

Facilitator: Lilly Irvin-Vitela, New Mexico First

Note Taker: Xavier Vallejo, New Mexico First

Speakers:

- David Simon, Parks & Recreation Department
- Colleen Langdan-McRoberts, Parks & Recreation Department
- Joran Viers, Parks & Recreation Department
- Sarah Hurteau, The Nature Conservancy
- Aryn LaBrake, Valle de Oro

Welcome

- **Lilly Irvin-Vitela:** Welcome everyone, we are going to start the meeting by talking about something we have each learned from being involved with the Climate Action Task Force.
- **[The recording of the Climate Action Task Force meeting on December 8, 2020 began 6 minutes late. Several Task Force Member comments were not recorded and therefore could not be transcribed. We apologize for any inconvenience and assure the public that the most important portions of discussion were captured in full.]**
- **Josue de Luna Navarro:** I enjoyed the community involvement with the refuge. It reminded me of the vision behind the Green New Deal and ecological restoration. This is a great way to provide economic opportunity, while restoring the land. I also appreciated the information shared about how landscape of the city is going to change in the next 30 years and the new challenges we will have to address.
- **Helga Garza:** I apologize for not being present at the last Task Force meeting. I have been involved in the development of Valle de Oro. The project began almost 20 years ago, and Valle de Oro is now a national model of how community organizing can promote environmental justice. I am glad to be back with everyone, today.
- **Sharon Hausam:** One of the things that stood out for me in numerous presentations was the discussion around access to open space – not just the creation of open space, but how to get people there. We have great resources, but we need to consider how to get people to those resources, especially transit access.
- **Cassandra Miller:** Thank you to our presenters for this week. The things that stood out to me were the examples of science in community, and the balance between ecological needs and human needs. It was a great reminder that we need to balance access and conservation.
- **Alex Montano:** This is one of the topics, I am most excited for because it is often overlooked in terms of its importance. The One Pagers indicated that the city is good with access to open spaces compared to other metropolitan areas, so that was promising. The most alarming part was how the canopy of those open spaces is so different depending on the socioeconomics of the area. It's something that you don't think about very often.
- **Tara Trafton:** I thought it was interesting in the way that equity has come open in the discussions around open space and transit access. I think with all of this information, we are starting to see how solutions can be created to address multiple issues and I look forward to the discussion, today.
- **Tony Sparks:** Two things stood out to me. First, I think it's cool to see that the city evaluates access to open space, by the amount of open spaces within 10 minutes walks. I think it's a great metric. Second, the school system is beginning to involve students through a program called Tree Albuquerque, to promote strategic planting on campuses.

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE – CLIMATE ACTION TASK FORCE MINUTES – 12.08.20

- **Kevin Bean:** My understanding is that we have lost a lot of canopy, due to misunderstandings about water conservation, as people began to stop watering their trees. We need to make sure all communication is clear to avoid unintended consequences.
- **Kelsey Rader:** Good afternoon everyone, I'm excited to be here. Trees and green space are not always the primary solution to specific problems, but they impact many different types of problems and can help to support community health. They are great for greenhouse gas mitigation. I want to flag for folks, that as these conservations develop, the Environmental Health Department has begun to think about how to address heat and incorporate trees as a major component to address thermal concerns. We want to think about how to ensure the safety of our communities and these topics are an identified priority from the Climate Survey.
- **Alice Main:** I am excited to hear the discussion today. Some of my previous research has been on how to utilize bus stops to meet tree planting needs and social needs.
- **Colleen McRoberts:** I am the Super Intendent for the Open Space Division. I am excited that this group is discussing these topics and considering how climate change is affecting our community from a socioeconomic standpoint.
- **David Simon:** I am the city's Parks and Recreation Director. Thank you, Task Force Members, for your service. We are here to provide support and answer any questions you may have.
- **Aryn LaBrake:** I work with Valle de Oro. Thank you for your hard work and I appreciate being able to be a part of this conservation.
- **Sarah Hurteau:** I am the Urban Conservation Program Director of The Nature Conservancy, but I will to a statewide Climate Director position within the next month. It is great to be here with you all and thank you for all you are doing.
- **Joran Viers:** I am the City Forester with the Parks and Recreation Department. I have been involved in the horticulture and tree care industry in the city for a couple of decades. I am excited to see interest in all of these related topics. I recognize that tree do hold a piece of the answer, but a lot of solutions will need to be integrated. Thank you for letting me be a part of this.
- **Laurel Ladwig:** I am the Partnership Coordinator with Valle de Oro. I am very excited about all of the different groups coming together with the city to address climate change to benefit both wildlife and people.
- **Xavier Vallejo:** I am excited to be here. I have already learned so much thus far and I am excited to hear the discussion today.
- **Erika Robers:** Thank you for your patience with some of our technical issues with outgoing documents, last week.
- **Lilly Irvin-Vitela:** Are there any recommendations or suggestions to edit the minutes from our meeting on December 1, 2020?
 - **Kevin Bean:** Renewable Energy should be spelled out in the notes.
 - **The document, CABQ Climate Action Task Force – Climate Conscious Neighborhood Minutes – 12.01.20, with the suggested edit, was approved by the Climate Action Task Force.**

