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APPENDICES

A. Definitions

access management – the systematic control of the location, spacing, design, and operation of driveways, median openings, interchanges, and street connections, as well as median and auxiliary lane treatments and the spacing of traffic signals along roads.

acequia - an irrigation ditch operated and maintained by the MRGCD or an acequia association. See also irrigation system.

active transportation – a means of getting around that is non-motorized and instead powered by human energy. The most common examples of active transportation are walking and biking.

Activity Center – *See Center, Activity*

adaptive reuse – rehabilitation or renovation of existing buildings or structures for any use(s) other than the present use(s).

affordable housing – in general, housing costs that are less than 30% of the occupant's income are considered affordable for that occupant. Affordable housing is often discussed in terms of the populations that housing is affordable to – if it is affordable to households at or below some percentage of the Area Median Income (AMI), which is an estimate from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) of how much money families in a given area earn on average. Assistance programs are often provided for families who earn less than 80, 50, or 30 percent of the AMI.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) – federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in all areas of public life. Title II of the Act requires state and local governments to make accommodations for individuals with disabilities when developing public infrastructure (transportation infrastructure in particular), facilities, services, and policy.

Areas of Change – a City Development Area category where growth is desired and can be supported by multi-modal transportation, that includes designated Centers, most Corridors, Metropolitan Redevelopment Areas, and master planned areas such as industrial parks and planned communities. Development of higher density and intensity, typically with a mix of uses, is encouraged within Areas of Change. *See also Centers, Corridors, Development Area, Metropolitan Development Area, planned community*

Areas of Consistency – a City Development Area category that includes single-family residential neighborhoods, parks, Open Space, and parcels where further development is not desired, such as airport runways. In Areas of Consistency, the focus is on protecting and enhancing the character of single-family neighborhoods and green

spaces. Revitalization and development that do occur should be at a scale and density (or intensity) similar to immediately surrounding development in order to reinforce the existing character of established neighborhoods. *See also Development Area, density, intensity, Open Space.*

arroyo, channelized – a concrete-lined or engineered channel that diverts or confines stormwater flows for flood protection. Also known as a drainage channel.

arroyo, unchannelized – a natural watercourse with a nearly flat floor that is usually dry except after heavy rains.

arroyo corridor – the entire 100-year floodplain of a channelized or unchannelized arroyo, its associated public rights-of-way and/or easements, and adjacent land uses, including the first tier of lots abutting the drainage right-of-way.

arterial street – a major high-capacity street that provides relatively high-speed mobility through the city and/or connects regional destinations. The *Long Range Transportation System Guide* includes three types of arterials – Regional Principal Arterial, Community Principal Arterial, and Minor Arterial – that range in travel speed and travel mode priority.

Bosque - the Spanish word for woods that refers to the cottonwood forest along the Rio Grande, protected as a State Forest and managed by the City Open Space division in coordination with the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District.

Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) – a type of transit service that combines the flexibility and cost-effectiveness of bus service with the high quality of service typically found on dedicated transit rail lines. A variety of characteristics make this type of bus service faster, more reliable, and attractive to a wide variety of potential riders by reducing delays due to traffic and queuing. These features include the use of dedicated bus-only lanes, often in the middle of the street; transit signal priority systems; level boarding; off-board fare payment; stops typically spaced about one-half mile apart; and frequent service (buses every 15 minutes or less). BRT development may be accompanied by streetscape improvements and/or other public investments along BRT corridors that help catalyze private investment, particularly near transit stops. *See also transit-oriented development.*

by-right zoning – zoning that does not require a discretionary public hearing to approve projects for permitted uses that meet required design standards. Sometimes referred to as "straight zoning."

capital investment – any addition or alteration to real property that substantially adds to the value of the property, appreciably prolongs the useful life of the property, becomes a part of or is permanently affixed to the property so that removal would cause material damage, or is intended to become a permanent installation. Also known as capital infrastructure.

capital investment plan - an approved timetable or schedule of future capital improvements, with cost estimates and the anticipated means of financing each project, to be carried out during a specific period and listed in order of priority. The City's Capital Implementation Program (CIP) oversees capital expenditures, following a biannual Decade Plan. The County's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) oversees capital expenditures, following a biennial Capital Improvement Plan. In both the City and the County, these plans are the basis for the General Obligation (GO) Bond questions that voters

either approve or reject every other year. The City and County each have their own CIP and plan for administering CIP funds.

ceja – the Spanish word for eyebrow that also refers to a jutting edge along the top of a mesa or upland plain. *See also escarpment.*

Centers – areas of higher-intensity, higher-density development and activity, typically with a mix of uses, where growth is expected and encouraged. There are five types of Center in the Comp Plan, each describing a varying level of intensity and market area size: Downtown, Urban Center, Activity Center, Employment Center, and Village Center. *See also density, intensity, Center descriptions below.*

Center, Activity – area that provides a mix of neighborhood-scale commercial and residential uses to serve the area within a 20-minute walk or short bike ride. *See also neighborhood-scale development.*

Center, Downtown – regional hub for concentrated job and commercial activity supported by high-density housing in a highly walkable, mixed-use built environment.

Center, Employment – area of higher-intensity uses with large employers that are intended to remain predominantly industrial, business, and retail. These areas tend to be auto-oriented and provide freight access, but should also offer opportunities for transit access and allow pedestrians and cyclists to get around within the business park.

Center, Urban – area intended to develop as a distinct, walkable district that incorporates a mix of employment opportunities, services, and residential uses at densities and intensities lower than Downtown, but higher than other Centers. Urban Centers should be well-served by transit and are intended to become more walkable over time.

Center, Village – small area in the unincorporated county intended to develop as a walkable, mixed-use district with human-scale buildings and character appropriate to its setting. *See also human scale, walkable*

character – elements of a neighborhood or community that relate to both the physical characteristics of the built environment and the social and cultural characteristics of the residents. From a land use policy perspective, the social and cultural aspects of community character can be difficult to define, but the physical character of the built environment is made up of the predominant patterns relating to building height and massing, setbacks and stepbacks, façades, and landscaping.

City Leaders – a community education program in which Planning Department staff can engage with residents, developers, decision makers, and City department and outside agency staff to help them better understand existing policies and ordinances, as well as how to effectively participate in the land development process and other City planning efforts.

clear sight triangle – an area on lots at the intersection of two or more streets that must be left clear of landscaping, fences, or buildings that obstruct the ability of drivers to around the corner.

climate change – long term change in Earth's climate, or in the climate of a region or city. Generally refers to change occurring since the mid- to late-20th century attributed largely to increased levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere produced by the use of fossil fuels. *See also greenhouse gas.*

cluster development – a concentration of buildings concentrated in one or more areas on a site, allowing remaining land to be

used for recreation, common open space, and/or preservation of environmentally sensitive features.

collector – street that provides connectivity between destinations on arterials and neighborhoods. The *Long Range Transportation System Guide* includes two types of collectors – major and minor. Major collectors should prioritize bicyclists and pedestrians and allow cyclists to travel for long segments of their trips.

community facility – a building or complex with programmed activities that is owned and operated by the City or County and that offers pleasant, safe places where residents can learn, recreate, and socialize with other members of the community. Includes community centers, senior and multi-generational centers, and libraries.

Community Green Space – the combination of City and County parks, Open Spaces, and trails, as well as parks, open space, and infrastructure owned and/or managed by other government land management agencies that protect natural or cultural resources. The land may be accessible to the public for passive and active recreation. Open space and recreation may or may not be the primary use of the land, and use restrictions may exist.

Community Planning Areas – areas in the City and County designated for focused planning efforts where planning staff can work with residents to identify issues, opportunities, character elements, priority capital improvements, and recommendations for Comp Plan and IDO updates. CPAs are intended to make the planning process more equitable and effective by allowing planning staff to address all of Albuquerque's diverse and vibrant communities within existing staff and resource constraints.

complete community – a community that provides safe and convenient access to the goods and services needed in daily life by people of all ages and abilities to be able to live, work, learn, shop, and play. This includes a variety of housing and employment options, affordable transportation options, quality schools, grocery stores and other commercial services, civic amenities, public open space and recreational facilities, and entertainment.

Commuter Corridor – *See Corridor, Commuter.*

Complete Streets – a transportation policy and design approach that requires streets to be planned, designed, operated, and maintained to enable safe, convenient, and comfortable travel and access for users of all ages and abilities, regardless of their mode of transportation. Complete Streets allow for safe travel by those walking, cycling, driving automobiles, riding public transportation, or delivering goods. Both Bernalillo County and the City of Albuquerque adopted Complete Streets Ordinances in 2015.

Comprehensive Plan – a policy document that describes the community's vision for the future of the built and natural environment and provides goals, policies, and actions to achieve that vision. This Comp Plan is jointly adopted by the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County.

connectivity - the extent to which people or vehicles can access various destinations, which is often considered an element of livability. Connectivity improvements include road and sidewalk repair or installation, trail connection, bike and pedestrian facilities, better signal coordination, and transit network improvements.

context-sensitive – responsive to and compatible with existing historic, community, scenic, aesthetic, and environmental conditions.

Corridors – major roads and the area one block on either side of those roads that are designated to connect Centers and have higher-intensity uses. There are five types of Corridor in the Comp Plan, each designated for different travel modes and intensities: Main Street, Premium Transit, Major Transit, Multi-Modal, and Commuter.

Corridor, Commuter – a Corridor type intended for long-distance vehicle trips with higher speeds and traffic volumes than other Corridors. Development along these Corridors can be auto-oriented, with access control to reduce traffic impacts and maintain vehicle flow.

Corridor, Main Street – a Corridor type characterized by linear development along a pedestrian-friendly street, typically emphasizing small and local retail and office uses. Unlike other Corridors, Main Streets tend to be less than one mile long, so they share some characteristics with Centers.

Corridor, Major Transit – a Corridor type that prioritizes high-frequency and local transit service over other modes to ensure a convenient and efficient transit system. Walkability is important near transit stops along these corridors, but otherwise they are generally auto-oriented.

Corridor, Multi-Modal – a Corridor type that prioritizes pedestrian and transit users along the street, with bicycle facilities on nearby parallel streets. Along Multi-Modal corridors, redevelopment of aging, auto-oriented strip developments into mixed use development, with transitions to and minimal impact on nearby residential neighborhoods, is encouraged. See also development.

Corridor, Premium Transit – a Corridor type that is anticipated to be served by high-quality, high-capacity, high-frequency public transit, which could include bus rapid transit and the Rail Runner, for example. These Corridors are planned for mixed-use and transit-oriented development within walking distances of transit stations, with adequate transitions to single-family residential neighborhoods behind the Corridor. Development along these corridors should be varied and include public spaces and pedestrian amenities.

crucial habitat – place that contains the resources – including food, water, shelter, and space – that are necessary for the survival and reproduction of wildlife.

cultural landscape – an area that exhibits the interaction between human activity and natural habitat, and includes areas with religious and cultural significance. In Albuquerque and Bernalillo County, cultural landscapes include natural features like the Rio Grande and the acequia system, wildlife corridors, and culturally significant roadways like Route 66.

cultural resources – sites, structures, landscapes, objects, or natural features that are significant to and help interpret the history of a local cultural group and may be threatened by time and new development.

curb cut – small ramp built into the curb of a sidewalk, generally used for driveways or to allow pedestrians, cyclists, and people with disabilities to access pedestrian crossings more easily.

dedication – a legal transfer of property by the owner to another party, often used here to refer to a transfer of property, particularly open space, from private ownership to the City or County.

density – a measure of people per unit area, often dwelling units per acre for planning purposes. The Comp Plan often uses moderate- or high-density in Centers and along Corridors to refer to areas that are denser than the traditional single-family detached residential neighborhood, but does not specify a numeric density measurement.

Downtown and Urban Centers should have the highest densities in the city, but in general Centers and Corridors should be denser than surrounding neighborhoods.

Developing Center – Centers that have been approved by the City or County based on planned or anticipated development over the next 20 years, but have yet to develop as of this publication.

Developing Urban Area – a Development Area category in the County for areas that have recently undergone or are planned or programmed for future residential and commercial development. *See also Development Area.*

development – the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any structure. May also include any mining, excavation, landfill, or land disturbance. Unless the Comp Plan specifies "new," development includes redevelopment of existing buildings or land and infill development.

Development Area – designated areas with policies that guide future land use, density, development, design, and decision making. With the 2016 Comp Plan update, Development Area designations have not changed for Bernalillo County, but the City's development areas have been replaced with Areas of Change and Areas of Consistency. *See also Areas of Change, Areas of Consistency.*

development context – the pattern and density of development in an area related to whether it is rural, suburban, or urban.

development envelope – area within a site that is suitable for development, which does not include setbacks; easements; or other site features to be protected, including sensitive and conservation areas, steep slopes, and floodplains.

district – a term that the Comp Plan uses to identify primarily commercial areas, distinguished from residential neighborhoods. See also ***neighborhood***.

Downtown – *See Centers, Downtown.*

drought – a prolonged period of low rainfall and resulting water shortage.

easement – a grant of one or more property rights by a property owner for use by the public, a corporation, or another person or entity. Easements are often used to accommodate infrastructure, public right-of-way, and conservation areas across private property.

East Mountain Area – the area in Bernalillo County generally lying to the east of the western edge of the Sandia, Manzanita, and Manzano mountains.

economic base – the portion of a city's economy based on the collection, production, and distribution of goods and services beyond it – regionally, nationally, and internationally. Growing and strengthening the community's economic base is one of the key components in economic development that creates prosperity and economic mobility for residents of the community.

Employment Center – *See Center, Employment.*

entrepreneur – a person who organizes and operates a business or businesses, taking on greater than normal financial risks in order to do so.

environmental justice - the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

environmentally sound – product or process that, from beginning to end, minimizes damage to the environment.

equity – the result of assessing, prioritizing, and providing for the different needs of people, neighborhoods, and places within the larger community to move toward equal access, opportunities, services, and amenities over time.

escarpment – a steep slope or cliff that is formed by erosion or vertical movement along a fault line. *See also ceja.*

Established Urban Area – Development Area designated by the 2013 Comp Plan where land is generally divided into urban lots or has an adopted detailed master plan as of January 1975. Much of the Established Urban Area from the 2013 Comp Plan was in the city and is treated in the 2016 Comp Plan update within the Areas of Change and Consistency and Centers and Corridors frameworks. The remaining Established Urban Area in the county is generally adjacent to more urban areas of the city. *See also Areas of Change, Areas of Consistency, Centers, Corridors, Development Area.*

Facility Plan – a Rank 2 plan for major infrastructure construction or improvements (e.g. Facility Plan: Electric System Transmission and Generation).

fee simple ownership – the highest form of land ownership, in which the property owner holds the title to the land and any improvements to that land.

floodplain – any land area susceptible to being inundated by floodwaters from any source; the area within the 100-year flood boundary of a waterway, as described by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Maps.

functional classification – the process by which streets and highways are grouped into classes, or systems, according to the character of service they are intended to provide.

General Obligation (GO) Bonds – bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Albuquerque. They may be redeemed by any regular source of City funding, but as a policy matter are generally redeemed by property taxes paid to the City.

green infrastructure – natural vegetation, landscape design, and engineering techniques that retain, absorb, and often cleanse stormwater runoff. Green infrastructure also prevents or reduces the amount of runoff that flows directly into storm drains where it can overwhelm the sewer system and contaminate local waterways.

greenhouse gas – a gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect and climate change by absorbing infrared radiation. Greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide and chlorofluorocarbons. *See also climate change.*

hazard mitigation – the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters.

historic resource – an object, site, building, structure, or district that is eligible for listing on the State Register of Cultural Properties.

holding zone – an area or zoning district in the county in which development is limited until the approval of a sector development plan or a planned community's master plan, particularly within the Developing Urban and Reserve Areas.

housing density – *See density.*

human services – any of the services provided to support human needs, including but not limited to housing, meals, day care, behavioral health, and employment training.

impact fees – fees assessed by the City or County to builders of new commercial and residential buildings that represent a fair, proportionate share of the cost of the parks, roads, drainage facilities, and public safety facilities necessary to serve that new development.

impervious surface – any surface or pavement that does not allow stormwater to infiltrate or drain into the soil below, instead of running off into the drainage system and collecting surface pollutants.

infill development – the development of new commercial or residential buildings on scattered vacant sites or small groups of sites in an otherwise built up area.

infrastructure – facilities and services (e.g. roads, electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, and water/sewer systems) needed to sustain industrial, residential, and commercial activities.

intensity – a measurement of uses, impact, and traffic in a given area. The Comp Plan generally refers to intensity for non-residential development, while using density for residential development. Centers and Corridors should have more intense development than areas outside of Centers and Corridors. *See also Centers, Corridors, density.*

irrigation system – the MRGCD's system of water facilities including: acequias, ditches, laterals, canals, interior and riverside drains and wasteways, which convey water to irrigators or return unused irrigation water to the Rio Grande. Some facilities may also convey stormwater as licensed by the MRGCD. See also ***acequia***.

jobs-housing balance – the ratio of employment opportunities to dwelling units in a given area. When jobs and housing are balanced, there is less need for long commutes, which leads to reduced auto travel and congestion.

land bank – public or community-owned entity that acquires land and/or the development rights to land in order to maintain, manage, and repurpose vacant or blighted land. Land banks often acquire multiple adjacent properties in order to control land use and plan for long-term community development in the public interest.

level of service – the ratio of the number of facilities or size of a particular facility to the population that the facility or group of facilities is serving, which translates to the burden of use on that facility. Often used for public facilities and services, like transportation and parks.

local street – streets with slower traffic that connect through neighborhoods or low-intensity commercial districts and provide safe access for pedestrians and cyclists.

Main Street Corridor – *See Corridor, Main Street.*

Major Public Open Space (MPOS) – an integrated network of land and water that has been or shall be acquired, developed, used, and maintained to retain their natural character to benefit people throughout the metropolitan area by conserving resources related to the natural environment, providing opportunities for outdoor education and passive recreation, or defining the boundaries of the urban environment. The MPOS network is City-owned Open Space and is part of a larger system of public open spaces, trails, and parks managed by City, County, State, and Federal agencies. *See also Open Space.*

major street network – the network of major streets, including arterials and collectors, that connects neighborhoods to destinations in the area. This network is mapped in the Long Range Transportation System Guide as the Long Range Roadway System. *See also arterial street, collector street.*

Major Transit Corridor – *See Corridor, Major Transit.*

master development area – *See planned community.*

master planned community – *See planned community.*

metric – ***See performance metric.***

Metropolitan Redevelopment Agency – a municipal agency that promotes redevelopment – both housing and commercial – in distressed neighborhoods through strategic planning, metropolitan development areas, working with community groups and leaders to establish priorities, purchasing property for anchor projects, issuing requests for proposals, and setting up public-private partnerships.

Metropolitan Redevelopment Area – a distressed or blighted area that has been designated as appropriate for a metropolitan redevelopment project by the local planning commission and governing body. Development within a Metropolitan Redevelopment Area is overseen by the Metropolitan Redevelopment Agency and must follow an established Metropolitan Redevelopment Plan.

mixed-use development – development that mixes residential and non-residential uses either within a single building or interrelated on a single property as part of a single phase of a development project to create places for people to live, work, learn, shop, and play together.

mixed-use zoning – land use regulations that permit a combination of different uses within a single development or site.

multi-modal – a transportation system that focuses on moving people, as opposed to cars, by including various travel modes (i.e. walking, cycling, automobile, and transit) and improving the connections between those different modes. *See also travel mode*

Multi-Modal Corridor – *See Corridor, Multi-Modal.*

natural feature – landscape and geologic elements, such as mountains, open space, rivers, floodplains, soil, plants, and wildlife. These features are important elements of our cultural heritage and the Comp Plan includes policies to protect them from the impacts of development.

neighborhood – typically a collection of blocks that include one or more single-family residential areas that may be characterized by distinct demographic, social, or economic characteristics; schools; parks and open space; or boundaries defined by physical barriers such as major roads, railroads, or natural features. The City and County do not decide boundaries of individual neighborhoods but do recognize neighborhood associations that register to receive notice of nearby development or capital projects as required by zoning codes or governmental processes. See also *district*.

neighborhood-oriented – development or businesses whose use meets the daily needs of nearby residents. This may include small grocery stores and retail, cafes and restaurants, and community facilities.

neighborhood-scale – compatible with abutting single-family residences, with building height stepped down within a reasonable distance of the shared property line, frontage façade articulated to look similar in width to abutting houses facing the same street, site design that minimizes intense activity at the shared property line, and signage that minimizes negative visual impacts.

Northwest Mesa – the portion of the Plan area north of Central Avenue and generally to the west of the river floodplain.

open space – (*note the lower case*) a general term for land intended to remain undeveloped but that is not owned or managed by the City or County.

Open Space – (*note the upper case*) a dynamic network of land left in its natural state and owned and/or managed by the City or County. This land may be maintained to preserve natural and cultural landscapes, provide low-impact recreational and educational opportunities, or to serve as a transition between incompatible uses. Open Space includes existing and proposed parks, Open Space, trail corridors, and environmentally sensitive areas. *See also Major Public Open Space.*

Open Space Network – the Open Space Network is composed of Open Space, trail corridors, and other areas of low intensity use. By creating a connected network, we can protect natural and cultural resources, provide opportunities for outdoor recreation and education, and shape the urban form by providing undeveloped edges to urban areas.

parking facility – any land or structure designated for automobile parking on or off street, including parking structures, surface lots, and metered on-street parking spaces.

parquito/parklet – a small public sidewalk extension created by converting one or two on-street parking spaces into a public space using non-permanent materials and incorporating elements such as seating, trees, flowers, shrubs, umbrellas, bike parking, or lighting. Parquitos are generally constructed and programmed by a private entity, and built using non-permanent material in order to be easier, faster, and less expensive to build.

pedestrian realm – the area of a roadway dedicated to pedestrians, and generally including sidewalks and landscaping between the automobile realm (travel way) and businesses or residences. *See also roadway, travel way.*

pedestrian refuge – a median or island in the center of a multi-lane street designed to protect pedestrians and allow them to safely cross the street, only having to worry about crossing one direction of traffic at a time. Pedestrian refuges are often raised above the street level (at curb height) and may have landscaping to create a comfortable environment for pedestrians waiting to cross.

performance measure – the result of analysis to compare past conditions with current conditions in order to evaluate progress toward a goal or policy. ***See also performance metric.***

performance metric – a target, benchmark, threshold, or specific indicator used to compare past data with current data as a way of evaluating or measuring progress toward a goal or policy. While this term is used interchangeably with "measure" in the Comp Plan, a metric signals the intended direction toward a desired goal, while performance measure is a more general term used to refer to this kind of analysis.

pervious surface – any surface or pavement that allows stormwater to infiltrate or drain into the soil below, instead of running off into the drainage system and collecting surface pollutants. Options include paver stones with gravel or sand in between them and pervious concrete.

planned community – a development approved by the City or County that follows established Planned Communities Criteria with sufficient population to support or require infrastructure, community

facilities, and commercial services. Planned communities should have a mix of uses that allows them to be self-sufficient, with minimal impact on surrounding communities and with no infrastructure costs to the City or County. In the County, planned communities may be proposed only in Reserve or Rural Development Areas. In the City, only existing planned communities will be allowed to continue to be built out – no new planned communities will be approved.

Premium Transit Corridor – *See Corridor, Premium Transit.*

public-private partnership – a contractual agreement between a private party and a government entity to provide a public asset, facility, or service. Through this agreement, each party shares resources, skills, and assets, as well as the risks and rewards associated with implementation and/or delivery.

public services – services and programs funded by the City or County that include solid waste management, emergency services, and health and social services.

Reserve Area – a Development Area category in the County for land in rural areas that may be appropriate for future planned communities that should be self-sufficient and include employment, infrastructure, community facilities and services, recreation opportunities and Open Space, and a variety of housing types and residential densities. *See also Development Area, planned community.*

resilience – a community's capacity to absorb shocks and stresses to its social, economic, environmental, and technical systems and infrastructures so as to still be able to maintain essentially the same functions, structures, systems, and identity.

right-of-way – a strip of land designated for certain transportation and public facilities, including roadways, railroads, and utility lines. Generally publicly owned or granted to the City or County through an easement. *See also easement.*

roadway – the whole cross-section of a street, which includes both the auto-oriented travel way and the pedestrian realm.

Rural Area – a Development Area category in the County describing land with agriculture or open space potential, and associated with rural lifestyles, that should be protected from the impacts of dense development. *See also Development Area.*

Sandia Foothills – a steep hilly area generally bounded by the municipal limits to the north and south, the Cibola National Forest on the east, and Tramway Boulevard on the west.

scale – the size and orientation of buildings and facilities in an area, often relative to the users and/or existing structures. See also *neighborhood scale.*

scenic view – view from a public right-of-way that frames natural features, such as the mountains, river, volcanoes, or mesas, where impacts from development, including buildings and utility lines, should be minimized.

Semi-Urban Area – a Development Area category in the County for formerly Rural Areas with more dense, clustered development that provide a transition between Rural and Developing or Established Urban Areas. Development in these areas should preserve important natural views and features, as well as the viability of agricultural uses. *See also Developing Urban Area, Development Area, Established Urban Area, Rural Area.*

small-scale water system – a water supply system that serves five or more dwelling or commercial units through facilities which are under central or common ownership and/or management.

sprawl – a development form characterized by a population that is widely dispersed in low-density development, rigidly separated uses, a lack of well-defined, thriving activity centers, and a lack of transportation and housing options.

street grid – an arrangement of city streets where the majority of streets run at right angles to one another, forming a grid pattern.

strip development – commercial development along a street, designed in such a way that each individual establishment faces the street has direct access to both the street and a parking area, which generally lies between the building and the street.

subdivision – the division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more lots, tracts, or parcels, or other divisions of land for sale, development, or lease.

sustainable – meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Sustainability is central to the long-term economic, environmental, and social success of the city and county and is the core principle underpinning planning.

traditional community – a community characterized by long-established customs and lifestyles. In the Albuquerque area, traditional communities include Pueblos, land grant communities, and agricultural communities around acequias. *See also acequias.*

transit – shared passenger transport system that is publicly owned and/or available for use by the general public. The Comp Plan often refers to "good transit," which generally means transit that runs every 30 minutes or less and is not limited to peak-hour times.

transit center – a location with a structurally substantial waiting area for multiple transit lines – including premium, high frequency, and/or local services – which can simultaneously serve multiple transit vehicles and provides comprehensive system information. A transit center is often built in association with a park-and-ride facility to allow commuters to transfer between various modes.

transit-oriented development (TOD) – a high-density mixed-use development within walking distance – ¼- or 1/8-mile (660 feet) – of a transit station that is designed to maximize access to transit and other urban amenities, such as retail, services, and public spaces.

transit station - a designated place where high-capacity transit vehicles stop for passengers to board or alight from the vehicles. Usually associated with high-frequency, premium transit service such as bus rapid transit or commuter rail, transit stations are distinguished from transit stops by having level-boarding platforms and passenger amenities such as ticket vending machines and real-time transit information, as well as common transit stop amenities such as seating and/or shelters. Transit Centers are considered transit stations.

transit stop – a designated place where transit vehicles stop for passengers to board or alight from a bus. Boarding and alighting are generally accomplished from the street curb by means of steps or deployable ramps. The level of amenity at a transit stop tends to reflect the level of usage. Stops at busy locations may have shelters, seating and possibly electronic passenger information systems; less busy stops may use a simple pole and route sign to mark the location.

transition – one of several strategies to serve as a buffer between two distinct and potentially incompatible uses. Transitions include using zoning that allows medium-intensity uses between zones with low-intensity and high-intensity uses, such as single-family residential areas and industrial areas, which should buffer less intense uses from more intense uses through elements such as walls, trees, landscaping, or gradual increases in intensity and scale. *See also intensity, scale.*

travel demand management (TDM) – the application of strategies and policies that reduce and/or redistribute vehicle travel (specifically single-occupancy vehicles) in space or in time. TDM techniques may include carpool and vanpool programs, increased transit and active transportation options, and traveler information about routes.

travel mode – any of the various options for moving around a city, including but not limited to walking, biking, driving, or using transit.

travel way – the part of a roadway that is dedicated to automobile travel. *See also roadway.*

Urban Center – *See Center, Urban.*

Village Center – *See Center, Village.*

vulnerable populations – segments of the population that is disadvantaged in some way and requires particular care, consideration, and/or protection from risks that may not impact other groups. Vulnerable populations may include, but are not limited to racial and ethnic minorities; children; and people who are low-income, uninsured, elderly, homeless, or physically or mentally disabled.

walkability – a measure of how friendly and area is to pedestrians.

walkable – pedestrian-oriented, with amenities that make the pedestrian experience safer and more comfortable, human-scale buildings and facilities, diverse businesses and services, and sufficient density to reduce walking distance. *See also density, human scale.*

wayfinding – signage and information systems that guide people through the physical environment and help them better understand and experience a place.

workforce housing – affordable housing, often near employment centers, targeted to the needs of lowest-income residents, often earning below 80% of the area median income. *See also affordable housing.*

zoning – the division of a municipality into parcel-specific districts with regulations governing the use, placement, spacing, and size of land and buildings.

18-hour district – area that offers services, amenities, and job opportunities that are accessible during most hours of the day, especially in the evening when typical suburban amenities are closed.

B. Stakeholder & Public Engagement Summary

Introduction

The public involvement processes and techniques used during the Comp Plan update were tailored to fit the nature of the project and to include the diverse stakeholders and residents in Albuquerque and Bernalillo County.

Between February 2015 and June 2016, there were numerous and varied opportunities for engaging in and contributing to the Comp Plan update process. Public meetings and workshops were supplemented by an online survey, Q&A sessions, interviews with local developers, and neighborhood-specific meetings in response to community requests.

Public engagement objectives:

- Establish transparency in the planning process
- Empower residents to become involved with the project
- Provide early and ongoing opportunities for stakeholders to raise issues and concerns
- Facilitate equitable and constructive communication between the public and the project team
- Provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives, opportunities, and solutions
- Offer alternative accommodations to encourage participation of all stakeholders regardless of race, ethnicity, age, disability, income, or primary language



Image credit: City of Albuquerque



At a series of community visioning workshops, residents discussed and mapped their vision for different parts of the city and county.

Engagement Strategy

To meet public engagement objectives, a wide range of meeting structures, communication tools, and locations were integrated into an engagement strategy tailored to the needs of different populations living and working in Albuquerque and Bernalillo County.

This public engagement strategy included regular email and social media updates, an online survey, meetings with interested individuals and groups, and advertised public meetings. Through this range of opportunities, residents were able to learn about the project as well as to ask questions and provide input in a variety of ways. Each element of the public engagement strategy is outlined below, with information about the logistics, content, and participation.

PUBLIC MEETINGS & OPEN HOUSES

Public meetings and open houses were held at key milestones during the project – at the beginning of the project and then generally following the release of Comp Plan drafts. The goal of the meetings was generally to inform the public about progress and changes made to the Comp Plan.

Usually beginning with an informational presentation, public meetings and open houses provided an informal format for engagement and participant feedback. At each open house, maps and posters with information relevant to the current project stage were displayed on easels. Project team staff were available to answer questions and record comments from attendees.

In general, public meetings were held at multiple locations throughout the different quadrants of the city and in the county to be accessible to residents throughout the Comp Plan area. The map at the end of Appendix A illustrates the location of different meetings and the number of people who attended those meetings.



Image credit: City of Albuquerque

Public meetings allow residents to learn about the project and discuss their ideas and questions.

FOCUS GROUPS

Three intensive rounds of topic-specific focus groups offered stakeholders a more in depth and intimate platform for engagement, covering subjects related to the Comp Plan Elements such as transportation, economic development, and housing. Focus groups were open to the general public, and key community leaders and agency representatives – often with implementing roles related to particular Comp Plan Elements – were also active participants.

The first round of focus groups in July 2015 worked to identify the key priorities,

challenges, and opportunities within each Element and inform the content and organization of the Comp Plan. In November/December 2015 focus groups, participants reviewed draft Comp Plan content for each Element. A final round of focus groups in April 2016 finalized Comp Plan content prior to the submittal to the City's review and approval process.

The project team facilitated and took notes at these meetings. Comments were used to revise and further develop Comp Plan goals, policies, actions, and performance metrics.

VISIONING WORKSHOPS

Visioning workshops were held at the beginning of the project to both inform residents about the process and gather information about how residents see Albuquerque changing and growing in the future. Workshops are an engaging, interactive way for stakeholders to learn and give feedback in a group setting where they are able to discuss their ideas with others in their community. Map-based exercises focus conversations on relevant issues and provide a common communication tool for expressing issues and concerns related to the Comp Plan.

At each Comp Plan workshop, a welcome presentation oriented people to the Plan's update process, and provided background context to explain how changes in our region over the past 20 years (and changes that are anticipated in the future) require updates to City and County planning approaches. Instant polling during the presentation also captured participants' demographics and gave people the chance to respond to multiple choice questions and rank priority topics and concerns.

Following the presentation, participants worked together in small groups to mark base maps with colored stickers representing different types of land uses. This allowed each group to indicate where they would like to locate different kinds of housing, businesses, and natural areas, as well as where transportation connections are needed. While the two county-wide workshops used maps showing all of Bernalillo County, the four area-specific workshops used maps showing the four quadrants of the city: southwest, southeast, northwest, and northeast. The area-specific maps allowed participants to communicate ideas about and locations for different land uses, transportation elements, and public amenities at a finer level of detail.

Project team staff acted as facilitators and note takers at each table to help the group establish objectives for their map exercise, and to come to consensus on the main development patterns and ideas communicated by their map at the conclusion of the exercise. Then, representatives from each table presented their maps to the entire group, followed by a Q&A session.

Workshop maps were later photographed and digitized by the project team and used to develop a computer-based land use scenario. Notes taken at each table were also collected and entered into a database.



Image credit: City of Albuquerque

During community visioning workshops, groups of residents shared their ideas about what kinds of development they envision for the city and county, and where they want to see that development.



Los Griegos Health and Social Services Center, May 20, 2015



Hiland Theater May 21, 2015



Manzano Mesa Multigenerational Center, June 23, 2015



Unser Library June 24, 2015



Alamosa Community Center, June 24, 2015



Holiday Park Community Center, June 25, 2015

STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

Throughout the project, staff were available to meet with neighborhood associations and coalitions, community organizations, students, businesses, interested individuals, and City and County staff and boards. These meetings were in response to requests from groups and individuals who wanted to be able to ask questions and discuss issues of particular interest and concern to them with the project team.

SURVEY

To capture input from people not able to attend county-wide or area-specific workshops, an online survey replicated questions from the visioning workshop instant polling. Over 1,115 people responded to the survey, provided in English and Spanish. Survey responses helped to establish guiding principles and priority topics for the Comp Plan.

COMMUNITY EVENTS

The project staff attended a variety of community events where they had information about the project, opportunities to provide feedback, and activities to engage residents. These events engaged residents in an informal way and reached out to residents who were unable to attend public meetings. They could learn about the project, ask questions, and provide feedback.





Image credit: City of Albuquerque

The ABC to Z Project Team attended a variety of community events, including CiQlovia and local markets.

SPEAKER SERIES

The project team organized a Saturday event as part of the ABC Library's People Create Cities speaker series in December 2015. Facilitated by author, columnist, and professor V.B. Price, a panel of current and former City staff discussed the history of the Comprehensive Plan and other planning efforts in the Albuquerque area.

PROJECT WEBSITE

The project website provided project information, FAQs, and access to draft Comp Plan content and public meeting announcements. The website also featured workshop maps, polling and survey results, and focus group notes. Visitors to the website could submit comments directly via the website or send comments to the project team.



Image credit: City of Albuquerque

Advertising for the project included local print media, radio advertisements, and on bus stops across the city.

EMAIL UPDATES

Frequent email updates were the primary communication tool for keeping the public informed about the progress of the Comp Plan update. Email newsletters announced milestones in the project and public meetings to encourage residents to participate in a variety of ways. People could sign up to receive email updates via the project website and at all public events. While the number of residents who received each email update varied based on new sign-ups and those who unsubscribed, the stakeholder list included close to 10,000 area residents.

Regular articles and notices were included in the City Planning Department's Neighborhood News and information was disseminated by the County's neighborhood office as well.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The project team produced two public drafts of the Comp Plan prior to submitting the update to the City's formal approval process. These drafts were available on the project website for the public to review and submit comments via email. In addition to individual public comments, the project team received many comments from organizations, agencies (MRCOG, PNM, ABCWUA, etc.), and City and County departments.

The project team reviewed all comments submitted through email or through the project website. Where appropriate, comments were incorporated into the next draft of the Comp Plan.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Facebook was an effective tool for reaching a broader audience with regular, brief project updates that allowed stakeholders and area residents to stay up-to-date on the project status and ask questions of the project team.

How Public Input Shaped This Plan

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

From the workshops, online survey, and first round of focus groups emerged the key community values and priorities that were most important to guide the Comprehensive Plan update. By identifying common themes and patterns in the feedback, these values were distilled down into six guiding principles, which were integrated into the Comp Plan and content and policies in each chapter.

The six guiding principles are:

Strong Neighborhoods: New development creates desirable places to live and encourages diverse housing and amenities, while respecting the unique history and character of each neighborhood.

Mobility: Residents have improved options to move throughout Albuquerque for work, school, recreation, and services.

Economic Vitality: The local economy supports a mix of market activities and promotes financial security for all residents.

Equity: All residents have access to good public services, a range of housing options, and healthy places to live, work, learn, and play.

Sustainability: Natural and cultural resources are protected and conserved to build a future that is physically, environmentally, and socially sustainable.

Community Health: All residents are protected from harm where they live, work, learn, and play. Everyone has convenient access to healthy food, parks and open space, and a wide range of amenities and services.

VISION UPDATE

Public feedback confirmed that the Centers and Corridors growth concept from the previous Comp Plan is still valid, but also highlighted which current conditions in the region need to be addressed. The Vision section of the Comp Plan includes information about the environment, economy, housing, and demographics.

PLAN STRUCTURE

The graphic and user-friendly style of the updated Comp Plan reflects public input that the document should be more accessible and understandable by the entire community.

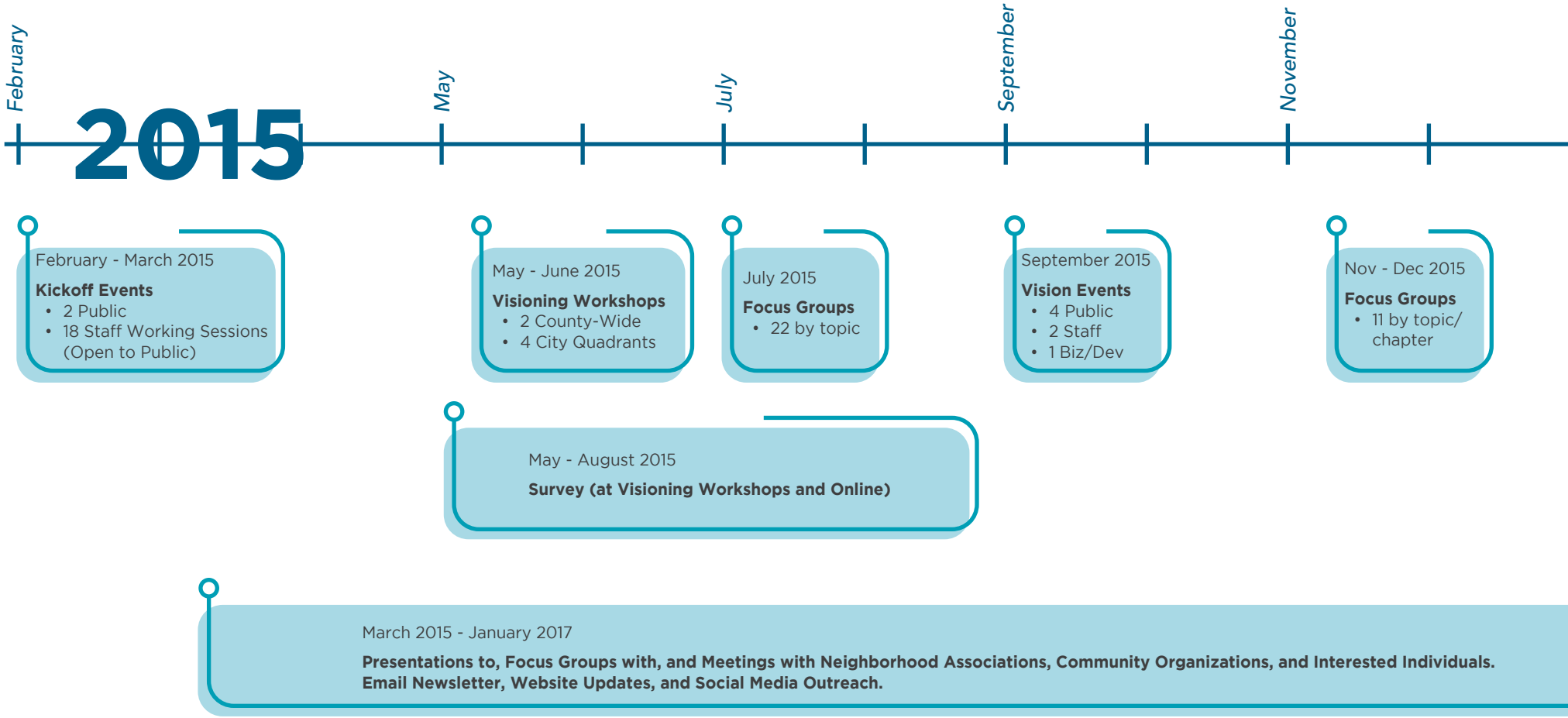
CHAPTER TOPICS

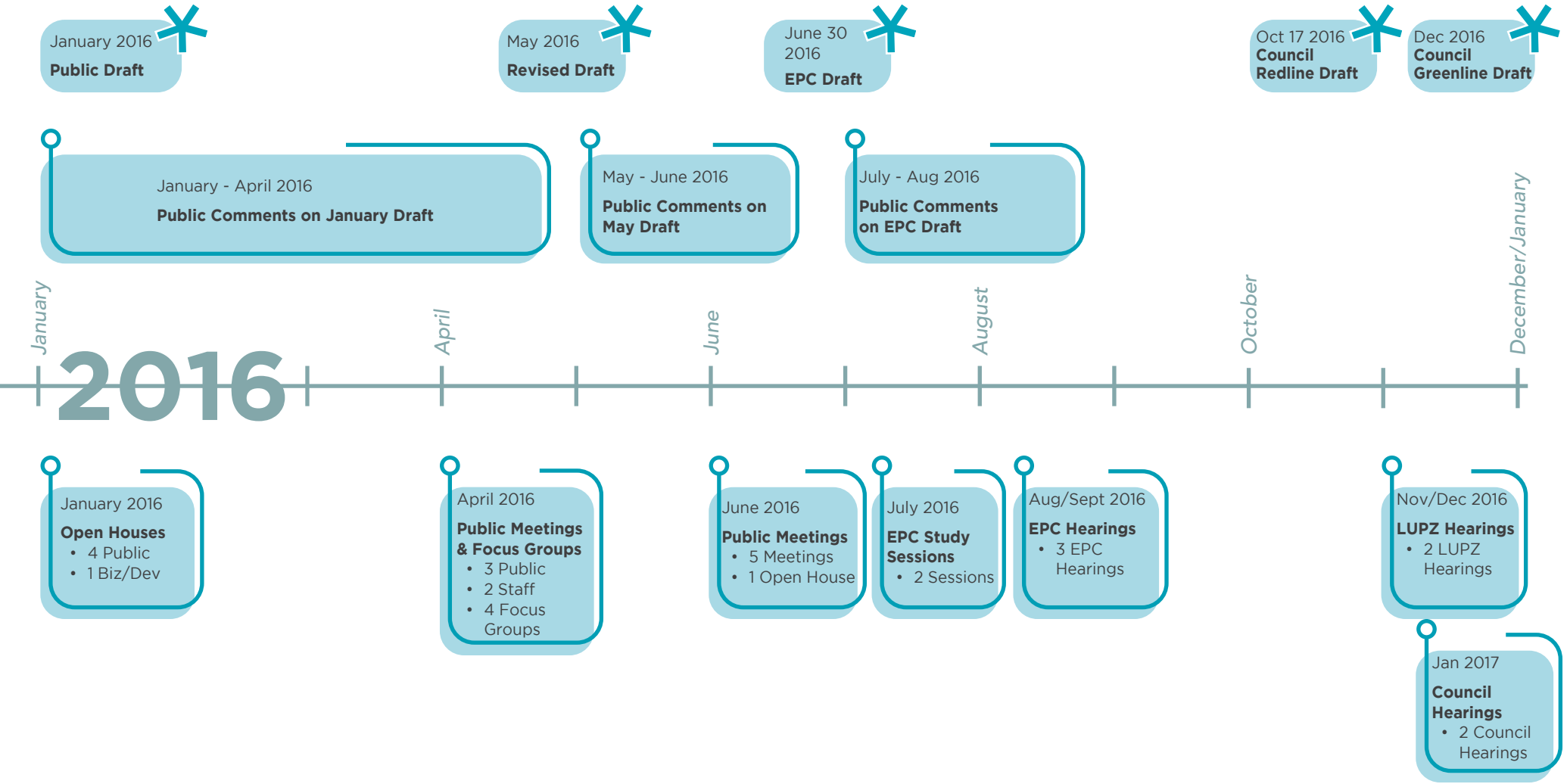
While most chapter topics were maintained from the previous Comp Plan version, some were added or greatly expanded in response to growing community interest. These included the addition of the Vision, Community Identity, and Resilience & Sustainability chapters, and the expanded Economic Development chapter.

