

SANTA FE COUNTY

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

REGULAR MEETING

July 26, 2016

Miguel Chavez, Chair - District 2
Henry Roybal, Vice Chair - District 1
Robert A. Anaya, Chair - District 3
Kathy Holian - District 4
Liz Stefanics - District 5

SANTA FE COUNTY
REGULAR MEETING
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

July 26, 2016

I. A. This regular meeting of the Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners was called to order at approximately 2:45 p.m. by Chair Miguel Chavez in the Santa Fe County Commission Chambers, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

B. Roll Call

Roll was called by County Clerk Geraldine Salazar and indicated the presence of a quorum as follows:

Members Present:

Commissioner Miguel Chavez, Chair
 Commissioner Henry Roybal [late arrival]
 Commissioner Robert A. Anaya
 Commissioner Kathy Holian
 Commissioner Liz Stefanics

Members Excused:

None

C. Pledge of Allegiance

D. State Pledge

E. Moment of Reflection

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Jeff Trujillo, the State Pledge by Matthew Hernandez and the Moment of Reflection by John Sanchez of the Administrative Services Department.

I. F. Approval of Agenda

1. Amendments

2. Tabled or Withdrawn Items

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: We now have Approval of the Agenda. Manager Miller, we have some amendments that we need to consider?

KATHERINE MILLER (County Manager): Yes, Mr. Chair. Since the agenda was published a week ago and prior to Friday, we have a couple of items that have been added to the agenda. On page 3 of your agenda, under Action Items, III. C. 9, a

letter of support for a grant application for the Southwest Chief has been added. Also on page 4, under Action Items, III. E. 2, a request to authorize publishing title and general summary for a LEDA ordinance has been added.

Also under item VI. Discussion/Information Items/Presentations, under VI. B. Presentations, item 2 has been added and that is a presentation and update on the County Administration Complex project. And then under Matters from the County Attorney, item VII. 2, a, b, c, and d, which is threatened or pending litigation to be discussed in closed executive session, and then also item C. possible action related to those items discussed in executive session has been added. Those are the only changes, amendments, tabled or withdrawn items I have.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I move for approval of the agenda as amended.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: There's a motion and a second. Any further discussion? Commissioner Anaya? Seeing no further discussion.

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

I. G. Approval of Minutes

1. Approval of June 28, 2016, Board of County Commissioners Meeting Minutes

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Corrections from staff?

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, we have none.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. Thank you. Do I hear a motion to approve the minutes?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: So moved.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: We have a motion.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: And a second then now to approve the minutes of June 28th. There's a motion and a second.

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

H. Employee Recognitions

1. Recognition of Years of Service for Santa Fe County Employees

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, as you know, we like to recognize those employees who have committed and dedicated to years of service in five-year increments to Santa Fe County. In your packet we have employees who hit one of

those marks. And I would like to point out that this is consecutive years. Some of these employees have been here before, left and come back and that doesn't count. This is actual consecutive years of service.

In the five-year mark we have Josie Atilano, an activity program coordinator with Community Services, Adrian Garduno and Richard Roybal, both detention officers at Corrections, Steve Salazar in the Assessor's Office as an appraiser, Julian Gutierrez in our Public Works Administration, sign technician.

Then hitting the ten-year mark in our Legal Department, Deputy County Attorney Rachel Brown, Jonathon Silva in Corrections, a maintenance technician, Mario Pacheco in Corrections who is also a detention officer corporal.

And the a big jump and big milestone to 20 years with the County, Donna Dean in our Housing Department, Housing Specialist, Lisa Griego in Public Works Administration, Department Administrator, and Paul Armijo, our building services supervisor who we greatly appreciate when he keeps the air conditioning running in this building during our roofing project. So anyway, I just want to note that we really appreciate the dedication and the years of service that the County employees give to Santa Fe County and like to thank them for their service.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you, Manager Miller. If I could I'd like to also extend a personal thank you to all of our employees, because without the employees of course we wouldn't be able to do our work. Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I think everything that's been said I would ditto and just say that longevity and seniority and just due diligence day in and day out at the County or any position is a good thing for the citizens. So thank you so much to all those individuals that were just recognized. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'd like to thank everyone for their commitment to the County, to Santa Fe County. Your skill is really helping our County and contributing to its future.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you. Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I want to say thank you to all of you who are being recognized for your years of service. I'm glad that so many of you have decided to make a career at the County and I'll just note that the more years of experience you have the more you know, and that's good. That's good for the County government and it's good for the people who live in this county. So thank you very much.

I. H. 2. Recognition of New Santa Fe County Employees

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: This is quite a long list. I don't know if you want to read them into the minutes or –

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, I was actually not going to do that because it is such a long list through I did read it all earlier before we put it in the packet. But I did want to note just a couple of groups where we've had some new employees, and some of these also are just interim positions, but we've had the absentee precinct board members

in the Clerk's Office who are with us and then also the student interns. As you know we had a pretty robust student intern program this summer and pretty much as soon as they start and we announce this and at the next meeting we'll be announcing that they're leaving. It's just a six-week summer program but we had a lot of great interns and the departments really appreciated their efforts and some of them really did some great work and hopefully if they want to come back after they finish school they'll look at coming to Santa Fe County. We had some good planners in the Community Planning area and had some individuals who really helped us with some summer projects. So I just want to thank them for applying and coming to the County.

And then just a note, we had quite a few new employees in the Fire Department and the Sheriff's Office and a couple in Public Works. So I'd just say welcome to any new employees that came on in June and also to note that in September we'll end up with all of July and August new employees as well.

I did have one though. I believe Penny is – is Penny here? Because I think – I don't see here. But I was going to introduce a new community planner because by the time she would come up on the list. Lucy – is Lucy in here? There she is Lucy Gent Forma is in our Planning Office and she's from Santa Fe and received a master in regional planning from Cornell and has been working as a transportation planner with the National Parks Service for three years prior to coming to the County. We're going to get her right in the thick of things. As you know we have a lot of community meetings and so I just wanted to make sure that you got an opportunity to see her face and welcome her to the County. Welcome, Lucy.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Ms. Miller, could you tell me, besides welcoming everybody, could you tell me some of the departments that our interns had the opportunity to work in this summer?

MS. MILLER: Yes. We had in Growth Management, in Planning, we had a few interns that were planners and worked there. They did a couple special projects. They also had in Public Safety, in Fire, we had interns helping out in the financial area. We had one intern in the Manager's Office helping Kristine with web work, stuff that we did on the website. We also had interns in Public Works, I think Community services, and those are the ones I know off the top of my head.

But we tried to actually get them out – most of the departments actually had some work for them to do in special projects so we had them throughout the County.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So just as a reference, there were 38 new hires, 12 of the 38 were student interns and I do hope that it was a good experience for those student interns and that they find interest in local government and the career that's here for many of our employees. One special note that I think that's been of interest that I'll highlight is animal control officer and I know that that's been something that we've been working and I know that that will help the Sheriff's Department. I know he's here with us this afternoon. So hopefully that will help fill that gap. So those are just things I wanted to highlight. Commissioner Anaya, did you have anything to comment?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Just welcome to Santa Fe County to those

new employees that were just announced. I also, if I could, Mr. Chair, with your indulgence, acknowledge that our Sheriff's in the house today, Sheriff Garcia in the back over there. We also have Mayor Bassett with us today, Councilor Ring with us today and Commissioner-elect Moreno is with us today. So I think Governor Dorame is back there.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes, he's with us.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Right there in the front.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. Thank you, Commissioner Anaya.

I. H. 3. Santa Fe County Employee of the Quarter, 2nd Quarter of 2016 Awards

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, yes, we have once every quarter, we do recognition of Santa Fe County Employees of the Quarter and this has become a pretty robust and competitive employee recognition program. And I just want to state it's to recognize employees who make a significant contribution to Santa Fe County during the previous three months. The contribution may include providing excellent service to our constituents, developing and implementing new programs which would benefit the organization or the community, providing exemplary performance to the County in their daily job performance, demonstrating a willing to work above and beyond the call of duty, or another contribution that the nominator believes to be important or significant to recognize.

The process for selecting the Countywide Employee of the Quarter begins with a designated recognition team, selecting one employee from either the departments or elected office of the employees, and we have six areas that that happens, and that is the in the Public Safety/Corrections/Fire/RECC group; the Sheriff's Office; the Public Works Department; Support Services like the Manager's Office, Legal, HR, Finance, ASD; the elected offices of the Assessor, Treasurer, Clerk and Probate; and then Community Services, Health, Growth Management and Housing.

So with that I'd just like to give you an idea of the individuals who were nominated and their accomplishments, and then announce who was selected as the Employee of the Quarter.

In Public Safety, Corrections, Fire and RECC group, the Employee of the Quarter was Charlie Velarde. He's the Assistant Fire Chief. He has been with the County the second time around since July 14, 2014. Assistant Fire Chief Velarde continuously provides valuable insight which has been instrumental in organizing and implementing multiple procedures, and he has also made significant progress in reorganizing how data is recorded, maintained and reported in the Fire Department. It was also noted that he is greatly admired and respected for his dedication to operations and Santa Fe County.

In the Sheriff's Office, Miki Moreno, Animal Control Officer, has been with the County since August 4, 2014. Officer Moreno has continuously displayed willingness to help other officers and offer her assistance whenever coverage is needed. Officer Moreno also consistently demonstrates a professional appearance and demeanor.

In the Public Works Department, Patricia Lott, Collections Center Caretaker has been with the County since November 30, 2013. Ms. Lott consistently displays pride in her job duties. Most recently the Solid Waste Bureau Enforcement cited in their annual

inspection report that the convenience station Ms. Lott oversees is in outstanding condition. Ms. Lott is also frequently complimented on her customer service, kind demeanor and helpful disposition.

In the Support Services group of Manager's Office, Legal, HR, Finance and Administrative Services, Carlos Sisneros. He's with our IT Department and is a systems administrator. Carlos has been with the County since November 5, 2006. Mr. Sisneros has worked diligently on the computer upgrade for the Affordable Health Care Act reporting requirements. During this process he has stayed abreast of regulations and the technical side of the process. Mr. Sisneros also received positive feedback on his customer service from a Corrections Department employee during this time. Carlos focuses on understanding and resolving problems and consistently demonstrates outstanding customer service skills.

In the Community Services, Health, Growth Management and Housing group, the nominee is Jennifer Romero, the Teen Court Manager. Jennifer has been with the County since January 1, 2007. Under the leadership of Ms. Romero the Santa Fe County Teen Court program received a National Association of Counties award for giving youth the opportunity to learn from their mistakes and contribute to the community. Ms. Romero also oversaw the release of a notice and funding for youth education and recreation programs, which will award \$250,000 in grants to summer programs throughout the county for youth throughout Santa Fe County.

So if I could have each one of the individuals step forward and come up front so if Chief Velarde, Charlie Velarde – he's not here? Okay.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: I don't see Chief Velarde here.

MS. MILLER: Miki Moreno.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Miki Moreno, Patricia Lott.

MS. MILLER: Patricia Lott, Carlos Sisneros, and Jennifer Romero. So, Commissioners, these are your nominees for the Employee of the Quarter for the second quarter of 2016. Congratulations and thank you for your hard work.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So we don't know who the recipient is and I always ask someone to do a drum roll.

MS. MILLER: So, Mr. Chair, Commissioners, the Countywide Employee of the Quarter goes to Carlos Sisneros. Mr. Chair, Commissioners, for the employees who are nominated, each employee who is nominated gets two hours administrative leave, and then the employee who receives the award receives eight hours of administrative leave. They also get their name on a plaque that goes in the Manager's Office, and they get a wonderful trophy or award that HR selected and so for Carlos, this is your award.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: I want to give you the opportunity to share a few words with us. I know for me again, without your work we're not able to do our work. This is a small token of our appreciation for the work that you do to benefit the residents of Santa Fe County and the whole organization, really. So if any of you would want to share some thoughts with us about your department and about the work that you do I think that would be great.

JENNIFER ROMERO (Teen Court): I just want to say thank you for the gesture. I think a lot of it is I love what I do. I love working with youth. I love working

with the community. It's something that's easy. And I love being at the County. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you.

MIKI MORENO (Animal Control): Commissioners, I just want to appreciate the department that I work for. It's a very good department. I love the job that I do and I appreciate all the officers that I work with and I love what I do and I appreciate this opportunity. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you. Thank you for being here.

PATRICIA LOTT (Solid Waste): I'm not a big speaker but I just want to thank anybody who nominated me and that's it.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you. Thank you, Ms. Lott and thank you for the work that you do day in and day out. I know it's not easy but we're maybe out of our element but we appreciate everyone and the work that you do, so thank you for being here. Carlos.

CARLOS SISNEROS (IT): I'd like to thank several people. I've been at the County going on ten years now and I can really relate to what Commissioner Holian was speaking to earlier as far as having a knowledge and knowledge is power and it's nice to be able to share with your staff members and colleagues and continue on bettering this County, because I feel very fortunate to work with the team that I have right now.

When I got here nine years ago our IT team was a team of eight people and since then we've grown to 14. And I'd like to see us even grow further because in growing we're kind of a special division because we deal with all departments and divisions and everybody's our customer as well as the public. And so bettering the systems and the network and software and applications that all the employees utilize, it makes all of us better and do our jobs better. And so I really feel the family mentality here at Santa Fe County and that's really a big part of why I'm still around, because I was brought up in Pojoaque in a tight family and to me family at home and family at work means a lot more to me than making an extra buck elsewhere.

And so I'd really like to thank a lot of people that I've worked with over the years from past Commissioners to the current Commissioners to Managers, department directors, Ms. Miller. Mr. Flores asked me why I wasn't wearing a tie today and I responded to him that IT likes to stay incognito. Out of sight, out of mind.

But really, even working with the Sheriffs, the Fire Departments, Public Works, Treasurers, Assessors, Clerks – I can go on and on – HR, Finance – we're all here to work together as a team and the better and stronger our team is the more we can accomplish together. So I've been fortunate to sit on a couple boards in my tenure here. Or not boards but committees. I sat on the Cost Savings and Feasibility Committee when the economy took a downfall, and the County asked regular employees to give input on how we can save money because we are the ones in the trenches. I've been fortunate to sit on the committee for the restructure of the HR handbook. I'm currently sitting on a committee now with the insurance and possibly going self-insured, and it really means a lot to the employees out in the field to be able to give back input and know that it does matter. Sometimes it does fall upon deaf ears but sometimes the points are given and the points are gotten across. So I'd like to thank all of you and my IT team as well.

From desktop to systems analyst to systems administrators, we all have a hand

with each other and if we're not all working together we all fail. So thank you everyone.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you, Carlos. And before you leave if we could go down and take a group photo. And then comments from the other Commissioners also. Commissioner Anaya, then Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: There's a recurring theme every time we get to this point in providing a recommendation, or not a recommendation from us. These are selected by your peers but for us to be able to provide acknowledgement for the work that you do, what we see time and time again is we have humble, professional, team-oriented people every single time. And for that, I thank the four of you and all of you that have come before you because you continually reflect team professional-oriented people that are willing to help your fellow workforce and the citizens of the county. So for that, thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Again, I'd like to congratulate you all. Again, your commitment, your dedication is what made your peers recognize you. And Carlos, I just came back from the NACo conference where people were trying to sell us all kinds of computer security packages. And I said that I am sure that after we broke down a couple years ago for a couple weeks that we have a good security process. If not, I'm sure you and your colleagues and peers will work on it but I think you probably have it in hand. Thank you very much for your good work.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you, Commissioner Stefanics.
Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. A special congratulations to you, Carlos. I know that you've helped me over the years on various IT issues and I really appreciate it and I really respect your knowledge on that issue. And I would like to say congratulations to everybody who was nominated. It's really an honor to be recognized by your peers, I think, above all. And I'll just say that I really, really love this item on our agenda. I don't know how long we've been doing it now but this is a great thing. Two years. Because it really reminds those of us on the Board and also those of us who live in the county who are watching on TV or hearing the broadcast of our meeting, it really shows them how many of our employees really go the extra mile to provide good service to the people in our county and I am just really, really proud of the people who work here, and I've got to tell you, I brag about you all the time to my constituents. And thank you so much for your hard work.

[Photographs were taken.]

I. I. Presentation on and Recognition of the Hondo Volunteer Fire District

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I think that Chief Sperling will start it out by saying a few words about the Hondo Volunteer Fire Department.

DAVE SPERLING (Fire Chief): Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. Once again I'd like to thank you for recognizing one of our 14 volunteer-based fire districts. Today it's the Hondo district out of the eastern region of Santa Fe County. And

I'm here to introduce District Chief Terry Protheroe. Terry was elected district chief in January of this year, replacing Mike Ellington, but Terry has been a long-time responder for the Hondo District, dating back to October of 2008. He is also our one international chief, hailing originally from the London, England area.

He came to Santa Fe as a product designer for the fashion industry, so he brings a lot of diverse experience, and with that I'll turn it over to District Chief Protheroe.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you, Chief.

TERRY PROTHEROE: Thank you for inviting me. I just want to say a little bit about the Hondo District. We're part of the eastern region. Our district extends from the foothills beyond Santa Fe Trail down to Old Las Vegas Highway and all the way to Eldorado, and also east of 285 down almost to Lamy. So we have 11 miles of interstate and I think about 2,000 homes, 2,500 homes, in about a 150 square mile area.

As Chief Sperling said I've been there since 2008 and I was a duty section lieutenant before that and a rescue training lieutenant before that. It's been one of the best things I ever did to join the Fire Department. I came to Santa Fe in 2008 at the age of 52 so at this point I'm kind of at the pinnacle of my career and I hope to keep on doing it for many, many years.

We have a really devoted core group of responders. When I joined in 2008 we had a roster of roughly 30 people and it's now down to about 18. So one of our challenges is recruitment and retention. We try at every opportunity to get the word out about joining the Fire Department but I don't think it's a particularly popular occupation, certainly as a volunteer. I think people come into Hondo as a stepping stone to a career, and many have done that. In fact the City Chief was an ex-Hondo member. So we're challenged by bringing in new people as much as we can. We are very well supported by our community. We have two fundraising events throughout the year and everywhere I go we are thanked for the contribution that we make and I'm very proud to be part of the Hondo Department.

So we have a couple of other challenges. One is we have a distinct lack of water compared to places like Eldorado. They have hundreds of hydrants; we have less than ten. And so we've developed a system for water shuttle and we have very good response from mutual aid from the surrounding districts. So we usually have at least four tankers of water that we can shuttle to and from a fire or an important scene. So we do have that and we enjoy good relations with the rest of the eastern region as we do with the rest of the county.

So that's all I have pretty much to say. It's a small department and we do our best and we're very proud to be here serving the community.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So if you could, Chief, how many volunteers are you depending on currently for this district?

CHIEF PROTHEROE: We have around 18, three duty sections, so we kind of alternate one week of every three, we are kind of on duty, but mostly, the core responders, there's probably about 12. So on a good response it would up to 12 people.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you and I want to thank your volunteers for all your efforts. Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Chief Protheroe. I am really very pleased that we are recognizing the volunteers and the Hondo

Volunteer Fire Department today, but for me it's not just professional recognition. It's also personal. I was rescued on a couple of occasions myself by the Hondo Volunteer firefighters. Once was when the carbon monoxide detector in my home went off and I was home alone, and the second time was when I had the horseback riding accident which you may remember; I actually don't.

CHIEF PROTHEROE: I was not on the call but I remember the incident. Yes, ma'am. Glad to help.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Yes; and in hearing about it from my husband I'm just so impressed. And I do remember – the one thing that I do remember from that day, I had a concussion so it kind of wiped out most of my memory, but the one thing that I actually remember from that incident was when the volunteers got to me and apparently I was walking around and probably speaking incoherently or something like that, and I remember somebody saying to me, Mrs. Holian, I think you should lie down on the stretcher. And I thought to myself, yes, that is a good idea.

CHIEF PROTHEROE: Sounds like Paul.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: So, in any event, I've always been so impressed. I lived over in that area and I've always been very impressed with the Hondo Volunteer Fire District. You're so professional. You do so much training. You really try to think about ways to improve your services over time. I remember when there was that tragic, tragic accident when the four young high school students were killed in that tragic accident on Old Las Vegas Highway in the encounter with the drunken driver and so on. And it was so traumatic I know for the Fire Department, and so you actually, as I remember, brought in somebody to help, just sort of conduct a session where people could talk about what they'd experienced so that they could sort of process it. Because it was very traumatic, of course not just for the family and the community, but for the firefighters themselves who were on the scene.

CHIEF PROTHEROE: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: So in any event, thank you. Thank you for your service. And I'll just also recognize that you guys are really good at fundraising too. You probably have something to teach the other fire departments.

CHIEF PROTHEROE: It's a nationwide concern among volunteer departments that they spend so much of their time fundraising, and we don't have to do that. We have great support from our constituents and we're very fortunate to be where we are. And while I have the floor as it were, I'd like to recognize two ex-members. We lost two senior members this year through retirement. One was Judge Paul Kelly, who was with Hondo for 32 years, and was an EMT basic and an outstanding responder. I was just mentioning to Chief Sperling that we'd come home from a structure fire, we'd peel off our bunkers, and we'd be in t-shirts and jeans and Paul would be in a business suit. He'd really come dressed to work. The guy was amazing. And even after all that time would respond at two, three o'clock in the morning for the most basic of medical calls. So for 32 years he was one of our best responders.

And ex-Chief Mike Ellington also retired this year. He was with us for 20 years. So the core group have been around for a long, long time.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: So Mr. Ellington actually retired from being part of the Fire Department?

CHIEF PROTHEROE: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Oh, no.

CHIEF PROTHEROE: So he's – all three are missed. We have another senior member who's moving out of state this year. So we miss them; we're working on replacing them. But it was wonderful to work with them for so long.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Yes. Great group. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Stefanics, you have a question?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chair and thank you, Chief, for coming, and we really do appreciate all of the volunteer fire departments because I live out in the county as well and we depend upon your services. Is there anything specifically that Chief Sperling or the County could do to support your Fire Department? I hear you need more volunteers.

CHIEF PROTHEROE: Yes. Yes. I think a greater outreach into the community, especially high schools, colleges, to get people interested in the field I think would be awesome. We are struggling with communications at this point. Forgive me, Chief Sperling; it's going to sound like a complaint and I know to the best of their resources and abilities they're doing what they can to keep us in communications. In Hondo we're surrounded by the hills so we don't always at every location in the district have a good, clear signal to the Gold Mine repeater to Tesuque repeater, so we sometimes struggle with that. And I know they're working on it. Other than that, really, the communications and recruitment are really our key – and water. If we could get more water that would be great but I don't see that happening any time soon. We'll just keep shuttling it. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you. Well, it's important for us to know some of your challenges. Thank you.

CHIEF PROTHEROE: Yes. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Chief, I would just say that you're way too humble in your remarks relative to the level of professionalism and expertise that the Hondo Volunteer Fire Department has had in Santa Fe County. When Galisteo restarted our Fire Department 25 years ago the Hondo Fire Department, amongst others – Eldorado and Turquoise Trail being two that immediately come to mind as well as Glorieta. Those were core, what I would call senior fire departments that not only took care of business day in and day out in their respective districts but were always willing to lend a hand to, at the time 25 years ago us junior members to the department and the County.

The other thing that I want to clearly articulate is that long before there was additional County resources like we have now in Santa Fe County and we're blessed to have for our fire departments and having the paid districts as well, Hondo was one of the departments that helped lead the way and blaze the trail to not only make sure that you were funded adequately by working with your communities through volunteer donations and a lot of work from a lot of people, but the training, the intensive amount of training that your team for many, many years has been dedicated to doing and committing and at that time, for many years and I would say with a small retirement that some will be eligible to get, it's all been from your dedication and work as citizens willing to serve and

help your community. That's been at the forefront. So I thank you and your entire team, both present and past for those diligent efforts and those 24/7 calls and that continued desire and willingness to extend a helping hand.

I can remember tanker shuttle training with all of the districts, fond memories, a lot of work, but intensive training that was done to make sure that when those fires happened that there was water at those homes. And so it can be understated, but I thank you and the Hondo District very much for those efforts in the past, present and moving forward and we're going to do everything we can collectively with your help to try and entice younger people to continue to volunteer, young and all ages to volunteer.

CHIEF PROTHEROE: Yes. The young kids, very often it's a steppingstone to a career, to a paid position, which is great. We want firefighters everywhere. Ideally, we want retired people, the people who have come to Santa Fe to take it easy, to slow down, so they're not going anywhere. They're not moving on, they're just going to stick around and do what they love. And that's kind of how I joined and the people who've been there the longest, that's kind of what they're doing too. So thank you for your kind words. I appreciate it and I'll pass it along to my team. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Holian, do you want to add any closing comments? Thank you? Recognitions? Thank you guys for being here. Both of you.

CHIEF PROTHEROE: Thank you very much.

II. CONSENT AGENDA

A. Miscellaneous

1. **Approval of County Health Care Assistance Claims in the Amount of \$63,372.86 (Community Services Department/Kyra Ochoa) [Exhibit 1: Presentation of Claims]**

B. Resolutions

1. **Resolution No. 2016-79, a Resolution Approving the Fourth Quarter Fiscal Year 2016 Financial Report to be Submitted to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration as a Component of the Fiscal Year 2017 Final Budget Submission (Finance Department/Carole Jaramillo) [Exhibit 2: Supporting Material]**
2. **Request to Enter Into the Record the FY 2016 Budget as Approved by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration-Local Government Division (Finance Division/Carole Jaramillo)**

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: There's only one item on the Consent Agenda, or three items. Yes. The two resolutions. So on II. A. 1 we have a handout that's on our dais that goes with that item, so Mr. Flores, if you want to go ahead and do the first –

TONY FLORES (Deputy County Manager): Actually, Mr. Chair, just for the record, we have two handouts for two of the three Consent items that are the replacements for the packet.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay.

MR. FLORES: Those were prepared after the packet was done. Primarily the financial report hadn't been completed until today. So the ones that are on the dais are the ones that actually have to be entered into the record and approved.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So it's II. A. 1, II. B. 1, just those. And those are the only two you have attachments for.

MR. FLORES: That's correct. And II. B. 2 is included in your packet right now.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Got it.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I would move approval of the Consent unless somebody wants to remove –

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay, so there's a motion to approve the Consent. There's a second, and it's noted that we have these attachments on the dais. There's a motion and a second.

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

[Clerk Salazar provided the numbers for the approved resolutions throughout the meeting.]

III. ACTION ITEMS

B. Appointments/Reappointments/Resignations

1. **Appointment of Two Santa Fe County Representatives to the City of Santa Fe's Library Board**

MR. FLORES: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We have that point in time where we have to provide recommendation to the City Council for the two County positions to the City of Santa Fe's Library Board. We did a call for applicants on two separate occasions and received a rather lengthy list of potential applicants. After vetting of the applicants staff is recommending that Ms. Rebecca A. Allahyari from Tesuque and Ms. Susan T. Gilbert from Lamy be recommended to the City of Santa Fe City Council for positions on their Library Board. And I stand for questions.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Questions of staff? Do I hear a motion?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I move that we recommend that Rebecca A. Allahyari and Susan T. Gilbert be recommended to be on the City of Santa Fe's Library Board.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: There's a motion. Do I hear a second?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: There's a motion and a second. Any further discussion? Commissioner Anaya? No? There's a motion and a second.

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

III. C. Miscellaneous

1. Request Approval of a Memorandum of Agreement Between the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) and Santa Fe County to Provide a Mechanism for the County to Receive Funds from EMNRD to Mitigate the Threat of Wildland Fire and Improve Forest Health

CHIEF SPERLING: Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. The Santa Fe County Fire Department is requesting your approval of the terms and conditions of an MOA between Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department and the County in order to provide a mechanism for the transfer of funds to the County from EMNRD to mitigate the threat of wildland fire and improve forest health. The state occasionally receives funds from the United States Department of Agriculture to mitigate the threat of wildland fire and improve forest health, and we desire to enter into an agreement with EMNRD. This is an indefinite term agreement to provide an efficient mechanism to create and fund wildland urban interface and hazardous fuels reduction projects that emphasize improving watershed areas on public and private land, developing defensible space for individual homeowners and developing fuel breaks along common boundaries between private and public lands, as well as assisting with the thinning of individual lots in subdivisions.

There may be multiple projects conducted as part of this agreement and each individual project would have a specific work plan prepared and approved by the County and by EMNRD through its Forestry Division prior to the commencement of any work. So with that we're requesting your approval and I stand for any questions.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Questions of the Chief? Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Chief. I think it's very important that we take advantage of any funding that's available to help out with wildfire mitigation, especially since we have a large wildland urban interface area. So I'm wondering, it sounds like these funds can actually be used for projects on private property?

CHIEF SPERLING: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Holian, I think there are instances where these funds can be channeled to private homeowners for use on private property. We as the County at this point in time are precluded from assisting private property homeowners but we can help with information and guidance in making sure that the right steps are taken.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: So our Fire Department would not be able to work on projects, even if there were funds coming through these sources if they were on private property. Is that what you're saying?

CHIEF SPERLING: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Holian, as far as I know that's correct, that we would not be able to work on private property without some kind of additional work to ensure that we're not violating any provisions of state law that preclude us from doing work on private property.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: But I guess if there were a project that was sort of not only on private property but maybe adjoining BLM property or the national forest property, we could then help out in that case?

CHIEF SPERLING: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Holian, that's correct. And that's usually our focus is on those areas that adjoin private property, public areas that adjoin private property and can create defensible space between public and private, so that a fire that begins on public doesn't extend into private and vice versa, and that's where we've been focusing our efforts over the last ten years or so of our wildland program.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: So do we have any projects in the pipeline right now?

CHIEF SPERLING: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Holian, not through this MOA with State Forestry. They have indicated to us that they foresee some money coming their way and they would like this mechanism in place so that we can work together jointly on work projects, work plans, and start funneling some money to help us do what we need to do on our public properties.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Yes. Well, this is a great step forward. So, Mr. Chair, with that, I move for approval.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. There's a motion to approve the indefinite term of this MOA between the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department and Santa Fe County. There's a motion and a second. Any further discussion? Hearing none.

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

III. C. 2. Request Approval of Amendment No. 3 to FIRESTIK Studio Agreement No. 2014-0237-HHS/PL to Extend Term for an Additional Year and Increase Compensation in the Amount of \$130,000, Inclusive of GRT, to Design and Implement DWI Public Awareness Campaigns

BILL TAYLOR (Purchasing): Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. Amendment #3 increases the agreement in the amount of \$130,000 for a total contract amount of \$540,000. This agreement can be amended and we have the option to renew the agreement through March of 2018. This is for the development of the DWI public awareness campaign. The campaign includes creative development, design, production, management and printing of promotion items for the DWI program. With that, I'll stand for questions.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Questions of staff? Maybe if you could, Mr. Sanchez, maybe just highlight a couple of key points in this DWI awareness campaign and maybe where it will be broadcast.

LUPE SANCHEZ (DWI Coordinator): Mr. Chair, members of the Commission, with this funding we'll be looking at expanding our current public

awareness, which includes radio advertisement, you've seen some of the bus wraps out there on the buses that are rolling. We've come out with two new commercials that will be broadcasted on Comcast Cable, so that's a new thing we'll be doing. We'll continue with our drink coasters and cocktail napkins that get distributed to liquor establishments, our local liquor establishments, and then we provide educational material that we hand out when our law enforcement agencies conduct their checkpoints, so we're out there with them handing out material to all the people that come through the checkpoints.

So it's quite a bit on average – coasters, drink napkins, we're distributing about 80,000 pieces a year, so it's quite a bit of information that's getting distributed.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Good. Thank you, Lupe. Some of that information is in our packet but I think it's good to have that on the record so that people know exactly what your intentions are and what we're working on. And I think it's making a difference. Sometimes it's hard to see it but I think it is making a difference. I can only imagine how it would be if nothing was being done. So thank you for your work in this area as well. Any other questions or comments?

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

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: We have a motion.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Motion and a second.

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

III. C. 3. Approval of Memorandum of Understanding between Santa Fe County and United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management for the Maintenance of El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail Buckman Road Segment Retracement Trail

MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, Mr. Chair. In 2014 Santa Fe County applied for and received a grant from the Federal Highway Administration for the development of the trail and the construction. And also in that agreement is the operation and maintenance of that trail. This MOU is between the County and the Department of Interior. It allows a portion that is within their right-of-way, the BLM right-of-way, gives authority to – authorizes the County for the operation and maintenance of that trail. With that, Mr. Chair, I'll stand.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: And will this be in perpetuity as well or will this have to be renewed and updated periodically?

MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Chair, I'm sure the operations and maintenance will have to be perpetuated, after it's constructed we'll have to enter into an agreement for that operation and maintenance of the trail.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. Any other questions? Commissioner Anaya?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I'll move approval.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: We have a motion and a second.

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

III. C. 4. Request Ratification of the County Manager's Signature of Agreement No. 2014-0267-CORR/IC with ACC Health LLC to Provide Dental Services for Inmates and Residents at the Adult Detention Facility and Youth Development Program with a Not to Exceed Amount of \$300,000 and a Term of July 10, 2014, to July 10, 2016

MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, Mr. Chair. In April of 2014 the County advertised through an RFP and selected the ACC Health LLC for dental services for Corrections. The contract was for a maximum amount of \$154,000 per year. The contract is drafted up as a two-year term, so the contract amount was actually \$308,000 and was not clearly demonstrated. The County Manager signed it, which is over her signature authority and therefore it's before the Board for approval. I'll stand for any questions.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So basically we would be adding an additional \$150,000 to the original contract?

MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Chair, you would be ratifying that addition, which is – so the total contract for ratification is \$308,000.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So why – I'm reading here it's making the total contract amount \$450,000. Is that –

MR. TAYLOR: This is the ratification for the ACC Health, so this is a two-year term contract that requires the Board's ratification of the County Manager's signature to that amount of the contract.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay, so you did reference the other number here because there's a number of \$308,000 total contract amount and then amendment #1 extends the term for one additional year –

MR. TAYLOR: And increases the amount again. So there's a second agenda item after this that's approval of the ratification that we would ask to extend this agreement and add to the compensation once more.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. So any other questions?

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

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay, we have a motion. Do I hear a second?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: There's a motion and a second.

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

III. C. 5. Request Approval of Amendment No. 1 to Agreement No. 2014-0267- CORR/IC with ACC Health LLC to Increase the Contract Amount by \$150,000 and Extend the Contract Term One (1) Additional Year to Provide Dental Services for Inmates and Residents at the Adult Detention Facility and Youth Development Program and Authorization for the County Manager to Sign the Purchase Order

MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is the same agreement that was before you and this is to request approval by the Board to extend an additional year and add the \$150,000 to the compensation for a total contract amount of the \$458,000.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Right. Sorry for jumping ahead here. Okay. So that clarifies it for me. Any questions of staff? Do I hear a motion?

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

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay, we have a motion and a second. Any further discussion? Hearing none.

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

III. C. 6. Request Approval of Grant Agreement between the Department of Finance Administration, State of New Mexico, Acting through the Local Government Division, and Santa Fe County for the Statewide E911 Program in the Amount of \$394,935 for Provision and Payment of Enhanced 911 Services and Equipment

KEN MARTINEZ (RECC Director): Mr. Chair, members of the Commission, this is the annual pass-through grant from the Department of Finance and Administration that this year will pay for recurring network and training and equipment costs for the center. We don't have any large upgrade costs for our telephone equipment this year but if you remember the previous grant was upwards of a million dollars when we replaced our telephone equipment but this one is just for recurring network costs and a small amount for training and equipment. But it's a pass-through that's paid for by the surcharge, the 911 fund through DFA to the center and so it just requires approval by the Commission to be fully executed with DFA.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I'd move for approval, even though I'm sure it's not enough money.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: There's a motion and a second. Any further discussion? Hearing none.

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

III. C. 7. Discussion and Possible Direction on Potential Amendments to the Affordable Housing Requirements in the Sustainable Land Development Code [Exhibit 3:Map]

ROBERT GRIEGO (Planning Manager): Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. The purpose of this item is to address concerns regarding affordable housing regulations and to provide the Board with a summary of the affordable housing program and get direction on possible amendments to the affordable housing regulations in the Sustainable Land Development Code. A detailed review of the affordable housing regulations are provided in a white paper included in your packet as Exhibit A. Staff has identified technical changes to Chapter 13, the housing section of the Sustainable Land Development Code and has identified additional issue areas for discussion and is requesting that the Board consider options and provide direction on these proposed option.

First I'd like to provide a brief summary of the affordable housing program. The purpose of the affordable housing program is to provide housing opportunities within a broad range of income ranges and to achieve reasonable balance of affordable housing and market rate housing. Goals for the affordable housing program are outlined in the Sustainable Growth Management Plan as follows: Effectively and efficiently provide adequate affordable workforce housing, support development of affordable housing in appropriate locations with adequate public facilities and services, support long-term housing affordability and occupancy through public and private partnerships.

The affordable housing program was initially required only in the Community College District which required 15 percent affordable housing in three income tiers. In 2006 the County expanded the area required for affordable housing to the central and northern areas of the county and increased the percentage of affordable housing to 30 percent for major projects and 15 percent for minor projects and created a minimum income tier which is Tier 4. The affordable housing map was distributed to you by Paul earlier.

The Santa Fe County reduced the percentage of affordable housing required to 15 percent for major projects and eight percent for minor projects in 2012. A summary of the outcomes of the affordable housing program are as follows: 260 affordable housing units were built in Santa Fe County since the program was initiated. For the period from 2003 through 2010 an average of 40 affordable housing units were being built per year. From 2010 to 2016 approximately four affordable housing units were being built per year. Only three Tier 4 affordable housing units have been built to date and almost all of the affordable housing units have been built in the Community College District.

In 2015 Santa Fe County adopted the Sustainable Land Development Code which incorporated all of the stand-alone affordable housing ordinances into Chapter 13. Staff and Legal review of Chapter 13 has identified several amendments and technical changes that need to be addressed in the SLDC revisions. Technical revisions identified in Chapter 13 of the SLDC include the following: Revise language to clarify the intent but not change the basic requirements, amend the definitions in Chapter 13 to be consistent with the SLDC definitions, amend language to eliminate County sharing and market

appreciation to be consistent with Ordinance 2012-1, amend language to eliminate any reduction in the lien except for hardships consistent with Ordinance 2015-2.

These amendments should be completed through the public review process within the timeframe of the SLDC six-month review process.

In addition to these technical changes staff has identified additional policy areas for potential amendments to the affordable housing regulations for consideration. The three areas are income range requirements, alternative means of compliance and other policy considerations. For the income range requirements affordable housing regulations require a percentage of affordable housing based on project size and income range requirements. Income ranges are established by a percentage of the area, which is the AMI in four income ranges or tiers. Tier 1 is zero to 65 percent of the AMI. Tier 2 is 66 to 80 percent of the AMI. Tier 3 is 81 to 100 percent of the AMI, and Tier 4 is 101 to 120 percent of AMI.

Affordable housing regulations establish a home price for each tier based on the target housing expense ratio of 33 percent and includes factors such as household size, number of bedrooms, percentage of gross income spent on housing, and interest rates.

For income range 1 the concerns for this tier are incomes for homeownership for this tier may not be enough to cover all housing expenses and other household expenses to successfully maintain homeownership. In addition, developers who provide housing for income range 1 experience the most significant losses based on the regulations which require the developers sell homes at the income ranges at the established prices in accordance with the regulations. The affordable housing regulations require a lien in favor of the County for the difference between the sales price of the home and 95 percent of the appraised value of the home.

Income range 1 options are identified in the white paper but they include the following: Option A would be to delete Tier 1 affordable housing requirements. Option B would be to reduce the percentage of homes required for Tier 1 by half. Option C would be to allow a fee in lieu for income range 1, and then I added an Option D which would be no change.

We also identified pros and cons for each option. Pros for considering income range 1 amendments would be elimination or reduction of affordable dwelling units would address concerns from developers at this income range with the highest loss per unit. Another potential pro is potential homebuyers in this income range would not be set up and would not be able to complete their mortgages and housing costs that they may not be able to afford. The third pro would be that if total requirements for affordable housing remain the same the potential pool of applicants for other tiers would be increases. So with Option A, if the Board deleted Tier 1 requirements they could also increase the percentages in the other income ranges.

The cons for amendments to income range 1 would be that homeownership opportunities for income range 1 would be reduced.

For income range 4, the affordable housing regulations – Tier 4, again, is 101 to 120 percent of AMI. Concerns for this income tier are that this tier was established in 2006 and only three units have been qualified in this income range. Tier 4 homes are currently selling at market rate. Property owners may not choose to go through the County for market rate homes for the following reasons: the requirement for the

affordability mortgage or lien in favor of the County; the County, in accordance with regulations has the right of first refusal to purchase or sell to another affordable buyer; the affordable housing regulations do not allow the property owner to rent property with the exception of to immediate family members; and affordable housing regulations only allow upgrades up to \$5,000 for an affordable unit.

This requirement also requires homeowners to complete homebuyer education.

Options to address this income range would be to allow income range 4 homes to be sold by a developer with a requirement that the County certify income eligibility and ensure homebuyer training. The pros to this alternative would be that developers would be able to sell Tier 4 homes without the hesitation from affordable buyers for the County regulations and without requirement of affordability, mortgage or lien in favor of the County.

The cons to this option would be that long-term affordability would not be ensured through these affordability liens.

Another option would be no change.

For the third issue area, the alternative means of compliance, the alternative means of compliance section, the regulations provide alternatives for a project to meet its obligation for affordable housing. Concerns of the potential amendments to this section include addressing rentals, fee in lieu, long-term affordability and the option for non-profit organizations to hold liens. The existing ordinance identifies rentals but does not provide provisions on how rentals would be addressed through this program. There would be a need to develop criteria to allow for rental housing.

The fee in lieu of program provision allows for making a cash payment equal to or greater than what would be required if the affordable unit had been constructed. This alternative has a concern from the developer's perspective because the cost per unit would not be feasible for the developer.

For long-term affordability there's a need for the Board to consider whether and under what terms to allow non-profits who own liens would ensure that long-term affordability. We've identified some options for addressing alternative means of compliance. Option A would be to explore and potentially partner with the Housing Authority or a non-profit to address rental requirements. Option B would be allowing non-profit organizations to hold the liens instead of the County. For this option there would be a need to address long-term affordability. And Option C would be to develop a fee in lieu option to address rental units.

Pros would be, again, there have been studies done through the City of Santa Fe that there is a need for rental units in the county and there may be creative ways to address this issue. This would also address concerns from developers who have addressed the need for alternative compliance. Some of the cons, we as a staff review team identified that rental requirements could be difficult to administer but there are programs that would allow a mechanism to do that. Non-profits, another con would be that non-profits holding the liens would mean that the County would not receive the revenue from the liens when property is sold to a non-eligible buyer.

And finally, if the non-profit organization held the liens, the non-profit would be responsible for maintaining long-term affordability, which is contrary to currently where the County requires that long-term affordability.

Other potential policy considerations are the areas for affordable housing. The affordable housing map which was distributed to you identifies the current boundary for the requirements is the central and northern areas of the county. There may be a consideration to many areas required for affordable housing to SDA-1. This would ensure that affordable housing has adequate public facilities and services. This option might provide a requirement for subdivisions outside of SDA-1 to include a fee in lieu. Another option would be to require major projects be required for affordable housing in SDA-1.

The other items for consideration are affordable housing incentives. The ordinance has a number of affordable housing incentives which I won't go over here but there would be a need to review those incentives to make them – to review and amend the affordable housing incentives to be as functional as they can as part of the SLDC affordable housing regulations.

After the Board has concluded discussion of these items and provided direction on any potential amendments to the affordable housing regulations staff has identified the following as next steps: Staff would address the Board direction on any proposed amendments to the affordable housing regulations. Staff would incorporate these into Chapter 13 of the SLDC. Staff could conduct public and stakeholder meetings to review proposed amendments. These proposed amendments would come forward to the Board in September and we would go through the parallel process with the SLDC six-month amendments.

Finally, we would need to amend the affordable housing regulations which are adopted separately by resolution to coincide with the Chapter 13 SLDC amendments. This concludes my presentation. I stand for questions from the Board.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: I'm going to start with Commissioner Stefanics, and then I'll go to Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. I have one question but I might need to circle back. Thank you, Mr. Chair. We have a need for affordable or low rent apartments in this community, in this county. So I would ask my colleagues to think about whether or not we could find a place for developers, some incentives, if they in fact chose to pursue that kind of development. And Robert, I see your section on non-profits, but it really probably wouldn't be – we used to have non-profits develop apartments but they don't seem to be jumping at it right now. And so if developers were encouraged and had some type of incentive could we not find a place for them in this affordable housing ordinance?

MR. GRIEGO: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, I think there are options for staff to explore in regard to this. We have been working with our Housing Authority in bringing that depth of knowledge that they have, that Joseph Montoya has in regard to those types of programs that will allow us to work with rentals. So we could certainly address those. I think one of the options that we had identified would be to explore a potential to work with the Housing Authority as one of the options. Or there could be other options that we have.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay, well, in the years that I've been here I would not at this point say that our Housing Authority is a great developer. We have tried. We have brought proposals to the table and we have pursued nothing. So I really want to put on the table – and my time here is limited but I think if we really

wanted to do something in this area we're going to need to look at something innovative in the private sector. Joseph, you can comment, but I'm finished on this point.

JOSEPH MONTTOYA (Interim Housing Director): Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, I think there's two issues going on here. The overwhelming majority of affordable housing, multi-family developers are in fact actually non-profits. One of the reasons for that is because the primary mechanism for developing multi-family currently in the United States is use of the nine percent tax credits. The Mortgage Finance Authority provides bonuses – bonus points – if you are in fact a non-profit. So a lot of non-profits are getting in that game. And you have two non-profit organizations in Santa Fe that have developed affordable housing, namely Santa Fe Community Housing Trust and the Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority acting with its non-profit status.

So I think it's a very good idea to be able to provide any kind of assistance that you can, whether it be financial or regulatory assistance to those organizations who choose to be able to develop affordable housing.

The second question that comes along are those developers who are not multi-family developers per se. They might be providing 20 or 30 units of probably single-family development that can be used as rental. And in that question that becomes a sort of regulatory issue in terms of the ability of an organization such as the Housing Authority to be able to regulate both the financial status, the tenant income, the rent, for a period of time, because that's what housing authorities do – regulate those kinds of activities.

So there's two different questions. I think it could be fairly easy that some kind of both regulatory or financial assistance be provided to those organizations for developing multi-family rental housing in the county. And then in addition to get those developers who don't do that kind of housing assistance, be able to provide some regulatory avenues for alternative means of compliance with inclusionary zoning. So there's two different kinds of issues there.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair, Robert, as I'm reading your recommendations on the back, would it not – would it be okay if we actually took your presentation to the stakeholders in a public hearing to get feedback on everything rather than you expecting us to give you feedback today? Or were you looking for specific feedback today? Because we're dealing with some pretty – and I've been in housing a few years myself – but we're dealing with some pretty complex changes that will impact how we progress with our affordable housing development. And so what's your thoughts on needing direction today or providing an opportunity for stakeholders and public members to make comments on this information you've provided?

MR. GRIEGO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, I think we need – if we could get some direction from the Board we could take that direction and basically say these are the proposed changes. We also can do as you indicated provide the options to the stakeholders. I think we are looking at paralleling this with the SLDC amendment process, so we could meet with stakeholders, then we could go to the public and get perspectives on the specific options that we identified here. If that's the direction of the Board we can do that.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Well, from my perspective you've provided

options and pros and cons on each option. But what I don't know, and maybe you can tell me, is do you feel you have any or adequate input from some of the stakeholders to this point to get you to this document? Do you feel – how do you feel as staff, based on the recommendations that you have? Or would it be wise to get additional feedback from the public and stakeholders that are either currently affected or might be affected?

MR. GRIEGO: It would certainly be beneficial to get additional input from the public in general. We have, again, the information that we've provided here is including some of the concerns that we've heard from different stakeholders that are out there. But we haven't taken this to the larger community, so one option that we could move forward with for next steps is bringing some options forward, first to the stakeholders and then to the larger public. What we wanted to do is try to parallel the timeframe of the SLDC amendments and in order for us to do that we would need to bring some proposed changes back to the Board in September. So we would want to get some level of perspective from the Board that this is okay to do, to bring these changes forward at that time.

I guess, Mr. Chair, from where I'm sitting from I don't know that I'm in a position today to be able to pick one over another option but I am definitely interested in getting some additional feedback and what I would envision is that's going to lead to maybe a more focused recommendation when we get back, is what I'm thinking.

MR. GRIEGO: Absolutely, Commissioner. We're just looking at the schedule with Penny. There's two meetings in September. What we could do at the first public meeting is share the thoughts from the stakeholder groups and the public meetings, at the first meeting in September and then be able to incorporate some changes at the second meeting with the SLDC amendments if that's an option.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So if I'm understanding, Mr. Chair and Robert, this does incorporate some of the feedback that you've received but we're going to incorporate it into the broader public process to narrow it down to some – a more focused recommendation. Is that accurate?

MR. GRIEGO: Mr. Chair, let me see if I can try to get back. I think what I proposed is taking forward back some of the issues and options. What we're proposing now is to maybe bring some of those options, maybe refine it a little bit, but take those options back to the public to get some input on addressing some of the affordable housing issues. So first maybe the stakeholders, maybe refine it a little bit more, and then take it for the public meetings that we are scheduling in August and then at that point we would bring something back to the Board for consideration. We provide some input and what we heard from the public meetings and the Board could then provide direction specifically on those options.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: That sounds reasonable to me. If you're asking me to give you specific direction on what you provided today I'm not ready to do that but I am willing to hear feedback from the other stakeholders and the public and get maybe a more focused recommendation. That's my take, Mr. Chair. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you, Commissioner Anaya.
Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Robert, for your presentation. I'm not an expert in this topic, in spite of the fact that I've been on

the Board now for nearly eight years, but it's my feeling anyway, as Commissioner Stefanics said, that one thing that we really have a need for in this county is multi-family units with affordable rents. And so I would certainly like some feedback if you have any information about how great the need that is out there for that. And also what we might do to really make a difference in that area. I don't think that we've actually tackled that problem directly. We've really concentrated more on housing units that are being sold.

And I also have to say that I have a little bit of heartburn about providing affordable homes for people in the income range 1, in the lowest income range, because I just know, as does anybody who owns a home, that the expenses in living in a home are not just your payment, your mortgage payment, but also when things break you have to get them repaired, and that costs money. It's unpredictable. If you need a new roof it can be quite expensive, and so I really feel that possibly for people who would be in the lowest tier income-wise, possibly rentals are a better option for them because those kinds of expenses, those unexpected things that happen when things go wrong in your house would be taken care of by the landlord.

So again, I would like more study in that area as to how we could make a difference. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you, Commissioner Holian. Robert, I guess for me, the one area that I would maybe focus a little bit more on would be the fee in lieu as alternate means of compliance. And maybe in the section where you have other potential policy considerations, maybe you could add another section and define fee in lieu of in some fashion. Because I know that you've tried to look at the pro and con to that fee in lieu of. There's going to be some give and take and I think that we need to understand that a little bit better maybe.

MR. GRIEGO: Thank you, Commissioner. I think part of it is making it understandable for one thing but then functional. So we make that fee in lieu option functional.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Well, yes, I think that's one thing but then the cause and effect, the pro and the con to that I think is also something that we need to consider because I think if fee in lieu of means that we're going to take a fee and not get a unit then what have we accomplished? If we don't want to build a unit here but we'd rather build it somewhere else, what have we accomplished? So I'm looking for that more inclusionary kind of acceptance of the affordable housing component, whether it's ownership or rental, because I think Commissioner Holian is right. Maintenance is not easy, but we've recognized that and we have programs to help people fix their roofs if and when they can't afford it by themselves. And so I think rental is good but I don't want to be locked into renting only and I think that we need to provide options for people to move up that ladder as well. So I just want some considerations for those and then maybe a better explanation of fee in lieu of.

So I think – yes, Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair, I'm going to say it because I've said it for almost six years now, but absolutely multi-family housing has to be part of the equation, and it's not a one-dimensional solution but a multi-faceted solution that includes everything from supportive housing all the way through homeownership and everything in between. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: You're welcome. So unless there's anything else, any other comments, I think we're done on our part. And so then we can expect you to do, I guess, meetings with stakeholders and then possibly have some amendments back in front of the BCC in September?

MR. GRIEGO: Mr. Chair, that's correct.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. So any other questions from staff?

MR. GRIEGO: Thank you, Commissioners. We have direction.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. Thank you.

III. C. 8. Presentation and Possible Direction on the Sustainable Land Development Code Six-Month Review [Exhibit 4: Proposed Changes]

PENNY ELLIS-GREEN (Growth Management Director): Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. On December 8th of last year the Board approved the Sustainable Land Development Code. That included a requirement to begin a review of the code six months after implementation. It was implemented January 15th and so this is the start of the six-month review. What Vicki has handed out is some things that staff has looked at as we implemented the code as needing possible amendments. So what I wanted to do was just hit on a few of the major proposed changes in your packet. It's a 75-page document. It isn't all changes; a lot of this gives context and you'll just see the changes are in red.

So if I draw your attention first to page 7. This is a change we're proposing in Chapter 6. At the moment it states the traffic impact analyses are good for a three-year period and we wanted to ensure that if in area there had been significant changes in the traffic conditions that the administrator could require a revised traffic study before the three-year expiration.

The next is related to our setback requirements. It's on page 9 of your packet, at the top. These are the standard requirements that are throughout the code for setbacks throughout the county. We wanted to allow for a structure that may be in a setback, entirely within a setback, to still be able to have an addition put to it. So that is the number 13 that has been added.

Number 14 states when you are actually prohibited from development because of your setback you can reduce to a minimum of five feet. There's a few areas in this document that talks about setback and what we have found over the last six months or so is that some properties are so narrow that they can't actually meet the code setbacks and they have had to request variances. We want to allow in those situations that we reduce the setback further and can go to a minimum of five feet. So then we would get ten feet between structures.

The next change that we found – again, this was an issue raised on page 10, is to do with landscaping and buffering, allowing alternatives to the landscaping. For example, we've got fire stations where you have a six-foot high solid wall constructed in lieu of landscaping. We had an issue where we had a fire training station where they were actually burning a building and they still required landscaping fairly close to the area they were burning. So obviously it would make a lot more sense to ask for a solid wall instead.

Also, you could have alternative landscaping if you have zero lot line and where there's no adequate space. Again, a lot of our community buildings and fire stations are having additions at the moment and there really is no space for landscaping.

On page 11 of your handout we have two changes. One in signs allowing signs to be closer than 25 foot to the property boundary. This was missed out from the old code. This is actually just going to reinstate what was allowed in the old code. So your sign has to be five foot from the property boundary but doesn't have to be set back 25 foot which is the way it was interpreted in the new code.

Also under parking and loading, we're looking at clarifying the different uses within a same development can share parking so we don't overdo the amount of parking that's required for any development.

The road standards at the bottom of page 11, we looked with Public Works at the standards in the two tables. SDA-2 had been grouped with the urban road classification standards. All of our traditional communities are in SDA-2, so what we're looking at now is grouping that with the rural road standards instead.

On page 14, we've added a standard for residential development for offsite roads. At the moment this wasn't an exemption. It was an exemption for family transfers and lot line adjustments but not for residential. So it's a lesser requirement for offsite roads for if you're building a residence.

Starting on page 15 we've got a number of changes in the water supply section. Those came from the Utility Department and the County Hydrologist. They follow the current practice, the Office of the State Engineer regulations. A lot of this is cleanup; it's not additional requirements. It's rewording to make it a little clearer.

That will get us through to page 25.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, do you want to wait for questions till the end?

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: I'm okay with that.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. I'll wait.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Are you okay with that?

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: On page 25 we start the water harvesting section. The SLDC actually changed when you need water harvesting. It went from 2,500 square foot of heated floor area to just a straight 2,500 square foot of roofed area. That made a huge difference and it put a big impact on some small houses. We've had numerous applications for variances for this so what we're proposing to do is to go back to the 2,500 square foot of heated floor area. So that means your portals and your garage doesn't count against that amount. So that's the next two pages on your handout.

On page 27, under energy efficiency, we are modifying the non-residential structures to say that they need to be eligible to achieve EPA's design to earn Energy Star certification. There are some structures that are not even eligible for this certification and that would put a big burden to follow the EPA standard. And I believe their standard does not require this if the building is under 5,000 square foot in size.

The next change I'd like to highlight is on page 29, Riparian Corridors. We've rewritten how the zones are measured because it was confusing. It looked like all of the zones were actually in the same area. So what we're doing here is referring to the table and the figure that follow. And we've also relooked at the permitted uses that are allowed

within a corridor and combined some of these together and modified that table.

The Chapter 8 changes start on page 32. Commercial general, dimensional standard table was written with additional lines for what you could do if you buy transfer of development rights. We're making this table look like the other tables that have TDRs, allowing again more density, more height, more lot coverage if you purchase a TDR. Same as we do in the other districts like the mixed-use district.

Under Public Institutional on page 33, we are recommending we remove the additional side and rear setback requirements. A lot of these, since we modified on the zoning map and made the public institutional properties, mainly the County-owned properties, a lot of those properties are very small and contain fire stations. A fire station needs a taller building and couldn't meet these setbacks. And so what we're looking at is saying this is not feasible and that we would meet the standard setbacks in Chapter 7.

Under the mixed-use zoning we wanted to clarify that the mixed-use setback is from the edge of the district, not with internal lot lines. You can have very small lots in a mixed-use area, and so requiring a 100- or a 1,000-foot setback wouldn't be relevant within the mixed-use zone.

The next change I'd like to highlight will be on page 43. Actually, I'm sorry, before that, in our La Cienega District overlay on page 36, we have a number of areas where they increased the setback to a 50-foot from the property line. We had a recent case where the property was only 100 foot wide and with a 50 foot either side you have absolutely no buildable area. So what we're looking at there is saying that in situations like that where development would be prohibited you can revert back to the 7.3, which is the earlier section that lists what the setbacks will be. And that actually was duplicated in seven areas in the La Cienega plan. So we added that same language in all seven areas.

On page 43, the San Marcos Community District overlay, when we got approval for the SLDC and the zoning map we were requested by the Board to work with the community on the movie ranch section of San Marcos since we had a movie ranch there that was being left as non-conforming. Planning staff did go back to the community and worked extensively with them and the movie ranch owner to get this additional language inserted and the change made on their use table. So that is included in this.

Chapter 10 on page 46, requiring, clarifying that no noticing is required for a no-impact home occupation. We expedite those permits and we don't have the 15 days available to do noticing for that. Also in Chapter 10 we are expanding the land use restrictions on medical use of cannabis in accordance with the state rules. What we're doing here is identifying which uses they come under on the use table. So we're clarifying that. On page 48 we're adding in some standards for a taproom or tasting room. We have a number of wineries and breweries in the county and this use was really not looked at when we first did the SLDC.

