Code (SLDC), adopted by the Board of County Commissioners in 2016, and revised by Ordinance 2023-07.

The lands that are eligible for the Program are categorized as Sending Areas or Receiving Areas.

What are Sending Areas and Receiving Areas?

Land that is being preserved from development is called the Sending Area. The goal for preserving land in the Sending Area is to restore and maintain the integrity of agricultural land, open space, scenic vistas, special natural features, and other historic, cultural, and environmental resources for the benefit of the community.

A Receiving Area is land that is designated for future development due to the availability of existing and planned infrastructure. The goal for development in the Receiving Area is to create walkable and safe neighborhoods that offer a variety of housing types, business opportunities, and access to transit, recreation, and public services.

The specific criteria for the Sending Area and the Receiving Area are outlined in Section 12.14 of the Sustainable Land Development Code.

How else is the County participating in the Program?

Santa Fe County is severing the development rights of property it owns and manages as public Open Space. The County will use the proceeds from selling the TDR Certificates to preserve more land that has agricultural, environmental or cultural values.

Could the County designate new Sending Areas and Receiving Areas in the future?

Yes. The Board of County Commissioners may change the eligibility criteria for a Sending Area or a Receiving Area. Any community in Santa Fe County can prepare a Community Plan and a Community Plan Overlay to identify additional Sending Areas or Receiving Areas.

Are there Sending Areas or Receiving Areas outside of Santa Fe County?

No. The Program only applies to land within Santa Fe County and outside of municipal, state, federal and tribal jurisdiction.

SENDING AREA

I want to sell the development rights to my land. What are the eligibility criteria?

12.14 of the Sustainable Land Development Code outlines the criteria for land that is eligible for a “Sending area.” These are:

- From Sending areas identified by a Community District Overlay Zones;
- From areas designated as an environmental and resource protection overlay, historic protection overlay or agricultural overlay;
- From sensitive environmental lands (e.g. riparian habitats, endangered or threatened species habitat, archaeological sites);
- From agricultural land;
- From lands providing open space and preserving scenic vistas, natural features, and areas of special character; and
- Through a Transfer of Development Rights as part of a development order granting Beneficial Use and Value Determination relief.

Is a TDR the same as a conservation easement?

No, but they are very similar tools for permanently preserving land. Conservation easements are legal agreements between a property owner and a land trust or a similar organization. TDR programs are available only through local governments.

How many TDR Certificates can I expect from my land?

The number of TDR Certificates depends on the size of the Sending Area and the density of development permitted within the zoning district.

The number of TDR Certificates allocated to a Sending Area is determined by dividing the net acres that meet the Sending Area criteria by the number of acres required to build one dwelling unit on the property. For example, if an owner of a 2.5-acre property with one house in the Traditional Community zoning district wants to sever the remaining development rights, then the calculation is as follows:

Gross Acres	2.5 acres
(minus) Acres for Existing Dwelling Units	.75
(minus) Acres of Planned Dwelling Units	0
(minus) Acres Already Restricted from Development	0
(equals) Net Acres of Sending Area	1.75
(divided by) Acres Required for one Dwelling Unit in the Zoning District	.75
(equals) TDR Certificates*	2.5

*If the calculation results in a fraction, the number of Certificates will be rounded down to the whole number unless the Land Use Administrator approves a minor administrative deviation pursuant to Section 4.9.7.6 of the SLCD, provided the deviation does not exceed five-tenths of a percent (.5%).

The property owner will be eligible for 2 Certificates.

Land that is already prevented from development through a conservation easement, deed restriction or other legal agreement cannot be included in the calculation for TDR Certificates. If the application includes development of additional dwelling units, then the calculation for TDR Certificates will be reduced by ¼ acre-foot of water to account for the water to be used by the future dwelling.

Depending on the specific uses of the property, the land encumbered by a road right-of-way, trail, utility easement, setback, acequia, or floodplain is not subtracted from the acres when estimating the number of TDR Certificates.

Can I develop in the Sending Area?