Homework Results

- **Erika Robers:** In last week's homework survey, a lot of people highlighted the need for community solar legislation and the development of a legal and financial pathway that offers incentives. There were some ideas around requirements for new construction and ensuring that our city zoning supports it. People highlighted the importance of grid modernization, electrification of buildings and vehicles to support renewable energy, making sure that energy efficient infrastructure has funding, and that these support people from middle- and low-income neighborhoods to transition. People

talked about the need to develop legislation, build relationships with legislators, and lobby for community solar.

- **Erika Robers:** There was an emphasis on energy democracy, decentralizing the grid, and expanding the solar workforce. Someone suggested the development of apprenticeships to guide community solar programs. People liked the idea of an Energy Disclosure Act and talked about the development of hardscapes. Some of the questions, people asked included how to make access to renewable energy more equitable for low income communities and how to mobilize in response to the climate emergency.

Lilly Irvin-Vitela Small Group Discussion

- **Lilly Irvin-Vitela:** Hi everyone, it's good to see you all. We will be following the same format as previous meetings - prioritizing TF members and the speakers to respond to their questions but will hold time for public comment until the end. Starting with our Task Force – what did you hear that seemed like a match for your community?
- **Genesis Arizmendi:** I thought that all of the presentations were Fantastic and I fully support everything they are working towards: protecting open spaces, the acquisition of new green space to build the connection between the west and the Sandias, the goal of a connected to wildlife corridor, and adapting our infrastructure to direct rain fall to water the trees in our city. The goal of planting 100,000 to represent every child in ABQ really resonated with me and I think the partnership and involvement with and of the school is great. Doing the work to connect children to nature and the benefits to trees – is one of the ways we can further help the next generation. The only considerations I wanted to bring up is around the inclusivity of our parks and safety. First, is there a way we can better design around children and those with limited mobility? I find that these groups engage with the environment very differently and are not often included in the decision making process. I think the Awareness Campaign referenced in the presentation is a fantastic idea that will help mitigate this issue. Second, with the expansion of green space and specifically the green corridors, how can we improve safety? As a woman, this is something I generally consider when I go into these spaces – but when they are larger or in the isolated parts of town, I am much more careful.
- **Molly Blumhoefer:** Enjoyed all presentations. I was particularly impressed how each one did a good job on touching on the socioeconomic variables. Something that struck me was how everything intersects and overlaps – lead me to think what research has been done? And is it being effectively shared between these different groups all working on different aspects of this area? It would be great if all these groups had a unified plan to prioritizing the locations listed in the report. Beyond this, green storm water infrastructure spoke to me. I have a background in water so I think it is important for us to ask ourselves, how can we keep the water in the watershed? Since I moved here, lots of barriers have been removed to do this and I think this technology is more feasible, but we still need to make an effort to prioritize this. The last idea I want to share with the group is trying to bring more positive attention to bus stops, for aesthetics, heat comfort, and physical safety.
- **Josue de Luna Navarro:** What I have to share today is more of a question and a reflection. In the international zone, there is a park off of San Pedro that has a sign with a biohazard symbol, saying that you may find sharp objects (i.e. opioid needles). So, when I hear about projects for more parks for communities – I think about people who don't have shelter that have found refuge there. My question is, what is ABQ's plan for these people and is it just? We don't want to put in the wrong

rules and criminalize them but we also want others to be safe. How do you do both? My other question is about the future landscape of NM – You said in the presentation that it is going to be completely different in 30 years. You say ABQ should be planting more climate mitigated trees, but what are the ecological side-effects of these plants? How will these planting schemes impact the wildlife? Will we be seeing different wildlife as well?