The Chapter 11 changes that we're proposing is only typographical errors with the change in the CDRC to Planning Commission. We missed that in a few areas. And also we quoted the wrong code for the mineral explorations.

Chapter 12, under Transfer of Development Rights, on page 51, we're clarifying that you cannot send development rights from commercial general, industrial, and industrial light districts. Those are growth areas. Most of those, especially the industrial and industrial light are in our SDA-1 area, so that's the area we want development sent

into rather than being sent out of. We do also allow, halfway down on page 51, an alternative to providing a conservation easement, that you can plat an easement and have a deed restriction rather than going through the actual conservation easement process.

The next standards or the next changes I'd like to point out are actually on the use table on page 62. Again, related to the Chapter 10 change, we've added in a use of a taproom or a tasting room. And then the last change to point out is on the final page, page 75, where we use the correct term now. We had been using the incorrect term for the sand and gravel mining. We call it either small-scale sand and gravel extraction, or sand and gravel extraction. The second line there had said with blasting, but a DCI can happen with more than just blasting. It's dependent on size of the property and tonnage as well.

So those are the initial staff-proposed changes. If I could just run through briefly the timeframe to let you know what we're intending to do. Robert spoke a little earlier about going out to community meetings.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I'd like to ask questions before she gets into the timeframe.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. So if we all have our questions ready, I'll start with Commissioner Stefanics and then go to Commissioner Holian and then to Commissioner Anaya. Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you. So, we had a situation – I didn't see anything in here about the fees being adjusted. And we had a situation that I reported to you all about somebody who was doing a renovation and our fees, the percentage, turned out to be exorbitant for a very small renovation, and it was for one of our expanded economic development areas in the county. I brought it to your attention. I talked to Dave Griscom about it in fact, because I was saying can we help with LEDA somehow. But somebody who was doing renovation ended up paying something like 25 percent of the renovation costs, and it was a small project. And it turned out to be thousands of dollars. And it just seems that we're inhibiting businesses.

So I had asked you all to look at that.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, at the moment this is the SLDC so we will have to look at the fee ordinance as well. We can bring that back.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay, and I don't think that should wait till 2017. You dealt with the water catchment. We had some constituent issues about that, I wrote down roads here; I'm not even sure why. And on the new inclusion of taprooms, would there be a public process that those entities would need to go through, since you've included them?

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, on page 62 it tell you that in certain districts it would be a conditional use permit. So in the ag-ranch, rural, rural fringe, rural residential, residential fringe, traditional communities, all of those areas would be a conditional use permit, which means that it could go in front of the Hearing Officer and the Planning Commission. The P in the commercial districts and the industrial districts would be administrative approval.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So they would not be required to have any public meetings with community? That's what I'm asking. And I guess I'm asking this not just for the taprooms but also the medical cannabis since we're upgrading that as

well. And for the public, I'm totally supportive of both, I just want to know if there is a requirement for public community meetings.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Under Chapter 4 of our code, a development permit for a non-residential use needs a pre-application meeting, it says as needed. I think what we have done is said that if you are in a community district then you do need to have a community meeting. So if it's not in a community district then no. Unless you're a conditional use permit. That would require you to have a community meeting and have public hearings.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So are you saying that the others would be case by case?

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: The others if they're listed in a commercial neighborhood, commercial general, industrial, industrial light, and were proposed in those areas, if that area were in a community district then – and that's one of the planning community districts, then yes, they would have to have a pre-application meeting. But if it is not and it's in an industrial area then no, they would not.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay, so let me give you an example. I can think of several examples, but let's talk about the example of where the 599 Turquoise Trail homes are. It used to be called Longford homes but now they're called Turquoise Trails homes.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Right.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Right across from, I'm assuming light industrial or commercial area. That whole area. Would anything that comes up in that area be required to have public meetings? Then, that's not the only area. Then if you go down Highway 14 we have San Marcos Ranch and across the road is property that could become commercial/light industrial. Are they required to have public meetings as they develop? See, I'm just trying – we need to be clear with the public with the expectations of what residential communities can expect and what developers or owners of land need to expect.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Right. Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, the first area you spoke about is in the Community College District, and so we haven't actually modified the CCD use table. That would be an employment center, so I would imagine that that would probably – is likely to be a permitted use in an employment center. If it is in the employment center and not in the village zone, so I'd have to see exactly where it's located. The one further down State Road 14 and the industrial area is not in the San Marcos Planning District, so the way that it's listed right here is being a permitted use would mean that I don't believe that it would need to have a pre-application community meeting.

So it would do the legal noticing as far as sending out or putting up a poster sending out certified letters, but it wouldn't have to have pre-application meeting in an industrial zone.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. I think that if we're lucky enough, if the economy would start moving, I think those communities will have concern about not hearing about and being involved. I'm just putting that on the table for the future. Thank you. I'm done.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I really have no questions about the presentation. This just seems like sort of some modifications that were made in response to actually living with the code for a while. Certainly they seem reasonable to me. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Anaya, you go next and then I'll go after.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I think that relative to the process of setting up zoning for specific parcels I think was to delineate clearly what's residential and what's not residential. And that we shouldn't have exactly the same set of requirements for everything. I think that the purpose of the zoning was to say this is a commercial use for the intended purpose of commercial use to expedite a process. So that's the comment that I would make is that I think I agree with Commissioner Stefanics. We need to be clear on what the expectations but that we didn't set up zoning so that we would have the same subset of requirements for everything. I think that defeats the purpose for the intended zoning that we were trying to accommodate. So I think we need to be careful not to go back in how after the fact and add in those areas that were zoned commercial or light industrial or industrial and then say, well, here's another subset of additional requirements. Because then I think we're going to discourage any business from coming in, not encourage it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you. Could we go back, Penny, to the setbacks? When we approved this last December we had requests from the community on setbacks for certain – or increased setbacks for certain activities. Could you go back over what you've done on setbacks here? I saw for residential it was ten feet and then five feet, but did you address other setback changes in this? Or are you waiting to do that in the next chapters?

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, we addressed setbacks in a few different areas. In the La Cienega area, they had increased their setbacks to 50 foot, and what we're saying is where that's not feasible, where you can't build if you've got a 50-foot setback either side, you can revert back to what's on page 8 of your handout which is the standard setbacks throughout the county. There are a few changes for the commercial, commercial/neighborhood on that table and the public institutional, but in general it will depend. Like your front setback in ag-ranch will be 25 foot, but in a traditional community it would only be five foot.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Let me just clarify something. So a community, through their community plan, could ask for something different.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, that is correct. And several of them did. And so we're looking at the La Cienega example where the setbacks of 50 foot could be excessive, and saying that if you physically can't build with those setbacks you can revert to these setbacks. The situation that we had was here a property was 100 foot in width and with two 50-foot setbacks either side there was actually no buildable portion of that property. And so the request was made for a variance and looking at the community layouts and the lot layouts within communities there are numerous lots that are only that width, or 110-foot width, 120-foot width. And so in those instances, that 50-foot setback on either side would really prohibit a development.

So that's really the change that we looked at in for the setbacks related to the community districts was in La Cienega, then point to you that if you physically can't meet that you can revert back to 7.3. The only other change that we made on setbacks within a community was in Agua Fria where they were allowing a zero property line setback. So no setback at all. Standard fire code is ten foot between structures, and that would mean five foot from each property line. And so we did change that. That's on page 43. We did change that where a zero lot line was allowed we changed that to a five-foot setback.

So those are the two changes we made in community districts and then the 7.3 which relates to everything outside a community district, we did allow -- we do have situations where we've got a structure that is entirely or a portion of it is within a setback. And to allow the structure not to get any closer to the property line but to allow them to still build within that setback. And also where you again, physically cannot build with these setbacks, if you've got a very, very small lot, to allow the minimum again of five feet setback from property boundaries, allowing therefore a ten foot between structures.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So at this point these setbacks are really dealing with residential facilities.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, Commissioner Stefanics, the ones in the Agua Fria and the La Cienega I believe were under the residential districts. The performance standard table that you've got on page 8 does have a couple of changes to the non-res, which is commercial general and commercial neighborhood, a 25-foot front setback rather than 100-foot front setback. Again, there is a requirement in the code to pull your commercial building to the front to try to put your parking at the side and behind, and it doesn't really make sense to have 100-foot setback at the front of your property. So that's the non-residential change that we're proposing.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay, so Mr. Chair, I'll wait to hear about the timeline.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you, Commissioner Stefanics. So Penny, just quickly, on 7.13.11.5, domestic well use metering program, just maybe in a summary fashion, how would the enforcement or monitoring be done on that? And then I can't imagine that that would be retroactive in any way but maybe it could be, so I'll just pose that question also.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Mr. Chair, over the years the County has tried the domestic well metering program. We did have a database established. It hasn't -- it ran into a lot of problems. It is not an easy thing to enforce. What we're asking for here is that meters be read, rather than in January of each year, later on. One of the big issues that we have is in January people may not be able to get to their well and read it, and that they submit to the County what their meter reading is on a yearly basis. At the moment we don't have an active metering program.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: And it's sort of an honor system, I guess? We're depending on them to provide this report to us on a yearly basis?

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Mr. Chair, we do get a lot of people that write in and give us their address, well location and their meter reading on a yearly basis. It is not throughout the county. As we started the meter reading program probably seven eight years ago, we were looking at plats, getting those into the databases, but then you have

the issue of when somebody sells, how quickly you get the new property owner address in there. So as I said it had a lot of issues. I think that if the County continues with the metering program then we will have to establish exactly how we will enforce that.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. You know the state does this and they do it quarterly. I get letters from the state. It's a form that I have to fill out. I'm given specific dates that I have to mail it back in. So anybody who has a meter on their well – now, there are lots of people who don't because they're grandfathered in until they do anything major to their well. But the state sends us a letter and they send all this foreboding language that if you don't do it you could receive a penalty, and they give you the dates, four times a year that you have to submit it.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Okay. Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, we can certainly work with the state and see if we can utilize their records and look at what they do have.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Well, it might be nice if people were already doing something to get in sync.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Get the same information.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thanks. And I'll try to find my copy to bring you or something so you can see what they do.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So, and that was my only question, Penny. So now you have a timeline that you want to share with us?

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Yes, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. So this is just a presentation. It's initial proposed staff changes. What we're intending to do in August – Robert spoke a little earlier about the affordable housing portion, meeting with stakeholders. The other thing we're intending to do in August is have area-wide meetings. So four meetings throughout the county where we can hear concerns, comments. We will get this information out so people can look at what the changes being proposed are initially. They can bring more changes and comments, concerns, to us during those meetings. We would also meet from the direction from affordable housing with stakeholders and be able to take those areas of concern out to the growth management area meetings.

We would want to come back to the Board in September. It sounds like this would be the end of September to request to publish title and general summary. We could do a presentation in early September on what we have found for affordable housing and any additional proposed changes for the SLDC. We would then have to – once we've published title and general summary, we do need to go and have a hearing in front of the Planning Commission which we would do in September or early October, and then we have October and November slated to come back to the Board for two public hearings for approval of any changes.

The one other thing I would like to address is Chapter 11 changes. We do have another section in Chapter 11, the hard rock mining section, that staff has been working with a working group on amending that. The changes that staff drafted were based on the existing – what's now known as the old code, the Article III, Section 5 of the 1996 code. And when we worked with a focus group it seemed clear that they want significant

changes, and changes from that document. So we've realized that really, we can't meet the same time frame as the rest of the changes. We want to bring the rest of the changes forward because we have a lot of people either on hold or needing to request variances for some of these things like water harvesting, some of the road issues, things like that.

So what we want to do is continue working on that hard rock section and really looking at all of Chapter 11 together during this year and then bring that back through a similar process later on in the year or early next year as its own separate process. And so that is something that alongside this timeframe that we would also be working on. And then I stand for questions.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair and Penny, you and I had an opportunity to speak earlier relative to some of the building permit concerns that I'm getting associated with sprinkler requirements in particular, fire suppression, in very remote areas of the county, and how that may impede a person's ability to anything whatsoever with that parcel or a parcel of property. It could be in District 3 or any other rural part of Santa Fe County. So as I requested of you and you stated that that was more on the fire code side of the equation. You would have that discussion with the Fire Chief and begin to see what those concerns are.

I know one of the things that we as a Commission have done on plats have been in areas that are way off in remote areas or don't have even County roads in some cases and in some cases our County roads aren't even near what the County standard should be or could be. We're working towards that. We've put statements on the plat that makes the property owner aware that there isn't adequate distance from a water source or a hydrant and that response times could be delayed. I know we've done that on plats. So I want to have that discussion associated with building permits because I think the shift that occurred was we were doing those at the plat stage, whereas there are some building permit requirements now that are being enforced that are creating a situation where people aren't even able to afford to put a home because of those additional requirements and costs associated there. So I would ask that we take a look at that.

But I don't think we just look at that independently. I think now that we're in the new code I'm curious to see what are some of the other issues that are coming about associated with the code that are connected not so much even to new developments but existing permitting. Commissioner Stefanics brought up a fee concern and I absolutely have that concern. I know as we went through our fee structure we were methodical about wanting to make sure that we were affordable, that we had fees that were essential to help us cover expenses but that we were affordable and not onerous. And I think we went through great pains to try and do that.

So I'd like to see how some of that data is fleshing out from an actual permit standpoint. I think we're shifting in many ways and I think we're seeing some additional burdens, if you will, that are coming about associated with the permit section. So I wanted to put that on the record and ask that we have that evaluation and those considerations as we further evaluate the code going forward.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, we will look into all of those.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: The other thing, Mr. Chair, if I could, that

we had a discussion about had to do with connections into a water source and what are the triggers for those connections and that we're not having very onerous requirements that are so expensive that the mere fact of needing to potentially hook into a source would be a complete deterrent on the potential development in the first place. And I think those are concerns as well.

And could you say it on the record? You said that they have to be – the entity that they would have to tap into has to be ready and able or something like that. If you could say it on the record I'd appreciate it.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner, yes. The concern was regarding in Chapter 7, Section 13, when you have to hook up to either the County water system or another water system. And the tables talk about which SDA area you're in and what different types of permitting you are, and that they do state if you're within a service area. So you have to be within a service area if you're going to hook up. There's also distances. Some of those distances are fairly lengthy including for residential or a residential land division. So an exemption, a family transfer, or one of the other exemptions. But the code does talk about the utility needing to be ready, willing and able to serve. If they state they're not ready, willing and able to serve now or ever then you wouldn't be able to hook up, but if they stated they're ready, willing and able to serve now, there would be a hookup requirement and there's also I think a five-year timeframe that if the utility stated we're not ready, willing and able now but we will be in a year's time, then the development could utilize a well in the meantime but then would have to hook up.

So that language is all throughout Section 7.13.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So Mr. Chair and Ms. Ellis-Green, if I could just elaborate because I think it's an important point. Ready, willing and able doesn't just include a desire but a functional reality that there's a mechanism to be able to connect to, right?

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner, that would be correct. And it's for domestic purposes and fire protection purposes that the utility would need to be ready, willing and able.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So if a utility had a main trunk line that doesn't have the capacity with the offsetting connections to basically reduce, for lack of a better term, reduce the pressure on a line to do a hookup, they're not necessarily ready, willing and able if you would have to go through that major expense. Correct?

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner, I believe that the utility would need to have a service line available, not necessarily just a transmission line.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Ms. Ellis-Green.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So I want to thank Ms. Penny Ellis-Green and all the Land Use staff for all the work that they've done over the last – what is it? Like five or six years. I came into this way late. And so it's about five years in the making. I think it's really groundbreaking and new for Santa Fe County to have a Sustainable Land Development Code that's this comprehensive and to know that we are now doing a review six months after its effective date and that that's a commitment that we made to the public. Right?

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: That is correct. Yes.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: And so we've honored that. We've honored and recognized the significance in all of the traditional communities, as Commissioner Stefanics pointed out earlier. They submitted a plan but that plan can be updated and amended at their discretion, within reason. So there's a lot of flexibility. There's a lot of recognition for those historical and community elements and I just really want to recognize staff and the County for doing this work. It's not been easy. It's going to need probably constant update. It's going to a living document, as it is. It's evidenced that it is a living document, and I just wanted to recognize all of you for that. Thank you.

MS. ELLIS-GREEN: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

III. C. 9. Letter of Support for Lamar, Colorado TIGER VIII Grant Application for the Southwest Chief [Exhibit 5: Letter of Support]

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I would move for approval, unless there's questions.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: I'd like – David, why don't you read the letter into the record then.

DAVID GRISCOM (Economic Development): Mr. Chair, do you want me to read the whole letter, Mr. Chair?

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Well, highlights.

MR. GRISCOM: So this is a letter to Mr. Kevin Monroe, who is the director of Government Affairs with the US Department of Transportation. It's a letter of support for a TIGER VIII application, which is a \$42 million grant on behalf of the state of New Mexico, Colorado and Kansas. Basically, the funds would be used to update and repair some of the track between Lamy and La Bajada, in particular put in new signals, signing, additional railroad ties and so on and so forth. Santa Fe County is putting in \$12,500 for matching requests along with Colfax County, Mora County, San Miguel County, City of Raton and the City of Las Vegas. Mr. Chair, I stand for questions.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: That's good. Thank you. So there's a motion and a second.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote. [Commissioner Roybal was not present for this action and Commissioner Anaya voted after the fact.]

[The Commission recessed from 5:07 to 5:20.]

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I'd like to take up immediately, item VIII. B. 1, BCC Case Mis #16-5180, Upper Crust Pizza beer and wine license. Since it was scheduled for 2:00 and we do have the applicant and do not believe it's going to be controversial.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay, so we have a motion to amend the agenda to hear B. 1, a land use case.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: There's a motion and a second.

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

IX. INFORMATION ITEMS

- A. Growth Management Monthly Report**
- B. Public Safety Monthly Report**
- C. Public Works Monthly Report**
- D. Human Resources Monthly Report**
- E. Administrative Services Monthly Report**
- F. Community Services Monthly Report**
- G. Financial Report for the Quarter Ending June 30, 2016**

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So at this time I would also like to mention that we have, under Information Items, we have all of the directors' reports. So unless there are any questions to the directors we could probably let them go to do other work?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'm fine with the reports.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, unless they have an item that's somewhere else on the agenda most of the stuff that's in the reports I could also address and I have a couple highlights in my report. So unless you have specific questions I don't think they need to be here for that.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. Good. Thank you. So that's taken care of.

VIII. B. Land Use Cases

- 1. BCC CASE #MIS 16-5180 Upper Crust Pizza Beer & Wine License. Upper Crust Pizza of Eldorado, LLC, dba Upper Crust Pizza, Applicant, Requests Approval for a Restaurant Beer and Wine License. The Property is Located at 5 Colina Drive, within the US 285 South Highway Corridor Overlay District, within Sections 9 & 16, Township 15 North, Range 10 East, (Commission District 5)**

JOHN MICHAEL SALAZAR (Case Manager): Thank you, Mr. Chair. Upper Crust Pizza of Eldorado, LLC, doing business as Upper Crust Pizza, applicant, requests approval for a restaurant beer and wine license. The property is located at 5 Colina Drive, within the US 285 South Highway Corridor Overlay District, within Sections 9 & 16, Township 15 North, Range 10 East, Commission District 5.

The request for a restaurant beer and wine license to be located at 5 Colina Drive, Mr. Chair, is a new Upper Crust Pizza in an existing building. The previous restaurant at this location was the Blue Moon Café. As I mentioned earlier, this is within the US 285 South Highway Corridor District Overlay. The site is zoned as neighborhood commercial, Table 9-10-12, allows a restaurant with incidental consumption of alcoholic beverages as a permitted use.

Staff recommends approval for a restaurant beer and wine license to be located at

5 Colina Drive and I'll stand for questions, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: This is also a public hearing, so let's do the public hearing first and then we'll go to questions. So I want to ask if there's anyone here to speak in favor or against this item, and the applicant can also speak in support or add comments. The applicant's representative can also speak to the issue. So if you're ready we'll take your comments.

[Duly sworn, Matthew Martinez testified as follows:]

MATTHEW MARTINEZ: It's Matthew Martinez and I'm the applicant's son-in-law. He could not be here today. He's in Pennsylvania attending family business.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So you're representing him this afternoon?

MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay.

MR. MARTINEZ: So I just came up here to speak in favor of the location and the restaurant, where it's at, as well as the liquor license.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Good. Okay. Thank you. So I'll offer one more opportunity for anyone here this afternoon to speak in favor or against this request. I'll now close the public hearing portion of the meeting and ask for a motion.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'll move for approval.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I'll second that.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay, there's a motion and a second. Further discussion? Hearing none.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote. [Commissioner Roybal was not present for this action and Commissioner Anaya voted after the fact.]

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I'd just like to say I'm very pleased since that probably is the closest restaurant to my house.

III. D. Resolutions

1. Resolution No. 2016-80, a Resolution Adopting a Schedule of New Water Deliveries for the Second Six Months of 2016 and Setting Aside Additional Water for Certain Planned Subdivisions and Other County Purposes

CLAUDIA BORCHERT (Utilities Director): Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, members of the Commission. I stand before you doing what is a semi-annual report as required by County water policies, which is to put before you a proposed schedule of new water deliveries. A similar report was before you in January of this year. The significant change, the only change to this new water delivery is the addition of 59, almost 60 acre-feet for Turquoise Trail North, which brings the total of new water schedule deliveries to 188 acre-feet and the policies require a five percent set-aside of that amount for County purposes. You heard for example earlier today about the utilities providing water for affordable housing. That is an example of one of the kinds of County purposes for which

we set aside water, and that brings the total of this new water delivery schedule to 197.55 acre-feet. And with that I stand for questions.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Questions of staff. Commissioner Holian?
Commissioner Stefanics?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I move for approval.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: There's a motion and a second.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote. [Commissioner Roybal was not present for this action and Commissioner Anaya voted after the fact.]

III. D. 2. Resolution No. 2016-81, a Resolution to Support the Grand Unified Trails System

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: This is sponsored by Commissioner Holian and Stefanics. I don't see a staff attached to this so if you want to start.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'll make a few opening remarks and then I would like to turn it over to Commissioner Stefanics, and then Paul Olafson has done the most work on putting this together on our County staff side.

I'm really pleased that I was give the honor to co-sponsor this resolution with Commissioner Stefanics and I would really like to thank staff for all the work that they did on this, particularly Paul Olafson, and I would also like to say thank you for input from a number of outside organizations like the Santa Fe Horse Coalition, the Trails Alliance, the Santa Fe Conservation Trust, the Santa Fe Fat Tire Society, the Commonweal Conservancy and many other governmental and non-profit agencies.

I would just say that thanks to the vision of many people who live or have lived in our community, notably Dale Ball in particular, we really have a good start on a network of trails. These are used by hikers, horseback riders, mountain bikers, and for other kinds of non-motorized activities. And I think that they're so important because they make it possible for people to get out in nature and really, really truly experience the beautiful place we live in. And I know, though, that while we have done a lot there are a lot more great ideas out there on how to expand the network and also the expand the connectivity between the different trail systems that we have in our area.

So I think it is important to expand, build on what we have, and also I think another thing that we have to consider is educating people about things like trail etiquette and safety on our trail system because there are more and more people using them and there are potentials for conflicts between horseback riders and mountain bikers, for example, so it's just really, really important, I think to educate people about how they can behave responsibly on these trails so that it's a positive experience for everybody.

So I would like to turn it over to Commissioner Stefanics if she has anything to say and then Paul to elaborate.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Commissioner Holian. Not

only am I in support of this, this is really in coordination and in alignment with COLTPAC and the connectivity that we've always envisioned happening among and between trails, and expanding it to entities outside of the county is what is expected for the public. I appreciate your suggesting this and allowing me to sign on with it. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: So, Paul, do you want to give more details?

PAUL OLAFSON (Planning Department): Thank you, Commissioners.

The resolution that's before you today is in support of the grand unified trail system and the acronym for that is GUTS, which is an interesting work to toss around. We've been working on GUTS together with a lot of collaborators for quite some time. It was initiated through the Santa Fe Conservation Trust and Tim Rogers who's here this evening has kind of helped spearhead that. We also have Sue Murphy here who is a newly appointed member of COLTPAC and a supporter of the equestrian community. And together with the bicycle community and the mountain biking community and the equestrian community, and just all trail users in general, this resolution was developed specifically for Santa Fe County but also it mirrors or reflects similar resolutions that have been adopted by the City and other entities in support of the concept of trying to provide connectivity and basically a donut or a ring around the urban center, connecting different trail segments, as possible in the most appropriate and feasible and economic manner.

So the resolution that's before you truly is a statement of the County's support for providing connectivity where appropriate and as appropriate, and it also recognizes many of the partner organizations that you've mentioned and now includes the County as a partner organization in these efforts in planning and execution of projects to help provide interconnected links for trails for all users. And with that I would stand for any questions.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Paul, and I do think that partnership is a key word in your presentation and that's what's really made this successful. So would either of your cohorts like to say a few words?

TIM ROGERS: Yes, thank you. I'm Tim Rogers with the Santa Fe Conservation Trust. Mr. Chair and members of the Commission, I appreciate your consideration of this resolution. The last time I stood before you it was when you were recognizing the accomplishments of Dale Ball and I think that you both and Paul have really summed up what this initiative is all about and I really just want to point out that this is continuing the spirit of Dale Ball to create a trail system that everyone can use, working with public and private entities. And so we really look forward to working with the County and all of the other partners we have to expand and connect our trails. So I thank you for your support.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Tim.

SUE MURPHY: I'm Sue Murphy. I'm a member of the Horse Coalition you mentioned before and also a member just appointed for COLTPAC. This, I think, is an enormous undertaking that Tim and the GUTS group are working on and anything we can do to help support them and push this forward I think is a great idea. So thank you.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you. Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I move for approval.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I will second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: And I'll just make one comment and read part of the first whereas in the resolution. Whereas, Santa Fe County owns and maintains a network of over 46 miles of trails that are enjoyed by pedestrians, bicyclists, equestrians, including the Arroyo Hondo open space trails, La Piedra Trail, Little Tesuque, portions of Dale Ball trails, segments of the Rail Trail, Santa Fe River Trail, Spur Trail and the developing El Camino Real Retracement Trail. So that's just a snapshot of some of the trails and I thought it was significant to mention the 46 miles. And we don't maintain that all for ourselves, by ourselves, because I think we also depend on volunteers to do that. And I see some volunteers working on the trail and that's all I see them doing is working on the trail. I never see them walking on the trail. I feel kind of guilty some times.

But we're fortunate to have that continuity that was talked about earlier, which really makes sense because we need to be able to have that on a map and know how to get from point A to point B and we're working on that. So again, we're really fortunate to have these amenities at our footsteps, basically.

Okay, so we have a motion and a second.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote. [Commissioner Roybal was not present for this action and Commissioner Anaya voted after the fact.]

III. D. 3. Resolution No. 2016-82, a Resolution Amending Resolution 2010-104 (Creating a Santa Fe County Housing Authority Board) to Define the Term "Cause" and to Establish a Procedure for Discipline of the Executive Director of the Santa Fe County Housing Authority

RACHEL BROWN (Deputy County Attorney): Mr. Chair, members of the Commission, as you'll recall, in 2010 we adopted a resolution establishing the Santa Fe County Housing Authority and the Housing Authority Board, and within that resolution we vested the board with authority to hire, evaluate and fire the executive director. The resolution went on to specify that the executive director could only be removed for cause but didn't define that term and so today we bring before you a resolution that creates a definition for cause and that definition includes incompetency, poor job performance, failure to comply with regulations and policies of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, malfeasance, misappropriation, mismanagement, unlawful or tortious conduct, negligence, insubordination, failure to comply with the Santa Fe County Human Resources handbook and/or the code of conduct, unsatisfactory performance or any behavior inconsistent with the position of the executive director.

In addition to that, because the executive director can only be removed for cause, there has to be a process by which that removal or discipline would occur, and so this resolution also establishes the disciplinary process for the executive director including the opportunity to investigate concerns about the executive director, a process by which the Board could come together and decide whether to recommend that discipline be imposed, and a public announcement of that decision at a public meeting. And then an opportunity

for the executive director to come before the Board to explain why they might object to the recommended discipline, and then after discussion the Board would have an opportunity to come out into open session and take action regarding a disciplinary action.

All of that is outlined within the resolution and I can certainly go into further detail about that, but once a disciplinary action is taken which involves either demotion, suspension or termination, there is an opportunity for an evidentiary hearing to take place if the executive director objected to the action that was taken so the full due process would be afforded to the executive director in the disciplinary process. I'm happy to answer questions about all of those procedures and stand for questions on the resolution.

Oh, I did want to point out one thing which is that I identified a typographical error on page 2, subsection F, the word disciplinary was misspelled and so I have a replacement page should you elect to adopt the resolution, that corrects that typographical error.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you, Ms. Brown. Questions of staff?
Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I believe the clarification was needed so I thank everybody for working on this.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I have no questions, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So, Rachel, would there be any reason to update this resolution on a regular basis, depending on changes within the organization? Do you see a need to do that?

MS. BROWN: Mr. Chair, a resolution such as this could be amended at any time so when concerns come to the attention of the BCC or the Housing Authority Board those concerns can be brought forward through further amendment. I don't think there's a need for regular review of the resolution.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. So do I hear a motion?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair, I move for approval with the proposed typo correction.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So there's a motion and a second.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote. [Commissioner Roybal was not present for this action and Commissioner Anaya voted after the fact.]

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay, I'm going to defer to the County Manager to see where we're at with the agenda because we're down to three – we're waiting on two others, possibly.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, yes. I've had a request from Commissioner Anaya, if we could wait till he could be part of the GO bond discussion, as well as Commissioner Roybal has landed and is on his way here, so I thought if we could work through the agenda that item, D. 4. a and b for right now, and go on to the ordinances and some of the other items until they can try to be here.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So let's go to E. 1.

E. Ordinances

1. Request Authorization to Publish Title and General Summary of Ordinance No. 2016-___, the Santa Fe County Animal Control Ordinance: an Ordinance Governing the Duties of Animal Owners, and Others; the Impoundment of Animals; and the Issuance of Permits; Defining Offenses; Establishing Penalties; and Repealing Santa Fe County Ordinance Nos. 1981-7, 1982-7, 1990-8 and 1991-6 and Santa Fe County Resolution No. 1982-28

PAUL PORTILLO (Animal Control): Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. We've been working on this ordinance for a number of years already. There's some significant changes in regard to this proposed ordinance.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Officer, could you introduce yourself for the record please?

OFFICER PORTILLO: Oh, I apologize. I'm Officer Paul Portillo. I'm the supervisor of the Santa Fe County Animal Control.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you.

OFFICER PORTILLO: There's some of the major things that we've come to put into our new ordinance, a leash law throughout Santa Fe County. I know there's been some backlash with the public comments in the past about that but I think it's something that we really definitely do need within the county. Another thing is chaining. There's chaining laws that we want to take out. Tethering and trolley systems. I think that we should maybe get public input on the trolley systems and the –

MAJOR GABE GONZALES (Sheriff's Department): If I may, Mr. Chair, Commissioners, Major Gabe Gonzales, Santa Fe County. The reason we're looking at revisiting this ordinance is we haven't had any changes to it since 1991. We're currently outdated. We are looking at refining and updating changing our fees, revisiting the leash law, obviously, definitions, defining owners' requirements, expectations of those owners that own animals within Santa Fe County. This is just something that's been in the works for some time and as you can see, 1991, we're here, 2016, and at some point we needed to visit this and address issues that our animal control officers are dealing with on a regular basis.

There have been situations where we are dealing with hoarding cases, we're dealing with animal nuisances and we're trying to enforce statute and ordinances that have been published back in 1991. So with those visions we are asking to respectfully publish this and see if we can work together to adopt a new ordinance within Santa Fe County for the Sheriff's Office.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes. So this is a first step, because this is just authorizing to publish title and general summary. So what are your thoughts about between now and when you come back for final approval? Will you be going out and doing public comment? Will you be getting feedback from the public about some of the sticking points that the officer talked about earlier, restraining of animals, chaining, tethering and trolley systems? You'll be talking about all those details?

MAJOR GONZALES: Absolutely, we'd like to have the public input.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: So I have a question. Can we – I'm not sure – I think there are two versions of the ordinance and I guess this is a question for our Legal staff. Are they both going to be part of the publishing title and general summary? And the other thing is I would like to have a discussion about the chain-free provision and allow people to make comments because I know there are a lot of people in the public who feel very passionately about that issue and I think that they would like to at least be able to express their opinions on that. So, to Rachel?

MS. BROWN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Holian, in regards to public comment, as with any ordinance, we welcome feedback. We previously received when we last moved forward with an ordinance like this we received many emails and written communications and we're certainly open to receiving that again as this moves forward. The current version does not allow for chaining and tethering. I know that the Sheriff's Department would like us to bring forward an alternative to that at the adoption hearing which would contemplate tethering, so there may be more than one version of a particular provision which would be considered for adoption. Again, the feedback generally is – I don't know that there's any plans to have additional public hearings but just to receive comment from the public prior to the adoption hearing.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Okay. Thank you, Rachel. Well, I would like to be able to have that discussion at the public hearing.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So if I'm understanding then there may not be community meetings or outreach but there will be at the next – when this ordinance comes back for final approval there will be a public hearing at that point.

MAJOR GONZALES: Yes.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Depending upon the comments at the next hearing we might want to end up having a second public hearing. So I would like to keep the door open for that as well.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: I think that's well taken and in many cases we do specify that ordinances do have a first and a second hearing, so I don't think that there would be anything wrong with that. Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair, I think it might be a good idea to have two public hearings, especially with this ordinance, because I just know when I was on the task force that was looking at amending this ordinance and rewriting it there was just – there was a lot of interest in this out there in the community. So I have a feeling that there are going to be a lot of people who want to comment on it. So I would like to keep that possibility open.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. So I'm kind of hearing a consensus for a second public hearing. I think we can accommodate that.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Oh, Mr. Chair. I would actually like to clarify, when will the first public hearing be? Will it be at the first meeting in September or the second?

MS. BROWN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Holian, we certainly have

enough time to notice for the first meeting in September but if you prefer a longer lead time before the first public hearing we can wait till the second meeting.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: What would staff prefer? You've been working on the ordinance, you've been working on this – the first part of September? Okay. We'll work on that.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair, I would just really like to compliment staff on all their hard work. I know that this is a controversial topic in a lot of ways and I know that people are passionate on both sides of some of the issues and so on. So I think that you've put together a really good document and you've made some really good suggestions, based on your experiences out in the community and so I'm very supportive of moving forward on this.

OFFICER PORTILLO: Thank you.

MAJOR GONZALES: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you and thank you for all your work.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: So Mr. Chair, I move for approval of publishing title and general summary.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: There's a motion and a second.

GREG SHAFFER (County Attorney): Mr. Chair, just for clarity. I'm sorry to interrupt, but if the maker of the motion and the seconder could clarify that that does include two public hearings with the first to be held at the first meeting in September and then the second, I presume to be held at the second meeting in September.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Yes, I'd like to make that clear.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair and Mr. Shaffer, I would agree to the first meeting in September, but if there are extensive changes that we will want then it might take longer than the second meeting in September, because of your staff writing it and noticing it.

MR. SHAFFER: So perhaps we can do the first meeting in September and the first meeting in October?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Yes. I would agree with that.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Great.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay, so there's an amended motion. Do I hear a second to that?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: There's a motion and a second.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote. [Commissioner Roybal was not present for this action and Commissioner Anaya voted after the fact.]

III. E. 2. Request Authorization to Publish Title and General Summary of Ordinance No. 2016-___, the STAR Cryoelectronics Local Economic Development Act (LEDA) Project Ordinance
[Exhibit 6: Staff Memo and Supporting Materials]

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: And we have an attachment on our dais for that

also, right? Yes.

MR. GRISCOM: Mr. Chair, before you is the memo, the draft ordinance, the draft PPA – the project participation agreement as well as the actual LEDA application that the applicant submitted to me. So this is a request for authorization to publish title and general summary for START Cryoelectronics. This is a \$100,000 LEDA appropriation through the State of New Mexico. In this scenario, which is similar to the scenario with the Santa Fe Brewing Company LEDA project the County is just the pass-through, so the fundings are coming from the state. We will administer those funds.

This is a business that's located in Bisbee Court within the county. It's been around for a while, since 1999; it's not a startup. The interesting thing about this business is it's making the transition from technology research. They've been living off of DOE grants and what not, SBIR grants, into manufacturing. We don't do a lot of high tech manufacturing within the county. This will be one of those operations. They currently employ seven people and Dr. Robin Cantor who is the CEO and founder is proposing to create 11 new jobs. These will be high tech, high wage for the most part, jobs with hourly wages ranging from \$25 up to \$45 an hour.

So the proposal is to upgrade the electrical power to 600 amp, 208 volt, three-phase electricity, install central chilled water unit cooling and add a sewer line connection at the rear of their building. And as I mentioned before the funds for these projects will come from the state and we're just going to be a pass-through. So if the Board provides authorization for publishing title and general summary we will come back to you in September, preferably the first meeting in September for a public hearing and possible adoption of the ordinance. With that I stand for questions.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Holian, questions of staff?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: No. Mr. Chair, I move for approval to publish title and general summary of an ordinance for a LEDA Act for STAR Cryoelectronics with the public hearing to be held at the first meeting in September.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: And you're going to specify only one public hearing on this? This is an ordinance.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Yes, I think in this case one public hearing will be sufficient.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: There's a motion and a second.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote. [Commissioner Roybal was not present for this action and Commissioner Anaya voted after the fact.]

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: We have one item left that we'll have to go back to, which is D. 4, general obligation bond questions for the 2016 general election. There's a and b, resolutions attached to that but I guess we're going to hold that for now and move on to other items until we have Commissioner Anaya and Commissioner Roybal.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, if we could I'd appreciate that since they both asked to be a part of that discussion.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I think we should do it no

later than a time certain though. I don't think we're interested in staying till 9:00 or 10:00.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: We could do it now.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Because it is possible Commissioner Roybal's plane was delayed.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, I did receive that he has landed in Albuquerque around 5:00. He texted me when he landed, so all I was hoping is that we could do the other items in here but do that before we go into executive session. We'll wait until the last item before we go into executive session.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So we have both bond questions, a and b, and we have the ICIP.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, that is correct, although we have the resolution as well for adopting the Ag Implementation Plan, and we have two presentations for Matters from the Public and updates from the Manager's Office. So if we could just do some of those items and then go back to the ICIP and the bonds before we go into executive session.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, if we don't have a lot for executive session why don't we take executive session?

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Now? No, we have to wait for that?

MS. MILLER: Sorry. That's another item that Commissioner Roybal asked to be present for. So perhaps we could do the Update on the County Administration project. It's under presentations. So currently we're at Matters from the County Manager. I have some things but they can wait. And then you could do Matters of Public Concern and then the discussion and presentation items. If that would be okay.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So if we did the presentation and update on the County Administration Complex, we're talking maybe ten minutes?

MS. MILLER: Yes, and then the County Fair. I don't know if there are individuals – yes, there's individuals here from the County Fair. So those two presentations would take ten to 15 minutes.

V. MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: It's 6:00. Let's do public comment. You have to come up to the podium.

[Speaking from the audience, Frances Ong asked about the ordinance numbers.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, the two items, those aren't ordinances yet so they don't have numbers. All we did is request to publish title and general summary. So there are no numbers for those. Not until the Board actually approves the ordinances.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. Anyone else from the public that would want to speak to the County Commission? I'm going to go ahead and close the public hearing portion and we go into Matters from the County Commissioners and other elected officials. We have two presentations, one to promote the upcoming Santa Fe County Fair and formerly invite County Commissioners to the fair. That's Ms. Bransford.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: And I do have one item.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, I do apologize. The County Clerk said she had an item from elected officials and I think the Commissioners also had a couple items.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: All right.

VI. DISCUSSION/INFORMATION ITEMS/PRESENTATIONS

A. Matters from County Commissioners and Other Elected Officials

1. Elected Officials Issues and Comments

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Let's then start with the Clerk, then we'll go to Commissioners.

GERALDINE SALAZAR (County Clerk): Chair Chavez, Commissioners, I'd like the residents of Santa Fe County to know that voter registration reopened for the general election on June 13th and will end on October 11th. So any voters registered or not registered and wishing to register to vote please take the time to do this before October 11th to update your voter registration or register to vote for the general election. Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Any other elected officials?

VI. A. 2. Commissioner Issues and Comments

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Some of my constituents brought to my attention that myalgic encephalomyelitis – I'm slaughtering that – sometimes called chronic fatigue syndrome, has a national understanding and remembrance day set for August 8, 2016, and we will not be meeting in August so I wanted to bring it to the attention of the public. It's a neurological and/or neuro-immune disease characterized by overwhelming fatigue, brain fog, pain, post-exertional malaise, headaches, cardiac symptoms, immune disorders, dizziness, balance problems, increased morbidity and eventually high suicide rates due to neglect. And it is perhaps the most common chronic disease causing students to drop out of high schools and colleges. There are 20 million individuals worldwide that have this disease and five million of those severe. Two million in the United States and 500,000 of those severe, and as many as 743 in Santa Fe County.

I wanted to bring it to the attention of the public and I hope that when August 8th comes around and there are some notices in the newspaper than everyone will pay attention and perhaps you know people who have this and they're asking for an understanding and remembrance day for those individuals. Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you. Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Nothing.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I don't have anything at this time, Mr. Chair. Thank you. Mr. Chair, I would just ask that the record reflect that I voted with the majority on the items that I stepped out for. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Do we want to continue with presentation and

get that out of the way? Okay.

VI. B. Presentations

1. Presentation to Promote the Upcoming Santa Fe County Fair and Formally Invite County Commissioners to the Fair

ANNA BRANSFORD (Community Services): Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. I am here today to introduce our Santa Fe County Fair Board Chairwoman, Terry Warner. She would like to make a brief presentation on the upcoming County Fair that starts next week and to formally invite you all to the County Fair. So with that, here she is.

TERRY WARNER: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Commissioners. We wanted to formally invite all of you and Santa Fe County to come out to Santa Fe County Fair. We have been working hard all year with your enthusiasm and support and we sure appreciate it. The fairgrounds are looking fantastic. Anna has done a great job getting County to get things done there that we need so that we are safe and fun for all of Santa Fe County. We have indoor exhibits. We have large animal and we also have small animal with poultry and rabbit. We have a horse show coming up this Sunday. We have Meet a Mule, herding dog demonstrations, and Saturday is the public day where we have all sort of non-profit organizations, community interest groups, fun activities throughout the day for all the public and it is 100 percent free.

So we would love for everyone to come out, enjoy the Santa Fe County Fair. There's always a good time. There's wonderful people there and we would just love to see your smiling faces there.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Ms. Warner, Terry, thank you to you and the board. Ms. Bransford, thank you for your efforts, but there's a lot of people as you know and you've brought up in the past that go into making the fair work. There's a lot of volunteers from the work that the County Extension Office does, to all of the various 4-H Clubs across Santa Fe County from northern Santa Fe County to southern Santa Fe County and everywhere in between. And the staff – the Public Works staff and all the people that support and work at the fair, including the Fair Board. It's a lot of effort and so thank you to both of you and to the folks that put in a lot of effort, month in and month out throughout the course of the year.

I also want to say that it makes me proud as a Commissioner to sit here with a team of volunteers and staff and people like yourself that in my opinion put on the best fair in the state of New Mexico. I think there might be one other county that has facilities comparable to our fair facilities in the recent improvements that have happened including the Cyclone Center that's going to be a resource for the Fair Board, but as well as the County Extension Office. It's the oldest County facility in our inventory and that's going to be something that we're going to get constructed in the coming year and that's a testament to this board and prior boards and the community that wanted to see good facilities and for our kids, for our youth and for everybody involved, So I look forward to the fair and thanks again so much for your efforts and thanks to all the staff that have

been involved and yourself and everybody else involved. It really is a team and group effort. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you, Commissioner Anaya. Any other questions, comments? So we have the Santa Fe County Fair 2016, August 3rd through the 6th.

MS. WARNER: Yes, sir. Thank you very much for all of your support. We really do appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you for being here.

**VI. B. 2. Presentation and Update on the County Administration
Complex Project [Exhibit 7: Monthly Report; Exhibit 8: Spears
Horn Report]**

MARK HOGAN (Public Works): Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. I'm going to hand out a progress report on this. Good evening, Commissioners. The purpose of my presentation tonight is just to bring you up to speed on events taking place regarding the planning of the new administrative complex. To remind you, that includes two buildings: one we're in right now and also a new building to replace the one that's at the old First Judicial site at Catron Street.

So what the team has been doing is analyzing all the projects, the owner requirements, primarily through the program document which identifies each of the divisions or each department division that's going into each of the two buildings, their square foot requirements and the implications on the new construction.

So the first thing I wanted to identify is just the change between where we are today and where we were at the end of 2013 when we completed the feasibility study for this project. And so the information presented in 2013 we're referring to as the baseline information, and once this program is completed and the Commission has a chance to approve the new program that will become the baseline. So really our objective now is to identify what has changed over the last three years and what that's done to the cost of the project as well as the scope.

So the first page is a rundown of the various offices that are being considered during the course of this project. It shows that in the 2013 feasibility study that the total square feet that was required to house the County offices identifies was 100,418 square feet. So the 2016 programming effort has resulted in an increase over that is now at 107,758 square feet. That's an increase of about 7,300 square feet or about seven percent. So you can see the individual departments. Some have grown more than others and one has actually been reduced in size.

So the third page actually shows a graphic that shows what the original programming block was and then the gray bar shows the amount of area that was added between 2013 and today.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So Mark, maybe in this presentation we could ask questions as you're going through the presentation. Maybe that will save some time a little bit later.

MR. HOGAN: That would be great.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: A little bit later. Does anyone have questions at

this point? One question I had, Mark, when you see the increases is that for future growth? How are you arriving at those increases?

MR. HOGAN: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, all those numbers include the existing space used and the projections for what will be required. So the 2013 numbers include projections of what would be required in the future as do the 2016. Both of those include projected increases.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: And then the new department, the film office, the 624 square feet, that would be incorporated into the schematic somewhere in the floor plan?

MR. HOGAN: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, that's correct. That's a requirement that was not identified in 2013 and so that has been added to the program for the new complex.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: And I would imagine that the film office, the function, the staff, all of that will be budgeted as a recurring line item in the County's budget?

MR. HOGAN: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, that would be my assumption. This study is really to address the building program and the budget for that, but there certainly would be recurring expenses that would be associated with that program that would need to be identified independently.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I have a question. In your opening paragraph here you talk about fully restoring the old administration building as part of this project, and you talk about moving functions from the old admin building to the – I guess that's the new Grant Avenue complex. And then you say in order to do this the 1970s addition to the old admin building will need to be removed. What is that?

MR. HOGAN: That's an excellent question, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. The courtyard – this building was originally designed with the entrance facing Johnson Street and there was a courtyard that the public entered through on the north side of the building as they came in. That has been infilled by two additions – one that was made I think in the early 70s that is now the Assessor's Office, so that is – essentially that courtyard was filled in, and then later, a second addition came and added a second floor to that. And so that whole courtyard now has a two-story addition in there that if the proposal to restore this building is approved and pursued those two elements would be removed so that we can put this building back into its original state, including the carved corbels and all that work is largely still in place and has been buried in the building. And as a result also a lot of the natural beauty of the original design has been lost and the natural light and things that was brought into some of the offices.

So this idea came up a little over a month ago and it really is kind of a unique opportunity that we're hoping that the Commission takes a good look at because it's very rare when you have the opportunity to displace functions like we would with the office uses that are in there now and have some place to put them that is also functional. And in this case we have that ability. We would increase – it's about 7,000 square feet for those two offices so that would be 7,000 square feet removed from this building but added to the new building.

It doesn't have a big consequence on parking because the parking counts are calculated for both these facilities together and the employee counts so it doesn't really have a bit impact on that. It would have an impact on the construction costs. This building right now we originally budgeted for upgrades that address mechanical, plumbing, electrical and ADA purposes. This would go far beyond that and would look at a restoration effort on this building and we've identified the projected costs for what that would be as well.

So it's – I have plenty of information. We have a historic structures report that goes into great detail about this building, identifies information about the original construction. We also include in this briefing some pictures, some historic pictures of what it used to look like. So Nancy Wirth has been an advocate for those and for those who don't know it's Nancy Meem Wirth, because she is the daughter of John Gaw Meem and a great advocate for his work.

So I'll revisit that later when we come to the cost, if it's all right and I'll just summarize some of the other changes that we've seen.

So the second page starts with the cost projections, and again, we're comparing where we are right now to where we were in 2013 and I will qualify that the programming elements in the 2016 document have not been finalized yet, so those are our current best estimates of not only the square feet that would be needed and we're pretty firm on that. We're still looking at the cost per square foot and trying to make sure that our overall costs are defensible before this project is submitted for final approval. But these estimates are just provided to provide a magnitude of scale, if you will. They're not exact yet.

So the renovation of this building was originally projected at \$3.7 million and currently it's at \$5.1 million. That's a 38 percent increase which is a little bit more – actually a lot more than what we would expect to see on this. There's a reason for that. In the 2013 study they didn't include the area in the basement that's now Clerk storage and has other functions in there. There will be some reuse of that space available, so that number climbed because we were applying a square foot cost to the square feet of the building. So that will get more refined as we go through this project.

The Grant Avenue complex was originally projected at \$17 million and that's closer to \$20 million now with a nine percent growth and that's largely just due to increases in square footage as well as the increase in the estimated cost per square foot.

So the next line item in there is the parking. Originally we projected that was going to be about \$6.5 million we think that may be going down slightly, just due to efficiencies in the preliminary layouts that we're looking at. There's also a decline in the number of spaces between those two and we will present information on how to get back to the total required spaces for parking.

So the total project cost, I guess we'll jump into that, in 2013 were estimated at \$27 million and they're at \$31 now. That does not include some other items that we've talked about – some of the studies that we've done in the past that have brought that project total up. Talking about environmental studies, archeological survey, things like that, but –

Let me just move on to the ad alternates. What I was just trying to get to is right now we're projecting an increase over what we thought three years ago of \$3.7 million,

and that's a 13.8 percent increase.

The program alternates as we talked about, the restoration of 102 Grant, this building, that would add about \$3.6 million to the project. That not only includes removing the existing structures here but also the cost of adding that new space in the new building. So if this option of restoration of this building was not undertaken then the square footage of the new building would be reduced accordingly.

The other item that came up during programming is while we're confident that we can accommodate the public parking and the employee parking for these two facilities, the addition of fleet vehicles has become very expensive because we're essentially double-storing vehicles. People have their personal vehicle and then come in and get in a County unit. So we've been talking about exploring other ways of fleet maintenance but as far as this project goes what we wanted to do was add costs in to say if we wanted to park those fleet vehicles as part of this project what would the cost for that be? And that adds another \$1.4 million to the project.

One of the other things that was discussed in the programming phase was added space to the site that could be leased. The focus of that was towards day and infant care. This was a proposal that was raised by the First Presbyterian Church and we cannot dedicate this space to them but it could be available for lease and then other vendors could compete for that. The reason I put it on here, it was something that was talked about continuously through the formation of the programming document and we just wanted to clarify the County's position on that before the end of the programming phase was done. So I pause for questions on cost here.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair, could you say that last part again, Mark? Are you talking about some of the space in this facility? Or you're talking about lease options? Because I'm going to ask it later.

MR. HOGAN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, that would be space that would be newly constructed at the Grant Street complex. So it's not an addition to this building; it would be an addition to that site. And the way that came up, originally when we looked at that site we anticipated the possibility of a full build-out of the site, i.e., maximizing the potential, and then using the spare space as a buffer against growth, and we would in the meantime, in the short term we would lease that at market rate.

Well, the feasibility study showed us that there is no market right now for independent or market-driven office space and we'd be competing with the private sector for that. So we kind of backed out all of the added space that might serve other purposes. And so the only one of those things that it did seem that there was a demand for was the daycare and infant care and with people interested in providing that, so that's why we're providing this information to the Commission.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: On that same point, Mark, there was some discussion, rather preliminary, along the same lines that Commissioner Anaya was thinking that would provide some type of retail space under economic development that might support the cottage industry and hand-made items that are produced locally with a branding program in mind and authenticity in mind. Is that still anywhere in the programming?

MR. HOGAN: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, the aspect of that has been

discussed steadily throughout the project. The difficulty we've had from a programming standpoint is coming up with any program or design or estimates of square footage that might be required. The way we've addressed that in the short term, and it may not be adequate but this is a good time to be addressing those issues is we've increased some of the lobby space so that that might be dual purpose, and exhibits and demonstrations might happen as part of the entry sequence to the building.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. Yes, Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So, Mr. Chair, on this point, because I want to make sure that I'm clear on the record from my perspective that in the onset of this entire discussion we talked about this space we're sitting in right now and the reality that we wanted to maintain this space in use as a chambers, and then we also had a lot of discussions, not just once, not just twice, but every single discussion associated with this building not just becoming part of the programming of the admin facility, that the intent, and this is where I need to make sure I have clarity as to where we're headed with the discussion was that we were moving to the new facility to augment the administrative functions of the County and that we were going to have space here to not only have a discussion about cottage industry discussions but actual even museum – a potential museum space. So tell me where that is. And this isn't new. It's not something that I just said today. It's been consistently part of the discussion leading up to us even making the move on the increment to put us in the position to create the administrative facility.

MR. HOGAN: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, that discussion has yielded increases in lobby space. We have not received any firm information about trying to create a museum space or something like that which is why these updates are important because if these program elements need to be accounted for we need to find a source for some direct information so we can plan for it. We did talk to the Arts and Cultural Tourism. We've tried to reach out to the City, other interested groups in the county, anybody we can that might have input on this program, so that we can make sure that we're not leaving anything out, because this really becomes the basis for the design of not only this building but the new building. So we want to make sure we've got all the elements included. Currently we do not have space programmed for a museum of some shape or size.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair, if I could, we just threw that out as part of the discussion but the intent of the new facility, and it sounds like there's some deviation from that that I want to get clarity as to where it's headed before we get too deep into the project, but the intent from the onset was to consolidate administrative space and people into that new facility. That was the intent and I guess what I'm hearing is more and more it's becoming – we'll put as many of them as we can of our departments in the new facility but then we're going to still have some of our departments in this facility? Is that in a nutshell where I'm hearing the programming is going?

MR. HOGAN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner, yes. I will maybe try to backtrack and recreate the history of the discussion of the purpose because it was consolidating, but it wasn't just in the new building. It was the idea of consolidating downtown County administrative offices that are now scattered around or in rental space. So the idea was to get staff into County structure, County space downtown, and then the

further objective was to take things that were more management directed and try to concentrate those uses in this building and then concentrate uses that the public needs to continuously access in the new building. So, as everybody knows, it's not easy to reach this – to park and use this building. The new one will provide public parking places that everybody can use. You can drive up, you can go in, you go to the Clerk's Office, you can go to the Assessor's, you can visit Land Use, HR, any of those activities that require a lot of public interaction we would concentrate in the new building whereas the Commission chambers, Commissioner offices, Manager's office, those uses would be projected to stay in this building.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So Mr. Chair, and then I'll leave it lie, but I think we need some additional information, specifically – you just got into it relative to Commissioner and Manager, we had that discussion, but I think as we have the discussion about other departments that might be placed in here, keeping in mind that we have some facilities that we rent and some facilities that we own in other parts of Santa Fe and that we are cautious and careful as we have that discussion, and that we include other potential spaces for potentially retail use or cottage industry type use as the Chairman has brought up, and/or other potential options that might augment the use of this particular building, not necessarily just as an administrative structure.

And the reason I bring it up as well is because in the discussions leading up to the creation of the new facility it was that whole notion of consolidation of those functions in a single place, understanding that we have places like Public Works, Public Safety Fire and others that logistically wouldn't work, just by nature of the work that they do. So just to put that on the discussion, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you, Commissioner Anaya.

Commissioner Stefanics, do you have any questions or comments?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Not at this time.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Holian?

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: No.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes, Madam Clerk.

CLERK SALAZAR: Chair Chavez, Commissioners, I'd like to mention again as I have in the past that wherever the Board of County Commissioners are located, the chambers, the Clerk and the Probate Judge need to be in close proximity. The Clerk's Office works directly with the public every day and my staff is busy every day working on probate issues, record issues, and we also need to be very close to the Legal Department, because on a daily basis my staff also works with Legal.

I've mentioned this in the past, on the record, and this is for future Clerks also. The Clerk is the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners. The Clerk is the Probate Clerk of the Probate Court, and we provide many services to the public and we have a high volume of citizens coming into our office on a daily basis. It would affect the operations of the Clerk's Office. It would be burdensome if the Clerk and all future Clerks would have to be at another building separated from the Board of County Commissioners, the Probate Judge and the Legal Department. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes, thank you. Commissioner Anaya, and then I'm going to go to the Manager.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair and Madam Clerk. I'm a County

Commissioner but I'm not here every single day all day. And I'm going to say this respectfully. The Assessor's Office, the Clerk's Office, the Treasurer's Office, those are all-day functions consistently in place to deal with the public having dealt with parking and those other issues, so I respect what you're saying about the Commissioners but we have our monthly meetings. We're here for our meetings. Some Commissioners are here more often than others, but that's the essence of the consolidation of services is that the Treasurer, the Assessor, the Clerk, that those functions but not necessarily that my office need to be in the new facility because of logistics.

So I just say that on the record to say that I think those are functions that make sense relative to daily use but whether or not the Board of County Commissioners' offices are in the same building I think is more about the public access. And the reason I'm saying this, Madam Clerk is because when I voted on this and we as a Commission voted on it, we voted on it based on a use of a tax, a public tax and a public dollar, and the primary intent was to make sure that the public could get to one place that they do the majority of their business. So in no way am I disregarding what you're saying but as far as the Commission, ourselves, I'm thinking it's not that critical that we're all in the same building as those other functions that I mentioned.

CLERK SALAZAR: For further clarification, it's not the location of your offices, it's the location of the chambers and the business that occurs in the chambers along with the Clerk. That's what I'm speaking about. It's not that we need to be in close proximity to your offices. We need to be in close proximity and future Clerks, to the chambers of where we do business, and also in case we have to record documents at the Clerk's Office at a critical moment. We need all of those resources close to the work that we do on a daily basis, on a weekly basis, on a monthly basis for the work that we do with you, with the Probate Judge, and we also need the assistance of the Attorney's Office.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. It sounds like part of this discussion is going to be some more internal dialogue between our own elected offices that are absolutely going to be impacted by whatever decisions are ultimately made.

