The feedback below was submitted by attendees at the "*Connecting Community & Water Conservation*: Facing Climate Change & Drought" meeting held on April 13, 2019 at the Santa Fe Public Library (Southside)

Questions & Suggestions

What are your biggest concerns related to climate change relative to water challenges our City might face?

1. Do we really need to provide "free" (treated effluent) to golf courses? Charge the public a modest fee to cover water expenses
2. Are we applying the latest technology in irrigating parks and golf courses? We need to change our mindset now.
3. Water quantity for sustainability, growth could be impeded.
4. How can quantity be improved
5. Possible more restrictions and how can this impact quality of life and is this sustainable?
6. Older buildings retrofitting restromms
7. Water collection
8. Irrigation
9. Swimming pools
10. Depletion of groundwater
11. Depletion of soil structure and viability
12. Endangerment of native vegetation species and wildlife habitats
13. Poor water quality and availability for my children
14. How far can growth go before conservation becomes uncomfortable? Cost and available water.
15. How many private wells are in the city (900)?
16. How much water is used?
17. Why are they not monitored?
18. How long will the boom have room (greg brown)
19. How will the city keep providing water for the Santa Fe River?
20. Population increasing
21. Weather changing –more or less water?
22. Not enough water for population growth
23. Limit population and new construction
24. Education across the city to help involvement in water conservation; this includes the city's needing to be pro-active about pesticide use – a ban on monsanta's round up, etc, would be good.
25. Gray water and black water reuse
26. Conversion to residential graywater use
27. Balance of water conservation and increase in community / neighborhood gardens now established and in the future
28. Use (greater) of AC as climate warms
29. Greater use of parks
30. Ban round up!
31. Be Proactive!
32. Engage and informing wider community – hoping that can be achieved. It's always a challenge – public involvement.
33. Colorado River shortages affecting flows to Chama to New Mexico's SJC contractors (who get RGSJ water – specific effects on alb's and Santa Fe's surface water diversions. We count on that source now big time. As long as it flows!
34. Trees! Losing trees and green turf / vegetation – Adjusting to new reality – will be challenging for all
35. Public perception about city's water situation – that we're "running out," don't have enough and how to handle that – keep folks educated together so we come up with solutions together
36. City/county regional cooperation
37. Greywater – county and neighborhood gardens
38. Sustainability of groundwater
39. Conservation
40. Growth in the city and county
41. Ability to successfully implement conjunctive use
42. Water quality
43. Better use of building materials such as hempcrete that is a fire retardant and great insulator

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44. Plant hemp for industrial and commercial use
45. Climate Change usually means less water
46. Encourage using less water wirh more efficient equipment
47. Educate ordinary people to use less water – taxes a small group of people who refuse to abide by general conservation principles – TOUGH LOVE
48. I am concerned about the health of our urban forest, as I think it is very important to maintain a comfortable environment for plants, animals and people and it also helps reduce the heat island effect.
49. I am also concerned that our growth is outpacing our water supply
50. Low river flow (rio grande) and/or something that interrupts the reservoirs like forest fire. Especially if they are at the same time.
51. Loss of forest cover in town due to pests or climate change. Also more forest fires.
52. Increased use of water with increased heat – water plants more, evaporative cooling, etc.
53. The city heavily depends on the tourist trade, I think it is important that we message our efforts on water conservation in all our publications targeting tourists.
54. It is important to keep messaging all areas of our community in all languages about different conservation efforts.
55. I fear we will become complacent or cynical
56. Concerned about reduced surface water availability
57. Concerned we wont take BIG steps until it's too late
58. Concerned about growth and tourism as economic drivers
59. Concerned about over-reliance on groundwater
60. Variability – there will not be a steady, predictable progression
61. Be prepared for all eventualities
62. Be flexible and adaptable
63. Be sympathetic and tolerant of climate change driven frustrations and fears
64. That people do not water trees on private property due to cast and we lose more of our trees since most are on private land
65. That we do not have systems that adequately harvest grey water – how to retrofit homes
66. Residents uninformed so still will wash their cars, driveways, and sidewalks – no penalty for doing so establish significant penalties and enforce them
67. Residents rely on automatic watering of plants, trees, etc. need to outlaw!
68. Focusing on just dealing with climate change – need to focus on how to media climate change
69. Long term – no water unless we find a new source. My answer is bigger than anyone else has imagined. But, having peace on our southern border is the way to get unlimited water for out state which is the most at risk of all southern border states
70. My answer is the JUM PP which is the Joint US – Mexico Pipeline of Peace that will belong to we the people of both the US and mexico. Which is a joint effort of both countries.
71. Completely running out of water
72. Figuring out where to then get water once snow levels dissipate and the rio grande gets lower and lower
73. Increasing aridificatoin – aquifer depletion / contamination
74. Severity of wildfires
75. Increasing storm severity
76. Increasing growth
77. Watershed threats due to the proposed forest resiliency project not donw with an eis but only an EA
78. Water awareness and the coming water unsecurity
79. WUI wildland Urban Interface
80. Construction
81. Water contamination / filtration
82. Sources – reliance on surface water
83. Lack of reuse / gray water
84. Lack of understanding / consciousness
85. Lack of climate / water education in schools
86. Drought
87. Poor water quality – contamination dependent on effluent
88. Complete collapse of system
89. How to get people to conserve more?
90. Too much development – lack of restrictions
91. Fracking
92. Not having enough water for growing city and county

