

How can businesses in santa fe be motivated to save even more water?
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Separate metering 2. Show money saved 3. Publicize / Market 4. Rate penalties
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Businesses need to know how much water they use to understand any water savings they can accomplish so first step would be to provide meters 6. Then, motivation could include being able to use the fact that they are saving water in their advertising as a draw for more customers, also to reduce costs (impact on rent changed?)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Serve water on request 8. No continuous flow in dip wells – flow shut off 9. Laundry – side load 10. Commercial rates same as residential and increase in cost will encourage businesses to save water
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Education: explanation of where they fit into the big picture of water use and water availability 12. Rebates – set a water budget that is “industry specific” and then give rebates or incentives to businesses that are under their budget, annual, quarterly, etc.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Reduced fees (water bills) 14. City placard / acknowledgement 15. City Local awards for most compliant 16. Highest rating / most compliant restaurants will stay open if the situation becomes drier, and restaurants would be required to close during drought. 17. Seasonal times for certain water-needed businesses e.g., closing golf courses
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 18. Incentive 19. Advertisement opportunities 20. Signage - % of usage 21. Competition 22. PR 23. Mayor Power
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 24. Awards 25. Publicity for greatest saving 26. Recognition for: 27. Biggest investment 28. Most saving 29. Greatest messaging to clients 30. Highest # of employees who have signed up for eye on water 31. Education for city workers who work in irrigation 32. Meter 33. Install monitors to measure moisture
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 34. Sub meters required

35. Meet business standards for use
36. Education of all state – from the very basic: water is finite, water is life, where our water comes from
37. Create graphics – cool creative imaginative graphics about the above posted in restaurants, businesses above all sinks, toilets, etc.
38. #1 motivation to save water:
39. Attract more customers with same values
40. Brag about water savings to customers
41. Fresh produce washing stats
42. Coordinate with health department regs and inspections – what is really necessary?
43. Smaller glass of water offered
44. Haven't thought about businesses – offices
45. Ice melt throw away to gray water recycling for plants
46. Offer rebates for purchase / installation / use of water efficient appliances and equipment by businesses
47. Pay for water efficiency consultant to work with architects and developers to make their projects as efficient as possible.
48. Provide publicity for businesses taking conservation steps – including providing window decals, certificates, lists in newspapers, etc.
49. Pay for water use audits for businesses and for consultants to recommend efficient responses
50. Provide counseling to business owners on dollar amount that can be saved monthly or annually
51. Offer incentives in cash or in some permit or regulatory procedure
52. E.g., the long process to get a business license could be shortened if permittee agrees to install water conserving appliances.
53. Educate and emphasize the PROFIT motive – i.e., show opportunities for saving water and money
54. Place responsibility by ordinance on landlord not tenant for updating capital (toilets, pipes, etc.)
55. Upcharges for “above average” consumption
56. Rewards for customers education I,e, water conservation
57. A business “water miser” rating for businesses that use less than others of the same type.
58. Commercial WERS rating
59. Reporting program
60. Learn from household program similar to what is done for households.
61. Rebates for more efficient equipment
62. Rate structure adjustments
63. Education
64. Install water meter, get “subsidy”
65. City subsidize and publicize i.e., free ad water saving devices
66. Need recognition
67. Need a “drive”
68. Perhaps slogan, etc?
69. “keep santa fe a leader in water conservation” or something
70. Purpose: customers recognition especially among out of area
71. Explain presence of aerator, etc.