MR. HOGAN: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, that's correct. This update is really intended to solicit input so that, as we said before, no program elements are being omitted, that we can put costs to anything that is being suggested, as well as to work out the issues like what we're talking about now. Because there's logistical issues one way or the other. Either the public has a harder time reaching the Clerk's Office or the interaction between the Clerk's Office and the Commission business needs to be managed in a different way. In some other cases we're providing satellite offices or satellite space so people that are working in other departments can come and be productive in this building while Commission meetings are going on or while they're here for other business, and we can explore that with the Clerk's Office as well in terms of resolving the conflicts between the programmatic disparities, if you will.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Katherine.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, a lot of items have been brought up that completely change the direction that Mark has been working with the architects and completely change the budget of the project. I think that we need to have

an actual meeting with specific action item for the Board to kind of tell us who would be located where, because it completely changes the square footage and what you want in this building. From previous meetings and direction the understanding I think and what Mark has worked with the architects as have I, has been to have the more public functions that we have where there's a need for parking over at the other building, and then for those functions that are more kind of back-office, if you'd let me use that term, would be located in this building, and then understanding that there may be needs for some of the business incubator stuff we had talked about.

However, when they look at the actual square footage of this building and what's available, and then the budget we have available, this is how you've ended up with this programming that is before you with the functions that were listed to be in this building and those that would be listed in that building.

So before we have architects do a whole lot more work I think we need to know for sure that the Board has what it believes should be in each building and what type of things would be done as far as any kind of restoration. Because when you start clipping out thousands of square feet and try to add them to the other building it makes a huge difference in the overall budget. And so we just want to be sure that we do it right up front and not after we've got a design we're trying to undesign it.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, it's a noble idea but we're all going to be gone, the electeds, and perhaps a business analyst should be looking at functions, square footage, in determining how this should be set up. For example, I've had the opportunity to visit a couple of new county commission buildings or county buildings in the state, and in Sandoval, there is a room with cubicles for the commissioners, because the commissioners are not there on a regular basis, 8:00 to 5:00. And it's a better use of space. At another place it's a central area, they all have private offices but they're much smaller than what we have. So it might be that it needs to be standardized for the future and fit in with the overall needs of the County and the staff. Electeds come and go, and yes, we all need to be respected and given some perks. We're not getting it in the form of a big salary but it might be a business case on how it's set up. That's my only comment.

And I just would like to remind everybody, my first office here was a closet, right here in the hallway of the Manager's Office. That was my office. No windows, a pole in the middle of the room. A tiny room. So we can function in different spaces. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: I would agree with all of the comments that Commissioner Stefanics made. I think form should follow function and I myself have been without much of a personal office space. I've been going to share office space with my staff liaison because as many of us have pointed out, we come and go. It's not a full-time job. It's not meant to be a full-time job. We're not meant to be here 8:00 to 5:00 like staff is. And so I felt it was more important for my staff liaison to have an office that I could share space with.

So I think we've been accommodating to the best of our ability but moving forward I do think that there has to be a business plan; it has to make sense. If the other site is more amenable to the public functions because of parking that this doesn't have I

think we need to yield to that. I think that needs to drive that decision.

But I want to ask a question, Mark. If we decide not to do the courtyard addition removal, which was not part of the original plan, if we don't do that we're going to have to remodel that space and utilize it. So is the cost about the same? Have you thought that far along?

MR. HOGAN: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, the budget we have for the admin building currently, the \$3.7 million does include costs for the upgrades of the existing spaces in this building. And as I said before, we wouldn't characterize those as a restoration of the building. It's doing critical function improvements that we can't do without the building empty. So that if there's exterior renovations and things like that that we can't afford to take on at this step we could do those later without interrupting functions here. But replacing mechanical systems, plumbing systems, electrical – we're not going to get very many opportunities to bring this building up to standard and have it be vacant in order to do it.

So the costs that we have in there do include remodeling that space or providing upgrades to it, as does the cost for adding or for the restoration. It accounts for the removal of that space, the demolition, the restoration of the façade, the replacement of the courtyard materials and the space over at the new building.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So that's the \$2.9 million that you referenced earlier?

MR. HOGAN: That was –

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Or \$2.1million?

MR. HOGAN: \$3.6 million is the ad alternate for doing restoration of this building.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. Because I guess that's another decision that we would have to consider if that's something that we wanted to incorporate into – that's a feature that we hadn't talked about earlier, so I think that's one decision that we'll have to make that may not be real easy but I think it's an option that sounds appealing to me but I'm not sure what the others thing and how the cost is going to play out.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: any other questions, comments?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I think the Manager is correct. I think clearly delineated recommendations or options, maybe is a better way to put it, that we have to consider and then provide you even more clear direction. The thought of making this building what it was does sound appealing but that has to be taken in the context of what other impacts is that going to have – costs, location and placement. So maybe it's having a look and specifics as to which offices are recommended here and which are there and us needing to take some action as the Manager is recommending, I think is where we're probably at.

MR. HOGAN: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, if I could just add to that for a sec, the office adjacencies, the business model, the different efficiencies are all part of what is included in our program document. I didn't even pretend to present a tenth of what the information is. That would be available in more discussion. What we've looked at, different scenarios for what offices go where and what are the critical adjacencies they

need to function properly as they told us. So we're really – this document is a way for us to review that information, check and make sure it's correct, and then plan accordingly.

[Commissioner Roybal joined the meeting.]

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay, I have a question too, Mark, and I know this is going to be hard to answer because it's kind of a moving target, but do you have any idea on what a timeframe for the design and construction – because we're talking renovation and possible restoration of this building. We're talking about new construction, new design and construction of a new building. What timeframe? Where do you see that?

MR. HOGAN: Mr. Chair, if I could just walk you through the steps I could just put our best projections of timeframes on those. So currently we're in the programming phase and we've compiled most of the information for the program document. So what we hope to do in the next couple of weeks is to consolidate, answer questions and see if we can get some consensus on the completion of the program document, and that means reviewing costs, looking at square footages, what tweaks we need to do so we can kind of get our arms around the entirety of the project. And then, once that program document is approved then we move into schematic design.

We're hoping to be able to present some alternative schematics to the community as well as to the Commission later on, late summer/early fall, so that when we get some feedback on the designs proposed then we can revise those, come back with a fixed schematic and then go into the design/development phase and we're really just going from there into construction documents. So once we get the schematic design approved, again, hopefully in the next couple of weeks, then I imagine there's going to be nine to ten months more of design process before we'd have any drawings ready to be put out on the street for bidding or proposing on.

Once that's complete, we've got a two, probably no less than two months for the solicitation of bids or proposals and then we're anticipating 12 to 14 months for construction. So the new building will take the majority of that attention. Since this building won't really be treated until the completion of that one so that we have a place to move people out of and move them into that. So we really have over a year and a half to two years before any work would really start to take place on this building.

But in the meantime the planning would continue and the details, the construction documents and the like for this facility. But it will be offset by about 18 months from the new building.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair, Mark and Ms. Miller, when you guys bring back the options and the specifics that we'll need to take specific action on, I know that in the budget in the past you provided the document that had the sale or disposition of the other facilities, so I think now would be a good time to bring that document back that shows what our funding package is, including disposition of the other properties necessary. I think that will help us get a good visual as to where we're at holistically. Thanks.

MR. HOGAN: That makes sense.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you, Mark. That concludes this

presentation and we'll stay tuned for the rest of it.

MR. HOGAN: Thank you, Commissioner.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Oh, I'm sorry. Madam Clerk, you had a question, comment? It was on this item?

CLERK SALAZAR: Yes, Chair Chavez and Commissioners. I just want to emphasize what I'm talking about. The Clerk does not have to stay in this building. What needs to be close to the Clerk is the Probate Judge along with the Probate Court, the chambers, and Legal. Those are functions that we need to move together. So if the Clerk's Office moves to the other building, fine. We need the chambers next to us. That's what I'm asking, that the chambers be close to where the Clerk's at, and Legal, and the Probate Judge. The scenario I gave that would have made it easier, if the Clerk's Office stayed in this building, would be that the Clerk would maintain the current office, let go of the office we have upstairs, and utilize the Treasurer's Office, so that BOE, the Bureau of Elections could be right next door to the current Clerk's Office. And then the Probate Judge would utilize in this downstairs where the Assessor has this meeting room. That would be perfect for the Probate Judge. To have – the Probate Judge would have their office and then they could also hold probate court in the front area. So that's one office where the Assessor had I believe mobile homes – the office there. So that would be perfect. When the architects were talking to me, that's what I suggested, that the Clerk maintain the current square footage where we are downstairs, that also we would use the Treasurer's floor plan for the Bureau of Elections, let go of what we have upstairs, and then the Probate Judge be back here on the first floor where the Assessor now has their conference room, their media room.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So we're still on design 101 but we'll take your comments, and I think they're well noted –

CLERK SALAZAR: Yes. And it's this building. But if it's the other building then those are the other elements that the Clerk needs to work close with.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Right. I think we'll figure it out.

CLERK SALAZAR: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Madam Clerk, and I respect you a great deal, but I'm not going to speak to those remarks from a Commissioner's standpoint; I'm going to speak to them from a citizen's standpoint. When I come to the County as a citizen of Santa Fe County to do business I do business in the Assessor's Office, the Clerk's Office, the Treasurer's Office and Land Use. Okay? And I go from one to the other to the other to the other and I go upstairs and then I go downstairs. Not just me. The constituents that come from every part of the county to Santa Fe County, the vast majority of the walk-in traffic comes in to the Clerk's Office, the Assessor's Office, Land Use and the Treasurer. And those are all are seamless entities that work hand in glove.

So I'm just telling you respectfully, I would have a real hard time as a citizen, not as a Commissioner, just as a flat-out citizen, if I had to come to Land Use and I had to hike over to the other building over there, and then I had to go to the Assessor over there, and everything else is over there, but then I had to hike back over here to get a document recorded. So I just – I'm not disrespecting you, I'm telling you honestly. Those items work in tandem very well. Land Use, Treasurer – and I'd even add in Probate. But to

have one of those disjointed from the concept I think from my perspective, not as a Commissioner, as a citizen, but as a citizen that's a Commissioner representing constituency that doesn't want to go – if we're going to consolidate, I guess is what I'm saying, I'm hopeful that we can all discuss and have debate and discussion but that we can keep the core essence of what the public deals with in one place.

Just based on what I see on the Assessor alone, it wouldn't work to have the Assessor over there and everyone else over here. I think those elected offices and your work as so crucial to the public, and Land Use.

CLERK SALAZAR: And the chambers is very crucial to the Clerk's Office. So that is a former courthouse, so I can visualize your chambers over there.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: But I think we're still getting too much into design. I think we need to cut this discussion – I appreciate it. But you guys could be designing this for the next week. That's really not what we're supposed to be doing. We got the presentation. I think we have food for thought. We know that we have work going forward and again, I think that we'll figure it out. It won't be too much longer before we have the program in place, and then we'll have to decide really what we can afford because we have limits. We only have so much in the budget to do what we need to do. So I'm going to respectfully end this discussion for today and we'll continue the discussion at another time after Mark and the consultants and the architect do their work.

But we're going back to an item on the agenda that we had left and we now have Commissioner Anaya and Commissioner Roybal. I hope that we can get Commissioner Holian back in a few minutes.

III. D. 4. General Obligation Bond Questions for 2016 General Election
[Exhibit 9: Project Allocations]
a. Resolution No. 2016-83, a Bond Election Proclamation and General Obligation Bond Election Resolution

CAROLE JARAMILLO (Finance Director): Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. The first item that appears on your agenda for these two related items – the bond election proclamation and general obligation bond election resolution. The Finance Division is presenting this proclamation and resolution which would call for five bond questions to be included on the ballot and submitted to the voters at the next general election, which is scheduled to be held on November 8th.

The five bond questions will request authorization to issue general obligation bonds which would be payable from property taxes in the following amounts: road projects for \$13.6 million, water and wastewater projects, \$4.8 million, Public Safety facilities \$7 million, open space and trails projects \$4.6 million, and the community health facilities \$5 million.

Our capital planning process relies upon the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance capital projects over the next five years and the County's practice in the past has been to put forward general obligation questions to the voters during the general election every four years and then issue whatever bonds are authorized by the voters in two or more series over the course of the subsequent four years. This primarily is done to allow the County to maintain a fairly flat and stable debt service bill rate but it also has

other benefits too, which includes supporting an internal capacity to manage the projects, provides a steady work flow for the staff to manage and also ensures reliable work for local contractors.

The first item would be the proclamation for the bond election as well as the GO bond election resolution. And I stand for any questions.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So I just have a couple of maybe questions or clarifications. I know I brought this up last time. Under water and wastewater, the first category, we have wastewater treatment plan, design and construct Vista Aurora lift replacement, water rights purchase, SCADA core development technology, distribution improvements and Agua Fria Village wastewater project. Agua Fria Village wastewater project isn't in District 2 technically and I'm pretty sure that the Vista Aurora is also in the traditional boundaries of the Agua Fria Village. So I would like for that project to be also reflected in District 2 instead of countywide. Is that okay, Mr. Flores?

MR. FLORES: Mr. Chair, yes, absolutely.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: And then I think if you could correct that in each of the categories because it's in the second category as well so wherever you have Vista Aurora lift replacement, just change countywide to District 2. That's all I have. Any other questions, comments?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Shaffer, do you want us to divide the question for a vote?

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: You mean a motion for –

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'm asking if he wants two separate motions.

MR. SHAFFER: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, yes. I think technically we do have in front of you two separate resolutions so it's cleaner if you do them separately.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. Mr. Chair, I would move 4. a., the general obligation bond question for 2016 and a. is a bond election proclamation and general obligation bond election resolution.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: There's a motion and a second but the motion included both a. and b., right?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: No. He would like for us to do them separately. So it would be 4.a.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay, so we're doing 4.a. Now. So there's a motion to approve a bond election proclamation and general obligation bond election resolution. There's a motion and a second. Any further discussion?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Just for clarity. Which one are we voting on?

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: On a. 4. a.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: And a. includes –

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: a. is just the bond election proclamation and the – well, it reads general bond proclamation –

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: To have the election in November for the designated amount.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Are you clear on that?

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, I just want to clarify, it's each question. So it's all five questions and the corresponding amount of each question.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: With a description of each of the projects.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Okay, so on that point, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: On that point, that you just brought up with the description of the projects, we had an interest, I had expressed at the last Commission meeting a desire to solicit more support from our legislative delegation in particular on their feedback. Representative Garcia Richard expressed a desire to work towards providing some possible additional funding to a particular project. So I want to do something before we take a vote and under the project for –

MR. FLORES: County Road 54.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: County Road 54, we have \$200,000, Tony? Is that right?

MR. FLORES: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, that's correct.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So I want to increase that by another \$150,000 from the White Lakes. There's \$1.5 million in the bond election, I want to take \$150,000 out of that and put it in the County Road 54, Los Pinos Road, based on that feedback we got from Representative we got from Rep. Garcia Richard to do some matching to help complete the project.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So is that an amendment? Are you amending the motion?

MR. FLORES: Mr. Chair, the question or, excuse me, the resolution before you is by project type and the dollar amount.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: We don't need to do that?

MR. FLORES: We've kept the dollar mount consistent at \$3.6. This would be an internal mechanism to make sure that project A is at x and project B is at y.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: It doesn't have anything to do with the motion but I want to reflect it on the record because of Rep. Garcia's desire to try and infuse additional revenue into the project.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So, I did it, so thank you.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, actually this is a good time to have that discussion because it's not going to change the bottom line amount but it does change allocations to the individual projects which is good for us to know before we finalize the bond amount.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Sure. So we have a motion and a second. Any further discussion? Hearing none.

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

III. D. 4. b. Resolution No. 2016-84, a Bond Election Resolution

MS. JARAMILLO: Mr. Chair, thank you. This obviously is related to the previous resolution for the proclamation. This is called a bond election resolution and essentially it is requesting approval for the bond election resolution calling for the five bond questions to be included on the ballot and submitted to the voters coincident with the next general election. This resolution also requests that pursuant to Section 4-49-8 NMSA 1978 the notice of election be published in full in Spanish and English once a week for at least three weeks consecutive wherein notice will be given for the GO bond election to be held on November 8th.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I move for approval.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: I hear a motion and a second. Further discussion? Commissioner Holian? No. Commissioner Stefanics? Commissioner Roybal? We're good. Okay, there's a motion, a second.

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

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair, I just want to note there are many projects noted throughout various categories in that bond election and that we will be in a position to provide information relative to the election. And I will just note that the Commission voted to do the bond election for the health commons in Edgewood at \$3 million. Correct? At \$3 million, to include \$3 million in the bond election. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: You're welcome, Commissioner Anaya, and the only thing I would add to that is that we did fund the Edgewood health commons but we're asking the voters to help us with the Edgewood health commons and we're also asking them to help us fund a behavior health center somewhere here in the northern part of Santa Fe County. So I just want to kind of put those on an equal or level playing field, if you will. Thank you.

IV. MATTERS FROM THE COUNTY MANAGER

A. Miscellaneous Updates

MS. MILLER: I did have a couple things I need to get on the record before we go into executive session, I believe, and we also had – we still have to do our ICIP and ag implementation plan, so do you want to do those before you go into

executive session?

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes. Yes. Well, do you want to do your comments and then we'll go to the ICIP?

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, yes. I can do mine really quickly. Previously, we had some questions about Buena Vista Estates, and as the Board knows, Buena Vista Estates, Inc. and Rockology, Inc. brought three separate lawsuits in state court against the Board of County Commissioners of Santa Fe County relative to their application for approval of a mining zone to extract basalt for use as construction aggregate using blasting. The case numbers for those state court actions were D-101-CV-2014-02281, D-101-CV-2015-02045, and D-101-CV-2015-02546. I just want to report to the Board of County Commissioners and to the public that Buena Vista and Rockology have voluntarily dismissed all three actions with prejudice and to be clear, there was no settlement relative to these cases. Rather the plaintiffs dismissed them voluntarily without receiving any payment or other consideration from the County. So I know that that case was a very public case. We had probably 800 participants at a public meeting and I did want to put on the record that those have been dismissed and there was not a settlement.

Also, to note, we had discussed the County Fair. Previously at an event at the fairgrounds there were concerns for the prairie dogs. This time we are relocating the prairie dogs and that has been – I think that was started yesterday. So hopefully we would not have any incidents with prairie dog holes and horses and cows and the like and individuals. So that will be done before the fair time and be able to grade the area without harming any of the prairie dogs.

Also I did want to let you know that in Corrections we will be working towards our re-accreditation audit for the Santa Fe County adult detention facility, and that is the New Mexico Association of Counties. We are due for re-accreditation and that is currently scheduled for October 12th through the 14th. We feel pretty good about getting re-accredited through the Association of Counties.

And then just to let you know that the auditors started their fiscal year-end audit a couple of weeks ago last fiscal year. The entrance conference was held on July 18th and the auditors spent their first week at the County and conducted their walk-through for internal controls, so you may see some of the auditors around the County building doing their field audit work.

One other – a couple of items from Fire. Our Black Canyon hand crew demobilized on Tuesday, last Tuesday from their 11 days Jemez Ranger District assignment. They received a superior performance rating from the district for their prevention work, an initial attack on two significant fires. They also assisted on a two-acre wildland fire on Paseo Real in the Agua Fria District last Thursday and that fire was suppressed by County and City crews before it could impact the bosque along the Santa Fe River west of the sewage treatment facility.

And then one other item from Fire, just so you should know. Staff had a Naloxone training for the fire districts, all the different fire districts, and the training received good reviews from the volunteers, so it was done with the volunteers, and County Fire plans to deploy more than 80 Naloxone kits to the district volunteers for first response to opioid overdoses.

So I just wanted to give you those few highlights from the different departments.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you.

VIII. PUBLIC HEARINGS

A. Miscellaneous

1. **Resolution No. 2016-85 Resolution Adopting Projects for Inclusion in Santa Fe County's Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan for Fiscal Years 2018-2022; Authorizing Submittal of Plan to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration; and Replacing Resolution 2015-111 (Second and Final Public Hearing) [Exhibit 10: ICIP Project List]**

MR. OLAFSON: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, before you tonight is a resolution adopting the 2018-2022 ICIP, which is the infrastructure capital improvement plan. What we're handing out right now is the final draft of the project list which we want the Commission to do two things with. One is to select a top five of the items, and we've proposed some top five in the purple here at the very top of the first page, and the rest of the projects that are listed on this would be included with the ICIP submission and are eligible for funding through the legislative process this year during the legislative session.

This is due on September 1st and we will not have BCC meetings in August so the items must be voted on this evening. So the two issues that we're asking for tonight is selection of the top five and approval of the entire list as an appendix or an inclusion with the resolution attached.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So I have a question then. I see the Edgewood Health Commons on the top of the list, in the first five, but then I see the behavioral health center further down. Can we combine the two?

MR. FLORES: Mr. Chair, it would be difficult to combine the two because they are two distinctly separate projects. We could switch them around. If you recall, at the last Board meeting Commissioner Anaya wanted to ensure that our lists matched each other, so the bond projects from the ICIP and vice versa and that's why you see some of the repeat projects in the ICIP as well. But we don't have a problem switching the two projects but I would recommend that we don't combine them.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. So I would just ask that we pay special attention then to both health centers, the health commons and the behavioral health triage center.

MR. OLAFSON: Mr. Chair, if I may.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes.

MR. OLAFSON: Suggest possibly we switch #20 with #2 so that #20 would be on the top five priority list and #2 would also be in the ICIP eligible for funding. Is that your request, sir?

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: That would be fine. I think that the Agua Fria Village sewer utility expansion has received some funding already so I don't think it's going to be too far off the list anyway. Thank you.

MR. OLAFSON: And Mr. Chair, if I may explain, so the 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are

also listed per district as well and that was just an easy clerical mechanism to put a project per district and list them, and the one through five, I don't believe the 1 has any more weight than the 5. It's simply the state requires there be five top projects and the rest are all equally weighted after that, and the top five are equally weighted as the top five.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So I have a question, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So in the past, we have a lot of good projects on here, but in the past we have sometimes put the top five as countywide projects. And I just want us to be aware that our countywide projects are not going to rise. So the behavioral health triage is countywide, but the others are by district.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Well, and I don't know how the behavioral health triage center is countywide and the Edgewood Health Commons isn't. I think – I don't know. Maybe each will service a smaller geographical area but still in a sense countywide.

MR. OLAFSON: Mr. Chair and Commissioners, I believe that's correct. The concept of countywide is also that it's serving a large population and it may be located geographically in a certain district, but it may also serve a broader population.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So do you agree that because it's countywide it's going to have less weight and not be funded as easily as something that's in a particular district?

MR. OLAFSON: Mr. Chair, no. I believe that the project will be evaluated on the project itself. The "countywide" is more of an internal designation. It's not a designation per DFA or the ICIP process.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes. Okay. All right. So then any other questions, comments?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair, it doesn't matter to me if it's toward the end of the list but the Stanley Cyclone Center facility is still a master planned facility with multiple phases so I don't want to remove it from our ICIP list. Is it on here? I didn't see it.

MR. OLAFSON: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Anaya, it is not but it could be added.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I'm asking that it be kept on here. I know we have legislators in that part of the county that are excited about it and if they want to put some money towards the other phases I'm not going to turn it away. So I just put that on the record.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Let me ask the question a different way. What did you remove from our list that we had?

MR. OLAFSON: From the previous list that was shown to you nothing's been removed. Only a few items have been added that were requested either at that meeting or following the first BCC meeting. So this is the same list with a few additions. For example, I believe we discussed a couple of road projects at the last meeting. There were some folks from Agua Fria who clarified some projects that were actually already

on here but they wanted to ensure that they were on there so I think we've added three or four projects but we have not eliminated from meetings.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: So if I could, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So in the interests of the conversation we had before, I definitely want to make sure that if we had a project on the ICIP list as a Commissioner that it stay on the ICIP list, that we don't take those off, especially if they have multiple phases, but we make sure that the ICIP list absolutely has all the roads on it, like on the bond issue, that all those roads should be on this list as well.

MR. OLAFSON: Mr. Chair, Commissioner, they are.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Awesome. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: So we have a chart here in the back that shows total number of projects, total cost. So is this over the last three years? Over the last five years?

MR. OLAFSON: Mr. Chair, this is a summary solely of this request list. This is a summary of this year's ICIP list. This is not reflective of previous years.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Got it. Okay. So that's clarification for me. So then there's a total of 85 projects and a total cost of \$133,100,000 and change, right?

MR. OLAFSON: Correct.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Yes, Commissioner Roybal.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: I also have a request. In my district I'd like to add, even if it's on the lower part of the ICIP list for future consideration, I'd like to add a regional community center in my district.

MR. OLAFSON: Yes, sir. We can add that in as well.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. So we've had discussion. Do I hear a motion on this resolution?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I would move for approval, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. There's a motion. Do I hear a second?

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: And that's with additions, I guess? Comments?

MR. OLAFSON: Mr. Chair, two things. This is a public hearing, so we need to do that part. And the second part, I just wanted to reiterate or restate the top five priorities. Number 1 is Pojoaque Recreation Complex, number 2 would be the behavioral health triage center, number 3 would be Edgewood Health Commons, number 4 would be Greater Glorieta Mutual Domestic Water, and number five would be the northeast-southeast connector.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Thank you. So you're right. This is the second and final public hearing on this item, and so I will ask now if there's anyone here from the public that would want to speak either in support or opposition to this resolution. I'll ask a second time if there's anyone from the public that would like to speak in support or opposition of this resolution. Seeing no public comment then I will close the public comment portion of the meeting and we have a motion and a second. Any further

discussion? Hearing none.

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

VIII. A. 2. Resolution No. 2016-86, a Resolution Adopting an Agriculture and Ranching Implementation Plan for Santa Fe County and Directing Staff to Implement that Plan (Second and Final Public Hearing) [Exhibit 11: ARI Plan]

ERIN ORTIGOZA (Planner): Good afternoon, Chair Chavez, Commissioners. Today I'm presenting to you the Agriculture and Ranching Implementation Plan, or ARI Plan for the second and final public hearing. The final draft of the ARI Plan is included in your packet. The first public hearing was held on July 12th and staff has incorporated the comments received during the public review period into the final ARI Plan. Staff has also prioritized the implementation actions of the ARI matrix, and the ARI matrix is incorporated into the plan and provides additional information regarding the action items identified in the plan's focus areas.

The ARI Plan is based on policy framework and extensive public input and partnerships. The plan focus areas are protecting land and natural resources, supporting agricultural operations, promoting innovative approaches to agricultural use on county properties, and understanding the capacity of our local food system. The focus areas expand upon opportunities where collaboration could lead to tangible results in our local food system.

The ARI implementation matrix identifies several implementation actions and are prioritized by high, medium and low, and actions that the County is currently working on include TDR outreach strategy development, TDR bank benefits analysis, a development of an agricultural stakeholder outreach plan for the agricultural resource inventory, the identification and outreach conducted to agricultural producers and local food purchasers throughout the county, the development of agricultural resource maps, development of an outreach strategy for New Mexico Land Link, and providing information about technical support to local farmers and ranchers.

With the adoption of the Agriculture and Ranching Implementation Plan staff will continue working with partners in an ongoing effort to build a collective awareness of agricultural lands, resources, challenges and economic opportunities within the county. Thank you, and I stand for questions.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you very much, Erin. I just want to say a big thank you to staff for all the work that you did in putting this plan together. I know you and Robert conducted many public meetings and I'm sure there were other staff involved as well. But in any event, I think this is really an excellent plan, really excellent. I'm just tickled pink, because it brings in many partners, it emphasizes public outreach, it leverages resources that already exist and the County doesn't have the sole responsibility for all the actions that are recommended in here. And I think that this is a real model for how a community can work together to revitalize

something that we all agree is really important and that is local agriculture and ranching in our area.

So I just want to re-emphasize that the way I see it what the County is committing to is that to develop the TDR program more fully. Also to do definitions of what agricultural overlay zones mean, what they really are, and there may be more than one type of agricultural overlay zone, depending on circumstances, and also, I think our job, and you pointed out is to facilitate partnerships and community outreach in a number of different ways.

So in any event – well, I guess I can't make a motion yet because we haven't had a public hearing, but just thank you, thank you, thank you. This is a wonderful plan.

MS. ORTIGOZA: Thank you, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair, I would ditto the comments of Commissioner Holian and thank the staff and the team for their work and their efforts. In past decades I would say that there was more of an attack on agriculture and traditional ranching and rural way of life, and those ways of life have been in existence for generations and generations in this area, and we need to perpetuate those efforts. This document helps us do that and preserve that for our children, our children's children and on and on and on. And I think it's long overdue and I'm excited about the implementation aspect of it and I would just say that our people in agriculture and ranching across the board are and have been some of the most avid conservationists on this planet, and this document recognizes that, acknowledges that and builds a framework to sustain it over time. So thank you so much.

MS. ORTIGOZA: Thank you, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I would say ditto and I think that she has done extensive work with the communities and I really appreciate it. I also think that the comment I made last time about looking at the differences, I know you'll continue to pay attention to. Thank you.

MS. ORTIGOZA: Thank you, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: I'd like to say thank you to all my colleagues for your remarks. I'm really excited to see this program move forward and I'd like to congratulate all your hard work and everybody that was involved with this. I think that the Agriculture and Ranching Implementation Plan has been well thought out and I know there's going to be a lot more work that we'll be doing to it but I really appreciate everything that you guys have done. Thank you.

MS. ORTIGOZA: Thank you, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: So now we don't have any other Commissioners or elected officials? Geraldine?

CLERK SALAZAR: Thank you for including me, Commissioner Roybal, for including me. I want to commend you on your paperwork. You asked me last week, or before I left where I had to go and you did a great job. Thank you so much.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Thank you, Madam Clerk. This is a public hearing so are there members of the public that would like to speak to this?

MARK WINNE: Chairman and members of the Commission, my name is

Mark Winne. I am the co-chair of the Santa Fe Food Policy Council and I rise in support of this plan, which I feel as you do that it's an exceptional document. I think it will help advance the food security of Santa Fe County. I think it will contribute as well to the health of both humans and the environment, and I also think it will make a significant contribution to economic development. I want to commend the staff for the amazing work they've done on this.

This is a really strong document and I think its strength is derived from the fact that it also dovetails very nicely with other plans that the County has developed. It's really pleasant and satisfying to see that we can bring together different streams of thoughts and different disciplines to secure this long-term goal of promoting a strong agricultural base that will also contribute to our food security and health and wellbeing of the entire county. So on behalf of the Santa Fe Food Policy Council I want to commend you. I also want to offer our assistance going forward in the implementation of this plan. We are four-square behind this and we'll do everything that we can to make sure that this plan is implemented. So thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: While you're here I have a request. One of the things that gets me excited about the document is the public understanding where and who already has the food and the products that are spoken of here. That's exciting. We've seen it in the art field, in our studio tours and how our local craftsmen and women have been able to access a website and be able to see who is making these wares and where can I get my hands on them. And I think whatever help that you can do in advancing that placeholder or document or website or tool I think is going to be exciting for the public to be able to know where they can access locally grown foods and agricultural products.

MR. WINNE: I agree, Commissioner and I think that as a team and as a partnership that the public sector and the private sector, we can come together around that, and the fact that we do have a Food Policy Council will help us do that as well. It gives us that much bigger framework that allows us to make all those connections – jobs, health, vitality and the contribution that agriculture and ranching contribute to our lifestyle and everything else. So we're going to be looking for all those connections and an opportunity to communicate how important all this is. So thank you.

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

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Do we have anybody else who would like to speak from the public?

PAM ROY: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, I'm Pam Roy. I'm the executive director of Farm to Table. I also serve on the Santa Fe Food Policy Council and coordinate the New Mexico Food and Agriculture Policy Council. I too say ditto. I want to thank Commissioner Holian really for the sponsoring of actually the resolution that originated this work and there's been a lot of thought in this process as you all spoke to. And also that being, it's been over two years of that thought process and during that there's been this huge maturation of the work.

As Mr. Winne said and also Ms. Ortigoza, this plan has integrated many different aspects of our food and farming and ranching systems here in our county. So thank you to all of you because you have actually allowed and really sent your staff out there into the

community, and I want to say I've actually gone to some of the community outreach meetings that they've had, and I was done in Stanley and it was so refreshing to be with the County staff and the way they approached this work with professionalism. They're family-oriented. They come to it with humility as well and they care deeply about their community.

While I was down there, the other part of that integration was, it was also during the time that your staff, through the ag valuation and really circling around on our property taxes, were doing their outreach. So they showed up at the meeting and it really did feel like a family endeavor. And I want to say that the County I think has put that in place and that you all have really supported staff to do that.

And I also want to thank Commissioner Holian for helping us as the Santa Fe Food Policy Council. We have a food production and land use committee that actually you all are very gracious to give us a space here once a month to meet, and that is where you have your Assessor's Office, your Planning Office, the Santa Fe Sustainability Office, the conservation programs here in our county and state. We all come together to have conversations about what this would look like, and again, that idea is it's really about cross pollination and you're helping us do our work as well.

There's innovation in this plan and as you said, this actually sets the next 30-year road map into the future of food security, farming and ranching, the economic development aspect of this conservation and environment and it also brings in the aspect of health in our community. So thank you I commend you all, and I wholeheartedly look forward to the next 30 years to be working on this with you. Thanks again for everything.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Thank you, Pam and thank you, Mark. Is there anybody else in the public that would like to speak to this item? Seeing none, I'd like to close the public comment.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Mr. Chair.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Commissioner Holian.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: It's really wonderful to end the main part of our meeting on a real high note. I move for approval.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: I'll second.

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

VII. MATTERS FROM THE COUNTY ATTORNEY

A. Executive Session

- 1. Discussion of Competitive Sealed Proposals Solicited Pursuant to the Procurement Code, as Allowed by Section 10-15-1(H)(6) NMSA 1978**
 - a. Proposals Received in Response to RFP#2016-EBP-CM/HR, Employee Benefits for Santa Fe County**
- 2. Threatened or Pending Litigation in which Santa Fe County is or may Become a Participant, as Allowed by Section 10-15-1(H)(7) NMSA 1978, and Discussion of the Purchase, Acquisition or Disposal of Real Property or Water Rights, as Allowed by Section**

- 10-15-1(H)(8) NMSA 1978, Including the Following:**
- a. Rights-of-Way for County Roads.**
 - b. Acquisition of Real Property Interests for Santa Fe River Greenway Project**
 - c. *Aimee Bevan v. Santa Fe County, et al.*, State of New Mexico, County of Santa Fe, First Judicial District, Case No. D-101-CV-2015-00061**
 - d. Potential Litigation Related to a Joint Powers Agreement to which the County is a Party**

MR. SHAFFER: Mr. Chair, the proposed items to be discussed in executive session and the statutory basis for doing so are as follows: discussion of competitive sealed proposals solicited pursuant to the procurement code, as allowed by Section 10-15-1(H)(6) NMSA 1978, that would be proposals received in response to RFP#2016-EBP-CM/HR, employee benefits for Santa Fe County; threatened or pending litigation in which Santa Fe County is or may become a participant, as allowed by Section 10-15-1(H)(7) NMSA 1978, and discussion of the purchase, acquisition or disposal of real property or water rights, as allowed by Section 10-15-1(H)(8) NMSA 1978, including the following: right-of-ways for County roads, acquisition of real property interests for Santa Fe River Greenway Project, *Aimee Bevan v. Santa Fe County, et al.*, State of New Mexico, County of Santa Fe, First Judicial District, Case No. D-101-CV-2015-0006, and potential litigation related to a joint powers agreement to which the County is a party.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I would move we go into executive session to discuss the items just referenced by our Attorney, Mr. Shaffer.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: Second.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Okay, we have a motion and a second. Can we have a roll call, Madam Clerk?

The motion to go into executive session pursuant to NMSA Section 10-15-1-H (6, 7 and 8) to discuss the matters delineated above passed by unanimous roll call vote as follows:

Commissioner Anaya	Aye
Commissioner Chavez	Not Present
Commissioner Holian	Aye
Commissioner Roybal	Aye
Commissioner Stefanics	Aye

[The Commission met in executive session from 7:39 p.m. to 9:39 p.m.]

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I move we come out of executive session.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Second.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. We have a motion and a second to come out of executive session.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Do we have something we need to take care of, Greg? So just to say it on the recorder, that we only discussed those items reflected on the agenda.

COMMISSIONER HOLIAN: I amend my motion.

CHAIRMAN CHAVEZ: Okay. Thank you.

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

X. CONCLUDING BUSINESS

A. Announcements

B. Adjournment

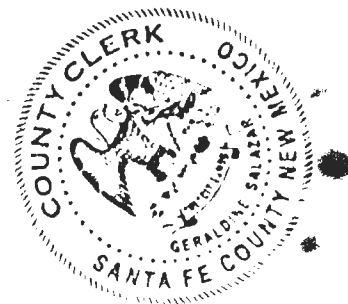
Having completed the agenda and with no further business to come before this body, Chair Chavez declared this meeting adjourned at 9:40 p.m.

Approved by:


Board of County Commissioners
Miguel Chavez, Chair

ATTEST TO:


GERALDINE SALAZAR
SANTA FE COUNTY CLERK
9-13-2016



Respectfully submitted:

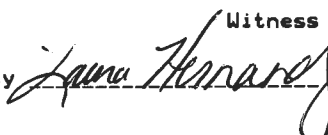
Karen Farrell, Wordwork
453 Cerrillos Road
Santa Fe, NM 87501

COUNTY OF SANTA FE)
STATE OF NEW MEXICO) ss

BCC MINUTES
PAGES: 280

[Hereby Certify That This Instrument Was Filed for
Record On The 14TH Day Of September, 2016 at 12:24:04 PM
and Was Duly Recorded as Instrument # 1804420
Of The Records Of Santa Fe County



Deputy  Witness My Hand And Seal Of Office
Geraldine Salazar
County Clerk, Santa Fe, NM

07/26/16

II.A.1

EXHIBIT
1

tabbles

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

Santa Fe County Health Care Assistance Program
Presentation of Claims for Approval
26-Jul-16

	# Claims	Amount
COMMUNITY-BASED PROVIDERS		
La Familia Medical Center	379	\$59,206.00
Southwest Care Center/Women's Health		
El Centro of Northern New Mexico		
First Choice Community Health, Edgewood		
Pecos Valley Medical Center, Pecos		
Santa Fe Recovery Center		
Sangre de Cristo House		
Christus St. Vincent-HUGS	3	\$4,166.86
Casa Milagro		
Santa Fe Mountain Center		
Santa Fe Public Schools-Adelante		
City-of Santa Fe Ambulance Services-MIHO		
Total	382	\$63,372.86

SANTA FE COUNTY
COMPARISON 4TH QUARTER PRELIMINARY REPORT VS. 4TH QUARTER FINAL (UNAUDITED) REPORT
JULY 26, 2016



I.B.I.

Fund	SFC Fund	DFA Fund	ADJUSTED BUDGET			REVENUE			EXPENSE			ENCUMBRANCES		
			Preliminary 4Q Report	Final (unaudited) 4Q Report	Change	Preliminary 4Q Report	Final (unaudited) 4Q Report	Change	Preliminary 4Q Report	Final (unaudited) 4Q Report	Change	Preliminary 4Q Report	Final (unaudited) 4Q Report	Change
General Fund	101	101	55,541,402	55,541,402	-	65,083,206	65,083,206	-	33,220,866	33,819,245	598,379	3,061,079	2,655,907	(405,172)
Road Fund	204	204	5,870,826	5,870,826	-	917,231	917,231	-	4,663,301	4,756,315	93,014	425,714	362,016	(63,698)
Corrections Fees	201	201	275,000	275,000	-	312,151	312,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental GRT	212	202	-	-	-	694,792	694,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Valuation Fund	203	203	1,485,101	1,485,101	-	1,433,092	1,433,092	-	1,157,712	1,173,731	16,019	37,064	33,139	(3,925)
EMS Fund	206	206	132,166	132,166	-	121,792	121,792	-	92,410	93,999	1,589	30,878	29,283	(1,595)
Farm & Range Fund	208	208	8,000	8,000	-	894	894	-	8,000	8,000	-	-	-	-
Fire Protection Fund	209	209	2,481,095	2,481,095	-	2,056,119	2,056,119	-	1,481,826	1,514,256	32,430	749,270	639,195	(110,075)
Law Enf. Protection Fund	211	211	78,000	78,000	-	79,200	79,200	-	102,957	113,176	10,219	44,066	33,846	(10,220)
Lodger's Tax Fund	214/215	214	421,350	421,350	-	386,318	386,318	-	361,450	371,634	10,184	221,197	211,009	(10,188)
Intergovernmental Grants	218	250	-	-	-	4,990,937	4,990,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indigent Fund	220	220	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	4,993,347	4,993,347	-	3,043,670	3,043,671	1	1,317,565	-	(1,317,565)
County Fire Protection	222	222	2,491,785	2,491,785	-	1,372,091	1,372,091	-	893,923	914,447	20,524	1,011,163	990,636	(20,527)
DWI	241	223	1,540,355	1,540,355	-	1,390,724	1,390,724	-	1,271,482	1,293,911	22,429	232,874	138,078	(94,796)
Clerk's Filing Fees	218	225	208,518	208,518	-	187,811	187,811	-	126,044	127,910	1,866	12,208	10,344	(1,864)
Jail - Detention	247	226	-	-	-	4,990,937	4,990,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Impact Fees	216	299	71,633	71,633	-	258,292	258,291	(1)	676,526	676,526	-	51,862	51,856	(6)
Indigent Services Fund	223	299	1,716,609	1,716,609	-	401	401	-	1,783,536	1,787,690	4,154	109,130	109,079	(51)
Economic Dev. Fund	224	299	1,572,553	1,572,553	-	2,404,698	2,404,698	-	648,964	651,723	2,759	50,714	50,391	(323)
Fines & Forfeitures Fund	225	299	78,508	78,508	-	-	-	-	25,089	25,089	-	5,000	5,000	-
Section 8 Voucher Fund	227	299	2,309,236	2,309,236	-	1,904,351	1,904,350	(1)	2,327,788	1,904,350	(423,438)	4,244	2,835	(1,409)
Housing Asst./Home Sales	229	299	402,500	402,500	-	254,416	254,416	-	1,312	1,312	-	7,085	6,837	(248)
Developer Fees Fund	231	299	587,200	587,200	-	104,697	104,697	-	57,992	57,993	1	13,426	13,425	(1)
EMS Health Fund	232	299	903,541	903,541	-	25,118	25,118	-	829,220	834,490	5,270	216,910	216,767	(143)
Wildlife, Mountins, Trails	233	299	47,558	47,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EMS Hospital Fund	234	299	-	-	-	4,993,347	4,993,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detox Programs	242	299	300,000	300,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	300,000	300,000	-	-	-
Fire Operating Fund	244	299	11,808,626	11,808,626	-	11,633,768	11,633,768	-	10,374,526	10,527,950	153,424	993,349	956,908	(36,441)
RECC Operating Fund	245	299	3,532,104	3,532,104	-	96,525	96,525	-	3,340,789	3,388,401	47,612	101,201	100,868	(333)
Sheriff's Operating Fund	246	299	13,365,962	13,365,962	-	643,226	643,225	(1)	12,258,383	12,398,728	140,345	470,472	461,612	(8,860)
Corrections Operating Fund	247	299	23,339,162	23,339,162	-	4,974,124	4,974,124	-	19,347,600	19,586,315	238,715	1,719,891	1,670,392	(49,499)
Capital Projects Funds	301-385	300	70,229,958	70,229,958	-	12,602,737	12,602,737	-	12,109,538	12,178,802	69,264	9,141,183	9,021,427	(119,756)
General Obligation Debt	401	401	22,144,813	22,144,813	-	12,752,563	12,752,563	-	22,144,813	22,144,813	-	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds Debt	405/406	402	7,690,978	7,690,978	-	-	-	-	7,690,978	7,689,766	(1,212)	-	-	-
Other Debt Service	414	403	26,095	26,095	-	-	-	-	26,095	26,095	-	-	-	-
Water Enterprise Fund	505	505	4,634,712	4,634,712	-	4,634,712	4,634,712	-	4,634,712	4,634,712	-	1,049,100	932,761	(116,339)
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	505	505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Enterprise Fund	517	517	975,000	975,000	-	975,000	975,000	-	975,000	975,000	-	28,207	27,001	(1,206)
Trust & Agency Fund	202	700	5,150,000	5,150,000	-	5,150,000	5,150,000	-	5,150,000	5,150,000	-	-	-	-
TOTAL			244,420,346	244,420,346	-	152,618,617	152,618,614	(3)	150,826,502	152,170,050	1,343,548	21,104,852	18,750,612	(2,354,240)

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

COUNTY: Santa Fe County

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

INT DIVISION

Period Ending: 6/30/16 revised recap

Prepared By: Alex Cintron

SUBMIT TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION NO LATER THAN 30 DAYS

AFTER THE CLOSE OF EACH QUARTER.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE CONTENTS IN THIS REPORT ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND THAT THIS REPORT DEPICTS ALL FUNDS:

Signature

Date

Fund #	FUND NAME	BEGINNING CASH BALANCE CURRENT FY (1)	YEAR-TO-DATE TRANSACTIONS				QTR ENDING CASH BALANCE (1)+(2)-(3)+(4)+(5) (6)	INVESTMENTS (7)	CASH + INVESTMENTS (8)	REQUIRED RESERVES (9)	AVAILABLE CASH (8) - (9)
			REVENUES TO DATE (2)	TRANSFERS TO DATE (3)	EXPENDITURES TO DATE (4)	ADJUSTMENTS (5)					
101	GENERAL FUND (GF)	\$75,772,922	65,755,569	(28,227,961)	33,819,245	0	\$79,481,285	0	\$79,481,285	8,454,811	\$71,026,474
201	CORRECTION	\$182,916	312,151	(275,000)	0	0	\$220,067	0	\$220,067		\$220,067
202	ENVIRONMENTAL GRT	\$338,539	694,792	(642,440)	0	0	\$390,891	0	\$390,891		\$390,891
203	County Property Valuation	\$994,537	1,433,092	0	1,173,731	0	\$1,253,898	0	\$1,253,898		\$1,253,898
204	COUNTY ROAD	\$2,577,753	917,231	4,400,000	4,756,315	0	\$3,138,669	0	\$3,138,669	396,360	\$2,742,309
206	EMS	\$128,025	121,792	0	93,999	0	\$155,818	0	\$155,818		\$155,818
207	ENHANCED 911	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
208	Farm & Range Improvement	\$7,187	894	7,350	8,000	0	\$7,431	0	\$7,431		\$7,431
209	FIRE PROTECTION FUND	\$5,419,509	2,056,119	0	1,514,256	0	\$5,961,372	0	\$5,961,372		\$5,961,372
211	LEPF	\$80,163	79,200	0	113,176	0	\$46,187	0	\$46,187		\$46,187
214	LODGERS' TAX	\$1,852,979	386,318	0	371,634	0	\$1,867,663	0	\$1,867,663		\$1,867,663
217	RECREATION	\$10,940	0	0	0	0	\$10,940	0	\$10,940		\$10,940
218	INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS	\$0	206,710	0	0	0	\$206,710	0	\$206,710		\$206,710
219	SENIOR CITIZEN	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
220	COUNTY INDIGENT FUND	\$3,289,344	4,993,347	(2,116,609)	3,043,671	0	\$3,122,411	0	\$3,122,411		\$3,122,411
221	COUNTY HOSPITAL FUND	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
222	COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION	\$2,911,000	1,372,091	0	914,447	0	\$3,368,644	0	\$3,368,644		\$3,368,644
223	DWI PROGRAM	\$367,133	1,390,724	(45,000)	1,293,911	0	\$418,946	0	\$418,946		\$418,946
225	Clerk Recording & Filing	\$675,931	187,811	0	127,910	0	\$735,832	0	\$735,832		\$735,832
226	JAIL - DETENTION FUND	\$1,456,217	4,990,937	(5,047,200)	0	0	\$1,399,954	0	\$1,399,954		\$1,399,954
299	OTHER	\$40,765,583	31,061,695	27,510,747	52,814,964	0	\$46,523,061	0	\$46,523,061		\$46,523,061
300	CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	\$66,486,854	12,602,737	(3,368,306)	12,178,802	0	\$63,542,483	0	\$63,542,483		\$63,542,483
401	G. O. BONDS	\$10,020,371	23,707,606	10,750	21,760,313	0	\$11,978,414	0	\$11,978,414		\$11,978,414
402	REVENUE BONDS	\$2,847,471	13,480	7,690,977	7,689,766	0	\$2,862,162	0	\$2,862,162		\$2,862,162
403	DEBT SERVICE OTHER	\$261,473	0	102,692	0	0	\$364,165	0	\$364,165		\$364,165
500	ENTERPRISE FUNDS										
	Water Fund	\$11,975,421	4,555,391	0	3,649,873	0	\$12,880,939	0	\$12,880,939		\$12,880,939
	Solid Waste	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
	Waste Water	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
	Airport	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
	Ambulance	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
	Cemetery	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
	Housing	\$887,748	883,436	0	817,051	0	\$954,133	0	\$954,133		\$954,133
	Parking	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
	Other Enterprise (enter fund	\$210,884	0	0	0	0	\$210,884	0	\$210,884		\$210,884
	Other Enterprise (enter fund	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
	Other Enterprise (enter fund	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
	Other Enterprise (enter fund	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
600	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
700	TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS	\$0	4,470,075	0	4,470,075	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0
GRAND TOTAL		\$229,520,900	\$162,193,198	\$0	\$150,611,139	\$0	\$241,102,959	\$0	\$241,102,959	\$8,851,171	\$232,251,789

FORM MODIFIED 12/09/08

LAST UPDATE: 7/26/16 9:20 AM

SEC. CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRAN CES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Bud Positive (Negative)	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			\$	%
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property Tax - Current Year	42,212,700	\$0	\$42,212,700	\$47,769,506		\$5,556,806	113.16%
Property Tax - Delinquent	1,911,000	\$0	\$1,911,000	\$1,667,961		(\$243,039)	87.28%
Property Tax - Penalty & Interest	1,150,000	\$0	\$1,150,000	\$1,301,136		\$151,136	113.14%
Oil and Gas - Equipment	0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Oil and Gas - Production	0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Franchise Fees	175,000	\$0	\$175,000	\$198,783		\$23,783	113.59%
Gross receipts - Local Option	4,547,200	\$0	\$4,547,200	\$4,993,348		\$446,148	109.81%
Gross Receipts - Infrastructure	642,440	\$0	\$642,440	\$694,787		\$52,347	108.15%
Gross Receipts - Environment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$705,425		\$705,425	n/a
Gross Receipts - Other Dedication	2,273,600	\$0	\$2,273,600	\$2,496,674		\$223,074	109.81%
PILT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Intergovernmental - State Shared:							
Gross receipts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Cigarette Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gas Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Motor Vehicle	1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,168,288		\$168,288	116.83%
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,903		\$133,903	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$20,191	\$20,191	\$244,695		\$224,504	1211.90%
Grants - Local	\$0	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$82,500		\$75,000	1100.00%
Legislative Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Small Counties Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Licenses and Permits	351,219	\$0	\$351,219	\$693,015		\$341,796	197.32%
Charges for Services	1,580,518	(\$57,424)	\$1,523,094	\$1,243,413		(\$279,681)	81.64%
Fines and Forfeits	0	\$0	\$0	\$160		\$160	n/a
Interest on Investments	1,600,000	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$1,491,629		(\$108,371)	93.23%
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$4,257,019	\$4,257,019	\$870,346		(\$3,386,673)	20.44%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES	\$57,443,677	\$4,227,286	\$61,670,963	\$65,755,569		\$4,084,606	106.62%
EXPENDITURES							
Executive-Legislative	\$1,911,189	(\$227)	\$1,910,962	\$1,580,148	\$20,417	\$310,397	82.69%
Judicial	\$61,162	\$30,679	\$91,841	\$61,736	\$0	\$30,105	67.22%
Elections	\$1,152,285	\$16,095	\$1,168,380	\$994,933	\$11,222	\$162,225	85.15%
Finance & Administration	\$34,228,345	\$656,263	\$34,884,608	\$18,136,218	\$1,274,786	\$15,473,604	51.99%
Public Safety	\$14,556	\$43,715	\$58,271	\$49,984	\$0	\$8,287	85.78%
Highways & Streets	\$3,355,943	\$347,278	\$3,703,221	\$2,786,978	\$197,094	\$719,149	75.26%
Senior Citizens	\$1,976,800	\$199,119	\$2,175,919	\$2,010,135	\$51,996	\$113,788	92.38%
Sanitation	\$2,213,875	\$1,123,687	\$3,337,562	\$2,836,796	\$127,568	\$373,198	85.00%
Health and Welfare	\$387,017	\$36,220	\$423,237	\$347,085	\$10,437	\$65,715	82.01%
Culture and Recreation	\$2,148,827	\$511,237	\$2,660,064	\$1,202,554	\$478,885	\$978,625	45.21%
Economic Development & Housing	\$4,095,124	\$1,032,213	\$5,127,337	\$3,812,678	\$483,502	\$831,157	74.36%
Other - Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$51,545,123	\$3,996,279	\$55,541,402	\$33,819,245	\$2,655,907	\$19,066,250	60.89%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$672,440	\$0	\$672,440	\$672,440		\$0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	(\$33,405,414)	(\$231,007)	(\$33,636,421)	(\$28,900,401)		\$4,736,020	85.92%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(\$32,732,974)	(\$231,007)	(\$32,963,981)	(\$28,227,961)		\$4,736,020	85.63%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				370836300%			

SPECIAL REVENUES - COUNTY FUNDS - QUARTERLY REPORT

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

SPECIAL REVENUES - RESOURCES		BUDGET			ACTUALS			
		Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)	Budget Balance	Budget Variance%
CORRECTIONS REVENUES	201							
Correction Fees	201	275,000	0	275,000	312,151		37,151	113.51%
Miscellaneous	201	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		275,000	0	275,000	312,151		37,151	113.51%
EXPENDITURES	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	201	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	201	(275,000)	0	(275,000)	(275,000)		0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(275,000)	0	(275,000)	(275,000)		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	201				37,151			
ENVIRONMENTAL REVENUES	202							
GRT - Environmental	202	642,440	0	642,440	694,792		52,352	108.15%
Miscellaneous	202	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		642,440	0	642,440	694,792		52,352	108.15%
EXPENDITURES	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	202	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	202	(642,440)	0	(642,440)	(642,440)		0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(642,440)	0	(642,440)	(642,440)		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	202				52,352			
PROPERTY VALUATION REVENUES	203							
Administrative Fee	203	1,275,000	0	1,275,000	1,428,378		153,378	112.03%
Miscellaneous	203	0	57,528	57,528	4,714		(52,814)	8.19%
TOTAL Revenues		1,275,000	57,528	1,332,528	1,433,092		100,564	107.55%
EXPENDITURES	203	1,485,101	57,528	1,542,629	1,173,731	33,139	335,759	76.09%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	203	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	203	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	203				259,361			
EMS REVENUES	206							
State EMS Grant	206	132,166	429	132,595	121,792		(10,803)	91.85%
Miscellaneous	206	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		132,166	429	132,595	121,792		(10,803)	91.85%
EXPENDITURES	206	132,166	429	132,595	93,999	29,283	9,313	70.89%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	206	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	206	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	206				27,793			
E911 REVENUES	207							
State-E-911 Enhancement	207	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Network & Data Base Grant	207	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Miscellaneous	207	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		0	0	0	0		0	n/a

SPECIAL REVENUES - COUNTY FUNDS - QUARTERLY REPORT

		BUDGET			ACTUALS			
SPECIAL REVENUES - RESOURCES	Fund	Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)	Budget Balance	Budget Variance%
EXPENDITURES	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	207	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	207	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	207				0			
FARM & RANGE REVENUES	208							
Federal - Taylor Grazing	208	650	0	650	894		244	137.54%
Miscellaneous	208	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		650	0	650	894		244	137.54%
EXPENDITURES	208	8,000	0	8,000	8,000	0	0	100.00%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	208	7,350	0	7,350	7,350		0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	208	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		7,350	0	7,350	7,350		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	208				244			
COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION REVENUES	209							
State - Fire Marshall Allotment	209	2,036,461	2,340,984	4,377,445	2,050,121		(2,327,324)	46.83%
Miscellaneous	209	0	0	0	5,998		5,998	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		2,036,461	2,340,984	4,377,445	2,056,119		(2,321,326)	46.97%
EXPENDITURES	209	2,481,095	2,340,984	4,822,079	1,514,256	639,195	2,668,628	31.40%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	209	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	209	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	209				541,863			
LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION REVENUES	211							
State-Law Enforcement Protection	211	78,000	75,368	153,368	79,200		(74,168)	51.64%
Miscellaneous	211	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		78,000	75,368	153,368	79,200		(74,168)	51.64%
EXPENDITURES	211	78,000	75,368	153,368	113,176	33,846	6,346	73.79%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	211	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	211	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	211				(33,976)			
LODGERS' TAX REVENUES	214							
Lodgers' Tax	214	250,000	1,386,660	1,636,660	385,103		(1,251,557)	23.53%
Miscellaneous	214	0	0	0	1,215		1,215	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		250,000	1,386,660	1,636,660	386,318		(1,250,342)	23.60%
EXPENDITURES	214	421,350	1,386,660	1,808,010	371,634	211,009	1,225,367	20.55%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	214	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	214	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a

SPECIAL REVENUES - COUNTY FUNDS - QUARTERLY REPORT

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

SPECIAL REVENUES - RESOURCES		BUDGET			ACTUALS		Encumbrances (expend line only)	Budget Balance	Budget Variance%
		Fund	Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	214					14,684			
RECREATION REVENUES	217								
Cigarette Tax - (1 cent)	217		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Miscellaneous	217		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues			0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	217		0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers In	217		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	217		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	217					0			
INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS REVENUES	218								
State Grants	218		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Federal Grants	218		0	0	0	206,710		206,710	n/a
Miscellaneous	218		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues			0	0	0	206,710		206,710	n/a
EXPENDITURES	218		0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers In	218		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	218		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	218					206,710			
SENIOR CITIZENS REVENUES	219								
State Grants	219		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Federal Grants	219		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Miscellaneous	219		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues			0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	219		0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers In	219		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	219		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	219					0			
INDIGENT REVENUES	220								
GRT - County Indigent	220		4,547,200	1,761,236	6,308,436	4,993,347		(1,315,089)	79.15%
Miscellaneous	220		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues			4,547,200	1,761,236	6,308,436	4,993,347		(1,315,089)	79.15%
EXPENDITURES	220		3,000,000	1,361,236	4,361,236	3,043,671	0	1,317,565	69.79%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers In	220		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	200		(1,716,609)	(400,000)	(2,116,609)	(2,116,609)		0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			(1,716,609)	(400,000)	(2,116,609)	(2,116,609)		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	220					(166,933)			
HOSPITAL REVENUES	221								
GRT - Special/Local Hospital	221		0	0	0	0		0	n/a