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93. Changes due to flooding (in landscape)
94. How to conserve what we do have and protect it for the future or save water that might come in a big precipitation event.
95. How to keep waterways clean and sacred
96. Long term droughts,
97. increased risk of fire,
98. limits to consumption,
99. challenges to recharge of aquifers,
100. increased flash floods,
101. decrease or change to wildlife,
102. risk to sports (skiing, etc.) and recreation (camping, hiking, hunting, fishing), and tourism
103. Political confrontations from water use competitors
104. Limits to population and business growth
105. Changes to flora and fauna
106. Need to do more conservation
107. Better water quality protection
108. Balancing the growth of the city with the changing climate in a way that doesn't leave us all high and dry unexpectedly. Seems that it may be changing faster than was predicted to action now seems important.
109. More building does use more water no matter how efficient.
110. Conservation can only go so far
111. Managing shortage vs more housing – how is that solved?
112. My greatest concerns are 2
113. Government reluctance to take climate change seriously as a clear and present danger and mandate behavior in the public interest
114. Neglect of the threat of flooding as well as drought – net effect of global warming is more water in the atmosphere from ocean evaporation
115. With continued warming we need to be prepared for increasing variability in precipitation (longer and deeper drought) punctuated by larger precipitation events and years. These extremes can include fire that negatively affects out water supply sources and more 1000 yr thunderstorms that negatively impact homes, infrastructure, and people
116. What are the risks of running out of water?
117. How can we limit growth based on water availability?
118. What kind of draw down is occurring in groundwater? How can it be changed?
119. What steps need to be taken to reduce water consumption in future? Landscaping, recycling, and reuse
120. Reluctance of government and population to change – this is key!
121. TRUTH – what water are we recycling? Need to hear from gov. what is really happening
122. In this era we citizens really don't trust government. This should change to be successful.
123. How do people learn about the diversity of water sources – put in bill at month with #'s
124. Temperatures will affect how long we are able to retina the precip we get
125. Flooding from changing storm patterns (fewer, heavier storms) flooding in places that didn't previously flood.
126. Shortages: with less snowpack in the Santa Fe and Colorado watersheds, and hotter, drier conditions, we may run out of water.
127. Also concerned that too much conservation will lead to demand hardening and worsen the crisis.
128. Catastrophic Wildfire. Concerned that we will lose many neighborhoods and the reservoir capacity to wildfires like those that occurred in California.
129. Will also worsen flooding.
130. Big concern: that some people won't be on board and continue excessive water usage.
131. City will impose restraints in reaction to a few excessive water users
132. Basin Study says surface water will decline by 30%. As that is +/- 1/3 of santa fe's water supply. What can city and county do to increase resilience of the drinking water source?
133. Drought: lack of water! How to use what we have to give everyone a good life! (not too much – a good life for everyone). This means water for trees, food, growing food, plants, wildlife
134. How to educate: use creativity
135. Overbuilding
136. Catastrophic fires
137. Floods
138. Decreasing supply of water – potential need for drastic measures
139. Loss of vegetation
140. Uncertainty about when, how much, etc.

