

**Bernalillo County Greenprint
Final Report:
Online Only Appendices 1-6**

Appendix 1: Criteria Matrix



Bernalillo County Greenprint

Resource Goal Name	Goal Weights	Criteria	Criteria Weights	Methodology	Data (Description, Date, Resolution)	Data Source
Overall Conservation Priority (Weighting based on community poll)	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>1. Used a weighted sum calculation to combine the resource goal results for all 5 resource goals created as part of the Bernalillo County Greenprint. The priority classifications found in this layer can be expected to provide multiple benefits across the 5 resource goals. Areas that score as a Moderate (3), High (4) or Very High (5) are considered actionable areas that will benefit this resource.</p> <p>The weights applied to each resource goal result were derived from community polling and represent the value that the community gives to each of the 5 resource goals. Weights were applied as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams (30%) Protect Wildlife Habitat (22%) Preserve Local Agriculture and Food Production (18%) Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites (15%) Provide Public Access to Healthy Outdoor Recreation (15%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams Priority Goal Results b) Protect Wildlife Habitat Priority Goal Results c) Preserve Local Agriculture and Food Production Priority Goal Results d) Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites Priority Goal Results e) Provide Public Access to Healthy Outdoor Recreation Priority Goal Results 	a) The Trust for Public Land
Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams	30%	N/A	N/A	<p>1. Used a weighted max calculation to combine the results of the criteria listed below for this resource goal. The priority classifications found in this layer can be expected to provide a benefits in at least one of the 3 criteria associated with this resource goal. Areas that score as a Moderate (3), High (4) or Very High (5) are considered actionable areas that will benefit this resource.</p> <p>The weights applied to each criteria to create this result were determined by the Bernalillo County Greenprint technical team based on a number of factors including relative importance of that particular criteria, quality of the input data and accuracy of the results.</p> <p>Weights were applied as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect natural lands along water features (40%) Protect permeable soils on non-impervious surfaces (20%) Protect Lands in aquifer recharge zones (40%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Protect natural lands along water features Priority Criteria Results b) Protect permeable soils on non-impervious surfaces Priority Criteria Results c) Protect Lands in aquifer recharge zone Priority Criteria Results 	a) The Trust for Public Land
		Protect natural lands along rivers, streams and arroyos, drains and acequias	40%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Created 300 ft buffer around larger rivers (rio grande and rio puerco) 2. Created 300 ft buffer around perennial NHD waterlines 3. Created 100 buffer around intermittent/ephemeral NHD lines with names, ditches, drains, acequias, arroyos (removed abandoned MRGCD facilities) 4. All buffers merged together 5. NLCD reclassified to pull out natural land cover types 6. natural lands raster clipped by buffers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rivers, 2005, polygon b) NHD Flowlines, 2016 c) AMAFCA Linear Drainage, 2016 d) Carnuel Conveyances e) East Mountain Drainages, 2006 f) MRGCD Facilities, 2013 g) Sandia Ditches h) NLCD, 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Bernalillo County Public Works b) USGS NHD c) AMAFCA d) Internal, from ABQ Greenprint e) Bernalillo County Public Works f) MRGCD g) Internal, from ABQ Greenprint h) MRLC NLCD Land Cover Data

		Protect permeable soils on non-impervious surfaces	20%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Join the soil data with a pre-fab table of soil permeability averages for each map unit, (k_sat represents amount of water that would move vertically through a unit area of saturated soil) 2. Select all values > -9999 to remove records with no data 3. Reclassify NLCD impervious surface based on % of impervious surface per pixel. Natural breaks with 5 classes, with 100 being given value of NoData so it would be excluded from analysis 4. Added soil and impervious rasters together; higher values mean more impermeable and less impervious 5. Reclassify on 0-5 scale. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) NRCS Bernalillo County Soil Survey, 2014 b) USGS Area- and Depth-Weighted Averages of Selected SSURGO Variables Layer table, 2014 c)NLCD Impervious surface, 2011 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) USDA NRCS b) USGS c)MRLC NLCD
		Protect Lands in aquifer recharge zones	40%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ephemeral, intermittent & perennial rivers found within Sandia and Manzano mountains. These were buffered 100 ft, converted to raster and given a value of 4 2. Forested areas within the Sandia and Manzano mountains were reclassified and given a value of 3 3. Wetlands/woody wetlands within the Sandia and Manzano mountains were reclassified and given a value of 4. 4. Rio Grande, Rio Puerco, Tijeras Arroyo, San Pedro Creek, Calabacillas Arroyo, and Bear Canyon recharge all buffered 100ft, converted to raster and given a value of 5 5. irrigated fields (see LF01 for how these were determined) converted to raster and given a value of 5 6. Irrigation canals (except type abandoned) were buffered 100ft, converted to raster and given a value of 4 7. All of the above datasets combined with cell statistics maximum 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) NHD flowlines, 2016 b) NLCD, 2011 c) Rivers, 2005 d) Tijeras Arroyo (from NHD), 2016 e) San Pedro Creek (from NHD), 2016 f) Sandia ditches g) MRGCD Facilities, 2013 h) Land Use, 2011 i) Parcels, 2015 j) Known agriculture sites, 2014 k) Calabacillas Arroyo (from NHD), 2016 l) Bear Canyon Recharge 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) USGS NHD b) MRLC NLCD c) Bernalillo County Public Works d) USGS NHD e) USGS NHD f) Internal, from ABQ Greenprint g) MRGCD h) City of Albuquerque i) Bernalillo County j) Bernalillo County Cultural Mapping k) USGS NHD l) Digitized from aerial imagery
Preserve Local Agriculture and Food Production	18%	N/A	N/A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Used a weighted max calculation to combine the results of the criteria listed below for this resource goal. The priority classifications found in this layer can be expected to provide a benefits in at least one of the 4 criteria associated with this resource goal. Areas that score as a Moderate (3), High (4) or Very High (5) are considered actionable areas that will benefit this resource. The weights applied to each criteria to create this result were determined by the Bernalillo County Greenprint technical team based on a number of factors including relative importance of that particular criteria, quality of the input data and accuracy of the results. Weights were applied as follows: Preserve irrigable cropland (40%) Preserve vacant lots in urban food deserts for community gardens (25%) New opportunities for agriculture (30%) Grassland on ranchlands (5%) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Preserve irrigable cropland Priority Criteria Results b) Preserve vacant lots in urban food deserts for community gardens Priority Criteria Results c) New opportunities for agriculture Priority Criteria Results d) Grassland on ranchlands Priority Criteria Results 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Trust for Public Land
		Preserve irrigable agricultural land	40%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buffer acequias/ditches, channel, feeder, lateral, main canals by 0.25 mi 2. Select any type of agriculture from land use layer 3. Select parcels known to be ag, from BernCo Cultural Report 4. Select cropland that is within 0.25 mi of an acequia/ditch 5. Reclassify all areas that meet this criteria to 5, all else 0 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sandia GPS Ditch b) MRGCD Facilities, 2013 c) Bernalillo County land use, 2016 d) Bernalillo County parcels, 2015 e) Known agricultural sites, 2014 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Internal, from ABQ greenprint b) MRGCD c) City of Albuquerque d) Bernalillo County e) Bernalillo County Cultural Mapping Report
		Preserve vacant lots in urban food deserts for community gardens	25%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joined USDA food access table to Bernalillo County Census Tracts 2. Selected urban tracts that were low income with limited access to food 3. Selected vacant Bernalillo County parcels that were within the low income/low access to food urban tracts 4. Removed parcels on state trust land, or those that were within 0.25 mi from highway 5. Reclassify all tracts that meet this criteria to 5; all else 0 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Bernalillo County Census Tracts, 2010 b) Bernalillo County parcels, 2015 c) USDA Food Access Research Atlas, 2013, table 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) US Census b) Bernalillo County c) USDA Economic Research Service

		New opportunities for agriculture	30%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soils joined with muaggat table, soils with high capacity class when irrigated were selected (no prime farmlands in county), converted to raster and given value of 5 2. Ditch types appropriate for ag were selected and given a buffer of 0.25 miles, converted to raster and given a value of 5 3. Vacant parcels were selected, converted to raster, given value of 5 4. Datasets added together and reclassified so 15 = 5 (all criteria are met); 4 if two criteria are met; 2 of 1 criteria is met plus vacant; 1 if one criteria is met. 5. Lands classified as Agriculture in the land use dataset were removed 6. Selected historical ag areas from 1935 land use. If was ag, still is ag = 0; if was ag, now vacant or parks = 5; if was ag, now developed = 3 7. NLCD reclassified to find areas NOT appropriate for ag (water, developed, current ag, wetlands). This dataset was also subtracted from the result to get suitable areas 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) NRCS Bernalillo County Soil Survey, 2014 b) MRGCD Facilities, 2013 c) Sandia GPS Ditch d) Bernalillo County parcels, 2015 e) Bernalillo County land use, 2016 f) NLCD Land Cover, 2011, 30m g) 1935 land use, 2002 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) USDA NRCS b) MRGCD c) Internal - from ABQ Greenprint d) Bernalillo County e) City of Albuquerque f) MRLC NLCD National Land Cover Dataset g) Bureau of Reclamation
		Grasslands on ranch land	5%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Selected ranch lands as parcels with ag value >0 and >25 acres 2. extracted grasslands from landfire existing vegetation type database. Wetland grasslands = 5; all other grasslands = 4. 3. Combined datasets to find grasslands on ranchland 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Bernalillo County Parcels, 2015 b) LANDFIRE, 2012 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Bernalillo County b) USFS Landfire
Protect Wildlife Habitat	22%	N/A	N/A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Used a weighted max calculation to combine the results of the criteria listed below for this resource goal. The priority classifications found in this layer can be expected to provide a benefits in at least one of the 5 criteria associated with this resource goal. Areas that score as a Moderate (3), High (4) or Very High (5) are considered actionable areas that will benefit this resource. The weights applied to each criteria to create this result were determined by the Bernalillo County Greenprint technical team based on a number of factors including relative importance of that particular criteria, quality of the input data and accuracy of the results. Weights were applied as follows: Urban Tree Canopy (10%) Protect Wildlife Movement Corridors (30%) Preserve Wetlands (10%) Priority Wildlife and Bird Habitat (40%) Known Locations of Threatened/Endangered Species (10%) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Protect Wildlife Movement Corridors Priority Criteria Results b) Preserve Wetlands Priority Criteria Results c) Priority Wildlife and Bird Habitat Priority Criteria Results d) Known Locations of Threatened/Endangered Species Priority Criteria Results 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Trust for Public Land
		Preserve Urban Tree Canopy	10%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use census tract information to determine which tracts are urban (>2500 people) 2. Select tree canopy from landfire existing vegetation file, given value = 5 3. Raster calculator to find tree canopy in urban tracts 4. Removed forst service land since although in urban tracts, the area is not urban 5. Removed areas such as airport, miliary base, other areas known to be non-urban 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Bernalillo County Census Tracts, 2010 b) LANDFIRE, 2012 c) Surface Ownership d) Bernalillo County Parcels 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) US Census Bureau b) USFS Landfire c) BLM d) Bernalillo County
		Protect wildlife movement corridors	30%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cougar corridors from Meinke study given value of 5 2. Rivers buffered by 300 feet, given value of 5 3. AMAFCA drainage buffered by category so natural arroyo = 100ft; hard side channels = 300 ft; soft side channels = 200 ft. 4. Reclassify drainage so natural = 5; soft channel = 4, hard channel = 3 5. Combine all data with cell stats max 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Courgar corridors, 2008 b) Rivers, 2005 c) Drainage channels, 2015 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) originally from Kurt Meinke, had data internally b) Bernalillo County Public Works c) AMAFCA
		Preserve wetlands	10%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select wetland/riparian areas from CHAT Assessment, given value =5 2. NWI wetlands given value of 5 3. Datasets combined with cell stats max 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) CHAT Assessment, 2014 b) NWI Wetlands, 2015 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) NM Dept of Game and Fish b) FWS National Wetlands Inventory

		Priority wildlife and bird habitat	40%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Riparian habitat selected from USFS ecological response units Final Chat score reclassified on scale 0-5 so 1 (best score) = 5 and 6 (worse score) = 0. USFS Critical habitat given value of 5 GAP distribution data for Spotted Bat, Gray Vireo, Bald Eagle, tawny bellied cotton rat given value 5 (key species) Megan Friggens data USFS for SW Willow Flycatcher and Yellow Billed Cuckoo given value of 5 (key species) All combined with cell statistics sum Results sliced into 0-5 based on natural breaks 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ecological response units, 20xx CHAT Assessment, 2014 Critical Habitat, 2015 GAP distribution data, 2015-16 Max-ent bird data (Friggens & Finch), 2015 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> USFS NM Dept of Game and Fish USFWS USGS GAP USFS
		Protect areas with known locations of threatened/endangered species	10%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> T&E data for Bernalillo County, private land only, masked to 1 mile blocks was converted to raster and given value of 5 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Threatened/Endangered species data, 2016. Oldest observation in data is 2011 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Heritage New Mexico
Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites	15%	N/A	N/A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Used a weighted max calculation to combine the results of the criteria listed below for this resource goal. The priority classifications found in this layer can be expected to provide a benefits in at least one of the 7 criteria associated with this resource goal. Areas that score as a Moderate (3), High (4) or Very High (5) are considered actionable areas that will benefit this resource. The weights applied to each criteria to create this result were determined by the Bernalillo County Greenprint technical team based on a number of factors including relative importance of that particular criteria, quality of the input data and accuracy of the results. Weights were applied as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve lands along historic corridors (10%) Preserve identified cultural landscapes (25%) Preserve acequias and adjacent land (25%) Preserve lands with traditional views (10%) Preserve historical agricultural landscapes (15%) Preserve tribal and land grant lands (5%) Preserve landscapes that support creative asset clusters (10%) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve lands along historic corridors Priority Criteria Results Preserve identified cultural landscapes Priority Criteria Results Preserve acequias and adjacent land Priority Criteria Results Preserve lands with traditional views Priority Criteria Results Preserve historical agricultural landscapes Priority Criteria Results Preserve tribal and land grant lands Priority Criteria Results Preserve landscapes that support creative asset clusters Priority Criteria Results 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Trust for Public Land
		Preserve lands along historic corridors	10%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> El Camnio Real buffered 250 feet Historic Route 66 buffered 250 feet Data combined with cell stats max, reclassified to have value of 5 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> El Camino Real Trail Historic Route 66 trail 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> National Park Service National Park Service
		Preserve identified cultural landscapes	25%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> HPD historic districts given value of 5 CABQ Historic Zones given value of 5 South Valley historic architecture buffered by 0.25 mi, given value of 5 HPD Historic places, including archeology buffered 0.25 mi, given value of 5 CABQ Registered historic places buffered 0.25 mi, given value of 5 Layers combined with cell stats max 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> HPD Historic Districts, 2012 CABQ Historic Zones South Valley historic architecture, 2015 HPD Historic places, including archeology, 2016 Registered historic places, 2015 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bernalillo County Public Works City of Albuquerque Bernalillo County Public Works Bernalillo County Public Works City of Albuquerque (is national register of historic places)
		Preserve acequias and adjacent land	25%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Select MRGCD main canals and drains, buffer 100' and give value of 5 Select MRGCD other facilities, buffer 50' and give value of 5 Sandia GPS Ditches buffered 50' and given value of 5 All features combined 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> MRGCD Facilities, 2013 Sandia (East Mountains) ditches 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District data from internal source, used in ABQ Greenprint

		Preserve lands with traditional views	10%	<p>1. Calculated viewshed for the following features: Tramway Blvd (1km spaced points to represent foothills); Rio Grande (1km spaced points);irrigable agriculture lands (centroid of parcels); Calabacillas Arroyo (1km spaced points); Tijeras Canyon (1km spaced points); Rio Puerco (1km spaced points); Volcanoes (highest points); Sandia Crest (highest point)</p> <p>2. Reclassify viewshed so 0 = not visible and 1 = visible</p> <p>3. Determined areas where the following to-from were visible: from foothills to sandia crest; from rio grande to calabacillas arroyo; from foothills to rio grande valley; from rio grande to volcanoes; from rio grande to tijeras arroyo; from rio grande to rio grande valley; from ag lands to rio grande valley; from volcanoes to rio grande valley; from tijeras arroyo to I25; from ag lands to west mesa; from rio puerco to west mesa; from volcanoes to west mesa; from volcanoes to foothills/sandia</p> <p>4. The above to-from each reclassified to value of 5 for the visible areas</p> <p>5. The above to-from combined with cell statistics Sum</p> <p>6. Result reclassified so areas with more to-froms visible are a higher priority</p>	<p>a) Tramway Blvd points 1km spacing</p> <p>b) Rio Grande Points 1km spacing</p> <p>c) Irrigable Ag lands points - parcel centroid</p> <p>d) Calabacillas Arroyo points 1km spacing</p> <p>e) Tijeras Canyon points 1km spacing</p> <p>f) Rio Puerco points 1km spacing</p> <p>g) Volcanoes points - highest points from DEM</p> <p>h) Sandia Crest - highest point from DEM</p> <p>i) Elevation, 10m</p>	<p>a) created from national network</p> <p>b) created from NHD data</p> <p>c) created from result of model LF01</p> <p>d) created from NHD data</p> <p>e) created from NHD data</p> <p>f) created from NHD data</p> <p>g) Bernalillo County</p> <p>h) created from DEM</p> <p>i) National Elevation Dataset</p>
		Preserve historical agricultural landscapes	15%	<p>1. Determine the change in ag land use from 1935 to current.</p> <p>2. If was ag, is now vacant, given value of 3</p> <p>3. If was ag, is now single family, given value of 1</p> <p>4. Select all parcels with ag value >0</p> <p>5. If was ag, is ag now, given value of 5</p> <p>5. All data combined with cell stats max</p>	<p>a)1935 land use, 2002</p> <p>b) Land Use, 2011</p> <p>c) Bernalillo County Parcels, 2015</p>	<p>a) Bureau of Reclamation</p> <p>b) City of Albuquerque</p> <p>c) Bernalillo County</p>
		Preserve tribal and land grant lands	5%	<p>1. Land grants reclassified and given value of 5</p>	<p>a) land grants, 2006</p>	<p>a) BLM (given to us by BernCo)</p>
		Preserve landscapes that support creative asset clusters	10%	<p>1. Because the vector clusters were overlapping, some data manipulation cleaned the data so values would no longer overlap</p> <p>2. Cluster value of 2 (lowest of hot spots), given value of 2; cluster value of 4 given value of 3; cluster value of 6 given value of 4; cluster value of 8 (center of hot spot) given value of 5.</p>	<p>a) Creative Asset Clusters, 2013</p>	<p>a) Bernalillo County, from Cultural Mapping Report</p>
Provide Public Access to Healthy Outdoor Recreation	15%	N/A	N/A	<p>1. Used a weighted max calculation to combine the results of the criteria listed below for this resource goal. The priority classifications found in this layer can be expected to provide a benefits in at least one of the 4 criteria associated with this resource goal. Areas that score as a Moderate (3), High (4) or Very High (5) are considered actionable areas that will benefit this resource.</p> <p>The weights applied to each criteria to create this result were determined by the Bernalillo County Greenprint technical team based on a number of factors including relative importance of that particular criteria, quality of the input data and accuracy of the results.</p> <p>Weights were applied as follows:</p> <p>Adjacent to Existing Conserved Land (35%)</p> <p>Preserve open space lands in or near low income urban neighborhoods (20%)</p> <p>Preserve land that could connect gaps in trail network (10%)</p> <p>Opportunities for bird and wildlife watching (35%)</p>	<p>a) Adjacent to Existing Conserved Land Priority Criteria Results</p> <p>b) Preserve open space lands in or near low income urban neighborhoods Priority Criteria Results</p> <p>c) Preserve land that could connect gaps in trail network Priority Criteria Results</p> <p>d) Opportunities for bird and wildlife watching Priority Criteria Results</p>	<p>a) The Trust for Public Land</p>
		Provide open space lands in or near low income urban neighborhoods	35%	<p>1. TPL ParkScore Analysis run on all urban area in study area</p> <p>2. Income weighted higher than kid density of pop density, so areas in low income would weighted more heavily in result.</p>	<p>a) includes several internal datasets, including parks, road network, US Census Data</p>	<p>a)Internal TPL data</p>

		Preserve land that could connect gaps in existing trail network	20%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Based on conversations with Richard Meadows, BernCo Public Works, pulled out trails that are high priority to build 2. Pulled out gaps in 50 mi proposed loop 3. Pulled out high priority critical links from CABQ trails report 4. Pulled out trails part of MRCOG long range transportation plan 2040 5. Digitized connection between PETR and Rio Puerco (info provided by Attila Bality, NPS) 5. Buffered these all 250' and given value of 5 6. Pulled out remainder of proposed trails, buffered 250 feet and gave value of 3. 7. Data combined with cell stats max 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Bernalillo County Trails Existing and Proposed b) Rio Puerco Conservation Concept Trail 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Bernalillo County Public Works b) digitized from information given by Attila Bality, NPS
		Provide opportunities for bird and wildlife watching	10%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Download and processed data observations from e-bird 2010 - 2016 2. Convert XY data to points on map 3. Found sum of observations at each observation point 4. Run point density with 1/8 mi neighborhood circle 5. Reclassify, remove 0 from classification so the data is not heavily skewed towards 0. 6. Scale 0-5 with 5 being areas with most bird observations 	a) E-Bird data, 2016	a) Audubon & Cornell Lab of Ornithology
		Provide open space to improve public health	35%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TPL ParkScore Analysis run for whole study area 2. Population density heavily weighted during PS analysis (based on conversation with Tom Scharmen). Income and kid density were not factored in. 3. Public Health datasets were reclassified 1-5 using natural breaks so the lowest health outcomes = 5 and best = 1. Datasets are: APS elementary school obesity; no leisure time activity > 18 yrs old; children 10-17yrs obese; adult chronic disease deaths 4. Added together the reclassified results of these datasets such that a higher number means worse health outcomes. 5. Data reclassified to scale of 0-5 where 5 = worst health outcomes 6. Added health outcomes with results of park score analysis; areas with highest value are low access to parks, high population density and poor public health outcomes 7. Final result sliced on scale 1-5 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) for park score: several internal datasets, including parks, road network, US Census Data b) APS elementary school healthy weight assessment, 2013 c) Behavior Risk Factors, 2014 d) Child Obesity risk, 2010 e) Premature death from chronic disease, 2011 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Internal TPL data b) from NM Community Data Collaborative (original is APS) c) from NM Community Data Collaborative (original is CDC) d) from NM Community Data Collaborative (original is CDC) e) from NM Community Data Collaborative (original is compiled from various sources)

Appendix 2: References

Appendix 2: Bernalillo County Greenprint References

Planning Context: Related Plans and Reports

Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan Update. The City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County have created ABC to Z – an ambitious, two-year project to update the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan, and also to integrate and simplify the city’s zoning and subdivision regulations to implement the plan. Key goals of the project are to improve opportunities for economic development and job creation, improve protection for the city’s and county’s established neighborhoods and special places, streamline the city’s development review and approval procedures, and respond to long-standing water and traffic challenges by promoting more sustainable development. The involvement of Bernalillo County in the process will be limited to the update of the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan.

<http://www.bernco.gov/planning/albuquerque-bernalillo-county-comprehensive-plan.aspx>

Bernalillo County Health Assessment. This report compiles the most current available data related to chronic disease and social determinants of health for Bernalillo County, New Mexico. The Bernalillo County Office of Environmental Health received a Community Transformation Grant (CTG) from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in September 2011 to initiate a capacity-building project. The purpose of the “Collective Impact for Neighborhood and County Health” (CINCH) project is to create healthier communities by building capacity to implement broad evidence- and practice-based policy, environmental, programmatic, and infrastructure changes in order to prevent heart disease, stroke, cancer and other leading causes of death or disability due to chronic disease. As a foundation for development of a Community Transformation Implementation Plan in Program Year 2, specific capacity-building activities have been undertaken in the first year, including this assessment. Other activities included development of a policy scan, community engagement with populations experiencing disparities, establishment of a training academy, and creation of a multi-sectoral coalition. This report summarizes existing community health data specific to population subgroups experiencing disparities in chronic disease morbidity and mortality.

<http://www.bchealthcouncil.org/Resources/Documents/CINCH%20Health%20Assessment%2012-18-12.pdf>

Parks, Recreation & Open Space Master Plan 2015-2030. The Bernalillo Board of County Commissioners adopted the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan (PROS Plan) on Oct. 27, 2015. This new plan will provide a 15-year roadmap for the development of future parks, recreation and open space facilities. The master plan is now available below in its final adopted form. Adoption of the plan was the result of a two-year of planning effort, which included over 40 community meetings. A final set of meetings and surveys were conducted in June for each of the five commission districts, which helped the county prioritize projects proposed in the plan. The results of the prioritization process can be found in Section 6 of the PROS Plan. County Parks and Recreation staff are now in the process of implementing the priority projects in the plan.

<http://www.bernco.gov/community-services/master-plans-for-parks-open-space-and-trails-pros-plan.aspx>

References from the Bernalillo County Greenprint Final Report

Bernalillo County Overview

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Appendix 3: Meeting Summaries

Meeting Summary

Bernalillo County Greenprint

Steering Committee Meeting #1

Thursday, April 14, 4:00 to 5:30 PM

Risk Conference Room, 111 Union Square Street SE

Albuquerque, NM 87102

Meeting Goals

1. Provide background for Greenprint (including Mill Levy and PROS plan)
2. Introduce Steering Committee to Greenprint process
3. Begin discussions of guiding principles and conservation priorities
4. Gather additional names for potential steering committee members, determine preliminary technical advisory team

Meeting Participants

Beth Dillingham, Rio Grande State Parks	John Barney, Bernalillo County Parks and Rec
Bruce Milne, UNM Institute of Sustainability	Kathy Ferris
Cecilia Rosacker, Rio Grande Agricultural Land Trust	Lisa Powell, Bernalillo County
Clay Campbell, Bernalillo County	Mari Simbana, Bernalillo County
Colleen McRoberts, Bernalillo County Open Space	Michael Jensen
Dan McGregor, Bernalillo County	Ric Watson, Friends of Valle de Oro
Debbie Jo Almager, Bernalillo County Parks and Rec	Sarah Wentzel-Fisher, Rio Grande Agricultural Land Trust
Diane Reese, Hubbell House Alliance	Stephen Daw, Bernalillo County GIS
Diane Souder, National Park Service	Steve Glass, Ciudad SWCD
Elaine Hebard	Amy Morris, The Trust for Public Land
Hanh Nguyen	Greg Hiner, The Trust for Public Land
Jeff Willis, AMAFCA	Kate Lenzer, The Trust for Public Land/Unique Places
Joe Garcia	

Meeting Summary

1. Welcome

John Barney from the Bernalillo County Parks and Recreation Department welcomed participants, provided some context for the Greenprint, introduced the conveners, and led participant introductions.

2. Overview of Meeting Goals

Amy Morris from The Trust for Public Land reviewed the meeting goals. She reiterated that The Trust for Public Land is working with Bernalillo County's Parks and Recreation Department to develop a Greenprint that highlights priority areas for voluntary conservation of private land.

3. Mill Levy and PROS Plan

Amy provided an overview of mill levy funding and the County's Parks Recreation and Open Space (PROS) plan as background for the Greenprint. The mill levy was passed with 73% support in 2014 and will provide about \$22 million for conservation acquisitions over the next 15 years. The PROS plan was developed with community input between 2013 and 2015. One of the goals that came out of the PROS

plan was to “Identify acquisition criteria for parks and open space.” The Greenprint is intended to do this, but only for open space as that is what the mill levy funds are designated for. Amy noted that the Greenprint will build on the results of the polling done for the mill levy and community input for the PROS plan and is intended to help prioritize spending for mill levy funds. For more details on the mill levy and PROS plan see the attached meeting slides.

4. Introduction to Greenprinting

Amy introduced the group to Greenprinting. Greenprinting is a set of tools (including interactive maps) that can guide community-based voluntary land conservation. The objectives of the Bernalillo County Greenprint are to: (1) Identify and prioritize private open-space lands for potential conservation opportunities based on community input; (2) Develop logic for spending open space acquisition dollars; and (3) Raise community awareness of and support for the value of open spaces.

The steps involved in the Greenprint will be:

1. Gather community input through steering committee meetings and a county-wide telephone poll (400 residents)
2. Analyze community input and work with steering committee to determine conservation goals
3. Collect data related to conservation goals and translate it into a GIS model
4. Weight criteria based on community input
5. Create maps that reflect community priorities
6. Field verify potential top priority properties
7. Develop an implementation plan

Particular conservation goals will be determined through the telephone poll and through the input of the steering committee. On other projects, goals have included: Preserve Natural Habitat, Protect Water Quality; Maintain Rural Character; and Create More Public Access for Nature-based Recreation among many others. Greenprint mapping translates regional values into objective metrics – offering a blend of science and community preference. Greenprint goals represent overall community values (for example: Protect Traditional Agricultural Lands), while Greenprint criteria are measurable and mappable characteristics that are location specific (for example: irrigated parcels between 0.5 and 20 acres). Each goal is made up of about five criteria. The final overall Greenprint map will overlay all the goal maps based on the weighting preference of the steering committee.

Steering committee members will be asked to attend another three to four meetings over the next year. Each meeting will last 1.5 to 2 hours. Some steering committee members (or other staff people at their organizations) will also be asked to participate in a technical advisory team (TAT) to provide expertise for resource mapping efforts. The TAT will meet via conference call between steering committee meetings. If you are interested in serving on the TAT or in recommending a member of your staff to participate, please contact Amy (amy.morris@tpl.org).

5. Guiding Principles

Participants were divided into two groups to discuss guiding principles and conservation priorities for the Greenprint. Groups were facilitated by Amy and by Greg Hiner from The Trust for Public Land. Flip chart notes from the small group discussions were posted on the meeting room walls. At the end of the meeting, participants were asked to use three dot stickers to vote for their top three most important elements to include in a guiding principles and another three to vote for their top three most important conservation values.

Guiding principles are intended to be a cohesive set of beliefs around which there is consensus that can guide the group in determining how to develop the Greenprint. After filling out the worksheets, the small groups discussed their answers. The highest priority components for the guiding principles based on small group discussions are shown below with number of priority votes in parentheses:

- **Whose values should be reflected?** Land stewards (3); youth (2); local farmers/community (2); future generations (2); wildlife (1); recreationists (1); historic communities and neighborhoods (1); and county staff (1).
- **What resources are especially important to protect?** Connectivity (3); stormwater management, arroyos, riparian (3); historical and cultural landscapes that are important to stories [for example, need to be able to see volcanoes] (3); wildlife corridors (2); agriculture with water rights (2); agriculture/farming/silviculture (2); water (2); biodiversity (1); river (1); areas where more than one resource would be protected (1).
- **Who needs to have input in order to make the Greenprint effective?** Agricultural community (2); neighborhood associations and community groups (1); and environmental advocates (1).
- **What potential environmental, cultural, or economic benefits are the highest priorities?** Healthier soil (1); cultural sites and tourism (1); foodshed benefits – decrease hunger (1); integration of systems (1); riparian and wildlife resiliency (1); and physical and mental health (1).
- **Are there political or cultural sensitivities that we need to reflect to make the guiding principles inclusive and effective?** South Valley and International District – Atrisco land grant (7); Pueblos (1); traditional land-based communities (1); and sacred sites (1).

6. Discussion of Priority Conservation Values

After discussing potential guiding principles, the group addressed potential Greenprint goals/conservation values and how they could be mapped. The conservation values included in the mill levy language include: natural areas and open spaces; cultural/historic/nature education sites; protection of drinking water, wildlife habitat, agricultural land (including along the Rio Grande); and allowing children and families to get outdoors in nature. Participants were asked: (1) What conservation values/types of land are most important to protect? (2) What criteria can we map? Priority targets based on steering committee input are shown in Table 1. Steering committee members also mentioned natural areas, water quality and quantity, urban tree canopy, acequias, trails and pathways for connectivity, and viewsheds.

Table 1. Priority Conservation Targets

Conservation Value/Goal/Criteria	Data to be Used in Mapping	Priority Votes
Areas subject to development pressure	COG, BBER/Census	4
Areas of cultural importance	SHPO, UNM, State Archaeologist	4
Vital ecology – whole systems	NRCS, USFWS, USGS, Pathways – Wildlife Corridors	4
Irrigable farmlands	Santiago – historical data; CD, Interstate Stream Commission	3
Accessibility	Census, NM Community Data Collaborative	3
Critical watersheds	AMAFCA, SSCAFCA	3
Impaired waterways and wells	County GIS	2
Older cultural communities	UNM Land Grant Program	1

Table 1. Priority Conservation Targets

Conservation Value/Goal/Criteria	Data to be Used in Mapping	Priority Votes
Maintain viable agricultural sector and acequia use		

7. Closing

Amy thanked everyone for coming and contributing their valuable input.

8. Next Steps

- Telephone polling will be conducted in May, and Greenprint goals will be determined by the core team after polling results are analyzed.
- Technical advisory team meetings will begin in May or June.
- Please let Amy (amy.morris@tpl.org) know if you (or someone from your staff) would be willing to serve on the technical advisory team to help with gathering and assessing mapping data.
- Next steering committee meeting will be in late August – tentatively on August 31.
- Amy to develop draft guiding principles based on steering committee input before the next meeting.

9. Attachments

- Meeting slides

Bernalillo County Greenprint

April 2016



About the Conveners

Bernalillo County Parks and Recreation Department manages and provides programming for the County's parks, recreation, and open space resources.

The Trust for Public Land conserves land for people to enjoy as parks, gardens, and other natural places, ensuring livable communities for generations to come.



Agenda



- Welcome and Introductions
- Overview of Meeting Agenda and Goals
- Background: Mill Levy Funding and PROS Plan
- Introduction to Greenprinting
- Guiding Principles
- Discussion of Priority Conservation Values
- Next Steps and Closing



Mill Levy Basics

- Studied feasibility in 2013-2014 – in part through a telephone poll
- Passed in 2014 with 73% approval
- Adds about \$13 annually to tax bill for \$200,000 home
- Approximately 50% of money raised to go to acquisition of open space – \$22 million over 15 years - doubled the County's acquisition budget

Mill Levy Ballot Language

Shall the County of Bernalillo, New Mexico establish a 0.20 mill levy for 15 years for the purposes of acquiring, improving, operating, and maintaining natural areas, open spaces, and cultural, historic and nature education sites within the county to protect drinking water sources, wildlife habitat, and agricultural land, including along the Rio Grande, and to allow children and families to get outdoors in nature, with all expenditures subject to independent annual audit and citizen review?

PROS Plan

- Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Facilities Master Plan
- Developed with community input between 2013 and 2015 (over 40 public meetings)

PROS Plan (continued)

- Findings
 - Doing well: developing and programming open space properties and developing and maintaining neighborhood parks and green spaces
 - Need to improve: modernize and increase capacity of community centers; further develop aquatics; increase multigenerational programming
- Goals and policies
 - Increase access to community health resources
 - Increase development of open space properties
 - Develop public-private partnerships
 - Increase opportunities for cultural heritage preservation
 - Increase marketing of tourism opportunities
 - **Identify acquisition criteria for parks and open space**

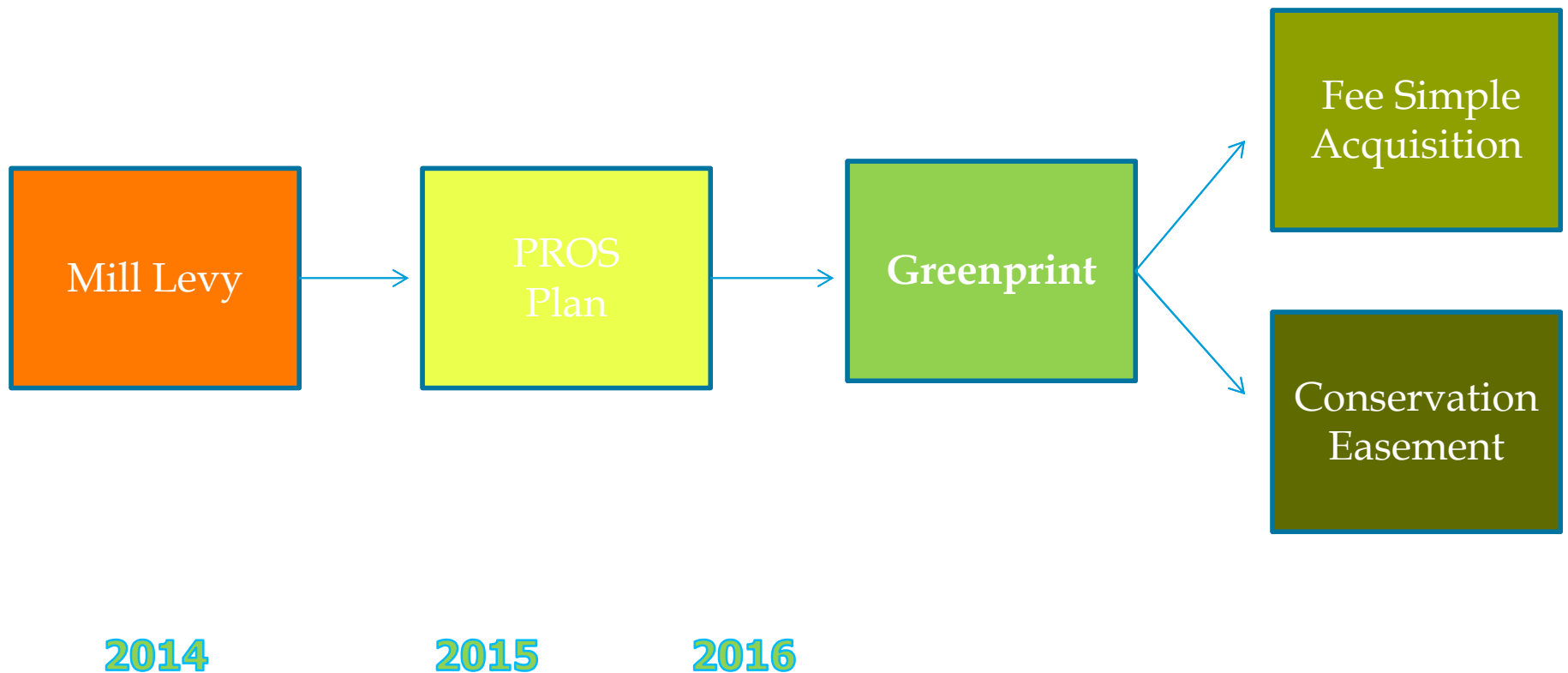
PROS Plan and Greenprint

- Greenprint focused on open space
- Greenprint intended to help identify acquisition criteria

Mill Levy, PROS Plan, and Greenprint

- Greenprint will build on the results of polling for the mill levy and community input from the PROS plan
- Greenprint is a tool to help prioritize spending mill levy funds
- Greenprint prioritization is a key implementation step from the PROS plan

Building an Open Space Acquisition Framework



Greenprint Overview



What is a Greenprint?

It is:

- A set of tools (including interactive maps) to guide land conservation and stewardship
- Based on community goals
- Process to identify opportunities to meet multiple goals
- A way to prioritize areas for voluntary, market-based conservation

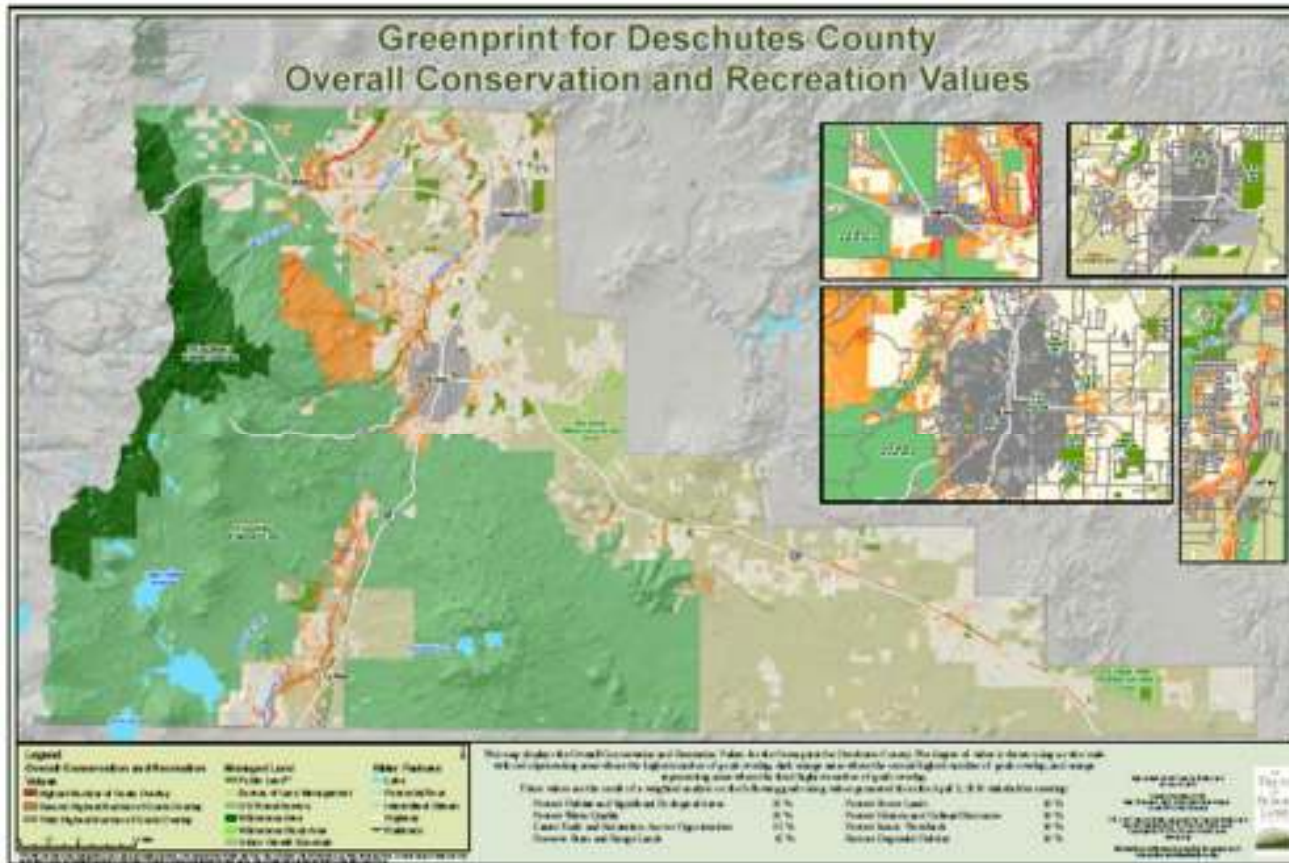
It is NOT:

- A map of land use prohibitions
- Determined by one (or just a few) perspectives
- Limited to protecting wildlife
- Related to condemning or taking land/private property

Greenprint Objectives

- Identify and prioritize private open-space lands for potential conservation opportunities.
- Develop logic for spending open space acquisition dollars.
- In coordination with County staff, raise community awareness and support around the value of open spaces.

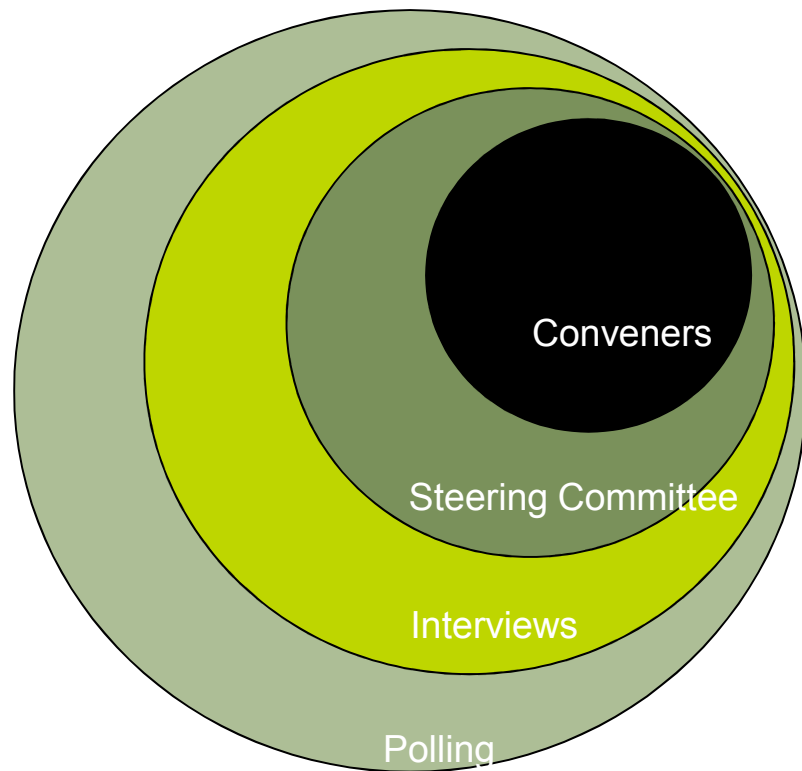
How do you create a Greenprint?