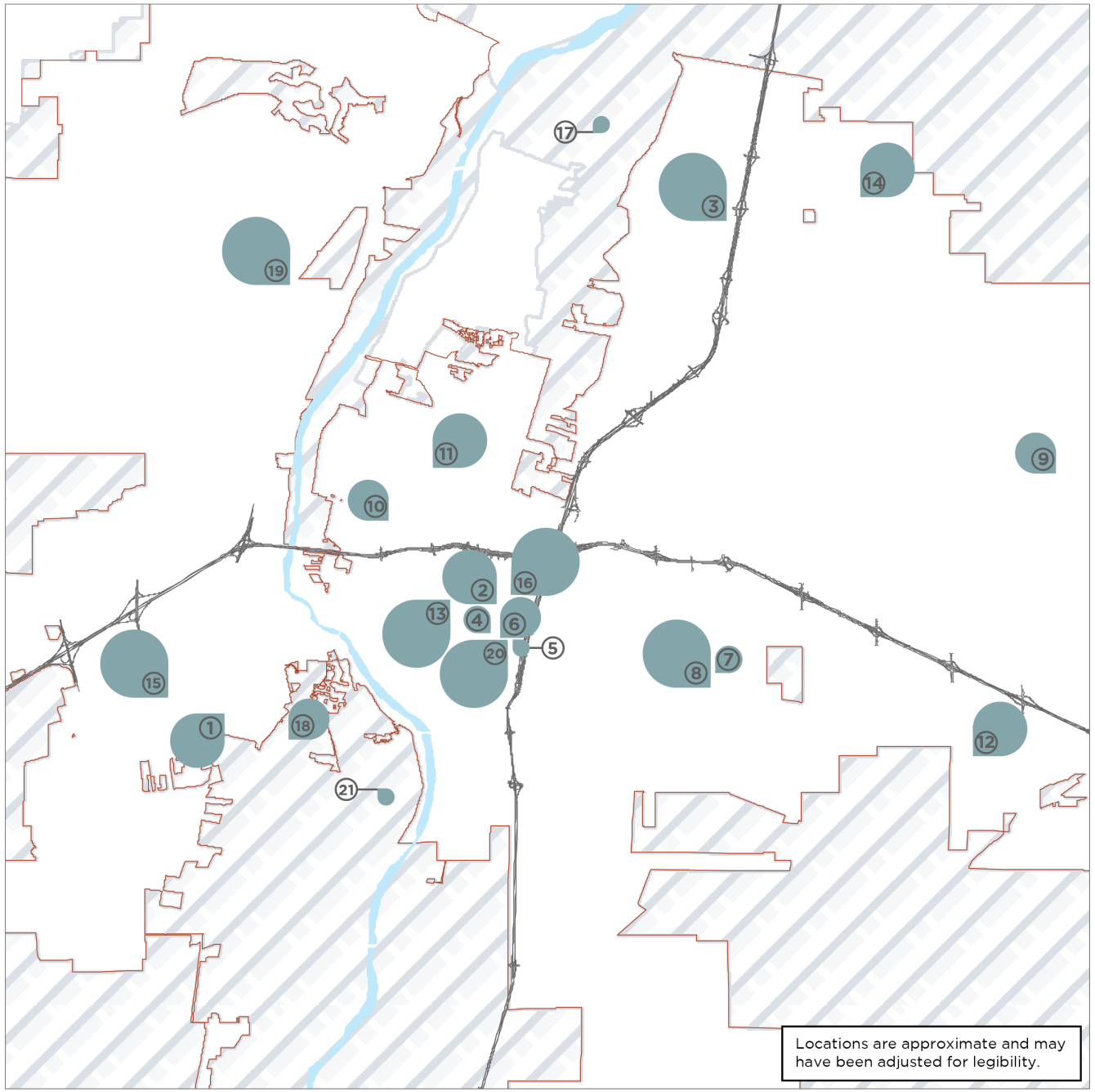
POLICIES

With the transition away from sector development plans in the City, many community members emphasized the value of specific existing policies within those documents – policies which had served their neighborhoods well and they wanted to see maintained. This led to the integration of numerous sector plan policies into the updated Comp Plan. For policies deemed effective and good planning practice for all neighborhoods, such as improving pedestrian access and connectivity, the geographic application of these policies was extended to serve the entire plan area.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT TIMELINE




January 2016
Public Draft
May 2016
Revised Draft
June 30 2016
EPC Draft
Oct 17 2016
Council Redline Draft
Dec 2016
Council Greenline Draft
January - April 2016
Public Comments on January Draft
May - June 2016
Public Comments on May Draft
July - Aug 2016
Public Comments on EPC Draft
January
2016
April
June
August
October
December/January
January 2016
Open Houses
• 4 Public
• 1 Biz/Dev
April 2016
Public Meetings & Focus Groups
• 3 Public
• 2 Staff
• 4 Focus Groups
June 2016
Public Meetings
• 5 Meetings
• 1 Open House
July 2016
EPC Study Sessions
• 2 Sessions
Aug/Sept 2016
EPC Hearings
• 3 EPC Hearings
Nov/Dec 2016
LUPZ Hearings
• 2 LUPZ Hearings
Jan 2017
Council Hearings
• 2 Council Hearings



PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PARTICIPATION

The size of the symbols on this map represents the total number of attendees over all Comp Plan meetings at that location, as illustrated below:

- 0-15
- 16-30
- 31-45
- 46-60
- 60+

Please note that many locations were used for multiple meetings. The number on each symbol corresponds to the list of locations on the facing page. For each location, the meeting dates are listed.

1. *Alamosa Community Center*
   6900 Gonzales Rd. SW 87121
   June 24, 2015 | Sept 21, 2015

1. *Albuquerque City Hall*
   1 Civic Plaza NW 87102
   July 16, 2015

2. *Dekker/Perrich/Sabatini*
   7601 Jefferson St. NE 87109
   June 25, 2015 | Sept 22, 2015 |
   Jan 28, 2016 | April 4, 2016

3. *Downtown Main Library*
   501 Copper Ave. NW 87102
   Sept 22, 2015

4. *Epicenter*
   199 Central Ave, NE 87102
   June 18, 2016

5. ***Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce***
   1 Civic Plaza NW 87102
   July 16, 2015

6. *Highland Senior Center*
   131 Monroe St. NE 87108
   April 14, 2016

7. *Hiland Theater*
   4800 Central Ave SE 87108
   May 21, 2015 | Sept 22, 2016

8. *Holiday Park Community Center*
   11710 Comanche Rd. NE 87111
   June 25, 2015 | June 14, 2016

9. *Los Duranes Community Center*
   2920 Leopoldo Rd. NW 87104
   Jan 27, 2016

10. *Los Griegos Health & Social Services Center*
    1231 Candelaria NW 87107
    May 20, 2015

11. *Manzano Mesa Multigenerational Center*
    501 Elizabeth St. SE 87123
    June 23, 2015 | June 13, 2016

12. ***Mid-Region Council of Governments***
    809 Copper Ave. NW 87102
    June 13-21, 2015

13. *North Domingo Baca Multigenerational Center*
    7521 Carmel Ave. NE 87113
    Jan 27, 2016

14. *Patrick J. Baca Library*
    8081 Central Avenue NW
    June 24, 2015 | Sept 21, 2015 |
    April 14, 2016

15. *Plaza del Sol*
    600 2nd St. NW 87102
    May 20, 2015 | July 14-21, 2016 |
    Sept 21-22, 2015 | Nov 30, 2015 |
    Dec 1-4, 2015 | June 17, 2016

16. *Raymond Sanchez Community Center*
    9800 4th St. NW 87114
    Dec 9, 2015

17. *South Valley Multipurpose Senior Center*
    2008 Larrazolo Rd. SW 87105
    Jan 28, 2016

18. *Taylor Ranch – Don Newton Community Center*
    4900 Kachina St. NW 87120
    Jan 28, 2016 | June 15, 2016

19. *Transit Center – Alvarado*
    100 1st St. SW 87102
    April 15, 2015 | July 17-22, 2015

20. *Westside Community Center*
    1250 Isleta Blvd. SW 87105
    Dec 10, 2015

C. City Area & Sector Development Plan History

CITY SECTOR PLANS: A HISTORY

The City of Albuquerque first adopted a Comprehensive Plan in 1975, and substantial revisions were made to that document in 1988. This was over a decade after adopting the most recent version of its Zoning Code in 1975. Unlike the Comprehensive Plan, this Zoning Code was not unique to Albuquerque. It simply reflected the national best practices for zoning at the time. This suburban-model Zoning Code had commercial areas separate from residential areas and auto-oriented development standards for plenty of parking, large setbacks from fast-moving auto traffic on arterial corridors, and suburban residential platting dimensions. These standards often did not match or reflect the existing development patterns from Albuquerque's 100-, 200- and 300-year old neighborhoods. In response, many communities created plans that better reflected their context and character.

1970s and Early 1980s

The City began adopting Sector Development Plans (SDPs) in the 1970s for areas where the zoning code's suburban standards didn't match, allow, and/or guide development and redevelopment that reflected the existing context and character of unique and historic neighborhoods. Over time, the City adopted more and more SDPs, radiating out from Albuquerque's oldest neighborhoods to other areas of the City. These plans were regularly a mix of policy and regulation, with zoning tailored to a particular area but not always connected to the City's Zoning Code.

Many SDPs adopted in the 1970s and early 1980s were done to satisfy a federal requirement for housing and/or redevelopment funds. These plans were focused on detailing demographics, social issues, and infrastructure needs – providing justification for federal funding assistance, but oftentimes not providing applicable policy guidance, strategies to address identified issues and needs, nor zoning that reflected existing development patterns and/or desired land uses.

Mid-1980s-2000

In the 1980s through 2000, some SDPs were adopted for R-D (residential and related uses zone, developing area) sectors on Albuquerque's edges as a condition of annexation into the City and/or to provide a master plan for development. These plans were typically created by private developers and contain no goals, policies, or special zoning. Rather, they set out a master plan of development as envisioned by a large property owner or by a community. Many master plans were also developed and approved for large properties or

development projects that are essentially site development plans for subdivision with specific design standards.

Other types of SDPs in this time frame were developed and adopted to also jointly act as Metropolitan Redevelopment Plans. These Sector/MR plans occasionally had policies but more often assessed physical conditions that contributed to "blight" in these areas and identified potential public/private projects that might catalyze redevelopment in these areas. They sometimes established special zoning categories that supported redevelopment strategies and/or strategies to stabilize residential neighborhoods, all with varying degrees of success.

2000-2015

In the case of SDPs developed and adopted after 2000, many function almost like stand-alone, miniature Comprehensive Plans plus Zoning Codes. They often address and include a wide range of topics specific to development, social services, parks, quality of life, and infrastructure. These plans were developed over years with the help of neighbors, property owners, and other stakeholders and represent careful planning and finely crafted, negotiated consensus about the vision for development in the area and the trade-offs for benefits and outcomes most desired by area residents. Despite this important work, much of the special zoning is not connected to or coordinated with the Zoning Code. Recently, we have also seen the failure of updates to several SDPs after years of work with community members and other stakeholders. In Martineztown, Trumbull, La Mesa, West Route 66, and Coors Corridor, disputes over zoning matters prevented updates that reflect more modern goals, policies, and priorities.

By 2015, the City had adopted over 50 SDPs, covering almost half of Albuquerque's parcels, each with different structure, priorities, topics, and levels of detail. Some have no policies; some have almost 100. Some have been revisited and amended several times since original adoptions; some have never been touched since adoption decades prior. The uneven geographic coverage of the adopted plans, and broad differences in the depth of content the plans contain, also present an equity problem for the city and its residents.

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT IMPLICATIONS

The City still has no definitive number of how many adopted, implementable sector plans it has on its books. Despite numerous attempts at creating a definitive list, there are too many caveats and too many unknowns lost to the mists of time. In the course of trying to track down the adoption history of each plan, City staff discovered several plans that were thought to have been adopted, but never were. Several plans that were thought to only have been adopted as Metropolitan Redevelopment Plans were discovered to also have been adopted as Sector Development Plans. Several times over the course of a year of work to create a definitive list, staff discovered that they had been using multiple plans that they thought to have been the most recent, but had been amended without changes tracked nor reflected in the plans.

One could argue that eventually the City could track everything down and create a definitive list. But experience has shown that plans need to be amended on a regular basis to stay relevant, and every amendment is an opportunity for staff planners, enforcement personnel, and the public to miss the update and use old versions of plans. In the worst cases, important development decisions are made based on policy and/or zoning regulation that was clarified, updated, amended or even removed.

APPENDIX C

Planning needs to take place with stakeholders on a regular basis. The City has spent the last forty years creating over 50 plans, and it would take a larger staff than is currently in place and another 40 years to update them all, not to mention to do a similar level of planning for the half of Albuquerque that has had no such special planning effort. Instead, Long Range staff in the City Planning department has developed a different idea to provide regular planning services for all communities in Albuquerque. It would be a proactive planning program, to help implement the updated Vision of the Comprehensive Plan and to honor, update, and confirm the hard work and planning that has come before.

Table A-1: City Area & Sector Development Plans with Goals and Policies Incorporated into the Comp Plan (see Figure A-1 for map)

PLAN	ADOPTED	LAST AMENDED
Barelas SDP	2008	2014
Coors Corridor Plan	1984	2003
Downtown 2025 SDP*	2000	2014
Downtown Neighborhood Area SDP	2012	
East Gateway SDP	2010	2013
High Desert SDP	1993	2001
Huning Castle & Raynolds Addition SDP	1981	2002
Huning Highland SDP	1988	2005
La Cueva SDP	2000	2007
La Mesa SDP	1976	1978
Los Candelarias Village Center*	2001	
Los Duranes SDP**	2012	
Los Griegos Neighborhood Development Plan	1987	1992
Martineztown / Santa Barbara SDP	1990	2002
Nob Hill Highland SDP	2007	2014
North Fourth Street Corridor Plan	2010	
North I-25 SDP	2010	2012
North Valley Area Plan**	1993	
Northwest Mesa Escarpment Plan**	1987	1989
Old Town SDP	1977	1997
Rio Grande Blvd. Corridor Plan**	1989	
Sandia Foothills Area Plan	1983	
Sawmill/Wells Park SDP*	1983	2015
South Broadway Neighborhoods SDP*	1986	2002
South Martineztown SDP	1995	2002
South Yale SDP	2009	
Southwest Area Plan**	2001/2002	
University Neighborhoods SDP	1980	1991
Uptown SDP	2009	2013
Volcano Cliffs SDP	2011	2015
Volcano Heights SDP	2013	2014
Volcano Trails SDP	2011	2014
West Mesa SDP	1976	1978
West Route 66 SDP	1987	2009
Westside Strategic Plan **	1997	2014

Table continues

* Also a Metropolitan Redevelopment Area Plan or associated with one.
**Also a Bernalillo County plan.

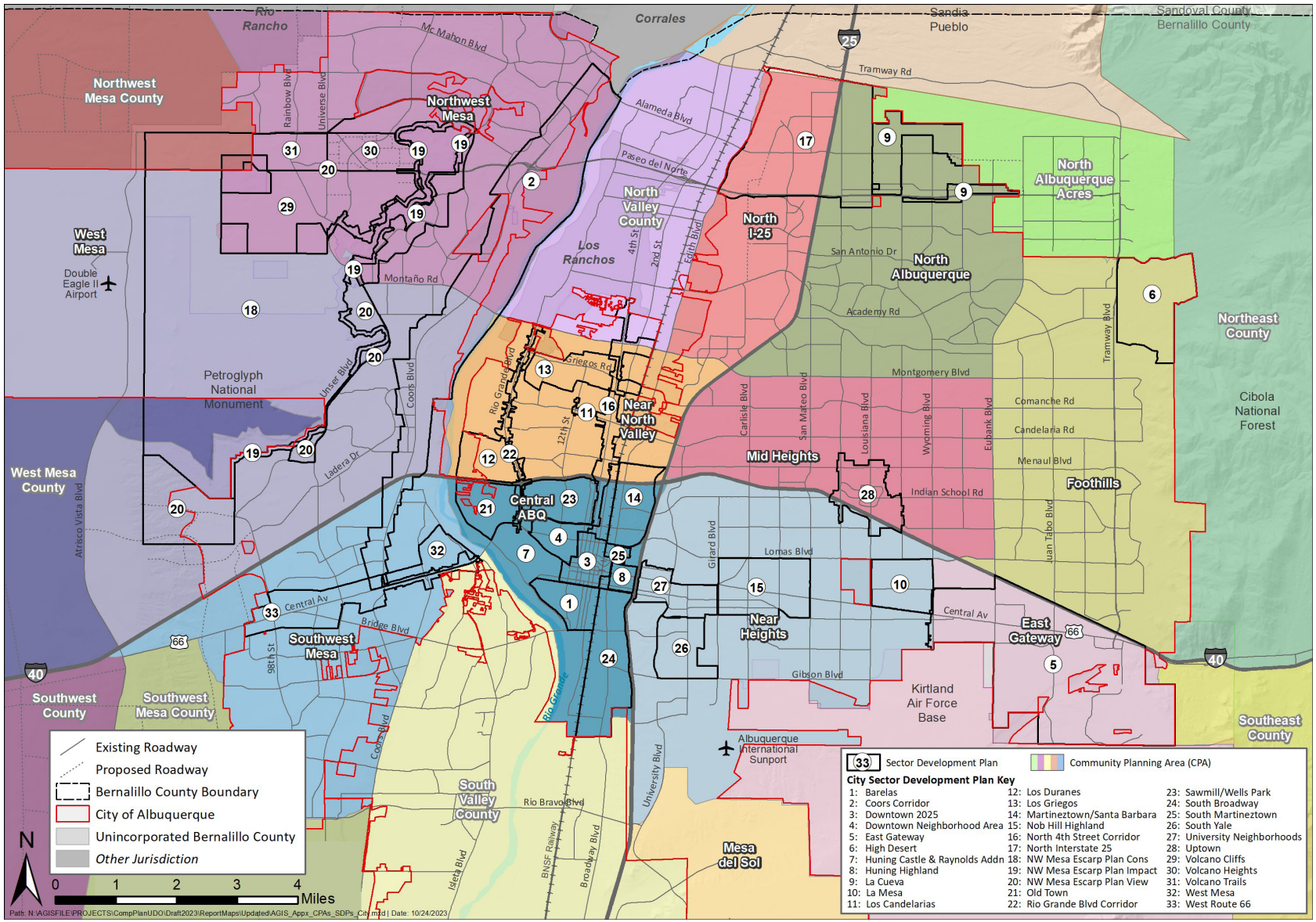


Figure A-1: City Sector Development Plans With Policies that Are Incorporated into the Comp Plan

APPENDIX C

Table A-2: City Sector Development Plans Without Policies

PLAN	ADOPTED	LAST AMENDED
Academy Tramway Eubank SDP	1990	
East Atrisco SDP	1984	
El Rancho Atrisco Phase II SDP	1985	
El Rancho Atrisco Phase III SDP	1981	
Heritage Hills East SDP	1987	
La Cuesta SDP	1982	
Lava Shadows SDP	1984	
McClellan Park SDP*	1984	1995
Nor Este SDP	1987	
Quintessence SDP	1993	
Rio Bravo SDP	1999	2009
Riverview SDP	1985	1994
Seven Bar Ranch SDP	1985	
St. Joseph Hospital / Civic Auditorium Area SDP	1979	
Tower / Unser SDP	1989	2009
Trumbull Neighborhood SDP	1981	2011
University of Albuquerque SDP	1980	2007
Vineyard SDP	1994	2000
Window G SDP	1996	1997

* Also a Metropolitan Redevelopment Area Plan or associated with one.

Table A-3: City Master Plans

PLAN	ADOPTED / APPROVED*
Alameda Business Park Master Plan	1998
Albuquerque Academy	1982-1990
Albuquerque Biopark Master Plan	2014
Albuquerque Indian School Development Regulations	2005
Albuquerque International Sunport Master Plan	2002
Albuquerque Railyard Master Development Plan	2014-2023
Albuquerque West Master Plan	2006
Atrisco Business Park Master Plan	1992
Balloon Fiesta Park Master Plan	1998
Clifford West Business Park Master Plan	1997
Double Eagle II Airport Master Plan	2003
Fountain Hills Plaza Master Plan	2007
Gateway Industrial Park Master Plan	2000
Group Nine Industrial Park	1990
Jefferson Commons	1988
Jefferson Commons Phase II	2003
Journal Center Master Plan	2001
Ladera Industrial Park Master Plan	2003
Las Lomitas Industrial Park Master Plan	2005
Lueking Park Master Plan	2004
Manzano Mesa Master Development Plan	1996
Mesa Del Sol Level A Community Master Plan	2005
Mesa Del Sol Level B Community Master Plan	2008
Newport Industrial Park West	1975
North Domingo Baca Park Master Plan	2006
North Gateway Industrial Park Master Plan	2000
NZ Commercial Center Master Plan	1986
Paseo del Norte & Golf Course Master Plan	1997
Renaissance A Master Plan for the New Southwest	1985
Richfield Park Master Plan	1986
Sandia Science & Technology Park Master Development Plan	2001
Sunport Park	1985-1990
The 25	1999
Volcano Business Park Master Plan	1987-1998
Volcano Point Master Plan	2007
Westland Master Plan	2000-2016

Table continues

* The adopted/approved date is the year of original adoption/approval. If another date is shown, it refers to a subsequent, major amendment of the master plan. Minor amendments of master plans may have occurred in the past and may occur in the future per City Code.

D. Sector Development Plans

City Sector Development Plans and Area Plans as adopted and/or amended by March 2017, listed in **Tables A-1 and A-2 in Appendix C**, are hereby included by reference in this Comp Plan as historical documents to be used for informational purposes and to inform future planning in the relevant areas. With adoption of the updated Comp Plan in 2017, the adopted policies from these plans have been incorporated into policies within the Comp Plan Elements.

Sector Development and Area Plans are not established or amended through the Comp Plan, and their inclusion here does not affect them in their current form or affect any future amendments. They are included here to provide a snapshot as of February 2017 of the history, issues, objectives, goals, vision, regulations, and zoning of and in these plan areas and because they are an important part of the historical record of land use and planning in the Albuquerque area.

E. How the City Will Plan with Communities in the Future

WHAT HAPPENS TO SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND MASTER PLANS?

In the case of Sector Development Plans (SDPs) with goals and policies (**see Table A-3**), the goals and policies have been integrated into the Comprehensive Plan in the appropriate chapters, oftentimes compiled with similarly intentioned goals and policies from other plans. A spreadsheet of all 1100 policies from these 31 Area, Corridor, and Sector Plans was used to track where and which chapter each policy was used.

For SDPs with special zoning regulations, their zoning standards will be used to inform and develop a new Integrated Development Ordinance, with zoning tailored as appropriate to implement the updated Comp Plan policies, protect single-family residential neighborhoods, and create distinctive, vibrant places throughout Albuquerque.

SDPs that were developed and adopted as master plans – such as Westland and Mesa del Sol – will remain in place as standalone plans. Site development plans with specific design standards approved as master plans for larger, distinct developments - such as business and industrial parks - may also remain to ensure design and development continuity into the future.

Other SDPs that do not have goals and policies or zoning for areas that have subsequently developed will not be carried forward, but the areas within their former boundaries will be included in the proactive planning program.

HOW WILL THE CITY PLAN WITH NEIGHBORS, PROPERTY OWNERS, AND STAKEHOLDERS IN THE FUTURE?

The City's Long Range Planning Section of the Urban Design & Development Division proposes two initiatives to replace and improve upon sector development planning efforts going forward.

City Leaders

Long Range Planning staff and the Office of Neighborhood Coordination would host a City Leaders program at least once or twice per year to provide education and training about the City's planning and zoning framework, the development process, the City's review and approval process for projects, including how and when public notice and input are required, and other timely topics important to participants. The

City Leaders program would be offered over multiple evenings and would be targeted to neighbors, property owners, business owners, developers, decision-makers, staff from multiple departments and agencies, and other stakeholders. Informed participants and stakeholders will be able to make better decisions about investments, site layouts, mixes of uses, and how to participate in the planning, review, and development processes to make sure important issues and concerns are adequately addressed.

Community Planning Area Assessments

One of the best outcomes of sector planning efforts with communities was building understanding about the development process; the strengths and challenges of each sector; and the desires of area residents, property owners, and other stakeholders. These efforts often added to the capacity of neighbors, property owners, developers, decision makers, staff from multiple agencies, and other stakeholders to envision a desired future for particular places, plan strategically for improvements, suggest tailored zoning for a better built environment, and prioritize actions.

Long Range Planning staff seeks to offer the same education and benefits to all communities in Albuquerque by creating a rotating schedule of proactive planning efforts within each Community Planning Area (CPA) across the city.

The advantage of engaging communities through a process of assessing CPAs is the ability to engage people at a scale that feels relevant and recognizable for area residents and stakeholders and that addresses a coherent set of issues and opportunities. However, it is important that area assessments include community-wide needs and issues in the framework of a larger context. Neighborhoods are critical, but they are not islands; they are affected by, benefit from, and contribute to the larger community.

Some goals of the process:

- Identify community priorities for use of limited shared resources
- Conduct ongoing, proactive assessments as part of long-range planning efforts
- Coordinate and align City and community goals and policies
- Engage and empower residents
- Include residents equitably across the city
- Coordinate with City departments and other agencies
- Clearly communicate community goals with City Council and EPC

Community Planning Areas

The following list of CPAs is based on a previous planning effort from 1995 that created the CPA concept and began to identify and define distinctive community identities for each area. A map and more detailed descriptions of each CPA can be found in the **Community Identity chapter**. Maps and demographic information for each CPA can be found in **Appendix H.**

- Central Albuquerque
- East Gateway
- Foothills
- Mesa del Sol
- Mid Heights
- West Mesa
- Near Heights
- North Albuquerque
- North I-25
- Near North Valley
- Northwest Mesa
- Southwest Mesa

CPA Process Overview

City Community Planning Areas will be assessed on a ten-year cycle. Assessments will be performed for each of the City's 12

CPAs over six years and the Comp Plan will be updated in the seventh and eighth year based on recommendations in the assessments.

Based on demographic information from the U.S. Census, each CPA will be analyzed for its vulnerability to factors associated with community health risks. Demographic data gathered below for each CPA will be analyzed, and each CPA would be placed in a quadrant of a matrix with two spectrums: population and need (see **Figure A-2**). This matrix could be used to inform discussions about priority capital investments.

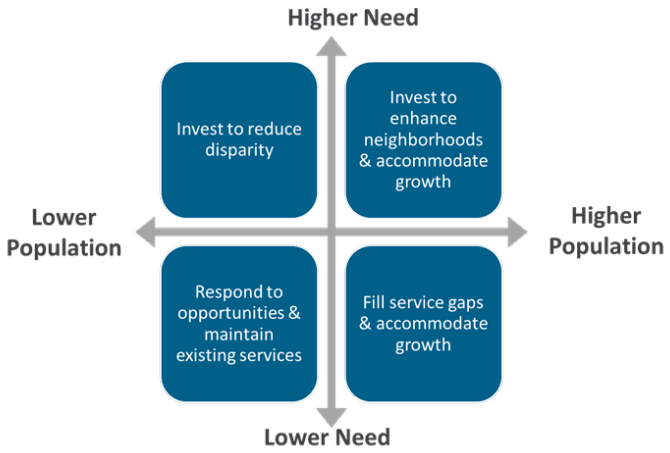


Figure A-2: Community Planning Area Investment Priorities Matrix

Planning staff will work with area stakeholders to track performance measures identified by the Comp Plan and recommend updates to policies in the Comp Plan or regulations in City zoning standards. As issues come up that must be addressed, this process can be used to make a detailed investigation and result in effective policies and change. Facility Plans and the IDO should be amended as needed to ensure discoveries made during the CPA assessment process will inform amendments to the appropriate plan or regulation.

Long Range Planning staff would work as a team to visit each CPA over the course of four months, gathering and analyzing data, working with stakeholders to identify and create interactive web-based maps of special places and areas of opportunity, and prioritize capital projects and partnerships for the City over the next five years. This process is intended to be much more hands-on and inclusive, as staff will work primarily in the community, attending standing meetings of area groups and organizations, performing walking tours and audits, going door-to-door with businesses in key areas, setting up office hours in a local coffee shop, library, or community facility, and holding workshops in area venues.

One result of this process would be an assessment report for each CPA with area history; narratives about community character, values, and concerns; recommendations for policy and/or regulatory changes to address issues; a priority list of capital projects to be included in updates to the Comp Plan; and a priority list of partnerships to be included in updates to the Comp Plan.

Planning staff would also help create a website for each CPA with the interactive map of special places and areas of opportunity, a discussion board, demographic and survey results, a resource list of stakeholders and service providers, and other documents gathered during the assessment process.

Finally, Planning staff would work with the Office of Neighborhood Coordination and Council Services to facilitate ongoing coordination on implementation projects by various departments and communication with neighborhood associations, non-profits, area leaders and businesses, and other stakeholders.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AREA ASSESSMENT OUTLINE

Part 1. Introduction

- *1.1 Overview*
- *1.2 Purpose*
- *1.3 CPA Process*
- *1.4 Engagement*

Part 2. Community Context

- *2.1 Area Description*
- *2.2 Demographics*
- *2.3 History*

Part 3. Area Profile

- *3.1 Community Identity*
- *3.2 Land Use*
- *3.3 Transportation*
- *3.4 Urban Design*
- *3.5 Economic Development*
- *3.6 Housing*
- *3.7 Parks and Open Space*
- *3.8 Heritage and Conservation*
- *3.9 Infrastructure, Community Facilities & Services*
- *3.10 Resilience & Sustainability*

Part 4. Projects & Programs

- *4.1 Project or Program*

Part 5. Policy & Regulation Review

- *5.1 Centers and Corridors*
- *5.2 Overlay Zones*
- *5.3 Policy Review*
- *5.4 Policy Matrix*
- *5.5 Regulation Review*

Part 6. Action Matrix

Part 7. Appendices

Table A-4: Community Planning Area Assessment Data

DATA	GEOGRAPHY	AVAILABILITY	TIME FRAME	TRACKED BY	ANALYSIS BY
Population	CPA	Y	ACS - 5 year	Census	Planning [A]
Population Growth Rate	CPA / City / County / ABQ Area	Y	ACS - 5 year	Census	MRMPO
Age	CPA	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	Census	Planning [A]
Population Pyramid	CPA / City / County / ABQ Area	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	MRMPO	MRMPO
Ethnicity	CPA	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	Census	Planning [A]
Income	CPA	Y	ACS - 5 year	Census	Planning [A]
Educational attainment	CPA	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	Census	Planning [A]
Total Households & Average Household Size	CPA	Y	ACS - 5 year	Census	Planning [A]
Housing tenure (owner/renter/vacant)	CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	MRMPO	Planning [A]
Housing Mix	CPA	Y	ACS - 5 year	Census	Planning [A]
Housing mix vs. demand	CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	MRMPO	Planning [A]
Housing Affordability	CPA	Y	ACS - 5 year	Census	Planning [A]
Percentage of households paying >30% of income for housing (owner & renter)	CPA / City / County	Y	ACS - 5 year	Census	Planning [A]
Low- to moderate-income housing units completed with MFA funds	CPA / City / County	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	MFA	Planning [A]
Mixed-income or affordable housing projects with MFA funds	CPA / City / County	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	MFA	Planning [A]
Housing & Jobs	CPA	Y	Snapshot	MRMPO	MRMPO
# Households by income category	CPA / City / County	Y	ACS - 5 year	Census	Planning [A]
Business registrations	CPA / City / County	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	Planning [ABC]	AGIS
Auto traffic counts	CPA	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	MRMPO	MRMPO
Commute to Work by mode (bike, SOV, carpool, transit, walking, work at home, other)	CPA / City / County	Y	ACS - 5 year	Census	Planning [A]
Average commute time by travel mode	CPA / City / County	Y	ACS - 5 year	Census	MRMPO

Table continues

Table A-4: Community Planning Area Assessment Data (continued)

DATA	GEOGRAPHY	AVAILABILITY	TIME FRAME	TRACKED BY	ANALYSIS BY
Crash data - bikes, peds, autos, alcohol-involved	CPA / Centers / Corridors / City / County	Y	Point in time capture / aggregate for year	UNM/ NMDOT	MRMPO
List of transit routes that serve stops/stations within CPA	CPA	Y	Snapshot	ABQ RIDE/ MRMPO	AGIS/ MRMPO
Households within 1/4 mile of transit station	CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	ABQ RIDE/ MRMPO	MRMPO
Households within 1/4 mile of transit stop	CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	ABQ RIDE/ MRMPO	MRMPO
Jobs within 1/4 mile of transit station	CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	ABQ RIDE/ MRMPO	MRMPO
Jobs within 1/4 mile of transit stop	CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	ABQ RIDE/ MRMPO	MRMPO
Pedestrian facilities (sidewalks)	CPA / Centers / City / County / ABQ Area	In progress	Snapshot	DMD	Planning [A]
Percentage of roads with sidewalks on at least one side	CPA / Centers / Corridors / City / County	N	Annual (show 5 years)	DMD	AGIS
# of bikeway miles added / # of miles of trails developed or renovated / # of miles of trails maintained	CPA / Centers / City / County / ABQ Area	Y	Snapshot	DMD	Planning [A]
Number of proposed links from LRTS Guide and City Bikeways & Trails Facility Plan completed	CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	DMD	Planning [A]
Walk score	CPA / Centers	Y	Snapshot	Walkscore.com	Planning [A]
Bike traffic counts (where available - MRMPO permanent locations only)	CPA / ABQ Area	Y	Point in time capture / aggregate for year	MRMPO	MRMPO
Pedestrian / Bike traffic counts	CPA / ABQ Area	N	Snapshot	Planning [A]	Planning [A]
# of residents engaged in City Leaders	CPA / City	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	Planning [A]	Planning [A]
Recognized Neighborhood Associations	CPA	Y	Snapshot	AGIS	N/A
Percentage of households at or below (30 / 50 / 80 / 120%) AMI	CPA / City / County	Y	ACS - 5 year	Census	Planning [A]

Table continues

Table A-4: Community Planning Area Assessment Data (continued)

DATA	GEOGRAPHY	AVAILABILITY	TIME FRAME	TRACKED BY	ANALYSIS BY
Percentage of households below poverty	CPA / City / County	Y	ACS - 5 year	Census	Planning [A]
Percent of dwelling units within 30 minute transit trip to health facilities	CPA / City / County	In progress	Snapshot	MRMPO	MRMPO
Percent of dwelling units within 10 minute walk of community facility	CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	AGIS	MRMPO
Percent of dwelling units within 10 minute walk of full-service grocery	CPA / City / County	N	Snapshot	MRMPO	MRMPO
Air quality permits	CPA / City / County	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	Enviro Health	AGIS
Rate of cancer	CPA / City / County	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	NM DOH	AGIS
Rate of obesity	CPA / City / County	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	NM DOH	AGIS
Rate of respiratory disease	CPA / City / County	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	NM DOH	AGIS
EPA-regulated contaminated sites	CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	U.S. EPA	Planning [A]
Location of vulnerable populations	CPA	Y	Snapshot	U.S. EPA	Planning [A]
Number of flood events causing residential damage	CPA / City / County	N	Annual (show 5 years)	DMD [A] / EHD [A]	Planning [A]
Percent of households within 10 minute walk of park	CPA / City / County	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	P&R [A] / AGIS	MRMPO
Percent of total area that is park land	CPA	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	P&R [A]	AGIS
Park land acreage per capita	CPA / City / County	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	P&R [A]	AGIS
Recent Parks & Open Space projects	CPA	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	P&R [A]	AGIS
Number/area of registered historic districts	CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	AGIS	Planning [A]
Number of registered historic buildings and landmarks	CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	AGIS	Planning [A]
Public Schools serving CPA	CPA	Y	Snapshot	APS	Planning [A]
Percent of dwelling units within 10 minute walk of a public school	CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	AGIS	MRMPO

Table continues

Table A-4: Community Planning Area Assessment Data (continued)

DATA	GEOGRAPHY	AVAILABILITY	TIME FRAME	TRACKED BY	ANALYSIS BY
School capacity for each public school within districts that serve the CPA	CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	APS	APS
Existing zoning	CPA	Y	Snapshot	AGIS	AGIS
Applicable Policies and Regulations	CPA	Y	Snapshot	Planning [A]	Planning [A]
Building permits issued, by type	CPA / City / County	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	Planning [A]	Planning [A]
Ratio of building permits in Areas of Change vs. Consistency	CPA / City	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	AGIS	AGIS
Building permits issued in Centers and Corridors by project type	CPA / City / County	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	Planning [ABC]	AGIS
Number of variances / Zone Change requests	CPA / City / County	Y	Annual (show 5 years)	AGIS	Planning [A]
Land use mix	Centers / CPA / City / County	Y	Snapshot	AGIS	MRMPO
Acres of unbuilt but developable land	Development Areas / City / County / CPA	Y	Snapshot	MRMPO	MRMPO
CIP spending by category	CPA / City / County	N	Annual (show 5 years)	CIP [ABC]	Planning [A]
Metropolitan Redevelopment Areas	CPA	Y	Snapshot	AGIS	Planning [A]
Other Public Investments	CPA	N	Annual (show 5 years)	TBD	Planning [A]

Table continues

F. Neighborhood Associations

The following maps (Figures A-3 – A-14) indicate all of the Recognized Neighborhood Associations in each City Community Planning Area as of December 2023. A list of County Neighborhood Association by CPA can be found in Table A-5 at the end of this appendix.

