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SANTA FE

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

SPECIAL MEETING

OCTOBER 22, 2001

Paul Duran, Chairman
Paul Campos
Javier Gonzales
Jack Sullivan
Marcos Trujillo



COUNTY OF SANTA FE
STATE OF NEW MEXICO 1181, ss 404
I hereby certify that this instrument was filed
for record on the 20 day of Nov A.D.
20 01 at 8:04 o'clock A.m
and was duly recorded in book 2013
page 696-727 of the records of

Santa Fe County
Witness my Hand and Seal of Office
Rebecca Bustamante
County Clerk, Santa Fe County, N.M.
Cathy Barbieri
Deputy

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SANTA FE COUNTY

SPECIAL MEETING

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

October 22, 2001

This regular meeting of the Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners was called to order at approximately 3:20 p.m. by Chairman Paul Duran, in the Santa Fe County Commission Chambers, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Roll Call indicated the presence of a quorum as follows:

Members Present:

Commissioner Paul Duran, Chairman
Commissioner Marcos Trujillo
Commissioner Javier Gonzales
Commissioner Paul Campos
Commissioner Jack Sullivan

Members Absent:

None

III. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

- A. Amendments
- B. Tabled or withdrawn items

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, good afternoon. No changes to the agenda, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Okay, the chair will entertain a motion to approve the agenda.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: So moved.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Second, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: There's a motion and a second. Any further discussion? Those in favor signify by saying "aye." [Unanimous] Opposed? Motion carries. [Commissioner Gonzales was not present for this action.]

IV. MATTERS FROM THE COUNTY MANAGER

A. Discussion of Santa Fe County redistricting options

MR. MONTROYA: Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, good afternoon. The first item on today's agenda relates to the possible redistricting options that are available to the Board. Mr. Chairman, we had a work study not very long ago, approximately two weeks ago, to bring you the first seven options that have been constructed by the County Redistricting Committee that was appointed by the manager asking that several of our elected officials, some of our department heads and some of the technical experts in those departments come together and put together some possible options that the Board of County Commissioners could consider in our effort to redistrict the County Commission's five districts after looking at the 2000 Census numbers that have been provided to the County.

Mr. Chairman, the committee that was appointed has been working diligently to bring you some additional options after the last meeting that we had. We constructed option 8, option 8a, option 8b, and then option 8c. So then Mr. Chairman, I'd like to read into the record the memorandum that is forwarding these recommendations to the Board for your review and consideration and discussion today and read the memorandum into the record, and then proceed with an explanation of the options from staff and then we'll field the questions from any of the BCC members.

Mr. Chairman, the transmittal memorandum is dated October 19, which was last Friday and reads as follows: The memorandum is drafted the members of the Board of County Commissioners and indicates: As you are aware, the County Manager appointed a committee of elected officials, department heads and relative technical and support staff to the Santa Fe County Redistricting Committee. The task of the committee was to provide the Board of County Commissioners with various redistricting options for review and consideration utilizing the 2000 Census data and the five recognized principles of districting.

The Redistricting Committee has completed its initial work and has attached the various options to this memorandum for your consideration. The specifics of our recommendations have been determined and are as follows:

The Five Principle Tenants Utilized for Districting include:

1. Equal populations among districts. Overall population deviation between the smallest and largest district must be a deviation of plus or minus five percent from the ideal equal population according to federal case law. State law dictates districts to be "as equal in population as possible."
2. Do not dilute voting strength or ethnic/language minority groups. Those groups include Native Americans, African Americans and Hispanics.
3. Create compact districts, Minimize the circumference of the district.
4. Create contiguous districts. Avoid the creation of "islands" within a district.
5. Consider community interests. Those considerations could include, but are not

limited to neighborhoods, cultural/historical traditions, geographic features, high growth rates, urban/rural characters and politics, specifically residency of incumbents.

Recommendations:

1. The number of options provided by the committee. The committee has had several meetings to prepare the attached recommendations, inclusive of work-studies with the BCC to request direction and guidance on completion of the discussed options. The committee submits a total of 11 options for your review and consideration, options 1 through 8c.
2. The committee recommends that the BCC focus on the following options in your upcoming discussion: We're recommending options 2, 6, 7, 8a, and 8c. These are not in any priority order, Mr. Chairman.
3. The committee recommends that the BCC reduce the number of options to five prior to convening the two public hearings on the redistricting issue. These public hearings are scheduled for October 30th, next Tuesday, and November 27th, the administrative meeting of the month of November. If an additional hearing is necessary, we will notice one for December 11th of 2001 for the BCC to make a final determination on the option that suits the Board.

We thank you for the opportunity to work on this important issue and look forward to your comments and those of the general public. Mr. Chairman, so with those, I would ask Erle Wright to explain to you options 8, 8a, 8b, and 8c, and then if the Commission desires, we would also review the recommended options that the committee has recommended for your review, namely those being number 2, number 6, number 7, 8a and 8c. With that Mr. Chairman, if there's no questions, I'd defer to Mr. Wright.

ERLE WRIGHT (GIS Director): So what we've done is put option 8, 8a, 8b and 8c are all essentially variants of option 6. These were as per instructions from the last study session to take a look at, for lack of a better term, kind of tweaking option 6 to include several things. One, the expansion of District 2, essentially into the northwest, into what's essentially the Las Campanas/Tano Road area, which are two separate precincts. That involves precincts 82 and 83.

And then of course for every change we make, option 6 essentially fit the criteria for the population parameters to be within plus or minus five percent of our ideal population of about 25,800 or so. So of course by throwing those additional precincts in there it caused essentially a cascade of changes into the other proposed districts. We also looked at bringing the Cerro Gordo area possibly into District 1 and several of these options address that, most notably 8b and 8c actually bring—that involves Precinct 9.

So what we've done, I can briefly go over these. What we did in option 8, without a suffix, was to bring in Precinct 82. In order to make that happen, again, District 1 was also under populated from total population. So what that resulted in was a precinct within the city, that would be Precinct 25, shifting from District 2 into District 1. That was the simplest change that could be made with these two options to allow that change and the

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addition of Precinct 82. That was a simple adjustment there.

In option 8a, there was another slight change. Essentially it is the same as 8 with the addition of Precinct 19 in the extreme southeastern part of the county. This is essentially the Stanley area and this was done basically to avoid splitting up the Stanley community as it has been split up between districts between 3 and 5 currently. This would allow the opportunity to be within one Commission district. That's the two changes between those two. Now, neither one of these two incorporates Precinct 9 into District 1.

Option 8b here actually does bring Precinct 9 into District 1. It also brings, that was necessary in order to also bring, to look at bringing Precinct 83 into District 2. Precinct 83, again, is essentially the Tano Road area. It causes some other changes. A notable difference too that you'll notice, Precincts 21 and 25 are also in District 2. This makes the eastern boundary of District 2 very clean. It's essentially St. Francis/285 corridor there. So essentially the highway going north to Española becomes the eastern boundary, along with the Pueblo of Tesuque grant boundary as the eastern boundary of District 2.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: And this is option 8c?

MR. WRIGHT: This is option 8c, yes, correct.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: So what happens to me? If we adopt this, I'm going to be living out of my district.

MR. WRIGHT: Actually each of—option 6 had that criteria, and so actually every single one of these has that effect.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: It moves me out of my district?

MR. WRIGHT: It has the effect of moving your district out from underneath you.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Is this a joke? I don't mind. I guess I could always move. But would I have to move? Do you know?

ANNE LOVELY (Assistant County Attorney): We have looked into this and talked to a number of people, including the Secretary of State and some other attorneys that have worked with us. And our determination is that if because of redistricting you're out of your district, you can finish your term. But if you move out of your district, if you actually make a move, then that's a different issue and different problem because the law is pretty clear that if you in fact make a move yourself out of the district then you are out of office. But if the district is moved out from under you, you're allowed to finish your term.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Okay.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: We're sure about that?

