## HISTORY OF THE CREATION OF SSCAFCA

Editor's Note: Prior to his death in November 1997, Mr. Richard Farmer prepared a "History of SSCAFCA". Mr. Farmer had been intricately involved in the development, legislative enactment and early years of SSCAFCA. Mr. Richard Farmer died in November 1997. This history has been updated and is presented in honor of Mr. Richard Farmer.

The history on the needs and reasons for the creation of SSCAFCA go back for a number of years, and evolved thru numerous events and problems arising from a "Triangular Shaped" area of land draining into Corrales or into Albuquerque/Bernalillo County. This area is generally north of the Bernalillo/Sandoval County line, east of Golf Course Road, south of the Montoyas & Lomitas Negras Arroyos and west of the Corrales Main Canal.

In September of 1968, Congress approved the Floodwater Protection and Prevention Plan for the Corrales Watershed District. At that time, appropriations were made available to the Soil Conservation Service (later renamed the Natural Resource Conservation Service) to implement that plan. The responsibility of obtaining land rights, easements and relocation of public facilities was entirely the responsibility of the Corrales Watershed District.

The Corrales Plan (Floodwater Protection and Prevention Plan) addressed the two major drainages above Corrales, which were the Arroyos de Los' Montoyas and the Lomitas Negras Arroyo.

There was a small triangular shaped drainage area, which was not included in the plan for numerous reasons:

- 1. The area was generally east of State Road 528 (SR 528), south of the Los Montoyas Arroyo, west of the Corrales Main Canal, and north of SR 528 where it crosses the Bernalillo County line and goes east towards its juncture with Coors Boulevard.
- 2. This area was not presenting any problems at the time of the plan formation in the 1963 to 1968 years.
- 3. There was very little, if any, development in that area and no one thought there ever would be to any extent which would cause any significant problems.

This small triangular shaped piece of land would eventually be one of the major reasons for the formation of the Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority (SSCAFCA). Land development within and outside of the triangular shaped area far exceeded anyone's expectations! Serious thought was given to annex the area into the Corrales project plan and provide funds for projects to address problems rapidly being created. However, this would require that the present plan be amended and go back to Congress for approval again, which would be rather time consuming. More serious, was the fact that the amendment might not be approved! The funds, which were appropriated to the Soil Conservation Service for construction of the project, were placed in the Small Watershed Protection and Prevention Program (Public Law 566) and were administered by the Soil Conservation Service. This act states very clearly that one of the main criteria for eligibility for these funds is <u>for the protection of irrigated farmland</u>.

Development in the area was rapidly reducing the acres of rural farmland (irrigated and non-irrigated) to the extent that the fear of not getting approval on the amended Floodwater Protection and Prevention Plan was very real. In addition, the administration in office in Washington, D.C., at that time, was definitely "anti" water projects of any kind. Thus, the Corrales Watershed District decided not to amend their plan and proceeded to implement it. Flood Water Diversion #2 (structure west of the 7-Bar Flying Service) was completed in 1975, since all of the land was donated by the Black family and no condemnation expenses were encountered. In addition, AMAFCA (Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority) placed \$200,000 in an escrow account for the relocation of a large gas line, which crossed the proposed structure.

As the Flood Water Diversion (FWD) #2 structure was nearing completion, problems within the "triangle area" were starting to create havoc in a number of areas and were affecting a number of private landowners, as well as local, county, state and federal agencies. The most damaged area, at that time, was the Skyview Acres development.

In 1976, a number of private landowners and various agencies with mutual concerns formed a committee to address those problems originating in the "triangle". That committee was made up of representatives from the A. J. Black family, Briscoe family, Corrales Watershed District, MRGCD (Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District), AMAFCA, AMREP, Intel, Corrales Soil and Water Conservancy District, Federal Soil Conservation Service, Sandoval County, State Highway Department, and several individual landowners.

After the first meeting, it was decided that Mr. Richard Leonard of AMAFCA should serve as Chairman of the "Skyview Acres Task Force". A series of meetings were held to discuss problems and planning strategies, and finally AMAFCA provided the necessary funds to let a contract for the preparation of that plan.