Neighborhood Associations are not established through the Comp Plan. Information about current Neighborhood Associations is provided here for informational purposes only. A current map and list of Neighborhood Associations is available from the Office of Neighborhood Coordination: https://www.cabq.gov/council/office-of-neighborhood-coordination/

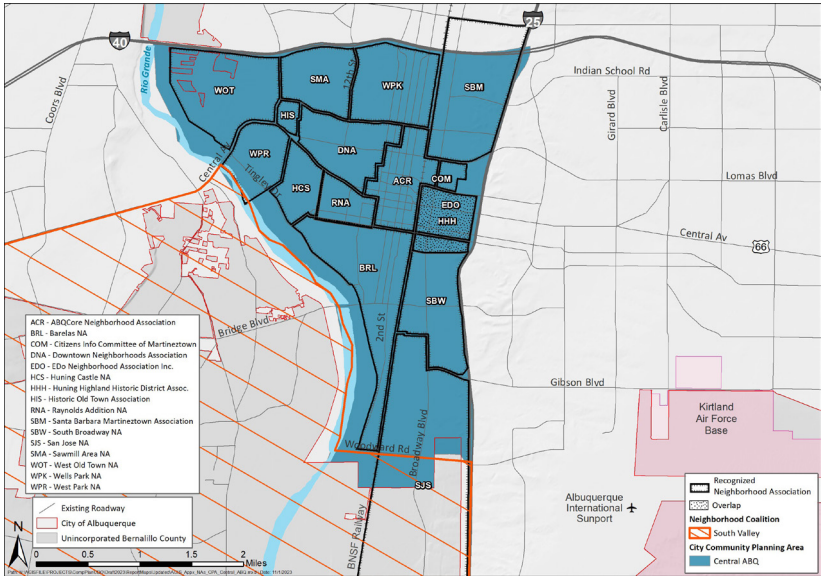


Figure A-3: Central ABQ

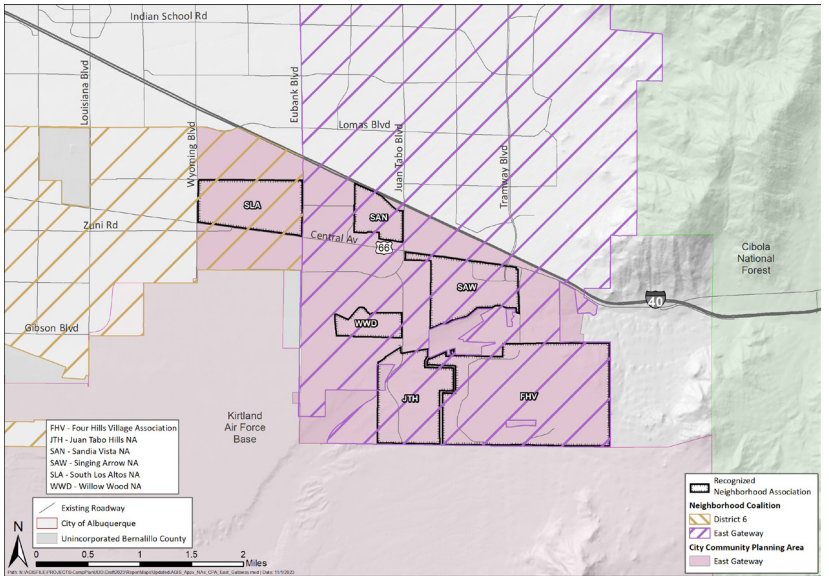


Figure A-4: East Gateway

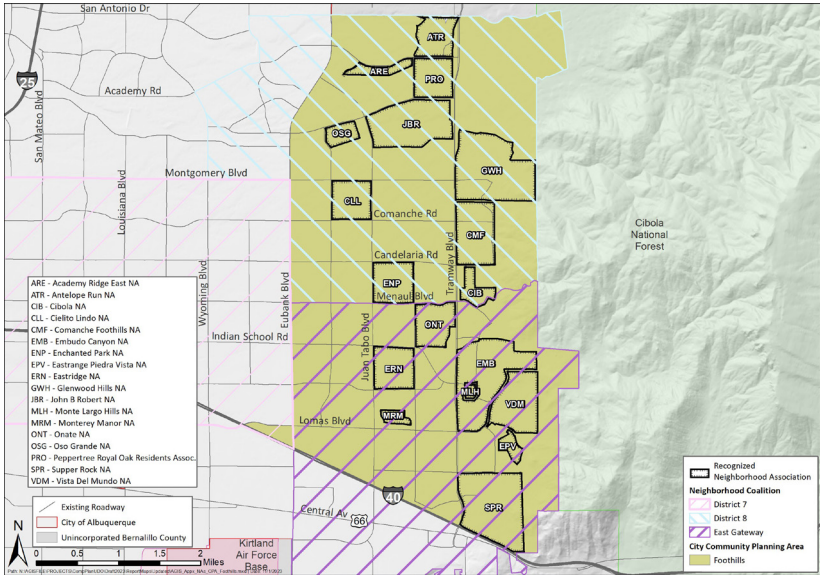


Figure A-5: Foothills

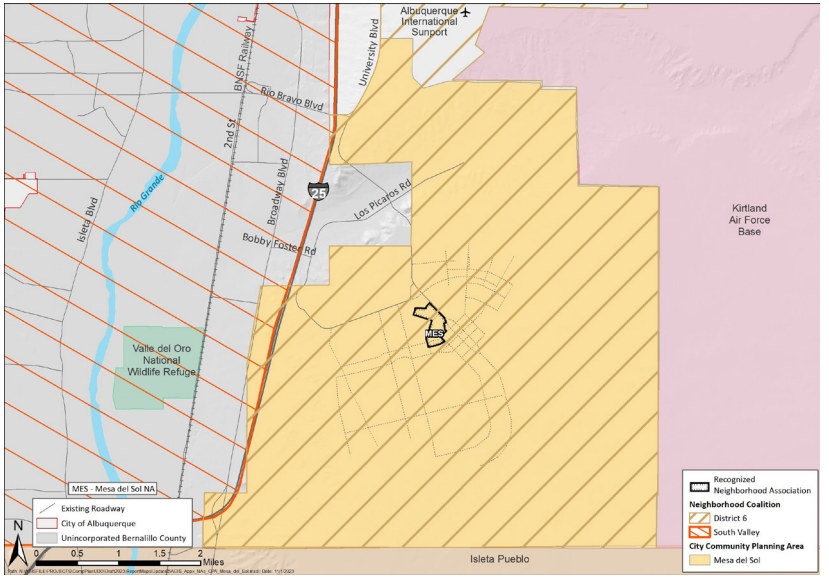


Figure A-6: Mesa del Sol

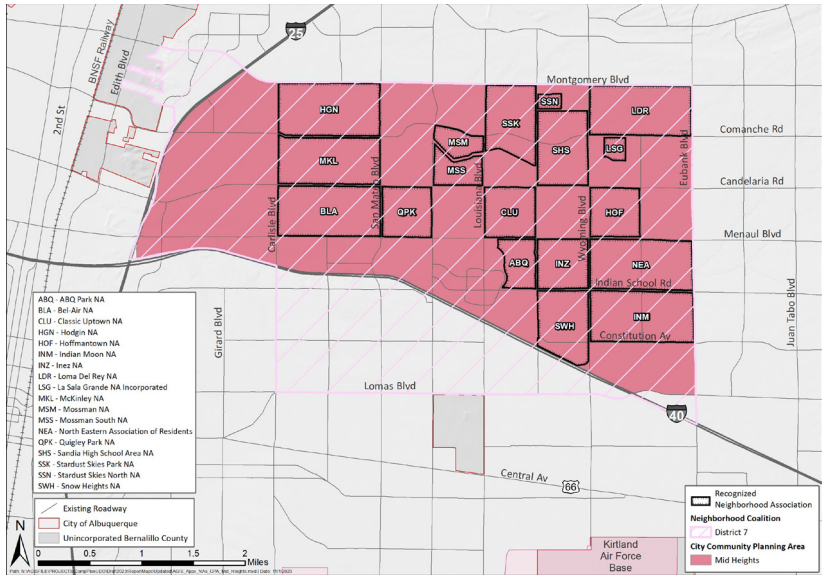


Figure A-7: Mid Heights

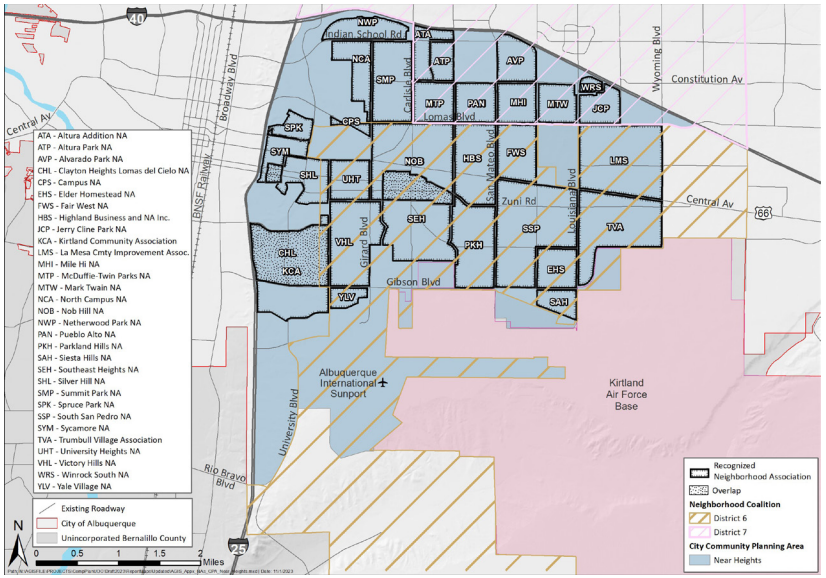


Figure A-8: Near Heights

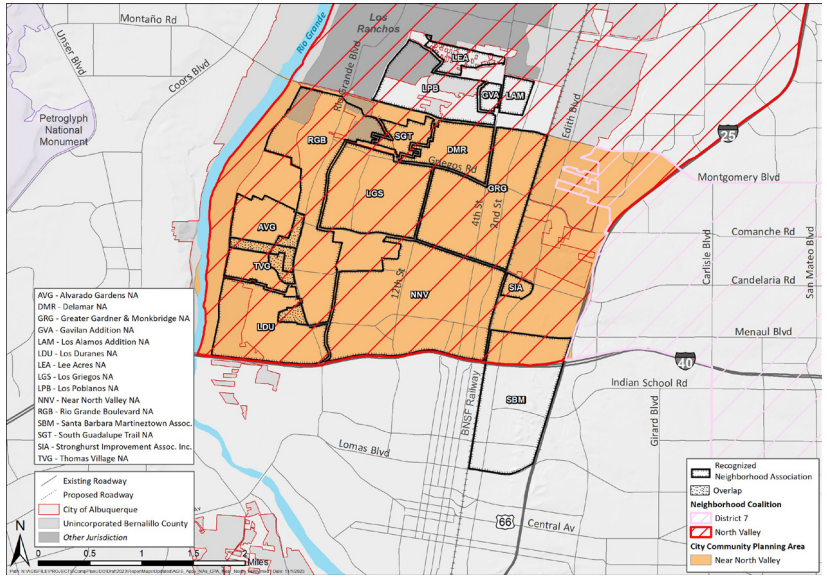


Figure A-9: Near North Valley

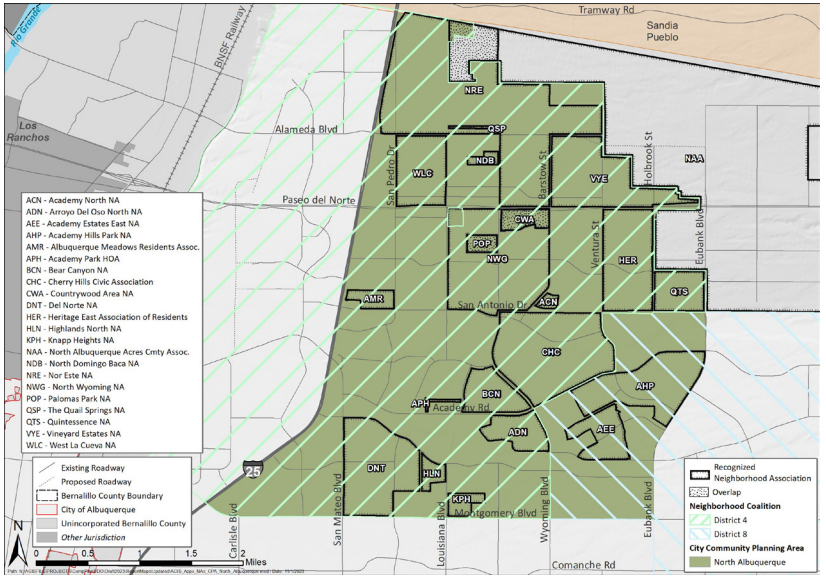


Figure A-10: North Albuquerque

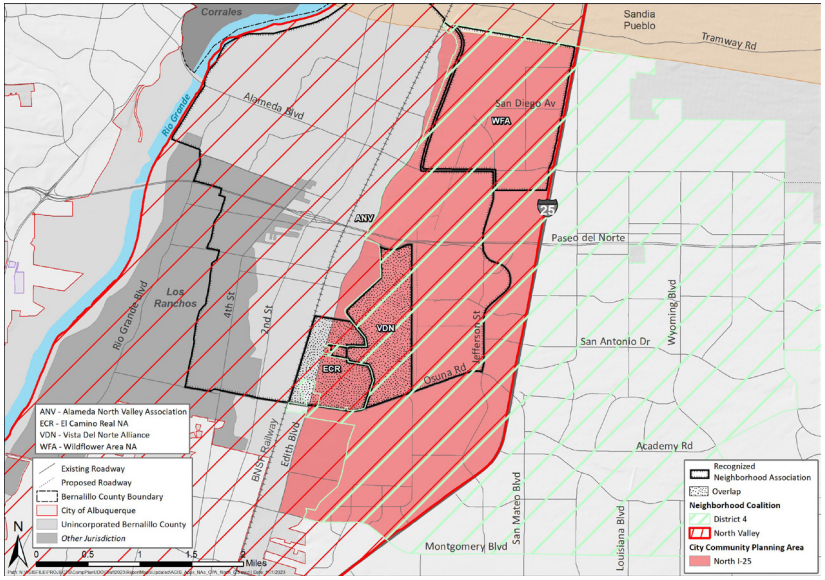


Figure A-11: North I-25

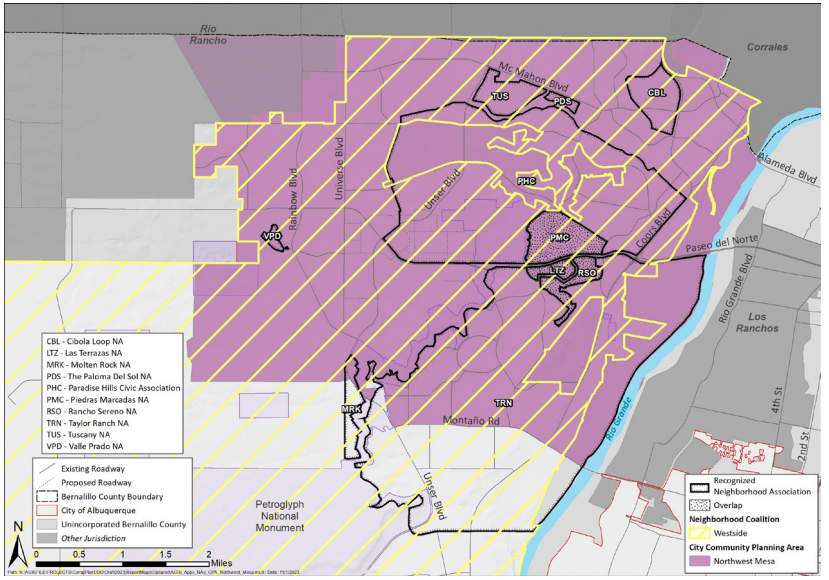


Figure A-12: Northwest Mesa

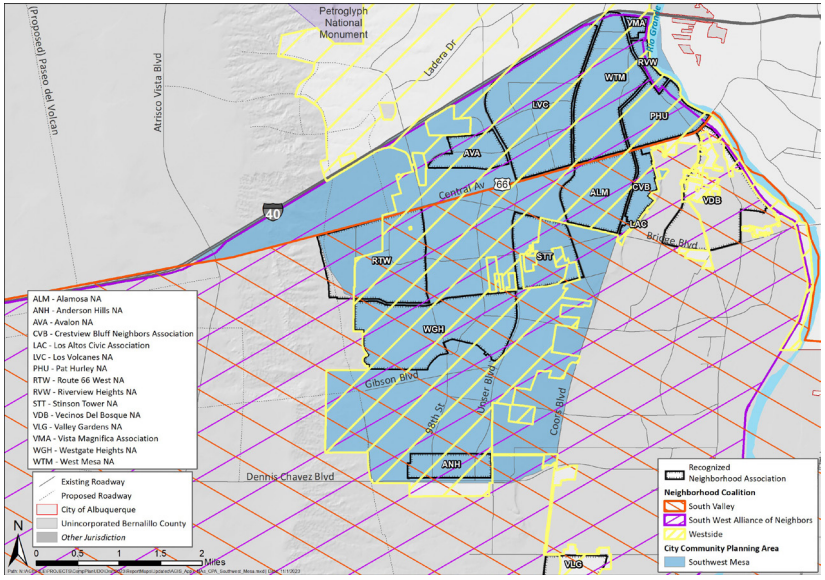


Figure A-13: Southwest Mesa

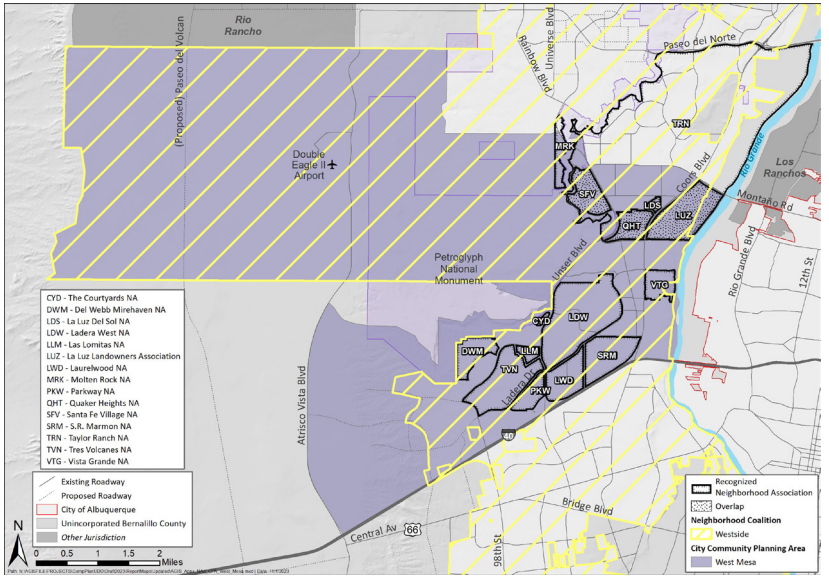


Figure A-14: West Mesa

Table A-5: County Neighborhood Associations by CPA

CPA NAME	COUNTY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION
Central ABQ	Barelas Community Coalition
	Mountain View
	Mountain View Community Action
	San Jose
	South Valley Coalition & South Valley Alliance
	Southwest Alliance of Neighbors
East Gateway	East Gateway Coalition
	Four Hills Village
Foothills	Alliance of Sandia Heights Neighborhoods
	East Gateway Coalition
Mesa del Sol	Mesa Del Sol
	Mountain View
	Mountain View Community Action
	South Valley Coalition & South Valley Alliance
Mid-Heights	Loma Del Rey
Near North Valley	Los Duranes
	North Edith Corridor
	North Valley Coalition
North Albuquerque Acres	Alliance of Sandia Heights Neighborhoods
	North Albuquerque Acres
	Oakland Heights
	Sandia Heights

Table continues

CPA NAME	COUNTY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION
North I-25	Alameda North Valley
	El Camino Real
	North Edith Corridor
	North Valley Coalition
North Valley County	Alameda North Valley
	Daniel / Jacobson
	El Camino Real
	El Paraiso
	La Cienega Del Norte
	Maria Diers
	Merritt Acres
	North Edith Corridor
	North Osuna Valley
	North Valley Coalition
	Western Meadows
Northeast County	Acequia de Carnuel
	Alliance of Sandia Heights Neighborhoods
	Canyon Estates
	Columbine Thompson
	East Gateway Coalition
	East Mountain Coalition
	Echo Canyon
	Forest Park
	Hermosilla Estates
	Los Suenos
	Monticello
	Mountain Shadows

Table continues

CPA NAME	COUNTY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION
Northeast County (continued)	Paa-Ko Communities
	Pinon Ridge Estates
	Ponderosa Ranch Estates
	Sandia Heights
	Sandia Knolls
	Sandia Park Scenic Byway
	Sierra Vista Estates
	Sierra Vista West
	The Lands of Edward P. Bass
	Ventana del Sol
	Vista Bonita
	Wildflower
Northwest Mesa	Alameda North Valley
	Alban Hills
	Bosque del Acres
	North Valley Coalition
	Paradise Hills
	Rio Oeste
	Riverfronte Estates
	Sky View Acres
	Taylor Ranch
South Valley County	Adobe Acres
	Atrisco Viejo
	Barelas Community Coalition
	Blake Road
	Conita Real

Table continues

Table A-5: County Neighborhood Associations by CPA (continued)

CPA NAME	COUNTY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION
South Valley County (continued)	Crestview Bluff
	Far South Valley
	Foothill
	Mountain View
	Mountain View Community Action
	Pajarito Village
	San Jose
	South Valley Coalition & South Valley Alliance
	Southside Farms Community
	Southwest Alliance of Neighbors
	Sunset Southwest
	Sunstar
	Vecinos Del Bosque
	Yakima
Southeast County	Acequia de Carnuel
	East Gateway Coalition
	East Mountain Coalition
	Four Hills Village
	Heatherland Hills
	Horseshoe Valley
	Neighbors of Nichols Road
	Ramblewood
	Rancho Verde
	Sabino Canyon
	Sandia Mountain Ranch
Southeast County (continued)	Sedillo Road
	South Skyland
	Tablazon
	Thunderbird Lane
	Far South Valley
Southwest County	Pajarito Mesa
	South Valley Coalition & South Valley Alliance
	Southwest Alliance of Neighbors
Southwest Mesa	Alamosa
	Atrisco Viejo
	Avalon
	Crestview Bluff
	Route 66 West
	South Valley Coalition & South Valley Alliance
	Southwest Alliance of Neighbors
	Stinson Tower
	West Mesa
Southwst Mesa County	Far South Valley
	Pajarito Mesa
	Route 66 West
	South Valley Coalition & South Valley Alliance
	Southwest Alliance of Neighbors
West Mesa	Taylor Ranch

Table continues

G. Centers & Corridors

In this Comp Plan, we have modified and updated the Center and Corridor designations from the 2013 Comp Plan. This appendix contains tables that describe Center and Corridor designations in this Comp Plan. **Tables A-6 and A-7** below describe how Center and Corridor designations have changed since the 2013 Comp Plan. For more detailed descriptions of Centers and Corridors, see the **Land Use and Transportation chapters**.

PREVIOUS NAME	NEW NAME	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
Major Activity Center Community Activity Center	Downtown Urban Center Activity Center	• Prioritizes Downtown as its own Center, with the highest level of intensity. • Establishes two Urban Centers, with less intensity than Downtown but still serving a more regional market than Activity Centers. • Emphasizes a neighborhood scale and market size for mixed-use centers throughout the Plan area.
NEW	Employment Center	• Prioritizes job creation. • Focuses on industrial, office, and retail opportunities. • Tends to be auto-oriented, with excellent access to the freight network.
Specialty Activity Center	Deleted	• Removed designations for lands not under City jurisdiction.
Rural Village Activity Center	Village Center	• Emphasizes the size of the center rather than the location (i.e. rural).

Table A-6: Centers Framework Changes

PREVIOUS NAME	NEW NAME	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
Express Corridor	Commuter Corridor	• More clearly communicates the primary users of this corridor type.
Major Transit Corridor	Premium Transit Corridor Major Transit Corridor	• Prioritizes key corridors for the highest level of public investment in high-quality, high-capacity transit service. • Prioritizes high-frequency transit in corridors consistent with regional transportation plans. • Updates designations consistent with the Mid-Region Council of Governments Metropolitan Transportation Plan.
Enhanced Transit Corridor	Multi-Modal Corridor	• Encourages balancing priorities between transit and vehicle traffic within a shared roadway, with improved pedestrian environment and protected or parallel bike facilities.
NEW	Main Street	• Creates a new designation for streets with neighborhood scale retail and pedestrian-oriented building design, orientation, and scale.

Table A-7: Corridors Framework Changes

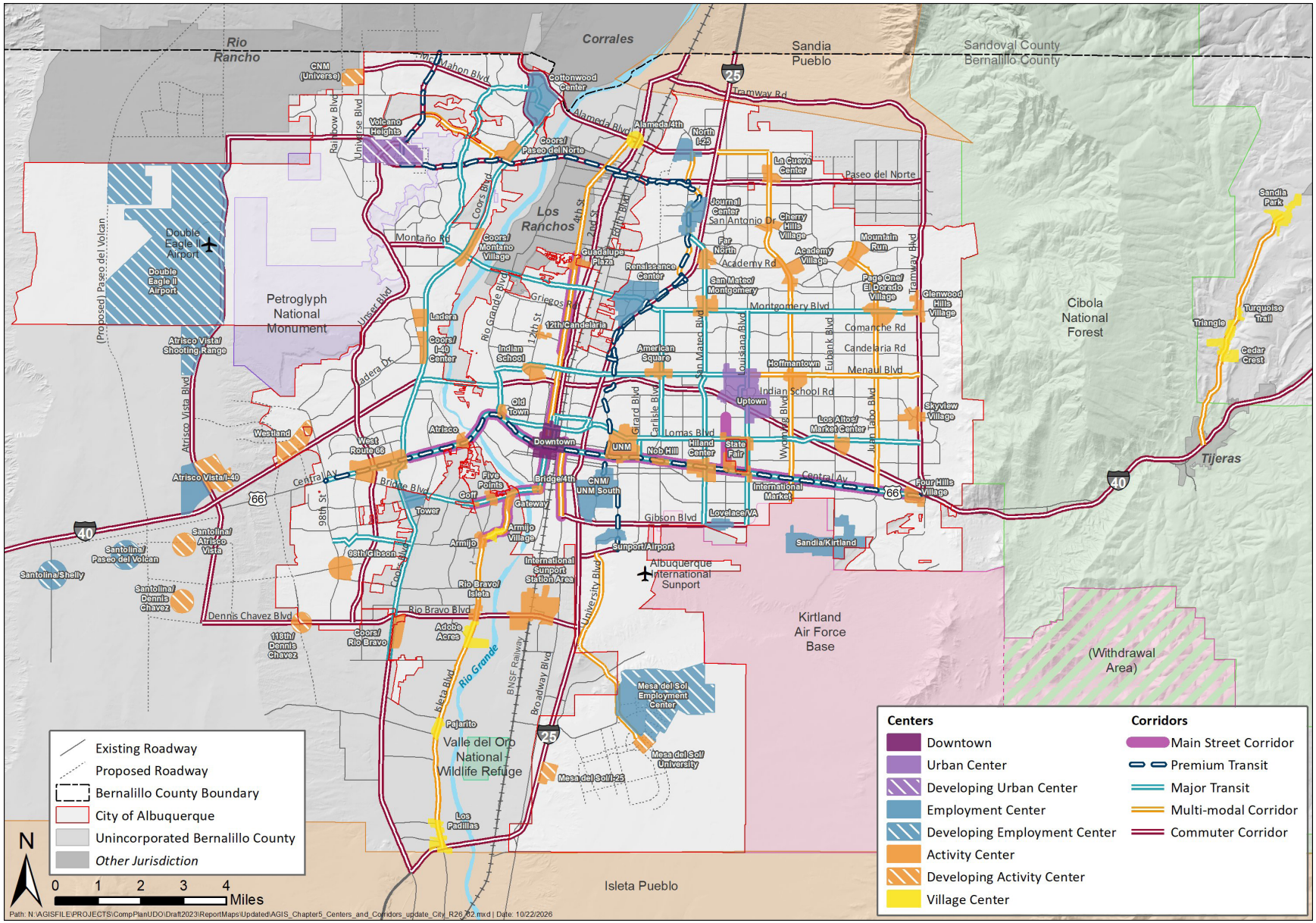


Figure A-15: Centers and Corridors

Table A-8: Centers

CENTER TYPE	NAME	EXISTING OR DEVELOPING	CITY OR COUNTY	PLAN AREA
DOWNTOWN	DOWNTOWN	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
URBAN	UPTOWN	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
URBAN	VOLCANO HEIGHTS	DEVELOPING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	12TH/ CANDELARIA	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	98TH/GIBSON	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	118TH/DENNIS CHAVEZ	DEVELOPING	CITY/ COUNTY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	ACADEMY VILLAGE	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	AMERICAN SQUARE	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	ATRISCO	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	BRIDGE/4TH	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	CNM (UNIVERSE)	DEVELOPING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	COORS/I-40 CENTER	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	COORS/ MONTANO VILLAGE	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	COORS/PASEO DEL NORTE	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	FAR NORTH	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	FOUR HILLS VILLAGE	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	GLENWOOD HILLS VILLAGE	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	GUADALUPE PLAZA	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	HILAND CENTER	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	HOFFMANTOWN	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	INDIAN SCHOOL	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	INTERNATIONAL MARKET	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	LA CUEVA CENTER	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	LADERA	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	LOS ALTOS/ MARKET CENTER	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE

Table continues

Table continues

Table A-8: Centers (continued)

CENTER TYPE	NAME	EXISTING OR DEVELOPING	CITY OR COUNTY	PLAN AREA
ACTIVITY	MESA DEL SOL/ UNIVERSITY	DEVELOPING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	MESA DEL SOL/I-25	DEVELOPING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	MOUNTAIN RUN	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	NOB HILL	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	OLD TOWN	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CONSISTENCY
ACTIVITY	PAGE ONE/ EL DORADO VILLAGE	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	SAN MATEO/ MONTGOMERY	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	SKYVIEW VILLAGE	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	STATE FAIR	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	UNM	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	WEST ROUTE 66	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	WESTLAND	DEVELOPING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
ACTIVITY	118TH/DENNIS CHAVEZ	DEVELOPING	COUNTY/ CITY	DEVELOPING URBAN/RURAL
ACTIVITY	ARMIJO	EXISTING	COUNTY	SEMI URBAN
ACTIVITY	ATRISCO VISTA/I-40	DEVELOPING	COUNTY	RESERVE
ACTIVITY	COORS/RIO BRAVO	EXISTING	COUNTY	SEMI URBAN
ACTIVITY	FIVE POINTS	EXISTING	COUNTY	ESTABLISHED/ SEMI URBAN
ACTIVITY	GATEWAY	EXISTING	COUNTY	ESTABLISHED/ SEMI URBAN
ACTIVITY	GOFF	EXISTING	COUNTY	ESTABLISHED/ SEMI URBAN
ACTIVITY	INTERNATIONAL SUNPORT STATION AREA	EXISTING	COUNTY	DEVELOPING URBAN
ACTIVITY	RIO BRAVO/ ISLETA	EXISTING	COUNTY	SEMI URBAN
ACTIVITY	SANTOLINA/ ATRISCO VISTA	DEVELOPING	COUNTY	RESERVE
ACTIVITY	SANTOLINA/ DENNIS CHAVEZ	DEVELOPING	COUNTY	RESERVE
EMPLOYMENT	CNM/UNM SOUTH	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
EMPLOYMENT	COTTONWOOD CENTER	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
EMPLOYMENT	DOUBLE EAGLE II AIRPORT	DEVELOPING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE

Table continues

Table continues

Table A-8: Centers (continued)

CENTER TYPE	NAME	EXISTING OR DEVELOPING	CITY OR COUNTY	PLAN AREA
EMPLOYMENT	JOURNAL CENTER	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
EMPLOYMENT	LOVELACE/VA	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
EMPLOYMENT	MESA DEL SOL I	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
EMPLOYMENT	MESA DEL SOL II	DEVELOPING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
EMPLOYMENT	NORTH I-25	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
EMPLOYMENT	RENAISSANCE CENTER	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
EMPLOYMENT	SANDIA/ KIRTLAND	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
EMPLOYMENT	SUNPORT/ AIRPORT	EXISTING	CITY	AREA OF CHANGE
EMPLOYMENT	ATRISCO VISTA/I-40	EXISTING	COUNTY	RESERVE
EMPLOYMENT	ATRISCO VISTA/ SHOOTING RANGE	DEVELOPING	COUNTY	RESERVE
EMPLOYMENT	SANTOLINA/ PASEO DEL VOLCAN	DEVELOPING	COUNTY	RESERVE
EMPLOYMENT	SANTOLINA/ SHELLY	DEVELOPING	COUNTY	RESERVE
EMPLOYMENT	TOWER	EXISTING	COUNTY	DEVELOPING URBAN
VILLAGE	ADOBE ACRES	EXISTING	COUNTY	SEMI URBAN
VILLAGE	ALAMEDA/4TH	EXISTING	COUNTY	RURAL
VILLAGE	ARMIJO VILLAGE	EXISTING	COUNTY	SEMI URBAN
VILLAGE	CEDAR CREST	EXISTING	COUNTY	RURAL
VILLAGE	LOS PADILLAS	EXISTING	COUNTY	RURAL
VILLAGE	PAJARITO	EXISTING	COUNTY	RURAL
VILLAGE	SANDIA PARK	EXISTING	COUNTY	RURAL
VILLAGE	TRIANGLE	EXISTING	COUNTY	RURAL
VILLAGE	TURQUOISE TRAIL	EXISTING	COUNTY	RURAL

Table continues

Table A-9: Corridors

CORRIDOR NAME & SEGMENT(S)	CORRIDOR TYPE	LRTS DESIGNATION	2040 MTP PRIORITY TRANSIT
2ND ST: Mountain Rd. - Gold St.	Major Transit	Community PA	Priority Route
2ND ST: Roy Rd. - Mountain Rd.	Commuter	Regional PA	
4TH ST: Bridge Blvd. - Lead Ave.	Major Transit	Minor Arterial / Local	Priority Route
4TH ST: Marquette - Alameda Blvd.	Multi-Modal	Minor Arterial	
4TH ST: Bridge Blvd. - McKnight, Matthew - city limit	Main Street		
ALAMEDA BLVD: I-25 - County Line	Commuter	Regional PA	
ALAMEDA BLVD: Wyoming - I-25	Multi-Modal	Regional PA	
ARENAL/86TH/BENAVIDES: Coors Blvd. - Snow Vista	Major Transit	Community PA	Priority Route
ATRISCO VISTA: Dennis Chavez - Paseo del Norte	Commuter	Regional PA	
BRIDGE BLVD/TOWER RD: 4th St. - Coors Blvd. & 4th St. - Goff	Major Transit/ Main Street	Community PA	Priority Route
BROADWAY BLVD: Central Ave. - Gibson & MLK - Gibson	Multi-Modal/ Main Street	Regional PA	
CARLISLE: Lomas - Montgomery	Major Transit	Minor Arterial	Priority Route
CENTRAL AVE: Tramway Blvd. - 98th St. & Tramway Blvd. - 64th St.	Premium Transit/ Major Transit/ Main Street	Community PA	Priority Route
COORS BLVD: Gun Club - I-25	Commuter	Regional PA	
COORS BLVD: Gun Club Rd. - Tower	Major Transit	Regional PA	Priority Route
COORS BLVD: Tower Rd. - Seven Bar Loop	Major Transit	Regional PA	Priority Route
COORS BYPASS: Coors Rd. - Alameda Blvd.	Commuter	Regional PA	Priority Route
COTTONWOOD DR: Ellison - Seven Bar Loop	Major Transit		Priority Route
DENNIS CHAVEZ BLVD: Atrisco Vista - Coors Blvd.	Commuter	Regional PA	
EL PUEBLO: 2nd - Jefferson	Premium Transit		
ELLISON DR: Cottonwood Dr. - NW Transit Center via Cibola Loop	Major Transit		
ELLISON DR: Northwest Transit Center - Golf Course Rd.	Major Transit	Regional PA	Priority Route
GIBSON BLVD: Broadway Blvd. - Kirtland AFB (Gibson Gate)	Commuter	Regional PA	
GIRARD BLVD: Lomas - Central	Major Transit	Major Collector	Priority Route
GOLF COURSE RD/TAYLOR RANCH RD: Montano to McMahon	Major Transit	Minor Arterial	Priority Route
I-25	Commuter	Interstate	Priority (Partial)
I-40	Commuter/ Major Transit	Interstate	Priority (Partial)
ISLETA BLVD: I-25 - Bridge Blvd. & Goff - Bridge	Multi-Modal/ Main Street	Community PA	
JEFFERSON ST. (OSUNA RD.): I-25 - Paseo del Norte	Premium Transit/ Multi-Modal	Community PA	Priority Route
JEFFERSON ST. (OSUNA RD.): Paseo del Norte - Alameda BLVD	Multi-Modal	Community PA	
JUAN TABO BLVD: Central Ave. - Academy Rd.	Multi-Modal	Community PA	
LOMAS BLVD: Central Avenue - Tramway BLVD	Major Transit	Regional PA	Priority Route
LOUISIANA BLVD: Gibson - Montgomery (with loop on Americas Pkwy)	Major Transit	Community PA	Priority Route

Table continues

Table A-9: Corridors (continued)

CORRIDOR NAME & SEGMENT(S)	CORRIDOR TYPE	LRTS DESIGNATION	2040 MTP PRIORITY TRANSIT
MC MAHON BLVD: Golf Course Rd. - Universe	Commuter	Regional PA	
MENAUL BLVD: Tramway Blvd. - Louisiana Blvd.	Multi-Modal	Community PA	
MENAUL BLVD: Lousiana Blvd. - Rio Grande Blvd. (via Indian School Rd.)	Major Transit	Community PA	
MONTAÑO RD: Unser Blvd. - Taylor Ranch Rd.	Commuter	Regional PA	
MONTAÑO RD: Taylor Ranch Rd. - I-25	Major Transit	Regional PA	Priority Route
MONTGOMERY BLVD: I-25 - Tramway Blvd.	Major Transit	Regional PA	Priority Route
MOUNTAIN RD: 3rd St. - I-25	Major Transit	Major Collector	Priority Route
NM14	Multi-Modal		
PAN AMERICAN FWY E & W: Comanche Rd. - Jefferson St.	Premium Transit		
PARADISE BLVD: Unser - Paseo del Norte (via Eagle Ranch Rd.)	Multi-Modal	Minor Arterial	
PASEO DEL NORTE: Jefferson - Volcano Heights (VH) Transit St.	Premium Transit/ Commuter	Regional PA	Priority
PASEO DEL NORTE: Tramway Blvd. - Jefferson	Commuter	Regional PA	
PASEO DEL NORTE: VH Transit St. - Atrisco Vista	Commuter	Regional PA	
RIO BRAVO BLVD: Coors - I-25	Commuter	Regional PA	
RIO GRANDE BLVD: Central Ave. - I-40	Major Transit	Minor Arterial	Priority Route
ROY RD: I-25 - 4th St.	Commuter	Regional PA	
SAN MATEO BLVD: Gibson Blvd. - Jefferson St.	Major Transit	Community PA	Priority Route
SAN PEDRO: Central - Constitution	Main Street		
SEVEN BAR LOOP: Cottonwood Dr. - Coors Blvd.	Major Transit	Major Collector	Priority Route
SUNPORT BLVD: I-25 - Yale Blvd.	Commuter		
TRAMWAY BLVD: Central Ave. - Tramway Rd.	Commuter	Regional PA	
TRAMWAY RD: Tramway Blvd. - I-25	Commuter	Regional PA	
UNIVERSITY BLVD: Ave. Cesar Chavez - Pan American Fwy E & W (incl. Ave. Cesar Chavez to Yale)	Premium	Minor Arterial	Priority Route
UNIVERSITY BLVD: Mesa del Sol area - Sunport Blvd.	Multi-Modal	Minor Arterial	
UNSER BLVD: VH Transit St. - Westside Blvd.	Premium Transit/ Commuter	Regional PA	Priority Route
UNSER BLVD: Dennis Chavez Blvd. - VH Transit St.	Commuter	Regional PA	
WYOMING BLVD: Kirtland AFB - Alameda Blvd.	Multi-Modal	Regional PA	
YALE BLVD: Sunport (airport) - Ave. Cesar Chavez	Premium Transit	Minor Arterial	Priority Route

Table continues

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H. Statistical & Map Information

TABLES AND FIGURES

Figure A-16: Community Planning Areas, City and County

Table A-10: Community Planning Areas: Area, Population, Housing, Population Density, and Housing Unit Density, 2010 & 2014

Figure A-17: Census Block Group Boundaries used to Determine Population, Housing, and Density for Table A-9

Figures A-18 – A-29: City Community Planning Area Maps

Figure A-30: Bernalillo County, Unincorporated Bernalillo County, and City of Albuquerque

Figures A-21 – A-24: Population Pyramids – County, Unincorporated County, City, State

Table A-11: Average Household Size, 2010 and 2014

Table A-12: Housing Tenure by Vehicles Available, 2010 and 2014

Table A-13: Means of Transportation to Work, Workers 16+, 2010 and 2014

Table A-14: Employed Civilian Population and Job Density by Industry, Age 16+, 2010 and 2014

Table A-15: Educational Attainment, Population Age 25+, 2010 and 2014

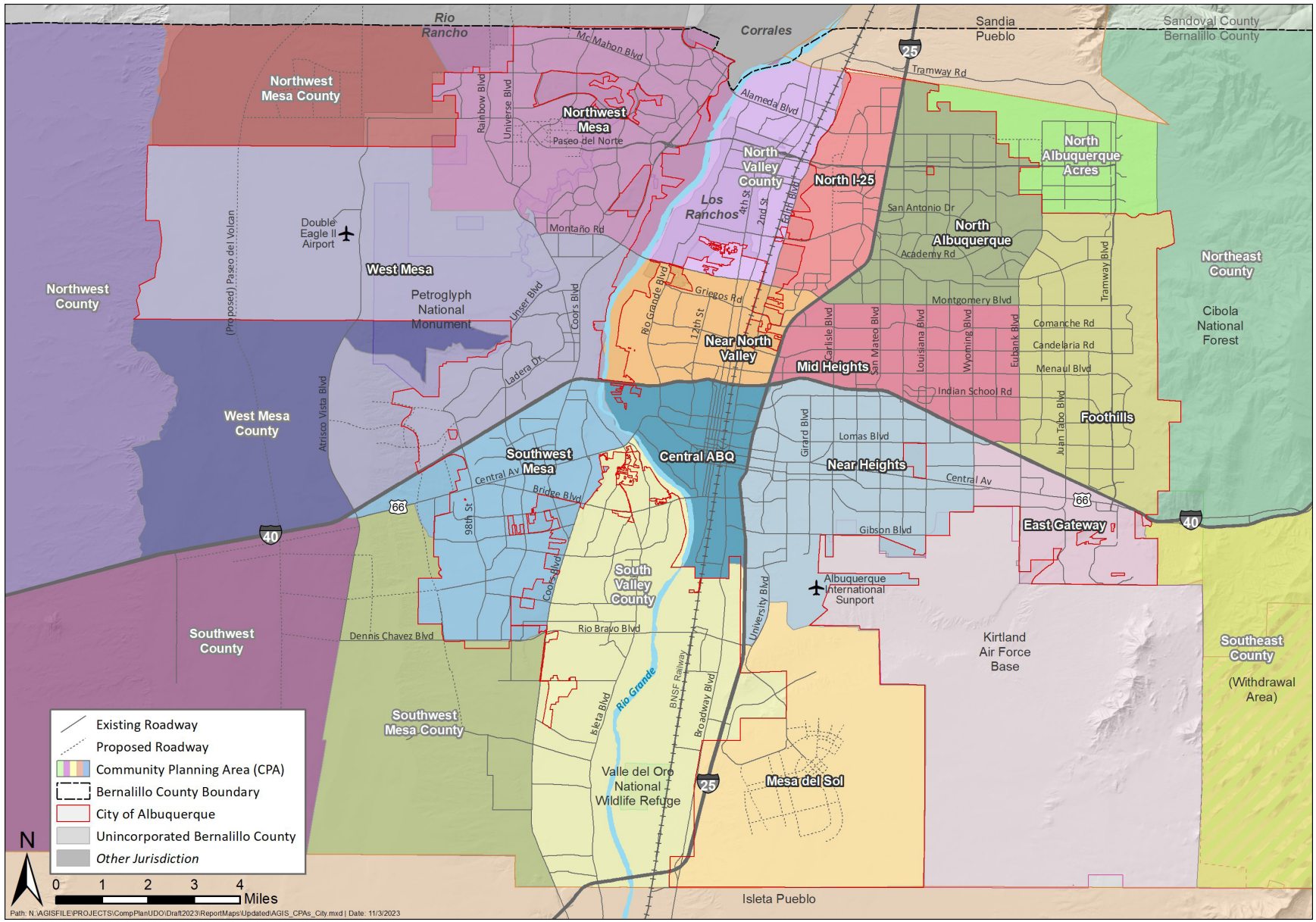


Figure A-16: Community Planning Areas, City and County

Table A-10: Community Planning Areas: Area, Population, Housing, Population Density, and Housing Unit Density, 2010 & 2014

		COMMUNITY PLANNING AREA*	AREA (SQ. MI.)	2010 POP.	2010 HOUSING UNITS	2010 POP. DENSITY	2010 HOUSING UNIT DENSITY	2014 POP.	2014 HOUSING UNITS	2014 POP. DENSITY	2014 HOUSING UNIT DENSITY
Unincorporated Bernalillo County	A, B, C, D**	WEST COUNTY	228.01	3498	1949	15	9	8081	2627	35	12
	E	SOUTHWEST MESA COUNTY	24.92	5,829	2,377	234	95	7,109	2,840	285	114
	F	SOUTH VALLEY COUNTY	26.78	45,320	18,273	1,692	682	45,149	17,488	1,686	653
	G	NORTH VALLEY COUNTY	11.06	17,394	7,825	1,572	707	17,462	7,819	1,578	707
	H	NORTH ALBUQUERQUE ACRES	6.38	9,345	4,706	1,464	737	10,676	5,344	1,672	837
	I	NORTHEAST COUNTY	120.12	21,321	10,643	178	89	19,775	9,947	165	83
	J	SOUTHEAST COUNTY	180.82	10,215	5,205	56	29	10,656	4,983	59	28
City of Albuquerque	K	WEST MESA	9.09	35,863	18,529	3,943	2,037	38,672	18,832	4,252	2,071
	L	NORTHWEST MESA	20.98	69,081	35,104	3,292	1,673	75,018	37,315	3,575	1,778
	M	SOUTHWEST MESA	16.36	71,390	30,685	4,365	1,876	75,924	31,748	4,642	1,941
	N	NEAR NORTH VALLEY	9.20	24,674	11,206	2,681	1,218	25,394	10,991	2,759	1,194
	O	CENTRAL ABQ	7.50	24,632	11,222	3,285	1,497	23,319	10,201	3,110	1,360
	P	NORTH I-25	7.82	7,915	4,305	1,013	551	8,713	4,119	1,115	527
	Q	NORTH ALBUQUERQUE	13.54	59,599	30,843	4,403	2,279	60,671	29,539	4,482	2,182
	R	MID HEIGHTS	11.24	50,632	24,560	4,503	2,184	48,838	23,034	4,344	2,049
	S	NEAR HEIGHTS	17.63	74,559	36,636	4,230	2,078	77,189	36,397	4,379	2,065
	T	MESA DEL SOL	31.27	1,675	612	54	20	2,119	636	68	20
	U	FOOTHILLS	15.43	79,783	39,496	5,171	2,560	80,577	37,244	5,222	2,414
	V	EAST GATEWAY	7.79	30,293	13,289	3,890	1,706	30,726	13,286	3,946	1,706
		TOTAL	**765.94**	**643,018**	**307,465**			**666,068**	**304,390**		

*See **Figure A-16** for a map of all Community Planning Areas. See **Figures A-18 – A-29** for detailed maps of each City Community Planning Area.
** Due to Census boundaries, the Northwest, Northwest Mesa, West Mesa, and Southwest County Community Planning Areas have been combined for the purpose of this data. See Figure A-17 for an illustration of this change.
Source: American Community Survey, 2006-2010 and 2010-2014.