MS. LOVELY: Yes. We're 99 percent sure.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Mr. Chairman, I just think it would helpful because none of us up here, or at least three of us wouldn't worry about trying to tie a district to where we're seated and it gives us the freedom to try and draw lines that make some type of sense, without concern about basically being dropped out of office.

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MS. LOVELY: The County Attorney and I have discussed it and we've made several calls around the state and feel confident that you would be able to finish your term if you were districted out of your district.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: If they change the boundaries of 2 then the South Capitol area gets taken out, correct? South Capitol gets taken out of District 2?

MR. WRIGHT: I would need to take a look at option 6 again but that's essentially what option 6—

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Erle, what precinct is the chairman in?

MR. WRIGHT: The chair I believe is in—

CHAIRMAN DURAN: I'm in your precinct.

MR. WRIGHT: Actually, I believe Don Gaspar is the precinct boundary. You are actually in Precinct 45, I believe.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: So I wouldn't be taken out. Where's Old Santa Fe Trail?

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: You would have the option to vote for Commissioner Campos. He could be your representative.

MR. WRIGHT: But again, we've operated under the assumption, because one of the things that we considered is that three of the seated Commissioners at the moment will be affected by term limits after their current term. That includes the chair. So the assumption is that you were elected from the district in the previous election and therefore that wouldn't affect your standing in finishing out your term.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: But I could also move back to my old house, right?

MR. WRIGHT: I would direct that question again to—

MS. LOVELY: That's another question. The law is pretty clear. Both in constitution and statutory law, that if you in fact move your residence out of the district from which you are elected, then you are no longer in office. If you are instrumental in moving.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: But isn't my old house—I'll get off this here in just a second—isn't my old house in the new boundaries? In District 2? It's the river. Used to be—

MR. WRIGHT: Right. My understanding, Mr. Chairman is that that house is in Precinct 11. And I believe almost every one of these options, every option includes Precinct 11 in District 2. One of the things, one of the reasons why we did that is it's a clean boundary of 599 there on the northwestern edge.

BECKY BUSTAMANTE (County Clerk): Mr. Chairman, can I ask Anne to repeat what she just said?

MS. LOVELY: Okay, if you are districted, if in the redistricting process—

MS. BUSTAMANTE: No, before that. You said if you are elected by a resident, you can't change your residence? Is that what you said?

MS. LOVELY: Right. If you of your own accord, decide to change your residence and move out of the district, then you're no longer in office.

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MS. BUSTAMANTE: Oh, out of the district. Okay.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: But if we redistricted, in this particular scenario he would move into the new District 2, so he would be moving into his own district.

MS. LOVELY: But he would be moving out of the district from which he was elected.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: But I could only do that after it became adopted, the redistricting.

MS. BUSTAMANTE: She's saying you can't.

MS. LOVELY: You can't.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: If the boundaries—let's say we adopt 8c and I am then taken by the redistricting I'm out of my district. And it goes into effect on January 1st. And I move into my old house, which is now in the new district, I can do that. It's in the district.

MS. LOVELY: I think that you cannot move—I'm not exactly sure of the precincts and what precincts you would have been in and will be in, but if you move out of the precinct that you were elected in, even though your house, as opposed to your rental, even though your house is in the district, in the new district, you would be changing your residence from the district from which you were elected to a district which you were not elected from.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Okay. Can you find out for me? Can you get a clear answer for me on that?

MS. LOVELY: Sure.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Mr. Chairman, we're talking about option 8a? Is that the option we're talking about now, 8a?

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: No, 8c.

MR. WRIGHT: I had actually—I was on 8b. I hadn't gotten to 8c yet. We've got too many 8's. I apologize for this. Since they were variations of 6, we kept them enumerated together.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: So 8c has the Village of Agua Fria, I see that Precinct 64 and 67 is in District 3?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes. That is correct.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: And option 8a has 64 and 67 in District 2, right?

MR. WRIGHT: That is correct, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Why are we doing that?

MR. WRIGHT: Again, these were based on option 6. That was the configuration within option 6. And again, these precincts are very highly populated. Precinct 67 has 4551 population. Precinct 64 has 3024 total population. In option 6, that provided the option to get Precinct 80 into the county. So they essentially remain in option 8 here, and please interrupt me if I'm confusing you. In option 8 the southern boundary

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becomes essentially Airport Road going west from the intersection of Cerrillos and Airport Road. So that's a clean sort of physical boundary.

So basically 8, 8a and 8b retain Precincts 64 and 67 in District 2. And you'll see it does create, when Precinct 80 drops out here, it does create a rather odd kind of acute angle essentially of Agua Fria jutting into District 3. You can see that pretty clearly on option 8b.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: On 8b? Right.

MR. WRIGHT: And what we did in option 8c is to actually look at that and try and clean up that boundary a little. And option 8c also includes the concept, again from our previous study session, of actually having both 80, 82, and 83 within District 2.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: So that would make Precinct 64 and 67 in District 3, and 82 and 80 in District 1. Is that option c?

MR. WRIGHT: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Okay. And that's pretty much from the Agua Fria perspective, status quo. Those two precincts are in District 3 presently.

MR. WRIGHT: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Okay.

MR. WRIGHT: It does—again, the nature of making one of these changes is it creates a cascade effect, which I think can clearly be seen here. What was formerly large portions or large areas of District 5, in order to make this happen, large areas of District 4—District 4 has to expand to take in large areas of what was formerly District 5. And again, we end up with essentially the same split that we currently have in the Stanley area. And it's just the nature—part of it is the problem of the very, extremely large precincts we have here. Once one of these goes to one district, the rest of them sort of have to fall behind it, because we cannot create—our districts have to be contiguous. We can't create separate precincts within non-contiguous precincts within a district.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: What is this option, how does it affect the Stanley area? The Stanley area being divided into two separate districts. One side of the road is District 3, or—

MR. WRIGHT: In this case, District 4 would be the other side of the road.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: District 4, the other side of the district. Does that rectify that? Does that address that or does that still continue?

MR. WRIGHT: It still continues in option 8c. It essentially maintains the status quo, which is, except that being split between Districts 3 and 5, it's now split between Districts 3 and 4. And that's particularly the Stanley community. Now we did address the problem of the San Pedro community being split that way. That's Precinct 15 here. Again, that was formerly in District 5. That has slipped to District 3 and at least we're not splitting that community as well in this option. Does that—

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Yes, I can empathize with that. In the Chimayo area, the community is divided between Santa Fe County and Rio Arriba County. One side of the street is Santa Fe County, the other is Rio Arriba. At least in this case

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they're both Santa Fe County. Two different districts, but in Santa Fe County.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Any other questions? Okay, Erle, continue.

MR. WRIGHT: I stand for any other questions on this. One, 8c I think throws—there's not really odd things but just to make the populations work within the city, there are some sort of panhandles in there. We tried to select boundaries that were—again, it's difficult within the city not to split up neighborhoods and we've made that effort somewhat, but it does get a little tricky, because the precincts are very small and generally have fairly high population numbers, so when one of them falls, it throws two to potentially three districts out of synch.

So just to note on this one, Precinct 41 ends up falling into District 4. That was formerly in Commissioner District 5. And also one of the slight problems was trying to keep the southern boundary within the city of District 1 relatively clean. We end up having to take a little chunk out, which is Precinct 27 there in order to get enough population.

We looked at possibly throwing Precinct 48 to District 1, because again, adding the Cerro Gordo area potentially splits up that Upper Santa Fe River neighborhood. But the nature of Precinct 48, it created a very, basically untenable district boundary where District 4 just had this little goose-neck sticking up into the city. So we actually didn't even present an option which would include Precinct 48 going into District 1.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Erle, the south boundary of 41 that you were just talking about is St. Michaels, right?