SPECIAL REVENUES - COUNTY FUNDS - QUARTERLY REPORT

		BUDGET			ACTUALS			
SPECIAL REVENUES - RESOURCES	Fund	Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)	Budget Balance	Budget Variance%
GRT - Hospital Emergency	221	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
GRT - County Health Care	221	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Miscellaneous	221	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	221	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	221	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	221				0			
COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION REVENUES	222							
GRT - Fire Excise Tax (1/4 or 1/8 cent)	222	1,329,890	718,161	2,048,051	1,367,929		(680,122)	66.79%
Miscellaneous	222	0	0	0	4,162		4,162	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		1,329,890	718,161	2,048,051	1,372,091		(675,960)	66.99%
EXPENDITURES	222	2,491,785	718,161	3,209,946	914,447	990,636	1,304,863	28.49%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	222	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	222	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	222				457,644			
DWI REVENUES	223							
State - Formula Distribution (DFA)	223	1,355,712	0	1,355,712	1,097,801		(257,911)	80.98%
State - Local Grant (DFA)	223	27,743	0	27,743	14,212		(13,531)	51.23%
State Other	223	35,000	135,493	170,493	40,380		(130,113)	23.68%
Federal Grants	223		0	0	29,845		29,845	n/a
Miscellaneous	223	166,900	192,757	359,657	208,486		(151,171)	57.97%
TOTAL Revenues		1,585,355	328,250	1,913,605	1,390,724		(522,881)	72.68%
EXPENDITURES	223	1,540,355	328,250	1,868,605	1,293,911	138,078	436,616	69.24%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	223	60,000	0	60,000	60,000		0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	223	(105,000)	0	(105,000)	(105,000)		0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(45,000)	0	(45,000)	(45,000)		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	223				51,813			
CLERKS RECORDING AND FILING FEES REVENUES	225							
Clerk Equipment Fees	225	165,000	16,480	181,480	187,659		6,179	103.40%
Miscellaneous	225	0	0	0	152		152	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		165,000	16,480	181,480	187,811		6,331	103.49%
EXPENDITURES	225	208,518	164,080	372,598	127,910	10,344	234,344	34.33%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	225	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	225	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	225				59,901			
JAIL - DETENTION REVENUES	226							
GRT - County Correctional Dedication	226	4,547,200	0	4,547,200	4,990,937		443,737	109.76%
Care of Prisoners	226	0	0	0	0		0	n/a

SPECIAL REVENUES - COUNTY FUNDS - QUARTERLY REPORT

		BUDGET			ACTUALS			
SPECIAL REVENUES - RESOURCES	Fund	Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)	Budget Balance	Budget Variance%
Work Release	226	0	0	0	0		0	n/c
State - Care of Prisoners	226	0	0	0	0		0	n/c
Federal - Care of Prisoners	226	0	0	0	0		0	n/c
Miscellaneous	226	0	0	0	0		0	n/c
TOTAL Revenues		4,547,200	0	4,547,200	4,990,937		443,737	109.76%
EXPENDITURES	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/c
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	226	0	0	0	0		0	n/c
Transfers (Out)	226	(5,047,200)	0	(5,047,200)	(5,047,200)		0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(5,047,200)	0	(5,047,200)	(5,047,200)		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	226				(56,263)			
OTHER - SPECIAL	299							
REVENUES	299	24,735,048	7,193,656	31,928,704	31,061,695		(867,009)	97.28%
EXPENDITURES	299	63,335,192	7,748,779	71,083,971	52,814,964	3,807,529	14,461,478	74.30%
TOTAL -OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	299	30,743,840	555,123	31,298,963	27,510,747		(3,788,216)	87.90%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	299				5,757,478			

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

SPECIAL REVENUES	BUDGET			ACTUALS			
	Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)	Budget Balance	Budget Variance
Hold Harmless GRT Fund (205)							
REVENUES	3,300,000		3,300,000	3,568,734		268,734	108.14
EXPENDITURES	3,300,000	0	3,300,000	248,039	161,559	2,890,402	7.52
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				3,320,695			
Fire Impact Fees Fund (216)							
REVENUES	0	708,649	708,649	258,291		(450,358)	36.45
EXPENDITURES	71,633	708,649	780,282	676,525	51,856	51,901	86.70
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(418,234)			
Indigent Services Fund (SFC 223)							
REVENUES	0	469,547	469,547	401		(469,146)	0.09%
EXPENDITURES	1,716,609	569,547	2,286,156	1,787,690	109,079	389,387	78.20%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	1,716,609	100,000	1,816,609	1,816,609		0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,716,609	100,000	1,816,609	1,816,609		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				29,320			
Economic Development Fund (224)							
REVENUES	70,000	608,019	678,019	2,404,698		1,726,679	354.67%
EXPENDITURES	1,572,553	608,019	2,180,572	651,723	50,391	1,478,458	29.89%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	502,553	0	502,553	0		(502,553)	0.00%
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	502,553	0	502,553	0		(502,553)	0.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				1,752,975			
Fines & Forfeitures (225)							
REVENUES	78,508	6,550	85,058	0		(85,058)	0.00%
EXPENDITURES	78,508	6,550	85,058	25,089	5,000	54,969	29.50%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(25,089)			
Section 8 Voucher Fund (227)							
REVENUES	1,837,000	183,435	2,020,435	1,904,350		(116,085)	94.25%
EXPENDITURES	2,309,236	183,435	2,492,671	2,330,709	2,835	159,127	93.50%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(426,359)			
Affordable Housing/Home Sales Fund (229)							
REVENUES	0	7,198	7,198	254,416		247,218	3534.54%
EXPENDITURES	402,500	7,198	409,698	1,312	6,837	401,549	0.32%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				253,104			

SPECIAL REVENUES	BUDGET			ACTUALS			
	Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)	Budget Balance	Budget Variance
Developer's Fees Fund (231)							
REVENUES	0	13,425	13,425	104,697		91,272	779.87
EXPENDITURES	587,200	13,425	600,625	57,993	13,425	529,207	9.66
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				46,704			
EMS Health Services Fund (232)							
REVENUES	0	388,285	388,285	25,119		(363,166)	6.47
EXPENDITURES	903,541	388,285	1,291,826	834,490	216,767	240,569	64.60
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	903,541	0	903,541	902,067		(1,474)	99.84
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	903,541	0	903,541	902,067		(1,474)	99.84
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				92,696			
Wildlife/Mountains/Trails Fund (233)							
REVENUES		0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	47,558	0	47,558	0	0	47,558	0.00%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				0			
EMS Hospital/GRT Fund (234)							
REVENUES	4,547,200	0	4,547,200	4,993,348		446,148	109.81%
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	(4,747,200)	0	(4,747,200)	(4,745,726)		1,474	99.97%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(4,747,200)	0	(4,747,200)	(4,745,726)		1,474	99.97%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				247,622			
Detox Fund (242)							
REVENUES	300,000	0	300,000	200,000		(100,000)	66.67%
EXPENDITURES	300,000	0	300,000	300,000	0	0	100.00%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(100,000)			
Fire Operations Fund (244)							
REVENUES	9,308,394	1,572,406	10,880,800	11,633,767		752,967	106.92%
EXPENDITURES	11,808,626	1,572,406	13,381,032	10,527,950	956,908	1,896,174	78.68%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	3,843,659	0	3,843,659	3,843,659		0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	(3,418,604)	0	(3,418,604)	(3,418,604)		0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	425,055	0	425,055	425,055		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				1,530,872			
Reg'l Emergency Comm. Ctr. Ops Fund (245)							
REVENUES	113,500	181,628	295,128	96,525		(198,603)	32.71%
EXPENDITURES	3,532,104	181,628	3,713,732	3,388,401	100,868	224,463	91.24%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	3,418,604	0	3,418,604	3,418,604		0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,418,604	0	3,418,604	3,418,604		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				126,728			

SPECIAL REVENUES	BUDGET			ACTUALS			
	Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)	Budget Balance	Budget Variance
Law Enforcement Operations Fund (246)							
REVENUES	507,366	537,320	1,044,686	643,225		(401,461)	61.57
EXPENDITURES	13,365,962	666,244	14,032,206	12,398,728	461,612	1,171,866	88.36
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	12,858,596	128,924	12,987,520	12,325,000		(662,520)	94.90
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	12,858,596	128,924	12,987,520	12,325,000		(662,520)	94.90
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				569,497			
Corrections Operations Fund (247)							
REVENUES	4,673,080	2,517,194	7,190,274	4,974,124		(2,216,150)	69.18
EXPENDITURES	23,339,162	2,843,393	26,182,555	19,586,315	1,670,392	4,925,848	74.81
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	17,919,182	326,199	18,245,381	15,622,238		(2,623,143)	85.62
Transfers (Out)	(2,253,100)	0	(2,253,100)	(2,253,100)		0	100.00
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	15,666,082	326,199	15,992,281	13,369,138		(2,623,143)	83.60
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(1,243,053)			
(enter fund name here)							
REVENUES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				0			
(enter fund name here)							
REVENUES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				0			
(enter fund name here)							
REVENUES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				0			
(enter fund name here)							
REVENUES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				0			
FUND 299 SUMMARY							
Revenue - TOTAL	\$24,735,048	\$7,193,656	\$31,928,704	\$31,061,695		(867,009)	97.28%
Expenditures - TOTAL	\$63,335,192	\$7,748,779	\$71,083,971	\$52,814,964	\$3,807,529	14,461,478	74.30%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$30,743,840	\$555,123	\$31,298,963	\$27,510,747		(\$502,553)	87.90%

ROAD FUND - COUNTY

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRAN CES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			Positive (Negative)	%
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Gross receipts - County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Gross Receipts - Infrastructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Gross Receipts - Other Dedication	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Intergovernmental-State Shared:							
Gas Tax	\$445,545	\$0	\$445,545	\$458,649		\$13,104	102.1%
Motor Vehicle Registration	\$156,305	\$0	\$156,305	\$169,999		\$13,694	108.8%
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$71,465		\$71,465	
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Grants - Local	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Federal - Bankhead Jones	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Federal - Forest Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Legislative Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Investment Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Miscellaneous	\$6,000	\$427,411	\$433,411	\$217,118		(\$216,293)	50.10%
TOTAL ROAD FUND REVENUES	\$607,850	\$427,411	\$1,035,261	\$917,231		(\$118,030)	88.60%
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Public Works	\$5,870,826	\$512,240	\$6,383,066	\$4,756,315	\$362,016	\$1,264,735	74.51%
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Debt Service:							
Principal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Interest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
TOTAL ROAD FUND EXPENDITURES	\$5,870,826	\$512,240	\$6,383,066	\$4,756,315	\$362,016	\$1,264,735	74.51%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$5,262,976	\$84,829	\$5,347,805	\$4,400,000		(\$947,805)	82.28%
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$5,262,976	\$84,829	\$5,347,805	\$4,400,000		(\$947,805)	82.28%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$560,916			

CAPITAL PROJECTS

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRANCES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			\$	%
REVENUES							
GRT- Dedication	9,094,400	\$0	\$9,094,400	\$9,980,419		\$886,019	10.4%
GRT- Infrastructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Bond Proceeds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$555,700		\$555,700	n/a
State Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
CDBG funding	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
State Grants	766,643	\$120,000	\$886,643	\$284,402		(\$602,241)	32.3%
Federal Grants (other)	693,022	\$331,565	\$1,024,587	\$1,211,042		\$186,455	118.9%
Legislative Appropriations	1,095,358	\$652,127	\$1,747,485	\$555,106		(\$1,192,379)	31.4%
Investment Income	0	\$0	\$0	\$16,068		\$16,068	n/a
Miscellaneous	9,310	\$5,704,698	\$5,714,008			(\$5,714,008)	201%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS REVENUES	\$11,658,733	\$6,808,390	\$18,467,123	\$12,602,737		(\$5,864,386)	68.4%
EXPENDITURES							
Parks/Recreation	\$13,801,882	\$2,682,189	\$16,484,071	\$5,159,918	\$1,835,615	\$9,488,538	31.30%
Housing	\$363,433	\$250,741	\$614,174	\$101,926	\$167,608	\$344,640	16.60%
Equipment & Buildings	\$7,816,853	(\$1,137,921)	\$6,678,932	\$132,501	\$1,549,150	\$4,997,281	1.98%
Facilities	\$9,748,127	\$3,190,829	\$12,938,956	\$2,431,430	\$1,289,938	\$9,217,588	18.79%
Transit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Utilities	\$15,759,440	(\$115,941)	\$15,643,499	\$1,327,545	\$2,387,175	\$11,928,779	8.49%
Airports	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Infrastructure	\$14,769,865	\$1,994,237	\$16,764,102	\$2,921,782	\$1,791,890	\$12,050,430	17.43%
Debt Service Payments (P&I)-GO Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Debt Service Payments (P&I)-Rev. Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Other	\$1,258,262	(\$152,038)	\$1,106,224	\$103,700	\$51	\$1,002,473	9.37%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS EXPENDITURES	\$63,517,862	\$6,712,096	\$70,229,958	\$12,178,802	\$9,021,427	\$49,029,729	17.34%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	(\$3,272,016)	(\$96,294)	(\$3,368,310)	(\$3,368,306)		\$4	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(\$3,272,016)	(\$96,294)	(\$3,368,310)	(\$3,368,306)		\$4	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(\$2,944,371)			

DEBT SERVICE

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRANCES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			\$	%
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS [FUND 401]							
REVENUES:							
General Obligation - (Property tax)	\$12,752,563	(\$10,752)	\$12,741,811	\$12,898,668		\$156,857	101.2%
Investment Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other - Misc	\$0		\$0	\$10,808,938		\$10,808,938	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES	\$12,752,563	(\$10,752)	\$12,741,811	\$23,707,606		\$10,965,795	186.2%
EXPENDITURES							
General Obligation - Principal	\$16,335,000	\$0	\$16,335,000	\$16,335,000	\$0	\$0	100.0%
General Obligation - Interest	\$5,809,813	\$0	\$5,809,813	\$5,425,313	\$0	\$384,500	93.8%
Other Costs (Fiscal Agent Fees/Other Fees/Misc)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$22,144,813	\$0	\$22,144,813	\$21,760,313	\$0	\$384,500	98.3%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$10,752	\$10,752	\$10,750		(\$2)	99.3%
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$10,752	\$10,752	\$10,750		(\$2)	99.3%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures [401]				\$1,958,043			
REVENUE BONDS [FUND 402]							
REVENUES:							
Bond Proceeds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Revenue Bonds - GRT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Investment Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,480		(\$13,480)	n/a
Revenue Bonds - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
REVENUE BOND REVENUE - TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,480		(\$13,480)	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Revenue Bonds - Principal	\$3,625,000	\$0	\$3,625,000	\$3,625,000	\$0	\$0	100.00%
Revenue Bonds - Interest	\$4,060,978	\$0	\$4,060,978	\$4,060,975	\$0	\$3	100.00%
Other Revenue Bond Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Other Costs (Fiscal Agent Fees/Other Fees/Misc)	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$3,791	\$0	\$1,209	75.82%
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES	\$7,690,978	\$0	\$7,690,978	\$7,689,766	\$0	\$1,212	99.98%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$7,690,978	\$0	\$7,690,978	\$7,690,977		(\$1)	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$7,690,978	\$0	\$7,690,978	\$7,690,977		(\$1)	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures [402]				\$14,691			
OTHER DEBT SERVICE [FUND 403]							
REVENUES:							
Investment Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Loan Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
OTHER DEBT SERVICE REVENUE - TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
NMFA Loan Payments	\$25,224	\$76,597	\$101,821	\$0	\$0	\$101,821	0.00%
Board of Finance Loan Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Other Debt Service - Misc	\$871	\$0	\$871	\$0	\$0	\$871	0.00%
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES	\$26,095	\$76,597	\$102,692	\$0	\$0	\$102,692	0.00%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$26,095	\$76,597	\$102,692	\$102,692		\$0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$26,095	\$76,597	\$102,692	\$102,692		\$0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures [403]				\$102,692			

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRANCES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			\$	%
REVENUES							
Water Fund							
Charges for Services	4,463,452	\$0	\$4,463,452	\$4,537,706		\$74,254	101.1%
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$170,000	(\$170,000)	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	1,260	\$1,965,475	\$1,966,735	\$17,685		(\$1,949,050)	0.1%
TOTAL REVENUES - Water Fund	\$4,634,712	\$1,795,475	\$6,430,187	\$4,555,391		(\$1,874,796)	70.1%
EXPENDITURES							
Water Fund	\$4,634,712	\$1,795,475	\$6,430,187	\$3,649,873	\$932,761	\$1,847,553	56.1%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$905,518			
REVENUES							
Solid Waste							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Solid Waste Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Solid Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
REVENUES							
Waste Water							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Waste Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Waste Water	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRANCES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			\$	%
REVENUES							
Airport							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Airport Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Airport	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
REVENUES							
Ambulance							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Ambulance Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Ambulance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
REVENUES							
Cemetery							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Cemetery Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Cemetery	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRAN CES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			Positive	(Negative)
						\$	%
REVENUES							
Housing							
Charges for Services	421,000	\$0	\$421,000	\$494,298		\$73,298	117. %
Interest on Investments	0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	554,000	\$0	\$554,000	\$384,775		(\$169,225)	69. %
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$19,948	\$19,948	\$4,363		(\$15,585)	21. %
TOTAL REVENUES - Housing Fund	\$975,000	\$19,948	\$994,948	\$883,436		(\$111,512)	88. %
EXPENDITURES							
Housing	\$975,000	\$19,948	\$994,948	\$817,051	\$27,001	\$150,896	82. %
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$66,385			
REVENUES							
Parking Facilities							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REV. - Parking Facilities Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Parking Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
REVENUES							
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REV. - Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			

SEC. CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SEC. CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRANCES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			\$	%
REVENUES							
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REV. - Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
REVENUES							
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REV. - Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
REVENUES							
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REV. - Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			

INTERNAL SERVICE / TRUST & AGENCY FUNDS

SFC
CLERK
RECORDED
09/14/2016

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRAN CES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Positive (Negative)	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			\$	%
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS [600]							
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Miscellaneous revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Operating Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS [700]							
REVENUES							
Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Tax Revenues	\$5,150,000	\$0	\$5,150,000	\$4,470,075		(\$679,925)	86.80%
Miscellaneous revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES	\$5,150,000	\$0	\$5,150,000	\$4,470,075		(\$679,925)	86.80%
EXPENDITURES							
General Government/Benefits	\$5,150,000	\$0	\$5,150,000	\$4,470,075	\$0	\$679,925	86.80%
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$5,150,000	\$0	\$5,150,000	\$4,470,075	\$0	\$679,925	86.80%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(\$4,470,075)			

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION
QUARTERLY REPORT**

COUNTY: Santa Fe County

Period Ending: 6/30/16

Investments as of May 31, 2016

Schedule of Investments:

Type of Investment	Fund Number	Investment Date	Maturity Date	Source (Bank or Fiscal Agent)	Book Value	Market Value
<u>SECURITIES ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO 6/30/15</u>						
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3C32	101	8/22/2012	11/22/2019	Bank of Oklahoma	\$999,506	\$1,000,000
FREDDIE MAC #3137EADS5	101	8/1/2014	10/14/2016	Cantor Fitzgerald	\$500,450	\$500,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3XG0	101	6/28/2012	6/28/2019	Morgan Keegan	\$1,498,354	\$1,500,000
CORE FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G0VE8	101	8/20/2012	11/20/2024	Mutual Securities	\$994,276	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3A75	101	8/21/2012	11/21/2025	Mutual Securities	\$500,000	\$500,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3C32	101	8/22/2012	11/22/2019	Mutual Securities	\$999,012	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380PA9	101	9/27/2012	9/27/2027	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381BJ3	101	11/28/2012	11/28/2022	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EC6T6	101	12/17/2012	12/13/2027	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EC6X7	101	12/17/2012	12/11/2025	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381FB6	101	12/17/2012	12/17/2027	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133ECAM6	101	12/19/2012	12/19/2018	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G16Y0	101	12/26/2012	12/26/2018	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G44N5	101	5/28/2013	11/28/2017	Mutual Securities	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0WD1	101	4/14/2014	4/17/2018	Mutual Securities	\$1,993,908	\$2,000,000
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EDKP6	101	5/1/2014	9/1/2017	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE #0135182M6	101	3/18/2015	7/1/2019	Mutual Securities	\$556,230	\$500,000
TENN VALLEY AUTH #880591CU4	101	3/18/2015	12/15/2017	Mutual Securities	\$1,957,748	\$1,814,000
NM FINANCE AUTHORITY #64711NUU7	101	6/11/2014	6/15/2016	Piper Jaffray	\$520,000	\$520,000
NM FINANCE AUTHORITY #64711NUV5	101	6/11/2014	6/15/2017	Piper Jaffray	\$500,000	\$500,000
BERNCO REVENUE BONDS #013493GH8	101	4/27/2015	7/1/2015	Piper Jaffray	\$1,107,202	\$1,000,000
CORE FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G0VE8	101	8/20/2012	11/20/2024	Schwab	\$991,325	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3A75	101	8/21/2012	11/21/2025	Schwab	\$996,732	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381CK9	101	12/10/2012	12/7/2023	Schwab	\$999,120	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381DB8	101	12/10/2012	12/7/2027	Schwab	\$27,404	\$27,778
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G13V9	101	12/27/2012	12/27/2019	Schwab	\$999,725	\$1,000,000
FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #31358BAA6	101	1/4/2013	2/1/2019	Schwab	\$809,121	\$853,000
FINANCING CORP-FICO #31771EAK7	101	4/18/2013	11/30/2017	Schwab	\$2,963,817	\$3,000,000
FINANCING CORP-FICO #31771JMK3	101	4/18/2013	11/30/2016	Schwab	\$1,993,697	\$2,000,000
CORE FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EAD39	101	8/3/2012	2/1/2023	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380B30	101	8/15/2012	8/15/2022	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380DJ3	101	8/22/2012	8/22/2022	Shearson	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000

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CORE FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EA2R8	101	10/1/2012	10/1/2025	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G12P3	101	12/10/2012	12/10/1930	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381FB6	101	12/17/2012	12/17/2027	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G13X5	101	12/27/2012	12/27/2023	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381EF8	101	12/47/12	12/7/2027	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0WJ8	101	3/10/2014	5/21/2018	Sterne-Agee	\$1,986,500	\$2,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0MZ3	101	3/19/2014	8/28/2017	Sterne-Agee	\$2,000,624	\$2,000,000
TENN VALLEY AUTH #880591EQ1	101	7/21/2014	10/15/2018	Sterne-Agee	\$2,012,547	\$2,000,000
SANDOVAL REF TXBL REV #800051AW4	101	8/5/2014	6/1/2018	Sterne-Agee	\$479,136	\$475,000
NM ST UNIV ED PUB #647421BE5	101	9/9/2014	4/1/2019	Sterne-Agee	\$537,837	\$500,000
FANNIE MAE #3135G0QK2	101	1/21/2015	10/4/2019	Sterne-Agee	\$2,997,703	\$3,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3137EADK2	101	4/6/2015	8/1/2019	Sterne-Agee	\$1,997,823	\$2,000,000
<u>SECURITIES ESTABLISHED AFTER 6/30/15</u>						
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EFC70	101	2/22/2016	2/22/2019	Mesirow Financial	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3130A7D36	101	2/26/2016	2/26/2020	Mesirow Financial	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G8KU2	101	2/26/2016	2/26/2021	Mesirow Financial	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G8MH9	101	3/15/2016	6/15/2018	Mesirow Financial	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK #3130A5TQ2	101	7/22/2015	7/22/2020	Mutual Securities	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0G49	101	12/1/2015	11/16/2018	Mutual Securities	\$1,995,002	\$2,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0G56	101	12/1/2015	11/25/2020	Mutual Securities	\$2,993,250	\$3,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0YE7	101	12/8/2015	6/1/2018	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3130A2T97	101	12/8/2015	9/28/2016	Mutual Securities	\$999,480	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3137EADS5	101	12/8/2015	10/14/2016	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,684	\$1,000,000
LAS CRUCES NM 51748QAA0	101	10/27/2015	6/1/2016	Piper Jaffray	\$1,217,343	\$1,215,000
LAS CRUCES NM 51748QAC6	101	10/27/2015	6/1/2018	Piper Jaffray	\$842,056	\$815,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3130A7AQ8	101	2/26/2016	2/26/2021	Stifel, Nicolaus & Company	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTH #880591EC2	101	4/1/2016	4/1/2018	Mutual Securities	\$2,674,166	\$2,500,000
FED HOMELOAN MTG GROUP #3134G8ZM45	101	4/29/2016	4/29/2019	INTL FC Stone	\$1,999,222	\$2,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G9DH7	101	5/5/2016	5/5/2020	INTL FC Stone	\$2,998,531	\$3,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G9FB8	101	5/17/2016	5/17/2021	Stifel, Nicolaus & Company	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #3130A83Q4	101	5/25/2016	5/25/2021	Mesirow Financial	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #3130A7WW1	101	5/25/2016	5/25/2021	Mesirow Financial	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G9FZ5	101	5/26/2016	5/26/2021	Stifel, Nicolaus & Company	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G9QE0	101	5/26/2016	11/26/2019	Mesirow Financial	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
<u>CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT</u>						
WASHINGTON FEDERAL #2661569901 (RENEWAL)	101	4/2/2014	4/2/2016	Washington Federal	\$250,000	\$250,000
GUADALUPE CREDIT UNION #11034009-81	101	5/1/2013	8/1/2015	Guadalupe Credit Union	\$250,000	\$250,000
NEW MEXICO BANK ANDTRUST #132001340	101	10/18/2013	4/18/2015	New Mexico Bankand Trust	\$248,000	\$248,000
CENTURY BANK #38009932	101			Century Bank	\$250,000	\$250,000
<u>MONEY MARKET FUNDS</u>						
WELLS FARGO MONEY MARKET #566407489	101	10/20/2014		Wells Fargo	\$30,077,045	\$30,077,045

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

FIRST NAT'L US TREAS MONEY FUND #4026XXXX	101	7/31/2015		First National Bank	\$8,455,456	\$8,455,456
FIRST NAT'L CORE MONEY FUND #4026XXXX	101	7/31/2015		First National Bank	\$7,867,275	\$7,867,275
FIFTH THIRD MONEY MARKET #4026XXXX	300	6/30/2015		Fifth Third	\$31,566	\$31,566
FIFTH THIRD MONEY MARKET #4026XXXX	300	6/30/2015		Fifth Third	\$12,986,026	\$12,986,026
MONEY MARKET SAVINGS 10654XXXX	101	1/20/2013		First National Bank	\$3,022,081	\$3,022,081
USB Financial Services	300	5/1/2016		UBS Financial Services Inc.	\$30,092,209	\$30,092,209
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS						
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011188XXXX	101			Los Alamos National Bank	\$17	\$17
GRAND TOTAL					\$191,069,208	\$190,649,455

Santa Fe County
Sustainable Land
Development Code
Affordable Housing Requirements

Legend

- Santa Fe County Boundary
- Parcels
- Incorporated Municipalities
- City of Santa Fe Annexation Area
- Federal and State Public Lands
- Affordable Housing Required
- Pueblo Lands - Affordable Housing Required for Land which is Subject to Santa Fe County Zoning and Regulatory Jurisdiction
- Railrunner Alignment
- Railroad Lines
- Major Roads

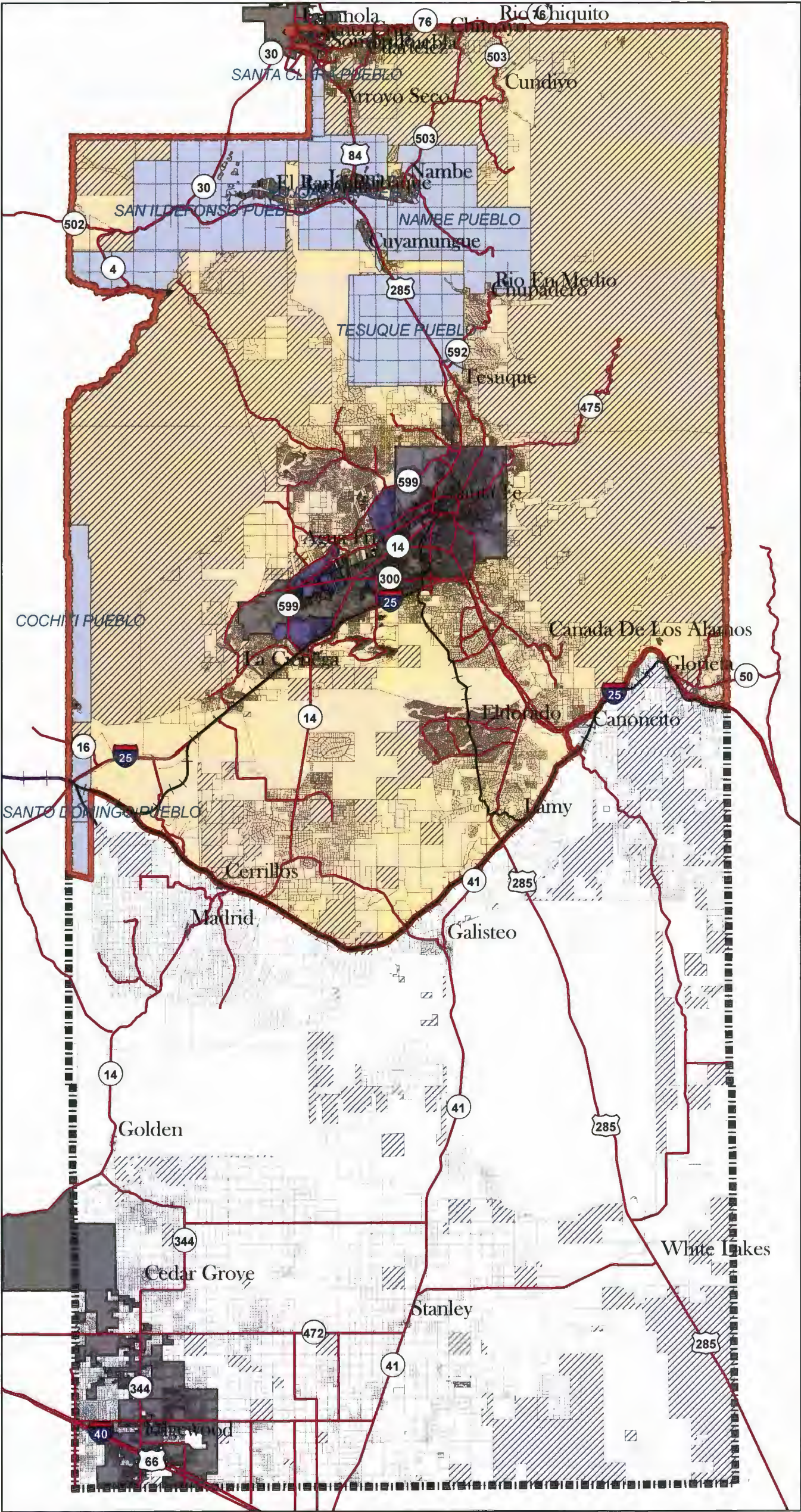


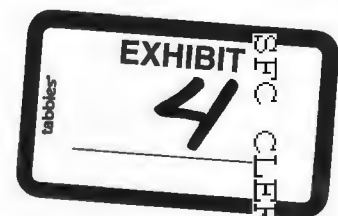
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data accuracy when necessary.



Santa Fe County
Growth Management
Department
Planning Division

December, 2013
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BFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

Staff Proposed SLDC Changes

Chapter 1

1.11.3. Permits and Approvals With Vested Rights. Development permits and final approvals granted by the Board, County Development Review Committee or the Administrator prior to enactment of the SLDC for which rights have vested shall remain valid, and development and use of the property shall be allowed so long as the development and use is in accordance with the development permit and final approval. Vested Rights must establish that there was an 1) issuance of written approval to the applicant for the proposed project; and 2) a substantial change in position by the applicant in reliance upon such approval.

DRAFT 7.26.16

Staff Proposed SLDC Changes

Chapter 3

3.3. PLANNING COMMISSION.

3.3.2.4. To hold public hearings and recommend action on an Area, District or Community Plan, ~~preliminary—and~~ final development orders, and quasi-judicial discretionary development applications;

3.4. ADMINISTRATOR.

3.4.2. **Responsibilities.** The Administrator shall have the responsibility to administer and enforce the provisions of the SLDC, make advisory opinions on the interpretation of the SLDC, the SGMP, an Area, District or Community Plan, hold and determine the adequacy of security instruments and issue ministerial development orders as set forth in the SLDC, ~~subject to appeal to the Planning Commission.~~ The Administrator shall make a reasonable interpretation of the SLDC that is not inconsistent with the SGMP.

3.5. HEARING OFFICER.

3.5.4. **Qualifications.** A Hearing Officer shall have a J.D. degree from a law school certified by the American Bar Association or Association of American Law Schools, with not less than six (6) years of legal experience, and shall be licensed to practice law in New Mexico ~~for a period of not less than three (3) years.~~ During the term of the Hearing Officer's appointment and during three (3) years immediately preceding the Hearing Officer's appointments, neither the appointed Hearing Officer nor the Hearing Officer's law firm shall represent or have represented persons or entities with regard to land use applications submitted to the County or in appeals of or lawsuits regarding County land use decisions. In addition, a ~~A~~ Hearing Officer shall not during the term of their appointment:

~~hold other appointed or elective office or position in government during his/her term.~~

a. hold elective office;

b. be employed by the County;

c. be appointed to any County or joint board or committee of the County and City of Santa Fe;

d. be employed by any political subdivision of the State of New Mexico or tribal government the geographic boundaries of which are located either wholly or partly within the geographic boundaries of the County;

e. be employed by a governmental entity from which the County requests opinions pursuant to Section 4.4.7 and Section 5.7.5.1 of the SLDC.

Staff Proposed SLDC Changes

Chapter 4

4.4.4. Pre-Application Neighborhood Meeting. A pre-application neighborhood meeting shall be conducted as specified in Table 4-1.

4.4.4.1. Notice of Pre-Application Meeting. The following entities and persons shall be invited by a letter sent first class mail, ~~return receipt requested~~ 15 days prior to the pre-application meeting:

1. The applicable CO and/or RO (see § 2.2).
2. Property owners entitled to notice of the application as required in § 4.6;

4.4.8. Land Use Facilitation.

4.4.8.1 Purpose. Land use facilitation is intended to provide a means of communication between an applicant proposing a development, and persons that would be impacted by the proposed development. Land use facilitation provides an opportunity for the applicant and residents to exchange information, ask questions, and discuss concerns about the proposed development.

4.4.8.2. In General. Land use facilitation uses a professional facilitator to assist the applicant and residents to discuss issues related to the proposed development, identify and achieve goals and complete tasks in a mutually satisfactory manner. The process uses a facilitator, who will focus on the process and assist and guide the participants in principles of dispute resolution and decision-making. The facilitator is impartial to the issues being discussed, has no advisory role in the content of the meeting, and has no interest in the outcome of the meeting.

4.4.8.3. Types of Cases Referred. In general, any application which presents controversy, in which residents have questions or concerns, or that the applicant feels is appropriate for facilitation, may be referred to facilitation.

4.4.8.4. General Process.

1. Referral. An application may be referred to a land use facilitation by the Administrator or the applicant ~~coincidentally with the finding of completeness.~~ A matter may also be referred ~~by the Administrator~~ to land use facilitation following the TAC meeting ~~if the case has a high potential for controversy. but, more likely, will be referred to land use facilitation coincidentally with the finding of completeness.~~

2. Assignment of a Land Use Facilitator. The Administrator shall assign a case referred to facilitation to a land use facilitator contracted ~~or employed~~ by

the County. Any facilitator selected for a given case shall have no interest in the case and shall not be an employee of Santa Fe County.

4.4.16. Subsequent Applications. A subsequent application, after the application's failure is not allowed unless there is a material change to either the facts or law governing the application.

4.5. APPEALS.

4.5.1. Applicability. Any **aggrieved** person with standing may appeal a development order to the Planning Commission or Board, as designated in this chapter.

Staff Proposed SLDC Changes

Chapter 5

5.4. LAND DIVISIONS, ~~AND~~ SUBDIVISION EXEMPTIONS AND OTHER PLAT REVIEWS.

5.9.5. As-Built Drawings.

5.9.5.1. Submittal. Prior to final inspection of the required improvements, and prior to the issuance of any ministerial development approval for any tract, parcel or lot in the subdivision, the applicant shall submit to the Administrator a digital disk and two prints of as-built engineering drawings for each of the required improvements that have been completed. Each set of drawings shall be recertified by the applicant's professional engineer, indicating the date when the as-built survey was made.

5.9.5.2. Sewer and Storm Drainage. As-built drawings shall show the constructed vertical elevation, invert elevation, horizontal location and size of all sanitary and storm sewers; rainwater capture swales, pervious pavements, filtering and treatment facilities; manholes, inlets, junction boxes, detention basins, and other appurtenances or elements of the sewerage and storm drainage systems constructed to serve the subdivision. Sewer and storm drain lines shall be videotaped and a copy of the videotape shall be provided with the as-built drawings. Copies of any and all test results or other investigations shall be provided to the Administrator.

Staff Proposed SLDC Changes

Chapter 6

Table 6-1: Required Studies, Reports and Assessments (SRAs).

Application Type	SRA Type				
	TIA	APFA	WSAR	FIA	EIR
Development Permit-non-residential (up to 10k sf)***	yes*	no	no	no	no
Development Permit-non-residential (between 10k sf and 25,000 sf)	yes*	yes	as needed**	no	no
Development Permit-non-residential (over 25k sf)	yes*	yes	yes	yes	yes
Minor subdivision	yes*	yes	no	no	no
Major subdivision 24 or fewer lots	yes*	yes	as needed	as needed	as needed
Major subdivision more than 24 lots	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Conditional Use Permit	yes*	as needed**	as needed**	as needed**	as needed**
Planned development	yes	yes	yes	yes	as needed**
Rezoning (zoning map amendment)	yes	no	yes	as needed**	as needed**
Development of Countywide Impact (DCI) Overlay or Conditional Use Permit	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

* See NMDOT State Access Manual

** As part of the pre-application TAC meeting process (see § 4.4), the Administrator will determine which SRAs are applicable based on the scope and impact of the proposed project.

6.2. PREPARATION AND FEES.

6.2.1. Applicant prepared. An applicant for discretionary development approval shall prepare their own SRAs as required in this Chapter. The applicant shall deposit, as determined in the Fee Schedule approved by the Board, cash, a certified check, bank check or letter of credit, to cover all of the County’s expenses in reviewing the SRA, including engaging consultants.

6.2.2. Expert Review. The County may hire outside experts to review any of the submitted SRAs at the expense of the applicant in accordance with the approved fee schedule.

6.2.3. Project Overview Documentation. In addition to the technical reports required under Table 6-1 and detailed below, every SRA submittal shall include basic project information to facilitate in the evaluation of the application. At a minimum, the project overview documentation shall include the following:

6.2.3.1. an accurate map of the project site, depicting: existing topography; public or private buildings, structures and land uses; irrigation systems, including but not limited to acequias; public or private utility lines and easements, under, on or above ground; public or private roads; public or private water or oil and gas wells; known mines; parks, trails, open space and recreational facilities; fire, law enforcement, emergency response facilities; schools or other public buildings, structures, uses or facilities; nonconforming building, structures or uses; environmentally sensitive lands; archaeological, cultural or historic resources; scenic vistas and eco-tourist sites; agricultural and ranch lands; and all other requirements of the Administrator as established at the Administrator's pre-application meeting with the applicant;

6.2.3.2. a detailed description of the development uses, activities and character of the development proposed for the project site;

6.2.3.3. the approximate location of all neighboring development areas, subdivisions, residential dwellings, neighborhoods, traditional communities, public and private utility lines and facilities, public buildings, structures or facilities, community centers, and other non-residential facilities and structures within one (1) mile of the site perimeter;

6.2.3.4. the approximate location, arrangement, size, ~~floor area ratio (FAR)~~ of any buildings and structures and parking facilities proposed for construction within the development project;

6.6. TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT (TIA).

6.6.7. **Expiration of TIA.** A TIA shall expire and be no longer valid for purposes of this section on a date which is three (3) years after its creation. ~~The Administrator may require an update or a revision to the TIA before it expires if it is determined that there are significant changes in traffic conditions since the creation of the TIA.~~

Staff Proposed SLDC Changes

Chapter 7

7.3 RESIDENTIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Table 7-A: Setback Table

Zoning District	Front Setback (Min) ft	Front Setback (Max) ft	Side Setback (Min) ft	Rear Setback (Min) ft
Agriculture/Ranching (A/R)	25	n/a	50	50
Rural (RUR)	25	n/a	25	25
Rural Fringe (RUR-F)	25	n/a	25	25
Rural Residential (RUR-R)	20	n/a	25	25
Residential Fringe (RES-F)	10	n/a	25	25
Residential Estate (RES-E)	10	n/a	25	25
Residential Community (RES-C)	5	n/a	5	5
Traditional Community (TC)	5	n/a	5	5
Commercial General (CG)	5	100 25	0	30
Commercial Neighborhood (CN)	5	100 25	0	30
Industrial (I / IL)	20	n/a	30	30
Mixed Use (MU)	0	n/a	0*	5
Public/Institutional (PI)	5	n/a	10 5	25 10

7.3.3.8. Exceptions to Setback Requirements. Notwithstanding other provisions to the contrary, the following exceptions to setback requirements shall apply provided that a ten foot distance between structures is maintained:

13. An addition to an existing structure that is already located within the setback, provided that the addition will not be built closer than the existing structure is to the property line; and

14. In cases where setback requirements prohibit development of a parcel the Administrator may allow a reduction of the setbacks to a minimum of 5 feet.

7.4 ACCESS AND EASEMENTS

7.4.2. Access and Utility Easements.

7.4.2.1. Access Easements. Consistent with § 5.8; legal access shall be provided to each lot through an appropriate easement, deed or plat dedication.

7.4.2.2. Utility Easements. Easements shall be provided for utility services including, but not limited to, water, sanitary sewer, gas, electric, and communications (cable/internet/phone). Utility easements shall have a minimum width of seven and one-half (7½) feet, except where a transformer or other facility is required, in which case adequate provision for that facility or transformer shall be made. Where multiple utilities share the same easement, additional width sufficient to avoid conflict shall be provided. Easements shall be established to provide continuity of alignment throughout the area to be served and to adjoining areas. Utility easements shall be located such that each lot can be served by all proposed utilities. No new trees or shrubs shall be planted in utility or drainage easements

1. Drainage easements between lots containing storm or drainage pipes with an inside diameter larger than 12 inches shall have a minimum width of 30 feet, or larger as determined by the Administrator. The minimum utility easement width shall be 30 feet. In no case shall the width of a drainage easement containing an underground pipe or facility be less than that calculated by the following formula:

$$\text{Minimum Easement Width} = (2) \times (\text{Depth of Pipe}) + (\text{Pipe Diameter} + 7')$$

7.4.2.3. Combined. Access and utility easements shall be combined unless the utility company dictates otherwise, or where topographical conditions, existing utility easements, or other conditions dictate otherwise. In such cases, utility easements may be placed parallel to access easements so that maintenance of utility lines will not create the need to disturb a road or driveway. Utility trenches shall be placed within easements in or adjacent road or driveway easements or rights-of-way where possible, except where alternate locations are required for gravity flow of water or sewer or where a significant reduction in line length and terrain disturbance would be achieved by cross country easements and trenching. No new trees or shrubs shall be planted in utility or drainage easements.

7.6. LANDSCAPING AND BUFFERING.

7.6.4. Landscaping for Non-Residential Uses.

7.6.4.1. For all non-residential and multi-family development that is not already buffered by the requirements of subsection 7.6.4, a landscaped area twenty-five (25) feet in width shall be provided at the front of the property that abuts a public right of way that serves a highway or arterial and a landscaped area ten (10) feet in width shall be provided at the front of property that abuts a public right of way that serves a collector or local road.

7.6.4.2. The landscaping shall include a combination of trees, shrubs, grasses and flowers, ground cover or other organic and inorganic materials.

7.6.4.3. Evergreens and canopy or shade trees shall predominate; ornamental trees and shrubs and smaller native trees may be interspersed in groups which simulate natural tree stands.

7.6.4.4. Landscaped areas shall be permitted to be clustered closer to structures if this enhances the buffering or visual impacts.

7.6.8.6. **Alternative Landscaping.** The Administrator may approve the submittal of an alternative landscaping plan in conjunction with the site development plan, which modifies or removes required landscaping in the following circumstances:

1. in open lands characterized by an absence of significant natural vegetation;
 2. where there is no practical purpose for screening or buffering;
 3. where the subject development or use is not visible from the area otherwise required to be buffered;
 4. where existing landscaping or topographic features provides adequate buffering; ~~or~~
 5. where landscaping is prohibited by the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code.
 6. fire stations where a six foot high solid fence is constructed in lieu of landscaping;
 7. where a building has a zero lot line; or
 8. where there is no adequate space for landscaping due to existing building location.
-

7.9. SIGNS

7.9.11.2. The temporary permit may specify such conditions and limitations as are deemed necessary to protect adjoining properties and the public. The permit may not be approved for a time period exceeding thirty (30) ~~consecutive~~ days in any calendar year for each property, or each business in a multi-tenant center.

7.9.12.4 Setbacks. All freestanding signs shall be setback at least 5 feet from the property line.

Table 7-5: Allowable Height for Freestanding Signs.

Distance from R-O-W (feet)		Max. height (feet)
at least	but less than	
<u>5</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>5.0</u>
25	50	10.0
50	75	15.0
75	100	20.0
More than 100		25.0

7.10 PARKING AND LOADING

7.10.7 Shared Parking. Shared parking is permissible where an executed parking agreement is submitted. Shared parking may be allowed for projects with multiple uses, the applicant shall provide an analysis of required parking and the amount that can be shared by different uses, to be approved by the Administrator.

7.11. ROAD DESIGN STANDARDS.

7.11.2. Applicability. The standards of this section shall apply to all development. Tables 7-12 and 7-13 provide road design standards. Urban road standards shall apply to all roads within SDA-1 ~~and SDA-2~~, and to all planned development and mixed-use zoning districts. Rural road standards shall apply to all roads within SDA-2 and SDA-3. Local roads serving a major subdivision, multi family development or non residential use over 10,000 sq ft in SDA-2 and SDA-3 may be required to provide paving, sidewalks or bikelanes for continuity if existing roads have this level of improvement.

Table 7-12: Urban Road Classification and Design Standards (SDA-1 ~~and SDA-2~~).

	Avg. daily traffic	# of driving lanes	Lane width (ft)	Sidewalks	Bike lanes	Minimum ROW (ft)	Design Speeds (mph)	Max % Grade	Min. agg. base course	Min. bit. pavement	Max % Super-elev.
Major Arterial or highway	5000 +	2-6	12	Two 5'	Two 5 ft on-road	150	Level: 50+ Rolling: 50+ Mount.: 50+	5%	6"	6"	Refer to AASHTO
Minor arterial	2000 to 4999	2 - 4	12	Two 5'	Two 5 ft on-road	120	Level: 30-60 Rolling: 30-60 Mount.: 30-60	5%	6"	5"	Refer to AASHTO
Collector	601 to 1999	2	11	Two 5'	Two 5 ft on-road	80	Level: 30+ Rolling: 30+ Mount.: 30+	8%	6"	4"	5%
Sub-collector	301 to 600	2	11	Two 5'	Two 5 ft on-road	60	Level: 30+ Rolling: 30+ Mount.: 30+	8%	6"	4"	5%
Local	0 to 400	2	10	One 5'	n/a	50	Level: 20-30 Rolling: 20-30 Mount.: 20-30	7%	6"	3"	5%
Cul-de-Sac	0 to 300	2	10	n/a	n/a	38	Level: 30-50 Rolling: 20-40 Mount.: 20-30	9%	6"	3"	n/a
One Way Alley	n/a	1	12	n/a	n/a	19	n/a	7%	6"	3"	n/a
Residential Driveway	n/a	1	14	n/a	n/a	20	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 7-13: Rural Road Classification and Design Standards (SDA-2 and SDA-3).

	Avg. daily traffic	# of driving lanes	Lane width (ft)	Non- vehicular side paths	Bike lanes	Minimum ROW (ft)	Design Speeds (mph)	Max % Grade	Min. agg. base course	Double-penetration chip-seal-with-fog coat	Min. bit. pavement	Max % Super-elev.
Major arterial or highway	5000 +	2-4	12	n/a	Two 5 ft on-road	150	Level: 70 Rolling: 70 Mount.: 50-60	5%	6"	n/a	6"	8%

Minor arterial	2000 to 4999	2 - 4	12	n/a	Two 5 ft on-road	120	Level: 60-75 Rolling: 50-60 Mount.: 40-50	5%	6"	n/a	5"	8%
Collector	401-1999	2	11	n/a	n/a	80	Level: 40-60 Rolling: 20-50 Mount.: 20-40	8%	6"	n/a	4"	8%
Local	201-400	2	10	n/a	n/a	50	Level: 30-50 Rolling: 20-40 Mount.: 20-30	9%	6"	n/a	3"	8%
	0-200 400								6 3"	yes	n/a	
Cul-de-Sac	0 to 300	2	10	n/a	n/a	38	Level: 30-50 Rolling: 20-40 Mount.: 20-30	9%	6 3"	n/a	n/a	n/a
<u>Residential Driveway</u>	n/a	1	14	n/a	n/a	20	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

7.11.4. Base Course and Soil Compaction Standards.

7.11.4.1. Soil classification and sub-grade conditions shall determine the base course thickness required. A minimum of six (6) inches of base course shall be required in all cases and more than six (6) inches may be required if soil conditions so indicate. In wet or swampy ground, rock or an acceptable alternative to rock as recommended by a licensed soils engineer shall be placed so as to establish a sub-base for placement of base course. Base course shall be watered and rolled to a compaction of not less than ninety-five-eight (9598) percent of maximum density, according to methods specified by the AASHTO, T-180 modified proctor moisture density test.

7.11.11. Road Access.

7.11.11.1. Generally.

1. Legal road access shall be provided to each lot. Proof of legal access shall be provided with any application.
2. Each lot shall directly access a road constructed to meet the requirements of this section or access a public road.
3. Except as provided below in Section 7.11.11.4, all new lots created, shall be provided with adequate access for ingress, egress, utility service, fire protection and emergency services whether by constructing on-site and off-site roads meeting the standards of this Section 7.11 or by direct access to a public road.

4. When a tract to be developed borders an existing road having a right-of-way insufficient to conform to the minimum standards required by these regulations, which right-of-way will be used by the proposed development, sufficient right-of-way shall be platted, and dedicated or reserved in such a way as would make the resulting right-of-way or road conform with the requirements of this Section 7.11.

7.11.11.2. Access to Highways and Arterial Roads.

1. All driveways and roads into developments shall be designed to have the minimum number of intersections with roads, arterials or highways specified in subsection 7.11.12.3 below.
2. Where a development accesses a State or federal highway, an access permit is required from NMDOT or the Federal Highway Administration.

7.11.11.4. Standards for Land Divisions and Subdivisions Exemptions.

1. Divisions of land for grazing or farming as identified in Section 5.4.3.8. are exempt from on-site and off-site road requirements.
2. Divisions of land that create no parcel smaller than one hundred forty (140) acres as identified in Section 5.4.3.11 are exempt from on-site and off-site road requirements, except when more than one (1) such parcel is created in an area of land, the Administrator may require on and off-site road improvements.
3. Other land divisions and subdivisions exemptions may reduce the road easement width for off-site roads to no less than 20 feet if adequate drainage control is provided and may allow the surface to be hardpacked dirt with compaction of 95% of the maximum density.
4. required off-site and on-site road improvements shall be constructed prior to plat recordation.
5. Plats creating a sending area for TDR purposed shall be exempt from on-site and off-site road improvements.

7.11.11.5. Standards for Residential Development .

1. Residential development may reduce the road easement width for off-site roads to no less than 20 feet if adequate drainage control is provided and may allow the surface to be hardpacked dirt with compaction of 95% of the maximum density.

7.11.12. Driveways. Access to individual lots and parking areas shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

7.11.12.1. Driveway Standards .

1. Driveways shall not be located within the functional area of an intersection or located in such a manner as to interfere with the entry into or exit from an adjacent driveway.
2. All driveways shall conform to all minimum sight distances specified per AASHTO. For driveways accessing roads with a posted speed limit of fifteen (15) mph or less, the sight distance shall be a minimum of 80 foot.
3. The entrance of a driveway to a road shall not impede the flow of stormwater along the road or highway. Installation of culverts may be required to ensure compliance with this section. If installed, a culvert shall be at least eighteen (18) inches diameter. In addition, end sections and/or riprap may be required at driveways along steeper terrain.
4. The entrance to a driveway shall be a minimum of 100 foot measured from the return radius of an intersection.

7.11.12.3. Additional Standards for Non-Residential, Multi-Family and Mixed-Use Driveways.

8. Access to non-residential, multi-family and mixed-use developments shall meet local road standards.

7.11.15.2. The minimum sidewalk or walking path width shall be ~~four~~ five feet.

7.13. WATER SUPPLY, WASTEWATER AND WATER CONSERVATION.

7.13.1. Water Supply and Distribution. The water supply and distribution system required of any development is dependent upon the nature of the development, the Sustainable Development Area (SDA) in which the development is located, and the proximity of the development to public water and wastewater infrastructure .

7.13.2. General Requirements.

7.13.2.1. Water and wastewater systems required. Each development shall provide water and wastewater systems within the development as required by this section.

7.13.2.2 Construction standards.

1. Water and wastewater systems shall comply with all applicable construction and operational standards of the SLDC and applicable federal and State law.

2. Water and wastewater infrastructure that will become a part of the County's water and wastewater utility, either upon completion of the development or when service becomes available, shall be constructed to standards established from time to time by the County's water and wastewater ~~utility authority~~ utility construction specifications, most recent edition. Each such facility shall be constructed so as to permit connection to the County utility when such a connection becomes feasible.

3. Water and wastewater infrastructure that will become part of the water and wastewater system of another entity shall be constructed to meet the standards established by that entity.

7.13.4. Required connection to public water and wastewater systems other than the County.

7.13.4.3. If connection to a public ~~water and wastewater system~~ or a publicly-regulated ~~private~~ water or wastewater system is not required in Table 7-18, or the public or publicly-regulated ~~water-private~~ water or wastewater system is unable to immediately provide service, but the property ~~in question~~ is located within SDA-1 or is within the service area of a public ~~water or wastewater system~~ or a publicly-regulated ~~private or public~~ water or wastewater system, necessary facilities to connect to the public or publicly-regulated water and wastewater system shall be provided. When a public or publicly-regulated water and wastewater system becomes available to such a development, the development shall be required to connect; that requirement will be clearly specified in the development order, relevant plat, or subdivision disclosure statement, and shall be made a part of the Voluntary development agreement.¹

7.13.5. Self-supplied water and wastewater systems.

7.13.5.1. Unless the provisions of subsections 7.13.3 or 7.13.4 apply, water and wastewater systems shall be self-supplied by the applicant.

7.13.5.2. Self-supplied water and wastewater systems are subject to all the requirements in subsections 7.13.6. and 7.13.7 below.

7.13.5.3. If water and wastewater service is to be self-supplied, all the costs of providing water and wastewater infrastructure and water and wastewater service shall be borne by the applicant, although the applicant may make appropriate arrangements to delegate the operational expenses of water and wastewater to a homeowner's association or appropriate entity. Infrastructure associated with a self-supplied system shall be private infrastructure and the County shall have no responsibility therefor; similarly, the obligation to operate and maintain a self-supplied system and the obligation to serve residents shall remain a private obligation and the County shall have no responsibility

¹The development agreement may provide that such interconnection be provided later so long as adequate security is also provided.

therefor.

7.13.5.4. If connection to the County, ~~water and wastewater utility or connection to~~ a public or publicly-regulated water ~~and/or~~ wastewater system is not required ~~by operation of in~~ Table 7-17 or 7-18 but the property is located within SDA-1 or is within the service area of the County, ~~water and wastewater utility or a public or~~ publicly-regulated ~~private or public~~ water or wastewater system, then all necessary facilities to subsequently connect to County, ~~water or wastewater service or to~~ public or publicly-regulated water and wastewater, shall be provided. When County, ~~water and wastewater service, or~~ public or publicly-regulated water and wastewater becomes available to such a development, the development shall be required to connect; that requirement will be clearly specified in the development order and relevant plat, and shall be made a part of the voluntary development agreement.² If the County, ~~public or publicly regulated utility or a public~~ water or wastewater system provides written confirmation to the Administrator that water or wastewater service will not be available for a period of five (5) years, then the requirements of the foregoing shall not apply.

7.13.6. Water Supply Requirements.

7.13.6.2. Water Service Availability Report. The Water Service Availability Report (WSAR) required by Chapter 6 shall provide details on the source of water, including whether the source of water will be the County, ~~utility or a~~ public or publicly-regulated water system, and shall discuss in detail any required water supply infrastructure to be provided (its cost, details of the design and construction, construction schedule, financing of design, construction cost, and operational cost including capital replacement), and shall discuss in detail whether the proposed system is capable of meeting the water requirements of the development as required by the SLDC.

7.13.7. Self-Supplied Water Systems.

7.13.7.1. Community Water Systems.

1. A subdivision shall be required to create a community water system or connect to an existing community water system if specified in Table 7-19.
2. A community water system shall meet or exceed all applicable design standards of the New Mexico Environment Department, the Construction Industries Division of the Regulation and Licensing Department and the Office of the State Engineer and Santa Fe County Utility.
3. Water wells supplying a community water system shall be capable of providing the water needs of the development for at least 99 years (see footnote 5 of Section 7.13.6.1), or shall put in place a reasonable and funded capital replacement program through which the construction of necessary replacement wells and other infrastructure can be assured. A community water system shall be designed to provide a reasonably anticipated peak rate of production. An

²The development agreement may provide that such interconnection be provided later so long as adequate security is also provided.

applicant proposing or required to use a community water system whose source of water is, in whole or in part, groundwater, shall submit a geo-hydrologic report that conforms to the requirements of this SLDC for approval by the County. As an alternative, a reconnaissance report may be substituted for a geo-hydrologic report as permitted by section 7.13.7.4.1.

4. A community water system shall provide adequate water for fire protection consistent with the requirements of the New Mexico Fire Code and the Santa Fe County Fire Code.