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141. Water not harvested
142. My concern is about not harvesting abundant rainwater that we can use as a main source
143. Concerned about using out water to increase food security
144. Equity between those with money and those with little – needs transparency
145. Keep santa fe beautiful while respecting limited water supplies
146. LASTABILITY – how to work with water conservation at home
147. Implementation of plans for commercial use
148. Insufficient rainfall / snowfall to support the population
149. On the flip side, city's insufficient culvert systems, ability to deal with occasional flooding
150. Citizens not saving enough water and city's inability to police that
151. I hear the Santa Fe Forest Resiliency project will thin 90% of the trees on 50,000 acres. Then, a year or two later, they will burn them. Sandy Hurlocker said so to the County Commission in their meeting this week. If each acre of burned coniferous forests releases 4.81 tons of carbon (Environment Canada), this will make climate change way worse, and therefore, our water supply less full and secure. Plus, burning those trees will take, based on experience, 750,000 ping pong balls full of potassium permanganate, a neurotoxin. The potassium permanganate will land in our water. What about that?
152. over development -new homes going in all the time - not enough green space -people still trying to have lawns
153. Unlimited growth of the city without regard for a limited water supply.
154. Burning the forests will have the result of the forests attracting less rain for Santa Fe, as will be the result of more pavement, development, and zeroscapes.
155. That our water will be used up by frackers and polluted by los alamos and fertilizers
156. Too many housing units going up
157. Incentives for residential and commercial water conservation.
158. If new(er) homes and young(er) people are all about instant hot water, maybe an incentive for a hot water circulator for people married to their hot water tanks?
159. If everything is relative, I have no concerns.
160. More consumer education is needed about how to use less water. At the rec center I go to some women leave the water on the whole time they're in the shower-- sometimes as long as 15 minutes. This is ridiculous. Turn the water off when you're washing your hair, soaping up, etc.
161. (Target those youngins in elementary school, For they are the bright future and eager to help immediately!)
162. as for incentives and awareness, I've often thought if everyone had a meter on their faucet (even just one) and a chart that demonstrated the cumulative usage impact...I'm amazed that so many people I know, even myself sometime, leave sink water running for dishes instead of using basins, pouring water down the drain instead of on the ground. I installed a hot water recirculator (that has a timer) on my existing water lines and agree this would be another huge water saver if implemented widely. Also, usage of fresh water in industry is ridiculous, and a no-brainer. We should require industry to find another way.
163. Recycle water!
164. The city, county, state, and federal buildings are some of the worst abusers: watering lawns midday too often!
165. Taking care of the watershed and saving the runoff from the snows that melt so we don't find ourselves in a terrible drought or let all the melting snow just runoff and evaporate instead of us using it for a water source.

The Santa Fe Waterbank generates revenue by selling conserved water to ensure that new developments have adequate water to support them. What sorts of projects would you like to see the water conservation office pursue with some of this revenue?

1. Why do we not control our growth?
2. We are "fortunate" in some respect that we have a very low growth rate. What if we had a booming economy? It is not lack of water that limits growth – it's the economy!
3. Why does "conservation" provide for growth?
4. Why can't some of my conserved water (in tier 1) be paid for and put into the Santa Fe River?
5. Use funds to update and upgrade city water and irrigation infrastructure to current, water efficient technologies / equipment / sprinklers
6. Offer scholarships for education in water management, agronomy, environmental sciences, etc.
7. Offer internships
8. Expand water conservation division / program
9. Create a city agronomy division / program
10. Curb growth with long range weather outlooks
11. Install water sensors with computers to irrigate when plant stress demands on all city properties including golf courses
12. All non city owned golf courses should have plant sensors for irrigation
13. Continue rebates for water saving devices in old build homes
14. Pass law to use all private wells during severe drought
15. I don't understand the water bank. Why am I conserving water so commercial can buy it?

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16. Support Aquifer Storage and Recovery Programs
17. To grow or not to grow
18. Affordable housing – encourage and support a wide range of economic classes
19. Diverse businesses
20. Confusing Question
21. Water splash pad
22. Less personal lawns
23. More durable lawns – "parks" with green lush grass to play in
24. Public Dissemination of information as more of the public is better informed
25. More responsibility placed on developers for the cast and accommodations of what they build (i.e., standards of cost / water savings on building units, built in gray water provisions)
26. Fee waiver not a good idea – or raise the cost considerably
27. Office could provide oversight on private well enforcement
28. Prepare for climate change refuge influx which will bring chaotic situations beyond normal pace of planning. Can't plan well if this is ignored. And people need to be informed of this now. We have a short timeline.
29. Contribute to organizations and efforts already ongoing e.g. gardens (home) for food
30. Leverage resources – hire people to provide education, information, and technical assistance
31. Aquifer Storage Projects
32. Grey water and all water saving technology
33. Developers need to be challenged even more
34. Agricultural rights in conflict
35. WERS (score at 70 now) rating
36. Waterbank information – have a meeting that can focus on this
37. "selling" water? This is a version of "in lieu of" that needs to be monitored
38. To support various projects we need to raise taxes
39. Enforcement – have the funds to help pay for more enforcement.
40. A competition to fund conservation / reuse / infiltration proposals from individual neighborhoods
41. School education projects for all school grades that help kids "love water . . ." including how to protect water from contamination, toxicity, etc.
42. Teach about chemicals use in the home that can be changed for cleaner options
43. Work with SFCC of healthier methods to heal the soul that will in turn improve water retention, etc. i.e., mushrooms and algae.
44. Learn from Tribal communities – how they conserve and protect water
45. Develop "protected" water areas to clean up areas of town with water toxicity
46. I know nothing about the business of the waterbank etc – let the professionals on the staff handle it – (BIG PICTURE)
47. ENCOURAGE acculate to heat and cold
48. Rebate to replace evaporative coolers with A/C and / or to install A/C instead of swamp coolers
49. More spot passive water harvesting projects for street trees
50. City publicize availability of mulch. Delivery? Clean it up from plastics, etc.
51. Assist with implementation of water conservation strategies in the older parts of town. i.e., grey water systems and rainwater harvesting
52. Develop and implement better stormwater management practices throughout the city and county to help with aquifer recharge and reduce erosion
53. Implement watershed management / forest health
54. Implement and incentive for switching to drought tolerant landscaping
55. Stormwater catchment and retention
56. More rainwater harvest investment
57. Soil remediation projects
58. Fund citizen scientists to assist the city / county in following the health of our forests / wildlife – etc – fund / support urban farms, rooftop gardens (if feasible) – we must be working to ensure we have food / farms in the city and county
59. Fund education (Mandatory) for all residents on water, where our water comes from, etc.
60. Bonuses for those who use the least amount of water? Certificates? Free Parking Passes?