That plan was completed and set out various projects, costs, time schedules, and funding sources. Some of the "Skyview Acres Task Force" provided money; others provided land rights or easements, equipment, technical services, and/or in-kind services. This

committee was one of, if not the most, unique in the state, where so many diversified groups organized and cooperated on problems of mutual concern to reach positive solutions and implement them. Thus, the dike from Intel to the junction of SR 528 and along the Sandoval/Bernalillo County line was built; a pipe under SR 528 was installed; the concrete channel from the Sandoval/Bernalillo County line to the FWD #2 was built; the channel on the west side of SR 528 from Southern Boulevard to the Bernalillo/Sandoval County line was built; the Cabazon Irrigation Canal was relocated and hardlined with an aesthetically pleasing design.

For various reasons (change in personnel, time constraints, money, business demands, etc.), the committee disbanded after the aforementioned projects were completed (approximately 1979).

In approximately 1977, the Corrales Watershed District became aware of the fact that they could not meet their responsibility of providing landrights for the construction of Flood Water Diversion #1 (FWD #1), now known as the Harvey C. Jones Channel. The Corrales Watershed District was also receiving complaints about flood problems within the "triangle". The problems within the "triangle" area were outside the jurisdiction of the CWD, as well as those of AMAFCA, MRGCD, Village or Corrales, and the City of Rio Rancho.

New Mexico State Statutes provide for the office of a Flood Commissioner in each county of the State. The law states that the office of Flood Commission be approved for filling by the County Commission and further, that the County Commission shall have authority over his tax levy and any expenditure(s) thereof. The Flood Commissioner is appointed by the Governor of the State of New Mexico, and shall serve at his pleasure for a period of two (2) years <u>or</u> until he is replaced by the Governor.

In early 1978, the Sandoval County Commission approved the filling of the position for a flood commissioner, and shortly thereafter, the Governor appointed Harvey C. Jones as the Sandoval County Flood Commissioner.

At that time, an agreement was made between the Sandoval County Commission, the Flood Commissioner and the Corrales Watershed District, which would allow the Flood Commissioner to utilize his funds for purchase of land rights necessary for the construction of the Corrales Watershed District Flood Water Diversion (FWD) #1.

The Flood Commissioner's tax levy cannot exceed 1 \_ mils by law, and he can levy that tax on an area five (5) miles from the centerline of the designated damage contributing arroyo. The designated arroyo, in this case, was the Arroyos de Los Montoyas and covers an area which is bounded on the east by the Rio Grande, on the south by the Bernalillo/Sandoval County line, on the west by the top of the Rio Puerco drainage, and on the north by the southern boundary of the Zia Indian Reservation and SR 44 (the same boundary as SSCAFCA).

Besides providing funds for the acquisition of land rights for the Corrales Watershed District, the Sandoval County Flood Commissioner could address flooding problems anywhere within his taxation boundary, which could be solved with projects requiring funds. The funds he collects can only be expended in the area where they are collected. The Flood Commissioner's Authority covers the entire county.

Problems still plagued the "Triangle Area", so in May of 1987, Flood Commissioner, Harvey C. Jones, met with various individuals and government entities who shared a mutual interest in problems with the "Triangle". Although the flood commissioner had done a number of projects during the years of 1978 to 1987 (such as helping financially on the Cabazon Irrigation Ditch, which provides for floodwater conveyance; Master Drainage Plan for the Village of Corrales, numerous flood water conveyance pipes and culverts; etc.), his efforts and funds were not enough. Therefore, the group he met with in May decided to look at projects on a much larger scale. That group was represented by the Corrales Watershed District, Central Rio Grande Soil and Water Conservation District, Village of Corrales, City of Rio Rancho, AMREP, Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, and the Sandoval County Commission.

During July and August of 1987, preliminary plans and surveys were prepared on a number of projects, which were feasible for the Flood Commissioner to undertake. It soon became apparent that funding was greatly lacking in order to perform the projects in the time frame in which they needed to be done. So, the decision was made to approach the Interstate Streams Commission for a loan of one (1) million dollars, which was the estimate for the cost of the proposed projects.

The period of August 1987 to November 1987 was spent preparing projects maps, surveys, cost estimates, etc., to be included in the presentation packet for the Interstate Steams Commission.

During 1987, the Flood Commissioner's tax levy was postponed or delayed by the Sandoval County Commission, thus making the loan from Interstate Streams Commission all the more urgent and necessary.

The initial presentation for the loan request was made to the staff of the Interstate Streams Commission on December 15, 1987, and they made a list of additional maps, information, documents, etc., which they would require before we made a formal presentation to the Interstate Streams Commission scheduled for March 25, 1988.