Greenprint Steps

1. Get community input: steering committee meetings, polling
2. Analyze community input and work with steering committee conservation goals
3. Collect data related to conservation goals and translate it into a GIS model
4. Weight criteria based on community input
5. Create maps that reflect community priorities
6. Field verification of potential top priority properties
7. Develop an implementation plan

Community Involvement



Examples of Conservation Goals



Preserve Natural Habitat



Target Restorable Habitats



Protect Water Quality



Protect and Restore Natural Drainage



Maintain Rural Character



Create More Public Access for Nature-Based
Recreation

Greenprint Analysis and Mapping

- Translates regional values into objective metrics.
- Reflects community's vision and unique open space resources.
- Offers a unique blend of science and preference.

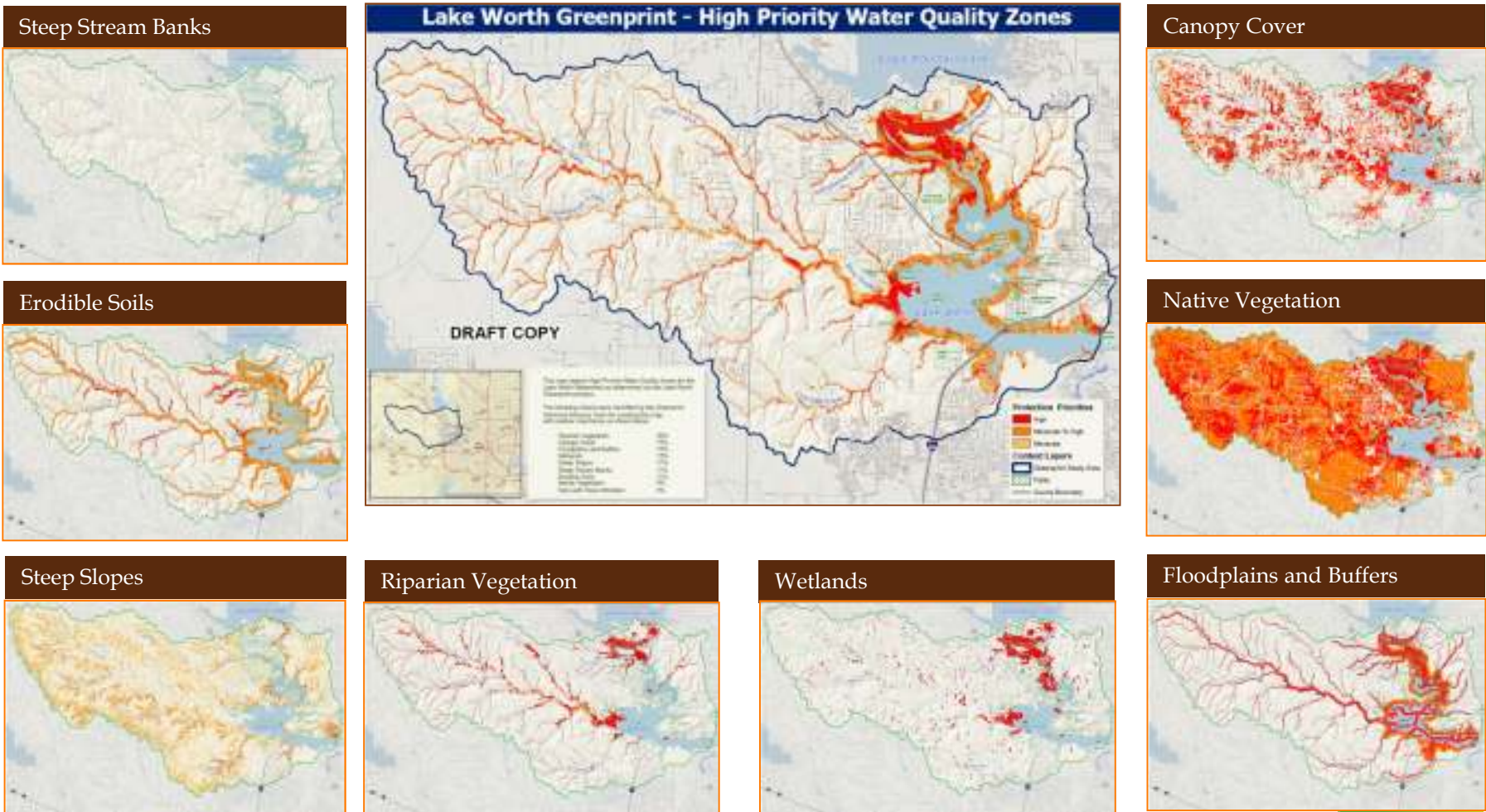


Analysis and Mapping Approach

Develop information that can be acted: rank areas/parcels by how well they meet Greenprint goals


- Goal: Overall community value related to open space
 - For example: Protect traditional agricultural lands
- Criteria: Location-specific characteristic that is measurable and mappable
 - For example: Irrigated parcels between 0.5 and 20 acres in size

Example Goal and Criteria



Parcel Prioritization

THE TRUST
FOR
PUBLIC
LAND



NCTCOG Water Quality Protection Greenprint Parcel Report

Tax ID: 17060-6-9C

Parcel Acres: 6.9

Land Use: UNDEVELOPED

Conservation Indicators


Aquifer Recharge Zone: No

Adjacent to a Stream: No

Adjacent to the Reservoir: Yes

Adjacent to Protected Lands: No

Protected: Yes




Goal: Protect Water Quality

PARCEL HAS PRIORITY ACRES: Yes

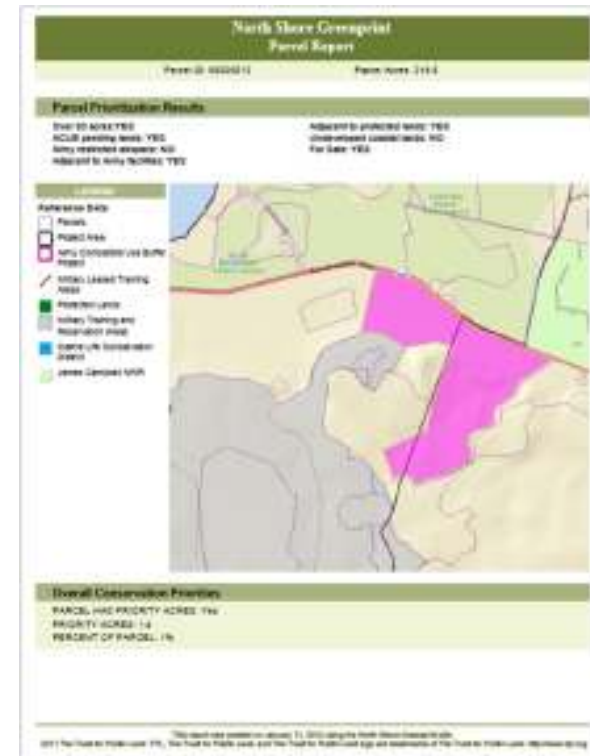
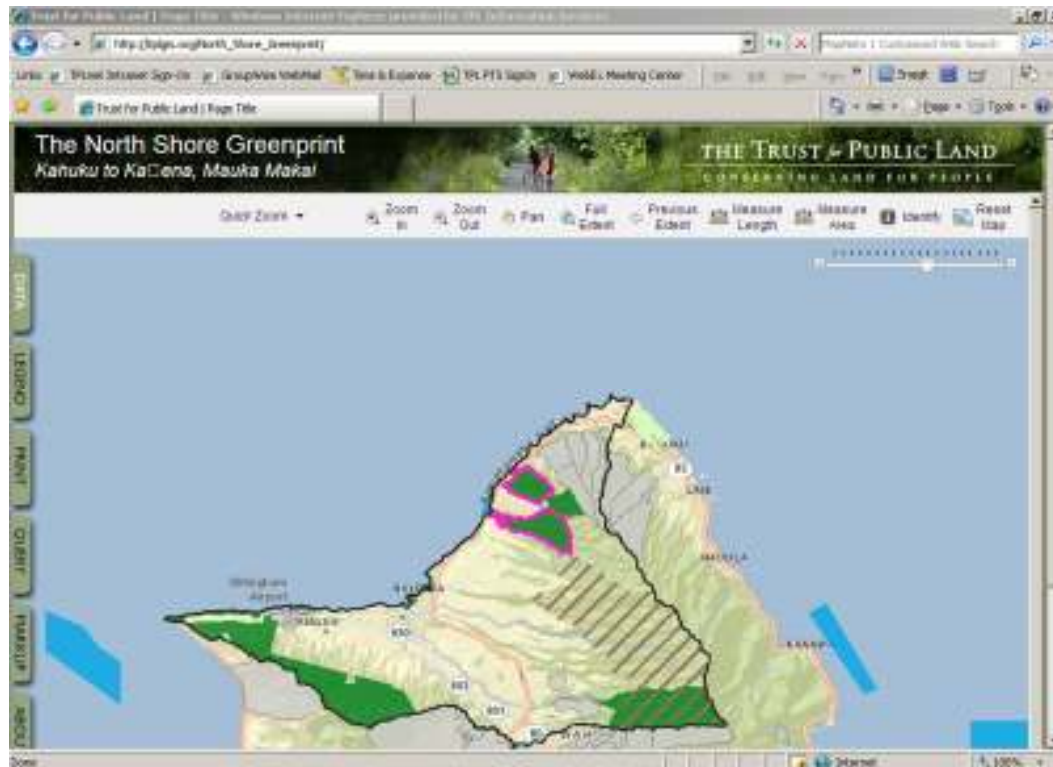
PRIORITY ACRES: 3.0

PERCENT OF PARCEL: 43%

	PARCEL HAS PRIORITY ACRES	PRIORITY ACRES	PERCENT OF PARCEL
Landuse	Yes	0.6	9%
Proximity to Streams	Yes	2.4	34%
Proximity to Ponds and Wetlands	Yes	0.9	14%
Water Erosion Potential	Yes	6.7	97%
Floodplains	Yes	6.9	100%
Proximity to the Reservoir	Yes	6.9	100%



Web-based Greenprint Delivery



Role of Steering Committee

- Help us gather best possible community input
- Help with outreach
- Identify and review draft conservation goals
- Provide guidance to a Technical Advisory Team on the Greenprint maps
- Vote on final map weighting
- Contribute to the development of an action plan
- Time commitment: 3-4 more meetings over the next 9 months

Role of the Technical Advisory Team (TAT)

Provide expert review and advice regarding design, data input, rationale, outcomes, and mapping.

Responsibilities:

- Participate in TAT meetings (by phone/computer)
- Verify the completeness and appropriateness of analysis methodology
- Recommend best available data sources
- Help ensure that defensible science is used for all models and assumptions
- Review input data and model results for accuracy and currency
- Determine relative importance of each criteria

Guiding Principles



- Beliefs and philosophy
- Guide you toward mission and vision
- Why and how we create the Greenprint
- Cohesive set of beliefs – around which there is consensus
- Keep it simple



Guiding Principles Questions

- Whose values should the Greenprint reflect?
- What resources are especially important to protect?
- Who needs to have input in order to make the Greenprint effective?
- What potential environmental, cultural, or economic benefits are the highest priorities?
- Are there political or cultural sensitivities that we need to reflect to make the guiding principles inclusive and effective?

Discussion of Priority Conservation Values



Mill levy conservation targets:

“natural areas, open spaces, and cultural, historic and nature education sites within the county to protect drinking water sources, wildlife habitat, and agricultural land, including along the Rio Grande, and to allow children and families to get outdoors in nature”

Small Group Questions:

1. What conservation values/types of land are most important to protect?
2. What criteria can we map?



Next Steps

- Finish developing guiding principles
- Telephone poll
- Determine Greenprint goals – based on interview and steering committee input and telephone poll results
- Designate technical advisory team
- Begin collecting data for Greenprint maps
- Next meeting: August 2016

Thank you!



Amy Wilson Morris
Conservation Vision, Project Manager
The Trust for Public Land
amy.morris@tpl.org



Meeting Summary

Bernalillo County Greenprint, Steering Committee Meeting #2

Wednesday, August 31, 4:00 to 6:00 PM

Bachechi Environmental Education Building

9521 Rio Grande Blvd NW, Albuquerque, NM 87114

Meeting Goals

1. Review Greenprint background and process for new participants
2. Review telephone survey results and five Greenprint goals
3. Review draft guiding principles
4. Review draft goal maps, identify additional criteria, and discuss mapping overall priorities

Participants

Amy Morris, The Trust for Public Land	Kate Lenzer, Unique Places
Beth Dillingham, Rio Grande Nature Center	Lisa Powell, Bernalillo County Open Space
Cecilia Rosacker, Rio Grande Ag Land Trust	Michael Jensen, ABQ Open Space Advisory Board
Colleen McRoberts, Bernalillo County Open Space	Mitchel Hannon, The Trust for Public Land
David Williams, Senator Tom Udall	Rick Billings, ABCWUA
Debbie Jo Almager, Bern County Parks and Rec	Sarah Hurteau, The Nature Conservancy
Diane Reese, Hubbell House Alliance	Vince Murphy, Bernalillo County
Greg Hiner, The Trust for Public Land	Yasmeen Najmi, Middle Rio Grande Cons. Dist.
John Barney, Bern County Parks and Recreation	

1. Welcome and Introductions

Vince Murphy, Bernalillo County Deputy Manager, welcomed participants. Amy Morris from The Trust for Public Land led the group in round robin introductions.

2. Short Overview of Greenprint Background and Process

Amy briefly reviewed the history and process of the Bernalillo County Greenprint. The Greenprint will build on the results of polling for the mill levy and community input from the County's Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan. The Greenprint is a tool to help prioritize spending mill levy funds, and development of Greenprint prioritization is a key implementation step from the PROS plan.

The objectives of the Greenprint are to (1) Identify and prioritize open space lands for potential conservation opportunities; (2) Develop logic for spending open space acquisition dollars; and (3) Help raise community awareness and support around the value of open spaces. The steps involved in the Greenprint are: (1) Get community input through steering committee meetings, polling, interviews; (2) Analyze community input and work with steering committee to determine conservation goals; (3) Collect data related to conservation goals and translate it into a GIS model; (4) Weight criteria based on community input and technical expertise; (5) Create maps that reflect community priorities; (6) Field verify potential top priority properties; (7) Develop an implementation plan.

3. Review of Telephone Survey Results and Greenprint Goals

Amy reviewed highlights from a telephone survey conducted by RPI in May. Survey included 410 Bernalillo County residents: 85% lived in the City of Albuquerque and 66% reached by cell phone. The polling firm used quotas for age, gender and ethnicity to ensure that the participants reflected local demographics. Some of the important results are shown below. See attached meeting slides for more detail.

- Highest concern about water and protecting the Bosque and other lands along the Rio Grande
- Purchasing land along the river in the North Valley 1st or 2nd priority for 59%
- Agricultural land in South Valley 1st or 2nd priority for 49%
- 52% would prefer purchasing smaller areas of more environmentally sensitive land

Vast majority support buying land that:

- Benefits the greatest number of people
- Does the most to help encourage healthy activities and promote community health
- Is easily accessible to the public

Smaller majority would like to:

- Purchase land that is at the most risk from development
- Purchase land next to existing open space or agricultural areas

There is less support for:

- Buying land in Sand Dune area
- Purchasing land in the foothills/East Mountain area for more trails

Amy also introduced the Greenprint goals, which are based both on telephone poll results and on input from previous steering committee meeting. **The five Greenprint goals are: (1) Protect water quality in rivers and streams; (2) Preserve local farms and ranches; (3) Protect wildlife habitat; (4) Protect important cultural and historical lands and sites; (5) Provide public access to healthy outdoor recreation.**

4. Introduction of Draft Guiding Principles

Amy introduced draft guiding principles based on input from the April steering committee meeting. Colleen McRoberts and Michael Jensen volunteered to help further revise the guiding principles. In response to participant comments, one change was made to the draft principles presented at the meeting. That change is shown below in the second bullet.

Draft Guiding Principles for Bernalillo County Greenprint

- Our local natural, agricultural, recreational, and open space areas are unique. Protection of local sources of water, including riparian areas around the Rio Grande, is critical.
- The Greenprint should reflect community goals, including the perspectives of young people, local farmers and other land stewards, and residents of low-income and underserved areas ~~the South Valley and International District.~~
- Local residents value traditional working lands and want to ensure the continued use of irrigated agricultural lands and acequias and the protection of local foodsheds.
- Protecting open space and recreation makes Bernalillo County a better place to live and work. Conserving these areas is important for connecting local residents to the outdoors and to attracting jobs and tourists to Bernalillo County.

- We respect private property rights and support voluntary, incentive-based conservation efforts.
- We need to protect local cultural sites and traditions that are central to our local history and stories.

5. Introduction of Draft Goal Maps

Mitchel Hannon from The Trust for Public Land reviewed the current state of Greenprint mapping. There have been two technical advisory team (TAT) meetings (July 14 and August 16). The TAT has been working to identify criteria and determine the best methodology for representing priorities. Mitchel showed the current criteria for each of the five Greenprint goals. For example, for the “Protect water quality in rivers and streams” goal the criteria were: (1) Protect natural lands along rivers, streams, arroyos, drains, and acequias; (2) Protect permeable soils; (3) Protect lands in areas where there is low depth to water table; (4) Protect lands in aquifer recharge zones.

Mitchel noted that the maps being presented at the meeting are early drafts and that the criteria are still being reviewed and revised. In the current versions of the maps, criteria are all weighted equally, but that will not be the case in the final maps. The TAT will weight criteria and the Steering Committee will weight the goals for the final maps. See attached meeting slides for more detail.

Participants discussed the importance of farmland having water rights and expressed support for a slightly larger minimum farm size (no need to capture all “backyard” farms). Note: We are changing the title of the farmland-related goal from “Preserve Local Farms and Ranches” to “Preserve Local Agriculture and Food Production.”

6. Map and Criteria Workshop

Participants were divided into five small groups to give feedback on draft goal maps and criteria. Each map had a facilitator to help participants answer the following questions: *What’s missing? What looks wrong? What additional criteria should we use? What additional datasets should we use?* Discussion of each map was led by a different facilitator: cultural and historical (John Barney from Bernalillo County); recreation (Greg Hiner from The Trust for Public Land); wildlife (Mitchell from The Trust for Public Land); farms and ranches (Kate Lenzer from Unique Places/The Trust for Public Land); and water (Rick Billings, Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority). After everyone had rotated through each map, they were asked to use dot stickers to vote for their top two priority criteria for each goal. The results of the discussions and priority votes are shown below in Tables 1 through 5.

Table 1. Criteria for “Protect Important Cultural and Historical Lands and Sites”

New?	Criteria	Data Sources	Votes
Existing	Preserve identified cultural landscapes		8
Existing	Preserve acequias AND ADJACENT LAND		6
New	Traditional village areas	Matt Schmader	4
New	Archaeological sites	UNM/SHPO	2
New	Historical agricultural landscapes (crops and orchards)	MRGCD/historical	2
New	Tribal and land grant lands	County, land grant, tribal	2
Existing	Preserve lands along the NPS identified Camino Real		1
Existing	Preserve lands in cultural landscape districts		1
New	Tijeras Creek Watershed		1
Existing	Preserve lands with traditional views		0

New	Oral histories		0
New	Land use with water	MRGCD, Ditch Rider 100 maps	0
New	Historic routes	Historic Route 66	0
New	TNDs	historical cultural mapping, Matt's data, Cecilia's data	0
New	Traditional event sites, cultural corridors		0
New	Balloon landing sites		0
New	CLDs and historic districts		0
New	Preserve ditches		0
New	Preserve and create better access to historic cemeteries		0

Table 2. Criteria for “Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams”

New?	Criteria	Data Sources	Votes
Existing	Protect natural lands along rivers, streams, arroyos, drains, and acequias		15
Existing	Protect lands in aquifer recharge zones		9
New	Rights of way/zones of protection for riparian, arroyos, MRGCD facilities	GIS layer ditches + drains (MRGCD), USGS water depth monitoring wells	4
New	Ag and wildlife habitat		3
Existing	Protect land where there is low depth to water table		2
Existing	Protect permeable soils		0

Table 3. Criteria for “Protect Wildlife Habitat”

New?	Criteria	Data Sources	Votes
Existing	Protect wildlife movement corridors		10
Existing	Priority wildlife and bird habitat		5
Existing	Urban tree canopy		4
Existing	Preserve wetlands		4
Existing	Protect areas with known locations for species of greatest conservation need	UNM Museum of SW Biology, Bosque Environmental Monitoring Program, Espanola Wildlife, Sandia Labs (Steve Cox, Rio Grande Bird Research)	4
New	Silvery minnow		2
New	Large mammals - corridors for safe passage	Bosque School, NMG&F (Rick Winslaw), Wildlife Rescue, Pathways, Sandia Mountain National Historical Center	1
New	Wetlands, all water features are important to wildlife	Middle Rio Grande Conservation Action Plan	0
New	Urban tree canopy	ABQ tree canopy desert model, UNM Land/Arch	0
New	Add tawny-bellied cotton rat		0
New	Level of development pressure		0
New	Add yellow billed cuckoo to T&E species list		0

New	Sensitive plants	NM NHP - Elizabeth & Esteban, plant community mapping	0
New	REMOVE Apolomacho falcon, NM jumping mouse - not in county		0

Table 4. Criteria for “Preserve ~~Local Farms and Ranches~~ Local Agriculture and Food Production”

New?	Criteria	Data	Votes
Existing	Preserve agricultural land in active cultivation with water rights		13
Existing	Preserve vacant lots in food deserts for community gardens		6
New	Productive grasslands habitat (but not all ranchland)	Quivara Coalition, ask Sarah	5
Existing	Preserve irrigable agricultural land		4
New	Ag lands on aquifer recharge		2
Existing	New opportunities for agriculture		1
New	Proximity of existing open space ag lands		1
Existing	Preserve existing local farms and ranches		0
New	Water rights		0
New	>2 acres		0
New	Wells	OSE	0
New	Existing irrigated land	MRGCD	0
New	Lands to meet local food production needs		0

Table 5. Criteria for “Provide Public Access to Health Outdoor Recreation”

New?	Criteria	Data	Votes
Existing	Preserve lands that could connect gaps in existing trail network		10
Existing	Preserve open space in or near low income neighborhoods		6
Existing	Opportunities for bird and wildlife watching		3
Existing	Adjacent to existing conserved land		2
Existing	Preserve lands that could increase access to existing trails or open space		2
New	Opportunity to expand existing trail network - create longer distances, connect existing open spaces, include buffer area for trails	ABQ combined trail and bike plan	2
New	Recreation opportunities on the west side (don't discount future population growth)		1
New	Resource-based recreation where compatible		1
New	Top areas for geocaching		0
New	Provide recreation opportunities for multiple user groups (including disabled and equestrian)		0
New	Ditch/acequia trails		0

7. Closing

Amy thanked participants for coming. Greg Hiner encouraged attendees to let Amy know if there is anyone else we should invite to participate in the process.

Next Steps

- Steering committee members that were not able to attend the August 31 meeting should review the criteria in Tables 1-5 and the maps in the attached slides and send any feedback or priority votes to Amy (amy.morris@tpl.org) by October 3.
- Online community survey (<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/BERNCOUNTY>) will be open until October 7. Please forward URL to anyone who may be interested.
- There will be one or two TAT meetings before the next steering committee meeting.
- Kate/Mitch and the TAT will be working on expanding criteria, gathering additional data, revising goal maps, and creating draft overall maps.
- Amy will work with Colleen and Michael to revise guiding principles.
- Amy will analyze survey results.
- Next steering committee meeting will likely be at lunchtime on Thursday, December 1. Additional details to come.

Attachments

- Meeting slides (including draft Greenprint goal maps)
- Draft Greenprint goals based on community feedback

Bernalillo County Greenprint

August 2016



THE
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FOR
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LAND

About the Conveners

Bernalillo County Parks and Recreation Department manages and provides programming for the County's parks, recreation, and open space resources.

The Trust for Public Land conserves land for people to enjoy as parks, gardens, and other natural places, ensuring livable communities for generations to come.



Agenda

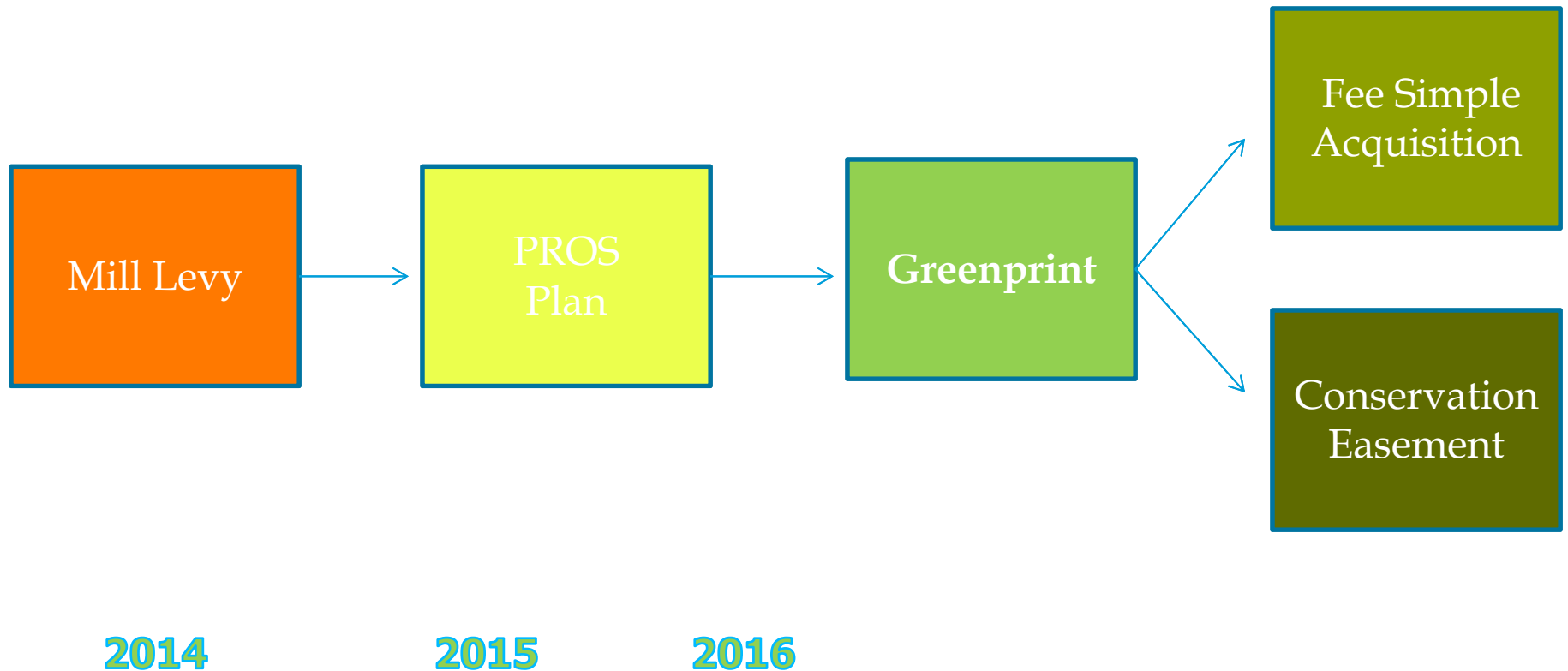


- Welcome and Introductions
- Overview of Meeting Agenda and Goals
- Greenprint Background
- Telephone Survey Results and Greenprint Goals
- Draft Guiding Principles
- Draft Goal Maps
- Next Steps and Closing

Meeting Goals

- Review Greenprint background and process for new participants
- Review telephone survey results and five Greenprint goals
- Review draft guiding principles
- Review draft goal maps
- Identify additional criteria and discuss mapping overall priorities

Building an Open Space Acquisition Framework



Mill Levy, PROS Plan, and Greenprint

- Greenprint will build on the results of polling for the mill levy and community input from the PROS (Parks, Recreation, and Open Space) plan
- Greenprint is a tool to help prioritize spending mill levy funds
- Greenprint prioritization is a key implementation step from the PROS plan

What is a Greenprint?

It is:

- A set of tools (including interactive maps) to guide land conservation and stewardship
- Based on community goals
- Process to identify opportunities to meet multiple goals
- A way to prioritize areas for voluntary, market-based conservation

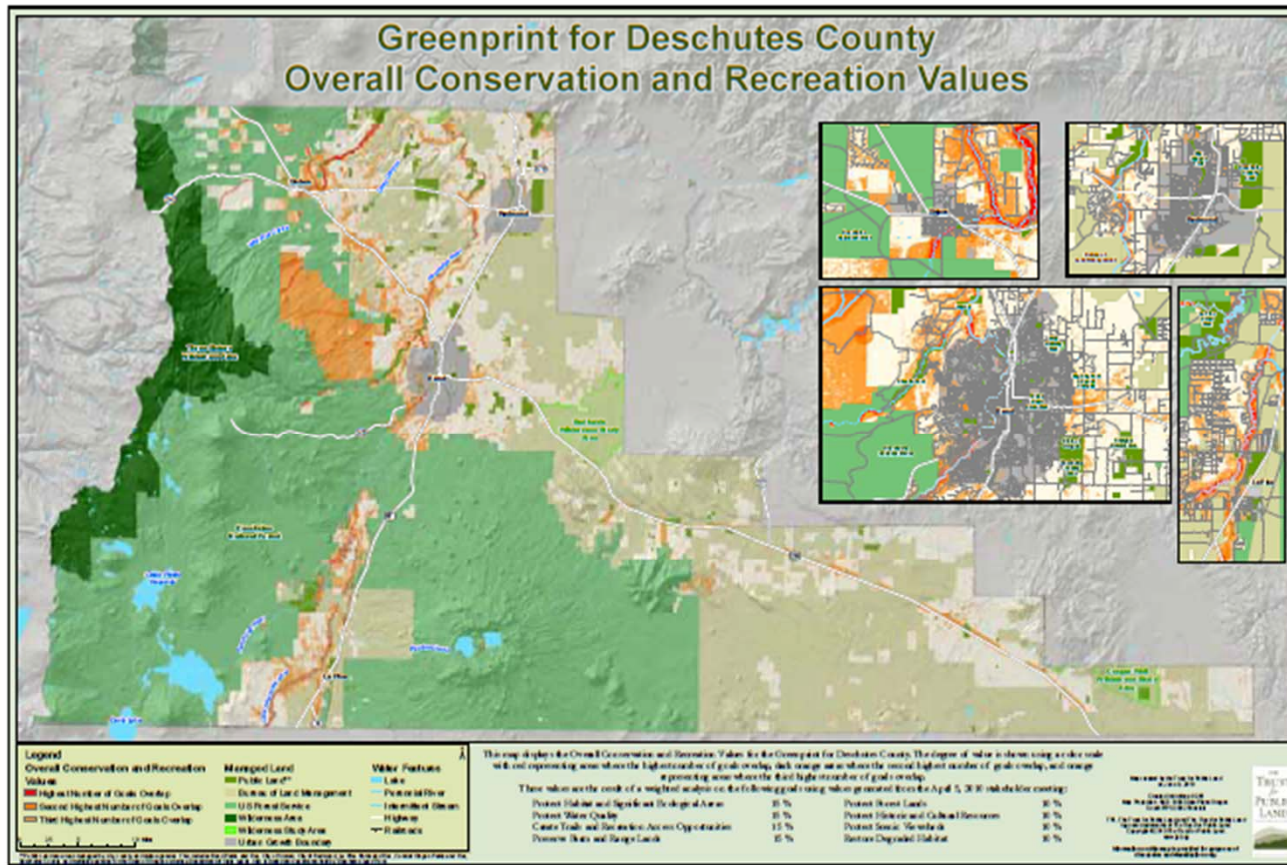
It is NOT:

- A map of land use prohibitions
- Determined by one (or just a few) perspectives
- Limited to protecting wildlife
- Related to condemning or taking land/private property

Greenprint Objectives

- Identify and prioritize private open-space lands for potential conservation opportunities
- Develop logic for spending open space acquisition dollars
- In coordination with County staff, raise community awareness and support around the value of open spaces

How do you create a Greenprint?



Greenprint Steps

1. Get community input: steering committee meetings, polling, interviews
2. Analyze community input and work with steering committee to determine conservation goals
3. Collect data related to conservation goals and translate it into a GIS model
4. Weight criteria based on community input and technical expertise
5. Create maps that reflect community priorities
6. Field verify potential top priority properties
7. Develop an implementation plan

Roles of Steering Committee and Technical Advisory Team

Steering Committee

- Help us gather best possible community input
- Help with outreach and communications
- Help identify conservation goals
- Provide guidance to Technical Advisory Team on the Greenprint maps
- Vote on relative importance of each goal for the overall map (the weights of each goal)
- Contribute to the development of an action plan

Technical Advisory Team

- Provide expert review and advice regarding design and data
- Verify analysis methodology
- Recommend best available data sources
- Help ensure that defensible science is used for all models
- Review input data and model results
- Determine relative importance of each criteria (weights of each criteria)

Telephone Survey Results (conducted by RPI)

- 410 Bernalillo County residents
- 85% in the City of Albuquerque
- 66% by cell phone
- Quotas for age, gender, ethnicity to reflect local demographics

Telephone Survey Results (cont.)

- Most concern about water and protecting the Bosque and other lands along the Rio Grande
- Purchasing land along the river in the North Valley 1st or 2nd priority for 59%
- Agricultural land in South Valley 1st or 2nd priority for 49%
- 52% would prefer purchasing smaller areas of more environmentally sensitive land

Telephone Survey (cont.)

BIGGEST ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES FACING BERNALILLO COUNTY TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410) TOP 10 UNAIDED RESPONSES	
WATER SHORTAGE/SUPPLY/DROUGHT	27%
WATER QUALITY	16%
AIR QUALITY: POLLUTION	14%
WATER POLLUTION (IN GENERAL)	8%
LITTER/TRASH/ILLEGAL DUMPING/LANDFILL	8%
WATER POLLUTION FROM KAFB/JET FUEL	4%
AIR QUALITY: POLLEN/ALLERGIES	3%
BOSQUE: FIRE/THREAT OF FIRE	3%
NOTHING IN PARTICULAR	10%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	21%

Telephone Survey Results (cont.)

Vast majority support buying land that:

- Benefits the greatest number of people
- Does the most to help encourage healthy activities and promote community health
- Is easily accessible to the public

Smaller majority would like to:

- Purchase land that is at the most risk from development
- Purchase land next to existing open space or agricultural areas

There is less support for:

- Buying land in Sand Dune area
- Purchasing land in the foothills/East Mountain area for more trails

Telephone Survey (cont.)

HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR USE OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS RANKED BY HIGHEST PERCENTAGE "VERY HIGH PRIORITY"							
	VERY HIGH PRIORITY 5	4	3	2	VERY LOW PRIORITY 1	DON'T KNOW/ WON'T SAY	MEAN
PROTECTING THE WATER QUALITY OF RIVERS AND STREAMS	89%	6%	4%	*	*	*	4.8
PROTECTING THE BOSQUE AND OTHER LANDS ALONG THE RIO GRANDE	80%	14%	4%	1%	1%	*	4.7
PROTECTING THE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE AND BIRDS	70%	20%	6%	1%	2%	1%	4.6
PROTECTING AGRICULTURAL LANDS AROUND THE RIO GRANDE FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	56%	26%	12%	2%	4%	1%	4.3
PRESERVING LOCAL FARMS AND RANCHES	54%	24%	12%	5%	5%	1%	4.2
PRESERVING LANDS AND BUILDINGS THAT ARE OF HISTORICAL OR CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE	47%	30%	16%	4%	2%	1%	4.2
PURCHASING FARMLANDS TO INCREASE LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION	47%	22%	17%	5%	8%	1%	4.0
CREATING MORE OPEN-SPACE AND RECREATION AREAS NEAR LOWER INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS	45%	26%	20%	4%	3%	1%	4.1
CREATING URBAN COMMUNITY GARDENS IN VACANT LOTS WITHIN THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE AND OTHER AREAS IN BERNALILLO COUNTY	41%	22%	20%	10%	6%	1%	3.8
CREATING MORE HIKING TRAILS IN THE FOOTHILLS	31%	24%	25%	12%	7%	1%	3.6
PURCHASING ADDITIONAL LANDS NEAR EXISTING OPEN-SPACE AREAS	29%	30%	23%	9%	7%	2%	3.7

Telephone Survey (cont.)

SINGLE HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410) AIDED RESPONSES	
PROTECTING THE WATER QUALITY OF RIVERS AND STREAMS	49%
PROTECTING THE BOSQUE AND OTHER LANDS ALONG THE RIO GRANDE	12%
PROTECTING THE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE AND BIRDS	8%
PRESERVING LOCAL FARMS AND RANCHES	6%
CREATING MORE OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION AREAS NEAR LOWER INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS	5%
PROTECTING AGRICULTURAL LANDS AROUND THE RIO GRANDE FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	4%
PURCHASING FARMLANDS TO INCREASE LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION	4%
PRESERVING LANDS AND BUILDINGS THAT ARE OF HISTORICAL OR CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE	4%
CREATING URBAN COMMUNITY GARDENS IN VACANT LOTS WITHIN THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE AND OTHER AREAS IN BERNALILLO COUNTY	3%
CREATING MORE HIKING TRAILS IN THE FOOTHILLS	1%
PURCHASING ADDITIONAL LANDS NEAR EXISTING OPEN SPACE AREAS	*
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	3%

Greenprint Goals

- (1) Protect water quality in rivers and streams;
- (2) Preserve local farms and ranches;
- (3) Protect wildlife habitat;
- (4) Protect important cultural and historical lands and sites;
- (5) Provide public access to healthy outdoor recreation.

Guiding Principles



Wayne Wurtsbaugh

- Beliefs and philosophy
- Guide you toward mission and vision
- Why and how we create the Greenprint
- Cohesive set of beliefs – around which there is consensus
- Keep it simple

DRAFT Guiding Principles

1. Our local natural, agricultural, recreational, and open space areas are unique. Protection of local sources of water, including riparian areas around the Rio Grande, is critical.
2. The Greenprint should reflect community goals, including the perspectives of young people, local farmers and other land stewards, and residents of the South Valley and International District.
3. Local residents value traditional working lands and want to ensure the continued use of irrigated agricultural lands and acequias and the protection of local foodsheds.
4. Protecting open space and recreation makes Bernalillo County a better place to live and work. Conserving these areas is important for connecting local residents to the outdoors and to attracting jobs and tourists to Bernalillo County.
5. We respect private property rights and support voluntary, incentive-based conservation efforts.
6. We need to protect local cultural sites and traditions that are central to our local history and stories.

GIS Presentation

- 1** Activities since the last meeting
- 2** Technical Team
- 3** Current State of Results
- 4** What's Next

Activities Since Last Meeting

- First Technical Team meeting held July 14th.
During this meeting we reviewed the Criteria we received from the Community for each Resource Goal and identified how best to represent priorities for each criteria on a map.
- Second Technical Team Meeting held August 16th.
During this meeting we reviewed the current state of criteria results and continued to discuss methodology for identifying the priorities.

Technical Team Participants

1. Matt Schmader – City of Albuquerque
2. Tom Scharmen – NM Dept. of Health
3. John Barney – Bernalillo County
4. Kendra Montanari – Middle Rio Grande Council of Governments
5. Yasmeen Najmi - Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District
6. Joran Viers – ABQ City Forester
7. Bernadette Miera – Bernalillo Cultural Services
8. Lynn Mazur – AMAFCA
9. Bruce Milne – UNM
10. Mari Simbana – Bernalillo County Zoning and Planning
11. Megan Friggens – USFS Biologist
12. Chuck Hayes – NM DGF
13. Christina Sandoval – Albuquerque Parks and Recreation

Resource Goal – Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams

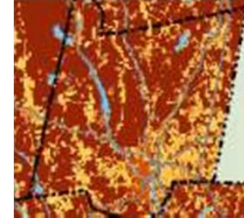
1. Protect natural lands along rivers, streams and arroyos, drains and acequias
2. Protect permeable soils
3. Protect lands in areas where there is low depth to water table
4. Protect Lands in aquifer recharge Zones

Existing data used to create a priority scale from 0 – 5, with 5 representing Highest priority.

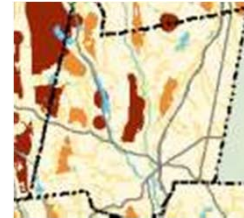


Resource Goal – Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams and Streams

Protect natural lands along rivers, streams and arroyos, drains and acequias



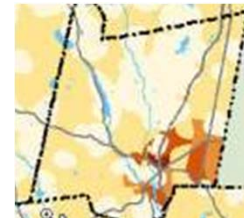
Protect permeable soils



Protect lands in areas where there is low depth to water table



Protect Lands in aquifer recharge Zones



30%

50%

10%

10%

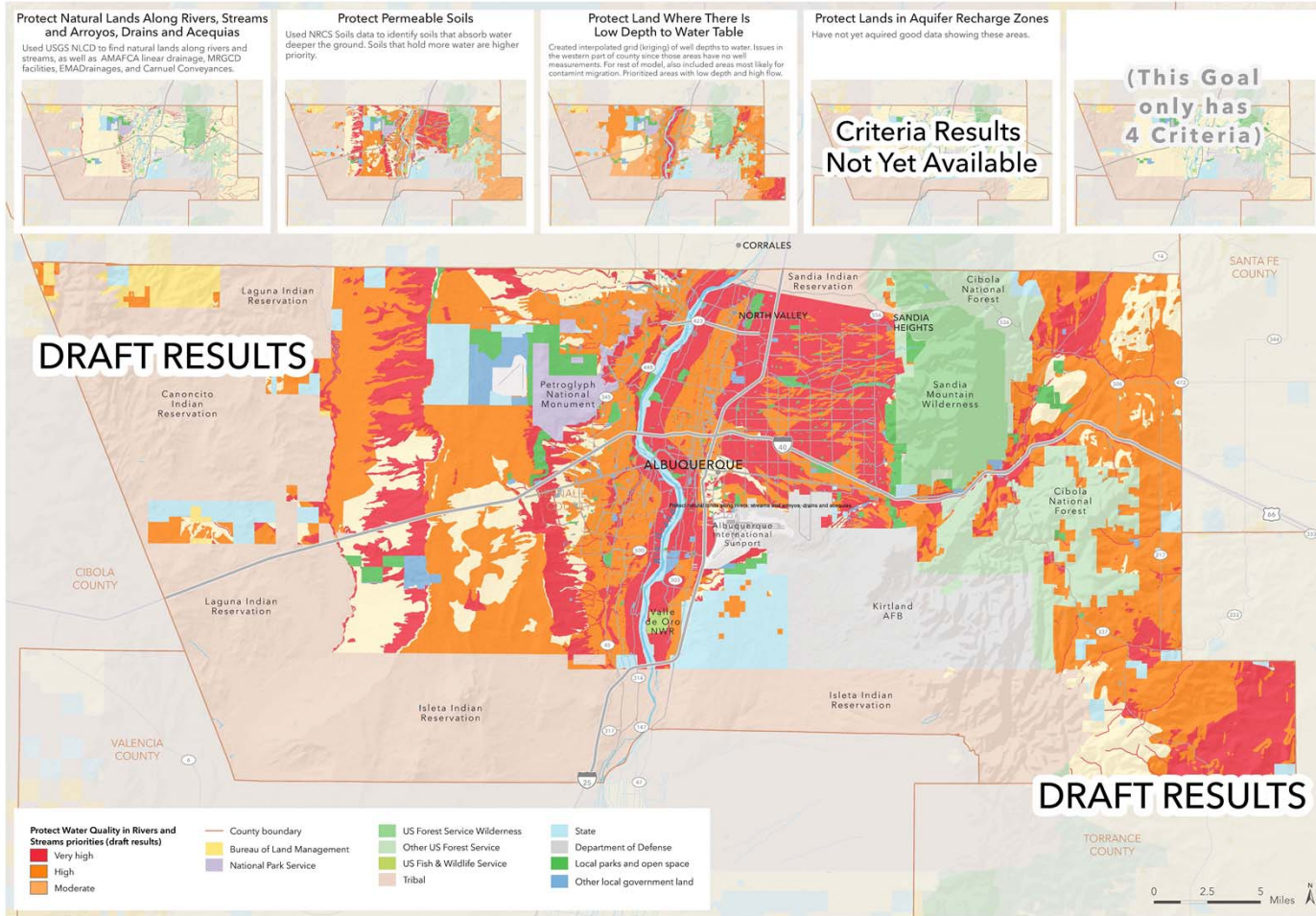
Composite



Things to Remember

1. The results are very much still in development.
2. The individual criteria results will be reviewed and revised by our Technical Team. The current results are just a first pass in need of comment and revision.
3. The Resource Goal results currently shown are created by equally weighting the criteria results we currently have available. These results will change as the source criteria are revised, and those criteria without results are created. Also some new criteria may be added today.
4. Also we will work with our Technical Team to assign weights so final Resource Goal maps will not be equally weighted.
5. We will work with the Steering Committee to assign weights to our Goals to create an Overall Conservation Priorities map. This would show areas where there are overlapping priorities.
6. So please view the maps as conversation starters, with much work left to do to create our final results.

