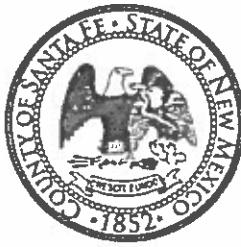


Henry P. Roybal  
Commissioner, District 1

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

## MEMORANDUM

**Date:** April 28, 2016

**To:** Board of County Commissioners

**From:** Erin Ortigoza, Community Planner

**Via:** Robert Griego, Planning Manager *RG*  
Penny Ellis-Green, Land Use Administrator *PEG*  
Katherine Miller, County Manager

**Re:** **RESOLUTION 2016-- A RESOLUTION TO RECOGNIZE LA BAJADA TRADITIONAL VILLAGE COMMITTEE AS A COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION (CO) FOR LA BAJADA TRADITIONAL COMMUNITY.**

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### **SUMMARY:**

The purpose of this Resolution is to establish a Community Organizations (CO) for La Bajada Traditional Village Committee for La Bajada Traditional Community in accordance with the Sustainable Land Development Code (SLDC).

### **BACKGROUND:**

The Board approved the Sustainable Growth Management Plan (SGMP) by Resolution 2015-155 as the County's Comprehensive Plan which set forth a process for increased public participation through the creation of Community Organizations (CO) and Registered Organizations (RO). The SLDC details the application process for the establishment of a CO. A CO is defined as a new or pre-existing organization that is recognized by the Board to represent a specified geographical area within the County in accordance with the application procedures identified in the SLDC.

Once approved by the Board, the CO will have rights and responsibilities identified in the SLDC to include the right to receive notice and provide written recommendations for any discretionary development application within the defined geographic area.

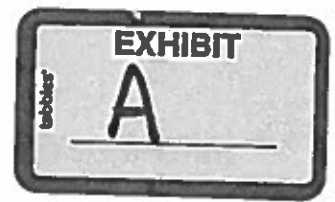
Members of La Bajada Traditional Village Committee have met with County Planning staff and have submitted an application in accordance with the SLDC. The application includes a map with the geographic boundaries of the CO which is identified as La Bajada Traditional Community. The CO checklist is included in the packet along with the application. Staff has reviewed the application in accordance with the SLDC. The CO application is included as Exhibit A.

### **STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the Board approve the Resolution to recognize La Bajada Traditional Village Committee to establish a Community Organization for La Bajada Traditional Community.

**EXHIBIT A:** RESOLUTION 2016-- A RESOLUTION TO RECOGNIZE LA BAJADA TRADITIONAL VILLAGE COMMITTEE AS A COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION (CO) FOR LA BAJADA TRADITIONAL COMMUNITY.

**EXHIBIT B:** La Bajada Traditional Village Community Organization Application.



THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF  
SANTA FE COUNTY

RESOLUTION NO. 2016- \_\_\_\_\_

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**A RESOLUTION TO RECOGNIZE THE LA BAJADA TRADITIONAL VILLAGE  
COMMITTEE AS A COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION FOR THE  
LA BAJADA TRADITIONAL COMMUNITY**

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WHEREAS, on October 27, 2015, the Board of County Commissioners adopted the Sustainable Growth Management Plan (SGMP) and designated it as the comprehensive plan for Santa Fe County as prescribed by New Mexico law, including but not limited to NMSA 1978, Section 3-21-5;

WHEREAS, the SGMP provides that the County will establish Community Organizations (CO) "for communities and community-oriented organizations to have an improved public participation process to meet community needs and to make recommendations with respect to development projects and community development issues;"

WHEREAS, on December 8, 2015, the Board of County Commissioners adopted the Sustainable Land Development Code (SLDC), which governs land use and development throughout the unincorporated areas of the County;

WHEREAS, the SLDC establishes the creation of COs and sets out the application and approval process;

WHEREAS, La Bajada Traditional Village Committee has applied to become a CO to represent La Bajada Traditional Community.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of County Commissioners of County of Santa Fe that La Bajada Traditional Village Committee is hereby recognized as the CO for La Bajada Traditional Community.

**APPROVED, ADOPTED AND PASSED** this \_\_\_\_ day May, 2016.

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Miguel M. Chavez, Chairman

**Attest:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Geraldine Salazar, Santa Fe County Clerk

**Approved As To Form:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Gregory Shaffer, County Attorney

**Community Organization Application**

Community Organization Name: **LA PAJADA TRADITIONAL VILLAGE  
COMMITTEE**

**Community Contact Person**

Name: **DARRIN MUENZBERG**

Address: **26 CAMINO DE LA PAJADA, LA PAJADA, NM 87041**

Telephone number: **505.474.4399**

Email address: **MUENZBERG 505 @ MSN.COM**

**List of Officers**

Name/position: **DARRIN MUENZBERG**

**CHAIRMAN**

Name/position: **PATRICIA MONTONA**

**LANDOWNER**

Name/Position: **DOLORES BALCA**

**LANDOWNER**

Name/position: **JOSEPH MOODY**

**LANDOWNER**

Name/position: **EVANGELINE TINAJERO**

**LANDOWNER**

Meeting Location: **SAN MIGUEL CHURCH SACRISTY**

Meeting Date and time: **AD HOC**

Date for the founding of the organization: **26 MAY 2007**

Number of organization members: **30**



**MINUTES OF THE TRADITIONAL VILLAGE COMMITTEE**  
of the La Bajada Community Ditch, Inc.

FIRST MEETING: May 26<sup>th</sup> 2007

The first meeting of the Traditional Village Committee came to order at 11:30a.m. in the Flora Barreras Gallery located at 1 Camino de La Bajada, in the Village of La Bajada, NM.

Named members of the Committee present were:  
Patricia Montoya, Galila Harington, Armando Jurado,  
Evangeline Tinajero, Rozella Lopez, Darrin Muenzberg

Named members of the Committee absent were:  
Gloria Gormley, Alonzo Gallegos

Patricia Montoya nominated Darrin Muenzberg for Chairman of the Committee. The nomination was seconded by Armando Jurado. Election of the Chair was unanimous.

Darrin Muenzberg provided background information on the relevant County Ordinances and 2007 State Legislation that defines and describes Traditional Community Status. Also discussed was the previous "La Bajada Historical District Regulations" originally proposed by Eloy Montoya and Randall Muenzberg in 1973.

After discussion, it was recognized by the Committee that the County Commissioners' and Planning Division's roles have changed significantly since the time of the original proposal for resolution. The Committee agreed to make the original proposal available for review to all members of the community, for reference and development of community input and participation in the process.

The current mechanism for Traditional Community Designation was reviewed in documents provided by Alonzo Gallegos. His inquiries into the matter in 2003 obtained the guidelines currently in use, and led to the formation of this Committee.

Armando Jurado moved that the Committee state its purpose and intent. The motion was seconded by Evangline Tinajero. After discussion and unanimous vote, the Committee states:

The intent of the Traditional Village Committee is to use the available resources of Santa Fe County to protect and preserve the traditional character and manners of land use in the Village of La Bajada.

The Committee is now formed to obtain ~~"Traditional Community"~~ status from the Santa Fe County Commissioners. The Committee will work with the County Planning Division to ensure that the members of the La Bajada community as a whole have representation in the continuing formation of the Santa Fe County Growth Management Plan. The Committee seeks to ensure the appropriate scale of growth, and preservation of historic structures and landmarks in our community.