Any new development in the Sending Area is very limited. A “dwelling unit” (e.g. – house) is not permitted in the Sending Area; however, the development of a structure is permitted if the structure is used to support the purpose of the TDR. Section 12.14.5.2 of the Sustainable Land Development Code says, “Development on a Sending Area shall be limited to those uses and or structures that promote the values of the site for the reason the TDR Sending Area was created, so long as such development does not include any dwelling units.”

For example, a Sending Area may include a multi-use trail, benches and shade structures if the purpose of the TDR is for open space. Similarly, a farmer can build a barn or storage structure in the Sending Area because the land is used for irrigated agriculture.

What is a Sending Area Plat?

The Sending Area Plat is a survey of the property that shows the areas that will be restricted from development, all existing and planned development, and any proposed lots. It identifies any easements or other restrictions to future development. It is used to calculate the number of TDR Certificates that a property owner can receive by severing their development rights.

The Sending Area Plat needs to be approved by the Land Use Administrator. This requires a separate application, a \$25 fee, and review by the staff in the Building & Development Services Division. The TDR Administrator can provide the surveyor with a checklist of requirements for the Sending Area Plat.

What is a TDR Agreement?

The TDR Agreement is the legal document between a landowner and Santa Fe County that permanently retires the development rights to a property. The TDR Agreement outlines the conditions of the TDR Program. Only the Board of County Commissioners can approve the TDR Agreement.

Do I still own my property?

Absolutely. The Program does not change ownership of the property.

Do I have to allow public access to my land?

No. Public access is not a requirement of the Program.

Is the TDR permanent?

Yes. Section 12.14.13 of the Sustainable Land Development Code states, “Reinstitution of development rights on a Sending area is prohibited.”

Do I have to sever all the development rights on my property?

No. A property owner can develop the property if there are remaining development rights based on the size of the property and the zoning district.

Can I build a residence on my property after I have created TDRs?

A property owner may build a residence on their property only if there are remaining development rights and the development is located outside of the Sending Area.

Does the zoning district of my property change because of severing the development rights?

No. The zoning remains the same after the TDR Agreement is approved.

What if my property is zoned commercial, industrial or mixed use? Is the property still eligible as a Sending Area?

No. A property cannot be a Sending Area and a Receiving Area. These zoning districts are already identified as Receiving Areas by Section 12.14 of the SLDC.

Can I include easements or other conditions when determining the Sending Area?

Yes. Property owners can include utility easements, access easements and other types of easements or restrictions on the Sending Area Plat. The purpose of the easement must support the conservation purposes of the TDR.

Can I subdivide my property?

Yes, but it is not required. Buyers and sellers of TDR Certificates can subdivide their property if the subdivision meets all the requirements of the SLDC.

Is the Sending Area Plat the same thing as a subdivision?

No. Section 5.4.3.18 of the Sustainable Land Development Code states that the Sending Area Plat is not a subdivision.

Are there any property tax benefits?

Any changes to property taxes because of the TDR Program are determined by the County Assessor. Section 12.14.14 of the Sustainable Land Development Code states that “The County Assessor may review and adjust a property’s valuation in accordance with NMSA 1978, Chapter 7, Articles 35-38 to reflect valuation changes arising from the TDRs to or from a particular parcel.”

RECEIVING AREA

I want to develop my land at higher density. What are the criteria for the Receiving Area?

According to the Sustainable Land Development Code, only the following zoning districts are designated as Receiving Areas:

- Mixed Use
- Planned Development
- Industrial General
- Industrial Light
- Commercial General

Additionally, the property must have access to public water and sewer systems and must have access from a public road. Communities may identify Receiving Areas through their Community Plan and Community District Overlay Zone.

Does the Board of County Commissioners have to approve my development plan because it includes TDR Certificates?

Not necessarily. Section 12.14.12 of the Sustainable Land Development Code states, “Development Approval Procedure. The procedures for review and approval of an application including the use of TDRs shall be the same as those procedures that would apply if no TDRs were being used.”

What is the incentive for using TDR Certificates in the development project?

There are several ways a developer can redeem TDR Certificates and apply them to their project for additional density. One Certificate allows the property owner to develop additional dwelling, smaller lots, taller buildings or larger areas of impervious surfaces. Section 8 of the Sustainable Land Development Code identifies the “dimensional relief” from applying TDR Certificates.