Resource Goal – Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams



Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams

A COMMUNITY DRIVEN CONSERVATION PLAN FOR BERNALILLO COUNTY (NEW MEXICO)

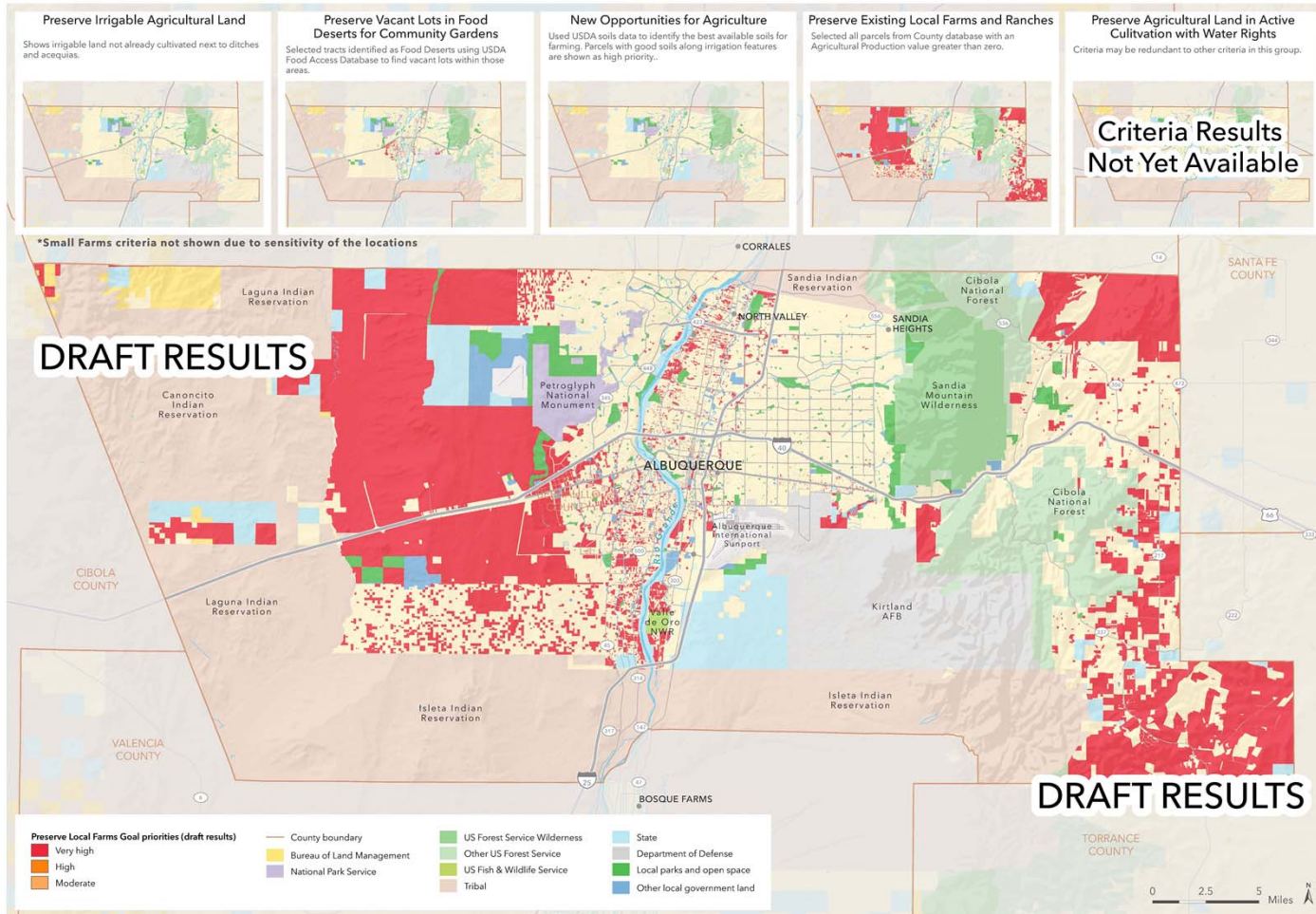
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Resource Goal – Preserve Local Farms

1. Preserve irrigable agricultural land
2. Preserve Vacant lots in urban Food Deserts for Community Gardens
3. New Opportunities for Agriculture
4. Preserve Existing Local Farms and Ranches
5. Preserve agricultural land in active cultivation with water rights
6. Very Small Farms

Resource Goal – Preserve Local Farms



Preserve Local Farms

A COMMUNITY DRIVEN CONSERVATION PLAN FOR BERNALILLO COUNTY (NEW MEXICO)

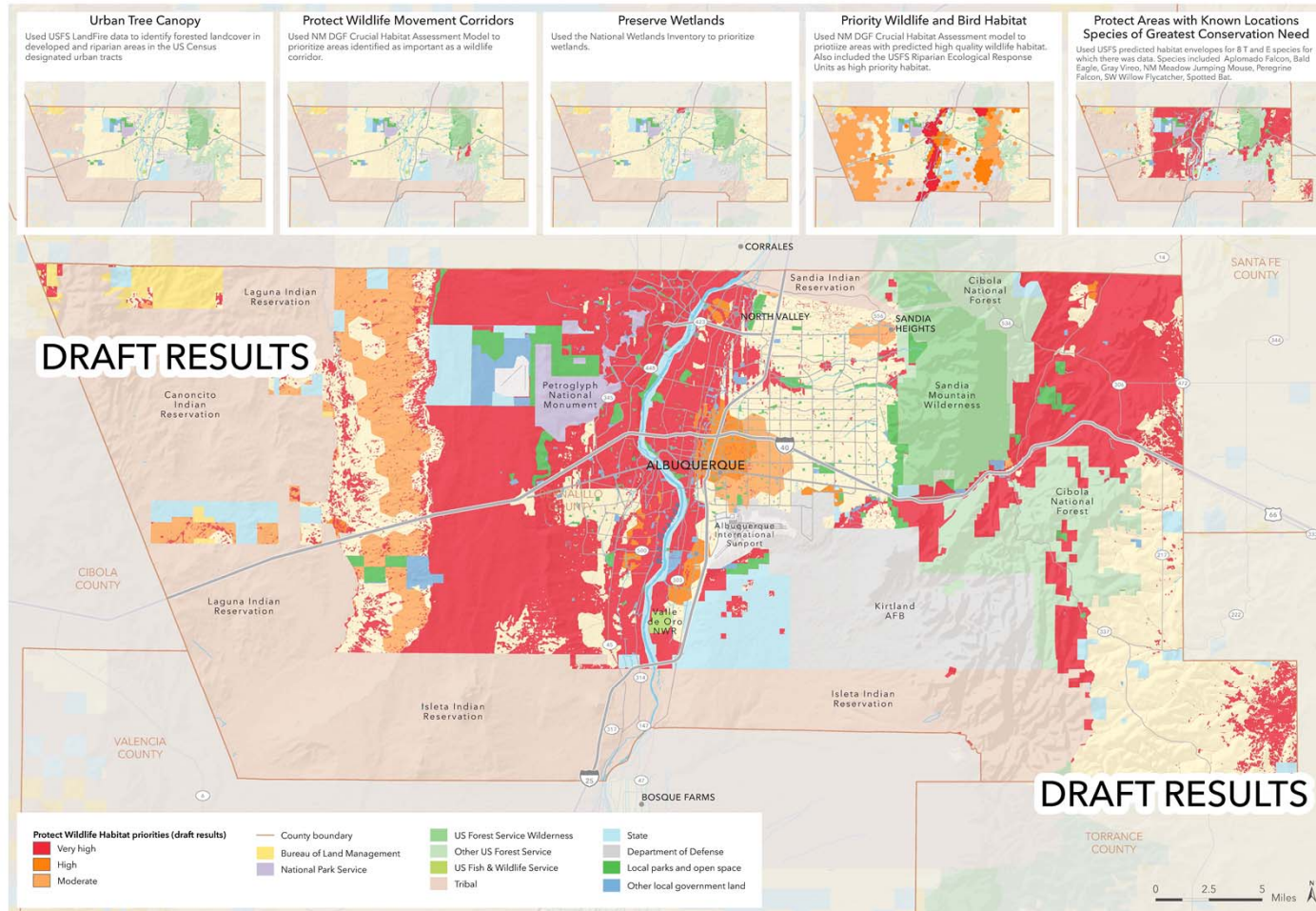
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Resource Goal – Protect Wildlife Habitat

1. Urban Tree Canopy
2. Protect wildlife movement corridors
3. Preserve Wetlands
4. Priority Wildlife and Bird Habitat
5. Areas of predicted habitat for NMGF T & E Species

Resource Goal – Protect Wildlife Habitat



Protect Wildlife Habitat Priorities

A COMMUNITY DRIVEN CONSERVATION PLAN FOR BERNALILLO COUNTY (NEW MEXICO)

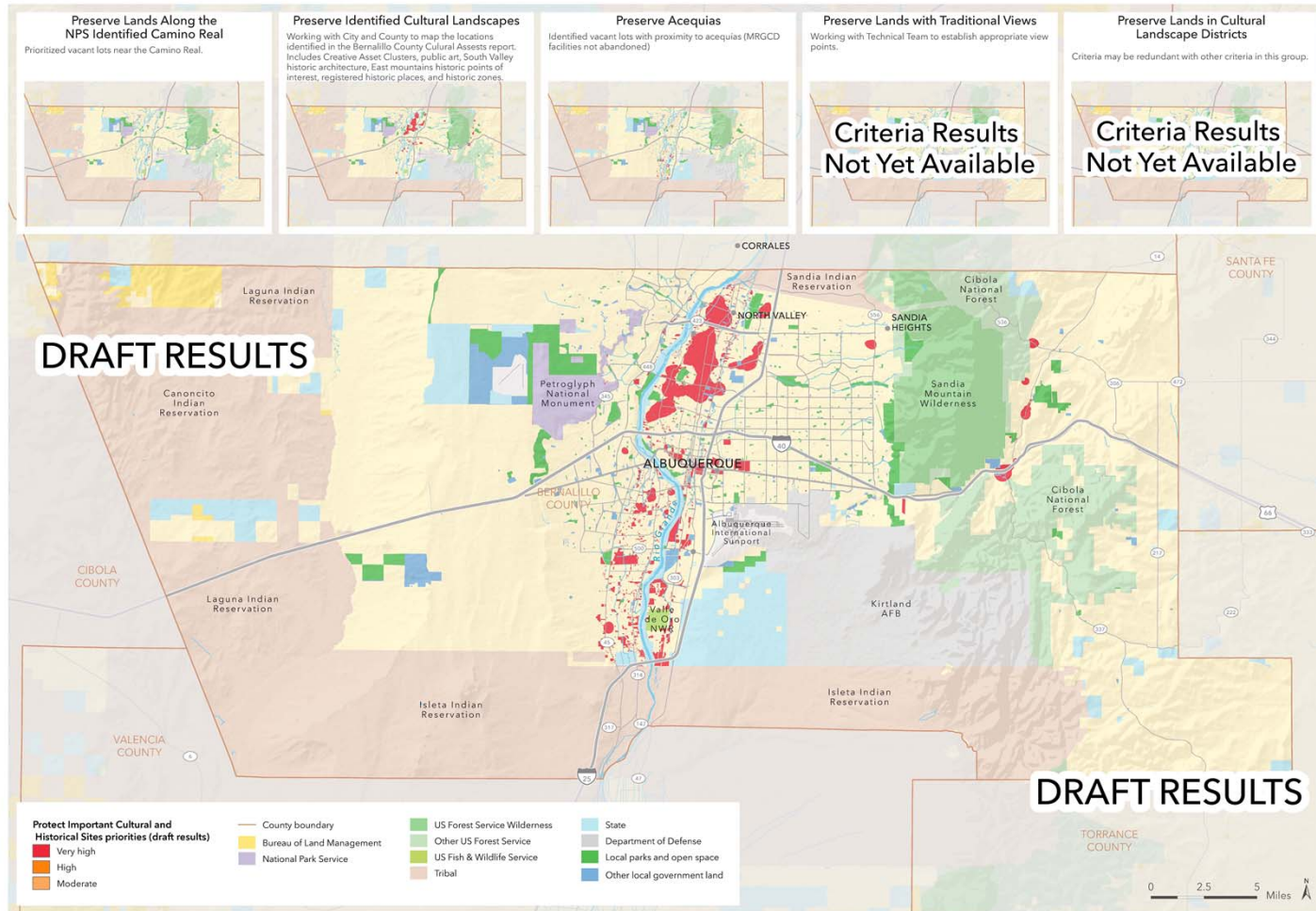
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Resource Goal – Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites

1. Preserve lands along the NPS identified Camino Real
2. Preserve identified cultural landscapes
3. Preserve acequias
4. Preserve lands with views to Volcanic escarpment or Sandia and Monzano Mountains
5. Preserve lands in cultural landscape districts

Resource Goal – Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites



Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites

A COMMUNITY DRIVEN CONSERVATION PLAN FOR BERNALILLO COUNTY (NEW MEXICO)

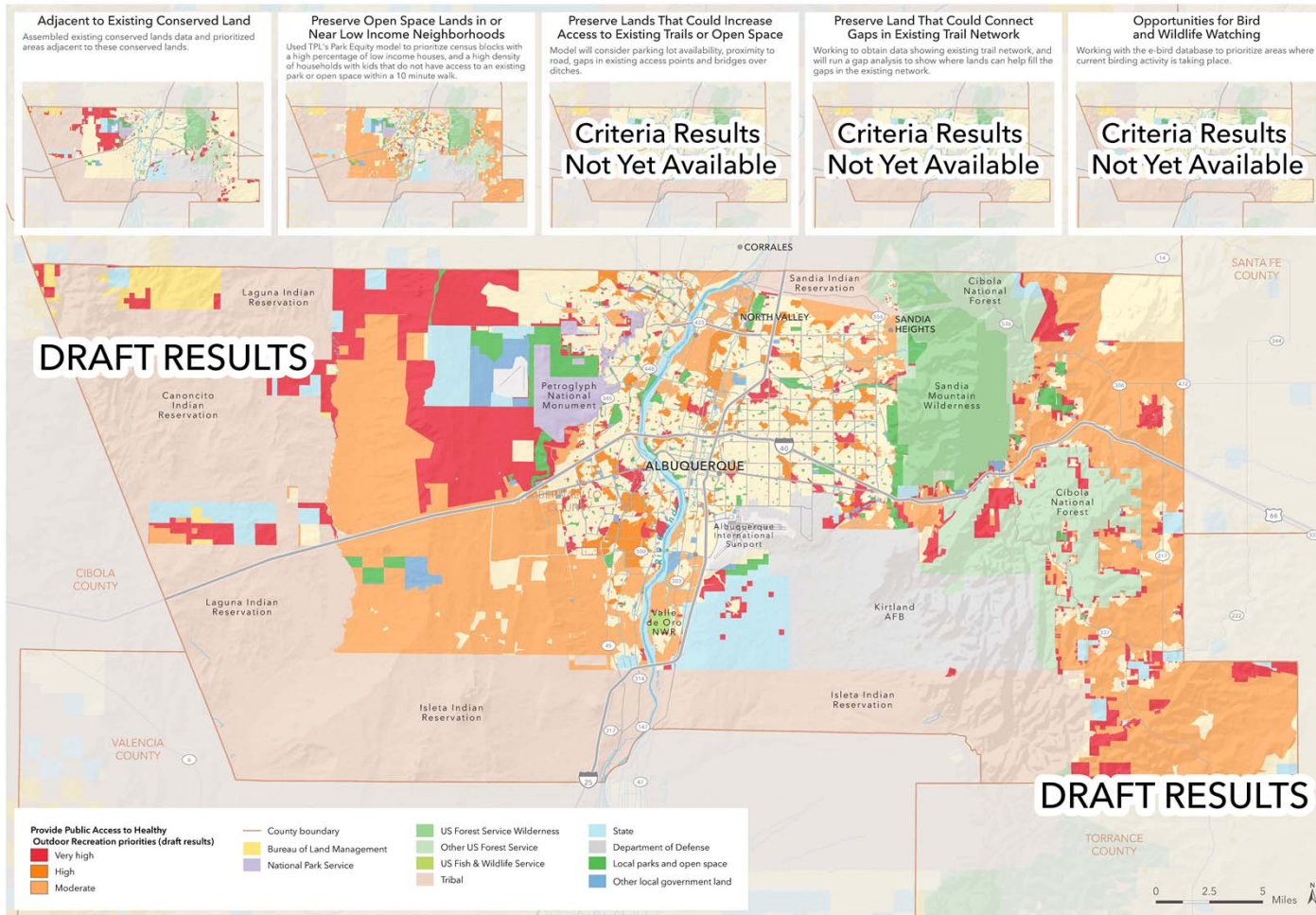
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Resource Goal – Provide Public Access to Healthy Outdoor Recreation

1. Adjacent to Existing Conserved Land
2. Preserve open space lands in or near low income neighborhoods
3. Preserve lands that could increase access to existing trails or open space
4. Preserve land that could connect gaps in existing trail network
5. Opportunities for Bird and Wildlife Watching

Resource Goal – Provide Public Access to Healthy Outdoor Recreation



Provide Public with Healthy Outdoor Recreation

A COMMUNITY DRIVEN CONSERVATION PLAN FOR BERNALILLO COUNTY (NEW MEXICO)

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Mapping Next Steps

1. Incorporate comments from community into criteria modeling process
2. Hold another Technical Team meeting to review draft results.
3. Work with Technical Team to combine criteria into Resource Goal maps. Weighting determined by importance of issue to the Goal, and the quality of the data available to show those priorities. Poor or overly coarse data will be weighted low. Refined data for critical issues will be weighted higher.
4. Present final Resource Goal maps to Community, and develop Goal weightings for creation of the Overall result. These weightings based on communities determination of which Resource Goals are most important for driving future open space purchases by the County.

Map and Criteria Workshop

- What's missing?
- What looks wrong?
- What additional criteria should we use?
- What additional datasets should we use?

Vote for top three criteria. You can vote for a single criteria more than once.

Next Steps

- Expanding criteria, gathering additional data, revising goal maps
- Additional TAT meeting/s and data/map review
- Creation of draft overall maps
- Next meeting in November/December – begin working on action plan

Thank you!



Amy Wilson Morris
Greenprint Program Manager
The Trust for Public Land
Amy.Morris@tpl.org

Mitchel Hannon
GIS Project Manager
The Trust for Public Land
Mitchel.Hannon@tpl.org



Draft Greenprint Goals

Based on the results of the telephone survey and the first steering committee meeting, the top five goals are:

1. Protect water quality in rivers and streams
2. Preserve local farms and ranches
3. Protect wildlife habitat
4. Protect important cultural and historical lands and sites
5. Provide public access to healthy outdoor recreation

Colors are used below to show which results feed into which goal. The goals are not necessarily in ranked order – though water quality is clearly the top priority.

Telephone Poll Highlights

Interest in Various Activities

(percent very high priority [5]; mean)

59%; 4.3 Visiting Public Parks

47%; 4.1 Visiting Cultural/Historical Sites

Area of County in Most Need of Additional Preservation

(choose 1) 17% South Valley

Highest Priority for Use of Mill Levy Funds

(percent very high priority [5]; mean)

89%; 4.8 Protecting the water quality of rivers and streams

80%; 4.7 Protecting the bosque and other lands along the Rio Grande [will be captured by #1 and #3]

70%; 4.6 Protecting habitat for wildlife and birds

56%; 4.3 Protecting agricultural lands around the Rio Grande from future development

54%; 4.2 Preserving local farms and ranches

47%; 4.2 Preserving lands and buildings of historical or cultural significance

47%; 4.0 Purchasing farmlands to increase local food production

45%; 4.1 Creating more open-space and recreation areas near lower income neighborhoods

Single Highest Priority

49% Protecting the water quality of rivers and streams

12% Protecting the bosque and other lands along the Rio Grande [will be captured by #1 and #3]

First Choice for Where Land Should be Purchased

34% Along the river in the North Valley

26% Agricultural lands in the South Valley

Overall Importance of Various Considerations

(percent very high priority [5]; mean)

Highest priorities:

60%; 4.4 Purchasing land that will benefit the greatest number of people

58%; 4.3 Purchasing land that will do the most to help encourage healthy activities and promote community health

58%; 4.3 Making sure it is easily accessible to the public

Lower priorities:

42%; 3.9 Purchasing land that is most at risk from future development

28%; 3.7 Purchasing land that is next to existing open-space or agricultural areas

Tradeoffs

52% Purchase smaller, but more expensive land in environmentally sensitive areas

Steering Committee Meeting Highlights

Note: Connectivity and development pressure are not explicitly addressed in the draft goals – in part because they did not appear to be priorities in the telephone poll results.

What resources are especially important to protect?

Connectivity (3); stormwater management, arroyos, riparian (3); historical and cultural landscapes that are important to stories [for example, need to be able to see volcanoes] (3); wildlife corridors (2); agriculture with water rights (2); agriculture/farming/silviculture (2); water (2); biodiversity (1); river (1); areas where more than one resource would be protected (1).

Priority Conservation Targets

Table 1. Priority Conservation Targets

Conservation Value/Goal/Criteria	Data to be Used in Mapping	Priority Votes
Areas subject to development pressure	COG, BBER/Census	4
Areas of cultural importance	SHPO, UNM, State Archaeologist	4
Vital ecology – whole systems	NRCS, USFWS, USGS, Pathways – Wildlife Corridors	4
Irrigable farmlands	Santiago – historical data; CD, Interstate Stream Commission	3
Accessibility	Census, NM Community Data Collaborative	3
Critical watersheds	AMAFCA, SSCAFCA	3
Impaired waterways and wells	County GIS	2
Older cultural communities	UNM Land Grant Program	1

Bernalillo County Greenprint Steering Committee Meeting #3

Thursday, December 1; 11:00 am to 1:00 pm
Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority Board Room
2600 Prospect Ave NE, Albuquerque, NM 87107

Meeting Goals

- Review online survey results
- Revisit revised goal maps and discuss approach for overall map
- Begin developing a vision statement
- Begin developing action plan—with a focus on non-acquisition strategies

Participants

Amy Morris, The Trust for Public Land	Kathy Ferris
Bernadette Miera, Bernalillo County	Lynn Mazur, AMAFCA
Beth Dillingham, Rio Grande State Parks	Mark Jacobson
Colleen McRoberts, Bernalillo County Open Space	Matt Schmader, City of Albuquerque
Debbie Jo Almager, Bern Co Parks and Rec	Mitchel Hannon, The Trust for Public Land
Diane Reese, Hubbell House Alliance	Nathan Hendrix, Bernalillo County GIS
Diane Souder, National Park Service, Petroglyph National Monument	Nathan Todd, City of Albuquerque
Greg Hiner, The Trust for Public Land	Patricia Gallegos, The Wilderness Society
Hanh Nguyen	Sarah Hurteau, The Nature Conservancy
Jennifer Owen-White, Fish and Wildlife Service	Tom Scharmen, NM Dept of Health
Jerry Lovato, AMAFCA	Tricia Keffer, City of Albuquerque
Jill Williams, Bern Co GIS	Vince Murphy, Bernalillo County
John Barney, Bern Co Parks and Rec	Yasmeen Najmi, Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District
John Wright, Querencia Institute	Zoe Economou, Ciudad SWCD
Kate Lenzer, Unique Places	

Meeting Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions

Jerry Lovato from AMAFCA welcomed attendees and discussed how AMAFCA's work is related to the Greenprint process. John Barney from Bernalillo County thanked participants for a great turnout and emphasized the importance of partnerships in the Greenprint process. He also introduced core team members. Amy Morris from The Trust for Public Land led round robin introductions.

2. Overview of Meeting Agenda/Goals

Amy asked how many participants had not attended either of the first two steering committee meetings; approximately 60% raised their hands. Amy then provided an overview of meeting goals (see above) and of the Greenprint process. The Greenprint is intended to help the county determine how to spend mill levy funds (mill levy passed in 2014). The conservation prioritization that is part of the Greenprint process is also a key implementation step from the 2015 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

Plan. The five goals being mapped as part of the Greenprint are: **(1) Protect water quality in rivers and streams; (2) Preserve local farms and ranches; (3) Protect wildlife habitat; (4) Protect important cultural and historical lands and sites; and (5) Provide public access to healthy outdoor recreation.**

One participant asked about whether motor vehicles would be allowed in open space protected through the Greenprint. Colleen McRoberts from Bernalillo County Open Space said that based on other rules, motorized vehicles would not be allowed.

Next Amy reviewed draft guiding principles and asked participants to vote on them. Matt Schmader from the City of Albuquerque expressed concern about the principles not specifically including landforms. As a result, “landforms” was added to the sixth principles. Another participant asked about whether “viewsheds” were covered in the principles. The group decided to add “viewsheds” to the sixth principle as well. Participants did a practice vote and 63% said that fall was their favorite season. Then 100% of attendees approved the revised guiding principles (shown below).

- 1) Develop a plan that reflects the goals of our diverse communities.
- 2) Protect critical water resources, including aquifer recharge areas and riparian areas.
- 3) Ensure the continued use of traditional irrigated agricultural lands and acequias and the protection of local foodsheds.
- 4) Respect private property rights and support voluntary, incentive-based conservation efforts.
- 5) Expand and improve wildlife habitat and wildlife corridors, especially critical environmental areas threatened by urban growth.
- 6) Protect the landforms, viewsheds, cultural sites, and traditions that are central to our history and stories.
- 7) Conserve open space and recreation areas to connect residents and visitors with the outdoors and to attract jobs and tourists, making Bernalillo County a better place to live and work.

3. Review of Online Survey Results

Next Amy reviewed survey results. The full results from the telephone survey conducted in May were shown at the August 2016 steering committee meeting. An online community survey (with the same questions as the telephone survey) was conducted between July and October 2016. Because the telephone survey was much more representative of community demographics, those data will be the primary focus where community input is used in the Greenprint process. Below are some key results and comparisons between the two surveys.

- Telephone survey participants were much more demographically representative of the community—online respondents were much more likely to be white/non-Hispanic, older, and higher income
- Top concerns in both surveys were water and protecting the bosque, but there was more concern about wildlife and bird habitat in the community survey. Water was by far the highest priority.
- The two surveys had the same top two priorities for places to protect land: along the river in the North Valley and agricultural lands in the South Valley
- There was more concern about purchasing smaller areas of more environmentally sensitive land among online participants (83% versus 52%).
- Telephone respondents were more concerned about protecting land that benefits the most people and land that is accessible to the public. Online respondents were more concerned about protecting land that is at most risk from future development. Both groups want to protect land that will do the most to help encourage healthy activities and promote community health.

4. Review Draft Goal Maps

Mitchel Hannon from The Trust for Public Land reviewed the five draft goal maps. (See attached meeting slides.) Each map is at a different level of completion. Under each goal are several important mappable criteria. Each criteria will eventually be weighted by the technical advisory team. Mapped areas are ranked on a scale of 1-5 for each criteria/goal. The highlighted orange/red areas on the maps show the areas given 3s, 4s, and 5s. Red is highest priority. Mitchel and Kate still need help with water data. They need mappable data that covers the entire study area and USGS does not seem to have appropriate data.

Several attendees suggested removing the masking for the areas in public ownership so that it's easier to see all the priority areas—not just those on private lands. Participants also brought up the importance of trail connectivity. Mitchel will look into using county data showing access to existing parks. Mitchel also described working with Matt Schmader to designate the most important viewsheds for analysis—the observable places that are the most culturally important.

5. Vision Statement Workshop

Amy reviewed a vision statement exercise with meeting participants. A vision statement is intended to be an aspirational statement about what the group would like to come out of the Greenprint in the long-term. It should be a catalyst and it can be a very ambitious goal. Attendees filled out a worksheet for developing a vision statement for 10 minutes and then discussed their ideas in pairs for 5 minutes.

Suggested elements for the vision statement included: “save good stuff,” “sustainability for future generations,” “diverse ecology,” “accessible nature,” “ancient and unique cultures,” “connected and vibrant,” “prized ecosystems and landscapes,” and “cultural diversity and heritage.” Draft vision statements based on committee input are shown below. These will be discussed at the next meeting.

- Our vision is a Bernalillo County where our vibrant culture and naturally unique landscapes are cherished and protected, providing exceptional connectedness to communities and the river and mountain ecosystems that sustain us.
- A happy, healthy, and safe county that honors and respects diversity of people and diversity of wildlife, preserving water quality and open spaces for future generations to come.
- Every resident is able to maintain the highest quality of life and is connected to open space, the river, the mountains, and a vibrant and diverse community that cherishes the cultural traditions of the area.

6. Action Planning Workshop

Participants were split into two groups to discuss strategies for implementing the Greenprint. Small groups were asked: What steps will be most important in ensuring that project objectives are met and the Greenprint is successfully implemented? Amy requested that participants focus on ideas that do not involve lands acquisition, but that would support the Greenprint goals. At the end of the workshop participants were asked to vote for their top two action plan items with dot stickers.

The two groups generated many ideas that will be incorporated into a draft action plan that will be shared with the steering committee at the next meeting. Participants felt most strongly about the need to educate elected officials about the Greenprint and about the need to create youth-oriented education and outreach (for example: guided tours, classroom materials, focus on schools as guardians

of open space). Participants also emphasized the need for: strong communications and promotion—possibly including paid advertising and branding; developer education; expansion of green infrastructure; and the need to integrate with city and county planning and plans.

7. Closing and Goal Vote

Before Amy closed the meeting and thanked attendees for participating, Mitchel had everyone use keypad voting to rank their top three priorities among the five Greenprint goals (water, wildlife, cultural resources, agriculture, and recreation). The results were: (1) Water [30%]; (2) Wildlife [21%]; (3) Cultural Resources [20%]; (4) Recreation [16%]; and (5) Agriculture [13%].

8. Next Steps

- Additional water and recreation data needed from local agencies and experts
- TPL GIS team to incorporate community comments into criteria modeling
- TPL GIS to build decision support tool for technical team to review draft final results
- Final technical team meeting to review final draft results and apply final criteria weights
- At next steering committee meeting (in February) steering committee to vote on overall map, review draft vision statement, and continue action planning

9. Attachments

- Meeting slides

Bernalillo County Greenprint

December 2016



THE
TRUST
FOR
PUBLIC
LAND

About the Conveners

Bernalillo County Parks and Recreation Department manages and provides programming for the County's parks, recreation, and open space resources.

The Trust for Public Land conserves land for people to enjoy as parks, gardens, and other natural places, ensuring livable communities for generations to come.



Agenda

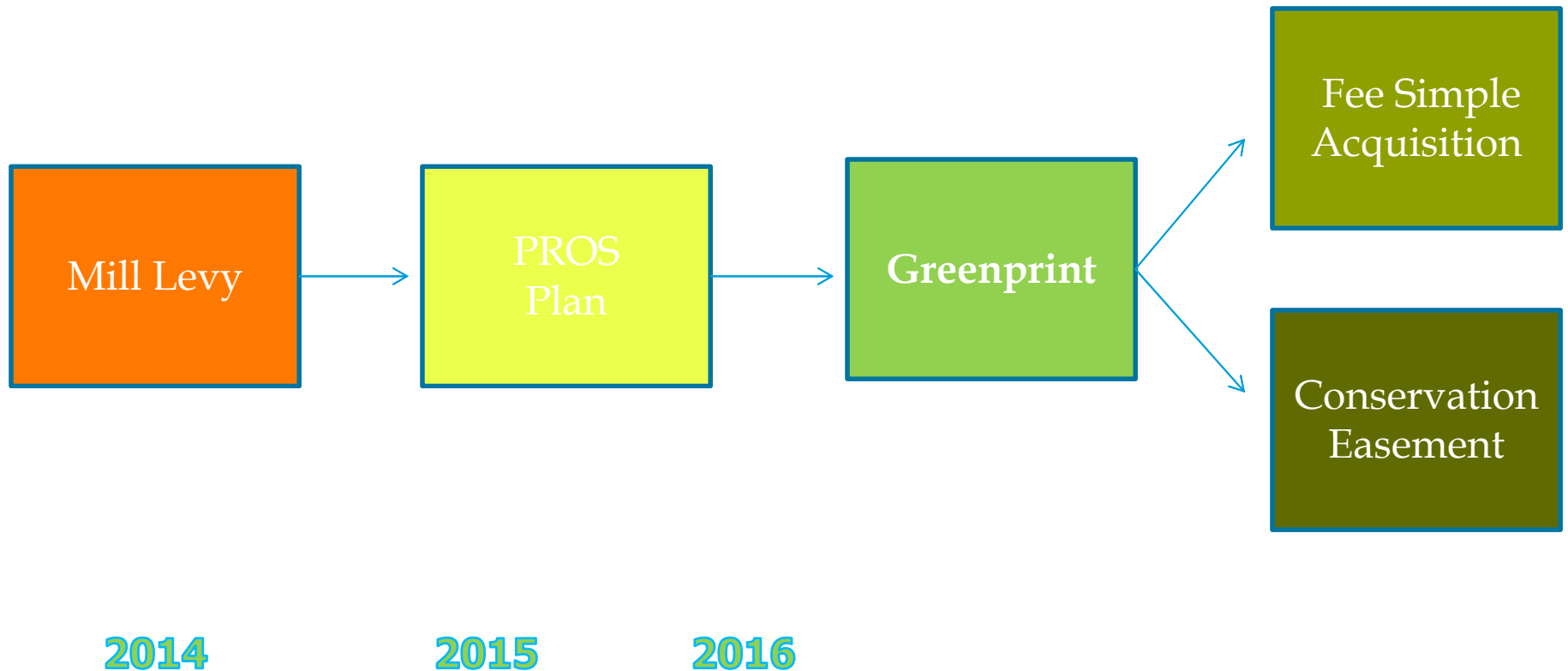


- Welcome and Introductions
- Overview of Meeting Goals
- Greenprint Background
- Review Survey Results
- Draft Goal Maps
- Vision Statement Workshop
- Action Planning Workshop
- Next Steps and Closing

Meeting Goals

1. Review online survey results (survey closed in October)
2. Revisit revised goal maps and discuss approach for overall map
3. Begin developing a vision statement
4. Begin developing action plan—with a focus on non-acquisition strategies

Building an Open Space Acquisition Framework



Mill Levy, PROS Plan, and Greenprint

- Greenprint will build on the results of polling for the mill levy and community input from the PROS (Parks, Recreation, and Open Space) plan
- Greenprint is a tool to help prioritize spending mill levy funds
- Greenprint prioritization is a key implementation step from the PROS plan

What is a Greenprint?

It is:

- A set of tools (including interactive maps) to guide land conservation and stewardship
- Based on community goals
- Process to identify opportunities to meet multiple stacked goals
- A way to prioritize areas for voluntary, market-based conservation

It is NOT:

- A map of land use prohibitions
- Determined by one (or just a few) perspectives
- Limited to protecting wildlife
- Related to condemning or taking land/private property

Greenprint Objectives

- Identify and prioritize private open space lands for potential conservation opportunities
- Develop logic for spending open space acquisition dollars
- Raise community awareness and support for open space protection

Greenprint Steps

1. Get community input: steering committee meetings, polling, interviews
2. Analyze community input and work with steering committee to determine conservation goals
3. Collect data related to conservation goals and translate it into a GIS model
4. Weight criteria based on community input and technical expertise
5. Create maps that reflect community priorities
6. Field verify potential top priority properties
7. Develop an implementation plan

Greenprint Goals (what is being mapped)

- (1) Protect water quality in rivers and streams;
- (2) Preserve local farms and ranches;
- (3) Protect wildlife habitat;
- (4) Protect important cultural and historical lands and sites;
- (5) Provide public access to healthy outdoor recreation.

Guiding Principles

- Develop a plan that reflects the goals of our diverse communities.
- Protect critical water resources, including aquifer recharge areas and riparian areas.
- Ensure the continued use of traditional irrigated agricultural lands and acequias and the protection of local foodsheds.
- Respect private property rights and support voluntary, incentive-based conservation efforts.
- Expand and improve wildlife habitat and wildlife corridors, especially critical environmental areas threatened by urban growth.
- Protect the landforms, viewsheds, cultural sites, and traditions that are central to our history and stories.
- Conserve open space and recreation areas to connect residents and visitors with the outdoors and to attract jobs and tourists, making Bernalillo County a better place to live and work.

Survey Results

Telephone Survey + Online Survey

Telephone

- May 2016
- 410 responses
- 100% Bernalillo County residents
- 85% in the City of Albuquerque

- 66% by cell phone
- Quotas for age, gender, ethnicity to reflect local demographics (calls included cell phones)

Online

- July to October 2016
- 348 responses
- 95% Bernalillo County residents
- 70% in City of Albuquerque

- 70% 50 years old or older
- 40% with income of \$80,000 or more
- 76% identify as white, non-Hispanic
- 57% have a graduate degree
- 83% with no children at home

Telephone Survey + Online Survey

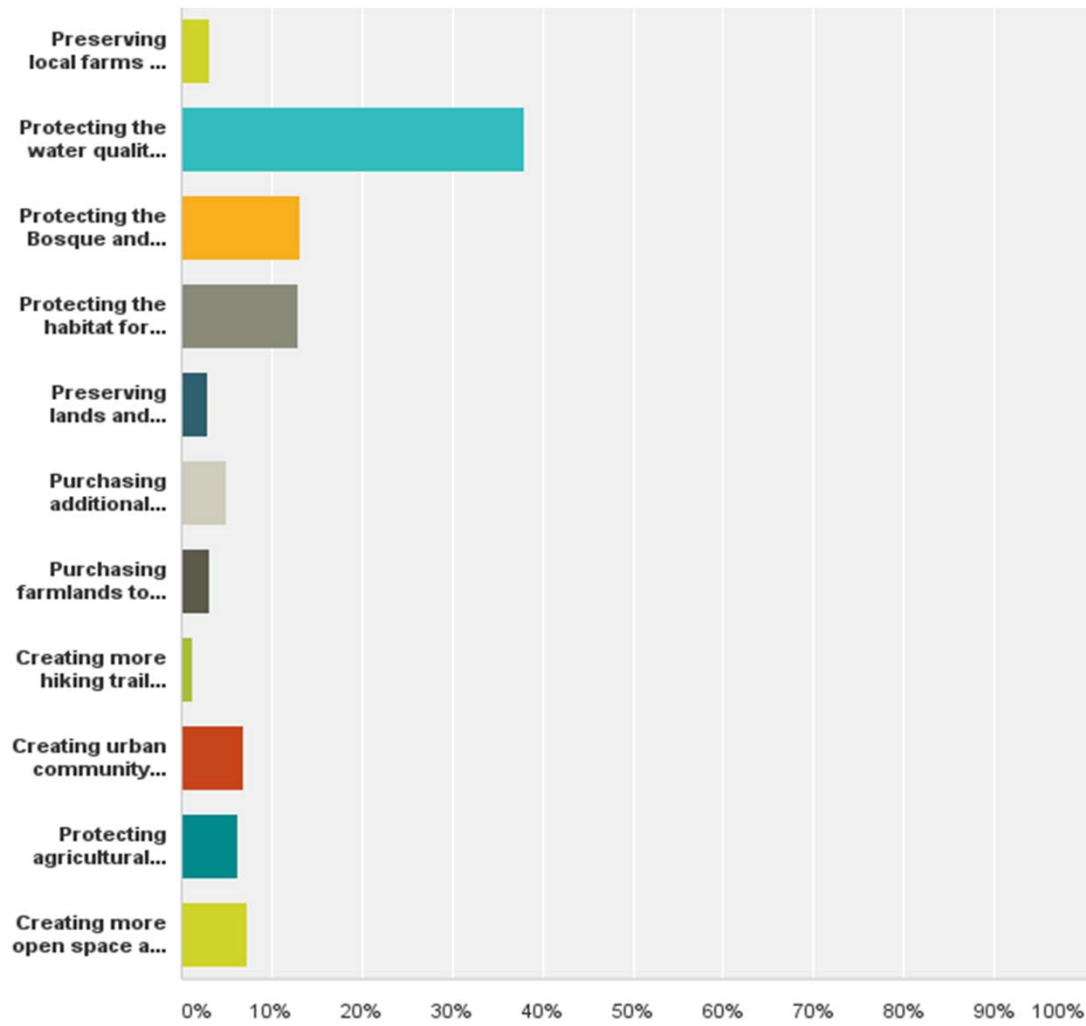
Telephone

- Top concerns: water and protecting the Bosque and other lands along the Rio Grande
- Top 2 priorities: land along the river in the North Valley, agricultural lands in the South Valley
- 52% would prefer purchasing smaller areas of more environmentally sensitive land

Online

- Top concerns: same + protecting habitat for wildlife and birds
- Top 2 priorities: agricultural lands in the South Valley, land along the river in the North Valley
- 83% would prefer purchasing smaller areas of more environmentally sensitive land

Online Community Survey: Highest Priority



Telephone Survey + Online Survey (important considerations for land purchases)

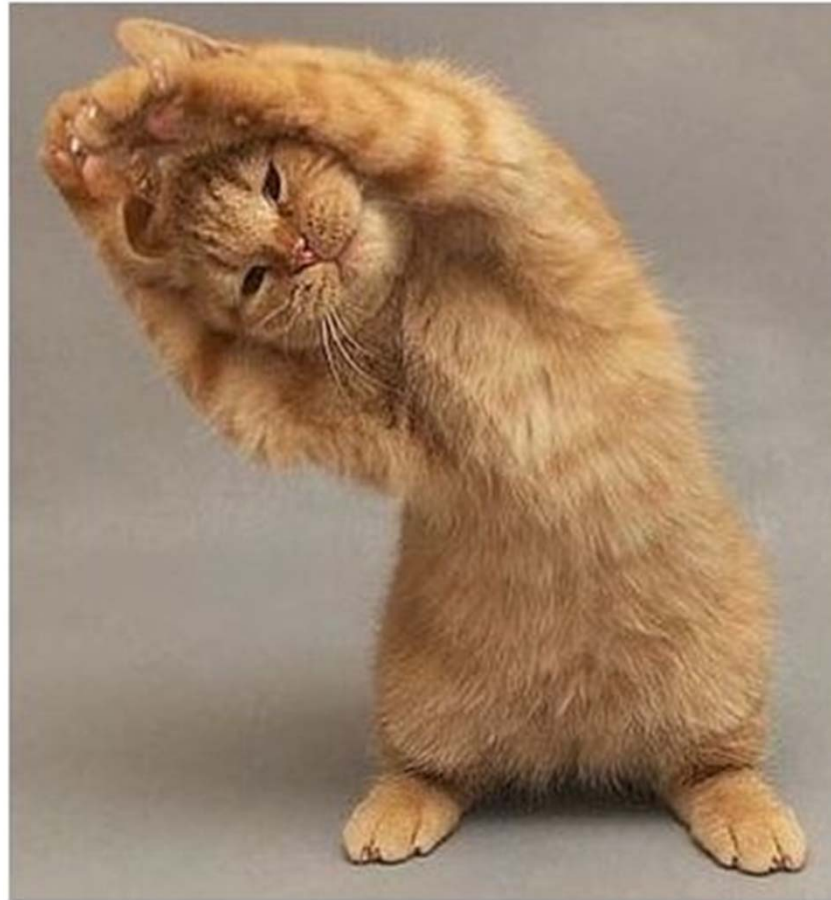
Telephone

- Land that benefits the greatest number of people
- **Land that will do the most to help encourage healthy activities and promote community health**
- Land that is easily accessible to the public

Online

- Land that is most at risk from future development
- **Land that will do the most to help encourage healthy activities and promote community health**

Stretch Break!



