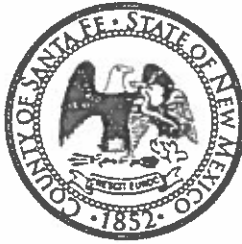


Henry P. Roybal
Commissioner, District 1

Miguel Chavez
Commissioner, District 2

Robert A. Anaya
Commissioner, District 3



Kathy Holian
Commissioner, District 4

Liz Stefanics
Commissioner, District 5

Katherine Miller
County Manager

MEMORANDUM

To: Santa Fe County Board of County Commissioners

Through: Katherine Miller, County Manager
Patricia Boies, Acting Director, Community Services Department
Anna Bransford, Community Operations Program Manager

From: Carol Branch, Volunteer Coordinator, Community Services Department

Date: April 5, 2016

Re: Recognition of Students from the Early College Charter High School Master's Program and Crew Leaders from The Trails Alliance and Fat Tire Society for their Contributions in Restoring, Beautifying and Maintaining Santa Fe County Public Lands (Community Services Department/Carol Branch)

Issue: Recognition of the Early College Charter High School Master's Program and other trails volunteers for the work they do with respect to Santa Fe County public lands.

Background:

Santa Fe County Community Services Department, together with the Public Works Department, continues to partner with the Early College Charter High School Master's Program to restore and maintain Santa Fe County public lands.

Throughout an eight-month period, from August 2015 to May 2016, the Master's Program students, along with the crew leaders, completed over 20 different projects in Santa Fe County involving open spaces, trails, and stretches of the river. Projects consisted of trail building and maintenance, erosion control by the building of water bars, identification and removal of non-native trees, fire prevention and safety through the removal of storm damaged trees.

Students in the public lands class adopted the trail at Little Tesuque Creek and continue to restore, maintain the once rough and meandering track into a sustainable trail. They also added leading guided hikes this semester.

The following volunteers have been involved in these projects.

Crew Leaders/ Mentors

Judy Costlow-Trails Alliance of Santa Fe
Steve Griego- Rail Trail Steward
Dr. Bill Johnson- Arroyo Hondo Trail Steward, Trails Alliance of Santa Fe
Henry Lanman- Trails Alliance, Fat Tire Society
Tina Lanman- Trails Alliance of Santa Fe
Manny Maes-Trails Alliance of Santa Fe
Michael Mellon-Trails Alliance of Santa Fe
Peter Prince-Fat Tire Society
Lore Thorpe-Trails Alliance of Santa Fe
Steve Washburn-Trails Alliance of Santa Fe
Jody LeFevers, Teacher/Mentor-The Master's Program

Students:

Alexes Albillar
Dolores Avalos
Noel Dominguez
Gabe Gaur
Mihail Gorges
Madison Groven
Azalia Herrera-Olivas
Jacob Martinez
Liam Morel
Cassy Romero
Juana Ruiz-Ramirez
Hassan Sharif-Petty
Jonathan Talavera-Gonzalez

Recommendation:

We recommend public recognition of the Early College Charter High School Master's Program for the work they do with Santa Fe County.

VII. Discussion/Information Items/Presentations

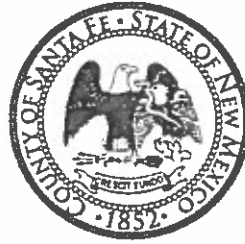
B. Presentations

2. Recognition of the Galisteo Volunteer Fire District. (Commissioner Anaya)

Henry P. Roybal
Commissioner, District 1

Miguel M. Chavez
Commissioner, District 2

Robert A. Anaya
Commissioner, District 3



Kathy Holian
Commissioner, District 4

Liz Stefanics
Commissioner, District 5

Katherine Miller
County Manager

DATE: April 19, 2016

TO: Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Ken Martinez
RECC Director

SUBJECT: Recognition of National Telecommunicators Week 2016

BACKGROUND

Each year, the second full week of April is dedicated to honoring the men and women who serve their communities as public safety telecommunicators. First conceived by Patricia Anderson of the Contra Costa County (Calif.) Sheriff's Office in 1981, this recognition was observed only at that agency for three years. Members of the Virginia and North Carolina chapters of the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO) took note and became involved in the mid-1980s. By the early 1990s, the national APCO organization convinced Congress of the need for a formal proclamation. Rep. Edward J. Markey (D-Mass.) introduced what became H.J. Res. 284 to create "National Public Safety Telecommunicator Week." According to Congressional procedure, it was introduced twice more in 1993 and 1994, and then became permanent, without the need for yearly introduction.