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61. Creative art projects – catchment systems etc.
62. Acquire water rights for instream flow in the Santa Fe River
63. Restoration projects that improve climate resiliency
64. Restoration projects that improved climate resiliency (forest health, aquifer recharge through stormwater capture, rain gardens, arroyo restoration, etc.)
65. Strategies to address demand hardening. Not sure what this would be – develop new sources of supply for times of water crisis?
66. Use as match for fed / state grants to do all this stuff
67. Incentives like a % off your water bill for continuous months of reduced usage, both residential and commercial
68. Invest the revenue in projects to increase the resilience of the watershed (thinning, prescribed fire, riparian enhancement such as more beavers
69. Composting for everyone to stop methane production and sequester carbon
70. Support local agriculture and soil building / land restoration
71. Stop glyphosphate poisoning of our lands. Make animal manure toxic and unusable
72. Rain- and Flood-water reclamation for residences – city sponsored
73. Conservation education
74. More rainwater collection / re-use efforts for big water users
75. Sale (discounted) of ollas for home garden / food growth use
76. Contest for lowest use of water
77. Fund a study, getting input on conserving water from the "average joe" not just the very pro-conservation attendees at these workshops
78. Try some new ideas – use it as seed money
79. Support composting systems – the city isn't always helpful
80. Local agriculture
81. Agricultural Practices
82. Education by city on raincatchment
83. Hold a contest
84. Maybe a reward system to the very frugal water users – with publication of what these users are doing
85. Make rain gardens to increase groundwater recharge
86. Install groundwater recharge injection wells that use solar energy to power the pumps
87. Reduce reservoir evaporation
88. Have contractors build rain water gardens and other technologies to offset the new water use they cause
89. Encourage residential and commercial native planting vs gravel lawn etc. to reduce heat retention in the city
90. Put educational water information in the monthly water bills
91. Maintain resiliency of the santa fe watershed as a major source of our water including environmental use in advantageous locations
92. Focused recharge of runoff to groundwater we can recover
93. Aiding builders and citizens to more efficiently use gray water and roof runoff
94. Mandatory elementary school education about water and energy conservation (and/or middle school and high school)
95. Greatest awareness impact at youngest ages
96. Rain gardens around the City of Santa Fe incentives for residents to lower water use
97. Increased educational programs for youth and other groups
98. Meters on private wells
99. Slow the flow
100. Support hands on projects like gabion construction with middle and high school kids
101. Riparian restoration – beaver reintroduction
102. Buy water rights from ag
103. Put the money into gray water systems and catchment systems for residents and businesses
104. Support farms and food farmers but buy water from alfalfa
105. Mass education
106. Money for residential drip irrigation
107. Tax incentives to retrofit homes

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108. Purchasing land to conserve watershed and ecological water services
109. Stronger policies for defining growth we want
110. Innovations and development of new technology and installing new systems
111. Purchase farm land and water rights for growing food
112. Prioritize air water use
113. Put it in a city / state bank to fund community and local people focused initiatives
114. Teach new values through media
115. Incentivize sustainable agricultural practices
116. EDUCATE schools through media campaigns and outreach
117. When old Stamm homes are remodeled give rebates for graywater systems and large water tanks and all water conserving appliances
118. All parks have water catchment
119. City compost system
120. Acquisition of grandfathered well rights and low cost hook up to city water to conserve groundwater for the future
121. Tree planting and food gardening water rebates / offsets to improve hot climate and resiliency
122. Low water use plants and trees in public parks and medians
123. Use part of the water bank money to create and marke the idea of the JUMPP (Joints US Mexico Pipeline for Peace). I've envisioned the JUMPP to be paid for $1 at a time from every citizen of the US, mexio and therest of the world to commit $1 to every lawmaker and have our governments give the border to we the people in order to build the pipeline of water that we need.Promotion of rainbarrels – offer them free or rebate for purchase
124. Greywater system development if possible
125. Education programs to inform all different populations / ages / areas about water conservation
126. Investment in public buildings to make them more efficient and decrease consumption and increase conservation
127. Increase investment in solutions and research for developments , multi-family homes, single family homes
128. Training and education for kids
129. Pleased to see 2 children at today's meeting. Good reminder that we're shaping their future.
130. More incentives to encourage the commercial sector to conserve.
131. River restoration / aquifer recharge
132. Public Education
133. Enforcement
134. WERS is an excuse to build more.
135. Water bank is well and good for expansion and building but does nothing in answering to the problem
136. There needs to be a paradigm shift to change things in the long run
137. Recharge the aquifer using retention basins
138. Increase stormwater management
139. Improve education
140. Increase programs to conserve water in new developments (greywater) rainbarrels, river restoration, cisterns, and other incentives for conservation.