Greenprint Goal Maps

Presentation agenda

1 Activities since the last meeting

2 Technical Team

3 Current State of Results

4 What's Next

Activities Since Last Meeting

- The Third Technical Team meeting was held November 8th. During this meeting we reviewed the draft results for the criteria we received from the Community for each Resource Goal and started weighting the criteria for some Goals to create an Overall Goal Result.

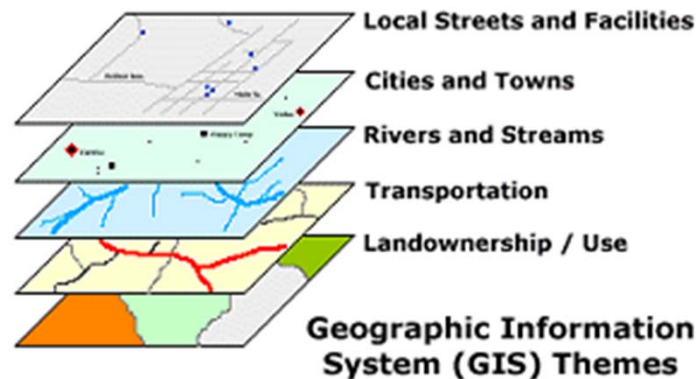
Technical Team Participants

1. Matt Schmader – City of Albuquerque
2. Tom Scharmen – NM Dept. of Health
3. John Barney – Bernalillo County
4. Kendra Montanari – Middle Rio Grande Council of Governments
5. Yasmeen Najmi - Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District
6. Joran Viers – ABQ City Forester
7. Bernadette Miera – Bernalillo Cultural Services
8. Lynn Mazur – AMAFCA
9. Bruce Milne – UNM
10. Mari Simbana – Bernalillo County Zoning and Planning
11. Megan Friggens – USFS Biologist
12. Chuck Hayes – NM DGF
13. Christina Sandoval – Albuquerque Parks and Recreation

Resource Goal – Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams

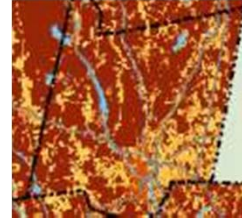
1. Protect natural lands along rivers, streams and arroyos, drains and acequias
2. Protect permeable soils
3. Protect lands in areas where there is low depth to water table
4. Protect Lands in aquifer recharge Zones

Existing data used to create a priority scale from 0 – 5, with 5 representing Highest priority.

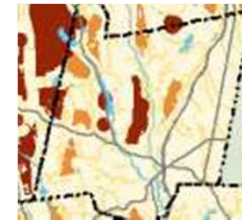


Resource Goal – Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams and Streams

Protect natural lands along rivers, streams and arroyos, drains and acequias



Protect permeable soils



Protect lands in areas where there is low depth to water table



Protect Lands in aquifer recharge Zones



30%

50%

10%

10%

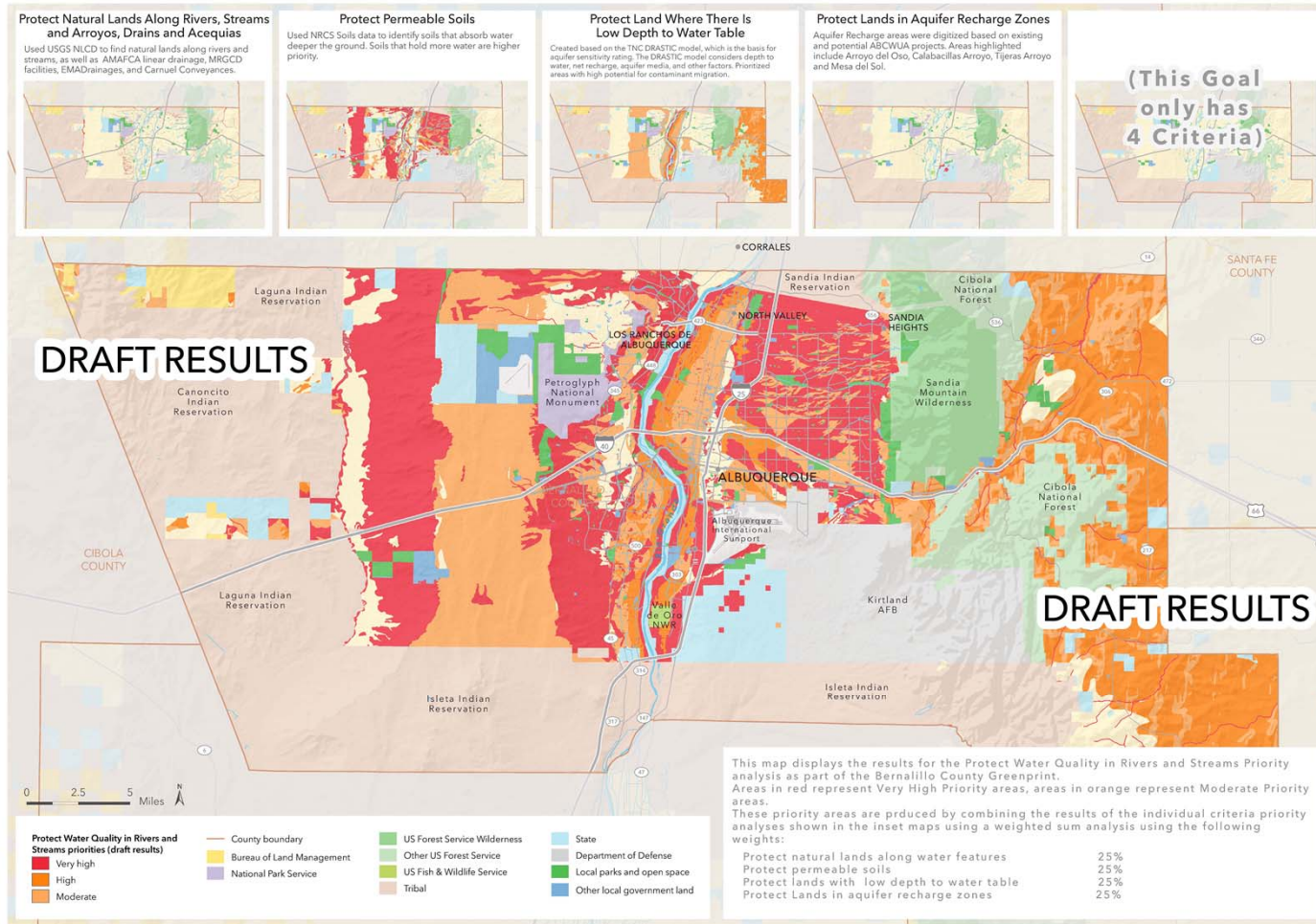
Composite



Things to Remember

1. The results are getting close, but still in development.
2. The individual criteria results will be reviewed and revised by our Technical Team in our Final meeting, likely in early January.
3. Some of our Resource Goal results currently shown have weights so that we can create the Goal Result. Two are still equally weighted as we continue to work on the criteria results and assemble the best advisors for that process.
4. We will work with the Steering Committee at our next meeting to assign weights to our Resource Goal to create an Overall Conservation Priorities map. This will show areas where there are overlapping priorities between Resource Goals.

Resource Goal – Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams and Streams



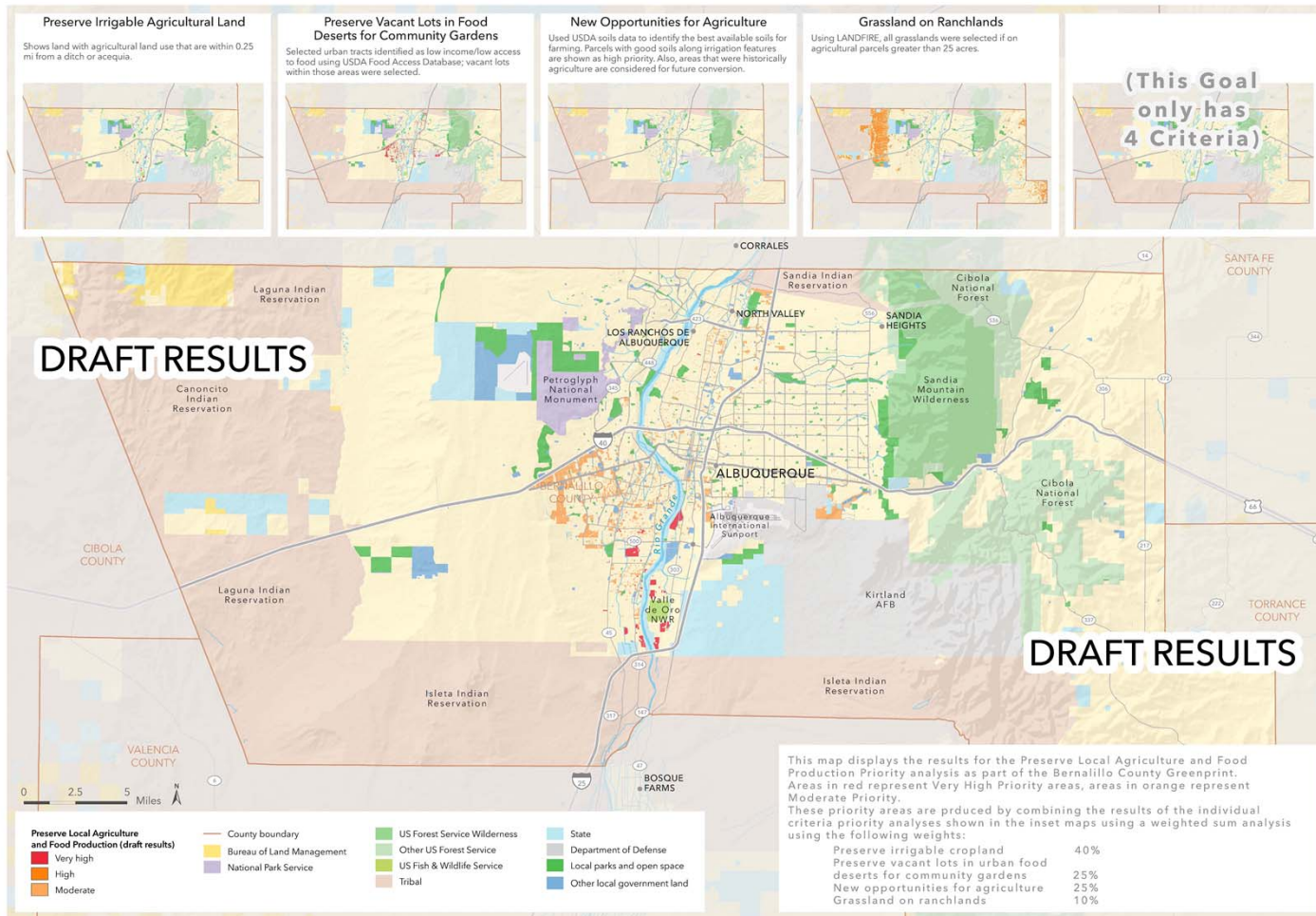
Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams

A COMMUNITY DRIVEN CONSERVATION PLAN FOR BERNALILLO COUNTY (NEW MEXICO)

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Resource Goal – Preserve Local Farms



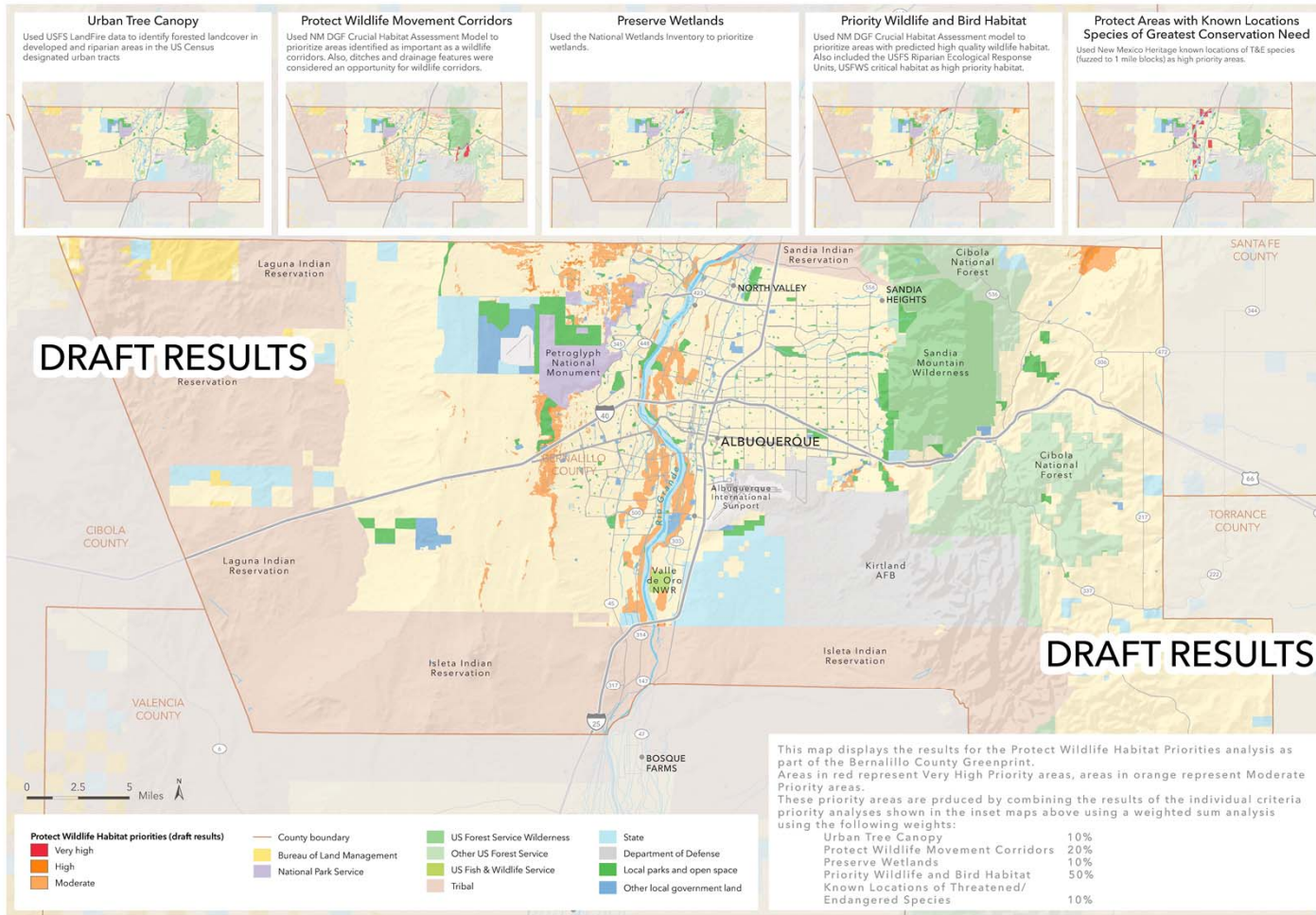
Preserve Local Agriculture and Food Production

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Resource Goal – Protect Wildlife Habitat



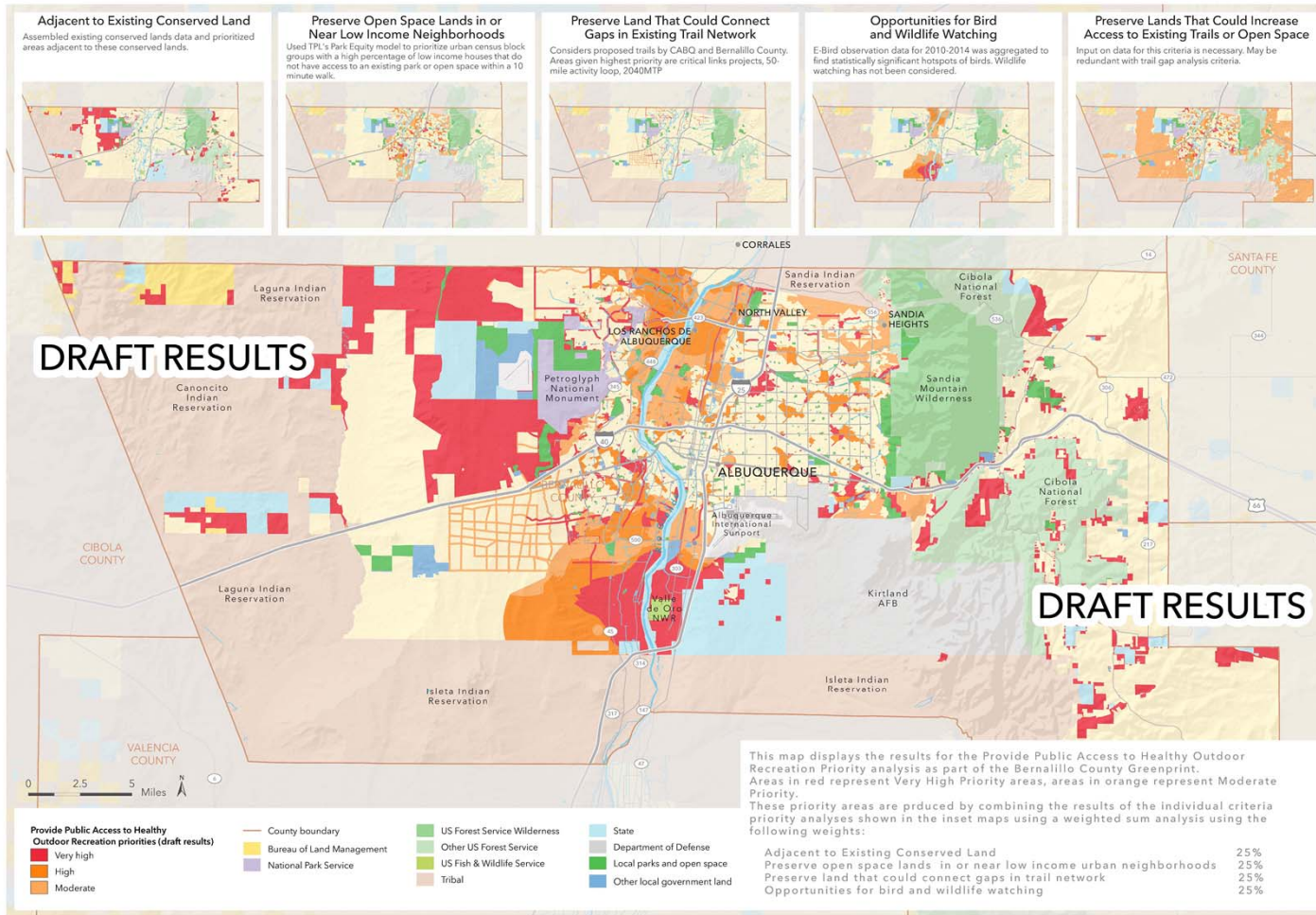
Protect Wildlife Habitat Priorities

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Resource Goal – Provide Public Access to Healthy Outdoor Recreation



Provide Public with Healthy Outdoor Recreation

A COMMUNITY DRIVEN CONSERVATION PLAN FOR BERNALILLO COUNTY (NEW MEXICO)

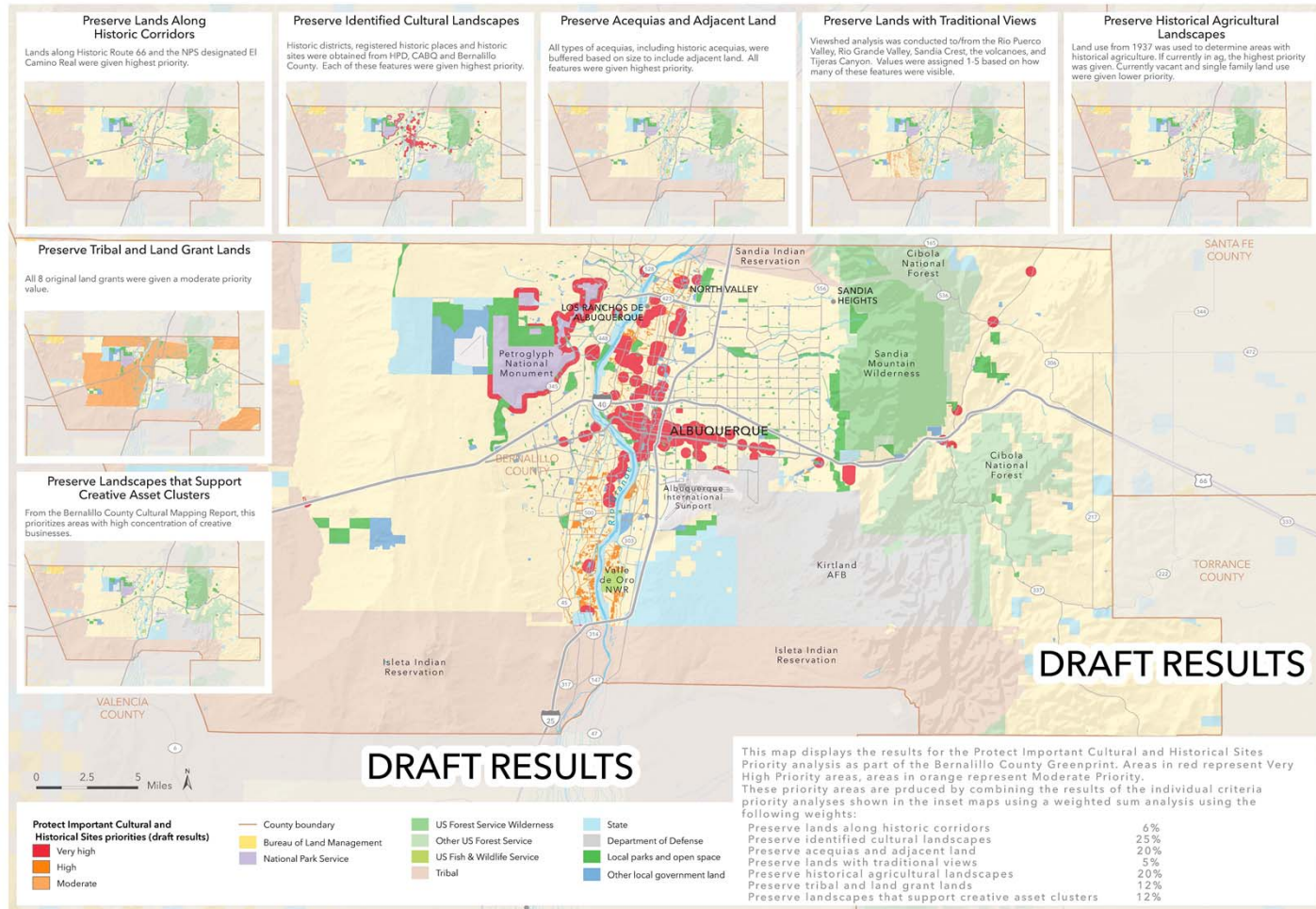
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Resource Goal – Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites

1. Preserve lands along the NPS identified Camino Real
2. Preserve identified cultural landscapes
3. Preserve acequias
4. Preserve lands with views to Volcanic escarpment or Sandia and Monzano Mountains
5. Preserve lands in cultural landscape districts
6. Preserve tribal and land grant lands
7. Preserve landscapes that support creative asset clusters

Resource Goal – Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites



Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites

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Next Steps

1. Incorporate comments from community into criteria modeling process
2. Build initial version of Decision Support Tool for Technical Team to review the draft final results.
3. Hold Final Technical Team meeting to review final draft results and apply final criteria weights.
4. Present final Resource Goal maps to Community, and develop Goal weightings for creation of the Overall result. These weightings based on communities determination of which Resource Goals are most important for driving future open space purchases by the County.
5. Develop Final version of web based Potential Project Decision Support Tool.

Vision Statement +
Action Planning
Workshops

Bernalillo County Open Space Vision Statement

Bernalillo County Open Space strives to be a dynamic network of properties with important natural or cultural resources managed to benefit people, plants and wildlife by protecting and enhancing viewsheds, water resources, wildlife habitat, cultural/historic sites, and prime agricultural land; and providing resource-based recreation and environmental education.

Greenprint Vision Statements

Our vision is a region where the vast majority of the riparian areas and floodplains that feed our waters are voluntarily protected, through strategies that protect landowner rights, so that residents and the environment can thrive as the region grows.

Our vision is a Taos County where cultural traditions are embraced and quality of life is excellent because everyone is connected to the land and committed to sustainable stewardship of our unique natural and cultural landscapes by and for our community.

Vision Statement Workshop

A Vision Statement is

- An aspirational statement about what we want to see at the end of this process
- A catalyst that communicates purpose and values

Examples

- Oxfam: A just world without poverty
- Habitat for Humanity: A world where everyone has a decent place to live.
- The Nature Conservancy: Our vision is to leave a sustainable world for future generations.

- 1. Fill out worksheet for 5-10 minutes.**
- 2. Discuss in pairs for 5 minutes.**

Action Planning Workshop

Greenprint Objectives

- Identify and prioritize private open space lands for potential conservation opportunities
- Develop logic for spending open space acquisition dollars
- Raise community awareness and support for open space protection

Greenprint Goals

1. Protect water quality in rivers and streams;
2. Preserve local farms and ranches;
3. Protect wildlife habitat;
4. Protect important cultural and historical lands and sites;
5. Provide public access to healthy outdoor recreation.

What steps will be most important in ensuring that project objectives are met and the Greenprint is successfully implemented? (Where possible, please specifically identify who/what/when/where/how for each step.) Ideas that do not involve land acquisition, but that support Greenprint goals, are welcome.

Next Steps

- Gather final data, generate final criteria (particularly for water quality and recreation)
- Additional TAT meeting/s and data/criteria/map review
- Create final options for overall maps
- Develop draft vision statement for review by steering committee
- Next meeting in February/March to vote on overall map and continue action planning

Thank you!



Amy Wilson Morris
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The Trust for Public Land
Amy.Morris@tpl.org

Mitchel Hannon
GIS Project Manager
The Trust for Public Land
Mitchel.Hannon@tpl.org



Bernalillo County Greenprint, Steering Committee Meeting #4

Wednesday, March 8; 11:00 am to 1:00 pm
Mid-Region Council of Governments (MRCOG)
809 Copper Ave. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87102

Attendees

Adrian Oglesby – MRGCD	Michael Jones
Amy Morris – The Trust for Public Land	Michelle Luna – Commissioner Quezada
Ann Simon, MRCOG	Mitchel Hannon – The Trust for Public Land
Annette Colbert	Nathan Smith – resident
Beth Dillingham – Rio Grande State Park	Nathan Todd – City Open Space
Cecilia Rosacker – Rio Grande Agricultural Land Trust	Patricia Gallegos – The Wilderness Society
Debbie Jo Almager – Bernalillo County Parks and Rec	Sarah Hurteau – The Nature Conservancy
Diane Reese – Hubbell House Alliance	Sarah Ljadi – MRCOG
Ed Martinez – Bernalillo County Parks Land Mgmt.	Steve Glass – Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
Greg Gould	Commissioner Steven Michael Quezada
Greg Hiner, The Trust for Public Land	Thomas Scharmen – Department of Health
Jennifer Owen-White – Valle do Oro NWR	Tricia Keffer – City Open Space
John Barney, Bernalillo County Parks and Rec	Vince Murphy – Deputy County Manager, Bernalillo County
Kathy Ferris – Bernalillo County	Zoe Economou – SWCD
Kendra Montanari – MRCOG	
Lorraine Duran	
Mari Simbana – Bernalillo County	

Welcome and Introductions

Vince Murphy, Deputy County Manager from Bernalillo County, welcomed attendees and thanked everyone for their attendance. He explained that the Bernalillo County Greenprint is critical for our ability to use tax money wisely for open spaces and that having a Greenprint is a great way to ensure the public is involved in the process. District 2 Commissioner Steven Michael Quezada was welcomed. Mr. Murphy noted that that District 2 covers many agriculture areas. John Barney from the Bernalillo County Parks and Recreation Department welcomed everyone and thanked Ann Simon and MRCOG staff for hosting. John also reiterates the importance of this process for spending money wisely for open spaces. Participants then introduced themselves.

Overview of Meeting Agenda/Goals

Amy Morris from The Trust for Public Land asked by a show of hands how many people had not attended previous meetings. About one-third of attendees raised their hands. Amy then reviewed the meeting agenda and the meeting goals which were to (1) Vote on overall Greenprint Scenario map; (2) Refine and select vision statement; and (3) Revise and explain the implementation plan. She reviewed the timeline and context for the Greenprint beginning with the Mill Levy in 2014; the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan in 2015; and the Greenprint beginning in 2016. Amy explained how this project is a tool to prioritize open space acquisition; engage community members; and combine scientific data with community input. The steps within the Greenprint have included interviews, meetings, and surveys. She explained that telephone and online surveys are the best way to gather greater community opinion and reflect the local demographics of the county. Some of the themes that emerged from the telephone surveys included protecting water quality and protecting the Bosque.

The Trust for Public Land worked with the steering committee to come up with goals of the project that reflected community input. The goals for the Greenprint are (1) protect water quality in rivers and streams; (2) preserve local farms and ranches; (3) protect wildlife habitat; (4) protect important cultural and historical lands and sites; and (5) provide public access to healthy outdoor recreation. She reviewed the established guiding principles and the activities from the previous meeting.

Selecting Overall Greenprint Scenario

Mitchel Hannon from the Trust for Public Land discussed the technical advisory team and how they have been working to ensure data is collected and used properly. He provided highlights about the fourth technical team meeting that was held on February 28th. During the technical team meeting, draft final results were reviewed. Mitchel went over how criteria fit into the Greenprint goals. He discussed how The Trust for Public Land reclassified everything on the scale with “5” designating the highest priority, and “1” and “2” are the lower criteria that are not depicted on the maps present at the meeting. The maps shown are only depicting “3” which is moderate priority, “4” which is high priority, and “5” which is very high priority. He explained that all of the criteria and data were vetted by the technical committee and explained the weighting process and how to find areas where “stacked” goals can be met simultaneously. Mitchel then explained how to read and interpret the maps around the room. He thanked the technical committee members and reviewed each goal map. Criteria for each goal are listed below.

Resource Goal: Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams

(1) Protect natural lands along rivers, streams and arroyos, drains and Acequias at 40%, (2) Protect permeable soils on non-impervious surfaces at 20%, and (3) Protect Lands in aquifer recharge Zones at 40%. Mitchel notes that ditches, surface channels, important places for permeable soils are showing up on the map.

Resource Goal: Preserve Local Agriculture and Food Production

(1) Preserve irrigable agricultural land at 40%; (2) Preserve vacant lots in urban food deserts for community gardens at 25%; (3) New Opportunities for Agriculture at 30%; and (4) Grasslands on Ranchland at 5%.

Resource Goal: Protect Wildlife Habitat

(1) Urban Tree Canopy at 10%; (2) Protect wildlife movement corridors at 30% ; (3) Preserve wetlands at 10%; (4) Priority Wildlife and Bird Habitat at 40%, and (5) Protect areas with known locations of Threatened and Endangered Species at 10%.

Resource Goal: Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites

(1) Preserve lands along historic corridors at 10%; Preserve identified cultural landscapes at 25%, (3) Preserve acequias and adjacent land at 25%; (4) Preserve lands with traditional views at 10%, (5) Preserve historical agricultural landscapes at 15%; (6) Preserve tribal and land grant lands at 5%; and (7) Preserve landscapes that support creative asset clusters at 10%. Mitchel explained that he worked a lot with John and Bernadette on this data.

Resource Goal: Provide Public Access to Healthy Outdoor Recreation

(1) Provide open space lands in or near low income urban neighborhoods at 35%; (2) Preserve land that could connect gaps in existing trail network at 20%; (3) Opportunities for Bird and Wildlife Watching at 10%, and (4) Provide open space to improve public health at 35%.

For the overall map, all five goal maps are weighted and combined into one. One participant asked if the cost of maintaining open space was considered, and Mitchel answered that it was not considered as this process is focused on new opportunities. Mitchel then shared some scenarios based on the community polling and steering committee from December 2016. Mitchel explained that after the meeting, the data viewer will be revised with updated criteria; overall goals; and updated documentation. Mitchel also showed the attendees what equally weighted maps look like on the computer and displayed weights from the last meeting and results from the poll. He was able to show the similarities of focus: including agriculture, wildlife, and water features. With an example from the South Valley, Mitchel zoomed in and showed agricultural fields that are providing benefits for water, agriculture, and the cultural goals. From community poll weights, ditches are very dominant along with perennial streams. Wildlife movement corridors are also visible.

The participants were then asked to vote with clickers on the overall map; however, due to some technical issues, the meeting order shifted to focus on implementation brainstorming first. When the group came back to the goal weighting, Amy explained that telephone poll results as a guide for weighting is very defensible because it reflects the widest community input. Vince Murphy from Bernalillo County seconded that idea and noted that if we ask the community for their input, we should use it. Amy explained that sometimes in a Greenprint process there are reasons to not use a community poll for final weighting; however, in this case community polling data is excellent. (See meeting slides for more details.) Several participants noted that protecting land that can be used (for example as agriculture) and that can be accessed by the public (for example as parks or trails) is very important. Amy also noted that it's hard to think of the goals separately since there is a lot of overlap.

Mitchel Hannon from The Trust for Public Land then polled the participants and asked if we should move forward with using the community goal weights. Using keypads, 95% of the participants voted "yes," while only 5% voted "no".

Refine/Select Vision Statement

Amy then presented three versions of a vision statement for the Greenprint that were drafted based on input from the last meeting. The options were:

- A. Our vision is a Bernalillo County where our vibrant culture and naturally unique landscapes are cherished and protected, providing exceptional connectedness to communities and the river and mountain ecosystems that sustain us.
- B. A happy, healthy, and safe county that honors and respects diversity of people and diversity of wildlife, preserving water quality and open spaces for future generations to come.
- C. Every resident is able to maintain the highest quality of life and is connected to open space, the river, the mountains, and a vibrant and diverse community that cherishes the cultural traditions of the area.

Using keypads, participants voted on which vision statement they preferred. Out of 23 participants, 61% voted for Vision Statement (A); 9% of participants voted for Vision Statement (B); and 30% of participants voted for Vision Statement (C). Since the majority voted for Vision Statement (1), Amy asked which elements of statements (B) or (C) should be included in statement (A). Participants

suggested that water, wildlife, people, health, and quality of life should be included. Cecilia Rosacker and Vince Murphy volunteered to give feedback on another revised version of the vision statement after the meeting.

Implementation Planning

Amy asked participants to take a few moments to review the draft action plan created based on the input from our December 2016 meeting. Amy asked participants to think about what was missing, who needs to be involved, how, and when. Participants were then divided into two groups to discuss revisions, priorities, and additional action steps. The small group breakout sessions were about 15 minutes. To help identify top priorities among the ideas participants used dot stickers to vote for the two they felt were most important.

Greg Hiner from The Trust for Public Land took a few moments to thank the county and express appreciation for Bernalillo County’s unique level of support for Open Space protection. Greg noted that the Greenprint provides great opportunity for community buy-in and political buy-in, and he truly appreciates everyone’s cooperation and good work.

Implementation Plan Idea	Votes
Water Conservation Districts	7
UNM sustainability and planning students and APA (John's class)	6
Open/transparent mapping system with all data from project	5
Promoting ongoing community engagement	5
Pueblos; natural resource offices; present back to tribal government process	4
E(1) should be developed/detailed; integrated, especially trail plans and transportation, implemented by MRCOG	3
Link to comp plan? Scaled down now Rio Grande Vision	3
A(2): WHO: include non-government members; e.g. NA's, other NGO's, user groups, coalitions, health coalitions	2
A(2): WHO should include city, USFWS, TNC, MRGCD, Acequia Associations, AMAFCA	2
B(2): include health organizations	2
Better explanation of objectives versus goals	2
Evolving – people may feel left out of the process	2
Small scale and organic outreach	2
City of open space coordination especially regarding priorities in the county	2
Outreach to Kirtland d and other federal agencies	1
Renters (include non-owners and younger generation; integrate social media)	1
Sierra Club/Audubon/SWOP/other local NGO's	1
Connect tourism to outreach / balloon fiesta	1
Existing community events such as street fairs; farmers markets; land and water summit 2018	1
Community centers	1
A(2) include LU development standards and policies; e.g. OJ set aside	
B(1) and B(2) combined	
A(3): WHO should include TNC, All OOS entities, MRGE Alliance, Master Naturalist	
Is there a way to give more access and active engagement going forward?	
Open Space Visitor Center	
Oasis (Senior Outreach)	

Implementation Plan Idea

Votes

Acequia associations
AMAFCA and other AFC's
MRGCD
MRCOG
Army Corps restoration in Bosque (maps)
Horseback law enforcement
Elected officials
Neighborhood associations – long history and great source of info about sites
Create broader awareness and advocacy
County NA coordinator
NV and SV coalition
HOAs
Cycling clubs, running clubs
Libraries/museums/cultural agencies
Conventions
Valle de Oro events

Next Steps and Closing

Amy and Mitchel from The Trust for Public Land said that they will work on final revisions for the map and will prepare the web tool and report in the coming months. There will be a final open house for the general public in June, and steering committee members are encouraged to attend. Amy will send information about the time/date/place as soon as possible. Amy thanked everyone for their participation and for their patience.

Attachments

- Meeting slides

Bernalillo County Greenprint

March 2017



THE
TRUST
FOR
PUBLIC
LAND

About the Conveners

Bernalillo County Parks and Recreation Department manages and provides programming for the County's parks, recreation, and open space resources.

The Trust for Public Land conserves land for people to enjoy as parks, gardens, and other natural places, ensuring livable communities for generations to come.



Agenda



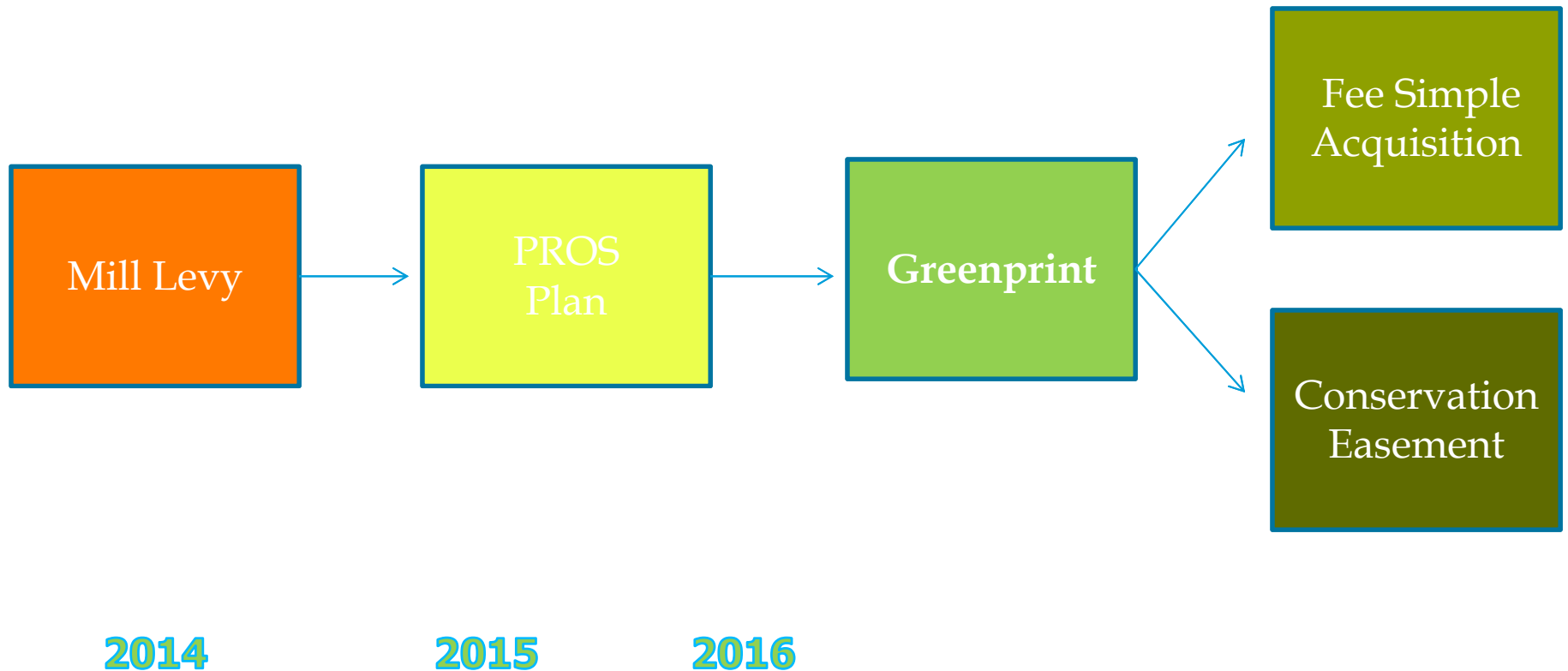
- Welcome and Introductions
- Overview of Meeting Goals and Greenprint Background
- Select Overall Greenprint Scenario
- Refine/Select Vision Statement
- Implementation Planning
- Next Steps and Closing

Meeting Goals

1. Vote on overall Greenprint scenario
2. Refine and select vision statement
3. Revise and expand the implementation plan

Greenprint Background

Building an Open Space Acquisition Framework



The Greenprint is...

- A process for engaging stakeholders in developing a vision for the county's open spaces
- A tool that brings together community input and scientific data to help Bernalillo County (and local partners) prioritize private open space lands for conservation
- A collaborative opportunity to increase community support for open space protection

Greenprint Steps

- 1. Gather community input** from county-wide polling, steering committee meetings, and interviews
- 2. Analyze community input** and work with steering committee to determine conservation goals
- 3. Collect data** related to conservation goals and translate it into a Geographic Information System (GIS) model with the help of the Technical Advisory team
- 4. Weight goals and criteria** based on community input and technical expertise
- 5. Create maps** that reflect community priorities
- 6. Develop an implementation plan**

Telephone and Online Surveys

- Telephone survey in May 2016 and online survey July to October 2016
- Telephone survey had quotas for age, gender, and ethnicity to reflect local demographics
- Top concerns: water and protecting the Bosque and other lands along the Rio Grande (+ wildlife habitat for online survey)
- Top 2 priorities for land conservation: land along the river in the North Valley, agricultural lands in the South Valley
- Most important considerations:
 - Land that benefits the greatest number of people (telephone)
 - Land that will do the most to help encourage healthy activities and promote community health (both)
 - Land that is easily accessible to the public (telephone)
 - Land at most risk from development (online)

Greenprint Goals

What we are mapping based on community input:

- (1) Protect water quality in rivers and streams;
- (2) Preserve local farms and ranches;
- (3) Protect wildlife habitat;
- (4) Protect important cultural and historical lands and sites;
- (5) Provide public access to healthy outdoor recreation.