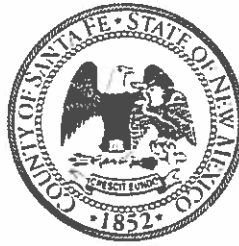
ACTION REQUESTED

We would like to take this opportunity to honor and thank all of our local Santa Fe 911 operators for their hard work, dedication and continued service to the citizens of Santa Fe County.

Henry P. Roybal
Commissioner, District 1

Miguel M. Chavez
Commissioner, District 2

Robert A. Anaya
Commissioner, District 3



Kathy Holian
Commissioner, District 4


Liz Stefanics
Commissioner, District 5

Katherine Miller
County Manager

DATE: April 19, 2016

TO: Board of County Commissioners

VIA: Katherine Miller, County Manager

FROM:  Chris M. Barela, Constituent Service Liaison District 3

RE: Presentation by the Santa Fe Community College, Monique Anair and other Project Partners on the New Mexico Volunteers Civil War Monument, Glorieta Pass Battlefield

Board of County Commission meeting April 26, 2016

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY:

Through efforts of State Representative Jim Trujillo District 45 the state of New Mexico will provide \$50,000 to Santa Fe County to erect a monument for the Civil War New Mexico Volunteers. With the support of the Friends for the Pecos National Historical Park along with Rep. Trujillo and Commissioner Anaya, approached Santa Fe Community College (SFCC) to spearhead a multi-media project that would provide jobs and workforce training during the 2016-17 budget year. The media project would be used in the Visitor Center at the Pecos National Historical Park and at the proposed monument site and be available via the Pecos National Historical Park website.

The media project would involve students and recent graduates of SFCC, Institute for American Indian Art, Luna Community College and New Mexico Highlands University in a workforce development program in job skills training for the film industry.

REQUEST ACTION:

This agenda item is strictly informational and no action is required.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Information Sheet
- The Civil War in New Mexico: The Battle of Glorieta, by Andres Romero
- Power-point slides, New Mexico Volunteers, Civil War Monument – Glorieta Pass Battlefield

Friends of the Pecos National Historical Park

P.O. Box 23
Pecos, NM 87552

Information Sheet for New Mexico Volunteers Civil War Monument – Glorieta Pass Battlefield

Contact

Andres Romero 505 690-2763

Date

April 15, 2016

Friends of the Pecos National
Historical Park
P.O. Box 23
Pecos, NM 87552

Background

Andres Romero, Vice President of the Friends of the Pecos National Historical Park, has been working diligently on getting recognition for Lt. Colonel Chaves and a contingent of NM Volunteers for their participation in the Battle of Glorieta Pass ever since he joined the "Friends " organization 5 plus years ago. Please see attached article written by Mr. Romero *The Civil War in New Mexico: The Battle of Glorieta*

Project Partners

Friends of the Pecos National Historical Monument – Andres Romero, Vice President

Pecos National Historical Park – Karl Cordova, Superintendent

New Mexico State Legislature – State Representative Jim Trujillo, District 45

Santa Fe Community College – Workforce Training, Ann Black – Director (428-1811) ann.black@stcc.edu, Monique Anair – Coordinator (428-1738) monique.anair@sfc.edu

Northern Area Local Workforce Development Board/SERS Jobs for Progress – Jeff Barela, Executive Director (505) 966-0563 ext 4

Scope of Work

In 2016 legislative session \$50,000 in capital outlay funds were allocated to construct a monument on the lands of the Pecos National Historical Park that reside in Santa Fe County. In helping the public understand the significant historic events that the monument will commemorate State Representative Jim Trujillo and Santa Fe County Commissioner Robert Anaya with the support of the Friends of the Pecos National Historical Park approached Santa Fe Community College to spearhead a multi-media project that would provide jobs and workforce training during the 2016-17 budget year. The media project would be used in the Visitor Center at the Pecos National Historical Park, in kiosks at the proposed monument site and be available via the Pecos National Historical Park website. The media project would involve students and recent graduates of Santa Fe Community College, Institute for American Indian Art, Luna Community College and New Mexico Highlands University in a workforce development program in job skills training for the film industry.

Images below are used with permission obtained by the Friends of the Pecos National Historical Park and cannot be duplicated or used without prior permission of the Pecos Museums. The first image is of the burning wagons in Apache Canyon and the second of the army encampment near the present day ruins of the church at Pecos National Historic Park.