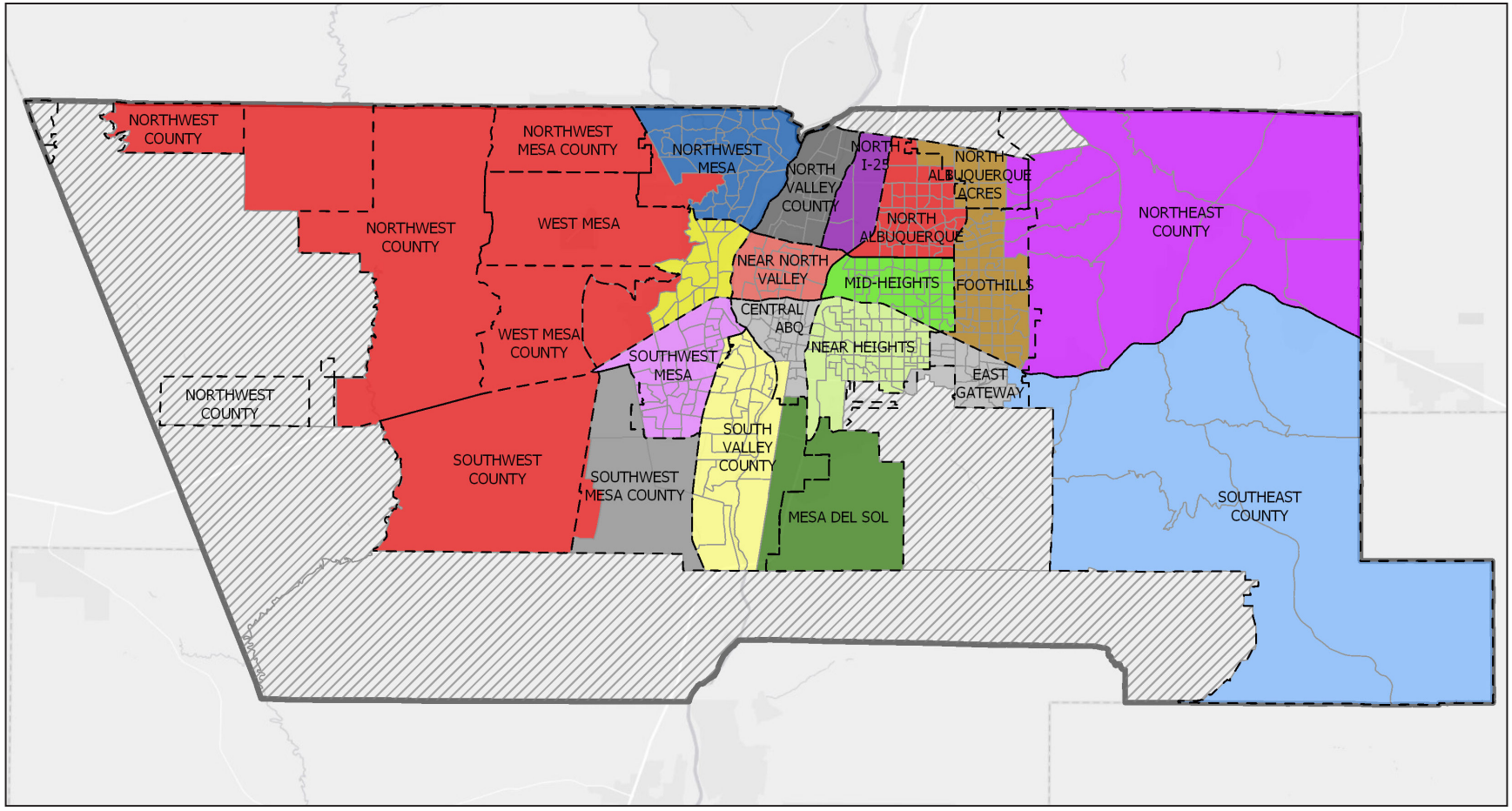


Figure A-17: Census Block Group Boundaries used to Determine Population, Housing, and Density for Table A-9

Note: Community Planning Area boundaries do not follow Census boundaries exactly. This map shows how Census Block Group boundaries used for the data in **Table A-9** sometimes extend beyond Community Planning Area Boundaries. For this reason, any Census data used to describe a Community Planning Area may vary slightly form actual conditions.

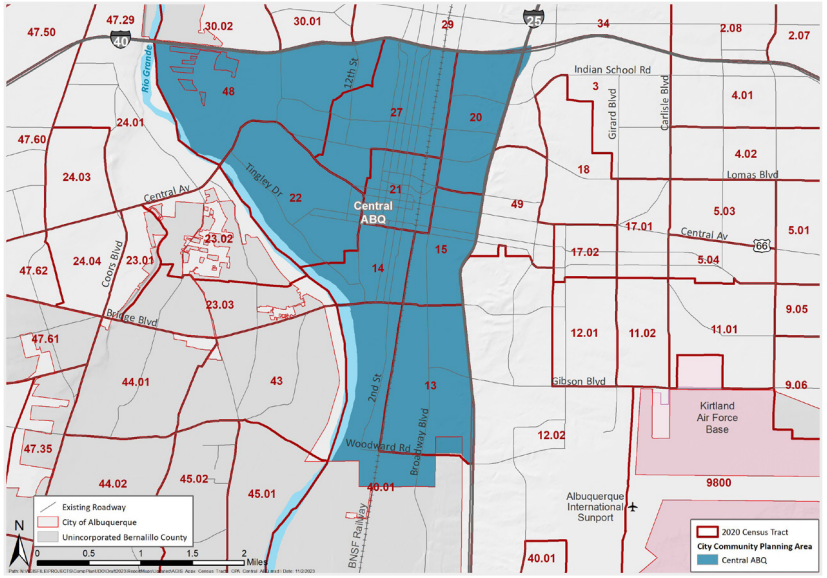


Figure A-18: Central ABQ

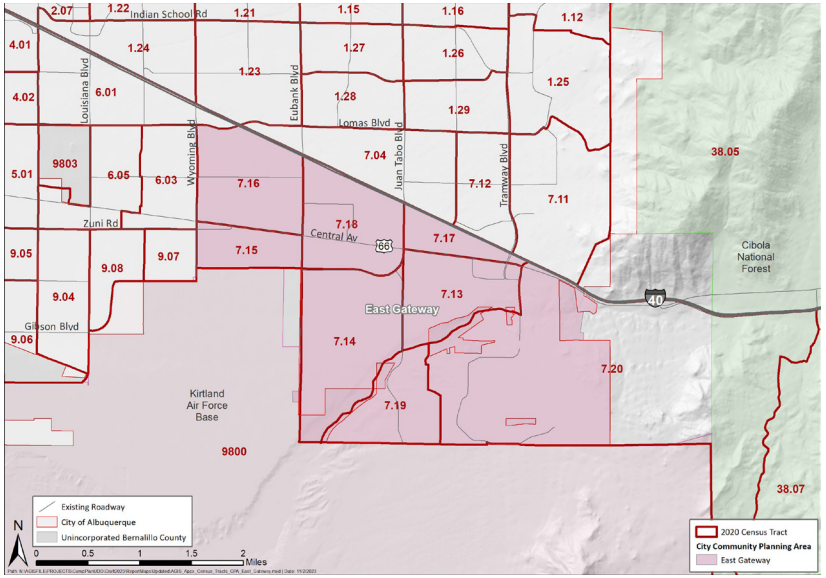


Figure A-19: East Gateway

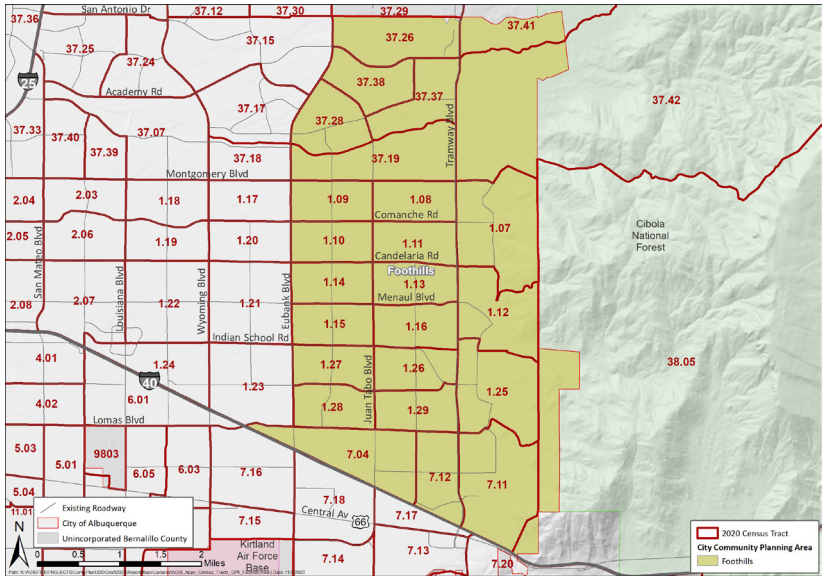


Figure A-20: Foothills

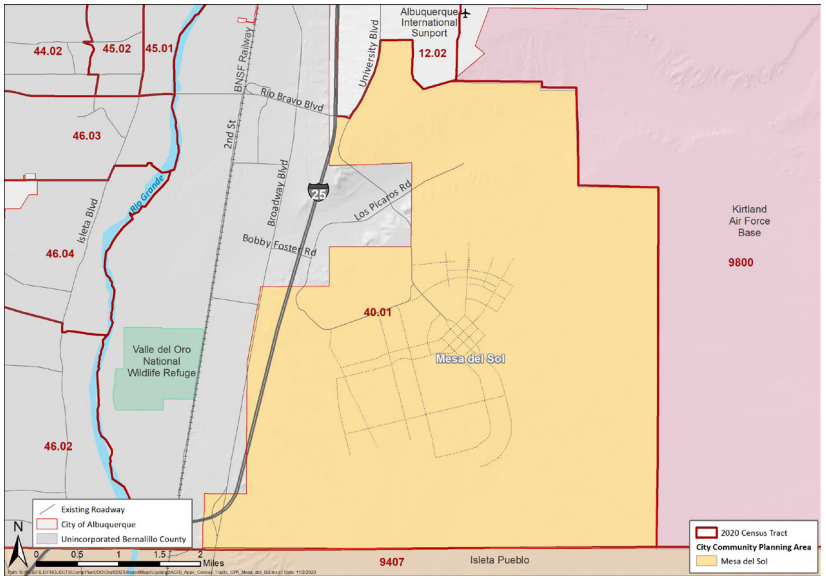


Figure A-21: Mesa del Sol

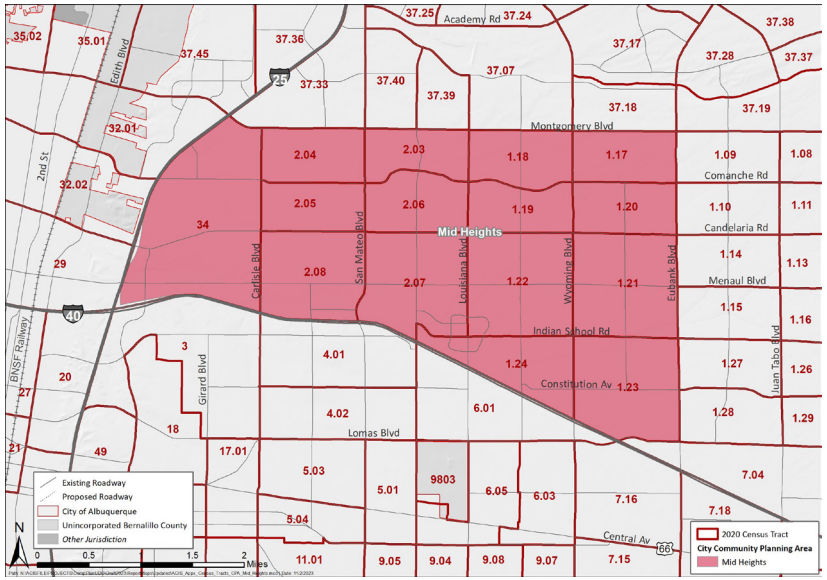


Figure A-22: Mid Heights

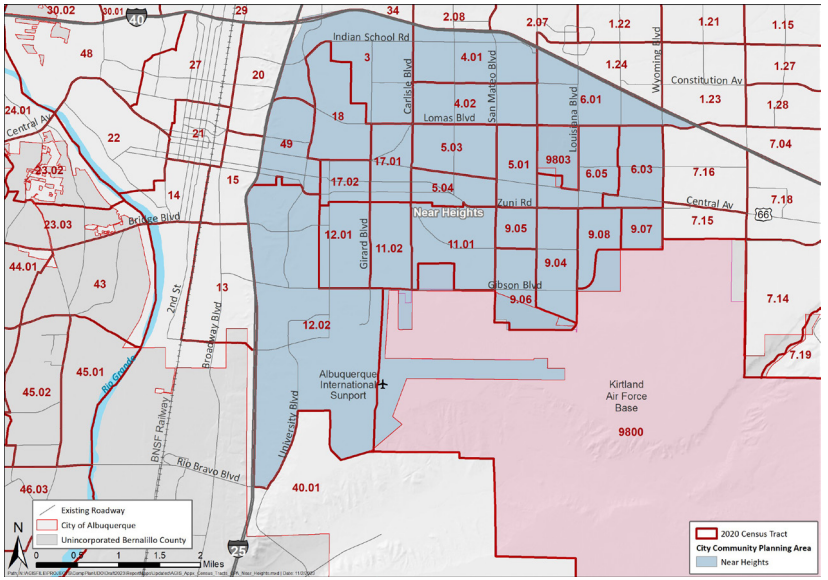


Figure A-23: Near Heights

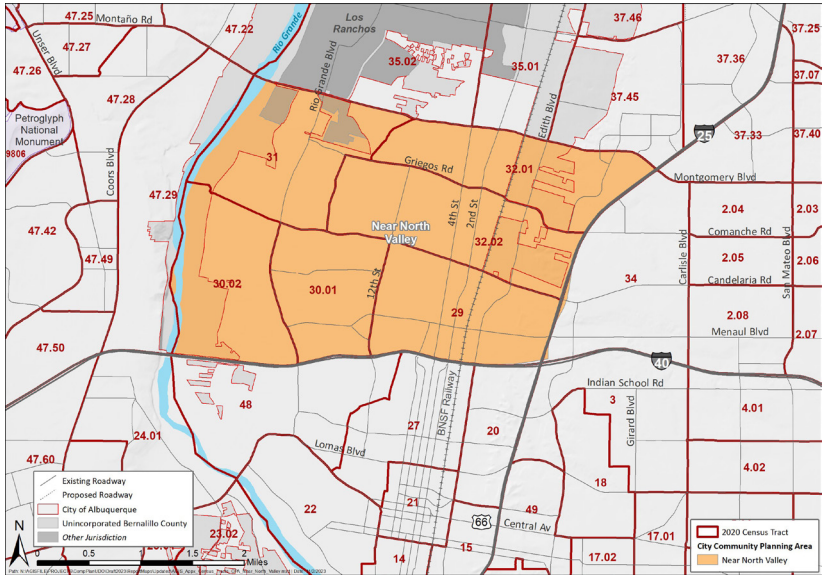


Figure A-24: Near North Valley

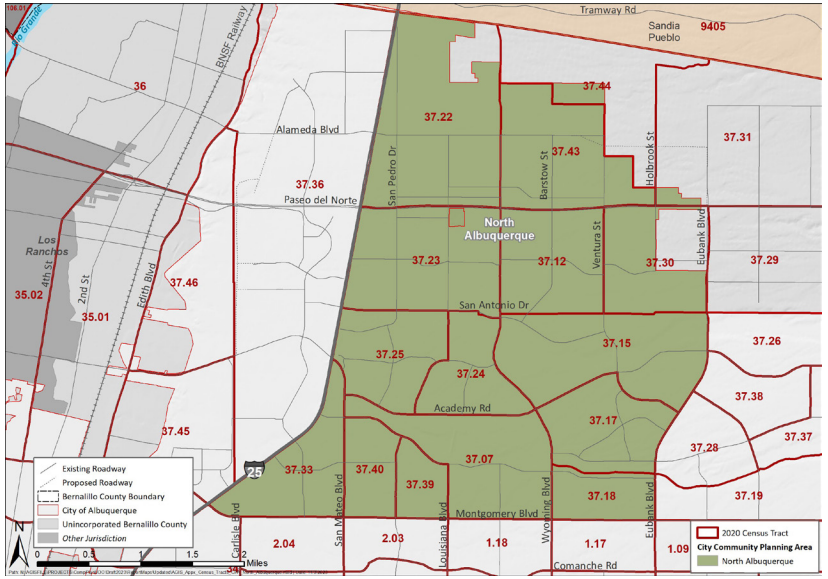


Figure A-25: North Albuquerque

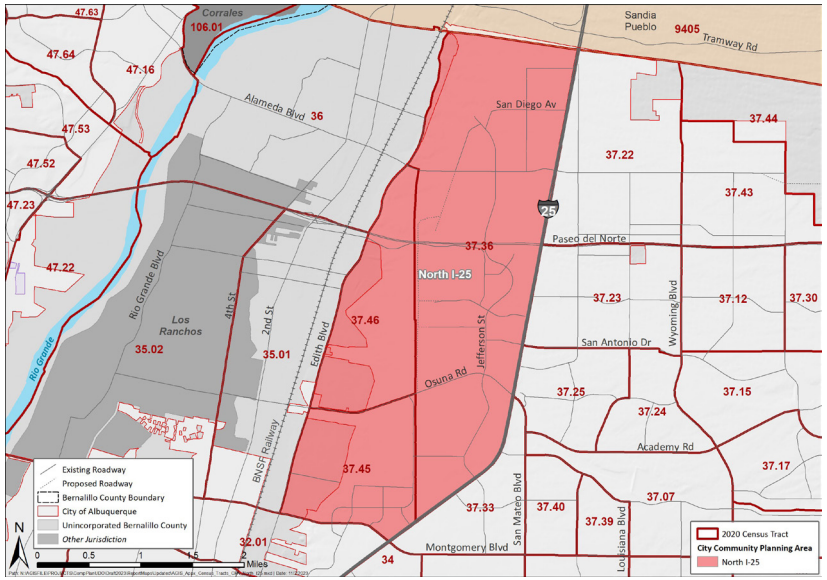


Figure A-26: North I-25

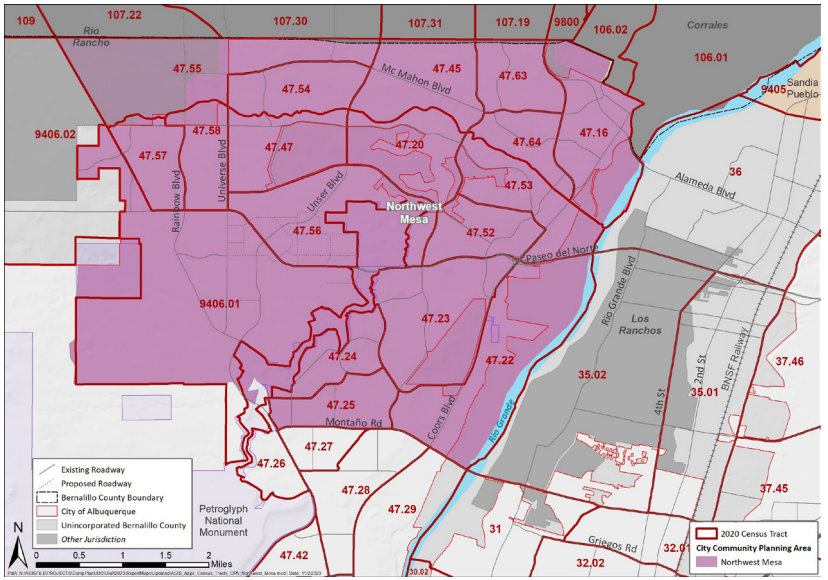


Figure A-27: Northwest Mesa

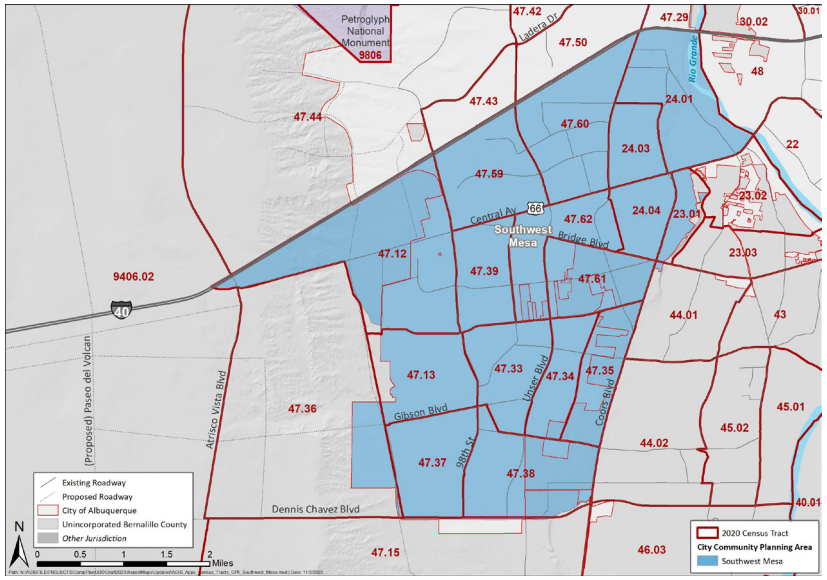


Figure A-28: Southwest Mesa

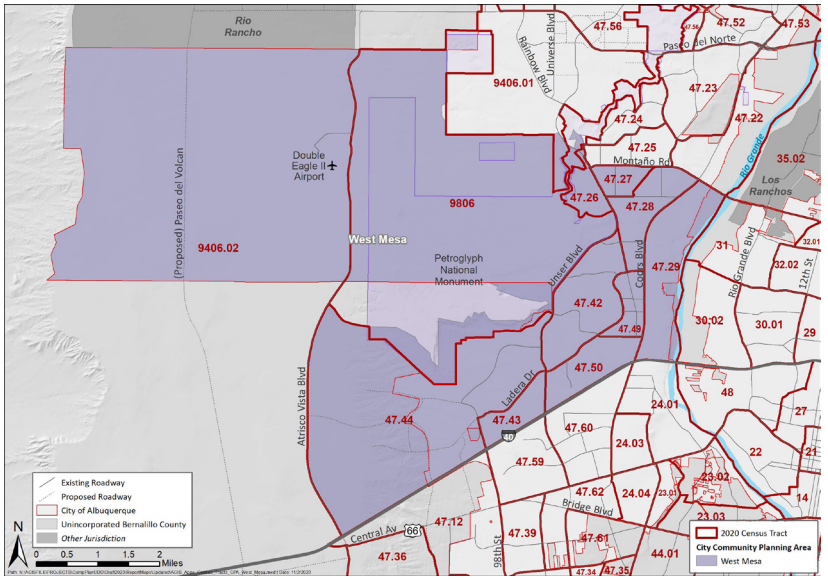


Figure A-29: West Mesa

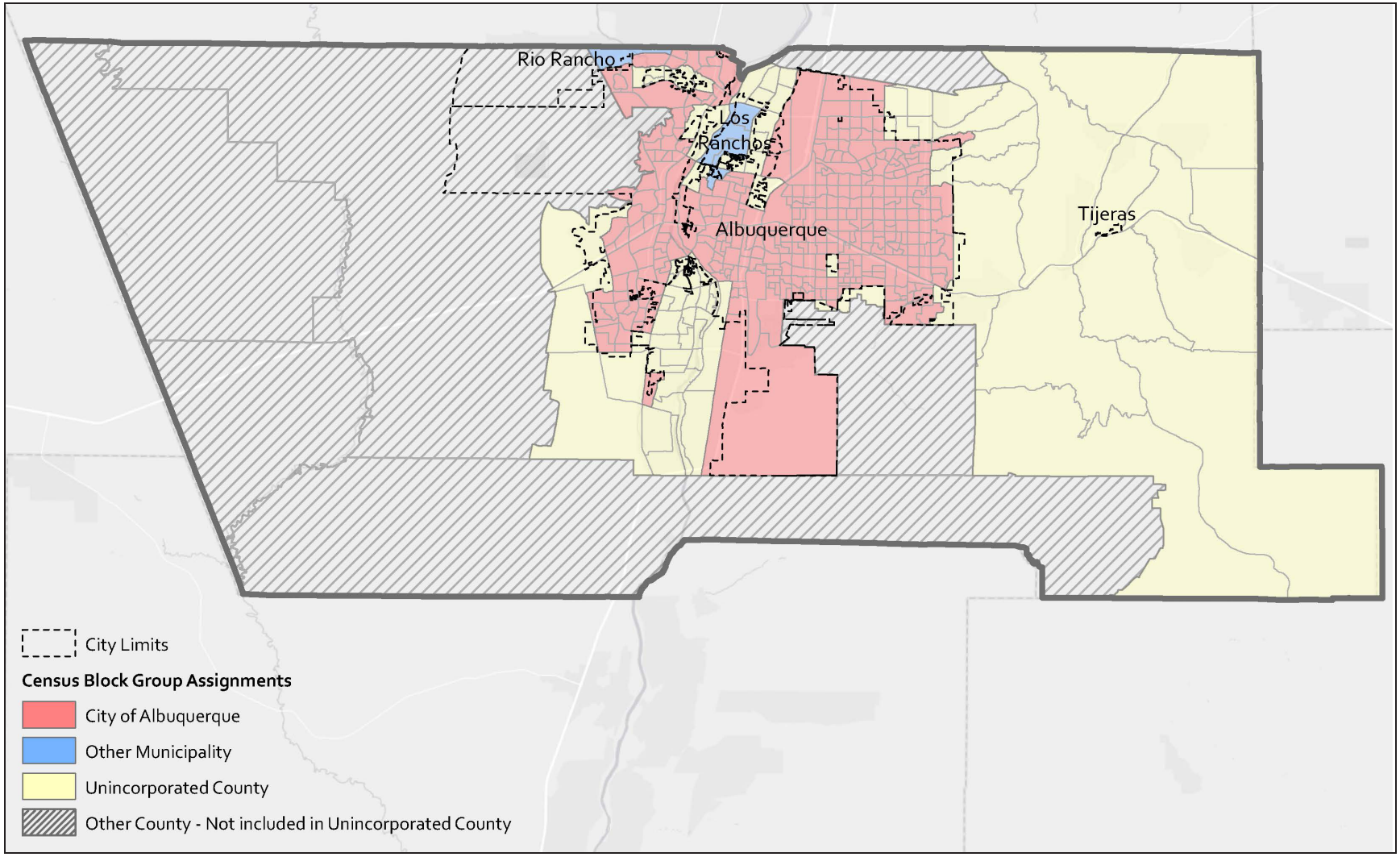


Figure A-30: Bernalillo County, Unincorporated Bernalillo County, and City of Albuquerque

Note: Jurisdictional boundaries do not follow Census Boundaries exactly. This map illustrates the Census boundaries that correspond most closely to the City of Albuquerque and Unincorporated County boundaries. These boundaries are used for data in Figures A-31 – A-34 and Tables A-10 – A-15.

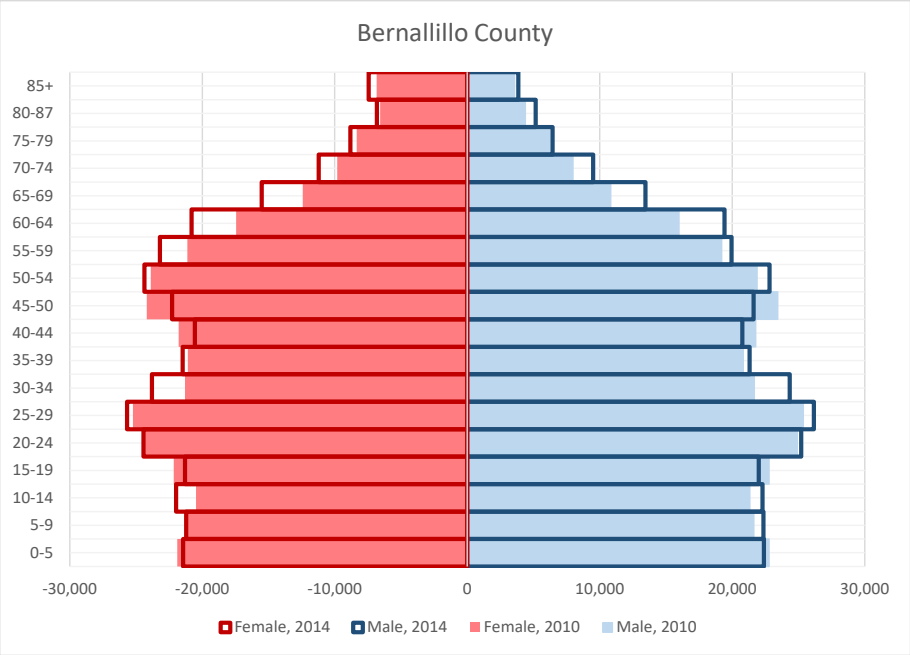


Figure A-31: Population Pyramid, Bernalillo County

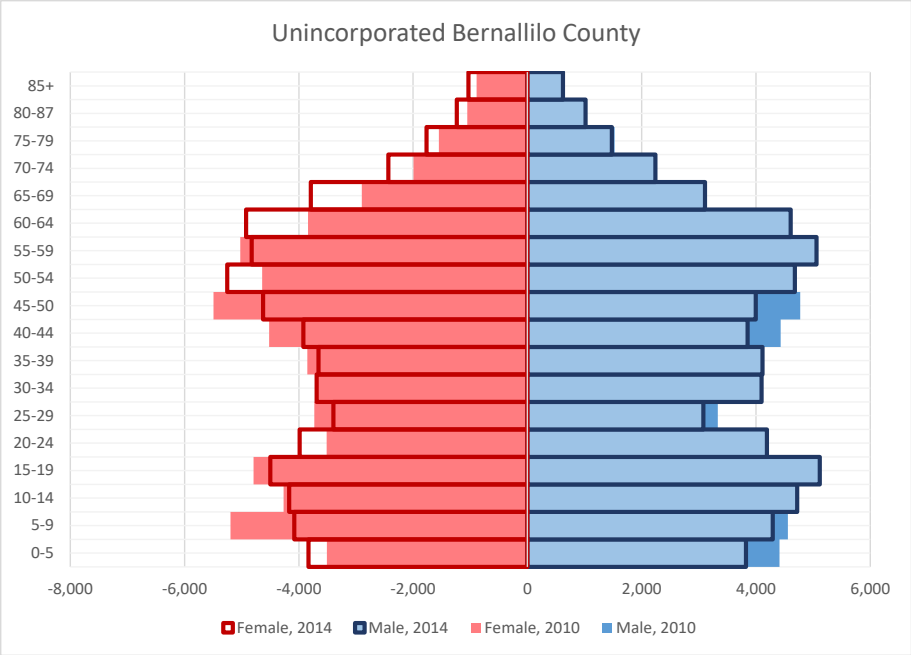


Figure A-32: Population Pyramid, Unincorporated Bernalillo County

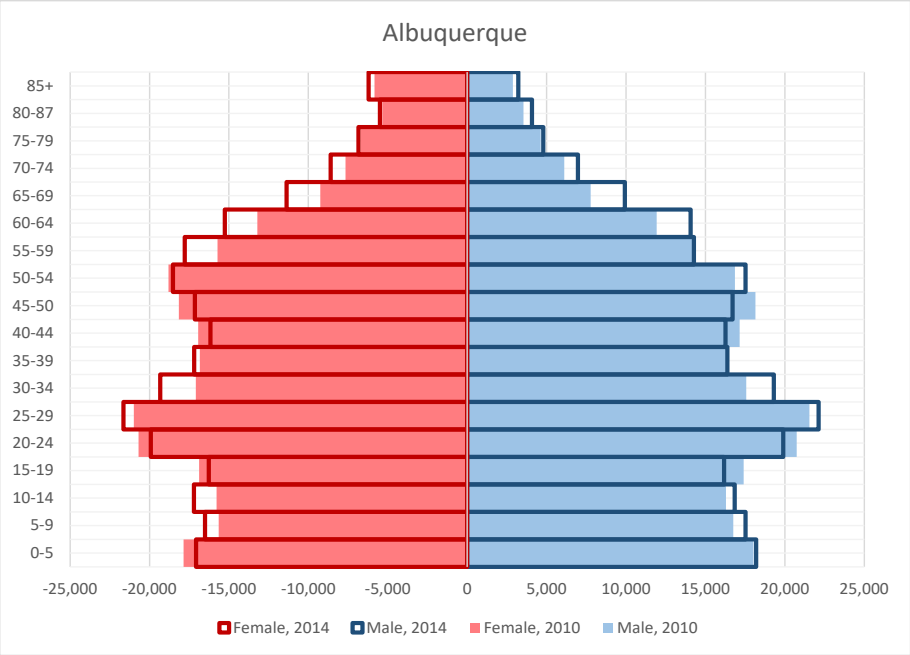


Figure A-33: Population Pyramid, Albuquerque

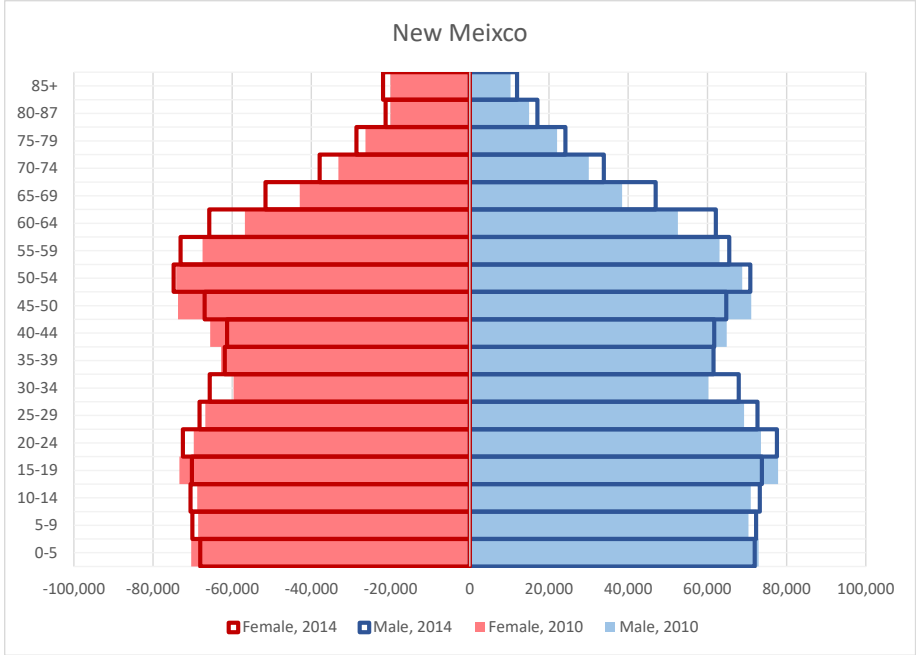


Figure A-34: Population Pyramid, New Mexico

Table A-11: Average Household Size, 2010 and 2014

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	BERNALILLO COUNTY		UNINCORPORATED BERNALILLO COUNTY		ALBUQUERQUE		NEW MEXICO	
	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014
Average Household Size	2.50	2.55	2.22	2.28	2.44	2.47	2.66	2.72

Source: American Community Survey, 2006-2010 and 2010-2014

Table A-12: Housing Tenure by Vehicles Available, 2010 and 2014

DWELLING UNIT TYPE	BERNALILLO COUNTY		UNINCORPORATED BERNALILLO COUNTY		ALBUQUERQUE		NEW MEXICO	
	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014
Total Occupied Housing Units	**259,165**	**263,719**	**46,781**	**46,418**	**207,793**	**211,264**	**756,112**	**764,684**
Owner occupied units	**167,303**	**164,510**	**36,544**	**35,670**	**126,688**	**123,869**	**526,585**	**521,278**
No vehicle available	3,715	3,657	768	863	2,891	2,686	14,957	15,043
1 vehicle available	45,535	46,496	7,567	8,306	36,822	36,850	136,099	137,621
2 vehicles available	74,614	70,914	16,052	14,300	56,956	54,507	220,895	216,495
3 vehicles available	30,063	30,376	8,164	7,926	21,124	21,468	102,692	101,143
4 vehicles available	10,034	10,047	2,830	3,211	6,810	6,537	37,000	35,635
5 or more vehicles available	3,342	3,020	1,163	1,064	2,085	1,821	14,942	15,341
Total renter occupied units	**91,862**	**99,209**	**10,237**	**10,748**	**81,105**	**87,395**	**229,527**	**243,406**
No vehicle available	11,577	13,153	981	851	10,528	12,245	26,910	28,757
1 vehicle available	47,606	50,956	4,556	4,912	42,852	45,703	115,420	118,411
2 vehicles available	26,094	27,871	3,502	3,744	22,389	23,690	66,270	72,675
3 vehicles available	5,042	5,815	898	981	4,127	4,603	15,720	18,402
4 vehicles available	1,048	1,082	199	197	842	885	3,855	3,920
5 or more vehicles available	495	436	101	63	367	350	1,352	1,449

Source: American Community Survey, 2006-2010 and 2010-2014

Table A-13: Means of Transportation to Work, Workers 16+, 2010 and 2014

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK	BERNALILLO COUNTY		UNINCORPORATED BERNALILLO COUNTY		ALBUQUERQUE		NEW MEXICO	
	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014
Car, Truck, or Van	**277,740**	**273,874**	**57,119**	**50,991**	**220,300**	**216,089**	**784,854**	**780,388**
Drove Alone	242,384	243,971	52,181	45,061	193,319	192,886	679,799	689,513
Carpooled	35,356	29,903	44,664	5,930	26,981	23,203	105,055	90,875
Public Transportation	**5,819**	**5,987**	**7,517**	**554**	**5,117**	**5,385**	**9,167**	**9,977**
Bus/Trolley Bus	5,392	5,331	634	495	4,825	4,827	8,210	8,340
Streetcar/Trolley Car	0	0	519	0	0	0	30	55
Subway/Elevated Rail	36	54	0	3	26	51	108	89
Railroad	391	589	10	56	266	494	819	1,473
Ferryboat	0	13	105	0	0	13	0	20
Taxi, Motorcycle, Bicycle, or Other	**7,013**	**7,955**	**773**	**964**	**6,187**	**6,731**	**16,186**	**17,675**
Taxicab	36	51	0	0	36	51	69	106
Motorcycle	1,306	1,343	120	201	1,176	1,101	3,086	2,952
Bicycle	3,440	3,753	252	246	3,160	3,409	5,731	6,382
Walked	5,858	6,174	693	836	5,076	5,148	20,671	19,476
Other Means	2,231	2,808	401	517	1,815	2,170	7,300	8,235

Source: American Community Survey, 2006-2010 and 2010-2014

Table A-14: Employed Civilian Population and Job Density by Industry, Age 16+, 2010 and 2014

	BERNALILLO COUNTY				UNINCORPORATED BERNALILLO COUNTY			
	Area (sq. mi.): 1,167				Area (sq. mi.): 539			
	2010		2014		2010		2014	
INDUSTRY	JOBS	JOB DENSITY	JOBS	JOB DENSITY	JOBS	JOB DENSITY	JOBS	JOB DENSITY
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2,610	2.24	2,874	2.46	506	0.94	512	0.95
Construction	26,578	22.77	19,954	17.10	6,422	11.91	4,820	8.94
Manufacturing	18,728	16.05	16,956	14.53	3,710	6.88	3,346	6.21
Wholesale trade	8,754	7.50	7,308	6.26	2,000	3.71	1,403	2.60
Retail trade	35,101	30.07	34,559	29.61	5,791	10.74	6,180	11.47
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	12,265	10.51	10,971	9.40	2,499	4.64	2,567	4.76
Information	7,218	6.18	6,187	5.30	1,200	2.23	969	1.80
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	18,283	15.66	15,861	13.59	3,133	5.81	2,431	4.51
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	42,374	36.30	42,838	36.70	8,257	15.32	8,046	14.93
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	73,186	62.70	80,337	68.83	12,764	23.68	14,148	26.25
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	33,771	28.93	34,230	29.33	4,601	8.54	4,905	9.10
Other services, except public administration	14,822	12.70	15,829	13.56	2,701	5.01	3,253	6.04
Public administration	19,969	17.11	21,284	18.24	3,879	7.20	4,161	7.72
TOTAL	**313,659**	**268.73**	**309,188**	**264.90**	**57,463**	**106.61**	**56,741**	**105.27**

Source: American Community Survey, 2006-2010 and 2010-2014

Table continues

Table A-14: Employed Civilian Population and Job Density by Industry, Age 16+, 2010 and 2014 (continued)

	ALBUQUERQUE				NEW MEXICO			
	Area (sq. mi.): 189				Area (sq. mi.): 121,590			
	2010		2014		2010		2014	
INDUSTRY	JOBS	JOB DENSITY	JOBS	JOB DENSITY	JOBS	JOB DENSITY	JOBS	JOB DENSITY
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2,049	10.84	2,300	12.17	36,726	0.30	38,509	0.32
Construction	19,822	104.88	14,781	78.21	75,349	0.62	60,090	0.49
Manufacturing	14,494	76.69	13,091	69.26	47,079	0.39	43,074	0.35
Wholesale trade	6,640	35.13	5,808	30.73	19,887	0.16	18,038	0.15
Retail trade	28,790	152.33	27,760	146.88	103,278	0.85	98,645	0.81
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	9,635	50.98	8,083	42.77	40,748	0.34	39,326	0.32
Information	5,881	31.12	5,112	27.05	16,994	0.14	13,961	0.11
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	14,907	78.87	13,129	69.47	45,111	0.37	39,473	0.32
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	33,249	175.92	33,738	178.51	95,697	0.79	95,808	0.79
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	59,021	312.28	64,459	341.05	207,969	1.71	220,881	1.82
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	28,594	151.29	28,595	151.30	91,649	0.75	95,461	0.79
Other services, except public administration	11,839	62.64	12,137	64.22	41,988	0.35	41,932	0.34
Public administration	15,488	81.95	16,272	86.10	66,286	0.55	70,749	0.58
TOTAL	**250,409**	**1,324.9**	**245,265**	**1,297.7**	**888,761**	**7.31**	**875,947**	**7.20**

Source: American Community Survey, 2006-2010 and 2010-2014

Table A-15: Educational Attainment, Population Age 25+, 2010 and 2014

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	BERNALILLO COUNTY		UNINCORPORATED BERNALILLO COUNTY		ALBUQUERQUE		NEW MEXICO	
	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014
TOTALS	**423,230**	**446,795**	**83,524**	**86,500**	**331,276**	**347,186**	**1,296,627**	**1,360,013**
No schooling completed	3,515	5,552	800	1,296	2,678	4,183	15,748	18,614
Nursery to 4th grade	3,568	2,864	732	633	2,815	2,166	17,110	15,161
5th and 6th grade	10,882	8,420	2,877	2,189	7,944	6,026	36,643	33,006
7th and 8th grade	7,551	7,740	2,254	2,374	5,214	5,213	31,600	30,111
9th grade	8,166	6,525	1,852	1,608	6,172	4,657	28,155	27,310
10th grade	7,782	6,963	1,661	1,564	6,006	5,210	34,413	32,057
11th grade	9,880	8,800	2,518	2,355	7,257	6,059	39,278	39,146
12th grade, no diploma	7,049	7,758	1,268	1,303	5,655	6,321	21,206	22,580
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	102,762	105,643	21,276	21,387	79,393	81,125	349,895	358,007
Some college, less than 1 year	25,130	27,086	4,121	4,714	20,680	21,686	79,604	81,840
Some college, 1 or more years, no degree	74,302	81,141	13,552	13,788	59,339	64,492	219,553	242,652
Associate degree	29,149	33,941	4,998	5,762	23,435	27,044	93,389	104,758
Bachelor's degree	74,119	79,973	13,236	14,183	59,272	63,517	189,601	201,686
Master's degree	39,807	44,240	7,753	9,143	31,212	34,196	97,179	107,547
Professional school degree	10,494	9,778	2,473	2,023	7,593	7,425	21,458	21,055
Doctorate degree	9,074	10,371	2,153	2,178	6,611	7,866	21,795	24,483

Source: American Community Survey, 2006-2010 and 2010-2014

I. Areas of Change & Consistency Methodology

Mapping Areas of Change and Consistency

These areas were mapped by AGIS in four steps by:

A. Creating Areas of Change

B. Creating Areas of Consistency

C. Adjusting the Change/Consistency designations to reflect the goals of each Metropolitan Redevelopment Area Plan, and

D. Fine-tuning the results in specific areas.

The criteria for each step are detailed below.