The Committee recognizes the La Bajada Community Ditch, Inc. as the duly elected subdivision of the State responsible for the local government of the Village of La Bajada; according to Chapter 73 of the Statutes of the State of New Mexico.

The Committee is determined to work with Santa Fe County in the formation of a community plan, applicable ordinances, and zoning to preserve our traditional way of village life and prevent the annexation of the Village of La Bajada by any other municipality.

In order to begin the process of determining Traditional Community Status as described in the Santa Fe County Community Planning Ordinance (Ord. 2002-3), The Chair moved that the Committee declare the following facts required by the guidelines set forth in subsection 2.1 of the Ordinance:

- a) continuous settlement since 1925  
La Bajada has been continuously settled since 1732 (previously known as "San Miguel de La Majada de Dominguez", "San Miguel de La Majada", "Rancho de San Miguel", "San Miguel de La Bajada", and since 1827 "La Bajada")  
seconded by Rozella Lopez
- b) a historic pattern of diverse and mixed community land uses which has carried through to the present  
La Bajada Village land use has traditionally been limited to Residential, Agricultural / Livestock, and until ca.1940, Limited Transportation Service and Transient Lodging.  
seconded by Evangeline Tinajero

\*Galila Harrington moved to include "LIGHT COMMERCIAL" as a designated land use, to include sales of produce, arts & crafts, and Bed & Breakfast or similar hospitality services. After discussion the Committee agreed that the appropriate term would be "COTTAGE INDUSTRY" with the condition that such enterprises should be sole proprietorships of village landowners, and that approval of the entire community should be sought prior to establishing a business that would increase outside traffic through the village, or an excess of use of community resources. The Committee agreed that such small scale business has existed historically in La Bajada, and should be reviewed on a case by case basis by the entire community.

c) presence of historic structures

The following historic structures are now present in La Bajada:

the Church of San Miguel

the Acequia (ancient ditch CH 73 NMSA)

the Camino de La Bajada

the Montoya Adobe

the Sanchez Adobe & Casitas

the Emiterio Montoya Corrals

the Valentin Montoya Corrals

and the various ruins that still stand on the properties of David & Galila Harrington, The Heirs of Valentin Montoya, and Joe Ortiz

seconded by Patricia Montoya

d) existence of a village center

The Church of San Miguel is the traditional center of the village of La Bajada.

seconded by Armando Jurado

The preceding facts are declared by the Committee unanimously.

Having established that the village of La Bajada meets the guidelines set forth, the Committee authorized the Chair to continue correspondence with the Santa Fe County Planning Division.

Armando Jurado moved that a copy of the Santa Fe County Community Planning Ordinance(Ord. 2002-3) be furnished to all landowners with these minutes. Rozella Lopez seconded the motion. Unanimously passed.

The Chair moved that the next meeting of this committee be conducted with a designated County Planning Advisor present. seconded by Evangeline Tinajero. Unanimously passed.

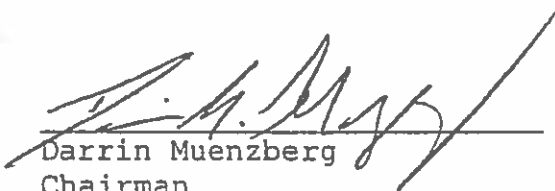


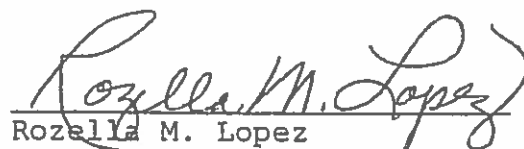
The Chair assigned Evangeline Tinajero to check with the Attorney General's office to ensure that this Committee uses the proper procedures for Notification of Meetings, Proposals, Petitions, and Resolutions.

The Chair moved that the next meeting of the Committee be convened prior to the end of September 2007. seconded by Armando Jurado. Unanimously passed.

The Chair advised that the agenda for the next Committee meeting will be determined in large part by the requirements of the County Planning Division Advisor. Prior to formal application for Traditional Community Status before the County Commissioners, A declaration and petition should be drafted for approval and signing by a majority of community members.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:00p.m.

  
Darrin Muenzberg  
Chairman  
Traditional Village Committee

  
Rozella M. Lopez  
Secretary  
LBCD, Inc.

## **HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD**

### **LA BAJADA COMMUNITY DITCH AND MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER ASSOCIATION, PIPELINE**

**HAER No. NM-17**

- LOCATION:** La Bajada, Santa Fe County, New Mexico. The pipeline is located at latitude: 35.544908, longitude: -106.233153 (9,000 gallon water storage tank). This coordinate was obtained on March 7, 2013, by plotting its location on Google Earth. The accuracy of the coordinate is +/- 12 meters.
- The pipeline ran from a spring-fed infiltration gallery on the Santa Fe River to Domingo on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad (ATSF). A line also diverted at a valve junction box to the village of La Bajada.
- DATES OF  
CONSTRUCTION:** 1880, 1921, 1960s
- ARCHITECT/  
ENGINEER/  
BUILDER:** Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad (ATSF)
- ORIGINAL OWNER/  
OCCUPANT AND USE:** Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. The town of Wallace provided the infrastructure for the railroad to operate its facilities and steam powered locomotives. The water system served several buildings, railroad engines and other domestic and commercial operations.
- ORIGINAL OWNER/  
OCCUPANT AND USE:** La Bajada Community Ditch and Mutual Domestic Water Association presently owns the water system.
- SIGNIFICANCE:** The period of significance for the La Bajada Community Water System ranges from 1880 to the present. The establishment of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad in 1880 marked an era of technological advancement for the region. The railroad was now able to provide a linkage for commerce and transfer of goods. In addition the community of La Bajada was able to benefit from the engineered infrastructure that ATSF provided, including the water system, in exchange for the use of their water rights.

**DESCRIPTION:**

The La Bajada Community water system consists of the original mortared stone infiltration gallery, now decommissioned, and an underground storage tank (new Water Storage Gallery) that presently collects the spring water. The gravity-flow distribution system consists of a 6 mile-long pipeline that extends west to two water storage tanks at the community of Domingo on the ATSF. A valve junction box located 2 miles west of the new gallery diverts water via a 1" pipeline first to a 9,000-gallon storage tank and then flows north to supply the traditional community of La Bajada.<sup>1</sup>

The old infiltration gallery is located roughly 2.5 miles southeast of the community of La Bajada. It was built to enclose a natural spring that derives from a transitional geologic spot at an area known as Las Bocas where the canyon containing the Santa Fe River constricts. The original infiltration gallery consists of a circular infiltration/containment structure measuring 20' in diameter, constructed from courses of roughly shaped, locally quarried limestone blocks that vary in size. A portion of the stonework coursing is visible above the ground surface. A view from inside the structure makes it apparent that subsequent courses are in place below ground surface extending to a depth of 8'. The upper courses are observable from within the gallery structure; however, the lower courses appear to have been laid some time prior to the upper ones as their mortar and coloring is distinctly different. The upper courses are mortared with concrete that was likely mixed at the location using river sediments. A poured concrete cap covers the top layer of the structure's stone walls and forms a cover for the stone cylinder. Imprints from the lumber used to hold the concrete top in place are visible from inside the structure. A cast-iron door with two holes to pry it open that is centered on the top of the concrete cap provides entry to the structure. Embossing on the door reads "J. B. CLOW & SONS, CHICAGO" with the number A2587 stamped on the housing.<sup>2</sup> The base of the

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<sup>1</sup> La Bajada has been designated a Traditional Community by Santa Fe County. In 1974, the Santa Fe County identification of Traditional Communities established the criteria for their designation that would be incorporated into the 1980 General Plan and later reiterated in the 1999 Growth Management Plan and currently the Sustainable Growth Management Plan. In order for a place to receive a traditional community status it was required to meet the following criteria: continuous settlement since 1925; a historic pattern of diverse and mixed community land uses which carried through to the present; presence of historic structures; existence of a village center.