Guiding Principles

- Develop a plan that reflects the **goals of our diverse communities**.
- Protect **critical water resources**, including aquifer recharge areas and riparian areas.
- Ensure the continued use of **traditional irrigated agricultural lands and acequias** and the protection of local foodsheds.
- Respect **private property rights** and support voluntary, incentive-based conservation efforts.
- Expand and improve **wildlife habitat** and wildlife corridors, especially critical environmental areas threatened by urban growth.
- Protect the **landforms, viewsheds, cultural sites, and traditions** that are central to our history and stories.
- Conserve open space and recreation areas to **connect residents and visitors with the outdoors** and to attract jobs and tourists, making Bernalillo County a better place to live and work.

Choosing Overall Greenprint Scenario

Presentation agenda

1 **Activities since the last meeting**

2 **Technical Team**

3 **Resource Goal Results**

4 **Create final Overall
Conservation Priorities**

Activities Since Last Meeting

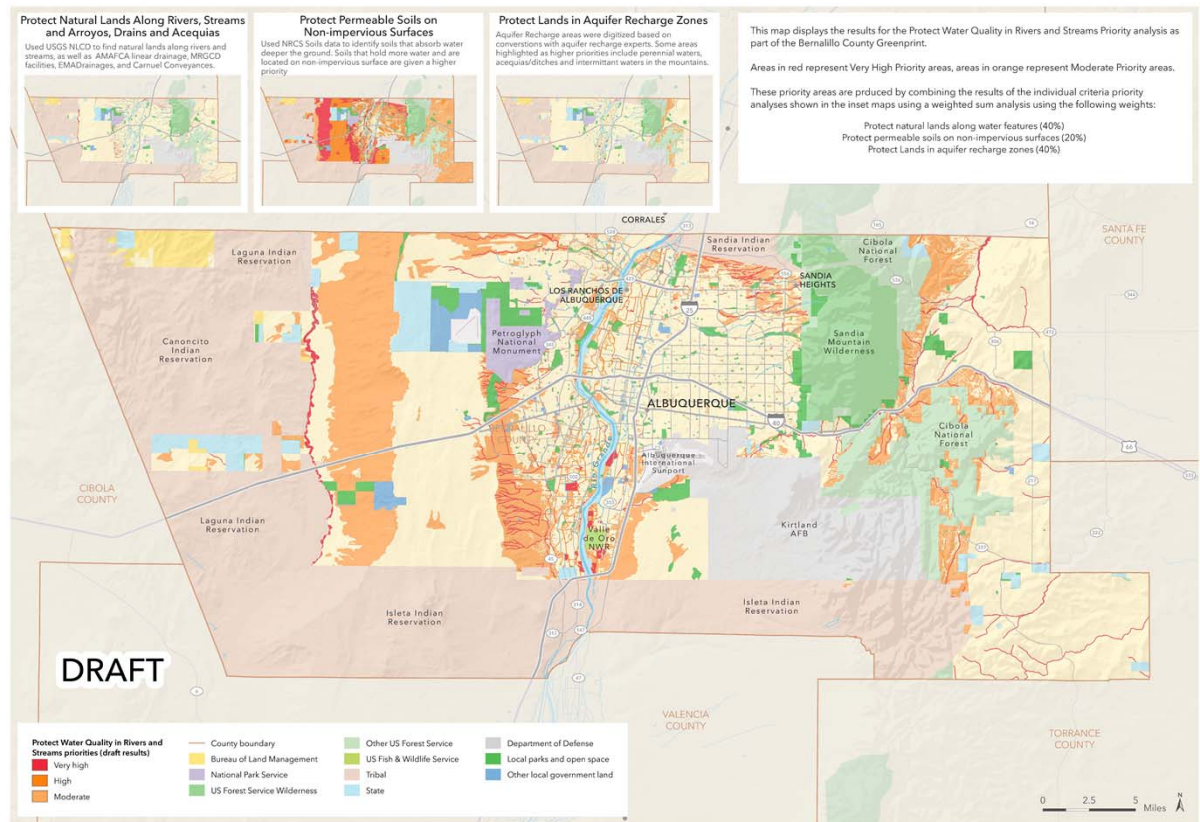
- The Fourth Technical Team meeting was held February 28th. During this meeting we reviewed the draft final results for the criteria we received from the Community for each Resource Goal and determined the appropriate weights for each criteria in order to create a final Goal result.
- Determination of weights based on:
 1. Relative importance of the criteria to the Resource Goal.
 2. Quality and resolution of the data used to create the model results.

Technical Team Participants

1. Matt Schmader – City of Albuquerque
2. Tom Scharmen – NM Dept. of Health
3. John Barney – Bernalillo County
4. Sarah Hurteau - TNC
5. Kendra Montanari – Middle Rio Grande Council of Governments
6. Yasmeen Najmi - Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District
7. Joran Viers – ABQ City Forester
8. Bernadette Miera – Bernalillo Cultural Services
9. Lynn Mazur – AMAFCA
10. Bruce Milne – UNM
11. Mari Simbana – Bernalillo County Zoning and Planning
12. Megan Friggens – USFS Biologist
13. Chuck Hayes – NM DGF
14. Christina Sandoval – Albuquerque Parks and Recreation
15. As well as some additional advisors for specific criteria

Resource Goal – Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams and Streams

1. Protect natural lands along rivers, streams and arroyos, drains and acequias = 40%
2. Protect permeable soils on non-impervious surfaces = 20%
3. Protect Lands in aquifer recharge Zones = 40%



Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams

BERNALILLO COUNTY GREENPRINT: A COMMUNITY DRIVEN CONSERVATION PLAN

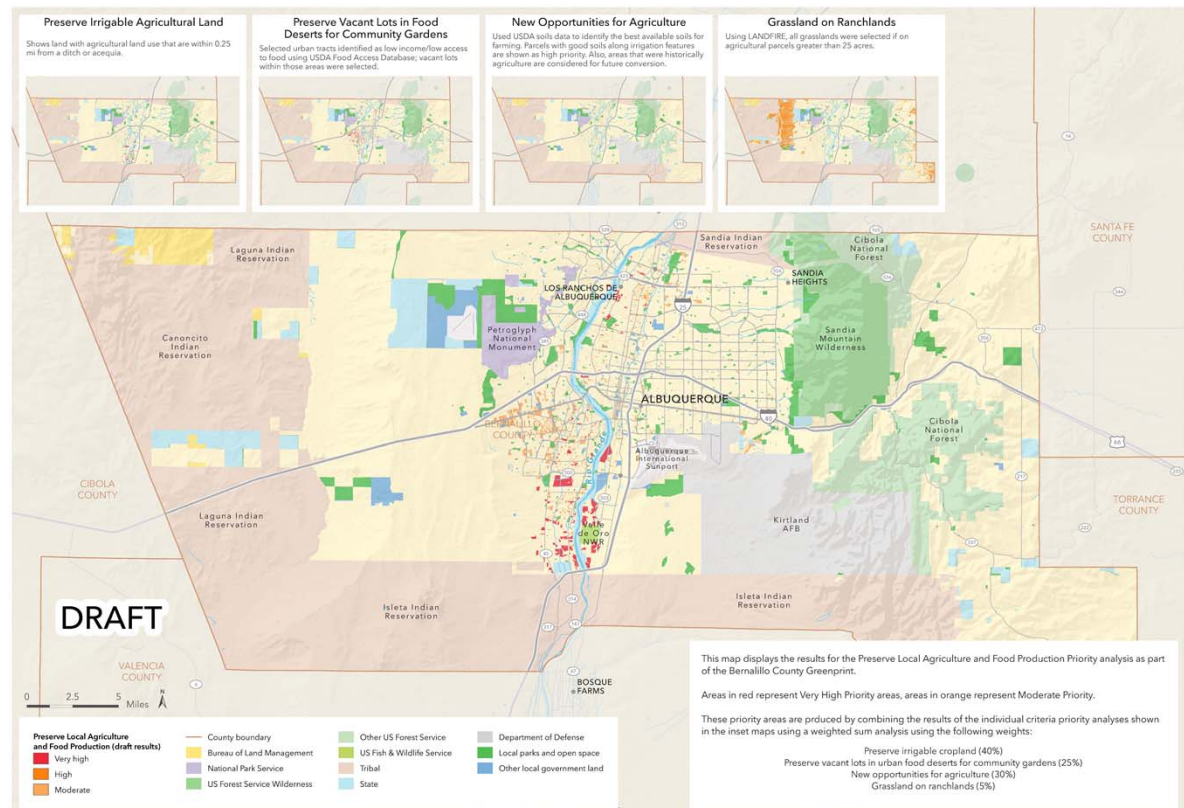
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THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND

Resource Goal – Preserve Local Agriculture and Food Production

1. Preserve irrigable agricultural land = 40%
2. Preserve vacant lots in urban food deserts for community gardens = 25%
3. New Opportunities for Agriculture = 30%
4. Grasslands on Ranchland = 5%



Preserve Local Agriculture and Food Production

BERNALILLO COUNTY GREENPRINT: A COMMUNITY DRIVEN CONSERVATION PLAN

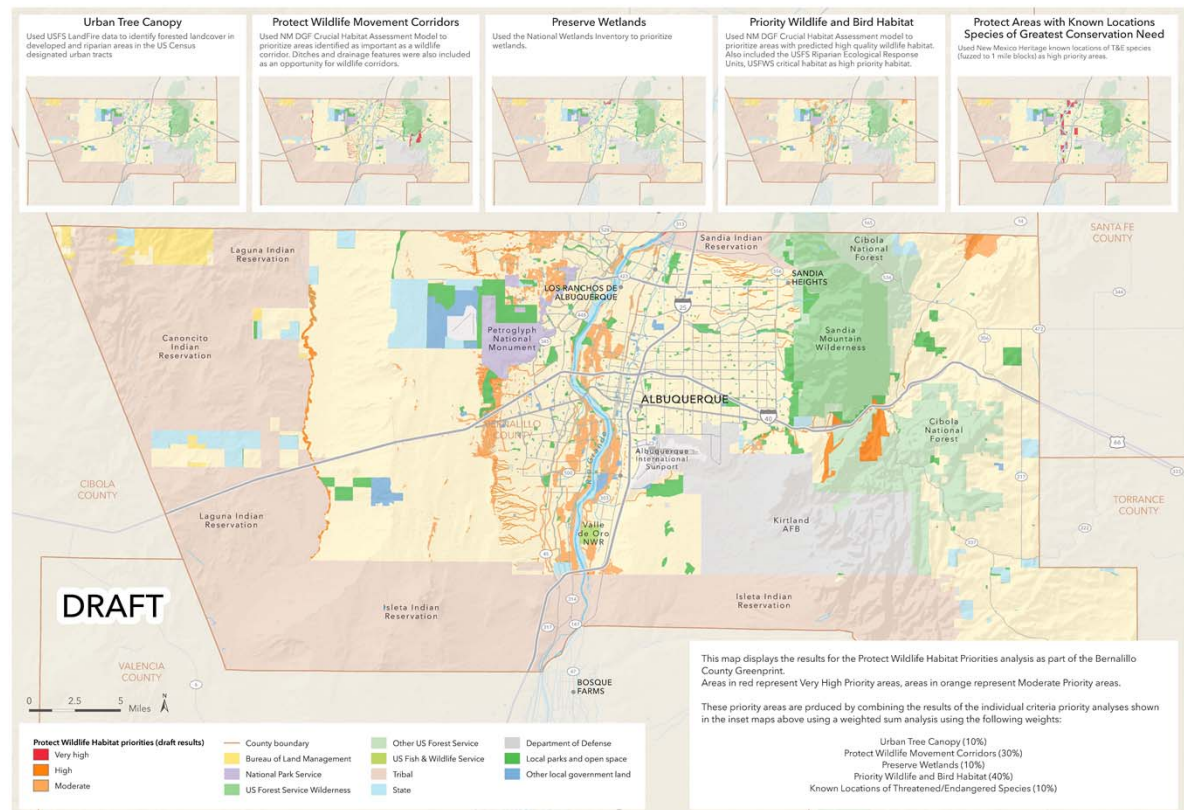
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THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND

Resource Goal – Protect Wildlife Habitat

1. Urban Tree Canopy = 10%
2. Protect wildlife movement corridors = 30%
3. Preserve wetlands = 10%
4. Priority Wildlife and Bird Habitat = 40%
5. Protect areas with known locations of Threatened and Endangered Species = 10%



Protect Wildlife Habitat Priorities

BERNALILLO COUNTY GREENPRINT: A COMMUNITY DRIVEN CONSERVATION PLAN

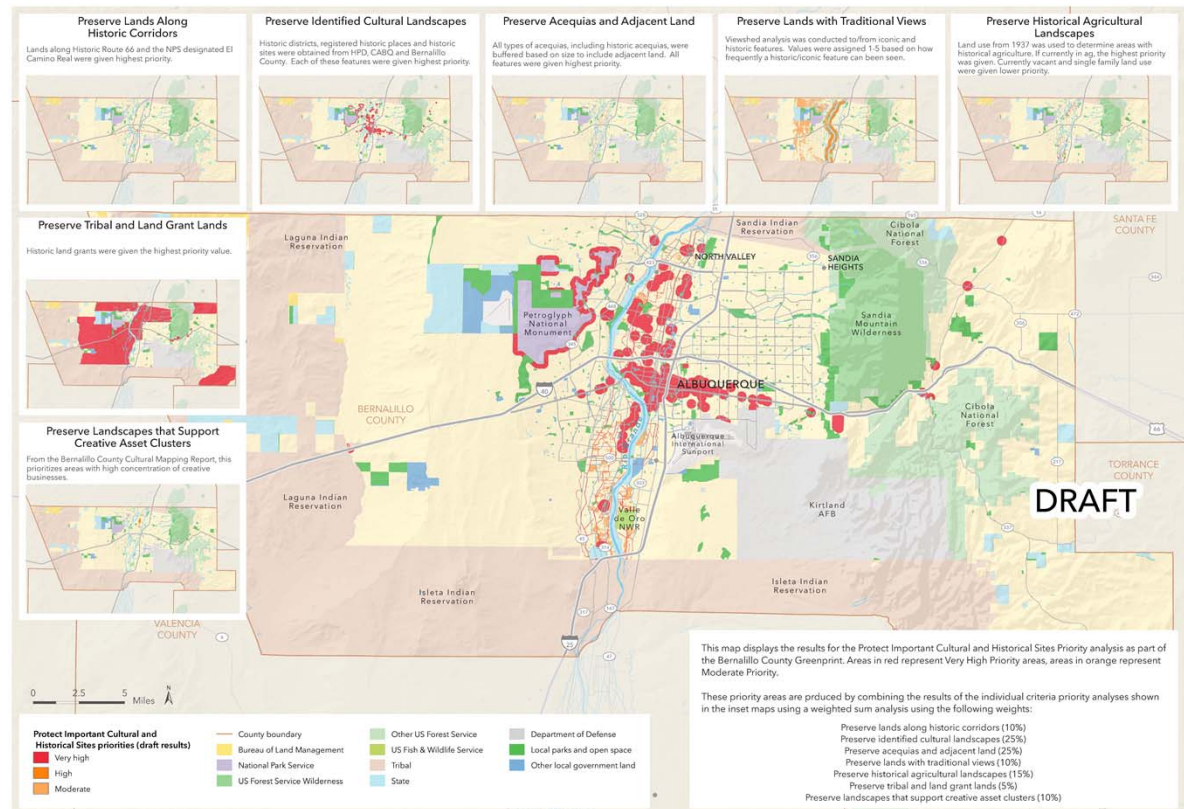
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Resource Goal – Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites

1. Preserve lands along historic corridors = 10%
2. Preserve identified cultural landscapes = 25%
3. Preserve acequias and adjacent land = 25%
4. Preserve lands with traditional views = 10%
5. Preserve historical agricultural landscapes = 15%
6. Preserve tribal and land grant lands = 5%
7. Preserve landscapes that support creative asset clusters = 10%



Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites

BERNALILLO COUNTY GREENPRINT: A COMMUNITY DRIVEN CONSERVATION PLAN

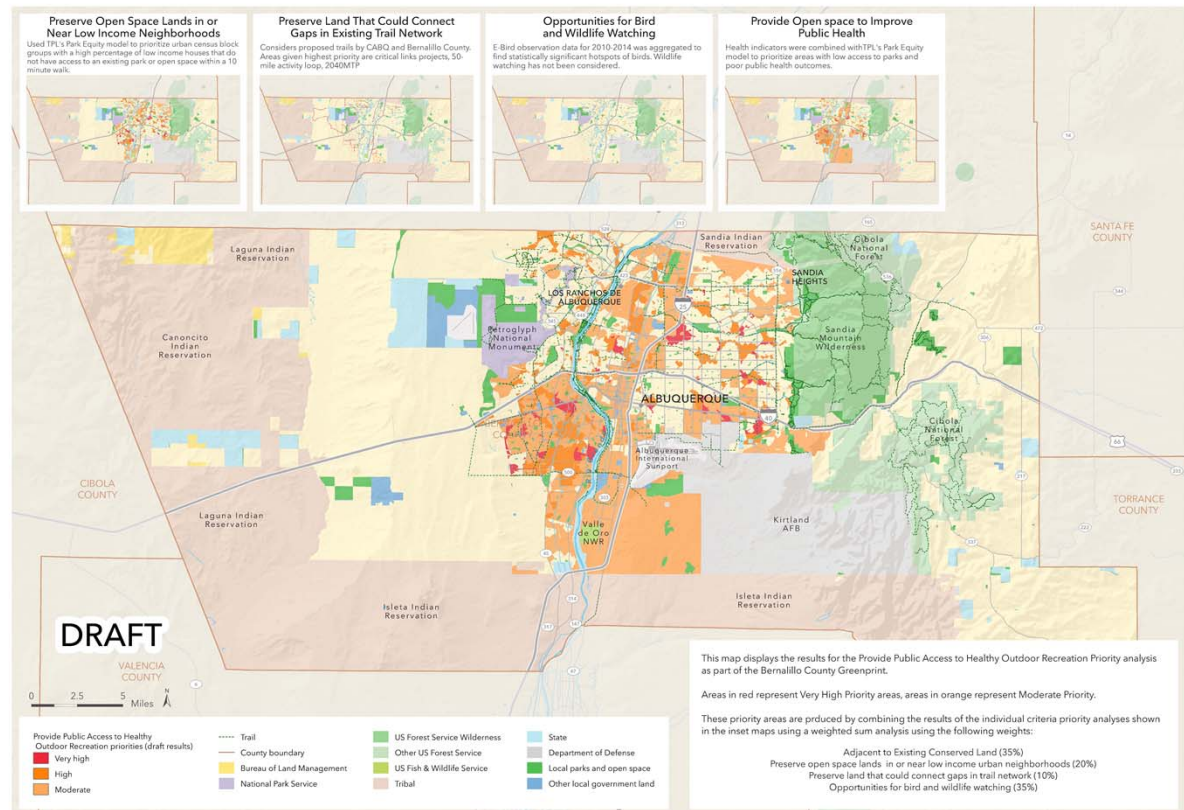
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Resource Goal – Provide Public Access to Healthy Outdoor Recreation

1. Provide open space lands in or near low income urban neighborhoods = 35%
2. Preserve land that could connect gaps in existing trail network = 20%
3. Opportunities for Bird and Wildlife Watching = 10%
4. Provide open space to improve public health = 35%



Provide Public with Healthy Outdoor Recreation

BERNALILLO COUNTY GREENPRINT: A COMMUNITY DRIVEN CONSERVATION PLAN

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Overall Conservation Goal

1. Work with Steering Committee to determine weights for each Resource Goal in order to create a combined overall result that provides a sense of where multiple resource goals are stacking up.
2. This provides one view for interpreting the results and using to guide planning the next best open space areas, however the individual criteria results and each Resource Goal result remains for targeted planning.
3. We will demo 3 scenarios to better understand how the weights can affect the final result using an equally weighted scenario, the community poll and the previous steering committee's weighting exercise.

Overall Conservation Goal – compare scenario weights

	Equally Weighted	Community Poll	Steering Committee weights Dec 2016
Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams	20%	30%	30%
Preserve Local Agriculture and Food Production	20%	18%	13%
Protect Wildlife Habitat	20%	22%	21%
Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites	20%	15%	20%
Provide Public Access to Healthy Outdoor Recreation	20%	15%	16%

Next Steps

1. Update data viewer with new results and newly created Overall Priority Result

<http://web.tplgis.org/bernco/>

Username: BernCoUser

Password: BernCoPass123

Off to the GIS
to create the
overall result

Stretch Break!



Vision Statement

A vision statement is...

- An aspirational statement about what we want to see at the end of this process
- A catalyst that communicates purpose and values

Vision Statement Options

- A. Our vision is a Bernalillo County where our vibrant culture and naturally unique landscapes are cherished and protected, providing exceptional connectedness to communities and to the river and mountain ecosystems that sustain us.
- B. A happy, healthy, and safe county that honors and respects diversity of people and diversity of wildlife, preserving water quality and open spaces for future generations to come.
- C. Every resident is able to maintain the highest quality of life and is connected to open space, the river, the mountains, and a vibrant and diverse community that cherishes the cultural traditions of the area.

Implementation Planning

The Greenprint is...

- A process for engaging stakeholders in developing a vision for the county's open spaces
- A tool that brings together community input and scientific data to help Bernalillo County (and local partners) prioritize private open space lands for conservation
- A collaborative opportunity to increase community support for open space protection

Greenprint Goals

1. Protect water quality in rivers and streams;
2. Preserve local farms and ranches;
3. Protect wildlife habitat;
4. Protect important cultural and historical lands and sites;
5. Provide public access to healthy outdoor recreation.

What steps will be most important in ensuring that the guiding principles are upheld and that the Greenprint becomes a key tool for conservation in Bernalillo County?

Next Steps

- TPL to make any final updates to GIS models and finalize overall scenario
- TPL to prepare draft Greenprint report
- Next meeting will be an open house for steering committee and the public in May or June

Thank you!



Amy Wilson Morris
Greenprint Program Manager
The Trust for Public Land
Amy.Morris@tpl.org

Mitchel Hannon
GIS Project Manager
The Trust for Public Land
Mitchel.Hannon@tpl.org



Bernalillo County Greenprint Open House

Wednesday, June 14; 4:00 to 7:00 pm

Union Square Conference Room

111 Union Square Street SE

Albuquerque, NM 87102

Open House Attendees

Ailinn Martinez, Juntos

Amy Morris, The Trust for Public Land

Bryan Patteson, NM Community Data Collective

Carrie Moriotomo, Bernalillo County

Christopher Ramirez, Juntos

Cinthia Leon, Juntos

Colleen McRoberts, Bern Co Open Space

Debbie Jo Almager, Bern Co Parks and Recreation

Dennis Duran, Bern Co Parks and Recreation

Diane Souder, National Park Service

Diane Reese, Hubbell House Alliance

Dustin Chavez-Davis, Bern Co Open Space

Enrico Gradi, Bern Co Planning and Dev Services

Flora Sanchez

Greg Hiner, The Trust for Public Land

Jacob Olaguir, Juntos

James Foty, Sites Southwest

Janet Saiers, ABQ Open Space Advisory Board

Joe Brawley

John Barney, Bern Co Parks and Recreation

Kali Bronson, Bern Co Open Space

Kate Lenzer, Unique Places

Lisa Powell, Bernalillo County

Mari Simbana, Bernalillo County

Martha Favela, Juntos

Michael Jensen, MRG360 Consulting

Michelle Luna, Commissioner Quezada

Mirna Lazcano, Juntos

Mitchel Hannon, The Trust for Public Land

Nancy Montano, CABQ Council District 3

Patricia Gallegos, The Wilderness Society

Rene Horvath, ABQ Open Space Advisory Board

Sam Sanchez

Shelly Michalski, Bern Co Open Space

Steve Glass, Ciudad SWCD

Thomas Scharmen, Department of Health

Vince Murphy, Deputy County Manager

Open House Goals

- Familiarize the public with the Greenprint, including story map and web viewer
- Build public support that will help encourage elected officials to support and use the Greenprint

Open House Approach

The meeting room was set up to allow community members to review and comment on the Greenprint goal maps, the overall map, and the vision and guiding principles for the Greenprint. There were computers available so that participants could review the story map and web viewer for the Greenprint. Attendees could also review copies of the draft Greenprint report and the county's Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) plan.

At 5:30 pm, Amy Morris from The Trust for Public Land provided an overview of the Greenprint process, John Barney from Bernalillo County discussed how county staff would use the Greenprint in reviewing potential acquisition projects, and Mitchel Hannon from The Trust for Public Land provided a demonstration of the story map and web tool. Feedback on the Greenprint maps is summarized below. Slides from overview presentation are attached.

Feedback on Greenprint Maps

Map: Protect Wildlife Habitat Priorities

- Trees and plants along west central (west of river)
- We need more parks and open space in the South West
- Urban tree canopy should rank higher

Map: Provide Public with Healthy Outdoor Recreation

- Need better maps of bike lanes and paths in the South West
- Need to focus on safe walking paths and sidewalks in the South West
- South West and West need more: green areas, trees, play areas, recreation areas
- South West needs healthy people, areas to walk, bicycling areas
- Need more walking paths along the Bosque on the west side of river in South Valley
- Southwest 87105 / 87121 needs more open spaces, soccer, swimming pools
- Central ABQ: need more tennis courts, soccer nets
- South East: need parking lots that don't close at 5pm
- South East: need to make sure there is adequate parking for open space areas (Tram Way, I-40, Sandia Foothills)

Map: Protect Water Quality in Rivers and Streams

- Show Middle Rio Grande watershed and Estancia Watershed
- Entire Tijeras Creek should be highlighted on this map
- Need to keep protecting our wildlife
- Need to know which county department tests water quality for county residents
- Drinking water quality is a priority for South West
- Need more accessible drinking water for people, example: water fountains for people who walk long distances
- Should focus on education at schools and churches about maintaining a clean river
- Keep the Rio Grande trash free

Map: Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites

- Is any part of Corrales in Bernalillo County? Should fit in category of 'preserve landscapes that support creative asset clusters'
- Should highlight Rio Puerco Trust Lands
- Need to support more people participating in projects, particularly Hispanics
- Should focus on education and culture
- Where is Atrisco Road?
- Tijeras Creek area is a major cultural corridor

Map: Preserve Local Agriculture and Food Production

- Pajarito area, South Valley, West Gate – necessary to have more food resources in these areas: gardens, land, food, quality vegetables and fruits
- Need more classes for kids, school gardens; kids need to learn to love the earth, healthy food
- Where are lots for community gardens? Needed in the SW part: South Valley and West Gate

Map: Overall Priorities

- This information should be available in Spanish and other languages; need to translate so that everyone can participate
- Need more public art in South West (including sculptures)
- Opportunities for the community: programs such as renewable energy, solar power, clean water, clean air
- South West: restructure routes: more busses on the SW, Westgate, Parjarito,
- We need to maintain the cleanliness of all Bernalillo County (remove trash and weeds)
- Criteria on map should be in order by ranked percentages

Bernalillo County Greenprint

June 2017



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About the Conveners

Bernalillo County Parks and Recreation Department manages and provides programming for the County's parks, recreation, and open space resources.

The Trust for Public Land conserves land for people to enjoy as parks, gardens, and other natural places, ensuring livable communities for generations to come.



Agenda

- Welcome
- Greenprint overview
 - How was it developed?
 - How will it be used?
- Demo of online maps
- Closing

Why protect open space?

Protecting open space means
protecting water, habitat,
farms, cultural sites AND
publicly accessible parks and
trails.

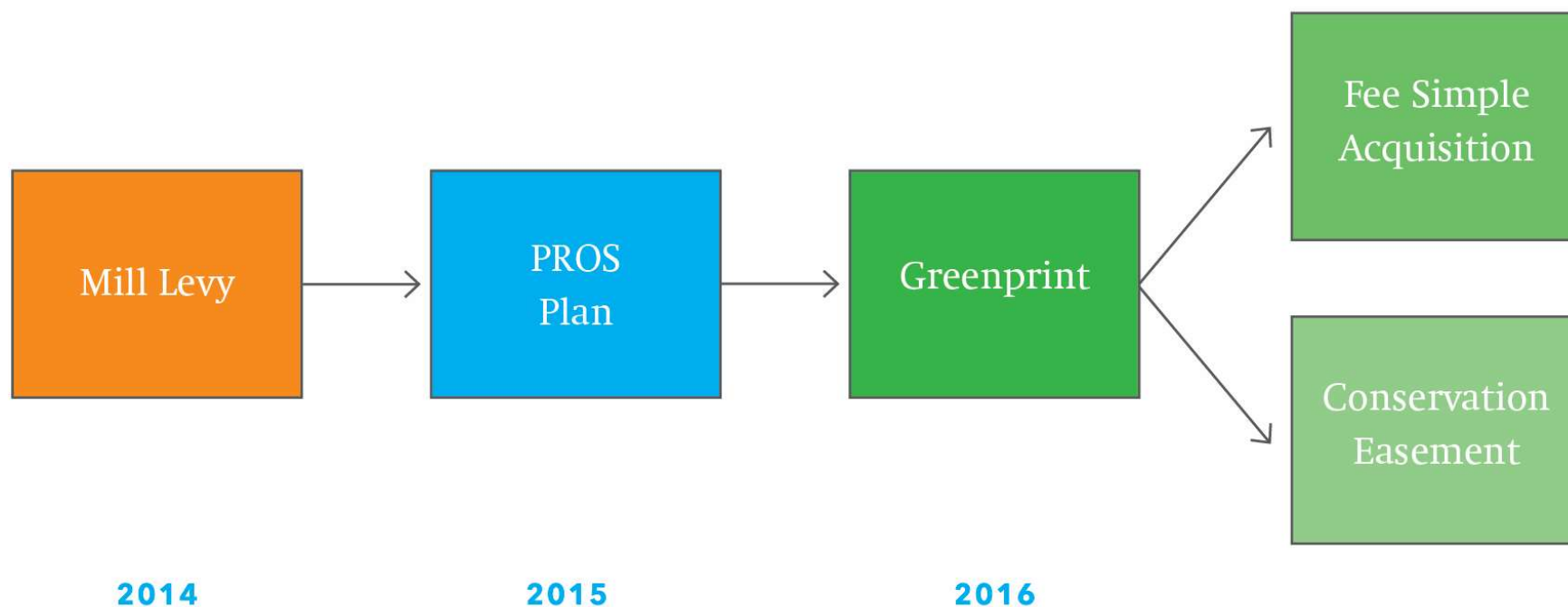
Public Benefits of Open Space



- **QUALITY OF LIFE**
- Community identity
- Community health
- Clean drinking water
- Flood control
- Clean air
- Cultural traditions
- Natural lands and habitat
- Local farms and food
- Economic benefits

Greenprint Process

Building an Open Space Acquisition Framework



The Greenprint process



- Brings together data and community priorities
- Helps set priorities for open space protection
- Increases awareness about local open space

Greenprint Steps

1. Gather and analyze community input
2. Collect and model data + combine with community perspectives
3. Weight goals and criteria
4. Create maps and tools
5. Develop an implementation plan
6. Outreach

Thank you steering committee and technical advisory team!



Protect water quality in rivers and streams





Preserve local agriculture and food production



Protect wildlife habitat



Protect important cultural and historical lands and sites



Provide public access to healthy outdoor recreation



Greenprint Vision

We cherish our people from all cultures, our wildlife, our land, and our water. Our vision is a county where everyone has exceptional quality of life because our parks, trails, and open spaces connect us to majestic mountains, diverse landscapes, flowing rivers, and the thriving farms that feed us.

Key points

- Work with willing landowners
- Priority areas in urban and rural
- Water quality is the top community priority
- Focus areas will
 - Protect water quality and wildlife habitat
 - Protect cultural sites and traditions
 - Preserve local farms
 - Expand access to close-to-home parks and open space (especially for underserved)

Demo of online maps

What's next?

How will the Greenprint be used?

- Help set open space priorities
- Leverage more funding
- Non-acquisition strategies (BMPs, LID, green infrastructure)
- Education programs for close-to-home nature

Setting priorities for future projects

- **How well are Greenprint goals met?**
- In an open space deficient area?
- In a community health vulnerable area?
- County PROS criteria for highest suitability met?
- Size?
- Adjacent to existing park or open space?
- Adjacent to acequia?
- Existing or former land grant?
- Public/private collaborators?
- Commission district?

Protect and Connect

Improve quality of life by:

- Protecting water quality, wildlife, farmland and other culturally important areas
- Connecting people to the outdoors—expanding access to close-to-home nature, parks, and trails

What does open
space protection
look like?



Natural places



Repurposing developed urban spaces



Spaces for cultural traditions



Urban farming



Bike and pedestrian trails

Thank you! Questions?



Amy Wilson Morris
Greenprint Program Manager
The Trust for Public Land
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Mitchel Hannon
GIS Project Manager
The Trust for Public Land
Mitchel.Hannon@tpl.org

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Technical Team Participants

1. Matt Schmader – City of Albuquerque
2. Tom Scharmen – NM Dept. of Health
3. John Barney – Bernalillo County
4. Sarah Hurteau - TNC
5. Kendra Montanari – Middle Rio Grande Council of Governments
6. Yasmeen Najmi - Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District
7. Bernadette Miera – Bernalillo Cultural Services
8. Lynn Mazur – AMAFCA
9. Mari Simbana – Bernalillo County Zoning and Planning
10. Megan Friggens – USFS Biologist
11. Chuck Hayes – NM DGF
12. Christina Sandoval – Albuquerque Parks and Recreation
13. As well as some additional advisors for specific criteria

Filter Attributes

The screenshot displays the Bernalillo County Greenprint Project Reviewer interface. The main map shows a parcel boundary in red. The left sidebar contains a 'Query Data' panel with a 'Layer: Parcels' section. A dropdown menu is open, showing 'Select a Field' and 'Parcel Filter Attributes'. The 'Parcel Filter Attributes' menu is expanded, listing various criteria such as 'Highest Suitability of County DNR Criteria Met', 'Size Priority Score Met (Greater than 5 Acres; 1=Yes)', and 'Total Score of County DNR Preferable Criteria (Max=8)'. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with open files like 'Bernalillo County...docx' and 'Bern_Co_Files.zip'.

Bernalillo County Greenprint Project Reviewer

Query Data

Layer: Parcels

By Value | By Location

Select a Field

- Parcel Information
- Parcel Filter Attributes
 - Highest Suitability of County DNR Criteria Met
 - Size Priority Score Met (Greater than 5 Acres; 1=Yes)
 - Parcel Adjacent to Existing Park or Open Space
 - Parcel In an Open Space Deficient Area
 - Parcel In a Community Health Vulnerable Area
 - Parcel on Existing or Former Land Grant
 - Parcel Has No Structures
 - Parcel Adjacent to an Acequia
 - Identified Potential Public or Private Collaborators
 - Commissioner District
 - Conservation Strategy
 - Total Score of County DNR Preferable Criteria (Max=8)
- Protect Water Quality
- Preserve Local Agriculture and Food Production
- Protect Wildlife Habitat
- Protect Important Cultural and Historical Sites
- Provide Public Access to Healthy Outdoor Recreation
- Overall Conservation Priorities

Logical Operator: like

Query Conditions:

Use And or Or Between: And Or

Run Query | Clear Query

Layers

Overlay Data

- Bernalillo County Parcel Boundary
- Bernalillo County Project Area
- Trails
- County Commission Districts
- Conserved Lands
- Land Ownership

Analysis Results

- Turn off all Community Lands Plan Results
- Overall Conservation Priority
- Protect Water Quality in Rivers & Streams
- Preserve Local Agriculture and Food Production
- Protect Wildlife Habitat
- Protect Important Cultural &

esri

Show all



Appendix 4: Telephone Poll Results

RESEARCH
& POLLING
INC



**TPL BERNALILLO COUNTY
GREENPRINT SURVEY
JUNE 2016**

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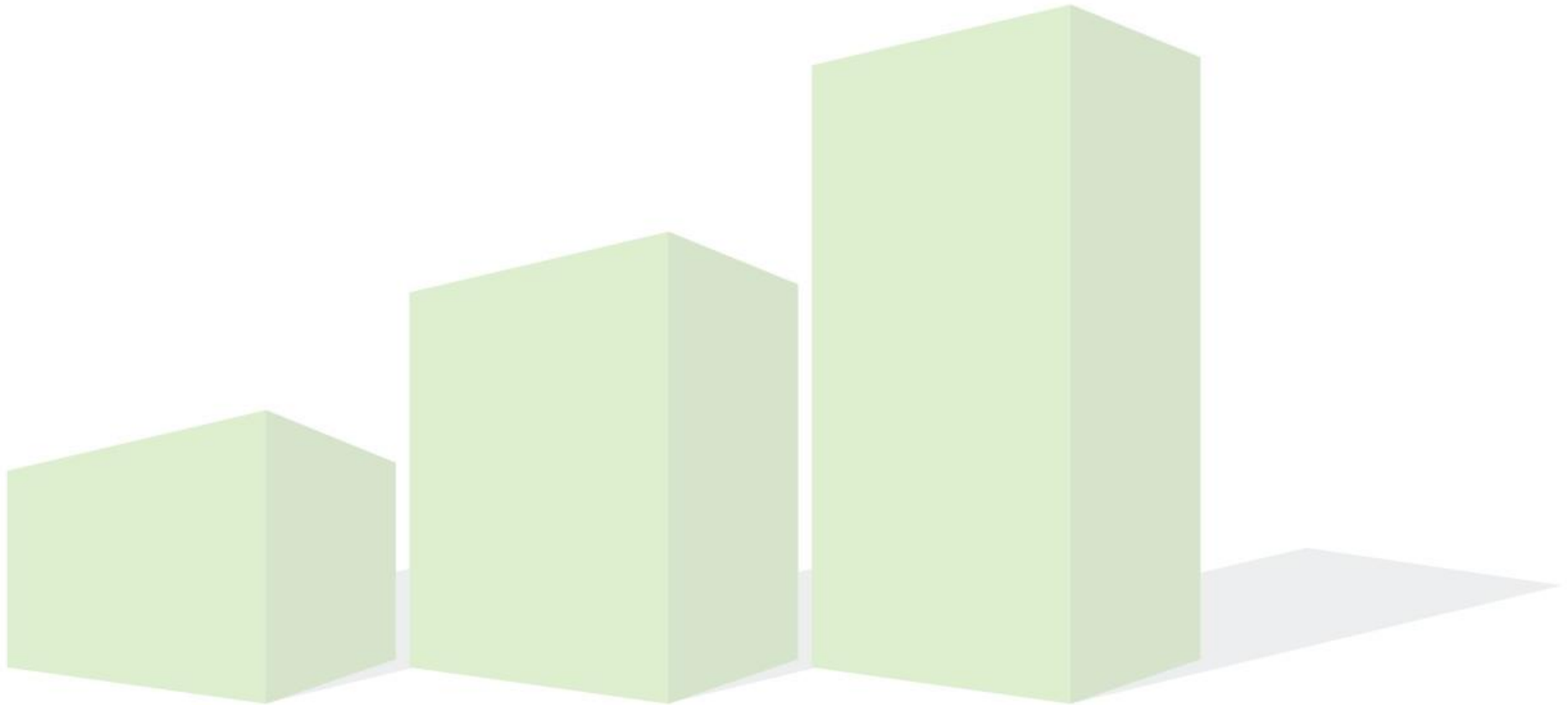
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I. INTRODUCTION



METHODOLOGY

This research study was commissioned by The Trust for Public Land in order determine Bernalillo County residents' attitudes and opinions regarding open space projects in the County. The survey also determined what residents see as the highest priorities for future open space and land use projects and how funds generated from the 2014 mill levy should best be used.

THE INTERVIEW

A random sample of 410 Bernalillo County residents was interviewed by telephone (83% reside within Albuquerque City limits). Telephone numbers, including landlines and cell phones, were generated from the Research & Polling, Inc. database. All interviews were conducted between May 6th and 16th, 2016.

Given the prevalence of cell phone users, 66% of the interviews were completed by random digit dialing cell phone number prefixes that have been issued in Bernalillo County.

The telephone interviewers are professionals who are brought together for a training session prior to each survey. This ensures their complete and consistent understanding of the survey instrument. A total of 410 adult residents in New Mexico completed interviews.

MARGIN OF ERROR

A sample size of 410 at a 95% confidence level provides a maximum margin of error of approximately 4.8%. In theory, in 95 out of 100 cases, the results based on a sample of 410 will differ by no more than 4.8 percentage points in either direction from what would have been obtained by interviewing all Bernalillo County residents.

SAMPLE BIAS

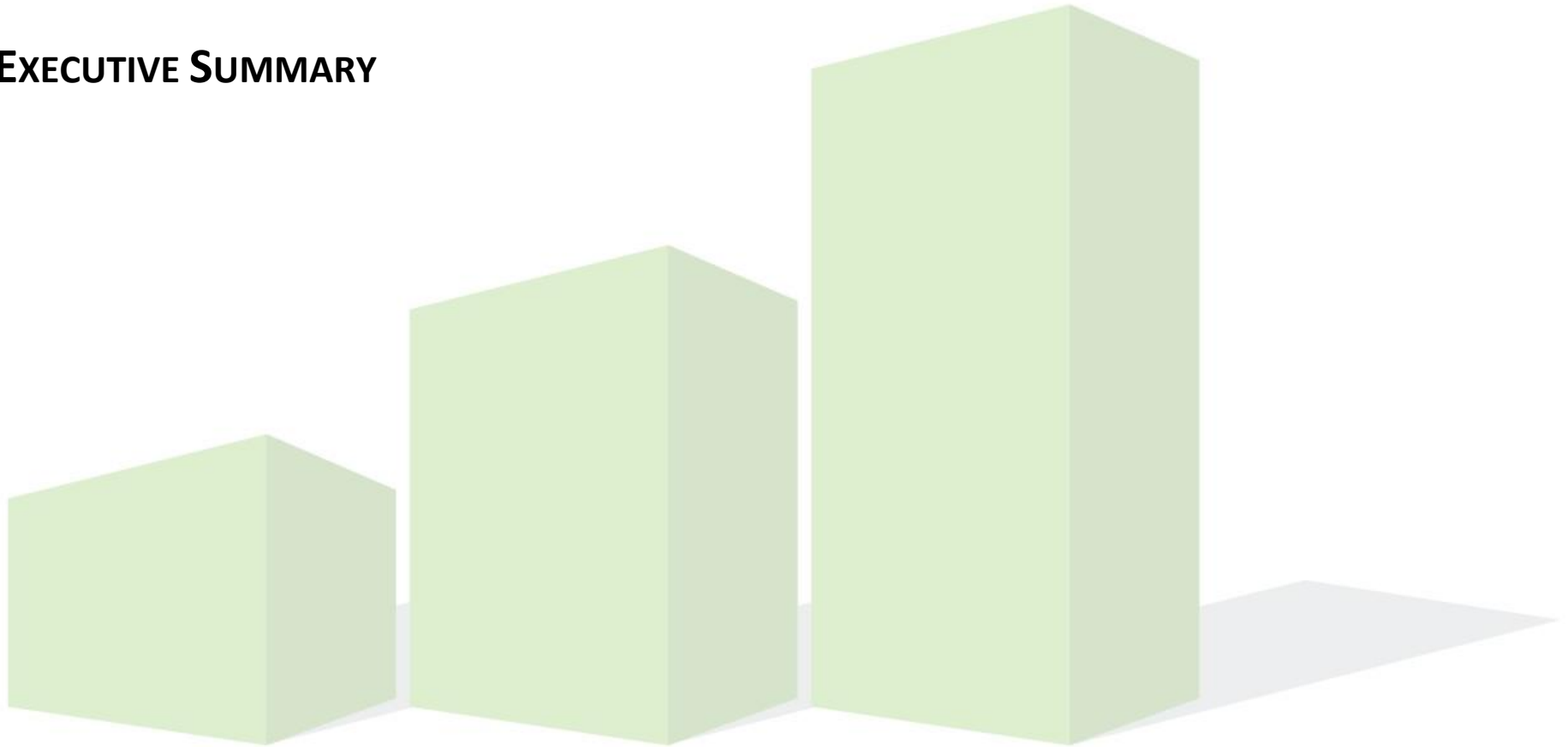
In any survey, there are some respondents who will refuse to speak to the professional interviewer. A lower response rate among certain types of individuals can result in a sample wherein certain types of individuals are over-represented or under-represented. The potential for sampling bias increases as the response rate decreases. Research & Polling set quotas for age, gender and ethnicity to ensure that subgroups were not over-counted (seniors, females) or under-counted (18 to 34 year olds, Hispanics). This has the effect of minimizing, but not necessarily eliminating, sampling bias.