MR. WRIGHT: That is correct, Commissioner Sullivan.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: So there's a big highway between 35 and 51 and 41.

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, it's bounded by St. Michaels. That's one of the reasons why I picked it. It was fairly well defined by some major roadways there. The northwestern boundary is Cerrillos Road and the southern and southwestern boundary is St. Michaels as it makes that curve there.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Mr. Wright, do you have a list of the old configuration, of the existing configuration by precinct?

MR. WRIGHT: At this point no, but we could generate that pretty quickly.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Yes. Because I'd like to do a comparison between how the precincts are shifting from district to district. An idea I'd like to throw out is—there are three Commissioners here that will represent the County for three more years plus, and my suggestion would be that these districts be kept as much alike compared to the existing districts so that we can continue to represent the people that elected us. I think that's important. It's an important principle. I don't think it's outlined as one of the key principles, but I think it's important if you're elected to serve somebody for four years, you should be allowed to finish that. I know there have to be some adjustments but I think they should be as minor as possible. That's just one idea I'd like to throw out.

MR. WRIGHT: In that case I would look at, for instance, the first four

options. Those were essentially status quo options trying to keep, trying to avoid radical, if you want to call them that, changes to the configuration of the Commission districts.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: You didn't recommend either of those 1 through 4. You went—

MR. WRIGHT: The committee actually did recommend option 2.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Option 2?

MR. WRIGHT: They recommended option 2, option 6, option 7, which again, 6 and 7 are pretty significant changes to the geometry of the Commission districts. And then again of course since all of these option 8's are variants of option 6, they have that same significant geometry change involved within them.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Well, Erle, option 2 is a big change for District 5 because it drops out most of the urban precincts and it adds in the La Cienega area. That's a big change from what District 5 was.

MR. WRIGHT: Option 2?

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Yes.

MR. WRIGHT: It actually brings in Precinct 16 and Precinct 72.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: But in terms of the precincts within the city that used to be in District 5, it drops out 41, 35, 51, 50, 76, 77, and 29. Those are all urban precincts. And then it adds in La Cienega and that area. So that's a—it keeps San Pedro and of course Edgewood and Stanley and those areas, but that's a significant change in District 5.

MR. WRIGHT: It does require a pretty major population shift within the city. And it is a shift to the west. That's largely due to Precinct 81 being a new precinct. It essentially cut off District 5 from getting into the city.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: If you were keeping the same, if you were just trying to keep everything at its status quo, it looks like option 3 is a more, is closer to the status quo. That seems to follow the existing boundaries.

MR. WRIGHT: That's a very keen observation because of these four options, none of them actually—they can't maintain a Commission district exactly as it was and option 3 definitely looks at trying to alter the city precincts as little as possible. For instance, District 2, the chairman's district, pretty much retains South Capitol area and actually expands a little into the precincts that District 5 picked up in option 2. So again, it's kind of, if you push in one direction, there's going to be a reaction in another direction. And that's just the nature of what we're dealing with with the significant population numbers that have to move from both your district and Commissioner Gonzales' district into the other three districts.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: The only major thing on 3, again, I'm just looking at something, I'm not advocating it. I'm just saying if we wanted to use that as a criteria, necessarily where 56 would go into District 5, which hadn't been before. Which makes sense because there's a lot of confusion in that area about where the boundary was. It snakes through some residential areas and it's very difficult now to know where it is.

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And then the San Pedro area and Precinct 15 would go into 3, which makes more sense in terms of their orientation. Just in terms of status quo, in looking at the green lines that you've drawn which indicate the current districts—

MR. WRIGHT: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: There seems to be the least amount of push and shove of the green lines in option 3. Again, I'm not necessarily advocating, I'm just saying that that one seems to be pretty close to status quo.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: I don't know why we need to get bogged down in trying to maintain the status quo when over the years, the redistricting has occurred and happened without any disruption to representation of communities and constituents. In fact, the Cerro Gordo area belonged to District 1, and there were two County Commissioners from Cerro Gordo, Carlos Martinez and Rudy Rodriguez. So the continuity in representation and the constituents and issues and needs and things like that was maintained when that became part of Commissioner Campos' district ten years ago, whenever. So I don't see why we need to get bogged down in status quo when we can look at the grand scheme and make sure that the issues are consistent across the board. There's a metropolitan area and if we need to include the precincts in and around the metropolitan area with a city Commissioner, I think that's appropriate.

There's rural area, there's the north, and if it's more appropriate to have Tano Road and Cerro Gordo and all the way, Chimayo and all that are in District 1, then that's appropriate and that's what we should look at.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: I'd just add on to that, it seems to me that if you look at options c, e, and b, and you look at the pie charts that represent or indicate the ratios of Hispanic and White, Native American, that 8c really distributes—the community is better represented based on race in option 8c.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: I agree.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: In looking at the pie charts. The rest of it, they're out of balance, except for District 4 which is pretty out of balance anyway. And the change in that one is pretty minimal. Here's 8c and here it is 8b. It's pretty insignificant versus if you look at the other ones. See the representation here? In 8c, it's pretty much even here. Commissioner Campos.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Mr. Chairman, the radical changes that were suggested at the last minute were caused by a recommendation made by Commissioner Trujillo to move, to cause some of District 4 precincts to move into his district and that's odd, because both us, both District 1 and 4 are losing population and need to gain population so in essence, he drops District 1 into District 4, which is already losing population instead of going into District 3 and 5 and gaining population from districts that have an overpopulation. There is no sense—to me these changes are fairly arbitrary and I don't see any political sense or we're preserving communities. We're actually breaking up

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a community by dividing 9 from 48. This is a community.

I think the recommendations made by Commissioner Trujillo haven't been justified in any way for general political purposes. I don't know what they do justify or why they're recommended but they do cause concern because they change everything, as opposed to keeping it simple and allowing three Commissioners to continue to represent the people they were elected to represent.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Mr. Chairman, in option c, 9 remains part of District 4. It is not separated from Precinct 48, so there's consistency there. It still is part of District 4.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: It seems to me that District 2 is the reason why we're making changes everywhere else. District 2 as it exists right now, in the configuration right now doesn't really, it's not balanced and in order to balance it we need to incorporate precincts 82, 83 and 80 and by doing so it causes the other district boundaries to move to reach a balance, is the way I see it.

MR. WRIGHT: Well, it is the nature of the numbers where they exist now in the current Commission district configuration, the population growth has been to the south. Especially when Precinct 82 is taken in, District 1 has nowhere else to go but around the east side here and both into the city and into former, once existing District 4. There is no other way to pick up population except from Districts 2 and 4. Because it has no direct contact with District 5 unless we were to do an extremely radical redistricting.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: And the reason why we want to include 82 and 83 is that the Commissioner in District 1 is actually from the northern part of the county and I think that 82 and 83, I just think they get better representation. And I'm not saying that you're not representing them. Don't get me wrong. Okay. I just better not say anything else.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: I understand your point, Commissioner. You want them to associate more with their Commissioner than someone from the north, someone from their area.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Yes. Those were city issues, regional growth issues that affect them, that affect the northern part of the county.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Mr. Chairman, in my discussions with Commissioner Trujillo, that's been exactly what we've talked about is being able to make sure that the northern and the southern districts, however they're created, have a—that the Commissioners have an identity or some type of understanding with the issues that those districts are facing. And I think that when you look at the majority of the growth that's occurred in the county over the last ten years, it's been in the rural areas. The rural areas are bearing the majority of the growth. I think my personal feeling is that however we can come up with a set of district boundaries that assure a very strong rural presence on this Commission, I think that's very important and that's key as we go to the next ten years.