The Civil War in New Mexico: The Battle of Glorieta

by
Andres Romero

It was a cold, miserable, wintery March morning in 1862 as a band of soldiers silently and cautiously made their way through deep arroyos and gullies of Apache Canyon in Northern New Mexico. They slowly crouched forward with their weapon loaded. At any moment now they would encounter the enemy, the Confederates, that they knew was somewhere ahead of them. It had snowed the previous week and patches of snow stubbornly held on to the ground. Though sometimes slippery, the patches of snow helped muffle some of their steps.

Union Major John M Chivington, a Methodist Minister, the Officer in charge of a mixed bag of Regular US Army troops, Colorado and New Mexico Volunteers, whispered out orders. "Be quiet and stay alert men. Don't fully engage the enemy; we must report what we see to Colonel Slough." Their mission, to probe and locate the Confederate enemy that they knew was somewhere between them and the small town of Santa Fe, the capital of the Territory of New Mexico, now under Confederate occupation.

Meanwhile in Santa Fe, Confederate Major Charles Pyron, after sending forward his scouts towards Apache Canyon became concerned when they did not return. He then cautiously deployed his 400 plus Confederate troops, a portion of General Henry Hopkins Sibley's 3700 men Texas brigade, toward Apache Canyon pass. Another 600 Confederate men under the command of Colonel William Scurry waited further orders in Galisteo, fifteen mile southwest of Glorieta.

As the band of Major Chivington's 500 or so infantry and cavalry soldiers, dressed in Union Blue, rounded an arroyo and heading towards Santa Fe, shots were fired as the two opposing forces clashed. Earlier in the day the Union forces had easily captured the Confederate pickets and then the Rebel reconnaissance unit without firing a shot since they were caught napping. These captured Confederate POW's were part of an advanced element of General Henry Hopkins Sibley's Texas Volunteers, who had set out from Texas at the beginning of the Civil War, to conquer the West for the Confederacy. The conquest and subjugation of the Territory of New Mexico would be the cornerstone and key to the realization of their southern dream of establishing an empire that would include the entire West, and the Mexican states of Baja California, Sonora and Chihuahua. The Texas Brigade had already won a number of skirmishes and a major

battle at Valverde, ten plus miles south of Socorro. They had taken over the towns of Socorro, Albuquerque and the Capital of the New Mexico Territory, Santa Fe. The only obstacle that lay before them was Fort Union, the last major Union stronghold in the entire West. The fort was fortified with Union Regulars, Colorado and New Mexico Volunteers.

After taking over Fort Union, the Confederates planned to march to Colorado and take over the mines. From there they would go to Utah and team up with the Mormons and together take over the California goldfields which would provide much needed capital for the South. Additionally, the occupation of California would also provide two sorely needed ports for them, free of Union blockades. They hoped that this activity would convince the European powers to recognize the South as a Nation. Ultimately they dreamed of taking over all of the country of Mexico and all the Central American countries all the way to Panama. The south would be a new and stronger nation, slavery would rule supreme.

After the Confederate pickets and the small reconnaissance group had been taken prisoners and against orders, Major Chivington, ordered his complement of Union soldiers to advance. He could hardly wait to engage the enemy. Years later he would gain national notoriety by ordering and leading the charge at Sand Creek in Colorado in which a peaceful settlement of defenseless Cheyenne Indians that included men, women and children, were slaughtered by a unit of Colorado Volunteers under his direct command.

Major Chivington and his union troops were the first to engage in a skirmish with the Confederate enemy at the western entrance to Apache Canyon. In the ensuing two or three days as both sides jockeyed for position and engaged in a number of skirmishes throughout the canyon, they finally participated in a pitched battle on March 26 and 28th in Glorieta. This battle took a heavy toll on both sides. Ultimately Confederate Colonel Scurry's 600 Rebel troops combined with Major Pryor's 400 men were victorious over Colonel Slough's 800 or so Union troops. Even though some Historians credit the Confederates for being victorious in this particular battle, they were forced to abandon their dream of taking over the whole West. Their supply wagons, loaded with weapons, ammunition, medical supplies, and food and blankets were burned by a forward contingent of Union troops guided by Lt. Colonel Manuel Chavez and a Comanchero Scout by the name of Duran. Both Chavez and Duran were from the New Mexico Volunteers. They were from a complement of 4000 men that had previously been activated by the NM Territorial Governor Connelly to thwart the Confederate invasion. Over 90 percent of the 4000 NM volunteers were Hispanics from Northern New Mexico. Half of these men were sent to Fort Craig, south of Socorro and the other

half was sent to Fort Union. At the Battle of Valverde they fought alongside regular Union troops, where the Confederate troops were victorious.

