

Attachment 1.D.

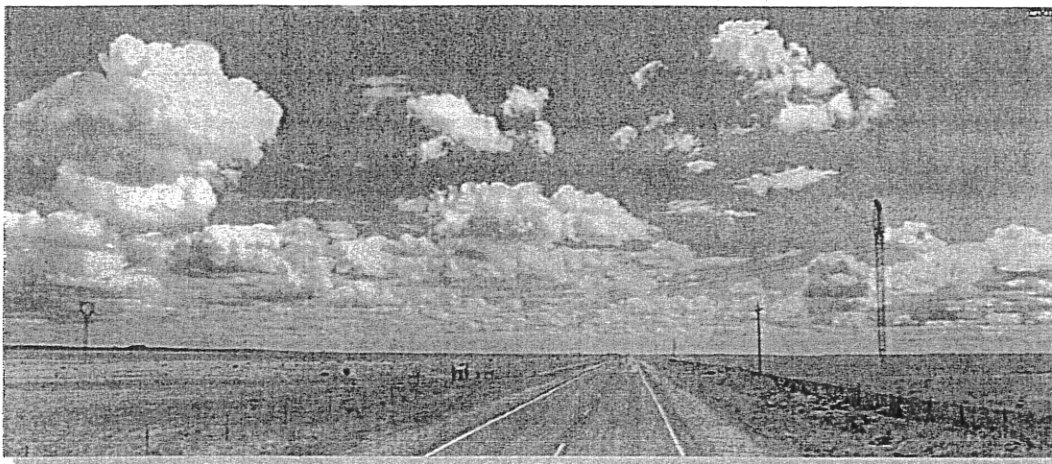
Materials

Distributed

BB2

345kV Transmission Line Project

Powering New Mexico's Future Through Renewable Energy



The existing BB Line built in 1985 (shown above) cannot transmit more renewable energy.

Partnering for Prosperity

Energy development in our new economy takes more than one organization. Exceptional leadership has been provided by the State of New Mexico Governor's Office, the New Mexico State Land Office, the New Mexico Economic Development Department, PNM and more.

PNM is committed to supporting economic development efforts for New Mexico. The BB2 Project will not only positively impact the local and state economy, but will do so while supporting the efforts to expand clean energy resources.

New Mexico's wind energy potential is vast. Since 2003, energy generated by New Mexico wind farms has fed into the PNM existing transmission line, known as the BB Line, located between Bernalillo and Clovis, New Mexico. Built in 1985, the BB Line is now fully utilized and unable to transmit any additional power.

A wind energy developer has applied to PNM to transmit electricity generated by new wind development in Torrance County, New Mexico. PNM is required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to develop the requested capacity on its transmission system to serve this customer. To

do so, PNM will need to build a new transmission line in Santa Fe and Sandoval counties as well as a new switching station in Sandoval County in order to deliver this new wind energy. The BB2 345kV Transmission Line Project (BB2 Project) will enable the development of up to 400 MW of wind energy. The BB2 Project will add clean, New Mexico wind energy to the western electric grid and bring financial support to New Mexico schools and local governments through new property taxes.

Supporting Economic Development by Going Local

- PNM development of new transmission capacity will support local employment of wind energy jobs in Torrance County, New Mexico. The BB2 Project will enable the creation of 17 permanent jobs in the wind energy business for the area resulting in a multiplier effect in the local economy.
- Local firms are involved with the construction work on the wind farms and local businesses will benefit during transmission line construction. The construction jobs for the wind farm and the BB2 Project will create short-term increases in business for service-oriented businesses in surrounding communities such as Clines Corners, Edgewood, Moriarty and beyond.



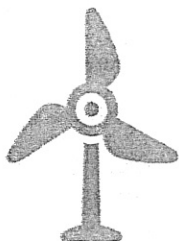
Talk to us.



BB2 Project: The Basics



*There is
Power
in the
Wind*



By supporting renewable energy, the BB2 Project sends this important positive message to businesses: New Mexico supports sustainable economic development that benefits New Mexicans.