<sup>2</sup> The original gallery structure was built in 1880s, at the time that the pipeline was routed to Wallace (later named Thornton, then Domingo). The construction date of the gallery is consistent with the pry-access door, marked J.B. CLOW and SONS. Still a "World Class supplier of ductile iron pipe and fittings," Clow Water Systems (see <http://www.clowwater.com/about-us/company-history/>) had its humble beginnings in 1878 when 18-year-old William E. Clow founded James B. Clow & Sons, naming it after his father. Based out of Chicago, Illinois, the company supplied large plumbing, functioning as a distribution-only business until 1892, when they acquired a foundry in New Philadelphia, Ohio. After the first foundry burned, a new plant in Newcomerston, Ohio, with cutting-edge casting ability opened in 1895. With increased demand for pressurized water systems, Clow opened a second foundry in Coshocton, Ohio, in March 1910. Both of the foundries manufactured pipes in vertical pit casting with sand molds. The first centrifugal cast pipe sold in the country was manufactured at the Coshocton plant in 1922. It is likely that not only the pry-door but all of the piping and cast iron fixtures were made by J. B. CLOW and shipped in on the ATSF for the purpose of building the pipeline from La Bajada to Wallace.

gallery is currently filled with at least several inches of thick sediment and wood debris and at least 8" of water. There are several cast-iron pipe stubs that extend into the tank. Two 6" pipes protrude from the north, four from the northeast, two from the southeast and one from the west. The incoming pipes served as drain tile collection pipes, which were used to gather the spring water to fill the gallery (see figures 1-4, Appendix).

In addition to the infiltration gallery located adjacent to the Santa Fe River there is a 200'-long, lateral 6"-diameter pipe (now decommissioned) connecting the gallery to a replacement underground storage tank (new water storage gallery) located south of the river (see Figure 5, Appendix). A 6"-diameter pipeline coupled to a shut-off valve is visible inside the new gallery storage tank with the discharge at the west flowing towards the Santa Fe River (see Figure 6, Appendix).

The original alignment of the water line consisted of a 6" cast-iron pipe, coupled together in 20'-long segments, which was laid down the course of the stream, south and west, to the community of La Bajada. The main reason for laying the waterline in the stream bed of the Santa Fe River was to expedite the installation so that it could serve the railroad facilities located in Wallace (Domingo). From about 1880 to 1921 the water system primarily served ATSF water storage facilities (see Figure 8, Appendix). In 1921 ATSF officials drafted an agreement that recognized La Bajada's ownership of the water rights from the Santa Fe River and that they were being inconvenienced during periods of heavy water use by the railroad. In exchange for the historic use of the water and for its continued use, the agreement stipulated that ATSF provide a 1" pipeline diverting water from a valve junction box at Station 294+38, running to La Bajada Village and ending at a split-level 1,000-gallon concrete storage tank in the village (see Figure 9, Appendix).

From 1921 until the late 1960s the water line operated via the stream bed alignment. During this time, improvements to the system included the addition of a new 500-gallon underground storage tank. In the late 1960s the City of Santa Fe obtained a discharge permit for its wastewater treatment plant. The permit allowed the City of Santa Fe to discharge treated effluent into the Santa Fe River. At this time the original infiltration gallery was decommissioned in order to prevent the wastewater from entering new water storage gallery. The pipes to the old gallery were severed and covered as well as the 200' pipe that ran to the new gallery storage tank. New infiltration pipes to recharge the tank from the spring were routed to the new gallery existing storage tank. With the decommissioned water line at the stream bed, a new route for the water line to Domingo was laid out along the north slope of the Santa Fe River canyon walls. A trench was excavated along the contours of the slope traveling west towards the valve junction box and reconnecting with the line going to Domingo. The old water line at the stream bed was subsequently abandoned. Though the course of the river has changed and subsequently been contoured, sections of the original pipe are still visible in several dry portions of abandoned stream (see Figure 7, Appendix).

With the decline of the steam-powered locomotives in the mid-twentieth century, ATSF officials drafted a termination agreement on May 17, 1974. The agreement specified that

all ATSF water rights would be returned to the community of La Bajada. In addition, all rights, title and interest of ATSF in the pipeline from the Santa Fe River together with all water tanks and appurtenances were conveyed to La Bajada Community Ditch, Inc. (now La Bajada Community Ditch and Mutual Domestic Water Association.)

#### HISTORY:

Though the original infiltration gallery structure was likely built in the 1880s, the stone shell at the lower courses appears much older, due to the different stone masonry coursing. In an environment in which water has always and will continue to be a valuable resource, the location of the spring has likely been important for many hundreds, if not thousands, of years. Located at '*Las Bocas que llaman de Senetu*', "the deep canyon through which Santa Fe Creek runs for a few miles, where it passes the southern extremity of the mesa", the abundant rock art throughout this area of the canyon attests to the Puebloan and nomadic use of this area prior to the arrival of Europeans.<sup>3</sup> Trails and pointers to the spring are abundant within the rock art and pictograph panels that imprint the basalt boulders surrounding Las Bocas. A Puebloan water shrine is located just to the west side of the river within the vicinity of the spring, obviously honoring its importance to the landscape in the past. The manuscript *Merced de la Bajada*, written in 1695 describes "*Y desde la casa del Ojito para el oriente asta las Bocas que llaman de Senetu*," indicating that there was a structure enclosing the spring by at least 1695 (see figures 9-12, Appendix).<sup>4</sup>

Just before the canyon constricts at *Las Bocas* within the vicinity of the spring, where the old infiltration gallery is now located, a several-hundred-foot wide elevated flat bank spans the western side of the streambed, providing for a natural camping spot. The area has a number of coursed basalt foundations, one square-shaped and three D-shaped, indicating that at several times in history it may have functioned as a more formalized mining camp. (See Figure 13, Appendix.) *El Camino Real* passed through this area prior to the construction of NM 1 around 1913, which zigzagged up the escarpment. From 1926-1932, Route 66 came through the switchbacks and river crossing at La Bajada.<sup>5</sup> Many travelers may have rested at this location along the Santa Fe River, waiting for the muddy trail to dry and wheels to be mended. Indeed, south of the camp area, portions of *El Camino Real* are still visible on the ground as a narrow cleared swath through the basalt boulders. South of *Las Bocas*, an area of white alabaster outcrop was important as a source of materials for both whitewashing the interior of pueblo homes and carving of fetishes.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> John Peabody Harrington, "The Ethnogeography of the Tewa Indians," in *Twenty-Ninth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, 1907-1908* (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1916), p. 469 [29:25], and footnote 4.

<sup>4</sup> Harrington, p. 471, footnote 8.

<sup>5</sup> La Bajada Historic Trails and Roads, HAER NM-15.

<sup>6</sup> Harrington, p. 469 [29:25], and footnote 5.