What I don't want to see is necessarily five Commissioners that are city residents that are sitting up here and no rural representation. And I think that recognizing that Santa

Fe County is 2,000 square miles, with vast differences in the geography that exists, that we need to make sure that rural areas of this county have a very strong voice on this Commission. And so I guess what I'm saying is that it's my hopes, and by the way, I've been drawn out of the majority of your maps, so I want to talk to your committee and find out what's going on over there. But it's my hopes that we'll have a solid, rural, northern block, northern district, and a very solid, rural southern area.

Looking at option 8a, it seems that it accomplishes what Commissioner Trujillo would like to see done and it seems like it also preserves what Commissioner Campos is asking to be preserved. It creates a smaller district for Commissioner Sullivan, but Commissioner Sullivan is going to be dealing with the vast majority of the growth anyway around the city and the regional issues. The only thing is, I'm not sure why 17 would be included in District 4, because that pushes all the way down to, that moves all the way down to Galisteo and Stanley and those areas. And they have a lot of different issues, a lot more different issues than maybe Precinct 13 that might be dealing with the Mountain Ordinance or issues of regionalization or whatever it might be.

So I'd like to see us consider creating a full southern rural block as well as what we're doing with the northern and maybe include Precinct 17 into the southern boundaries. I'm sure Commissioner Campos would feel better about that.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: I don't think so.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: You want—

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: I prefer staying close to the status quo.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: You don't have 17 right now though.

That's Commissioner Sullivan's district.

MR. WRIGHT: Right. 17 is essentially Galisteo, half of Lamy.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: I know that.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: What I was looking at, what would put it into your district. That was the point that I was addressing. I was looking at option 8a.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Option 8a puts 17 into your district. I'm saying many issues Precinct 17 deals with, a lot of ranch lands, very rural in nature, very different from your district deals with on the east side and some of the growth issues that are affecting the east side. So I think that it may make sense to include 17 in a strong southern rural district is what I'm saying, to basically complete a strong rural district in the south as well as a rural district in the north.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Are you saying District 3 would become the strong southern rural district?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Right.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Commissioner Sullivan.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Commissioner Gonzales, I think the only reason that 17, and I see your point about including 17 in a southern block which makes

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kind of a more even distribution of the precincts. I think the only reason 17 was included in a more northern district was that a majority of the population in 17 is Galisteo. And Galisteo really relates to Lamy a lot. It relates to Eldorado; that's where they shop and that's where the expansion is occurring out 285 and so forth. So they have more association with Lamy and the Eldorado area than they do with the Stanley area. And the boundary of 19 of course is north of Stanley, so we're not splitting up Stanley.

But there's so few in that precinct, in 17, I think there's only 300 or 400 that it could probably go either way and possibly not tip the five percent plus or minus guideline. I think that's why it was included in that.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: That's true. The only other issue on that and before we vote on this, I don't know how much more secure I would get if we were to consider this option is that I reside in Precinct 56, which is a large precinct. And Precinct 56 on all of your maps, or the majority of them are moved to District 5, which I'm not opposed to.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: You'll be well represented.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Thank you, Commissioner. I'll be calling you late at night. I've got a barking dog. Come take care of this for me. So I want to take one for the team but I also don't want to be kicked off the Commission in that effort. So before I consider doing this, I just think that we need to, I need to either find a residence in District 3 that I'll be able to move to very quickly, if I'm going to have to do that, which is going to be very difficult.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: I can find you one.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: You can? Thank you. Or we need to feel very, very secure in the fact that if this is challenged that it will be defended in court, that it will be upheld in court, more so than defended.

MS. LOVELY: Right. It will be defended and upheld in court, and again, if you're districted out of your district, you are able to finish your term.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Which is fine, because I'm term limited.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: As of today.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: As of today I may be term limited very quickly.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: But they might change it. They might do away with term limits.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Oh, I don't think so.

MR. WRIGHT: Just in response to some of your comments, Commissioner Gonzales. On option 7 you stay in your district, but also it was an option drawn specifically be the committee to look at creating a couple of essentially rural districts. District 3 remains as essentially a southwest Santa Fe district.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Which one are you looking at?

MR. WRIGHT: This would be option 7.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: He's going to throw us a curve ball here.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Too many options.

MR. WRIGHT: And again, option 2 actually creates a pretty strong southern district, but it's District 5 in that case. And actually so is option 7.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: It really changes the dynamics of the northern district as well.

MR. WRIGHT: Essentially, one of the things the committee thought is that it actually incorporates the Cienega community into District 1, which again is in a lot of way more related to the Pojoaque and Santa Cruz Valley in terms of its history, in terms of its acequias. As a district, it has a lot of common values in it and that's one of the reasons, and just to let you know that several of the committee members thought this option did a real good job of not splitting up communities. It creates very radical changes to District 3 and District 5, but I think every one of these options is going to incorporate some sort of change similar to that.

And it does push District 1 into former District 3 territories, mainly the Cienega community.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: I don't like option 7.

MS. BUSTAMANTE: Mr. Chairman, if I could make a comment since I was on the committee. I would just like to say that we did look at the two rural districts. I for one didn't and several other people felt the same way is that we felt that then it would be a 3-2 vote. We'd have three city people and two rural and we thought that might change the balance also because it could also be a three to vote on issues concerning county because rural, we'll only have two and the others, if you really stuck to it and we felt if you stayed the same basically the way you are and everybody having some city precincts that everybody would be working together because everyone would have city ones and most of you would also have some rural ones. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Mr. Chairman, Becky, but 8a also has some city precincts that you all included in there, doesn't it? Wouldn't Precincts 75 and 86, 64—64 in 8a?

MR. WRIGHT: Which options, Commissioner Gonzales?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: I'm just thinking if we were able to throw in—I see what Becky's saying. I think that makes some sense. So 8a would have to be modified a little bit maybe to include Precincts 67 and 64 to throw into the city so you have that presence and maybe you'd have the city presence in each of the three areas but still have some kind of rural block. How many people are in 64 and 67? Do you know?

MR. WRIGHT: Between the two of them, over 7,000. Lots of people in those two precincts. And essentially, that's what 8c does, it looks at specifically taking those Agua Fria precincts that retaining them in District 3. But again, since it's such a large population change, that push creates, forces District 4 around.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: I just want to—I keep going back to option 8c and let me just—I know that Commissioner Campos has some problems with that but if you

look at District 2 as it exists right now, which I represent, and District 4, which Commissioner Campos represents, mine has very little, practically no rural character to it at all. And I live in the city limits. And District 4 as it exists right now, has some rural character to it but not as much as perhaps it should be if our goal is to have more rural representation at the Commission than some urban representation.

If you look at option 8c it really adds a large rural element to District 4 and I'm not sure that that's a bad thing. I know that you weren't voted into office by this large section that's being incorporated into District 4, but in the future, I think to have more rural in county representations in the decisions that are made for our community might be more important than whether or not you were elected or whether I was elected by people within the boundaries that exist right now. For whatever it's worth.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Commissioner Sullivan.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: I'd just like to add one general thing. I think having the northern and southern rural representation is good. I would just add one caveat that I still think we shouldn't have exclusive northern and southern areas because I believe we need, each district needs some urban precincts. And the reason for that is all around Santa Fe or almost all the way around Santa Fe, and we're dealing with regionalization. We're dealing with the Extraterritorial Zone. We're dealing with those growth pressures. And that's really what we spend 90 percent of our team dealing with in land use issues and in transportation issues, in zoning issues and so forth.

So I think everybody needs to have a vested interest in that as opposed to a rural representative simply saying, Well, I'm not too concerned about those issues because I'm a rural representative. The way the Commission breaks down now, there's three living in the city and two living in the county, so we have a fairly good balance now. No telling of course what that may be in the future. But I think each district needs a finger or some fingers into the city.