5. A community water system shall possess a valid water permit, vested right, adjudicated right, or license issued and verified by OSE or produce proof of a valid service commitment from a water provider to meet the maximum annual water requirements of the proposed development. ~~own water rights permitted by the Office of the State Engineer; the water rights shall have an appropriate place and purpose of use, and the quantity permitted and any conditions imposed on the permit shall be sufficient to meet the maximum annual water requirements of the proposed development. Additionally, if irrigation water rights that are appurtenant to the land to be subdivided have been severed, a community water system shall produce proof of a service commitment from a water provider as well as an opinion from the OSE, that the amount of water permitted is sufficient in quantity to fulfill the maximum annual water requirement of the subdivision. An application failing to provide proof of the permitted water rights and proof of a service commitment if required as described in this paragraph shall not be deemed complete.~~

6. All distribution mains within a community water system shall be a minimum of eight (8) inches in diameter and shall be pressure tested in accordance with the latest versions of the New Mexico Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, Section 801.16 ~~(as amended from time to time), the Santa Fe County Utility Water System standards and American Water and Wastewater Association standards.~~

7. The development order, plats, disclosure statement and private covenants, as applicable, shall clearly specify that the drilling or use of individual and/or shared domestic wells is strictly prohibited on property supplied by a community water system.

8. A community water system shall be capable of supplying the volume of water required for the development and shall be designed to provide a peak rate of production reasonably anticipated.

9. All applicable requirements of the Public Utility Act, Articles 1 through 6 and 8 through 13 of Chapter 62, NMSA 1978, shall be met, as applicable.

10. A community water system shall be designed by~~under the supervision of~~ a New Mexico registered professional engineer. Any expansion of an existing community water system to supply new development shall likewise be designed by~~under the supervision of~~ a New Mexico registered professional engineer.

11. Easements, including construction easements, shall be provided.

~~12. The community water system shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal law. The community water system shall provide proof that the system is operated by a qualified and certified operator and include compliance documents required by NMED, PRC and the OSE. Management of a community water system shall be accomplished by competent, professional manager or management consultant. A qualified and certified operator shall be employed or contracted. The management structure of a community water system shall be capable of ensuring that all reports and submissions required by NMED, PRC and the OSE are submitted on a timely basis.~~

13. Financial security shall be deposited to secure the construction of a new or expanded community water system.

14. An applicant proposing or required to use a community water system whose source of water is, in whole or in part, groundwater, shall ~~perform~~submit a geo-hydrologic report that conforms to the requirements of this SLDC, ~~to be approved by the County.~~

15. As an alternative to the previous paragraph, a reconnaissance report may be substituted for a geo-hydrologic report as permitted by subsection 7.13.7.4.1 of the SLDC.

16. A community water system within a Traditional Community District zoning district shall minimize the use of local water resources.

7.13.7.2. Shared Wells Systems and Individual Wells.

1. A development that is not required to connect to the County water utility pursuant to Table 7-17, or to a public or publicly-regulated water system pursuant to Table 7-18, or to a community water system pursuant to Table 7-19, may self-supply water service through a shared well system or individual well.

2. A shared well system or an individual well shall provide all water needed for domestic use and fire protection.

3. A shared well system or an individual well shall meet or exceed all applicable design and operational standards of the New Mexico Environment Department, the Construction Industries Division of the Regulation and Licensing Department and the Office of the State Engineer.

4. A shared well system or an individual well shall be capable of providing the water requirements of the proposed development for up to 40 years or 99 years respectively.³

5. A shared well system or an individual well, together with its associated

³ Pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 72-1-9, water provided by or on behalf of a member-owned community water system (e.g., a mutual domestic) or a special water users' association, must be capable of meeting a 40-year water supply for its members or association. Pursuant to § 6.5.5.1 of this Code, water provided by or on behalf of an individual must be capable of meeting a 99-year water supply.

equipment and infrastructure, shall provide adequate water for fire protection, including storage, consistent with the requirements of the Fire and Building Codes specified in Section 7.2.

6. Water storage to address requirements of the Fire and Building Codes specified in Section 7.2, or to maintain deliveries during periodic drought ~~or as a result of climate change~~, shall be provided.

7. A shared well system or an individual well shall possess a valid water permit, vested right, adjudicated right or license issued and verified by the Office of the State Engineer with sufficient capacity or water rights to meet the maximum annual water requirements of the proposed development. If irrigation water rights that are appurtenant to the land on which the subdivision is to be located have been severed, the owners of a shared well system or an individual well shall produce proof of a service commitment from a water provider as well as an opinion from the OSE, that the amount of water permitted is sufficient in quantity to fulfill the maximum annual water requirement of the subdivision. In all other cases, a shared well system shall own water rights permitted by the Office of the State Engineer; the water rights shall have an appropriate place and purpose of use, and the quantity permitted and any conditions imposed on the permit shall be sufficient to meet the maximum annual water requirements of the proposed development. An application failing to provide proof of the permitted water rights and proof of a service commitment if required as described in this paragraph shall not be deemed complete.

8. A shared well system or an individual well shall be capable of supplying the volume of water required for the development and shall be designed to provide a peak rate of production reasonably anticipated.

9. Easements, including construction easements, shall be provided.

10. Financial security shall be deposited to secure the construction of a shared well system.

11. The development order, plats, disclosure statement and private covenants, as applicable, shall clearly specify that the drilling or use of other wells within the area to be served by an individual well or shared well system is strictly prohibited.

12. An applicant proposing or required to use a shared well system or an individual well shall perform a geo-hydrologic report that conforms to the requirements of this SLDC, or, as specified in the following paragraph, a reconnaissance report. An applicant proposing to (i) develop a single lot existing prior to the effective date of the SLDC using a single domestic well permitted under NMSA 1978 Sec. 72-12-1 as the water supply, (ii) develop a single nonresidential use that has a water budget of 0.25 acre foot per year or less, (iii) divide land through a land division or exempt subdivision, or (iv) create a minor subdivision or no more than five (5) lots, shall not be required to provide a geo-hydrologic report or a reconnaissance report, but shall be required to provide a copy of the well permit issued pursuant to NMSA 1978, Sec., 72-12-1 by the Office of the State Engineer.

13. As an alternative to a geo-hydrologic report, a reconnaissance report may be substituted for a geo-hydrologic report as permitted by subsection 7.13.7.4.1 of the SLDC.

7.13.7.3. Standards for geo-hydrologic reports.

- 1. A geo-hydrologic report,⁴ if required, shall demonstrate that groundwater sufficient to meet the maximum annual water requirements of the development is physically available and can be practically recovered to sustain the development for a continuous period of 40 years or 99 years as the case may be⁵. The contents of the report shall be consistent with well-established engineering and geological practice, and shall be certified by those professionals contributing to the study and conclusions.
- 2. The geo-hydrologic report shall take into account the production from existing wells in making conclusions about the ability of a particular well or wells to provide adequate water for the development for 40 years or 99 years as the case may be. (See footnote 7.)
- 3. The geo-hydrologic report shall be predicated upon actual testing results from wells ~~within at the location of~~ the proposed development. Test requirements for wells are set forth in Table 7-20. If no well is present ~~at the proposed development location of each of the proposed well or wells~~, an exploratory well shall be ~~drilled~~provided. If more than one well will be ~~used to provide water to the proposed development~~ provided, the Administrator shall determine ~~whether~~ the number of test wells and their locations to adequately ~~profile the aquifer. The geo hydrologic report shall adequately~~ characterize the aquifer in accordance with the requirements listed herein.

Table 7-20: Well Test Requirements

TABLE 7-20: WELL TEST REQUIREMENTS			
	Pumping Hours	Recovery Days	Additional Tests for Large Areas
INDIVIDUAL WELLS			
Miscellaneous locations	48	5	one per 40 acres

⁴A geo-hydrologic report may be provided as a part of a required study, report or assessment as described in Chapter 6, or separately.

⁵ See footnote 7.

Part of Santa Fe Formation	36	5	one per 160 acres
Cretaceous	24	5	one per 40 acres
COMMUNITY WELLS			
All Areas	96	10	one per 40 acres

4. Geo-hydrologic reports shall provide detailed data and information reports concerning each pumping test as set forth in Table 7-20.

5. The geo-hydrologic report may rely upon previously developed geo-hydrologic reports with appropriate pumping test on wells within one (1) mile in lieu of drilling a new well or wells so long as the geo-hydrologic report that is relied upon adequately characterizes the aquifer beneath the proposed development as specified herein and establishes that the hydrogeologic conditions are comparable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no more than one (1) test well per four (4) dwelling units shall be required, and no more than one (1) test wells per up to ten (10) dwelling units shall be required where cluster or shared wells are to be used, provided that the entire development is served by the same geologic formation.

6. The geo-hydrologic report shall provide a schedule of effects over the applicable time period from each proposed well; the schedule of effects shall include effects on the aquifer from existing wells and shall consider the effects of climate and drought. The geo-hydrologic report shall analyze the effect of pumping of existing wells. Predicted draw down of each well shall be calculated in a conservative manner.

7. The geo-hydrologic report shall calculate the lowest practical pumping water level in the proposed well or wells so long as there is no presumption made as to additional available water below the bottom of the proposed well or wells, and the total available drawdown shall be reduced by a factor of twenty percent (20%) as a margin of safety to account for seasonal fluctuations, drought, reduction of well efficiency over time, and peak production requirements. The lowest practical pumping water level may be established by any one of the following methods:

- a. By using the results of acceptable on-site aquifer pump tests where the lowest allowable pumping level is the lowest water level reached during the test;
- b. By setting the lowest practical pumping water level at the top of the uppermost screened interval;
- c. In wells completed in fractured aquifers, by setting the lowest practical pumping water level above the top of the fracture zone; or

d. In wells completed in alluvial aquifers, by setting the lowest practical pumping water level at a point equal to seventy percent (70%) of the initial water column.

8. The geo-hydrologic report shall present all pertinent information. All sources of information used in the report shall be identified; basic data collected during preparation of the report shall be provided if available.

9. The geo-hydrologic report shall contain all of the following information, in the following order:

a. Geologic maps, cross-sections and descriptions of the aquifer systems proposed for production, including information concerning the geo-hydrologic boundaries, intake areas and locations of discharge of those aquifers;

b. Maps and cross sections showing the depth-to-water, water-level contours, direction of ground water movement and the estimated thickness of saturation in the aquifers; and

c. Probable yields of the proposed wells (in gallons per minute and acre feet per year) and ~~probable~~calculated length of time that the aquifer system will produce water in amounts sufficient to meet the demands under full occupation of the development for the appropriate time period, including any underlying pump test analyses, hydrologic boundaries, aquifer leakage and historic water level changes, logs and yields of existing wells, aquifer performance tests, and information concerning interference by the proposed wells with existing off-site wells and among the proposed on-site wells.

10. If a pumping test has been submitted to the OSE to support an application to ~~change~~ the place or purpose of use of water rights from agricultural to domestic or subdivision use and OSE accepts the pumping test, then the pumping test can be utilized for the purposes of this Section if it complies with Table 7-20.

7.13.7.4. Standards for reconnaissance reports.

1. A reconnaissance report⁶ may be provided in lieu of a geo-hydrologic report only if all of the following circumstances ~~exist~~prevail:

a. ~~a~~the geo-hydrologic report has been completed on a well within one (1) mile of ~~a~~the proposed well or wells;

b. ~~a~~the geo-hydrologic report indicates that the geology and well completion ~~is~~are comparable to the conditions existing at the site of the proposed well or well;

⁶A reconnaissance report may be provided as a part of a required study, report or assessment as described in Chapter 6, or separately.

- c. the total amount of water to be drawn by the development will not exceed three (3) acre feet per annum; and
- d. ~~except as may be permitted by the Administrator, no more than one (1) well will be constructed within the proposed development. The previously submitted geo-hydrologic report has been deemed valid and acceptable by the County.~~

2. A reconnaissance report shall contain the following information in the following order:

- a. Detailed information on the geology at the site of the proposed well or wells from the previously-performed geo-hydrologic report, including data from a pump test;
- b. A copy of the well log for the well upon which the previous geo-hydrologic report was ~~performed based, and~~ a complete analysis of the data contained therein and an explanation of how the findings from the previous geo-hydrologic report as it pertains to the proposed development; and
- c. A calculated ninety-nine (99) year schedule of effects from each proposed well; the schedule of effects shall include effects on the aquifer from existing wells and shall consider the effects of ~~climate, drought and change.~~ The reconnaissance report shall analyze the effect of pumping of existing wells and the predicted draw down of each well, calculated in a conservative manner; and
- d. ~~An explanation of how the findings from the existing geo-hydrologic report justify use for the well or wells in question.~~

7.13.11. Water Conservation.

7.13.11.1. General Requirements.

- 1. All plats and non-residential development shall file signed water restrictions and covenants included in this Section with the plat or site development plan.

7.13.11.2. Outdoor Conservation. This section is applicable to all lots within the County.

- 1. Low water use landscaping techniques or xeriscaping shall be utilized for all development. ~~Drip irrigation and landscape mulching shall be provided.~~
- 2. Drip irrigation and landscape mulching shall be provided for all new landscaping required by this SLDC. Only low water use grasses, shrubs and trees that are appropriate to the New Mexico climate shall be used. Sod or grass seed that contains Kentucky bluegrass is not permitted.

3. Sod or grass seed that contains Kentucky bluegrass is not permitted. Lawns of non-native grasses shall not exceed 800 square feet and shall only be watered with harvested water or grey water.

4. Landscaping may be watered as needed during the first and second years of growth to become established; thereafter landscaping may be watered as is needed to maintain viability.

5. Watering or irrigation ~~shall be that is~~ provided through a ~~timed~~ drip irrigation system shall include a timer that ensures that landscaping is not watered between the hours of 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. between the months of May and November. Irrigation systems shall be equipped with a rain sensor so that the irrigation system does not operate when it is raining or has recently rained. Such approved systems include but are not limited to evapotranspiration-based controllers. This paragraph does not apply to gardens or agricultural uses.

7.13.11.3. Indoor Conservation. This section applies to all lots within the County.

7.13.11.5. Domestic Well Use Metering Program.

1. ~~Every person engaging in All~~ development utilizing a well after the effective date of this Code shall participate in the well use metering program.

2. Meters shall be installed on wells for any development subject to the SLDC. All meters shall be a Santa Fe County-approved meter. The meter shall be read by the property owner annually ~~within the first two weeks of each calendar year.~~ Meter and meter readings shall be provided to the Administrator no later than April 30 of the same calendar year. Submissions shall include name and address of well owner, location of well, OSE well permit number, meter reading, date of meter reading, number of residences served by the well, make and model of meter and photograph of the meter.

7.13.11.7. Water Harvesting.

1. **Rainwater Catchment Systems.** Rainwater catchment systems are required for all new residential and all new or remodeled non-residential development, including a change of use from residential to non-residential, as required below.

2. Overflow from a cistern shall be directed into a designated retention pond or landscaped area.

3. The requirements of this section shall not apply where a development proposes to utilize gray water recycling for all outdoor landscaping.

~~a. Rainwater catchment systems are required for all new construction~~

~~whose roof area is 2,500 square feet or greater. Rainwater catchment systems are required for all remodeling of an existing structure whose roof area, after the remodeling, is 2,500 square feet or greater. Rainwater catchment systems are required of any accessory structure whose roof surface is 500 square feet or greater.~~

~~b. Systems shall be designed to capture rainwater from a minimum of 85% of the roofed area.~~

~~c. Structures whose roof surface is 2,500 sq. ft. or greater shall install a cistern that is buried or partially buried and insulated. The cistern shall be connected to a pump and a drip irrigation system to serve landscaped areas. Alternatively, if captured water is to be used for domestic purposes, appropriate plumbing and pumps may be used to convey water to the point of use.~~

~~d. A structure whose roof surface is 2,500 sq. ft. or less, and any accessory structure shall install at its rainwater catchment system: (i) rain barrels, (ii) cisterns, or (iii) passive water harvesting systems using berms, swales, or tree wells. The system shall capture water from at least 85% of the roofed surface.~~

~~e. Cisterns shall be sized to hold 1.15 gallons per square foot of roof area.~~

2a. Catchment Requirements, Residential Structures.

~~a-i.~~ **i.** Systems shall be designed to capture rainwater from a minimum of 85% of the roofed area.

~~b-ii.~~ **ii.** Residential primary or accessory Sstructures whose roof surface is 2,500 sq. ft. of heated floor area or greater shall install a cistern that is buried or partially buried and insulated. The cistern shall be connected to a pump and a drip irrigation system to serve landscaped areas. Alternatively, if captured water is to be used for domestic purposes, appropriate plumbing and pumps may be used to convey that water to the point of use.

~~c-iii.~~ **iii.** A structure whose roof surface is 2,500 sq. ft. of heated floor area or less, ~~and any accessory structure whose roof surface is 500 sq. ft. or greater~~ shall install rain barrels, cisterns or other water catchment system including passive water harvesting and infiltration techniques, berms, swales, and tree wells to capture rainwater ~~from a minimum of 85% of the roofed area.~~

~~d-iv.~~ **iv.** Cisterns shall be sized to hold 1.15 gallons per square foot of roof area that is captured but this figure may be adjusted based on proposed landscaping, to be approved by the Administrator.

3 b. Catchment Requirements, Non-residential structures:

a. i. Systems shall be designed to capture rainwater from all of the roofed area.

b. ii. Cisterns shall be buried, partially buried or insulated and shall be connected to a pump and a drip irrigation system to serve landscaped areas. Alternatively, if captured water is to be used for domestic purposes, appropriate plumbing and pumps may be used to convey that water to the point of use.

e. iii. Cisterns shall be sized to hold 1.5 gallons per square foot of roofed area or the equivalent of a one month supply of water, to be approved by the Administrator.

iv. Where no new landscaping is required, the Administrator may approve the use of rain barrels or other water catchment system including passive water harvesting and infiltration techniques, berms, swales, and tree wells to capture rainwater.

7.14. ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

7.14.2. Residential Structures.

7.14.2.1. Each new residential structure, excluding accessory buildings, mobile homes and manufactured homes and structures constructed to the standards prescribed by the State of New Mexico Earthen Building Materials Code and New Mexico Historic Earthen Buildings Code, shall achieve a HERS rating of 70 or less, or have demonstrated that it achieves some equivalent energy performance. Structures required to achieve this rating shall be designed, constructed, tested and certified according to the Home Energy Rating Standards (HERS) index, as most recently adopted by the Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET).

7.14.3. Nonresidential Structures.

7.14.3.1. All new nonresidential buildings that are eligible to achieve EPA's "Designed to Earn Energy Star" certification shall obtain written confirmation from the United States Environmental Protection Agency that the building is designed to meet this certification ~~"Designed to Earn the EPA Energy Star Certification"~~. This certification shall be submitted to the County along with the other required materials required to support and application for development approval.

7.17. TERRAIN MANAGEMENT.

7.17.3. Buildable Area. A buildable area shall be identified for all lots on any plat and on any

site development plan.

7.17.6 Grading, Clearing and Grubbing.

7.17.6.1. Prior to engaging in any grading, clearing or grubbing, a development permit shall be obtained. A development permit is not required to maintain a driveway or road; provided, however, that any major change in the driveway or road or a capital improvement to a road or driveway, shall require a development permit.

7.17.6.2. Grading and clearing of existing native vegetation shall be limited to approved Buildable Areas, road or driveways, drainage facilities, liquid waste systems, and utility corridors.

7.17.6.3. Topsoil from graded areas shall be stockpiled for use in revegetation.

7.17.6.4. The boundaries of the development area shall be clearly marked on the site with limits of disturbance (LOD) fencing or construction barriers prior to any grading or clearing.

7.17.6.5. No grading is permitted within one foot of a property line, except for roads driveways and utilities.

7.17.6.6. Temporary fencing shall be installed to protect natural vegetation.

7.17.6.7. Retaining walls shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height.

7.17.9 Steep Slopes, Ridge tops, Ridgelines, and Shoulders.

7.17.9.1 Applicability. This subsection applies to development of any structure on a slope whose grade exceeds fifteen percent (15%), areas where slope exceeds thirty percent (30%) and to a ridge, ridge top, ridgeline or shoulder.

7.17.9.2 Standards.

- 1.** No structure may be constructed on a ridge top, ridgeline or shoulder unless there is no other buildable area on the property. Only single story structures are allowed on ridges, ridge tops and shoulders.
- 2.** ~~A~~**B**uildable areas on a ridge top, ridgeline or shoulder shall be set back 50 feet from the shoulder. The shoulder is the point at which the profile of the upper slope begins to change to form the slope.
- 3.** No structure may be constructed on a natural slope of thirty percent (30%) or greater.
- 4.** Utilities, drainage structures, slope retention structures, and access roads and

driveways may be located on a natural slope in excess of thirty percent (30%) so long as they disturb no more than three separate areas not exceeding 1,000 square feet each. ~~Drainage structures and slope retention structures may be located on a natural slope in excess of thirty percent (30%).~~

7.22. FINANCIAL GUARANTY.

7.22.3. Engineer's Cost Estimate. A cost estimate for all required public and private site improvements or reclamation shall be prepared by a New Mexico registered professional engineer and shall be submitted with the financial guaranty. The cost estimate shall be valid for a period of 12 months.

7.25. SPECIAL PROTECTION OF RIPARIAN AREAS.

7.25.1. -Applicability. This section applies to any development depicted in documents or activities, including but not limited to a subdivision plat, land division or site plan.

7.25.2. Relation to Flood Prevention and Flood Control. This section and Section 7.18 of the SLDC ("Flood Prevention and Flood Control") are related.

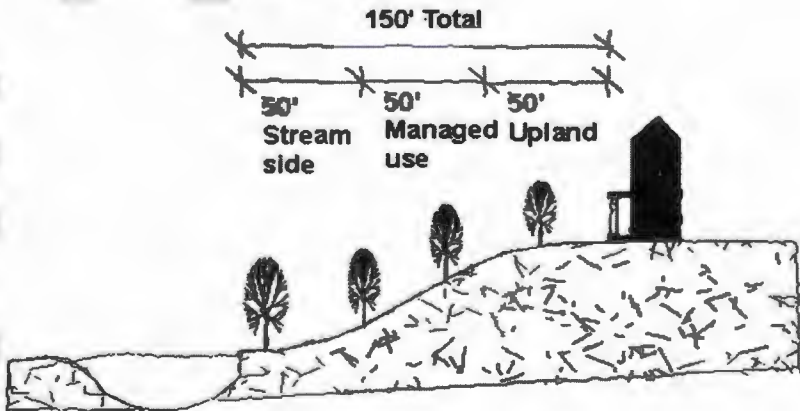
7.25.3. -Beneficial Use Determination. A person aggrieved by restrictions applicable to property pursuant to this Section may apply for a beneficial use determination pursuant to Section 14.9.8 of the SLDC.

7.25.4. Riparian Corridors. Riparian corridors are established as described in Table 7-22 ~~and the Official Map. See also Figure 7.7.~~ Distances specified shall be measured as the horizontal, linear distance from the stream bank. There shall be three zones of stream corridors, having the dimensions shown in Table 7-22. These areas shall be measured as shown on Figure 7.7. Areas designated as Special Flood Hazard Zones under Section 7.18 of the SLDC and are also designated as floodways and described in Section 7.18.13 of the SLDC, shall be designated as the "Stream Side Zone." ~~The Managed Zone and Upland Zone shall be measures as shown on Figure 7.7. Areas designated as Special Flood Hazard Zones under Section 7.18 of the SLDC shall be designated and correspond to the "Managed Use Zone."~~ Construction adjoining riparian areas that are also designated as Special Flood Hazard Zones under Section 7.18 of the SLDC, shall be set back as provided in Section 7.17.5.2.7 of the SLDC and shall be designated and correspond to the "Upland Zone."

Table 7-22 Definition of Stream Corridor Zones

(A) Corridor	Applicability			(E) Location and Required Width of Zone
	(B) Perennial Stream	(C) Intermittent Stream	(D) Perennial Water Body	
Stream Side Zone	Yes	Yes	Yes	50 feet from stream bank
Managed Use Zone	Yes	-	-	50 feet from outer edge of stream side zone
Upland Zone	Yes	-	-	50 feet from managed use zone, or out to resource conservation district elevation, whichever is greater
Total corridor area	150	50	50	150 feet minimum from each side of stream bank

Figure 7.7 Riparian Corridors



7.25.5. Permitted Uses and Activities in Riparian Corridors. Provided a specific use is permitted within the applicable zoning district, a use permitted in Column (A) of Table 7-23 is permitted within the applicable corridor zone as defined in Table 7-22. Such uses are restricted to the corridor zones indicated in Columns (B), (C), and/or (D) of Table 7-23.

Table 7-23
Permitted Uses Within Riparian Buffer Corridors

(A) Use	(B) Stream Side Zone	(C) Managed Use Zone	(D) Upland Zone
Trails, greenways, open space, parks or other similar public recreational uses and private recreational uses that do not require the use of fertilizers, pesticides, or extensive use of fences or walls.	P	P	P
Outdoor horticulture, forestry, wildlife sanctuary, and other similar agricultural and related uses not enumerated elsewhere in this table that do not require land-disturbing activities, or use of pesticides or extensive use of fences or walls.	P	P	P
Pastures or plant nurseries that do not require land-disturbing activities or use of pesticides, or extensive use of fences or walls.	N P	P	P
Gardens, play areas, <u>recreational uses</u> and other similar uses that do not require the use of pesticides for routine maintenance.	N P	P	P
Lawns, golf course fairways, play fields, and other areas that may require the use of fertilizers or pesticides.	N	N	P
Archery ranges, picnic structures, playground equipment, and other similar public and private recreational uses that do not require the use of fertilizers, pesticides, or extensive use of fences or walls.	N P	P	P
Public utility and storm drainage facilities where there is a practical necessity to their location within the resource conservation district (RCD).	P	P	P
Sidewalks, streets, bridges, and other similar transportation facilities where there is a practical necessity to their location within the RCD.	C	C	C
Sidewalks.	P	P	P
Accessory land-disturbing activities ordinarily associated with a single- or two-family dwelling, such as utility service lines, <u>gardens</u> , and similar uses.	N	P	P
Public maintenance of streets, bridges, other similar transportation facilities and/or public utility and storm drainage facilities.	P	P	P
Detention/retention basin and associated infrastructure.	N	P	P
Lakes, ponds, and associated infrastructure, such as dams, spillways, riser pipes, and stilling basins, which are located outside of the regulatory floodplain.	C	C	C
Stream and riparian area restoration and maintenance.	P	P	P

P = the activity is permitted as of right; N = the activity is prohibited; and C = the activity is permitted only upon approval of a conditional use permit or a subdivision application.

Staff Proposed SLDC Changes

Chapter 8

8.7. NON-RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS.

8.7.1. Commercial General (CG).

Table 8-13: Dimensional Standards – CG (Commercial General).

CG Zoning District	CG-Base	With TDRs
Density (# acres per dwelling units <u>per acre</u>)	2.5**	<u>20</u>
Multifamily Density <u>Multifamily Density with TDRs*</u>	<u>Up to 15</u>	
Frontage (minimum, feet)	50	<u>25</u>
Lot width (minimum, feet)	n/a <u>50</u>	<u>25</u>
Lot width (maximum, feet)	n/a	
Height (maximum, feet)	48 <u>40</u>	<u>48</u>
Lot coverage (maximum, percent)	80 <u>60</u>	<u>80</u>

*Multi-Family Residential shall comply with supplemental use standards in Chapter 10.

** Density shall be 1 acre if the surrounding zoning district is RC, or reduced to 0.75 acres if the surrounding zoning district is TC.

8.8 PUBLIC/INSTITUTIONAL ZONING DISTRICT.

8.8.3. Dimensional Standards. The dimensional standards within the PI district are outlined in Table 8-17 below.

8.8.4. Review/approval procedures. All PI developments must meet the design standards of this section in addition to the applicable standards of Chapter 7. A conceptual plan shall be required for all phased development in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 4.

Table 8-17: Dimensional Standards – PI (Public/Institutional).

P/I Zoning District	P/I
Density	2.5*
Frontage (minimum, feet)	40
Lot width (minimum, feet)	n/a
Lot width (maximum, feet)	n/a
Height (maximum, feet)	48
Lot coverage (maximum, percent)	80

*density shall be 1 acre if the surrounding zoning district is RC, or reduced to 0.75 acres if the surrounding zoning district is TC.

~~8.8.5. Side and Rear Setbacks.~~ For buildings in the PI district that are over 12 feet in height, side and rear setbacks adjacent to any A/R, RUR, RUR-F, RUR-R, RES-F, RES-E, R-C, or TC districts, and any predominantly single family detached or attached dwelling districts or sub-districts in areas subject to community district zoning, as well as any existing or approved development consisting of predominantly single family detached dwellings or 1 or 2-story duplex or single family detached dwellings in MU or PDD districts, are outlined in Table 8-17.1 below.

~~Table 8-17-1: Side and Rear Setbacks—PI (Public/Institutional).~~

Building Height	Minimum Side and Rear Setbacks
Greater than 12 but less than or equal to 24 feet	40 feet
Greater than 24 but less than or equal to 36 feet	100 feet
Greater than 36 but less than or equal to 48 feet	150 feet

8.9. MIXED USE ZONING DISTRICT (MU).

8.9.5. Dimensional Standards. The dimensional standards within the MU district are outlined in Table 8-18.

Table 8-18: Dimensional Standards – MU (Mixed Use).

MU Zoning District	Base	With TDRs
Density (Number of dwelling units per acre)	1	20
Non-Residential (Min required, percent/Max permitted, percent)	10/15	5/50
Frontage (minimum, feet)	50	25
Lot width (minimum, feet)	50	25
Height (maximum, feet)	27	48
Lot coverage (maximum, percent)	40%	80%
Setback where existing residential uses adjoin property (ft)	50	50
Setback from edge of MU district where existing residential uses adjoin residential property (ft)	100	100
Setback from edge of MU district to adjoining community district (ft)	1000	1000

8.10.3 Planned District Santa Fe Community College District.

8.10.3.4. Conceptual Plan. A ~~e~~Conceptual ~~p~~Plan is required for multi-phased development within the CCD. The Conceptual Plan shall:

1. Define the boundaries of the landscape types and the resulting designation and configuration of Village, Employment Center, Institutional Campus, and Fringe Zones and Open Space;
2. Calculate the zoning allowances and requirements including the minimum and maximum number of residential units, the minimum and maximum range of commercial square footage, ~~FAR~~ and the open space and park requirements;
3. Establish categories of land uses with sufficient specificity to allow for an analysis of the traffic and other impacts of the proposed uses, within each category;
4. Identify the location and general configuration of New Community Centers, Neighborhood Centers, Neighborhoods, Employment Center Zones and Institutional Campus Zones that are included in the Master Plan area. A digitized aerial photograph containing metes and bounds description may be used to establish zone locations;
5. Identify the proposed categories of land uses to be developed to demonstrate the mixed-use nature of the development;
6. Establish the general road layout and classification of road segments as living-priority, mixed-priority and traffic-priority roads;
7. Establish the general trail network and classification as district, village, local or any separate equestrian trails;
8. Establish a phasing schedule which details the timing for the proposed development which shall include a general description of each phase of the development, with projected sales and buildout;
9. An explanation of how each development phase promotes the mixed-use intent of this Section; a description of the phased development of the on-site infrastructure and the manner in which it is coordinated with development of needed off-site infrastructure to ensure that the standards of the zones and densities of the development required by this Section are achieved; and
- ~~10. In an Employment Center Zone, an applicant may propose a phase which is not mixed use if:~~
 - ~~a. the phase following the non-mixed use is a mixed use phase;~~
 - ~~b. the proposed use is for a major employer, is not retail, creates a significant number of new jobs and all infrastructure is adequate;~~
 - ~~c. the proposed non-mixed use phase bear a sufficient connection to the approved, proposed or built residential uses in the same Zone or any adjacent or contiguous Zone such that the overall mixed use intention of this Section will be achieved and the uses in the non-mixed use phase promote and advance the County regional goals for employment and economic development and are compatible and appropriate with principles of the CCD and meet the requirements of the Land Use Table.~~

8.10.3.7. District Development Standards. The development standards of Chapter 7 of this Code shall be applicable to all development, except as otherwise specified herein.

1. Off-site Improvements. The County may require developers, as a condition of approval, to enter into a development agreement pursuant to which the developer shall be required to pay a pro-rata share of future off-site improvements.

a. Advancement of Public Facilities and Services by Applicant. Advancement of public facilities and services by applicant shall be in accordance with Section 12.2.6. of this Code.

Delete floor area ratio from all dimensional tables for each zoning district.

8.10.3.13. Employment Center Subdistrict Development Standards (CCD-EC). The Employment Center Subdistrict is intended to accommodate mixed uses, where large scale employers, anchor businesses and light industry can locate in support of New Community Center Subdistrict development. Businesses with special needs for access; buffering for visual, noise or other impacts; technology; storage and size can located in the Employment Center Subdistrict. The Employment Center Subdistrict provides a concentrated planned multi-use environment for light industrial and business uses. Retail uses may be included as necessary to support the needs of anchor employees.

1. General. The Employment Center Subdistrict shall be located on Flatlands/Grasslands and Flatlands/Piñon, Juniper land types, provided housing opportunities and a New Community Center Subdistrict are located within one mile. Development shall be in accordance with applicable requirements of this section and the following sustainable development requirements:

a. There is no minimum or maximum size on a EC.

b. Each phase of development in a multi-phase project ~~shall~~ may include mixed use, ~~unless the EC complies with Section 8.10.9.3.3.9 of this SLDC.~~

~~**c.** A mix of housing types appropriate to the characteristics of the Employment Center Subdistrict shall be required, including single family and multi-family.~~

~~**dc.** Living or Mixed Priority Roads are required and shall include direct primary road connection to a New Community Center with potential transit connections.~~

~~**ed.** The Neighborhood Center Subdistrict may be utilized and located within the Employment Center Subdistrict.~~

Staff Proposed SLDC Changes

Chapter 9

9.8 LA CIENEGA AND LA CIENEGUILLA COMMUNITY DISTRICT OVERLAY.

9.8.3.6. Base Zoning Districts. Base zoning districts approved for use in the La Cienega and La Cieneguilla Community District are listed in Table 9-8-2.

1. LCLCCD Agriculture/Ranching (LCLCCD A/R); Purpose. The purpose of this district is to designate areas suitable for agricultural, ranching and residential uses, and to prevent encroachment of incompatible uses and the premature conversion of agricultural and ranch lands to nonagricultural uses. Uses in the A/R district are limited to agricultural, ranch, residential and other compatible uses. This designation reflects areas whose present use is agricultural, such as grazing or dry land farming. Density transfers and clustered development shall be allowed in order to support continued farming and/or ranching activities, conserve open space or protect scenic features and environmentally sensitive areas.

a. Use Regulations. Uses permitted, conditional and prohibited as identified in Chapter 8 and Appendix B of this Code with exceptions identified on LCLCCD Use Table.

b. Dimensional Standards. The dimensional standards shall be as identified in Chapter 8 of this Code except as prescribed in Table 9-8-3.

Table 9-8-3: Dimensional Standards LCLCCD A/R (Agriculture/Ranching).

Zoning District	LCLCCD A/R
Density (# of acres per dwelling unit)	160
Lot width (minimum, feet)	400
Lot width (maximum, feet)	n/a
Height (maximum, feet)	36
Height (maximum, feet), hay or animal barn, silo	50

c. Setbacks. Standards shall be regulated as identified in Chapter 7 of this Code with the following exceptions:

- i. The front of the building shall be setback a minimum of 25 feet from the property line.
- ii. The rear and sides of the buildings shall be setback a minimum of 50 feet from the property line.
- iii. In cases where setback requirements prohibit development of a parcel the Administrator may approve setback requirements in accordance with Section 7.3 of this SLDC.

2. LCLCCD Rural Fringe (LCLCCD RUR-F); Purpose. The purpose of this district is to designate areas suitable for a combination of estate-type residential development, agricultural uses and other compatible uses. The RUR-F designation provides an intermediate step in development density between typical open space and agricultural/ranching lands and primarily residential (low density) parcels. This zone also serves to protect agricultural and environmental areas that are inappropriate for more intense development due to their sensitivity. The RUR-F zone accommodates primarily large lot residential, ecotourism, equestrian uses and renewable resource-based activities, seeking a balance between conservation, environmental protection and reasonable opportunity for development. Density transfers and clustered development shall be allowed in order to support continued farming and/or ranching activities, conserve open space or protect scenic features and environmentally sensitive areas.

a. Use Regulations. Uses permitted, conditional and prohibited as identified in Chapter 8 and Appendix B of this Code with exceptions identified on LCLCCD Use Table.

b. Dimensional Standards. The dimensional standards shall be as identified in Chapter 8 of this Code except as prescribed in Table 9-8-4.

Table 9-8-4: Dimensional Standards LCLCCD RUR-F (Rural Fringe).

Zoning District	LCLCCD RUR-F
Density (# of acres per dwelling unit)	20
Lot width (minimum, feet)	100
Lot width (maximum, feet)	n/a
Height (maximum, feet)	36
Height (maximum, feet), hay or animal barn, silo	50

c. Setbacks. Standards shall be regulated as identified in Chapter 7 of this Code with the following exceptions:

i. The front of the building shall be setback 25 feet from the property line.

ii. The rear and sides of the building shall be setback a minimum of 50 feet from the property line.

iii. In cases where setback requirements prohibit development of a parcel the Administrator may approve setback requirements in accordance with Section 7.3 of this SLDC.

3. LCLCCD Rural Residential (LCLCCD RUR-R); Purpose. The purpose of this district is to provide for the development of single-family homes on large lots, either individually or as part of rural subdivisions; to preserve the scenic and rural character of the County; to provide consolidated open space and agricultural lands; and to recognize the desirability of carrying on compatible agricultural operations and home developments in areas near the fringes of urban development while avoiding unreasonable restrictions on farming or ranching

operations. Uses that support rural character of the broader area shall be allowed including agricultural production, small-scale renewable energy production, home-based businesses, bed and breakfasts, agro-tourism, equestrian and boarding facilities, farmers markets and produce stands. Density transfers and clustered development shall be allowed in order to support continued farming and/or ranching activities, conserve open space or protect scenic features and environmentally sensitive areas.

a. Use Regulations. Uses permitted, conditional and prohibited as identified in Chapter 8 and Appendix B of this Code with exceptions identified on LCLCCD Use Table.

b. Dimensional Standards. The dimensional standards shall be as identified in Chapter 8 of this Code except as prescribed in Table 9-8-5.

Table 9-8-5: Dimensional Standards LCLCCD RUR-R (Rural Residential).

Zoning District	LCLCCD RUR-R
Density (# of acres per dwelling unit)	10
Lot width (minimum, feet)	100
Lot width (maximum, feet)	n/a
Height (maximum, feet)	24

c. Setbacks. Standards shall be regulated as identified in Chapter 7 of this Code with the following exceptions:

- i. The front of the building shall be setback a minimum of 25 feet from the property line.
- ii. The rear and sides of the buildings shall be setback a minimum of 50 feet from the property line.
- iii. In cases where setback requirements prohibit development of a parcel the Administrator may approve setback requirements in accordance with Section 7.3 of this SLDC.

4. LCLCCD Residential Fringe (LCLCCD RES-F); Purpose. The purpose of this district is to designate areas suitable for a combination of estate-type residential development, smaller-scale agricultural uses, ranchettes and other compatible uses. The RES-F district provides an intermediate step in single family residential development between open space and/or agricultural/ranching lands, and typically suburban residential densities. The RES-F district may be comprised of a variety of residential lot sizes, clustered housing and community open space and can include limited agricultural use accessory to residential uses. Density transfers and clustered development shall be allowed in order to support continued farming and/or ranching activities, conserve open space or protect scenic features and environmentally sensitive areas.

a. **Use Regulations.** Uses permitted, conditional and prohibited as identified in Chapter 8 and Appendix B of this Code with exceptions identified on LCLCCD Use Table.

b. **Dimensional Standards.** The dimensional standards shall be as identified in Chapter 8 of this Code except as prescribed in Table 9-8-6.

Table 9-8-6: Dimensional Standards LCLCCD RES-F (Residential Fringe).

Zoning District	LCLCCD RES-F
Density (# of acres per dwelling unit)	5
Lot width (minimum, feet)	100
Lot width (maximum, feet)	n/a
Height (maximum, feet)	24

c. **Setbacks.** Standards shall be regulated as identified in Chapter 7 of this Code with the following exceptions:

i. The front of the building shall be setback 25 feet from the property line.

ii. The rear and sides of the building shall be setback a minimum of 50 feet from the property line.

iii. In cases where setback requirements prohibit development of a parcel the Administrator may approve setback requirements in accordance with Section 7.3 of this SLDC.

5. LCLCCD Residential Estate (LCLCCD RES-E); Purpose. The purpose of the Residential Estate (RES-E) district is to designate areas suitable for a combination of large-lot and suburban-type residential development, ranchettes and other compatible uses. The RES-E district supports single-family homes on medium sized lots consistent with contemporary community development. Generally this district applies to low to medium density residential development in established neighborhoods (lands that are already committed to residential uses and have been subdivided for a specific development) and undeveloped or underdeveloped areas with a moderate to high development suitability. This category may include limited agricultural use accessory to residential uses. Density transfers and clustered development shall be allowed in order to support continued farming and/or ranching activities, conserve open space or protect scenic features and environmentally sensitive areas.

a. **Use Regulations.** Uses permitted, conditional and prohibited as identified in Chapter 8 and Appendix B of this Code with exceptions identified on LCLCCD Use Table.

b. **Dimensional Standards.** The dimensional standards shall be as identified in Chapter 8 of this Code except as prescribed in Table 9-8-7.

Table 9-8-7: Dimensional Standards LCLCCD RES-E (Residential Estate).

Zoning District	LCLCCD RES-E
Density (# of acres per dwelling unit)	2.5
Frontage (minimum, feet)	100
Lot width (minimum, feet)	100
Lot width (maximum, feet)	n/a
Height (maximum, feet)	24

c. **Setbacks.** Standards shall be regulated as identified in Chapter 7 of this Code with the following exceptions:

- i. The front of the building shall be setback 25 feet from the property line.
- ii. The rear and sides of the building shall be setback a minimum of 50 feet from the property line.

iii. In cases where setback requirements prohibit development of a parcel the Administrator may approve setback requirements in accordance with Section 7.3 of this SLDC.

6. LCLCCD Residential Community (LCLCCD RES-C); Purpose. Generally this district applies to existing medium to higher density residential development in established neighborhoods (lands that are already committed to residential uses and have been subdivided for a specific development). The Residential Community designation applies to only a contiguous residential area in La Cieneguilla that is almost completely built out on existing 1 acre lots created in the late 70's. No additional areas are proposed to have this zoning designation within the La Cienega and La Cieneguilla Planning Boundary.

a. **Use Regulations.** Uses permitted, conditional and prohibited as identified in Chapter 8 and Appendix B of this Code with exceptions identified on LCLCCD Use Table.

b. **Dimensional Standards.** The dimensional standards shall be as identified in Chapter 8 of this Code except as prescribed in Table 9-8-8.

Table 9-8-8: Dimensional Standards LCLCCD RES-C (Residential Community).

Zoning District	LCLCCD RES-C
Density (# of acres per dwelling unit)	1
Frontage (minimum, feet)	100
Lot width (minimum, feet)	100
Lot width (maximum, feet)	n/a
Height (maximum, feet)	24

7. LCLCCD Traditional Community (LCLCCD TC); Purpose. The purpose of this district is to designate areas suitable for residential, small-scale commercial and agricultural uses consistent with the existing development patterns of traditional communities. The TC district accommodates traditional community patterns, preserves historic and cultural landscapes, and protects agricultural uses, including agriculture found in traditional communities with acequia systems, from encroachment by development. Density bonuses and transfers of development rights may be utilized to achieve the purposes of the district. Density transfers and clustered development shall be allowed in order to support continued farming and/or ranching activities, conserve open space or protect scenic features and environmentally sensitive areas.

a. Use Regulations. Uses permitted, conditional and prohibited as identified in Chapter 8 and Appendix B of this Code with exceptions identified on LCLCCD Use Table.

b. Dimensional Standards. The dimensional standards shall be as identified in Chapter 8 of this Code except as prescribed in Table 9-8-9.

Table 9-8-9: Dimensional Standards LCLCCD TC (Traditional Community).

Zoning District	LCLCCD TC
Density (# of acres per dwelling unit)	0.75
Frontage (minimum, feet)	50
Lot width (minimum, feet)	50
Lot width (maximum, feet)	n/a
Height (maximum, feet)	24
Maximum building size (commercial)	2,500 sq. ft.

c. Setbacks. Standards shall be regulated as identified in Chapter 7 of this Code with the following exceptions:

i. The front, sides and rear of the building shall be setback a minimum of 25 feet from the property line.

ii. In cases where setback requirements prohibit development of a parcel the Administrator may approve setback requirements in accordance with Section 7.3 of this SLDC.

8. LCLCCD Commercial Neighborhood (LCLCCD CN); Purpose. The purpose of this district is to allow for low-intensity convenience retail and personal services, as well as office uses that are intended to serve and are in close proximity to individual residential neighborhoods.

a. Use Regulations. Uses permitted, conditional and prohibited as identified in Chapter 8 and Appendix B of this Code with exceptions identified on LCLCCD Use Table.

b. Dimensional Standards. The dimensional standards shall be as identified in Chapter 8 of this Code except as prescribed in Table 9-8-10.

Table 9-8-10: Dimensional Standards LCLCCD CN (Commercial Neighborhood).

CN Zoning District	LCLCCD CN
Density	2.5
Frontage (minimum, feet)	50
Lot width (minimum, feet)	n/a
Lot width (maximum, feet)	n/a
Height (maximum, feet)	28
Lot coverage (maximum, percent)	60
Maximum building size (aggregate)	50,000
Maximum size of individual establishments (sq.ft.)	15,000*

*Establishment size may be increased up to 30,000 square feet with the issuance of a conditional use permit.

c. **Setbacks.** Standards shall be regulated as identified in Chapter 7 of this Code with the following exceptions:

- i. The front of the building shall be setback 25 feet from the property line.
- ii. The rear and sides of the building shall be setback a minimum of 50 feet from the property line.

iii. In cases where setback requirements prohibit development of a parcel the Administrator may approve setback requirements in accordance with Section 7.3 of this SLDC.

9.12 VILLAGE OF AGUA FRIA COMMUNITY DISTRICT OVERLAY.

9.12.3.2. **Base Zoning Districts.** Base zoning districts approved for use in the Community District are listed in Table: 9.12.1.

1. **VAFCD Residential Estate (VAFCD RES-E); Purpose.** The purpose of this district is to designate areas suitable for a combination of large-lot and suburban-type residential development, ranchettes and other compatible uses. The VAFCD RES-E district supports single-family homes on medium sized lots consistent with the Village of Agua Fria’s development north of the river. This category may include limited agricultural use accessory to residential uses. Density transfers and clustered development shall be allowed in order to support continued farming and/or ranching activities, conserve open space or protect scenic features and environmentally sensitive areas.

a. **Use Regulations.** Uses shall be permitted, conditional and prohibited as identified in Chapter 8 and Appendix B of this Code, with exceptions identified on the VAFCD Use Table.

b. **Dimensional Standards.** As regulated in Chapter 8 of this Code except as prescribed below in Table 9-12-2.

Table 9-12-2: Dimensional Standards VAFCD RES-E (Residential Estate).

Zoning District	RES-E
Density (# of acres per dwelling unit)	2.5
Frontage (minimum, feet)	100
Lot width (minimum, feet)	100
Lot width (maximum, feet)	n/a
Height (maximum, feet)	24

i. **Non-residential uses.** As regulated in Chapter 8 of this Code and Appendix B of this Code with the following exceptions:

(a) **Setbacks.** New development shall be set back no less than 25 feet from the front property line.

(b) If a parcel does not have 100 feet on one or more sides the setback may be 05 feet from that property line.

ii. **Residential uses.** As regulated in Chapter 8 of this Code and Appendix B of this Code with the following exceptions:

(a) **Setbacks.** New development shall be set back no less than 5 feet from the front, rear and side property lines.

(b) If a property does not have 100 feet on one or more sides the setback may be 05 feet from that property line.

9.14 SAN MARCOS COMMUNITY DISTRICT OVERLAY.

3. **SMCD Rural Fringe (SMCD RUR-F); Purpose.** The purpose of this district is to designate areas suitable for a combination of estate-type residential development, agricultural uses and other compatible uses. This zone also serves to protect agricultural and environmental areas that are inappropriate for more intense development due to their sensitivity. The SMCD RUR-F zone accommodates primarily large lot residential, retreats, ecotourism, equestrian uses and renewable resource-based activities, seeking a balance between conservation, environmental protection and reasonable opportunity for development.

a. **Use Regulations.** Uses shall be permitted, conditional and prohibited as identified in Chapter 8 and Appendix B of this Code, with exceptions identified on the SMCD Use Table.

i. **Commercial greenhouses:**

(a) There shall be a minimum 500 foot setback from property lines for commercial greenhouses.

b. **Dimensional Standards.** As regulated in Chapter 8 of this Code, except as prescribed in Dimensional Standards Table 9-14-3.

Table 9-14-3: Dimensional Standards SMCD RUR-F (Rural Fringe).

Zoning District	SMCD RUR-F
Density (# of acres per dwelling unit)	20
Lot width (minimum, feet)	100
Lot width (maximum, feet)	n/a
Height (maximum, feet)	24
Height (maximum, feet), <u>hay or animal barn, silo</u>	36
Lot Coverage (maximum)	20%
Setbacks from front, rear and side property lines	100 feet

4. **SMCD Rural Residential (SMCD RUR-R); Purpose.** The purpose of this district is to provide for the development of single-family homes on large lots, either individually or as part of rural subdivisions; to preserve the scenic and rural character of the County; to provide consolidated open space and agricultural lands; and to recognize the desirability of carrying on compatible agricultural operations and home developments in areas near the fringes of urban development while avoiding unreasonable restrictions on farming or ranching operations. Uses that support rural character of the broader area shall be allowed including agricultural production, small-scale renewable energy production, home-based businesses, bed and breakfasts, agro-tourism, equestrian and boarding facilities, and farmers markets.

a. **Use Regulations.** Uses shall be permitted, conditional and prohibited as identified in Chapter 8 and Appendix B of this Code, with exceptions identified on the SMCD Use Table.

i. **Water wells, well fields, and bulk water transmission pipelines:**

(a) This does not prohibit private wells.

ii. **Movie Ranch**

(a) This use must be on a parcel over 65 acres in size.

(b) This property must be accessed from a County or State Road.

(c) Maximum individual building size of new permanent structures is 5,000 square feet.

(d) Maximum aggregate building size for new permanent structures is 15,000 square feet.

Table 9.14.8 : SMCD Use Table.

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	SMD RUR	SMD RUR-F	SMD RUR-R	SMD CN	Special Conditions
Movie Ranch				X	X	XP	C	

Staff Proposed SLDC Changes

Chapter 10

10.6. HOME OCCUPATIONS.

Table 10-1: Home Occupation Requirements.

	No Impact	Low Impact	Medium Impact
Permit type	Business Registration	Development Permit	Conditional Use Permit
Non-resident employees (max)	1	3	5
Area used for business (maximum)	25% of heated square footage	35% of heated square footage	50% of heated square footage
Accessory building storage	100 SF	600 SF	1,500 SF
Appointments/patron visits (max/day)	0	4	12
Business traffic	none	see §10.6.5	see §10.6.5
Signage	not permitted	see §7.9.4.3–7.9.8.3	see §7.9.4.3–7.9.8.3
Parking and access	Resident and employee only	see §10.6.5	see §10.6.5
Heavy Equipment	None	Up to 2	3-6

10.6.6. Noticing Requirements for Home Occupations. Low and Medium Impact Home Occupations shall comply with the noticing requirements of Section 4.4.6. Noticing is not required for No Impact Home Occupations.

10.18. SATELLITE DISH ANTENNAS.

10.18.1 Applicability. This section applies to any satellite dish antenna use except:

10.18.1.1. An antenna that is one meter (3.28 feet) or less in diameter and is used to receive direct broadcast satellite service, including direct-to-home satellite service, or to receive or transmit fixed wireless signals via satellite;

10.18.1.2. An antenna that is one meter (3.28 feet) or less in diameter or diagonal measurement and is used to receive video programming services via multipoint distribution services, including multichannel multipoint distribution services, instructional television fixed services, and local multipoint distribution services, or to

receive or transmit fixed wireless signals other than via satellite;

10.18.1.3. An antenna of any size that is used for residential purposes to receive television broadcast signals and high speed internet; and

10.18.1.4. A mast no higher than 24 feet in height supporting an antenna described in ~~the~~ subsections ~~1-3~~ 1 through 3 above.

10.22. LAND USE RESTRICTIONS ON MEDICAL USE OF CANNABIS.

10.22.1. The sale, cultivation, licensing, certification, and regulation of the medical use of cannabis is governed by the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act ("Act") [NMSA 1978, §§ 26-2B-1 to 26-2B-7].

10.22.2. The Act is implemented by the New Mexico Department of Health, which has enacted through its adoption of three (3) rules codified in the New Mexico Administrative Code that governing all aspects of the facility certification and placement, regulation, licensing, authorized sales, and production of medical cannabis and its lawful uses. See 7.34.2 NMAC, 7.34.3 NMAC, and 7.34.4 NMAC (02/27/2015, as amended through 02/29/2016).

10.22.3. Any restrictions governing the sale and distribution of medical cannabis shall be governed by For the purposes of the Use Matrix attached as Appendix B to this Code, and determining where the sale, distribution, cultivation, and growing of medicinal cannabis is allowed:

10.22.3.1. the distribution or dispensing of medical cannabis shall be considered a Store or Shop;

10.22.3.2. the cultivation and growing of medical cannabis shall be considered a Commercial Greenhouse;

10.22.3.3. the manufacturers shall be considered Food, Textiles, and Related Products;

10.22.3.4. the laboratories shall be considered a Research and Development Services (scientific, medical, and technology); and

10.22.3.5. cultivation and growing, manufacturers, and laboratories, if applicable, may apply as a Home Occupation.

10.22.4. Production of medical cannabis by a qualified patient holding a personal production license issued by the Department of Health for that patient's personal use is allowed anywhere in the County.

10. 22. 5. Any licensed non-profit producer who sells, distributes, cultivates medical cannabis shall obtain a business license.

10.24. TAP ROOM OR TASTING ROOM.

10.24.1. Applicability. This section shall apply to all tap rooms or tasting rooms.

10.24.2. Standards. Tap rooms or tasting rooms shall meet design standards within this SLDC in addition to the following standards:

10.24.2.1. Tap rooms and tasting rooms may sell for consumption on and off premises but shall not be permitted to sell for resale.

10.24.2.2. Hours of operation shall be limited to 9 p.m. within a residential zone.

10.24.2.3. The tap room or tasting room may only sell products produced by the winegrower, distillery, or brewery and must hold a Winegrower's, Craft Distiller's, or Small Brewer's License issued through the State of New Mexico.

10.24.2.4. The tap room or tasting room may sell products from multiple winegrowers or breweries but may not also serve products from a distillery.

Staff Proposed SLDC Changes

Chapter 11

11.4.4. Application for a DCI Overlay Zoning District. An applicant who submits an application for approval of a DCI Overlay Zoning District shall submit a concept plan that includes:

11.4.4.4. All Studies, Reports and Assessments (SRAs) required in Chapter 6 of the SLDC, ~~which~~ shall be prepared and submitted by the applicant. The County may hire outside consultants to review the SRAs at the expense of the applicant. ~~(see Appendix A).~~

11.5. REVIEW CRITERIA.

11.5.1. The Hearing Officer, ~~County Development Review Committee~~ Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners shall consider the following criteria when making recommendations and determinations for approval, conditional approval or denial of a DCI Overlay Zoning District:

11.5.2. The Hearing Officer and ~~County Development Review Committee~~ Planning Commission shall consider the following criteria when making recommendations and determinations for approval, conditional approval or denial of a DCI Conditional Use Permit:

11.5.2.1. consistency with the Sustainable Growth Management Plan and any applicable Area, District and Community Plan;

11.5.2.2. consistency with the DCI Overlay Zoning District approval; and

11.5.2.3. to determine the operator's compliance with federal, state and local laws pertaining to the DCI during the development of previous phases of the DCI.

11.10.4. This Section 11.7.7 does not apply to:

11.10.4.1. Excavation related to basements and footings of a building, or retaining walls.

11.10.4.2. Sand and gravel operations that are less than 10 acres in size and extract less than 20,000 tons of earth materials and which do not utilize blasting, are regulated by Section 10.19 of this SLDC.

11.10.4.3. Mineral Exploration and Extraction regulated by County Ordinance 1996-10, Article III, Section 5 ~~of this Ordinance~~.

Staff Proposed SLDC Changes

Chapter 12

Table 12-1: Adopted Levels of Service (LOS).

(A) Public Facility -Type or Location		(B) Level of Service	(C) Impact Area
Roads	SDA-1 and SDA-2	D	within ½ mile of development
	SDA-3	C	within ½ mile of development
Emergency Response	Fire Vehicles and Facilities	Must achieve ISO 7/9	countywide
	Sheriff Vehicles	2.4/1,000 residents	countywide
	Sheriff Facilities	111 sf/1,000 residents	countywide
Water Supply and Liquid Waste	Water	0.25 acre ft/year (residential)*	per residence
		To be determined by the Administrator based upon water budget approval	per 10,000 sf nonresidential
	Sewer	Must be created in accordance with § 7.13.10.	county utility, local treatment facility, or project site
Parks, Trails and Open Space	Parks	1.25 2.35 acres/1,000 residents	countywide
	Trails	0.5 0.88 miles/1,000 residents	countywide
	Trailheads	1 each at the ends of the trail, and a trailhead every 5 miles	countywide
	Open Space	85-138 acres/1,000 residents	countywide

*Subject to reduction pursuant to Section 7.13.6.1.

12.14. TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS.

12.14.3. General Standards.

12.14.3.1. Development Rights may be sent:

- from sending sites identified by a Community Overlay District;
- from sites designated as an environmental and resource protection overlay, historic preservation overlay or agriculture overlay;
- from sensitive environment lands; e. g. riparian habitats, endangered or threatened species habitat, archeological sites;

4. from ~~traditional~~ agricultural land;
5. from lands providing open space and preserving scenic vistas, natural features and areas of special character; and
6. through a transfer of development rights as part of a development order granting BUD relief.

12.14.3.2 Development Rights may not be sent:

1. from areas of required open space within a development;
2. from areas of required setbacks; ~~and~~
3. from MU and PD districts within SDA-1; ~~and~~
4. from CG, I and IL districts.