72. Provide sufficient financial incentives
73. Pretty much pay for technologies that save water
74. Pay for installation costs
75. Small business loan can be paid off through the water savings
76. Enforce existing regulation for restaurants – customers must ask for water
77. Provide incentives for independently certified equipment
78. Retrofit establishments with low flow toilets
79. Signage for water conscious businesses
80. Reward / acknowledge top water savers
81. Use city website for announcements – not social media
82. Put ice on plants
83. Smaller glasses in restaurants
84. Bonus for saving water
85. Put meters in water wells within the City of Santa Fe
86. Water saving washing machines
87. Charge more for commercial use
88. Charge more based on amount of water used
89. Give business free exposure and advertising or put star on business for top 10 water savings
90. Technology – educate, incentivize, provide
91. Require / incentivize audits what you don't know
92. Low flow trade out
93. Tax on purchase of high flow capture / store water – state law 42 hours
94. State conservation policy
95. Rewards, awards, free exposure
96. Contests
97. Promotion by the city of top 10 water savers
98. Raise rates with exceptions for food growing
99. PENALIZE
100. Incentivize
101. Break out “commercial” category. Parse usage, pertinent conservation technology, motivation, monitoring
102. Possible reduction of restaurant usage from 10 af to 5 af thru single conservation / metering – VERY DRAMATIC SUCCESS STORY
103. Without metering on every usage – difficult to discover conservation technology / motivation
104. If all usage were metered – price/technology can be drafted
105. I would like the city to pass an ordinance for restaurants to not bring water unless the customer requests it
106. City parks should water during allowed times that minimize evaporation, lead by example, etc.
107. Businesses should have updates about new rebates that would reduce their costs
108. Businesses should get quarterly updates on water use and water situation in the city / county based on rain, snowpack, etc.

109.	Institute an award to business innovation to decrease use
110.	Make certain that operator of businesses receive benefits of conservation, resolve tenant landlord issues
111.	Publicize businesses that make a real effort on conservation
112.	Incentives for conservation among entrepreneurs who are starting new businesses
113.	Sub-metering of individual businesses
114.	Focus on government sector

If you had to permanently use 20% less water due to shortage what changes would you make?	
1.	Water audit to find issues and opportunities
2.	Install water conserving fixtures
3.	For hotels, really don't wash sheets and towels every day
4.	Employee training
5.	Landscaping reduction
6.	Retrofit toilets
7.	Hand wash all used plates – do not use the washing machine. Paper towel all plates, etc.
8.	Bucket in the shower in hotels for plants and toilets
9.	Encourage water efficient equipment
10.	Encourage less toilet flushing
11.	No water served at restaurants unless requested
12.	No taps in the bathroom (sanitizer wipes)
13.	Drought menus – serve food that requires less water in it's preparation
14.	Cleaning methods that are less water intensive
15.	Paying attention to when they water outside
16.	Gray water systems
17.	Chemical hand sanitizers in all bathrooms and disconnect sink water supply
18.	Put up notices in all restrooms or places people use water explaining the water crisis and personal limits (i.e., capetown's 13 gallons per person per day)
19.	2 minute shower notices in hotel bathrooms. Offer playlist songs that are 2 minutes long.
20.	All bathtub plugs removed from bathtubs in hotels
21.	Spread mantra – "if it's yellow then it's mellow" for all public bathrooms
22.	Encourage businesses to collect roof water runoff – maybe a reduced fee for implementing systems
23.	Reduce turf footprint to sport specific needs (Parks / Sports complexes)
24.	Continue integrating new water saving technology and plant species
25.	Begin looking at what are luxuries vs. necessities in terms of services and educate consumers on needs to cut luxury services
26.	Incorporate water collection and reuse systems
27.	Decrease gardening water usage

