

2002494

SANTA FE

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

SPECIAL MEETING

SEPTEMBER 24, 2001

Paul Duran, Chairman

Paul Campos

Javier Gonzales

Jack Sullivan

Marcos Trujillo

**SANTA FE COUNTY**

**SPECIAL MEETING**

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

**2002495**

**September 24, 2001 – 3:00 p.m.**

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

Roll Call indicated the presence of a quorum as follows:

**Members Present:**

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

**Members Excused:**

None

**APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA**

The agenda was accepted by Commission consensus.

**STUDY SESSION**

**Discussion on Santa Fe County Redistricting Options**

Exhibit 1: Precinct Population by race]

Exhibit 2: Redistricting maps and summary tables

Exhibit 3: Redistricting County Commissions – Research & Polling, Inc.

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[Due to the configuration of the microphone system, this transcript provides verbatim staff statements and summarized Commission statements]

SAMUEL MONTROYA (County Manager): Mr. Chairman, members of the Board. Good afternoon. Today's special meeting is for two purposes, Mr. Chairman. The first is to discuss with the staff the possibility of redistricting Santa Fe County. In your packet, Mr. Chairman, we do have the information that we'll ask you to follow along with us, aside from looking at the particular maps that have been prepared by staff.

I'd like to call your attention to the single sheet in the packet that talks about 1990 population and the 2000 population, single sheet. Mr. Chairman, you'll notice that in 1990, the Santa Fe County population was 98,928 people and that the ideal population per district was 19,786 people. In the 2000 population estimates, Mr. Chairman, the Census Bureau indicates that there are 129,292 people in Santa Fe County. So that then the ideal population per district would be more like 25,858 people. So we are provided with a deviation that in the five Commission districts, the largest amount of people allowed would be 27,151 individuals, and the low would be 24,565 people.

Based on these parameters, Mr. Chairman, we have appointed within Santa Fe County a redistricting committee with the purpose given to these committee members to look at the 2000 population estimates and to bring to the Board of Commissioners several options that might allow us to redistrict Santa Fe County. Mr. Chairman, the rationale for redistricting is based on five principles. Those principles are that each district have equal population among the districts, and this is based on federal case law, that the overall population deviation be less than 10 percent and those are the numbers that we just covered in my earlier comments. And that according to state law, that each of the districts shall be as equal in population as possible.

The second point is that in drawing the districts that we do not dilute the voting strength of any ethnic or language minority group, including Native Americans, African-Americans and Hispanics. The third point is that the district should be compact districts, that we should minimize the circumference of the district and that the districts should also be contiguous precincts within the district, so you're not separating or splitting a precinct with a line draw on any one respective district.

And the last item, Mr. Chairman, is that community interests, like neighborhoods, cultural, historical traditions, geographic features, high growth rate areas, urban/rural areas and politics of the entire region be taken into consideration when drawing these districts. Mr. Chairman, those are the five principles that we have utilized in drafting these different options for you. At this point in time, Mr. Chairman, I would like to have the staff present to you the seven options. I believe we have seven options for your today, and what we're looking for, Mr. Chairman, today is not a decision or an action item on the agenda in terms of which particular district map

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you would like to choose, but we will simply ask that you give us some direction on which of these options you think might work.

Then, Mr. Chairman, we would like to recommend to the Board that we have a series of hearings and allow the general public to comment on any of these particular options. Mr. Chairman, what we're trying to do is try to narrow the field on some of the ones that you believe would work and others that simply do not work or seem to be out of the context in terms of what you believe would work. So, Mr. Chairman, with that, let me turn the microphone over to Erle Wright who will walk you through, left to right on the options that are before you and explain to you the differences in each of these options and then we'll ask the Commissioners for input. Thank you.

ERLE WRIGHT (GIS Coordinator): I'm going to come around up front. We did put together seven options. There are some other—this is the existing Commission districts as they stood in the last election. There were some precinct changes which the Commission adopted earlier this year. Those are indicated on the smaller map up here. Probably – well, there are a couple of things of significance there. There's one precinct 81 that got cut out of 70 and 68, so this is a brand new precinct affecting a former Commission district boundary there. And then also precinct 80 is also a new precinct that was basically cut out of 11 and 12.

Precinct 81 was basically south of I-25 just south of the City. It's the northern portion of the Arroyo Hondo area and actually I believe the boundary, the southern boundary is Arroyo Hondo. It includes a portion of the Community College District but for instance it's completely east of Richards Avenue.

This precinct 80 is basically out south of Las Campanas, southeast of Las Campanas and includes the upper portion of La Cieneguilla and the ballfields. The bypass cuts right through this little – Piñon Hills falls just outside of it.

The main part of Cienega is still in precinct 12 and upper Cienega is precinct 62. That remains unchanged.

There are also two new precincts that were basically cut out of Edgewood precincts, east and west of SR 344.

The other adjustments were relatively minor. There was some boundary adjustments in precinct 14. These were basically adjustments required by the Census Bureau and the Secretary of State that the former precinct boundaries were not viable census tract boundaries. Basically, they were rejected by the Census Bureau as being valid census enumeration boundaries. It has to be something which is visible, visually and physically identifiable when you're out there, standing there, so that you can see – it's either a power line, a road, an arroyo, occasionally they let us get away with ridgelines. But typically, it's built physical features or geography; river and whatnot. So these changes were relatively minor but I did want to point out the four new precincts that are totally new to this redistricting efforts because that had some minor impacts on the way the boundaries change, but most significantly this precinct 81 just south of Santa Fe.

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One each of these sets of maps, the former Commission district boundaries are shown in this green hatches. What we've done is a countywide map and then to get into the detail there's an inset for the City of Santa Fe precincts.

Any questions so far?

Commissioner Gonzales asked whether any of the Commissioner's residences fell out of their districts and if that occurred what would be the ramifications?

MR. WRIGHT: As far as I know, no. But I'm not absolutely certain where all of you live. But that is certainly a concern.

Since you and Commissioner Trujillo are at the end of your term limits, even if you were out of district by this it would not affect you because these districts will be valid for the next election primary and general election.

It is possible that we could adopt a district plan that would essentially unseat the entire Commission; however, you were elected based on the boundaries as they existed in 1998 or the two-year cycle.

Santa Fe County is unusual in that there are only two states in the 2000 census which do not have a racial majority and those are California and New Mexico. Santa Fe County is one out of five or six counties statewide that also do not have a racial majority. This was based on - you have the stat sheets there showing how race was broken out. This was an interesting census because of how the race question was asked and there's a lot of two or more race answers that were out there nationwide: that's going to create some confusion at looking at this.

Probably our biggest issue in Santa Fe County is the Native American population in the northern part of the county. What we have done in each of the seven to supposedly avoid breaking up those pueblos into separate districts, in other words, to make sure that we don't do anything to dilute the voting the strength of the pueblos in the northern part of the county. It's also kind of the way it works in terms of population. One of the things, just to give you an idea of the adjustments we had to make here, as the boundaries exist now, districts 3 and 5 are significantly over-populated with districts 1, 2, and 4 being under-populated. So essentially what we've had to do is move population from districts 3 and 5 which is the blue and gray area on this map, into districts 1, 2, and 4. And each of these - what we've done is the first four are really a variation of the status quo type of redistricting where we're doing the minimum impact to the existing districts. What you can see here in this box, is the precincts that are changing districts. What you see in this panel is the former Commission district used to be and again the same color-coding scheme. So in this scenario the two blue precincts are being lost by district 3 and then you can tell the color they went to over here. So what we have is a full countywide and then the city detail. But you can see just scanning across there that we go from relatively minor changes, especially Option 3 here, to rather radical changes as we get into options 6 and 7. So it is kind of a total shift of how we look at this and that came out of the committee and also some input that we've had from one or two members of the

Commission. But, again, these are just for study purposes and to give us – what we're looking for is direction on how you want to approach so we have given you a scenario of what could happen.

Commissioner Trujillo advocated maintaining the distinct character of Commission districts.

MR. WRIGHT: We looked at trying to keep communities together and not split them with Commission district boundaries. Those are the five tenets that Sam went over. Population is definitely one of them because federal law is one person/one vote. So if the populations are skewed you get away from that one person/one vote legal requirement. But also, there is certainly a diversity requirement that we need to make sure we don't disenfranchise an ethnic group or a language group, that's also federal case law. And the other tenets were again dealing with ideally that these districts are compacted and you don't get these long convoluted districts. You want them pretty much tight and somewhat self-contained.

Observing that each of the seven option illustrate a predominant city presence, Commissioner Gonzales asked whether the committee gave any thought to developing a strong rural voice.

MR. WRIGHT: The first four options look at preserving the ad hoc situation which was the precincts we had from 1990 and the districts, which that concept is that each of the five districts had a portion of the city. We did present an option and that's Option 7 over here, that looks at basically two rural districts: district 1 and as it turned out here district 5. Which are completely - basically the open space area north of the city stays in district 1, and that's in precinct 83 here. Las Campanas is actually in precinct 82, and that's district 1...Piñon Hills is 82, Frijoles Village is too.

One of the five tenets requires contiguous precincts...

A discussion ensued regarding traditional village communities and placement within districts.

MR. WRIGHT: It is interesting to note that in the last 10 years the City population only grew by about 5,000. And the 30,000 population for Santa Fe County as a whole, 25,000 of that was in the County in the rural area. So actually, the non-City of Santa Fe because now we have Edgewood which is fairly significant population numbers down here, 1,700, 2,600 in 2000/01; but, it's the first time that the City of Santa Fe hasn't had the majority of population within the county. So it's an interesting number to look at between the 90 and 2000 census.

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Chairman Duran noted that District 2 is pretty much all in the City with only one County road. He suggested bringing precinct 82 into District 2 and asked that fall within the tenets of redistricting.

MR. WRIGHT: That's about 1,522 in precinct 82 and you would have to pick up – and that's kind of the phenomena that we have here, is that the changes, again the over populated districts currently are 3 and 5. A lot of the changes need to occur within the City and that's essentially what the first four options looked at. The committee did look at that and address that very question and that's kind of what we're looking at with options 5 and 6 was to expand the county component of district 2.

Commissioner Trujillo remarked that Cerro Gordo should be viewed as a community and kept in its integrity. The Commissioners and staff discussed moving precincts into different districts.

MR. WRIGHT: Eighty-two is a strange precinct in that it snakes around the Tesuque Grant boundary. We can create new precincts during the next 10 years but what we can't do is split existing Commission district boundaries, congressional, state senate, state representative – because you can't break it out once those districts are locked in. And my suspicion is, just on my experience in the last few years, that this precinct may split again which could get us into trouble in the next 10 years, but it might not. That's all hypothetical. The boundary is the Tesuque Pueblo Grant but one of the things that we've tried to do is to be real careful to avoid splitting up the Native American vote up there because that is certainly something that – I know the Eight Northern Pueblos have been very active at the state level and I'm sure they are going to scrutinize our boundaries.

The committee worked to keep the options down to seven. There are literally thousands of options. Because of the high potential growth – high potential growth areas are given leeway. Community College District or contemporary community development it would be good foresight on our part to allow districts that we know aren't going to grow that much to be on the higher end of population. And ones that we are expecting to experience significant growth in the next 10 years to be on the lower end just to anticipate the growth.

MR. MONTROYA: Mr. Chairman, there's also one other important component that we need to keep in mind while we're considering these options and that is that the tribal governments in Santa Fe County, there has been a pretty clear determination that there's an undercount in each of those tribal boundaries. So I think that it is important to remember that caveat that we're not sure how they're going to correct that undercount but it has been determined that there are undercounts in the tribal reservations.

So how that impacts our final number is something we also have to keep in mind because that could put us out of tilt in terms of the deviation numbers and that's why

we're trying to leave some room in there, especially up in district 1 and I think it also impacts district 3.

ANNE LOVELY (Assistant County Attorney): And, Mr. Chairman, if I could. I talked to Steve about your having to remain residing in the district and you do. You do have to remain in the district and it would be automatic removal if you were zoned out.

MR. WRIGHT: I don't know if you want me to go into more detail. We look at the numbers that was a real concern, but also the ethnicity was a concern. We do have for each of these options we have a similar pie charts showing the ethnicity of each precinct in graphic form. We took them off because they're hard to read here. But we have that set of maps available. I guess I can just quickly run through these – or come back later.

District 1 has about 6.5 percent Native American population and that is given the undercount. But you'll notice that there's about 1.5 percent Native American population in every other district as well. So it – there's really actually about half the Native American population in the County is in district 1 and the other half is spread out through the rest of the County. That's how the demographics come out according to the 2000 census.

Commissioner Sullivan observed that the southern portion of the County contained a high percentage of anglos. Mr. Wright agreed and noted those are the people living in that area.

Commissioner Sullivan asked whether party-affiliation was considered in redistricting. Mr. Wright said no. There are only four or five non-majority democratic precincts in Santa Fe County.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, is there any support for Option 6? It seems to have very good balance in terms of demographics and the population as well. We're wondering if that one might hit the red target with some minor tweaking. That option seems to be quite fair in a lot of different respects and hits all five of the tenets we mentioned earlier and is right inside the zone.

Commissioner Campos expressed dislike for Option 6.

Chairman Duran recommended developing an option 8 that moves precincts 82 and 83 into district 2 as shown in option 6. Then adjust district 1 without precincts 82 and 83. Mr. Wright said 80 would have to be moved out of district 2.

MR. WRIGHT: Right now the way the districts balance, you move one precinct and it has a cascade effect on the other five districts.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, can we then strike options 1-4 and focus on the last three. And add a new 8. Okay, that will be 5, 6 and a new 8.



CHAIRMAN DURAN: So 8a will be precinct 82 in district 2 and 8b will have both precincts 82 and 83 in district 2.

MARK RODRIGUEZ (Bureau of Elections): By splitting 82 and 83, if you were to do just 82, then you would be splitting out La Tierra and Las Campanas completely in half on the Commissioner districts because we combined those into one district so it represents the whole area of Las Tierras together.

As far as voting, the problems we have had up there is splitting the precinct areas and a lot of people want to stay in certain areas. I don't know what kind of property that would do as far as Commission districts. Basically, we tried to keep that whole subdivision, that whole area, combined into one.

If you keep them all together you'd do a lot better and run into a lot less problems with the people in the area.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Okay, then keep 82 and 83 together.

[Staff and the Commission examined the option maps]

MR. WRIGHT: Currently, Stanley is split in-half.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: It's split in half east west.

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, that's right, right down Kings Highway. That's another problem, we also split the community of San Pedro there.

Commissioner Campos requested that all the options 1-7 plus 8.a and 8.b be presented and none of them deleted from consideration.

Mr. Montoya said the redistricting should be completed by mid-December for registration with the Secretary of State prior to a formal proclamation in February.

There was Commission consensus to hold two public hearings (October and November) on the redistricting issue. The option maps and demographic information will be available on the County's website and at the courthouse.

**V. County Manager's Office**

**A. Request approval of County funded general fund projects**

MR. MONTOKA: Mr. Chairman, this is a discussion of County funding for capital projects for special projects, and also the Commission had asked that towards the end of September, which we are approaching quickly, that we would have a discussion with the Board about unbudgeted cash reserves. Mr. Chairman, I've provided a single page to each of the members and want to go over what we've generally found, Mr. Chairman.

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I had a meeting this morning with the Finance Department and asked for a specific number so that we could share it with the Board today, Mr. Chairman. The indication is that the unbudgeted cash balance as of September, end of September will be approximately \$1.8 million, Mr. Chairman. The importance of this number was because we were asking the members of the BCC to help us define how to spend \$250,000 or a quarter million that was set aside for Commission projects.

Now, part of that expenditure, part of that \$250,000 Mr. Chairman, was a request to fund some bonuses for County staff in general, all County staff. And we were asking the Commission if they would be amenable to funding the \$100,000 out of the \$250,000 that was set aside for Commission projects and the response back from the Commission was tell us how much unbudgeted cash is available before we make that decision. Well, Mr. Chairman, before you you have the \$1.8 million that is unbudgeted and we are proposing, Mr. Chairman, the creation of some contingency funds that we believe to be very important to the financial solvency and the financial management of this County.

And I'd like to go through those with you, Mr. Chairman, as recommendations and discuss them a little, and then go back to the \$250,000 that is the original premise for this discussion, and our intention is to be done by 5 p.m. Mr. Chairman.

The first creation of a contingency fund would be a capital outlay contingency fund. We are proposing the construction of this fund for the following reasons. We have facilities and building construction and remodeling all over the county that we would like to set aside \$250,000 for. We have vehicle and equipment replacement in all departments for \$400,000. And I want to point out that they're going to give you some examples of the first, the building construction and remodel. That would go from anything including solid waste transfer stations to remodeling this building, which we are in the process of doing. I'm trying to replace the flagstone in the portal out front, and also replacing all of the woodwork, which is pretty seriously rotted out. We would like to restucco this facility as an example.

In vehicle and equipment replacement, we're talking about simple examples like replacing equipment on a rolling program at the Public Works Department, at the Solid Waste Department. Sheriff's Department vehicles, as you know, we come to you every year. This year you funded replacement of twenty vehicles but there's like 60 to 80 vehicles that need to be replaced in general. So we're asking you to consider creating a capital outlay contingency fund.

Then the second we are asking you to consider setting up would be the County employee overtime and leave pay-out contingency. We're asking that under the County employee overtime and leave pay-out contingency that we set aside \$100,000. The reason for this one, Mr. Chairman, is that we rack up quite a bit of overtime in the Sheriff's Department, the Public Works Department during special events and for winter months when they're doing excessive snow sweeping due to the fact that we can't control any acts of God or nature.

Also the leave pay-out is reflected in the fact that when we have an employee that retires or moves to a different job and has excessive amounts of annual leave or

basically annual leave that needs to be paid out, some of those departments take a beating, especially the smaller departments, because they lose a large chunk of money. So we're including in here, Mr. Chairman, \$100,000 for leave pay-outs and/or for overtime.

Then we have under emergency operations, should we have snowstorms, floods, any of those issues, we would be able to cover some of those expenses out of that \$50,000. So that one totals \$150,000.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Don't we address the overtime issue as part of our annual budgetary process?

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Trujillo, we do, however, as you will note, every time we have budget midcourse adjustments, the amounts of overtime always exceeds what's budgeted. And we've been trying to get better at that by closing that gap because we're using real numbers, but we're still short and we still know that we're going to have some issues coming back for your consideration.

So what we're hoping for is to set up a fund that would cover that that would not affect any of the general fund budgetary line items but these would be supplementary to that. And if they're not used, then they would be available for additional redirect from the Commission on different ways of expending those funds. Did that answer your question, Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Because I would say that we have some pretty reliable experiential data that we can use during the budgetary process to anticipate emergency situations, an excessive snowfall year and things like that. Taking into consideration all of that stuff without having to implement or put in place an overtime policy or contingency plan.

MR. MONTOYA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, again, we're proposing these to you based on what we feel to be real issues but we can make any adjustments on any line items that the Commissioners would like us to change or tweak.

The next item, Mr. Chairman, is a road maintenance cash reserve. We're setting aside \$100,000. We have had some difficulty in making the one-twelfth requirement in reserve for the road department and we're hopefully going to be able to take care of that issue by creation of this particular reserve fund for road maintenance specifically.

The next contingency fund that we're recommending is tagged detention contingency. We have population fluctuation line item here for our detention facilities. What we're seeing here, Mr. Chairman, and it is very difficult to estimate because we have no idea how arrests and what kind of criminal activity we're going to have over a given year but it has always been overexpended that what we have budgeted. And we're setting aside or asking you to set aside \$400,000 for population fluctuation, not only in the juvenile facility but also in the adult facility.

If you'll recall, one of the most difficult recommendations the staff has to make to the BCC is to augment the payment to the private vendor for holding of inmates in the facility and again, we've been trying to use every system and source we have

available to us to make good judgement calls on this, but again, some of those things are out of our total control and we're asking you to consider setting aside \$400,000 for that.

The other is capital outlay. This is to make improvements to the juvenile facility and to the adult facility. We've made several to the adult lately. We came to you just the other day to make improvements to the juvenile, which will probably cost us about between \$50,000 and \$60,000 to improve those elements that probably had something to do with the escape that transpired 90 days ago or somewhere like that. So that contingency would be \$500,000.

The last is a revenue shortfall contingency. We're estimating, Mr. Chairman, just based on what is happening to the market, the tourist market, gross receipts tax in this community, we're estimating that our revenues to gross receipts are going to drop. We've not seen them yet because we're about three months behind the curve in reporting gross receipts. So impacts in September, you'll see them probably in December and how they impact our revenue base. We're basically anticipating loss of revenue.

I know that the City will probably have a double if not heavier impact than the County does but we're asking you to set aside \$300,000 to cover any of those hits, and then the bonus program for the County employees, \$100,000, that tallies up to the \$1.8 million that we have currently unbudgeted. These contingency funds, Mr. Chairman, we're proposing them to you because we feel that they are sound financial mechanisms that would enhance the County's financial position, and these are probably the most volatile financial areas that the County experiences.

Now, Mr. Chairman, with that, I don't know if you'd like to discuss this portion first or go to the \$250,000 available to the County Commission for projects, but Mr. Chairman, we have removed the \$100,000 from the \$250,000 so it's clear now that the \$250,000 for capital improvements under the Commission budget is available in its totality. I know that some of the Commissioners have some idea on how they would like to utilize the approximate \$50,000 each of you have available and we'd like to ask you to give us a little more guidance on that and discuss any issue that might be relative to those expenditures.

Mr. Chairman, this is how we would propose to expend this—not expend but certainly to budget the \$1.8 million that's unbudgeted currently, and ask that you would hopefully support our recommendations. But we'd certainly like to discuss them with you in further detail and we'd like to basically have your authority to earmark these funds for these purposes that have been outlined to you. We'd field any questions and then would like to talk to you about how to break down the \$250,000.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Sam, how do you report these changes to DFA?