For information about PNM wind, solar and geothermal energy sources, visit PNM.com

The Facts

- A wind energy developer in the PNM area has made an official request for PNM to provide energy delivery of 262 MW of new wind power. PNM is required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to develop the requested capacity on its transmission system to serve this customer.
- PNM has identified the BB2 Project as the most effective means by which to meet its obligation to develop this requested additional capacity.
- The length of the BB2 line is approximately 45 miles in Santa Fe and Sandoval counties. The line is planned within an existing transmission line corridor immediately adjacent to the existing BB Line.
- The new construction will require an easement typically 150 feet in width (easement requirements along this new connector line may vary, depending on site conditions). PNM will work with landowners to obtain this new easement.
- The new transmission line will be located immediately adjacent to the current transmission line on lands used for ranching. Ranching use can still continue.
- The BB2 Project will result in a reallocation of the costs of transmission lines for PNM network customers and ratepayers. The net effect on PNM ratepayers will be beneficial or neutral.
- PNM will acquire all applicable permits at the local and state level. No federal permits are required.
- Santa Fe and Sandoval counties will directly benefit from increased property tax payments paid by PNM.



Talk to us.



CHAPTER SIX – STUDIES, REPORTS AND ASSESSMENTS (SRAs)

6.1. GENERALLY.

6.1.1. Purpose. Studies, Reports, and Assessments (SRAs) facilitate the review of applications. The applicant shall prepare and submit the SRAs required by Table 4-1 in a form and format established in this chapter. SRAs shall be submitted at the time application is made. The pre-application TAC meeting required by Chapter 4 (see Section 4.4 and Table 4-1) provide an opportunity for the applicant and staff to discuss and clarify the details of the required SRAs.

6.1.2. Types. Although SRAs are referred to collectively, they are comprised of individual studies, reports and/or assessments that may or may not be required for a particular project as set forth in Table 6-1 below. The different SRAs are as follows, with reference to the applicable explanatory section of this Chapter:



6.1.2.1. Environmental Impact Report (EIR). This report analyzes adverse effects and impacts on natural habitats and wildlife corridors; flood plains, floodways, stream corridors and wetlands; steep slopes and hillsides; air and water pollution; archeological, historical and cultural resources. See Section 6.3.

6.1.2.2. Adequate Public Facilities and Services Assessment (APFA). This assessment indicates whether public facilities and services, taking into account the County's Capital Improvement and Service Program, are adequate to serve the proposed development project. See Section 6.4.

6.1.2.3. Water Service Availability Report (WSAR). This report determines the permanent availability of and impacts to groundwater and surface water resources. See Section 6.5.

6.1.2.4. Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA). This assessment determines the effects of traffic created by the development upon county, state and local roads and highways. See Section 6.6.



6.1.2.5. Fiscal Impact Assessment (FIA). This study describes the effects and impacts of the project upon County revenue and costs necessitated by additional public facilities and services generated by the development project and the feasibility for financing such facility and service costs. See Section 6.7.

6.1.3. Applicability. Table 4-1 states generally whether SRAs are required to be submitted with a particular application, but it does not delineate which specific studies, reports and/or assessments are required. This specificity is included in Table 6-1 below, where the various document submittals are set forth by application type.



NBB-127

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

~~7.11.15.3. Sidewalks or walking paths shall be constructed of four inch (4") thick concrete or other hard surface materials such as permeable materials, brick, asphalt, or unit-pavers.~~

~~7.11.16.4. Sidewalks or walking paths shall not be located on the roadway surface or in a storm drainage.~~

~~7.11.16. Bike Lanes. Bike lanes shall be required along all roadways as required by Tables 7-12 and 7-13, and as indicated on the Official Map. Bike lanes shall be designed as set forth Table 7-16.~~

~~Table 7-16: Bike Lane Design Criteria.~~

	On-road bike lanes
Overhead clearance (min. feet)	7.5 ft.
Right-of-way width (min.)	within road right-of-way
Lane width (minimum, feet)	5 ft.
Lane width with on-road parking, combined bike lane and parking stall (minimum, feet)	14 ft.