THE REPORT

This report summarizes the results from each question in the survey and reports on any variances in attitude or perception, where significant, among demographic subgroups. The subgroups examined in this report include:

- Age
- Ethnicity
- Gender
- Level of education
- Household income
- Region
- Reside inside or outside of Albuquerque limits
- Children in the household

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There are many considerations that must be made as Bernalillo County moves forward deciding where to purchase land with funds generated from the 2014 open space mill levy. The results of this telephone survey among 410 County residents provide some important insights into what the public believes should be the top priorities for the County moving forward.

When it comes to environmental issues, County residents express the most concern about protecting area water supplies and water quality. Residents also rate protecting the water quality of rivers and streams, and protecting the Bosque and other lands along the Rio Grande as the two highest priorities when deciding what lands to purchase.

While protecting water quality and the Bosque are perceived as being the two *highest* priorities, the large majority of County residents also feel that protecting the habitat for wildlife and birds, protecting agricultural lands around the Rio Grande from future development, preserving local farms and ranches, and preserving lands and buildings that are historically or culturally significant are high priorities when deciding where to purchase land.

The importance of protecting the Bosque/Rio Grande area and agricultural lands is further illustrated when residents were asked what would be their first and second choice of where land should be purchased when given six different options. In total, **59% of residents say purchasing land along the river in the North Valley** would be their first or second choice of the different options, while **49% said buying agricultural lands in the South Valley** would be their first or second choice. In comparison, **35% say buying land in the foothills/East Mountains to provide more foot and bike paths** would be their first or second choice, and **18% rank buying cultural and historical sights** first or second.

One of the calculations the County must make when deciding where to purchase land is the trade-off between buying smaller/more expensive lots or purchasing larger tracts that are less expensive. Consistent with the results discussed above, the majority (**52% of residents would prefer buying small, but more expensive land in areas that are environmentally sensitive** (as would be the case with land near the river or agricultural lands), whereas **38% say they would prefer the County purchase larger tracts of land in areas that are less environmentally sensitive**.

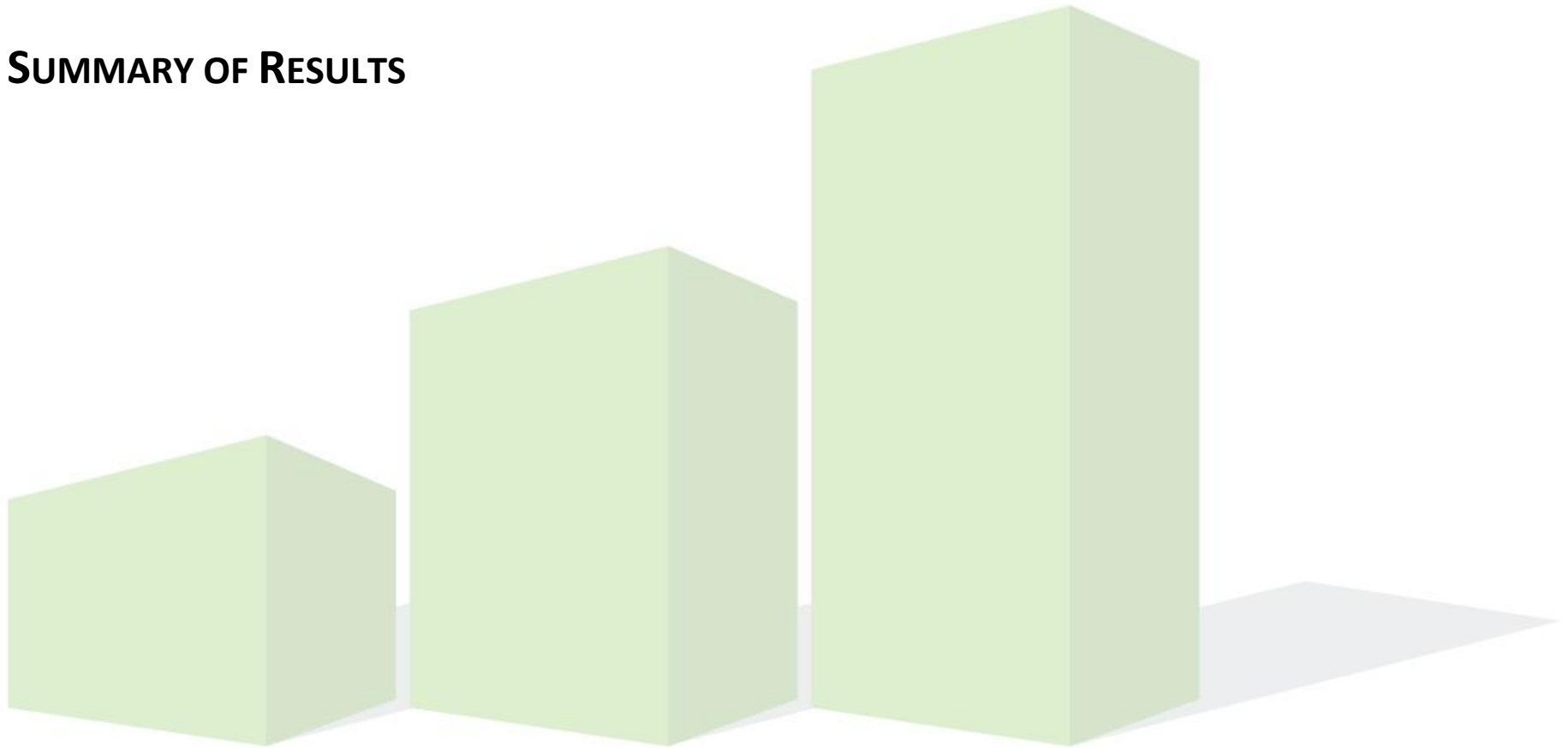
There are further considerations that must be made when deciding on what lands to purchase. The vast majority of residents feel it is important that **the land should benefit the greatest number of people, and should do the most to help encourage healthy activities and promote community health**, in addition to **being easily accessible to the public**. Though still a majority, residents place comparatively less importance on **purchasing land that is the most at risk from future development** and **purchasing land that is next to existing open space or agricultural areas**.

It is not surprising the vast majority of residents feel it is important that the land purchased should provide benefit to the greatest number of residents and is easily accessible. However, the large majority also strongly supports buying land that will help protect areas near the river and/or agricultural lands. Finding pieces of property that can balance all of these desires may present the County with some challenges.

The County will need to carefully evaluate all of the costs and benefits when choosing where to purchase land and how the land is to be used. Buying land in environmentally sensitive areas may require reduced public access which could lead to criticism from some residents who feel they do not have enough recreational opportunities available to them.

Compared to other options, there are comparatively low levels of public support for buying land in the Sand Dune area or purchasing more land in the foothills or East Mountain area for more walking/hiking/biking trails. This is most likely due to the fact there are already many trails that are currently available in the foothill/mountain areas. Ideally the County would be able to find land that will help to protect the Bosque area (which may include farm lands) and will allow for public access.

III. SUMMARY OF RESULTS



BIGGEST ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES FACING BERNALILLO COUNTY	
TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410) TOP 10 UNAIDED RESPONSES	
WATER SHORTAGE/SUPPLY/DROUGHT	27%
WATER QUALITY	16%
AIR QUALITY: POLLUTION	14%
WATER POLLUTION (IN GENERAL)	8%
LITTER/TRASH/ILLEGAL DUMPING/LANDFILL	8%
WATER POLLUTION FROM KAFB/JET FUEL	4%
AIR QUALITY: POLLEN/ALLERGIES	3%
BOSQUE: FIRE/THREAT OF FIRE	3%
NOTHING IN PARTICULAR	10%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	21%

Bernalillo County residents were asked, in an unaided, open-ended manner, **what they feel are the biggest environmental issues facing the County**. Interestingly, four of the top six responses deal with water issues, as over one-quarter (27%) mention water shortage/supply/drought, 16% mention water quality, 8% mention water pollution in general, and 4% mention water pollution from KAFB /jet fuel.

Other frequently mentioned responses include air quality/pollution (14%) and litter/trash/illegal dumping/landfill (8%). Of note, three-in-ten (31%) residents did not mention any environmental issues facing the County. Interestingly, residents in the Valley/Downtown area (15%) are more likely than others to mention litter/trash/illegal dumping/landfill.

OVERALL INTEREST IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES (SUMMARY TABLE)							
TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410) RANKED BY HIGHEST PERCENTAGE "VERY INTERESTED"							
	VERY INTERESTED				NOT INTERESTED		
	5	4	3	2	AT ALL 1	DON'T KNOW/ WON'T SAY	MEAN
VISITING PUBLIC PARKS	59%	21%	12%	4%	4%	-	4.3
VISITING CULTURAL OR HISTORICAL SITES	47%	24%	20%	5%	3%	-	4.1
WALKING, RUNNING OR BIKING IN AREAS AROUND THE RIO GRANDE	44%	14%	20%	6%	15%	1%	3.7
WALKING, RUNNING OR BIKING IN THE SANDIAS	41%	19%	17%	9%	14%	1%	3.6
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOCUSED ON THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT	36%	20%	21%	11%	10%	1%	3.6
VISITING UNDEVELOPED OPEN SPACE AREAS	29%	18%	23%	12%	17%	1%	3.3
BIRD AND WILDLIFE WATCHING	26%	14%	21%	18%	20%	*	3.1
VISITING DEMONSTRATION GARDENS OR FARMS	22%	21%	23%	15%	17%	1%	3.2

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT AT ALL INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

Bernalillo County residents were asked to **rate how interested they would be in various activities** using a five-point scale where a score of five is *very interested* and a score of one is *not interested at all*.

As shown above, the vast majority (80%) of residents are interested (a score of 4 or 5) in **visiting public parks**, with over half (59%) saying they are *very interested*. Residents on the Westside (88%), those ages 18 to 34 (91%), those with children in the household (90%), and women (86%) are more likely than others to say they are interested in visiting public parks.

Seventy-one percent of residents say they are interested in **visiting cultural or historic sites**, with nearly half (47%) who say they are *very interested*. Westside residents (82%), women (79%), and those with higher education attainment levels are more likely than others to be interested in visiting cultural or historic sites.

Six-in-ten residents say they are interested in **walking, running, or biking in the Sandias**, with 41% who say they are *very interested*. Nearly one-quarter (23%) of residents say they are not interested (a score of 1 or 2) in this activity. Those ages 18 to 49 (74%) and those with children (72%) are more likely than others to be interested in this activity.

When it comes to **walking, running, or biking in areas around the Rio Grande**, 58% of residents say they are interested (44% *very interested*), while 21% say they are not interested in this activity. Residents of the Valley/Downtown (67%) and Westside (73%) regions, Hispanics (68%), and those with children in the home (67%) are more likely than others to be interested in this activity.

Over half (56%) of residents express interest in **educational programs focused on the local environment**, with 36% who are *very interested*. One-fifth (21%) of residents have a neutral opinion and another fifth (21%) are not interested in this activity. Those ages 18 to 34 (64%) and those with lower household incomes are more likely than others to express interest in educational programs focused on the local environment.

Between two-fifths and less than half of residents express interest in **visiting undeveloped open space areas** (47%), **visiting demonstration gardens or farms** (43%), and **bird and wildlife watching** (40%). Generally speaking, younger residents and those with children in the household are more likely to express interest in each of these activities.

AREA OF COUNTY MOST IN NEED OF ADDITIONAL OPEN SPACE OR LANDS THAT NEED TO BE PRESERVED	
TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410) TOP 10 UNAIDED RESPONSES	
SOUTH VALLEY	17%
WESTSIDE/WEST MESA/PETROGLYPHS	14%
THE BOSQUE/RIO GRANDE	13%
SANDIA MOUNTAINS/FOOTHILLS	13%
NORTH VALLEY	6%
NORTHEAST	3%
SOUTHEAST	3%
EASTSIDE/EAST MOUNTAINS	3%
NONE IN PARTICULAR	8%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	25%

County residents were informed that in 2014 Bernalillo County voters passed a mill levy that will raise approximately \$42 million in revenue over the next fifteen years. Residents were told that half of the money is to be used to purchase land within the County that can be used for open space, agriculture, and/or preservation purposes, while the other half will be used for maintenance and operations of these types of land. Residents were then asked, unaided, **which area of the County they believe is most in need of additional open space or lands that need to be preserved.**

Overall, 17% of respondents say the South Valley is most in need of additional open space or land to be preserved, while 14% say the Westside/West Mesa/Petroglyphs, and 13% each mention the Bosque/Rio Grande or the Sandia Mountains/Foothills. Notably, one-third of residents did not offer an opinion or did not mention a particular area of the County most in need of additional open space or lands that need to be preserved.

Not surprisingly, County residents are most apt to mention the area of the County they live in when asked which area of the County is in most need of additional open space or lands that need to be preserved. For example, 39% of Valley/Downtown residents say there should be additional open space or lands that need to be preserved in the South Valley, while 27% of Westside residents say additional open space or lands need to be preserved are on the Westside.

HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR USE OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS (SUMMARY TABLE)							
TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410) RANKED BY HIGHEST PERCENTAGE "VERY HIGH PRIORITY"							
	VERY HIGH PRIORITY 5	4	3	2	VERY LOW PRIORITY 1	DON'T KNOW/ WON'T SAY	MEAN
PROTECTING THE WATER QUALITY OF RIVERS AND STREAMS	89%	6%	4%	*	*	*	4.8
PROTECTING THE BOSQUE AND OTHER LANDS ALONG THE RIO GRANDE	80%	14%	4%	1%	1%	*	4.7
PROTECTING THE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE AND BIRDS	70%	20%	6%	1%	2%	1%	4.6
PROTECTING AGRICULTURAL LANDS AROUND THE RIO GRANDE FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	56%	26%	12%	2%	4%	1%	4.3
PRESERVING LOCAL FARMS AND RANCHES	54%	24%	12%	5%	5%	1%	4.2
PRESERVING LANDS AND BUILDINGS THAT ARE OF HISTORICAL OR CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE	47%	30%	16%	4%	2%	1%	4.2
PURCHASING FARMLANDS TO INCREASE LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION	47%	22%	17%	5%	8%	1%	4.0
CREATING MORE OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION AREAS NEAR LOWER INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS	45%	26%	20%	4%	3%	1%	4.1
CREATING URBAN COMMUNITY GARDENS IN VACANT LOTS WITHIN THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE AND OTHER AREAS IN BERNALILLO COUNTY	41%	22%	20%	10%	6%	1%	3.8
CREATING MORE HIKING TRAILS IN THE FOOTHILLS	31%	24%	25%	12%	7%	1%	3.6
PURCHASING ADDITIONAL LANDS NEAR EXISTING OPEN-SPACE AREAS	29%	30%	23%	9%	7%	2%	3.7

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY HIGH PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE VERY LOW PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

Bernalillo County residents were asked, thinking of how the County should use the mill levy funds, **to rate how high of a priority various items should be** using a five-point scale where a score of five is *very high priority* and a score of one is *very low priority*. Interestingly, residents are most apt to say that items involving “protecting” or “preserving” lands in Bernalillo County are most important, whereas items that mention “creating” or “purchasing” lands are rated as lower priorities.

Given the fact that, unaided, four of the top ten responses as to what the biggest environmental issues are in Bernalillo County deal with water issues (see page 8), it is not surprising that 95% of residents rate **protecting the water quality of rivers and streams** (89% say *a very high priority*) and 94% rate **protecting the Bosque and other lands along the Rio Grande** (80% say *a very high priority*) as high priorities. Nine-in-ten residents also rate **protecting the habitat for wildlife and birds** as a high priority (70% *very high priority*).

Due to the high percentage of residents who rate each of these items as high priorities, there is little significant variation across demographic subgroups.

Just over four-fifths (82%) of residents rate **protecting agricultural lands around the Rio Grande** as a high priority, with the majority (56%) saying this is *very high priority*. Hispanics (65%), those in the Valley/Downtown region (65%), and those of lower socio-economic status are more likely than others to rate this is a *very high priority*.

Between approximately seven-in-ten and eight-in-ten residents rate the following items as high priorities:

- **Preserving local farms and ranches** (78%)
- **Preserving lands and buildings that are of historic or cultural significance** (77%)
- **Creating more open space and recreation areas near lower income neighborhoods** (71%)

Between approximately half and seven-in-ten residents rate each of the following as high priorities, while under one-fifth rate each as a low priority:

- **Purchasing farmlands to increase local food production** (69%)
- **Creating urban community gardens in vacant lots within the City of Albuquerque and other areas in Bernalillo County** (63%)
- **Purchasing additional lands near existing open space areas** (59%)
- **Creating more hiking trails in the foothills** (55%)

Generally speaking, Hispanics, women, younger residents, those of lower socio-economic status, and those with children in the household are more likely than others to rate each of the bulleted items mentioned above as high priorities.

It should also be noted that those living outside the Albuquerque City limits are more likely than others to rate purchasing additional lands near existing open space areas (44%) and creating more hiking trails in the foothills (49%) as *very high priorities*.

SINGLE HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS	
TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	
AIDED RESPONSES	
PROTECTING THE WATER QUALITY OF RIVERS AND STREAMS	49%
PROTECTING THE BOSQUE AND OTHER LANDS ALONG THE RIO GRANDE	12%
PROTECTING THE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE AND BIRDS	8%
PRESERVING LOCAL FARMS AND RANCHES	6%
CREATING MORE OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION AREAS NEAR LOWER INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS	5%
PROTECTING AGRICULTURAL LANDS AROUND THE RIO GRANDE FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	4%
PURCHASING FARMLANDS TO INCREASE LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION	4%
PRESERVING LANDS AND BUILDINGS THAT ARE OF HISTORICAL OR CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE	4%
CREATING URBAN COMMUNITY GARDENS IN VACANT LOTS WITHIN THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE AND OTHER AREAS IN BERNALILLO COUNTY	3%
CREATING MORE HIKING TRAILS IN THE FOOTHILLS	1%
PURCHASING ADDITIONAL LANDS NEAR EXISTING OPEN SPACE AREAS	*
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	3%

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

County residents were reminded of which items they rated as the highest priorities for the County when planning how to use funds generated from the mill levy and asked, in an aided manner, **which item they believe should be the single highest priority for County officials.**

Nearly half (49%) of residents say that **protecting the water quality of rivers and streams** should be the single highest priority for County officials. Residents of the Far Heights region (59%) and those earning \$80,000 or more (58%) are more likely than others to say this should be the single highest priority.

Twelve percent of residents say **protecting the Bosque and other lands around the Rio Grande** should be the single highest priority, with those living outside the Albuquerque City limits (20%) more apt than others to say this should be the single highest priority.

Eight percent of residents say **protecting the habitat for wildlife and birds** should be the single highest priority, followed by 6% who say **preserving local farms and ranches**, and 5% who say **creating more open space and recreation areas near lower income neighborhoods**.

CHOICE OF LAND TO PURCHASE			
TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)			
AIDED RESPONSES			
	1 ST CHOICE	2 ND CHOICE	COMBINED 1 ST AND 2 ND CHOICE
ALONG THE RIVER IN THE NORTH VALLEY AREA	34%	25%	59%
AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE SOUTH VALLEY	26%	23%	49%
LAND IN THE FOOTHILLS AND EAST MOUNTAINS TO PROVIDE MORE FOOT AND BIKE PATHS	16%	19%	35%
CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL SITES	8%	10%	18%
IN THE SAND DUNE AREA IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE COUNTY	6%	9%	15%
SOMEWHERE ELSE	3%	3%	6%
NONE/DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	7%	12%	19%

Residents were reminded that half of the mill levy funds are to be used for purchasing lands, and then asked (aided), **thinking of the different areas in the County what their first choice would be if additional land was purchased.** Residents were then asked which of the options would be their second choice.

One-third (34%) of residents say their first choice would be to use the funds to purchase lands along the river in the North Valley, while one-quarter (26%) would most prefer agricultural lands in the South Valley. Sixteen percent say their first choice is to purchase land in the foothills and East Mountains to provide more foot and bike paths, 8% say cultural and historic sites, and 6% say in the sand dune area in the Western part of the County.

The order of the second choice responses mirrors the first. One-quarter of the respondents say their second choice is to purchase lands along the river in the North Valley area, 23% prefer agricultural lands in the South Valley, and one-fifth (19%) say land in the foothills and East Mountains is their second choice. One-in-ten say cultural or historic sites and 9% say in the sand dune area in the Western part of the County.

When taken together, nearly three-fifths of County residents say their first or second choice is to purchase land along the river in the North Valley area, while almost half say their first or second choice is to purchase agricultural lands in the South Valley.

Not surprisingly, residents would prefer that land is purchased in the area of the County in which they reside, as 50% of Westside residents say their first choice would be to purchase land along the river in the North Valley, 36% of Valley/Downtown residents would most prefer land to be purchased in the South Valley, and 25% of Far Heights and 29% of those living outside City limits would most prefer land to be purchased in the foothills and East Mountains.

OVERALL IMPORTANCE OF VARIOUS CONSIDERATIONS WHEN PURCHASING LAND (SUMMARY TABLE)							
TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410) RANKED BY HIGHEST PERCENTAGE "VERY IMPORTANT"							
	VERY IMPORTANT 5	4	3	2	NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL 1	DON'T KNOW/ WON'T SAY	MEAN
PURCHASING LAND THAT WILL BENEFIT THE GREATEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE	60%	21%	13%	3%	2%	1%	4.4
PURCHASING LAND THAT WILL DO THE MOST TO HELP ENCOURAGE HEALTHY ACTIVITIES AND PROMOTE COMMUNITY HEALTH	58%	25%	11%	3%	2%	1%	4.3
MAKING SURE IT IS EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC	58%	23%	14%	2%	2%	1%	4.3
PURCHASING LAND THAT IS THE MOST AT RISK FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	42%	25%	19%	6%	5%	2%	3.9
PURCHASING LAND THAT IS NEXT TO EXISTING OPEN SPACE OR AGRICULTURAL AREAS	28%	27%	31%	7%	5%	1%	3.7

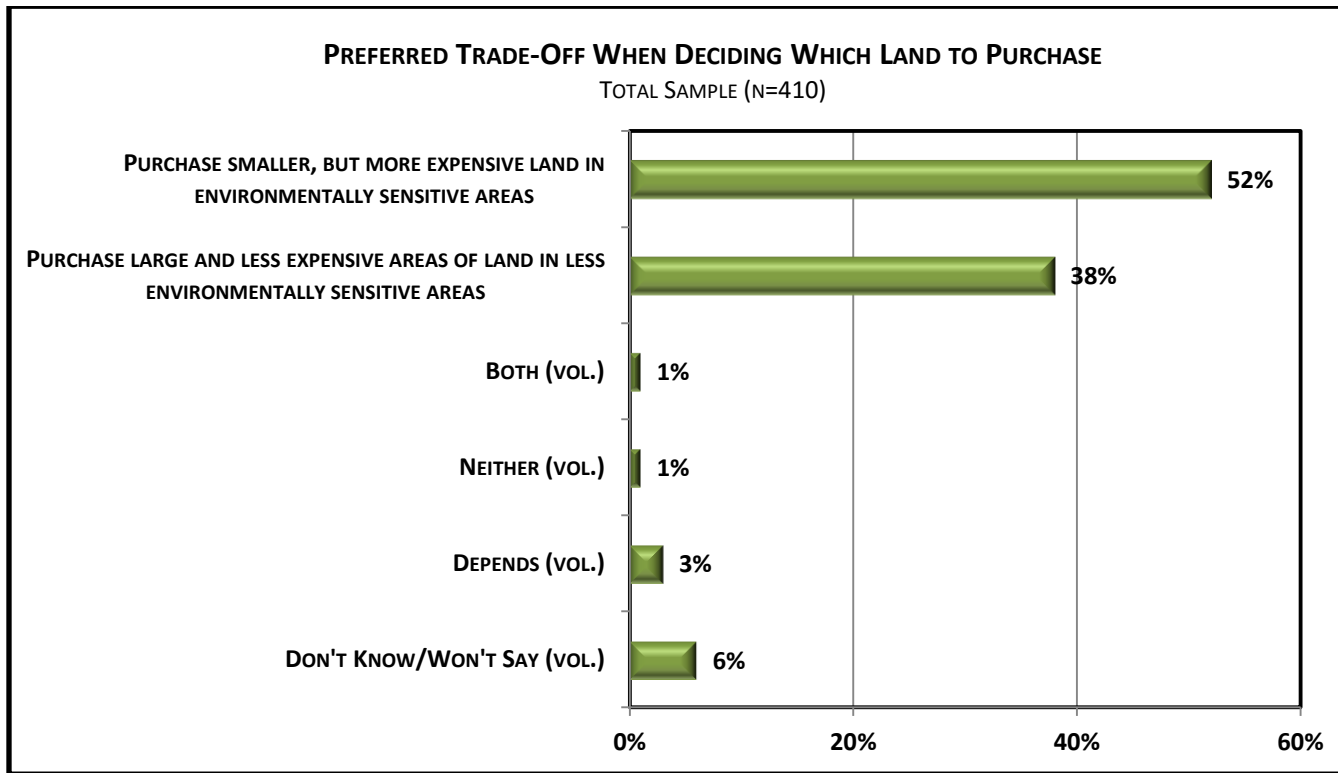
† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY IMPORTANT RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

County residents were asked to **rate the importance of considerations for the County when making decisions about which lands to purchase** over the next fifteen years, using a five-point scale where a score of five is *very important* and a score of one is *not important at all*.

Over eight-in-ten residents say **purchasing land that will do the most to encourage healthy activities and promote community health** (83%), **purchasing land that will benefit the greatest number of people** (81%), and **making sure it is easily accessible to the public** (81%) should be important considerations for County officials. Of note, approximately six-in-ten residents rated each of these considerations as *very important* for County officials. Due to the high percentage of residents who rate each of these items as important, there is little significant demographic variation.

Two-thirds of residents rate **purchasing land that is the most at risk from future development** as important (42% *very important*). Those of lower socio-economic status are more likely than others to say this is *very important*.

The majority (55%) of residents say **purchasing land that is next to existing open space or agricultural land** should be an important consideration for County officials, with 28% saying this is *very important*. Older residents and those of lower socio-economic status are more likely than others to say this is important.



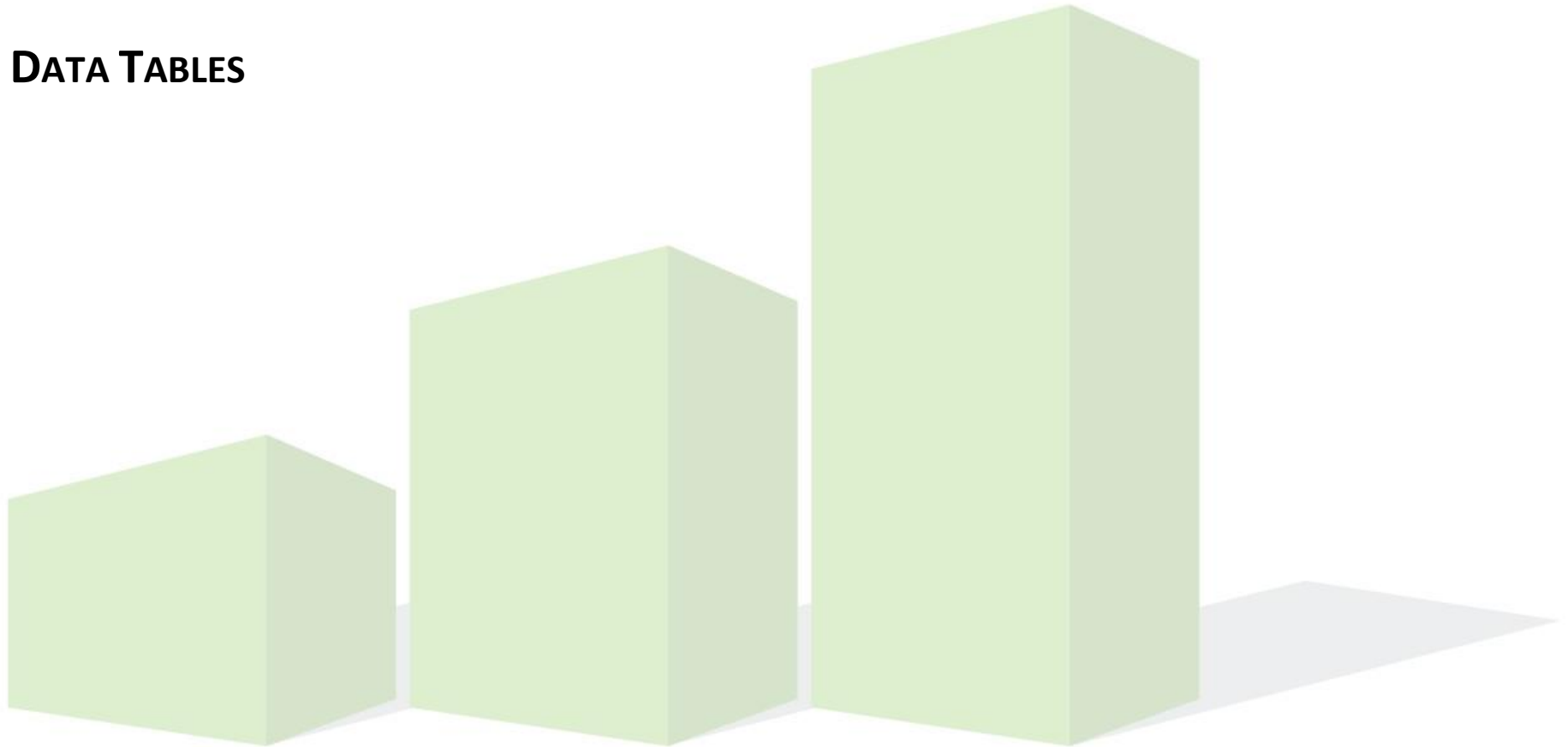
County residents were informed that, when purchasing lands, the County may have to make some trade-offs. Residents were **then asked if they prefer the County purchase smaller, but more expensive land in environmentally sensitive areas or if the county should purchase large and less expensive areas of land in less environmentally sensitive areas.**

Just over half (52%) of residents say the County should purchase smaller, but more expensive land in environmentally sensitive areas, while 38% say the County should purchase large and less expensive areas of land in less environmentally sensitive areas.

Residents who are more likely to prefer the County purchase smaller, but more expensive land in environmentally sensitive areas include Anglos (60%), those without children in the household (61%), older residents, and those with higher education attainment levels.

Residents more likely to prefer the County purchase large and less expensive areas of land in less environmentally sensitive areas include those in the Valley/Downtown area (45%), Hispanics (46%), those with children in the household (50%), and those with lower education attainment levels.

IV. DATA TABLES



BIGGEST ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES FACING BERNALILLO COUNTY

TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)

QUESTION 1: WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE BIGGEST ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES FACING BERNALILLO COUNTY?

WATER SHORTAGE/SUPPLY/DROUGHT	27%	PLANES LEAVING TRACTS	*
WATER QUALITY	16%	ROADS AND SIDEWALKS	*
AIR QUALITY: POLLUTION	14%	UPDATE FIRST RESPONDERS MAP	*
WATER POLLUTION (IN GENERAL)	8%	LACK OF ACCESS FOR HANDICAP AND WHEELCHAIR	*
LITTER/TRASH/ILLEGAL DUMPING/LANDFILL	8%	POT HOLES IN ROADS	*
WATER POLLUTION FROM KAFB/JET FUEL	4%	STREETS NEED TO BE CLEANED	*
AIR QUALITY: POLLEN/ALLERGIES	3%	WATER BEING WASTED	*
BOSQUE: FIRE/THREAT OF FIRE	3%	KEEPING THE RIVER CLEAN	*
DEVELOPMENT: TOO MUCH (IN GENERAL)	2%	POOR MAN HOLES	*
RECYCLING: LACK OF/MORE/IS IS SAFE?	2%	TRAIN TRACKS ARE NOT LEVELED	*
CLIMATE CHANGE	2%	REGULATIONS	*
FUEL/EMISSIONS/AUTO POLLUTION	1%	ILLEGAL DRUGS	*
SHRUBS AND WEEDS	1%	PAY EXTRA ON WATER BILL FOR RECYCLING BIN	*
ARSENIC LEVELS IN THE WATER	1%	HOMELESS	*
GREENHOUSE GASES	1%	TOO MANY ABANDONED BUILDINGS	*
THE CHANNELIZED WATER SYSTEM	1%	BOSQUE: OVER DEVELOPMENT OF	*
NOISE POLLUTION: TRAFFIC	1%	WILDLIFE HABITAT: LOSS OF	*
FARM/AGRICULTURAL LANDS: LOSS OF	1%	TOO MANY PEOPLE	*
OPEN-SPACE: LOSS OF	1%	SAFE BIKE ROUTES	*
WASTED WATER - BROKEN SPRINKLERS LOSING 100'S OF GALLONS OF WATER	*	OPEN SPACE AREAS: LACK OF	*
DIRTY YARDS	*	PNM NEW DIGITAL METER	*
FIRES	*	URBAN SPRAWL	*
USE OF COAL	*	FUTURE SUSTAINABLE WATER	*
BOSQUE: HEALTH/SUSTAINABILITY	*		
KIDNAPPING	*	NOTHING IN PARTICULAR	10%
TOO MUCH CONSTRUCTION	*	DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	21%
NEED TO ADD MORE SOLAR PANELS TO HOMES AND BUILDINGS	*		

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

**OVERALL INTEREST IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES:
WALKING, RUNNING, OR BIKING IN AREAS AROUND THE RIO GRANDE**

QUESTION 2: I WOULD LIKE TO READ YOU A LIST OF DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES AND ASK YOU TO RATE YOUR LEVEL OF INTEREST IN EACH ONE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY INTERESTED* AND 1 IS *NOT INTERESTED AT ALL*: **WALKING, RUNNING, OR BIKING IN AREAS AROUND THE RIO GRANDE**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	Yes	No	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY INTERESTED	44%	57%	62%	34%	34%	3%	44%	42%	48%	40%	54%	35%	47%	53%	44%	25%
4	14%	10%	11%	21%	14%	23%	15%	12%	14%	15%	14%	14%	15%	10%	17%	16%
3	20%	17%	19%	17%	22%	34%	19%	24%	16%	23%	15%	24%	24%	23%	15%	13%
2	6%	4%	2%	6%	10%	18%	7%	4%	5%	8%	5%	6%	4%	5%	8%	9%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	15%	11%	7%	20%	18%	22%	14%	18%	16%	13%	10%	20%	7%	8%	15%	37%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	1%	-	2%	*	-	1%	-	*	2%	1%	1%	3%	-	1%	-
MEAN †	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.4	2.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.7	2.8

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY INTERESTED	44%	23%	40%	56%	46%	51%	33%	51%	42%	51%	53%	38%
4	14%	23%	9%	14%	11%	16%	13%	13%	18%	16%	14%	15%
3	20%	25%	24%	14%	20%	17%	25%	16%	18%	18%	18%	20%
2	6%	4%	5%	11%	9%	6%	4%	8%	5%	10%	5%	8%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	15%	19%	22%	5%	13%	10%	25%	10%	15%	5%	9%	19%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	6%	-	-	1%	-	1%	1%	1%	-	1%	1%
MEAN †	3.7	3.3	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.4

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT AT ALL INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**OVERALL INTEREST IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES:
VISITING DEMONSTRATION GARDENS OR FARMS**

QUESTION 3: I WOULD LIKE TO READ YOU A LIST OF DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES AND ASK YOU TO RATE YOUR LEVEL OF INTEREST IN EACH ONE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY INTERESTED* AND 1 IS *NOT INTERESTED AT ALL*: **VISITING DEMONSTRATION GARDENS OR FARMS**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY INTERESTED	22%	26%	22%	24%	17%	22%	23%	20%	21%	24%	26%	18%	28%	24%	21%	12%
4	21%	21%	30%	16%	20%	17%	21%	21%	20%	22%	22%	19%	20%	22%	24%	19%
3	23%	24%	25%	14%	27%	36%	23%	24%	22%	25%	22%	26%	23%	22%	24%	23%
2	15%	15%	11%	20%	13%	17%	14%	21%	18%	13%	16%	13%	16%	16%	11%	18%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	17%	13%	13%	22%	21%	8%	18%	13%	20%	15%	14%	22%	10%	15%	19%	29%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	1%	-	3%	2%	-	1%	2%	-	3%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%	-
MEAN †	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.7

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY INTERESTED	22%	24%	24%	28%	20%	13%	18%	30%	20%	15%	23%	21%
4	21%	26%	22%	22%	22%	17%	18%	21%	19%	32%	20%	22%
3	23%	22%	16%	19%	27%	35%	20%	23%	28%	26%	26%	21%
2	15%	5%	13%	22%	16%	18%	18%	12%	16%	13%	12%	17%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	17%	19%	23%	8%	15%	16%	27%	12%	15%	12%	16%	18%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	3%	1%	1%	-	2%	-	2%	1%	2%	3%	*
MEAN †	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT AT ALL INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**OVERALL INTEREST IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES:
WALKING, RUNNING, OR BIKING IN THE SANDIAS**

QUESTION 4: I WOULD LIKE TO READ YOU A LIST OF DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES AND ASK YOU TO RATE YOUR LEVEL OF INTEREST IN EACH ONE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY INTERESTED* AND 1 IS *NOT INTERESTED AT ALL*: **WALKING, RUNNING, OR BIKING IN THE SANDIAS**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY INTERESTED	41%	36%	42%	38%	45%	49%	40%	45%	44%	37%	43%	38%	52%	57%	27%	18%
4	19%	17%	18%	22%	19%	18%	20%	14%	19%	19%	19%	17%	24%	14%	23%	12%
3	17%	21%	15%	19%	12%	14%	17%	14%	15%	19%	18%	17%	13%	18%	20%	16%
2	9%	8%	13%	6%	8%	16%	9%	9%	9%	9%	10%	9%	5%	6%	13%	13%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	14%	15%	12%	16%	16%	-	14%	17%	14%	15%	10%	19%	6%	3%	17%	41%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	2%	-	-	-	3%	1%	1%	-	1%	1%	-	1%	1%	-	-
MEAN †	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.2	3.3	2.5

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY INTERESTED	41%	29%	42%	47%	44%	42%	32%	47%	45%	41%	54%	33%
4	19%	28%	17%	12%	22%	20%	17%	17%	22%	24%	18%	19%
3	17%	11%	14%	27%	10%	16%	19%	11%	16%	21%	17%	17%
2	9%	7%	9%	9%	9%	11%	7%	11%	9%	8%	5%	11%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	14%	21%	17%	4%	15%	11%	23%	14%	8%	6%	6%	20%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	3%	1%	-	-	-	1%	1%	-	1%	1%	1%
MEAN †	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.3

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT AT ALL INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**OVERALL INTEREST IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES:
BIRD AND WILDLIFE WATCHING**

QUESTION 5: I WOULD LIKE TO READ YOU A LIST OF DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES AND ASK YOU TO RATE YOUR LEVEL OF INTEREST IN EACH ONE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY INTERESTED* AND 1 IS *NOT INTERESTED AT ALL*: **BIRD AND WILDLIFE WATCHING**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY INTERESTED	26%	31%	31%	20%	23%	23%	25%	29%	27%	25%	30%	24%	22%	27%	28%	28%
4	14%	17%	7%	19%	12%	17%	14%	15%	13%	15%	13%	15%	12%	16%	16%	12%
3	21%	17%	23%	25%	21%	8%	21%	20%	17%	24%	17%	22%	26%	19%	23%	10%
2	18%	16%	15%	18%	21%	36%	17%	25%	20%	17%	18%	20%	21%	17%	15%	20%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	20%	18%	23%	18%	24%	17%	22%	11%	22%	18%	22%	20%	17%	20%	18%	29%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	*	1%	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1%	1%	-	1%	-	-	-
MEAN †	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.9

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY INTERESTED	26%	38%	23%	21%	23%	21%	28%	29%	24%	17%	22%	28%
4	14%	14%	21%	15%	11%	11%	15%	12%	16%	12%	14%	14%
3	21%	19%	22%	20%	17%	25%	8%	28%	19%	32%	26%	18%
2	18%	8%	10%	31%	25%	23%	18%	16%	24%	20%	18%	19%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	20%	17%	24%	13%	23%	20%	30%	15%	16%	19%	20%	20%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	*	3%	-	-	-	-	1%	-	-	-	-	1%
MEAN †	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT AT ALL INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**OVERALL INTEREST IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES:
 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOCUSED ON THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT**

QUESTION 6: I WOULD LIKE TO READ YOU A LIST OF DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES AND ASK YOU TO RATE YOUR LEVEL OF INTEREST IN EACH ONE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY INTERESTED* AND 1 IS *NOT INTERESTED AT ALL*: **EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOCUSED ON THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID- HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34	35 TO 49	50 TO 64	65 YEARS
													YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	OR OLDER
5 - VERY INTERESTED	36%	38%	36%	42%	30%	32%	37%	32%	32%	40%	43%	27%	45%	35%	27%	37%
4	20%	23%	20%	14%	22%	19%	19%	24%	17%	23%	16%	25%	19%	25%	19%	16%
3	21%	21%	21%	16%	24%	24%	20%	26%	22%	20%	17%	24%	17%	18%	29%	20%
2	11%	9%	11%	13%	14%	4%	13%	4%	13%	10%	12%	11%	8%	15%	16%	6%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	10%	8%	13%	13%	7%	22%	9%	14%	14%	6%	10%	13%	8%	8%	9%	18%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	1%	-	2%	2%	-	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	-	1%	3%
MEAN †	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.5

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	YES	NO
5 - VERY INTERESTED	36%	46%	45%	35%	32%	26%	31%	43%	39%	25%	37%	34%
4	20%	21%	17%	28%	13%	24%	19%	15%	24%	26%	21%	20%
3	21%	12%	16%	14%	31%	29%	18%	23%	18%	28%	17%	24%
2	11%	12%	9%	16%	15%	11%	14%	11%	8%	13%	13%	10%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	10%	9%	12%	6%	10%	8%	16%	7%	10%	6%	10%	11%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	2%	-	-	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%
MEAN †	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT AT ALL INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**OVERALL INTEREST IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES:
VISITING PUBLIC PARKS**

QUESTION 7: I WOULD LIKE TO READ YOU A LIST OF DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES AND ASK YOU TO RATE YOUR LEVEL OF INTEREST IN EACH ONE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY INTERESTED* AND 1 IS *NOT INTERESTED AT ALL*: **VISITING PUBLIC PARKS**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID- HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY INTERESTED	59%	62%	66%	59%	55%	37%	60%	57%	51%	67%	66%	53%	73%	64%	41%	52%
4	21%	18%	22%	20%	25%	23%	22%	16%	24%	19%	17%	24%	18%	21%	32%	12%
3	12%	8%	11%	15%	12%	27%	13%	10%	14%	10%	11%	13%	6%	10%	17%	18%
2	4%	4%	1%	4%	4%	10%	3%	7%	5%	3%	2%	5%	2%	4%	4%	7%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	4%	7%	-	2%	5%	4%	3%	10%	6%	2%	3%	5%	1%	-	6%	11%
MEAN †	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.9

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	YES	NO
5 - VERY INTERESTED	59%	69%	65%	62%	72%	46%	63%	62%	54%	52%	70%	51%
4	21%	14%	13%	24%	18%	31%	13%	21%	26%	30%	20%	22%
3	12%	3%	10%	13%	9%	17%	13%	11%	12%	14%	7%	15%
2	4%	3%	7%	-	1%	3%	5%	3%	5%	3%	1%	6%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	4%	10%	4%	1%	-	3%	7%	3%	3%	1%	1%	6%
MEAN †	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.1

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT AT ALL INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**OVERALL INTEREST IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES:
VISITING CULTURAL OR HISTORICAL SITES**

QUESTION 8: I WOULD LIKE TO READ YOU A LIST OF DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES AND ASK YOU TO RATE YOUR LEVEL OF INTEREST IN EACH ONE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY INTERESTED* AND 1 IS *NOT INTERESTED AT ALL*: **VISITING CULTURAL OR HISTORICAL SITES**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID- HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY INTERESTED	47%	48%	52%	52%	40%	38%	47%	47%	42%	53%	51%	42%	51%	52%	38%	49%
4	24%	19%	30%	23%	29%	8%	26%	17%	23%	26%	22%	27%	25%	21%	30%	20%
3	20%	24%	15%	16%	21%	36%	19%	25%	26%	15%	20%	23%	16%	23%	22%	21%
2	5%	3%	3%	4%	7%	14%	4%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	6%	3%	6%	2%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	3%	5%	-	4%	3%	4%	3%	6%	5%	2%	3%	4%	2%	1%	5%	8%
MEAN †	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	YES	NO
5 - VERY INTERESTED	47%	52%	57%	45%	42%	40%	41%	49%	48%	51%	50%	45%
4	24%	12%	20%	31%	32%	33%	19%	27%	26%	31%	25%	24%
3	20%	23%	16%	18%	25%	23%	28%	18%	19%	14%	17%	23%
2	5%	8%	1%	5%	1%	2%	8%	2%	4%	1%	5%	4%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	3%	5%	6%	1%	-	1%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	4%
MEAN †	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.0

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT AT ALL INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**OVERALL INTEREST IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES:
VISITING UNDEVELOPED OPEN SPACE AREAS**

QUESTION 9: I WOULD LIKE TO READ YOU A LIST OF DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES AND ASK YOU TO RATE YOUR LEVEL OF INTEREST IN EACH ONE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY INTERESTED* AND 1 IS *NOT INTERESTED AT ALL*: **VISITING UNDEVELOPED OPEN SPACE AREAS**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY INTERESTED	29%	26%	29%	26%	33%	41%	27%	38%	32%	26%	28%	29%	27%	45%	21%	20%
4	18%	24%	17%	17%	13%	32%	18%	23%	18%	19%	22%	16%	24%	17%	19%	11%
3	23%	22%	29%	21%	21%	17%	24%	19%	21%	24%	23%	23%	21%	13%	30%	29%
2	12%	13%	7%	15%	13%	6%	13%	9%	17%	8%	11%	14%	15%	10%	13%	10%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	17%	16%	17%	19%	19%	5%	18%	12%	12%	22%	14%	18%	11%	14%	18%	30%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	-	2%	1%	-	1%	-	1%	*	1%	-	2%	1%	-	-
MEAN †	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.1	2.8

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY INTERESTED	29%	25%	33%	32%	25%	26%	26%	32%	24%	36%	39%	22%
4	18%	14%	16%	29%	27%	17%	14%	22%	22%	16%	17%	20%
3	23%	24%	18%	17%	28%	26%	19%	22%	26%	28%	15%	28%
2	12%	13%	17%	11%	12%	10%	20%	12%	7%	4%	11%	13%
1 - NOT INTERESTED AT ALL	17%	24%	16%	11%	8%	18%	20%	13%	21%	15%	16%	18%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	-	-	-	2%	2%	-	-	1%	2%	-
MEAN †	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.1

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT AT ALL INTERESTED RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

AREA OF COUNTY MOST IN NEED OF ADDITIONAL OPEN SPACE OR LANDS THAT NEED TO BE PRESERVED

TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)

QUESTION 10: IN 2014, VOTERS IN BERNALILLO COUNTY PASSED A MILL LEVY THAT WILL RAISE APPROXIMATELY 42 MILLION DOLLARS IN REVENUE OVER THE NEXT 15 YEARS. APPROXIMATELY HALF OF THE MONEY IS TO BE USED TO PURCHASE LAND WITHIN THE COUNTY THAT CAN BE USED FOR OPEN SPACE, AGRICULTURE AND/OR PRESERVATION PURPOSES, WHILE THE OTHER HALF WILL BE USED FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS OF THESE TYPES OF LANDS. WHAT AREA OF THE COUNTY DO YOU BELIEVE IS MOST IN NEED OF ADDITIONAL OPEN SPACE OR LANDS THAT NEED TO BE PRESERVED?