This additional information requested by the Interstate Streams Commission was assembled during January/ February of 1988. On February 12, 1988, a meeting was arranged with the Interstate Streams Commission staff to review the loan request packet, which they did and approved the required information, documents, etc.

A meeting was held with State Engineer, Steve Reynolds, on March 24, 1988 to cover last minute details of the loan request and other details, such as the very bad health of Mr.

Jones, his failure to be able to appear before the Interstate Streams Commission, and the pending change in Flood Commissioner appointment.

The regular meeting of the Interstate Streams Commission was held on March 25, 1988 and loan approval was granted.

Mr. Harvey C. Jones funeral was held on March 29, 1988 followed by the appointment of Alan Wylie as the new Sandoval County Flood Commissioner in April of 1988.

The loan agreement was picked up on June 10, 1988 at the State Engineer's office and delivered to the Sandoval County Commission, as their signature was the only one remaining that was required on the loan agreement.

The projects which were to be constructed with the one (1) million dollar loan were: outlet structures for the conveyance of outflows from Dams #1 and #4; outlet pipes for dams above Jones property (now known as Urban Pond 3/4); Meadowlark Lane (at old tree nursery site now known as the Tree Farm Pond); and for a bridge over the H.C. Jones Channel just west of the Corrales Main Canal (to restore access cut-off by the construction of the Harvey Jones Channel).

On June 13, 1988, Alan Wylie and Richard Farmer met with MRGCD manager Clarence Lithgow, and members of his staff to explain the projects which proceeds from the loan from Interstate Streams Commission were intended to construct. In addition, their agreement was needed in order to place any flood flows into the Corrales Main Canal. No agreement from MRGCD was obtained as a result of that meeting.

Similar meetings to present information and explanations on the proposed projects were conducted by Alan Wylie, Richard Farmer, Johnnie Losack, Chuck Easterling, and John Werner at the following dates and places:

June 27, 1988	Presentation to Corrales Village Council
June 30, 1988	Presentation to public officials of Rio Rancho
July 6, 1988	Public meeting in Corrales
July 7, 1988	Public meeting in Rio Rancho

Soon after these meetings, it was learned that the Sandoval County Commission would not sign the loan agreement due to a technicality, which states something like "no loans may be entered into which would encumber more than 85% of the previous years' tax revenue on a yearly basis". The balance of the Flood Commissioner's account, at that time, was approximately \$480,000 and the annual payments on the loan would have been approximately \$125,000. The Sandoval County District Attorney ruled that since no tax revenues were collected by the Flood Commissioner in 1987, the County Commission should not sign the loan agreement. They didn't and they also postponed his tax levy again. On July 8 and 9<sup>th</sup>, 1988, severe thunderstorms hit the Rio Rancho and Corrales area causing significant damage.

The confusion that followed was rather predictable:

The Village of Corrales, Sandoval County, and the City of Rio Rancho lacked funds, equipment and personnel

Much of the area was outside the jurisdiction and authority of existing entities that could have helped (such as AMAFCA, MRGCD, Corrales Watershed District, and Sandoval County Flood Commissioner). The Flood Commissioner also had financial commitments already.

Tempers flared and a lot of finger pointing, and accusations were publicly vented. In the end, very little was accomplished.

Mike Castillo and Richard Farmer were the only remaining members of the "Skyview Acres Task Force" and they met several times from August to December of 1988. They remembered how well the "Task Force" worked together and how successful it was. They talked to staff members of the State Engineer's office (who also were aware of the effectiveness of the "Task Force") to explore a way to initiate getting prospective members together to form another "Task Force". A tour to look at all the problem sites in the Rio Rancho and Corrales area was set for December 7, 1989. The tour was suppose to be for the State Engineer's office, but it was a vehicle to gather representatives of all concerned entities at one time and place to address the possibility of forming a "Task Force" to look at the flooding problems of Rio Rancho and Corrales. The ideas' reception was very favorable.

On January 5, 1989, Mike Castillo and Richard Farmer met with Alan Wylie (Sandoval County Flood Commissioner) and discussed the idea of a "Task Force" with him. He was in full support of the idea and knew that something had to be done about the flooding problem, which had outgrown the capabilities of all existing entities within the area. Alan Wylie, Dick Farmer and Mike Castillo began to prepare a list of people who they thought should be on the "Task Force". That list was:

Alan Wylie	Sandoval County Flood Commissioner
Tom Swisstack	Chairman, Sandoval County Commission
Mike Castillo	Private Engineer (AMREP)
Annette Jones	Corrales Watershed District (CWD)
Johnnie Losack	Central Rio Grande SWCD
Laura Warren	Mayor, Village of Corrales
Tamara Morgan	Engineer, City of Rio Rancho
Bernard Metzgar	Attorney for CWD
Tamara Morgan Bernard Metzgar Richard Farmer	Attorney for CWD Corrales Watershed District

Each of these individuals were contacted and agreed to be on the "Task Force". Their first meeting was held on January 18, 1989 at the Inn at Rio Rancho. They referred to themselves as "The Organizing Committee".