- **David Simon:** First, I want to preface that I am not the principle architect of the cities program to help address homelessness – it is a huge issue. I will say, though the city has brought a new focus and effort to address these issues under Mayor Keller. The plan covers lots of things and is based on a housing first strategy. They are working on constructing a series of housing units and creating more beds for mental health patients. Millions of dollars are being invested in this – overseen by a new homelessness coordinating council. In the parks you see the evidence of this – the sharps container you referenced with the biohazard symbol was installed through this effort and it is helping. Beyond this, we have a massive effort to dispose of sharps with parks and rec – you can call a hotline and they will come pick it up. In reference to your question about meeting that balance of equity, the public has also strongly expressed that they want these parks to be safe, so we are always thinking about how to keep them both open and safe. Finally, to address your last question about climate change and what it will do to habitat – we are facing the biggest mass extinction event since the dinosaurs. It is not looking good.
- **Aryn LaBrake:** Yes, I want to share that safety was a big discussion for this urban to wild project. I would say from my experience safety, and the feeling of safety is improved when we are creating investment in a green space. When people are invested in the space more people will be there – so you have safety in numbers – when people are invested in it they will also care for it. In reference to your question of will our wildlife and species change? Absolutely – so the question is, how can we create habitat in the city to support species that are experiencing issues. For example, the backyard refuge program focuses on creating habitat for both humans and nature to make these little pockets of refuge across the city, helping people understand how can treat wildlife as our neighbors.
- **Joran Viers:** First, I want to say that these are great questions, Josue. I want to bring up that we have so many different types of green space and we need to manage them differently. For example, your stereotypical park with big trees and grass are ecologically sterile but have a big benefit to public. Open space, on the other hand, which has more brown than green, is much better for the environment. So, we also need to think about how to balance these needs and bring in more brown space into our city. And to address you last question - We are funning a one-time no repeat global experiment and we can only do our best.
- **Alex Montano:** I also want to say that the presentations were amazing. Most of my comments have been addressed, which happens a lot in this group – we often seem to be on the same wave-length. The only thing I would like to add is about how this topic ties into all the previous discussions had. For instance, I wish I could walk everywhere in the city, but we are so car-centric and I think this is a critical piece of this conversation on how green spaces allow for us to transition away from passenger vehicles. I really like how the report uses the metric of a 10-minute walk because it brings this idea of prioritizing walkable spaces and the ability to connect to places we go by walkable, ideally green, corridors.
- **Theresa Cardenas:** I also enjoyed all presentations. All along the way when I was listening, a question that remained is where are we going to get the water to execute these programs? We live

in an arid environment and need to plan for the water – I am worried because our water supply is projected to decrease by up to 30% in the next decade. How will we allocate resources for this? Likely, there will be some areas that will be fallowed lands because there is no access to water. We need to plan for this because if we don't, we may plant a bunch of trees that will die in a few decades because we can't afford the water. Where does this all fit in?

- **David Simon:** We take water conservation very seriously in the Parks and Rec department. We are responsible for 40-50% of all water savings from the entire city. I agree, it's very important we continue to make the most out of it and manage the public spaces as best we can. The water utility authority actually supports us planting trees – but it is behooven on all of us to see the water we do apply is efficient.
- **Joran Viers:** I would like to remind people that trees are big plants with big leaves that need lots of water. Unfortunately, this is a huge issue not only for our water allocation, but also for tree mortality. Let's maintain natural landscape but strategically place our trees, like the nature conservancy report says: the right tree in the right place.

Erika Robers Small Group Discussion

- **Erika Robers:** With Open Spaces and Tree Planting in mind, what do you feel really resonated with you and would benefit your neighborhood?
- **Helga Garza:** In the South Valley, there is an organization called New Mexico Mainstreet and our neighborhood is part of the program. We are working to identify how many native trees we have, how old they are, what health condition they are in, and how many non-native trees we have. There is going to be some development starting from 4th Street and Bridge Boulevard to Coors Boulevard and Bridge Boulevard. We have been looking at developing edible landscapes and planting native trees that produce fruits to feed community. As many of you know the Agricultura Cooperative Network is working to create an Eco-Wellness Center in partnership with the First Choice Community Health Clinic. We have also been working to develop Green Spaces and Green Houses with Valle de Oro.
 - **Sharon Hausam:** I want to second the support for native fruit trees to be planted around the city. I have been wanting to plant more trees and this list of trees has been super helpful. It will be interesting to see how this will vary from neighborhood to neighborhood. This is a great solution to address equity, agriculture, and sustainability.
- **Erika Robers:** As we develop recommendations for the city, how do you see Green Spaces and Tree Planting being incorporated?
- **Tara Trafton:** I would like to know from some of the presenters what policies or procedures need to be put into place to make this stuff happen. Besides the recurring theme of the interdependency of climate related issues, we need to consider that there may be administrative conflicts. How will the city coordinate with Bernalillo County, local utilities, etc? How do we drive these changes to use the land in a way that benefits everybody? What do we need to put into place?
 - **Sarah Hurteau:** One of the things I have been thinking about is tree ordinances and how they need to be revised. These were written so long ago that they are no longer applicable. There are details about soil volume and where to place trees that need to be included. We also need to add language that focuses on tree preservation to protect mature trees. These changes would assist with canopy growth and maintenance. I would also love to see a connection to green stormwater infrastructure. Let's not reinvest in things that we know do not work. Let's turn what we already have from liabilities to assets. We can manage heat through understory