MR. MONTROYA: Mr. Chairman, what we would do is ask you to adopt a resolution and then we would forward that on to DFA and earmark them for these purposes. Let me have Ms. Miller address that.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to add something on this issue. One of the reasons we did not get reimbursed for the emergency services that

were provided last winter is because we are required to have a three-twelfths cash reserve. We had that, but because last year we did not spend all that we had budgeted to spend in expenditures, and had a little bit better revenues, we were actually penalized for having something above and beyond our three-twelfths reserve requirement.

What they told us is we would have gotten our money reimbursed if we had just earmarked those, didn't have to be budgeted, just earmarked as contingencies. That if any of these issues came up throughout the year, these were the pockets of money we'd go to, we would have been able to get reimbursed. But by not having that excess cash reserve or that money in excess of our cash reserve requirement earmarked, doesn't have to actually be spent, just earmarked for particular contingencies, we did not get the \$150,000 some odd that we put out for emergency services that we were told FEMA money was available for or the state emergency money was available for. They said, well, you've got all this unbudgeted cash, therefore you can use it.

That's why we did not get our reimbursement, yet if we had just earmarked it and said, Well, although that's unbudgeted, it is unbudgeted for specific contingencies and snow removal not being one of them, we would have received that money back. So by not earmarking our excess cash reserves, we lost out on \$150,000 some odd of state money. So that was why. These would just be basically contingencies. It doesn't mean we have to actually spend them and I would say we wouldn't unless we have a specific issue that falls into one of those contingencies or another contingency that you might want to earmark them for.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Go ahead, Commissioner Sullivan.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: A couple of priorities that I would see in these funds would be as follows. Number one, in road maintenance, I think that we in the past years have allocated a very miniscule \$200,000 a year for graveling roads throughout the county and in the past year we cut that back to \$125,000. So we're going in the wrong direction in just trying to get some gravel on roads. So I would like to see us at least consider looking at a more aggressive road graveling program or even just as aggressive as it was two years ago, let's put it that way. Another area that I think we need to consider is at some point in time we're going to be asked to make some substantive commitments to water programs here, above and beyond what we've already done, and whether that's going to be participating in consultant costs, whether it's going to be participating in water rights purchases with the Jicarillas, whether it's going to be participating in a down payment on a diversion project some place, via Buckman or San Ildefonso or somewhere, I think we need to have that flexibility to be able in our negotiations with the City to say not only can we help out in the funding but we're already accumulating a reserve for that exact purpose, not just this year but next year and the following year.

And the more we can accumulate in a reserve for that the less we'll have to go out to bonds to the public to ask for tax increases.

Another area which I've discussed with Sam in terms of the bonus program, and it may cost the same amount of money and I assume that you're looking at it and that is

to look at the possibility of paying a greater share of employee insurance costs rather than going with a bonus program. I think the economy is contracting and I don't know if this is the right time to be handing out bonuses. On the other side of the coin, because the economy is contracting, it seems like it might be the right time to look at a better share of insurance costs. And I don't know whether that would come out of this money or that would come from some other line item, and I don't know how we stack up against the City or other municipalities. Maybe we're already higher. I'm not sure, but I'd rather see some kind of substantive benefit to the employees than a one-time bonus.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: But a one-time bonus would stimulate consumer spending.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: It might just stimulate saving. That's what happens a lot. It stimulates saving and then as interest rates go down those savings don't really reap as much for the dollar as they did when you were getting double-digit interests. Whereas some kind of savings on basic deductions has a direct pocket book effect because you have a net increase in your paycheck and you tend to spend that paycheck each month. So it's just a philosophical thing that we need, I think discussed.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to address a couple of the points that Commissioner Sullivan brings up and I think they're very good points. The issue relative to the bonus program. Mr. Chairman, over the last three months, the staff has been anticipating that the BCC and the administration will recommend to the BCC the bonus program simply because it has gone through the budget cycle and the Commissioners seemed to indicate to us that they were in support of a bonus program simply to come back to you and tell you how we were going to pay for it and secondly, what kind of guidelines were going to be required when the bonus program would be authorized to all departments.

So if we deviate from the bonus program and go to something like improving the benefit package that the County currently has, I think that's a possibility, however, increasing insurance portions that the County pays on behalf of the employee is a recurring expense and I want to point out that this bonus issue is a one-time event. And I think that all of the contingency funds that we have before you for consideration here are one-time expense type of elements.

Mr. Chairman, I do agree that water projects and initiatives could be included here, because they are the same type of expense category or earmarking that we're recommending to you. Road maintenance initiatives would also fall under that same umbrella. So the only one that doesn't quite fit is the insurance, although I do agree with Commissioner Sullivan that if you want to impact someone's take-home pay that benefit packaging is the place to do it. And at some point in time, I hope we're able to do that as well, because I really believe that providing insurance to our employees is the best thing we can do for them other than to treat them equitably from a salary standpoint.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Mr. Chairman.

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CHAIRMAN DURAN: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: I apologize for coming in late, but Sam, could you just tell me again real briefly where we expect to finish off the year for unbudgeted cash.

MR. MONTOYA: Yes, Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Gonzales, we did go over the request that the Commission made to us to come back to you in September and tell you what our unbudgeted is. It's approximately \$1.8 million.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: So it's \$1.8 million we're seeing here, so you're proposing though that the entire unbudgeted balance be spent, basically?

MR. MONTOYA: No, Mr. Chairman. No.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: I think we've got some contingencies in here—

MR. MONTOYA: I'm recommending that they be earmarked for the following, in the following areas.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Right. For the facility and the vehicle and equipment replacement, that's a reserve? The \$650,000?

MR. MONTOYA: Well, Mr. Chairman, what we're saying here is that we would like to create a revolving loan fund. I mean not a loan fund but a fund that would be available to replace vehicles, equipment.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: So it may be that at the end of the year we may not have \$400,000 worth of vehicle and equipment replacement. Or has that already been identified?

MR. MONTOYA: I think what we're saying, Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Gonzales, is that we'd like to have a line item that provides resource when we do have a problem. Let's say the Sheriff says, Look, I have to take ten cars out because they're way over 150,000 miles and the safety officer will not let me run them. Well, then we would come to this fund and say, Commissioners, we need ten cars at the Sheriff's Department under an emergency. Can you allow us to buy ten cars from this fund. That's how it would work.

But the point is not to spend it, but to earmark it and spend it only when there's a reasonable issue before us that requires us to fix things.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Right. But my question is has there already been specific vehicle replacements that are before you that are going to amount to \$400,000 or, we don't know, but knowing how past operations have occurred, there's a very real likelihood that over this next year we're going to need to replace vehicles that we have not taken into account.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Gonzales, this is in anticipation. But if you wanted to spend that \$400,000, we could spend it tomorrow because we do need to replace lots of equipment in lots of different departments. But we're hoping to create a fund that grows and embellishes and then we tap it only when we have to, but that we try to take care of our recurring hits in the budget document itself. But this is going towards being pro-active in having good financial management for the County in general.



COMMISSIONER GONZALES: In terms of policy direction, I'd like to at least lend my support to creating the contingencies. However, I don't want to create the contingencies as a pool of cash to be spent down for all these areas just because it's needed. Your last comment about if we have you the \$400,000 to spend on vehicle replacement you could spend it, but I'd rather see \$400,000 for vehicle replacement, \$250,000 for facility and building construction, especially those two specific areas. The rest of them are all going to be based on other circumstances, but for that \$650,000 that we really only spend it down when it's absolutely needed and not meant to support, to use the contingency money to support a replacement program.

MR. MONTOYA: Right. Mr. Chairman, I think Ms. Miller made a point earlier that we missed an opportunity to collect federal and state money because we did not have contingencies that went towards, as an example, the money that we could have recouped for doing the snow removal during the last hard winter we had, and we actually lost \$150,000 because we couldn't prove to them that we had contingencies set aside for those particular purposes. So that's one of the reasons we want to set these up and I'll let her—

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: But you understand where I'm wanting to go with this is if it is contingency, let's leave it as contingency. If it's going to be a replacement program, then let's budget it as a replacement program. So I guess what I'm saying is I don't want to see \$650,000 go towards automatically replacing vehicles that we've identified as needing replacement or doing facility construction to support the way it is as you've presented it would be in cases of emergency, where there's not already dollars allocated to support these programs, then you're going to go into this fund to do it.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Gonzales, you had missed that portion. What happened, why we didn't get reimbursed on the state money when they had the emergency, the said you have excess cash balances and you don't have them earmarked as contingencies or reserves for something. So therefore they could be used for anything. Had we just passed a resolution that said this money is actually sitting there in case we need it in these places, then they would have reimbursed us.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: That's fine, as long as that's our practice. And that's what we were proposing. Because we did budget about \$2.4 million in capital this year which included well over a million of vehicle replacement for the Sheriffs, for Public Works and that.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Okay. That's my only point out of all of this is I don't want to see this go to support a regular replacement program and see us starting into this money for supporting the replacement that maybe what we budgeted doesn't support. I really want to see it go as a contingency and only used when needed.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Gonzales, I think what we're trying to create here, I think you're familiar with the state of New Mexico has what they call the state permanent fund. This is basically what they do, except theirs has grown into the billions and ours is \$1.8 million. But if we start building on

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this over the course of good financial management, over the next five years, the County could end up with a very healthy permanent fund that can be utilized for lots of important things when you need to tap into it, but during the general course of it, we don't spend it if we don't need to. If we have to, we don't have to break the back of our budget document to get there. Those are our recommendations to you.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Just so we don't lose \$2 billion the way the state did last year.

MR. MONTOYA: Well, we can't control the markets, Mr. Chairman, but we manage our risks.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: So can we take action on this or do you want us to—

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, what I would like is for you to give me direction that we could construct an instrument that would allow us to earmark this money for these purposes, and then when we bring it to you we can discuss it further, and then I'd like to talk to you about the \$250,000 very quickly.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Is that the direction from the Commission? Do we have concurrence on that?

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Mr. Chairman, just let me repeat. I think we need to, if anything, have a contingency for water if we look ahead to see what are the biggest cash items that we're going to be looking at in the next three to five years here, they're going to be water related.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, might I recommend—I agree with Commissioner Sullivan. I think—

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: I'd put \$1.8 million in contingency for the water and that would get us started.

MR. MONTOYA: We could—how much money would you like to set aside and then we could go back in here and work it and create a water contingency.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: You know what I'd like. Katherine, what other—I know you said that because we didn't have a contingency we lost \$150,000.

MS. MILLER: Yes, something like that.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Does that apply to every item on this thing, if we don't have a contingency fund for capital outlay, detention facilities, are we going to lose money there?

MS. MILLER: No, what it was was that we had above our DFA reserve requirement. The require that you have one fourth of our general fund budget in cash. We had a little more than that. And they said, Well, before we'll give you any money you have to use that. So we went out and we spent—first they came and told us, We're going to cover all that snow removal. Then when we remitted it to the emergency office, they told as they had sent it over to DFA to have them look at it. So DFA looked at it and said, you guys are healthy enough. You have cash that's not earmarked for specific contingencies, so if you can help yourself out, why should we?

We said, First of all, because you told us you would first off. So in other words, because you have a healthy budget and a healthy cash reserve, the money that

you have set aside for this specific type of emergency, you went get [inaudible] So if we set this up by resolution by the Commission for different contingencies like [inaudible]

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Because it would be earmarked. Okay, I understand.

MS. MILLER: Right.

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CHAIRMAN DURAN: So Sam, don't we have \$4 million for our water projects?

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, we have a bond that has been totally committed. We keep tweaking those commitments to go different places but for all intents and purposes that money has been budgeted or allocated to different issues.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Maybe you need to bring that allocation back before us.

MR. MONTOYA: We can do that, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Just to refresh our memory if nothing else.

MR. MONTOYA: Okay. We can do that. But I agree with Commissioner Sullivan that we do not have money, as an example, for the Buckman or to do any other studies. So if you could give me a number I will go back and tweak some of these and prepare a water—

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: I propose a minimum of at least a million dollars in a water contingency fund.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: I agree. No, I'm serious. I agree.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: And take it out of the facility and the vehicle and maybe some out of the population fluctuation.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: You're saying that this is going to augment and grow in the coming years. I think that the contingency schedule that we have here we should leave intact and include a water contingency there starting with \$150,000 to \$200,000 and see if we need to use it and see it grow and address the other issues that we need to address countywide.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Trujillo, I would really appreciate that because the proposals we have before you, we brought them to you with a lot of thought. These are areas that are going to come back and hurt us at some point in time and we've created it because we know it's going to happen, not because we're trying to create a fund that's just going to hoard money. I agree with Commissioner Sullivan totally that we need some money for that and I understand Commissioner Gonzales wanting to put a lot of money into it but we just don't have that kind of availability.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: What if you did this, Sam? What if you took out the facility and building construction and remodel, \$250,000. The vehicle equipment and replacement—so you had \$650,000. And how about just between us boys here and girls, if we need a million dollars, we'll just redirect the money. Can't we do that?

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, that's totally the prerogative.

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CHAIRMAN DURAN: We assign it to these items and then if down the road we figure that we need a million dollars we just pull it out.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: And there's a lot of ways, I think, Sam, if the Commission gave you a target today, we want to put a million dollars in reserves for a contingency or at least begin it for the issue of addressing the water situation, I think there are a lot of ways within the budget that you can strive to achieve that. You can impose some salary savings by putting a freeze on for a period of time. You can hold onto some monies for a period of time and try and generate some interest, I think my point is in supporting what Commissioner Sullivan is asking is that if we give you a million dollar target and say that's what we want to start with and Commissioner Duran has said let's start with the \$650,000, find the \$350,000 through some other means that you can do throughout the year to build up that reserve.

And again, there could be ways again where you put a hold on hiring for maybe a period of six months to build up some money. There are various things that you can do to generate the money to put into that. I think that just because—I know that you guys have gone through and you've identified the need for this contingency, but we have not, we don't have that benefit of history under our belt to know what the contingency is going to be for the water needs. So I think it's better to really prepare. I think a million dollars is going to be pretty short in the long run but we need to have something to at least get started with it if we're going to be a serious player in trying to address the long term needs of Santa Fe County's water issues.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, let me offer maybe some middle ground. If the Commissioners would agree, I'd like to leave all of the contingencies we've recommended to you but add the water one and move \$500,000 to water and pare down some of the other line items but leave them all intact because I think we're going to need to consider all of these contingencies and then work towards building that \$500,000 in water by any other source we can during the course of the fiscal year through June 30.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: I think that's a good starting point.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: But I'd like—I know work towards is a good direction, but I'd like to see a plan come before the Commission as to how you're going to do that.

MR. MONTOYA: Okay, and we can bring you some potential sources to build that once we have some time to think about it. But Commissioners, so what I'm recommending is that we create a water contingency, put \$500,000 from other, from the existing sources here, pare them down to build that and then we bring you a plan to build it to a million once we have a little quality time to think about how we do that.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Good.

MR. MONTOYA: Would that work? Could somebody give us authority to put that together? Just guidance, Mr. Chairman, to put it together.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: I think that's good.

MR. MONTOYA: Very good. Is that, Mr. Chairman, okay from all?

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CHAIRMAN DURAN: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Montoya, one issue that I've raised with you is the energy audits, energy improvements for the safety building, for the new Public Works building, for even the older structures. How does that play into the budget process?

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, we've asked our designer, our architect to look at the Public Safety Complex and I'm not sure exactly what we can do to that facility because it's pretty much under construction, but we are going to look to see if there's any embellishment we can put into it from an alternative source. The one area we do want to focus on is the Public Works facility, which is a four million dollar project that's coming before us. I'm also going to talk to our Resource Development Director shortly, if you agree tomorrow, that department name will change, but I'm going to ask him to look at other existing facilities to see if we might be able to use some alternative sources to save money on what we're paying out for services at the current time.

I did, with Commissioner Campos, talk to PNM about a program that they have to do some generation of alternative source that they would pay for in terms of a two-year test program. I offered the County facility, any County facility as one of the testing grounds. I'm not sure that they're going to take our request but there's a possibility we could be a test ground for some of that out at the existing Galisteo Public Works facility.

But Mr. Chairman, to answer your question, Commissioner Campos, we're going to begin a program to focus on energy savings and that's in its infancy now but we will advance that on your behalf and I think that's a good idea.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: I met with Mr. Tony Flores and the architects about a month ago but I haven't heard anything back from anybody. We identified four or five things that could be done and wouldn't cost a lot of money. But I haven't heard anything from anybody.

MR. MONTOYA: Okay, Mr. Chairman, I asked for Mr. Flores today but I guess he's not in today so I wanted him to give us a brief, but I'll get back to you tomorrow on that.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Because I think that's something that needs to be built into the budget. We've got to start looking at it as a budgetary item every year.

VIRGINIA VIGIL (Policy Analyst): Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Campos, I just wanted to give you a history and I'm not sure how much updated you are. About two months ago, Commissioner Gonzales, asked me to look into an energy efficient program that was available through the National Association of Counties. This program is available through the National Association of Counties because it's a grant program, and they actually provide assistance that will give us a base evaluation of what our current energy resources are.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: I know. I've read the letter.

MS. VIGIL: And actually, they also have some funding available for us. They have a small grant for that and our Public Safety building is one of the focuses of that. There is one of the consultants will be here about mid-October to help us with that evaluation and also to provide alternative avenues for energy resource savings. They'll provide a mentor county for us and in addition, allow us to look at other funding sources, grants, and that kind of avenue to address energy resource. They're also going to look at some of the other buildings within the County with this.

So I think through the assistance of NACo and the connection that Commissioner Gonzales has been able to make for that energy resource, there's only about 12 counties throughout the nation that are going to be selected and we were one of them. So I think we are working towards that and will have at least a base evaluation by mid-October.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Great. Thank you.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, are we okay with the direction we discussed prior on this listing? Very good.

Well, let me talk to you about this \$250,000. Mr. Chairman, I think what we're looking for is some direction from you, if you have any ideas as to how you would like to invest this \$250,000.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: I talked to you about that.

MR. MONTOYA: Yes, Mr. Chairman, and we'd kind of like to get a general picture from everybody and then get the ball moving on the whole thing. Commissioner Trujillo, if you'd maybe like to be first.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Okay, my dissemination of the monies would go \$25,000 to Cundiyo for a meeting room next to the fire station, and \$25,000 to Chimayo for a Girls and Boys Club effort, that's going on there, seed monies for that effort.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: We each get \$50,000? I just want to bring one thing up. These have to meet some state guidelines. Is that correct?

MR. MONTOYA: That's right, Mr. Chairman. What we need to do and I want to be careful about how we say this but we need to put a scope of work out, basically, and say we need to determine what the Boys and Girls Club would do for the community and then put out an RFP and then they could bid on it and say we will provide that in Chimayo and here's our price tag. And then we could say, Okay, we'll give you \$25,000 towards that, if that's who you want to go with. That's how I think we would do it to avoid any procurement problems or anti-donation problems. Those are the major ones.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: I think that's fine.

MS. MILLER: You could state what type of program you wanted it to go to, like if you wanted it to go to youth programs and what type of youth programs and then we would solicit bids. We can't say specifically we want \$50,000 to [inaudible]

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Right. Okay, good. Commissioner Gonzales.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: I guess my feeling, Mr. Chairman, is that I'm not as prepared to say this is where I want an allocation to go. I was supporting this because I think that there are a lot of still larger community efforts we need to support. I know there's an RFP out now for providing economic development services. I think that's, if the Commission chooses to go in that path that's easily going to be \$100,000-plus. Plus there's other community issues. I guess I would—Katherine is saying \$200,000 but I know when Katherine gets in there it will go down by half just walking in the room.

But I guess I'd ask to maybe consider on an as-need basis throughout the year that the Commission consider proposals and try to award them based on that. And if there's a need for the Chimayo Boys and Girls Club, maybe we can have a proposal come forward and see how we want to support that. My concern is that we're going to get \$50,000 each and \$50,000 is going to go into our districts and we are going to miss the opportunity to work as a whole to try and support large programs too that can have countywide impacts. I don't know. I don't necessarily see it as being, okay, I've got \$50,000, I'm going to go spend it in my district.

I know the need to support the Chimayo's Boys and Girls Club, that's a critical thing. These are people that are working with at-risk youths in an area that's been identified as one of the highest suicide rates, or overdose rates.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Overdose, drug use.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Programs like that, they benefit our community as a whole. You can clearly see that, but it seems that it would be nice if, as we've done in the past like to support programs that try and prevent child abuse and some of the other things that maybe the Boys and Girls Club can say we need \$25,000. This is how we're going to do it for intervention and do that as opposed to just giving them a blanket award.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Well, I thought that the essence of this grant was to give each Commissioner by district, the discretion to spend these monies. We have other ways to look at community wide or countywide sorts of needs. We have the CDBG grant. WE have other ways to address those needs. But these monies are specifically for each Commissioner to address important projects in their districts. And I thought that that was the essence of this grant, not to sit down and discuss it from a universal perspective as a Board. I thought this was specifically \$50,000 to each district so that Commissioner at his discretion, with the community's input of course, would decide how those monies would be spent.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: I know that was my understanding also. I think that all of us have certain projects that are close to our heart and we want to contribute, find ways of contributing monies to these efforts. I actually have a friend that just experienced some mental health care problem out there that wasn't available in our community and they had to go to Albuquerque. So I'd like—and I'm not ready to tell you what I'd like this money, where I would like this money to be directed to exactly, but I do know that it's the mental health care programs in our community that I'd like to address. There's a pregnant teen program at the high school that needs some help.