Studies of climate change indicate more extreme rainstorms which we all observed this past summer. What are your ideas on Stormwater projects that might both address flooding issues and provide benefit to our local environment?

1. Impound water to the legal limits and recharge the aquifer
2. BTW, what do we really know about our aquifer from a geotechnical perspective
3. What is the ranking of cost-effective solutions (such as permeable paving)?
4. Better drain systems – imbedded below arroyo surface to pulle water into drain to be filtered and used for irrigation.
5. Underground catchments, water to be used for irrigation (private) or for watering livestock and partnership with the county
6. Capture for injection back into the aquifer
7. Stormwater needs to be diverted into catchments, then released – do we have the area for basins? Arroyo can be improved as catchment.
8. We also have curb cuts which have helped good runoff . . .
9. A system to move storm water

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10. An infusiononator in place to collect and save
11. Rain gardens
12. Water harvesting plans
13. Cisterns and rain barrels
14. "Clean Storm Drains"
15. Stormwater projects
16. Permeable parking lots
17. Increase green space and reduce impermeable surfaces
18. Better and more retention/detention ponds
19. Flood warning detection systems
20. Ground water well group
21. Maintain clean drainage sites, eg. Alto street gutters and storm drains are clogged with dirt, plants, and made disfuntional
22. With what was learned about the Santa Fe River trail in this flood, redesign and rebuild those parts that were poorly designed
23. We do speed bumps to slow street traffic, could we have something similar for water (maybe more storm drains)
24. Assure good emergency communications to keep people at home
25. Assure that developers take into account high water issues and design to forestall such limitations.
26. Storm water project to address flooding and provide benefits
27. Capture and store water – water quality is issue
28. Improve drainage – infrastructure that directs
29. Emphasize adaptive resilience practices history of cooperation in New Mexico
30. Stormwater projects
31. More storm drains?
32. Solutions that benefit the environment and the city of Santa Fe
33. Education (again!) – preparation
34. Use what cienega did – working together
35. Eye on Water – ION – Advertise and Educate
36. Ensure construction takes into account different levels live @ Camino Consuelo senior Housing, the lower units got flooded but there was no planning on how to create "tiers" or terracing or dikes? Infiltration pond? Storm Sewers? Ensure they are clean.
37. Permeablepaving for SFUAD
38. There is no way to control extreme conditions –
39. Porous pavements / removal of pavements will increase seepage
40. More storm sewers where water flows down streets and hardscape growing in volume
41. More infiltration ponds in parks and other public areas
42. Where possible, reclaim the floodplain.
43. Create stilling basins to clow water down and encourage infiltration
44. Create dual retention areas
45. The city should develop a broad, watershed level plan to stormwater management
46. Remapping of floodplain – no construction there
47. Premeable paving areas should be increased!
48. Look at better integration of stormwater management with the water supply system
49. Look at overall stormwater management system for the whole City of Santa Fe
50. Learn from past events
51. Planting Projects
52. More collection of water by landowners
53. More terracing
54. Capture stormwater when it gets extreme
55. Better / wider culvert system to direct water