~~7.11.17. Maintenance and Dedication of Subdivision Roads.~~

~~7.11.17.1. Any road not accepted for maintenance by the County shall be maintained by the developer or a homeowners' association (HOA) in accordance with Section 7.23.~~

~~7.11.17.2. The County will not accept a road for maintenance via dedication unless the requirements of Section 7.23 are met.~~

7.12. UTILITIES.

7.12.1. Undergrounding. Installation of new and replacement utilities, including but not limited to natural gas lines, electric utility lines, water lines, telephone and television cables, and communications cables, shall meet the following standards:

7.12.1.1. Electric utility lines that transmit electricity at a voltage less than 46 kilovolts shall be placed underground. Electric utility lines that transmit electricity at a voltage equal to or greater than 46 kilovolts may be placed above ground unless public health and safety requires such lines to be placed underground.

7.12.1.2. Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, electric utility lines that transmit electricity at a voltage less than 46 kilovolts may be placed above ground to serve infill development in areas already served by an above-ground electric utility line.



7.12.1.3. Above-ground electric utility lines that transmit electricity at a voltage greater than or equal to 46 kilovolts shall be designed and constructed at the minimum height necessary for the proposed structure to function properly and for public health, safety and welfare, as demonstrated by the applicant. Above ground electric utility lines that transmit electricity at a voltage less than 46 kilovolts shall not exceed forty feet in height.

7.12.1.4. All utility installations shall meet the design standards for grading and removal of vegetation and re-vegetation in Section 7.6.

7.12.1.5. Shared or joint utility trenching and installation shall be required to the extent practicable.

7.12.1.6. Areas for the location of multiple utilities within road right-of-ways or easements shall be reserved.

7.12.2. All utilities shall be placed within designated utility easements.

7.12.3. All easements shall be maintained by the property owner(s).

7.12.4. Utilities serving agricultural operations are exempt from the provisions of this Section.

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 the current standards established by the County's water and wastewater utility construction specifications. 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.

7.13.2.3. Readiness. Each applicant for a development order shall establish in writing that a proposed service provider (County utility, mutual domestic water association, water and sanitation district, municipal water or wastewater utility, water or wastewater cooperative) is ready, willing, and able to provide service. The applicant shall provide such additional details concerning the proposed service provider and its readiness to provide service as the Administrator may deem appropriate.

7.13.2.4. Required connection to the County, or a public water and wastewater systems. Persons desiring to develop property may be required to connect to the County's water and wastewater utility for water and wastewater service as described in

Administrator as part of application completeness review.

7.18.9.1. Application Requirements. If the project is located in whole or in part within a SFHA, the applicant shall provide all relevant information required by the Administrator, which shall include at minimum the following:

1. elevation (in relation to mean sea level), of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and substantially improved structures;
2. elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which any nonresidential structure shall be flood proofed;
3. a certificate from a registered New Mexico professional engineer or architect that the nonresidential flood proofed structure shall meet the flood proofing criteria of Section 7.18.11.2; and
4. description of the extent to which any watercourse or natural drainage will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.

7.18.9.2. Application Review. Approval or denial of the development permit shall be based on the applicant's ability to demonstrate compliance with the standards of this Section and consideration of the following factors:

1. the danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
2. the susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
3. the danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
4. the compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
5. the safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
6. the costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of roads and bridges, and public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems;
7. the expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood waters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site;
8. the necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
9. the availability of alternative locations, not subject to flooding or erosion damage, for the proposed use; and
10. the relationship of the proposed use to the SGMP.

7.18.10. Standards Applicable to all SFHAs. In all SFHAs, all projects are subject to the standards of this Section. Additional standards are set forth in subsequent Sections for areas where the base flood elevation is available and for floodways.

7.18.10.1. New construction and substantial improvements shall:

1. be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;
2. be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage;
3. be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage; and
4. be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

7.18.10.2. Subdivision plans shall be reviewed to assure that:

1. all such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the flood-prone area;
2. all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and
3. adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

7.18.10.3. Applications for new subdivision, land division, or other development (including applications for manufactured homes parks and subdivision) greater than fifty (50) lots or five (5) acres, whichever is lesser, shall include base flood elevation data.

7.18.10.4. Manufactured homes shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage. For purposes of this requirement, manufactured homes shall be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable State and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.