As long as I think these little community oriented programs are offering something to our community, \$10,000 is a lot of money to them. It gets them through a budget cycle. \$20,000 would help tremendously the Youth and Family Shelters program. So there's a lot of programs out there that I think we could make a major impact on if we had the ability to contribute ten, twenty, thirty thousand dollars to them. Not only that, I think that it personalizes our relationship with our community, with our districts.

I know the Agua Fria Village has some concerns. They would like to see some additional money going into the park that's out there. I think that having this money available to us on a discretionary basis is good for us and the community.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: My concern is that we're often spending a lot of this money in areas that aren't the main focus of our responsibility as County government. There's a little pet project here, there, there. Eventually we bleed ourselves for \$100,000, \$200,000, \$300,000 every year and then we have problems with the budget. I think we have to have some discipline in staying with what the statutes require the counties to do. I think \$250,000 is a lot of money and I'd like to know what you and Katherine and other people on staff think would be a more effective way of spending this money to the greater good, and keeping it within the main focus of what our responsibilities are as a county.

I think too many meetings we're spending \$25,000, \$50,000, \$100,000—we're just bleeding a lot of our money and I don't think—I have concerns about the legality of some of it and I think we can be more effective if we have a better plan. \$250,000 is a lot of money. We have a lot of requirements. Giving everybody \$50,000 is like everybody gets a little bit of the pork to work on pet projects. And they're important. I agree that Commissioner Duran and Commissioner Trujillo have focused on important things, but are they the County's responsibility?

I think we have to look at the statutes to tell us what are our primary responsibilities and stick to those with a little more discipline.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: I think I take issue to one of the things you mentioned. To characterize giving these organizations \$25,000, whatever amount we decide to give them as being something beyond, something that's not legal is unfair, not only to the programs that we sponsor, but to those of us that get behind this effort. I think it's unfair for you to characterize that as if we're doing something beyond what we're legally capable of doing and I really take issue with that.

We have done this in the past. I think that these are community based programs and so what's wrong with funding some of these programs so that it helps some of the needs of the community? In any case, I respect your opinion, but please don't use that to degrade our desire to fund that money, to use that money a different way. Thank you.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, I think the intent of the staff is to ask two questions. One is what type of scope would you like us to develop to expend these



funds, or would you like the staff to actually bring you some recommendations as we did on the contingencies and how to spend them. First of all, we didn't know exactly what the Commission wanted to spend these funds on. I have to be honest and tell you that when we developed the budget that the intent was to segregate \$50,000 to each member if we could.

At the time we didn't know if we had the balance so that's why we waited till now, till the end of September. So I guess we were coming to you for clarity, how to appropriate these \$250,000 and exactly would we take direction from you or would you like us to bring you a recommendation?

MS. MILLER: The other issue, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners was that if we had out of this for instance a service type contract, we have to get together a scope of service, put out a solicitation, and then award it within this fiscal year and what we've done in the past sometimes is we've waited too long and then we're unable to actually award a service contract. [inaudible] would you like us to go on developing the scopes and putting out the solicitation and bringing it back?

I would like to say this. Any of these are going to have to come back to the Commission for approval [inaudible] and we always have to compete them even if we have an ideal, there might be another entity working within that area that provides the same service. For example, the Chimayo Boys and Girls Club, Hands Across Cultures may be able to provide the same service. We'd have to make those funds available to both on a competitive basis or we violate the statute. We're just trying to what we're required to do meet your needs and also the requirements of the law.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: We understand that. And if you recall, you bring this up because of the problem we had last year when Youth and Family Shelters was allocated some money and they were to provide a scope of service but my understanding was the County was to help them in that and I don't know who dropped the ball on that, but someone dropped the ball. But we understand that there's a scope of service that needs to be attached to this so that we're legal. And we're not suggesting again, at all that we try to do anything illegal. All we're looking for is for you to help us make it so that what we're trying to do is within the confines of the law.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Mr. Chairman, I think to try and find a way to maybe address everyone's concerns and still meet some of the expectations we have on the use of this money, the County's involved in a number of areas to meet the health, safety and welfare of our communities. That's why we have a Health Planning Commission. We're involved in lots of other areas. Maybe, what might be appropriate, Mr. Chairman, is that the Commission as a matter of policy, as opposed to individual projects, adopt a set of areas that we want to use this money to support. Youth services may be one. Health services may be another. It just seems a general scope as a matter of policy that runs the legal and the financial review, and we know that if something is brought forward from each individual district that at least it will meet the parameters of what the Commission has adopted as a whole in some of those areas.

So we're still free to answer the needs of our community, but the Commission has at least had a chance to discuss, debate, pass a policy that meets the legal standards, the statutory standards, that provides steps that need to be taken before they're brought forward and then we can go out and start seeking ways to support our districts that will meet these overall themes that the County is wanting to accomplish.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: That puts me in a very precarious situation, because I made a commitment to Cundiyo and Chimayo that \$25,000 would be going to each of those communities, one for a meeting room, and another one for a Boys and Girls Club effort. I was under the impression that I was being given, District One was being given \$50,000 and that I had the discretion to spend those monies the way that the community told me to spend those monies based on the needs that existed in the community, and I would prioritize those needs. I think that Cundiyo and Chimayo need these monies and that puts me in a—

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Commissioner Trujillo, I don't think that was the intent. I think we could again as a broad theme support community centers. We can use it to support youth services. It would still meet the need. We wouldn't—I'm not proposing that the Commission would tell you how to spend the money in the district. What I'm proposing is that the Commission would at least at a minimum say there would be some consistent areas that we're spending it. So we could offer up community centers. We can offer up youth services. We can offer up health services. All those things that we know meet the statutory and intended requirements, and then it would be your responsibility to prioritize and decide.

But I think that as a matter of policy it would be good that we go through and we say, okay, these are the areas where we're going to spend it so that it's not just off and—so I don't decide that I'm going to spend something that's contrary to what the Commission as a whole feels should be some general areas that we should be spending.

COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: Youth services, whatever.

COMMISSIONER GONZALES: Right. So what I'm asking is maybe the staff goes back and develops a scope of services for this allocation of money that are very broad and very general and would still give you the flexibility of what's important and honor your commitments in your own districts.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Commissioner Sullivan.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Let me add in some projects that I think are important district and countywide ways to spend \$50,000, which I think is fine or whether you make it on a broader scale like this and we arm wrestle over it later, that's fine too. But here's few things, and first of all let me ask, could those funds be used, must those funds be used in the county or could those funds be used in either of the two municipalities lying within the county.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, I think that is totally up to your discretion. What we're trying to do though is to make sure that the County constituents are served somehow or other.

2002520

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Let me throw out a couple of things that I think need attention that I haven't seen budgeted and I'd like to get moving. One is I've talked about a road study. And I think what we need—and a road study is very expensive and \$50,000 isn't going to cover it, but what I think we need is someone to come in, an outside consultant who is experienced in road planning and to work with our in-house Public Works people and determine what a study could consist of, what components of it they could do, what components would have to go out for a request for proposals and get this thing, crystallize this whole concept down where we could get outside financing for it. That type of thing.

And that would probably come within the \$20,000 limit that we could select a consultant under without going out for an RFP. So that's one area that I'd like to see. Whether that would come out of this fund or if we have other monies for consultant contracts it might come out of this road contingency fund, I'm not sure. But if it couldn't come anywhere else, I'd be willing to plunk my \$20,000 down because I really think we need to get off the dime on looking at a road and transportation plan just beyond graveling roads every year and begging the legislature for money.

Another area in the services area that I would put some money, say maybe \$10,000, would be maybe I think in the water moratorium in Eldorado, one of the things that we're constantly winding up the blank wall that we constantly hit is what could be the future for Eldorado Utilities? How can they perform and provide the service? And that constantly has gone through the issues of some legal issues. They're trying to sell the utility and they've had potential buyers that have come and gone. I think we need to get an independent evaluation of the Eldorado Utility system from a brief technical standpoint and from a brief legal standpoint to say what are we dealing with out there? What options could we present to them? What could we do to get them off the dime? How could we motivate with them? How could we partner with them if we had to? But whatever? And I don't know what that effort would cost. But let's just say we allocated \$10,000 for that and maybe we matched that with some study money somewhere else.

We have a road problem out on Avenida Amistad, the first entrance into Eldorado, a drainage problem that the County has done some temporary work on. I think we'd like to maybe put \$10,000 to that, match that with some co-op money and correct that with a culvert properly. If we can go into Edgewood, we turned over to Edgewood our community center there for their use and maintenance and ownership. Part of that is a part behind it, which is in a terrible state of repair and in which the local public is mobilizing forces. And I'd like to propose a \$5,000 matching grant that would go, if the local people could raise \$5,000, then the County would.

MS. MILLER: Do we own it?

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: No, we don't own it. That's why I asked if we could do something in Edgewood. We just turned it over to them. We just turned it over to them just recently.

MS. MILLER: It's owned by Edgewood then?

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Yes.

2002521

MS. MILLER: Okay. It's a public entity.

COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: Yes, it's owned by Edgewood. It's part of the Edgewood Community Center. It's the rear of the Edgewood Community Center that we just deeded over to them about a month ago. And I'd propose that as a challenge grant where they would get donations for money, for equipment and seeding and landscaping and the County would match that. I think they would do far more than \$5,000, but I think we need to have some presence down in Edgewood and small enough certainly, but that would be \$45,000.

And I would propose the same in Stanley. Stanley recently developed a park with a land grant from an owner who owned property right next to the fire station. And they did a fairly nice job getting it going with a very limited budget and they put in some seed and put in a few picnic tables and so forth. It's a wonderful start but it's in sore need of some nice landscaping and trees and something just to top it off, to make it really—and I think they spent a lot of sweat equity and maybe no more than \$3,000 or \$4,000 getting it to the point that it is now and I think with another \$5,000 it could have a nice irrigation system and some nice trees because the one thing that they need down there is some shade around there. So that would be an area.

And again, this would be community services, if you wanted to call it that or it would be parks or whatever. The fire station volunteers maintain it, so it's not something that would commit the County on a long term basis for maintenance. That would total up to \$50,000 if I were to look, if I had to list my suggestions right now, I'd throw those out.

MR. MONTOYA: Mr. Chairman, I think we have enough input to create a general scope. We could create, just as a discussion piece we could do community services and under there put programs like mental health, teen programs, youth programs, elderly programs, and we'd create another area for challenge grants, which would incorporate the challenge grant that Commissioner Sullivan talked about for parks and/or probably the teen center program could fall under that as a challenge grant. I mean the Cundiyo grant, I'm sorry. Because you're offering stimulus to move the project forward.

So Mr. Chairman, I think we have enough to create a general scope of work that we could bring to you and then if you'd adopt that, then we would look for people to fill in the service voids. Would that work?

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Sounds good.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DURAN: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Mr. Montoya, I would suggest that you and other staff members propose to us some ideas to how we could most effectively use \$250,000. What the County really needs really now, how we could focus that money most effectively in something that would help the County as a whole.

MR. MONTOYA: Excellent. And we will do that, Mr. Chairman. So we'll take the suggestions today and then we'll also give you some recommendations, bring that to you at the next administrative meeting. Sound good?

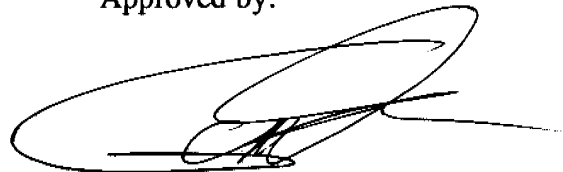
CHAIRMAN DURAN: Great.  
COMMISSIONER TRUJILLO: It'll work.  
MR. MONTOYA: Very good. Mr. Chairman, that's all we have.

ADJOURNMENT

2002522

Chairman Duran declared this meeting adjourned at approximately 5:30 p.m.

Approved by:



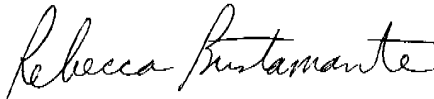
Board of County Commissioners  
Paul Duran, Chairman

Respectfully submitted:

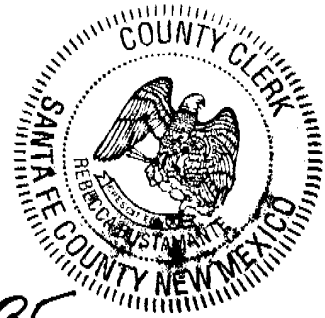


Karen Farrell, Commission Reporter

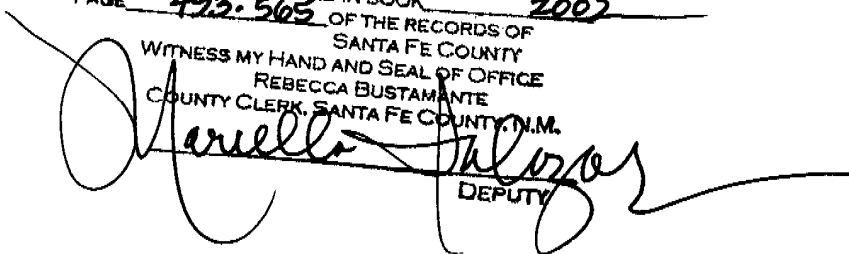
ATTEST TO:



REBECCA BUSTAMANTE  
SANTA FE COUNTY CLERK

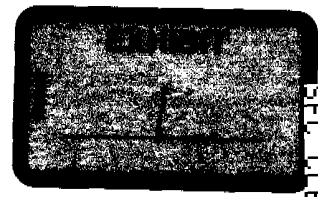


1178 985  
COUNTY OF SANTA FE  
STATE OF NEW MEXICO } ss  
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS INSTRUMENT WAS FILED  
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2001 AT 10:05 O'CLOCK A.M.  
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SANTA FE COUNTY



WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE  
REBECCA BUSTAMANTE  
COUNTY CLERK, SANTA FE COUNTY, N.M.  
DEPUTY

Precinct Population by County  
2000 Census



REC. CLERK RECORDING 08/16/2004

2002523

County: SANTA FE

Precinct	Total Pop	Hispanic		Non - Hispanic Origin									
				White		Native American		Black		Asian and Other Races		2 Or More Races	
1	2,332	1,694	72.6%	577	24.7%	22	.9%	10	.4%	5	.2%	24	1.0%
2	572	444	77.6%	107	18.7%	10	1.7%	0	0.0%	7	1.2%	4	.7%
3	732	620	84.7%	100	13.7%	1	.1%	4	.5%	3	.4%	4	.5%
4	140	109	77.9%	27	19.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.4%	2	1.4%
5	1,404	960	68.4%	361	25.7%	48	3.4%	2	.1%	4	.3%	29	2.1%
6	318	14	4.4%	2	.6%	297	93.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	1.6%
7	1,020	607	59.5%	347	34.0%	40	3.9%	7	.7%	4	.4%	15	1.5%
8	1,301	381	29.3%	859	66.0%	23	1.8%	6	.5%	9	.7%	23	1.8%
9	1,118	364	32.6%	723	64.7%	4	.4%	5	.4%	12	1.1%	10	.9%
10	1,863	268	14.4%	1,551	83.3%	10	.5%	6	.3%	13	.7%	15	.8%
11	2,055	960	46.7%	1,015	49.4%	31	1.5%	12	.6%	12	.6%	25	1.2%
12	1,494	1,040	69.6%	413	27.6%	15	1.0%	4	.3%	11	.7%	11	.7%
13	2,177	731	33.6%	1,357	62.3%	23	1.1%	4	.2%	24	1.1%	38	1.7%
14	4,506	2,858	63.4%	1,392	30.9%	97	2.2%	85	1.9%	31	.7%	43	1.0%
15	872	144	16.5%	699	80.2%	7	.8%	2	.2%	6	.7%	14	1.6%
16	435	76	17.5%	335	77.0%	5	1.1%	3	.7%	7	1.6%	9	2.1%
17	460	117	25.4%	329	71.5%	4	.9%	0	0.0%	3	.7%	7	1.5%
18	1,010	194	19.2%	778	77.0%	6	.6%	7	.7%	7	.7%	18	1.8%
19	328	148	45.1%	175	53.4%	1	.3%	1	.3%	0	0.0%	3	.9%
20	1,276	569	44.6%	661	51.8%	11	.9%	5	.4%	12	.9%	18	1.4%
21	1,945	626	32.2%	1,200	61.7%	11	.6%	21	1.1%	59	3.0%	28	1.4%
22	1,314	518	39.4%	743	56.5%	22	1.7%	5	.4%	8	.6%	18	1.4%
23	1,218	610	50.1%	281	23.1%	277	22.7%	1	.1%	14	1.1%	35	2.9%
24	1,181	746	63.2%	391	33.1%	14	1.2%	5	.4%	5	.4%	20	1.7%
25	983	558	56.8%	349	35.5%	26	2.6%	5	.5%	16	1.6%	29	3.0%
26	849	486	57.2%	318	37.5%	19	2.2%	5	.6%	2	.2%	19	2.2%
27	1,466	595	40.6%	765	52.2%	36	2.5%	12	.8%	19	1.3%	39	2.7%
28	619	57	9.2%	546	88.2%	3	.5%	3	.5%	4	.6%	6	1.0%
30	1,393	352	25.3%	990	71.1%	14	1.0%	1	.1%	11	.8%	25	1.8%
31	1,065	873	82.0%	173	16.2%	4	.4%	2	.2%	3	.3%	10	.9%
32	1,806	1,079	59.7%	627	34.7%	41	2.3%	5	.3%	23	1.3%	31	1.7%
33	1,383	822	59.4%	477	34.5%	36	2.6%	11	.8%	11	.8%	26	1.9%
34	1,862	1,059	56.9%	707	38.0%	25	1.3%	7	.4%	23	1.2%	41	2.2%
35	722	177	24.5%	446	61.8%	71	9.8%	9	1.2%	6	.8%	13	1.8%
36	628	128	20.4%	470	74.8%	8	1.3%	2	.3%	14	2.2%	6	1.0%
37	992	320	32.3%	633	63.8%	10	1.0%	5	.5%	16	1.6%	8	.8%
38	1,664	967	58.1%	627	37.7%	26	1.6%	7	.4%	15	.9%	22	1.3%

Precinct Population by County  
2000 Census

2002524

SFC CLERK RECORDING 08/16/2004

County: SANTA FE

Precinct	Total Pop	Hispanic		Non - Hispanic Origin									
				White		Native American		Black		Asian and Other Races		2 Or More Races	
39	1,030	705	68.4%	295	28.6%	10	1.0%	5	.5%	8	.8%	7	.7%
40	587	45	7.7%	54	9.2%	482	82.1%	0	0.0%	2	.3%	4	.7%
41	1,913	1,671	87.3%	177	9.3%	31	1.6%	7	.4%	11	.6%	16	.8%
42	873	382	43.8%	390	44.7%	39	4.5%	3	.3%	31	3.6%	28	3.2%
43	657	249	37.9%	378	57.5%	7	1.1%	5	.8%	3	.5%	15	2.3%
44	1,258	348	27.7%	840	66.8%	12	1.0%	4	.3%	35	2.8%	19	1.5%
45	630	87	13.8%	517	82.1%	7	1.1%	1	.2%	13	2.1%	5	.8%
46	553	120	21.7%	415	75.0%	12	2.2%	1	.2%	0	0.0%	5	.9%
47	1,112	238	21.4%	842	75.7%	6	.5%	2	.2%	11	1.0%	13	1.2%
48	2,238	530	23.7%	1,623	72.5%	10	.4%	2	.1%	25	1.1%	48	2.1%
49	1,206	704	58.4%	448	37.1%	21	1.7%	5	.4%	13	1.1%	15	1.2%
50	1,795	878	48.9%	807	45.0%	40	2.2%	12	.7%	23	1.3%	35	1.9%
51	1,799	688	38.2%	1,004	55.8%	34	1.9%	8	.4%	42	2.3%	23	1.3%
52	2,229	1,294	58.1%	745	33.4%	31	1.4%	17	.8%	94	4.2%	48	2.2%
53	1,709	666	39.0%	993	58.1%	18	1.1%	5	.3%	5	.3%	22	1.3%
54	1,818	647	35.6%	1,042	57.3%	27	1.5%	17	.9%	56	3.1%	29	1.6%
55	1,522	190	12.5%	1,289	84.7%	7	.5%	4	.3%	17	1.1%	15	1.0%
56	1,454	672	46.2%	712	49.0%	25	1.7%	10	.7%	17	1.2%	18	1.2%
57	1,068	543	50.8%	482	45.1%	16	1.5%	2	.2%	9	.8%	16	1.5%
58	1,602	1,312	81.9%	229	14.3%	28	1.7%	4	.2%	4	.2%	25	1.6%
59	1,318	902	68.4%	359	27.2%	9	.7%	5	.4%	10	.8%	33	2.5%
60	597	452	75.7%	120	20.1%	7	1.2%	6	1.0%	2	.3%	10	1.7%
61	2,137	1,396	65.3%	349	16.3%	355	16.6%	5	.2%	5	.2%	27	1.3%
62	2,485	1,837	73.9%	574	23.1%	23	.9%	13	.5%	9	.4%	29	1.2%
63	801	164	20.5%	590	73.7%	19	2.4%	2	.2%	11	1.4%	15	1.9%
64	3,024	2,282	75.5%	646	21.4%	30	1.0%	18	.6%	9	.3%	39	1.3%
65	2,046	305	14.9%	1,676	81.9%	12	.6%	11	.5%	18	.9%	24	1.2%
66	3,143	2,433	77.4%	578	18.4%	69	2.2%	18	.6%	17	.5%	28	.9%
67	4,551	3,684	80.9%	720	15.8%	68	1.5%	19	.4%	25	.5%	35	.8%
68	1,132	115	10.2%	974	86.0%	4	.4%	6	.5%	12	1.1%	21	1.9%
69	2,370	290	12.2%	1,971	83.2%	29	1.2%	8	.3%	28	1.2%	44	1.9%
70	698	327	46.8%	343	49.1%	10	1.4%	0	0.0%	2	.3%	16	2.3%
71	1,389	188	13.5%	1,148	82.6%	9	.6%	9	.6%	10	.7%	25	1.8%
72	1,432	270	18.9%	1,092	76.3%	19	1.3%	4	.3%	19	1.3%	28	2.0%
73	1,716	271	15.8%	1,387	80.8%	9	.5%	6	.3%	11	.6%	32	1.9%
74	1,604	1,101	68.6%	423	26.4%	27	1.7%	17	1.1%	23	1.4%	13	.8%
75	4,703	3,543	75.3%	883	18.8%	83	1.8%	39	.8%	105	2.2%	50	1.1%