<p>28. Change restroom set</p> <p>29. Use collected water for toilets</p> <p>30. Improve our washing processes</p> <p>31. Ask ourselves if we want water to drink</p> <p>32. Xeriscaping</p>
<p>33. Have commercial entities check their outdoor pipes daily to make sure that they are not spewing water on to pavement or street</p>
<p>34. Install greywater systems and rainwater systems in all parks, buildings, schools. Especially focused on watering landscapes –</p> <p>35. plant more trees! Trees hold water and replenish aquifers.</p> <p>36. Do away with retention ponds (too much evaporation)</p> <p>37. Double flush toilets</p> <p>38. Automatic shut off valves on all sinks</p> <p>39. Source food locally</p> <p>40. Reduce packaging</p> <p>41. All new businesses have to install watersaving devices – all businesses must do the same</p>
<p>42. Parks – separate meter, change time, day, length, and engineering</p> <p>43. Water plants, not sidewalks, streets, or parking lots</p> <p>44. Mandatory flush handles for yellow vs. brown in public toilets</p> <p>45. Mandatory roof capture for landscaping over some minimum – or – share with neighbors</p> <p>46. Permeable pavers and rain gardens mandatory in parking lots</p> <p>47. Budgets with penalties</p>
<p>48. Shower with a friend – showering alone is for the lonely!</p>
<p>49. Turn off water certain hours of the day</p> <p>50. Require 20% less use or else? Fines and public humiliation.</p> <p>51. Rain gardens</p>
<p>52. Build storm runoff reservoirs at shopping centers, major institutions, and use for irrigation and landscaping</p> <p>53. Ensure all toilets are highest efficiency – replace all that aren't</p> <p>54. Tap sources of gray water and either use for landscaping, irrigation or reprocess on site to potable standards</p> <p>55. Train all staff in opportunities for conserving water</p> <p>56. Use consultants to identify water inefficient equipment and appliances, then replace with most efficient equipment and appliances</p> <p>57. Install auto on / auto off controls on all faucets (motion activated)</p> <p>58. Replumb all city outdoor properties, including parks and schools, so no water goes on streets or walks or down gutters</p>
<p>59. Reuse of gray water</p>
<p>60. Use only xeric landscaping</p> <p>61. Never ask for water or ice at a restaurant</p> <p>62. Increase incentives for solar power (i.e., rooftop solar) because electricity requires enormous amounts of water if conventionally generated</p>
<p>63. By law, businesses may not use local surface or ground water for drinking or cooking – this water must be purchased from US regions with excessive water.</p>

64. By law, all businesses with eye on app
65. This would be hard. Some businesses are already very efficient, others are not
66. Audit your water use = what operation uses the most water – might depend on indoor vs. outdoor use
67. Fix all leaks
68. Install more efficient equipment – increase incentives
69. Specific actions would depend on the nature of the business
70. Use laundries that recycle water like luna laundry
71. Target landscapes to provide shade and CO2 sequestration with less water
72. Dishwashers that are more efficient
73. Reuse greywater for landscaping and clean for toilets and landscaping
74. District water recycling – some to drinking water standards using clean energy for the processing.
75. Restaurants serving drinking water on request
76. How efficient plumbing installed and appropriate
77. Efficient washing machines
78. Low water use limits on development and commercial sites
79. Conserve water in parks
80. Train state health inspectors to advise businesses on water waste which they see (but which may not be a health problem) also on water rebates, etc.
81. Put off washing vehicles
82. Lowflow devices
83. Restaurants – use paper plates and cups
84. Carwash – recycle water
85. Waterless urinals
86. Behavioral change
87. Again, focus on enforcing existing regulations
88. Incentivize companies who do reduce water usage by %age
89. Develop city program to help businesses see how to do this
90. Prioritize efforts towards businesses that are the biggest water users – restaurants are a good example and start
91. Use plastic grass instead of sod wherever possible
92. Incentivize the use of stormwater for landscaping and for drinking and household use
93. Allow for new and existing commercial enterprises to convert to waterless urinals and composting toilets
94. We could start a new toilet elimination (elimination elimination, elimination squared) program
95. Internal water recycling / reuse
96. Utilize low flow toilets and alternate waste systems
97. Find ways to adopt new processes, i.e., use low water landscaping
98. Change policies to allow water saving technology
99. Sensors and low flow for sinks
100. Reuse of grey water on construction sites

101.	Require water audit
102.	Permeable pavers in parking lots
103.	More xeriscape plantings
104.	Keep covers on pools
105.	City change all toilets out to low flow and male too
106.	No water after 10 am – 6 pm strictly enforced
107.	Low flow washers
108.	Require used recycled effluent to keep dust down on construction sites
109.	Require audit as condition of certificate of occupancy
110.	Be aware of consumerism – reduce buying products that impact water use
111.	Require businesses to create their own water reduction plan based on water audits
112.	Require apartment complexes, housing authority, housing developments to know what their realy water use is;
113.	Trailer parks, business tenants, and owners should work together to resolve leaks
114.	Meter 1 st – and watch and pay attention
115.	Technology 2 nd
116.	3 rd Price water per meter + use – set ptiorities
117.	Homes – grey water / water audit
118.	Restaurants – recycle waste water
119.	Parks – buffalo grass
120.	Improve water efficiency of any outdoor landscaping
121.	Use only high efficiency appliances and equipment
122.	Instill a culture of water conservation among the work force – employees share in the benefits of conservation