The Franciscan Church first documented the village of La Bajada.<sup>7</sup> The origin of La Bajada village stems from the establishment of Spanish Colonies in 1598 and the Spanish land grants that followed. The Spanish first recorded the La Bajada area as "*El Ojito*" or "Little Spring." The area then became known as "La Majada Land Grant" prior to the Spanish settlement of Bajada. "The declivity sloping from the west towards the bed of the Santa Fe River" was occupied by the pueblo known as Tze-nat-ay.<sup>8</sup> "In Tewa *tsenāt'a'i*' means 'place where the eagle lives'...The name 'Senetu'...of the Span[ish] document *Merced de la Bajada*, 1695, is probably identical with Tze-nat-ay."<sup>9</sup> Bandelier describes the pueblo as "quite a large pueblo,...it was probably three, if not four, stories high" and that its Spanish name, *El Pueblo Quemado*, appears in a list of Tanos villages compiled by Onate in 1598.<sup>10</sup>

Water has been the life blood of La Bajada since the ancient times. The early settlements used water from spring sources, as well as directly from the Santa Fe River. Residents from La Bajada would draw water from the river for irrigation, drinking and cooking. For almost two centuries there was no centralized water system for the community. The advent of the railroad brought modern technology to the forefront. In March 1880, the ATSF railroad line between Lamy Junction and Albuquerque was completed. A railroad station and water supply point was established in Wallace, a town named after Territorial Governor Lew Wallace.<sup>11</sup> Growth in the area was slow despite agricultural production in the surrounding towns like Pena Blanca. For a year Wallace struggled to survive. The main obstacle to progress was the lack of water. The only secure water source was from the spring located at the Santa Fe River. ATSF officials moved quickly to construct the gallery and pipeline needed to supply water to Wallace and to the associated railroad infrastructure so the ATSF could ship agricultural produce from Pena Blanca and mining products from Golden and San Pedro.

Forty years later ATSF realized that there was no formal agreement with the community of La Bajada about using their water rights for the railroad and Wallace, now called Domingo.<sup>12</sup> An agreement dated November 26, 1919, was filed in Sandoval County, New

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<sup>7</sup> Archdiocese of Santa Fe, *Uncatalogued papers pertaining to San Miguel Church at La Majada de Dominguez*, 1732, in Archdiocese of Santa Fe, Office of Historic-Artistic Patrimony and Archives, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

<sup>8</sup> Archdiocese of Santa Fe.

<sup>9</sup> Harrington, p. 470-471 [29:29].

<sup>10</sup> Harrington, p. 470-71 [29:29].

<sup>11</sup> In 1878, New Mexico Territorial Governor Wallace granted a tractable right-of-way to the ATSF along the Rio Grande Valley. Division points were created, and maintenance yards were established approximately 100 miles apart. The northernmost New Mexico division point was established at Willow Springs, later renamed Raton. The second point was at Las Vegas. The third point was established due east and adjacent to the Pueblo of Kewa, at a place designated as Wallace, after the New Mexico Territorial Governor. Julia Bretz, "The Adaptive Use of the Historic Santa Domingo Trading Post," Master's thesis, University of New Mexico, 2011.

<sup>12</sup> Santa Fe Railway historian John M. Meade wrote this about the history as follows: Old Wallace Station [was] once a division point. This town has seen many ups and downs. It was originally named after Gov. Lew Wallace, Governor of New Mexico, then changed to Thornton, after Governor

LA BAJADA COMMUNITY DITCH AND MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER  
ASSOCIATION, PIPELINE  
HAER No. NM-17  
(Page 6)

Mexico. This agreement between ATSF and La Bajada Community Ditch, Inc. allowed ATSF to convey water from the Santa Fe River through a pipeline to the station at Domingo. In exchange ATSF agreed to construct a 1" pipeline tapping into the main line from a valve junction box at Station 294+38 (see figures 16 and 17, Appendix). This pipeline continues to function as the main source of water supply for La Bajada. The diversion line ties into a 9,000-gallon water tank that supplies water via gravity to the majority of households in the community. In the years following the original installation, there have been numerous modifications to the system. However the original components of the system are still visible and serve as a testimony of the amazing engineering marvel that served both the railroad and community. The water system continues to function as a gravity-fed arrangement of simple pipes, valves and storage components providing La Bajada Traditional Community its only source of potable water.

**SOURCES:**

Bretz, Julia. "The Adaptive Use of the Historic Santa Domingo Trading Post." Master's thesis, University of New Mexico, 2011.

CLOW Water Systems. Available at <http://www.clowwater.com/about-us/company-history/>, accessed May, 2011.

Fugate, Francis L. and Roberta B. *Roadside History of New Mexico*. Missoula: Mountain Press Publishing Company, 1989.

Gallegos, Alonzo. Personal communication with authors, April 9 and 30, 2011.

Harrington, John Peabody. "The Ethnogeography of the Tewa Indians." In *Twenty-Ninth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, 1907-1908*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1916.

New Mexico State Engineer Office. Santa Fe River Hydrographic Survey Report. Volume 1, 1976.

**HISTORIANS:** Arnold Valdez, Amalia Kenward, R. Scott Carlson

**PROJECT INFORMATION:** Documentation of La Bajada Acequia, Water System, and Village was undertaken for the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), as part of the course "Cultural Landscape Planning" led by Arnold Valdez, Adjunct Associate Professor, during the spring 2011 semester at the University of New

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Thomton of New Mexico. It was finally changed to Domingo, its present name. Bretz, "Adaptive Use of the Historic Santa Domingo Trading Post."

LA BAJADA COMMUNITY DITCH AND MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER  
ASSOCIATION, PIPELINE  
HAER No. NM-17  
(Page 7)

Mexico (UNM). The course is offered by UNM, School of Architecture and Planning, Historic Preservation and Regionalism Program, Chris Wilson, Director, and Geraldine Forbes Isias, Dean. Field recording and drawings were produced under the direction of Arnold Valdez and completed for transmittal by Christopher H. Marston (HAER Architect). The field team included UNM students Marissa Barrett, Jitka Dekojova, Claire Heywood, Amalia Kenward, Numair Latif, Jonathan Sampson and Adam Sullins.

**RELATED  
PROJECTS:**

La Bajada Historic Trails and Roads, HAER No. NM-15

La Bajada Community Ditch and Mutual Domestic Water Association, Acequia, HAER No. NM-18



**ILLUSTRATED APPENDIX**



**Figure 1: View of concrete cap on original 1880s infiltration gallery structure. Photo by R. Scott Carlson, spring 2011.**