**Precinct Population by County  
2000 Census**

2002525

SFC CLERK RECORDING 08/16/2004

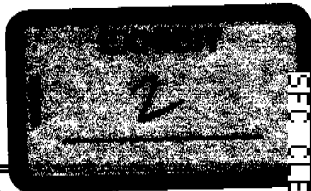
**County: SANTA FE**

Precinct	Total Pop	Hispanic		Non - Hispanic Origin									
				White		Native American		Black		Asian and Other Races		2 Or More Races	
76	812	399	49.1%	354	43.6%	16	2.0%	5	.6%	15	1.8%	23	2.8%
77	1,207	564	46.7%	562	46.6%	40	3.3%	8	.7%	14	1.2%	19	1.6%
78	3,029	1,095	36.2%	1,796	59.3%	41	1.4%	15	.5%	40	1.3%	42	1.4%
79	1,411	1,231	87.2%	136	9.6%	16	1.1%	13	.9%	7	.5%	8	.6%
80	3,621	2,947	81.4%	571	15.8%	34	.9%	6	.2%	9	.2%	54	1.5%
81	874	414	47.4%	441	50.5%	4	.5%	4	.5%	2	.2%	9	1.0%
82	1,522	242	15.9%	1,235	81.1%	15	1.0%	0	0.0%	19	1.2%	11	.7%
83	826	59	7.1%	727	88.0%	14	1.7%	4	.5%	15	1.8%	7	.8%
84	2,056	365	17.8%	1,609	78.3%	18	.9%	10	.5%	14	.7%	40	1.9%
85	2,660	716	26.9%	1,851	69.6%	33	1.2%	16	.6%	10	.4%	34	1.3%
86	2,572	1,573	61.2%	842	32.7%	44	1.7%	17	.7%	60	2.3%	36	1.4%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>129,292</b>	<b>63,405</b>	<b>49.0%</b>	<b>58,790</b>	<b>45.5%</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>.5%</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>1.4%</b>



# SUMMARY TABLE 002526

## Santa Fe County Commission Redistricting - 2001



SANTA FE COUNTY COMMISSION REDISTRICTING 08/16/2001

Total County Population by Race				Non-Hispanic Origin									
Total Population	Ideal Population per Commission District	Hispanic		White		Native American		Black		Asian & Other		2 or More Races	
129,292	25,858	63,405	49.0%	58,790	45.5%	3,218	2.5%	667	0.5%	1,358	1.1%	1,851	1.4%

Totals for Proposed Redistricting Options					Non-Hispanic Origin											
Comm. Dist.	Pct. Cnt.	Population per District	Deviation (max +/- 5%)		Hispanic		White		Native American		Black		Asian & Other		2 or More Races	
<b>Option 1</b>																
1	20	25,140	-718	-2.78%	14,350	57.1%	8,538	34.0%	1,691	6.7%	82	0.3%	138	0.5%	341	1.4%
2	17	26,738	880	3.40%	15,302	57.2%	10,186	38.1%	425	1.6%	139	0.5%	292	1.1%	394	1.5%
3	12	26,403	545	2.11%	16,924	64.1%	8,234	31.2%	404	1.5%	222	0.8%	314	1.2%	305	1.2%
4	17	24,960	-898	-3.47%	9,369	37.5%	14,422	57.8%	308	1.2%	94	0.4%	384	1.5%	383	1.5%
5	20	26,051	193	0.74%	7,460	28.6%	17,410	66.8%	390	1.5%	130	0.5%	230	0.9%	428	1.6%
<b>Option 2</b>																
1	22	25,344	-514	-1.99%	12,637	49.9%	10,423	41.1%	1,697	6.7%	87	0.3%	160	0.6%	340	1.3%
2	19	25,695	-163	-0.63%	13,848	53.9%	10,479	40.8%	498	1.9%	139	0.5%	315	1.2%	416	1.6%
3	8	26,956	1,098	4.24%	19,764	73.3%	6,041	22.4%	394	1.5%	201	0.7%	259	1.0%	297	1.1%
4	18	25,385	-473	-1.83%	9,109	35.9%	15,014	59.1%	338	1.3%	111	0.4%	402	1.6%	408	1.6%
5	19	25,912	54	0.21%	8,047	31.1%	16,833	65.0%	291	1.1%	129	0.5%	222	0.9%	390	1.5%
<b>Option 3</b>																
1	20	26,015	157	0.61%	15,333	58.9%	8,405	32.3%	1,703	6.5%	83	0.3%	145	0.6%	346	1.3%
	19	26,485	627	2.42%	14,391	54.3%	10,811	40.8%	420	1.6%	149	0.6%	313	1.2%	401	1.5%
	9	24,580	-1,278	-4.94%	16,267	66.2%	7,183	29.2%	376	1.5%	200	0.8%	271	1.1%	283	1.2%
4	18	25,111	-747	-2.89%	7,771	30.9%	16,199	64.5%	279	1.1%	94	0.4%	365	1.5%	403	1.6%
5	20	27,101	1,243	4.81%	9,643	35.6%	16,192	59.7%	440	1.6%	141	0.5%	264	1.0%	418	1.5%
<b>Option 4</b>																
1	20	25,140	-718	-2.78%	14,350	57.1%	8,538	34.0%	1,691	6.7%	82	0.3%	138	0.5%	341	1.4%
2	19	26,485	627	2.42%	14,391	54.3%	10,811	40.8%	420	1.6%	149	0.6%	313	1.2%	401	1.5%
3	10	26,656	798	3.08%	17,835	66.9%	7,609	28.5%	409	1.5%	212	0.8%	293	1.1%	298	1.1%
4	17	24,960	-898	-3.47%	9,369	37.5%	14,422	57.8%	308	1.2%	94	0.4%	384	1.5%	383	1.5%
5	20	26,051	193	0.74%	7,460	28.6%	17,410	66.8%	390	1.5%	130	0.5%	230	0.9%	428	1.6%
<b>Option 5</b>																
1	22	25,344	-514	-1.99%	12,637	49.9%	10,423	41.1%	1,697	6.7%	87	0.3%	160	0.6%	340	1.3%
2	17	25,808	-50	-0.19%	14,565	56.4%	10,037	38.9%	391	1.5%	126	0.5%	276	1.1%	413	1.6%
3	10	26,074	216	0.83%	17,307	66.4%	7,596	29.1%	391	1.5%	204	0.8%	282	1.1%	294	1.1%
4	18	25,575	-283	-1.10%	10,120	39.6%	14,184	55.5%	349	1.4%	107	0.4%	410	1.6%	402	1.6%
5	19	26,491	633	2.45%	8,776	33.1%	16,550	62.5%	390	1.5%	143	0.5%	230	0.9%	402	1.5%
<b>Option 6</b>																
1	23	27,093	1,235	4.77%	13,628	50.3%	10,993	40.6%	1,745	6.4%	119	0.4%	217	0.8%	391	1.4%
2	12	25,950	92	0.35%	18,012	69.4%	6,915	26.6%	389	1.5%	113	0.4%	165	0.6%	356	1.4%
3	12	25,941	83	0.32%	12,887	49.7%	11,855	45.7%	359	1.4%	206	0.8%	290	1.1%	344	1.3%
4	21	25,477	-381	-1.47%	9,289	36.5%	15,000	58.9%	306	1.2%	90	0.4%	401	1.6%	391	1.5%
5	18	24,831	-1,027	-3.97%	9,589	38.6%	14,027	56.5%	419	1.7%	139	0.6%	285	1.1%	369	1.5%
<b>Option 7</b>																
	20	26,637	779	3.01%	16,902	63.5%	7,428	27.9%	1,716	6.4%	90	0.3%	141	0.5%	360	1.4%
	20	25,626	-232	-0.90%	12,081	47.1%	12,295	48.0%	393	1.5%	126	0.5%	317	1.2%	414	1.6%
3	11	26,433	575	2.22%	18,151	68.7%	7,109	26.9%	423	1.6%	163	0.6%	303	1.1%	284	1.1%
4	18	25,811	-47	-0.18%	9,309	36.1%	15,168	58.8%	400	1.5%	114	0.4%	406	1.6%	411	1.6%
5	17	24,785	-1,073	-4.15%	6,962	28.1%	16,790	67.7%	286	1.2%	174	0.7%	191	0.8%	382	1.5%

List of Precincts

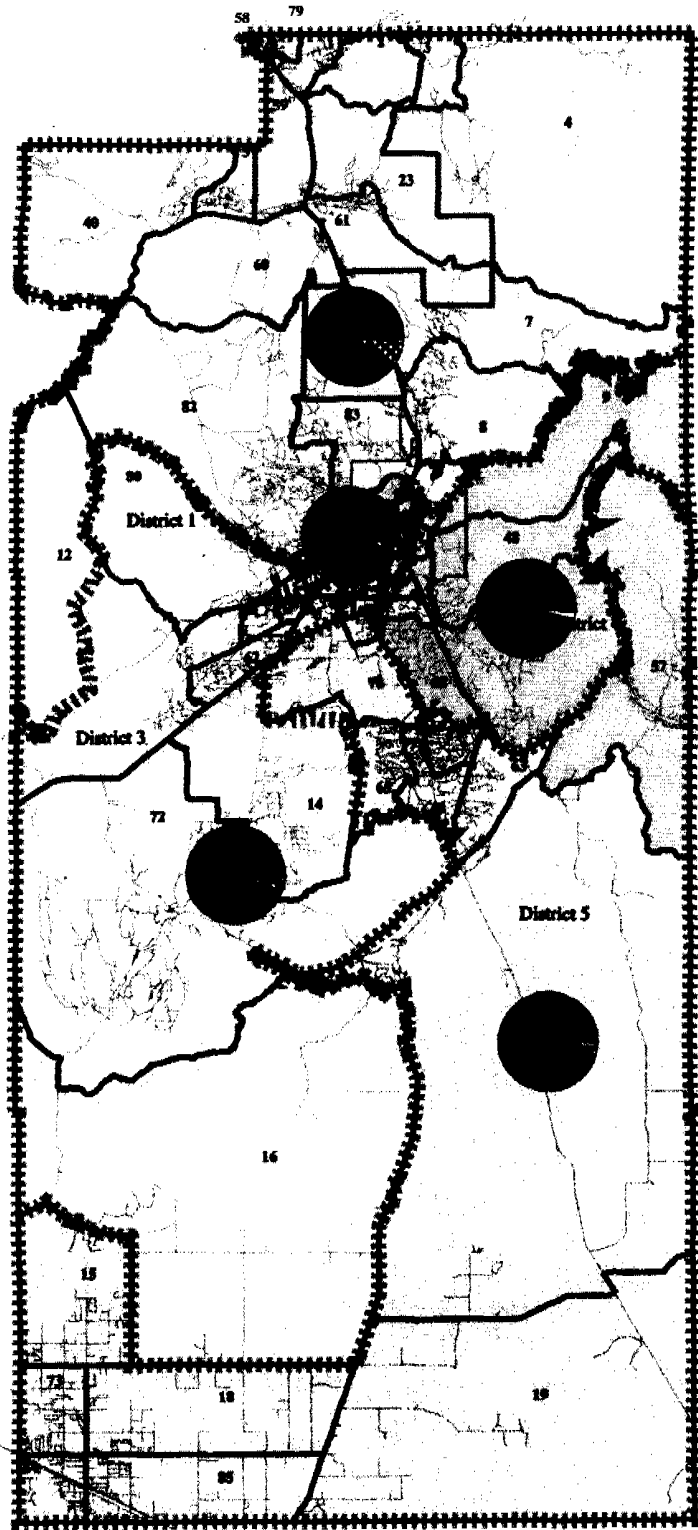
OPTION 1

<i>Commission District 1 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 2 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 3 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 4 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 5 Precincts</i>
1	11	12	9	15
2	20	14	13	17
3	21	16	22	18
4	24	38	30	19
5	25	39	37	29
6	26	56	41	35
7	27	62	42	49
8	31	64	46	50
10	32	72	47	63
23	33	74	48	65
28	34	75	51	69
40	36	86	52	70
58	43		53	71
59	44		54	73
60	45		55	76
61	66		57	77
79	67		68	78
80				81
82				84
83				85

2002527

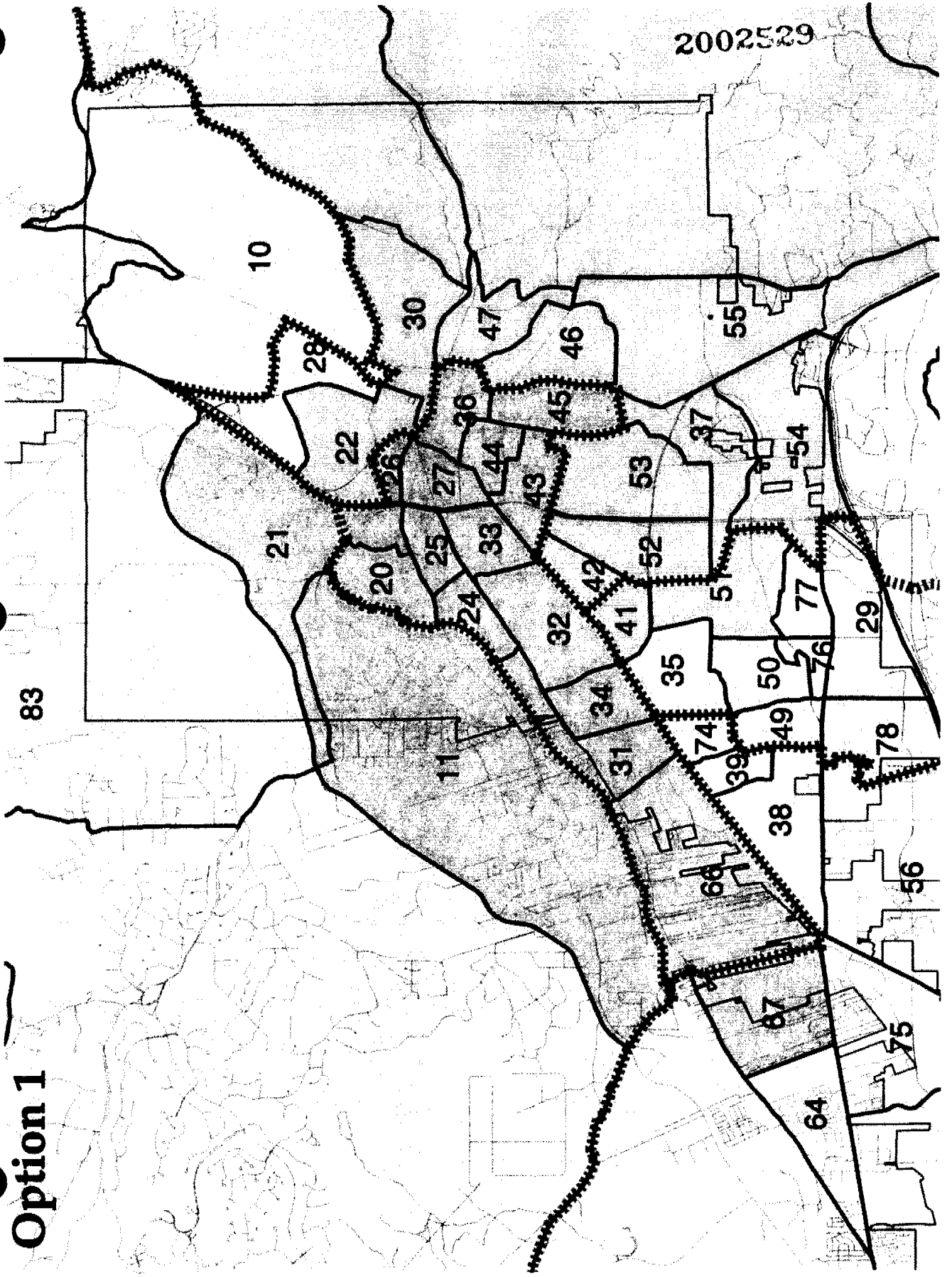
# Option 1

2002528



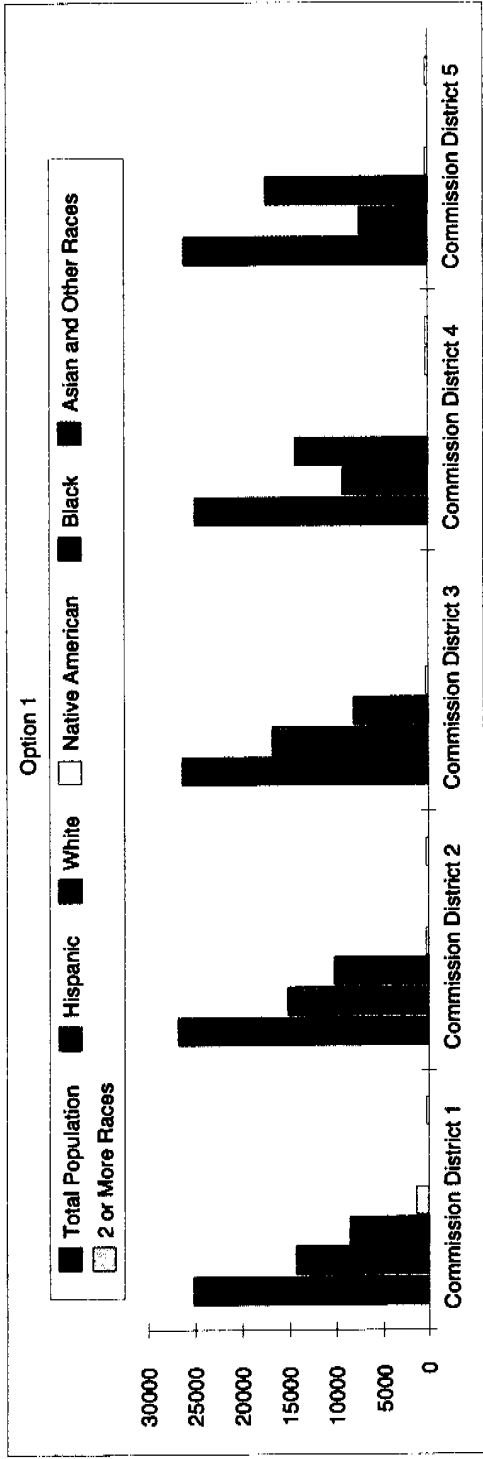
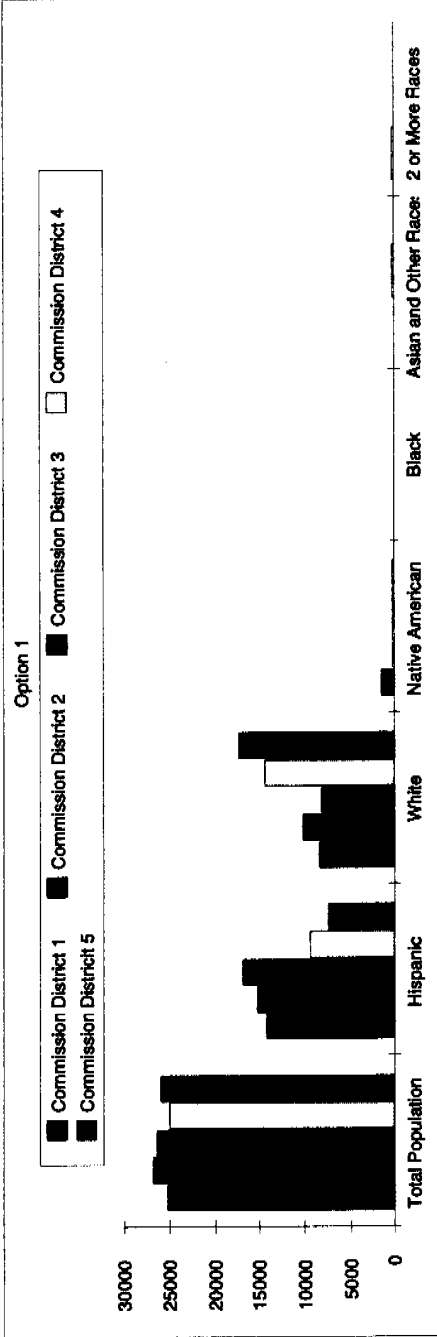
- Hispanic
- White
- ▨ Native American
- ▧ Black
- ▩ Asian and Other Races
- 2 or More Races
- Commissioner District 1 Marcos P. Trujillo
- Commissioner District 2 Paul D. Duran
- Commissioner District 3 Javier M. Gonzales
- Commissioner District 4 Paul Campos
- Commissioner District 5 Jack Sullivan
- ▲ Precinct Boundary
- Former Commission Districts
- GPS Roads