This committee selected Alan Wylie as chairman and met almost weekly throughout the period of mid-January to June, at which time they began to meet bi-weekly. The first three (3) meetings were primarily restricted to getting organized. Then on February 9, 1989, the committee took up the serious issue as to what type of organization was needed to cope with the flooding problems in the Rio Rancho and Corrales area and what were the boundaries that should be established.

The committee then took up the issue as to what type of an organization would best serve the flooding problems within these boundaries. Five options were proposed:

- 1. Expand the boundary of AMAFCA
- 2. Retain the present flood commissioner's organization
- 3. Expand the boundaries of the Corrales Watershed District
- 4. Form a separate organization similar to AMAFCA
- 5. Form a flood control district

The committee carefully studied all the pros and cons of each of the five (5) options from the middle of February 1989 through the end of May 1989. There was a lot of debate and discussion about the five options. The option for expanding AMAFCA was thrown out because AMAFCA refused to expand for legal and other reasons. The options to expand the Corrales Watershed District and retain the Flood Commission's office were discarded due to the legal inability to serve the area and/or problems in question.

All of the debates and discussions centered on whether to form a Flood Control District or an organization similar to that of AMAFCA's. The decision was finally made near the end of May 1989 to pursue setting up an organization similar to AMAFCA's.

Soon thereafter, they selected the formal name that was to be on letterhead, etc. It was the Southern Sandoval County "Flood Control Authority" Committee.

On February 22-23, 1989, SB-39 addressing the need for an organization to work with flood problems in the Rio Rancho and Corrales areas was introduced to the 39<sup>th</sup> Legislative (1<sup>st</sup> Session) by Senator Dennis C. Chavez.

In June of 1989, it was decided to get a video tape made which could be used at meetings, hearings, etc., in promoting the need for setting up an organization similar to AMAFCA. Rick Murray, Videosynchrocy, was selected to prepare the tape and script. The tape was finished on August 17, 1989, and was very professional in all aspects.

The committee also began work on numerous jobs, which would be required prior to going to the Legislature to obtain "creating legislation". Such jobs consisted of:

- 1. Obtaining letterhead, stationery and envelopes.
- 2. Preparation of maps to be passed out at meetings, placed in mail, used as "Fliers". 15,000 maps with narrative on the need for the Flood Control Authority were ordered and used.
- 3. Preparation of exhibits, visual aids for public meetings.
- 4. Draft "discussion" form of needed legislation.

The Committee, in addition to working on the aforementioned items, "spread the word" at every chance they had in order to garner support for the creation of an AMAFCA type organization.

Several severe rainstorms during the summer of 1989 convinced a majority of the citizens that the committee was pursuing the proper solution.

During the summer of 1989, it was learned that the Sandoval County Commission had reinstated the Flood Commissioner's tax.

SB-39, the Memorial for addressing the flooding problems in the Rio Rancho and Corrales area area had been routed to the State Engineer's office stating the need for them to investigate the matter. One of the State Engineer's requirements in pursuing this Memorial was to conduct public hearings to ascertain the publics' support of forming such an organization. On August 4, 1989, members of the committee conducted a tour of the proposed Authority area for the State Engineer, Mr. Steve Reynolds. During the tour, it was suggested that the Organizing Committee team up with Mr. Reynolds and work together on holding several public meetings and hearings. Mr. Reynolds readily agreed and the following meetings/hearings were arranged and conducted on ascertaining the support for forming a Flood Control Authority.

August 23, 1989	Corrales Village Council only at 2:00 p.m. Corrales Village Council – Public 7:00 p.m.
August 28, 1989	Corrales Village Council and Public
October 24, 1989	MRGCD in Socorro
November 24, 1989	MRGCD in the Town of Bernalillo

As a follow-up to the meetings and hearings, as well as documentation of support for the committee's proposed legislation, resolutions were solicited and received from the following entities:

City of Rio Rancho Village of Corrales Corrales Watershed District Sandoval County Commission Sandoval County Flood Commissioner AMAFCA Central Rio Grande SWCD City of Albuquerque Town of Bernalillo Bernalillo County Commission

No resolution of support was received from MRGCD.