Step A - Create Areas of Change by including:

- Parcels within 660 feet of the center line of streets designated Premium Transit, Major Transit, and Main Street Corridors.
- Parcels within 330 feet of Multi-Modal Corridors.
- Parcels within all Comp Plan Centers, excluding the Old Town Activity Center.
- Parcels within 660 feet of existing Transit Centers (5) including any associated Park & Ride facilities.
- Parcels only of other Park & Ride facilities that are within larger properties.
- Parcels within areas mapped as Master Development Plans in AGIS. These include master planned developments and communities (Westland, Mesa del Sol) as well as business and industrial parks. See list in **Table A-3 in Appendix C**.

Notes:
1. Parcels crossed by the 330 or 660 foot line from the corridor or transit center are included in their entirety in the Area of Change.
2. Parcels along Commuter Corridors, which are auto-oriented, may be designated Change if another criterion under Step A and/or C applies.

Step B – Create Areas of Consistency by including (or by converting from Change to Consistency):

- Parcels zoned single-family residential (R-1, R-A), excluding any that may fall within Comp Plan centers.
- Parcels with single family residential Land Use, excluding any that fall within Comp Plan centers.
- Parks and Open Space (incl. proposed Open Space)
- Golf Courses
- Cemeteries (see list at end of this section)
- Airport facilities and Kirtland Air Force Base clear zones

  Note: Parcels zoned or used for single-family residential that abut Corridors (or, in rare cases, fall within a Master Development Plan area, remain Consistency. See **Step C** *for how these are handled in Metropolitan Redevelopment Areas.*

Step C – Adjust Change/Consistency designation according to Metropolitan Redevelopment Area criteria in Table A-16.

- Single-family residential zones and uses, parks and Open Space, golf courses, cemeteries, airport facilities, and KAFB clear zones within MRA plan areas have been converted to Areas of Consistency, except where otherwise specified in the criteria in Table A-15.

Table A-16: Areas of Change & Consistency Methodology for Metropolitan Redevelopment Areas

MRA PLAN	CRITERIA
Barelas Neighborhood Commercial Area Revitalization Plan	Area bounded by Atlantic, both sides (at N), 1st or 2nd West side only (at E), Bridge North side (at S) and 4th both sides (at W) is Change Other parcels abutting 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th St. are Change Remaining parcels zoned single-family residential are Consistency
Central/Highland/Upper Nob Hill MRA Plan	Blocks abutting Central Ave, N to Copper and S to Silver are Change Remaining parcels zoned single-family residential are Consistency
Clayton Heights/Lomas Del Cielo MRA Plan	Parcels that abut Yale Blvd, Cesar Chavez, Gibson, and University are Change (excluding cemetery) Mobile home park E of Buena Vista and S of Sunshine Terrace is Change Other parcels are Consistency
Coronado MRA	All parcels are Change
Downtown 2025 MR Plan/Sector Development Plan	Entire MRA is Change
East Gateway MRA	Entire MRA is Change Note: there are no parcels zoned single-family residential in this MRA
Historic Central MRA Plan	Parcels abutting Central Ave. are Change Note: there are no parcels zoned single-family residential in this MRA
Los Candelarias Village Center MRA Plan - 2006	Parcels abutting 12th St. and Candelaria Rd are Change Note: there are no parcels zoned single-family residential in this MRA
McClellan Park MRA	Entire MRA is Change
Menaul MRA Plan	Entire MRA is change
Near Heights MRA Plan, including Near Heights Expansion Plan (2010)	Parcels abutting Central, Zuni, Wyoming, Louisiana, San Mateo, and Gibson are Change The block bounded by Ross, Alvarado, Eastern, and Palomas is Change (inside parcels only) Remaining parcels zoned single-family residential are Consistency
Downtown/Huning Highlands/South Martineztown	Entire MRA is Change
Phoenix MRA	Default to standard criteria
Railroad MRA Plan (aka Alvarado Railroad MRA)	Entire MRA is Change
Sawmill/Wells Park Community MRA Plan (2005)	Cultural/Commercial Corridor and Opportunity, Warehouse, Mixed-Use Transition, and Mountain Road Sub-Areas are Change Arbolera de Vida and Neighborhood Residential Sub-Areas are Consistency

Table continues

Table A-16: Areas of Change & Consistency Methodology for Metropolitan Redevelopment Areas (continued)

MRA PLAN	CRITERIA
Soldiers-Sailors Park MRA Plan	Entire MRA is Change
South Barelas Industrial Park MRA Plan	Entire MRA is Change
South Broadway MRA Plan	Parcels abutting Broadway, Avenida Cesar Chavez (east of John St. only), and Gibson, and other parcels not zoned single-family residential are Change Single-family residential zoned parcels are Consistency
St. Joseph Hospital MRA Plan	Entire MRA is Change
Sycamore MRA Plan	Parcels abutting MLK, Central, Lead, Coal, and University are Change Single-family residential zoned parcels are Consistency
Tingley Beach MRA Plan	Entire MRA is Change
West Central MRA Plan	Parcels abutting Central, Atrisco, Coors, Old Coors, and Unser are Change Parcels within Atrisco Business Park, excluding single-family residential zones and uses, are Change Single-family residential zoned parcels are Consistency
University MRA Plan	Entire MRA is change

Step D - Additional Area-Specific Criteria

- Double Eagle Airport – Use the Employment Center rather than the Master Development Area to create Change, excluding the airport and runways.
- Mesa del Sol Master Plan area – Parcels are Change, except single-family residential zone, Open Space, the La Semilla area, and the County Recreational Facility.
- Westland Master Plan area – Mixed-use zoned parcels north of Westland Activity Center are Change excluding the drainage facility.
- Cemeteries included in Areas of Consistency:
  1. Fairview Memorial Park Cemetery
  2. Gate of Heaven Catholic Cemetery
  3. Mount Calvary Cemetery
  4. Mountain View Cemetery (Martinez Family Cemetery)
  5. San Carlos Cemetery (Alameda Cemetery)
  6. San Jose Cemetery
  7. Sandia Memorial Gardens
  8. Santa Clara Cemetery
  9. Sunset Memorial Park

An up-to-date interactive map of Areas of Change and Consistency is available at the following link:
http://www.cabq.gov/planning/agis-maps/agis-interactive-map-gallery

J. Metropolitan Redevelopment Areas

Metropolitan Development Areas are distressed or blighted areas that have been designated as appropriate for a metropolitan redevelopment project by the local planning commission and governing body. Development within a Metropolitan Redevelopment Area is overseen by the Metropolitan Redevelopment Agency and must follow an established Metropolitan Redevelopment Plan.

Metropolitan Redevelopment Plans are not established through the Comp Plan but adopted through a separate ordinance (Part 14-8-4 of ROA 1994). Metropolitan Redevelopment Plans establish policy for the City's Metropolitan Redevelopment Agency to guide catalytic public investments and strategies for economic development. Information about current Metropolitan Redevelopment Areas and Plans is provided here for informational purposes only.

Current Metropolitan Redevelopment Areas (See Figure A-35 for map of MRAs)

BARELAS

BRIDGE/ISLETA

CLAYTON HTS/LOMAS DEL CIELO

CORONADO

DEL REY*

DOWNTOWN

EAST DOWNTOWN/HUNING HIGHLANDS/ SOUTH MARTINEZTOWN

EAST GATEWAY

HIGHLAND/CENTRAL

HISTORIC CENTRAL

LOS CANDELARIAS VILLAGE CENTER

MARTINEZTOWN/SANTA BARBARA*

MCCLELLAN PARK

MENAUL

NEAR HEIGHTS

NORTH CORRIDOR*

PHOENIX AVE

RAILROAD

SAWMILL/WELLS PARK

SOLDIERS & SAILORS PARK

SOUTH BARELAS INDUSTRIAL PARK

SOUTH BROADWAY

ST JOSEPH HOSPITAL

SYCAMORE

TINGLEY BEACH

WEST CENTRAL

UNIVERSITY

*Metropolitan Redevelopment Areas without an MR Plan

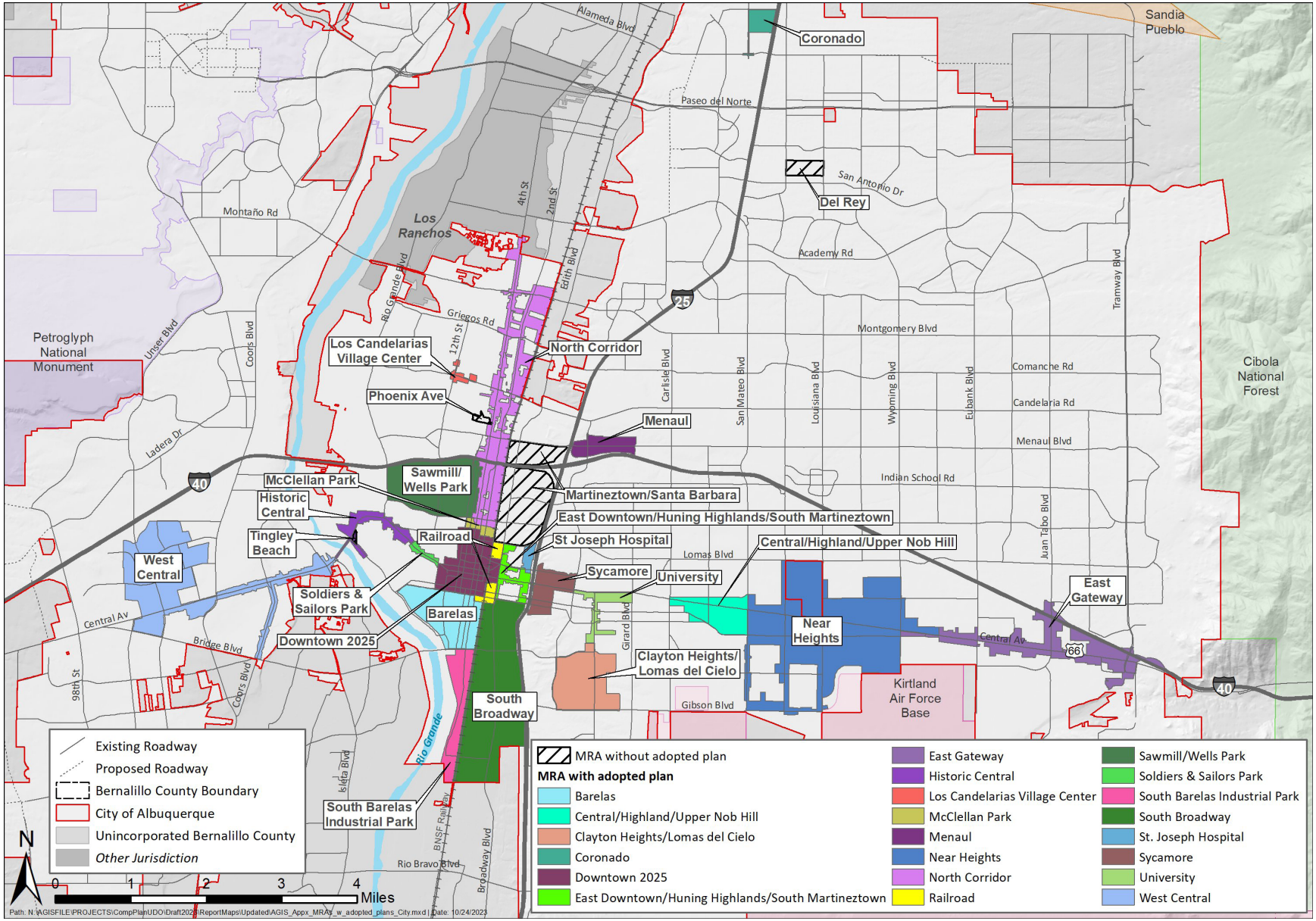


Figure A-35: Metropolitan Redevelopment Areas

K. City Park Development

Table A-17: City Park Development, 1960-2015

YEAR	PARKS DEVELOPED	CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF PARKS	ACRES DEVELOPED	CUMULATIVE ACRES
Prior to 1960	39	39	124.7	124.65
1960	2	41	32.1	156.71
1961	5	46	35.6	192.33
1962	6	52	10.0	202.35
1963	4	56	8.0	210.36
1964	4	60	6.5	216.84
1965	6	66	27.5	244.33
1966	1	67	5.9	250.22
1967	5	72	28.1	278.27
1968	2	74	54.4	332.62
1969	5	79	12.2	344.81
1970	3	82	14.3	359.10
1971	7	89	21.2	380.27
1972	10	99	40.8	421.10
1973	2	101	6.7	427.76
1974	3	104	15.2	422.99

Table continues

YEAR	PARKS DEVELOPED	CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF PARKS	ACRES DEVELOPED	CUMULATIVE ACRES
1975	4	108	15.0	458.03
1976	3	111	8.3	466.35
1977	5	116	56.7	523.08
1978	3	119	17.4	540.49
1979	11	130	34.7	575.14
1980	2	132	11.0	589.13
1981	5	137	15.3	601.40
1982	5	142	29.8	631.15
1983	4	146	47.4	678.53
1984*	3	149	8.1	686.63
1985	8	157	49.8	736.43
1986†	3	160	9.2	745.59
1987‡	3	163	19.5	765.09
1988**	3	160**	12.9	778.00
1989	5	165	17.0	195.95
1990-2001	69	238	382.6	1203.27

Table continues

YEAR	PARKS DEVELOPED	CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF PARKS	ACRES DEVELOPED	CUMULATIVE ACRES
2002	2	240	11.3	1214.59
2003	5	245	21.0	1235.55
2004	2	247	11.8	1247.31
2005	7	254	70.5	1317.77
2006	6	260	20.1	1337.85
2007	6	266	47.8	1385.60
2008	5	271	37.0	1422.63
2009	3	274	24.0	1446.61
2010	5	279	27.8	1474.45
2011	2	281	10.1	1484.56
2012	1	283	3.9	1488.48
2013††	2	285	25.5	1514.00
2014††	3	288	32.0	1546.00
2015††	3	291	30.0	1576.00

* The data does not include City open space. The Open Space program began with 6,000 acres in 1969 under the guidance of the City/County Goals Program. In 1984, the Open Space Division was established. In 1990, it was responsible for approximately 20,000 acres of open space, which increased to 28,942 acres in 2012. The Open Space Division is part of the City of Albuquerque Parks and Recreation Department.
† Partial development of Heritage Hills Park.
‡ Partial development of Wildflower Park.
** Facilities previously designated as "parks" were moved to a separate category.
†† Acres include partially developed parks which were not added to the Parks Developed column because they were already counted.

L. City Major Public Open Space Acquisition

Table A-18: City Open Space Development, 1963 - 2012

YEAR ACQUIRED	PROPERTY NAME	CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF OPEN SPACE PROPERTIES*	ACRES ACQUIRED	CUMULATIVE ACRES	ACRES OUTSIDE CITY	ACRES WITHIN CITY
1963	Golden Park	4	1,180.3		1,180.3	
	Gutierrez (Nature Center)		300.6	1480.9	300.6	
	Four Hills Park		40.0	1520.9		40.0
	Carolino Canyon		27.5	1548.9	27.5	
1964-1968**	Shooting Range	5	4,596.0	6144.4		4,596.0
1965	Montesa Park	6	577.4	6721.4		577.4
1966	Placitas	7	560.0	7281.4	560.0	
1967	La Boca Negra Park	8	1,527.6	8809.0		1,527.6
1968	San Antonito	9	168.5	8977.5	168.5	
1973	Sandia Foothills	11	490.1	9467.6		490.1
	Indian Petroglyph State Park		75.3	9542.9		75.3
1974	Glenwood Hills	12	70.0	9612.9		70.0
1976	Volcanoes	13	1,320.0	10932.9		1,320.0
1977	Marsh Peninsula	15	230.0	11162.9		230.0
	Sandia Foothills		120.0	11282.9		120.0
	Candelaria Farms		176.0	11545.9		176.0

Table continues

Table A-18: City Open Space Development, 1963 - 2012 (continued)

YEAR ACQUIRED	PROPERTY NAME	CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF OPEN SPACE PROPERTIES*	ACRES ACQUIRED	CUMULATIVE ACRES	ACRES OUTSIDE CITY	ACRES WITHIN CITY
1978	Embudo Dam	17	49.0	11507.9		49.0
	Volcano Park		2,120.0	13627.9		2,120.0
	Bear Canyon		79.5	13707.4		79.5
	Glenwood Hills		74.8	13782.2		74.8
	Volcano Park		760.0	14542.2		760.0
1979	Manzano-Four Hills	19	146.0	14688.2		146.0
	West Mesa O.S.		3,247.5	17935.7		3,247.5
1980	Rinconada Canyon (Katherine Nicole)	20	36.5	17972.2		36.5
1981	Sandia Foothills	21	39.0	18011.2		39.0
	Volcano Cliffs Park		61.4	18072.6		61.4
1982	Rebonito	22	139.9	18212.5		139.9
1983	Rio Grande Valley State Park	24	4,232.0	22444.5	3,962.0	270.0
	Simms Park/Elena Gallegos		640.0	23084.5	640.0	
1986	Piedras Marcadas	25	28.7	23113.2		28.7
1988	Piedras Marcadas Pueblo	27	13.8	23127.0		13.8
	Rounds Estate		324.0	23451.0		324.0
	Piedras Marcadas		106.9	23557.9		106.9
1989	Grevey, Torres	28	66.0	23623.9		66.0
	Piedras Marcadas		87.5	23711.4		87.5
1990	Piedras Marcadas	28	73.7	23785.5		73.7
1991	Los Metates	30	16.0	23801.1		16.0
	Bear Canyon		35.0	23836.1		35.0
	Piedras Marcadas		81.4	23917.5		81.4

Table continues

Table A-18: City Open Space Development, 1963 - 2012 (continued)

YEAR ACQUIRED	PROPERTY NAME	CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF OPEN SPACE PROPERTIES*	ACRES ACQUIRED	CUMULATIVE ACRES	ACRES OUTSIDE CITY	ACRES WITHIN CITY
1991-2003**	Boca Negra Canyon		138.0	24055.5		138.0
1992	Piedras Marcadas	30	32.8	24088.3		32.8
1993	High Desert	31	29.4	24117.7		29.4
	Piedras Marcadas		87.6	24205.3		87.6
1994	Rio Grande/Alameda	33	8.5	24213.8	8.5	
	Sedillo/Juan Tomas		1,295.0	25508.8	1,295.0	
	Piedras Marcadas		49.7	25558.5		49.7
1995-1996**	Piedras Marcadas	33	10.8	25569.3		10.8
1996	Mann Tract	37	9.0	25578.3		9.0
	Montano Bridge Mitigation		18.0	25596.3	18.0	
	Roberson Ranch		23.5	25619.8	23.5	
1996-1998**	Alamo Farm (Blanchard Property)		20.0	25639.8	20.0	
1997	Poblanos Field (Anderson Fields)	38	138.0	25777.8	90.0	48.0
	Carolino Canyon		2.5	25780.3	2.5	
1998	Manzano/Four Hills	39	120.0	25,900.3	120.0	
	Tres Pistolas		106.0	26,006.3	106.0	
	Calabacillas Arroyo		110.0	26,116.3		110.0
1999	Roberson Residence	42	3.0	26,119.3		3.0
	Hubbell Oxbow		87.0	26,206.3	87.0	
	Piedras Marcadas		20.0	26,226.3		20.0
	San Antonio Oxbow		58.9	26,285.2		58.9
2001	Atrisco Terrace	43	675.0	26,960.2	675.0	

Table continues

Table A-18: City Open Space Development, 1963 - 2012 (continued)

YEAR ACQUIRED	PROPERTY NAME	CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF OPEN SPACE PROPERTIES*	ACRES ACQUIRED	CUMULATIVE ACRES	ACRES OUTSIDE CITY	ACRES WITHIN CITY
2002	Pueblo Site Buffer	47	6.5	26,966.7		6.5
	Paseo del Volcan (Monument buffer)		525.0	27,401.7		525.0
	Black Ranch		200.0	27,691.7	200.0	
2002-2003**	Pueblo Montano Parking		2.2	27,693.9		2.2
2003	Pueblo Site Buffer	48	4.0	27,697.9		4.0
2004	Tijeras Canyon (State Land)	50	327.0	28,024.9	327.0	
	Montano SW Bosque (Graham Property)		126.0	28,150.9	126.0	
	Tijeras Arroyo		116.9	28,267.8		116.9
2005	Montano NW Bosque (Taylor/Christian Children's)	50	125.6	28,393.4	125.6	
	Calabacillas Arroyo		15.0	28,408.4		15.0
2006	Tijeras Arroyo/Juan Tabo	53	36.0	28,444.4		36.0
	North Geologic Window		40.0	28,484.4		40.0
	Unser/Ouray		9.8	28,494.2		9.8
	HawkWatch		67.0	28,561.2	67.0	
2008	Milne/Gutierrez	54	420.0	28,981.2	420.0	
2009	Bosquecito	56	6.8	28,988.0		6.8
	La Cuentista		31.9	29,019.9		31.9
2010	Tijeras Canyon/Route 66	57	65.9	29,085.8	65.9	
2011-2012**	Boca Negra Arroyo	58	28.3	29,114.1		28.3
2012	North Geologic Window	58	8.4	29,122.5		8.4
	Piedras Marcadas Canyon		3.0	29,125.5		3.0
	TOTAL	**58**	**29,125.9**	**1,726,794.2**	**10,615.9**	**18,510.0**

* When multiple acquisitions were made at one site over time, the count of properties is made in the first year of acquisition.
** Multi-year property acquisitions are counted in the first year of acquisition.

M. Historic Landmarks & Districts

City of Albuquerque Landmarks Information

Historic Landmarks are not established through the Comp Plan and are not considered policy documents. Information about current Historic Landmarks is provided here for informational purposes only.

City landmarks are properties identified as highly significant to the community's history and worthy of preservation. Alterations are subject to review and development guidelines specific to each property, adopted by the Landmarks Commission. More information about City landmarks is available on the Historic Landmarks webpage: http://www.cabq.gov/planning/boards-commissions/landmarks-urban-conservation-commission/historic-landmarks.

Table A-19: City of Albuquerque Landmarks

LANDMARK	LOCATION
Albuquerque International Sunport (north elevation and Great Hall only).	2200 Sunport Blvd SE
Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway Fire Station, 1920, E.A. Harrison, architect. Rustic sandstone building of romantic Southwestern architectural imagery.	First and Second Streets SW
Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway locomotive #2926. Large steam engine by Baldwin Locomotive Works, it operated from 1944 to 1953.	1833 8th St. NW
A.T. & S.F. Railroad Hospital, 1926. Masonry hospital complex associated with the railroad.	1100 2nd St SW
Bataan Memorial Park, 4.6 acre neighborhood park dedicated in 1943 to the memory of the county soldiers who fought at Bataan in 1942.	Lomas Blvd. and Amherst Dr. NE
DeAnza Motor Lodge, 1939. Tourist court associated with trader C.G. Wallace and Route 66 tourism in Albuquerque.	4301 Central Ave. NE
El Vado Motel (Auto Court), 1939. Albuquerque's quintessential Route 66 tourist court, Pueblo-Spanish Revival Style.	2510 Central Ave. SW

Table continues

Table A-19: City of Albuquerque Landmarks (continued)

LANDMARK	LOCATION
Ernie Pyle House/Library, 1940, Mount and McCollum, contractors. Built for the renowned journalist and war correspondent who was killed in 1945.	900 Girard Blvd. SE
Franklin D. Roosevelt Park, 1933, C. Edmund "Bud' Hollied, landscape architect. Civil Works Administration project in Frontier Pastoral Style on former dumping ground.	Coal/Spruce/Sycamore SE
Heights Community Center, 1938-42. Alvin Emerick, building foreman. National Youth Administration project in Pueblo-Spanish Revival Style with internal patio.	823 Buena Vista SE
Highland/Hudson Hotel Building, 1905, Francis W. Spencer, architect. Railroad-related, brick hotel in adaptive use as an office building.	202 Central Ave. SE
Jones Motor Co., 1939, Tom Danahy, architect. Streamline Moderne gas station/ automobile dealership adapted for use as a brew-pub.	3226 Central Ave. SE
KiMo Theatre, 1927, Boller Brothers, architects. Movie palace in American Indian influenced Art Deco Style with fine mural art.	423 Central Ave. NW
La Posada de Albuquerque (old Hilton Hotel), 1939, Anton Korn, architect. An eclectic Spanish influenced high-rise built by New Mexico native Conrad Hilton.	125 Second St. NW
Las Mananitas. Mid-19th century adobe house/stage stop now in restaurant use.	1800 Rio Grande Blvd. NW
Rosenwald Brothers Building, 1910, Henry C. Trost, architect. All-concrete department store now in retail and office use.	320 Central Ave. SW
Occidental Life Insurance Building, 1917, Henry C. Trost, architect. Office building in white-glazed, terra cotta – modeled on Venetian Doge's Palace.	305 Gold Ave. SW
Skinner Grocery Building, 1931, A.W. Boehning, architect. Art Deco Style grocery store now in use as a restaurant.	722 Central Ave. SW
Sunshine Building, 1924, Henry C. Trost, architect. Renaissance Revival Style skyscraper with movie theatre, retail, and offices.	120 Central Ave. SW
Old Airport Terminal, 1939, Ernest Blumenthal, architect. Works Progress Administration building in Pueblo-Spanish Revival Style.	2920 Yale Blvd. SE
Old Albuquerque High School, 1914, 1927, 1938-40. Five building Collegiate Gothic Style complex on several acres near downtown.	303 Central Ave. NE
Old Main Library, 1925, Arthur Rossiter, architect. Spanish Pueblo Revival Style, now the City's Special Collections Library.	423 Central Ave. NE
Whittlesey House, 1903, Charles Whittlesey, architect. Rustic house of logs, wood slabs, and stone in a Norwegian influenced design.	201 Highland Park Circle SE

APPENDIX M

Historic District Information

Historic Districts are not established through the Comp Plan and are not considered policy documents. Information about current Historic Districts is provided here for informational purposes only.

New Mexico Register of Cultural Properties

The New Mexico Cultural Properties Review Committee lists historic properties on the State Register, based on nomination by owners, governments and agencies, or interested citizens. The State Historic Preservation Division, headed by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), staffs the Committee. Listing in the State Register recognizes a property's historic value partly by regulating the effects of publicly funded projects on registered properties and by providing income tax credits for rehabilitation or stabilization by individuals and corporations.

National Register of Historic Places

The National Park Service administers the National Register, whose Keeper makes the final determination on what will be listed. The New Mexico Cultural Properties Review Committee recommends properties to the National Register. Any property within the City of Albuquerque that is recommended to the National Register will first be reviewed by the Landmarks and Urban Conservation Commission and the mayor. The National Historic Preservation Act provides that sites meeting National Register criteria will be taken into account in federal undertakings. However, National Register listing places no restrictions on private property not participating in a federal undertaking.

National Register listing makes owners of privately held, income producing historic properties eligible for federal investment tax credits for rehabilitation projects certified by the National Park Service. Albuquerque and Bernalillo County have more than 200 sites listed in the National Register. These include historic districts in Albuquerque that contain about two thousand buildings. Both registers include historic buildings, districts, objects, bridges, road segments, and archaeological sites and districts.

Registered Historic Properties in the City and County

Currently there are over two hundred fifty properties in the City and County listed on state and federal historic registers. For a current list of these properties see http://nmhistoricpreservation.org/programs/registers.html and https://www.nps.gov/nr/.

Historic Overlay Zones

Historic Overlay Zones are areas designated as such by the City Council under the authority of the Zoning Code. Alterations to existing buildings, new construction, and demolition of buildings in these zones are subject to approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness issued by the Landmarks and Urban Conservation Commission. Development guidelines specific to these districts advise the Landmarks Commission and property owners to prevent unwarranted demolition and inappropriate building alterations. Underlying zoning is regulated by the Zoning Code and is not affected by the overlay zone designation. For a current list of Historic Overlay Zones, see http://www.cabq.gov/planning/boards-commissions/landmarks-urban-conservation-commission/historic-overlay-zones.

Table A-20: Registered Historic Districts in Albuquerque, by Year Registered

HISTORIC DISTRICT	REGISTRATION
Menaul School	SR November 22, 1975
	NR February 14, 1983
Huning Highland	SR August 27, 1976
	NR December 9, 1978
	Historic Protection Overlay
East Downtown	Historic Protection Overlay
La Luz del Oeste Units 1, 2 and 3	SR December 9, 1977
Watson	SR August 24, 1979
Eighth Street - Forrester	SR August 24, 1979
	NR December 1, 1980
	Historic Protection Overlay
Fourth Ward	SR August 24, 1979
	NR December 1, 1980
	Historic Protection Overlay
Orilla de Acequia	SR October 26, 1979
Old Albuquerque (Old Town)	SR October 26, 1979
	Historic Protection Overlay
Spruce Park	SR February 27, 1982
	NR July 6, 1982
Veterans Administration Medical Center	SR August 25, 1983
	NR August 19, 1983
Los Griegos	SR August 25, 1983
	NR February 9, 1984
Silver Hill	SR February 28, 1986
	NR September 18, 1986
	Historic Protection Overlay
Monte Vista and College View	SR September 18, 1998
	NR August 3, 2001
Aldo Leopold Neighborhood	SR August 16, 2002
	NR October 16, 2002
Barelas - South Fourth Street	SR August 16, 2002
	NR October 16, 2002
Manzano Court	SR August 8, 2003
	NR October 14, 2004
Los Alamos Addition	SR June 9, 2006
Sigma Chi	SR June 8, 2007
Vista Larga	SR February 12, 2016
	NR April 12, 2016
Broadmoor Addition 1945	SR January 11, 2022
	NR July 5, 2022
Granada Heights Addition 1925	SR January 11, 2022
	NR July 5, 2022
Parkland Hills	SR April 5, 2019
	NR June 7, 2019
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railyards	SR August 8, 2014
	NR October 15, 2014
East End Addition	Historic Protection Overlay
Medical Arts District	SR January 2, 2024
	NR January 2, 2024

SR - State Register of Cultural Properties
NR - National Register of Historic Places
Historic Protection Overlay - IDO Zone District - City zoning designation
See descriptions on previous page.
See Figure A-36 on next page for a map of Registered Historic Districts.

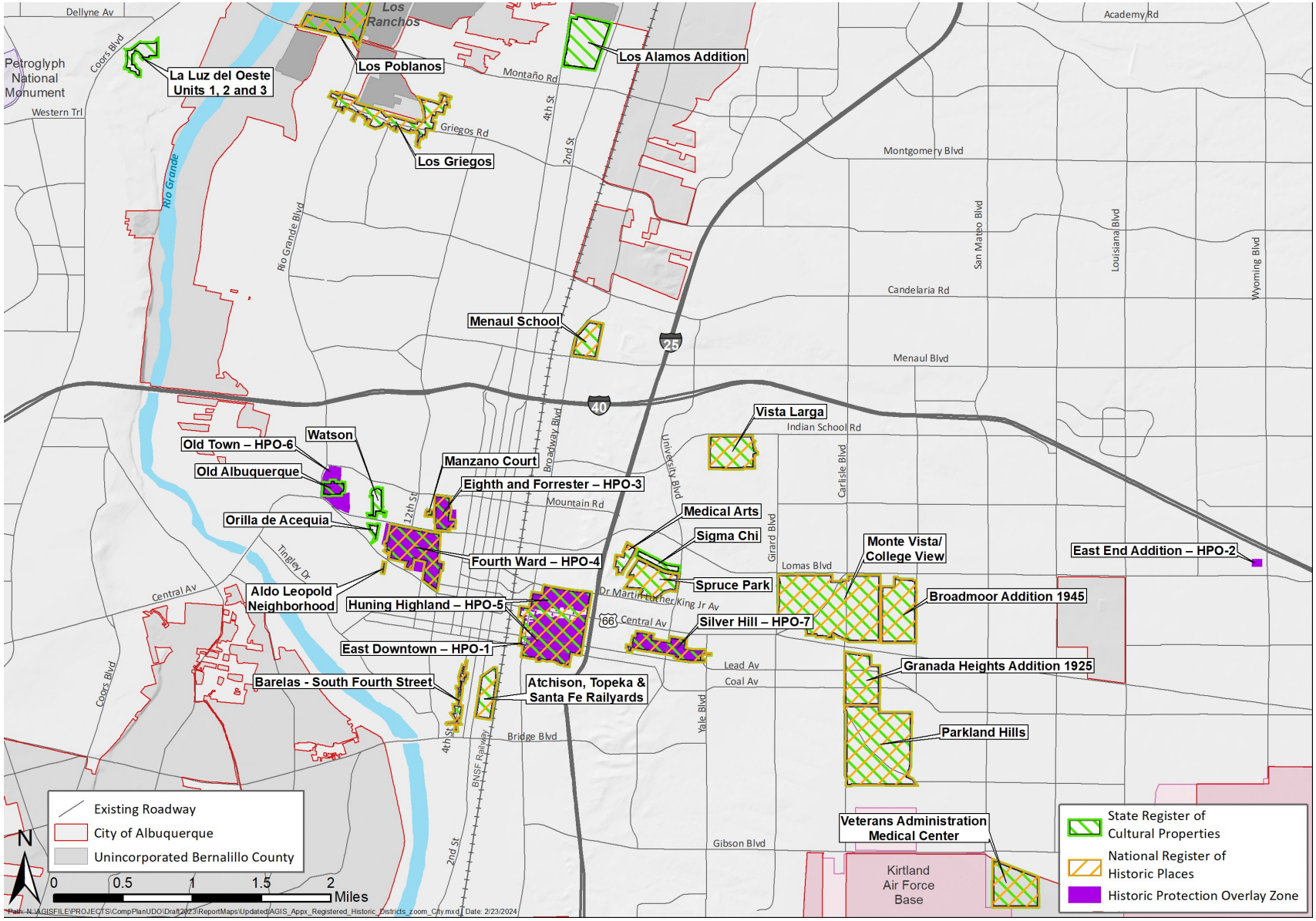


Figure A-36: Registered Historic Districts in Albuquerque

N. Albuquerque Public Schools Enrollment

Table A-21: Annual Public School Enrollment, 1949-Present

SCHOOL YEAR	STUDENTS
1949-1950	21,335
1950-1951	24,073
1951-1952	25,944
1952-1953	28,424
1953-1954	31,245
1954-1955	34,210
1955-1956	37,286
1956-1957	39,835
1957-1958	43,571
1958-1959	48,803
1959-1960	53,561
1960-1961	56,161
1961-1962	N/A
1962-1963	N/A
1963-1964	68,301

Table continues

SCHOOL YEAR	STUDENTS
1964-1965	71,889
1965-1966	74,477
1966-1967	76,429
1967-1968	77,644
1968-1969	78,793
1969-1970	80,751
1970-1971	84,362
1971-1972	86,016
1972-1973	87,211
1973-1974	85,967
1974-1975	84,772
1975-1976	84,634
1976-1977	85,639
1977-1978	83,910
1978-1979	82,655

Table continues

SCHOOL YEAR	STUDENTS
1979-1980	80,982
1980-1981	78,668
1981-1982	76,177
1982-1983	75,210
1983-1984	75,303
1984-1985	76,057
1986-1987	79,119
1987-1988	82,296
1988-1989	84,783
1989-1990	86,716
1990-1991	88,112
1992-1993	90,153
1993-1994	91,516
1994-1995	88,624
1995-1996	88,891

Table continues

Table A-21: Annual Public School Enrollment, 1949-Present (continued)

SCHOOL YEAR	STUDENTS
1996-1997	88,886
1997-1998	87,033
1998-1999	85,847
1999-2000	85,056
2000-2001	85,039
2001-2002	85,665
2002-2003	84,441
2003-2004	84,889
2004-2005	86,389
2005-2006	87,766
2006-2007	88,127
2007-2008	89,122
2008-2009	89,398
2009-2010	89,814
2010-2011	90,586
2011-2012	89,752
2012-2013	89,602
2013-2014	88,555
2014-2015	88,328
2015-2016	86,874

O. History of the Comp Plan

Table A-22: Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan History

CITY RESOLUTION NO.	COUNTY (OR ELUA) RESOLUTION NO.	PLAN REF.	DESCRIPTION
		1988 Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan	
R-13-172	(BernCo) 2013-70	(see description)	Update Appendix D. Statistical and Map Information, Fig. 30 Development Areas with Activity Centers and Transportation Corridors, Fig. 31 Development Areas, and add Fig. 32 Activity Centers and Transportation Corridors
R-03-233	(BernCo) 116-2003	Fig. 31	Amend area on either side of Montaño Rd. NW between Coors Blvd. and Corrales Riverside Drain from Rural to Established Urban
R-03-269	(BernCo) 20-2003 (ELUA) 2-2003	Fig. 31	Amend area in unincorporated South Valley from Established Urban and Developing Urban to Semi-Urban
R-02-150	(BernCo) 70-2003	I.C.7 & D.7 II.C.7 & D.7	Incorporate the Cultural Plan update
R-01-343	(BernCo) 7-2002	I.C.9 II.C.9	Amend text, policies, and map relating to Community Identity
R-01-344	(BernCo) 6-2002 (ELUA) 2-2002 (ELUA) 3-2002	I.B.6 & D.4 II. B.6 & D.4 Fig. 30	Amend text, policies, and map relating to Activity Centers and linking Transportation Corridors
R-01-304	(BernCo) AR 39-2001	Fig. 31	Amend unincorporated area of North Albuquerque Acres from Developing Urban and Semi-Urban to Rural
R-254 (Enactment 56-1993)	(BernCo) AR 37-93	Fig. 31	Amend development area boundaries by enlarging and consolidating Semi-Urban and Rural areas consistent with recommendations of the North Valley Area Plan
R-420 (Enactment 160-1991)	(BernCo) AR 84-1991	II.B.1 – 6, D 3, 4 & 6	Amend policies relating to Land Use and Community Resource Management based on recommendations of the 1990 Biennial Monitoring/Implementation Report on the Comprehensive Plan
R-281 (Enactment 32-1991)	(BernCo) AR 32-91	II.B.2	Amend policies regarding Planned Communities in the Reserve Area

Table continues

Table A-22: Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan History (continued)

CITY RESOLUTION NO.	COUNTY (OR ELUA) RESOLUTION NO.	PLAN REF.	DESCRIPTION
Enactment No. 138-1988	Resolution No. 103-88		Adoption of Plan
1975 Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan			
R-31-1975	R-659-1975	Original	Guidelines for Public Systems West of the Rio Grande
R-69-1975	R-635-1975	Original	Metropolitan Areas and Urban Centers Plan
R-49-1975	R-601-1975	Original	Policies Plan
R-153-1975	R- 660-1975	Original	Major Open Space

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P. Policy Implementation Action Matrix 2023 Update

The Policy Implementation Action Matrix (**Table 14-3**) is a summary table of the Actions identified in each chapter of the Comp Plan. **Table 14-2** can be used to identify acronyms for departments or agencies used in the **Table 14-3**.