7.18.10.5. New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems.

7.18.10.6. New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters.

7.18.10.7. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment or contamination during flooding.

7.18.10.8. If a watercourse is altered or relocated in whole or in part, the application shall be reviewed to assure that the flood carrying capacity of the watercourse is maintained.

7.18.10.9. In riverine situations, adjacent communities and the State Coordinating Office shall be notified prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, with copies of the notification provided to the certified floodplain administrator.



4.9.6. 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 Section.

4.9.6.1. 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).

4.9.6.2. 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.

4.9.6.3. 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 to be submitted with any CUP application and shall include any SRAs required pursuant to Table 6-1 in Chapter 6.

4.9.6.4. Review. The application shall be referred to the Hearing Officer and Planning Commission for the holding of a quasi-judicial public hearing.



4.9.6.5. Approval Criteria. CUPs may only be approved if it is determined that the use for which the permit is requested will not:

1. be detrimental to the health, safety and general welfare of the area;
2. tend to create congestion in roads;
3. create a potential hazard for fire, panic, or other danger;
4. tend to overcrowd land and cause undue concentration of population;
5. interfere with adequate provisions for schools, parks, water, sewerage, transportation or other public requirements, conveniences or improvements;
6. interfere with adequate light and air; and
7. be inconsistent with the purposes of the property's zoning classification or in any other way inconsistent with the spirit and intent of the SLDC or SGMP.

4.9.6.6. 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. development phasing;
- h. standards pertaining to traffic, circulation, noise, lighting, hours of operation, protection of environmentally sensitive areas, or preservation of archaeological, cultural and historic resources; and
- i. 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.

4.9.6.7. Scope of Approval. The CUP approval applies only to the project as presented and approved at the hearing. If the project changes in any way it will be subject to the major/minor amendments provisions of Section 4.9.6.9.

4.9.6.8. Recording Procedures. The CUP showing the site layout and conditions of approval shall be recorded at the expense of the applicant in the office of the County Clerk.

4.9.6.9. Amendments. An amendment is a request for any enlargement, expansion, greater density or intensity, relocation, decrease in a project's size or density, or modification of any condition of a previously approved and currently valid CUP.

1. Minor Amendments. Shifts in on-site location and changes in size, shape, intensity, or configuration of less than five percent (5%), or a five percent (5%) or less increase in either impervious surface or floor area over what was originally approved, may be authorized by the Administrator, provided that such changes comply with the following criteria:

- a. no previous minor amendment has been previously granted pursuant to this Section;
- b. nothing in the currently valid CUP precludes or otherwise limits such expansion or enlargement; and

4.5.2. Appeals of an Administrative Decision of the Administrator. An aggrieved person with standing may appeal the decision of the Administrator to approve, deny or approve with conditions an application to the Planning Commission. An appeal from a decision of the Administrator shall be filed in writing with the Administrator within five (5) working days of the date of the decision. If no appeal is filed within five (5) days, the decision of the Administrator shall be final and not subject to further appeal, review or reconsideration. The timely filing of an appeal shall stay further processing of the application unless the Administrator certifies to the Planning Commission that special circumstances exist.

4.5.3. Appeals of Subdivision Decisions Under Summary Review. Any person with standing who is or may be adversely affected by a decision approving or disapproving a final plat under summary review must appeal the decision to the Board within five (5) working days of the decision. The Board shall hear the appeal and shall render a final decision.

→ **4.5.4. Appeal of a Final Decision of the Planning Commission.** Any party with standing may appeal a final decision of the Planning Commission to the Board. The application seeking an appeal of a decision of the Planning Commission must be filed with the Administrator. An appeal from a decision of the Planning Commission must be filed within thirty (30) working days of the date of the decision and recordation of the final development order by the Planning Commission. The application shall be forwarded by the Administrator to the Board. The Administrator shall provide to the Board a copy of the record of the proceedings below of the decision appealed. The appeal shall be placed on the docket of the Board for consideration on the next available agenda. An appeal of the decision of the Planning Commission shall be reviewed *de novo* by the Board. The timely filing of an appeal shall stay further processing of the application unless the Board determines that special circumstances exist.