**Figure 2: View of interior coursed stonework at original gallery. Photo by R. Scott Carlson, spring 2011.**

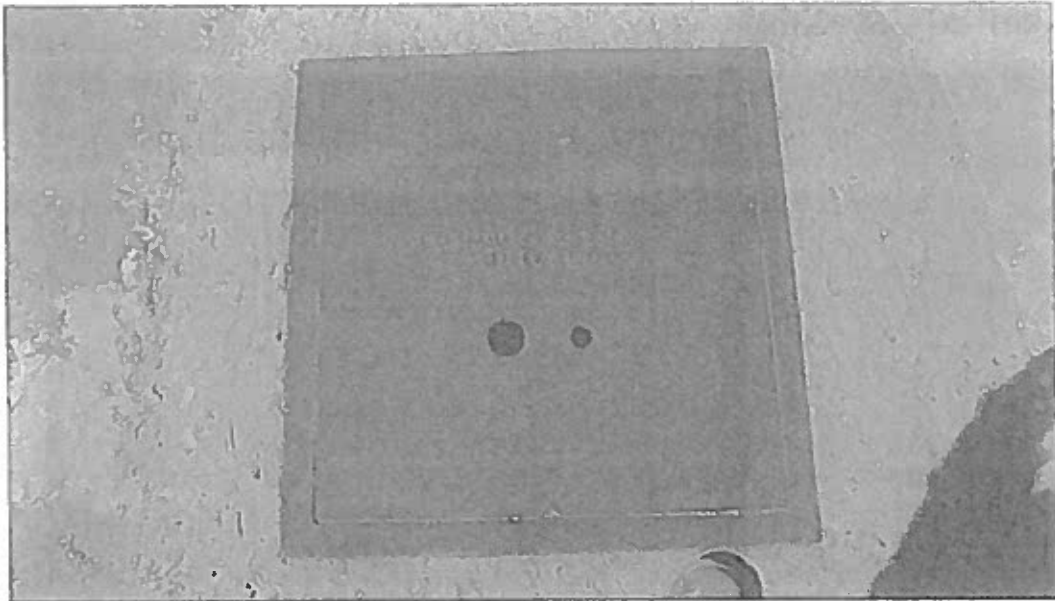


Figure 3: View of 1880s cast-iron pry door on the original gallery reading J.B. Clow & Sons, Chicago. Photo by R. Scott Carlson, spring 2011.



Figure 4: View of infiltration pipes located at north edge of gallery interior. Photo by R. Scott Carlson, spring 2011.

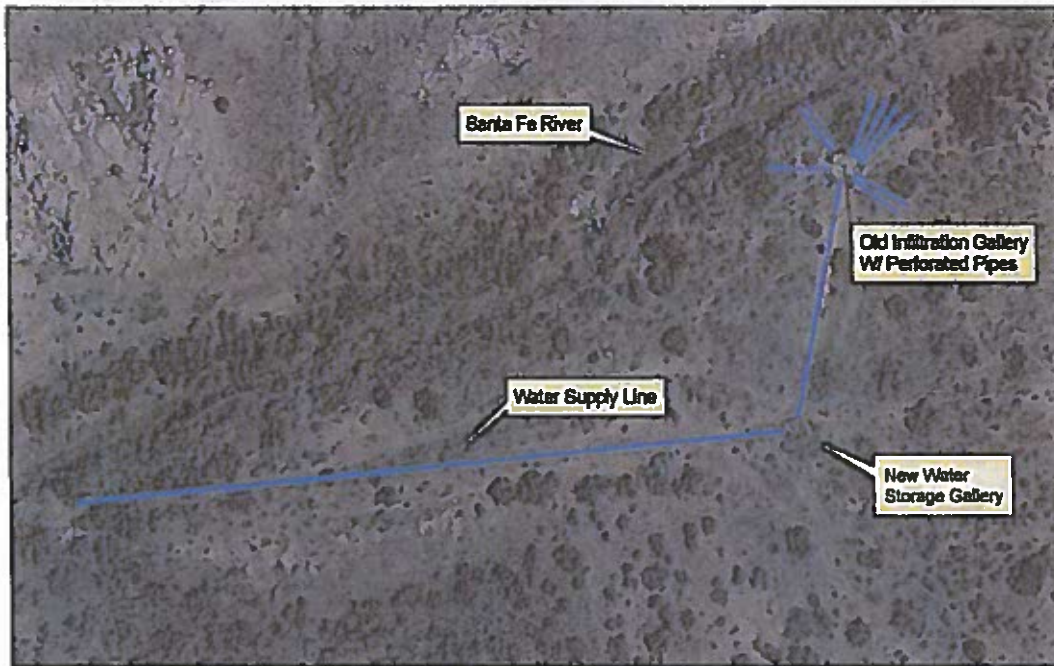


Figure 5: Site plan showing old infiltration gallery at river coupled to new water storage gallery and supply line. Site Plan by Arnold Valdez.



Figure 6: View of shut-off valve and 6" water supply line inside new water storage tank. Photo by R. Scott Carlson, spring 2011.





Figure 7: Original section of exposed 6" pipeline at old Santa Fe River stream bed. Photo by R. Scott Carlson, spring 2011.

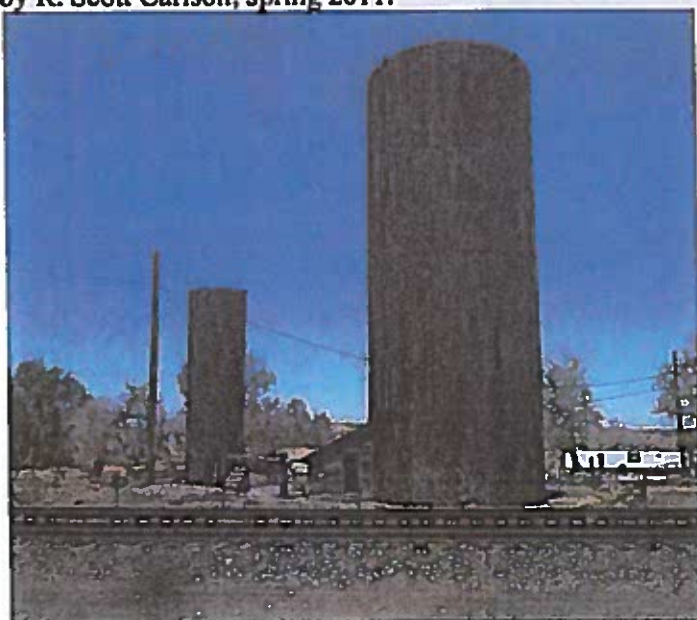


Figure 8: Original 1880s water storage tanks at Domingo. Photo by R. Scott Carlson, spring 2011.