SOUTH VALLEY	17%
WESTSIDE/WEST MESA/PETROGLYPHS	14%
THE BOSQUE/RIO GRANDE	13%
SANDIA MOUNTAINS/FOOTHILLS	13%
NORTH VALLEY	6%
NORTHEAST	3%
SOUTH EAST	3%
EASTSIDE/EAST MOUNTAINS	3%
DOWNTOWN AREA	1%
CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	1%
ALAMEDA AREA NEAR BALLOON FIESTA PARK	1%
PINEHILL AND COORS - SOUTHWEST OF MONTANO	1%
PLACITAS AREA	*
ANY AREA WITH OPEN SPACE	*
FARMLANDS	*
SOUTHSIDE	*
RESERVATION	*
NEAR COORS AND GONZALEZ	*
BORDER AREA OF THE COUNTY	*
NONE IN PARTICULAR	8%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	25%

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

**HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR USE OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS:
PRESERVING LOCAL FARMS AND RANCHES**

QUESTION 11: THINKING ABOUT HOW THE COUNTY SHOULD USE THE MILL LEVY FUNDS, PLEASE RATE HOW MUCH OF A PRIORITY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS A *VERY HIGH PRIORITY* AND 1 IS *VERY LOW PRIORITY*: **PRESERVING LOCAL FARMS AND RANCHES**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID- HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	54%	62%	63%	45%	46%	61%	54%	54%	44%	63%	59%	50%	59%	58%	50%	45%
4	24%	24%	14%	30%	26%	9%	25%	17%	27%	20%	23%	24%	27%	20%	25%	23%
3	12%	7%	11%	16%	13%	18%	12%	13%	13%	11%	12%	11%	7%	12%	15%	16%
2	5%	5%	5%	2%	8%	-	5%	6%	7%	3%	2%	8%	2%	7%	7%	4%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	5%	2%	6%	4%	6%	13%	4%	10%	8%	1%	3%	6%	4%	3%	3%	11%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	1%	2%	1%	-	1%	-	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	-	1%	1%
MEAN †	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	YES	NO
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	54%	65%	69%	55%	53%	31%	56%	64%	44%	40%	57%	51%
4	24%	25%	19%	29%	19%	31%	22%	24%	19%	32%	27%	21%
3	12%	6%	7%	10%	14%	20%	11%	6%	21%	16%	7%	16%
2	5%	2%	3%	4%	2%	8%	5%	4%	6%	6%	3%	6%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	5%	1%	1%	2%	9%	8%	5%	2%	9%	5%	4%	5%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	1%	-	-	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	-	2%	*
MEAN †	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.1

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY HIGH PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE VERY LOW PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR USE OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS:
PROTECTING THE WATER QUALITY OF RIVERS AND STREAMS**

QUESTION 12: THINKING ABOUT HOW THE COUNTY SHOULD USE THE MILL LEVY FUNDS, PLEASE RATE HOW MUCH OF A PRIORITY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS A VERY HIGH PRIORITY AND 1 IS VERY LOW PRIORITY: **PROTECTING THE WATER QUALITY OF RIVERS AND STREAMS**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	89%	92%	91%	86%	88%	86%	88%	94%	87%	91%	91%	89%	84%	94%	90%	89%
4	6%	4%	7%	8%	8%	-	7%	1%	8%	5%	5%	8%	10%	4%	6%	5%
3	4%	4%	2%	4%	2%	14%	3%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%	5%	2%	3%	4%
2	*	-	-	-	1%	-	*	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	1%	-
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	*	-	-	-	1%	-	*	-	1%	-	-	1%	-	-	-	2%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	*	-	-	2%	-	-	1%	-	1%	-	1%	-	2%	-	-	-
MEAN †	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	89%	86%	94%	93%	87%	87%	87%	93%	82%	92%	91%	87%
4	6%	9%	5%	2%	8%	8%	5%	6%	10%	5%	6%	7%
3	4%	5%	2%	5%	5%	1%	5%	1%	7%	2%	2%	5%
2	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1%	1%	-	*
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	*	-	-	-	-	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	1%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	*	-	-	-	-	2%	2%	-	-	-	1%	-
MEAN †	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY HIGH PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE VERY LOW PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR USE OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS:
 PROTECTING THE BOSQUE AND OTHER LANDS ALONG THE RIO GRANDE**

QUESTION 13: THINKING ABOUT HOW THE COUNTY SHOULD USE THE MILL LEVY FUNDS, PLEASE RATE HOW MUCH OF A PRIORITY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS A *VERY HIGH PRIORITY* AND 1 IS *VERY LOW PRIORITY*: **PROTECTING THE BOSQUE AND OTHER LANDS ALONG THE RIO GRANDE**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	80%	89%	76%	77%	78%	62%	78%	88%	78%	82%	82%	80%	83%	83%	74%	79%
4	14%	8%	19%	14%	13%	38%	15%	11%	15%	13%	12%	14%	12%	12%	20%	13%
3	4%	1%	4%	6%	7%	-	5%	1%	5%	3%	2%	5%	1%	5%	5%	6%
2	1%	1%	-	-	1%	-	1%	-	-	1%	1%	-	2%	-	-	-
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	1%	-	1%	1%	1%	-	1%	-	1%	-	1%	1%	-	-	2%	2%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	*	-	-	2%	-	-	1%	-	1%	-	1%	-	2%	-	-	-
MEAN †	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	80%	85%	83%	82%	86%	74%	81%	84%	78%	72%	85%	76%
4	14%	5%	13%	15%	11%	19%	13%	10%	18%	21%	9%	18%
3	4%	7%	3%	2%	1%	3%	2%	5%	4%	6%	4%	4%
2	1%	3%	-	-	-	1%	1%	-	-	1%	-	1%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	1%	-	-	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	-	-	1%	1%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	*	-	-	-	-	2%	2%	-	-	-	1%	-
MEAN †	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY HIGH PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE VERY LOW PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR USE OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS:
 PROTECTING THE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE AND BIRDS**

QUESTION 14: THINKING ABOUT HOW THE COUNTY SHOULD USE THE MILL LEVY FUNDS, PLEASE RATE HOW MUCH OF A PRIORITY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS A *VERY HIGH PRIORITY* AND 1 IS *VERY LOW PRIORITY*: **PROTECTING THE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE AND BIRDS**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	70%	76%	68%	72%	65%	70%	69%	77%	67%	74%	70%	73%	77%	67%	66%	71%
4	20%	16%	20%	16%	27%	18%	20%	19%	20%	20%	20%	19%	15%	27%	21%	19%
3	6%	5%	10%	5%	3%	13%	6%	4%	9%	3%	6%	4%	6%	3%	9%	5%
2	1%	2%	2%	-	1%	-	2%	-	1%	2%	1%	1%	-	1%	2%	2%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	2%	-	-	5%	2%	-	2%	-	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	-	2%	-	-	1%	-	1%	-	1%	-	2%	-	-	-
MEAN †	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	70%	79%	82%	75%	70%	56%	71%	79%	66%	58%	72%	69%
4	20%	14%	10%	21%	22%	31%	15%	15%	25%	33%	19%	21%
3	6%	4%	4%	2%	8%	7%	7%	5%	5%	6%	4%	7%
2	1%	2%	2%	-	-	1%	2%	-	1%	2%	1%	2%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	2%	1%	2%	1%	-	3%	3%	1%	2%	-	2%	1%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	-	1%	-	2%	2%	-	-	-	1%	-
MEAN †	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY HIGH PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE VERY LOW PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR USE OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS:
PRESERVING LANDS AND BUILDINGS THAT ARE OF HISTORICAL OR CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE**

QUESTION 15: THINKING ABOUT HOW THE COUNTY SHOULD USE THE MILL LEVY FUNDS, PLEASE RATE HOW MUCH OF A PRIORITY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS A *VERY HIGH PRIORITY* AND 1 IS *VERY LOW PRIORITY*: **PRESERVING LANDS AND BUILDINGS THAT ARE OF HISTORICAL OR CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	47%	56%	34%	48%	45%	54%	46%	54%	42%	52%	46%	47%	52%	39%	42%	55%
4	30%	25%	33%	30%	35%	23%	30%	29%	32%	28%	27%	34%	32%	29%	36%	20%
3	16%	14%	23%	15%	13%	16%	16%	14%	16%	16%	17%	14%	13%	20%	14%	18%
2	4%	3%	7%	2%	5%	7%	5%	2%	6%	2%	6%	3%	1%	10%	3%	4%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	2%	1%	3%	3%	1%	-	2%	-	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	4%	2%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	-	2%	1%	-	1%	-	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	-	-	1%
MEAN †	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.2

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	47%	65%	45%	47%	39%	40%	48%	51%	39%	43%	46%	48%
4	30%	23%	35%	33%	32%	31%	27%	32%	39%	23%	30%	30%
3	16%	13%	15%	12%	16%	21%	14%	12%	16%	28%	16%	16%
2	4%	-	2%	6%	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	5%	6%	3%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	2%	-	1%	1%	5%	3%	4%	1%	2%	-	1%	2%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	1%	1%	-	2%	2%	1%	-	-	1%	1%
MEAN †	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY HIGH PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE VERY LOW PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR USE OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS:
 PURCHASING ADDITIONAL LANDS NEAR EXISTING OPEN-SPACE AREAS**

QUESTION 16: THINKING ABOUT HOW THE COUNTY SHOULD USE THE MILL LEVY FUNDS, PLEASE RATE HOW MUCH OF A PRIORITY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS A VERY HIGH PRIORITY AND 1 IS VERY LOW PRIORITY: **PURCHASING ADDITIONAL LANDS NEAR EXISTING OPEN SPACE AREAS**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID- HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	29%	35%	31%	23%	27%	22%	26%	44%	30%	27%	31%	28%	26%	32%	30%	28%
4	30%	27%	33%	34%	28%	29%	31%	27%	30%	31%	31%	30%	32%	32%	30%	25%
3	23%	25%	24%	16%	23%	42%	24%	18%	20%	26%	19%	23%	26%	15%	23%	27%
2	9%	6%	6%	13%	12%	7%	10%	6%	12%	7%	8%	9%	9%	13%	6%	8%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	7%	7%	6%	10%	7%	-	8%	4%	7%	7%	8%	7%	4%	6%	10%	9%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	2%	1%	-	4%	3%	-	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%
MEAN †	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	29%	27%	33%	28%	36%	25%	21%	36%	30%	24%	30%	28%
4	30%	40%	26%	33%	28%	32%	30%	28%	33%	32%	30%	29%
3	23%	19%	26%	25%	16%	22%	29%	22%	18%	22%	17%	27%
2	9%	5%	4%	8%	16%	13%	8%	8%	9%	16%	12%	7%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	7%	9%	7%	5%	3%	5%	9%	5%	9%	3%	7%	7%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	2%	-	3%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	1%	3%	3%	1%
MEAN †	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY HIGH PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE VERY LOW PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR USE OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS:
PURCHASING FARMLANDS TO INCREASE LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION**

QUESTION 17: THINKING ABOUT HOW THE COUNTY SHOULD USE THE MILL LEVY FUNDS, PLEASE RATE HOW MUCH OF A PRIORITY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS A *VERY HIGH PRIORITY* AND 1 IS *VERY LOW PRIORITY*: **PURCHASING FARMLANDS TO INCREASE LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID- HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34	35 TO 49	50 TO 64	65 YEARS
													YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	OR OLDER
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	47%	54%	40%	45%	47%	37%	47%	47%	42%	52%	48%	45%	59%	51%	39%	33%
4	22%	20%	31%	27%	16%	19%	24%	15%	22%	22%	24%	21%	19%	24%	19%	30%
3	17%	13%	14%	12%	23%	40%	16%	20%	16%	18%	15%	18%	15%	17%	23%	12%
2	5%	4%	5%	4%	7%	4%	5%	6%	5%	5%	3%	6%	2%	3%	6%	10%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	8%	9%	9%	8%	6%	-	7%	11%	13%	2%	7%	9%	2%	5%	10%	16%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	1%	4%	1%	-	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	-	3%	-
MEAN †	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.5

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	YES	NO
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	47%	68%	63%	47%	40%	28%	44%	63%	37%	33%	56%	41%
4	22%	18%	21%	29%	24%	23%	26%	17%	25%	25%	20%	23%
3	17%	6%	9%	12%	21%	30%	18%	11%	17%	26%	15%	18%
2	5%	3%	5%	3%	7%	6%	3%	5%	7%	6%	4%	5%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	8%	4%	2%	7%	7%	11%	8%	4%	12%	8%	3%	11%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	1%	-	2%	2%	3%	2%	-	2%	2%	2%	1%
MEAN †	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.7	4.2	3.8

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY HIGH PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE VERY LOW PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR USE OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS:
CREATING MORE HIKING TRAILS IN THE FOOTHILLS**

QUESTION 18: THINKING ABOUT HOW THE COUNTY SHOULD USE THE MILL LEVY FUNDS, PLEASE RATE HOW MUCH OF A PRIORITY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS A VERY HIGH PRIORITY AND 1 IS VERY LOW PRIORITY: **CREATING MORE HIKING TRAILS IN THE FOOTHILLS**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	31%	44%	21%	27%	25%	49%	27%	49%	30%	32%	37%	25%	42%	34%	23%	22%
4	24%	23%	29%	24%	27%	-	27%	14%	25%	24%	21%	29%	25%	18%	26%	32%
3	25%	18%	37%	24%	25%	15%	26%	18%	22%	27%	23%	25%	20%	26%	29%	23%
2	12%	10%	8%	14%	10%	32%	12%	11%	12%	11%	12%	12%	8%	15%	14%	11%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	7%	4%	5%	8%	10%	-	7%	7%	8%	6%	6%	7%	4%	6%	8%	12%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	-	2%	2%	4%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
MEAN †	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.4

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	31%	42%	36%	38%	23%	20%	32%	37%	26%	23%	36%	28%
4	24%	25%	24%	23%	33%	22%	21%	31%	23%	22%	24%	25%
3	25%	16%	25%	21%	28%	31%	26%	19%	27%	29%	20%	28%
2	12%	9%	7%	12%	10%	18%	13%	7%	14%	17%	12%	12%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	7%	7%	7%	5%	2%	8%	6%	5%	8%	8%	6%	7%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	1%	-	1%	4%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	*
MEAN †	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY HIGH PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE VERY LOW PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR USE OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS:

CREATING URBAN COMMUNITY GARDENS IN VACANT LOTS WITHIN THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE AND OTHER AREAS IN BERNALILLO COUNTY

QUESTION 19: THINKING ABOUT HOW THE COUNTY SHOULD USE THE MILL LEVY FUNDS, PLEASE RATE HOW MUCH OF A PRIORITY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS A *VERY HIGH PRIORITY* AND 1 IS *VERY LOW PRIORITY*: **CREATING URBAN COMMUNITY GARDENS IN VACANT LOTS WITHIN THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE AND OTHER AREAS IN BERNALILLO COUNTY**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID- HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	41%	49%	33%	43%	37%	42%	41%	45%	33%	50%	46%	39%	52%	36%	35%	41%
4	22%	24%	27%	13%	22%	34%	23%	16%	23%	21%	17%	25%	23%	15%	25%	24%
3	20%	11%	23%	24%	25%	15%	20%	21%	23%	17%	13%	24%	15%	23%	26%	17%
2	10%	7%	9%	14%	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	9%	12%	8%	7%	16%	7%	8%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	6%	8%	7%	4%	7%	-	6%	8%	10%	3%	10%	5%	1%	10%	6%	10%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	1%	2%	-	-	1%	-	1%	*	1%	-	2%	-	1%	-
MEAN †	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.8

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	41%	61%	42%	50%	36%	28%	37%	50%	40%	33%	42%	40%
4	22%	21%	29%	20%	25%	15%	22%	23%	18%	21%	23%	22%
3	20%	11%	14%	18%	22%	30%	19%	11%	25%	35%	15%	23%
2	10%	1%	14%	6%	11%	13%	10%	11%	9%	8%	15%	6%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	6%	4%	2%	6%	5%	12%	11%	4%	7%	3%	3%	9%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	1%	-	-	-	2%	2%	-	1%	-	2%	-
MEAN †	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY HIGH PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE VERY LOW PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR USE OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS:
PROTECTING AGRICULTURAL LANDS AROUND THE RIO GRANDE FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT**

QUESTION 20: THINKING ABOUT HOW THE COUNTY SHOULD USE THE MILL LEVY FUNDS, PLEASE RATE HOW MUCH OF A PRIORITY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS A *VERY HIGH PRIORITY* AND 1 IS *VERY LOW PRIORITY*: **PROTECTING AGRICULTURAL LANDS AROUND THE RIO GRANDE FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	56%	65%	58%	48%	50%	61%	54%	61%	50%	61%	65%	48%	58%	53%	57%	54%
4	26%	24%	22%	29%	26%	37%	26%	28%	26%	26%	23%	31%	23%	34%	24%	22%
3	12%	7%	13%	12%	16%	2%	13%	3%	13%	10%	8%	13%	12%	10%	12%	12%
2	2%	4%	2%	1%	2%	-	3%	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	-	1%	5%	4%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	4%	1%	4%	7%	4%	-	3%	4%	6%	1%	2%	4%	5%	-	3%	7%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	-	4%	1%	-	1%	1%	2%	-	1%	1%	2%	1%	-	1%
MEAN †	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	56%	78%	62%	63%	41%	40%	61%	59%	48%	45%	54%	56%
4	26%	14%	24%	24%	32%	34%	24%	21%	28%	41%	31%	24%
3	12%	5%	10%	7%	20%	15%	8%	14%	17%	7%	9%	13%
2	2%	-	-	5%	1%	3%	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	3%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	4%	3%	2%	1%	5%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	1%	-	-	3%	2%	1%	-	2%	2%	*
MEAN †	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY HIGH PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE VERY LOW PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR USE OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS:
 CREATING MORE OPEN-SPACE AND RECREATIONAL AREAS NEAR LOWER INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS**

QUESTION 21: THINKING ABOUT HOW THE COUNTY SHOULD USE THE MILL LEVY FUNDS, PLEASE RATE HOW MUCH OF A PRIORITY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS A VERY HIGH PRIORITY AND 1 IS VERY LOW PRIORITY: **CREATING MORE OPEN SPACE AND RECREATIONAL AREAS NEAR LOWER INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID- HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34	35 TO 49	50 TO 64	65 YEARS
													YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	OR OLDER
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	45%	62%	33%	43%	40%	20%	45%	42%	37%	53%	49%	41%	57%	37%	42%	42%
4	26%	18%	28%	30%	28%	42%	25%	30%	34%	19%	22%	30%	23%	31%	28%	22%
3	20%	12%	29%	19%	21%	29%	20%	17%	18%	22%	19%	19%	16%	24%	22%	18%
2	4%	4%	7%	3%	5%	5%	4%	3%	5%	4%	5%	3%	3%	6%	3%	6%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	3%	3%	2%	3%	5%	-	3%	6%	5%	1%	2%	5%	-	3%	5%	9%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	1%	2%	2%	4%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	-	2%	3%
MEAN †	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.9

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 - VERY HIGH PRIORITY	45%	60%	49%	52%	41%	32%	42%	52%	41%	37%	52%	39%
4	26%	18%	32%	24%	30%	28%	27%	23%	26%	35%	25%	28%
3	20%	14%	16%	17%	19%	25%	22%	19%	18%	17%	15%	23%
2	4%	2%	1%	1%	10%	6%	3%	5%	3%	6%	5%	4%
1 - VERY LOW PRIORITY	3%	4%	2%	4%	-	5%	3%	1%	8%	4%	2%	5%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	2%	-	2%	-	3%	2%	-	4%	2%	2%	1%
MEAN †	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.9

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY HIGH PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE VERY LOW PRIORITY RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

SINGLE HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS
TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)

QUESTION 22: YOU GAVE HIGH MARKS TO THESE ITEMS (READ HIGHEST STATEMENTS ABOVE). WHICH ONE OF THESE DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE THE SINGLE HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS?

PROTECTING THE WATER QUALITY OF RIVERS AND STREAMS	49%
PROTECTING THE BOSQUE AND OTHER LANDS ALONG THE RIO GRANDE	12%
PROTECTING THE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE AND BIRDS	8%
PRESERVING LOCAL FARMS AND RANCHES	6%
CREATING MORE OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION AREAS NEAR LOWER INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS	5%
PROTECTING AGRICULTURAL LANDS AROUND THE RIO GRANDE FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	4%
PURCHASING FARMLANDS TO INCREASE LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION	4%
PRESERVING LANDS AND BUILDINGS THAT ARE OF HISTORICAL OR CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE	4%
CREATING URBAN COMMUNITY GARDENS IN VACANT LOTS WITHIN THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE AND OTHER AREAS IN BERNALILLO COUNTY	3%
CREATING MORE HIKING TRAILS IN THE FOOTHILLS	1%
PURCHASING ADDITIONAL LANDS NEAR EXISTING OPEN SPACE AREAS	*
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	3%

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

FIRST CHOICE OF LAND TO PURCHASE

QUESTION 23: AS I MENTIONED, HALF OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS IS TO BE USED FOR PURCHASING LANDS. THINKING OF DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE COUNTY WHAT WOULD BE YOUR FIRST CHOICE OF WHERE LAND IS PURCHASED?

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
ALONG THE RIVER IN THE NORTH VALLEY AREA	34%	29%	50%	36%	29%	23%	35%	30%	37%	30%	31%	37%	32%	39%	30%	36%
AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE SOUTH VALLEY	26%	36%	21%	24%	22%	4%	25%	28%	24%	27%	30%	21%	25%	22%	29%	26%
LAND IN THE FOOTHILLS AND EAST MOUNTAINS TO PROVIDE MORE FOOT AND BIKE PATHS	16%	12%	5%	12%	25%	56%	13%	29%	18%	15%	16%	19%	20%	13%	15%	13%
CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL SITES	8%	8%	10%	8%	8%	-	9%	1%	7%	9%	7%	7%	7%	10%	9%	5%
IN THE SAND DUNE AREA IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE COUNTY	6%	8%	5%	7%	4%	-	7%	1%	3%	9%	6%	4%	10%	3%	5%	4%
PERHAPS SOMEWHERE ELSE	3%	4%	4%	3%	2%	14%	3%	5%	3%	4%	3%	4%	2%	6%	2%	5%
NONE/DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	7%	4%	5%	11%	11%	3%	8%	6%	9%	6%	7%	8%	5%	7%	9%	11%

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
ALONG THE RIVER IN THE NORTH VALLEY AREA	34%	21%	41%	27%	37%	38%	25%	40%	37%	35%	34%	34%
AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE SOUTH VALLEY	26%	31%	25%	40%	15%	20%	33%	21%	19%	29%	27%	24%
LAND IN THE FOOTHILLS AND EAST MOUNTAINS TO PROVIDE MORE FOOT AND BIKE PATHS	16%	22%	12%	13%	17%	15%	14%	17%	21%	13%	13%	19%
CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL SITES	8%	8%	11%	1%	11%	7%	8%	8%	7%	6%	9%	7%
IN THE SAND DUNE AREA IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE COUNTY	6%	9%	4%	14%	4%	3%	7%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%
PERHAPS SOMEWHERE ELSE	3%	-	2%	2%	6%	5%	1%	5%	7%	1%	5%	3%
NONE/DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	7%	9%	4%	3%	10%	12%	12%	4%	3%	11%	7%	8%

FIRST CHOICE SPECIFIC "SOMEWHERE ELSE" COMMENTS
 TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)

QUESTION 23: AS I MENTIONED, HALF OF THE MILL LEVY FUNDS IS TO BE USED FOR PURCHASING LANDS. THINKING OF DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE COUNTY WHAT WOULD BE YOUR FIRST CHOICE OF WHERE LAND IS PURCHASED?

ALONG THE RIVER IN THE NORTH VALLEY AREA	34%
AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE SOUTH VALLEY	26%
LAND IN THE FOOTHILLS AND EAST MOUNTAINS TO PROVIDE MORE FOOT AND BIKE PATHS	16%
CULTURAL AND HISTORIC SITES	8%
IN THE SAND DUNE AREA IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE COUNTY	6%
SOUTH VALLEY/BOSQUE/RIO GRANDE	1%
WESTSIDE	1%
CENTRAL PART OF THE COUNTY	*
SAND DUNE IN THE EASTERN PART BY THE MOUNTAINS	*
EAST MOUNTAINS FOR AGRICULTURE	*
LOWER ECONOMIC AREAS	*
MOST GOOD FOR LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY	*
IMPROVE WHAT YOU HAVE 98 TH AND UNSER	*
98 TH AND UNSER	*
RIO BRAVO	*
NONE/DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	7%

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

SECOND CHOICE OF LAND TO PURCHASE

QUESTION 24: WHAT AREA WOULD BE YOUR SECOND CHOICE?

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
ALONG THE RIVER IN THE NORTH VALLEY AREA	25%	25%	16%	16%	33%	47%	24%	30%	23%	27%	32%	21%	33%	18%	26%	18%
AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE SOUTH VALLEY	23%	23%	28%	27%	17%	29%	24%	23%	24%	23%	21%	25%	18%	32%	27%	16%
LAND IN THE FOOTHILLS AND EAST MOUNTAINS TO PROVIDE MORE FOOT AND BIKE PATHS	19%	18%	18%	21%	19%	16%	18%	23%	20%	18%	19%	19%	20%	22%	14%	19%
CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL SITES	10%	10%	12%	13%	7%	-	11%	5%	8%	12%	7%	13%	9%	7%	9%	16%
IN THE SAND DUNE AREA IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE COUNTY	9%	12%	10%	7%	6%	6%	8%	10%	10%	7%	7%	9%	7%	6%	10%	12%
PERHAPS SOMEWHERE ELSE	3%	1%	6%	1%	3%	-	3%	1%	3%	2%	3%	1%	2%	4%	1%	4%
NONE/DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	12%	11%	8%	15%	15%	3%	13%	9%	13%	11%	12%	12%	10%	10%	13%	15%

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
ALONG THE RIVER IN THE NORTH VALLEY AREA	25%	39%	28%	24%	25%	20%	33%	22%	20%	25%	24%	26%
AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE SOUTH VALLEY	23%	17%	25%	30%	24%	21%	20%	27%	26%	23%	24%	23%
LAND IN THE FOOTHILLS AND EAST MOUNTAINS TO PROVIDE MORE FOOT AND BIKE PATHS	19%	14%	18%	20%	16%	25%	13%	23%	18%	24%	20%	19%
CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL SITES	10%	4%	13%	12%	9%	8%	9%	9%	14%	4%	8%	11%
IN THE SAND DUNE AREA IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE COUNTY	9%	10%	6%	6%	11%	10%	9%	6%	13%	9%	9%	9%
PERHAPS SOMEWHERE ELSE	3%	-	1%	2%	2%	4%	-	5%	3%	4%	3%	2%
NONE/DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	12%	17%	9%	6%	13%	13%	17%	9%	7%	11%	13%	11%

SECOND CHOICE SPECIFIC "SOMEWHERE ELSE" COMMENTS
TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)

QUESTION 24: WHAT AREA WOULD BE YOUR SECOND CHOICE?

ALONG THE RIVER IN THE NORTH VALLEY AREA	25%
AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE SOUTH VALLEY	23%
LAND IN THE FOOTHILLS AND EAST MOUNTAINS TO PROVIDE MORE FOOT AND BIKE PATHS	19%
CULTURAL AND HISTORIC SITES	10%
IN THE SAND DUNE AREA IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE COUNTY	9%
NORTHWEST ALBUQUERQUE	1%
CORRALES	*
CEDAR CREST AREA	*
CITY PARKS	*
TAYLOR RANCH AREA	*
BOSQUE	*
AREA NEAR SANDIA CASINO	*
BETWEEN SANTA FE AND ALBUQUERQUE	*
NONE/DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	12%

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

**OVERALL IMPORTANCE OF VARIOUS CONSIDERATIONS WHEN PURCHASING LAND:
 MAKING SURE IT IS EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC**

QUESTION 25: HOW IMPORTANT DO YOU FEEL EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD BE WHEN THE COUNTY MAKES DECISIONS ABOUT WHAT LANDS TO PURCHASE OVER THE NEXT FIFTEEN YEARS?
 PLEASE USE A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY IMPORTANT* AND 1 IS *NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL*: **MAKING SURE IT IS EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 – VERY IMPORTANT	58%	67%	63%	58%	50%	40%	59%	53%	53%	63%	61%	53%	70%	52%	46%	65%
4	23%	16%	23%	26%	27%	19%	23%	20%	25%	20%	20%	27%	15%	25%	32%	17%
3	14%	14%	10%	10%	17%	22%	12%	20%	15%	12%	13%	14%	11%	19%	14%	10%
2	2%	-	2%	2%	3%	6%	2%	2%	2%	3%	-	3%	1%	3%	3%	2%
1 – NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	13%	2%	6%	4%	1%	4%	2%	2%	1%	4%	4%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	1%	2%	1%	-	1%	-	2%	*	2%	1%	2%	-	1%	2%
MEAN †	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 – VERY IMPORTANT	58%	78%	70%	53%	47%	44%	60%	66%	53%	42%	59%	57%
4	23%	6%	16%	24%	41%	27%	14%	23%	26%	33%	22%	23%
3	14%	12%	9%	16%	11%	19%	19%	9%	12%	17%	15%	13%
2	2%	-	3%	1%	1%	3%	-	1%	5%	5%	2%	2%
1 – NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL	2%	2%	1%	4%	-	5%	6%	*	1%	2%	1%	4%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	1%	-	2%	-	2%	2%	-	3%	-	2%	1%
MEAN †	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.3

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY IMPORTANT RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**OVERALL IMPORTANCE OF VARIOUS CONSIDERATIONS WHEN PURCHASING LAND:
PURCHASING LAND THAT IS NEXT TO EXISTING OPEN SPACE OR AGRICULTURAL AREAS**

QUESTION 26: HOW IMPORTANT DO YOU FEEL EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD BE WHEN THE COUNTY MAKES DECISIONS ABOUT WHAT LANDS TO PURCHASE OVER THE NEXT FIFTEEN YEARS?
PLEASE USE A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY IMPORTANT* AND 1 IS *NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL*: **PURCHASING LAND THAT IS NEXT TO EXISTING OPEN SPACE OR AGRICULTURAL AREAS**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 – VERY IMPORTANT	28%	27%	25%	33%	28%	18%	27%	31%	27%	29%	33%	27%	26%	25%	27%	37%
4	27%	26%	34%	23%	26%	23%	27%	24%	23%	30%	24%	27%	23%	30%	31%	22%
3	31%	34%	26%	27%	31%	60%	30%	38%	32%	31%	31%	33%	36%	33%	30%	22%
2	7%	6%	8%	9%	6%	-	8%	-	8%	5%	6%	7%	8%	7%	5%	7%
1 – NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL	5%	7%	5%	6%	5%	-	5%	6%	8%	3%	4%	6%	4%	4%	6%	10%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	1%	2%	3%	-	2%	-	2%	1%	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%
MEAN †	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 – VERY IMPORTANT	28%	43%	28%	25%	31%	23%	30%	32%	24%	24%	30%	26%
4	27%	20%	36%	22%	26%	27%	16%	36%	30%	24%	23%	30%
3	31%	28%	23%	39%	33%	32%	36%	24%	28%	41%	33%	30%
2	7%	6%	4%	7%	7%	10%	8%	7%	7%	4%	5%	8%
1 – NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL	5%	2%	8%	5%	2%	7%	8%	1%	8%	6%	6%	5%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	1%	1%	2%	-	2%	2%	1%	3%	1%	3%	1%
MEAN †	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY IMPORTANT RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**OVERALL IMPORTANCE OF VARIOUS CONSIDERATIONS WHEN PURCHASING LAND:
PURCHASING LAND THAT WILL BENEFIT THE GREATEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE**

QUESTION 27: HOW IMPORTANT DO YOU FEEL EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD BE WHEN THE COUNTY MAKES DECISIONS ABOUT WHAT LANDS TO PURCHASE OVER THE NEXT FIFTEEN YEARS?
PLEASE USE A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY IMPORTANT* AND 1 IS *NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL*: **PURCHASING LAND THAT WILL BENEFIT THE GREATEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 – VERY IMPORTANT	60%	66%	56%	64%	57%	38%	60%	61%	59%	61%	60%	61%	64%	58%	58%	60%
4	21%	16%	24%	23%	22%	37%	22%	18%	23%	20%	15%	26%	23%	22%	23%	15%
3	13%	14%	14%	6%	15%	19%	13%	14%	11%	15%	16%	11%	7%	17%	12%	18%
2	3%	-	5%	3%	3%	3%	2%	5%	3%	2%	4%	*	5%	2%	-	2%
1 – NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	4%	2%	3%	3%	1%	3%	2%	-	1%	5%	4%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	-	3%	1%	-	1%	-	1%	*	1%	*	2%	-	1%	1%
MEAN †	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 – VERY IMPORTANT	60%	65%	65%	71%	55%	53%	56%	66%	63%	51%	62%	58%
4	21%	16%	20%	15%	30%	21%	24%	18%	19%	27%	20%	23%
3	13%	8%	13%	7%	12%	21%	12%	12%	14%	16%	14%	12%
2	3%	7%	-	2%	3%	1%	3%	2%	1%	4%	1%	3%
1 – NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL	2%	4%	2%	4%	-	2%	4%	2%	1%	1%	1%	3%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	-	-	1%	-	2%	2%	-	2%	-	1%	*
MEAN †	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY IMPORTANT RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**OVERALL IMPORTANCE OF VARIOUS CONSIDERATIONS WHEN PURCHASING LAND:
PURCHASING LAND THAT IS THE MOST AT RISK FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT**

QUESTION 28: HOW IMPORTANT DO YOU FEEL EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD BE WHEN THE COUNTY MAKES DECISIONS ABOUT WHAT LANDS TO PURCHASE OVER THE NEXT FIFTEEN YEARS?
PLEASE USE A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY IMPORTANT* AND 1 IS *NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL*: **PURCHASING LAND THAT IS THE MOST AT RISK FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 – VERY IMPORTANT	42%	48%	43%	40%	38%	39%	41%	52%	38%	47%	40%	48%	45%	36%	40%	51%
4	25%	18%	29%	22%	29%	46%	25%	23%	25%	25%	26%	25%	27%	28%	24%	18%
3	19%	21%	14%	18%	22%	15%	20%	12%	19%	19%	20%	17%	14%	24%	22%	16%
2	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	-	6%	7%	7%	6%	7%	5%	5%	9%	6%	3%
1 – NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL	5%	3%	7%	11%	3%	-	6%	4%	9%	2%	4%	4%	6%	2%	7%	7%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	-	2%	3%	3%	1%	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	4%
MEAN †	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.1

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 – VERY IMPORTANT	42%	56%	51%	45%	40%	30%	44%	47%	34%	39%	40%	44%
4	25%	25%	21%	27%	30%	28%	20%	24%	34%	26%	25%	24%
3	19%	10%	16%	10%	23%	25%	21%	17%	19%	21%	20%	19%
2	6%	5%	4%	7%	1%	9%	6%	7%	4%	9%	7%	6%
1 – NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL	5%	2%	6%	10%	6%	4%	7%	4%	5%	4%	6%	5%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	2%	1%	2%	1%	-	3%	2%	1%	4%	2%	2%	2%
MEAN †	3.9	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY IMPORTANT RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

**OVERALL IMPORTANCE OF VARIOUS CONSIDERATIONS WHEN PURCHASING LAND:
 PURCHASING LAND THAT WILL DO THE MOST TO HELP ENCOURAGE HEALTHY ACTIVITIES AND PROMOTE COMMUNITY HEALTH**

QUESTION 29: HOW IMPORTANT DO YOU FEEL EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD BE WHEN THE COUNTY MAKES DECISIONS ABOUT WHAT LANDS TO PURCHASE OVER THE NEXT FIFTEEN YEARS? PLEASE USE A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY IMPORTANT* AND 1 IS *NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL*: **PURCHASING LAND THAT WILL DO THE MOST TO HELP ENCOURAGE HEALTHY ACTIVITIES AND PROMOTE COMMUNITY HEALTH**

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/ DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
5 – VERY IMPORTANT	58%	60%	52%	62%	55%	64%	57%	61%	52%	64%	61%	58%	71%	48%	52%	58%
4	25%	27%	26%	21%	26%	11%	25%	20%	27%	22%	20%	28%	19%	30%	27%	25%
3	11%	9%	14%	10%	12%	17%	11%	14%	12%	11%	13%	8%	6%	17%	15%	8%
2	3%	-	6%	3%	3%	4%	3%	1%	4%	1%	2%	4%	2%	1%	3%	4%
1 – NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL	2%	1%	2%	4%	2%	-	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	3%	3%	3%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	1%	-	2%	1%	4%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%
MEAN †	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.3

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
5 – VERY IMPORTANT	58%	70%	56%	67%	55%	50%	54%	65%	51%	57%	59%	56%
4	25%	16%	32%	20%	17%	30%	30%	20%	28%	22%	24%	25%
3	11%	9%	8%	7%	17%	15%	11%	8%	13%	18%	12%	11%
2	3%	2%	1%	3%	8%	1%	1%	4%	4%	2%	1%	4%
1 – NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%	-	2%	2%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY	1%	1%	-	1%	-	2%	2%	-	2%	1%	2%	1%
MEAN †	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3

† THE MEAN SCORE IS DERIVED BY TAKING THE AVERAGE SCORE BASED ON THE 5-POINT SCALE. THE VERY IMPORTANT RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 5; THE NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL RESPONSE IS ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1. THE DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY RESPONSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE MEAN.

PREFERRED TRADE-OFF WHEN DECIDING WHICH LAND TO PURCHASE

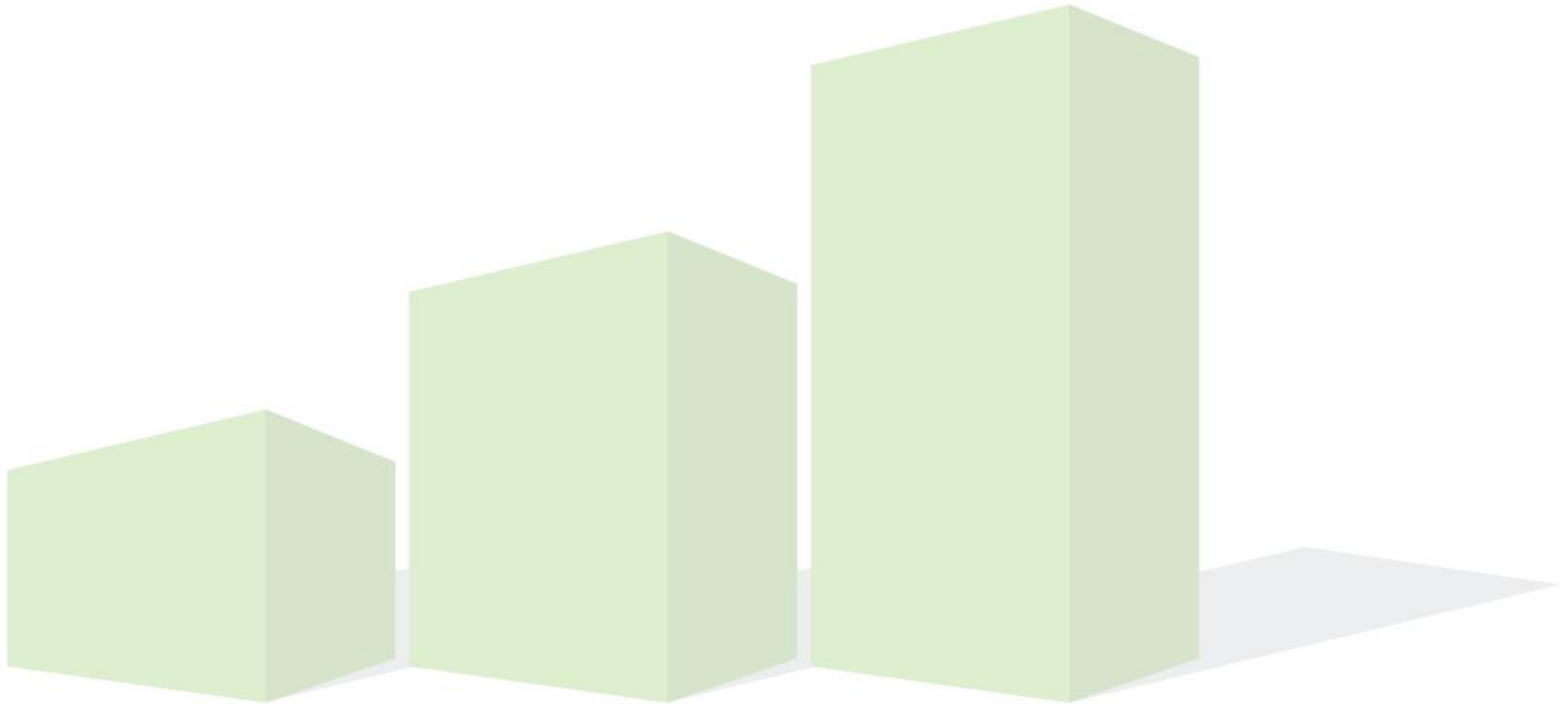
QUESTION 30: WHEN DECIDING WHICH LANDS TO PURCHASE, THE COUNTY MAY HAVE TO MAKE SOME TRADE-OFFS. WHICH WOULD YOU GENERALLY PREFER THE COUNTY TO DO?