Another thing that does is it gets us, gives us a close association with our counterparts in the City Council. District 5, the boundaries of District 5 within the City of Santa Fe are almost identical to the city precinct, the city district boundaries. So Councilor Matt Ortiz and Carol Robertson Lopez, I talk with them a lot because we represent the same area in the city. So I think that's useful. So there's just some general criteria. I'm not pitching one plan or the other but I'm just saying I think ones that are purely rural, which I think would be, for example, 2, I don't find that one quite as desirable because I think it deviates from what I was just saying.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Why don't we do this? Why don't we discard all the options except for the ones that we're focusing on, and then give Sam direction to go forward with the public hearing and have some public comment at the next meeting? So I would say, based on what I've heard today that we're looking at option a, b, and c. Are there any other options that the Commission would like to have the community—

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Are you talking about option 8?

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CHAIRMAN DURAN: Yes, a, b, and c.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Probably 6 also. And 3.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, is that option 3, option 6, option 8a, option 8b and option 8c.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: I wouldn't favor 8c.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Why don't we do this? I'm leaning towards 8c. So for me, that's the one I would like to bring forward and then whatever any other Commissioners want to bring forward they can do that. Which ones do you want?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: I'm fine with bringing these forward. I also though want to proceed forward with an option that creates what I had talked about, which is that southern rural presence. I agree with Commissioner Sullivan. If we can make sure that include some of the urban area and then create a very strong rural district, and this is the issue that I see Commissioner Duran, in your discussion towards Commissioner Campos is that many times what we're facing with is an issue of, we're faced with issues of communities that are dealing with high growth and those that are not dealing with any type of growth and may want to experience some growth. I think you can look towards the southern part of the county and know that the communities of Edgewood and a lot of those areas are wanting to see some type of sustainable economic development. And if you have Commission representation with someone who's having to represent districts that are wanting to slow down that growth, I think you can find a Commission who will be in conflict with parts of their district where some want to see growth and some don't.

I think it's important to maintain a very strong voice on the Commission that represents the needs of the district. Anyway, my point out of all this would be that we look at including, as we look at 8c I think it was, that we would pull in districts 64 and 67 into an 8c and then—I'm sorry, that's the wrong one. Hold on. It's 8a actually. On 8a that we would include Precincts 17 and then put in an urban presence of Precincts 64 and 67 and see how we configure that with, if we gain some here, try and move some possibly more into District 5 or whatever it would be.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, just for clarity's sake, Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Gonzales, on 8a, you want Precincts 64 and 67 to go to what district?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Well, at a minimum, 64 to go into District 3, because that's part of the Agua Fria Village and that area has a strong connection with the community of La Cieneguilla.

MR. MONTOYA: Okay. And what other change?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Seventeen.

MR. MONTOYA: Seventeen to what district?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: District 3. And if you can add it Precinct 67 I'd like that. If not, then that's okay, if it's going to be too difficult to work with the numbers.

MR. MONTOYA: Also to District 3.

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COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Yes, but my priorities would be 64 and 17. Into the map 8a.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Where are they on 8a now?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: They're in two different districts.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Two different districts.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Two and four.

MR. WRIGHT: Just a quick review of that—

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: It's going to add 3500 to District 3, which brings you up to 30,000.

MR. WRIGHT: Right. So it's going to have to lose something else there, like Cienega or something.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: You're going to be way over the five percent.

MR. WRIGHT: Unfortunately those areas, Cienega, the San Marcos, Madrid, Cerrillos and Edgewood areas have had a lot of population growth. So it is—we'll certainly look at it and try and make it happen, but that's kind of what we worked through in some of these options was to see how we could keep the southern districts together. Our biggest problem is these large precincts, 72, 16 and 17. Once one of those goes it blocks the other district from being able to absorb population. But we can certainly crunch the numbers. And that's the case with any of these options. If there's minor adjustments of the precincts we can certainly look at that.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Where's 67? I can't find it.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Jemez Road.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: It's next to 64.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: It's right there by Agua Fria.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: It's Jemez and I think Fairway Village.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: I see it. I know where it is.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Sixty-four has, Mr. Chairman, 3,024 population, and 17 has 460. So you add about 3,500 in that, which you can do. You just need to borrow from somebody else somewhere to get you back down because you're up to around 30,000 in District 3. What's the top number, Erle? The 25,858 plus five percent equals what?

MR. WRIGHT: Let me see. That number—it's 27,151.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: So that's the upper level of any district.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: What about—how much population is in that Precinct 75?

MR. WRIGHT: In 75?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Right.

MR. WRIGHT: That's one of the highest populated precincts in the county. That's 4,703.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: How about if we just gave that one to—

just swapped those?

MR. WRIGHT: That's a possibility.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Give it to whom?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Either to Commissioner Sullivan or to you?

CHAIRMAN DURAN: I don't want it. I'm only kidding.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: No, that doesn't make sense though, the way it's written. That wouldn't work.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: I tell you what. I'll trade you Park Place for it.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Or Boardwalk.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: I want to, however this works out, my feeling would be to support a plan that combines a little bit with what Commissioner Sullivan is saying with what I think should be the case on this Commission over the future.

That there is strong rural voices that are up here, from the north and from the south, that there is a reflection though, in those rural voices, of some of the needs in the urban areas, however, not overwhelming, because I think that again, it's important that the representation out of these rural communities is really based out of people who live and work and are trying to make the best decisions on the part of these communities. And if you have such a strong urban presence, anyone can just focus on the city where the high vote count is, where it's easy to go get those votes and be elected to represent rural areas.

I'm concerned about—I'm not saying it wouldn't be effective representation. It may very well be. However, we need to maintain or get this opportunity, especially over the next ten years, with the amount of growth that has occurred and the amount of growth that we're wanting to try and minimize, that these rural communities who have been so affected by the growth have very strong voices up here, one way or another. I don't know how we can accomplish that, Erle. Somehow I feel like if we're just trying to stay within these boundaries that you guys threw up it might be difficult to do it.

So maybe we've got to shelf it and come back and listen to what Commissioner Campos indicated where we try and be as close to these districts then try and pull in or eliminate some precincts so we can try and create this rural exposure I guess. I don't know if it can be done. I think it should be able to be done. I just think, I feel like we're kind of pigeon-holed here. It's hard to move around to accomplish some of the objectives that we're all wanting to accomplish. I think you guys did a great job in presenting a lot of options. Maybe there's just a couple more options that we need to try and throw up on the table.

MR. WRIGHT: We will certainly do whatever we need to to look at not only what the Commission suggests but also what comes out of the upcoming public hearings.

MR. MONTROYA: Mr. Chairman, could I just get some final clarity here? The Commissioners want us to then focus on 3, 6, 8a, 8b, 8c, and create an 8d that talks about making it more of a rural district if we find the balance in the numbers. Correct?

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CHAIRMAN DURAN: Does your suggestion come out of 8a?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: It would be an 8d that would do exactly as I just described. It would be a mixture of what Commissioner Sullivan indicated about having some type of urban presence, but still making sure that the majority of the population in at least two of the districts are sitting out in the rural communities. I think that that's going to be critical. I think that would be fair. I think that would assure that you have and maintain a rural voice or rural voices on this Commission.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, we understand that the focus here is to reduce the number of options so that they're functionally studiable, if you will, so that people can come up and focus on those. And then any amendments that come up at the public hearing will be incorporated into those changes. Again, understanding that some of the Commissioners don't specifically like some of these.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: I have a question for Mr. Wright. The staff did make some recommendations and I'd like to just ask some questions about that if I may.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Sure.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Mr. Wright, you recommended 2, 6, 7. Which maintains the current situation the best of those three?

MR. WRIGHT: That's a difficult question. Actually, it's just the nature of what we're dealing with. The county has grown over 30,000 in population. Most of that population, 25,000 of that 30,000 has occurred in the county. And so I think the point's well taken and I think the committee looked at this as the first time the City of Santa Fe, the incorporated City of Santa Fe is under the population of the rest of the county. In the past, we had no choice but to split up the city because that's where all the population was. You had to. And the rural context was just the nature of, yes, that population's out there but it's not near as much as what's in the urban area of the city. That's not really answering your question I realize.