By consolidating the Actions in one location, they will be more easily tracked and monitored. By identifying the lead department responsible for each Action, departments are held accountable for implementing the policies of the Comp Plan.

The rationale for each Action is developed within each chapter in the narrative and policy sections. To understand what each Action intends to achieve, refer to the Action number. The first digit of the Action indicates the relevant chapter. The first two digits refer to the relevant Goal, and the first three digits refer to the most relevant Policy related to each Action.

Each action is assigned a timeframe for completion of short-, medium-, long-term, ongoing, or as needed.

- Short-term – 1-3 years
- Medium-term – 3-5 years
- Long-term – 5+ years

For Actions that apply to both the City and the County, the time frame may be different for each jurisdiction. In this case, there will be two time frames in the table, separated by a "/" with the time frame for the City first.

Some Actions are ongoing or represent a process that happens on an as-needed or case-by-case basis. For these Actions, the time frame column in the matrix will indicate this and whether the Action has been initiated or not.

Progress on these items should be assessed every five years. An associated report should evaluate the effectiveness of implementation efforts. The report should include the following elements:

- Updates to the progress column on the policy implementation action matrix.
- A summary of obstacles or problems in plan implementation.
- Recommendations for new or modified goals, policies, or actions.

* Albuquerque Community Safety (ACS) is not reflected in the action matrix as of the 2024 Comp Plan update.

* The Action Matrix refers to the City's Family & Community Services Department, which has split into two different Departments: Youth & Family Services and Health, Housing & Homelessness. The Action Matrix will split responsibilties between these Departments in the next 5-year update.

* Table 14-2 and Table 14-3 were removed from Chapter 14 and included in Appendix P.

APPENDIX P

Table 14-2: Acronyms Used in Policy Implementation Action Matrix

ACRONYM	DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY
CITY DEPARTMENTS	
ABQ RIDE	City Transit Department
Admin [A]	City Mayor's Office & Administration
APD	Albuquerque Police Department
Aviation [A]	City Aviation Department
CIP [A]	City Capital Implementation Program, within the Department of Municipal Development
Council Services [A]	City Council Services
A&C [A]	City Arts & Culture Department
DFAS [A]	City Department of Finance & Administrative Services
DMD [A]	City Department of Municipal Development
Econ Dev [A]	City Economic Development Department
Enviro Health [A]	City Environmental Health Department
F&CS [A]	City Department of Family & Community Services
GS [A]	City Department of General Services
HR [A]	City Human Resources Department
MRA [A]	City Metropolitan Redevelopment Agency, section within the Planning Department
OEI [A]	City Office of Equity & Inclusion
OEM [A]	City Office of Emergency Management
ONC [A]	City Office of Neighborhood Coordination, an office within Council Services
OS [A]	City Office of Sustainability
OSD [A]	City Open Space, a division of the Parks & Recreation Department
P&R [A]	City Parks & Recreation Department
Planning [A]	City of Albuquerque Planning Department
Risk [A]	City Risk Management, a division of the Department of Finance & Administrative Services
Senior Affairs [A]	City Department of Senior Affairs
Solid Waste [A]	City Solid Waste Management Department
COUNTY DEPARTMENTS	
Admin [BC]	County Administration
BCSO	Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office
CIP [BC]	County Capital Improvement Program
Community Services [BC]	County Community Services Division
County Assessor	County Assessor's Office
County Commission	County Commission
Cultural Services [BC]	County Cultural Services Department, within the Community Services Division
Econ Dev [BC]	County Economic Development Department
Health [BC]	County Health & Social Services, within the Cultural Services Division
Housing [BC]	County Housing Department, within the Community Services Division
HR [BC]	County Human Resources Department
P&R [BC]	County Parks & Recreation Department, within the Community Services Division
Planning [BC]	County Planning & Development Services Department, within the Community Services Division
Public Safety [BC]	County Public Safety Department
Public Works [BC]	County Public Works Department Division
OTHER AGENCIES	
ABCWUA	Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority
ACE	Army Corps of Engineers
AFRL	Air Force Research Laboratories
AHA	Albuquerque Housing Authority
AMAFCA	Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority
APS	Albuquerque Public Schools
CNM	Central New Mexico Community College
County Extension	Bernalillo County Cooperative Extension Office (New Mexico State University)
Downtown MainStreet	DowntownABQ MainStreet Initiative
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
IPCC	Indian Pueblo Cultural Center
MFA	New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority
MRGCD	Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District
MRMPO	Mid-Region Metropolitan Planning Organization
NHCC	National Hispanic Cultural Center
NMDOH	New Mexico Department of Health
NMDOT	New Mexico Department of Transportation
NMED	New Mexico Environment Department
NMEDD	New Mexico Economic Development Department
NPS	U.S. National Park Service
PNM	Public Service Company of New Mexico (electric utility)
Reclamation	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Rio Metro	Rio Metro Regional Transit District
Sandia	Sandia National Laboratories
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
UNM	University of New Mexico
USFS	U.S. Forest Services
WCCNM	Workforce Connection of Central New Mexico
Workforce Solutions	State Department of Workforce Solutions

Table continues

Timeframe Key

S	Short-term (1-3 years)
M	Medium-term (3-5 years)
L	Long-term (5+ years)
O	Ongoing
N	As Needed

Progress Key

				Not started
X				Initiated
X	X			Moderate progress
X	X	X		Significant progress
X	X	X	X	Complete
O				Initiated & Ongoing

Table 14-3: Policy Implementation Action Matrix

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
CHAPTER 4 - COMMUNITY IDENTITY							
4.1.2.1	Identity and Design	Continue use of Area and Sector Development Plans as a planning tool within unincorporated Bernalillo County. [BC]	Planning [BC]		O	O	
4.1.2.2	Identity and Design	Define existing and desired character of areas within each CPA and recommend policy and regulatory changes, capital projects, or partnerships to protect or enhance character as part of the ongoing cycle of assessments. [A]	Planning [A]	Admin [A] / Council Services [A]	M	X X	Near Heights CPA complete in 2023; SW Mesa complete in 2023; Central ABQ in process as of 2023; East Gateway in process as of 2023
4.1.3.1	Placemaking	Provide opportunities for residents, businesses, and other stakeholders to come together to identify special places, catalytic actions, and creative solutions to area issues and prioritize capital projects and beautification opportunities. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	County Commission / Council Services [A] / DMD [A]	O	X X	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
4.1.3.2	Placemaking	Partner with non-profits, neighborhood associations, merchants associations, businesses, and other stake-holders to plan and program special events. [ABC]	A&C [A]		O	O	Collectively, Arts & Culture's seven divisions partners with more than 200 nonprofit organizations, businesses, merchants, and neighborhood associations each year on cultural and educational programming, special events, and outreach. The Public Library alone, with its 19 branches, partners with 65 nonprofits ranging from assisted living facilities to financial literacy resources to provide services to its guests. Each year, Arts & Culture administers contracts totaling at least $750,000 in non-recurring contract and sponsorshop funds to nonprofits to facilitate their arts and cultural work in the community. In addition, the Urban Enhancement Trust Fund distributes $300,000 via two-year funding cycles to support arts and culture specific programming organized by nonprofits. Arts & Culture also partners with highly visibly institutions such as the Balloon Fiesta, Albuquerque Isotopes, Albuquerque Convention Center, and notably, Visit Albuquerque on regional media outreach to promote Albuquerque and its cultural facilities as a top destination for recreational travel.
4.1.3.3	Placemaking	Encourage neighborhood clean-up initiatives and ensure that weed, litter, and building safety codes are enforced to maintain property appearance, occupant safety, and property values. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	Solid Waste [A] / Council Services [A]	O	O	Code Enforcement conducts inspections of properties throughout the city to determine compliance with code requirements and, when necessary, notifies owners of observed ordinance violations and methods by which to correct those violations. Code compliance is achieved through a combination of education, resource and assistance referral and enforcement.
4.1.3.4	Placemaking	Work with communities and key stakeholders to establish recommended plant lists for landscaping in the City. [A]	Planning [A]	P&R [A] / ABCWUA	M	X X	Planning staff, the City Forester, and ABCWUA are collaborating on update to ABQ Official Plant List and ABCWUA Xeriscape Guide to recommend species for different micro-climates.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
4.1.4.1	Neighborhoods	Provide programs and partner with non-profits to help residents in distressed neighborhoods improve and stabilize their neighborhood. [ABC]	Housing [BC] / F&CS [A]	County Commission / Council Services [A]	O	X X	Active contract with Homewise for Rehab Program, which is for low-moderate income homeowners (80% and lower AMI), within the city limits and they provide up to $50,000 for home repairs. A RFP released on 8/21/23 for rehab for Pocket's of poverty, see Action 9.1.2.1.
4.1.4.2	Neighborhoods	Work with residents to identify sub-standard houses or nuisances that should trigger assistance. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	O		The Problematic Properties Program, run by Code Enforcement, focuses on properties that are a public nuisance for the neighborhood and community. These problems can include abandoned and substandard homes, structurally compromised buildings, or those properties that are a HOT SPOT for criminal activity. A list of nuisance properties and their resolutions is kept on the Code Enforcement website. https://www.cabq.gov/planning/code-enforcement-zoning/problematic-properties-program CE also manages the STR Hotline, a resource for neighbors of problematic short term rental properties.
4.1.4.3	Neighborhoods	Identify infrastructure needs, such as sidewalk, curb, and gutter improvements, and coordinate implementation with relevant departments and stakeholders. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		O		
4.2.1.1	Community Planning Areas	Adjust CPA Boundaries to the extent possible to be congruent with New Mexico Department of Health Small Area boundaries to best coordinate health data and reporting. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]				The CPA's area adjusted to be as similar as possible to the Census Tracks and Small Area Boundaries. DOH, however are based on smaller population areas than our CPA's and it is therefore not recommend that we adjust our CPA's to the DOH Small Area boundaries. Also, they do not produce their data on same schedule. This item should be deleted or revised. https://ibis.doh.nm.gov/query/result/pop/PopSarea/Count.html
4.2.1.2	Community Planning Areas	Provide a demographic analysis of race/ethnicity and income for each Community Planning Area as part of the five-year Comp Plan update. [A]	Planning [A]	MRCOG	O	X X	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
4.2.1.3	Community Planning Areas	Reflect the CPA process and geographies in a revised Planning Ordinance as part of the City's Integrated Development Ordinance. [A]	Planning [A]	Council Services [A]	S	X X X X	Completed in 2023.
4.2.2.1	Community Engagement	Engage neighborhoods and area stakeholders in the county through planning efforts to create Area Plans and/or Sector Development Plans to identify appropriate protections for character, guide future development, and plan needed capital projects. [BC]	Planning [BC]		N	O	
4.2.2.2	Community Engagement	Engage neighborhoods and area stakeholders in the city through a CPA assessment process to identify contributing elements to distinctive character and identity and recommend needed changes to Comp Plan policies or City zoning standards. [A]	Planning [A]	Council Services [A]	M	X X	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.
4.2.2.3	Community Engagement	Educate residents, businesses, and community-based organizations about the land use and zoning framework, as well as the planning and development process, through a City Leaders training program. [A]	Planning [A]	Council Services [A]	S	O	The City Leaders trainings were completed in 2019, 2022, and 2023. In 2020 and 2021, the Planning Department offered a more specialized training program for the IDO.
4.2.2.4	Community Engagement	Coordinate between the Planning Department and Council Services staff throughout the CPA assessment process to plan and host the City Leaders program and to track implementation efforts by various departments over time. [A]	Planning [A]	Council Services [A]	O	X X	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.
4.2.2.5	Community Engagement	Develop and implement best practices, training components, and recommendations for administrative procedures for more meaningful and accessible community engagement. [A]	Council Services [A]	ONC [A] / OEI [A] / Planning [A]	O	O	The Community Planning Area model and City Leaders Academy looks to make a more transparent government and inform citizens on the best ways to interact with city officials. The CPAs are ongoing through a cyclical cycle, while the City Leaders Academy is hosted annually, but may change in the future based on staff capacity.
4.3.1.1	CPA Assessments	Update the Comp Plan to include policies that protect and enhance the character of each CPA and of the neighborhoods within each CPA. [A]	Planning [A]	Council Services [A]	S	X X	Near Heights CPA, Southwest Mesa CPA, Central ABQ CPA policies included in Comp Plan update 2023.
4.3.1.2	CPA Assessments	Evaluate adopted SDPs to update and incorporate narratives, implementation actions, and recommendations into each CPA assessment report. [A]	Planning [A]	Admin [A]	S	X X	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.
4.3.1.3	CPA Assessments	Develop a list of priority capital projects with the community and key stakeholders as part of each CPA assessment report. [A]	Planning [A]	Admin [A]	S	X X	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
4.3.1.4	CPA Assessments	Develop a list of priority programs and events with the community and key stakeholders as part of each CPA assessment report. [A]	Planning [A]	Admin [A]	S	X X	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.
4.3.1.5	CPA Assessments	Increase public awareness of City Planning and Community Planning Assessment meetings. [A]	Planning [A] / Senior Affairs [A]				
CHAPTER 5 - LAND USE							
5.1.1.1	Desired Growth	Adjust development standards and ordinances to remove obstacles to achieving the pedestrian- and transit-orientation necessary in appropriate Centers and Corridors. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	Econ Dev [A]	L/S	O	IDO adopted in 2017 with Center/Corridor regulations as incentives and design requirements [Note Annual Update summaries of regs affecting UC-MS-PT, etc.]
5.1.1.2	Desired Growth	Explore direct (e.g. public investment or partnerships) and indirect (e.g. zoning regulations or incentives such as density bonuses) approaches to promote higher density and infill development in Centers and along Corridors. [ABC]	Econ Dev [A] / Planning [BC]	Planning [A]	L/S	X X	IDO adopted in 2017 with taller maximum building heights and workforce housing for development near Premium Transit, Main Streets, and Urban Centers and for development with structured parking. More flexible administrative deviations allowed for development < 10,000 sq. ft. in Areas of Change (which includes Centers/Corridors).
5.1.1.3	Desired Growth	Evaluate existing land uses and development trends to identify opportunities for increased land use intensity to support transit-oriented development within 660 ft. of transit stations along Premium or Major Transit Corridors. [ABC]	Planning [A]	ABQ RIDE / Econ Dev [A]	S	X X X X	Due to ABQ Ride not being a Transit Authority, there is not a way to dictate land use decisions or purchase properties, thus this action should live under Planning because of the implementation of the Comprehnsive Plan layers of MTs & PTs within the IDO. As a transit provider, ABQ RIDE is not in a position to evaluate and incentivize land use intensification. This action is within the Planning Departments purview of performing Community Planning Area assessments and implementing through amendments to the Comp Plan and IDO's land uses, development standards, and transit proximity incentives.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
5.1.1.4	Desired Growth	Promote ongoing public-private cooperation necessary to create private market conditions that support intensified development of jobs and housing in Transit Corridors. [ABC]	Econ Dev [A] / MRA [A]	Planning [A] / ABQ RIDE	O	O	Uncertain why this is assigned to EDD however, Uptown Connect:$25 million RAISE grant - Will create 400 affordable and market-rate housing units Plus entertainment and retail space Location: Uptown Transit Center $18.2 million Low or No Emission Vehicle Program - 20 new electric buses and charging stations.
5.1.1.5	Desired Growth	Identify obstacles to infill development, including infrastructure capacity and public investment priorities. [ABC]	Planning [A] / Public Works [BC]	DMD [A]/ Planning [BC] / PNM / ABCWUA / Econ Dev [ABC] / ABQ RIDE	M	X	The Planning Department identifies infrastructure needs on a case by case basis as infill projects come through for revision and decision. MRA, ABQ Ride and FCS projects identify priorities for public investment.
5.1.1.6	Desired Growth	Work with utilities and transportation representatives to identify infrastructure capacity and possible expansion requirements to adequately serve infill and redevelopment. [ABC]	Planning [A] / Public Works [BC]	DMD [A]/ Planning [BC] / PNM / ABCWUA	N	O	The Planning Department works with utilities and transportation respresentatives to identifies infrastructure needs on a case by case basis as infill and redevelopoment projects come trough for revision and decision.
5.1.1.7	Desired Growth	Consider differential taxation of land and improvements to incentivize infill development. [BC]	Planning [BC]	County Assessor	L		
5.1.1.8	Desired Growth	Reassess zoning capacity every five years for at least 20 years of growth within Centers, Corridors, and City Areas of Change. [A]	Planning [A]	MRMPO	M	X X X	In progress with MRMPO's update to the Metropolitan Transportation Plan, which assigns growth forecast for 20 years to areas based on zoning allowances.
5.1.1.9	Desired Growth	Update zoning codes to allow the highest-density development in Downtown and Urban Centers. [A]	Planning [A]		S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 with no building height or parking requirements in Downtown and taller maximum building height in Urban Centers.
5.1.1.10	Desired Growth	Structure capital investment and land use regulations in support of creating additional housing and jobs within Transit Corridors. [A]	Planning [A]	Admin [A] / DMD [A]	S	X X	IDO adopted in 2017 allows additional building height within 300 feet of Premium Transit stations, which is intended to accommodate additional housing and jobs. On the West Side, along Major Transit corridors, multi-family and townhouse developments are required to set aside 50% of the ground floor for non-residential uses in order to leave room for jobs. In Major Transit corridors, an additional 12 feet of building height is granted for affordable housing as an incentive.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
5.1.1.11	Desired Growth	Adopt zoning and design standards requiring appropriate transitions between development and single-family residential neighborhoods, such as step-backs, setbacks, landscape buffers, etc. [A]	Planning [A]		S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 with Neighborhood Edge standards, including building height stepdowns and Edge Buffers requiring landscape buffers next to low-density residential development.
5.1.1.12	Desired Growth	Provide an expedited review and approval process for projects in Centers and Corridors. [A]	Planning [A]		M	X X X X	IDO made more projects reviewed administratively by staff, but not necessarily for Centers/Corridors. Delete as unlikely to be completed.
5.1.1.13	Desired Growth	Partner with the private sector and neighborhood organizations to redevelop vacant and under-utilized properties and incentivize adaptive reuse of distressed structures. [A]	MRA [A]	F&CS [A] / Planning [A]	O	O	MRA has aided in the redevelopment of a variety of vacant lots and under-utilized or distressed properties. Since 2017, MRA has helped to deliver 764 housing units; nearly 150k square feet of commercial and educational facilities; and over 200 hotel rooms in designated Redevelopment Areas.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
5.1.1.14	Desired Growth	Incentivize a wide range of housing types and affordability levels in Downtown and Urban Centers. [A]	Planning [A]	F&CS [A] / MRA [A]	M	X X	IDO adopted in 2017 allowing a wide range of housing options in Mixed-use zone districts. Downtown, Uptown Urban Center, and the majority of Volcano Heights Urban Center are zoned MX. IDO update for 2022 made conversions of non-residential to residential use easier. Additionally in 2022, the MRA restructured the Metropolitan Redevelopment Bond (MR Bonds) program into a simplified tax abatement. This update eliminated the cost of legal fees, lowering upfront costs for developers and enabling smaller-scale developers to utilize the program. Projects that are built in a designated Metropolitan Redevelopment Area can now apply for the seven-year property tax abatement. The Redevelopment Tax Abatement is designed to encourage the delivery of new housing units to Albuquerque. The City's Transit Department, the responsible agency for the Uptown Urban Center development project, are in the design stages of a residencial development that will eventually have about 215 affordable housing units and another 200 market-rate units, as part of a mixed use development.
5.1.1.15	Desired Growth	Monitor building permits and zone change requests by CPA and by Center and report for review of development trends. [A]	Planning [A]		S		Building permits and zone change requests are reported by CPA at the begining of the assessment cycle in storymaps available online. Building Safety currently cannot report by CPA or Centers with existing case tracking software. New case tracking software should make this reporting possible. Building permits and EPC case totals are reported annually as Performance Metrics.
5.1.1.16	Desired Growth	Promote updates to the Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO) that incentivize affordable housing developments. [A]	Planning [A]	Senior Affairs [A]			

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
5.1.3.1	Downtown	Promote Downtown as a center for arts, cultural, and public facilities/activities while recognizing its importance as the historic center of the City. [A]	A&C [A]	Planning [A]	O	O	Arts & Culture activates downtown spaces in a variety of ways, ranging from temporary Public Art installations on Civic Plaza to dozens of sold out ticketed events at the historic KiMo Theatre. The most recent examples of Civic Plaza activation is the new Open Air Gallery - free and accessible to all - currently featuring the Indiginerds exhibit by Indigenous artists, and Blues Night on Civic Plaza each September. The Main Library on Copper and 5th saw more than 170,000 visits in FY23 and hosted 480 programs ranging from tech workshops for seniors to free concerts for people of all ages. Studio 519 on Central Ave is the Public Access studio which is open daily and into the evening providing a place and technical support for community to create and share original media programming. In addition, DAC and other city departments are active partners in many special events held downtown hosted by partner organizations, such as ArtWalk, Juneteenth, World Refugee Day, Downtown Growers Market, year-round programming at Fusion, and 516 ARTS.
5.1.3.2	Downtown	Develop, maintain, and market Downtown as though it were a single mixed-use project. [A]	Econ Dev [A] / MRA [A]	Planning [A]	O	O	Would suggest this live with MRA. EDD collaborates with the Mayor's Office to promote Downtown events through social media, advertising, and other promotional mediums.
5.1.3.3	Downtown	Support efforts to upgrade neighborhoods surrounding Downtown and create links between residential areas and cultural, arts, and entertainment facilities Downtown. [A]	MRA [A]	A&C [A] / DMD [A]	O	O	The Albuquerque Rail Trail is a major connectivity project that will link residential areas to cultural destinations, entertainment facilities, and jobs throughout the greater downtown area. MRA has helped secure $39.5M for its construction.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
5.1.3.4	Downtown	Promote the redevelopment of existing commercial parking lots and restrict all new commercial parking lots in surrounding neighborhoods. [A]	Planning [A] Planning [A] / MRA [A]		S	X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that prohibits paid parking lots in surrounding neighbords (except EDo). See 5.1.1.14 Also, MRA redeveloped a surface parking lot (approx. 1.7 acres) in the Downtown Core at 1st and Central into a mixed-use development that included housing (the One Central Building, 78 housing units).
5.1.3.5	Downtown	Work with residents and stakeholders through the CPA assessment process to analyze and recommend adjustments to policy and/or regulatory protections for existing single- and two-family homes within the Downtown Center. [A]	Planning [A]		S		Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.
5.1.3.6	Downtown	Work with residents, stakeholders, and property owners to analyze the boundary for the Downtown Center and modify it as necessary to best match existing and desired future development, promote access and connectivity, ensure appropriate transitions to surrounding neighborhoods, and support economic development efforts. [A]	Planning [A]		M		Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.
5.2.1.1	Land Uses	Localize systems of production, for example food and agriculture, to reduce transportation time and emissions. [A]	OS [A]		O	X	The City is not currently working on tracking and reducing transportation from food and agriculture. Very likely the best future contact will be the future Local Food and Agriculture Coordinator with PRD/Open Space. The position is currently being filled.
5.2.2.1	Planned Communities	Negotiate phasing schedules with Planned Community developers within each master plan for infrastructure costs. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC] / ABCWUA	N	O	Development review services negotiates phasing of PD developments, such as Mesa del Sol, when appropriate.
5.2.2.2	Planned Communities	Ensure that master plans establish land use mix, quantity, and location of each Planned Community. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		N	O	Westland Framework Plan updated in 2019; Mesa del Sol last updated in 2023.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
5.2.2.3	Planned Communities	Develop mechanisms to ensure that Planned Communities will complement infill in urban areas. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	Council Services [A]	N	O	This action seems to be more dedicated to County efforts as the City has not created a new planned community since the adoption of this document.
5.2.2.4	Planned Communities	Require environmental, fiscal, and economic analyses that demonstrate development feasibility and plan phasing and plan submittals that establish boundaries for each Planned Community project. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		N	O	No new Planned Communities as of 2023.
5.2.2.5	Planned Communities	Include performance clauses or conditions of approval within approved Planned Community Master Plans that invalidate Master Plans if construction has not begun within a specified period of time. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		N	O	No new Planned Communities as of 2023.
5.2.2.6	Planned Communities	Coordinate the phasing of Planned Communities with the County's Capital Improvements Program, Utility Extension policy, and regional economic justification and impacts. [BC]	Planning [BC]		N	O	
5.2.2.7	Planned Communities	Coordinate Master Plans in Rural and Reserve Areas for Planned Communities with landowners and implement them through zoning and other local land use regulations and utility policies. [BC]	Planning [BC]		N	O	
5.3.4.1	Conservation Development	Provide incentives for cluster housing development that is sensitive to natural constraints and adjacent development and includes open space in perpetuity. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		M/S	X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that includes cluster housing as a permissive use in most residential zones. IDO regulation allows lot size and setback adjustments to protect sensitive lands.
5.3.4.2	Conservation Development	Consider adopting standards for homeowner associations, including provisions that would enable the City or County to bill the association for maintenance costs associated with common open space and/or private parks. [ABC]	Planning [BC] / P&R [A]		M	X X X X	This action should be removed because the City does not pay to maintain private parks until the HOA or NA defaults. When an HOA or NA defaults, the City takes on responsibility, which the City tries to avoid.
5.3.4.3	Conservation Development	Review City land use practices to address water shortages and determine best practices to conserve water while respecting private agricultural needs and practices. [A]	OS [A]		O	O	Added from Climate Action Plan.
5.3.6.1	Reassembly and Replatting	Provide public reassembly assistance, including bringing landholders and private developers together to re-plan and resubdivide problem areas (e.g. title problems, obsolete platting). [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	DMD [A]	N	O	No issues identified as of 2023.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
5.3.7.1	Locally Unwanted Land Uses	Identify and map objectionable land uses and concentrations of such uses as they are identified through the CPA assessment process. [A]	Planning [A]		O	O	CPA assessments include Places We Love / Places that Need Love online map survey.
5.3.7.2	Locally Unwanted Land Uses	Analyze existing policies, regulations, and processes that address objectionable land uses and recommend changes to mitigate negative impacts on the immediately surrounding area. [A]	Planning [A]		S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that added use-specific standards and identified uses that require conditional use approvals. IDO also added a distance separation requirement for heavy industrial to protect nearby residential areas, religious institutions, schools, and Major Public Open Space.
5.3.7.3	Locally Unwanted Land Uses	Coordinate with New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department to include public health criteria in the alcohol licensing process. [A]	Council Services [A]	Planning [A]	M		Section 13-2-3(B)(5)(c) of the Alcoholic Liquor Ordinance, allows the liquor hearing officer to disapprove the issuance or transfer of a license when it would be "detrimental to the public health, safety or morals of the residents of the city."
5.3.8.1	Solar Protections	Establish stepbacks and/or setbacks between structures to protect solar access. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		S/M	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that establishes setbacks for each zone district, a building height stepdown for transitions between higher-intensity zones and low-density residential development, and solar access setbacks in Residential zones.
5.4.1.1	Housing near Jobs	Coordinate with MRMPO to monitor the balance of jobs and housing east and west of the Rio Grande based on population and employment projections and development trends. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	MRMPO	M	X X	Per Metropolitan Transportation Plan, updated every 5 years. City staff working with MRMPO on update as of 2023.
5.4.1.2	Housing near Jobs	Develop adjustments to land use policies, regulations, and incentives to improve the jobs-housing balance. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	Council Services [A] / Econ Dev [A]	L	X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that converted C-2 properties to Non-residential Commercial zone west of the Rio Grande outside of a Center and Mixed-use Medium (MX-M) zone inside of a Center. East of the Rio Grande, all C-2 was converted to MX-M. IDO use-specific standard for townhouse and multi-family reserves 50% of the ground floor for non-residential activities in MX zone districts.
5.5.1.1	Community Green Space	Develop setback standards for and encourage clustering of open space along the irrigation system. [BC]	Planning [BC]	MRGCD / P&R [BC]	L		

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
5.5.2.1	Reserve Areas	Develop and evaluate additional mechanisms that ensure that the Reserve Area policies are achieved. [BC]	Planning [BC]		L	X	
5.5.2.2	Reserve Areas	Zone County Reserve Area land that is not expected to develop from one to twenty acres per dwelling unit based on environmental characteristics. [BC]	Planning [BC]		L		
5.5.2.3	Reserve Areas	Zone County Reserve Area land within approved Master Planned Communities with PC (Planned Community Zoning) as specified in the Bernalillo County Zoning Ordinance. [BC]	Planning [BC]		L		
5.5.2.4	Reserve Areas	Continue to coordinate with APS regarding identification of school needs, pertaining to capital investment, within new and proposed Master Planned Communities in accordance with current policies and procedures required for approval of such large-scale development proposals within Bernalillo County. [BC]	Planning [BC]	APS	N	O	
5.5.2.5	Reserve Areas	Prepare environmental, fiscal and economic analyses that demonstrate development feasibility and plan phasing. Prepare cost of service studies for water supply and infrastructure service requirements. Establish boundaries by submitting a plan for each planned community project. [BC]	Planning [BC]	ABCWUA	N	O	
5.5.2.6	Reserve Areas	Negotiate schedules with Planned Community developers within each master plan for infrastructure costs. [BC]	Planning [BC]		N	O	
5.5.3.1	Rural Areas	Develop and adopt County zones that limit development densities to between 1 to 20 acres per dwelling unit based on land carrying capacity. [BC]	Planning [BC]		L		
5.5.3.2	Rural Areas	Amend the County Zoning Ordinance to add cluster principles and to include Cluster Housing as a permissive or conditional use. [BC]	Planning [BC]		L		
5.5.3.3	Rural Areas	Map low density zoning districts in environmentally sensitive areas. [BC]	Planning [BC]		L		
5.5.3.4	Rural Areas	Map agricultural zone districts on land qualifying for greenbelt tax status. [BC]	Planning [BC]		L		
5.5.3.5	Rural Areas	Monitor development and use of agricultural lands through a comprehensive data base and mapping system. [BC]	Planning [BC]	P&R [BC]	L		

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
5.5.3.6	Rural Areas	Develop mechanisms for agricultural and greenbelt easements, land banks, land trusts, and voluntary agricultural districts. [BC]	Planning [BC]	P&R [BC]	L		
5.5.3.7	Rural Areas	Consider amending the County Zoning Ordinances to require buffering of residences and other sensitive uses in Rural Areas from environmental impacts of commercial and industrial activities. [BC]	Planning [BC]		L		
5.6.1.1	Community Green Space	Develop setback standards for and encourage clustering of open space along the irrigation system. [A]	Planning [A]	MRGCD / P&R [A]	L	X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that requires a 5-foot setback from an irrigation ditch/acequia and requires a minimum percentage of contiguous open space. Planning staff working on proposed amendment for 2023 IDO Annual Update for contiguous open space along the irrigation system.
5.6.2.1	Areas of Change	Provide financial and process incentives for infill and desired growth in Areas of Change. [A]	Planning [A]/ MRA [A]	Econ Dev [A]	O	O	IDO adopted in 2017 that allows zone changes in Areas of Change to be decided by EPC up to 20 acres, while zome changes in Areas of Consistency go to Council at 10 acres. In Areas of Change, small lots have more flexibility for administrative deviations and amendments to make infill projects work. See 5.1.1.14 Also, Since 2017, we have helped deliver 107 housing units to the Downtown Core with an additional 218 units in the pipeline (pre-construction).
5.6.2.2	Areas of Change	Prioritize Areas of Change for public investment and infrastructure improvements to catalyze desired growth and development. [A]	DMD [A] / Econ Dev [A]	Planning [A]	M		Capital Improvement Program criteria includes points for projects in Centers/Corridors, which are included in Areas of Change.
5.6.2.3	Areas of Change	Update the Change and Consistency Map every five years to reflect development trends and future growth projections. [A]	Planning [A]	MRMPO	M	O	Areas of Change / Consistency Map updated for 2023 Comp Plan Update.
5.6.2.4	Areas of Change	Coordinate with utilities to upgrade infrastructure as needed to accommodate and serve additional development. [A]	Planning [A]	DMD [A] / PNM / ABCWUA	N	O	See 5.1.1.5 - Consulting with utilities in NW and Mesa del Sol Growth areas specifically to optimizs infrastructure systems.
5.6.3.1	Areas of Consistency	Update the City's Zone Map Amendment policies/ criteria to reflect special considerations for zone map amendment requests in Areas of Consistency. [A]	Planning [A]		S	X X X X	See Policy 5.6.2.1 above.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
5.6.4.1	Appropriate Transitions	Create design and/or use standards for properties in Areas of Change that provide transitions to Areas of Consistency. [A]	Planning [A]		S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that includes a required landscape buffer between Areas of Change and Consistency.
5.7.1.1	Coordinated Public Investment	Align capital investment to implement the Comp Plan Vision and land use policies. [ABC]	Council Services [A] / County Commission	CIP [ABC] / Planning [ABC]	S		
5.7.1.2	Coordinated Public Investment	Use special assessment districts, issuance of public revenue bonds, tax increment financing, and/or tax incentives for improvements to ensure high-quality development, protect natural resources, and provide amenities. [ABC]	Council Services [A] / County Commission	Econ Dev [ABC] / Planning [ABC]	N	O	In 2023 MRA helped to pass legislation SB 251 that allows for TIF districts be designated within MR areas to allow for MRA projects to be able to use TIF funds.
5.7.2.1	Regulatory Alignment	Review and revise zoning codes to achieve a mix of land uses and housing options within market constraints. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		S/L	X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that allowed a broad range of housing options in Residential and Mixed-use zone districts. IDO Annual Update in 2022 allowed ADUs in R-1 and R-A and allowed alternative kitchen standards for conversions of non-residential buildings.
5.7.2.2	Regulatory Alignment	Create mixed use zones that allow desired building types to be developed by right in appropriate Centers and Corridors with adequate buffers and transitions to single-family neighborhoods and Open Space areas. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		S/L	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 created Mixed-use zone districts that allowed higher buildings in Centers and Corridors by right and required a Neighborhood Edge transition to single-family neighborhoods. IDO Annual Update 2022 prohibited building height bonuses next to Major Public Open Space.
5.7.2.3	Regulatory Alignment	Adopt a Transfer of Development Rights Ordinance to help protect sensitive areas and Open Space and encourage higher-density and higher-intensity development in appropriate areas. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	Council Services [A] / County Commission	M/L		Suggest deleting as unnecessary and unlikely to be effective.
5.7.2.4	Regulatory Alignment	Update the County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Ordinance to guide the location of development, control the intensity of uses, and incorporate detailed performance standards. [BC]	Planning [BC]		L		
5.7.2.5	Regulatory Alignment	Minimize the use of Planned Developments and Special Use Permits by establishing by-right zoning for uses that implement the Centers and Corridors vision, with clear design standards for high-quality development and adequate transitions and buffers between uses of different intensity and scale. [BC]	Planning [BC]		L		