Currently our enforcement program in the summer conducts enforcement runs that look for water waste throughout the City. Fines are currently issued. What is a better approach to working with our businesses to save water and educate them on water conservation practices and efficiencies?	
1.	New resident orientation / welcome package
2.	More workshops, education
3.	Business license attachment
4.	Reward / recognition for business of the month for water reduction
5.	Rewards for using below standard for the purpose
6.	Civic pride is generally important to businesses – if a business has a reputation – put them on a list with other violators that is publicly available in the New Mexican
7.	For well performing businesses – give them a certificate they can post
8.	Fine those who are not in compliance
9.	People comply to leaks if the city SERIOUSLY fines – do it for personal and corporate

<p>10. Incentives for education (online)</p> <p>11. Increase the fines</p> <p>12. Educate before pay fines – bills online – give rebate</p>
<p>13. Base fines on water lost (gallons) instead of baseline</p> <p>14. Permitting for water use with requirements similar to how USDA issues permits for natural resource harvesting</p> <p>15. Require certified persons only to use water systems (business specific) i.e., water managers</p>
<p>16. Look at how other cities do water enforcement – what penalty structure is</p> <p>17. Have meetings with large commercial users to discuss</p>
<p>18. Encourage people to work it out by themselves and talk to neighbors</p> <p>19. City shut off</p> <p>20. Meter restricted / governor wells</p>
<p>21. City should seek legislative permitting cities and counties to require metering of all private owned wells and reporting to the jurisdiction establishing the metering requirement</p> <p>22. Increase fines for water conservation requirement violations so that they are an effective deterrent</p> <p>23. IMPORTANT: using an array of educational and incentive efforts to encourage conservation is extremely important. But these efforts must not replace enforcement. While it should be and is last preference, when education and incentive efforts fail, enforcement is crucial. It should be sufficiently painful to be an effective deterrent to waste and violation and it should be predictable and dependable.</p> <p>24. Publicize – newspapers, etc. – on weekly basis the names and addresses of violators</p>
<p>25. More enforcer people</p> <p>26. Meter grandfathered wells and report the same as us</p> <p>27. Real fines – cost effective – add a zero!</p> <p>28. Buddy / mentor to work with offenders</p> <p>29. Awards and incentives for drastic positive changed – monthly report</p> <p>30. Plant trees and pollinators without penalizing for extra / new water use</p> <p>31. Incentive rebate</p> <p>32. Remove water hogging plants reward - replace with good environmental plants</p>
<p>33. Fines should be charged for commercial water use – should be higher. Current fines are cheaper than it costs businesses for maintenance and repair costs</p> <p>34. Invite the business that makes the most progress in saving water to the mayor’s ball to honor them</p>
<p>35. Create signage posted on every toilet, sink that informs each person about the value of water</p> <p>36. Education – water is finite, water is life</p> <p>37. Tour the wastewater treatment plant</p> <p>38. Where does our water come from</p> <p>39. Increase fines - \$100 first offense, \$200 second offense, \$500 third OR MORE</p> <p>40. Who has use the least amount of water?</p> <p>41. Native plants, trees, shrubs</p>
<p>42. Relentless public education for all ages, for business owners and the public</p>