Actually, it's really hard to say. One of the first three to four options really looks at status quo. That's really what the first four options were all about, was making minimal changes to the districts. Six does a radical change to District 5. It also pushes District 4 to the extreme south which it has never represented. It's hard to say. There is nothing that really keeps it the same because we're dealing with a 30 percent increase in population.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: I know there have to be changes, Mr. Wright, but just minimizing the changes, which minimizes the changes of all the options out there? Could we do a better job of finding an option that better reflected the current districting pattern?

MR. WRIGHT: Again, I would point your attention to options 1 through 4, because that's essentially what they try to do. But again, what we're dealing with is almost 5,000 over population in District 5 and almost 10,000 over population in District 3.

Which again, as the districts are now, those are essentially—they take in large rural parts of the county. One of the things you see by that fact is that in option 7, one entire district, it happens to be District 5 in this case, has nothing north of I-25, yet it has enough population to be a stand-alone district. That's how much population is in the southern part of the county now. It's one-fifth of the county resides below Interstate 25 now.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: The committee also recommended number 6. What was the reason for recommending number 6?

MR. WRIGHT: It appeared to be a fairly strong option, and again, it's one that is more or less status quo except for District 5 radically changes, gets much more compact. But again, compactness is one of the tenets of redistricting that we're trying to adhere to.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: But what you do to District 5 is make it an urban district, just like District 2 is currently, right? In number 6?

MR. WRIGHT: District 5 essentially in option 6 becomes kind of south central City of Santa Fe and the Community College District and Eldorado. It does actually split—it doesn't split Lamy anymore but it has the effect of having a boundary there between 5 and 4 on 285 going south. That's in particular Precinct 63 there.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Those would be pretty urban densities too in the future.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Right. That's option 6. It essentially makes District 5 essentially an urban district. As I understand, some of the Commissioners wanted to change that. So I don't think we're achieving anything by the radical changes proposed by the 8's. I guess we're going to have to be looking at them.

Okay, you also recommended 8a. Was that a strong recommendation by the committee?

MR. WRIGHT: Part of it was even the committee was beginning to get kind of overwhelmed by the options. There are a lot of them there and trying to break them down into ones that had some merits. It is the nature of all of the 8 options that they are derivative from option 6 and you can kind of see that in relation to the discussion we just had with District 5. District 5 maintains this essential compactness in each of these options, and what happens is the other districts revolve around it. So 8a was chosen essentially one, it didn't split up Stanley down here. Again, trying not to split the communities. The five tenets that we have to deal with often are in conflict with each other. So we have to make choices on what works and what doesn't.

But again, all of these 8 options were derivative from our instructions from the previous study session, which was to look essentially at expanding District 2 to the northwest and making it, incorporating those areas which seem to have more to do with the city. At least that was the discussion at the time. It seemed to have more relationship to the City of Santa Fe and that was the interest in incorporating them into District 2. And also to give District 2 a slightly more rural character. Those sound contradictory, but there's certainly a big difference between the communities along Alameda versus what's

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out in the hills out there along Tano Road and Las Campanas.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Your last recommendation was 8c. What was the virtue of 8c?

MR. WRIGHT: 8c was really an effort to look, it was an attempt almost to try and address in a way what Commissioner Gonzales was suggesting. It was trying to move this population. Trying to get rid of this little spike that ended up here in 8b. Dealing with Precincts 67 and 64, that have more relationship to Cienega and trying to pull those in. And also trying to take in all three of those northwestern precincts. Precincts 80, 82 and 83. The residual effect is this kick-back on District 4 and again, this one, there was some discussion on the committee about this, whether or not to include it, because it does create the problem of splitting Stanley. Stanley remains split in this option. As does the southern county. So there was some disagreement on the committee about whether this one should be recommended.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Mr. Chairman, just real quick, Commissioner Campos, on that issue. Can you also look though that if you were to—how much of an imbalance it would be if you took 8c and just pulled 17 south out of that and threw it into 3? And then you would move 9 into 4 from District 1.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: What happens with 18, 19, 85?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Those would all come into District 3.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Into 3.

MR. WRIGHT: There again, that's about 8,000 in population, mainly because of Edgewood.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: That we're moving?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes. Once 17 goes, the rest of these other precincts have to follow because the districts must remain contiguous. And because there's almost 1700 population in Precinct 73, over 2,000 in 84, 2600 in 85, over 1000 in 18. Really 17 and 19 only have 700 total population between them. But the nature of the geometry is once they fall, Edgewood falls with them because we have to remain contiguous.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: But you can probably do something a little bit more with 67 and 75 those as you shift them over, you could either shift them over to Commissioner Duran's district or Commissioner Sullivan's if you have to shift around.

MR. WRIGHT: Well again, that's kind of what's happening in these other ones.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: So maybe we're just tilting it a little bit more then, into the next option where you would maybe on 8c it stays shifting into 3 but you might have to give a couple of the city precincts of 3 and push them into 5 or 2. Right?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes. It definitely—that's the nature. Once we throw those precincts in there, the numbers have a kind of a cascade effect on the other districts. And sometimes, as you can see, all of these 8 options are essentially derivative from option 6

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but because of the nature of the changes it has these cascade effects that you see in these four kind of derivative options off of option 6.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Sam.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, if I could, we have I think some clarity on where to go on the next meeting. So we have six options to work on, one new challenge, which is the 8d to find that number split. Then I have one additional question based on Commissioner Campos' question or comment. Should we construct a seventh option that takes the districts as they are now and grows them out to spread out the growth in the county to those five districts as best we can, based on the sitting districts, to see if we can embellish that? Is that the final direction on the last option?

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: That's the direction I would like to go in.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: I think there's already an option though that the staff has proposed that does that, right? It's the option—

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: One through four.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Two?

MR. WRIGHT: What I would suggest is really, because again, we can tweak any of these if you'll pardon the term, to make adjustments. But again, options 1 through 4 are ones that essentially look at trying to preserve the districts as they are.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, we already have option 3 on our list. So if there's another option between one and four other than three that kind of fit the idea that Commissioner Campos has, if you could give us an idea of which option that is, we'll work on that one.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: But to accomplish what you want to do prevents District 2 from achieving any rural character. It keeps it urban in nature.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: What happens is District 5 becomes urban instead. So you just trade one for one, so what's the difference.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: District 5. How does District 5 become urban?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: While they're talking about that, Erle, on the direction of the 8d that I want to see come back, can you focus on the 8c that I just talked about. I think it might be easier where you pull in 17, Precinct 17 south and then work with the urban precincts to try and do a shift amongst 2 and 5, see if that will work. But I want to make sure that at minimum Precincts 64 and 86 stay in District 3.

MR. WRIGHT: Where's 86? I'm lost.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: It's just south of 64.

MR. WRIGHT: Okay. Yes.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, again, we need a little direction on what to do with the seventh option if there is a seventh. We just want to know exactly how to structure it so that it kind of hits the red part or the target based on what you're looking for.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Commissioner Campos.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: We want to reduce it to five options for the public hearings, more or less?

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, that was our recommendation but we're at six now and if you go to seven, that's fine as well. But we want to reduce it less than eleven is what we were hoping for, but if we can get it down to five or seven, that's more workable than eleven.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: So what numbers do you have now?

MR. MONTOYA: We have six. We have option 3, option 6, option 8a, option 8b, 8c, and the new 8d that's not created yet.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: I think we can do away with 8b and 8a. We don't need those two option 8's. We've got 8c.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: I think 8a is a very workable option. I'd like to see that stay in.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: I would too.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: 8a?

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Yes.

MR. MONTOYA: Do you want to strike 8b then?

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: 8b.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: 8c.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: I like 8c.