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
5.7.2.6	Regulatory Alignment	Develop and adopt area and sector development plans to guide development, including the location of non-residential uses, in order to protect local resources and community values. [BC]	Planning [BC]		N	O	
5.7.2.7	Regulatory Alignment	Include language in the Subdivision Ordinance and in sector development plans for the identification and preservation of traditional irrigation systems. [BC]	Planning [BC]	P&R [BC] / MRGCD	S		
5.7.2.8	Regulatory Alignment	Consider a zoning ordinance amendment to specify that carrying capacity studies should accompany development applications in environmentally sensitive areas of County Development Areas. [BC]	Planning [BC]	P&R [BC]	L		
5.7.2.9	Regulatory Alignment	Track acres of agricultural and vacant land that is developed over time. [BC]	Planning [BC]	P&R [BC] / MRGCD	O		
5.7.2.10	Regulatory Alignment	Retain existing County A-1 zoning as the only Rural Agricultural zone intended to provide for agricultural activities and spacious development especially in Semi-Urban and Rural areas where such land is adjacent to irrigation ditches. [BC]	Planning [BC]	MRGCD	O		
5.7.2.11	Regulatory Alignment	Calculate potential number of dwelling units per area based on vacant land and absorption rates, zoning, and applicable Comp Plan policies. [BC]	Planning [BC]		O		
5.7.2.12	Regulatory Alignment	Develop strategies to coordinate compliance between the County Zoning Ordinance and environmental health regulations. [BC]	Planning [BC]		L		
5.7.2.13	Regulatory Alignment	Adopt an Integrated Development Ordinance that updates and consolidates the City's zoning code, subdivision ordinance, and planning ordinance. [A]	Planning [A]	Council Services [A]	S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that included and updated the City's zoning code, subdivision ordinance, and planning ordinance.
5.7.2.14	Regulatory Alignment	Simplify the zoning code and review process. [A]	Planning [A]		S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 consolidated multiple standalone ordinances into one zoning system and established minimum development standards for an administrative approval. IDO Annual Update in 2021 streamlined the review process to eliminate site plan review/decision by the Development Review Board.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
5.7.2.15	Regulatory Alignment	Work to remove obstacles to private investment (e.g. obsolete platting, deteriorating building conditions, vacancies, obsolete land uses, and high crime areas) through changes in regulations and/or partnerships. [A]	Planning [A]	Council Services [A] / APD	N	O	IDO adopted in 2017 converted all SU-1 zone districts with limited uses to base zone districts with a full set of allowed uses and expanded the time for nonconforming residential uses to start up again after being vacant. ADAPT program updated the Nuisance Abatement Ordinance, ROA 1994, Part 11-1-1. Code Enforcement staff in Planning work on a "Problematic Properties Program."
5.7.2.16	Regulatory Alignment	Work with property owners to identify mismatches between existing land uses, zoning, and the Comp Plan vision and recommend City-sponsored zone changes for the future. [A]	Planning [A]		M	O	Voluntary zoning conversions offered in 2018 to property owners with nonconforming uses. Ongoing analysis and engagement through the CPA assessment process. See update for Policy 4.1.2.2.
5.7.2.17	Regulatory Alignment	Minimize the use of Planned Development zones by encouraging an appropriate mix of permissive land uses in residential, mixed use, and non-residential zones. [A]	Planning [A]	Council Services [A]	S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that allowed an appropriate mix of permissive land uses in residential, mixed use, and non-residential zones. The IDO limits the PD zone district to a minimum of 2 acres and a maximum of 20 acres.
5.7.2.18	Regulatory Alignment	Limit the list of uses allowed in the SU-1 zone to those that are unique, infrequently occurring, and not adequately addressed by other zones. [A]	Planning [A]	Council Services [A]	S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that listed the uses requiring a Non-residential Sensitive Use (NR-SU) zone district and site plan to be reviewed and decided by the Environmental Planning Commission.
5.7.4.1	Streamlined Development	Analyze the approval timeframes for different development projects, zones, and locations and adjust processes as necessary to ensure timely approvals for projects that meet the intent of the Comp Plan. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		S/L	X X	Planning Department implementing a new case tracking software in 2024 that will allow tracking and analysis.
5.7.5.1	Public Engagement	Develop and offer a City Leaders program to explain the City's land use and transportation regulatory framework and the development process. [A]	Planning [A]	Council Services [A]	S	O	See Policy 4.2.2.3 above.
5.7.5.2	Public Engagement	Engage communities through the CPA assessment process to assess zoning regulations and adopted policies and recommend updates to the IDO or Comp Plan. [A]	Planning [A]	Council Services [A]	S	O	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
5.7.6.1	Development Services	Improve One Stop Shop to provide premium customer service and transparency. [A]	Planning [A]		O	O	Planning Department implementing a new case tracking software in 2024 that will improve customer service and public transparency for cases under review. Planning Department created a new position that provides navigators to help customers navigate the review/decision process.
5.7.6.2	Development Services	Organize information about development projects, properties, and land use entitlements in an accessible, convenient, and understandable manner. [A]	Planning [A]		O	O	See 5.7.4.1 and 5.7.6.1. In the interim, the Planning Department has created a map for some applications under review with links to case materials.
CHAPTER 6 - TRANSPORTATION							
6.1.1.1	Matching Land Use	Update street design standards in the City and County to better integrate with desired land use context, such as through Complete Streets and context-sensitive design solutions. [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / Planning [A]	DMD [A] / ABQ RIDE / MRCOG	S	X X	DPM & County Street Standards, in coordination with LRTS Guide.
6.1.1.2	Matching Land Use	Design and retrofit residential streets, as well as collectors and arterials where they serve and pass through residential areas, for multiple modes of travel to reduce speed, volume, and auto through-traffic while maintaining safety and enhancing neighborhood character. [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / DMD - Traffic [A]		N	O	The Neighborhood Traffic Management Program addresses traffic calming in residential areas. In 2021 the criteria was modified to qualify more streets. Between 2021 and 2023 the City implemented 5.1 miles of road diets through the complete streets/road rehabilitation program with additional road diets completed through other transportation projects. Between 2021 and 2023 the driving lanes were narrowed on 35 miles of roadways to slow traffic.
6.1.1.3	Matching Land Use	Consider the HFIN, vulnerability index, safety, land use, and development context when designing new or retrofitting existing roadways and incorporating design principles to discourage drivers from speeding. [A]	DMD [A]		O	O	
6.1.3.1	Auto Demand	Engage stakeholders through the Community Planning Area Assessment process to evaluate the transportation network, the needs for and impacts of developments within the area, and TDM opportunities, such as ridesharing. [A]	Planning [A]	ABQ RIDE / Rio Metro / MRCOG	O	O	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
6.1.3.2	Auto Demand	Encourage TDM programs that establish rewards or incentives for reducing peak-hour congestion. [A]	ABQ RIDE / DMD [A]	Rio Metro / MRCOG / Econ Dev [A]	O	O	The Zero Fares pilot program has eliminated ABQ RIDE's most significant incentive for TDM programs, which is a free or discounted bus pass. ABQ RIDE has shifted focus to a Smart Business Partnership Incentive Program. The departments will continue to work on incentives to take our different modes of transportation through private-public partnerships and any future best practices.
6.2.1.1	Complete Networks	Evaluate demand and capacity of bike, pedestrian, and transit service on a project-by-project basis for roads that experience or are designed to encourage a range of transportation modes. [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	MRMPO / Planning [A]	O	O	Multimodal transportation is evaluated for all transportation projects. Bike lanes and shared lanes are implemented where feasible. Leading pedestrian intervals are being installed on signalized intersections where feasible. A bicycle facilities gap study has been completed and the City studied three of the top priority bicycle gaps.
6.2.1.2	Complete Networks	Follow FHWA guidance to identify, analyze, and prioritize opportunities for road diets, lane configuration changes, or other traffic calming projects. [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	MRMPO	N	O	The Neighborhood Traffic Management Program addresses traffic calming in residential areas. In 2021 the criteria was modified to qualify more streets. Between 2021 and 2023 the City implemented 5.1 miles of road diets through the complete streets/road rehabilitation program with additional road diets completed through other transportation projects. Between 2021 and 2023 the driving lanes were narrowed on 35 miles of roadways to slow traffic.
6.2.1.3	Complete Networks	Revise subdivision standards to encourage and reinforce the complete transportation network and street grid for all travel modes. [A]	Planning [A]		S	X X X X	IDO and Development Process Manual establish block lengths in Centers and Corridors and citywide to create a multi-modal transportation grid.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
6.2.1.4	Complete Networks	Implement design and traffic operation techniques to reduce travel times, such as priority signal timing, ITS, and for buses queue jumps and dedicated transit lanes. [A]	ABQ RIDE / DMD [A]	MRCOG / Rio Metro	L	X X X X	The ART bus system was implemented along Central Ave. in 2019, which dedciated a travel lane to buses from Unser to Louisiana along Central. There are other tools that are quicker to implement for more efficient travel times than just dedicated lanes, thus adding the new language to the policy. This action is shifted to consider strategies to reduce travel times for all vehicle types, in better alignment with the Policy. It de-emphasizes dedicated transit lanes because the ART dedicated transit lane was implemented along Central Ave. in 2019. ABQ RIDE does not have plans at the moment for new dedicated transit lanes, and they are not appropriate in most locations. There are other tools that can be efficiently implemented to improve travel times so these were added to the action and it was made "ongoing."
6.2.1.5	Complete Networks	Fill bicycle and pedestrian network gaps to expand these networks by prioritizing improvements along the HFIN and in vulnerable communities. [A]	DMD [A]		O	O	
6.2.1.6	Complete Networks	Leverage existing funding for roadway projects, Complete Streets, and other traffic-safety related projects/programs. [A]	DMD [A]	Planning [A] / Council Services [A]	O	O	
6.2.2.1	Complete Streets	Incorporate pedestrian and bicycle amenities and improvements, transit accommodations, and landscaping when designing and retrofitting arterials. [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / DMD [A]	CIP [ABC] / Solid Waste [A] / P&R [BC]	N	O	Multimodal transportation is evaluated for all transportation projects. Between 2021 and 2023 the City implemented 5.1 miles of road diets through the complete streets/road rehabilitation program with additional road diets completed through other transportation projects. Between 2021 and 2023 the driving lanes were narrowed on 35 miles of roadways to slow traffic.
6.2.2.2	Complete Streets	Update the DPM to reference current best practice and design guidance to achieve Complete Streets principles. [A]	Planning [A]	DMD [A]	S	X X X X	Development Process Manual updated in 2017 to implement the Comp Plan and Complete Streets Ordinance.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
6.2.3.1	Pedestrian and Bicycle Connectivity	As development occurs along Commuter Corridors, consider grade-separated crossings, special signalization, and/or other alternatives that improve access for pedestrians and cyclists and improve safety for all modes of transportation. [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / DMD [A]	Planning [ABC] / P&R [A]	N	O	DMD continues to evaluate and implement pedestrian, equestrian, and bicycle crossings where feasible as part of our transportation projects. DMD utilitizes the Bicycle and Trail Crossing Guide to identify the appropriate counter measures. The Bike and Trail Facilities Plan is in the process of being updated to prioritize crossings and identify the appropriate design to implement. The Unser Blvd/Paseo del Norte project is implementing multi-modal design. Pedestrian hybrid beacons and rectangular rapid flashing beacons are being installed on arterial corridors throughout the City.
6.2.3.2	Pedestrian and Bicycle Connectivity	Analyze gaps in connectivity, prioritize improvement projects, and assess progress over time. [ABC]	DMD [A] / P&R [ABC] / Public Works [BC]	Planning [ABC]	O	O	A bicycle facilities gap study has been completed and the City studied three of the top priority bicycle gaps. DMD continues to identify sidewalk gaps and areas that need ADA improvements and implement projects to correct these regions.
6.2.4.1	Pedestrian Network	Develop and implement sidewalk and street design standards that define pedestrian level of service and improve pedestrian comfort and safety. [ABC]	Public Works [BC] and DMD [A]	DFAS [A] / Planning [A]	L	X X X X	An ADA transition plan has been developed to help reach these goals. https://documents.cabq.gov/americans-with-disabilities-act/city-of-albuquerque-ada-transition-plan-update-june-2019-including-appendix-g.pdf. DMD has added HAWK and RRFB's in areas that have high pedestrian usage. Leading pedestrian intervals have been added to numerous signals throughout albuquerque. The Design Process Manual also provides design standards for the City, public and private projects.
6.2.4.2	Pedestrian Network	Increase awareness of sidewalk repair rules, regulations, and reporting. [A]	Senior Affairs [A] / DMD [A]				
6.2.5.1	Bicycle Network	Update design standards to reflect best practices and most recent City, County, and regional bicycle planning efforts. [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / Planning [A]	DMD [A]	N	O	Development Process Manual adopted many best practices for bicycle planning in its update in 2020. Department of Municipal Development created a Vision Zero Action Plan in 2021 and is updating the Bikeways and Trails Facility Plan as of 2023.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
6.2.5.2	Bicycle Network	Add on-street bicycle facilities when existing arterials and collectors are reconstructed, resurfaced, or the median is rebuilt and sufficient right-of-way exists. [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / DMD [A]	P&R [ABC] / MRMPO	O	O	Multimodal transportation is evaluated for all transportation projects. Complete streets criteria are implemented on all roadway projects. Bike lanes and shared lanes are implemented where feasible. A bicycle facilities gap study has been completed and the City studied three of the top priority bicycle gaps.
6.2.5.3	Bicycle Network	Support and promote bike share programs in Centers and near transit stations. [A]	DMD [A]	ABQ RIDE	M	X	Council would need to update the shared micromobility ordinance to allow both bikes/ scooters. And include latest best practices in shared micromobility programs.
6.2.7.1	Transit Network	Participate in regional efforts to coordinate transit planning and implementation among agencies and area jurisdictions, including identification of corridors for the MTP's Priority Transit Network. [ABC]	ABQ RIDE / Rio Metro / Public Works [BC]	DMD [A] / MRMPO / Planning [A]	M	X X X	In 2022, ABQ RIDE initiated the ABQ RIDE Forward Network Planning effort. The purpose was to redesign transit service to best achieve the City's transit goals. This effort has been done in collaboration with other City departments, Rio Metro, MRMPO, and Bernalillo County. The results of this plan will be integrated into the next MTP.
6.2.7.2	Transit Network	Prioritize investment to achieve regional mode share goals and to enhance service to Comp Plan and MTP Centers. [ABC]	ABQ RIDE	Planning [A] / Rio Metro / DMD [A]			As written, the goal appears to be prioritizing service between the two different center types, when the intent is to provide service to both those center types. Planning can support this action through amending the IDO to address supportive land uses, but the action itself is part of ABQ RIDE's authority.
6.2.7.3	Transit Network	Develop standards for transit-supportive mitigation measures for Transit Corridors as part of a Traffic Impact Study. [A]	Planning [A]	ABQ RIDE / Rio Metro / DMD [A]	S	X X X X	Development Process Manual updated in 2020 establishes alternative mode mitigation measures for transit (bus stop bench or shelter) and detailed standards for transit stop facilities.
6.2.7.4	Transit Network	Explore and invest in strategies to add capacity through priority signal timing queue jumps, and bus stop rebalancing to reduce travel times for buses. [A]	ABQ RIDE / DMD [A]	Rio Metro / MRMPO	O	O	This action is shifted to de-emphasize dedicated transit lanes and include more of the low cost and easy to implement solutions that improve transit service and capacity. See explanation in Action 6.2.1.4.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
6.2.10.1	Aviation	Study and plan the future of Double Eagle Airport II, including roadway alignments, interface with the Petroglyph National Monument, economic development impacts, environmental impacts, and selection for other reliever airport sites on a regional basis. [ABC]	Aviation [A]	Admin [A] / Econ Dev [A]	S	X X X X	Completed Double Eagle II Airport Master Plan with City Council approval in 2019. Currently securing various federal grants for infrastructure upgrades, and securing leases for Hangar, solar, and film studio developments.
6.2.10.2	Aviation	Study and plan the future of the Albuquerque Sunport, including roadway alignments, interface with the Kirtland Air Force Base, economic development impacts, environmental impacts, and selection for other reliever airport sites on a regional basis. [A]	Aviation [A]	Admin [A] / Econ Dev [A]	S	X X X X	Completed Sunport Sustainable Airport Master Plan with City Council approval in 2020. Will complete 5 year strategic plan in 2023 to outline initiatives for infrastructure, safety and security, air service development, business development, passenger amenities, employee and community engagement, and sustainability.
6.3.1.1	All Users	Improve roadway and trail safety by reviewing and updating signage and striping. [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / DMD [A]	P&R [ABC]	O	O	DMD has sign replacement and markings maintenance programs that evaluate these needs on City streets. Signage and striping are also reviewed as part of Complete Streets program.
6.3.1.2	All Users	Coordinate with APD and/or BCSO on enforcement activities and programs. [ABC]	P&R [A] / DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	APD / BCSO	O	O	CPTED design principles are increasingly implemented in park design and improvement. Discussions continue and evolve regaridng encampments and problematic properties. PRD continuously coordinates with APD regarding crime, vagrancy, and vandalism in parks.
6.3.1.3	All Users	Support and expand bike education programs that encourage safety such as Bike to Work Day or community bicycle education centers. [ABC]	P&R [A] / DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]		O	O	PRD continuously supports bicycle education as the operator of Esperanza, the City's official Community Bicycle Education Center, which is expanding by developing a second location on the east side at the old Boys and Girls Club. PRD supports DMD's Bike to Work Day by advertising it and discussing it in meetings for the Greater Albuquerque Recreational Trails Committee, which is managed by PRD. PRD has representatives on DMD's Vision Zero committee and Greater Albuquerque Active Transportation Committee. In addition, PRD is working on EBike legislation that would implement a speed limit on trails for safety.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
6.3.1.4	All Users	Perform before and after studies for projects involving complete streets improvements, lane reduction, restriping, signalization changes, or safety improvements. [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	MRMPO	N	O	DMD is in the process of implementing a program that would make crash data more readily available to enable a more effective evaluation of the before and after performance of projects.
6.3.1.5	All Users	Maintain an all-weather roadway system, with improvements prioritized to achieve year-round access to existing and planned development in rural areas. [BC]	Public Works [BC]		O	O	
6.3.1.6	All Users	Establish a permanent funding source for the Vision Zero program to plan, design, implement, and maintain transportation infrastructure. [A]	DMD [A] / Admin [A]	Council Services [A]	O	O	
6.3.1.7	All Users	Dedicate staff to implementing a Vision Zero program. [A]	DMD [A]		O	O	
6.3.1.8	All Users	Incorporate Vision Zero and proven safety countermeasures into scoping, planning, design, implementation, and evaluation for all transportation projects, with particular emphasis on projects along the HFIN and in vulnerable communities. [A]	DMD [A] / Planning [A] / P&R [A]		O	O	
6.3.1.9	All Users	Implement signal and/or operational modifications proven to reduce serious crashes at high crash intersections along the HFIN and in vulnerable communities. [A]	DMD [A]		O	O	
6.3.1.10	All Users	In the near term, implement low-cost, high-impact safety countermeasures along the HFIN and vulnerable communities while also planning for future more costly transportation safety improvement projects. [A]	DMD [A]		O	O	
6.3.1.11	All Users	Convene an internal City of Albuquerque Vision Zero Working Group to coordinate and collaborate on traffic safety projects and ensure new transportation projects include safety countermeasures. [A]	DMD [A]	MRCOG	O	O	
6.3.1.12	All Users	Convene recurring fatal crash review meetings to understand fatal crash trends. [A]	DMD [A]	MRCOG	O	O	

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
6.3.1.13	All Users	Construct/reconstruct corridors and intersections using proven safety countermeasures to prioritize safety and vulnerable road users, and to provide more opportunities to better accommodate all roadway users. [A]	DMD [A]		O	O	
6.3.1.14	All Users	Continue to improve neighborhood traffic safety through the City's Neighborhood Traffic Management Program (NTMP). [A]	DMD [A]		O	O	
6.3.1.15	All Users	Train law enforcement officers on Vision Zero priorities, including equity, data and reporting needs, and develop best practices for traffic enforcement focused on the most dangerous behaviors and locations. [A]	DMD [A]	APD	O	O	
6.3.1.16	All Users	Support efforts to augment crash data with information on actual speeds, medical data, and traffic citation data. [A]	DMD [A]	Planning [A] / MRCOG	L		
6.3.2.1	Pedestrians	Implement FHWA proven safety countermeasures, such as medians and pedestrian crossing islands, at intersections with high auto and pedestrian traffic levels and sufficient right-of-way. [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	MRMPO	O	O	The Louisiana Blvd Vision Zero project is just one of the projects that is implementing multiple safety measures including pedestiran crossing islands and pedestrian hybrid beacons. Pedestrian hybrid beacons have been installed at numerous places throughout the City as well as leading pedestrian intervals. A study has been conducted of the high fatality and injury network to prioritize the corridors.
6.3.2.2	Pedestrians	Coordinate with FHWA and MRMPO on pedestrian road safety assessments and implement recommended improvements at priority intersections. [A]	Planning [A]	MRMPO / DMD [A]	N	O	
6.3.2.3	Pedestrians	Remove obstructions and barriers to walking during transportation improvement projects, particularly in areas with narrow sidewalks and high levels of pedestrian activity. [A]	DMD [A]		O	O	
6.4.1.1	Active Transportation	Continue and expand city and county programs and events that encourage and educate on the use of active transportation and pedestrian and bike safety. [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / P&R [A] / DMD [A]	ABQ RIDE	O	O	The City has "Bike to Wherever Day", "Bike Through Burque" and "CiQlovia" to encourage and educate on bike and pedestrian safety. As part of the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update, Vision Zero came into the plan through narrative and actions, continuing to further policies tied to this work.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
6.4.1.2	Active Transportation	Elevate Vision Zero to a citywide policy that is coordinated with city leadership so that ongoing support is provided. [A]	DMD [A]	Admin [A] / Council Services [A]	O	O	
6.4.1.3	Active Transportation	Track and document projects that support Vision Zero and develop best practices that can be included in other transportation projects. [A]	DMD [A]	MRCOG	O	O	
6.4.1.4	Active Transportation	Pair traffic/transportation education with roadway construction projects to educate the community on the importance of infrastructure changes, how to safely utilize and navigate those changes, and share information on how the community can support these efforts. [A]	DMD [A]		O	O	
6.4.1.5	Active Transportation	Educate staff on and incorporate traffic safety best practices and countermeasures into the infrastructure project development and planning development review processes. [A]	DMD [A] / Planning [A]		O	O	
6.4.1.6	Active Transportation	Support walking, riding a bicycle, and taking transit among City employees through workplace programs, outreach, and incentives. [A]	DMD [A] / HR [A]		O	O	
6.4.2.1	Air Quality	Incorporate technologies to lower fleet vehicle emissions. [A]	All Depts.	Rio Metro	M		General Services Department's Fleet Division purchases vehicles for non-heavy duty fleet, except for APD, AFR, Aviation, Transit, and solid waste. The GSD Fleet Division is working to convert the existing and replacement fleet to Zero Emission Vehicles while developing charging infrastructure throughout the City.
6.4.2.2	Air Quality	Provide parking incentives for alternative fuel vehicles. [A]	DMD - Parking and Security [A]		S	X X	Since 2016 Parking Division has been implementing the green vehicle parking permit for fully electric vehicles. The IDO also allows parking reductions for electric vehicle charging stations.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
6.4.2.3	Air Quality	Transition mass transit to zero emissions fuel sources. [A]	OS [A]	ABQ RIDE	L	X X X	The Transit Department continues to work towards the goal of a zero emission fleet by 2040. In June 2022, Transit placed into service 5 battery electric buses and continues to learn lessons from that deployment to develop best practices for future electric bus deployments. Transit recently completed a Zero-Emissions Bus Transition Study to help guide future decision making processes. In addition, by the end of October 2023, Transit will have a zero-emissions non-bus (paratransit vans and support vehicles) transition plan completed. In May 2023, Transit purchased its first battery electric support vehicle.
6.4.3.1	Noise	Require applicants to analyze noise impact of roadways on proposed noise-sensitive uses (e.g. hospitals, daycares, schools, and residences) adjacent to existing arterial streets. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	DMD [A] / Enviro Health [A] / APD	M		Planning Department staff works with applicants to adjust site layout to minimize conflicts and negative impacts from large roadways.
6.4.3.2	Noise	Analyze and mitigate projected traffic and noise impacts of proposed street widening and similar projects upon adjacent neighborhoods and uses. [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	NMDOT	N	O	Traffic noise data has been analyzed on federally funded projects to ensure there is no impact on adjacent neighborhoods.
6.5.1.1	Equitable Transportation Systems	Assess transportation infrastructure and service within Community Planning Areas and engage communities to identify priorities. [A]	Planning [A]	DMD [A] / ABQ RIDE / P&R [A] / OEI [A]	M	O	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.
6.5.1.2	Equitable Transportation Systems	Track transportation investments in Community Planning Areas to ensure equitable public investment. [A]	Planning [A]	OEI [A]	M	O	City is mapping Capital Improvement Projects, and Planning staff is reviewing with CPA assessments. See update for Policy 4.1.2.2. Metropolitan Redevelopment Agency conducting an equity analysis for the Rail Trail project in 2023.
6.5.1.3	Equitable Transportation Systems	Collaborate with a broad range of local community groups, including advocates for walking, riding bicycles, and vulnerable road user groups, to engage more stakeholders and expand the reach of Vision Zero initiatives. [A]	DMD [A]		O	O	
6.5.1.4	Equitable Transportation Systems	Collaborate with local organizations and support events that promote and advocate for walking, riding a bicycle, using mobility devices, and taking transit. [A]	DMD [A]		O	O	

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
6.5.1.5	Equitable Transportation Systems	Increase opportunities for people to take transit to events, including free fares and park-and-rides. [A]	ABQ RIDE	Council Services [A]	O	O	
6.6.3.1	Freight Movement	Coordinate with other jurisdictions through MRMPO to explore solutions to improve freight access to Activity and Employment Centers on the West Side. [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / DMD [A]	Planning [ABC] / MRCOG	M	X X	See response for Action 6.6.3.3.
6.6.3.2	Freight Movement	Coordinate public and private efforts to develop regional capabilities to support cargo-oriented and logistics development. [A]	Econ Dev [A]	MRCOG / Aviation [A] / Planning [A] / NMEDD	O		EDD and Aviation are leveraging available land resources, skilled workforce, technology R&D, Foreign Trade Zone status and transportation capabilities in the form of air cargo operations, access to the interstate highway system, and rail infrastructure, in an airport-adjacent MDIC. The MDIC will serve as the centerpiece for regional economic development, attracting businesses seeking competitive advantages in local, regional and national logistics, clean energy and advanced manufacturing. In order to do this, Aviation and EDD will initiate a vision and action plan, which will include rehabilitation of the rail spur and assessment of other infrastructure needs to support industrial development as near term priorities.
6.6.3.3	Freight Movement	Work with constituent jurisdictions and the Mid-Region Council of Governments to assess whether there is adequate truck access to serve employment and commercial activities in the Volcano Heights Urban Center. Any proposed changes to truck restrictions should be considered with input from local stakeholders to ensure that such access does not impact adjacent neighborhoods or roadway design regulations. [A]	Planning [A]	DMD [A] / MRCOG / NMDOT	L	X X	New development requires a traffic impact analysis that will look at adequate truck access for commercial development.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
6.7.2.1	Regional Systems	Coordinate with MRMPO and Rio Metro to assess costs and benefits of regional transportation projects and assign cost sharing among affected jurisdictions. [ABC]	Admin [ABC]	MRMPO	M		On 10/2/23, City Council passed R-23-163, directing the Transit Department and Rio Metro to conduct a study for consolidating ABQ RIDE and Rio Metro and to develop a Consolidation Plan. This plan would assess the costs and benefits of regional transit projects and consider cost sharing among affected jurisdictions. ABQ RIDE and Rio Metro have been in close coordination regarding regional transit service and capital projects, including the ABQ RIDE Forward Network Plan, University Blvd. BRT project, and service changes related to staffing shortages which resulted in increased Rio Metro service to fill some gaps.
6.7.2.2	Regional Systems	Coordinate with MRMPO to forecast travel demand and analyze transportation system capacity for Community Planning Areas to guide future transportation options and investments. [ABC]	Planning [A]	MRMPO / DMD [A]	L		Per Metropolitan Transportation Plan, updated every 5 years. City staff working with MRMPO on update as of 2023.
6.7.2.3	Regional Systems	Coordinate with MRMPO to implement the Preferred Scenario through recommended transportation strategies and action items in the MTP. [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	MRMPO / Planning [ABC]	M	X X	DMD currently works with the MPO on expanding roads that are over capacity, some examples are Paseo Del Norte/Unser widening, West Side Boulevard and West Central projects.
6.7.2.4	Regional Systems	Coordinate with MRMPO to assess needs for and alignments of additional major streets for undeveloped and underserved areas. [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / Planning [ABC]	MRMPO / DMD [A]	O	O	The City utilizes the vulnerability index, areas of persistent poverty and historically disadvantaged communities index when evaluating road development and expansions. Assessments will be determined on a project by project basis in order to ensure that development is served.
6.7.2.5	Regional Systems	Coordinate with Rio Metro, MRMPO and Bernalillo County to develop a region-wide, long-range transit plan. [A]	ABQ RIDE	Rio Metro / MRMPO	M	X X X	Please see response to Action 6.2.7.1.
6.7.2.6	Regional Systems	Explore the option of allowing Sun Van and DSA transportation to travel outside Albuquerque city limits to medical facilities more convenient for patrons living on the edge of city limits. [A]	Senior Affairs [A]	ABQ Ride / Rio Metro			

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
CHAPTER 7 - URBAN DESIGN							
7.1.2.1	Development Form	Update development standards to reflect development form priorities in Centers and at transit stations and major transit stops. [A]	Planning [A]	DMD [A] / ABQ RIDE / Rio Metro	S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that establishes building design standards in Urban Centers, Activity Centers, and Main Street and Premium Transit Areas.
7.1.3.1	Priority Street Elements	Ensure appropriate development standards to reflect and implement the priority elements for development form in Centers and Corridors. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		S/L	X X X X	Development Process Manual updated in 2017 to implement the Comp Plan, including standards in Centers and Corridors.
7.1.3.2	Priority Street Elements	Ensure appropriate technical standards to reflect and implement the priority elements for street design. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / DMD [A] / ABQ RIDE / Rio Metro	S	X X X X	See reponse to Policy 7.1.3.1.
7.1.3.3	Priority Street Elements	Develop operating rules/methodology for prioritizing appropriate street elements when right-of-way is insufficient or topography or other constraints make it impossible or infeasible to accommodate all priorities. [ABC]	Planning [A] / Public Works [BC]	Planning [BC] /DMD [A] / ABQ RIDE / Rio Metro	S/M	X X X X	See reponse to Policy 7.1.3.1.
7.2.1.1	Walkability	Develop sidewalk and street design standards that improve pedestrian comfort and safety while maintaining neighborhood character in historic and rural neighborhoods. [ABC]	Planning [A] / Public Works [BC]	Planning [BC] / DMD [A]	S/M	X X X X	Development Process Manual updated in 2017 to implement the Comp Plan, including criteria to assess alternative design approaches for historic and rural neighborhoods.
7.2.1.2	Walkability	Identify and prioritize trailhead improvements, trail amenities, and landscaping or trees along existing or proposed trails. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	Planning [A]	L	X X	P&R continuously develops and reviews a priority list for trailhead and trail improvements and new projects to analyze the best recipients for trail dedicated funding. The list has approximately 10-15 projects at any time, and is continuously updated as trail projects are planned, developed, and completed. The parks and trails system is evaluated and improved with trees as part of the Mayor's initiative to plant trees. Linear park projects are being developed to improve walkability in areas of need such as the Geneivas Arroyo project near Lowell Elementary School. PRD has a very limited trail maintenance staff per mile of existing trail compared to all other US cities, and one additional trail maintenance staff would allow for each person to take a quadrant of the City and effectively prioritize trail and trailhead improvements.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
7.2.1.3	Walkability	Align subdivision regulations and site development standards to create high-quality pedestrian environments and development patterns. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / DMD [A]	S/L	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that incorporated the Subdivision Ordinance and updated standards to be more pedestrian-oriented. The IDO also established new site development standards for Centers and Corridors to ensure high-quality pedestrian environments.
7.3.2.1	Community Character	Develop design standards for lighting, utility enclosures, walls, and landscape design that create a high-quality built environment with lasting character that draws on regional styles and traditions. [A]	Planning [A]		S	X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that requires utility enclosures and allows courtyard walls and 3-foot front yard walls, which are traditional. Planning Dept. is working on updating lighting standards in 2023 to better achieve dark skies, which have traditionally been highly valued.
7.3.2.2	Community Character	Create development guidelines to enhance positive aspects of community character, including distinctive architecture and landscape design. [A]	Planning [A]		S	X X X	IDO carried over guidelines for Historic areas in Historic Protection Overlay zones. East End Addition HPO was adopted in 2023. The City is considering adopting a new HPO for the Martineztown-Santa Barbara area.
7.3.2.3	Community Character	Establish regulatory protections for single-family residential neighborhoods and historic areas to ensure compatible new development. [A]	Planning [A]		S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that established contextual standards in single-family residential neighborhoods for front and side setbacks and lot size. IDO also established a Neighborhood Edge that requires a transition in building height from more intense development that occurs next to neighborhoods. IDO also established Edge Buffers that require landscaped areas between more intense development and residential areas.
7.3.2.4	Community Character	Develop incentives or development bonuses to encourage developers to design, develop, and maintain attractive streetscapes. [A]	Planning [A]	MRA [A]	M	X	IDO allows a parking reduction for installing a transit shelter in the public right-of-way. IDO credits street trees toward landscape requirements. MRA includes criteria for Metropolitan Redevelopment Tax Abatement (RTA) funds that gives points for plazas, street trees, transit shelters, and shade near the public right-of-way.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
7.3.3.1	Placemaking	Encourage Business Improvement Districts and member organizations to design, install, and maintain street furniture, bike racks or corrals, parquitos/ parklets, and pedestrian amenities such as benches and trash receptacles. [ABC]	Council Services [A] / Community Services [BC]	Planning [A] / Econ Dev [A]	O	O	Council adopted a BID that was put in place for July 1st, 2022 for all hotels in the designated, geographic area called the Albuquerque Tourism Marketing District. The Downtown BID was terminated in 2015. Council also funds multiple Main Streets throughout the City.
7.4.1.1	Parking Strategies	Use residential permits or zone parking permits to prevent the intrusion of outside parking within neighborhoods. [A]	DMD [A]	Planning [A]	N	O	Parking has a Residential Permit process that will aid in this available on the Parking website.
7.4.1.2	Parking Strategies	Support Parking Improvement Districts in pedestrian-oriented Centers and Corridors to encourage shared parking opportunities and high-quality streetscapes with pedestrian amenities. [A]	DMD [A]	Planning [A]	N	O	Parking works with other department and division on a case by case basis.
7.4.2.1	Parking Requirements	Develop a system of parking credits, "in-lieu of" programs, and parking improvement districts. [A]	DMD [A]	Planning [A]	S	X	Implemented technology to allow people see where parking availability is and pay with an app. DMD will look into "in-lieu of" programs for future proposed developments.
7.4.2.2	Parking Requirements	Update parking design standards based on best practices. [A]	Planning [A]		S	X X X X	Development Process Manual update allowed back-in parking, reduced the standard width of parking stalls, and established different parking standards for vehicles of various sizes. DPM also now allows permeable paving in parking areas. DPM requires stormwater harvesting in parking lots.
7.5.1.1	Landscape Design	Coordinate with implementing departments to establish appropriate plant lists, street tree palette, and maintenance programs for vegetation in the public right-of-way based on native and climate-appropriate species with adequate height, shade, hardiness, and water needs adjusted for different contexts (Centers, Corridors, other arterials, and neighborhoods). [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	P&R [ABC] / Public Works [BC] / DMD [A] / Solid Waste [A]	S	X X X	Planning staff working on updates to the Official Albuquerque Plant List as of 2023 in collaboration with Parks and Recreation. ABCWUA is updating its xeriscaping guide with native and drought-tolerant species as of 2023.
7.5.1.2	Landscape Design	Develop requirements and technical standards that enhance the ability of street trees and vegetation to contribute to air purification, oxygen regeneration, ground water recharge, stormwater runoff retention, erosion and dust control, and mitigation of urban heat island effects while helping abate air pollution, dust, noise, heat, and glare. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	P&R [ABC] / Public Works [BC] / DMD [A] / Solid Waste [A]	S	X X X	IDO requires street trees and minimum landscaping for non-residential, mixed-use, and multi-family residential development. IDO establishes minimum area for tree planting and requires organic mulch.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
7.6.1.1	Stormwater Treatments	Develop technical standards that follow best practices for stormwater design and management in each development context. [ABC]	Planning [A] / Public Works [BC]	DMD [A]	S/M	X X	Development Process Manual update included stormwater management design standards for different development contexts.
7.6.1.2	Stormwater Treatments	Facilitate coordination with area agencies to develop standards for naturalistic design of drainage improvements, including use of earth tone colors, natural building materials, and vegetative slope coverings. [ABC]	Planning [A] / Public Works [BC]	AMAFCA	M	X X X X	Planning Department created a new City Standard Specification 1013, which requires a naturalistic stabilization of drainage ponds.
7.6.1.3	Stormwater Treatments	Facilitate coordination with area agencies to secure sufficient funds to implement and maintain naturalistic designs for arroyos and channels. [ABC]	Planning [A] / Public Works [BC]	AMAFCA	M	X	City Capital Improvements Program includes drainage and stormwater investments. City Hydrologist in the Planning Department reviews AMAFCA projects, which are increasingly embracing naturalistic design.
7.6.2.1	Transportation Infrastructure	Amend zoning ordinances to improve lot configuration requirements for sites adjacent to arterial streets to prevent conflicts between private driveways and arterial traffic. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / DMD [A]	S/M	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that incorporated the Subdivision Ordinance and established new access and connectivity standards, including minimum block sizes based on development contexts.
7.6.3.1	Utility Infrastructure	Prioritize projects to relocate overhead utilities underground in order to protect scenic views from the public-right-of-way on key corridors with view protection requirements. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / DMD [A] / CIP [ABC] / PNM / Telecom carriers	L		Unrealistic based off of the high cost of relocating utilities underground.
7.6.3.2	Utility Infrastructure	Examine the mechanisms available to fund underground installations consistent with the requirements of applicable rules of the electric utility on file with the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission (NMPRC) or successor agency if underground transmission or distribution lines are desired for a particular project or area. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / DMD [A] / CIP [ABC] / PNM / Telecom carriers	L		Unrealistic based off of the high cost of relocating utilities underground. Also, unrealistic because the responsibility lies on the utility companies.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
7.6.3.3	Utility Infrastructure	Coordinate with New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) to encourage the incorporation of attractive and appropriate bridge structures and landscape design for interstate highways and State-controlled corridors. [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / DMD [A]	NMDOT	N	O	The City will encourage the incorporation of attractive and appropriate bridge structures as NMDOT bridge rehabilitations within the City limits are done. DMD continues to work witih NMDOT on landscaping and has completed the following projects: 1.I-25 and Paseo del Norte (including the medians and parkways on the south side of Paseo between I25 and San Pedro). 2.Alameda Medians between I-25 and the North Diversion Channel (these didn't require NMDOT review or approval because of the existing maintenance agreement/MOU between the City and the State, but Alameda is an NMDOT road). 3.West Central Medians (Unser to 106th). 4.East Central Medians (Louisiana to Juan Tabo). 5.Jefferson medians on either side of I-25 (within NMDOT ROW). 6.Coors Medians (the sections that SWMD renovated from St. Joseph's to Montano and from Paseo to Irving). 7.Coors Medians from Ellison to Westside Blvd.
CHAPTER 8 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
8.1.1.1	Diverse Places	Track rates of investment and population in Centers and Corridors over time. [A]	Planning [A]	Econ Dev [A]	O	O	Planning tracks building permits and reports population in Centers and Corridors as a Comp Plan performance metric.
8.1.1.2	Diverse Places	Work with nonprofits and businesses to market Downtown to attract and maintain a variety of retail and service-related businesses. [A]	Econ Dev [A]	MRCOG / Downtown MainStreet	O	O	EDD supports multiple Mainstreets programs, including Downtown Mainstreets, which provides businesses with stronger bidding power and a network for solving issues and collaborating on events. EDD also sits on the Downtown Action Committee which meets monthly to discuss issues and explore solutions focused on Downtown.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
8.1.1.3	Diverse Places	Work with State and Federal users to encourage governmental offices downtown. [A]	MRA [A]	MRCOG / Downtown MainStreet	O	O	MRA will continue to work on this action, as it's still a priority for the division.
8.1.3.1	Economic Base	Continue to implement public and private efforts to increase the commercialization of technology from the universities and National Laboratories into businesses in New Mexico. [A]	Econ Dev [A]	UNM / Sandia / AFRL	O	O	Sandia National Labs is in the very early stages of planning a new advanced manufacturing facility that will provide facility space and access to technology to local and relocating businesses. Additionally, Sandia has launched a new DOE Boost Platform initiative, collaborating with the community on identifying a shared problem to address.
8.1.4.1	Leverage Assets	Participate in developing MRCOG's area-wide economic development strategy. [ABC]	Econ Dev [ABC]	MRCOG	O	O	EDD's Workforce Liaison serves as a board member for the Workforce Connection of Central New Mexico, of which MRCOG is the administrative entity. The board applies knowledge, experience and expertise to build a strong economic environment in the Central Region and to promote private sector involvement in NM Workforce centers.
8.1.4.2	Leverage Assets	Develop and target incentive programs to promote beneficial economic development throughout the community. [ABC]	Econ Dev [ABC]	NMEDD	O	O	EDD offers a wide variety of incentives at both the local and state level to qualified businesses, including LEDA, IRB's, JTA and JTIP.
8.1.4.3	Leverage Assets	Use forums, events, and printed materials to share success stories of local businesses and public projects and partnerships. [ABC]	Econ Dev [ABC]	Admin [A] / MRCOG	O	O	EDD features business success stories on several social media platforms about businesses who have been supported by both the Small Business Office and the Minority Business Development Agency. The SBO and Workforce liaisons have appeared on local tv news to promote community events supporting businesses. SBO and MBDA host collaborative trainings, webinars and events for local businesses.
8.1.4.4	Leverage Assets	Identify special and vibrant places through the CPA assessment process to highlight through interactive maps and walking tours. [A]	Planning [A]	A&C [A] / Community Services [BC] / P&R [ABC]	O	O	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2. Planning staff has created an online Places I Love; Places that Need Love online mapping survey. Assessments include walking tours.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
8.1.4.5	Leverage Assets	Develop and support convention-related facilities. [A]	Econ Dev [A]		O	O	EDD contracts with Visit Albuquerque to provide support for convention-related facilities.
8.1.5.1	Available Land	Certify and market available industrial and business park locations throughout the city and county. [ABC]	Econ Dev [ABC]	Planning [A] / DMD [A] / Aviation [A] / MRCOG	M	X X X X	Tool has been created under (https://nmpartnership.com/incentives-data/featured-properties/)
8.2.1.1	Local Business	Foster relationships and partnerships with nonprofits, private developers, and lending institutions to implement priority economic development strategies, mixed-use development, and catalytic projects. [ABC]	Econ Dev [ABC]	MRA [A] / MRCOG	O	O	EDD staff regularly attend local events hosted by UNM, CNM, CNM Ingenuity, NAIOP, AREA, the Economic Forum and other organizations to foster good relationships and partnerships.
8.2.1.2	Local Business	Partner with tourism organizations to promote entrepreneurship and existing businesses. [ABC]	Econ Dev [ABC]		O	O	EDD works with the Convention and Visitors Bureau and the Hispano Chamber to promote entrepreneurship and the local business ecosystem. The Film Office promotes local workers and film opportunities through national trade magazines, billboards and social media.
8.2.1.3	Local Business	Offer incentives to local employers to expand and diversify the employment base. [ABC]	Econ Dev [ABC]	MRA [A]	O	O	MBDA provides training and resources to minority-owned businesses; JTA offers businesses ability to train employees to move up into high demand positions that are difficult to fill.
8.2.2.1	Diverse Talent	Utilize resources such as Navigators and the Molino Project to reach further into the community. [ABC]	Econ Dev [ABC]		O	O	In progress for City, not for County - the Molino project was initiated during Mayor Berry's term and was hosted by UNM. EDD is not involved. EDD's SBO and MBDA teams both have business navigators who actively support, advise and help local businesses.
8.2.4.1	Public Funds	Provide incentives to prospective employers through municipal industrial revenue bonds, planning activities, tax abatement and credits, and recruitment and training services. [ABC]	Econ Dev [ABC]	NMEDD	O	O	EDD works with NM EDD to offer industrial revenue bonds to qualified projects, LEDA funds when applicable, and provides job training and support through JTA and JTIP.
8.2.4.2	Public Funds	Develop programs and spaces designed to support entrepreneurs from a variety of industry backgrounds, including creative, hi-tech, software, hardware, and biology. [ABC]	Econ Dev [ABC]	NMEDD / UNM / CNM	O	O	The EDD Film Office has moved into a more publicly accessible space at the Convention Center. A similar move is being considered for the Small Business Office to make advisors more accessible to the public. MBDA is already located in an external location.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
8.2.5.1	Creative Economy	Promote and participate in recreational, athletic, arts, and cultural programs and events. [ABC]	A&C [A] / P&R [ABC]		O	O	Arts & Culture's mission is to celebrate Albuquerque's unique arts, history, and culture and to provide services, entertainment, programs, and collections that improve literacy, economic vitality, and quality of life across our city. With that work comes the promotion of recreational, athletic, arts, and cultural programs and events. ABQtodo.com, managed by the CABQ Media division and its growing social media presence markets and promotes thousands of events taking place throughout the city at any given time. The robust community calendar is free for all event organizers to submit their upcoming events. In additional to ABQtodo.com, Arts & Culture's social media accounts not only highlight events and programs organized by the department, but also shines light on other arts, recreation, and cultural opportunities that exist in the city that are organized by other entities. The department's divisions host, organize and promote events throughout the year, many of them free or low-cost for those with financial barriers (3rd Thursday at the Albuquerque Museum); Freedom 4th and Albuquerque Summerfests; movies a the Public Library; etc.). In addition, the BioPark and museums have been piloting reduced admissions fees for New Mexican's receiving SNAP benefits.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
8.2.6.1	Job Training	Partner with educational institutions, non-profit organizations, and potential employers to offer adult education, training, and workforce development programs. [ABC]	Econ Dev [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Workforce Solutions / WCCNM / NMEDD / UNM / CNM	O	O	TOTAL Program (Jan. 2020 - Sept. 5, 2023) 978 Worker Enrollments/Completions 195 Business Participated FY24 Program Participation (Jul. 2023 - Sept. 5, 2023): 146 Worker Enrollments/Completions 14 Business Participated Total Job Creation Metrics (Jan. 2020 - Jul. 2023) 622 Jobs Added by JTA Businesses - 622 73 JTA Businesses Reporting Added Jobs FY24 Job Creation Metrics (Jul. 2023) 5 Jobs Added by JTA Businesses 4 JTA Businesses Reporting Added Jobs 7 training providers: CNM Ingenuity, UNM ASM, UNM CE, AGC NM (Associated General Contractors of New Mexico), NMCCEA (The New Mexico Child Care & Education Association, Family Friendly New Mexico, and recently added ACNM (Associated Contractors of New Mexico).