vegetation. The water authority is also working on re-envisioning their use of pump stations. I have talked to them about using some of those pump stations as a way to test which trees should be planted. We are working with Kelsey in the city to make sure we have the most accurate numbers of how many trees have been planted. We have been working with Tree NM to count how many trees have been counted, including the tree planted in the international district. We planted over 250 tree and gave away 150 trees in the South Valley.

- **Tony Sparks:** A lot of people think that water conservation goes against tree planting. We need to have a piece of legislation to help educate people. If you plant the right tree, it can conserve more water than if no tree were planted.
- **Cassandra Miller:** We should make connections between different projects. The city has already identified plots of lands that it intends to buy for community use. But we need to have departments talk to one another. If you want to invest in a tree, it could take away the opportunity to invest in solar panels.
 - **Tony Sparks:** Do they make solar trees?
 - **Sarah Hurteau:** Solar trees do exist and there is an example of one in Taos. We need to combine ideas. We need to prioritize renewable resources where we already have the land. We could use solar panels to provide the shade needed for smaller trees. These programs can be utilized to compliment each other. We need to think about these things holistically and develop a plan to incorporate all these ideas.
 - **Cassandra Miller:** When we prioritize different landscape, we should save the natural spaces where we have potential to collect water and soil for urban projects. We should use developed land for solar.
- **Amy Carpenter:** Dave was talking about inventory of open spaces available that can be used for different applications. UNM used to have a plant facilities manager, that was responsible for desert landscaping on campus. Over the last two years, I have seen the tree canopy shrink in my neighborhood, but I would love to see the conversation to develop outreach to address the shrinking canopies of various communities. We need to be able to turn to larger institutional entities and bring them into the discussion.
 - **Colleen McRoberts:** We already have a lot of joint land with Albuquerque Public Schools and the Parks and Recreation Department. When we are thinking about land that is lacking in green space, we can create in those spaces, edible landscapes and connect those spaces to various community centers, schools, hospitals, etc. In the chat, somebody talked about weeds. One of the things we are looking at right now is to have new developments prohibiting the use of invasive plants near public open spaces. When weeds encroach on open spaces, they limit the biodiversity of that space. The last thing I want to talk about is the Rio Grande River and the Bosque – which is the largest green belt within our city. When talking about climate change, I hope you all will consider how we need to manage our current forest canopies. We need a lot of dedicated funding to prepare our forests to be climate resilient in the future. We are currently working on those efforts, but we could use more resource to address these issues.
- **Sharon Hausam:** The question I had was about planting strips - between the sidewalk and the street. Not all neighborhoods have them. Are there other areas within neighborhoods – not designated open spaces but little areas like that – where the city has jurisdiction and could plant and maintain trees?
 - **Sarah Hurteau:** Good question Sharon, unless the parkway strips as they are called are 4ft wide or larger, I would not recommend planting trees there. They are often called "hell strips" because they are very hot and often don't have irrigation. Not a great place for trees unless they are on the smaller size stature. That is a great place for understory native plantings for smaller wildlife and heat mitigation. And again the water issue can be partially mitigated by stormwater.

- **Joran Viers:** We on the inside refer to those planting strips as "hell strips", as in hell for a tree to try to grow in. Using low-growing native perennials would be a better approach in those specific areas. The city is unfortunately not well resourced to take on additional tree maintenance, and those sites would need some sort of supplemental irrigation, which will have a cost. I guess it all comes down to how much we, as a community, wish to invest in this versus other needed programs/projects.