4.5.5. Appeals of Board Decisions. Any person aggrieved by a final decision of the Board pursuant to this section may appeal to District Court in accordance with NMSA 1978, § 39-3-1.1 (as amended) and Rule 1-074 NMRA.

4.6. NOTICE.

4.6.1. Generally. The notice requirements for each application are prescribed in the Subsections of this chapter and by state law.

4.6.2. Notice of Hearing. Notice of a public hearing to be conducted by the Hearing Officer, Planning Commission, or the Board, shall be provided as described in the resolution adopted by the Board pursuant to the Open Meetings Act. Public hearings shall be conducted according to the Board's rules of order. The name of the applicant and agent if any shall be stated in the notice.

4.6.3. General Notice of Applications Requiring a Public Hearing. All applications not requiring specific notice under subsequent sections shall provide the following notice:

4.6.3.1. Newspaper. Notice of hearing shall be published by the applicant in a newspaper of general circulation at least fifteen days (15) prior to the date of the hearing. The Administrator shall provide the form of the notice to the applicant.

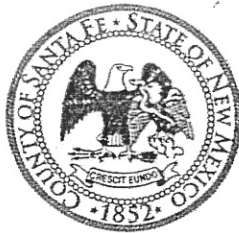
4.6.3.2. First Class Mail. Notice of the public hearing shall be mailed by the applicant by first class mail at least fifteen days (15) prior to the date of the hearing to the owners, as shown by the records of the County Assessor, of lots or of land within 500 feet of the subject property, excluding public right-of-ways. The Administrator shall provide the form of the notice to the applicant.



Henry P. Roybal
Commissioner, District 1

Anna Hansen
Commissioner, District 2

Robert A. Anaya
Commissioner, District 3



Anna T. Hamilton
Commissioner, District 4

Ed Moreno
Commissioner, District 5

Katherine Miller
County Manager

Santa Fe County Fire Department

Fire Prevention Division

Fire Plans Review

Date	06/07/2018	Reviewer	D. Otero
Project Name	PNM – 345KV Electric Transmission Line		
Project Location	Santa Fe County – Edgewood & Stanley Fire Districts		
Description	345KV Electric Transmission Line		
Applicant Name	PNM	Case Manager	Jose Larrañaga
Applicant Address	2401 Aztec NE, Albuquerque NM. 87107	County Case #	18-5050
Applicant Phone	505-259-0724	Fire District	Stanley & Edgewood

Project Status: Approved ☐ **Approved with Conditions ☒** Denied ☐ Incomplete ☐

Compliance with the Santa Fe County Fire Code

The issuance or granting of a permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of the ordinances of the jurisdiction. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data shall not prevent the fire code official from requiring the correction of errors in the construction documents and other data. Any addition to or alteration of approved construction documents shall be approved in advance by the fire code official, as evidenced by the issuance of a new or amended permit.

Please note that any deviation to the submitted and approved plans without the consent of the Office of the Fire Marshal will render this approval null and void.

Conditions of Approval (See page#2)



Conditions of Approval

Patrol 2-Track

The existing "patrol 2-track" in addition to the proposed 5-7 miles of new "patrol 2-track" shall be kept in a condition which will support the imposing load of an emergency apparatus.

Reviewed & Approved by:

Dominic Otero

Fire Protection Specialist I

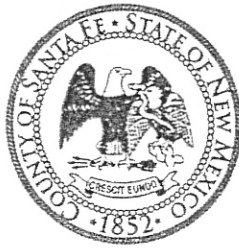
06/07/2018

Date

Henry P. Roybal
Commissioner, District 1

Anna Hansen
Commissioner, District 2

Robert A. Anaya
Commissioner, District 3



Anna T. Hamilton
Commissioner, District 4

Ed Moreno
Commissioner, District 5

Katherine Miller
County Manager

Date: June 21, 2018

To: Jose Larranaga, Development Review Team Leader

From: Planning Division

Item: PNM BB-2 345 KV Conditional Use Permit, Case # CUP 18-5050

Background:

PNM is requesting a Conditional Use Permit to construct approximately 31 miles of new single-circuit 345kV transmission line in southern Santa Fe County. A wind farm developer has entered into an agreement with PNM to transmit into the transmission grid the electricity generated by a new wind farm development in Torrance County. In order to serve the wind farm customer, PNM proposes to build a new transmission line in Santa Fe County to deliver this new wind energy.