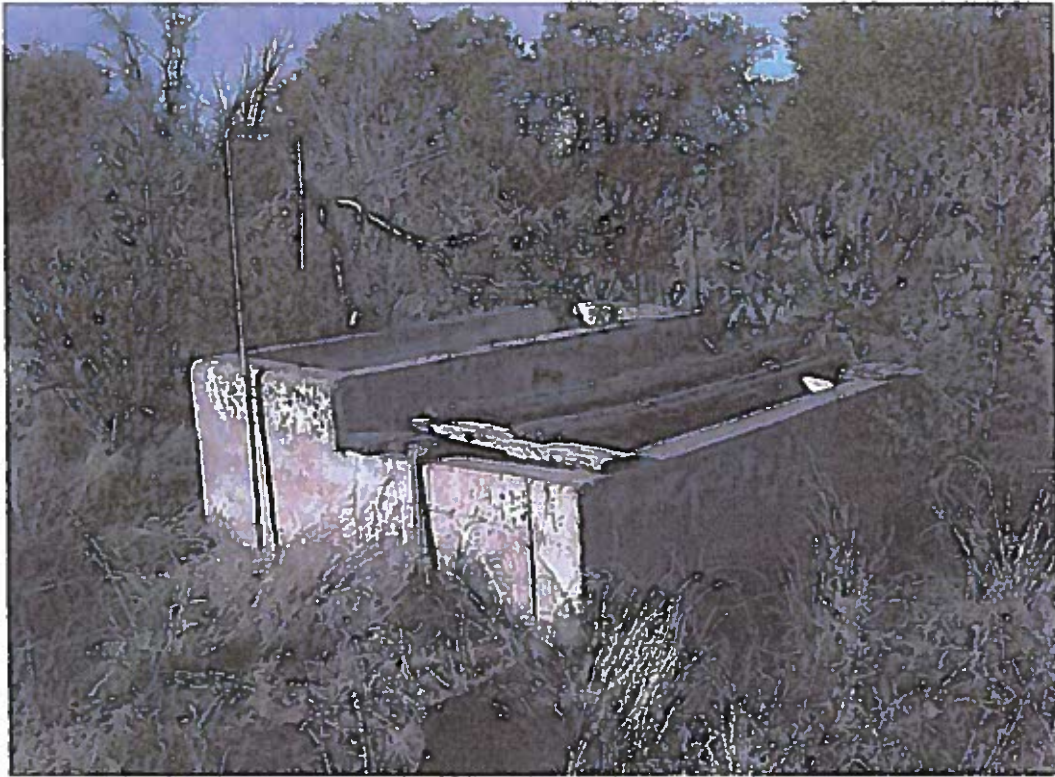


Figure 9: Split-level, poured concrete 1,000 gallon water storage tank at La Bajada Traditional Community. Photo by Arnold Valdez, spring 2011.



Figure 10: View of rock art panel on the edge of the water shrine southwest of the original gallery. Photo by Amalia Ackenward, spring 2011.





Figure 11: View looking north up the canyon from the upper water shrine towards the original gallery. Photo by Amalia Ackenward, spring 2011.



Figure 12: View of rock art panel. Photo by Amalia Ackenward, spring 2011.



Figure 13: View of rock art panel. Photo by Amalia Ackenward, spring 2011.



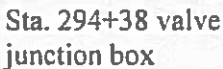
Figure 14: Coursed basalt stone foundation. Photo by R. Scott Carlson, spring 2011.



Figure 15: View of rock art panel. Photo by Amalia Ackenward, spring 2011.



(Page 16)



**Bajada Community Ditch and Mutual Domestic Water Association.**

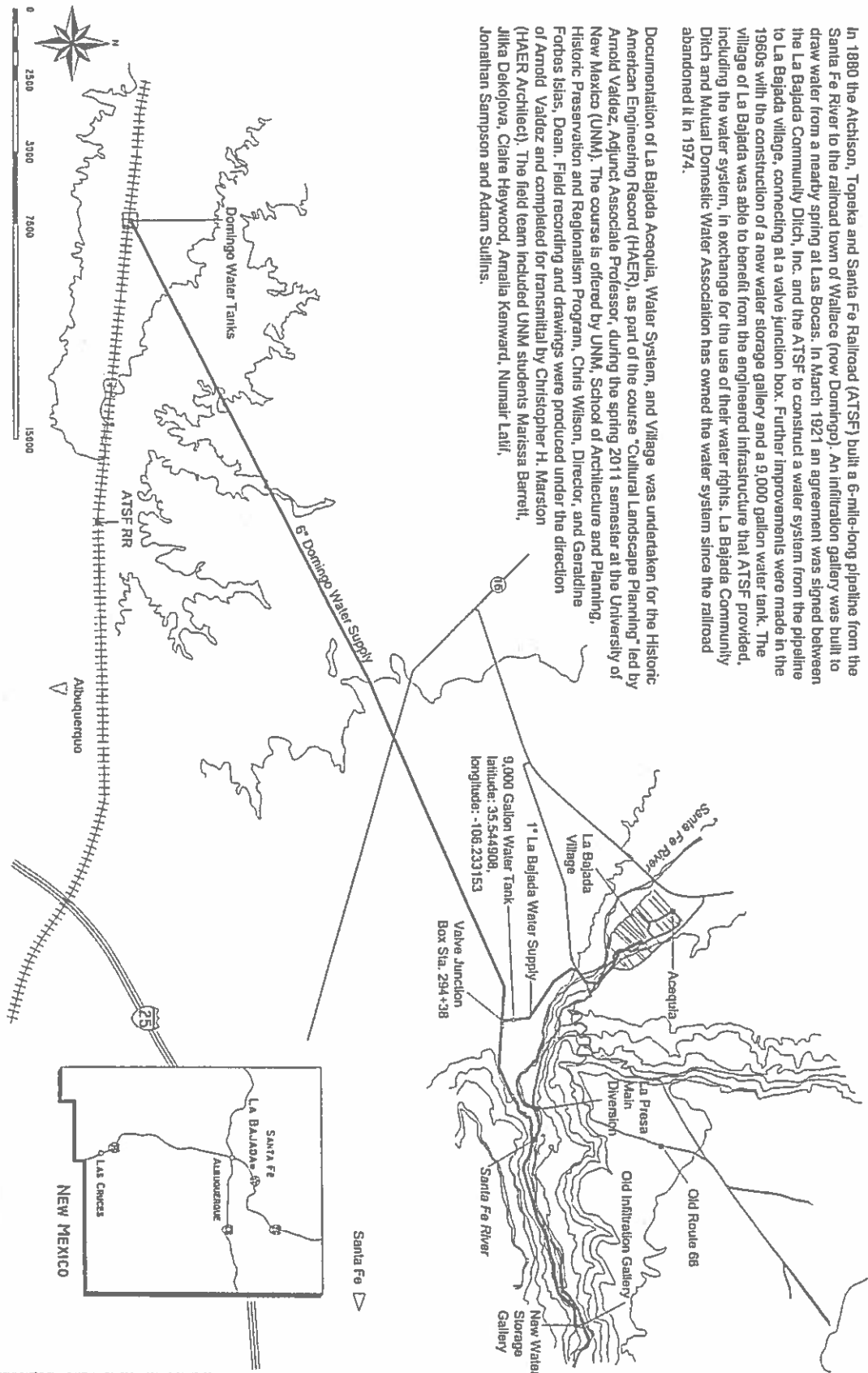


Figure 17: Station 294+38 valve junction box for water diversion to La Bajada storage tank. Photo by field team, spring 2011.