12.14.3.3 MU and PD districts shall not be both a sending and a receiving site.

12.14.3.4. Development rights may be used on receiving sites to provide additional density.

12.14.4. Allocation of development rights.

12.14.4.1. A development right shall be transferred only by a Development Right Certificate to which Santa Fe County is party. A deed restriction accompanied by either an easement restricting development or a conservation easement shall be placed on the sending area limiting future construction to the total number of development rights established by the zoning of the property minus:

1. all development rights transferred in accordance with this Chapter;
2. any development rights previously extinguished or limited as a result of a recorded covenant and plat against the property;
3. the number of development rights to be transferred by the proposed transaction;
4. the number of existing single-family dwellings or square footage of development allowed on the sending site.

12.14.4.2 The easement restricting development or the conservation easement shall be created and identified on a survey plat clearly noting the development rights being sent from the parcel and the development restriction on the property. The plat shall be approved in accordance with Chapter 4.

12.14.4.3. Each transferor shall have the right to sever all or a portion of the rights to develop from the parcel in a sending site and to sell, trade, or barter all or a portion of those rights to a transferee.

12.14.4.4. Any transfer of development rights pursuant to this Chapter authorizes only an increase in maximum density and shall not alter or waive the development standards of the receiving site, nor shall it allow a use otherwise prohibited in the receiving zoning district, unless otherwise provided in the regulations applicable to the receiving site.

12.14.4.5. Transfer of development rights shall not be available for land restricted from development by covenant, easement or deed restriction.

12.14.4.6. Any transfer of development rights shall be recorded in the land records of Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

12.14.4.7. **Value of Transferable Development Rights.** The monetary value of transferred development rights is completely determined between the seller and buyer.

12.14.5. Sending Sites.

12.14.5.1. Calculation of development rights. ~~The size of the sending areas shall be the size of the allowable base density of the zoning district. Sending areas must not be occupied by a habitable structure. The number of development rights associated with a sending property shall be the larger of:~~ Calculation of development rights shall be based on the base density of the parcel and the size of the sending areas. Sending Areas may not include any residential dwelling. The number of development rights associated with a sending area shall be determined based on the following:

1. One development right for each primary residential dwelling that could potentially be constructed on the sending property.
2. Sending areas shall meet the criteria for a sending site established by this Chapter 12.
3. Sending sites with valid irrigation water rights ~~appurtenant to 90% or more of the sending site and~~ with a consumptive use right of 1.5 acre-feet per acre or more, shall receive an additional unit of density for each area of irrigated land equivalent to the base density. This additional unit shall be made available only if the owner agrees to an enforceable restriction on the transfer of water rights acceptable to the County. The party sending the development rights shall bear the burden of demonstrating to the County's satisfaction the validity, amount and other elements of the water right.
4. If the parcel with the sending areas contains any residential dwelling units ~~then the sending site already has development on it, then~~ the calculation of development rights pursuant to the subsections ~~1 and 2~~ above shall be reduced to reflect such existing development, so that the resulting calculation reflects only additional potential primary residential development available on the property.

12.14.8. Development Approval Procedure. The procedures for review and approval of an application including the use of transferred development rights shall be the same as those procedures that would apply if no transferred development rights were being used. A rezoning of the receiving site shall not be required for use of development rights consistent with the provisions of this Chapter unless it is part of a rezoning to a qualifying district. If the County approves the proposed development, the documentation of the approval shall include the numbers of the development right certificates necessary to support the number of residential dwelling units or nonresidential square footage in the development.

12.14.8.1. Development Right Certificates shall be acquired prior to recordation of a final plat.

12.14.8.2. The Development Rights Certificates will be extinguished at the time of the plat recordation.

12.14.8.3. A ~~e~~Conceptual ~~p~~Plan shall establish the number of TDRs required for the development. A receiving site may be established by a conceptual plan, including location, size and general development parameters. The normal subdivision and rezoning processes, if needed, will be required ~~following~~ in addition to the ~~e~~Conceptual ~~p~~Plan approval.

Staff Proposed SLDC Changes

Chapter 14

14.9.6. Conditional Use Permits (CUP). For approval of certain conditional uses as set forth in the Use Matrix and elsewhere in the SLDC, pursuant to this subsection.

14.9.6.1. Purpose and Findings. This section provides for certain uses that, because of unique characteristics or potential impacts on adjacent land uses, are not permitted in zoning districts as a matter of right but which may, under appropriate standards and factors set forth herein, be approved. These uses shall be permitted through the issuance of a conditional use permit (CUP).

14.9.6.2. Applicability. The provisions of this section apply to any application for approval of a CUP as required by the Use Matrix. Conditional uses are those uses that are generally compatible with the land uses permitted by right in a zoning district but that require individual review of their location, design and configuration, and the imposition of conditions or mitigations in order to ensure the appropriateness of the use at a particular location within a given zoning district. Only those uses that are enumerated as conditional uses in a zoning district, as set forth in the use matrix may be authorized by the Planning Commission. No inherent right exists to receive a CUP. Concurrent with approval of a CUP, additional standards, conditions and mitigating requirements may be attached to the development order. Additionally, every CUP application shall be required to comply with all applicable requirements contained in the SLDC. ~~Additionally, every CUP application shall be required to comply with all applicable requirements contained in the SLDC.~~

14.9.6.3. Application. An applicant may apply for a CUP by filing an application for discretionary development approval with the Administrator. A site development plan is required for a CUP and shall include any SRAs required pursuant to Table 6-1 in Chapter 6.

14.9.6.4. Review. The application shall be referred to the Hearing Officer and Planning Commission for the holding of a quasi-judicial public hearing.

14.9.6.6. Conditions. In approving any CUP, the Planning Commission may:

- 1. Impose such reasonable standards, conditions, or mitigation requirements, in addition to any general standard specified in the SLDC or the SGMP, as the Planning Commission may deem necessary. Such additional standards, conditions, or mitigation requirements may include, but are not be limited to:
 - a. financing and availability of adequate public facilities or services;
 - b. reservations and dedications;
 - c. payment of development fees;

- d. establishment of assessment and public improvement districts;
- e. adoption of restrictive covenants or easements;
- f. special buffers or setbacks, yard requirements, increased screening or landscaping requirements;
- ~~g. area requirements;~~
- ~~hg.~~ development phasing;
- ~~ih.~~ standards pertaining to traffic, circulation, noise, lighting, hours of operation, protection of environmentally sensitive areas, or preservation of archaeological, cultural and historic resources; and
- ~~ji.~~ provision of sustainable design and improvement features, solar, wind or other renewable energy source, rainwater capture, storage and treatment or other sustainability requirements.

2. Require that a payment and performance guaranty be delivered by the owner/applicant to the Administrator to ensure compliance with all conditions and mitigation measures as are set forth in the development order; and
3. Encourage that a voluntary development agreement be entered into between the owner/applicant and the County to carry out all requirements, conditions and mitigation measures.

4. **Recording Procedures.** A certified copy of the approved CUP site development plan shall be recorded at the expense of the applicant in the office of the County Clerk, and another certified copy filed in the office of the Administrator.

14.9.7. Variances.

14.9.7.1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to provide a mechanism in the form of a variance that grants a landowner relief from certain standards in this code where, due to extraordinary and exceptional situations or conditions of the property, the strict application of the code would result in peculiar and exceptional practical difficulties or exceptional and undue hardship on the owner. The granting of an area variance shall allow a deviation from the dimensional requirements and standards of the Code, but in no way shall it authorize a use of land that is otherwise prohibited in the relevant zoning district.

14.9.7.2. Process. All applications for variances will be processed in accordance with this chapter of the Code. A letter addressing Section 14.9.7.4. review criteria must accompany the application explaining the need for a variance.

14.9.7.6. Administrative minor deviations. The Administrator is authorized to administratively approve minor deviations upon a finding that the deviation is required, that the result is consistent with the intent and purpose of this SLDC, and that the deviation is not detrimental to adjacent or surrounding properties as follows:

1. minor deviations from the dimensional requirements of Chapter 7 of the SLDC not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the required dimension.
 2. minor deviations from the density requirements dimensional standards of Chapter 8 of the SLDC not to exceed five tenths of a percent (0.5%) of the gross acreage allowed in the zoning district.
-

14.10.9. Nonconforming (Legal) Lots of Record.

14.10.9.1. Any lot that does not conform to a dimension established in Chapter 8 for the relevant zoning district but that is shown on the initial zoning map as being within that zone, shall not be deemed nonconforming.

14.10.9.2. The owner/applicant shall submit evidence demonstrating the lawful existence of the lot on the effective date of the Santa Fe County Land Development Code [January 1, 1981] that the lot was either legally created prior to January 1, 1981, or that it was part of a subdivision or land division approved by the Administrator or the Board after January 1, 1981.

Staff Proposed SLDC Changes

APPENDIX A – RULES OF INTERPRETATION, DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

Appeal: an appeal is an administrative challenge, where permitted by Chapter Four or elsewhere in this Code, to the Board or Planning Commission, that alleges there is an error of law or erroneous finding of fact in any development order, ~~requirement decision~~, or final determination on an application made by the Administrator, Hearing Officer, or Planning Commission. [Note: this definition should not be interpreted as creating nor does it create a right of appeal.]

Church: a use that is defined as a place of worship, which includes any church, synagogue, temple, mosque, or other building or facility, primarily engaged in religious worship or practice. ~~The term “church” includes ancillary uses, such as schools, recreational facilities, day care or child care facilities, kindergartens, dormitories, or other facilities, for temporary or permanent residences.~~

Development: any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, the construction of buildings, structures or accessory structures; the construction of additions or substantial improvements to building, structures or accessory structures; the placement of buildings or structures; mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations; ~~and~~ the storage, deposit or extraction of materials, public or private sewage disposal systems or water supply facilities; any change of use; the division, reconfiguration or platting of a parcel of land.

Dwelling or Dwelling Unit: a structure or portion of a structure that is designed, occupied or intended to be occupied, or has been previously used, as living quarters for a family and includes facilities for cooking, sleeping and sanitation; but not including recreational vehicles, travel trailers, hotels, motels, boardinghouses. Dwelling or dwelling unit includes single-family, two-family, and multi-family dwellings; manufactured homes, ~~and~~ mobile homes, and tiny houses.

~~**Floor Area Ratio (FAR):** the ratio of the total building floor area in square feet to the total land area in square feet.~~

Hearing Officer: the person appointed by the Board for a term not exceed four (4) years to conduct certain public hearings as assigned by Chapter 34 of the SLDC.

Multi-Family Dwellings: a building or structure that is designed to house several different families in separate housing units. The entire building or structure may be owned by an individual, entity, or, in the case of condominiums, by individuals who have purchased units.

Religious Facilities: a property or facility primarily used for religious worship or practice, including but not limited to, churches, synagogues, temples, and mosques.

Resort: a building or group of buildings containing guest rooms, with a majority of the property devoted to recreational activities, for example, tennis, horseback riding, yoga, a spa, swimming, and/or golf, which may or may not provide meals.

Retreat: a property or facility used for professional, educational, health-related or religious meetings, conferences, or seminars and which may provide meals, overnight accommodations, and/or recreation for participants; a facility or property used for professional, educational or religious conclaves, meetings, conferences, or seminars and which may provide meals, housing, and recreation for participants during the period of the retreat or program only. A retreat may not be utilized by the general public for meals or overnight accommodations.

Tap Room or Tasting Room: a place where a business or person who holds either a Winegrower's License pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 60-6A-11; a Craft Distiller's License pursuant to NMSA 1978, §60-6A-6.1; or a Small Brewer's License pursuant to NMSA 1978, §60-6A-26.1 may sell both for consumption on or off premises, but not for resale, the product that the business or person has produced and bottled.

PART 3: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

EIR: Environmental Impact Report

FIA: Fiscal Impact Assessment

SRAs: Studies, Reports, and Assessments

TAC: Technical Advisory Committee

WSAR: Water Service Availability Report

Appendix B: Use Matrix

Use Matrix. Uses permitted in each zoning districts are shown in the Use matrix in Appendix B. All uses are designated as permitted, accessory, or conditional, or prohibited as further explained in Table 8-4. Accessory uses may be subject to specific regulations as provided in Chapter 10, and conditional uses are subject to the conditional use permit standards provided in Chapter 14. In addition, uses may be subject to modification by the overlay zoning regulations included in this chapter.

Table 8-4: Use Matrix Labels.

P	Permitted Use: The letter “P” indicates that the listed use is permitted by right within the zoning district. Permitted uses are subject to all other applicable standards of the SLDC.
A	Accessory Use: The letter “A” indicates that the listed use is permitted only where it is accessory to a use that is permitted or conditionally approved for that district. Accessory uses shall be clearly incidental and subordinate to the principal use and located on the same tract or lot as the principal use.
C	Conditional Use: The letter “C” indicates that the listed use is permitted within the zoning district only after review and approval of a Conditional Use Permit in accordance with Chapter 14.
DCI	Development Of Countywide Impact: The letters “DCI” indicate that the listed use is permitted within the zoning district only after review and approval as a Development Of Countywide Impact.
X	Prohibited Use: The letter "X" indicates that the use is not permitted within the district.

Uses not specifically enumerated. When a proposed use is not specifically listed in the use matrix, the Administrator may determine that the use is materially similar to an allowed use if:

The use is listed as within the same structure or function classification as the use specifically enumerated in the use matrix as determined by the Land-Based Classification Standards (LBCS) of the American Planning Association (APA).

If the use cannot be located within one of the LBCS classifications, the Administrator shall refer to the most recent manual of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The proposed use shall be considered materially similar if it falls within the same industry classification of the NAICS manual.

The Use Matrix also includes Function, Activity and Structure Codes in accordance with the Land Based Classification System.

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Horticulture	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Residential																			
Single family		1110		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	X	A	P	
Accessory dwelling units		1130		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	P	Ch. 10
Townhouses				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	X	A	P	
Multifamily dwellings	1202-99			C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	C	X	X	A	P	
Retirement Housing	1210			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	X	P	P	
Assisted living facility	1230			P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	X	X	P	P	
Life care or continuing care facilities	1240			P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	X	X	P	P	
Nursing facilities	1250			P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	X	X	P	P	
Community Home, NAICS 623210				P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	X	X	P	P	
Barracks		1310		A	A	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	A	A	X	P	P	
Dormitories		1320		A	A	A	X	X	X	X	X	C	A	A	X	X	P	P	
Temporary structures, tents etc. for shelter		1350		P	P	P	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	P	P	A	P	P	
Hotels, motels, or other accommodation services																			
Bed and Breakfast inn	1310			P	P	P	C	C	C	C	P	P	C	C	X	X	X	P	Ch. 10
Rooming and boarding housing	1320			C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	X	X	C	P	
Resorts				C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	P	X	X	X	P	
Retreats				P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	X	X	P	P	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	1330			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	X	P	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Ranching	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Commercial																			
Shop or store with drive-through facility		2210		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	C	C	C	X	P	
Restaurant, with incidental consumption of alcoholic beverages		2220		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	C	P	X	P	X	P	
Restaurant, with no consumption of alcoholic beverages permitted		2220		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	C	P	X	P	
Stand-alone Store or shop no drive through facility		2230		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	C	P	X	P	
Department store		2240		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	X	C	X	P	
Warehouse discount store/superstore	2124	2250		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	C	P	X	P	
Market shops, including open markets		2260		A	A	A	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	C	P	X	P	
Gasoline station		2270		C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	C	C	P	P	P	X	P	
Automobile repair and service		2280		C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	
Car dealer	2111			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	X	P	
Bus, truck, mobile home, or large vehicle dealers	2112			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	X	P	
Bicycle, motorcycle, all terrain vehicle dealers	2113			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	X	P	
Boat or marine craft dealer	2114			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	X	P	
Automotive Parts, accessories, or tires	2115			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Horticulture	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Gasoline service	2116			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	X	X	P	P	P	X	P	
Lumberyard and materials	2126			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	X	C	P	P	C	X	P	
Outdoor resale business	2145			C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	X	P	
Pawnshops	NAICS 522298			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	C	P	X	P	
<u>Tap or Tasting Room</u>				<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>P</u>	
Beer, wine, and liquor store (off-premises consumption of alcohol)	2155			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	P	C	C	X	X	X	P	
Shopping center	2510-2580			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	C	P	X	C	X	P	
Convenience stores or centers		2591		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	
Car care center		2593		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	
Car washes	NAICS 811192			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	P	P	P	X	P	
Office or bank (without drive-through facility)		2100		A	A	A	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	X	P	X	P	
Office (with drive-through facility)		2110		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	X	P	X	P	
Office or store with residence on top		2300		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	C	X	X	X	P	
Office-over storefront structure		2400		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	X	P	X	P	
Research and development services (scientific, medical, and technology)	2416			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	
Car rental and leasing	2331			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	
Leasing trucks, trailers, recreational vehicles, etc.	2332			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	P	P	P	X	P	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Ranching	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Services including pest control, janitorial, landscaping, carpet upholstery, cleaning and other services	2450			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	P	X	P	P	P	X	P	
Bars, taverns and nightclubs				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	P	C	C	X	P	
Sexually oriented business				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	C	X	X	Sec. 10.20
Tattoo parlors				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	C	P	X	P	
Industrial , manufacturing and wholesale trade																			
Light industrial structures and facilities (not enumerated in Codes 2611-2615, below)		2610		C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	
Loft		2611		C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	
Mill-type factory structures		2612		C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	X	X	P	
Manufacturing plants		2613		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	X	X	P	
Industrial parks		2614		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	C	X	P	
Laboratory or specialized industrial facility		2615		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	C	X	P	
Assembly and construction-type plants	3000	2621		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	C	X	P	
Process plants (metals, chemicals asphalt, concrete, etc.)	3000	2622		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	C	X	P	
Construction-related businesses	7000			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	
Heavy construction	7400			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	
Machinery related	7200			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Handing	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Trade contractor, plumbing, electrical, roofing, painting, landscaping	7300			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	P	P	C	P	
Automotive paint and body				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	P	P	X	X	Sec. 10
Automotive wrecking and graveyards, salvage yards, and junkyards				DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	
Vehicle storage for towing or related business				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	C	C	
Demolition, building and structure business				C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	C	C	P	
Warehouse or storage facility structure		2700		C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	
Mini-warehouse, mini-storage units		2710		C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	P	P	X	P	
High-rise mini-warehouse		2720		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	
Warehouse structure		2730		C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	
Produce warehouse		2740		P	P	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	
Refrigerated warehouse or cold storage		2750		P	P	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	
Large area distribution or transit warehouse		2760		C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	
Wholesale trade— durable goods	3510			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	
Wholesale trade nondurable goods	3520			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Ranching	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Food, textiles, and related products				C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	P	
Wood, paper, and printing products				C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	C	X	P	
Tank farms		2780		C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	C	X	P	
Public assembly structures																			
Performance theater			3110	C	C	X	X	X	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Movie theater			3120	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	
Amphitheater			3130	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	P	P	
Drive-in theaters			3140	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	X	P	
Indoor games facility		3200		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Amusement, sports, or recreation establishment not specifically enumerated	5300			C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	C	C	P	
Amusement or theme park	5310			C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	C	X	P	
Arcade	5320			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	X	P	
Miniature golf establishment	5340			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	X	P	P	P	P	X	P	
Fitness, recreational sports, gym, or athletic club	5370			P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Bowling, billiards, pool, etc.	5380			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	P	P	P	P	C	P	
Skating rinks	5390			P	P	P	X	X	X	X	C	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Sports stadium or arena		3300		C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	C	C	P	
Racetrack or raceway	5130			C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	C	X	P	
Exhibition, convention or conference structure		3400		A	A	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	C	C	P	P	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Ranching	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Churches, temples, synagogues, mosques, and other religious facilities		3500		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	*
Covered or partially covered atriums and public enclosure		3700		A	A	A	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	
Passenger terminal, mixed mode		3810		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	*
Active open space/ athletic fields/golf courses	6340			P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	X	P	P	P	P	*
Passive open space	6340			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation																			
Active leisure sports and related activities			7100	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	C	C	P	P	
Movie Ranch				P	P	P	P	P	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Camps, camping, and related establishments	5400			P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	X	C	P	P	
Exhibitions and art galleries		4410		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Performing arts or supporting establishment	5100			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Theater, dance, or music establishment	5101			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	C	P	P	P	
Institutional or community facilities																			
Community center		2200		P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	X	C	P	P	
Hospitals		4110		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	X	P	P	P	
Medical clinics		4120		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	P	P	P	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Ranching	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Social assistance, welfare, and charitable services (not otherwise enumerated)	6560			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Child and youth services	6561			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Child care institution (basic)	6562			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Child care institution (specialized)	6562	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-
Day care center	6562			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Community food services	6563			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Emergency and relief services	6564			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Other family services	6565			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Services for elderly and disabled	6566			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Animal hospitals	6730			P	P	P	P	C	C	C	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	
School or university (privately owned)		4200		P	P	P	C	C	C	C	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Grade school (privately owned)		4210		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
College or university facility (privately owned)		4220		P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Technical, trade, and other specialty schools	6140	4230		P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Library		4300		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Museum, exhibition, or similar facility	5200	4400		P	P	P	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Planetarium		4420		P	P	C	X	X	X	X	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Aquarium		4430		P	P	C	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Ranching	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Zoological parks		4450		P	P	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	P	
Public safety related facility			4500	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Fire and rescue station			4510	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Police station			4520	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Emergency operation center			4530	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	*
Correctional or rehabilitation facility			4600	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	P	P	*
Cemetery, monument, tombstone, or mausoleum			4700	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	C	P	P	P	P	
Funeral homes			4800	P	P	P	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Cremation facilities			4800	P	P	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	
Public administration		6200		P	P	P	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Post offices		6310		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Space research and technology		6330		P	P	P	X	X	X	X	C	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	*
Clubs or lodges				C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	C	C	
Transportation-related facilities																			
Commercial automobile parking lots <u>or</u> <u>garages</u>		5200		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	P	P	P	P	X	P	
Commercial automobile parking garages	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	P	P	P	P	X	P	-
Surface parking, open		5210		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	P	
Surface parking, covered		5220		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	P	
Underground parking structure with ramps		5240		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	X	P	P	P	P	A	P	
Rooftop parking facility		5250		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	P	P	P	P	A	P	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Ranching	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Bus terminal		3830		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Bus stop shelter		5300		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Truck storage and maintenance facilities		5400		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	C	C	P	P	X	P	
Truck freight transportation facilities	4140			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	P	X	P	
Light rail transit lines and stops	4151			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Local rail transit storage and maintenance facilities	4153			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	P	X	P	
Taxi and limousine service maintenance and storage facilities	4155			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	P	P	P	P	X	P	
Taxi and limousine service dispatch facilities				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	P	P	P	X	P	
Bus transportation storage and maintenance facilities	4156			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	P	P	P	P	C	P	
Towing and other road service facilities, excluding automobile salvage, wrecking, or permanent vehicle storage	4157			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	P	P	C	C	
Long-distance or bulk pipelines for petroleum products, natural gas, or mineral slurry	4170			C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	C	C	C	X	P	
Courier and messenger service facilities	4190			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	P	P	P	P	X	P	
Commercial airports		5600		C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	C	P	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Ranching	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Private airplane runways and landing strips		5610		C	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	X	C	C	C	C	X	P	
Airport maintenance and hangar facilities		5620		C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	C	P	
Heliport facility		5640		C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	C	C	C	P	
Helistops				C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	X	C	C	C	C	C	P	
Glide port, stolport, ultralight airplane, or balloon port facility		5650		C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	C	C	C	P	
Railroad tracks, spurs, and sidings				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Railroad switching, maintenance, and storage facility		5700		C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	C	C	P	
Railroad passenger station		5701		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Railroad freight facility		5702		C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	C	X	P	
Utility																			
Local distribution facilities for water, natural gas, and electric power		6100		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Telecommunications lines				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Electric power substations				C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	C	C	P	
High-voltage electric power transmission lines				C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	
Dam		6220		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	C	C	C	C	P	
Livestock watering tank or				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Ranching	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
impoundment																			
Levee		6230		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	P	
Water tank (elevated, at grade, or underground)		6250		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Water wells, well fields, and bulk water transmission pipelines		6260		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Water treatment and purification facility		6270		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Water reservoir		6280		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	C	C	C	P	P	
Irrigation facilities, including impoundments for on-site irrigation or acequia system irrigation		6290		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Wastewater storage or pumping station facility, lift stations, and collection lines		6310		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Solid waste landfill facility	4345	6320		DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	
Composting facility		6330		P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	X	X	
Recycling transfer center		6331		P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Solid waste collection transfer station (Governmental)	4343		3210	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Solid waste collection transfer station (Private)	4343		3210	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	C	P	C	C	C	
Solid waste combustor or	4344			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	X	C	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Ranching	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
incinerator																			
Septic tank service, repair, and installation business	4346			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	C	P	P	P	X	P	
Household hazardous waste collection facility				C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	X	C	C	P	C	X	P	
Hazardous waste storage facility		6340		C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	X	P	
Hazardous waste treatment and disposal facility				C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	X	P	
Sewage treatment plant and disposal facilities		6350		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	C	C	C	C	P	
Gas or electric power generation facility		6400		C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	C	P	
New Wireless Communication Facility/Modification of existing wireless communication facility with substantial changes		6500		C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Modification of existing wireless communication facility with no substantial changes/Collocation		6500		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Roof Mounted/Surface Mounted/Stealth		6500		P	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Amateur radio antenna		6510		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Weather stations		6520		P	P	P	C	X	X	X	C	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Horticulture	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Environmental monitoring station (air, soil, etc.)		6600		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Commercial solar energy production facility				C	C	C	X	X	X	X	C	C	C	C	P	P	X	P	
Geothermal production facility		6450		C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	P	C	P	
Large scale wind facility				C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	P	C	X	C	Sec. 10.16
Highway rest stops and welcome centers		6930		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Fountain, sculpture, or other similar decorative structures		6950		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Permanent outdoor stage, bandstand, or similar structure		6960		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	P	C	C	X	C	P	P	
Agriculture, forestry, and conservation/open space																			
Grain silos and other storage structure for grains and agricultural products		8100		P	P	P	A	A	A	A	P	X	A	A	P	P	C	P	
Animal production that includes slaughter	9300			C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X	X	X	
Livestock pens or hog houses		8200		P	P	C	X	X	X	X	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Commercial greenhouses		8500		P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	C	P	
Nurseries and other growing of ornamental plants				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Stables and other equine-related facilities - All personal use and commercial up to 12 horses.		8240		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	

Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Ranching	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Stables and other equine-related facilities - Commercial over 12 horses				P	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Kennels and commercial dog breeding facilities		8700		C	C	C	C	C	X	X	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	
Apiary and other related structures		8700		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Crop production outdoor	9100			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Crop production greenhouse		8500		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Display or sale of agricultural products raised on the same premises				P	P	P	A	A	A	A	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Forestry and logging operations	9300			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Game preserves and retreats	9400			P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	C	C	C	P	P	
Support business and operations for agriculture and forestry				P	P	P	A	A	A	A	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Parks, open space areas, conservation areas, and preservation areas				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Public or community outdoor recreation facilities				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Concentrated animal feeding operation		8310		DCI	DCI	DCI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ch. 11
Grazing and ranching of livestock		8230		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	10.3
Dairy farms		8210		P	P	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

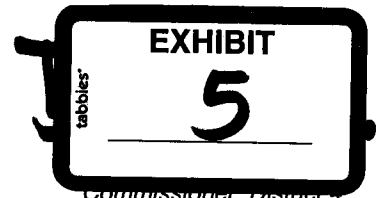
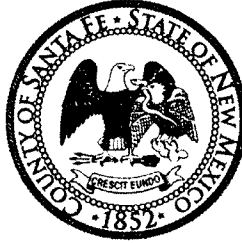
Use	Function	Structure	Activity	Agriculture/Ranching	Rural	Rural Fringe	Rural Residential	Residential Fringe	Residential Estate	Residential Community	Traditional Community	Commercial Neighborhood	Mixed Use	Commercial General	Industrial General	Industrial Light	Public Institutional	Planned Development	Special Conditions
Other farm and farming-related structures		8900		P	P	P	A	A	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	P	
Poultry farms and poultry production facilities		8220		P	P	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Sheds, or other agricultural facilities		8000		P	P	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	P	
Animal waste lagoons		8420		DCI	DCI	DCI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ch. 11
Mining and extraction establishments																			
Oil and natural gas exploration or extraction	8100			DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	Ch. 11
Hard rock mining	8200			DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	Ch. 11
<u>Small Scale Sand and Gravel Extraction Mining</u>				C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Sand and Gravel <u>Extraction mining-with-blasting</u> (as specified in Section 11.102.7)				DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	DCI	Ch. 11

* Subject to inclusion in approved list of uses that is part of the site plan for the Mixed Use and Planned Development District.

Henry P. Roybal
Commissioner, District 1

Miguel M. Chavez
Commissioner, District 2

Robert A. Anaya
Commissioner, District 3



Commissioner, District 4

Liz Stefanics
Commissioner, District 5

Katherine Miller
County Manager

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

July 26, 2016

Mr. Kevin Monroe
Director of Government Affairs
US Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Ave, SE
Washington, DC 20590
(202) 366 8900
kevin.monroe@dot.gov

Re: Letter of Support- Southwest Chief Route TIGER VIII Application

Dear Mr. Monroe,
On behalf of Santa Fe County, New Mexico I am pleased to pledge \$12,500 in support of the referenced TIGER VIII Application.

Amtrak's Southwest Chief is a key transcontinental passenger train serving major cities and rural communities along its route from Chicago to Los Angeles. Annually over 12,000 passenger's board or get off the train in Lamy, New Mexico. The Southwest Chief route and the Lamy station in particular, provide economic benefit to the County, both in the form of tourism dollars as well as property taxes. The State of New Mexico commissioned a study in 2013 on the economic impact of the Southwest Chief, and the study noted that over 57,000 visitors come to NM on Amtrak in 2012, with a total economic impact of over \$29 million. The study also highlighted important Gross Receipts Taxes and employment as a result of the train.

The track to be repaired will be approximately 20 miles of line between Lamy, NM and an area known as La Bajada, significantly improving the safety and suitability of the route for passenger rail.

We urge the USDOT to fund this request because we strongly believe this project not only meets but directly matches the TIGER primary selection criteria and goals of this grant opportunity by addressing safety and multi-modal transportation issues along an important rural corridor.

Sincerely,

Miguel Chavez
Chair, Board of County Commissioners

102 Grant Avenue · P.O. Box 276 · Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0276 · 505-986-6200 · FAX:
505-995-2740 www.santafecountynm.gov

Henry P. Roybal
Commissioner, District 1
Miguel M. Chavez
Commissioner, District 2
Robert A. Anaya
Commissioner, District 3

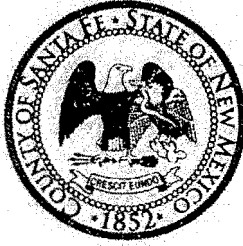
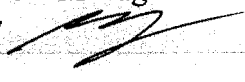


EXHIBIT
6
tabbies
Commissioner, District 4
Liz Stefanics
Commissioner, District 5
Katherine Miller
County Manager

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

TO: Santa Fe County Board of County Commissioners

FROM: David Griscom, Economic Development Manager
Gregory S. Shaffer, County Attorney 

Via: Katherine Miller, County Manager
Penny Ellis-Green, Growth Management Director

RE: Request Authorization to Publish Title and General Summary of Ordinance No. 2016-___, the STAR Cryoelectronics Local Economic Development Act (LEDA) Ordinance

DATE: July 22, 2016

Background

STAR Cryoelectronics is a business located at 25 A Bisbee Court, Santa Fe NM 87508, in the Community College District. The company has been in operation since 1999, and has a registered business license with Santa Fe County. STAR business niche is as a supplier of superconducting devices, control electronics, and cryogenic systems. STAR currently employs 7 people, and Dr. Robin Cantor, PhD is the President.

Project

STAR is expanding its existing operations to allow for thin-film device fabrication, including sensors, custom foundry service, and detectors for spectrometer systems. Spectrometers are used for materials analysis, and the primary market is the semiconductor industry.

Per the County's LEDA Ordinance, STAR has filled out a County LEDA application, and it is attached as Exhibit A.

County LEDA Ordinance

Per the County LEDA Ordinance (2014-7), a project or business must be a "qualifying entity" in order to receive LEDA support, and STAR is a qualifying entity under LEDA in that it is "an industry for the manufacturing, processing, or assembling of agricultural or manufactured products." (NMSA 1978, § 5-10-3(I)(1)).

Draft Ordinance and Project Participation Agreement (PPA)

102 Grant Avenue · P.O. Box 276 · Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0276 · 505-986-6200 · FAX:
505-995-2740 www.santafecountynm.gov

Draft Ordinance and Project Participation Agreement (PPA)

Attached to this memo are the draft Ordinance, attached to which is the draft PPA and STAR's LEDA application. The Ordinance details the findings and specific request to the County. The PPA is the agreement between the County and STAR that contains contractual language regarding the terms of the agreement. Additionally, the County and the State of NM Economic Development Department will enter into an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) that will provide a framework for the terms regarding the LEDA grant.

Funding Guidelines

Internal criteria through which each economic development LEDA funding request is evaluated includes the following:

- Whether the project ties in to the SF County Economic Development Plan, and whether it is within one of the 6 identified target industries; staff has determined that the project fits in with the overall economic development strategies as presented in the Economic Development Plan;
- Whether the project is economic base in nature, meaning that >50% of revenues must come from outside NM; staff has determined that it is economic base- greater than 50% of the revenues for the business are currently derived from customers outside New Mexico, and this % will likely increase with the proposed expansion;
- Whether the total private sector investment in the LEDA project, including land, building, infrastructure, and cash, is at a level commensurate with the total cost of the project; State of NM is granting STAR \$100k in infrastructure support, and there is currently no request for direct support from Santa Fe County, other than serving as the pass-through for the State LEDA funds and administering the funds;
- Whether the entity requesting LEDA support has been in business for 3 years or longer; staff has determined from the STAR Articles of Incorporation that it has been in business since 1999;
- Whether the project is outside the incorporated areas of SF County; staff has determined that it is outside the incorporated areas, in the Community College District;
- Whether the project is in SDA 1 or not; staff has determined that the project is in SDA 1;
- Whether the project provides sufficient economic impact to the County; staff has determined that the project provides sufficient economic impact, and will include hiring an additional 11 FTEs with salaries ranging from \$25/hour to \$45/hour. Job titles include: Process Technician, Production Technician, QA Manager, Physicist, Software Engineer.

LEDA request

The applicant has requested assistance to support the costs to acquire a modular clean room, upgrade electrical power to 600A/208V three-phase, install central chilled water unit for cooling water, and add a sewer line connection at the rear of the building for waste water. **The amount requested is \$100,000, which will come from the State of NM, via the Economic Development Department's LEDA allocation. There is no financial request to SF County other than administering the State of NM LEDA support for this project.**

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505-995-2740 www.santafecountynm.gov

Security

STAR will provide a mortgage note as its security for this LEDA grant.

Changes to Documents Possible

All documents attached to this memorandum are subject to change. Specifically, between now and the public hearing on the proposed ordinance, County staff will continue to work with EDD and STAR on the draft documents, including the security being provided for the LEDA grant by STAR.

Staff request

Staff is requesting authorization to publish title and general summary for Ordinance No. 2016-, The STAR Cryoelectronics Local Economic Development Act (LEDA) Project Ordinance.

Attachments:

Draft Ordinance No. 2016-, The STAR Cryoelectronics Local Economic Development Act
(LEDA) Project Ordinance STAR Cryoelectronics LEDA Project Ordinance
Exhibit A to Ordinance -- Draft Project Participation Agreement (PPA)
Attachment 1 to PPA – STAR's LEDA Application

**THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF SANTA FE COUNTY**

ORDINANCE NO. 2016-_____

**THE STAR CRYOELECTRONICS
LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT (LEDA) PROJECT ORDINANCE**

IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners of Santa Fe County as follows:

1. SHORT TITLE. This Ordinance shall be cited as the "The STAR Cryoelectronics LEDA Project Ordinance" and shall be referred to herein as "the Ordinance" or "this Ordinance."

2. AUTHORITY. This Ordinance is enacted pursuant to N.M. Const., art. IX, Section 14(D), LEDA, and the Santa Fe County Economic Development Ordinance, Ordinance No. 2014-7.

3. DEFINITIONS.

- a. "Board" means the Board of County Commissioners of the County.
- b. "County" means Santa Fe County.
- c. "EDD" means the New Mexico Economic Development Department.
- d. "LEDA" means the Local Economic Development Act, NMSA 1978, Chapter 5, Article 10.
- e. "PPA" means the Project Participation Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- f. "Project" means the plan, design, construction, and equipping of a modular clean room at the Property, to include a chilled water supply, power upgrade and electrical services, and a new sewer line.
- g. "Property" means the real property at which STAR Cryoelectronics is located: 25-A/B/C, Bisbee Court, Santa Fe, NM 87508.
- h. "STAR" means STAR Cryoelectronics, a New Mexico corporation.

4. FINDINGS.

- a. STAR has submitted an application for economic assistance pursuant to Section V(C) of the Santa Fe County Economic Development Ordinance, Ordinance No. 2014-7.
- b. The Board has reviewed the application and hereby determines that the Project warrants the economic assistance set forth in this Ordinance and the PPA based upon the following, among other, factors:
 - i. STAR is a qualifying entity under LEDA, in that it is "an industry for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of agricultural or manufactured products" (NMSA 1978, § 5-10-3(I)(1));

ii. STAR is an expanding business in Santa Fe County that proposes to create 11 permanent jobs by July 1, 2021;

iii. The economic benefits of the Project, including the permanent jobs, represent adequate return on the public investment of \$100,000 in the Project; and

iv. The economic assistance to be provided under this Ordinance and PPA is permissible under LEDA, in that it represents the provision of a grant for buildings and/or infrastructure. NMSA 1978, § 5-10-3(D) (defining "economic development project" as, among other things, "the provision of direct loans or grants for land, buildings or infrastructure").

5. APPROVAL OF PROJECT AND PROJECT PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT. Subject to the contingencies set forth in Section 7 of this Ordinance, the Board hereby approves of the Project and the PPA.

6. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO BE PROVIDED. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and the PPA, the County shall grant to STAR \$100,000 for the Project.

7. CONTINGENCIES. The economic assistance to be provided under this Ordinance and the Project Participation Agreement are contingent upon the following:

a. EDD's approval of the County's application for a \$100,000 LEDA grant for the Project;

b. EDD and the County entering into an Intergovernmental Agreement, pursuant to which EDD grants \$100,000 to the County for the Project;

c. STAR granting the County a mortgage on one or more of the units comprising the Property, the appraised value of which is determined by EDD to be adequate to secure repayment of the economic assistance to be provided and other amounts that may become due under this Ordinance and the PPA, based upon one or more appraisals paid for by STAR and performed by an appraiser mutually acceptable to STAR and the County.

d. The Project receiving all necessary development permits and approvals under the Santa Fe County Sustainable Land Development Code.

e. The PPA being fully executed by both parties.

These contingencies must be met by December 31, 2016, or the County's approval of the Project and Project Participation Agreement is void.

8. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO THE COUNTY MANAGER. The Board hereby delegates to the County Manager the authority to:

a. sign on behalf of the County all applications and other documents required to be submitted to EDD for purposes of applying for a LEDA grant for the Project;

b. execute on behalf of the County an Intergovernmental Agreement between the County and EDD pursuant to which EDD grants \$100,000 to the County for the Project;

c. execute on behalf of the County the PPA; provided, however, that the County Manager may negotiate changes to the PPA so long as the changes do not (i) change the job creation requirements for the Project; (ii) extend the deadline by which jobs must be created; or (iii) commit the County to providing any more economic assistance for the Project; and

d. negotiate on behalf of the County the mortgage to be provided by STAR to secure repayment of the economic assistance and other amounts that may become due under this Ordinance and the PPA.

9. **PROJECT ACCOUNT.** The County Manager shall cause to be established the STAR Cryoelectronics LEDA Project Account, into which shall be deposited \$100,000 and which shall account for all expenditures for the Project.

10. **SEVERABILITY.** If a provision of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the Ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Ordinance are severable.

11. **NO EFFECT ON DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS.** The adoption of this Ordinance does not obligate the Board, any County committee, or County staff to approve any application for or issue any development approval or development permit under the Land Development Code or Santa Fe County Sustainable Land Development Code. Each such application shall be evaluated on its merits without regard to this Ordinance.

12. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after it is recorded in the Office of the County Clerk.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS _____ **DAY OF** _____, 2016.

**THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF SANTA FE COUNTY**

By: _____
Miguel M. Chavez, Chairperson

ATTEST:

Geraldine Salazar
County Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Gregory S. Shaffer
County Attorney

**LEDA PROJECT PARTICIPATION
AGREEMENT FOR
THE STAR CRYOELECTRONICS**

This Project Participation Agreement ("Agreement" or "PPA") is entered into by and between Santa Fe County, New Mexico ("the County") and STAR, a New Mexico corporation ("the Project Party" or "STAR"), as of the date it is signed by both parties.

1. Recitals.

A. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the STAR Cryoelectronics LEDA Project Ordinance.

B. Pursuant to LEDA, the County adopted the Santa Fe County Economic Development Ordinance, Ordinance No. 2014-7, authorizing the County to consider applications for economic assistance.

C. The Project Party has submitted an application to the County for economic assistance under the Santa Fe County Economic Development Ordinance. (Attachment 1.) In the application, the Project Party has requested funding for the Project.

D. The County has adopted The STAR Cryoelectronics LEDA Project Ordinance, finding, among other things, that the Project Party is a qualifying entity as defined in Section 5-10-3(I)(1) NMSA 1978 and approving this Agreement.

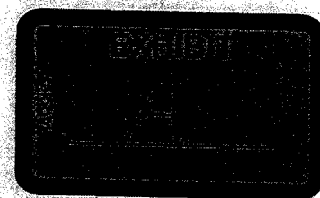
2. Economic Assistance to be Provided. The County shall grant \$100,000 to STAR for the Project.

3. Substantive Contribution of the Project Party. Per the LEDA application submitted to the County and in accordance with NMSA 1978, § 5-10-10(B), the Project Party agrees to provide the following substantive contribution in exchange for the economic development assistance set forth in Paragraph 2:

- By July 1, 2021, the Project shall employ a total of ____ permanent, full time employees, as documented in biannual reports to the County as well as required filings with the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions. This represents an increase of eleven (11) employees over the number of employees employed by STAR as of the date of this Agreement. The eleven (11) new jobs to be created shall be technician and engineer jobs paying a minimum of \$25/hour.

4. General Terms and Conditions. The economic assistance to be provided under this Agreement is expressly conditioned upon the following general terms and conditions:

- a. The Project must obtain all required Development Permits and approvals under the Santa Fe County Sustainable Land Development Code, as applicable;
- b. The Project Party must obtain and continuously maintain any necessary permits and other approvals from the State and any other regulatory body necessary for the Project, including a County business license;
- c. All conditions set forth in the Intergovernmental Agreement between the County and the EDD concerning the LEDA grant for the Project must be complied with. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, all expenses for which the Project Party seeks



reimbursement under this Agreement must be capital expenditures for the plan, design, and construction of the Project that are properly reimbursable under the Intergovernmental Agreement and appropriation providing funds for the LEDA grant from EDD to the County;

d. Expenditures for which SFBC seeks reimbursement under this Agreement must be made by the earlier of the date set forth in the Intergovernmental Agreement between the County and EDD or the end of the expenditure period set forth in law for the appropriation providing funds for the LEDA grant from EDD to the County; and

e. The Project Party must be current on all federal, State, and local taxes, including, but not limited to, property taxes to the County.

5. Events of Default; Recovery of Proportionate Share of Economic Development Assistance.

a. The following are Events of Default (i) entitling the County to terminate this Agreement; (ii) causing the amounts set forth in subparagraph b of this Section 5 to be immediately due and payable; and (iii) entitling the County to execute its rights under the Mortgage:

i. The failure of STAR to create 11 new permanent, full time technician and engineer jobs by July 1, 2021, that each pay a minimum of \$25/hour;

ii. The failure of STAR to pay when due all federal, State, and local taxes, including property taxes and gross receipts taxes;

iii. The failure of STAR to annually maintain a County business license;

iv. Breach of any covenant or agreement or warranty by STAR to the County, whether such covenant, agreement, or warranty is set forth in this Agreement or the Mortgage;

v. Any attempt by STAR to sell, transfer, or otherwise encumber the Property, without first obtaining written consent of the County Manager;

vi. Abandonment of the Property by STAR;

vii. Development or use of the Property in violation of the Santa Fe County Sustainable Land Development Code;

viii. The filing, execution or occurrence of:

a) A petition in bankruptcy by or against STAR, its lessee, or operator of the Project which remains undismissed or unstayed for sixty (60) calendar days;

b) A petition or answer seeking a reorganization, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution of STAR or other relief of the same or different kind under any provision of the federal Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C., which remains undismissed or unstayed for sixty (60) calendar days;

c) Adjudication of STAR as a bankrupt or insolvent, or insolvency in the bankruptcy equity sense which remains undischarged or unstayed for sixty (60) calendar days;

d) An assignment by STAR for the benefit of creditors, whether by trust, mortgage or otherwise;

e) A petition or other proceeding by or against STAR for the

appointment of a trustee, receiver, guardian, conservator or liquidator with respect to all or substantially all of STAR's property which remains undischarged or unstayed for sixty (60) calendar days; or

f) STAR's dissolution or liquidation, or the taking of possession of STAR's property by any governmental authority in connection with dissolution or liquidation; or

viii. A reasonable determination by the County that the property subject to the mortgage described in Paragraph 6 is inadequate or in danger of being impaired or threatened from any cause whatsoever.

b. Should an Event of Default occur and should STAR have not fully met its substantive contribution under Section 3 of this Agreement as of the date of the Event of Default, the following amounts shall be immediately due and payable from STAR to the County:

i. a proportionate share of the economic assistance provided through the date of the Event of Default, calculated as follows: the amount due shall equal (i) the amount of economic assistance provided through the date of the Event of Default multiplied by (ii) the recovery percentage, where the recovery percentage is equal to 1 minus the quotient derived by dividing the number of new full time jobs actually created as of the date of the Event of Default or 11, whichever is less, by 11. By way of example, if \$100,000 of economic assistance had been provided to STAR as of the date of the Event of Default and STAR had created 10 new, full time jobs as of the date of the Event of Default, the amount immediately due and payable from STAR to the County would be \$ 90,909.09; that is, $\$100,000 \times (1 - (10/11))$;

ii. interest on the amount due under Section 5(b)(i) from the date of the Event of Default through the date of payment by STAR at the prime rate on the date of the Event of Default as published by the Wall Street Journal; and

iii. any and all costs and fees incurred by the County in enforcing this Agreement or the Mortgage or collecting amounts due from STAR under this Agreement or the Mortgage, including reasonable attorney's fees.

6. Security Provided by STAR

a. Prior to receiving any funds from the County, STAR shall execute and deliver to the County a Mortgage in a form approved by the County Manager that:

i. Gives the County a security interest acceptable to EDD in one or more of the units comprising the Property, the appraised value of which is determined by EDD to be adequate to secure repayment of the economic assistance to be provided and other amounts that may become due under the STAR Cryoelectronics LEDA Project Ordinance and the PPA, based upon one or more appraisals paid for by STAR and performed by an appraiser mutually acceptable to STAR and the County. Such units in which a security interest is granted is referred to throughout the remainder of this Agreement as the "Mortgaged Property";

ii. Secures to the County the payment of all amounts due to the County under this Agreement, the Mortgage, and the STAR Cryoelectronics LEDA Project Ordinance; and

iii. Remains in effect until STAR has met its job creation goals, the amounts due to the County under this Agreement, the Mortgage, and the STAR Cryoelectronics LEDA Project Ordinance have been paid, or the Mortgage has been foreclosed upon, is released due to the County's acceptance of a substitute standby letter of credit provided in accordance with

Section 6(b) of this Agreement, or is released in accordance with Section 6(c) of this Agreement due to STAR having achieved the employment requirements set forth in Section 3 of this Agreement.

b. In the event STAR desires to sell, transfer, mortgage or develop the Mortgaged Property prior to the release of the security interest through satisfaction of the employment requirements set forth in Section 3 of this Agreement, STAR shall have the right to substitute a standby letter of credit for the security interest in the Mortgaged Property. The standby letter of credit shall be for the amount secured by the mortgage and issued by a federally insured financial institution reasonably acceptable to the County in a form acceptable to the County. In such event, the mortgage in favor of the County shall be released and proper documents shall be signed, substituting the standby letter of credit for the security interest in the Mortgaged Property.

c. At such time as STAR has satisfied the employment requirements set forth in Section 3 of this Agreement, STAR shall provide written notification to the County that such employment requirements have been satisfied, together with a proposed form release of mortgage. Upon receipt of such notice, the County may require additional information or documentation and may audit the records of STAR to determine whether the employment requirements have been satisfied; provided, however, that STAR has the burden of proving that the employment requirements have been satisfied. Within 60 days after receiving the notice, the County shall determine in writing whether STAR has satisfied its employment requirements. The County shall execute a release of mortgage releasing the Mortgaged Property from the mortgage if:

- i. The County determines that STAR has satisfied the employment requirements; or
- ii. The County fails to timely make its written determination.

7. Requests for Reimbursement. This section governs STAR's requests for reimbursement for Project costs.

a. STAR shall submit Requests for Reimbursement to the County's Economic Development Manager.

b. STAR may seek reimbursement of costs no more frequently than once per month.

c. STAR may only seek reimbursement of costs that it has already paid, as evidenced by cashed checks or other proof of payment satisfactory to the County.

d. All requests for reimbursement must be made on forms provided by the County, be submitted in accordance with procedures developed by the County, and be supported by such documentation as the County may reasonably require.

e. Submission of a request for reimbursement constitutes STAR's express representation and warranty that all conditions precedent to its reimbursement have been met and that there exists no Event of Default, as defined in Section 5 of this Agreement.

f. The County shall complete the requisite review of each request for reimbursement within fifteen days of receipt of each request. When additional documentation is necessary to support the request for reimbursement, the County shall notify STAR of the need in writing within the fifteen day review period. The County shall have an additional fifteen days to review any additional documentation supplied by STAR.

g. If the County rejects a request for reimbursement, the County shall notify STAR of the rejection and the reasons therefore. If the County approves of the request for reimbursement, reimbursement shall be mailed to STAR within thirty days of approval.

8. Term; Early Termination; Limitation on Damages.

a. This Agreement shall be effective upon the date it is executed by both parties. It shall terminate on July 1, 2021, unless the County terminates the agreement early:

- i. Due to an Event of Default as defined in Section 5 of this Agreement; or
- ii. Due to STAR having met its substantive contribution by creating 11 new full time jobs prior to July 1, 2021.

The County shall provide written notice of early termination to CHRH in accordance with Sections 15 of this Agreement.

b. In the event of early termination, the County's sole liability shall be to reimburse the Project Party for expenditures made prior to the effective date of termination that are properly reimbursable under this Agreement and the Intergovernmental Agreement between EDD and the County for the LEDA grant. WITHOUT IN ANY WAY LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COUNTY BE LIABLE TO THE PROJECT PARTY FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES OF ANY KIND OR NATURE, WHETHER LIABILITY FOR SUCH DAMAGES IS ASSERTED ON THE BASIS OF CONTRACT, TORT, OR OTHER THEORY, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE COUNTY HAD BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES PRIOR TO EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT.

9. Reporting and Review; Books and Records; Inspection and Audit.

a. By May 15 and November 15 of each year during the term of this Agreement, the Project Party will submit to the County a project report in such format and containing such information and supporting documentation as the County may reasonably require. At a minimum, each project report shall include the following: a 1-page narrative on project progress and a jobs spreadsheet listing all employees, their titles, and salaries as of the last day of the month preceding the project report. Project report must be supported by any reports and documentation from the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions, including form ES-903, demonstrating the headcount of the operation.

b. In addition, the Project Party shall:

- i. maintain detailed employment records and Project expenditure records;
- ii. permit the County to examine and audit its books and records at all reasonable times;
- iii. furnish such additional information and statements, lists of assets and liabilities, agings of receivables and payables, inventory schedules, budgets, forecasts, tax returns, and other reports with respect to Project Party's financial condition and business operations as the County may request from time to time; and
- iv. provide such additional information and reports as may be necessary for the County to comply with its reporting requirements to EDD.

10. Ratification. The County and the Project Party hereby ratify all actions consistent with this Agreement that the County or the Project Party or their respective agents may have taken in furtherance of the Project.

11. Miscellaneous. This Agreement binds and inures to the benefit of the County and the Project Party and their respective successors and assigns. This Agreement may be amended or modified, and the performance by any party of its obligations hereunder may be waived, only in a written instrument duly executed by the parties. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which is an original and all of which taken together constitute one instrument. This Agreement is governed by and is to be construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of New Mexico, without giving effect to its choice-of-law principles.

12. Merger and Integration Clause. This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement supersedes any prior agreements, understandings, or negotiations, whether written or oral.

13. Written Amendments Required. This Agreement may only be amended in writing, which written amendment must be duly executed by all parties.

14. Representations and Warranties of STAR. STAR hereby represents and warrants as follows:

- a. STAR is a New Mexico corporation, duly organized and in good standing;
- b. The person signing this Agreement has the authority to bind STAR to the terms hereof;
- c. This Agreement and the actions contemplated hereunder do not conflict with STAR's Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, any agreement to which STAR is a party, any law or regulation applicable to STAR, or any court order to which STAR is bound; and
- d. Once duly executed by all parties, this Agreement shall be valid and enforceable against STAR according to its terms.

15. Notices. All notices required to be given in writing shall be sent by facsimile or regular mail, addresses as follows:

If to County:

County Manager
102 Grant Avenue
PO Box 276
Santa Fe NM 87504-0276
Facsimile: (505) 995-2740

with a copy to

County Economic Development Manager
102 Grant Avenue
PO Box 276
Santa Fe NM 87504-0276
Facsimile: (505) 820-1394

If to STAR:

In the case of mailings, notices shall be deemed to have been given and received upon the date of the receiving party's actual receipt or five calendar days after mailing, whichever shall first occur. In the case of facsimile transmissions, the notice shall be deemed to have been given and received on the date reflected on the facsimile confirmation indicating a successful transmission of all pages included in the writing.

A party may change the person or address to which notice shall be sent by giving the other party written notice of such change in accordance with this paragraph.

16. Termination Clauses Related to Intergovernmental Agreement and LEDA Grant.

a. The terms of this Agreement are contingent upon sufficient appropriations and authorization being made by the Legislature of New Mexico for the performance of this Agreement. If sufficient appropriations and authorization are not made by the Legislature, the County may immediately terminate this Agreement by giving the Project Party written notice of such termination. The County's decision as to whether sufficient appropriations are available shall be accepted by the Project Party and shall be final. The Project Party hereby waives any rights to assert an impairment of contract claim against the County or EDD or the State of New Mexico in the event of immediate or Early Termination of this Agreement by the County or EDD.

b. This Agreement is funded in whole or in part by funds made available under an EDD Grant Agreement. Should EDD early terminate the grant agreement, the County may early terminate this Agreement by providing the Project Party written notice of such termination. In the event of termination pursuant to this paragraph, the County's only liability shall be to pay the Project Party for acceptable goods delivered and services rendered before the termination date.

17. No Commitment of County Funds. Project Party acknowledges and agrees that the LEDA grant from EDD to the County is the sole and exclusive source of reimbursement for expenditures it occurs to plan, design, or construct the on-site wastewater treatment system to treat all the Project Party's wastewater at the Property. In no event shall the County be obligated to reimburse the Project Party unless it receives LEDA grant funds from EDD with which to do so.

[THIS SPACE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

SANTA FE COUNTY

Katherine Miller, County Manager

Date

Approved As To Form:

Gregory S. Shaffer, County Attorney

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of New Mexico _____)
_____) ss.
County of Santa Fe _____)

This instrument was acknowledged before me on _____ by
Katherine Miller as the County Manager of Santa Fe County.

Notary Public

My commission expires: _____

STAR CRYOELECTRONICS

(Signature of Authorized Officer)

Date

Its: _____
(Title of Authorized Officer)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of New Mexico _____)
_____) ss.
County of Santa Fe _____)

This instrument was acknowledged before me on _____ by
_____ as the _____ of STAR Cryoelectronics.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

SANTA FE COUNTY LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT (LEDA)
APPLICATION FORM
(IN ACCORDANCE WITH LEDA AS PER ORDINANCE 2014-7)

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

Project Requirements for Financial Solvency:**A. History and Background:**

1. Applicant name and contact info:
STAR Cryoelectronics, Robin Cantor, President, 505-424-6454
2. Description of project:
Expansion of clean room facilities to support thin-film device manufacturing.
3. Description of specific LEDA request of Santa Fe County:
Requesting \$100,000 to support the costs to acquire a modular clean room, upgrade electrical power to 600A/208V three-phase, install central chilled water unit for cooling water, and add a sewer line connection at the rear of the building for waste water.
4. Description of applicant's experience with the industry in which this project would best fit:
STAR Cryoelectronics has been in business over 17 years, and is a recognized leading supplier of superconducting devices, control electronics, and cryogenic systems.
5. NAICS code: 334516 - Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing
6. Disclosures including any conflicts of interest or involvement with governmental entities or their officials (explain in writing):
None
7. Is the applicant current with all property taxes due to SF County?
Yes
8. Has the applicant or any of its officers ever filed for bankruptcy? If yes, provide details:
No
9. Has the applicant or any of its officers ever defaulted on any loans or financial obligations? If yes, provide details:
No
10. Does the applicant have any loans or other financial obligations on which payments are not current? If yes, provide details:
No

B. Funding Sources for Project and timeline:

1. Aside from LEDA support from SF County, what other funding sources (public or private) is applicant pursuing?
Private (company) funding of \$25,000.
2. What is the total estimated value of assistance requested by the County?
\$100,000
3. Is a bond issuance requested, and if so, what percentage of the total project cost does the bond amount request represent? No

SANTA FE COUNTY LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT (LEDA)
APPLICATION FORM
(IN ACCORDANCE WITH LEDA AS PER ORDINANCE 2014-7)

4. What is the equity investment for applicant?
\$25,000
5. Describe the security that will be provided to Santa Fe County by the applicant in return for public support (lien, mortgage, or other indenture)
Mortgage
6. Describe the schedule for project development and completion, including measurable goals and time limits for those goals.
Year 1: Complete clean room expansion and set up; one new hire
Year 2: Complete ISO certification; three new hires
Year 3: Three new hires
Year 4: Two new hires
Year 5: Two new hires

C. Business Finance Info- please provide the following:

1. Financial statements with independent audits if available, or tax returns for the past three years:
Audited financial statements for 2012, 2013, 2014 attached.
2. List type of business (C-corporation, S corporation, LLC, Partnership, etc) and attach bylaws, articles of incorporation and any other relevant documents
LLC, Certificate of Organization and Articles of Organization attached.
3. Federal tax number, NM Taxation and Revenue number and County business license number if applicable:
EIN: 85-0460916, NMCRS: 02-395842-00-1
4. Three year projected income statements:
Year 1: \$3.0M
Year 2: \$3.5M
Year 3: \$4.0M
5. Business plan complete with detailed assumptions for business and proposed project; Include pro-forma cash flow analysis:
6. Any other document or record that pertains to the financial solvency of the qualified entity that the County deems necessary:

Cost Benefit Analysis and Community Commitment

All qualified entities seeking LEDA support from Santa Fe County will show as a part of their application how the proposed project will benefit Santa Fe County in relation to the relative costs of the project. Please provide an analysis, with both tangible and intangible costs and benefits, and include at a minimum the following:

1. What are the number and types of jobs to be created by the entity?
11 new positions within five years
2. What is the proposed pay scale and payroll proposed by the entity?