# Option 1



# Option 1

CommDist	Count	Total Populati	Hispanic	White	Native American	Black	Asian and Other Rac	2 or More Races
1	20	25140.0000	14350.0000	8538.0000	1691.0000	82.0000	138.0000	341.0000
2	17	26738.0000	15302.0000	10186.0000	425.0000	139.0000	292.0000	394.0000
3	12	26403.0000	16924.0000	8234.0000	404.0000	222.0000	314.0000	305.0000
4	17	24960.0000	9369.0000	14422.0000	308.0000	94.0000	384.0000	383.0000
5	20	26051.0000	7460.0000	17410.0000	390.0000	130.0000	230.0000	428.0000



2002530

List of Precincts

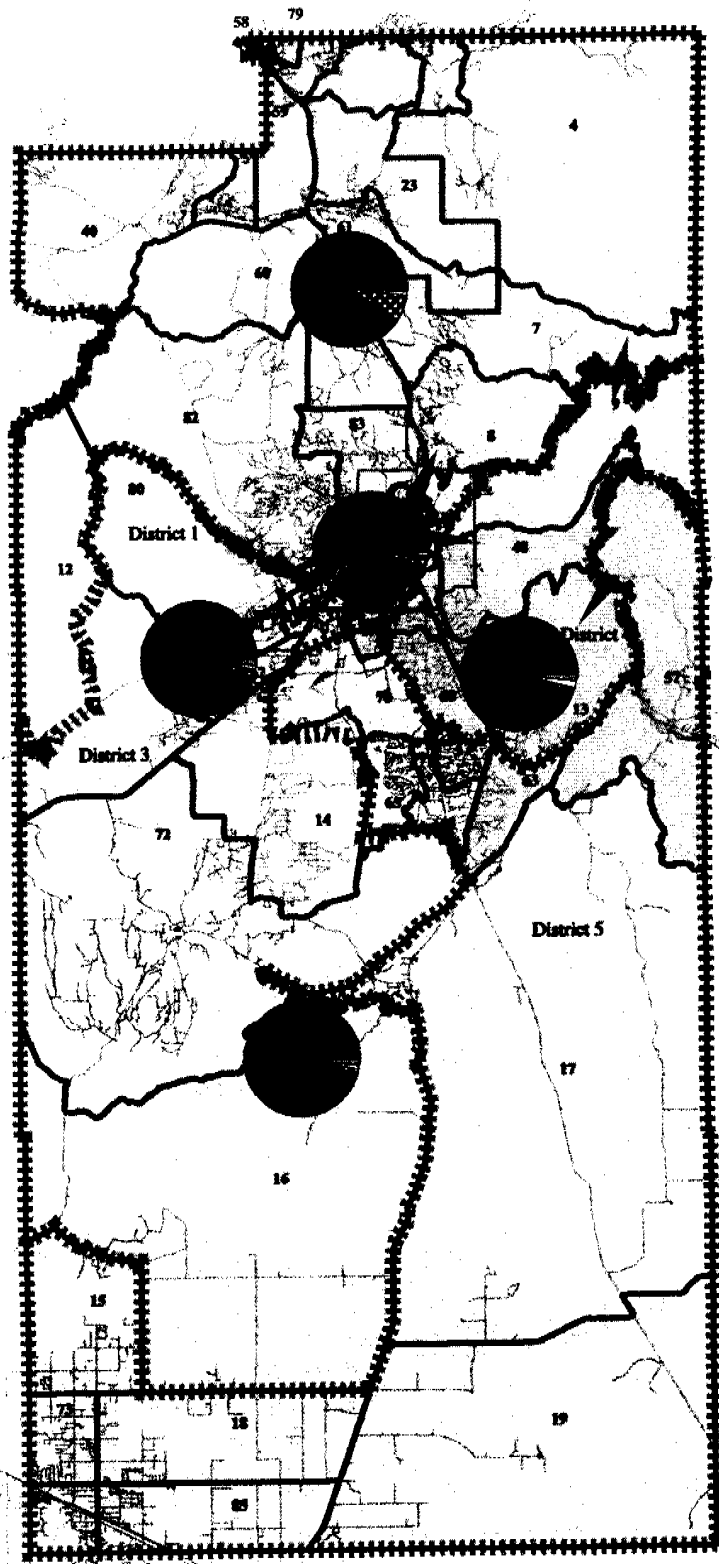
OPTION 2

2002531

<i>Commission District 1 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 2 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 3 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 4 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 5 Precincts</i>
1	11	12	13	15
2	20	14	29	16
3	21	62	37	17
4	24	64	46	18
5	25	67	47	19
6	26	75	48	38
7	27	80	50	39
8	31	86	51	49
9	32		52	56
10	33		53	65
22	34		54	69
23	35		55	70
28	36		57	71
30	41		63	72
40	42		68	73
58	43		76	74
59	44		77	78
60	45		81	84
61	66			85
79				
82				
83				

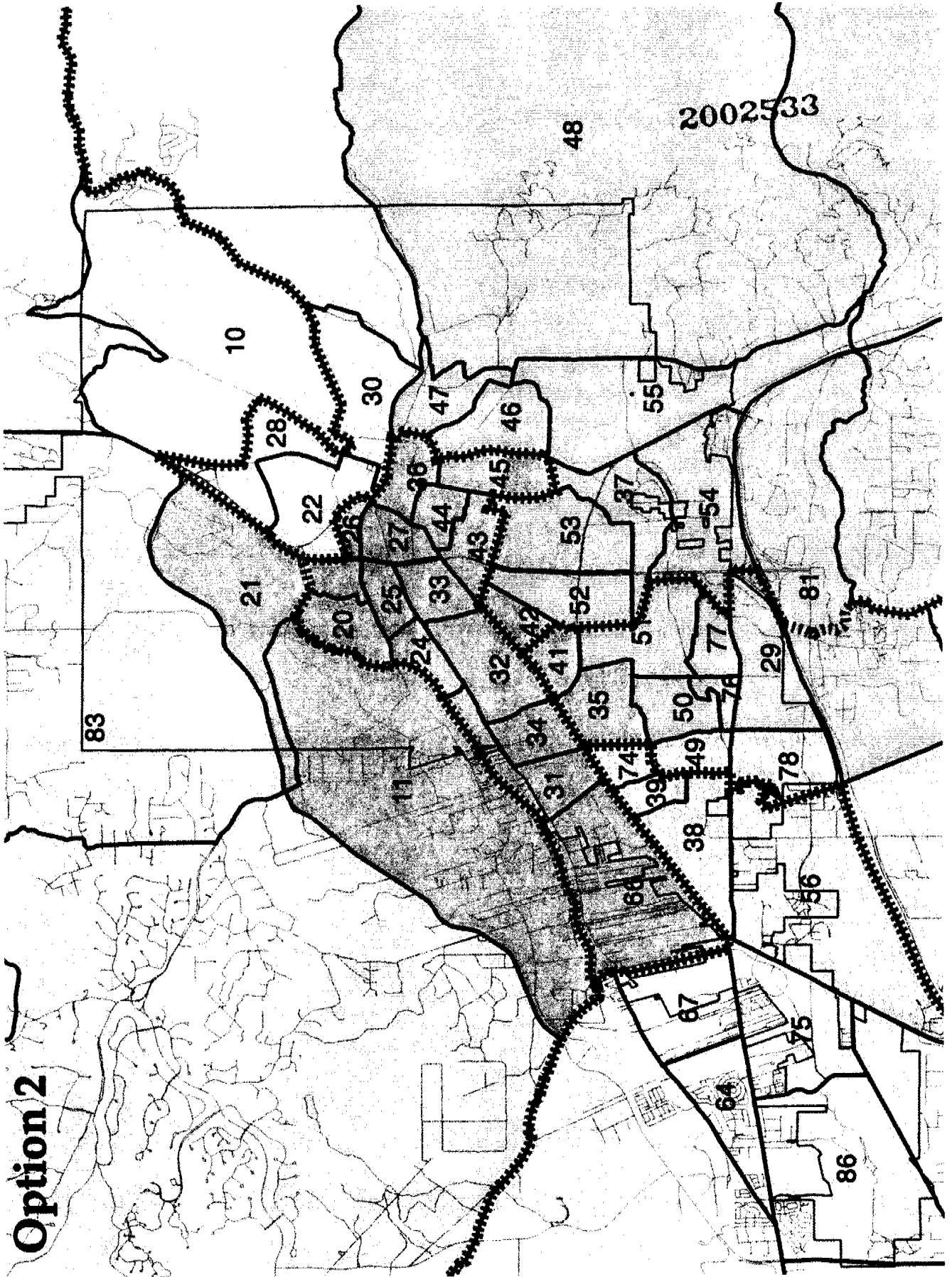
# Option 2

2002532



- Hispanic
- White
- Native American
- Black
- Asian and Other Races
- 2 or More Races
- Commissioner District 1 Marcos P. Trujillo
- Commissioner District 2 Paul D. Duran
- Commissioner District 3 Javier M. Gonzales
- Commissioner District 4 Paul Campos
- Commissioner District 5 Jack Sullivan
- ▲ Precinct Boundary
- ▬ Former Commission Districts
- - - GPS Roads

# Option 2

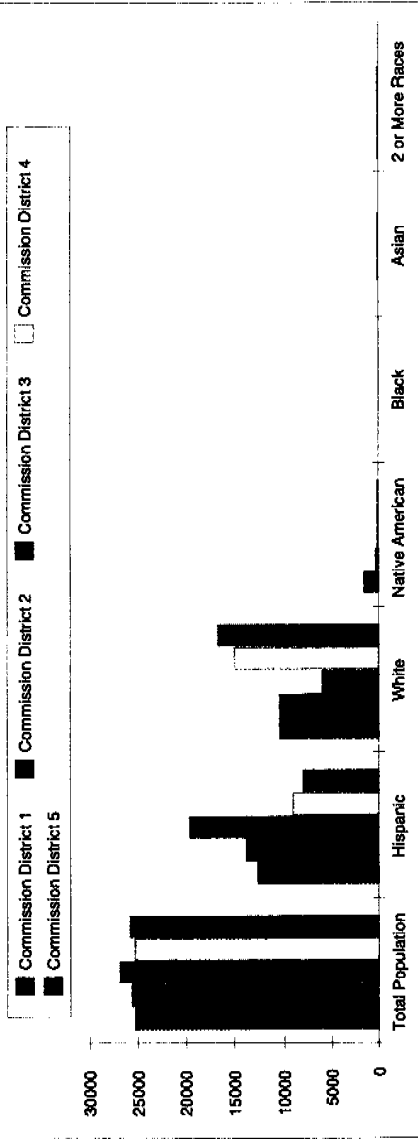




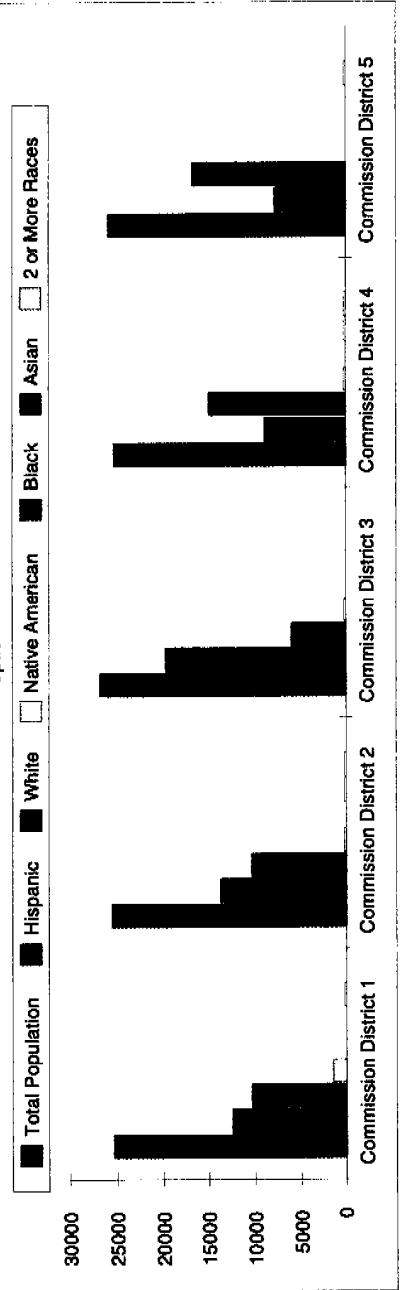
# Option 2

CommDist	Count	Total Population	Hispanic	White	Native American	Black	Asian	2 or More Races
1	22	25344.0000	12637.0000	10423.0000	1697.0000	87.0000	160.0000	340.0000
2	19	25695.0000	13848.0000	10479.0000	498.0000	139.0000	315.0000	416.0000
3	8	26956.0000	19764.0000	6041.0000	394.0000	201.0000	259.0000	297.0000
4	18	25385.0000	9109.0000	15014.0000	338.0000	111.0000	402.0000	408.0000
5	19	25912.0000	8047.0000	16833.0000	291.0000	129.0000	222.0000	390.0000

Option 2



Option 2



2002534

List of Precincts

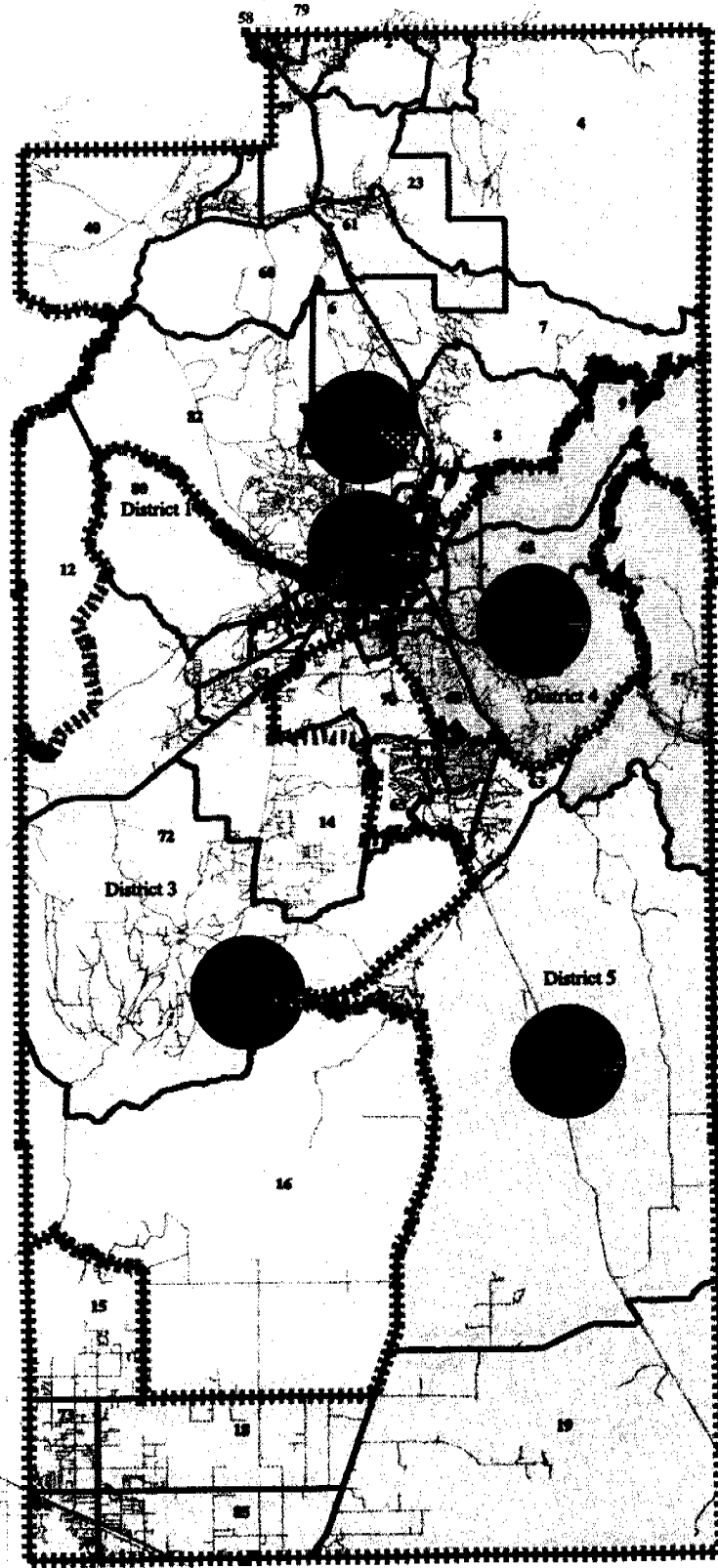
2002535

OPTION 3

<i>Commission District 1 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 2 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 3 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 4 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 5 Precincts</i>
1	11	14	9	17
2	20	15	13	18
3	21	16	22	19
4	24	62	28	29
5	25	64	30	35
6	26	67	37	41
7	27	72	42	49
8	31	75	46	50
10	32	86	47	51
12	33		48	56
23	34		52	63
40	36		53	65
58	38		54	70
59	39		55	71
60	43		57	73
61	44		68	76
79	45		69	77
80	66		81	78
82	74			84
83				85

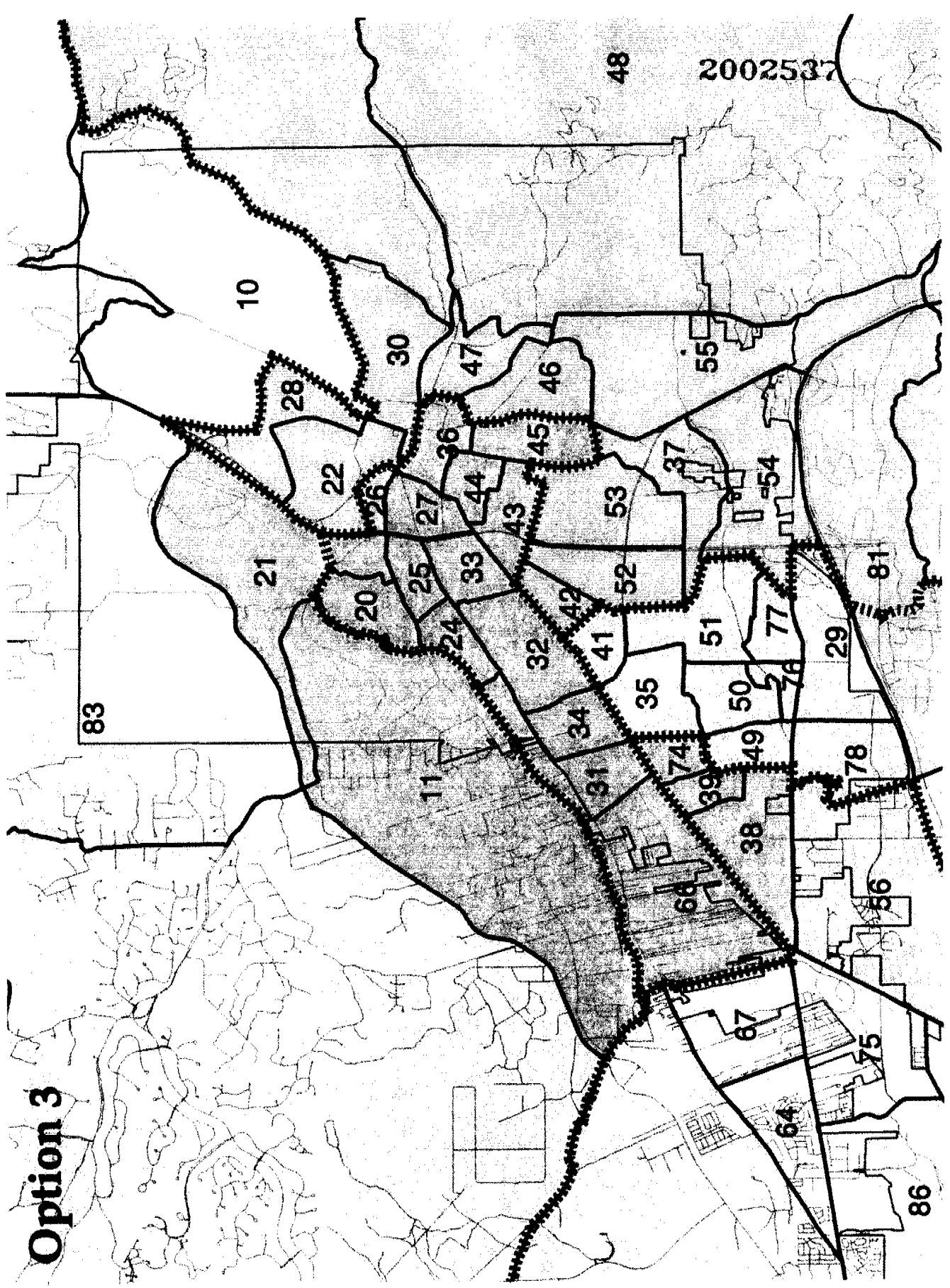
# Option 3

2002536



- Hispanic
- White
- Native American
- Black
- Asian and Other Races
- 2 or More Races
- Commissioner District 1 Marcos P. Trujillo
- Commissioner District 2 Paul D. Duran
- Commissioner District 3 Javier M. Gonzales
- Commissioner District 4 Paul Campos
- Commissioner District 5 Jack Sullivan
- Precinct Boundary
- Former Commission Districts
- GPS Roads