Large Group Discussion

- **Lilly Irvin-Vitela:** Welcome back everybody. We are going to report back to the large group about the small group discussions.
- **Helga Garza:** In Erika's Group, it was all focused around the creation of green space and edible landscape. We talked about how when we look at tree health, we need to look at native species and the importance to recognize what types of trees we are planting. We talked about tree ordinances that need to be revised and green stormwater initiatives. We talked about how to utilize abandoned lots to use the land for sustainability purposes and how a lot of initiatives have taken place this year. A lot of data has been collected through these initiatives. We talked about educating the public on water conservation and commitment to interagency work, which is a concept that needs to be focused on. We need to look at things with a holistic lens. One of the biggest issues we talked about was the effects of climate change on forested areas to make them more climate resilient.
- **Molly Blumhoefer:** In Lilly's Group, we all agreed that everybody did a great job presenting and acknowledging socioeconomic factors, accessibility, and the increasing temperatures related to climate change. We talked a lot about water and safety. We talked about maintaining the safety of our parks through the implementation of sharps containers and the management of our houseless populations. As we expand the number of open spaces, we will have to focus on these things, to ensure that new open spaces are perceived to be safe and to ensure the good treatment of houseless populations. We also talked about the scarcity of water, green stormwater development, and how that is important to ensure that there is enough water to invest in green spaces. We discussed how the different stakeholders can work together to prioritize things in a way that makes the most sense for the city – with topics like equity in mind.
- **Lilly Irvin-Vitela:** Are there any questions for the guest speakers?
- **Helga Garza:** What came up again is the disconnect that there still is. There has been a lot of work done regarding the health of tree by multiple organizations. In conversation, it was brought up that these organizations should communicate and strategize effectively throughout the next decade.
- **Tony Sparks:** Each entity is doing its own tracking. Could we put them on a common platform? Maybe on the city's website or some other easily accessible space?
- **Lilly Irvin-Vitela:** If equity really is our end goal, how do we make these resources easily accessible and use that information to inform good decisions. We need to make sure that organizations are intentionally interconnected. Were there other recommendations that came to mind?
- **Chas Robles:** I want to highlight that in numerous previous conversations, we have tried to make the connection between how this also translates into economic opportunity for our communities. This is a great opportunity for that. There are organizations including the Ancestral Lands Conservation Corps – which I represent, Rock Mountain Youth Corps, etc. that are working provide opportunities for frontline communities. This is a good example of where that intersection has already happened and if we can consider how to promote those kinds of collaborations, we can reinvest back into our communities.

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE – CLIMATE ACTION TASK FORCE MINUTES – 12.08.20

- **Molly Blumhoefer:** Are there studies that look into breaking up asphalt and planting more understory plants, rather than just planting trees on the existing landscape?
 - **Joran Viers:** I don't know, but I think it is very evident that a healthy urban forest includes more than just trees. It includes trees and everything else from shrubs, to grasses, to animals, etc. Any time we can get rid of a hot surface with living materials, that will help with heat regulation.
 - **Sarah Hurteau:** We performed a statistical analysis to identify the drivers of heat and where it comes from. Trees are important for mitigating heat, but the undergrowth has more of a widespread effect. We don't have enough water to cover the entire city with trees. We need to make the transition from rock mulch to organic mulch because it retains heat differently and retains more moisture to maintain soil health. We have done great with water conservation but have lost a lot of trees in the process.
- **Kevin Bean:** We need to consider agriculture in the conversation of prioritizing water use. Our planning needs to take into consideration that our water sources will become more and more scarce.
- **Kelsey Rader:** Just wanted to let you know that we are having some conversations with the Solid Waste Department about mulch. The department is taking a lot of the green waste collected throughout the city, gets mulched and is used to compact the landfill. If there is the ability to expand the program, we have begun to think about where we can use that organic waste.
- **Tony Sparks:** I think one of the biggest challenges my team has faced, has been creating a culture, that starts with students and then be integrated into schools, homes, and communities. We need to begin to make these approaches the cultural norm.
 - **Chas Robles:** It may be helpful to expand the definition of what conservation means to make these concepts more applicable in our daily lives. We need to be able to connect people with lifelong opportunities and create a sense of pride in the places we want to sustain.
 - **Amy Carpenter:** I really appreciated Aryn's presentation. Our best teachers are children. These projects and ideas are vital.
 - **Aryn LaBrake:** Any time we plant a tree, it creates an emotional connection to the space and the tree. The earlier we can start to create a sense of stewardship, the better. Valle de Oro has seen a lot of success in the approach.
- **Josue de Luna Navarro:** As we have been talking about restoring our lands and creating more green spaces, it reminds me of the struggle to find jobs after I graduated. I graduated with a degree in Chemical Engineering and quickly realized that most employers were big corporations, especially in oil and gas. A lot of my friends went to work for these corporations, but when I saw that reality, I began to pursue a career in social justice. As New Mexico faces the climate crisis, we have a lot of youth with the skills to make an impact but aren't given the opportunity to apply their skills for the greater good. We need to hire more people from NM, who have a connection to the land. The city should invest more in our youth to change the future.
- **Helga Garza:** How we build is also very important. When we were designing our Food Hub Building, we wanted it to be solar powered and we did not want to waste any water. We are pouring hundreds of gallons of water down the drain, when ensuring the sanitation of our agricultural good, when the trees can use that water. In the new facility, we wanted the water to go into open spaces. We were successful, but we were fought every step of the way by our city and county entities. This work can happen, but there need to be real partnership to promote sustainability.
 - **Sharon Hausam:** There are areas of city policy that can be revised, specifically in relation to grey water use. I water my fruit trees with the water from my washing machine, but I created the system to do that. It would be great to revise city codes to better support these approaches to conservation.