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56. More stringent rules re: blacktop use
57. Stop lying and saying July 23rd was a 1,000 year flood
58. Retrofit paved areas upstream from parks / natural areas to make them into rainwater harvesting and infiltration areas
59. Use permeable paving
60. No more building on floodplains
61. restore floodplains when possible (with rock work, etc.)
62. Healthier soil holds water
63. More curb cuts
64. More permeable hard surfaces
65. Permeable concrete/asphalt all paved surfaces and curb cuts
66. Eliminate or ban parking lots
67. Restore Arroyos
68. Tree Planiting
69. Work with artists and scientists to develop beautiful ways to keep our water in our community and slow it down.
70. Every house building has to have rainwater catchment systems in place that can cope with flood conditions
71. Do not allow new construction to increase runoff from private lots a la Portland, Or (circa 1999)
72. Replace impermeable surfaces with permeable surfaces wherever possible (parking lots, roads, etc.)
73. Lots and lots more rain gardens, trees, plantings to capture and infiltrate water
74. Arroyo restoration projects (induced meandering) to reduce damage
75. Create an updated flood map for the city.
76. Move/remove vulnerable housing and infrastructure.
77. Learn from best practices elsewhere (Tucson, etc.)
78. Slow and sink the water
79. Have excessive rainfall diverge into huge watersheds along rivers and arroyos
80. Apply the strategies described in the new stormwater management to support projects that slow down water in the arroyos and place rain gardens at each point where runoff enters an arroyo
81. Subsidize domestic level terracing of sloping private property
82. Subsidize domestic level planting of native plants
83. Subsidize domestic level mulching
84. All these also increase awareness
85. Water is a complete and unified hydrologic cycle
86. Flooding in Santa Fe probably benefitted the rio grande
87. Identify and maintain flood plan areas for short term storage and infiltration of the stormwater
88. Plan new development and redevelopment for permeable pavement of focused aquifer recharge
89. Stormwater – slow it, spread it, sink it, but where!!!
90. Stormwater in arroyos and acequias wherever possible
91. Create a better storm drain system in the city for where you can't sink it
92. Credits for permeable pavement or removal of concrete from driveways
93. Use native plants and mulch
94. Develop a neighborhood plan for curb cuts and gardens and implemented with crews and volunteers
95. Reduce impermeable surfaces
96. Greater infiltration – parking lots, roofs
97. Larger catchment with slower release
98. Bioretention, rain gardens
99. Change building codes along river arroyos requiring catchment infiltration
100. Develop along a main road in mountainous watershed areas reducing roads through properties and preserving larger areas for infiltration
101. Cluster housing!!
102. Stop further development in flood planes

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103. Build water structures to SLOW THE FLOW
104. Train the trainers – work force to model and train
105. State policy action on slowing the flow
106. FAQ's from City – answer inform on these issues
107. More permeable surfaces, replace asphalt, neighborhood watch / trained to manage areas around floodplain
108. Gabions, retention and detention areas
109. Emergency volunteers / paid crews to monitor and clear storm drains around major events
110. Adopt a storm drain
111. Storm drain signage – adopt a drain
112. Stop building on or near the floodplain
113. Cluster housing with fewer roads
114. Set backs
115. Slow the flow – summer youth crews to assist low income homeowners
116. Curb cuts
117. Monitor stormdrains before storms
118. Emergency crews assigned to drains
119. Create permeable surfaces for water absorbtion
120. Help for people living alone with modest means to build French drains, etc.
121. French drains on property
122. Adopt every arroyo and apply management to each and every one.
123. More trees, bank stabilization, capture and beneficial use starting at the top
124. Require capture on every parking lot, asphalt surface, and roof top.
125. Premeable surfaces to recharge slow and spread to promote recharge.
126. Capture
127. Create catchment systems that will recharge the aquifer all the way down the stream
    a. We need more funds for individuals who are experiencing damage – like out own FEMA –
128. Private insurance did not help if no flood insurance
129. Lots of people had no resource to deal with this and it will continue
130. Large catchments on public land
131. Harvest water – present sewer system inadequate to do so
132. Increase possibility to safely capture storm water to retention basin or flood plain
133. Clean out of catchment drains near neighborhoods to prevent homes from flooding
134. As long as we plan for the near average, planning for least damage is all we can do
135. Household and corporate collection would reduce flooding, risk, and improve conservation through less use
136. Retention areas that might allow the recharging of the aquifer
137. Better channels to the Santa Fe River
138. Garden and Park areas that retain water more than runoff
139. Build awareness about responsibilities of property owners
140. Cleaning culverts
141. Implement the storm water management plan
142. Paradigm shift that this is a resource not a nuisance
143. Infrastructure improvements that help water infiltration
144. More rain gardens

The challenges associated with climate change are difficult to solve overnight but there are inspiring stories of local successes from all over the world. In the next 5-years, at the local level what are some things that we can work on together?