The 39<sup>th</sup> Legislative (2<sup>nd</sup> session) convened in Santa Fe in January of 1990. Mr. Richard Farmer and Bernard Metzgar were designated as lobbyists for the SSCAFCA legislation and they registered as such with the Secretary of State.

Senator Dennis C. Chavez introduced SB-19, which would provide the legislation to create SSCAFCA. Representative Pauline Eisenstadt introduced a companion bill (HB-402) which would provide initial operating funds for SSCAFCA. The amount of funds for HB-402 was for \$50,000. Mr. Farmer and Mr. Metzgar presented testimony at numerous House and Senate committee hearings, as did members of the organizing committee.

SB-19 was passed by the Legislature and signed into law on February 22, 1990 with an emergency clause. HB-402 was tabled (as <u>all</u> bills requiring funds were) for future consideration. All such bills were placed under HB-6 as amended with emergency clause. This bill reduced the \$50,000 funding under HB-402 to \$40,000 and was passed and signed by the Governor on April 5, 1990.

HB-6 appropriating \$40,000 to SSCAFCA was referred to the State Engineer's office for administering. It was soon noticed that the bill had wording problems. The original intent was to use the funds for personnel, office, and plan design (as required by SB-19 language). The final language read thusly:

"For the purpose of making preliminary design for necessary office space and personnel."

The absence of a "comma" and the word "and" after the word "design" changed the whole meaning and it was impossible to change after it was signed into law. Therefore, the committee could only use the \$40,000 for personnel. An agreement for the \$40,000 was finally signed with the State Engineer's office on September 7, 1990 (after many letters and office visits to try to change the bill's wording).

After SB-19 was signed into law on February 22, 1990, the organizing committee assembled a list of names to send to Governor Gary Caruthers to select five persons whom he would appoint as an "Interim Board". The five members he appointed (official date of appointment was May 1, 1990) were:

Johnnie Losack Floyd W. Bailey John M. Jennings Dr. Judith M. Vanderstar Russell Dayton F. Molzen The appointed interim board held their first official meeting on June 6, 1990 in the conference room of the Mayor of the City of Rio Rancho and declared June 1, 1990 as the first official day of the Authority. The Board then selected the following officers:

Johnnie Losack	Chairman/President of the Authority
Dr. Judith Vanderstar Russell	Chairman Pro-Tem/President Pro-Tem
John M. Jennings	Secretary/Treasurer

This word mix-up in the HB-6 language restricted the use of the \$40,000 for personnel only, as the other part of the wording called for a "preliminary design for necessary office space", and the appointed Board wanted to lease office space – not prepare a design! Therefore, the appointed Board decided to approach the Corrales Watershed District with a request for an emergency loan of \$5,000. The Corrales Watershed District granted the loan and the appointed Board received the funds in June of 1990, to use for emergency expenses.

The language in SB-19 mandates that a general overall plan of the Authority's area be prepared and presented at public meetings. Therefore, the appointed interim Board entered into an agreement with the Soil Conservation Service on June 6, 1990 wherein they would provide technical assistance in the preparation and presentation of a plan for a reimbursable fee of \$8,500 (this amount was for their personnel costs only). This agreement was originally requested through the Central Rio Grande SWCD on March 13, 1990 and they coordinated the request and agreement.

John Werner of the Soil Conservation Service and Richard Farmer set up a planning team, which was comprised as follows:

John Werner	Soil Conservation Service
Geneva Dawkins	Soil Conservation Service
Ken Scheffe	Soil Conservation Service
Jesse Rossbach	Soil Conservation Service
Pam McGrath	Soil Conservation Service
Dan Murray	Soil Conservation Service
Mark McKinley	Soil Conservation Service
Richard Farmer	Organizing Committee
Johnnie Losack	Organizing Committee and Appointed Interim Board,
	Chairman
Tamara Morgan	Organizing Committee
Sharon Matson	Albuquerque City Planning Office

The plan was given the name "Preliminary Needs Assessment and General Flood Control Program". The first draft of the plan was finished and presented to the appointed interim Board on August 13, 1990. The Board appointed a committee to do an in-depth review and report to the Board on September 20, 1990. The committee found very few mistakes

and had no revisions to recommend. The Board approved the plan for public distribution October 11, 1990.