MR. MONTOYA: It's starting to sound like an option, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: We have too many options.

MR. MONTOYA: So strike 8b is the recommendation.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: I don't think 8b is all that exciting.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Okay, we're all in agreement with 8b.

MR. MONTOYA: Strike 8b. So we're down to 3, 6, 8a, 8c and the new 8d.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: 8d would be the map that would look as close to what we have right now?

MR. MONTOYA: No. 8d would be the recommendations that we have from Commissioner Gonzales to—

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: To modify 8a?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: No, to modify 8c.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: 8c. Right.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: I think, Commissioner Gonzales, your modification is going to end up being sort of like 8a, because—but not quite, because if you look at 8a, the only difference would be that you would want 17 to be in 3. Is that correct?

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: And 9.

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COMMISSIONER GONZALES: 17 and 64.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: And 64 to be in 3. And 8a doesn't have 64 in 3. And you wanted 86 to stay in 3.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Correct.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Correct. So that was your criteria for Erle to juggle around to see if he could meet those.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: And then just one more caveat. I just want to make again for the record sure that staff is ready to tell me that once I get redistricted out that I can remain a Commissioner for District 3 to serve out my term.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Can you get a letter from the State?

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Attorney General's Office.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Secretary of State?

MS. LOVELY: You're asking could we get a letter from the Secretary of State stating that—

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Could you get a letter from the Secretary of State?

MS. LOVELY: I could try to do that, yes.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: We need to get on the resolutions here, so have we given them direction?

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, we have five options right now.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: I guess the only question I have for Commissioner Campos is other than map 1, does map 2 or 3 represent a little bit closer? Is it a closer representation of what you would like to see or does map 1 do it for you?

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: We're looking at 3 and 6.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, I think the focus is on 1, 2, or 4. Those are the most parallel to what's existing now. We already have 3 as one of the options. So it would either be 1, 2, or 4.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Do you want any of those in there?

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Let me see. Number 1 looks as close as we're going to get to the original configuration, I think.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Let's add 1. Okay, any further instructions for Sam? Do we need to make a motion? The chair will entertain a motion that we include—help me with this.

MR. MONTOYA: Options 1, 3, 6, 8a, 8c and the new 8d.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: So moved.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Second, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: There's a motion and a second. Any further discussion?

MR. WRIGHT: Just one comment, and it was to address Commissioner Campos' question. In terms of the former precincts and relating the precincts, we couldn't put it on the smaller maps but these insets on each of the larger maps actually show those precinct numbers and are color-coded for how they're changing. If you'd like, we can

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produce these separately or I don't know if that would help or not or if the precinct listing that the Clerk gave you is sufficient.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Could you create an overlay? A transparent overlay of the current districts to lay over the maps?

MR. WRIGHT: That's essentially what we've tried to do with this green line that's running across.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: I understand that, but to me, it's not that clear.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: A transparency would be great.

MR. WRIGHT: Yes. We could do an acetate.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Okay. Those in favor signify by saying "aye."

[Unanimous] Opposed? Motion carries.

Thank you, Erle.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: And staff.

IV. B. Resolution No. 2001-158. A resolution directing expenditure of capital funds

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Is that yours, Sam?

MR. MONTOYA: Yes, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. We have discussed this issue in previous meetings. The current budget sets aside \$250,000 from the general fund to expend on one-time capital projects that are coming before the Board from the actual members. Mr. Chairman, the resolution here intends to clarify that these funds are one-time expenditures and are not recurring commitments, that the minimum requirements for expenditure should be that a concise proposal be provided with a clear description of the proposed program and project, that a budget describing how the requested funds will be expended, the contact person, if there is a non-profit status, if that is applicable, the time line for completion and that the projects be submitted on Attachment A, which is the form for submittal of the project.

Now the intent of the resolution is to identify the funding areas. Mr. Chairman, we have tried to do that on page 2. These are, after discussions with the Board on what they believe would be areas that would interest the Commission. They are the health initiatives, which include health programs, substance abuse programs, community services related to health; Area B, which would be match grants or challenge grants, requests for funds for community purposes which will be utilized to leverage other funds from other sources, seed money requests with strong possibilities for phased completion; studies and services, which include water system analysis, utilities development, road improvement analysis, drainage system analysis, codification of documents, strategic planning initiatives; Item D would be community facilities development, which includes parks, community centers, senior centers, libraries, teen centers; E would be facilities improvements, which go to energy efficiencies,

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space reconfigurations, safety initiatives; Item F would be economic development, which would be program development, marketing, infrastructure development.

The fifth strategic point on the resolution is that we would break down these capital expenses in two funding cycles. The first would be \$125,000 to be approved at the November 27th Board meeting. The second funding cycle would be at the March 26, 2002 County Commission meeting for another \$125,000. Mr. Chairman, other than the body of the resolution, the other attachment is Attachment A, which is the capital outlay fund request form, which basically delivers the message on what the program and project is. These, Mr. Chairman, the content of the resolution is based on prior conversations with the Board and would allow the staff to move forward with expenditure of these funds based on your direction. I stand for any questions, Mr. Chairman.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: I have a question, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Going over the resolution, Sam, and I think you did a great job here, but there's one issue that I don't think it's addressed and that's the distribution of the monies. I think we need to make sure that those \$250,000 are distributed equally within each district, so that one district does not get \$75,000 and another gets \$25,000. That each district gets \$50,000 to do whatever projects they want to do in their respective districts. And I don't think that's captured in the body of the resolution.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, I did not include that because I understood that to be a gentlemen's agreement amongst the Board, but we can make a friendly amendment to that if that's desired, Mr. Chairman, for clarity's sake and I would include that if so directed.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Okay, Sam, I have a question. Why are we doing it in two funding cycles? It seems to somewhat tie our hands in being able to provide the community the services that we would agree to provide them.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, the only reasoning for that is that if there is a project that the Board saw fit to fund now, there might be a new development in the new calendar year, 2002, and that would give you another possibility to include that instead of expending it all in one shot, you might have a second project or an idea that might come up after the new year. That was the only intent there, Mr. Chairman. It doesn't preclude you from spending it all if you'd like to do that in the first funding cycle but I thought it might be a good idea for you to have another shot at expending funds after the calendar year if there is any new possibilities of programs or projects that might come to your attention. That was the only reason.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: So if there was a community based project in my district that required the whole \$50,000 allocated to my district, there's nothing to preclude us from allocating that money even if the other Commissioners had the same situation occur in their district.

MR. MONTOYA: That's correct, Mr. Chairman. And we can include a line in the resolution to clarify that. The only opportunity I was giving the Board is that if

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you had another project that came up, you might have another shot at funding that, but that's only if that is—

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Are we going to vote on this today?

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, I would like for the Board to adopt this so that we can begin the process of funding these important projects.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Maybe you can ask the County Attorney to help you come up with C that would—we could add as an amendment to the resolution so that we could move forward on this. Do you want a few minutes to come up with something?

MS. LOVELY: Would it satisfy you to say that Be it further resolved that those capital funds could be expended it two cycles, as defined?

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Or could be expended in one cycle.

MS. LOVELY: Could be expended in one cycle.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Does that sound fair? Okay, so that would be an amendment that if we pass, I'd like.

MS. LOVELY: You'd like that to be C?

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Either that or, Commissioner Campos says we don't need—if we have—why can't we just say that if the Board decides to, we can fund it in two cycles?