1. Water conservation

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2. Recycling
3. Solarizing santa fe
4. Wifi entire City of Santa Fe engage youth in above process
5. Xeriscaping city owned properties
6. Lead by example in everything the city does – water conservation (great start), irrigation, solar, recycled water
7. Take advantage of existing technologies
8. Partnership – interdepartmental, community, etc.
9. Partnership with community gardens (Parks Division), watershed, recreation facilities
10. Education – quarterly seminars (continuing ed format)
11. Reward – reward citizens who are already conserving
12. Raising awareness
13. Continue to improve
14. Conservation
15. Improve education
16. The young people are aware and ready to help tackle this problem
17. What type of ecosystem do we want for the city? I would like people to think about why they are here (not just for jobs and family) but how they fit into the system
18. Highlight those of us who conserve instead of major water users
19. The "impossible" issue (I think) –
20. Climate Change is an overwhelming concept for all the globe
21. How to break it down for folks locally here in santa fe
22. Use the visuals and real life scenarios – flood, cyclones, "bomb storms" – tie some detailed connections to weather and effects (tree die offs) drought pics – SF's dead parks in 2002-3, etc.
23. Solve climate change by:
24. Walk more, drive less
25. Support organic gardening
26. Support renewable energy
27. Increase community garden program especially in the south part of the city (Water installation each is $10,000 / house ; Jesse Esparza at city)
28. Tighten enforcement on water use of both residents and commercial
29. Stronger neighborhood associations – many are weak or non-existent – need to help, encouragement and support
30. Let's drive less
31. Develop some contests – city and county wide
32. E.g., who's lowered their vehicle miles travelled over a week or month long period
33. Use some of the water savings (bank) for cash prizes? Buy bikes for folks, bike saddle bags, baskets, etc.
34. Work together
35. Challenges:
36. Publicize local accomplishments
37. Include success stories of working together – e.g., cienega (feature green tractor farm?)
38. Publicize the ion thing
39. Use the Ranked Choice Voting model to communicate better
40. State and local regulations on methane due to oil and gas
41. Better public transportation
42. Increase in solar/wind at all levels
43. Water conservation as earlier discussed
44. Education, implementation, better planning for growth
45. Maybe look 50-100 years ahead and work backwards . . .
46. Retrofit non-permeable surfaces
47. Retrofit to use stormwater to water plants
48. Less hard black surfaces

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49. Question: new construction what is the balance of loss of natural landscape to hardscaping that has to be watered forever
50. Source local = less transportation and co2
51. Better construction materials, to lower heating and cooling costs
52. More use of video conferencing to reduce air travel
53. Government buildings need to become energy efficient
54. Build sustainability in all our actions
55. Build local food and water sustainability
56. Encourage sustainability measures in personal actions
57. Stay informed and take action
58. Education, education, education
59. Trained cadres of workers to train neighborhoods on conservation and mitigation
60. Prioritize cc mitigation and water over everything else
61. Green jobs emphasis / local training free
62. Require gray water reuse
63. Work together to alter state policy
64. Jobs in water conservation e.g., entry level positions with a focus on recruiting local low income at risk kids
65. Address zoning issues re:
66. Gray water systems including funding
67. Tertiary treatment of sewage
68. Building in the flood plain
69. Build a larger base of engaged folks
70. Cesar Chavez's principles of Organization: inform, alarm, and activate
71. Build Comment – Learn skills, prepare for the worst, catch water, grown food, do without, simplify, curtail growth, create small groups of allies to support each other, educate ourselves, become politically active, make city more bike accessible, less cars (carpool
72. A bigger movement, more buy in, more participation
73. Everybody on the same page working to move forward to community goals – residents, tourists, business government – unifying around changing our relationship to water
74. Capacity building – pay cadre's to execute
75. Water conservation initiatives being more visible in development, transportation, preservation and public institutions / spaces
76. Opportunities – like this – for people to engage, be involve & participate with changes.
77. Recreate historic mayordomo, acequia governance to community water
78. Arroyo clearing – this seems to have decreased a lot as a community project
79. Stop the use – especially the misuse – of pesticides re groundwater;
80. Stop dogs pooping in the river bed seriously.
81. Short term – do not allow the new law change allowing division of house into apartments because of loss of landscape possibilities in residential areas
82. Inspiration and Movement
83. Set examples, share stories, encourage collaboration, reward good behavior with support and love and care
84. Try something new, take a risk
85. Listen
86. Communicate
87. At the local level we can begin the jump and bring worldwide awareness to the issue of water.
88. Agua es vida
89. Cuando no hay agua, no hay vida
90. Citywide composting of all green matter then available to all residence at minimal fee with delivery
91. Setting goal of city to BE ZERO WASTE by end of 5 year plan
92. Healthy soils
93. Support and expand youth and adult education on climate and water issues (like the programs run by the santa fe watershed association) to empower people to act
94. Implement resiliency projects (forest, rain gardens) and teach people how to do them on their private property too