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	REGION					LIVE WITHIN ABQ CITY LIMITS		GENDER		ETHNICITY		AGE			
		VALLEY/DOWNTOWN	WESTSIDE	MID-HEIGHTS	FAR HEIGHTS	OTHER	YES	NO	MALE	FEMALE	HISPANIC	ANGLO	18 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR OLDER
PURCHASE SMALLER, BUT MORE EXPENSIVE LAND IN ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS	52%	48%	51%	57%	53%	49%	52%	51%	53%	51%	44%	60%	51%	47%	53%	60%
PURCHASE LARGE AND LESS EXPENSIVE AREAS OF LAND IN LESS ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS	38%	45%	41%	28%	38%	27%	38%	36%	35%	41%	46%	31%	42%	46%	35%	25%
BOTH (VOLUNTEERED)	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	1%	-	1%	1%	1%	-	-	-	2%	-
NEITHER (VOLUNTEERED)	1%	1%	1%	1%	*	-	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	-	-	4%	-
DEPENDS (VOLUNTEERED)	3%	1%	1%	4%	1%	20%	2%	6%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	1%	5%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY (VOLUNTEERED)	6%	2%	6%	9%	8%	4%	6%	5%	7%	5%	5%	6%	6%	3%	6%	10%

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)	HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	
		LESS THAN \$20,000	\$20,000 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$79,999	\$80,000 AND OVER	H.S. GRADUATE OR LESS	SOME COLLEGE/ ASSOCIATE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE DEGREE	Yes	No
PURCHASE SMALLER, BUT MORE EXPENSIVE LAND IN ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS	52%	47%	46%	49%	53%	59%	36%	53%	66%	63%	39%	61%
PURCHASE LARGE AND LESS EXPENSIVE AREAS OF LAND IN LESS ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS	38%	35%	48%	45%	41%	29%	52%	41%	25%	23%	50%	29%
BOTH (VOLUNTEERED)	1%	-	1%	1%	-	-	1%	*	-	1%	-	1%
NEITHER (VOLUNTEERED)	1%	4%	-	2%	-	-	2%	1%	1%	-	1%	1%
DEPENDS (VOLUNTEERED)	3%	1%	3%	-	2%	5%	2%	2%	2%	4%	3%	3%
DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY (VOLUNTEERED)	6%	14%	3%	3%	4%	6%	8%	3%	5%	9%	7%	6%

* LESS THAN 1% REPORTED.

V. DEMOGRAPHICS



DEMOGRAPHICS
 TOTAL SAMPLE (N=410)

GENDER

MALE	50%
FEMALE	50%

AGE

18 TO 34 YEARS	30%
35 TO 49 YEARS	26%
50 TO 64 YEARS	25%
65 YEARS OR OLDER	18%
WON'T SAY	1%

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

LESS THAN \$20,000	13%
\$20,000 TO \$39,999	24%
\$40,000 TO \$59,999	15%
\$60,000 TO \$79,999	13%
\$80,000 AND OVER	25%
WON'T SAY	10%

ETHNICITY

HISPANIC	43%
ANGLO/CAUCASIAN	43%
BLACK/AFRICAN-AMERICAN	3%
NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN	4%
ASIAN AMERICAN	1%
OTHER DESCENT	5%
WON'T SAY	2%

EDUCATION

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR LESS	29%
SOME COLLEGE/ASSOCIATE DEGREE/VOCATIONAL CERTIFICATE	33%
COLLEGE GRADUATE (4 YEARS)	20%
GRADUATE DEGREE	15%
WON'T SAY	2%

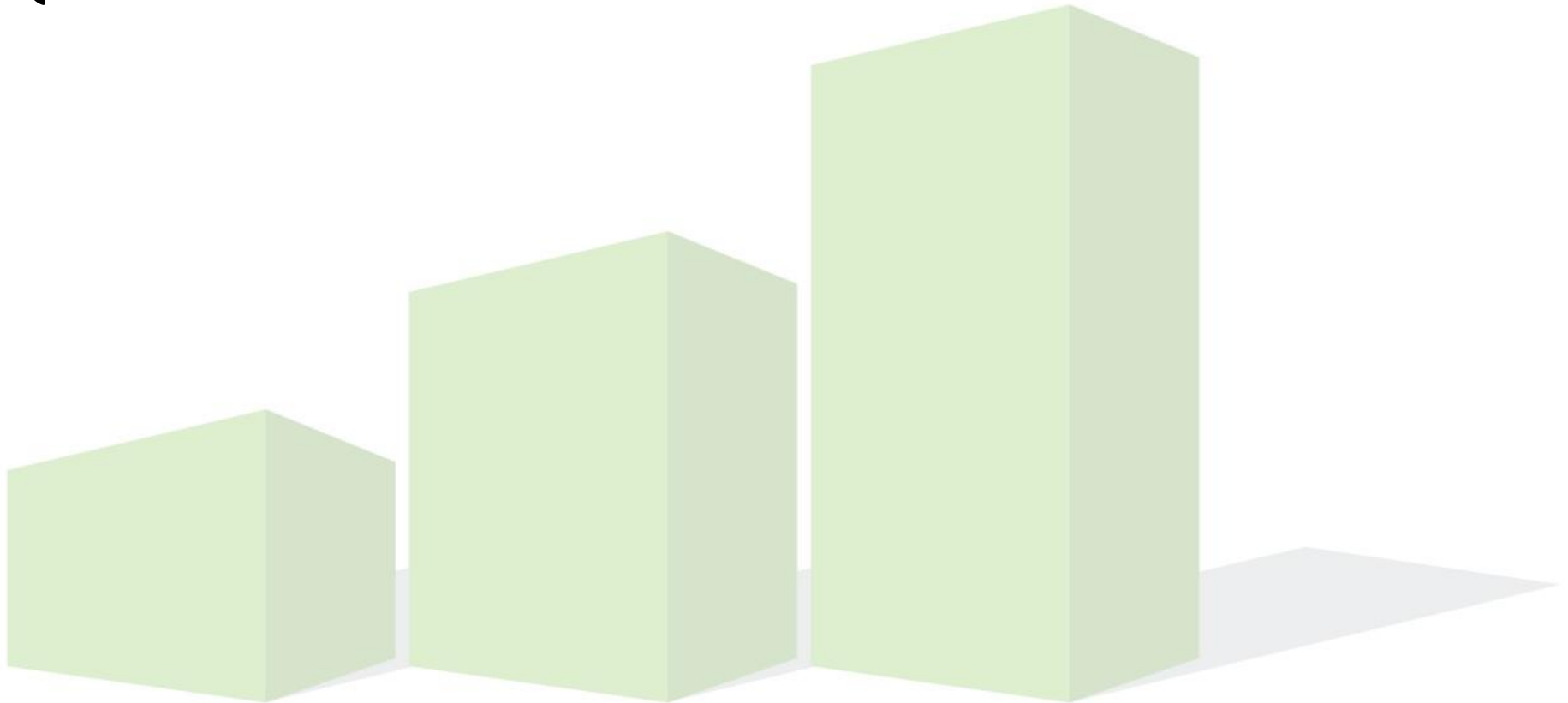
CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN HOUSEHOLD

YES	39%
NO	59%
WON'T SAY	1%

REGION

VALLEY/DOWNTOWN	28%
FAR HEIGHTS	28%
MID-HEIGHTS	22%
WESTSIDE	17%
OTHER	4%

VI. QUESTIONNAIRE



TPL BERNALILLO COUNTY GREENPRINT SURVEY
MAY 2016
FINAL
N=400 RESIDENTS IN BERNALILLO COUNTY

HELLO, MY NAME IS (**YOUR NAME**) FROM RESEARCH & POLLING, INC. WE ARE CONDUCTING AN IMPORTANT SURVEY ON BEHALF OF BERNALILLO COUNTY ABOUT IMPORTANT ISSUES IMPACTING AREA RESIDENTS. I ASSURE YOU I AM NOT SELLING ANYTHING. YOUR PHONE NUMBER WAS SELECTED AT RANDOM, AND WE WOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE A FEW MINUTES OF YOUR TIME.

A. DO YOU LIVE IN BERNALILLO COUNTY?

1. YES
2. NO (**THANK AND TERMINATE**)

B. DO YOU LIVE WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS OF ALBUQUERQUE?

1. YES
2. NO

1. WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE BIGGEST ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES FACING BERNALILLO COUNTY? (DO NOT READ CATEGORIES) (TAKE UP TO 3 RESPONSES)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 001. AIR QUALITY: POLLEN/ALLERGIES | 011. OPEN-SPACE: <u>LOSS</u> OF |
| 002. AIR QUALITY: POLLUTION | 012. PARKS: LACK OF |
| 003. BOSQUE: FIRE/THREAT OF FIRE | 013. WATER QUALITY |
| 004. BOSQUE: HEALTH/SUSTAINABILITY | 014. WATER POLLUTION FROM KAFB/JET FUEL |
| 005. BOSQUE: OVER DEVELOPMENT OF | 015. WATER POLLUTION (IN GENERAL) |
| 006. CLIMATE CHANGE | 016. WATER SHORTAGE/SUPPLY/DROUGHT |
| 007. DEVELOPMENT: TOO MUCH (IN GENERAL) | 017. WILDLIFE HABITAT: LOSS OF |
| 008. FARMS: FEWER/LESS FOOD PRODUCTION | 499. NOTHING IN PARTICULAR |
| 009. FARM/AGRICULTURAL LANDS: LOSS OF | 500. DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY |
| 010. OPEN SPACE AREAS: <u>LACK</u> OF | OTHER (SPECIFY) _____ |

I WOULD LIKE TO READ YOU A LIST OF DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES AND ASK YOU TO RATE YOUR LEVEL OF INTEREST IN EACH ONE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS *VERY INTERESTED* AND 1 IS *NOT INTERESTED AT ALL*.

(RANDOMIZE)	VERY <u>INTERESTED</u>	NOT INTERESTED <u>AT ALL</u>	DON'T KNOW/ <u>WON'T SAY</u>
2. WALKING, RUNNING OR BIKING IN AREAS AROUND THE RIO GRANDE.....	5.....4.....3.....2.....1.....6		
3. VISITING DEMONSTRATION GARDENS OR FARMS	5.....4.....3.....2.....1.....6		
4. WALKING, RUNNING, OR BIKING IN THE SANDIAS	5.....4.....3.....2.....1.....6		
5. BIRD AND WILDLIFE WATCHING.....	5.....4.....3.....2.....1.....6		
6. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOCUSED ON THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT	5.....4.....3.....2.....1.....6		
7. VISITING PUBLIC PARKS	5.....4.....3.....2.....1.....6		
8. VISITING CULTURAL OR HISTORICAL SITES.....	5.....4.....3.....2.....1.....6		
9. VISITING UNDEVELOPED OPEN SPACE AREAS	5.....4.....3.....2.....1.....6		

IN 2014, VOTERS IN BERNALILLO COUNTY PASSED A MIL LEVY THAT WILL RAISE APPROXIMATELY 42 MILLION DOLLARS IN REVENUE OVER THE NEXT 15 YEARS. APPROXIMATELY HALF OF THE MONEY IS TO BE USED TO PURCHASE LAND WITHIN THE COUNTY THAT CAN BE USED FOR OPEN SPACE, AGRICULTURE AND/OR PRESERVATION PURPOSES, WHILE THE OTHER HALF WILL BE USED FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS OF THESE TYPES OF LANDS.

10. WHAT AREA OF THE COUNTY DO YOU BELIEVE IS MOST IN NEED OF ADDITIONAL OPEN SPACE OR LANDS THAT NEED TO BE PRESERVED? *(VERBATIM RESPONSE)*

- 499. NONE IN PARTICULAR
- 500. DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY

THINKING ABOUT HOW THE COUNTY SHOULD USE THE MIL LEVY FUNDS, PLEASE RATE HOW MUCH OF A PRIORITY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE USING A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS A VERY HIGH PRIORITY AND IS 1 IS VERY LOW PRIORITY. THE FIRST ONE IS:

(RANDOMIZE)	VERY HIGH PRIORITY	4	3	2	VERY LOW PRIORITY	1	DON'T KNOW/ WON'T SAY	6
11. PRESERVING LOCAL FARMS AND RANCHES	5	4	3	2	1			6
12. PROTECTING THE WATER QUALITY OF RIVERS AND STREAMS.....	5	4	3	2	1			6
13. PROTECTING THE BOSQUE AND OTHER LANDS ALONG THE RIO GRANDE.....	5	4	3	2	1			6
14. PROTECTING THE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE AND BIRDS	5	4	3	2	1			6
15. PRESERVING LANDS AND BUILDINGS THAT ARE OF HISTORICAL OR CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE	5	4	3	2	1			6
16. PURCHASING ADDITIONAL LANDS NEAR EXISTING OPEN SPACE AREAS	5	4	3	2	1			6
17. PURCHASING FARMLANDS TO INCREASE LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION	5	4	3	2	1			6
18. CREATING MORE HIKING TRAILS IN THE FOOTHILLS.....	5	4	3	2	1			6
19. CREATING URBAN COMMUNITY GARDENS IN VACANT LOTS WITHIN THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE AND OTHER AREAS IN BERNALILLO COUNTY.....	5	4	3	2	1			6
20. PROTECTING AGRICULTURAL LANDS AROUND THE RIO GRANDE FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.....	5	4	3	2	1			6
21. CREATING MORE OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION AREAS NEAR LOWER INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS	5	4	3	2	1			6
22. YOU GAVE HIGH MARKS TO THESE ITEMS (READ HIGHEST STATEMENTS ABOVE). WHICH ONE OF THESE DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE THE SINGLE HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS? (TAKE ONE RESPONSE ONLY)								

- 11. PRESERVING LOCAL FARMS AND RANCHES
- 12. PROTECTING THE WATER QUALITY OF RIVERS AND STREAMS
- 13. PROTECTING THE BOSQUE AND OTHER LANDS ALONG THE RIO GRANDE
- 14. PROTECTING THE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE AND BIRDS
- 15. PRESERVING LANDS AND BUILDINGS THAT ARE OF HISTORICAL OR CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
- 16. PURCHASING ADDITIONAL LANDS NEAR EXISTING OPEN SPACE AREAS
- 17. PURCHASING FARMLANDS TO INCREASE LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION
- 18. CREATING MORE HIKING TRAILS IN THE FOOTHILLS
- 19. CREATING URBAN COMMUNITY GARDENS IN VACANT LOTS WITHIN THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE AND OTHER AREAS IN BERNALILLO COUNTY
- 20. PROTECTING AGRICULTURAL LANDS AROUND THE RIO GRANDE FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
- 21. CREATING MORE OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION AREAS NEAR LOWER INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS
- 99. DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY

23. AS I MENTIONED, HALF OF THE MIL LEVY FUNDS IS TO BE USED FOR PURCHASING LANDS. THINKING OF DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE COUNTY WHAT WOULD BE YOUR FIRST CHOICE OF WHERE LAND IS PURCHASED... (READ CATEGORIES. TAKE ONE RESPONSE ONLY)

1. ALONG THE RIVER IN THE NORTH VALLEY AREA
2. AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE SOUTH VALLEY
3. LAND IN THE FOOTHILLS AND EAST MOUNTAINS TO PROVIDE MORE FOOT AND BIKE PATHS
4. CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL SITES
5. IN THE SAND DUNE AREA IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE COUNTY
6. OR PERHAPS SOMEWHERE ELSE? (**SPECIFY**) _____
7. NONE/DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY (DO NOT READ) (SKIP TO INTRO BEFORE Q.25)

24. WHAT AREA WOULD BE YOUR SECOND CHOICE? (READ REMAINING CATEGORIES. TAKE ONE RESPONSE ONLY)

1. ALONG THE RIVER IN THE NORTH VALLEY AREA
2. AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE SOUTH VALLEY
3. LAND IN THE FOOTHILLS AND EAST MOUNTAINS TO PROVIDE MORE FOOT AND BIKE PATHS
4. CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL SITES
5. IN THE SAND DUNE AREA IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE COUNTY
6. OR PERHAPS SOMEWHERE ELSE? (**SPECIFY**) _____
7. NONE/DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY (DO NOT READ)

HOW IMPORTANT DO YOU FEEL EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD BE WHEN THE COUNTY MAKES DECISIONS ABOUT WHAT LANDS TO PURCHASE OVER THE NEXT FIFTEEN YEARS? PLEASE USE A 5-POINT SCALE WHERE 5 IS VERY IMPORTANT AND 1 IS NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL.

(RANDOMIZE)	VERY <u>IMPORTANT</u>	NOT IMPORTANT <u>AT ALL</u>	DON'T KNOW/ <u>WON'T SAY</u>			
25. MAKING SURE IT IS EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC	5.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	6
26. PURCHASING LAND THAT IS NEXT TO EXISTING OPEN SPACE OR AGRICULTURAL AREAS	5.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	6
27. PURCHASING LAND THAT WILL BENEFIT THE GREATEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE	5.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	6
28. PURCHASING LAND THAT IS THE MOST AT RISK FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	5.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	6
29. PURCHASING LAND THAT WILL DO THE MOST TO HELP ENCOURAGE HEALTHY ACTIVITIES AND PROMOTE COMMUNITY HEALTH	5.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	6

30. WHEN DECIDING WHICH LANDS TO PURCHASE, THE COUNTY MAY HAVE TO MAKE SOME TRADE-OFFS. WHICH WOULD YOU GENERALLY PREFER THE COUNTY DO? (READ CATEGORIES. TAKE ONE RESPONSE ONLY)

(ROTATE ANSWERS 1 AND 2)

1. PURCHASE SMALLER, BUT MORE EXPENSIVE LAND IN ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS
- OR -
2. PURCHASE LARGE AND LESS EXPENSIVE AREAS OF LAND IN LESS ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS.
3. BOTH (VOLUNTEERED)
4. NEITHER (VOLUNTEERED)
5. DEPENDS (VOLUNTEERED)
6. DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY (VOLUNTEERED)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENCE; WE ARE ALMOST DONE. NOW, I WOULD LIKE TO ASK SOME QUESTIONS FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY.

31. INTO WHICH AGE CATEGORY DO YOU FIT? (READ CATEGORIES)

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. 18 TO 34 YEARS | 4. 65 YEARS OR OLDER |
| 2. 35 TO 49 YEARS | 5. WON'T SAY (DO <u>NOT</u> READ) |
| 3. 50 TO 64 YEARS | |

32. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES BEST DESCRIBES YOUR TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME? (READ CATEGORIES)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. LESS THAN \$20,000 | 4. \$60,000 TO \$79,999 |
| 2. \$20,000 TO \$39,999 | 5. \$80,000 AND OVER |
| 3. \$40,000 TO \$59,999 | 6. WON'T SAY (DO <u>NOT</u> READ) |

33. DO YOU CONSIDER YOURSELF TO BE: (READ CATEGORIES)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. HISPANIC | 5. ASIAN AMERICAN |
| 2. ANGLO/CAUCASIAN | 6. OR OF OTHER DESCENT? |
| 3. BLACK/AFRICAN-AMERICAN | 7. WON'T SAY (DO <u>NOT</u> READ) |
| 4. NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN | |

34. WHAT IS THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION YOU HAVE ATTAINED? (READ CATEGORIES)

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. SOME HIGH SCHOOL | 4. COLLEGE GRADUATE (4 YEARS) |
| 2. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE | 5. GRADUATE DEGREE |
| 3. SOME COLLEGE/ASSOCIATE DEGREE/VOCATIONAL CERTIFICATE | 6. WON'T SAY (DO <u>NOT</u> READ) |

35. DO YOU HAVE CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 18 IN THE HOUSEHOLD?

- | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. YES | 3. WON'T SAY (DO <u>NOT</u> READ) |
| 2. NO | |

36. WHAT IS THE ZIP CODE AT YOUR RESIDENCE?

_____. DON'T KNOW/WON'T SAY

THIS CONCLUDES OUR SURVEY. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME. HAVE A GOOD DAY.

POLLER: WAS RESPONDENT:

1. MALE
2. FEMALE

RESPONDENT'S PHONE NUMBER _____

INTERVIEWER NAME _____

INTERVIEWER CODE _____

POLLER: WHICH LIST IS THIS SURVEY FROM?

1. LANDLINE
2. CELL PHONE

Appendix 5:

“Trailblazers” by April Reese

first published in the spring/summer 2016 edition of
Land & People Magazine

TRAIL BLAZERS

· ——— x ——— x ——— ·

AT THE SOUTHWEST'S FIRST URBAN WILDLIFE REFUGE, ONE PIONEERING SCIENTIST
IS RESTORING THE LAND—AND NURTURING THE NEXT GENERATION OF CONSERVATION LEADERS



By April Reese x photos by Chris Hinkle

Jennifer Owen-White is running a national wildlife refuge – but you might not know it from the view out the window of her makeshift office.

The land she oversees, 570 acres along the Middle Rio Grande in Albuquerque’s South Valley, gained federal protection in late 2011. Today it still looks more like the dairy farm it used to be than the outdoor destination it’s striving to become.

To fully transform the property into Valle de Oro National Wildlife Refuge will take an army of dedicated conservationists, mostly volunteers. During her first year at the refuge, Owen-White was its sole employee. As manager of one of the country’s few urban wildlife refuges and the first in the Southwest, she’s under pressure from all sides – local residents, government officials, environmental groups – to succeed. And she’s a Texan, which raises eyebrows in a state that has clashed with its

neighbor over everything from water rights to college football.

But to the 36-year-old Owen-White, it’s a dream job. “I still pinch myself every day,” she says. She’s sitting on a faded couch in a one-story stucco that will soon be torn down to make way for a new office and visitor center. Today, Owen-White and her team are busy preparing crafts for a public open house – bird feeders fashioned from pinecones and mandala designs made out of seeds. Outside the building, cranes and Canada geese pick at stubbly grass in fields that shine in the early morning sun. The community chose to name the refuge Valle de Oro – it means “valley of gold.”

In her three years as manager, Owen-White has drafted a long-range plan for the refuge and built a support network of more than a hundred partners, from the Native American community of the neighboring Isleta Pueblo to The Trust for Public Land, which worked to protect the refuge site. She’s orchestrated the demolition of old farm buildings and removed rows of nonnative Siberian elms. But perhaps her proudest achievement is assembling her six-member staff – cobbled together despite receiving funding for just two full-time positions. All young women, with backgrounds as diverse as the community they now serve, they’re not your typical conservation professionals. And that’s no accident.

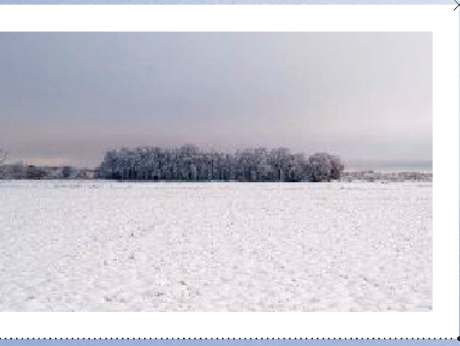
Despite environmental organizations’ attempts to diversify, white males still dominate the ranks, Owen-White says. “So many young women and young people of color might love a career in conservation, but they never get a chance to pursue it – in many cases because they’re not even aware it’s an option,” she explains. Her hiring strategy was as much about creating opportunities for visitors as for the staff themselves. “One of our goals at Valle de Oro is to make the public feel like this is their refuge – because it is. Hiring a team that reflects the broader community makes sense.”

JENNIFER OWEN-WHITE



Entrance to the 17-mile Paseo de Bosque trail





↑ ↓
MIGRATING SANDHILL CRANES

»
JULIA BERNAL, 24, SERVES AS THE REFUGE'S WATER
RESOURCES TECHNICIAN THROUGH THE BUREAU OF
INDIAN AFFAIRS NATIVE AMERICAN WATER CORPS.

.....
X
The Valle de Oro National Wildlife Refuge was an aspiration long before it was a place. For years, locals had sought protection for the onetime dairy farm, one of Albuquerque's largest undeveloped riverside tracts in private hands. The property came with water rights – crucial for restoring wetland habitat. Most importantly, it was perfectly situated to make nature more accessible to people in New Mexico's most populous city.

“Residents here were very vocal. They told us, ‘We want to see this happen,’” says The Trust for Public Land’s Greg Hiner. “Historically, the South Valley was where businesses put everything that nobody wanted to live next to – salvage yards, a fuel depot. This community has been forced to contend with an unfair share of environmental justice issues, and it was in dire need of green space.”

Conserving the land was a “no-brainer” for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, says its southwest regional director, Dr. Benjamin Tuggle. “We had a lot of partners, a lot of community support, and it was in line with our focus on urban constituents.” After The Trust for Public Land helped negotiate and execute the land transaction, the next step was for Fish and Wildlife to find the right refuge manager to take the helm – someone up for the challenge of restoring the property, with experience connecting city dwellers to nature. Tuggle didn’t have to look far. A few hundred miles down the river in neighboring Texas, Owen-White, then manager of Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge, was ideally qualified.

“This is a calling for her, and she’s been a godsend,” says Tuggle. “Her ability to talk to a variety of people, to attract youth and youth programs to the refuge – that’s why she’s the right person for the job.”



The outdoor classroom



SEE PHOTOS



Education specialist Teresa Skiba, 28, grew up in the South Valley.



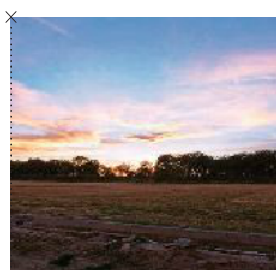
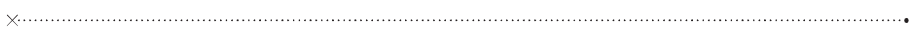
Owen-White took a few detours along the way to finding her calling. As a child growing up in Houston, she spent her afternoons exploring the bayous, catching snakes, frogs, and bugs. An A+ science student, she enrolled in the pre-med track at Texas Tech at the urging of her parents and teachers. But by senior year, she was floundering.



Lab work, she discovered, was isolating and lonely. As she recounted in a widely circulated 2015 TEDx talk cheerfully titled, *Why I Gave Up On Becoming a Doctor to Play in the Dirt*, “I was far more excited about my weekend hiking, birding, and volunteer adventures than the genetics and chemistry I studied in class. But I thought everyone would be disappointed that I didn’t want to be a doctor – disappointed that I was giving up on my ‘potential.’”

After some soul-searching, Owen-White found the confidence to switch majors, earning a bachelor’s degree in biology and then a master’s in wildlife and museum science. She went on to work as a birding tour guide, park biologist, and state park outreach and education specialist before Fish and Wildlife tapped her to manage the Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge.

“I think we are doing a disservice to our girls and young women by pushing them into careers in engineering and medicine,” Jennifer continues. “Don’t get me wrong, I certainly think we need more women in all of the science, technology, engineering, and math fields. But I think we’re missing one crucial contingent of STEM – one field that has more impact on our daily lives and the future of life on this planet. We need more women in conservation.”





"WE NEED MORE WOMEN IN CONSERVATION."

Jennifer Owen-White





t Valle de Oro, Owen-White found the opportunity she had been looking for – the chance to mentor young people finding their way in the conservation world, just as she once had. Ariel Elliott, a recent graduate of the University of Tennessee, joined the Valle de Oro team this past summer as a wildlife biologist. The 22-year-old sees Owen-White as a kindred spirit. “I learn a lot from her every day – she’s what I envision a refuge manager should be. Most managers are focused on the biological work, but she’s focused on talking to the public.”

Elliott knows from personal experience how chance encounters with nature can make a big difference. “When I was a kid, I spent most of my time indoors. I didn’t go outside a lot, but I watched nature documentaries on TV,” says Elliott. “Then one day in elementary school, a guy brought some parrots to show my class. They were flying around the room, and I thought, ‘This is amazing!’” Years later, a college advisor set the budding bird enthusiast on the right career path. “He said, ‘You know we have a wildlife and fisheries program, right?’” Elliott recalls. “I changed my major the next day.”

Albuquerque local Teresa Skiba, 28, was one of Owen-White’s first hires. “Growing up here in the South Valley, we didn’t have much money, so we spent a lot of time in the outdoors,” Skiba explains. “We went mushroom hunting, we visited the river and the mountains. I spent a lot of time playing on this property as a kid, so it has a special place in my heart.”

Today, Skiba is the refuge’s environmental education specialist, guiding young visitors as they discover the natural world. “Many of the kids have never been to the river, even though they live less than a mile away. We bring them out and there’s a lot of *oohs* and *aaahs*. Some of them are even afraid – they don’t know what to expect – so we reassure them that it’s a safe place. But by the end of the day, they’re having so much fun, they want to come back with their families.”

Making it easier for those families to visit – especially if they don’t own a car – is Corrie Parrish’s job. Parrish, 26, serves as the refuge’s outreach coordinator through the AmeriCorps Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) program, applying a background in transportation planning toward building connections between the refuge and the surrounding neighborhoods.



She envisions a trail for cyclists and pedestrians along the refuge’s eastern edge, convenient to a nearby elementary school. A separate project would extend the Paseo de Bosque trail, which runs along the river, through a stretch of low woodland adjacent to the refuge.

“At Valle de Oro, the nearest bus stop is two miles away,” Parrish says. “And I don’t blame people for not walking or biking here – I do it, and I’ve almost been hit by a car. I think accessibility is a big part of the challenge here, and for many public lands. People need to know not only that they have beautiful places in their own communities, but that they can get there.”

Valle de Oro is a haven for migratory birds. ↑



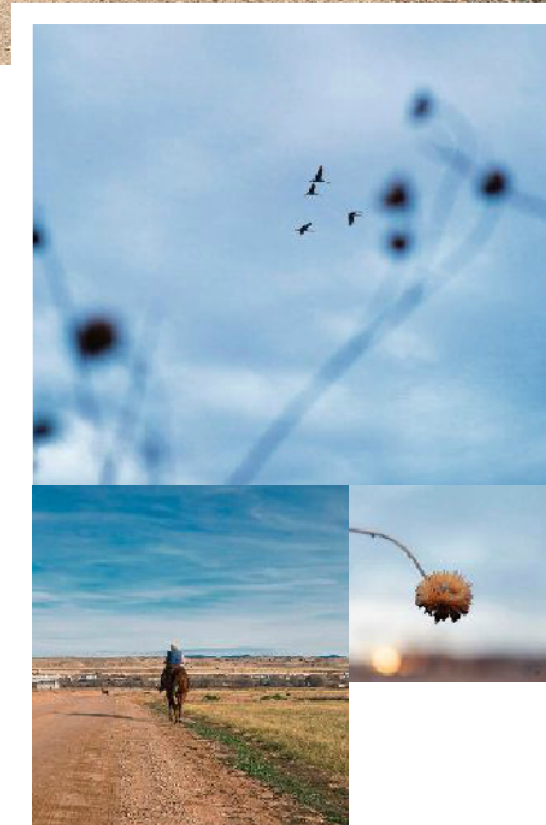
FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: JULIA BERNAL, ARIEL ELLIOTT, CORRIE PARRISH, JESSICA ALLEN, TERESA SKIBA.

..... × ×

Those who do visit the infant refuge are welcomed with the full attention of Owen-White and her team. At the open house, 11-year-old Sarah spent hours running through the bosque forest and playing under the cottonwoods with Skiba, Elliott, and the rest of the staff. Now, she's back inside the stucco house with a fistful of crayons, focused intently on drawing a tree.

It's a scene to make Jennifer Owen-White proud: one more South Valley girl who won't have to wait until she grows up to discover a passion for the outdoors, or to meet other young women who've turned that passion into a rewarding career. Valle de Oro still has a long way to go to fulfill its potential. There are old gas lines to decommission, trails and facilities to build, and years of habitat restoration ahead. But Owen-White is confident they'll get there.

"Every day I step back and see little things that have made a difference," she says. "We are growing this refuge together." 🍌



Appendix 6: Neighborhood Descriptions

Neighborhoods

Bernalillo County is made up of a diverse patchwork of neighborhoods, including the South Valley, International District, Northwest, Paradise Hills, North Valley, North Albuquerque, Heights, Old Town/Urban Core, Central Urban, Southwest, Atrisco-Westside, Mountain View-Mesa del Sol, Pajarito-Los Padillas, North 14, and Los Vecinos-Carnue. Many of these are also Neighborhood Community Areas (NCA) as described in the PROS Plan. NCAs include several neighborhoods with common social and physical characteristics and a shared sense of community identity. These neighborhoods are described in more detail in online Appendix

South Valley

The South Valley, on the outskirts of Albuquerque, has been occupied by Spanish and Mexican families for centuries. The South Valley area is one of New Mexico's oldest traditional agricultural communities, its irrigation ditches linked to the Rio Grande crisscrossing the area.¹ The area now is going under dramatic transformation. Known for a diverse mix of produce and agriculture, such as alfalfa hay, grass hay, apples, grapes, chile peppers, orchard crops, vegetable crops, grains, forages, pastureland, and livestock, the lands in the South Valley are now being converted to commercial and residential development. Many of the large-scale farms now produce lower-valued crops such as pasture grass, grass hay, and alfalfa, instead of maintaining the previously diverse array of produce that requires a more intensive management style.² A recent survey in the South Valley indicated that preserving an agricultural lifestyle and ensuring farm survival are major priorities for community members.³

International District

The International District of Albuquerque is a diverse and unique area of Bernalillo County. The population of this district is predominantly made up of Native Americans, New Mexicans, South Americans, Mexicans, and other immigrants from around the globe. The boundaries of the International District are the Lomas on the north, Gibson on the south, San Mateo on the west, and Wyoming on the east.⁴

Northwest

The Northwest NCA is bounded by the County boundary to the north, the Rio Grande to the east, Westland/Estrella Area to the south and Laguna Pueblo to the west. This area includes the fastest growing areas in the County, including Volcano Heights and Ventana Ranch. This NCA also includes large expanses of undeveloped land on the West Mesa and along the Rio Puerco valley and escarpment, and is primarily in Commission District 1. Open Space resources include a small stretch of the bosque, including Oxbow Wetlands, most of the Petroglyph National Monument and significant portions of the Puerco Escarpment.

¹ <http://www.visitalbuquerque.org/travel-tools/neighborhoods/south-valley/>.

² <http://aces.nmsu.edu/pubs/research/economics/RR783/welcome.html>.

³ <http://aces.nmsu.edu/pubs/research/economics/RR786/welcome.html>.

⁴ <http://alibi.com/art/47319/From-War-Zone-to-Melting-Pot.html>.

Paradise Hills

Paradise Hills NCA is bounded by the County to the north, the Rio Grande to the east, Montano to the south and Atrisco Vista-Unser to the west. Remnants of the volcanic escarpment that was common throughout this part of the West Side can be found as basalt outcroppings onsite at on the Community Center. Paradise Hills NCA is in County Commission District 4. This area has some of the oldest subdivisions on the West Side of the river, but in recent years has experienced the highest rate of residential development in the County (primarily in the City). Open space, park and recreation resources have not kept pace with this development. The County investment in this area is centered on the Paradise Hills Community Center (PHCC), which is the heart of a cluster of County recreational facilities that includes Paradise Hills Park, Pool, Senior Annex, and the recently renovated Paradise Hills Little League Complex. Open space resources include a stretch of the Rio Grande Bosque, the Calabacillas Arroyo (one of two remaining naturalistic arroyos) and part of the volcanic escarpment that is protected by the Petroglyph National Monument.

North Valley

The North Valley NCA is bounded by the Rio Grande to the west, Interstate 25 to the east, Interstate 40 to the south and Sandia Pueblo to the north. It is the most complex NCA, spanning two County Commission Districts (1 & 4), with large areas in the City of Albuquerque and the Village of Los Ranchos (Village) and it has diverse neighborhoods and land uses. The North Valley has some of the most urban and rural areas in the unincorporated part of the County, with heavy industrial uses flanking the rail line along the southern portion of 2nd Street NW and Edith Boulevard NW, and a range of residential densities in other areas. Some agricultural uses remain in the north and east. The neighborhoods along the southern portion of 2nd Street and Edith Boulevard tend to have a greater proportion of Hispanic residents and a lower median income than areas closer to the river. Although infill development continues in this part of the County, substantial growth is unlikely in the near future. Open space resources include a substantial section of the Rio Grande Bosque, the Rio Grande Nature Center, Bachechi Open Space, and large agricultural land tracts in or adjacent to the Village of Los Ranchos.

North Albuquerque

Bounded by Sandia Pueblo to the north, San Antonio Drive to the south, Interstate 25 to the west and the foothills to the east, North Albuquerque Acres Neighborhood Community Area (NCA) is located entirely within County Commission District 4, with a mix of incorporated City of Albuquerque (City) land in the southwest portion of the NCA and unincorporated Bernalillo County (County) to the northeast. The North Albuquerque Acres NCA is the most affluent NCA in the PROS Plan area. It has a low population density and an aging population with a lesser need for youth programming than other NCAs. This area grew rapidly over the last two decades, and future growth is expected to be more modest. Open space resources include a series of arroyos and foothills open spaces including Arroyo del Oso and the Elena Gallegos Open Spaces.

Heights

The Heights NCA is bounded on the north by the Arroyo del Oso, the Sandias to the east, and older urban areas and the base to the west and south. This area among the most affluent areas in the County and includes Uptown and much of the Northeast heights which experienced significant growth during the 1980's through the early 2000's. This NCA is shared by Commission Districts 3, 4 and 5. Open space resources consist primarily of arroyos and a very large stretch of the Sandia Foothills Open Space area.

Old Town-Urban Core

The Old Town-Urban core Neighborhood is bounded by both Interstates to the north and east and Central Ave and Gibson Boulevard on the South and Coors Boulevard and the River on the west. It includes the oldest neighborhoods in the County, including Old Town, Downtown, Wells Park, Saw Mill, Martinez Town, Huning Highlands/EDO, South Broadway, Pat Hurley, Barellas, San Jose and Los Duranes. This NCA is in Districts 1 and 2 and contains all the Albuquerque Bio-Park resources. Open Space resources consist primarily of a the most developed (as Open Space) stretch of the Rio Grande Bosque with a number of trails, restoration projects and interpretive features.

Central Urban

Central Urban Neighborhood Community Area (NCA) is bounded by Comanche to the north, Gibson to the south, Interstate 25 to the west, and Eubank to the east. It is located predominantly in County Commission District 3, and it is the most urban and densely populated of all of the NCAs. The Central Urban Area NCA contains a wide range of neighborhoods, with more affluent areas such as Nob Hill and portions of the Northeast Heights, as well as very low-income areas such as the International District (ID) and the airport area neighborhoods, which are designated pockets of poverty and food deserts. This NCA also includes the Central New Mexico Community College (CNM) campus, the University of New Mexico (UNM) Main, North and South campuses and the State Fairgrounds. There are few open space amenities due to the urban setting, but it does have the UNM North Golf Course Urban Open Space.

Southwest

The Southwest NCA is bounded by the Rio Puerco to the west, the Petroglyph and Northwest area to the north, the west side valley escarpment to the east, and Pajarito Mesa to the south. It is largely within District 2, with a small portion in District 1. This NCA is likely to be one of the faster growing areas in the county in the future with Westland, Santolina and Estrella Master Plan areas. Open space resources in the future will include the Ceja/Southwest Escarpment, the Puerco escarpment and a series of playas.

Atrisco-Westside

The Atrisco-Westside NCA is located entirely in County Commission District 2, and it is bounded by Central Avenue to the north, the Rio Grande to the east, Rio Bravo Boulevard to the south and Unser Boulevard to the west. The Atrisco-Westside NCA has more densely populated lower-income areas around Central Avenue and Coors Boulevard, and it is more rural and agricultural along Isleta Boulevard. The Atrisco-Westside NCA has been identified as a “food desert” by the USDA and is a target area for the Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH) grant. Open space resources include large stretch of the Rio Grande Bosque and the recently acquired Arenal Open Space.

Mountain View – Mesa del Sol

The Mountain View-Mesa del Sol NCA stretches from Sunport Boulevard and Woodward Boulevard in the north to the Pueblo of Isleta in the south, and from the Rio Grande Bosque to the Kirtland Air Force Base. It is in Commission District 2. The Mountain View-Mesa del Sol NCA has sharply contrasting land uses and living conditions within its boundaries, ranging from the heavy industrial uses to large tracts of agricultural land. The County played a key role in the acquisition and planning of the Valle de Oro

National Urban Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) and was a key partner of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in master planning the Refuge. Because of the Refuge, the neighboring bosque and the regional park at Mesa del Sol, this NCA has the highest concentration of parks and open space land per capita of any NCA in the County. Future open space resources will include portions of the Mesa del Sol escarpment, the Tijeras Arroyo and the playas up on Mesa del Sol.

Pajarito-Los Padillas

The Pajarito-Los Padillas NCA is bounded by Rio Bravo to the north, Isleta Pueblo to the south, the Rio Grande to the east, and census boundaries on Pajarito Mesa to the west. The NCA is located entirely in County Commission District 2 in the far South Valley, and it is known for its historic agricultural properties. Because of the rural character, the historic village centers and the amount of area still in agricultural production, the Pajarito-Los Padillas NCA has the greatest capacity of any NCA for supporting agritourism and promoting local food production. The County has made significant open space investment in the NCA during the last decade with the purchase and development of the Gutierrez-Hubbell House History and Cultural Center. Other Open space resources include a significant stretch of the Rio Grande Bosque and Denison Polo Park.

North 14

North 14 NCA is a large, sparsely populated service area, bounded on the north and east by the County line, on the south by Interstate 40, and on the west by the eastern edge of the Albuquerque municipal boundary, with significant areas of open space managed by the County, the USFS, New Mexico State Land Office (SLO), and the City. The North 14 NCA is in Commission District 5. The NCA is very rural and mountainous in character - Cedar Crest , San Antonito and the Sandia Knolls neighborhood, are examples of some of the smaller rural communities in the North 14 NCA. Most of County's facilities are open spaces, and there are no neighborhood parks in the area. The County has made significant investments in open space in this area, including the acquisition of Carlito Springs (Carlito Springs) and Ojito de San Antonio Open Spaces (Ojito), as well as with assisting in the City's acquisition of Tres Pistoles and Route 66 Open Spaces. Improvements to Ojito are largely complete.

Los Vecinos-Carnue

The Los Vecinos-Carnue NCA, bounded to the south and east by the County boundary, to the north by Interstate 40, and following census tract boundaries to the west, is a large, sparsely-populated and growing area of the unincorporated County. This NCA is in Commission District 5, and it includes the Village of Tijeras. The County is meeting service goals with respect to the categories of overall parks and open space acreage and community centers. The lack of developed park land versus open space reflects the character and desires of the residents in this rural area. Open space resources include Cedro Peak Forest Service Area, Juan Tomas, Sedillo Ridge and the soon-to-be Los Vecinos Open Space along the Tijeras Arroyo.