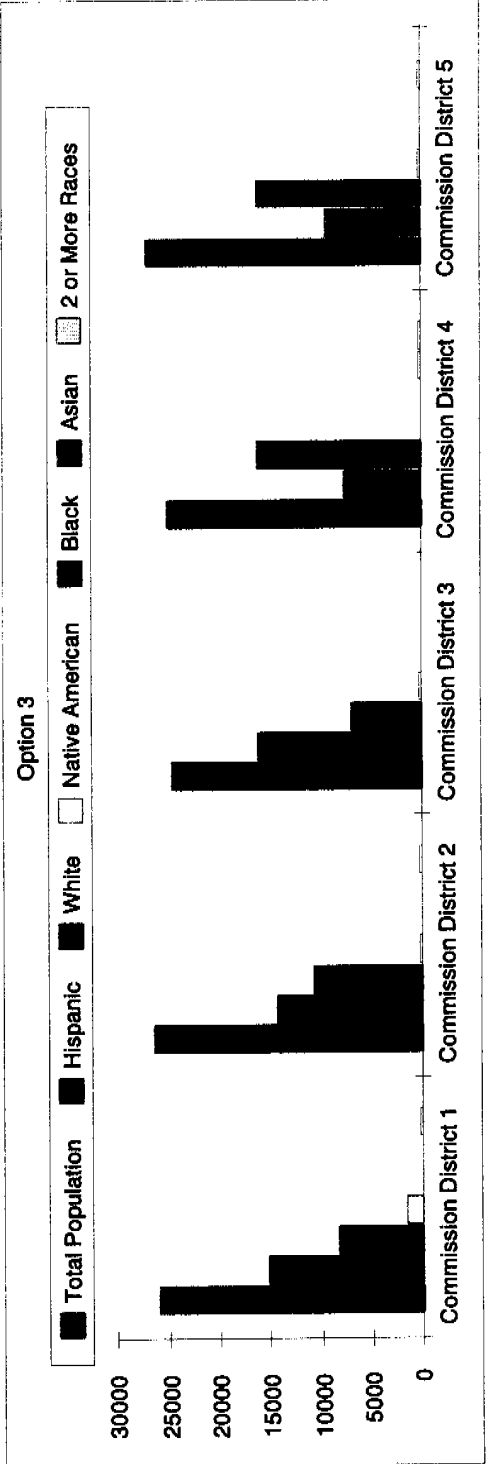
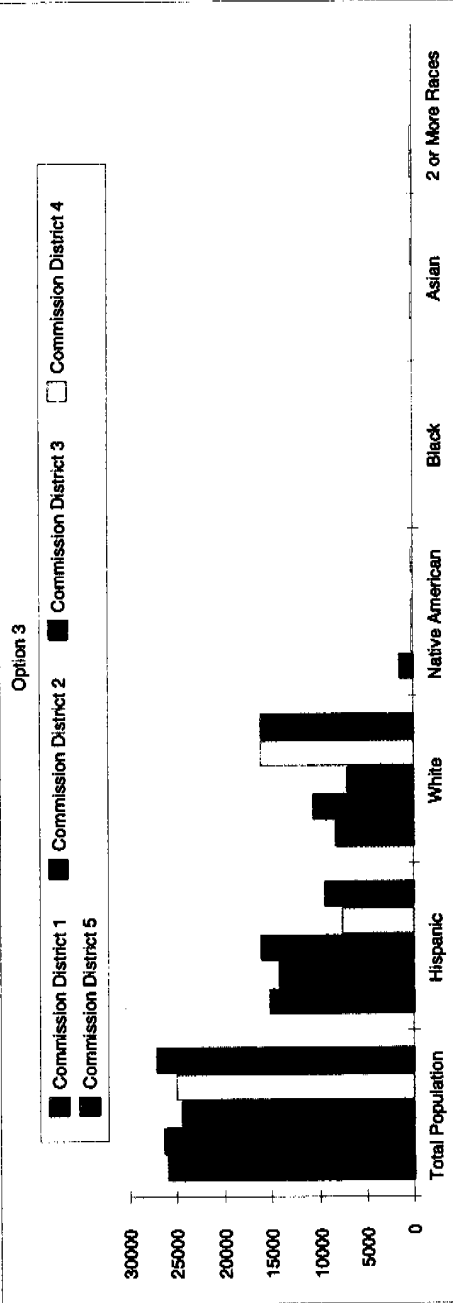
# Option 3



# Option 3

2002538

CommDist	Count	Total Population	Hispanic	White	Native American	Black	Asian/Other	2 Or More Races
1	20	26015.0000	15333.0000	8405.0000	1703.0000	83.0000	145.0000	346.0000
2	19	26485.0000	14391.0000	10811.0000	420.0000	149.0000	313.0000	401.0000
3	9	24580.0000	16267.0000	7183.0000	376.0000	200.0000	271.0000	283.0000
4	18	25111.0000	7771.0000	16199.0000	279.0000	94.0000	365.0000	403.0000
5	20	27101.0000	9643.0000	16192.0000	440.0000	141.0000	264.0000	418.0000



List of Precincts

2002539

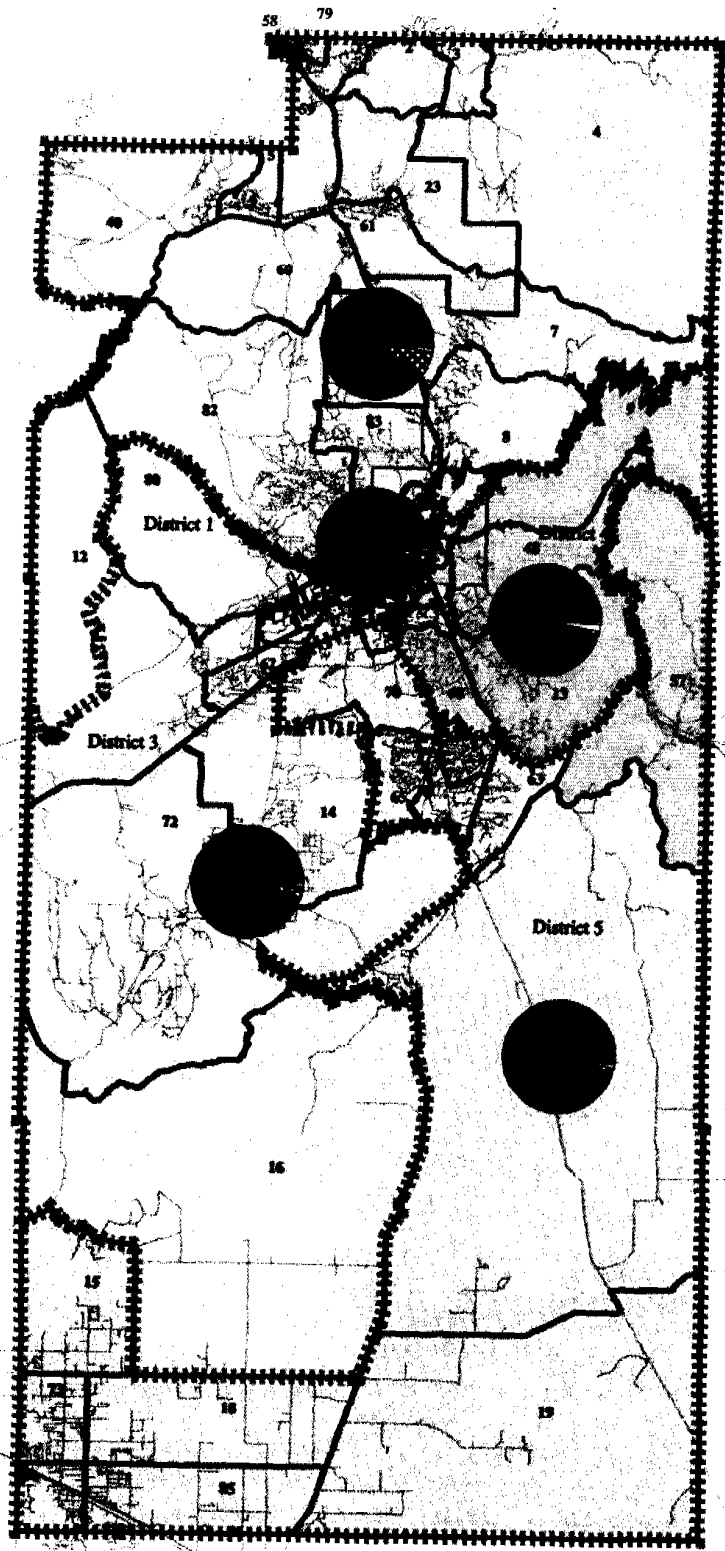
SFC CLERK RECORDING 08/16/2004

OPTION 4

<i>Commission District 1 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 2 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 3 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 4 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 5 Precincts</i>
1	10	13	14	11
2	20	34	29	15
3	21	35	49	16
4	22	37	54	17
5	24	50	56	18
6	25	52	62	19
7	26	53	63	28
8	27	55	64	38
9	30	66	68	39
12	31	67	69	41
23	32		70	51
40	33		71	57
48	36		75	65
58	42		76	72
59	43		77	73
60	44		78	74
61	45		86	80
79	46			81
82	47			84
83				85

# Option 4

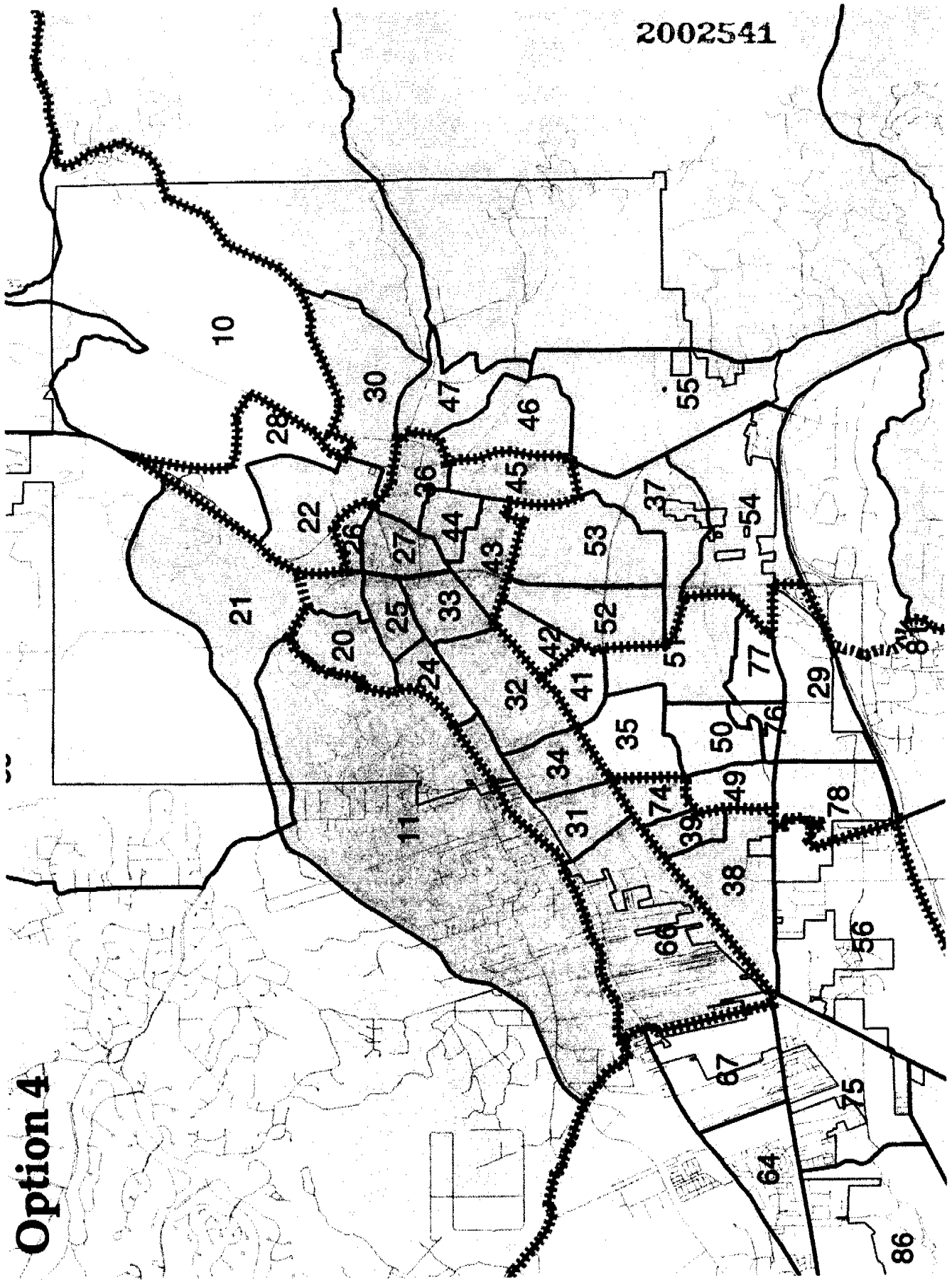
2002540



- Hispanic
- White
- Native American
- Black
- Asian and Other Races
- 2 or More Races
- Commissioner District 1 Marcos P. Trujillo
- Commissioner District 2 Paul D. Duran
- Commissioner District 3 Javier M. Gonzales
- Commissioner District 4 Paul Campos
- Commissioner District 5 Jack Sullivan
- Precinct Boundary
- Former Commission Districts
- GPS Roads

# Option 4

2002541

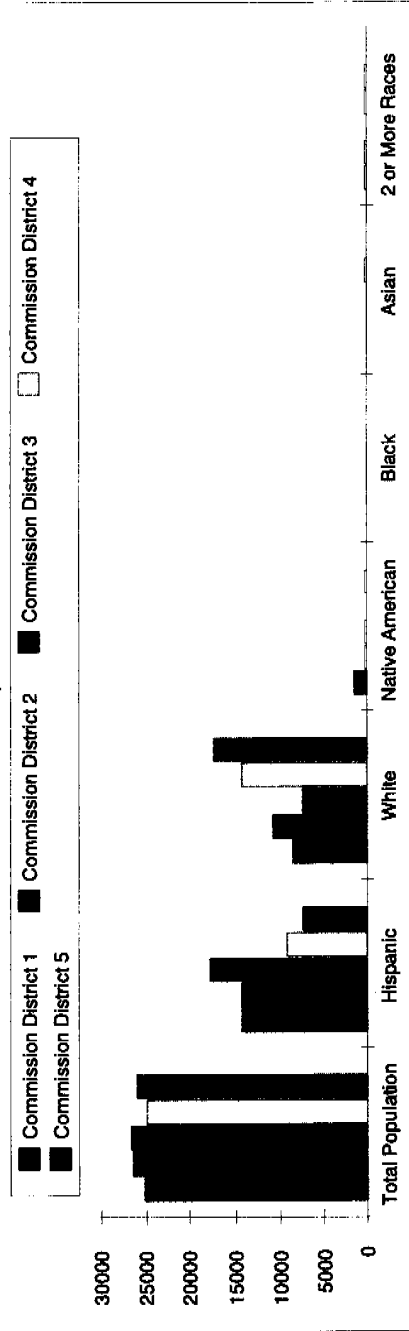




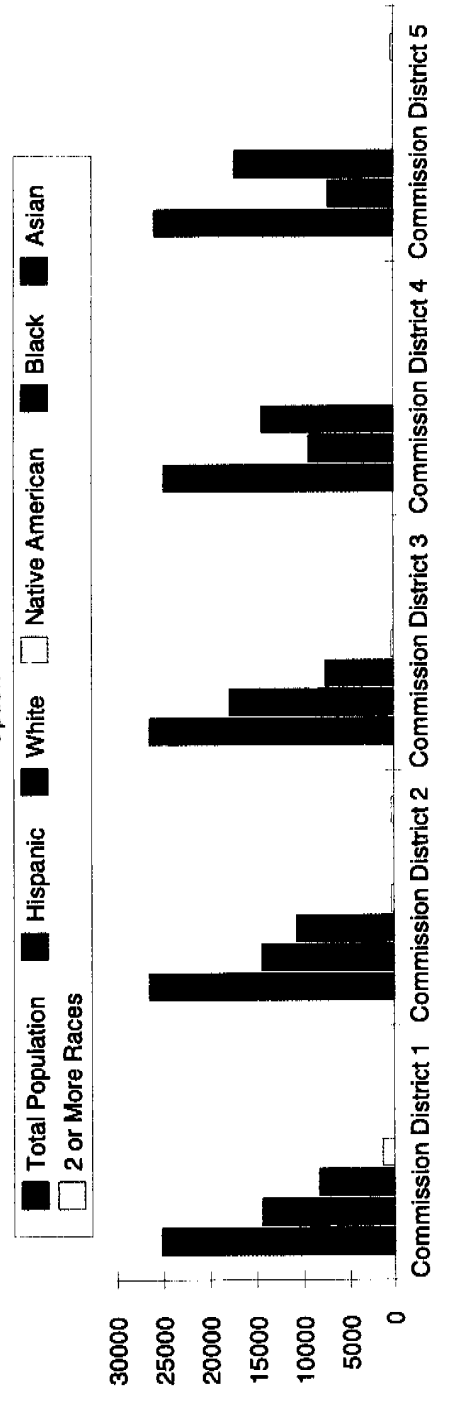
# Option 4

CommDist	Count	Total Population	Hispanic	White	Native American	Black	Asian	2 or More Races
1	20	25140.0000	14350.0000	8538.0000	1691.0000	82.0000	138.0000	341.0000
2	19	26485.0000	14391.0000	10811.0000	420.0000	149.0000	313.0000	401.0000
3	10	26656.0000	17835.0000	7609.0000	409.0000	212.0000	293.0000	298.0000
4	17	24960.0000	9369.0000	14422.0000	308.0000	94.0000	384.0000	383.0000
5	20	26051.0000	7460.0000	17410.0000	390.0000	130.0000	230.0000	428.0000

Option 4



Option 4



2002542

List of Precincts

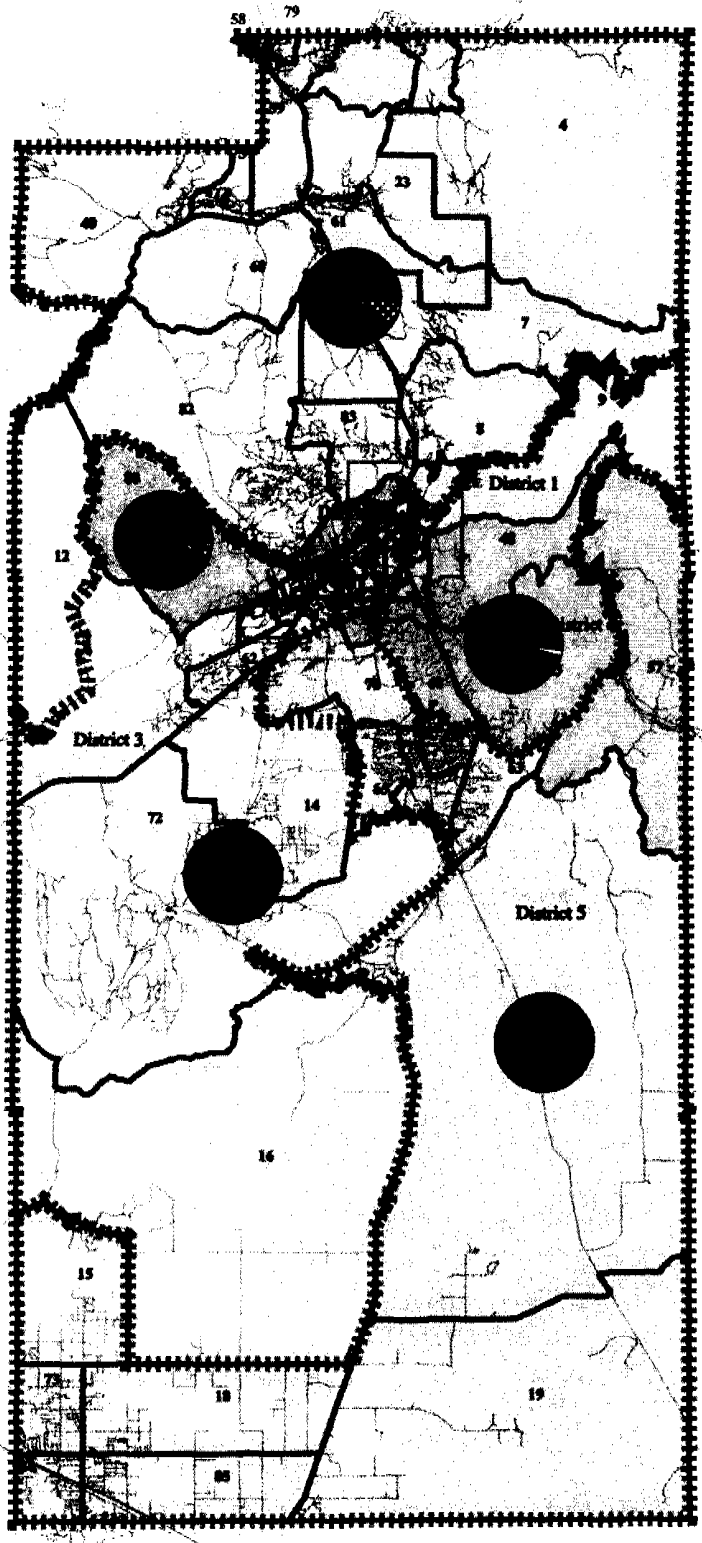
2002543

OPTION 5

<i>Commission District 1 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 2 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 3 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 4 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 5 Precincts</i>
1	11	12	13	17
2	20	14	29	18
3	21	15	37	19
4	24	16	41	35
5	25	62	42	38
6	26	64	46	39
7	27	67	47	49
8	31	72	48	50
9	32	75	51	56
10	33	86	52	63
22	34		53	65
23	36		54	69
28	43		55	70
30	44		57	71
40	45		68	73
58	66		76	74
59	80		77	78
60			81	84
61				85
79				
82				
83				