The appointed interim Board entered into a Joint Powers Agreement on August 27, 1990 with the Sandoval County Commission, Sandoval County Flood Commissioner, and the State Department of Finance and Administration. This JPA would provide administrative funds to SSCAFCA for a period of five (5) years.

SSCAFCA obtained an office on September 1, 1990 and held a drawing for ballot positions for the 13 candidates who planned to run for one of the five (5) positions that will be open. The Board held their first regular meeting in their office on September 13, 1990.

On November 6, 1990, the election winners for the five (5) open positions on the SSCAFCA Board were:

Dr. Judith Vanderstar Russell	(Rio Rancho)
Guy McDowell	(Corrales)
John Chaney	(Corrales)
Annette H. Jones	(Corrales)
Fred Coppola	(Rio Rancho)

The plan assessment, which was prepared as a requirement of SB-19 must also be presented at public meetings. This was done at the following times and places:

November 8, 1990 (7:00 p.m.)	Corrales Elementary School (meeting was adjourned and evacuated at 8:15 p.m. due to gas leak)
November 9, 1990 (2:00 p.m.)	Rio Rancho, City Auditorium
November 9, 1990 (7:00 p.m.)	Rio Rancho, City Hall Courtroom

There were numerous comments and questions from the public. All questions were answered by December 19, 1990.

On January 2, 1991, the appointed interim Board held an organizational meeting for the elected new members at the Authority's office. The five (5) members drew lots for terms of office. Mr. Johnnie Losack (Chairman of the Interim Board) then conducted the election of officers. The appointed Interim Board then vacated their seats to the newly elected Board members.

SB-19 which created SSCAFCA needed to be amended to allow SSCAFCA to present bond issues at dates other than at General Elections (which SB-19 now mandates). Also, there were numerous "clean-up" language changes needed.

Senator Dennis C. Chavez introduced the needed legislation to the 40<sup>th</sup> Legislative (1<sup>st</sup> session) in January of 1991. Richard Farmer and Bernard Metzgar were registered lobbyists for the legislation, and letters of support were received from AMAFCA and the Las Cruces Flood Control Authority. SB-398 was passed by the legislature and signed by Governor Bruce King of April 1, 1991.

On January 15, 1991, the elected Board approved of the creation and advertisements for the positions of general administrative secretary, legal council, and resource conservationists. The position of executive director was created but was not advertised until February 27, 1991. Mr. Bernard Metzgar was retained as legal council; Richard Farmer and Dr. Richard Heggen were hired as contract resource conservationists; Pam McGrath was hired as general administrative secretary.

Richard R. Ramsey was officially hired as executive director on April 16, 1991.

Edited by David Stoliker, Executive Director

Signed by David Stoliker, PE April 15, 2003

## CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF IMPORTANT DATES AND EVENTS

1968 (September)	Congress approved the Corrales Watershed District's Flood Prevention and Protection Plan.	
1976	Skyview Acres Flood Protection Task Force formed.	
1978	Harvey C. Jones appointed Sandoval County Flood Commissioner	
1987 (August)	Decision made to approach Interstate Streams Commission for loan.	
1987	Sandoval County Flood Commissioner's tax postponed.	
1988 (March)	Interstate Streams Commission approved loan request.	
1988 (March 29)	Flood Commissioner Harvey C. Jones funeral.	
1988 (April)	Alan Wylie appointed as new Sandoval County Flood Commissioner.	
1988 (June)	Sandoval County Commission declines to sign loan agreement- postpones tax again.	
1988 (July 8, 9)	Severe flooding in Rio Rancho and Corrales areas	
1989 (January 18)	Organizing committee formed and held first meeting.	
1989 (February 22, 23)	SB-39, a Memorial introduced to 39 <sup>th</sup> Legislative (1 <sup>st</sup> Session) by Senator Dennis C. Chavez recognizing the need for an organization to address flood problems in Southern Sandoval County.	
1989 (summer)	Flood Commissioner's tax reinstated.	
1990 (February 22)	Governor Gary Carruthers signs SB-19 which created Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority.	
	The five interim board members appointed by Governor Carruthers, with the official date of appointment of May 1, 1990 were:	
	Johnnie Losack, Chairman Judy Vanderstar Russell, Vice-Chairman John Jennings, Secretary/Treasurer	