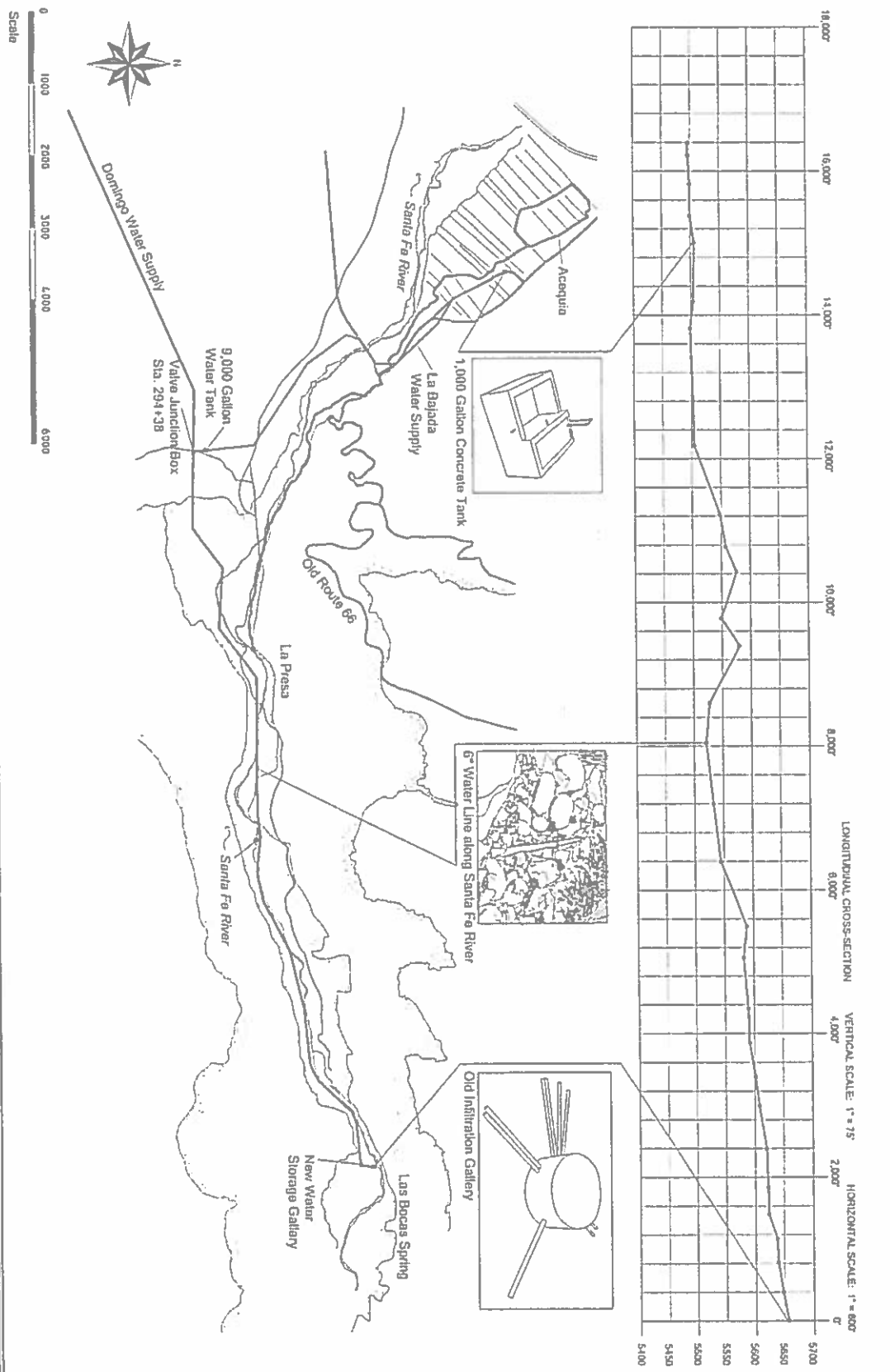
# LA BAJADA COMMUNITY DITCH AND MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER ASSOCIATION, PIPELINE

In 1880 the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad (ATSF) built a 6-mile-long pipeline from the Santa Fe River to the railroad town of Wallace (now Domingo). An infiltration gallery was built to draw water from a nearby spring at Las Bocas. In March 1921 an agreement was signed between the La Bajada Community Ditch, Inc. and the ATSF to construct a water system from the pipeline to La Bajada village, connecting at a valve junction box. Further improvements were made in the 1960s with the construction of a new water storage gallery and a 9,000 gallon water tank. The village of La Bajada was able to benefit from the engineered infrastructure that ATSF provided, including the water system, in exchange for the use of their water rights. La Bajada Community Ditch and Mutual Domestic Water Association has owned the water system since the railroad abandoned it in 1974.

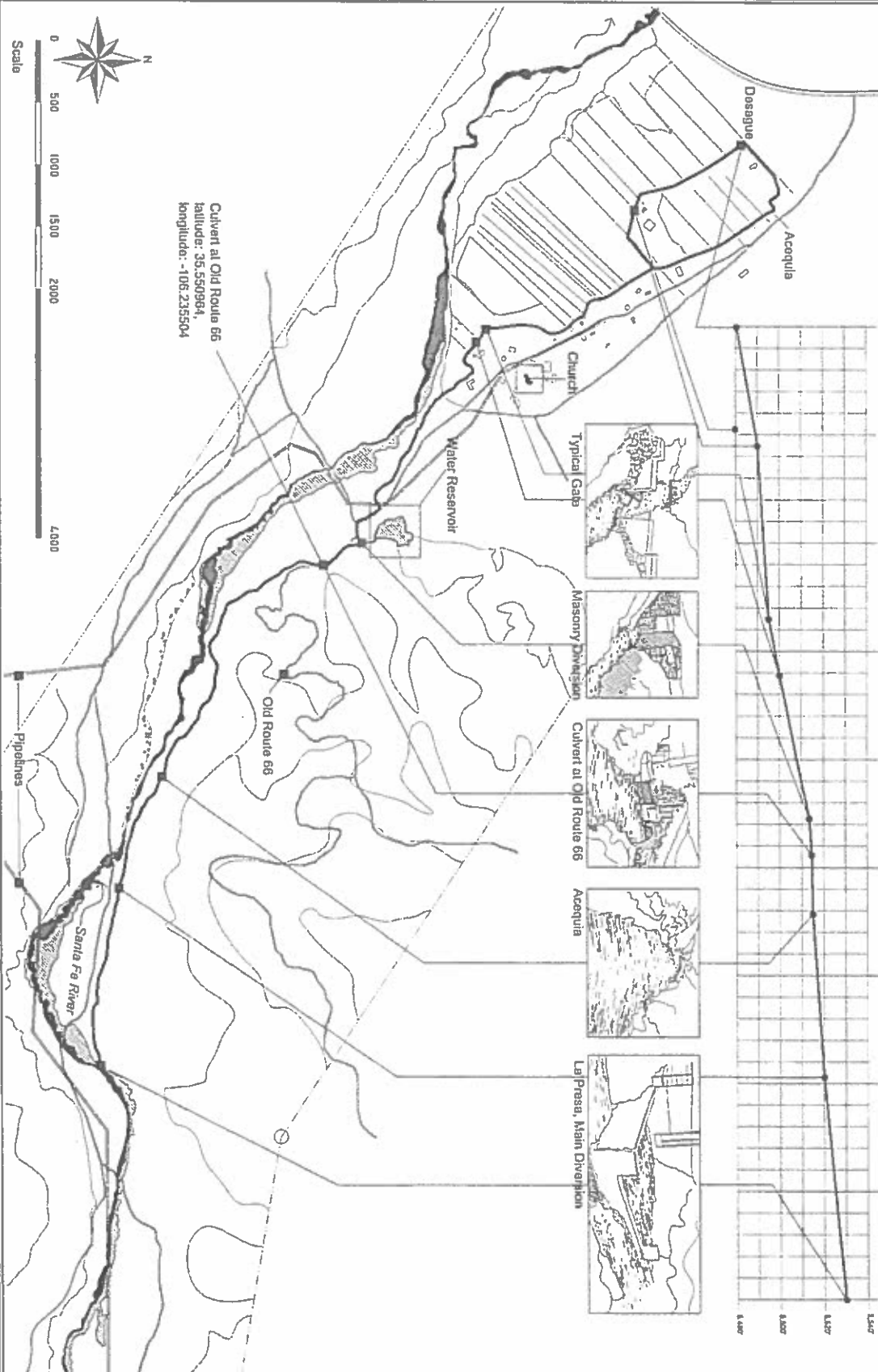
Documentation of La Bajada Acequia, Water System, and Village was undertaken for the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), as part of the course "Cultural Landscape Planning" led by Arnold Valdez, Adjunct Associate Professor, during the spring 2011 semester at the University of New Mexico (UNM). The course is offered by UNM, School of Architecture and Planning, Historic Preservation and Regionalism Program, Chris Wilson, Director, and Geraldine Forbes Isias, Dean. Field recording and drawings were produced under the direction of Arnold Valdez and completed for transmittal by Christopher H. Marston (HAER Architect). The field team included UNM students Marissa Barrett, Jilka Dekolova, Claire Heywood, Amalia Kenward, Numa Latil, Jonathan Sampson and Adam Sullins.