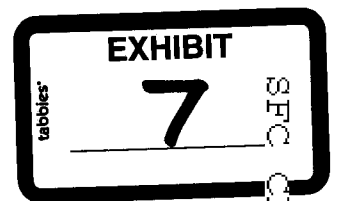
SANTA FE COUNTY LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT (LEDA)
APPLICATION FORM
(IN ACCORDANCE WITH LEDA AS PER ORDINANCE 2014-7)

\$25/hr to \$45/hr for technician and engineering positions, respectively.

Current Payroll, 2016: \$716k/year

Projected payroll, 2021: \$1.32M

3. Describe efforts made or to be made by the entity to provide employment opportunities to people within the local employment pool:
Most recent new-hire is a veteran and long-time resident of Moriarity.
4. Describe any plans for job/workforce training and/or career development for employees:
Ongoing employee training to improve production efficiency, productivity, and reduce costs.
5. Detail estimated impacts to the local tax base:
This project will add 11 or more new high-wage jobs over the next five years. We anticipate that most of these new hires will live in the county and support the local tax base.
6. Detail any need for additional services from the Sheriff department and Fire department as a result of this project:
None
7. Describe efforts made or to be made by the entity to procure materials and services from local (Santa Fe) providers:
The company currently does business with several Santa Fe businesses and retailers; expenditures in 2015 totaled almost \$56,000. The company paid over \$2,000 in gross receipts taxes on the taxable purchases of these expenditures in 2015.



SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

Date of Issuance: July 29, 2016

SANTA FE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES MONTHLY REPORT – JULY 2016

Mark Hogan and the design team, headed by the Spears Horn Architects presented the project to the public on July 20th at the First Presbyterian Church in Santa Fe. Some seventy members of the public attended the meeting, and the project appeared to be well received. The presentation consisted of the County and the architect's explanation of the scope of the project, as well an archeologist briefing on the potential historic findings at this particular location. The County indicated that substantial hazardous materials abatement has been completed on the existing Judicial Complex, and that no large scale tenting is anticipated during the demolition phase of the project. Temporary County vehicles parking arrangements will be discussed and appropriately planned for the construction phase. Questions from the public were primarily centered on the building scale, compatibility of the expected design, anticipated construction timeline, and traffic and parking impacts of the change in use. The meeting attendees were in general agreement of the County's commitment to keep the downtown active and vibrant by keeping the County Administration functions in an easily accessible and concentrated location downtown. A neighbor to the site expressed her concern with the number of new employees that this project would be bringing and the amount of traffic that could potentially be generated. The County continued its practice of offering surface parking to the public during evening hours and on weekends and was well received by all in attendance. It was communicated that future public meetings related to the project will be communicated at least thirty days in advance.

The Programming draft of the Santa Fe County Administration Offices project is planned to be reviewed on July 26th, 2016 with the Board of County Commissioners. Upon the County's formal approval of the programming document the design team is going to begin the Schematic Design phase of the project. Schematic Design process is typically very interactive. The design team will host an open charrette process that will explore design ideas and options in an open forum where county employees, commissioners, interested parties and general public can look on as ideas are vetted and solutions begin to evolve. The event is expected to take place in the Old Judicial Complex in the later part of August.

MILESTONES ACHIEVED

- Meeting with the County Fire Marshal about the Old Admin exiting – 6/24
- Existing Utilities Survey – 7/18
- Public Meeting – 7/20
- Historic Assessment of the Old Admin Building – 7/25
- Draft Programming Document submitted – 7/26
- Presentation to the Commissioners – 7/26
- BIM Kick-off meeting – 7/28

FUTURE MILESTONES (Dates Tentative)

- Traffic Study initiated - TBD
- Initial Design Charrette – 8/24
- Geotechnical Report request – 8/31
- Site water pressure testing request – 8/31

1. PROJECT ACTIVITIES:

- The Design Team submitted a draft Programming Document to the County for review by the BCC on July 26th, 2016.
- Over the past month project status meetings were held on a weekly basis in Santa Fe, with a single meeting being called off on July 15th.
- Additional activities over the past month included: Program and Site Analysis meeting, walk-through of the Old Admin Building, and weekly Design Team meetings.
- Owner's Project Requirements (OPR) has been completed as a two-volume document addressing independently the Grant Avenue Complex and the Old Admin Building. This document is currently under SFC's review.
- Bridgers and Paxton reviewed OPR from CxA and generated MEP questions as needed. An OPR related meeting with owner is to be held at the onset of the Schematic Design phase.
- Bridgers and Paxton met with the County to review and understand Technology scope of work. Following the meeting, the engineers prepared Technology Narrative and Opinion of Probable Cost (OPC) based on their findings. This document is currently under SFC's review.

2. SCOPE MANAGEMENT:

- At this time the project scope remains unchanged. The next formal review of the scope will take place prior to the conclusion of Programming.
- As discussed during the Program and Site Analysis meeting, the County will coordinate any potential improvements of Grant Avenue with the City of Santa Fe.

3. TIME MANAGEMENT:

- A draft Programming Document was delivered to the County for BCC review on July 26th. The original date of submittal was extended from June 22nd to July 30th to allow for the program level study of a full restoration of the Meem Old Admin Building.
- The design team expects to receive the County's comments by August 9th, 2016.

4. COST MANAGEMENT:

- The design team has collected preliminary estimates for mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and life safety system upgrades at the Old Administration Building.
- The first comprehensive estimate of probable construction cost of the project is included in the Programming Document.

5. COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT:

- A360, an interactive web based project data repository, remains the main project data repository. Being web based this data bank is equally accessible to all the Internet users.
- The project unveiling event to the public was held at the First Presbyterian Church on the evening of July 20th.
- Board of County Commissioners review took place on July 26th.
- Public presentation of Schematic Design to be announced with a minimum of 30 days advance notice.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN:

- Risk Assessment document is posted to A360 and is available for viewing to all interested parties.
- No new risk issues have been identified in the last 30 days.

7. PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT:

- This project is being considered for procurement as a Qualifications Based RFP.

8. STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT:

- Design Team is disseminating project information through the County's Project Manager and A360.
- First Public meeting was held on July 20th.
- The County made a formal presentation to the Board of County Commissioners on July 26th.
- County staff dissemination will follow BCC input.

For any further information about the project please contact:

Brad M. Isaacson, R.A., NCARB

Project Manager

Santa Fe County Public Works/Projects Division

P.O. Box 276

Santa Fe, NM 87504-0276

Phone (505) 992-9878

Cell (505) 490-2691

Fax (505) 992-9869

bisaacson@santafecountynm.gov



Public Meeting held at the First Presbyterian Church on June 20th, 2016.



Impressions of the Santa Fe County by Gonzales Community School and Carlos Gilbert ES students.

July 26, 2016

County Administrative Offices

- Old Admin Renovation
- Grant Avenue Complex

The purpose of this document is to summarize the programming phase of the County Administrative Offices Project. The scope of the project includes renovations at the existing Old Administration Building located at 102 Grant Avenue and the construction of the new Grant Avenue Complex. The restoration of the Old Administration Building is programmed primarily to focus on Administrative functions while Public Access functions are largely programmed into the new building. A plan alternate has been proposed to fully restore the Old Administration Building, which could move additional functions from the Old Admin Building to the Grant Avenue Complex. In order to do this the 1970's addition to the Old Admin Building would need to be removed.

County Offices	2013 Feasibility Study	2016 Programming	Change	% Growth
Administrative Services	1,750 sf	2,257 sf	507 sf	28.9%
Assessor	7,180 sf	7,582 sf	402 sf	5.6%
County Attorney	2,045 sf	2,752 sf	707 sf	34.6%
County Commissioners	2,106 sf	2,262 sf	156 sf	7.41%
County Manager	2,279 sf	2,717 sf	438 sf	19.2%
Community Services	8,570 sf	10,271 sf	1,701 sf	19.8%
Clerk	6,685 sf	7,318 sf	633 sf	9.47%
Film Office	N/A	624 sf	624 sf	100%
Finance	3,540 sf	4,091 sf	551 sf	15.5%
Growth Management	8,600 sf	9,239 sf	639 sf	7.43%
Human Resources	2,670 sf	3,220 sf	550 sf	20.6%
IT	3,610 sf	3,892 sf	282 sf	7.8%
Probate Judge	595 sf	570 sf	- 25 sf	- 4.2%
Procurement	1,505 sf	1,705 sf	200 sf	13.2 %
Treasurer	3,270 sf	3,838 sf	568 sf	17.3%
Building Common Old Admin	11,435 sf	13,545 sf	2,110 sf	18.4%
Building Common Grant Avenue Complex	10,240 sf	10,479 sf	239 sf	2.33%
TOTALS w/ Grossing Factor	100,418 sf	107,758 sf	7,340 sf	7.31%



July 26, 2016

Cost Projections	2013 Feasibility Study	2016 Programming	Change	% Growth
Old Admin Renovation	\$3,707,168	\$5,140,161	\$1,432,993	38.65%
Grant Avenue Complex	\$17,043,975	\$20,690,893	\$2,339,735	9.01%
TOTALS	\$20,751,143	\$25,831,054	\$3,772,728	13.8%
Parking	329 spaces \$6,580,066	258 spaces \$5,272,883	71 spaces \$1,307,183	(-) 21.58% (-) 19.87%
PROJECT TOTAL With Parking, Contingency and NMGR	\$27,331,209	\$31,103,937	\$3,772,728	13.8%

Program Alternates			Add Alternate	% Growth
Restoration of 102 Grant Avenue With Contingency and NMGR			\$3,695,498	9.65%
Add fleet vehicle capacity to garage (+53) With Contingency and NMGR			\$1,428,467	4.59%
Add Lease Space (Daycare) With Contingency and NMGR			\$942,740	3.03%



July 26, 2016

SFC CLERK RECORDED 09/14/2016

PROPOSED DEPARTMENT AREA DIAGRAMS
DATA FROM PROGRAMMING INTERVIEWS - 5/2016



July 26, 2016



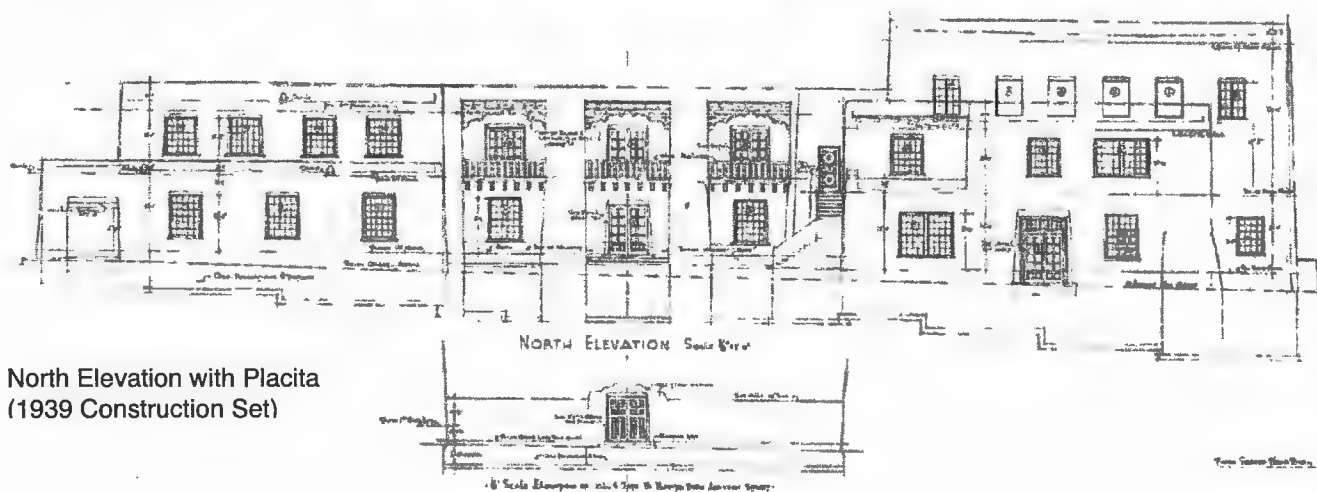
Birds eye view of North Elevation with Placita (1955)



July 26, 2016



View of Placita Gate and Placita beyond.



North Elevation with Placita
(1939 Construction Set)



July 26, 2016

Each building has Additive Alternates. The Old Administration Renovation Alternate 1 includes restoring the original Placita (courtyard) to the Historic John Gaw Meem building at 102 Grant Avenue. This would involve shifting programmed spaces from the Old Admin Renovation to the Grant Avenue Complex. A brief description and associated costs are shown below along with other Alternates for each building.

OLD ADMINISTRATION RENOVATION

Alternate 1 - Courtyard Addition Removal
The proposed restoration of the Old Administration Building would include removing the two (2) story 1975 addition which infilled the original courtyard on the North side of the building. This would include careful demolition, reestablishing window and door openings from the original design, new windows in these openings, repairing or replacement of existing windows based on condition, re-stuccoing the entire building, new courtyard walls and gate, exterior two story stair, and landscaping the courtyard.
= \$1,826,100
ASD, Procurement and HR move from OAR to GAC.
(SUBTRACT) Interior Remodel Cost of Procurement, ASD and HR removed from Old Administration Renovation - \$968,898
(ADD) New Construction Cost of adding Procurement, ASD, and HR to Grant Avenue Complex + \$2,109,654
Total = \$2,966,856

Alternate 2 - Landscape + Irrigation
Currently the Old Administration Building has a limited amount of site features and landscaping. Alternate 2 would include improvements to landscaping all around the building especially on the South side of the structure. This area of the site is mostly barren other than a few trees. The addition of irrigation would ensure the health and longevity of new plants and trees.
= \$43,300
Total = \$3,749,432 w/ 15% Contingency & NMGR

GRANT AVENUE COMPLEX

Alternate 1 - Expanded Garage
The baseline parking option (258 parking spaces) does not accommodate all of the parking needs of the County based on Programmed FTE's (See page 34). Alternate 1 includes Grant Avenue parking, Griffin Street parking, and a one level below grade parking garage. This option would accommodate 311 parking spaces on site. 120 of which would be below grade.
= 1,146,817 over Baseline Parking
Alternate 2 - Daycare
The First Presbyterian Church adjacent to the Grant Avenue Complex has expressed interest in having a Daycare Center in the Complex. This would allow First Presbyterian to potentially operate the daycare facility.
= \$756,860

Total = \$2,268,112 w/ 10% Contingency & NMGR

JULY 26, 2016

***GENERAL BOND AND GRT
PROJECT ALLOCATIONS***

AGENDA ITEM – III.D.4a/b



Roads	Comm Dist	Underway / Fills Gap	Project Estimate	7/12/16 Staff Recc. Bond	7/26/16 Bond
NE / SE Connector	5	X	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 3,500,000
General Goodwin Ranch	3	X	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
Racetrack Subdivision/Camino Largo	3	X	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
CR54 AWC (or LWC)	3	X	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 200,000
La Barbaria	4	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Balsa Road	5		\$ 480,000	\$ 480,000	\$ 480,000
Calle Debra Bridge	3		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Pinon Hills AWC	2		\$ 670,000	\$ 670,000	\$ 670,000
CR 12B	3		\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Western Road	3		\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Paseo del Pinon	4		\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000
Tetzcoo Road	4		\$ 252,000	\$ 252,000	\$ 252,000
Drake Road	3		\$ 270,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 270,000
Toltec Road	4		\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
Camino Sudeste	4		\$ 256,000	\$ 256,000	\$ 256,000
Torcido Loop	3	X	\$ 992,000	\$ 992,000	\$ 772,000
CR89B Feather Catcher Road	1	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
CR105 Paving Project	1		\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
White Lakes Road	3		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000
King Farm Road	3		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000
Simmons Road	3		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000
CR88B Bank Stabilization Project	1		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000
CR89B Paving Project	1		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000
			\$ 14,100,000	\$ 13,600,000	\$ 13,600,000

Roads	Comm Dist	Underway / Fills Gap	Project Estimate	7/12/16 Staff Recc. GRT	7/26/16 GRT
General Goodwin Ranch	3	X	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000
			\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000

CW \$ -
 D1 \$ 1,420,000
 D2 \$ 670,000
 D3 \$ 5,992,000
 D4 \$ 1,538,000
 D5 \$ 3,980,000
 \$ 13,600,000

D3 \$ 500,000

Water / Waste Water	Comm Dist	Underway / Fills Gap	Project Estimate	7/12/16 Staff Recc. Bond	7/26/16 Bond
Wastewater Treatment Plan Design and Construct	CW	X	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 2,800,000
Vista Aurora Lift Replacement	CW	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Water Rights Purchase	CW		\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -
SCADA core development technology	CW		\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Distribution Improvements	CW		\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Agua Fria Village Waste water Project	2		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
			\$ 8,800,000	\$ 8,800,000	\$ 4,800,000

CW	\$ 3,800,000
D1	\$ -
D2	\$ 1,000,000
D3	\$ -
D4	\$ -
D5	\$ -
	\$ 4,800,000

Water / Waste Water	Comm Dist	Underway / Fills Gap	Project Estimate	7/12/16 Staff Recc. GRT	7/26/16 GRT
Wastewater Treatment Plan Design and Construct	CW	X	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 3,500,000
Vista Aurora Lift Replacement	CW	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Water Rights Purchase	CW		\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
SCADA core development technology	CW		\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Distribution Improvements	CW		\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Agua Fria Village Waste water Project	2		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
			\$ 8,800,000	\$ 8,800,000	\$ 4,000,000

CW	\$ 4,000,000
D1	\$ -
D2	\$ -
D3	\$ -
D4	\$ -
D5	\$ -
	\$ 4,000,000

Public Safety Facilities	Comm Dist	Underway / Fills Gap	Project Estimate	7/12/16 Staff Recc. Bond	7/26/16 Bond
Public Safety Complex PH II	CW	X	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 1,740,000
Fire Department Projects			\$ 5,260,000	\$ 5,260,000	\$ 5,260,000
Turquoise Trail Station 3 Cerrillos - New \$1,200,000	3	X			
Pojoaque Station 2 Jacona/El Rancho - New \$1,200,000	1	X			
La Puebla Station 1 - Addition \$1,600,000	1				
Eldorado Main - Addition \$250,000	5				
Hondo Fire Station 2 - Addition \$460,000	4				
Agua Fria - La Tierra - Addition \$250,000	2				
Chimayo Main - Addition \$300,000	1	X			
			\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000

CW	\$	1,740,000
D1	\$	3,100,000
D2	\$	250,000
D3	\$	1,200,000
D4	\$	460,000
D5	\$	250,000
	\$	7,000,000

Open Space, Trails and Parks	Comm Dist	Underway / Fills Gap	Project Estimate	7/12/16 Staff Recc. Bond	7/26/16 Bond
Thornton Ranch	3,5		\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,600,000
River Trail Segment 2 ROW / Design	2		\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
Rail Trail Segment 5	4, 5		\$ 380,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 380,000
Rail Trail Trailheads (9mi/Av El)	4,5		\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
Pojoaque Rec Complex PH III	1	X	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ -
Romero Park PH II	2	X	\$ 2,600,000	\$ -	\$ -
Soccer Complex at MRC	2		\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -
			\$ 9,400,000	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 4,600,000

CW	\$	-
D1	\$	-
D2	\$	1,500,000
D3	\$	1,300,000
D4	\$	250,000
D5	\$	1,550,000
	\$	4,600,000

Open Space, Trails, Parks and Rec Complexes	Comm Dist	Underway / Fills Gap	Project Estimate	7/12/16 Staff Recc. GRT	7/26/16 GRT
Thornton Ranch	3,5	X	\$ 2,600,000	\$ -	\$ -
River Trail Segment 2 ROW Acquisition / Design	2		\$ 2,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Rail Trail Segment 5	4, 5		\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ -
Rail Trail Trailheads (9mi/Av El)	4,5		\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -
Pojoaque Rec Complex PH III	1	X	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000
Romero Park PH II	2	X	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,600,000
Soccer Complex at MRC	2		\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
			\$ 9,400,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 4,800,000

CW	\$	-
D1	\$	1,200,000
D2	\$	3,600,000
D3	\$	-
D4	\$	-
D5	\$	-
	\$	4,800,000

Community Health Facilities	Comm Dist	Underway / Fills Gap	Project Estimate	7/12/16 Staff Recc. Bond	7/26/16 Bond
Edgewood Health Commons	3		\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
Behavioral Health Triage Center	CW		\$ 2,200,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
			\$ 5,200,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000

CW \$ 2,000,000
D3 \$ 3,000,000
\$ 5,000,000

Community Health Facilities	Comm Dist	Underway / Fills Gap	Project Estimate	7/12/16 Staff Recc. GRT	7/26/16 GRT
Edgewood Health Commons	3		\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Behavioral Health Triage Center	CW		\$ 2,220,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
			\$ 5,220,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000

CW \$ 200,000
D3 \$ -
\$ 200,000

Bond

D1		\$ 4,520,000
D2		\$ 3,420,000
D3		\$ 11,492,000
D4		\$ 2,248,000
D5		\$ 5,780,000
CW		\$ 7,540,000
		\$ 35,000,000

GRT

D1		\$ 1,200,000
D2		\$ 3,600,000
D3		\$ 500,000
D4		\$ -
D5		\$ -
CW		\$ 4,200,000
		\$ 9,500,000

TOTAL

D1		\$ 5,720,000
D2		\$ 7,020,000
D3		\$ 11,992,000
D4		\$ 2,248,000
D5		\$ 5,780,000
CW		\$ 11,740,000
		\$ 44,500,000

COMPLETED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2011 – JULY 2016

**does not include capital projects currently under way*

	Project Name	Nature of Procurement	Dist	Current Contract Amount	Substantial Completion Date
1	Tesuque Solar Project	Construction	1	\$ 19,397	7/26/2013
2	Construct Playground at Cundiyo	Construction	1	\$ 12,217	3/26/2014
3	ARRA LED Streetlights	Construction	1	\$ 24,779	9/13/2012
4	Pojoaque Valley Recreation Complex Phase I	Construction	1	\$ 1,444,000	7/1/2015
5	Pojoaque Valley Recreation Complex	Construction	1	\$ 104,831	7/1/2015
6	Nambe Senior/Community Center	Construction	1	\$ 312,572	7/12/2012
7	Cundiyo Parking Lot - Survey	Survey	1	\$ 2,666	6/27/2012
8	Nambe Water Quality Improvements	Construction	1	\$ 15,038	9/26/2013
9	Rio Quemado Watershed Restoration	Design	1	\$ 81,455	1/29/2014
10	Chupadero Water System Drainage Analysis	Survey	1	\$ 24,500	2/19/2015
11	CR98 Road Widening Phase II - Eng During Construction Svcs	Construction	1	\$ 15,270	10/18/2013
12	CR 98 Road Widening Phase II - Construction Services	Construction	1	\$ 1,271,298	10/31/2013
13	Install Fence County Road 98	Construction	1	\$ 11,094	4/15/2015
14	CR98 Road Widening Phase II - PR, Inspection and QA Services	Construction	1	\$ 159,288	11/8/2013
15	CR98 Phase II Design of East Side Road Widening Improvements	Design	1	\$ 39,568	4/19/2013
16	Programming for Drainage and Roadway improvements on County	Design	1	\$ 54,875	9/18/2015
17	Design drainage and roadway improvements on County Road 84 D	Design	1	\$ 39,527	12/3/2015
18	5 ft wide Road Shoulders on County Road 89 D	Construction	1	\$ 169,954	10/23/2014
19	Rio En Medio Senior Center - Improve Site Drainage	Design	1	\$ 23,856	8/21/2015
20	Northern Santa Fe County Recreation Complex	Plan	1	\$ 168,847	12/13/2013
21	Nambe Community Center, Park and Head Start Site Improvements	Construction	1	\$ 333,311	7/15/2014
22	Nambe Community Center, Park and Headstart Site Improvements	Design	1	\$ 49,820	12/9/2013
23	El Rancho Retaining wall	Construction	1	\$ 18,383	9/9/2014

	Project Name	Nature of Procurement	Dist	Current Contract Amount	Substantial Completion Date
24	El Rancho and Pojoaque Court Renovation	Construction	1	\$ 75,355	10/15/2013
25	Pojoaque Fire Station - Interior Remodel Volunteer Side	Construction	1	\$ 309,616	7/20/2015
26	Install solar electric system at the Pojoaque Fire Station	Construction	1	\$ 31,982	12/2/2015
27	Rio En Medio Regional Food Storage	Construction	1	29,921	4/30/2012
28	Romero Park - Playground	Construction	2	\$ 67,337	4/19/2016
29	Romero Park	Design	2	\$ 157,515	8/29/2014
30	Women's Health / Senior Services Renovation	Construction	2	\$ 106,300	2/25/2016
31	Construct CR62/Caja del Oro Waterline Extension	Construction	2	\$ 19,398	7/14/2014
32	Caja Del Rio - Project Management, QA & Inspection Services	Construction	2	\$ 343,873	9/23/2013
33	Caja Del Rio Road - Construction	Construction	2	\$ 3,800,366	9/23/2013
34	Upgrade La Tierra Road	Construction	2	\$ 238,492	10/21/2013
35	Santa Fe River Greenway: wayside Exhibit Planning, Design, Fabrication and Installation	Other	2	\$ 60,132	4/4/2013
36	El Camino Real Auto Route Signs	Construction	2	\$ 6,000	10/15/2012
37	Santa Fe River Greenway: wayside Exhibit Planning, Design, Fabrication and InstallationPhase II	Other	2	\$ 23,763	2/9/2015
38	Santa Fe River Greenway: San Isidro Park River Channel Restoration	Design	2	\$ 124,825	8/3/2012
39	South Meadows Open Space	Design	2	\$ 58,000	5/30/2013
40	Burro Lane Park Phase II	Construction	2	\$ 99,303	9/4/2012
41	Burro Lane Park	Design	2	\$ 20,000	4/2/2012
42	Agua Fria Gateway Monument	Design	2	\$ 13,215	5/6/2013
43	Agua Fria Gateway Monument - East	Construction	2	\$ 45,621	9/12/2015
44	Santa Fe River Trail @ El Camino Real Park	Construction	2	\$ 988,145	10/2/2012
45	Santa Fe River Greenway: San Isidro Park River Channel Restoration	Construction	2	\$ 1,539,325	8/28/2013

	Project Name	Nature of Procurement	Dist	Current Contract Amount	Substantial Completion Date
46	La Bajada Water Facilities	Other	3	\$ 2,782	8/10/2012
47	Upgrade interior light fixtures, exterior wall packs, light pole and LED fixture	Construction	3	\$ 335,875	7/18/2014
48	Install Cistern/connection for Youth Shelters	Other	3	\$ 12,000	5/29/2015
49	Edgewood Senior Center Fire Suppression System	Construction	3	\$ 61,005	4/4/2013
50	Edgewood Food Storage	Construction	3	\$ 6,730	8/21/2015
51	Improve Edgewood Senior Center Parking Lot	Construction	3	\$ 93,254	5/19/2015
52	Oscar Huber Grandstand Phase II	Construction	3	\$ 18,000	9/2/2014
53	La Cienega Water Line Design Phase	Design	3	\$ 54,650	11/2/2015
54	Design Valle Vista Force Main	Design	3	\$ 22,300	3/25/2014
55	Design Quill Plant Improvements 1	Design	3	\$ 20,300	12/13/2013
56	Upgrade West Lagoon Liner at Quill Treatment Plant	Construction	3	\$ 222,995	12/9/2013
57	Las Laquintas Waste Water System Planning Phase	Plan	3	\$ 98,965	12/19/2014
58	Replace existing HVAC units at the Adult Detention Facility and upgrade	Construction	3	\$ 414,113	1/21/2014
59	La Bajada Ranch Remediation and Reroofing	Construction	3	\$ 23,000	3/3/2014
60	Improve Jaymar Road	Construction	3	\$ 180,329	8/30/2013
61	CR 54 Los Pinos - Archaeological Study	Archaeology	3	\$ 5,799	8/27/2013
62	Torcido Loop - Design/Archaeological Survey	Design	3	\$ 48,684	1/7/2014
63	Improve Hale Road	Construction	3	\$ 776,944	10/22/2013
64	Improve Western Road	Construction	3	\$ 333,776	10/16/2013
65	Improve B Anaya Road	Construction	3	\$ 320,000	9/5/2013
66	Improve North Weimar Road	Construction	3	\$ 364,600	8/22/2013
67	Improve Roach Road	Construction	3	\$ 776,944	8/22/2013
68	Upgrade Rancho Alegre's Subdivision Road up	Construction	3	\$ 237,816	9/10/2015

	Project Name	Nature of Procurement	Dist	Current Contract Amount	Substantial Completion Date
69	Cerrillos Village Road Improvement	Construction	3	\$ 115,000	5/27/2016
70	La Bajada Ranch Fencing	Construction	3	\$ 26,937	8/17/2012
71	La Bajada Ranch Water Supply	Construction	3	\$ 15,000	3/22/2013
72	Stanley Wellness Center Phase 1	Design	3	\$ 32,468	9/24/2013
73	Stanley Wellness Center Phase 1	Construction	3	\$ 188,963	5/6/2014
74	Edgewood Open Space	Design	3	\$ 45,491	5/22/2012
75	Edgewood Open Space	Construction	3	\$ 708,662	7/16/2013
76	Edgewood Fire Station	Construction	3	\$ 3,201,996	9/15/2013
77	La Cienega Fire Station No. 2 Apparatus bay expansion and Library	Construction	3	\$ 433,058	11/6/2014
78	Hondo Fire Station #1 Addition	Construction	4	\$ 283,500	8/7/2015
79	Old Santa Fe Trail TL2N Waterline Design Phase	Design	4	\$ 167,010	2/12/2016
80	Arroyo Hondo Wetlands Restoration	Construction	4	\$ 159,912	9/26/2012
81	Santa Fe Rail Trail Segment 1	Construction	4	\$ -	8/13/2012
82	Santa Fe Rail Trail At-Grade Crossing	Design	4	\$ 25,945	3/30/2012
83	Santa Fe Rail Trail Rabbit Road Trailhead	Construction	4	\$ 82,312	10/2/2013
84	Santa Fe Rail Trail Rabbit Road Trailhead	Design	4	\$ 17,858	3/27/2013
85	Install Solar Electric System on Arroyo Hondo #2 Fire	Construction	4	\$ 33,159	5/23/2016
86	Richards Slip lane	Plan	5	\$ 5,000	3/13/2014
87	La Cienega Community Center Playground	Other	5	\$ 39,629	8/20/2015
88	Richards Avenue Slip Lane	Construction	5	\$ 115,131	7/1/2015
89	Construct Playground Equipment in Oshara Village	Construction	5	\$ 20,000	2/6/2014
90	Improvements of trails for the Eldorado Community Improvement	Construction	5	\$ 128,000	8/28/2015
91	Richards Slip lane	Plan	5	\$ 5,000	3/13/2014

	Project Name	Nature of Procurement	Dist	Current Contract Amount	Substantial Completion Date
92	Richards Slip Lane	Design	5	\$ 43,667	3/13/2015
93	Replace Existing Roof at Vista Grande Library	Construction	5	\$ 48,998	10/8/2014
94	Upgrade Eldorado Transfer Station Up Grades	Construction	5	\$ 128,402	9/22/2014
95	Install Electrical Service to the Recycling Area of the Eldorado	Construction	5	\$ 8,916	11/10/2014
96	Install Furniture at Ken and Patty Adams Senior Center the new addition	Other	5	\$ 27,548	2/12/2015
97	Vista Grande Library Addition / Construction	Construction	5	\$ 833,808	5/26/2014
98	Vista Grande Library Addition - Design	Design	5	\$ 28,000	12/16/2012
99	Design Ken & Patty Adams Senior Center	Design	5	\$ 46,225	10/31/2013
100	Remodel La Cienega Fire Station No. 1	Construction	5	\$ 541,231	1/10/2014
101	Renovate La Cienega Fire Station No. 1	Design	5	\$ 16,834	3/22/2013
102	Improve Bulk Water Station	Construction	5	\$ 20,000	1/16/2015
103	Quill Electrical System Upgrade Design Phase	Design	5	\$ 28,033	8/1/2014
104	Quill - Bar Screen Replacement Design Phase	Design	5	\$ 96,252	4/1/2015
105	Quill - Effluent Irrigation System Improvements	Construction	5	\$ 63,000	10/6/2015
106	Quill - Driveway Access Design Phase	Design	5	\$ 28,500	11/6/2014
107	Quill - Bar Screen Replacement/Upgrade	Construction	5	\$ 139,500	8/15/2015
108	Quill - Effluent Irrigation Design Phase	Design	5	\$ 96,252	4/1/2015
109	Repair and replace recreation doors and cement on yard floors	Construction	5	\$ 137,000	10/5/2015
110	Replace HVAC Wall Mounted Unit in Booking Server Room (ADF-3)	Construction	5	\$ 5,925	11/18/2014
111	ADF Influent Screen Design Phase	Design	5	\$ 38,000	10/1/2015
112	Installation of Isolation Valves for Fire Suppression Lines (ADF-1)	Construction	5	\$ 3,206	12/22/2014
113	Construct new security fence at front entrance at Adult detention Facility	Construction	5	\$ 26,429	3/24/2014
114	Herrada Road Paving and Drainage Construction	Construction	5	\$ 1,288,374	11/14/2014

	Project Name	Nature of Procurement	Dist	Current Contract Amount	Substantial Completion Date
115	Upgrade Spruce Road Improvements	Construction	5	\$ 171,383	7/30/2015
116	Install Solar Electric System at Turquoise Trail Fire Station	Construction	5	\$ 25,328	3/25/2016
117	Replace Sallyport Gate at YDP	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 29,652	6/26/2014
118	Upgrade Human Resources Building	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 52,958	12/6/2013
119	Upgrade Public Safety Complex Cooling Tower	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 95,341	6/17/2013
120	ARRA Solar Systems	Other	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 91,344	3/15/2013
121	Judicial Complex	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 44,283,926	2/18/2013
122	Purchase and Install Quill Plant Utilities Office	Other	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 51,970	8/14/2014
123	Adult Detention Facility Plumbing Upgrades	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 105,026	4/5/2013
124	Purchase Adult Detention Kitchen Equipment	Other	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 27,500	5/15/2013
125	Upgrade Adult Detention Facility B/C Water Heating	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 119,788	12/3/2012
126	Upgrade ADF Perimeter Fence II	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 311,326	9/3/2013
127	Adult Detention Facility Construction Design	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 6,400	8/5/2013
128	Adult Detention Fire Upgrades	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 196,955	7/2/2013
129	Upgrade Youth Development Perimeter Fencing Phase II	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 40,046	6/13/2013
130	Youth Development Center Shower Upgrade & Repair	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 230,700	12/31/2013
131	Modify Old Judicial Court Parking Lot	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 4,929	5/13/2013
132	Old Judicial Courthouse Archaeological Survey	Design	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 56,000	2/15/2013
133	Old Judicial Complex Property Survey and Topo	Survey	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 5,949	10/17/2012
134	Old Judicial Complex Environmental	Environmental	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 6,510	3/21/2013
135	Old Judicial Complex Redevelopment Study	Plan	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 93,752	11/8/2013
136	Public Works Programming & Master Plan	Plan	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 18,933	10/24/2013
137	Renovate shower resurfacing at Adult Detention Facility	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 287,066	7/15/2014

	Project Name	Nature of Procurement	Dist	Current Contract Amount	Substantial Completion Date
138	PW Phase 2 Sewer line construction	Construction	1,2,3,4,5	\$ 59,742	5/2/2014
139	3 Master Meters Design Phase	Design	2,5	\$ 84,385	6/25/2015
140	Santa Fe Rail Trail Segments 2-3	Construction	4,5	\$ 1,146,008	7/9/2015
				\$ 74,132,938	

	Number of projects	Cost
District 1	27	\$ 4,843,418
District 2	18	\$ 7,711,610
District 3	32	\$ 9,198,435
District 4	8	\$ 769,696
District 5	31	\$ 4,203,573
County Wide	22	\$ 46,175,813
Districts 2 and 5	1	\$ 84,385
Districts 4 and 5	1	\$ 1,146,008
TOTAL	140	\$ 74,132,938

Project Num	Project Title	Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total Project Cost	Community Request	n Dist
1	Pojoaque Recreation Complex Improvements	Public Parks (local)	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000		1
2	Agua Fria Village Utility Sewer Expansion	Wastewater	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300,000		2
3	Edgewood Health Commons	Health-Related Cap Infra	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,500,000	x	3
4	Plan, design, equip and construct Phase III Improvements to the Greater Glorieta Mutual Domestic Water Authority's drinking water project located in Glorieta in Santa Fe County	Water Supply	\$ 1,800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,800,000	x	4
5	NE / SE Connector	Highways/Roads/St reets/Bridges	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000	x	5
6	Solar Electric System for Rancho Viejo Fire Station	Clean Energy	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000	x	5
7	Design, construct and equip improvements to the Marcos P. Trujillo Teen Center in Arroyo Seco in Santa Fe County	Community Facilities	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000		1
8	Nambe Community Center Improvements	Community Facilities	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	x	1
9	La Cienega Community Center Land Acquisitions	Community Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	x	3
10	Acquire, Design and Construct a Public Parking Lot in the Town of Madrid	Community Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 175,000	x	3
11	Acquire, Design, Plan, Construct, and Equip Madrid Community Center	Community Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	x	3
12	Pojoaque Station 2 Jacona/El Rancho - New	Fire	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000		1
13	La Puebla Station 1 - Addition	Fire	\$ 1,600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000		1
14	Chimayo Main - Addition	Fire	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000		1
15	Agua Fria - La Tierra - Addition	Fire	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000		2
16	Turquoise Trail Station 3 Cerrillos - New	Fire	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000		3
17	Hondo Fire Station 2 - Addition	Fire	\$ 460,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 460,000		4
18	Eldorado Main - Addition	Fire	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	x	5
19	La Clinica Villa Therese	Health-Related Cap Infra	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,200,000	\$ -	\$ 2,200,000	x	4
20	Behavioral Health Triage Center	Health Related Cap Infra	\$ 2,200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,200,000		CW
21	CR89B Feather Catcher Road	Highways/Roads/St reets/Bridges	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000		1
22	CR105 Paving Project	Highways/Roads/St reets/Bridges	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000		1

Project Num	Project Title	Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total Project Cost	2016 Community Request	Commission Dist
23	Design, construct and install pre-manufactured bridges and abutments on Rio Arriba County Roads 94, 97, and 99 located in Chimayo, in Rio Arriba and Santa Fe Counties.	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000		1
24	Improve Roads in Tierra del Oro Subdivision	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000		1
25	Improve Cuyamungue County Roads	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000		1
26	All Weather Crossing in Pinon Hills Subdivision	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 670,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 670,000		2
27	Improve Richards Avenue Bike Lanes	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000		2
28	All-Weather Crossing at San Isidro for bicyclists and pedestrians	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	x	2
29	Sidewalks on Lopez Lane	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	x	2
30	Henry Lynch Road Upgrades	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 150,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 600,000	x	2
31	Lopez Lane Upgrades	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 150,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,100,000	x	2
32	Reconstruction of sinking manholes on Agua Fria Street	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	x	2
33	Calle Debra Bridge	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000		3
34	County Road 54 Improvements	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	x	3
35	General Goodwin Ranch	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000		3
36	Racetrack Subdivision / Camino Largo	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000		3
37	CR 12B	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000		3
38	Western Road	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000		3
39	Drake Road	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 270,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 270,000		3
40	Torcido Loop	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 992,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 992,000		3
41	Conduct a road alignment study, plan, design, acquire land and construct intersection improvements Goldmine Road (CR55) and New Mexico State Highway 14 in Santa Fe County	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000		3

Project Num	Project Title	Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total Project Cost	2016 Community Request	Commission Dist
42	Reconstruct Arroyo Crossing on the Madrid Greenbelt	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	x	3
43	CR51 Galisteo River All Weather Crossing	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$ 700,000		3
44	Improvements to White Lakes Road	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	x	3
45	Improvements to King Farm Road	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000	x	3
46	Improvements to Simmons Road	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	x	3
47	La Barbaria	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	x	4
48	Paseo del Pinon	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 410,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 410,000		4
49	Tetzoco Road	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 252,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,000		4
50	Improve Toltec Road	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000		4
51	Camino Sudeste	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 256,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 256,000		4
52	Old Santa Fe Trail Bike Lanes	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 962,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 962,500	x	4
53	Balsa Road	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 480,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,000		5
54	Road and Trail Improvements in Eldorado	Highways/Roads/Streets/Bridges	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,250,000	x	5
55	SF County Public Housing Sites Upgrades	Housing-Related Cap Infra	\$ 50,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,150,000		1,3,5
56	Design and construct improvements to the La Puebla Special Recreation Management Area located on BLM property in La Puebla in Santa Fe County	Public Parks (local)	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000		1
57	Parking and Trail to Winsor Trail in Tesuque	Public Parks (local)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,000	\$ -	\$ 275,000		1
58	SF River Greenway, Siler to San Isidro Crossing	Public Parks (local)	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,580,000	\$ -	\$ 6,580,000		2
59	Romero Park PH II	Public Parks (local)	\$ 2,600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,600,000	x	2
60	Santa Fe Soccer Complex Renovations at MRC - Soccer Valley	Public Parks (local)	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 5,270,000	\$ 7,250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 13,995,000	x	2

Project Num	Project Title	Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total Project Cost	2016 Community Request	Commission Dist
61	La Cienega and La Cieneguilla Park and Trail Master Plan	Public Parks (local)	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	x	3
62	Master Plan, design and construct San Pedro Open Space	Public Parks (local)	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	x	3
63	Madrid Ballpark Improvements - entrance ramp and stairs, install lighting, shade structure	Public Parks (local)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	x	3
64	La Cieneguilla Park Development	Public Parks (local)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	x	3
65	Arroyo Hondo Trail Construction	Public Parks (local)	\$ 660,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,712,000	\$ -	\$ 5,372,825	x	5
66	Santa Fe Rail Trail Segments 5-6	Public Parks (local)	\$ 360,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,000	\$ -	\$ 840,000		3,4,5
67	Thornton Ranch	Public Parks (local)	\$ 2,600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,600,000	x	3,5
68	Public Safety Complex PH II	Public Safety	\$ 1,740,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,740,000		CW
69	Santa Cruz Senior Center Improvements	Senior Facilities	\$ -	\$ 547,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 547,261	x	1
70	Youth and Senior Facility in Estancia Basin	Senior Facilities	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	x	3
71	Storm Water Improvements for Camino Chupadero	Storm/Surface Water Control	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 332,900	\$ -	\$ 332,900		1
72	Purchase the Eldorado Water System	Utilities (publicly-owned)	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000	x	5
73	Water Line along State Route 14	Utilities (publicly-owned)	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 4,400,000	x	3,5
74	Pojoaque Valley septic/sewer study	Wastewater	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	x	1
75	Upgrades to Vista Aurora Lift Station	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000		2
76	La Cienega and La Cieneguilla Wastewater Feasibility Study	Wastewater	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	x	3
77	Madrid Sewer System to reclaim greywater to Madrid open space and ballpark	Wastewater	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	x	3
78	Utilities Quill Plant Improvements	Wastewater	\$ 6,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,300,000	x	2,3,5
79	Acquire ROW, construction and equip Pojoaque regional water system	Water Supply	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 24,000,000		1
80	Cost benefit analysis to implement the La Cienega watershed conditions	Water Supply	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	x	3
81	Bulk Water Facility at OLVH and U5285	Water Supply	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000	x	4

Project Num	Project Title	Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total Project Cost	2016 Community Request	Commission Dist
82	Eldorado connection to TL6S Waterline	Water Supply	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	x	5
83	Water Rights Purchase	Water Supply	\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000		CW
84	SCADA core development technology	Water Supply	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000		CW
85	Distribution Improvements	Water Supply	\$ 500,000	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000		CW
			\$ 70,240,825	\$ 13,367,261	\$ 18,012,500	\$ 22,729,900	\$ 9,250,000	\$ 133,100,486		

Commission District	TOTAL number of projects	Cost
District 1	17	\$ 32,630,161
District 2	13	\$ 29,145,000
District 3	27	\$ 20,437,000
District 4	10	\$ 7,260,500
District 5	8	\$ 22,397,825
Districts 1,3,5	1	\$ 2,150,000
Districts 2,3,5	1	\$ 6,300,000
Districts 3,4,5	1	\$ 840,000
Districts 3,5	2	\$ 7,000,000
County-wide	5	\$ 4,940,000
TOTAL	85	\$ 133,100,486



THE AGRICULTURE & RANCHING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



Santa Fe County has a rich agricultural heritage. The valleys and ranges have been in production for thousands of years, supporting diverse populations throughout history. Farming and ranching are profoundly embedded in the local culture and economy, and have shaped lives and landscapes for generations. This deeply forged connection to place fuels a passion and a lifestyle that continues to the present day.

The first permanent settlements in Santa Fe County were villages with distinct settlement patterns and agricultural/mixed community land uses. Today, there are multiple acequia-based communities whose cultures are intrinsically tied to agriculture. There is a long history of families growing their own food. Currently, demand and economic opportunity are on the rise for fresh, local agricultural products which are increasingly incorporated into restaurant menus, school lunch programs, and highlighted in grocery stores.

Agricultural sustainability requires the protection of existing farm and ranch land. Agricultural and ranching land uses are in competition with non-agricultural development and special land use designations. Fewer land owners are able to keep their land in production due to environmental, social and economic factors such as limited water supply for irrigation, advanced age, lack of resources, other job commitments, and children leaving rural communities. These factors undermine the capacity of the local food system, and yet they have inspired work to maintain and enhance the local agricultural economy which is seen as essential to the health, economic well-being and quality of life for county residents.

The Agriculture and Ranching Implementation (ARI) Plan is a guide to build a collective awareness of agricultural lands, resources, challenges and economic opportunities within Santa Fe County.



La Cieneguilla Fields,
circa 2012

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INTRO: THE AGRICULTURE & RANCHING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

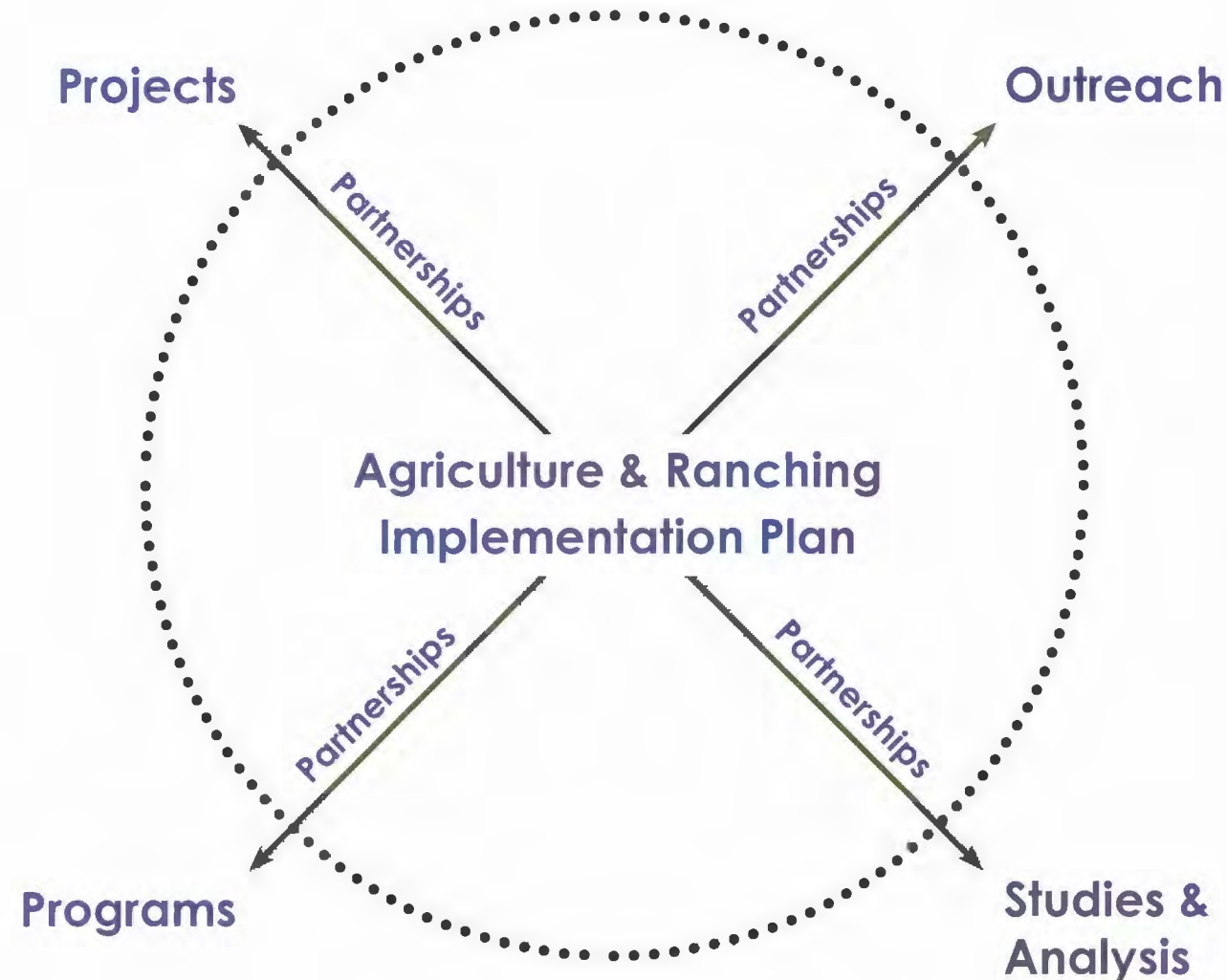
In 2016, the Board of County Commissioners passed Resolution 2016-5 to develop an Agriculture and Ranching Implementation (ARI) Plan. The ARI Plan includes extensive community input and builds upon past efforts and partnerships in the County. This plan is a guide for work being done through the Agriculture Revitalization Initiative which is an on-going effort to build a collective awareness of the importance of protecting agricultural resources, along with the challenges and opportunities in the County.

Implementing concepts and policies to revitalize agriculture requires a multi-faceted, action-oriented approach. The Agriculture and Ranching Implementation (ARI) Plan plays an important role in the Agriculture Revitalization Initiative, as it is designed with 'Focus Areas' which implement all twelve Agriculture and Ranching policies of the 2015 Sustainable Growth Management Plan. The ARI Plan outlines the actions necessary to enhance agricultural opportunity in Santa Fe County by:

- Promoting awareness of agricultural programs, incentives, financial and technical support;
- Connecting farmers and ranchers to resources;
- Demonstrating agricultural and ecological projects;
- Establishing baseline information regarding Santa Fe's capacity to produce food;
- Identifying market niches to strengthen the local food supply and demand chain; and
- Developing economic opportunity in the Agricultural sector.

The Agriculture Revitalization Initiative

The Agriculture Revitalization Initiative is an on-going effort to build a collective awareness of agricultural lands, resources, challenges and economic opportunities within the County.



AGRICULTURE POLICY AND REGULATORY ELEMENT

Santa Fe County has established an extensive policy and regulatory framework to support agriculture and ranching. The following documents contain the foundational goals and policies which have informed the Focus Areas of the Agriculture and Ranching Implementation Plan.

2015 Sustainable Growth Management Plan (SGMP): The Agriculture and Ranching Element of the SGMP establishes several goals for the County to preserve and revitalize agriculture and ranching as critical components to local culture, economy and character. These goals are further articulated in policies and strategies for implementation of programs that will support and enhance agricultural opportunity in Santa Fe County. The agricultural goals of the SGMP include:

- Preserve, support, promote, and revitalize agriculture and ranching as critical components of the local economy, culture and character.
- Support local food systems and food security.
- Preserve and support community-based agriculture and the acequia system as an important part of the County's heritage and agricultural sustainability.

The Santa Fe County Economic Development Plan identifies agriculture as one of six target industries for economic growth. The Plan outlines key directions for progress in this sector, including:

- Maintain and augment agricultural infrastructure;
- Continue policy and advocacy;
- Allocate capital resources; and
- Coordinate regional leadership initiatives

Santa Fe County Health Action Plan FY 2015-2017 has made increasing the consumption of healthy food a priority area of focus, and proposes community-wide actions and County Government Planned Actions. Several actions include increasing access to and awareness of fresh food for various demographics, for example:

- Increase the availability of local food provided in school lunches;
- Enhance the regional food economy through 'buy local' education and initiatives;
- Develop food and agriculture business resource guides; and
- Support community gardens at senior centers

The Santa Fe Food Plan: Planning for Santa Fe's Food Future 'Querencia, a Story of Food, Farming and Friends' identifies goals in 3 categories: Getting Food, Learning About Food, and Growing Food. The following are examples of actions identified in the Food Plan to protect local agricultural production capacity in order to expand residents' access to fresh food, and to meet increasing demand for locally grown/raised food:

- Increase the amount of local fresh food provided through City and County operated institutions and schools;
- Promote self-reliance, family gardening and food preservation techniques;
- Increase the viability and presence of local gardens, farms and ranches; and
- Develop agricultural incentives and innovative programs to support small farmers and maximize food production in our regional foodshed.

The 2015 Sustainable Land Development Code (SLDC) implements the policy framework outlined in the SGMP. The SLDC contains sections that were designed to facilitate continued agricultural land uses in the County, including:

- Section 8.5.2 Grazing and Ranching of Livestock allowed anywhere in the County
- Section 8.11.2 Rural Commercial Overlay
- Section 8.11.7 Agriculture Overlay (to be developed)
- Section 10.3.2.4 Agricultural, Grazing and/or Ranching Structures
- Section 12.14 Transfer of Development Rights
- The Agricultural, Forestry, and Conservation/Open Space Section of the Use Matrix



Community Plans have been developed over the years and have emphasized the importance of agriculture. The following communities have identified important agricultural challenges and opportunities:

The Agua Fria Community Plan was adopted in 2006, updated in 2015, and includes a vision to honor the area's historical, agricultural, livestock, and residential traditions. The Plan envisions land use and growth management practices which preserve the rural character and enhance farming and agricultural activities.

- A majority of agricultural land uses are permitted within the community.
- The community is interested in developing historical maps of acequias and diversion points of the Santa Fe River.

The Pojoaque Valley Strategic Plan was adopted in 2007, and was updated in 2015. The Plan includes 3 themes which were distilled through an analysis of strengths, weakness, opportunities, and threats. Through the Plan update, the community specified several action items relating to agriculture:

- The 'rural character' theme includes topics of acequias, agriculture, history and culture
- Create agricultural demonstration initiatives, community farms, markets, and classes;
- Design a formalized "land exchange" program;
- Conserve open space and contiguous irrigated agricultural land, and
- Develop preservation techniques such as an Agricultural Overlay to prioritize the protection of agricultural resources.

The Tesuque Community Plan was adopted in 2013, and contains an entire section dedicated to agriculture, acequias, and riparian areas. The plan recommends a three-pronged approach to enhancing opportunities for agricultural production and riparian restoration:

- Form a Stewardship Committee to educate and work with property owners to establish conservation and/or agricultural easements on their properties;

- Stewardship Committee will also work with property owners to implement existing programs to remove or control invasive species, such as elms, tamarisk, and restore the native vegetation in the Bosque and acequia irrigated lands; and
- Create incentives and provisions for parcels measuring at least 3 acres to receive density bonuses for transfer or compact development in exchange for setting aside a percentage of the lot for agricultural production or open space.

The Chimayo Community Plan was adopted in 2015 and contains several specific action items relating to agriculture, including:

- Agricultural Conservation Easements- Secure and/or purchase conservation easements that enable continuation of crop production;
- Agricultural Land Directory- Create a local directory for agricultural land owners and farmers looking for land to farm in order to keep agricultural land in production; and
- Agricultural Demonstration/Environmental Education Sites- Assess locations for agricultural demonstration sites and/or natural environment interpretive parks that are within walking distance of the Chimayo Elementary School such as the Chimayo Conservation Corps Tree Nursery Site and prepare strategic master plan.

The La Cienega and La Cieneguilla Community Plan was adopted in 2002 and updated in 2015. The plan includes an overarching goal to maintain and expand agriculture in the plan area, by limiting the conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural uses. Action steps outlined in the plan to support this goal include:

- Create an inventory of agricultural lands in the planning area;
- Create a representative committee of stakeholders to develop a community managed agricultural land protection program using methods such as land trusts, conservation easements and transfer of development rights;
- Support public land access for grazing, as it is a community tradition and directly tied to sustaining economically viable agricultural enterprises in the planning area;
- Establish a Transfer of Development Rights program and designate 'sending' and 'receiving' sites within the La Cienega-La Cieneguilla Community District.
- Develop an agricultural support program to help revitalize traditionally irrigated land and agricultural activities such as small-scale farming and ranching in the planning area.



Santa Fe County Resolutions Pertaining to Agriculture have been adopted over the years demonstrating County support for various facets of local agriculture:

2000-74- To support the development of the Santa Fe Farmers Market Plaza.

2002-82- Related to concern regarding local agricultural conditions in Santa Fe County.

2005-58- Supporting Federal Funding for the Cooperative Extension Service and Agricultural Experiment Stations.

2006-150- To Support of the Chimayo Chile Project through the Participation and Membership of the Chimayo Chile Coordination Committee.

2006-184- To Support of the Agricultural Revitalization Initiative.

2007-9- To Support of a "Declaration of Seed Sovereignty: A Living Document for New Mexico."

2010-60- To Establish a Clearly Delineated Santa Fe County policy to Encourage and Assist Landowners Who Choose to Voluntarily Protect, In Perpetuity, The Open Space Character of Their Agricultural Land.

2010-222- Supporting State of New Mexico Legislation Increasing the Preference Advantage for the New Mexico Agriculture Sector For Both New Mexico Fresh Produce and Processed Products Purchased by Government and Other Public and Private Entities.

2011-188- Supporting 2012 Farm Bill Priorities as a Means to Securing a Regional Food System That is Just and Accessible for All Members of Santa Fe County Community.