43. City already does a good job, but we need to do more.
44. Business owners who violate ordinances must undergo an (onerous) # of hours of education regarding water conservation, alternative energy, local farm to table food, etc.
45. Mandatory training rather than low initial fine – say a 3 hour class
46. Look at city codes which may interfere with enforcement
47. Look at what it would take to make code enforcement self supporting
48. Use tiered rates and higher fined to pay for enforcement staff and find other programs that save water (and energy due to the water energy nexus)
49. Summer intern program to find leaks and help property owners repair them
50. Increase fines
51. Publish violators names in paper
52. Neighborhood association workshops
53. Fines – start at \$20 then step it up more steeply if behavior doesn't change
54. Every few years re-run old campaigns
55. Ongoing information on how much landscape watering is necessary – especially trees
56. Ongoing information on suggested (target) consumption based on family size
57. Check business summer usage. Target those which have big increase and do your best.
58. The group tended to education
59. Update antiquated enforcement regulations
60. Re-educate businesses about city regs
61. Increase fine structures
62. Public exposure to water wasters (a la santa fe reporter)
63. Meter wells and at least have data as to use
64. Get rid of potted flowers on the plaza
65. Monthly list of 10 top water conservation users
66. Fines need to be higher
67. Get cooperative agreements with feds and state to conserve water especially landscaping
68. Renter information so they can learn to use and save water
69. Change in law regarding use it or lose it
70. Address leaks – 8% of total
71. PUBLIC SHAMING!!
72. Similar to the health department's review / report that is published in the paper
73. Higher fines
74. Create cooperative relationship with fed and state entities that are exempt
75. Water monitoring for renters without water bills
76. Developers stop building with 50+ year old process – incentivize and require progressive resilient building
77. Publicize offenders – PUBLIC SHAMING
78. Permit with high fee to have a carwash fundraiser

79. Require water audit when usage is unusually – don't want for businesses or residents to act.
80. Develop internships for high school and college kids to work at water conservation offices for educating the business community, housing, schools, etc on water issues – in language . culturally appropriate ways – passing out stickers, etc.
81. Community driven posters, presentations, etc. that are culture and language specific
82. Homewise housing authority trust fund so part of their assistant to home buyers / renters they incorporate “water education” and info on city programs that benefit them
83. Enforcement – can be counter productive
84. How much water does city waste
85. Enforcement budget – fine – not useful
86. Price the water and let the user know how they can use water more efficiently
87. Eliminate enforcement budget and increase education / how to di it = Better budget
88. Use positive incentives more than enforcement for waste
89. For enforcement, focus in serious violations, and increase fines for these
90. Offer rebates for low water usage; publicize good corporate citizens.

The City of Santa Fe should be leading by example. What are ways that the city itself can be more water conservative?
1. Reprocess wastewater
2. Convert golf courses
3. Publicize municipal water savings. What are you doing to keep up?
4. State is water starving
5. Give prizes for most water savings
6. Xeric – all medians
7. Confine water used in parks and other areas which are irrigated
8. Replace water thirsty vegetation with xeric
9. Mulch
10. Change design standards to use less water
11. Not water MRC at 11 am on a windy day
12. Lead by example
13. Institute best practices in all city operations – the city should do what it expects and wants its citizens to do in regard to equipment, irrigation practices, etc.
14. Use internal city budgeting to help provide incentives
15. Possibly involve neighbors for small city parks
16. Plan extreme water reuse with senior system planning to allow working to net zero water without unintended consequences
17. Create distributed mini water treatment plants that can treat to drinking water standards, paired with solar energy and batteries, to be used to supply energy and drinking water in emergency and non-drinking water for non-potable uses at other times.

18. Make sure that parks and playgrounds have the most water-conservative species of grass available
19. Lead by example – follow all ordinances and even non-mandated practices in all public buildings.
20. Include water conservation in all public (all ages) school curricula
21. Parks water plants not hardscape
22. Public Works – check for leaks and fix
23. More rain gardens everywhere water flows on a street or parking lot
24. LU code changes
25. Be honest and report more often
26. Revise rate structures with better classifications and equitable use rates
27. Keep up the good work!
28. The city needs to post its water conservation posters in all its facilities and restrooms – especially places like the convention center where out of town visitors may more realize we are in a dry desert and lack water.
29. Post water usage of the entire city daily online and in newspaper to promote awareness
30. Install greywater systems in all city buildings –
31. catch and use rainwater to irrigate –
32. plant native trees, shrubs, and flowers.
33. Grow food instead of lawns
34. Educational gardens
35. Permeable asphalt in all parking areas
36. Do curb cuts on streets to move water to plants
37. Create a tree planting program
38. Give neighborhoods trees (free!)
39. Plant trees along sidewalks with the community
40. Get stewards for these trees to water them / care for them
41. Have a way to have the people be able to report on the health and welfare of their trees
42. Cool signage on trees that identify the kind of tree and that this is a stewarded tree
43. Establish systems to use only product of sewage treatment plants on
44. Establish systems to use only (i) product of sewage treatment plant on (ii) stormwater from roofs on parking lots or (iii) graywater for landscaping irrigation – for schools, city properties, and parks.
45. Construct underground reservoirs in tanks as necessary. Obtain changes in state law if required to permit these approaches.
46. Ensure all city buildings use only the most efficient toilets and urinals – and replace those that aren't.
47. Ensure all sinks in all city buildings use motion detector activated faucets
48. Have an effective check up program for all water using equipment facilities so they are checked once a month for leaks / improper operation
49. Post water conservation signage in all restrooms, kitchens in a city building
50. Capture stormwater for irrigation and infiltration
51. Public bathrooms
52. Require city departments consuming water, hire water managers who oversee water budgets and usage