# LA BAJADA COMMUNITY DITCH AND MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER ASSOCIATION, PIPELINE



# LA BAJADA COMMUNITY DITCH AND MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER ASSOCIATION, ACEQUIA





# Santa Fe County Proposed La Bajada Community Organization Area

## Legend

Santa Fe County



La Bajada Community Organization Area



Parcels



Roads

— Minor Roads

— Major Roads

Streams



0.1 0.05 0 0.1 Miles



Santa Fe County  
Growth Management  
Department  
Planning Division





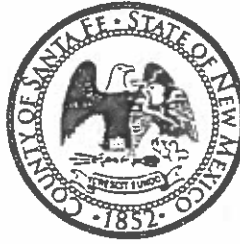




Henry P. Roybal  
Commissioner, District 1

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

## MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** April 29, 2016

**TO:** Board of County Commissioners

**FROM:** Carole Jaramillo, Finance Division Director 

**VIA:** Katherine Miller, County Manager

**SUBJECT:** Resolution No. 2016-\_\_\_\_, A Resolution Requesting a Budget Increase to Budget Cash in the Lodger's Tax Advertising Fund (215) for Tourism Related Initiatives/ \$500,000. (Finance/Carole Jaramillo)

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### ISSUE

The Finance Division is seeking approval to increase the Lodger's Tax Advertising Fund (215) to budget cash for new tourism related initiatives to be undertaken by the County Manager's Office.

### BACKGROUND

One of the uses of the Lodger's Tax is for the purpose of advertising, publicizing, or promoting tourist attractions per State Statute and Santa Fe County Ordinance. The Statute and the Ordinance also require that the Lodger's Tax proceeds be expended within two years of being collected. To comply with these requirements, the County Manager's Office in collaboration with the Lodger's Tax Advisory Committee, has worked to develop new initiatives for the purpose of promoting tourism in Santa Fe County. These initiatives now include a comprehensive and competitive Lodger's Tax Grant application process, new advertising placements and updated marketing materials.

Strategically promoting tourism, particularly outdoor recreation and shoulder season tourism, has been identified in the Santa Fe County's Economic Development Plan as a targeted area of growth. The proposed new Lodger's Tax initiatives are aligned with these targeted areas.

### RECOMMENDATION

The Finance Division recommends that the budget for the Lodger's Tax Advertising Fund (215) be increased by \$500,000 fund new tourism related initiatives.

# SANTA FE COUNTY

Page 1 of 4

## RESOLUTION 2016 - \_\_\_\_\_

### A RESOLUTION REQUESTING AUTHORIZATION TO MAKE THE BUDGET ADJUSTMENT DETAILED ON THIS FORM

Whereas, the Board of County Commissioners meeting in regular session on May 10, 2016, did request the following budget adjustment:

Department / Division: CMO Fund Name: Lodger's Tax Advertising Fund (215)

Budget Adjustment Type: Increase Fiscal Year: 2016 (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016)

BUDGETED REVENUES: (use continuation sheet, if necessary)

FUND CODE XXX	DEPARTMENT/ DIVISION XXXX	ACTIVITY BASIC/SUB XXX	ELEMENT/ OBJECT XXXX	REVENUE NAME	INCREASE AMOUNT	DECREASE AMOUNT
215	0000	385	0200	Lodger's Tax Advertising Fund Budgeted Cash	\$500,000	
TOTAL (if SUBTOTAL, check here )					\$500,000	

BUDGETED EXPENDITURES: (use continuation sheet, if necessary)

FUND CODE XXX	DEPARTMENT/ DIVISION XXXX	ACTIVITY BASIC/SUB XXX	ELEMENT/ OBJECT XXXX	CATEGORY / LINE ITEM NAME	INCREASE AMOUNT	DECREASE AMOUNT
215	0320	433	5003	Contractual Services	\$480,000	
215	0320	433	5090	Other Services	\$12,500	
215	0320	433	7037	Printing/Publishing /ADS	\$7,500	
TOTAL (if SUBTOTAL, check here )					\$500,000	

Requesting Department Approval: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Finance Department Approval: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Entered by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

County Manager Approval: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Updated by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

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## RESOLUTION 2016 -

ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.

DEPARTMENT CONTACT: Name: Don Moya

Dept/Div: CMO/Finance

Phone: 986-6321

DETAILED JUSTIFICATION FOR REQUESTING BUDGET ADJUSTMENT (If applicable, cite the following authority: State Statute, grant name and award date, other laws, regulations, etc.):

- 1) Please summarize the request and its purpose.

To budget cash for new initiatives to be undertaken by the County Manager's Office including a new grant program, an additional advertising campaign and marketing materials. These initiatives are in alignment with the express purpose of the Lodger's Tax per State statute and County ordinance.

### a) Employee Actions

Line Item	Action (Add/Delete Position, Reclass, Overtime)	Position Type (permanent, term)	Position Title

### b) Professional Services (50-xx) and Capital Category (80-xx) detail:

Line Item	Detail (what specific things, contracts, or services are being added or deleted)	Amount
215-0320-433-5003	FY2016 and FY2017 grant programs and other tourism related contractual services	\$480,000
215-0320-433-5090	Layout and design of marketing material	\$12,500

- 2) Is the budget action for RECURRING expense or for NON-RECURRING (one-time only) expense ☒

# SANTA FE COUNTY

Page 3 of 4

## RESOLUTION 2016 - \_\_\_\_\_

*ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.*

### DEPARTMENT CONTACT:

Name: Don Moya Dept/Div: CMO/Finance Phone No.: 986-6321

**DETAILED JUSTIFICATION FOR REQUESTING BUDGET ADJUSTMENT (If applicable, cite the following authority: State Statute, grant name and award date, other laws, regulations, etc.):**

- 3) Does this request impact a revenue source? If so, please identify (i.e. General Fund, state funds, federal funds, etc.), and address the following:
  - a) If this is a state special appropriation, YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO X  
If YES, cite statute and attach a copy.

#### Lodger's Tax Advertising Fund - Cash

- b) Does this include state or federal funds? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO X  
If YES, please cite and attach a copy of statute, if a special appropriation, or include grant name, number, award date and amount, and attach a copy of a award letter and proposed budget.
- c) Is this request is a result of Commission action? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO X  
If YES, please cite and attach a copy of supporting documentation (i.e. Minutes, Resolution, Ordinance, etc.).
- d) Please identify other funding sources used to match this request.

**SANTA FE COUNTY**

Page 4 of 4

**RESOLUTION 2016 - \_\_\_\_\_**

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of County Commissioners of Santa Fe County that the Local Government Division of the Department of Finance and Administration is hereby requested to grant authority to adjust budgets as detailed above.

**Approved, Adopted, and Passed This \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016.**

**Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Miguel M. Chavez, Chairperson

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Geraldine Salazar, County Clerk