2014-131- To Adopt the 2014 Food Plan, “Planning for Santa Fe’s Food Future: Querencia, A Story of Food Farming, and Friends.”

2014-135- In Support of the New Mexico Grown Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for School Meals Program.

2015-173- In Support of the New Mexico Grown Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for School Meals Program.

2016-5- To Develop an Agriculture and Ranching Implementation Plan in Santa Fe County to Support the 2015 Sustainable Growth Management Plan.



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ELEMENT

What We've Done

Santa Fe County recognizes that public involvement is important for successful planning efforts. Outreach is a critical component of this implementation process in that the communities are aware of very specific agricultural opportunities and challenges that are unique to their local context. These leverage points help inform the County's strategic actions

In April and May of 2016, Santa Fe County hosted five community dialogues with agricultural stakeholders as a foundation for the development of the Agriculture and Ranching Implementation Plan. At least one meeting was held in each Growth Management Area (GMA), in order to get a broad perspective of agricultural needs throughout the County. The meetings were community dialogues about the status of local agriculture throughout the County. Staff also introduced the Agriculture Revitalization Initiative and topics of discussion included:

- Community perspectives
- Transfer of Development Rights Program
- The New Mexico Land Link Program
- The Agricultural Resource Inventory

The following is a brief summary of some of the themes from each meeting:

El Norte GMA- Pojoaque Valley

Community members at the meeting recognized the large potential demand for local food in the valley, yet there are complicated challenges for agriculture in the community.

There are people growing food in the valley, it is a fertile region with access to water and more land could be in production. The residents possess knowledge, passion, and skill sets, and a focus on connecting people to equipment, resources and markets would greatly benefit the agricultural community. A permanent and prominent farm stand with people selling produce would be a resource for growers, as would an agricultural demonstration site. Community members who participated were interested in continuing the conversations to strengthen agriculture in the valley.

El Centro GMA- La Cienega

Participants shared information and stories about their agricultural land and experiences. They identified challenges including invasive species (both plant and animal), water availability, a shifting ecosystem, floods, lack of equipment and limited access to labor. Several local agricultural operations were highlighted, including vineyards, wholesale and retail production and innovative projects using green technology to produce New Mexico Algae. The Green Tractor Farm is a family farm selling produce at the Santa Fe Farmers' Market. They were highlighted as having won an award for managing the farm to maximize the land's productive capacity. The community members were very interested in learning more about additional market opportunities.



Estancia GMA- Stanley

Participants discussed that the historical nature of agriculture in the Estancia Basin was dryland farming and ranching, and that farmers and ranchers currently grow crops to supplement their income. Challenges to growing food include low water availability, invasive species further drawing down the water table, and no Organic Certified meat processing facilities in the state. There was a discussion of a proposed Edgewood-based agricultural demonstration project in the town's recreation area. Community members also discussed the Edgewood Senior Center Garden as an example for sustainable gardening with harvested water. They discussed how the fresh vegetables are currently distributed in a CSA fashion and were interested in using the produce for meals prepared at the facility. They noted that the garden could be more integrated into the community. There was also interest in using harvested rainwater for food production in other areas of the Basin.

Galisteo GMA- Cerrillos

Community members discussed various types of agriculture in the Galisteo Basin, including ranching, subsistence livestock and food production, backyard gardening, and sustainable farming utilizing harvested water. Participants also discussed the growing interest in integrated agricultural systems, such as aquaponics and hydroponics, which create closed loops in controlled environments among the water, nutrients, and microbes necessary for food production. Agricultural challenges that were discussed included limited access to financing for small scale growers, limited access to technical support for grant applications, difficulty finding high quality organic or non-GMO feed, limited water availability, zoning and land use regulations for greenhouses, and lack of viable markets for local products such as wool. The discussion highlighted a need for connecting community members with resources to support agriculture. Suggestions were made to increase efforts in soil building; utilize permaculture guidelines for landscape and structural design; collaborate with agencies to increase the number of people applying for state and federal grants; and increase availability of various types of agricultural equipment through partnerships.



El Norte GMA- Chimayo

The community participants indicated that many people would be interested in the agricultural dialogues with the County in order to become aware of opportunities to support their long term ability to produce food in rapidly changing growing conditions. Participants recognized that there are several parciales on the ditches that would not show up in any kind of census report or even qualify for agricultural exemptions because they produce food and raise animals more on a subsistence scale. Everyone agreed that developing appropriate outreach to this demographic is important. There was also extensive discussion surrounding a very important community resource, Los Potreros. Points raised included collaborating with all associated landowners to improve upon the acequia and other infrastructure in order to manage the landscape to its highest potential. It was noted that change can cause resistance, and it is important to demonstrate positive change for the community. It is also important to use the Los Potreros Open Space Management Plan as a guide, as it was created with extensive community input. Several community members were interested in follow up agricultural conversations through the Agricultural Resource Inventory.

What We'll Do - Outreach, Partnerships, and Collaboration

The County will continue to reach out to communities and host agricultural dialogues to build relationships and momentum around key areas of work identified in the ARI Plan. Staff will also continue to collaborate with partners on initiatives as outlined in the ARI Matrix through:

- Community Organization - Registered Organization program notification
- Agricultural stakeholder meetings
- Partnering organizations' communication networks

The following section highlights several agencies, organizations and institutions who are all actively engaged in work to create and maintain viable markets for local products, connect farmers and ranchers with agricultural resources, preserve agricultural land, and cultivate knowledge, leadership and skill sets within the agricultural community.

There are several areas of intersection with existing agricultural initiatives where the County can play a definitive role in supporting and advancing efforts:

- To maintain and improve agriculture, ranching and acequia systems
- To preserve and support agriculture and ranching practices through tools and incentives
- For proactive approaches to addressing food security and sustainable food systems.
- To develop economic opportunity in the agricultural sector

Implementation actions are embedded in each of the 4 focus areas and are included in the ARI Matrix. The implementation actions are identified by focus area, and include County lead and support, partners, prioritization, and SGMP policies.



PARTNERSHIPS ELEMENT

Relationships are being developed and enhanced through the Agriculture and Ranching Implementation (ARI) Plan. The ARI Plan will connect and build upon work being done by existing groups. The following is an initial list of partners and a brief summary of the work they are already doing to support agriculture in our region. Santa Fe County has historically worked with several of these groups, and helped establish agricultural projects. The County anticipates expanding upon this list through on-going efforts to support the local agricultural economy.

Santa Fe Food Policy Council (SFFPC)

The Santa Fe Food Policy Council was established by a joint resolution between the City of Santa Fe and Santa Fe County. The County actively participates in the Food Policy Council; staff hold two of the 13 positions. Staff also participate in subcommittees, including the Land Use subcommittee, and the Education and Outreach subcommittee.

The mission of the Santa Fe Food Policy Council is to develop and promote policies that create and maintain a food system that nourishes all people in our community in a just and sustainable manner.

In October of 2014, Santa Fe County adopted the Food Plan, Planning for Santa Fe's Food Future: Querencia, a Story of Food Farming and Friends. This guide is divided into 3 sections, 'Getting Food, Growing Food, and Learning About Food.' The Food Policy Council has developed a work plan through a 2016 Strategic Planning Session, and the following Food Plan goals have been prioritized:

- Align public transportation routes with food outlets that offer a full range of whole and fresh food options.
- Increase access to knowledge of existing food assistance (and food-related) programs.

- Align and publicize wellness policies throughout the Santa Fe Region
- Increase the viability and presence of local gardens, farms and ranches
- Develop agricultural incentives and innovative programs to support small farmers and maximize food production/distribution in our regional foodshed
- Increase the number of school gardens aimed at helping youth learn about food, farming, and healthy lifestyles
- Increase New Mexico fresh fruits and vegetables in school meals

Farm to Table

The mission of Farm to Table is to promote locally based agriculture through education, community outreach and networking. Farm to Table enhances marketing opportunities for farmers; encourages family farming, farmers' markets and the preservation of agricultural traditions; informs public policy; and, furthers the understanding of the links between farming, food health and local economies.

Farm to Table coordinates the New Mexico Food and Agriculture Policy Council and is a partner in the Santa Fe Food Policy Council. They are currently involved with projects and initiatives such as Farm to School, farmer training and development, the role of pollinators, policy advocacy, (for example the New Mexico Grown Fresh Fruits and Vegetables for School Meal and Double Up Food Bucks), and New Mexico Grown, a strategic collaboration of partners dedicated to building resiliency in our local food system.

Farm to Table helped to initiate the Farm to Cafeteria program in New Mexico which engages school food service staff, nutrition programs, and farmers in creating new agricultural market opportunities by providing locally produced fruits and vegetables for school meals. They produced a New Mexico Farm to School Resource Guide for vendors who are considering selling fruits and/or vegetables to the public schools.

Farm to Table takes an active role in national policy related to school nutrition requirements and works in partnership with organizations, agencies and Tribal communities on related programs. In 2014 Farm to Table worked in partnership with NMSU to research the potential purchasing power of New Mexico institutions for locally produced fruits and vegetables. Based on this research, they developed a set of recommendations which illustrate the potential for economic growth in local agriculture



Santa Fe Farmers Market Institute

The Santa Fe Farmers' Market Institute (SFFMI) advocates for farmers, ranchers and other land-based producers; provides equitable access to fresh, local food; owns and operates a year-round venue for the Santa Fe Farmers' Market; and manages programs to help sustain a profitable, locally-based agricultural community.

SFFMI offers the following programs:

- **Double Up Food Bucks** for EBT and Food Stamps where one EBT dollar equals twice the amount in Farmers Market tokens up to \$50 per day.
- **Children's Nutrition Program** which educates local elementary school students about the importance and benefits of fresh, local fruits and vegetables and allows them to sample and purchase fresh produce at the Market.
- **Micro Loans for Farmers** which allows any current vendor at the Santa Fe Farmers' Market to apply for a loan of \$250 to \$5000.
- **Resource Guide for Northern New Mexico Agricultural Producers** is a listing of resources purchased by the vendors who received micro loans from the Institute. It has been compiled so that northern New Mexico agricultural producers could have access to reliable sources for a variety of products and needs.
- **Small Agricultural Land Conservation Initiative** was convened in collaboration with the local Land Trust community because of a shared belief that small agricultural landowners should qualify for tax credits when they put their land into a conservation easement.
- **'Shoring Up Water Resources'** is a program that helps farmers to develop water conservation techniques and irrigation contingency plans on their farms, and advocates for water rights within the community.

Santa Fe Farmers Market

The Santa Fe Farmers Market exists to provide economic opportunities for our Members to prosper by creating a Market where authentic, locally grown products are made available to the Community. The Santa Fe Farmers Market represents over 150 active vendors and features hundreds of different agricultural products. To further meet Santa Fe's demand for fresh, local produce, the Market began operating year-round in 2002, and with more and more farmers using extended growing techniques, the "off season" becomes more successful every year.

La Montanita Co-op

The Co-op is New Mexico's largest community-owned natural foods market. The Co-op is a neighborhood store where the community can stop by for beautiful produce from farmers down the road. The Co-op is a leader in the local foods movement, and they support local farmers through the Foodshed Project. This initiative helps local farmers and producers get their products into more markets. Over 1,100 local products from 400 local producers make it to small community grocers, restaurants, and commercial kitchens as a result of the Co-op Distribution Center. The Co-op believes in the shared benefits of healthy food, sound environmental practice and a strong local economy with results that justify the resources used. La Montanita Co-op supports:

- Increased access to, and purchase of, healthy foods.
- A growing regenerative agriculture sector that uses sound environmental practices.
- A thriving and sustainable local economy that benefits members and community.
- A strengthened co-operative community.





Quivira Coalition

The Quivira Coalition's mission is to build resilience by fostering ecological, economic and social health on western landscapes through education, innovation, collaboration and progressive public and private land stewardship. They host the following programs:

- The Land and Water Program is designed to embody the four principles found in Quivira's tag line...education, innovation, restoration...one acre at a time. For each acre restored with the innovative ideas of our partners, we aim to educate volunteer participants in the ways of healing the ground.
- The New Agrarian Program offers apprenticeships in regenerative agriculture through partnership with mentor ranchers and farmers who are part of the Quivira community. In particular, this program aims to build resilience on Western lands by training the next generation of stewards in agricultural best practices, and by training ranchers and farmers to be mentors.
- Tribal Partnership with Hasbídító, which consists of three chapters on the Navajo Nation, Ojo Encino, Torreon, and Counselor. Currently, Quivira is assisting Hasbídító to expand their efforts to build economic and ecological resilience, principally by helping them develop the capacity for as many families as possible to grow healthy food at their homes. A group of these growers are actively involved in producing product for Mobile Farmer's Market sales, providing an immediate source of healthy food in these communities and a means of economic development.
- Quivira also hosts an annual conference in Albuquerque, and releases publications that disseminate lessons learned from our Land and Water, New Agrarian, and Outreach Programs, as well as share knowledge and experience from similar efforts around the West, via our journal Resilience, books, field guides, case studies, and other media. Topics include land health, riparian restoration, progressive livestock management, sustainable food production, the radical center, carbon ranching, young agrarians, resilient working landscapes, diverse partnerships, and building community capacity.

New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association (NMCGA)

The purpose of the Association is to advance and protect the cattle industry of New Mexico; work toward solutions of industry problems, promote the well-being of the industry; provide an official and united voice on issues of importance to the cattle producers and feeders; and create and maintain an economic climate that will provide members of the Association the opportunity to obtain optimum return on their investment.

NMCGA has been the voice of the beef industry in New Mexico since 1914. With members in 32 of the state's 33 counties as well as 19 other states, the Association represents cattlemen and their supporters from the Roundhouse in Santa Fe to the halls of Congress and everywhere in between. NMCGA is a grass-roots, membership-based organization with some 20 committees addressing the issues that affect ranchers and private property owners daily ranging from Theft & Health to Promotion & Marketing to Wildlife and much more.

Today's Association is heavily involved in many activities to promote and protect the livestock industry in New Mexico and across the West. NMCGA provides numerous learning opportunities annually, including the Cattlemen's College and participation in the New Mexico State University Short Course. The Association also understands that it is the youth of today that will emerge as the leaders of tomorrow. This is why the Association dedicated a committee to the younger generation, the Young Cattlemen's Leadership Committee and the Junior Cattle Growers' Association.

NMCGA founded the New Mexico Ag Leadership Program to identify and develop effective leadership within the food, agricultural, and natural resources of New Mexico. The program aids in developing and cultivating their skills to serve as better leaders. Curriculum topics include public relations, social economic, and cultural issues, international issues, and state and national government processes.





New Mexico Land Conservancy

The New Mexico Land Conservancy's mission is to preserve New Mexico's land heritage by helping people conserve the places they love. In 2002, the New Mexico Land Conservancy was formed. To date, NMLC has conserved more than 153,000 acres of land throughout the state at community, watershed, and landscape scales. They have set a 25 year goal of expanding that to one million acres. NMLC plans to meet that goal by partnering with others who share the same desire to preserve New Mexico's land and resources for the benefit and enjoyment of local communities, the public, and future generations of New Mexicans.

Santa Fe Conservation Trust

The Santa Fe Conservation Trust is dedicated to preserving the spirit of place among the communities of northern New Mexico by protecting open spaces and critical wildlife habitat, by creating trails, and by protecting the traditional landscapes of our diverse cultures. This mission aims to protect and enhance key natural areas, ranch and agricultural lands, river and stream corridors, trails, and the natural open lands that define and sustain the rich and memorable landscape. SFLT accomplishes their mission by working with people in culturally diverse communities in ways that enhance community values, create meaningful connections between people and the land, preserve heritage and encourage collaborative action. By providing landowners with tools to place their lands into voluntary conservation status, SFCT now oversees protection of more than 36,000 acres in northern New Mexico.

The Santa Fe Conservation Trust began creating a Strategic Conservation Plan (SCP) for its region in 2010. The Conservation Planning process includes aspects such as compiling data on the biodiversity of the region and identifying conservation goals for the planning region (i.e. protection of productive farmlands, buffering existing protected areas and connecting wildlife corridors).

University of New Mexico

The UNM Sustainability Studies Program offers an undergraduate minor degree to students in any department or college on campus. The program provides interdisciplinary, hands-on, community-engaged learning that informs students' academic work, future careers, and personal lives. Among the many topics of sustainability covered in this program, the program has historically hosted Foodshed Field Schools, offers a Growers' Market Practicum, and they have initiated Flagship Farm on campus.

Santa Fe Community College

The School of Trades, Technology Sustainability, and Professional Studies offers a program in Greenhouse Management. In this program, students learn how Controlled- Environment Agriculture assists in efforts to revitalize agriculture production and supports local food systems. Specifically, students are taught greenhouse operations and management techniques, Aquaponic and Hydroponic systems, and a variety of sustainable methods to enhance all crop production efforts. A large part of the program involves a variety of hands-on experimental tasks in one of several operating systems. Students gain experience with crop production from seed to harvest in a variety of culture methods and locations. Operations in the existing geodesic dome greenhouse involve crop rotation, pest management, and pollination/pruning.

Currently, students can pursue either an Associate of Applied Science in Greenhouse Management or a Certificate in Greenhouse Management.





The !Sostenga! Commercial Kitchen- Northern New Mexico College

The !Sostenga! Commercial Kitchen on Northern's Española campus is a partnership between the College, Rio Arriba County and the Rio Grande Development Corporation's Siete del Norte.

According to Siete Del Norte, the goal of the project is to act as a business incubator, supporting the creation of new food businesses across northern New Mexico. It is designed to support regional farmers and ranchers interested in starting their own businesses by providing a facility to get them started. The kitchen will be an FDA licensed commercial kitchen outfitted with commercial-grade cooking and filling equipment. Clients will also have access to training and mentorship through the project and its partners.

The New Mexico Acequia Association (NMAA)

The mission of the New Mexico Acequia Association is to protect water and our acequias, grow healthy food for our families and communities, and to honor our cultural heritage. NMAA hosts the following projects:

- **The Acequia Governance Project's** purpose is to strengthen acequia governance through community education, technical assistance, and legal assistance.
- **The Escuelita de las Acequias** is a service learning and leadership development program. NMAA works closely with adults and youth from various acequia communities throughout the state and hosts encuentros or gatherings which are intended to support the following:
 1. Enable community leaders to build relationships around shared values and work
 2. Share the concept of community education and organizing through the Escuelita de las Acequias, and
 3. To generate and share ideas, strategies and work plans for tareas or community service projects.
- **The Mayordomo Project** seeks to investigate and record the practical local knowledge of living mayordomos in order to develop a method and program for the transmission of this knowledge to a new generation of mayordomos. It aims to identify, describe, understand, and transmit knowledge that is common among all mayordomos as well as particular to a specific individual and location.

- **The Sembrando Semillas Network** works to cultivate a cadre of acequia leaders of all ages passionate about their identity as land-based people who express their *querencia* through working the land, sharing water, and growing food. Participants work on agricultural-related projects in their own communities with a strong focus on acequia traditions and values. Within the network, participants learn from each other by exchanging ideas, visiting each other's projects and communities, and doing hands-on activities together.
- **Food and Seed Alliance** works to continue, revive, and protect our native seeds, crops, heritage fruits, animals, wild plants, traditions, and knowledge of our indigenous, land- and acequia- based communities in New Mexico for the purpose of maintaining and continuing our culture and resisting the global, industrialized food system that can corrupt our health, freedom, and culture through inappropriate food production and genetic engineering.

The Mid-Region Council of Governments (MRCOG)

The MRCOG hosts several meetings, activities and programs to support local food, including monthly Agricultural Collaborative meetings, the Local Food Festival and Field Day, the New Mexico LandLink Program, a Local Food Blog, E-Newsletter, Maps, and Local Food and Agriculture Events Calendar.





The North Central New Mexico Economic Development District (NCNMEDD)

The NCNMEDD has established 13 goals, including:

- **Water** - To promote improved quality, utilization, conservation and development of the District's water resources.
- **Land** - Encourage coordinated land use policies which will maximize economic potential and minimize ecological threats.
- **Agriculture** - To improve agricultural techniques, income and productivity.
- **Industrial and Business Development** - Broaden the economic and financial base of the District in order to:
 - 1) decrease unemployment and increase per capita income for District residents; and
 - 2) provide access to capital and management skill to enhance business and entrepreneurial development.
- **Community Planning and Education** - To provide educational support and training to local governments in planning, resource inventory, citizen participation, program evaluation and community development.

The Edgewood and Santa Fe-Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD)

These two Districts are among 48 that were created statewide under the Soil and Water Conservation District Act, and are governmental subdivisions of the state. Edgewood SWCD serves the southern third of Santa Fe County while Santa Fe-Pojoaque SWCD covers the northern two-thirds.

The Districts provide technical and financial assistance to landowners who request guidance with the conservation of soil, water and other natural resources, including agricultural development. Most cooperators are farmers and ranchers who would like to make their operations more efficient, productive and profitable. Both Districts have cost-share programs to assist landowners with land restoration projects, whether it is irrigated land, rangeland, riparian restoration or defensible space for homes and other structures in forested communities subject to available funding.

The New Mexico Association of Conservation Districts (NMACD)

Soil and Water Conservation Districts facilitate the conservation of natural resources in New Mexico by providing opportunities and quality support to local conservation districts and partners through representation and leadership. The following are some of the current Programs offered:

- **Farm Bill Program Technical Assistance.** The New Mexico Association of Conservation Districts (NMACD) manages a Technical Service Provider Program (TSP) in New Mexico to provide services authorized under the United States Department of Agriculture's National Farm Bill Programs.
- **Restore New Mexico.** The purpose of the initiative is to address invasive species on range and woodland on private, state, and federal lands in New Mexico. NMACD has been coordinating funding from the NRCS-EQIP program and the BLM-Restore New Mexico program to provide funds to ranchers for addressing brush species.

Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)

1. Financial Assistance

NRCS offers voluntary programs to eligible landowners and agricultural producers to provide financial and technical assistance to help manage natural resources in a sustainable manner. Through these programs the agency approves contracts to provide financial assistance to help plan and implement conservation practices that address natural resource concerns or opportunities to help save energy, improve soil, water, plant, air, animal and related resources on agricultural lands and non-industrial private forest land.

- **The Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)** helps agricultural producers use conservation to manage risk and solve natural resource issues through natural resources conservation. NRCS administers the AMA conservation provisions while the Agricultural Marketing Service and the Risk Management Agency implement other provisions under AMA.
- **The Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)** helps agricultural producers maintain and improve their existing conservation systems and adopt additional conservation activities to address priority resources concerns. Participants earn CSP payments for conservation performance—the higher the performance, the higher the payment.





- **The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)** provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers in order to address natural resource concerns and deliver environmental benefits such as improved water and air quality, conserved ground and surface water, reduced soil erosion and sedimentation or improved or created wildlife habitat.

2. Technical Assistance

NRCS delivers conservation technical assistance through its voluntary Conservation Technical Assistance Program (CTA). CTA is available to any group or individual interested in conserving our natural resources and sustaining agricultural production in this country. This assistance can facilitate areas such as the implementation of better land management technologies, improved water quality, and diversified agricultural operations.

3. Easements

The Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) provides financial and technical assistance to help conserve agricultural lands and wetlands and their related benefits. Under the Agricultural Land Easements component, NRCS helps Indian tribes, state and local governments and non-governmental organizations protect working agricultural lands and limit non-agricultural uses of the land.

Santa Fe County Cooperative Extension Service

New Mexico State University's Cooperative Extension Service provides the people of New Mexico with practical, research-based knowledge and programs to improve their quality of life. The Santa Fe County Extension Service is dedicated to meeting the needs of a diverse population, and specializes in Agriculture Programs, Master Gardeners, Horticulture, Xeriscape Landscaping, Home Economics, ICan, and 4-H programs.

Thornburg Foundation

The Thornburg Foundation is committed to supporting pragmatic reforms that engage diverse coalitions of agricultural stakeholders in the following areas:

- Increased agreement about policies, laws and programs that champion healthy food access, environmentally sound agricultural practices and New Mexico's farm and ranch economy
- Increased capacity of New Mexico's working rangelands to support the health of the environment as well as future ranching generations
- Increasing the number and financial viability of farmers and ranchers producing food for local markets, especially in rural areas

Communities

By writing a community plan, residents are partnering with the County to document what is special about their home. Several communities have incorporated agriculture into community plan vision statements, historical sections, goals/strategies, and implementation matrices.

Tribal Nations Located in Santa Fe County

There are tribal lands of 7 individual tribal governments within Santa Fe County: Santo Domingo, Cochiti, Tesuque, Nambe, Pojoaque, San Ildefonso, and Santa Clara. Agriculture is a component of all these traditional communities.

Several initiatives are underway through tribal communities in the Santa Fe County region to implement projects and programs which support agriculture and food sovereignty. The work includes, but is not limited to increased access to culturally appropriate, fresh food, nutrition education, seed saving and banking, securing surface water availability for irrigation purposes, agricultural production for traditional use and commercial markets, season extension, composting, water conservation, and local food processing/storage.

The following Focus Areas expand upon opportunities which have been identified by staff where collaboration could lead to tangible results in our local food system.

FOCUS AREA ELEMENT 1: PROTECTING LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES

SGMP Policies:

14.1 Protect agricultural and ranching uses by limiting incompatible development in agricultural areas.

14.2 Support the practicality of agricultural uses to include financing tools such as Transfer of Development Rights and mechanisms such as an agricultural overlay to support the viability of agriculture.

14.3 Protect agricultural operations and practices from nuisance claims, and minimize negative impacts on agricultural, natural and community resources.

15.5 Support and incent local agricultural production.

16.1 Revitalize the role of agriculture and acequias in the County

16.2 Protect water supply and appropriate use of water for agricultural uses.

Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program and Outreach

Santa Fe County has initiated the Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program in accordance with the SGMP and the SLDC. The purpose of the TDR Program is to promote the preservation of agriculture, rural open space, and character, scenic vistas, natural features, areas of special character or special historic, cultural or aesthetic interest or value, and environmental resources for the benefit of residents of Santa Fe County.

The TDR Program is a voluntary, incentive-based, market-driven approach to preserving agricultural land, open space and other environmental resources while encouraging development in designated County growth areas. The TDR program consists of sending sites and receiving sites.

Sending Sites:

Sending Site areas are permanently preserved, remain in private ownership and are managed by private landowners. A landowner in a sending site can sell their development rights once the property is preserved through a conservation easement, which is developed by both the landowner and the County. Land owners may choose to retain some development rights on their property for future use.

Receiving Sites:

Receiving Site areas may have increased density and intensity of development through the acquisition of TDRs. Receiving sites are established in the SLDC and Zoning Map and have been identified for increased development based on the presence of adequate public facilities and services.

Sending Sites

Agricultural, Open Space & Critical Resource
Preservation & Economic Returns



Receiving Sites

Potential for increased
intensity of height, square
footage and/or number of
units.



The Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program

TDRs benefit agriculture
in Santa Fe County by
providing landowners
a way to protect
agricultural resources
and maintain ownership
of their land and water
while generating
revenue by selling their
development rights.

Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Bank

A TDR Bank is an important element for a successful TDR program. The TDR Bank will provide a mechanism for the acquisition and sale of TDRs. It also will provide a clear, transparent structure for property owners interested in selling TDRs and developers who have an interest in purchasing TDRs to understand the price and availability of TDRs. The TDR Bank may provide criteria in order for the County to most efficiently identify and prioritize agricultural and ranching land for preservation and protection.

The ARI Plan calls for:

- On-going outreach to communities and stakeholders Countywide to inform residents about TDR Options.
- Establishment of the role of the TDR Bank for the overall functionality of the TDR Program.
- Collaboration with partners to become familiar with other 'tools' in the land conservation tool kit to provide landowners a comprehensive range of options.

Summary of Action Steps – Expanded upon in the ARI Matrix:

- Develop on-going TDR Outreach Strategy
- Complete a TDR Bank Benefits Analysis
- Develop criteria for the prioritization of land preserved for public benefit through the TDR Bank
- Develop incentives for the TDR Program
- Establish the TDR Bank
- Demonstrate the connection between land being preserved and areas developed through the TDR Program
- Develop a 'tool kit' of land and water conservation options for protection of agricultural uses



FOCUS AREA ELEMENT 2: SUPPORTING AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS

SGMP Policies:

14.1 Protect agricultural and ranching uses by limiting incompatible development in agricultural areas.

14.3 Protect agricultural operations and practices from nuisance claims, and minimize negative impacts on agricultural, natural and community resources.

14.4 Support agricultural options to include flexible mixed use zoning for agriculture and ranching.

15.1 Coordinate with local communities and organizations to establish an education and demonstration center to promote gardening, organic farming, food systems, traditional agriculture and practices through sustainability seminars in order to enhance local food production.

Connecting Farmers and Ranchers to Resources

Through work with communities and dialogues with farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural stakeholders, it is clear that more connections need to be made between people producing the food and the resources they need to do it. These resources range from equipment to technical/financial support and access to land, water, quality seed and helping hands. There are existing programs designed to provide these services to the agricultural community and the County will work with partners and community members to increase the awareness of these opportunities.

Access to Land and People through New Mexico Land Link

The ARI Plan identifies New Mexico Land Link as an example of a program designed to connect farmers, ranchers and resources. The 2015 Sustainable Growth Management Plan identifies 'Keys to Sustainability', which include the need to link potential new farmers and ranchers with elders who have experience in agriculture. The entry of a new generation of farmers and ranchers is critical to the future of local farming.

There is an increasing demand for locally grown food in Santa Fe County and around the state, but New Mexico faces challenges in providing consistent supply to meet this demand. The rising cost and loss of agricultural land coupled with an aging farmer and ranching population is contributing to a situation where we may see a decrease in yields for local food production in the coming years.

New Mexico Land Link is a web-based clearing-house set up for “land holders” (those who have land and need someone to farm it) and “land seekers” (those who are looking for land to farm). The purpose of the program is to facilitate connections between land owners who are not actively farming their land, and farmers/ranchers who are looking for an opportunity to begin agricultural enterprises. LandLink also provides current listings of available internships, mentorships, and agricultural-related job opportunities. Besides serving as a ‘match-making’ resource, the program is dedicated to helping the next generation of farmers succeed by providing access to training and business development services. These include business planning, financing, technical field assistance, and management training. Available resources include sample copies of tenure, sales, and lease agreements.

The New Mexico Land Link website is a community-based tool, and partners play an important role in connecting farmers, ranchers and resources. The program is designed to highlight various scales and locations of land for aspiring farmers and ranchers to select from. Santa Fe County will work with partners from all areas of the County with the goal of increasing the number of participants and diversifying the options of land showcased on LandLink New Mexico.

Agricultural Overlay

An agricultural overlay is a mechanism for protection of agriculture land and resources by incentivizing agricultural uses. This land use tool allows development opportunities within a specific area which are tailored to support agricultural production. An overlay zone addresses special siting, use, and compatibility issues that supplement or supplant those found in the underlying zoning district. The overlay may consist of a physical area with mapped boundaries and written text that adjust land use requirements of the underlying zoning district or regulations.

An agricultural overlay district protects and enhances community agricultural resources, as it is designed to support agricultural activities on appropriate properties. Agricultural activities include conditions, structures, equipment and infrastructure for the production of farm products, either for personal consumption or for sale. In addition to land-based agriculture, an agricultural overlay may also support the emerging industry of controlled-environment agriculture, which includes aquaponics and hydroponics.

SGMP Policies:

15.2 Support local initiatives and coordinate with agriculture-related organizations and stakeholders to support agriculture and economic development and maintain healthy food and lifestyle options for all residents.

15.3 Coordinate with government and other entities on agricultural initiatives.

15.4 Support local food system and security through consideration of a broad range of food access and supply issues.

15.5 Support and incent local agricultural production.

16.1 Revitalize the role of agriculture and acequias in the County.

16.2 Protect water supply and appropriate use of water for agricultural uses.

16.3 Develop and implement compatible acequia protection standards.



Making It Easier to Produce Food

Santa Fe County is committed to protecting arable agricultural land and to supporting the economic viability of existing and potential agricultural enterprises. A theme repeated during the Community Dialogues was the challenge farmers and ranchers face accessing support and essential resources in order to make agricultural use of the land a viable and profitable endeavor.

The 2015 Sustainable Growth Management Plan (SGMP) foundational principles include agricultural production, environmental responsibility economic strength and diversity, and community livability/quality of life:

- **How We Conserve and Protect:** Support agricultural and ranching activities
- **How We Produce:** Support and promote local food production, sustainable agriculture and growers and farmers markets.
- **How We Prepare:** Develop local food security
- **How We Evolve:**
 1. Support self-determination and self-sufficiency in all communities
 2. Retain young adults in our communities through high quality and creative employment opportunities
 3. Promote green energy technology

Specific examples of areas where improvements could be made based on community feedback and SGMP principles include:

- Enhancing opportunities for season extension structures such as greenhouses, hoop-houses and other closed-loop food production structures using green energy technology for agricultural uses throughout the County
- Increasing access to financial assistance and crop insurance for smaller scale and diversified crop operations
- Ensuring reliable access to affordable equipment
- Providing technical support to achieve conservation goals in landscape management for long term sustainable production.

Several agencies offer programs designed to provide smaller scale agricultural producers with assistance and resources, including the Natural Resource Conservation Service, County Extension Office, and the Estancia and Santa Fe-Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

Connecting farmers and ranchers to resources will allow the County to continue building relationships and developing innovative programs. The result of keeping land in agriculture will support increased food production to meet local market demand.

The ARI Plan calls for:

- On-going outreach to communities and stakeholders Countywide to build relationships and provide information
- Development of clear policies and land use regulations to allow greenhouses and other enclosed production structures for agricultural uses in the County
- Identification of community-based resources to support farmers' needs for more efficient food production
- Collaboration with partners to compile information on various agricultural resources and programs

Summary of Action Steps – Expanded upon in the ARI Matrix:

- Develop an outreach strategy for NM I and Link
- Develop Agricultural Overlay framework
- Collaborate with community members, agencies and organizations to develop localized equipment share programs
- Collaborate with agencies and organizations to increase farmer and rancher access to appropriately scaled financial resources
- Provide information about technical support opportunities to local farmers and ranchers
- Develop a comprehensive guide for local agricultural resources and programs



The LPOS has maintained a historic, pastoral character, and local residents of Chimayo have strongly advocated for the preservation of these qualities. The LPOS Management Plan outlines the potential for some agricultural uses that have been considered carefully and are designed to minimize the impact on the land. The property may include some grazing activities contingent upon the restoration of grassland health, the development of an appropriate lease system. The property may also be used for educational opportunities.

Specific Management Objectives of the LPOS relating to an Agro-Ecological Demonstration Project include:

- **Scenic & Interpretive.** Maintain the area's scenic, pastoral, and historical qualities, and provide and maintain locally appropriate interpretive education, which may include simple signage
- **Ecological Health.** Maintain the ecological health, resilience, and productivity of the LPOS wetlands, pastures and riparian areas, and maintain wildlife habitat qualities
- **Grazing.** Establish a managed, restorative grazing program (and rest periods) as a way to improve grassland and wetland health
- **Agriculture.** Develop locally appropriate, small-scale agricultural opportunities, and, therefore, maintain water rights and acequia use
- **Education.** Explore educational and research opportunities

La Cieneguilla Open Space (LCOS)

The LCOS is a 150-acre County Open Space property along the Santa Fe River in La Cieneguilla, just west of the City of Santa Fe, located in the center of what used to be the La Cieneguilla Land Grant. The La Cieneguilla Open Space (LCOS) has also been identified as a County Open Space property with potential agricultural and/or grazing uses in the longer term. These uses are recommended as secondary to other primary uses.

SGMP Policies:

16.1 Revitalize the role of agriculture and acequias in the County.

16.2 Protect water supply and appropriate use of water for agricultural uses.

16.3 Develop and implement compatible acequia protection standards.



The LCOS property includes unique natural resources associated with the Santa Fe River and with grasslands and former agricultural fields on old river terraces. The area includes a unique riparian ecosystem and valuable wildlife habitat and corridors. The property has 360-degree views of the Santa Fe County landscape and conveys a sense of the rural, open landscape of the historic La Cieneguilla Land Grant. The LCOS is located north of the settlement of La Cieneguilla and is close to many prehistoric cultural sites.

The LCOS Management Plan contains strategies to maintain a healthy ecosystem with native grasslands, and native wildlife habitats. Agricultural activities may be appropriate, as long as they are managed to protect and regenerate the grasslands. Educational opportunities may also be appropriate for the public to learn about the land, water, ecology, human history, and past and current uses of the place.

Specific Management Objectives of the LCOS relating to an Agro-Ecological Demonstration Project include:

- **Ecological Health.** Maintain the ecological health, resilience, and productivity of the LCOS uplands and riparian area, and maintain wildlife habitat qualities and connectivity across the landscape
- **Grasslands.** Evaluate the removal of some junipers to improve the regeneration of the grasslands while maintaining visual benefits.
- **Grazing.** Explore and use – when appropriate – managed, restorative grazing practice (and rest periods) as a way to improve grassland health
- **Education.** Provide and maintain interpretive education, and explore and use educational and research opportunities

The Pojoaque Recreation Complex

This County-owned recreational complex provides an opportunity for a variety of community functions. The site conditions of the southeast corner require revegetation and drainage improvements. Vegetation appropriate for the site includes native plants intermixed with native or naturalized edible species, ranging from stone fruit tree varieties, to wild asparagus, chokecherry, to traditional medicinal and culinary herbs. This Agro-Ecological Demonstration site could be designed as a 'Forage Forest', requiring minimal on-going upkeep once established, and providing an opportunity for interpretive signage.

Romero Park Community Garden

Romero Park is located in the historic Village of Agua Fria. The property includes a 30 acre park site and is the largest park operated by Santa Fe County. In 2016, the County completed Phase I of new improvements to the park including park infrastructure improvements, improved parking areas, irrigation systems, a community lawn space, a community plaza space, a shade structure at the exiting restroom building and playground improvements. Future phases may include improvements to existing recreation facilities, new recreation facilities, trails, a community garden, public spaces and integration of the park with the Santa Fe River Greenway.

Existing/Future County Facilities

Water harvesting technology can be integrated into new and existing structures to irrigate an agricultural demonstration project and produce food sustainably while conserving water. Roofs are resources that provide impermeable surfaces which can effectively harvest over 95% of the rainwater that falls on them. Just a small rain storm can produce large amounts of water runoff and if the storage capacity of the tanks is calibrated appropriately, the water is available for irrigation, even in times of drought.

The Santa Fe County Edgewood Senior Center is a successful example of how rainwater harvesting, dedicated gardeners and fertile earth can produce fresh food for the health and enjoyment of local people. The gardens also enhance the overall beauty of the center. This model can be applied to new and existing buildings where adjacent food gardens could provide aesthetic charm, educational opportunities, and access to fresh food.

Santa Fe Master Gardener Program (NMSU Cooperative Extension)

New Mexico State University trains volunteers to help with urban horticulture questions and outreach education using scientific research as a basis for recommendations to residents. The areas of support include horticulture, integrated pest management, xeriscape principles, native plant selection, disease and drought management, and water conservation principles in the urban landscape. With these principles in mind, Santa Fe Master Gardeners have several on site demonstration gardens at the Santa Fe County Fairgrounds, including:

- **Herb Garden.** Herb varieties and select species are exhibited that are both traditional and introduced for culinary and aromatic uses. This garden also exhibits some water saving technology using drip irrigation and mulching materials used in water conservation.



- **Vegetable Garden.** A new demonstration vegetable garden incorporates a variety of methods of gardening, for example container gardening in an urban setting for those with minimal space. Additionally, limited mobility gardeners will be able to see examples of raised bed gardens easily accessed with simple modifications for easier access. The demonstration vegetable garden will also highlight vegetable varieties that do well in our zones, and include data on harvest dates, integrated pest management, water conservation practices and organic growing methods.
- **Composting Demonstration.** This project's goal in cooperation with the City of Santa Fe is to increase knowledge and use of composting by Santa Fe residents in order to increase recycling of waste and improve garden soils in Santa Fe.

The ARI Plan calls for:

- Considering agro-ecological demonstration projects on County properties
- Integrating agriculture within the surrounding ecological context
- Incorporating low maintenance edible species or community garden/farm space into County landscaping projects, where appropriate.
- Aligning existing and future water harvesting systems with food production.

Summary of Action Steps – Expanded upon in the ARI Matrix:

- Develop acequia management systems to maintain and improve infrastructure and drainage where appropriate
- Develop Pasture & Grazing Management Plans where appropriate
- Develop the County Grazing Lease process
- Plant riparian buffer strips of native vegetation where appropriate
- Plant a variety of edible, native or naturalized species where appropriate
- Integrate food gardens into the programming and design of future County facilities where appropriate
- Equip or augment appropriate County structures with rainwater catchment systems designed to irrigate food gardens and other landscaping
- Develop dryland agro-ecological demonstration projects where appropriate
- Develop interpretive education program for agro-ecological demonstration projects



FOCUS AREA ELEMENT 4: UNDERSTANDING THE CAPACITY OF OUR LOCAL FOOD SYSTEM

SGMP Policies:

14.1 Protect agricultural and ranching uses by limiting incompatible development in agricultural areas.

14.2 Support the practicality of agricultural uses to include financing tools such as Transfer of Development Rights and mechanisms such as an agricultural overlay to support the viability of agriculture.

15.1 Coordinate with local communities and organizations to establish an education and demonstration center to promote gardening, organic farming, food systems, traditional agriculture and practices through sustainability seminars in order to enhance local food production.

15.2 Support local initiatives and coordinate with agriculture-related organizations and stakeholders to support agriculture and economic development and maintain healthy food and lifestyle options for all residents.

Santa Fe County Agricultural Resource Inventory

Today's local food systems consist of supply and demand chains. Agricultural resources encompass various scales of production, water, and also the people and places that purchase and distribute local food. It is essential to understand existing conditions of local agriculture to strategically plan for the viability of future local food supply and demand.

The Agricultural Resource Inventory will establish baseline data regarding the current status of agriculture and ranching in Santa Fe County, provide information about market niches, production capacity of the County, and average values for select agricultural products, and will review infrastructure, aggregation, and transportation options that may be underutilized or further coordinated. The inventory is intended to be a dynamic tool that is updated as conditions change.

The information will be available to community members, policy makers, business owners, researchers, and agricultural producers for the purposes of building resiliency and networks in the local foodshed.

Reaching out to Farmers and Ranchers

The County's history of community planning has yielded relationships with community members, and the County will design a coordinated approach to reach various producers in the local food system, from parciantes who grow food for their families, to market farmers to wholesale producers. The goal is to learn more about the current capacity to grow food in Santa Fe County. Future phases of this work may include forecasting potential food production capacity if strategically identified underutilized lands were rehabilitated to support agriculture.

In order to obtain information from farmers and ranchers to develop the Agricultural Resource Inventory, the County will be asking growers questions relating to what they grow and/or raise, how many acres are in production, what types of land use practices they employ, and what challenges they face. In addition to requesting this information, County will also be connecting farmers and ranchers to resources.

This information will help to paint a picture of how much local food is actually being produced, which is crucial to understand as there is an increasing demand for local food.

The County will compile information regarding average yields per acre for various crops, based on research and community input. Where gaps in local food production are identified, next steps may include targeted efforts to connect growers to markets niches.

The Agriculture Resource Inventory will provide information, and also focus on relationship building with members of the agricultural community. Stories from the fields are living history, and there is both economic potential and important local character embedded in those stories. By speaking with community members on the topic of agriculture, the County will have a better understanding of the needs and challenges faced by local growers, and will be better positioned to offer targeted support specific to a community's context.

Learning About Local Markets

As the County develops an understanding of the local production capacity, there will be a simultaneous effort to identify the various market opportunities for local growers. The data analysis is intended to guide new or existing growers who may be interested in expanding or diversifying production by providing current information from entities that purchase and/or distribute local food.

The inventory will document existing market conditions, and identify key crops or food products that are not currently available in sufficient supply. There may also be a step-by-step guide outlining the necessary steps a grower would need to complete in order to sell to a specific buyer. For example, if a grower were interested in selling products through the Santa Fe Public Schools, the application protocols, deadlines, and requirements would be available for a grower to review and compare to other wholesale opportunities. The Agricultural Resource Inventory will also provide an estimated range of value per crop in a variety of sales venues, based on current average wholesale and retail prices.

SGMP Policies:

15.3 Coordinate with government and other entities on agricultural initiatives.

15.4 Support local food system and security through consideration of a broad range of food access and supply issues.

15.5 Support and incent local agricultural production.

16.1 Revitalize the role of agriculture and acequias in the County.

16.2 Protect water supply and appropriate use of water for agricultural uses.

16.3 Develop and implement compatible acequia protection standards.

The ARI Plan calls for:

- Baseline data to support the Agricultural Revitalization Initiative and associated projects
- Relationship building with the local agricultural community in order to learn about what is grown and raised here and to increase awareness of agricultural market opportunities
- Focused agricultural economic development efforts to facilitate connections between local growers and niche markets
- On-going community dialogues about agriculture
- Identification of the infrastructural requirements of a functional food system supply and demand chain

Summary of Action Steps – Expanded upon in the ARI Matrix:

- Develop an Agricultural Stakeholder Outreach Plan
- Identify and conduct outreach to agricultural producers throughout the County
- Develop Local Food System Analysis Report
- Develop Agricultural Resource Maps
- Develop a guide outlining the various market opportunities for local food
- Establish an Agriculture Steering Committee
- Collaborate with initiatives to connect specialty crop farmers with statewide market opportunities through expanded access to aggregation and distribution networks
- Identify capital improvement needs in our local food system to facilitate the processing, storage and distribution of products
- Collaborate with businesses and organizations to support the marketing of agri-tourism and specialty agricultural products
- Design an 'Agricultural Clearinghouse'



AGRICULTURE AND RANCHING IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

The Agriculture and Ranching Implementation (ARI) Matrix lists actions that the County and partners will consider initiating in order to achieve many of the agricultural goals and objectives identified in each focus area element. It provides a quick look at recommendations that are presented in greater detail in the body of the plan. Implementing the strategies, projects, programs and activities will be on-going and evolve as conditions change. The matrix should be periodically updated and amended to meet the on-going needs and expectations of the community. The strategies, projects, programs and activities will be initiated and implemented through a variety of approaches, partnerships, and funding sources.

The ARI Matrix actions have been prioritized based on public comment, Board comment, internal staff review and work plan, community input, Open Space recommendations, and identification of a critical path.



High Priority Implementation Actions:

Focus Area	Action	County Lead - Support	Potential Partners	Priority	SGMP Policies Implemented
1- A	Develop on-going TDR Outreach Strategy	Planning	Community, NMAA, SFFMI, SFCT, NMLC	High- In process	14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 15.3, 15.5, 16.1
1- B	Complete a TDR Bank Benefits Analysis	Planning - Finance, Legal	Community, contractual services	High- In process	14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 15.3, 15.5, 16.1
1- C	Develop criteria for the prioritization of land preserved for public benefit through the TDR Bank	Planning - CMO, Legal	NMLC, SFCT, contractual services	High	14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 15.3, 15.5, 16.1
1- D	Establish the TDR Bank	Finance - Planning		High	14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 15.3, 15.5, 16.1
2- A	Develop the Agricultural Overlay framework	Planning - GM, Legal	Community	High	14.1, 14.3, 14.4, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3
3- A	Develop acequia management systems to maintain and improve infrastructure and drainage where appropriate	Planning - Public Works	Community, NMAA	High	15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3

Focus Area	Action	County Lead - Support	Potential Partners	Priority	SGMP Policies Implemented
3- B	Develop Pasture & Grazing Management Plans where appropriate	Planning- Public Works	Community, Quivira, NMCGA, contractual services	High	15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3
4- A	Develop an Agricultural Stakeholder Outreach Plan	Planning- Assessor's Office, Ag Extension Office	Community, SFFMI, NMAA, SFCT, NMLC, La Montanita, Quivira, Farm to Table, contractual services	High- In process	15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 16.1
4- B	Identify and conduct outreach to agricultural producers and local food purchasers throughout the County	Planning - Assessor's Office, Ag Extension Office	Community, SFFMI, NMAA, SFCT, NMLC, La Montanita, Quivira, Farm to Table contractual services	High- In process	15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 16.1
4- C	Develop a Local Food System Analysis report	Planning -	Community, SFFMI, NMAA, SFCT, NMLC, NCNMEDD, La Montanita, Quivira, Farm to Table, contractual services	High	14.1, 14.2, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3
4- D	Develop Agricultural Resource Maps	Planning- GIS	Community, SFFMI, NMAA, SFCT, NMLC, NCNMEDD, La Montanita, Quivira, Farm to Table, contractual services	High- In process	14.1, 14.2, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 16.1

Focus Area	Action	County Lead - Support	Potential Partners	Priority	SGMP Policies Implemented
4- E	Develop a guide outlining the various market opportunities for local food	Planning- Economic Development	Farm to Table, SFFMI, La Montanita, food retail outlets, local food distribution, public schools, NM Farmers Marketing Association	High	14.2, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5
4- F	Develop an Agricultural Steering Committee	Planning- Ag Extension Office	Community, stakeholders	High	14.2, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 16.1, 16.2
4- G	Collaborate with initiatives to connect specialty crop farmers with statewide market opportunities through expanded access to aggregation and distribution networks	Planning - Economic Development	Community, stakeholders, Farm to Table, New Mexico Grown, SFFPC, NMFAPC	High	15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 16.1

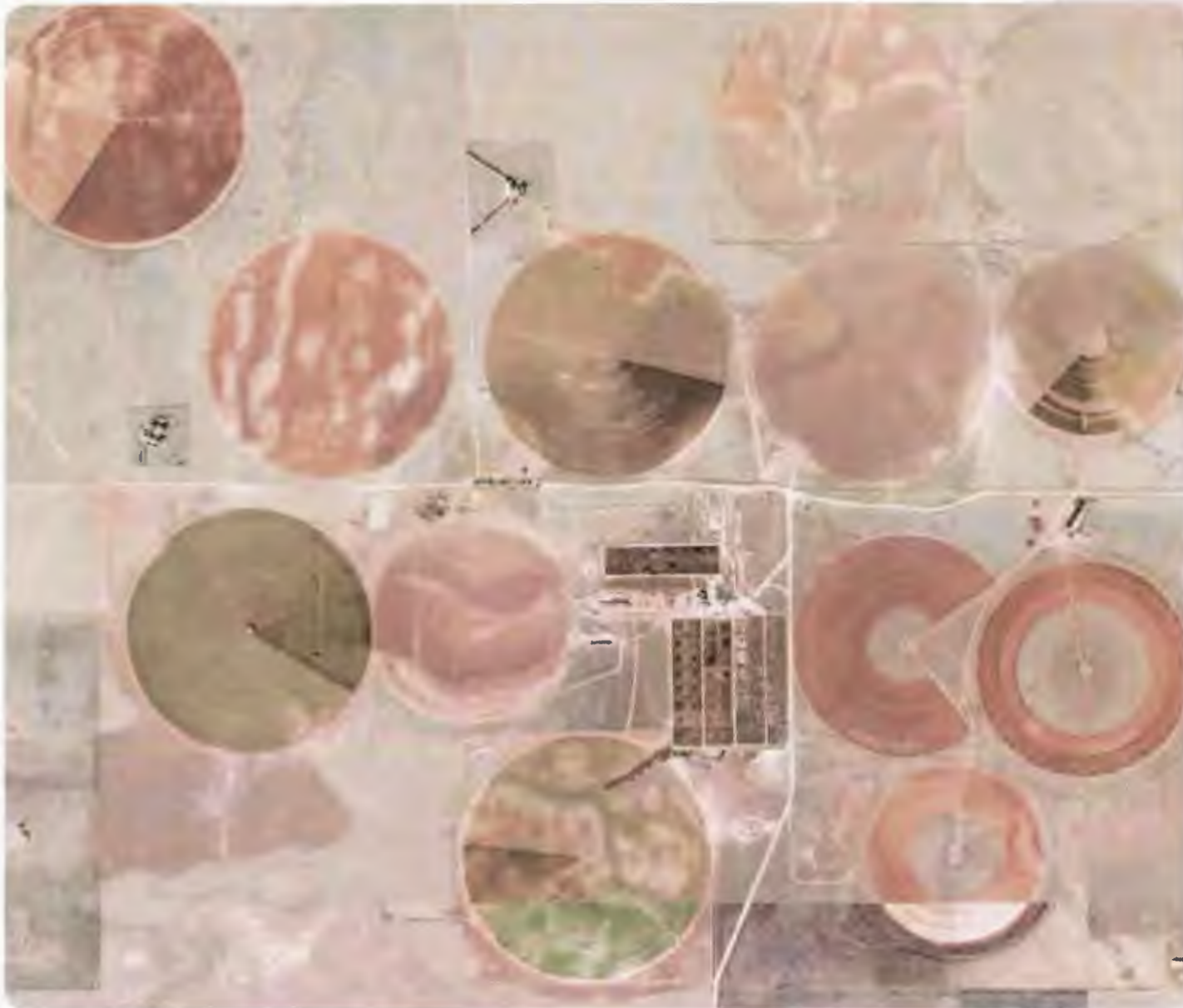
Medium Priority Implementation Actions:

Focus Area	Action	County Lead - Support	Potential Partners	Priority	SGMP Policies Implemented
1- E	Develop incentives for the TDR Program	Planning - CMO, GM, Legal	Contractual services	Medium	14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 15.3, 15.5, 16.1
1- F	Demonstrate the connection between land being preserved and areas developed through the TDR Program	Planning	Community	Medium	14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 15.1, 15.5, 16.1, 16.2
2- B	Develop an outreach strategy for NM Land Link	Planning	MRCOG, NMAA, SFCC, SFFPC	Medium- In Progress	14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 15.3, 15.5, 16.1
2- C	Collaborate with agencies and organizations to increase farmer and rancher access to appropriately scaled financial resources	Ag Extension Office- Planning	Soil & Water Conservation Districts, NRCS, SFFMI, Community	Medium	14.2, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 16.1
2- D	Provide information about technical support opportunities to local farmers and ranchers	Ag Extension Office- Planning	Soil & Water Conservation Districts, NRCS, Community	Medium- In Progress	15.1, 14.2, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 16.1
2- E	Develop localized equipment share programs	Ag Extension Office- Planning	Soil & Water Conservation Districts, NRCS, Community	Medium	15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 16.1
3- C	Develop a County Grazing Lease process	Planning - Public Works	Community, Quivira, NMCGA, contractual services	Medium	15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3

Focus Area	Action	County Lead - Support	Potential Partners	Priority	SGMP Policies Implemented
3- D	Plant riparian buffer strips of native vegetation on County properties, where appropriate	Public Works - Planning	Community, Quivira, contractual services	Medium	15.1, 16.2, 16.3
3- E	Plant a variety of edible, native or naturalized species on County properties, where appropriate	Public Works - Planning	Community, contractual services	Medium	15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 16.1, 16.2
3- F	Integrate food gardens into the programming and design of future County facilities	Public Works - Planning, Ag Extension Office	Community	Medium	15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 16.1, 16.2
3- G	Equip or augment appropriate County structures with rainwater catchment systems designed to irrigate food gardens and other landscaping	Public Works - Planning	Community	Medium	15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 16.1, 16.2
4- H	Identify capital improvement needs in our local food system to facilitate the storage and distribution of products.	Public Works - Planning, Ag Extension Office	Community, SFFMI, NMAA, SFCC, NCNMEDD, La Montanita, Farm to Table, MoGro	Medium	14.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 16.1
4- I	Collaborate with business and organizations to support the marketing of agri-tourism and specialty agricultural products	Planning - Economic Development	Community, SFFMI, NCNMEDD, stakeholders	Medium	14.1, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 16.1

Low Priority Implementation Actions:

Focus Area	Action	County Lead - Support	Potential Partners	Priority	SGMP Policies Implemented
1- G	Develop a 'tool kit' of land and water conservation options for protection of agricultural uses	Planning - Legal	NMLC, SFCT, NRCS, SFFMI	Low	14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 15.3, 15.5, 16.1
2- F	Develop a comprehensive guide to local agricultural resources and programs	Planning - Ag Extension Office	Soil & Water Conservation Districts, SFFMI, Farm to Table, NRCS, Community	Low	14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 15.3, 15.5, 16.1
3- H	Develop dryland agro-ecological demonstration projects on County properties where appropriate	Public Works - Planning	Community, Quivira, contractual services	Low	15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 16.1
3- I	Develop interpretive education program for agro-ecological demonstration projects	Planning - Public Works, Ag Extension Office	Community, contractual services	Low	15.1, 15.4, 16.1
4- J	Design an 'Agricultural Clearinghouse'	Planning - Ag Extension Office	Community, SFFMI, NMAA, SFFPC	Low	14.2, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 16.1



FOCUS AREA ELEMENT 3: PROMOTING INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO AGRICULTURAL USE OF COUNTY PROPERTIES

SGMP Policies:

15.1 Coordinate with local communities and organizations to establish an education and demonstration center to promote gardening, organic farming, food systems, traditional agriculture and practices through sustainability seminars in order to enhance local food production.

15.2 Support local initiatives and coordinate with agriculture-related organizations and stakeholders to support agriculture and economic development and maintain healthy food and lifestyle options for all residents.

15.3 Coordinate with government and other entities on agricultural initiatives.

15.4 Support local food system and security through consideration of a broad range of food access and supply issues.

15.5 Support and incent local agricultural production.

Agricultural & Ecological Demonstration Projects

Agricultural and Ecological (Argo-Ecological) Demonstration Projects provide opportunities to showcase the mutually beneficial dynamics of well-designed agricultural and ecological systems in a landscape in order to increase land productivity/grazing potential and improve water quality, wildlife habitat, erosion control, and flood resiliency while producing food. The ARI Plan aligns with and supports project and management plans for several Open Space properties.

Santa Fe County is developing Open Space Management Plans for multiple properties in the County. The plans identify property specific needs, existing site conditions, community and stakeholder vision, management goals, and action steps to be addressed through on-going strategic planning and maintenance. Los Potreros Open Space (LPOS), and La Cieneguilla Open Space (LCOS) were identified as areas where agricultural uses may be appropriate in conjunction with certain ecological restoration efforts.

Los Potreros Open Space (LPOS)

The Los Potreros Open Space is a 40-acre County Open Space property, in the far northern part of Santa Fe County in Chimayo, at the confluence of the Rio Quemado and Rio Santa Cruz. Through the management planning processes, Los Potreros Open Space has been identified as a potential candidate for a pilot Agro-Ecological Demonstration Project. The LPOS offers a unique scenic backdrop to El Santuario de Chimayo. More than half of the LPOS consists of historic grassland, or “Potrero” (foal pasture), while the eastern part consists of foothills lined with acequias and dry juniper savannah at higher elevations, bordering BLM land. The LPOS property includes a unique wetland and riparian ecosystem, and much of the pastures are currently wetlands.