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95. NM is going to be a climate leader for the next 4-8 years. Partner with the governor and NMED to make Santa Fe a leader / model in the State on stormwater management, aquifer, recharge, watershed resiliency, and community engagement
96. Have contests to determine ways / methods to reduce greenhouse gasses. Good prize.
97. Impose a small tax on cars / trucks or incentives at a local level to reduce greenhouse gasses
98. The widespread acceptance of recycling is due in large part to kids guilt-tripping their parents. The same strategy, starting with schools and growing to all youth organizations, could help our community focus productive energy on water and climate change.
99. Regenerative agriculture in the city and county
100. Ban pesticides and herbicides and all chemicals (globally insects have been reduced 75-80%)
101. Plant native pollinator plants shrubs
102. Engage schools – all of them – to improve their buildings, by eliminating all plastic from school lunches and do what the kids want
103. Restore arroyos and the santa fe river
104. Engage the art community to collaborate on projects to inspire, illuminate and create change – Positive change
105. Trees, shrubs, wildlife, and
106. Where our water comes from
107. Education projects targeting girls
108. Eliminate single use plastics
109. Education using creativity!
110. Get people outside!
111. Producing a lot more food locally
112. Composting all organic material
113. Stopping fossil fuel emissions by educating about passive solar retrofits, solar cooking and water heating
114. Make composting toilets legal and supported
115. Support bicycle transit
116. Buy and grow only organic
117. Refuse round up (glyphosphate) agriculture
118. Support only wise development practices
119. Education at every level on climate change and its effects
120. More planting of trees and plants in a fashion appropriate for our dry climate
121. Maintenance of Santa Fe River and other streams
122. Clean water act in NM – strengthen locals – not EPA
123. Together, we can set a goal to be the very best city in the nation for water conservation and set the standard for others.
124. Together we can commit the city to solar power in a very big way with the community solar systems
125. Carbon sequestration – encourage composting, landscaping – water use
126. More emphasis on water conservation and other adaptations
127. Reduce energy and water use in existing buildings
128. Comprehensive transportation reform
129. Enable working from home
130. Develop local food development year round
131. REDUCE CONSUMPTION
132. Educate girls and promote women's careers (pay them the same for the same work)
133. Ensure access to reproductive health
134. Population growth reduction
135. Mandatory public education curricula re: water & energy conservation at the household level
136. Communication needs, successes, best guess for the future. i.e., capture the power of the citizens
137. Show tomorrow and greta Thunberg youtube in every district in the city for free in multiple showings. Saturate the city with the importance of personal action by everybody now before it is too late.
138. Undermine Complacency!
139. Educate on simple things people can do to reduce footprint

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140. Promote individual homeowner reduction in electric use from grid by further incentivizing home solar / wind
141. Incentivize / Promote local production of staple food – thereby reducing hauling by truck
142. Find ways to reduce the amount of driving people need to do in their normal day
143. Engage young people at schools; community organizations; church grounps; all people in our community – quarterly to talk about changes, how are we doing? Did what we tried work? What do we tweak?
144. Keep the conversation going . . .
145. Create neighborhood councils that work on this with elected official for that neighborhood
146. Neighborhood farms
147. Multi-landowner infiltration and reuse projects
148. Lots more local food
149. Try lots of stuff – even some failures can help with learning
150. Educate the general public
151. Newspaper article
152. Classroom visit
153. Comic book / super hero publication
154. Establish standards for home use (gpd)
155. Penalize high water users above standard
156. Reward Low water users
157. Increase water infiltration – new hardscape materials
158. City sponsored electric supply
159. Community solar
160. Community forums
161. Create partnerships to engage students in on the ground projects
162. I think it is important to have intergenerational education opportunities / projects
163. Damage from catastrophic events
164. Limit growth
165. Infiltration into aquifer
166. Incentives for commercial
167. Education
168. Graywater systems
169. Aquifer mapping
170. Rain barrels
171. Active injection
172. Store water locally, in our aquifers
173. Rain gardens

How did you feel about our process today? How can we improve it for future sessions?

1. Valuable for me as an individual and, I hope, for the purposes intended
2. Intention good – and group facilities helped
3. Great Process!
4. Good, very productive
5. Great process – thank you!
6. I love being rushed – no joke – gets the brain working! I love the chit chat but it is good to be move energetically too
7. Great process. Thank you.
8. Well run. Effective.
9. Nice, informal tone
10. Flexible with format works better that overly structured processes

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11. Really elicited my own ideas – fresh, new ones (and I've been a water professional for 20 years!)
12. This works – worth the effort
13. Get this info in the green fire times
14. Use the water / utility bill to ask for more input.
15. Invite more people
16. Door to door canvassing so everyone is included in such process
17. Christine excellent "leader" – THANK YOU!
18. Grateful for the process
19. Really helpful
20. Genuine, sincere
21. Proactive!
22. Hopeful.
23. I liked the process
24. Ways to improve: mail business owners to try and get them to attend sessions and then offer incentives to reduce usage
25. Great process – keep up the good work!
26. The small group Q&A worked well. Keeping it to 2 hours was helpful. Have a feedback process to keep participants informed about how our input is considered as the plan is developed. Ask each person who participates to share the information with 5 more, to involve more of the Santa Fe community. Increase outreach to underrepresented communities via groups like chainbreaker.
27. Thank you for asking the community for feedback BEFORE creating the plan!!!
28. Too often it happens the other way. This is the right way to do it.
29. Process – good, engaging
30. I loved the videos
31. Keep up the good work
32. Thank you
33. Double flush toilets
34. Install rolling dips on roads
35. Process was great
36. Process is excellent – ability to chat with others, share ideas, influence policy, encourage Christine's efforts
37. Everyone in the process is already very pro-active conservation. I don't know how to get broader input.