Floyd Bailey, Director Dayton Molzen, Director
HB-6 (as amended) contained original HB-402 for funding. Reduced funds to \$40,000 and signed by Governor Gary Carruthers on April 5 with emergency clause.
First official day of the Interim Board appointed by Governor Gary Carruthers.
First official meeting of the appointed interim Board. Designated first official day of SSCAFCA.
First official Board meeting.
Joint Powers Agreement with Sandoval County Commission, Sandoval County Flood Commissioner, State Department of Finance and Administration to provide administrative funds to SSCAFCA.
Agreement for \$40,000 signed with Office of the State Engineer.
Drawing held at office for ballot positions.
First meeting held in SSCAFCA's office.
Official date for public distribution of the Plan.
Election held to determine first elected Board.
Public meetings held in Corrales and Rio Rancho to present and discuss Plan.
Organizational meeting of elected Board. Officers elected were: Judy Vanderstar Russell, Chairman Guy McDowell, Vice Chairman John Chaney, Secretary Annette Jones, Treasurer The five (5) members drew lots for terms of office with the following results: Two (2) to serve terms ending January 1, 1993 Fred Coppola Judy Vanderstar Russell

	Two (2) to serve terms ending January 1, 1995 John Chaney Guy McDowell		
	One (1) to serve term ending January 1, 1997 Annette H. Jones Mr. Johnnie Losack (Chairman of the Interim Board) then conducted the election of officers with the following results:		
	Judy Vanderstar Russell Chairman of the Board of Direc and President of the Authority		
	Guy McDowell	Chairman Pro-Tem of the Board of Directors and President Pro-Tem of the Authority	
	John Chaney	Secretary	
	Annette H. Jones	Treasurer	
	The appointed Interim Board then va elected Board members.	acated their seats to the newly	
1991 (April 1)	Governor Bruce King signed SB-398 cleaning up SSCAFCA legislative language and allowing bond elections at times other than the general election.		
1991 (April)	SSCAFCA acquires full staff. Richard Ramsey is first Executive Engineer.		
1991 (July 25)	Johnnie Losack appointed as new Sandoval County Flood Commissioner by Governor Bruce King.		
1991 (August)	Richard Ramsey, Executive Engineer, goes to part time.		
1992 (January)	Richard Ramsey resigns.		
1992 (March)	Mark Peterson hired as second Office Administrator		
1992 (September)	Mark Peterson resigns.		
1993 (February)	Bob Garman hired as second Executive Engineer.		

	Corrales Watershed District ceases to exist. All assets given to SSCAFCA.
1997 (April)	Bob Garman resigns.
1997 (August)	David Stoliker hired as fourth Executive Director. Title changed from Executive Engineer to Executive Director by Board. Mr. Stoliker was a professional engineer registered in New Mexico at the time.
	Dam 1 Outfall Project completed. (\$2 million).
	Dam 4 to 1 Pipeline Project completed (\$3 million).
1998 (November)	Shelley Cobau hired as first development coordinator.
	Roskos Field Pond Project completed (\$1 million).
	Montoyas Arroyo Watershed Management Plan accepted (\$375,000) Blacks Arroyo Watershed Management Plan accepted (\$300,000)
2002 (December)	SSCAFCA dedicates its new office building at 1041 Commercial Drive. Venada Arroyo Watershed Management Plan accepted (\$150,000)

## **ELECTIONS & IMPORTANT DIRECTOR ACTIONS:**

At the November 6, 1990 general election, the following persons were elected to the Board of Directors (a drawing was held to determine length of term)

Elected	Term Ending	Election Results
Judy Vanderstar Russell	1/1/93	2896
Fred Coppola	1/1/93	2149
Guy McDowell	1/1/95	2311
John Chaney	1/1/95	2495
Annette H. Jones	1/1/97	2400

Officers for 1991: Judy Vanderstar Russell, Chairman; Guy McDowell, Vice-Chairman; John Chaney, Secretary; Annette H. Jones, Treasurer; Fred Coppola, Historian

Board approved to hold meetings the third Tuesday of each month.

Special Bond Election 7/28/92. Passed 869 for and 836 against. This bond election approved SSCAFCA's taxation ability up to 2 mils and a \$4 million bond issue.

1992 Board Officers:

Judy Vanderstar Russell, Chairman; John Chaney, Vice-Chairman; Annette H. Jones, Secretary; Fred Coppola, Treasurer, Guy McDowell, Director.