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE – CLIMATE ACTION TASK FORCE MINUTES – 12.08.20

- **Alex Montano:** Earlier, I commented on how to tie in the topics of green space and tree planting into previous conversations that we have had. If we take this conversation and integrate it into other topics, we will create synergy.
- **Molly Blumhoefer:** I think that Helga brought up a great idea about looking at the built environment. We can look into revising codes that acknowledge entire sites, rather than just the buildings. Everything is connected and right now many buildings are held to standard by Lead Mandate – which was not developed in New Mexico and does not take the socioeconomics of our communities into consideration. That alone needs to be revised to be more local and climate specific. There’s a way to start to overlap these issues through code and policy.
- **Cassandra Miller:** Here’s the link to submit your tree plantings: <https://www.nature.org/en-us/about-us/where-we-work/united-states/new-mexico/plant-trees-albuquerque/>
- **Aryn LaBrake:** Here is a good article on shifting towards ecological economics: <https://theconversation.com/what-is-ecological-economics-and-why-do-we-need-to-talk-about-it-123915>

Next Steps

- New Mexico First will be reviewing Homework Surveys and Meeting Minutes and drafting some of the recommendations that have been brought up by the task force. These recommendations will be presented to Task Force Members to further develop, amend, or reject. A tutorial presentation and examples will be provided to help the task force draft the Climate Action Plan.
 - Climate Action Plan of San Antonio, TX serves as an example: <https://www.sanantonio.gov/sustainability/SAClimateReady>
 - Climate Action Plan of Providence, RI serves as an example: <https://www.providenceri.gov/sustainability/climate-justice-action-plan-providence/>
 - Climate Action Plan of Portland, OR serves as an example: https://www.portland.gov/sites/default/files/2019-07/cap-2015_june30-2015_web_0.pdf
 - Any specific questions about how to create a Climate Action Plan can be emailed to Kelsey Rader: krader@cabq.gov and Alice Main: ahmain@cabq.gov.
- New Mexico First is also in the process of creating materials to notify the public of Public Comment opportunities. We are also in the process of trying to identify a way to collect stories to incorporate into the final report. We want to collect stories from you and others in your community. More information will be sent to all of you soon.
- **Please complete the task force homework survey by 5:00 PM on Monday, December 14, 2020.**

Public Comment

- **Chrysa Johnson:** I think that access to open spaces should be tied in with agriculture and land ownership. There are still ways that I think people can be left out of open spaces. It is more affordable to live in an apartment, but people that live in apartments don’t always have the same access to open space amenities.
- **Blair Brown:** This was a great meeting. I hope you all enjoy yourselves during the holidays.
- **Susan Gorman:** We appreciate the great work you are doing. Happy holidays.
- **Tim Olhert:** I think when communicating to the public, we will need to be explicit about solutions that have tradeoffs.
- **Elaine Hebard:** I am a member of the Indicators Progress Commission, but I am not here to speak as a member. The commission is responsible for coordinating the review of indicators of important

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE – CLIMATE ACTION TASK FORCE MINUTES – 12.08.20

community conditions relating to the city’s 5-year goals and to the community’s sustainability characteristics. I see that there is some overlap and room to coordinate. I also noticed that water conservation on the agenda for the next meeting. The water utility is updating their conservation practices right now. The types of water used and how they are used are serious topics to consider.