<p>53. Require personnel who actively apply water be certified (QWEL or similar) or not allowed to apply water. “Water Applicators Certification” with monetary incentives (higher wages)</p> <p>54. More funding from governing body to keep irrigation systems up to date</p>
<p>55. Make sure our equipment has water conservation rating</p> <p>56. Need to look at how we irrigate our own parks / turf what is the awareness and education level of staff</p> <p>57. Have a water saving message / culture at work</p> <p>58. Should permeate all our facilities</p> <p>59. Grasses / Plants drought tolerant</p> <p>60. Fully implement storm water plan</p> <p>61. Capture water</p> <p>62. Demonstration and education for what others can do</p>
<p>63. Mandatory water collection on all city roofs</p> <p>64. Mandatory toilet lowflow systems installed</p> <p>65. FINE for all businesses and residences</p> <p>66. City zeroscaping most parks – change parks (e.g., to parks like railyard park)</p> <p>67. Collecting water from arroyo flows (?) to be reserved for landscaping.</p> <p>68. Artificial lakes in city</p>
<p>69. Better infrastructure</p> <p>70. Collect more water</p> <p>71. Improve the system at parks</p> <p>72. Advertisements or campaign</p> <p>73. Educate through example – the city has been lacking that</p>
<p>74. Make sure all city offices / buildings are metered and post water use on city websites</p> <p>75. Consider whether grass (lawns) are needed around city buildings</p> <p>76. Install low water usage fixtures</p> <p>77. Find more efficient ways to water flowers etc in the summer</p> <p>78. Do water audits</p>
<p>79. Automatic shut-off faucets in all city owned faucets</p> <p>80. Monthly report on water use in city council meetings</p> <p>81. Have a “water” column in newspapers</p>
<p>82. Retrofit older buildings – toilets, water fountains</p> <p>83. Employee indoctrination</p> <p>84. Reduce turf</p>
<p>85. Be a Leader City</p> <p>86. Broadcast Success</p> <p>87. Broadcast Usage vs. Supply</p> <p>88. How much reduction of leaks in lines</p>

89.	How much runoff returned to underground reservoir / aquifer
90.	Comparison to city in Israel / Lebanon where water management is focused
91.	More efficient development
92.	Publicize its water use data; compare to other city governments
93.	Focus on efficient water use in parks and other public spaces – lead by example
94.	Rationalize organizational structure of conservation / sustainability – too many entities and poor communication
95.	Resolve / publicize issues associated with cost of production of water (maintain system) vs. drive to produce less water through conservation
96.	Use all sources of media / information to broadcast water use, conservation efforts, etc.
97.	Feature a monthly business that has improved water usage and conservation efforts
98.	Ensure that all city buildings have been retrofitted with water conservation, capturing units
99.	Promote known solutions in other cities that could be implemented in Santa Fe
100.	Residents need to know sources of toxic waste affecting our drinking water
101.	Parks could use plastic grass
102.	Plaza could use plastic grass
103.	City needs to follow restrictions on hours
104.	No flower pots on the plaza
105.	More native plants
106.	Cover outdoor pool
107.	Use Saudi Arabian type landscaping – different type of sand
108.	Not grass
109.	Watering systems in parks more efficient / follow restriction times
110.	Revise and create policies that permit more innovation in homes and businesses
111.	Why do we even allow heavy flow appliances / toilets in renovations & new construction?
112.	Encourage economic development for developing technologies that conserve recycle water
113.	How do we make water conservation affordable! Tax rebates.
114.	More collaboration to get alignment with state and federal laws to support water conservation technologies
115.	How do we change our cultural expectations!?
116.	Lead by example when watering public places
117.	Use las campanas standards for watering – even with treated effluent
118.	Convert live turf areas to alternative landscape type
119.	Closely monitor consumption at city facilities
120.	Program for developmental native sources
121.	What do you think of our process?
122.	Good process – works well for in-depth discussion
123.	Good Job Christine!