Must I buy the Certificates before I apply for a development permit?

No. A developer can apply for a development without owning TDR Certificates. The developer can purchase the TDR Certificates after their development is approved. Section 12.14.12.1 of the Sustainable Land Development Code states “TDR certificates shall be acquired prior to recordation of a final plat or Development Plan.”

APPLICATION PROCESS IN RECEIVING AREAS

How do I apply?

You can submit an application to the Planning Division in the Growth Management Department either by a paper application or through the TDR Program.

How does my application get approved?

The TDR Administrator will meet with the property owner and visit the property. If the property is eligible, the TDR Administrator will prepare a Qualification Report for approval by the Land Use Administrator and the property owner. Only the Board of County Commissioners has the authority to approve a TDR Agreement. The County’s Technical Advisory Committee may review a TDR Application if it includes a subdivision or land development.

How much does it cost?

The largest expense is the fee for a licensed surveyor to create the Sending Area Plat. There is a \$25.00 fee for the Sending Area Plat Permit. There are additional fees for recording the documents at the Clerk’s Office. The fee for recording the documents depends on the number of pages that will be recorded.

The property owner is responsible for paying all taxes, penalties, interest and fees due for that taxable year before a TDR Agreement can be approved.

How long does it take to get my application approved for TDR Certificates?

Each property and TDR application will have unique circumstances and timeframes for approval. The entire process could take as short as two months or as long as one year (or more) depending on the complexity of the application, the availability of surveyors, staffing capacity, and the availability of information that must be included in the application.

TDR MARKETPLACE

I own TDR Certificates. Now what?

You can sell them, keep them as an investment, donate them, give them away as a gift, or trade them for something else. Regardless of what you decide to do, the TDR Certificates should be secured in a safe place where they will not be lost, damaged or stolen.

If you want to sell your TDR Certificates, you can ask the TDR Administrator to add them to the TDR Marketplace. TDR Marketplace is a webpage where buyers and sellers can contact each other to negotiate a transaction. Potential buyers will email you if they are interested in negotiating a price.

The buyer must have the TDR Certificate recorded in their name at the County Clerk. Contact the TDR Administrator for assistance.

I don't own land. Can I still buy a TDR Certificate?

Yes. Anyone can buy or sell a TDR Certificate. A TDR Certificate can be bought, sold, traded, held as an investment, or donated to a community organization.

Can the same landowner sell and buy TDR Certificates?

Yes, but the TDR Certificate cannot be used to send and receive development rights on the same property. The TDR Certificate must be sold from one property and redeemed at a different property.

What is the TDR Bank?

The TDR Bank is a depository for TDR Certificates that are owned by the County. The County buys and sells its TDR Certificates through the TDR Bank. Privately-owned TDR Certificates are not deposited into the TDR Bank, but they are advertised on the TDR Marketplace.

What if I want to buy Certificates and there are not any for sale?

A developer can negotiate a price with a private owner or buy TDR Certificates from the County through the TDR Bank. If a developer is not successful in negotiating with a private owner and if there are not any for sale in the TDR Bank, then a property owner must pay a "Development Transfer Charge" to the TDR Bank.

What is the Development Transfer Charge?

The Development Transfer Charge is a fee a developer must pay in exchange for a TDR Certificate, but only if there are not any TDR Certificates for sale in the TDR Bank. The TDR Bank determines the fee (see Section 12.14.18.2 of the SLDC). The County determines the fee based on the most current estimated value of TDR Certificates.

How much is a TDR worth?

The price of a TDR Certificate depends on the market for real estate development and the availability of TDR Certificates. The Program is entirely voluntary and market driven.

WATER RIGHTS

Can a property owner get TDR Certificates for water rights?

Yes. A property that has irrigation water rights can permanently retire one acre-foot per year of water rights in exchange for one TDR Certificate. The owner must show proof of ownership of irrigation water rights.

Where can I go to get proof of ownership of my irrigation water rights?

Go to the [Office of the State Engineer, Water Rights Division](#), to download a Declaration of Ownership of Water Rights.