MR. MONTOYA: Yes, Mr. Chairman, on the second page, on the first, Be it further resolved, we'd add an item C that indicates that if you'd like to expend it all in one cycle that's possible as well.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Why not leave that, Mr. Chairman, to the Commissioner in that particular district. Commissioner Trujillo wanted to put in language that indicated that the funding would be equally divided among the five districts, so you could say that these capital funds may be expended in two cycles at the option of each Commissioner and the amount shall be divided equally amongst the districts. See what I'm getting at? So if Chairman Duran had a project that he wanted to put \$50,000 down on November 27th, then he's shot his wad. There's no more. But if I wanted to divide mine, \$25,000 and \$25,000 later in March, I would still have that option.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: I had just one thing. I guess I'm a little concerned about limiting this money to within the district. Because I've been approached by the—I think it's the pregnant teen center at the high school who's asked for some funding and they're not in my district. But I don't know if anyone else has considered—

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: I didn't mean within the district, Mr. Chairman. I meant by that Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: By the Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Your project can be Cundiyo or Chimayo or wherever you like.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, we have a couple of recommendations here that might hit the target. On the first line where it says Be it further resolved, we would strike the word "will" and put in "may." And then we would strike in the A and B,

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the amount, and then add a C that says that the funds will be equally divided by each district.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Each Commissioner.

MR. MONTOYA: By each Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: It seems to me that each Commissioner cannot just spend \$50,000. That the Commission has to approve it. Is that correct?

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Right. It's a majority vote.

MR. MONTOYA: So, Mr. Chairman, I think that would get to the issue. We would allow the Commissioners to either fund in one cycle or both and they would be equally divided by Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Then it comes before the Commission before the monies are expended. We've got to do that.

MR. MONTOYA: We would have to approve the funding cycles on the 27th and on the 26th of March.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Okay, the chair will entertain a motion.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Move for approval with the amendments, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Second. Any further discussion? Those in favor signify by saying "aye." [Commissioners Trujillo, Duran and Sullivan voted with the motion.] Opposed? [Commissioner Campos voted against.] Motion carries. [Commissioner Gonzales was not present for this action.]

IV. C. Resolution No. 2001-159. A resolution approving non-budgeted reserve requirements for fiscal year 2002

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, we've also brought this discussion before the BCC at prior meetings. This resolution, Mr. Chairman, would simply specify how the Commissioners would like to set aside unbudgeted reserve funds. Mr. Chairman, if we go to page 2 of the resolution, we're asking that the Board of County Commissioners budget the following contingencies from a total of \$1,700,000 of unbudgeted cash. They would be: \$350,000 for capital outlay contingency reserve, which includes a facility and building construction and remodel possibilities, the possibility of vehicle and equipment replacement through acquisition, and emergency operations, including snow removal, etc.

Second, \$75,000 for County employee overtime/leave pay-out contingency. This goes, Mr. Chairman, to the fact that if an employee leaves and respective department and has a lot of annual leave accrued, that it's very unfair to the department to pay out such large numbers and leaves the department in a bad state budgetarily.

The third, Mr. Chairman, is \$400,000 for detention contingency reserve, which would go towards population fluctuation in any of our detention facilities including the adult

and juvenile, and it also provides for possibilities of capital outlay, if needed at any of the two facilities.

The fourth, Mr. Chairman, is \$375,000 for revenue shortfall contingency reserve. We are very concerned about the gross receipts shortfall that has been brought forth because of the lack of travel and we are based in a tourism economy in Santa Fe, so we've set aside \$375,000 for any budgetary shortfalls that would go to GRT.

The last, Mr. Chairman, is a water contingency reserve of \$500,000 and these funds could go to any project under diversion issues and/or capital outlay for water or wastewater issues. The amount totals \$1.7 million. I would stand for any questions for myself or Ms. Miller.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Sam, wasn't this the—we gave you direction to come up with this, right? We've already allocated the money towards these specific items.

MR. MONTOYA: That is correct. Mr. Chairman, this money is actually unbudgeted cash in the budget that we would like to put into the budget with these contingency requirements.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Okay. Any questions of Sam?

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Commissioner Campos.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: A question for Ms. Miller. Overtime leave says \$75,000. What's your history, last year for example, how much overtime do you have?

KATHERINE MILLER (Finance Director): Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Campos, we had more than that. In our fiscal year 2002 budget we actually upped the Sheriff's overtime from \$125,000 to \$275,000. We upped Road Maintenance by, I believe, \$10,000. We increased the amount of overtime and FTEs in the Fire Department. So we have increased the base budget. This is purely a reserve for, for instance if a small department has an employee leave and they have 200 hours of annual leave, they can't fill the position because they don't have enough money. They don't have savings from other vacancies to cover that. So it's for that type of contingency and if there are overtime issues beyond what has been budgeted in the Sheriff's and in the Fire.

We still may have issues in addition to this, but we have other already budgeted funds, typically in April and May we start looking at where we can pull it from the budgets that already exist, moving money to cover overtime like we did last year.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: So you feel comfortable with the \$75,000?

MS. MILLER: I believe that with what's in the current budget and where we are at this time, the \$75,000 is a good number.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: The next question is the GRT shortfall. You're reserving \$375,000. What is the percent of GRT drop that you're predicting? Do you have any idea right now?

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Campos, the estimate, and the City also is going along with this estimate is about 15 percent. Fifteen percent in the

general fund in September and October if it stayed there would be about \$67,000 to \$80,000 in general funds, per month. Then we would have the other funds as well, which would be even smaller than that. General fund gets the most GRT. We're looking at—we don't know how long that would stay as a decline, but if we just looked at those two months alone, it would add up to about \$160,000 shortfall for those two months.

This is a good number if we look at that. Most of our revenue comes from property tax. We don't anticipate the economic impact that the City is going to have. So I think \$375,000 is a good contingency. And we won't actually be bringing this money into the budget. It's just reserving it as unbudgeted cash. So until there is a budget adjustment brought forward to the Commission for any of these particular issues, it can't actually be tapped.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Okay, any other questions of staff?

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Move for approval, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: There's a motion on the table. Is there a second?

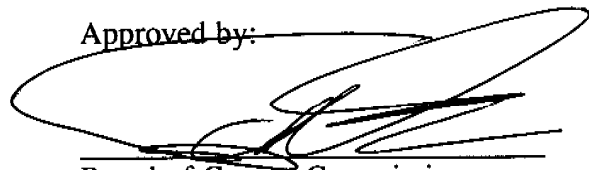
COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Any further discussion? Those in favor signify by saying "aye." [Unanimous] Opposed? Motion carries. [Commissioner Gonzales was not present for this action.]

ADJOURNMENT

Chairman Duran declared this meeting adjourned at approximately 5:10 p.m.

Approved by:




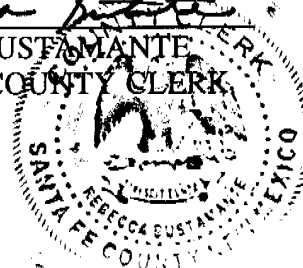
Board of County Commissioners
Paul Duran, Chairman

Respectfully submitted:


Karen Farrell, Commission Reporter

ATTEST TO:


REBECCA BUSTAMANTE
SANTA FE COUNTY CLERK



SANTA FE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

COMMISSION CHAMBERS

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

SPECIAL MEETING

October 22, 2001 - 3:00 p.m.

Notice of Special Meeting and Agenda

Notice is hereby given that the Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners will hold a Special Meeting on Monday, October 22, 2001 at 3:00 p.m. in the Commission Chambers at the County Administration Building, 102 Grant Avenue, Santa Fe, New Mexico to discuss the following items:

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Approval of Agenda
- IV. Matters from the County Manager, Samuel O. Montoya
 - A. Discussion on Santa Fe County Redistricting Options
 - B. Resolution No. 2001- A Resolution Directing Expenditure of Capital Funds
 - C. Resolution No. 2001- A Resolution Approving Non-Budgeted Reserve Requirements for Fiscal Year 2002
- V. Adjournment

The County of Santa Fe makes every practical effort to assure that its meetings and programs are accessible to the physically challenged. Physically challenged individuals should contact Santa Fe County in advance to discuss any special needs (e.g., interpreters for the hearing impaired or readers for the sight impaired).