124.	Please make sure that water use for EDIBLES (and urban farming) is not penalized
125.	Please get city land use department, water department, wastewater division, and planning division to help aquaponics (which recycle water) projects through the process with reduced or eliminated impact fees, fewer requirements that cost money and time. THANKS!
126.	Appreciate participating in a process where input is considered and makes a difference
127.	Get more people involved – glad there are numerous ways to participate
128.	I think this process is good because it made me more deeply thoughtful and aware
129.	More public outreach regarding use of website to make comments or questions
130.	Need more time. Would have been better if more people = I know that is not within your control
131.	Use of facebook excludes certain segments. Needs centralized clearing house public web page makes most sense – most egalitarian
132.	Great idea – input before policy!
133.	How do we increase attendance?
134.	Enjoyed!
135.	Stay away from community room at Chavez
136.	Invite suggestions on water bill – give x gallons credit on next bill for response
137.	Rental incentive / education to renter / tenant
138.	“per person” water use is not the critical measure – Total water use is the real measure that counts!
139.	This process is a great idea – might be good to have larger groups – 5-6 people per table rather than 3-4 - would allow more interchange
140.	Timers
141.	Try putting some sort of flyer in water bills – would get low response rate but it might still generate a wider cross section of the community
142.	Good process.
143.	Solicit input from water customers through water bills
144.	Provide speakers at church groups & neighborhood associations
145.	Use a meditation “alarm” to let people know to stop talking in a “zen” way (or a small gong)
146.	Take some of the more complex suggestions and hold charrettes to design how they could work, be funded, include all ideas, etc.
147.	Great process – keep it up!
148.	Involve hoa’s – insinuate water committee members into HOA meetings
149.	Repeat similar format meetings city-wide DESIGNED FOR YOUNG CHILDREN TO PARTICIPATE
150.	ADD FLOODS TO THE AGENDA
151.	Try neighborhood meetings like Hopewell, southside areas, schools – high schools, especially, send out online surveys to all in city
152.	How can we be assured that we have been heard – out ideas put into practice? Othat than this the process is good although more people need to be here – more youth
153.	The process was great!
154.	It was very inclusive and our moderator had a very good system in place.
155.	Have high school students have a competition and maybe a scholarship for water saving ideas and innovative technologies
156.	Ask high schools, public and private, to have their seniors and maybe juniors provide input on some questions
157.	Good conversation today, producing some good ideas
158.	Ask homeowners and condo associations in Santa Fe to respond to some questions

159.	Love it – do it more
160.	Keep it up!
161.	Bumper sticker: How Low Can We Go? Conserve water all ways
162.	Hair and nail salons
163.	Pet groomers
164.	Coffee shops
165.	Food producers and bakers
166.	Grocery stores – butcher, produce, deli
167.	Business sectors – attorneys
168.	Make challenges & Competitions
169.	Have a “late table” for those that come late
170.	The small group discussion is really amazing
171.	More advertisement in new Mexican, thrifty nickel, reporter, etc. with links to websites etc.
172.	It was a great opportunity to meet and connect with the community
173.	Try to find a way to bring more people
174.	All advertisement for this event should include request for public comment for those who cannot attend (email address)
175.	Great format
176.	Really enjoyed
177.	The process seems to be a good way to engage the community. Once people find out about it, I am sure more people would participate because it is informative and interesting
178.	Great. Keep going.
179.	Questions are too similar
180.	Evening gatherings may not be best for business / commercial input. A breakfast or lunch for businesses only