# Option 5

2002544

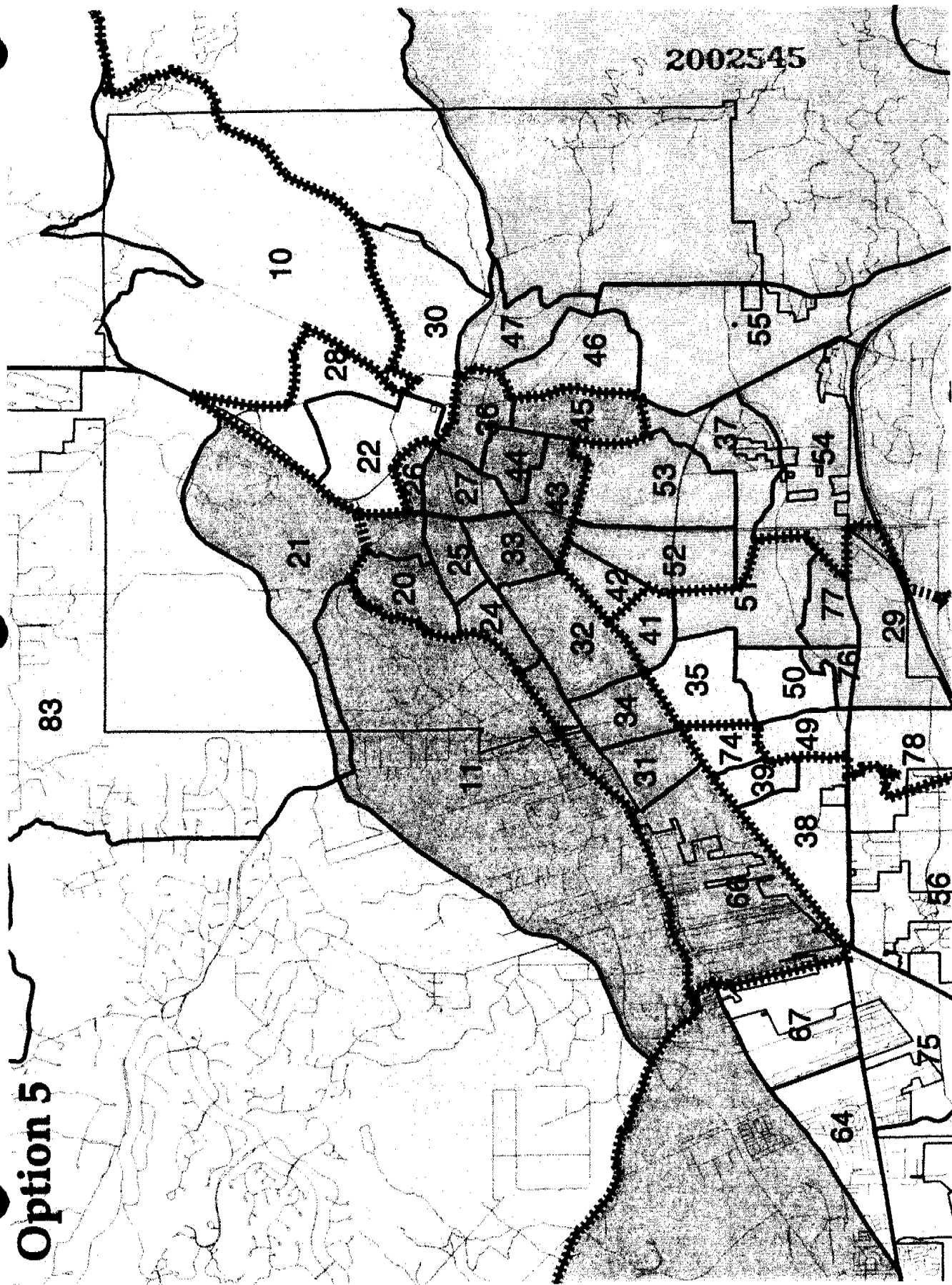


- Hispanic
- White
- Native American
- Black
- Asian and Other Races
- 2 or More Races
- Commissioner District 1 Marcos P. Trujillo
- Commissioner District 2 Paul D. Duran
- Commissioner District 3 Javier M. Gonzales
- Commissioner District 4 Paul Campos
- Commissioner District 5 Jack Sullivan
- ▲ Precinct Boundary
- ▬ Former Commission Districts
- ▬ GPS Roads

# Option 5

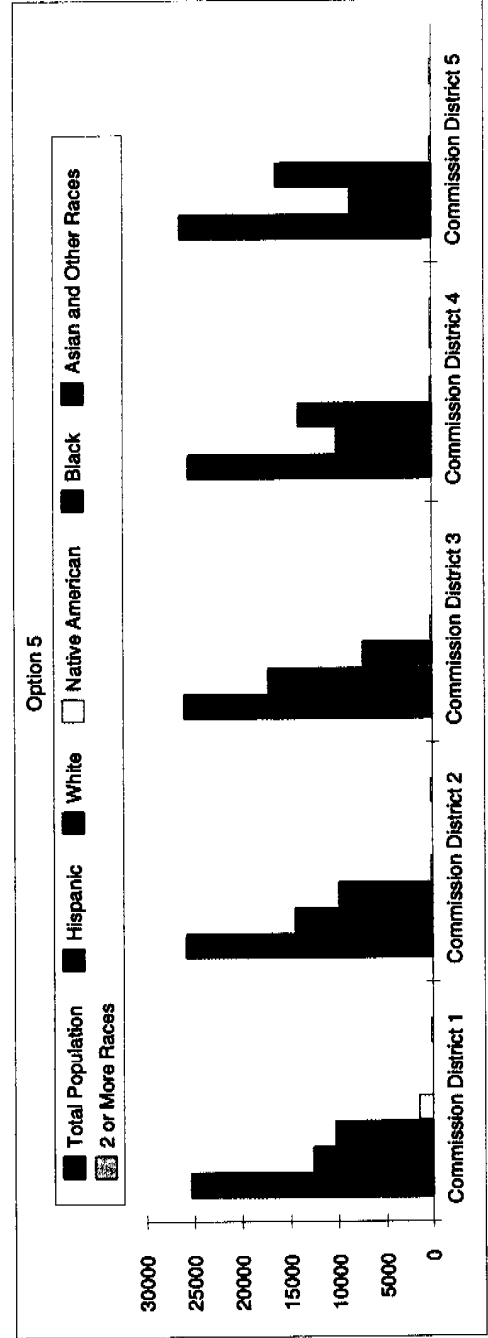
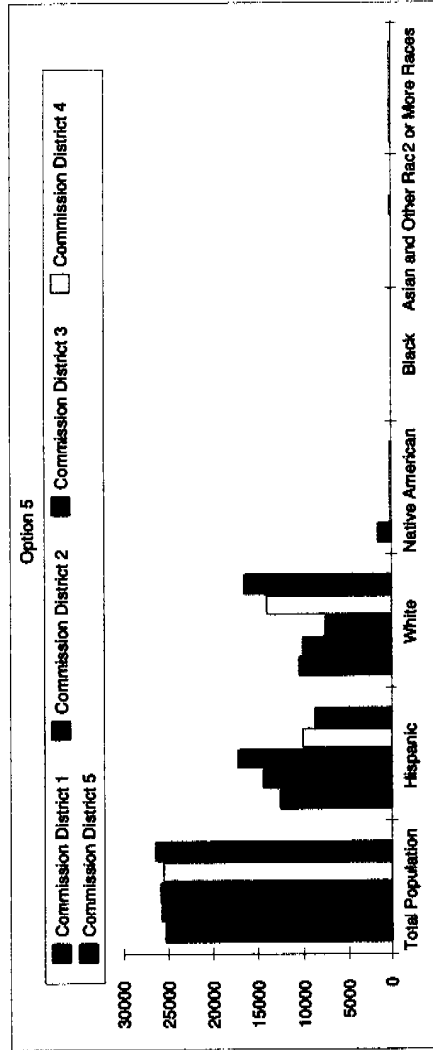
83

2002545



# Option 5

CommDist	Count	Total Populat	Hispanic	White	Native Americ	Black	Asian and Other Rac	2 or More Races
1	22	25344.0000	12637.0000	10423.0000	1697.0000	87.0000	160.0000	340.0000
2	17	25808.0000	14565.0000	10037.0000	391.0000	126.0000	276.0000	413.0000
3	10	26074.0000	17307.0000	7596.0000	391.0000	204.0000	282.0000	294.0000
4	18	25575.0000	10120.0000	14184.0000	349.0000	107.0000	410.0000	402.0000
5	19	26491.0000	8776.0000	16550.0000	390.0000	143.0000	230.0000	402.0000



2002546

List of Precincts

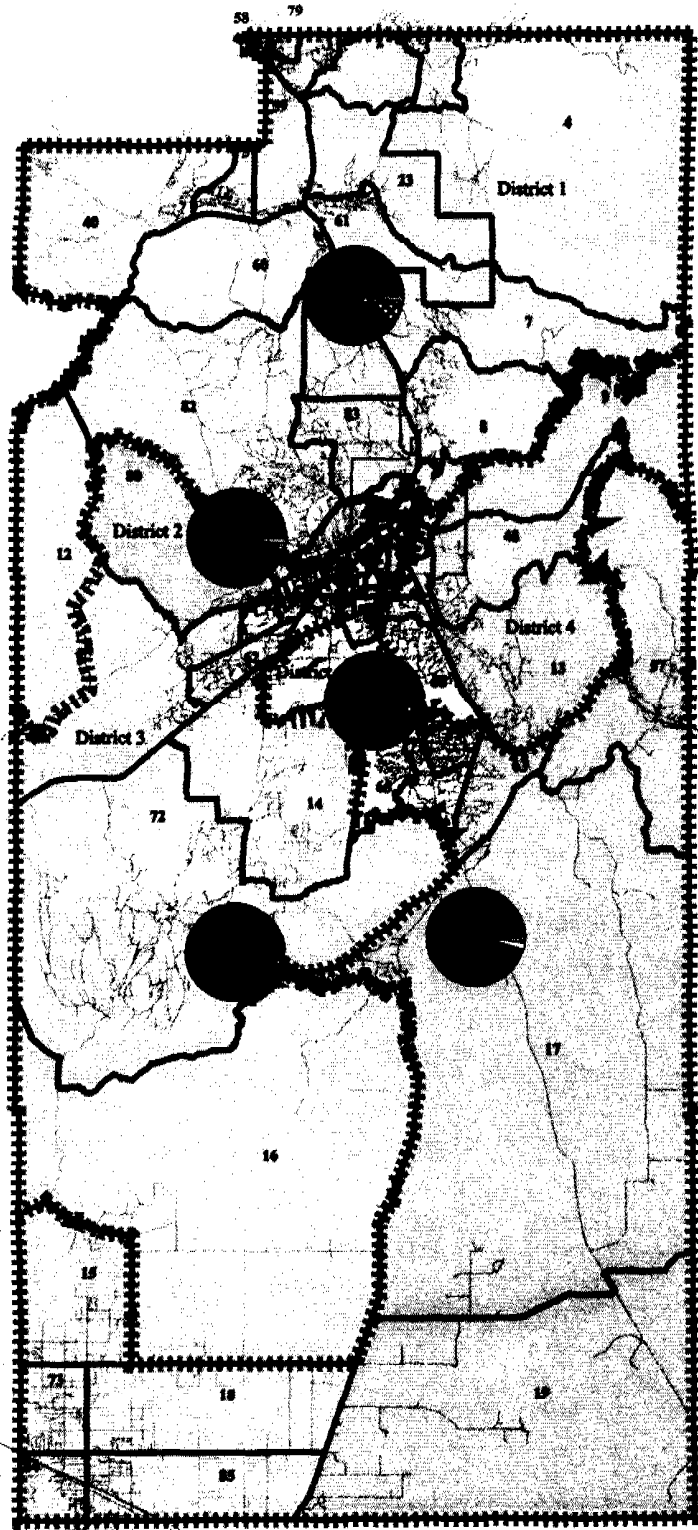
**OPTION 6**

**2002547**

<i>Commission District 1 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 2 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 3 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 4 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 5 Precincts</i>
1	11	12	9	29
2	20	14	13	35
3	24	15	17	38
4	25	16	19	39
5	31	18	30	49
6	32	62	36	50
7	33	72	37	51
8	34	73	41	56
10	64	75	42	65
21	66	84	43	68
22	67	85	44	69
23	80	86	45	70
26			46	71
27			47	74
28			48	76
40			52	77
58			53	78
59			54	81
60			55	
61			57	
79			63	
82				
83				

# Option 6

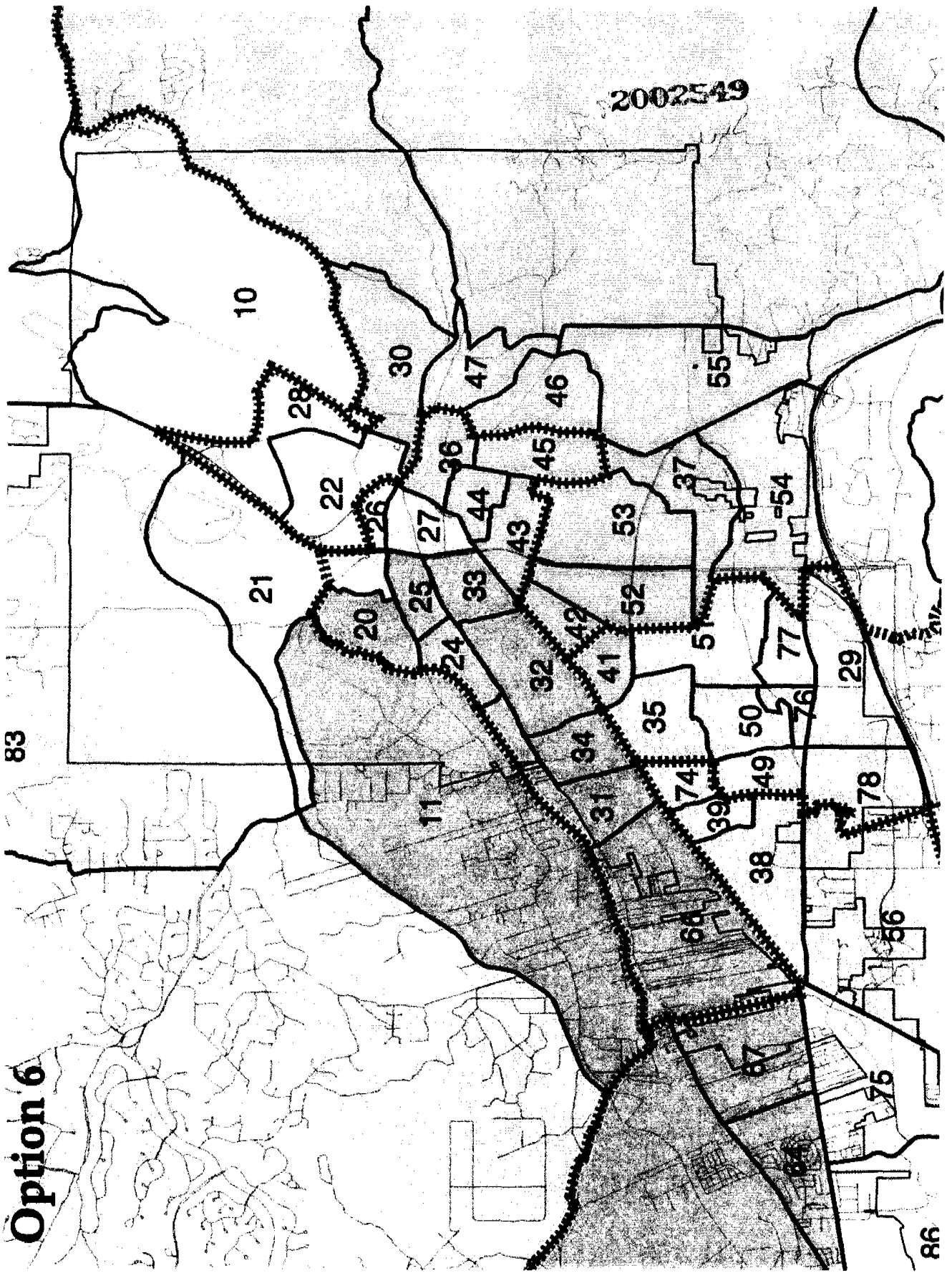
2002548



- Hispanic
- White
- Native American
- Black
- Asian and Other Races
- 2 or More Races
- Commissioner District 1 Marcos P. Trujillo
- Commissioner District 2 Paul D. Duran
- Commissioner District 3 Javier M. Gonzales
- Commissioner District 4 Paul Campos
- Commissioner District 5 Jack Sullivan
- Precinct Boundary
- Former Commission Districts
- GPS Roads

# Option 6

83



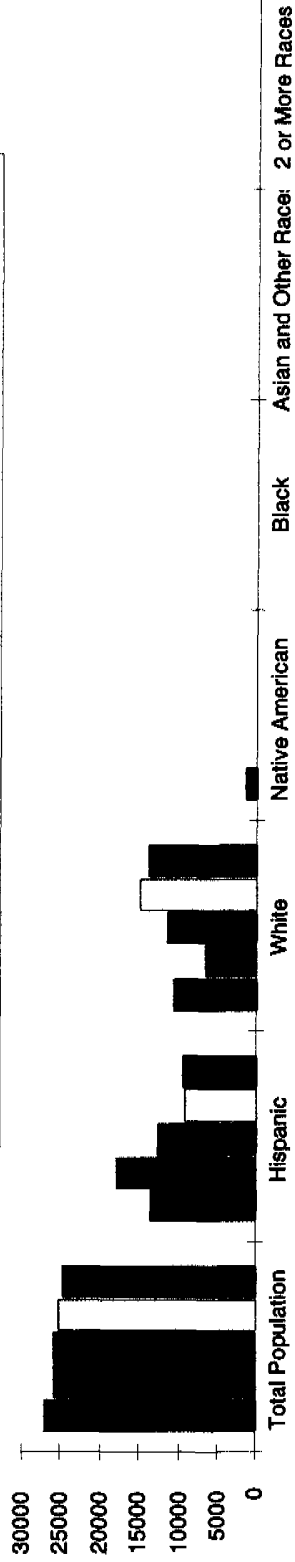
2002549



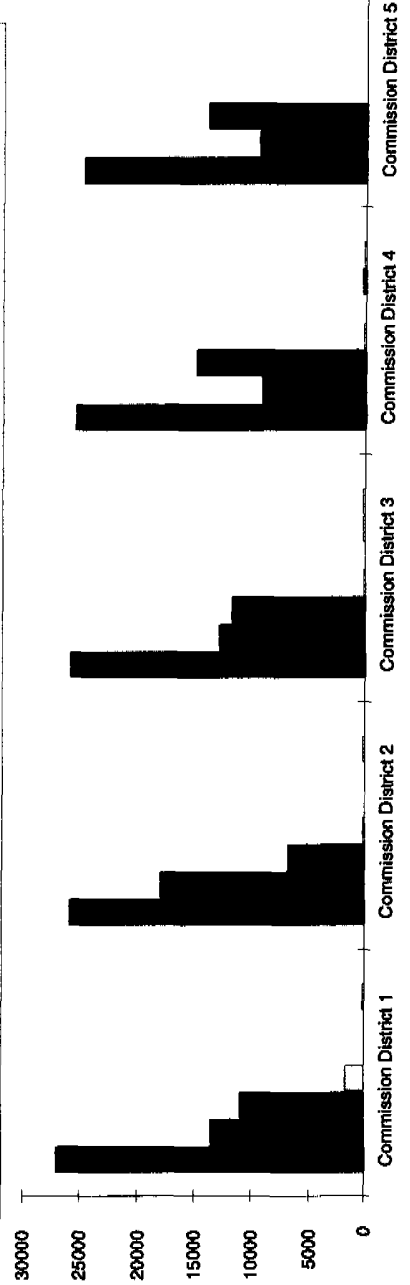
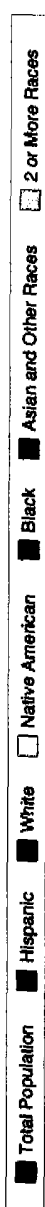
# Option 6

CommDist	Count	Total Populat	Hispanic	White	Native Americ	Black	Asian and Other Rac	2 or More Races
1	23	27093.0000	13628.0000	10993.0000	1745.0000	119.0000	217.0000	391.0000
2	12	25950.0000	18012.0000	6915.0000	389.0000	113.0000	165.0000	356.0000
3	12	25941.0000	12887.0000	11855.0000	359.0000	206.0000	290.0000	344.0000
4	21	25477.0000	9289.0000	15000.0000	306.0000	90.0000	401.0000	391.0000
5	18	24831.0000	9589.0000	14027.0000	419.0000	139.0000	285.0000	369.0000