Coppola resigned 3/92 – then rescinded resignation 4/92. Upon Coppola's original resignation, Annette H. Jones also took the position of treasurer.

Board Member Election 11/92: Two positions – elected were Wm. C. Yarbrough (term 1/1/93-1/1/99); Bill Joiner (term 1/1/93-1/1/99). Election results were 3512 for Mr. Yarbrough and 3808 for Mr. Joiner.

<u>1993 Board Officers</u>: John Chaney, Chairman Wm. C. Yarbrough, Vice-Chairman Bill Joiner, Secretary Annette H. Jones, Treasurer Guy McDowell, Director Bob Garman, Executive Engineer

<u>1994 Board Officers</u>: John Chaney, Chairman Wm. C. Yarbrough, Vice-Chairman Bill Joiner, Secretary Annette H. Jones, Treasurer Guy McDowell, Director Bob Garman, Executive Engineer

Board Member Election 11/94: Two positions – elected were John Chaney (Term 1/1/95-1/1/01), James Dorn (Term 1/1/95-1/1/01) Election results were...

<u>1995 Board Officers</u>: John Chaney, Chairman Wm. C. Yarbrough, Vice-Chairman Bill Joiner, Secretary Annette H. Jones, Treasurer James Dorn, Director Bob Garman, Executive Engineer

<u>1996 Board Officers</u>: Wm. C. Yarbrough, Chairman John Chaney, Vice-Chairman Bill Joiner, Secretary James Dorn, Treasurer Annette H. Jones, Director Bob Garman, Executive Engineer Board Member Election 1996: One position – elected was Guy McDowell (term 1/1/97-1/1/03). Election results were 5901 for Mr. McDowell.

<u>1997 Board Officers</u>:
Wm. C. Yarbrough, Chairman
John Chaney, Vice-Chairman
Bill Joiner, Secretary
James Dorn, Treasurer
Guy McDowell, Director
Bob Garman, Executive Engineer (Left in April)
David Stoliker, PE, Executive Director (Hired in August) (Note: Board changed the title from
Executive Engineer to Executive Director prior to the hiring, but the job still required a Professional
Engineering registration).

<u>1998 Board Officers</u>: Wm. C. Yarbrough, Chairman John Chaney, Vice-Chairman Bill Joiner, Secretary James Dorn, Treasurer Guy McDowell, Director David Stoliker, PE, Executive Director

Bond Election 2/10/98 (\$7 million) Results: 419 for/248 Against - Bond Election Passed.

Board Member Election 1998: Two positions – elected was Wm. C. Yarbrough (term 1/1/99-1/1/2005), Bill Joiner (term 1/1/99-1/1/2005). Election results were 5199 for Mr. Yarbrough and 5461 for Mr. Joiner.

<u>1999 Board Officers</u>: Wm. C. Yarbrough, Chairman Guy McDowell, Vice-Chairman Bill Joiner, Secretary James Dorn, Treasurer John Chaney, Director David Stoliker, PE, Executive Director

2000 Board Officers: Wm. C. Yarbrough, Chairman John Chaney, Vice-Chairman Bill Joiner, Secretary James Dorn, Treasurer Guy McDowell, Director David Stoliker, PE, Executive Director

Bill Joiner resigned effective 9/30/00. Richard Deubel appointed 12/00 by Governor Johnson to replace Joiner. Deubel's term ends 1/1/2005.

Board Election 11/00: Two positions – elected were Mark Conkling (term 1/1/01-1/1/07) and John Chaney (term 1/1/01-1/1/07). Election results were 6387 for Mr. Conkling and 8397 for Mr. Chaney.

2001 Board Officers: Wm. C. Yarbrough, Chairman John Chaney, Vice-Chairman Richard Deubel, Secretary Mark Conkling, Treasurer Guy McDowell, Director David Stoliker, PE, Executive Director

2002 Board Officers Wm. C. Yarbrough, Chairman John Chaney, Vice-Chairman Richard Deubel, Secretary Mark Conkling, Treasurer Guy McDowell, Director (deceased 6/6/02) David Stoliker, PE, Executive Director

Bond Election 8/28/02: 836 for/941 against (\$5 million) - Bond Election Failed

Michael L. Cline appointed 8/7/02 by Governor Johnson to replace McDowell and Cline's term ends 1/1/03.

Board Election 11/02: One position – elected was Donald Rudy (Term 1/1/03-1/1/09). Election results were 9062 for Mr. Rudy.

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