Affordable Housing Review: This Conditional Use Permit application does not include any housing units.

Conditional Use Permit Review:

The 2015 Sustainable Growth Management Plan outlines items of importance in Santa Fe County that should be considered as development occurs. Planning staff have identified the following items and outlined the matters relevant to the proposed BB2 Transmission Line project:

- **Visual qualities:** while the proposed alignment adjacent to an existing transmission line does mitigate visual impact as compared to a new transmission line, there are still visual impacts for this 345KV transmission line. Adjacent communities may have concerns relating to views of additional H frames and lines.
- **Significant lands:** The proposed line is on a new easement adjacent to an existing easement which adds to the disturbance of land, rather than adding to an already disturbed area. Disturbance impacts should be mitigated by land restoration in order to reduce soil disturbance and ease erosion concerns.
- **Land use compatibility:** This is an expansion of an existing use in the area and is located adjacent to an existing transmission line.
- **Direct economic impact:** The transmission line just passes through Santa Fe County so economic benefit may be in the form of short-term construction jobs. This may also provide additional capacity for future development of wind power in Santa Fe County. Additional information should be included as to where the power generated by the wind farm could be distributed and whether that would benefit Santa Fe County.

- Regional sustainability. This transmission line is for building capacity of renewable energy. Chapter 7 of the SGMP explicitly supports the development and distribution of renewable energies at a regional scale.

Planning Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends approval of the Conditional Use Permit for the PNM BB-2 345 kV transmission line.



Susana Martinez
Governor

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS
HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION

BATAAN MEMORIAL BUILDING
407 GALISTEO STREET, SUITE 236
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501
PHONE (505) 827-6320 FAX (505) 827-6338

June 29, 2018

Jose E. Larrañaga
Development Review Team Leader
County of Santa Fe
102 Grant Avenue
P.O. Box 276
Santa Fe, NM 87504-0276

RE: PNM BB-2 345 KV Conditional Use Permit, Case # CUSP 18-5050

Dear Mr. Larrañaga:

I am writing in response to the above referenced conditional use permit for the construction of a new single-circuit 345kV transmission line in Santa Fe County. Specifically, I am providing comments on the cultural resource survey report prepared by Marron and Associates for PNM (NMCRIS No. 140109).

Marron and Associates documented 10 previously recorded archaeological sites and six new archaeological sites. Three additional previously recorded sites were not found during their survey and they most likely no longer exist because previous archaeological excavations conducted at the site(s).

Following a review of the report and in discussion with Doug Campbell, PNM, the following archaeological sites are considered not eligible (or not significant): LA 55686, LA 5733, LA 77442, LA 77443, LA 77448, LA 77450, LA 190495, LA 190496, LA 191146, and LA 191148. The following sites are considered eligible: LA 55687, LA 77436, and LA 171612. Sites LA 171600, LA 190494 and LA 191147 are considered undetermined until additional documentation is gathered to help resolve whether or not they are significant. In addition, a segment of the Central Railroad was documented as HCPI 43655 within LA 190494. This segment of the railroad is not visible and is not significant.

According to PNM, LA 171600 and LA 171612 will be avoided by ground disturbing activities. Archaeological sites LA 55687 and LA 77436 will be mitigated because they will be impacted by construction of the transmission line. PNM will prepare a mitigation plan for these two sites.

The Historic Preservation Division (HPD) has no concerns with the proposed transmission line provided the above sites are avoided and mitigation plan is prepared and implemented for LA 55687 and LA 77436. The plan must be provided to HPD for review and approval prior to implementation.

NBB-138

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. I can be reached by telephone at (505) 827-4064 or by email at michelle.ensey@state.nm.us. I look forward to receiving the mitigation plan.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michelle M. Ensey', with a stylized, flowing script.

Michelle M. Ensey
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer &
State Archaeologist

Log: 107952

NBB-139