Option 6



Title



2002550

List of Precincts

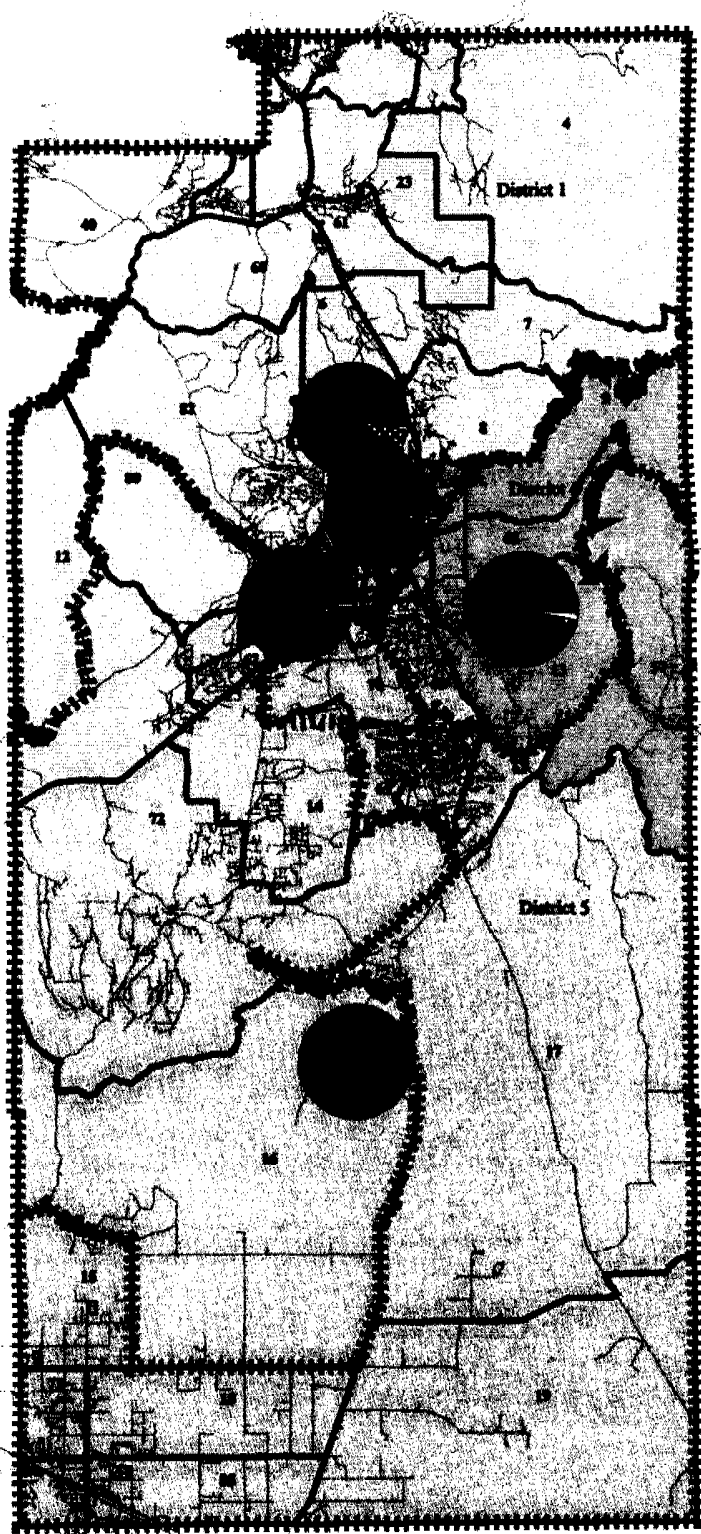
OPTION 7

2002551

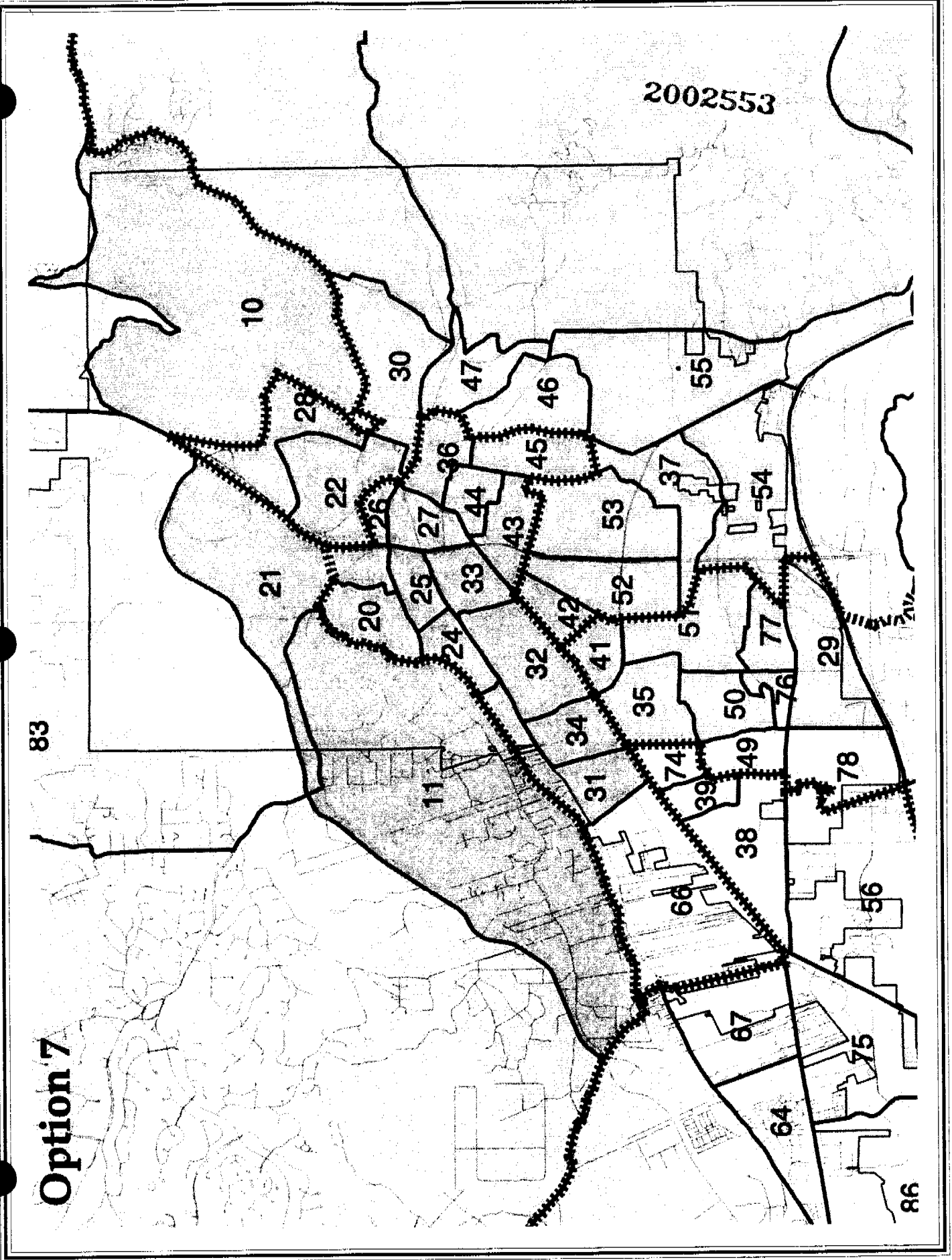
<i>Commission District 1 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 2 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 3 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 4 Precincts</i>	<i>Commission District 5 Precincts</i>
1	10	38	9	14
2	11	39	13	15
3	20	49	29	16
4	21	56	30	17
5	22	64	35	18
6	24	66	37	19
7	25	67	46	63
8	26	74	47	65
12	27	75	48	68
23	28	78	50	69
40	31	86	51	70
58	32		52	71
59	33		53	72
60	34		54	73
61	36		55	81
62	41		57	84
79	42		76	85
80	43		77	
82	44			
83	45			

# Option 7

2002552



- Hispanic
- White
- Native American
- Black
- Asian and Other Races
- 2 or More Races
- Commissioner District 1 Marcos P. Trujillo
- Commissioner District 2 Paul D. Duran
- Commissioner District 3 Javier M. Gonzales
- Commissioner District 4 Paul Campos
- Commissioner District 5 Jack Sullivan
- ▲ Precinct Boundary
- ▨ Former Commission Districts
- ▬ GPS Roads



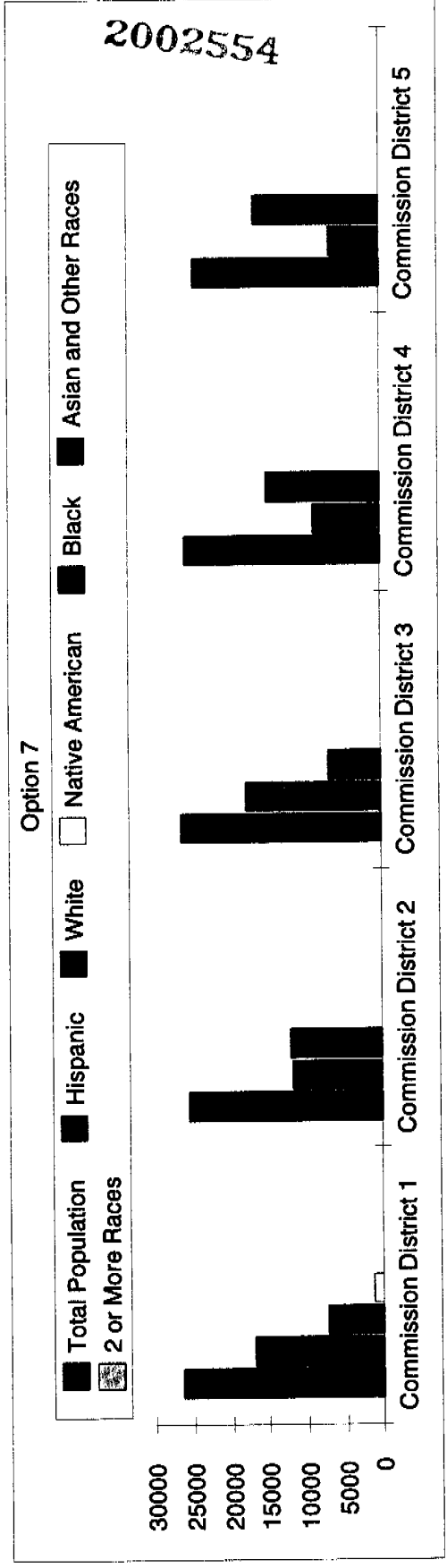
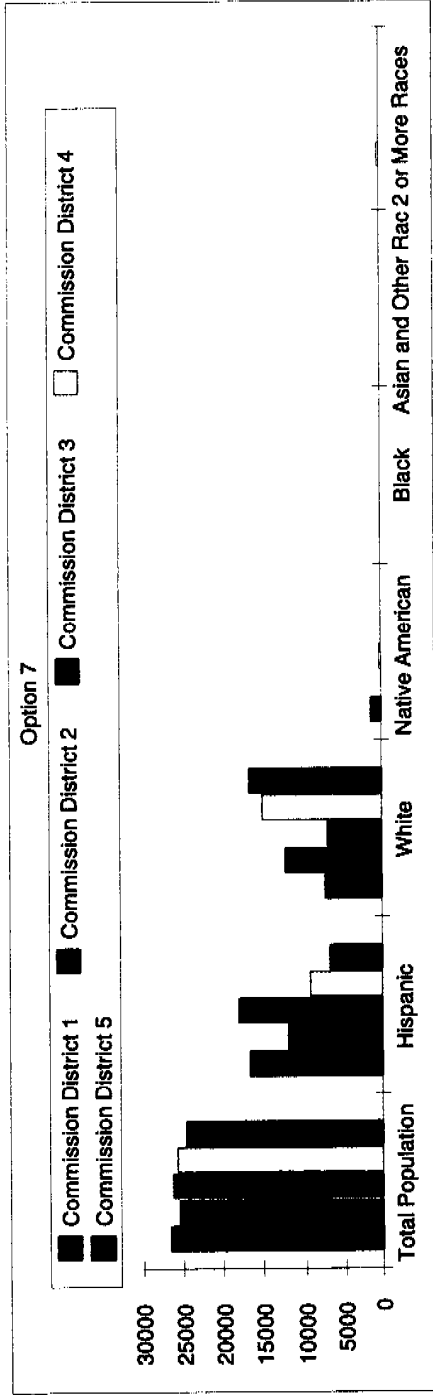
Option 7

2002553

86

# Option 7

CommDist	Count	Total Populat	Hispanic	White	Native Ameri	Black	Asian and Other	2 or More Races
1	20	26637.0000	16902.0000	7428.0000	1716.0000	90.0000	141.0000	360.0000
2	20	25626.0000	12081.0000	12295.0000	393.0000	126.0000	317.0000	414.0000
3	11	26433.0000	18151.0000	7109.0000	423.0000	163.0000	303.0000	284.0000
4	18	25811.0000	9309.0000	15168.0000	400.0000	114.0000	406.0000	411.0000
5	17	24785.0000	6962.0000	16790.0000	286.0000	174.0000	191.0000	382.0000



2002555

**Commissioners Affiliate Fall Conference**  
**Redistricting County Commissions**

**November 15, 2000**

**Research & Polling, Inc.**



2002556

# County Population Estimates & Population Change (1990-1999)

## Ranked By Highest Percentage Population Change

County (Largest City)	1999		1990		Numeric		Percent	
	Population	Population	Population	Population	Population Change 1990-99	Population Change 1990-99	Population Change 1990-99	Population Change 1990-99
Torrance County (Moriarty)	16,408	10,285	6,123	59.5%				
Valencia County (Belén)	65,095	45,235	19,860	43.9%				
Sandoval County (Rio Rancho)	90,253	63,319	26,934	42.5%				
Lincoln County (Ruidoso)	16,778	12,219	4,559	37.3%				
Luna County (Deming)	24,360	18,110	6,250	34.5%				
Dofa Ana County (Las Cruces)	170,361	135,510	34,851	25.7%				
Santa Fe County (Santa Fe)	124,228	98,928	25,300	25.6%				
San Juan County (Farmington)	109,899	91,605	18,294	20.0%				
Taos County (Taos)	27,116	23,118	3,998	17.3%				
Mora County (Wagon Mound)	4,945	4,264	681	16.0%				
Grant County (Silver City)	31,335	27,676	3,659	13.2%				
Cibola County (Grants)	26,894	23,794	3,100	13.0%				
Socorro County (Socorro)	16,500	14,764	1,736	11.8%				
Calron County (Reserve)	2,862	2,563	299	11.7%				
Rio Arriba County (Española)	38,180	34,365	3,815	11.1%				
Sierra County (T or C)	11,008	9,912	1,096	11.1%				
San Miguel County (Las Vegas)	28,488	25,743	2,745	10.7%				
McKinley County (Gallup)	66,923	60,686	6,237	10.3%				
Eddy County (Carlsbad)	53,122	48,605	4,517	9.3%				
Bernalillo County (Albuquerque)	523,472	480,577	42,895	8.9%				
Chaves County (Roswell)	62,394	57,849	4,545	7.9%				
Colfax County (Raton)	13,666	12,925	741	5.7%				
DeBaca County (Fort Sumner)	2,359	2,252	107	4.8%				
Otero County (Alamogordo)	54,185	51,928	2,257	4.3%				
Roosevelt County (Portales)	17,416	16,702	714	4.3%				
Curry County (Clovis)	43,570	42,207	1,363	3.2%				
Hidalgo County (Lordsburg)	6,027	5,958	69	1.2%				
Los Alamos County (Los Alamos)	18,281	18,115	166	0.9%				
Lea County (Hobbs)	55,067	55,765	-698	-1.3%				
Guadalupe County (Santa Rosa)	4,023	4,156	-133	-3.2%				
Union County (Clayton)	3,903	4,124	-221	-5.4%				
Quay County (Tucuman)	9,872	10,823	-951	-8.8%				
Harding County (Roy)	854	987	-133	-13.5%				
New Mexico	1,739,844	1,515,069	224,775	14.8%				

## NM County Population Estimates By Race/Spanish Origin (1998)

### Ranked By Highest Percentage Hispanic

County (Largest City)	% Hispanic	% Native American	% African American	County (Largest City)	% Hispanic	% Native American	% African American
Mora County (Wagon Mound)	86%	1%	<1%	Chaves County (Roswell)	39%	1%	3%
Guadalupe County (Santa Rosa)	85%	1%	1%	Eddy County (Carlsbad)	37%	1%	3%
San Miguel County (Las Vegas)	80%	1%	1%	Union County (Clayton)	36%	<1%	<1%
Rio Arriba County (Española)	73%	16%	1%	DeBaca County (Fort Sumner)	35%	2%	<1%
Taos County (Taos)	67%	7%	<1%	Cibola County (Grants)	34%	39%	1%
Doña Ana County (Las Cruces)	58%	1%	2%	Lea County (Hobbs)	31%	1%	5%
Grant County (Silver City)	53%	1%	1%	Catron County (Reserve)	30%	1%	<1%
Valencia County (Belen)	52%	3%	2%	Lincoln County (Ruidoso)	30%	1%	1%
Hidalgo County ( Lordsburg)	52%	1%	<1%	Roosevelt County (Portales)	30%	1%	2%
Santa Fe County (Santa Fe)	51%	3%	1%	Sandoval County (Rio Rancho)	29%	21%	2%
Luna County (Deming)	50%	1%	2%	Curry County (Clovis)	27%	1%	9%
Colfax County (Raton)	50%	1%	1%	Otero County (Alamogordo)	26%	6%	6%
Harding County (Roy)	49%	1%	<1%	Sierra County (T or C)	26%	1%	1%
Socorro County (Socorro)	49%	11%	1%	San Juan County (Farmington)	14%	38%	1%
Torrance County (Moriarty)	40%	2%	1%	McKinley County (Gallup)	13%	73%	1%
Quay County (Tucumcari)	39%	2%	3%	Los Alamos County (Los Alamos)	12%	1%	1%
Bernalillo County (Albuquerque)	39%	4%	4%				

**Statewide Totals**      **40.3%**      **9.4%**      **2.6%**



2002558

## Redistricting

Elected Body	Districts	Authority to Redistrict
U.S. House of Representatives	3	State Legislature/ Governor
New Mexico Legislature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State House</li> <li>• State Senate</li> </ul>	70 42	State Legislature/Governor State Legislature/Governor
State School Board	10	State Legislature/Governor
Public Regulation Commission	5	State Legislature/Governor
County Commission	3/5	County Commission
City Council	4 to 9	City Council
Local School Board	5/7	Local School Board

2002559

**State Statute Pertaining to  
County Commission Redistricting**

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**4-38-3. Residence in districts: period for districting; election at large**

Each county having a population greater than thirteen thousand shall be divided by the board of county commissioners into as many compact single-member districts as there are board members to be elected and which shall be as equal in population as possible and numbered respectively to correspond to the number of board members. One commissioner shall be elected from each district by the voters of the district, and he shall be a resident of the district from which he is elected. If any commissioner permanently removes his residence from or maintains no residence in the district from which he was elected, he shall be deemed to have resigned. The division of the county into single-member districts shall be made once after each federal decennial census. Any H class county and any county having a population of thirteen thousand or less may be divided by the board of county commissioners into single-member districts as provided in this section.

2002560

## Time Table

Key Dates	Task
April 1, 2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Census Day</li> </ul>
January/February 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County Commissions approve precinct boundary changes that were proposed by County Clerks (to Census Bureau in 1999)</li> <li>• Select consultants to provide professional technical services or develop in-house capability</li> </ul>
April 1, 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PL 94-171 census data is released (for redistricting purposes)</li> </ul>
May 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggregate data at various levels               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Precincts</li> <li>- County commission districts</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Review population shifts in county and impact on district boundaries</li> </ul>
May 2001 Through December 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perform districting tasks               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compile pertinent maps with current precinct boundaries</li> <li>- Aggregate county commission district level population data</li> <li>- Initial public hearing or agenda item on County Commission agenda to discuss redistricting principles/procedures</li> <li>- Design alternative districting plans</li> <li>- Review alternative districting plans at public hearing or as an agenda item on County Commission agenda</li> <li>- Refine redistricting plans based on public input and County Commission input</li> <li>- Adopt plan at County Commission meeting</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Governor's Election Proclamation is issued</li> </ul>
January 28, 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County Commission candidates file for candidacy</li> </ul>
March 19, 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County Commission candidates file for candidacy</li> </ul>

**PL 94-171 Census Data  
(For Redistricting Purposes)**

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2002561

- Total population;
  - Numbers of persons of Spanish origin;
  - Numbers of non-Spanish White persons;
  - Numbers of non-Spanish Black persons;
  - Numbers of non-Spanish Native Americans;
  - Numbers of people of other racial backgrounds;
  - Numbers of multi-racial backgrounds; and,
  - Voting age population counts for each of these racial and ethnic groupings.
- 

**Multi-Racial Background**

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For the first time, people were able to choose (on the Census form) more than one racial category. Census Bureau will report race data two ways:

- 1) Percentages which add to 100% by creating a category called multi-racial
- 2) Percentages in which the sum exceeds 100% since some people will be credited for two races

*Counties may have to make the CHOICE*

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## 1990 Census Undercount

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New Mexico was the most undercounted state in the nation (%)

2002562

Most Undercounted Groups (Nationally)	
▪ Native Americans	12.2%
▪ Hispanics	5.0%
▪ African Americans	4.4%

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## Adjusted Population (Statistical Sampling) Vs. Actual Headcount

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*Counties may have to make the CHOICE*

2002563

## Five Principles of Districting

- Equal population among districts
  - Federal Case Law: Overall Population Deviation (range between smallest district and largest district) less than 10%
  - State Law: "Shall be as equal in population as possible"
- Do not dilute voting strength of ethnic/language minority groups
  - Native Americans
  - African Americans
  - Hispanics
- Compact districts
  - Minimize circumference of district



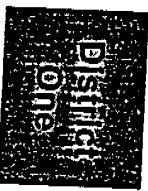
2002564

## Five Principles of Districting

- Contiguous precincts within districts
  - No separate "islands" with a district



Contiguous



Not Contiguous

- Community interests
  - Neighborhoods
  - Cultural/historical traditions
  - Geographic features (mountains, rivers, etc.)
  - High growth rate areas
  - Urban/rural
  - Politics (residency of incumbents)

2002565

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## Santa Fe County

Number of County Commission Districts: 5

1990 <u>Population</u>	Ideal Population <u>Per District</u>	
98,928	19,786	
<hr/>		
2000 <u>Population</u>	Ideal Population <u>Per District</u>	
129,292	25,858	
Growth Rate: 30.7%		
<table border="1"><tr><td>High: 27,151 Low: 24,565</td></tr></table>		High: 27,151 Low: 24,565
High: 27,151 Low: 24,565		