The Union loss at the Battle of Valverde forced Union Colonel E.R.S. Canby and his troops to hole up in Fort Craig. Blame for the Union loss was levied on a company of New Mexico Volunteers that were accused of bolting from the battle line under fire, even though Colonel Canby had ordered them to retreat. It is well documented that Colonel Canby had expressed little confidence in the fighting ability of Hispanic soldiers previous to their enlistment as NM Volunteers even though they had been successfully fighting the Indians for over 250 years. Little mentioned was made that this company suffered a 53 percent casualty rate. It is easy to ascertain that these negative accusations were unfounded and racially generated. Such was the tenor of the times. By the same token it is easy to understand why the credit for leading the Union forces in destroying the Confederate supply wagons at Glorieta was given to Major Chivington and not Lt. Colonel Manuel Chaves and Scout Duran. If one follows military protocol it is hard to understand why a Major was put in charge of a Union contingent instead of a Lt. Colonel. Doesn't a Lt. Colonel outrank a Major?

After the supply wagons at the rear of the battle lines at Glorieta went up in flames and their horses and mules destroyed, the Confederates had no other choice but to abandon General Sibley's dream and retreat back to Santa Fe and in turn to Albuquerque and eventually completely out of New Mexico and back to Texas.

Over 700 men were killed or wounded in the battles of Valverde and Glorieta. A great many were Hispanics from Northern New Mexico. Little credit was originally given to them for their heroic and patriotic efforts. Currently an effort by the Friends of the Pecos National Historical Park and the National Park Service is underway to recognize their contribution by erecting a monument to these Hispanic patriots at the Glorieta Battlefield site.

In the loss of men, wounded or missing the Civil War Battles of Valverde and Glorieta were miniscule and do not compare to the carnage of the battles that were fought in the East and South. However, this fact does not diminish the importance and significance of the ultimate outcome of these two battles in New Mexico for they helped hold the Union together and assured its survival to what we now know as the United States of America.

New Mexico Volunteers Civil War Monument – Glorieta Pass Battlefield

A partnership for honoring New Mexican Volunteers and their
significant contribution to New Mexico Civil War History

Historical Background



- Andres Romero, Vice President of the Friends of the Pecos National Historical Park, has been working diligently on getting recognition for Lt. Colonel Chaves and a contingent of New Mexico Volunteers for their participation in the Battle of Glorieta Pass a decisive Civil War Battle fought in 1862.

Working Together to Honor Civil War New Mexico Volunteers



- Through efforts of State Representative Jim Trujillo District 45 state of New Mexico will provide \$50,000 to Santa Fe County to erect a monument for the New Mexico Volunteers

- Karl Cordova, Superintendent of Pecos National Historical Park and the Friends of the Pecos National Historical Park achieve permissions for the monument to be placed on Park Services lands with intent for public accessibility improvements and information kiosks. The Friends of the Pecos National Historical Park support the production of a video tell the story of the New Mexico Volunteers.



Telling the Story through a Workforce Partnership

- Northern Area Local Workforce Development Board in partnership with Santa Fe Community College to provide hands-on, on-the-job training for careers
- Local filmmakers/teachers David Aubrey and Doug Crawford spearhead efforts to create a 30 minute documentary and secure a intent for distribution through KNME on the New Mexico Civil War Volunteers who fought in the Battle of Glorieta Pass
- 3-5 minute audio/visual excerpts used at the monument site kiosks to inform visitors and longer version available through Pecos National Historical Park Visitor Center, website and through New Mexico Public Libraries

Workforce Training



• We are looking for

- Recent graduates from New Mexico Highlands University, Institute for American Indian Art, Luna Community College and Santa Fe Community College
- Currently enrolled students who have completed at least (10) credit hours towards an accredited degree program

• Outcomes

- Cross-industry skills in multi-media, graphic design, social media and communications
- Internship credit hours that apply towards undergrad and graduate degree programs
- FCAP eligibility for 6-months post-training
- Access individualized support in job placement 6 months post-training

Estimated Funding Needed \$89,387.00

- Project Design & Development - \$41,459
- Instruction & Workforce Development, On-the-Job Training - \$31,050 (with \$71,000 in-kind matching funds donated from SFCC, including 15 participant stipends of \$1000 each)
- Post-Production & Distribution - \$8324