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
8.2.6.2	Job Training	Leverage programs at libraries and community centers to cultivate skills and train future workers. [ABC]	A&C [A]	Workforce Solutions	O	O	The Public Library hosted more than 9,000 programs in FY23 with over 120,000 attendees. These programs ranged from early literacy events for children to GED skills sessions for adults. All of the programs are education and literacy focused and critical to influencing an individual's success throughout their life. The Public Library also library offers a Career Online High School program in partnership with the New Mexico State Library offering full high school diploma from The Library for those who started but did not finish high school. Arts & Culture's Mayor's Creative Youth Corps is a professional development, six-week paid summer mentorship program for youth interested in arts-based leadership opportunities. Interested rising high school juniors, seniors and recent graduates living in the Albuquerque metro area are eligible to apply. Many opportunities take interns out of the "office" and into the pubic at various community centers, local non-profit organizations, and public events. Another shining example of professional development is the BioPark's ACE program, a new staff certification program that offers career advancement for zookeepers and aquarists while ensuring continued excellence in animal care and improving overall staff retention and recruitment.
CHAPTER 9 - HOUSING							
9.1.1.1	Housing Options	Maintain a resource list of existing programs and sources of funds for rehabilitation of owner-occupied units and training programs for rental management. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	MFA	O	O	Community Development maintains a list of existing programs and sources of funds for rehabilitation of owner-occupied units and will research to see if any programs exist for rental management trainng, not aware of an existing program.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
9.1.1.2	Housing Options	Work to assemble building sites of adequate size for market rate, affordable, and mixed-income urban housing. [A]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	MRA [A]	O	X X X	Worked with Planning to identify City owned properties, obtained 2 properties from DMD for affordable housing. Providing data for software program that will be shared by City Departments to identify sites.
9.1.1.3	Housing Options	Improve the quality of rental property through code enforcement and partnerships with property owners. [A]	Planning [A]		O	O	See response to 4.1.4.2.
9.1.1.4	Housing Options	Coordinate with agencies with access to funding sources to provide affordable housing in priority areas and to address housing gaps in affordability at different income levels. [A]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	MFA / HUD	O	X	Identified funding sources in pockets of poverty and International District. Developing stategies to maximize MFA's financial resources.
9.1.1.5	Housing Options	Promote regulatory updates that would allow for innovative and flexible housing, such as cottage developments. [A]	Senior Affairs [A]	Planning [A]			
9.1.1.6	Housing Options	Explore strategies to address older adults downsizing to smaller homes [A].	Senior Affairs [A]				
9.1.2.1	Affordability	Promote rehabilitation projects for lower-income households in neighborhoods with existing moderately-priced homes and areas vulnerable to speculation, redevelopment, and displacement of lower-income residents. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	MFA / HUD / AHA	O	X X	RFP released on 8/21/23 for home rehab within Pocket's of poverty, for low to moderate income homeowners that are at 80% or lower AMI. This fund is called the Housing neighborhood economic development fund (HNEDF).
9.1.2.2	Affordability	Study the benefits, implications, and impacts of accessory dwelling units in some residential areas. [ABC]	Planning [A]		N	O	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2. IDO annual update in 2022 allowed accessory dwelling units permissively citywide.
9.1.2.3	Affordability	Amend zoning codes to ensure single-family zones with smaller minimum lot sizes and multi-family zones that allow higher densities and development by right to improve opportunities for affordability. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		S/M	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that established a range of lot sizes in R-1 subzones and multi-family residential and mixed-use zone districts that allowed a variety of housing options by right without a density cap.
9.1.2.4	Affordability	Develop a module on affordable and mixed income housing as part of the City's City Leaders program. [A]	Planning [A]	F&CS [A] / MFA	S	X	Planning staff working with Family Community Services to develop a module.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
9.1.3.1	Fair Housing	Initiate and participate in regional discussions to identify goals and actions to promote fair housing, and to address critical affordable housing and tenant needs. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	AHA	O	X X X	Contract woth Office of Civil rights to participate in regional trainig and provide fair housing training and reporting to HUD. To stay in compliance with HUD standards, the Office of Civil Rights conducts a min. of two trainings a year, as well as a training focused on veterans. On top of these trainings, the office focuses on equitable housing practices and obtain and create fair housing distributing materials to all funded agencies.
9.1.3.2	Fair Housing	Work with residents and stakeholders, including landlords, neighborhood associations, and relevant trade associations, to help them understand the rights protected by federal, state, and local fair housing laws. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	AHA	O	X X X	In addition to funding the CABQ Office of Civil Rights, also Fund NM Legal Aid and Immigrant Legal Resource Center to provide legal advice to landlords and tenants.
9.1.3.3	Fair Housing	Identify and remove barriers (such as real estate marketing, finance, or insurance practices) that restrict housing choices and opportunities for protected classes and for low- and moderate-income people, older adults, people who are homeless, and people with behavioral, physical, cognitive, and developmental disabilities. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	AHA / MFA	M	X X X	Launching a Landloard Engagement Program in collaboration with the NM MFA who will administer City funds. This effort has been coordinated with City Council who supported development of the project with an experienced contractor. RFQ has been issued to select an agency to provide staff to serve as Landlord Liaisons to facilitate claim reimbrsement process between property owners/managers and MFA. Initially eligible to address repairs for units leased to Permanent Supportive Housing voucher holders who are formerly homeless and have a verified disability.
9.1.3.4	Fair Housing	Identify strategies to mitigate the anticipated impacts and create permanently affordable housing in areas where market pressures will lead to displacement. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	Planning [ABC] / AHA	M	X	Investigating affordability periods for up to 30 years where feasible using HUD funded projects, and Workforce housing trust fund. This looks at all of the different affordability housing developments and looking to see if periods should be extended past the 30 years to ensure affordable units for longer periods. Should be noted that WHTF a;ready has a period of 99 years of required affordable units.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
9.1.3.5	Fair Housing	Institutionalize methods for the incorporation of fair housing goals and strategies into local planning processes and across local agencies, informed by the Assessment of Fair Housing and other relevant data and reporting. [ABC]	Housing [BC] / F&CS [A]	Planning [A] / AHA	M	X	Embedding fair housing into land use planning processes would require an amendment to the IDO. The Office of Civil Rights currently provides assistance to all agencies who are in need of technical assistance for fair housing. Every 5 years, a City Fair Housing Plan is developed by Health, Housing & Homelessness Department. Recommendations can be included in the next report.
9.2.1.1	Compatibility	Increase awareness of housing opportunities among City departments/divisions. [A]	Senior Affairs [A]				
9.2.2.1	High Quality	Update information on universal design brochure and website. [A]	Senior Affairs [A]				
9.2.3.1	Cluster Housing	Research and implement best practices for innovative housing options, such as clustered housing and tiny house villages. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	M	X X X X	See response for Policy 5.3.4.1 for cluster housing. IDO established cottage development as a new use that allows multiple detached dwellings on a single lot to support multigenerational housing and intentional communities.
9.3.1.1	Centers & Corridors	Perform assessments at least every five years to ensure adequate infrastructure for densities allowed by zone and encouraged by the Comp Plan. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	MRCOG	O	X	See response for Policy 5.1.1.8. DPM requires a traffic impact analysis to assess the need for street improvements to accommodate new development. City's drainage ordinance requires new development to provide adequate stormwater infrastructure. ABCWUA analyzes capacity for water. PNM analyzes electric utility capacity.
9.4.1.1	Best Practices	Explore best practices in other communities, including the Housing First and the Harm Reduction models. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	Council Services [A] / County Commission	M	X X	Explored best practices and saw firsthand how Housing First 1st implemented in Phoenix, Tucson, Vancouver and Houston. Houston's model is best for replication re: street outreach to transition unhoused folks directly into housing.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
9.4.2.1	Services	Coordinate with local, regional, and national efforts to provide human services and ensure that local programs complement those at the state and federal level. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	Council Services [A] / County Commission	O	O	City and county have collaborated on Behavioral Health (BH) strategic planning, and also have worked with the state to prepare to integrate state level strategic plans. We co-funded the gap analysis study and are collaborating on the BH workgroup to explore how the County BHI can be most impactful for the county/city. We also work together via the ABCGC mechanism of partnership. We have collaborated with the County on several programs Like MCT, FACT, Community Connections and others over the years. We also partner with the County on the KeepNMalive initiative that provides fentanyl awareness and access to resources campaign. We held a Fentanyl summit in 2022 and will have a second one in 2023 October that will help inform future funding and programming. This is combining investments to bring needed services to the community. We are meeting, along with the County, regularly with the state on programming investments and also to translate key state legislation that expands access to services on the local level.
9.4.2.2	Services	Build public awareness and engage the community in an informed and collective response by assessing and planning to address human service needs. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	Council Services [A] / County Commission	O	O	FCS funded services are evaluated on a regular basis through the review of contractual outcomes of the services, use of quarterly reports, quarterly assessments, and annual monitoring. FCS ensures residents are engaged in needs assessments is through the use of community meetings – such as the ones for Gateway and HEC for opioid funding. The City and the County have also jointly funded the gap analysis to support our strategic planning (FCS completed a cost estimate addendum) and in the process to identify priority investment areas. We completed a feasibility study to drive the need for our medical sobering center.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
9.4.3.1	Equitable Distribution	Work with stakeholders to evaluate the distribution of services within the city and county, including connections to transit, number of service providers within a half-mile of each other, and potential impacts on nearby neighborhoods and businesses. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	Planning [ABC] / ABQ RIDE / Council Services [A] / County Commission	M	X X	Planning has supported creation of a map of social service agencies with layers that show access to transit and distance. The Homeless Coordinating Council collaborated with UNM to issue a report on potential impact on neighborhoods.
9.5.1.1	Quality Housing	Compile data on housing and transportation cost burdens for households with the lowest incomes. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	Planning [ABC] / MRCOG / MFA	O	O	This information is compiled in a number of documents, including the HUD Consolidated Plan https://www.cabq.gov/family/transparency/consolidated-plans-and-amendments and the Urban Institute Study https://www.cabq.gov/family/documents/albuquerque-affordable-housing-and-homelessness-needs-assessment.pdf
9.5.2.1	Transitional Services	Coordinate with all jurisdictions in Bernalillo County on the Behavioral Health Initiative. [ABC]	Public Safety [BC]	F&CS [A]	S	X	
9.5.2.2	Transitional Services	Partner with public and private institutions, schools, human service providers, and other stakeholders to address the needs of children and families. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	APS	O	X X X	APS Title I McKinney Vento is consitent partner with the Family Housing Navigation Center to support access to services and communicate on school attendance barriers for families temporarily in shelter. Key participant in the Collaborative Case Consultations for Housing Disposition.
9.6.2.1	Incentives	Adjust zoning regulations for appropriate zones and locations to allow more dwellings per acre through smaller lots, higher building heights, and smaller setbacks in areas appropriate for higher-density development. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that established Residential and Mixed-use zone districts with a range of lot sizes, building heights, and setbacks that allow higher-density development.
9.6.2.2	Incentives	Establish appropriate flexibility and decision criteria for staff-approved deviations to standards for streets, sidewalks, shared parking, or setbacks, when standards prevent projects that meet the intent of the Comp Plan. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that allows deviations for setbacks and waivers for street, parking, and sidewalk standards.
9.6.2.3	Incentives	Allow rebates or waivers of impact fees, permitting and inspection fees, or other charges for affordable housing projects. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC] / Council Services [A]	O	O	The Planning Department allows impact fee waivers, per it's impact fee ordinance. ABCWA also reduces fees.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
9.6.2.4	Incentives	Train staff on available incentives to help guide developers and businesses working on infill, redevelopment, public-private partnerships, and/or mixed income and affordable housing projects. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Econ Dev [A] / Housing [BC] / MFA	Planning [ABC]	S		
9.7.2.1	Metropolitan Redevelopment	Use financial tools enabled by the Metropolitan Redevelopment Agency, such as tax increment financing and public/private partnerships, to make public improvements and incentivize commercial revitalization and mixed income housing. [ABC]	MRA [A]	F&CS [A] / Planning [A] / Housing [BC]	O	O	MRA changed MR Bond program to the Redevelopment Tax Abatement program. The shift encourages sustainable development and lowers financial barriers to accessing the program, which has enabled smaller-scale developers to apply and grows our developer base. MRA also worked with the State to adopt SB251 for the creation of TIF districts in designated MR areas.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
9.7.2.2	Metropolitan Redevelopment	Structure capital expenditures and land use regulations in support of creating additional housing and jobs in distressed neighborhoods. [ABC]	CIP [ABC] / Planning [ABC]	Council Services [A] / County Commission / F&CS [A] / MRA [A]	O	O	The GO Criteria for allocating capital funding has integrated measures for improvements along activity centers and corridors, areas defined by the IDO and MRCOG to be beneficial to economic growth and impact. It also incorporates a section regarding Economic Development and Community Revitalization, which scores higher for projects to create jobs or promote economic opportunity. These criteria can be found in Attachment A from the 2023 GO Criteria Resolution R-22-22. The GO Criteria has also integrated use of the OEI Social Vulnerability Index, which is determined in part by housing needs, and identifies areas/neighborhoods in need. This map can be found at https://cabq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=af8d1b5f65cc4e758a77a9859b253bfa
CHAPTER 10 - PARKS & OPEN SPACE							
10.1.1.1	Distribution	Monitor levels of service for parks and recreation facilities, including the impact of recent and expected growth. [ABC]	P&R [ABC] / OSD [A]	Planning [ABC] / MRCOG	O	O	Levels of service for parks and recreational facilities are continuously monitored by the Parks Maintenance Division. Recent and expected growth and private development is monitored by the PRD representative on the DFT, and large residntial developments are requested to provide private parks and trails as previously planned by the Mid-Region Council of Governments (MRCOG) Long Range Bikeways system map. PRD received a grant for a 10-Minute Walk study and report, which permitted a study of the system to see the location of gaps in the system, and PRD is continuously investigating solutions for these identified gaps.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
10.1.1.2	Distribution	Evaluate costs, benefits, and impacts of new facilities. [ABC]	P&R [ABC] / OSD [A]	Planning [ABC]	N	O	PRD continuously evaluates costs, benefits, and impacts of new facilities.
10.1.1.3	Distribution	Work with the private sector to establish motorized recreational vehicle areas separate from the pedestrian, equestrian, and bicycle-oriented trail corridors and MPOS network. [A]	P&R [A] / OSD [A]		L	X X X	PRD owns and operates the Montessa OHV (Off Highway Vehicle) Park with 577 acres of open riding that has hill climbs, ATV trails and sandy washes. Montessa OHV Park is open daily year-round for day use only. All vehicle types are permitted, but the park is mainly geared for ATV and dirt bike riding.
10.1.2.1	Universal Design	Identify and prioritize projects to address existing ADA deficiencies through coordination among the Bernalillo County Parks & Recreation and Public Works Departments and City of Albuquerque Parks & Recreation and Municipal Development Departments. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	M	X X X	PRD coordinates the DMD on accessible requirements for trails and potential concerns regarding accessibility and pedestrian safety. PRD addresses compliance while updating parks and trails. (City-wide ADA improvements are covered by General Services.) PRD has moved along to another best practice called Inclusive design which looks at including all types of abilities through play structures and all other forms of recreation. Upgrading and maintaining older parks to maintain accessibility continues to be a challenge. Specific current planning examples of inclusive design would be Route 66 Trailhead and the Tijeras Bio-zone Education Center site plans.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
10.1.2.2	Universal Design	Bring existing facilities into compliance based on the Bernalillo County 2014 Parks and Recreation Access Audit and Transition Plan or the City's parks and trails ADA audit and Transition Plan. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	GS [A] / Public Works [BC]	L	X	PRD conducted comprehensive audits prior to the 2017 Comprehensive Plan in 2013 to 2015. Another auditing effort began in 2020 by auditing five parks as a test, and the audit was not continued at that time. The Parks and Recreation Dpartment has over 300 parks, 30,000 acres of MPOS, and over 150 miles of trail and continues to address ADA issues as they arise. The ADA Transition Plan DMD is a document produced by the Department of Municpal Development (last draft 2017). All Parks and Recreation Facilities and Open Space construction and renovation projects are compliant with ADA. General Services just hired a staff member to start implementing the City's ADA Audit and Transition Plan.
10.1.2.3	Universal Design	Provide information to the public about parks, Open Space facilities, and trails that are ADA accessible and current efforts to improve accessibility within the system. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]		O	O	P&R and Osd provides information to the public about parks, Open Space facilities, and trails that are ADA accessible via GIS mapping on a webpage: https://www.cabq.gov/parksandrecreation/accessible-city-park-recreation-facilities. All new parks are designed to be compliant with ADA accessible standards and several recent projects have exceeded ADA standards to incorporate Universal Design and Inclusivity principles and best practices. Officer Daniel Webster Children's Park, Loma Linda Community Center, Sierra Sunset Park, Barelas Park, and the Wildlife Viewing Platforms at the Candelaria Nature Preserve are examples of recent projects that achieve this goal. P&R is working with a consultant to add an evaluation/audit of accessbility on its existing paved multi-use trails. The site design of the Tijeras Biozone Education Center will include fully-accessible opportunities for users of all abilities to enjoy an emersive natural experience.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
10.1.4.1	Water Conservation	Review and update technical standards that balance water resource management with ecological preservation and recreational purposes. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	ABCWUA / Planning [ABC]	M	X X X	PRD hired a consultant (MRWM formerly; now Pland) to update technical standards / City specifications approximately 5 years ago. PRD worked with the Planning Department on specifications for private drainage ponds and sensitive lands. Efficient irrigation design principles are incorporated on every construction and renovation project, including equipment and systems that limit water loss through leakage or damage, a required post-construction water audit, and design to eliminate irrigation over-spray and run-off.
10.1.4.2	Water Conservation	Improve facilities and neighborhood parks using sustainable and green development practices. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	ABCWUA / Planning [ABC]	M	X X X X	Since the Comprehensive Plan adoption, PRD has embarked on a irrigation renovation project to modernize irrigation technology, addressing water waste and promoting water conservation City-wide. Funding for improving the system is assisted by water saving credits instead of potential water wasting fines. PRD is renovating pond liners to minimize water waste such as the Ladera Pond liner supported by a grant from the Water Trust Board. Sustainable and green practices are used to minimize damage to the environment when creating new facilities. Recent and current designs incorporate green infrastruction solutions, on-site stormwater retention, pollinator and habitat plantings, and climate-ready tree plantings.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
10.1.4.3	Water Conservation	Coordinate with MRGCD to develop best management practices and to accommodate facilities, such as trails, where appropriate and feasible, within parks and Open Space that do not compromise the function of the irrigation system for its designed purposes and are consistent with the Rio Grande Compact requirements. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	MRGCD	O	O	PRD continuously coordinates with the MRGCD on all properties with adjacency/ shared property lines, and coordination is ongoing as opportunities arise such as the Alameda Drain Trail. PRD and MRGCD are careful not to compromise the function of the irrigation system for its designed purpose consistent with the Rio Grande Compact requirements.
10.2.1.1	Park Types	Use CIP, impact fees, and general fund allocations for park acquisition and development and examine alternative methods of financing such as public-private partnerships for parks and park maintenance. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	CIP [ABC]	O	X X X	Since the Comprehensive Plan adoption 5 years ago, PRD has significantly increased research into other sources of funding for park development projects such as the State Capital Outlay, as well as organizational grants such as TPL, WTB, LWCF/ORLP, HUD/EDI, Museum for America, etc. Other funding sources such as park-in-lieu fees could be explored to increase the Parks budget in some of the areas of town seeing residential development.
10.2.1.2	Park Types	Work toward addressing gaps in service. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	L	X X X X	PRD completed a 10-minute-walk study and report to provide a recreation space within a 10-minute walk of every citizen. The study corrected existing data, assessed gaps in the system, and provided a data source to anlyze new developments (including HOAs) in relation to the overall system, and increased the percentage of residents within a 10-minute walk to a park up to 91%. PRD is interested in offering City Council a Resolution to confirm support of the City's 10-minute-walk goal and filling existing gaps. Adoption of additional development standards will need to be coordinated with the Planning Department.
10.2.3.1	Multi-use Trails	Amend the subdivision ordinance to require dedication of designated trail corridors. [BC]	Planning [BC]	P&R [BC]	M	X X	

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
10.3.1.1	Open Space Acquisition	Prioritize and fund property acquisition consistent with the policies of the Comp Plan. [ABC]	P&R [ABC] / CIP [ABC]	Council Services [A] / County Commission	O	O	The PRD OSD develops a list of properties of interest for purchase to further Open Space network when funds are secured, and this list is prioritized in coordinatation with the Open Space Advisory Board and City Council consistent with the policies of the Comp Plan.
10.3.1.2	Open Space Acquisition	Work with landowners to define how, when, and what amount of proposed open space lands will be transferred into public ownership through coordination with the City of Albuquerque Open Space Division, Open Space Advisory Board, and Bernalillo County Parks and Recreation Department. [ABC]	P&R [ABC] / OSD [A]	Planning - Real Property [A]	O	O	The PRD OSD works with landowners to transfer donated land into public ownership such as recent acquisitions on the West Mesa, and the Real Property Division assists with the transfer.
10.3.1.3	Open Space Acquisition	Explore land use tools such as density transfers, cluster development, incentives for providing on-site open space, land trading, optioning land early, and long-term purchase of Open Space. [ABC]	P&R [ABC] / OSD [A]	Planning [ABC]	N	O	The PRD OSD works closely with the Real Property Division during the property acquisition process and investigates land tools when possible.
10.3.1.4	Open Space Acquisition	Explore funding sources for Open Space acquisition, including local tax initiatives and state and federal appropriations. [ABC]	Council Services [A] / County Commission	P&R [ABC]	N		In 2022, Council adopted R-22-8, which created an advisory committee, tasked with exploring existing and new funding mechanisms for new open space acquisition and maintenance. That committee's report will be submitted to Council in 2023 for consideration.
10.3.2.1	Preservation	Conduct slope, soil condition, and/or other appropriate surveys to determine Open Space property lines and identify sensitive lands. [ABC]	P&R [ABC] / OSD [A]		N	O	Property owners developing on vacant lands including the PRD Open Space Division are required to conduct a Sensitive Lands Analysis, which would include analysis of slopes and soils along with other sensitive items. The PRD Open Space Division reviews sensitive lands prior to any development. The City engaged a consultant to develop a new specification section for protection of sensitive lands and Major Public Open Space adjacent to developments.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
10.3.2.2	Preservation	Develop and implement site management strategies and preservation techniques for protected areas. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]		N	O	PRD OSD implements site management and preservation techniques for protected areas through numerous site plans, including a Resource Management Plan for Candelaria Nature Preserve, a Visitor Use Plan for Bear Canyon Arroyo, the West Mesa Trails Plan for West Mesa Open Space properties, Tijeras Cultural Coordidnor Plan for the Tijeras Biological Zone, as well as Site Plans for Alameda Open Space, San Antonio Oxbow Bluff and Rout 66 Open Space.
10.3.3.1	Use	Analyze resource and use limitations for the Open Space network to identify which parts of the system should be protected and which parts are more suited for public access and passive recreation. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]		O	O	The PRD OSD continuously analyzes properties for limitations and needed protection as well as most suited for public access and passive recreation and implements analysis. An example is the Candelaria Nature Preserve, which, through an approved Resource Management Plan, strives to balance preserving the area to support wildlife while providing limited public access and educational opportunities.
10.3.3.2	Use	Develop standards to minimize impacts and environmental damage on areas suited for public access. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]		M	X X X	PRD has standards for irrigation, lighting, and trees in parks. The OSD has trail and trailhead design standards to minimize impacts and environmental damage at Major Public Open Space as part of the Major Public Open Space Facility Plan and in coordination with partnering agencies such as the National Park Service and Middle Rio Grande Conservation District. PRD also worked with the Planning Department on sensitive lands and drainage pond standards.
10.3.4.1	Bosque and Rio Grande	Update the Bosque Action Plan to reflect documented changes including climate, wildlife, vegetation, recreation use and infrastructure, access, and restored areas. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	MRGCD / ACE / Bureau of Reclamation	S	X X X	OSD developed a geodatabase for the Bosque, and Bosque Assessment Update and Prioritization (BAUP) based on the Bosque Action Plan. The Geodatabase and BAUP assessed major changes to the Bosque and evaluated what has been accomplished over the last 20-25 years. Additionally, the BAUP identified priority areas and projects as well as the needs for research and monitoring, operations and management, and budget and staffing for the next five years.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
10.3.4.2	Bosque and Rio Grande	Acquire adjacent lands suitable for recreation uses that provide links to the river and Bosque through dedication, easements, leases, or fee simple purchases. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	MRGCD / Planing - Real Property [A] / Planning [BC] / NM Parks / NM Fish & Wildlife	O	O	PRD OSD acquired adjacent lands suitable for recreation uses that provide links to the river and Bosque, such as the San Antonio Oxbow Bluffs, within the Tijeras BioZone and in the West Mesa within and adjacent to the Petroglyph National Monument, which was acquired through fee simple purchase. OSD is leasing property along the Rio Grande from the State Land Office in Valle del Oro.
10.3.4.3	Bosque and Rio Grande	Evaluate the feasibility of a multi-use trail along the west side of the Rio Grande to enhance public access while protecting habitat and the ecological functions of the Bosque. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	MRGCD / ACE	M	X	PRD and OSD identified a multi-use trail along the west side as a desire; however a large portion of the bosque from I-40 to the Oxbow is under private ownership, and the topography of the bluffs make a continuous accessible trail a more difficult challenge than on the east side of the river. There is a smaller multi-use loop trail proposed and going through the EPC approval process at the San Antonio Oxbow Bluffs (Poole property).
10.3.6.1	Escarpments	Preserve the ceja from Central Avenue south to the Bernalillo County limits as Open Space. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	L		The Ceja from Central Avenue south to the Bernalillo County limit is listed as a priority acquisition, but has not been purchased yet. Priorities are coordinated with the Open Space Advisory Board and City Council. (Ceja is lower priority than others)

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
10.4.2.1	System Planning	Identify, prioritize, and address gaps in service in City and County facilities through coordination among the City and County Parks & Recreation Departments, County Public Works, and the City Department of Municipal Development. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	O	X	PRD completed a 10-minute-walk study and report to provide a recreation space within a 10-minute walk of every citizen. The study corrected existing data, assessed gaps in the system, and provided a data source to anlyze new developments (including HOAs) in relation to the overall system, and increased the percentage of residents within a 10-minute walk to a park up to 91%. PRD is interested in offering City Council a Resolution to confirm support of the City's 10-minute-walk goal and filling existing gaps. Adoption of additional development standards will need to be coordinated with the Planning Department. PRD continuously coordinates with the DMD on shared public facilities that provide many public benefits.
10.4.2.2	System Planning	Partner with non-profit recreation providers, volunteer groups, schools, and parent organizations to enhance access to recreational and environmental programs across the city and county. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	APS / NPS	O	O	PRD continuously partners with nonprofit providers and volunteer groups to enhance public service and recreational access, and maximize the benefits of the program/s such as swim lessons provided by exterior group/s. Volunteer programs such as the Construction Youth Corp is a way to increase to work time spent on parks and open space projects while increasing the real life experiences of youth and growing a future workforce interested in sustainability and conservation.
10.4.2.3	System Planning	Coordinate with the U.S. Forest Service in their updates to the Cibola National Forest and Cibola Wilderness Forest Plans. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	USFS	S	X X	PRD OSD continuously coordinates with the U.S. Forest Service on their updates to the Cibola National Forest and Cibola Wilderness Forest Plans. OSD also coordinates on shared trails and volunteer projects.
10.4.2.4	System Planning	Prepare a strategy to address funding gaps for needed parks, MPOS, and recreational facilities. [A]	P&R [A]	CIP [A]	S	X X	PRD and OSD diversified funding sources including State Capital Outlay grants and other grant opportunities such as Federal and private grants to address funding gaps for needed parks, MPOS, and recreational facilities. Funding continues to increase for General Obligation Bonds and Impact Fees are already in place.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
10.4.3.1	Co-located Facilities	Coordinate siting of new public, joint-use facilities with other agencies, such as AMAFCA and APS. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	AMAFCA / APS	N	O	PRD continuously coordinates with other agencies when researching recreational opportunities to meet public needs and fill gaps. AMAFCA, NMDOT, and MRGCD ROW are used for trail opportunities. Some APS properties provide public accesss to school property in areas with a high need for green space through joint use agreements.
10.4.3.2	Co-located Facilities	Explore the feasibility of co-location early in the project development phase by evaluating potential site or project constraints. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	AMAFCA / APS	N	O	PRD continuously explores the feasibility of co-location early in the developmetn of all projects such as the International District Library pond that will also be developed as a park. PRD is also represented on the Planning Department's DFT and reviews private development properties for opportunities for trails and recreation co-location.
10.4.4.1	Arroyos and Drainage	Ensure adequate right-of-way for multiple-use of designated arroyos and coordinate design between the public and private sectors through subdivision and site planning. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	P&R [ABC] / AMAFCA	S	X X X X	Development projects are required to provide adequate ROW for multi-use trails identified in the Bikeways & Trails Facility Plan.
10.4.4.2	Arroyos and Drainage	Coordinate multi-use trail planning with property owners adjacent to the irrigation ditch system and MRGCD facilities. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	MRGCD / Planning [ABC]	M	X	The PRD OSD coordinates with the MRGCD on all properties with adjacency/shared property lines, and coordination is ongoing as opportunities arise such as the Alameda Drain Trail. PRD communicated with property owners along the trail to provide information about the project and potential access issues / closures.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
10.4.4.3	Arroyos and Drainage	Plan and construct pedestrian, equestrian, and bicycle crossings where designated arroyos and ditches intersect major streets and highways as a component of transportation projects. [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	Planning [ABC] / P&R [ABC] / MRGCD / MRCOG / NMDOT / AMAFCA	N	O	DMD continues to evaluate and implement pedestrian, equestrian, and bicycle crossings where feasible as part of our transportation projects. DMD utilitizes the Bicycle and Trail Crossing Guide to identify the appropriate counter measures. The Bike and Trail Facilities Plan is in the process of being updated to prioritize crossings and identify the appropriate design to implement.
10.4.4.4	Arroyos and Drainage	Work with MRCOG, all public agencies, and the New Mexico State Legislature to ensure that vacated irrigation ditch rights-of-way or easements are retained as part of the Open Space network, where appropriate and supported by the community. [BC]	P&R [BC]	MRGCD / Village of Los Ranchos	N	O	
CHAPTER 11 - HERITAGE CONSERVATION							
11.1.1.1	Agricultural Preservation	Promote incentives to preserve farmland and open space and to maintain ditches and acequias for agricultural and low-impact recreational purposes. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	Planning [ABC] / MRGCD	O	O	PRD OSD created a local agriculture community coordinator position to manage and improve OSD farmland, and promote community and family gardens and locally grown produce.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.1.1.2	Agricultural Preservation	Create incentives and promote community and family gardens, farms, locally grown produce, and continued livestock raising. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	Planning [ABC] / Econ Dev [BC] / MRCOG / County Extension	S	X	PRD OSD created a local agriculture community coordinator position to promote community and family gardens and locally grown produce. Select City of Albuquerque Communicy Centers support community gardens and Pablano farm is a local farm. Community gardens and edible fruit forests are included in park planing and design where appropriate. The Santa Barbara Martineztown Community Garden, Phil Chacon Park, and Loma Linda Community Center are examples of recent and current project designs that incorporate gardening and edible fruit plantings. The IDO Zoning Map does not permit community gardens in all zones and PRD encourages a review of this matter. PRD collaborates with SWOP (Southwest Organizing Project).
11.1.1.3	Agricultural Preservation	Support farmers markets for local growers. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	Cultural Services [ABC] / MRCOG	S	X X X X	PRD OSD created a local agriculture community coordinator position to promote community and family gardens and locally grown produce.
11.1.1.4	Agricultural Preservation	Foster educational and recreational programs and signs highlighting rural and agricultural heritage. [ABC]	Cultural Services [BC] / OSD [A]	P&R [BC]	L	X	PRD OSD created a local agriculture community coordinator position to promote community and family gardens and locally grown produce. Agricultural educational programming is found in a variety of existing and new projects. The Candelaria Nature Preserve's Tree Nursery property is currently in design to highlight agriculture while being located in an area of the City known for urban agriculture.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.2.2.1	Historic Registration	Research, evaluate, and protect historical and cultural properties. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		O	O	Historic Preservation staff continues to research, evaluate, and protect historical and cultual properties. Barelas Community Center, the Main Library, and the Heights Community Center were all added to the National Register of Historica Places since 2017. Barelas and the Main Library were adopted as City Landmarks since 2017. IDO update in 2022 added demolition review by Historic Preservation staff of properties on the State and National Historic Register and buildings constructed in or before 1945.
11.2.2.2	Historic Registration	Promote incentives for the protection of significant districts and buildings. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	SHPO	O	O	Historic Preservation staff shares information about incentives for historic properties. Historic Preservation staff is coordinating with Family & Community Services to access funding to help residents with the cost of renovations on unregistered historic properties.
11.2.2.3	Historic Registration	Increase public and inter-agency awareness of historic resources and preservation concerns. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		O	O	Historic Preservation staff speaks to schools, businesses, and neighborhood groups and collaborates across Departments and agencies.
11.2.2.4	Historic Registration	Support property owners in pursuing designation for buildings with potential for historic registration. [A]	Planning [A]	SHPO	O	O	Historic Preservation staff worked with a community member to register St. John's Cathedral on the State and National Register of Historic Places.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.2.2.5	Historic Registration	Support the efforts of residents to pursue historic district designations for areas with potential for historic registration. [A]	Planning [A]		O	O	Historic Preservation staff worked with residents in Spruce Park, Martineztown-Santa Barbara, and the East End Addition to consider establishing a Historic Protection Overlay zone. Historic Preservation staff helped residents to register the Granada Heights and Broadmoor historic districts on the State and National Register of Historic Places.
11.2.3.1	Distinct Built Environments	Identify areas having a distinctive historic character for potential historic district designation. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		O	O	Historic Preservation staff is assessing the Wells Park / Sawmill neighborhood and the Huning Hiland neighborhood as of 2023. Historic Preservation staff supported an application to designate a City landmark for the location of the first Central Avenue river crossing. Historic Preservation staff worked to register the Encino Medical Arts Plaza on the State and National Register of Historic Places.
11.2.3.2	Distinct Built Environments	Encourage collaboration among jurisdictions, businesses, and residents along El Camino Real to provide neighborhood gateways, interpretive signage, public art, and educational opportunities for residents and visitors. [ABC]	A&C [A]	Planning [ABC] / Council Services [A] / DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	L	X X	Arts & Culture will be prepared to follow Bernalillo County's lead on a conceptual plan that looks at development and a vision of the Camino Real. Arts & Culture will work to other education opportunities at facilities along the route including six of the Public Library branches. Additionally, the Albuquerque Museum, located in Old Town, offers art, a neighborhood gateway, and educational opportunities to residents by offering tours of the Museum, Sculpture Garden, and Old Town as well as offering art classes and activities for children and families.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.2.3.3	Distinct Built Environments	Investigate methods of funding revitalization of rural settlements. [BC]	Planning [BC]		M		
11.2.3.4	Distinct Built Environments	Encourage programs to develop building skills and use local materials as part of economic revitalization of historic villages in mountain and valley areas. [BC]	Planning [BC]		M		
11.3.1.1	Natural and Cultural Features	Adopt site development standards and/or view protection overlays for orientation of new streets, building and wall height and placement, massing, frontage, color, signs, utilities, and/or tree preservation as needed to protect cultural landscapes and significant views from the public right-of-way along key corridors. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	P&R [A]	N	O	IDO adopted in 2017 that requires east/west orientation for solar access in new subdivisions and underground electric utilities in new subdivisions. IDO also established regulations on building and wall height and placement, building design requirements on massing and frontage, color limits next to Major Public Open Space, and sign number and size. IDO provides a credit toward landscaping for tree preservation and defines a large stand of trees as a sensitive land to be avoided. IDO carried over view protections in a Coors Blvd. View Protection Overlay (VPO) zone and a Northwest Mesa VPO zone.
11.3.1.2	Natural and Cultural Features	Create standardized signage in the unincorporated areas of Bernalillo County to identify cultural assets, including historic buildings and properties, cultural and historic corridors, and historic infrastructure such as acequias and bridges. [BC]	Community Services [BC]		S		
11.3.1.3	Natural and Cultural Features	Adopt design guidelines with color and reflectivity restrictions to minimize the visual impact of development on the West Mesa. [A]	Planning [A]		S	X X X X	Color and reflectivity restrictions are adopted in the Northwest Mesa View Protection Overlay zone.
11.3.1.4	Natural and Cultural Features	Establish regulations for sensitive edge treatment and transition from development to Major Public Open Space and Petroglyph National Monument to address shared usable open space, scenic corridors, single-loaded streets, and rainwater mitigation. [A]	Planning [A]	OSD [A]	S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 requires a single-loaded street between new development and Major Public Open Space (MPOS). Cluster development is required to be located so that usable open space is contiguous with MPOS. Lots that are 5+ acres adjacent to MPOS require review by the Environmental Planning Commission, which is to ensure that stormwater runoff has minimal impact on MPOS.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.3.3.1	Bosque	Encourage dedication or secure easements or leases to ensure public access on private lands adjacent to the Bosque. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	OSD [A] / P&R [BC] / MRGCD	O	O	IDO adopted in 2017 requires access to Major Public Open Space or trails adjacent to new development. [14-16-5-3(D)(3)(b)3.b] IDO requires dedication of land to connect existing trails across new development. [14-16-5-3(D)(4)]
11.3.3.2	Bosque	Develop and implement design standards for edge treatments to ensure contextual development adjacent to the Rio Grande Valley State Park. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	OSD [A] / P&R [BC] / MRGCD	S	X X	See response to Policy 11.3.1.4.
11.3.4.1	Petroglyph National Monument	Confirm that all property identified for acquisition abutting the Monument or Escarpment has been purchased by City Open Space or protect the remainder through development standards. [A]	Planning [A]	OSD [A] / NPS	S	X X	IDO adopted in 2017 that carried over building height restrictions and color/reflectivity limits in the Volcano Mesa Character Protection Overlay (CPO) zone and the Northwest Mesa View Protection Overlay (VPO) zone. IDO also established restrictions on development next to Major Public Open Space, including use-specific standards and development standards.
11.3.4.2	Petroglyph National Monument	Work with NPS to provide educational, research, and recreational opportunities that leverage the physical and historical connection from the mesa to the valley through the Major Public Open Space network. [A]	OSD [A]	NPS	O	O	PRD continuously works with NPS on opportunities related to the Petroglyph National Monument to provide educational, research, and recreational opportunities through the Major Public Open Space network.
11.3.4.3	Petroglyph National Monument	Create a procedure and submittal requirements for development projects within a quarter mile of the Monument, abutting archaeological sites, or adjacent to Major Public Open Space to ensure that project applicants provide information to demonstrate compliance with design regulations and enable effective monitoring, implementation, and oversight of construction activities. [A]	Planning [A]	OSD [A]	S	X X	IDO adopted in 2017 carried over requirements for a treatment plan for archaeological sites. Planning staff is working on standards for construction mitigation next to Major Public Open Space and sensitive lands in 2023.
11.3.4.4	Petroglyph National Monument	Establish permit parking systems for neighborhoods adjacent to the Monument as necessary to control non-resident parking. [A]	DMD [A]	OSD [A] / Planning [A] / NPS	N		Parking has a Residential Permit process that will aid in this available on the Parking website.
11.3.4.5	Petroglyph National Monument	Work with AMAFCA and NPS to develop standards to mitigate the impact of stormwater run-off onto the Monument and limit and control flows from development onto the Monument. [A]	Planning [A]	DMD [A] / AMAFCA / NPS	M	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 required a single-loaded street between the Petroglyph National Monument and new development, which minimizes flow onto the Monument and allows stormwater control.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.3.5.1	Sandia Mountains	Develop standards to protect views from strategic locations used by the public, such as open space, parks, and City facilities. [A]	Planning [A]	P&R [A]	N		IDO adopted in 2017 carried over view protections in a Coors Blvd. View Protection Overlay (VPO) zone and a Northwest Mesa VPO zone. IDO Annual Update in 2022 prohibits building height bonuses within 330 feet of Major Public Open Space.
11.3.6.1	Volcano Mesa	Trade City-owned land for private properties abutting the Monument or bordering Major Public Open Space as single-loaded streets are platted. [A]	Planning - Real Property [A]	OSD [A]	N		
11.3.6.2	Volcano Mesa	Encourage public access to rock outcroppings, granted in perpetuity through a public access easement that remains with the property. [A]	Planning [A]	OSD [A]	O	O	IDO adopted in 2017 requires rock outcroppings to be preserved as sensitive lands. Access to rock outcroppings is handled on a case-by-case basis.
11.4.1.1	Archaeological Setting	Allocate adequate funds for management and maintenance to protect archaeological resources in perpetuity and meet our stewardship responsibilities. [A]	Council Services [A]	OSD [A]	O		Council will continue to assess the Open Space Budget and allocate funds for the protection of Archaeological sites as requested by the department. Council also adopted Archaeological protection ordinances with the adoption of the Integrated Development Ordinance.
11.4.1.2	Archaeological Setting	Determine areas and sites appropriate for encouraging public access and interpretation; prioritize areas within these sites that should be preserved. [A]	OSD [A]		M	X X X	PRD OSD continuously reviews properties, trails, trailheads, etc. for negative impacts, and encourages public access and interprestaion where preserved for public appreciation. Interpretive signs are used at non-restricted sites such as Tijeras Creek Cultural Corridor Plan. Some long-owned Open Space properties are recently being developed for public interpretation such as the Candelaria Nature Preserve site. Some areas are determined to be inappropriate for public recreation, and access to those areas is restricted.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.4.1.3	Archaeological Setting	Identify areas and sites where public access should be discouraged for protection and to minimize negative impact. [A]	OSD [A]		M	X X	PRD OSD continuously reviews properties, trails, trailheads, etc. for negative impacts, and discourages public access where protection is needed. Some parcels are not accessible to the public except for guided tours such as the San Miguel in Tijeras Arroyo, Los Metates, Piedras Marcadas Pueblo Site, and the Singing Arrow Archeological Site.
11.4.2.1	Proactive Protection	Determine appropriate treatment of significant sites and remedies for those that cannot be preserved on a case-by-case basis. [ABC]	OSD [A]	Planning [A] / DMD [A]	N	O	PRD reviews significant heritage sites on a case-by-case basis to determine appropriate treatment, including by limiting access to archaeologically significant sites to guided staff tours.
11.4.2.2	Proactive Protection	Coordinate with the State Historic Preservation Office to obtain clearance and guidance prior to developing any project within an identified archeological site. [A]	OSD [A]	SHPO	N	O	PRD coordinates with the State Historic Preservation Office when necessary on any historic site to obtain clearance and guidance prior to developing a project.
11.4.3.1	Archaeological Education	Provide interpretive signage and guided tours in appropriate significant sites. [ABC]	OSD [A]	NPS	O	O	PRD provides interpretive signage at several sites such as the Rio Grande Valley State Park, Open Space Visitor Center, and is developing interpretation along the Tijeras Arroyo corridor. The OSD continually coordinates with NPS on programming and signage.
11.4.3.2	Archaeological Education	Provide digital access and interpretive information online for education, tourism, and scientific purposes. [ABC]	OSD [A]	NPS	O	O	PRD OSD provides digital access and interpretive information online for education, tourism, and scientific purposes such as the Tijeras Creek Cultural Corridor Plan.
11.4.4.1	Archaeological Ordinance	Coordinate to adopt a jointly-administered Archaeological Ordinance. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	Council Services [A] / County Commission	L	X X X X	The latest version of the Archeological Ordinance is Oct 2007. Since then, there may be some gaps on City redevelopment properties and County properites. It would be beneficial for the County to develop an Archeological Ordinance, but this is outside of PRD's influence.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.4.4.2	Archaeological Ordinance	Develop a process requiring survey and mitigation of damage to archaeological sites before development is initiated. [BC]	Planning [BC]	P&R [BC]	L		
11.4.4.3	Archaeological Ordinance	Create a County landmarks commission to designate and protect historic and prehistoric features. [BC]	Planning [BC]	P&R [BC] / County Commission	M		
11.4.4.4	Archaeological Ordinance	Consider creating a public-private task force or advisory group to administer the Archaeological Ordinance. [BC]	Planning [BC]	P&R [BC]	L		
11.4.5.1	Private Protections	Adopt a private open space zone to allow permanent designation of private open space. [A]	Planning [A]	P&R [A]	S	X X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 established the Non-residential Park & Open Space (NR-PO) zone district and a sub-zone for private parks or open spaces (NR-PO-C).
11.4.5.2	Private Protections	Support state tax benefits associated with conservation easements and share information about them with property owners. [A]	Planning [A]	P&R [A]	N	O	The OSD website provides information about conservation easements and other resources for interested landowners: https://www.cabq.gov/parksandrecreation/open-space/protecting-land-through-conservation-easements
11.4.5.3	Private Protections	Identify incentives, such as height and/or density bonuses, as well as regulations, such as allowing rock outcroppings to count as double their square footage to satisfy usable or detached open space requirements, to help protect and preserve rock outcroppings and archaeological resources. [A]	Planning [A]	P&R [A]	S	X X X	IDO adopted in 2017 included rock outcroppings as a sensitive land to be avoided in new construction. IDO carried over requirement for treatment plans for archaeological sites.
11.4.5.4	Private Protections	Work with private owners of properties with archaeological and/or historic resources to obtain access rights or easements to allow for interpretation of those properties. [A]	P&R [A]	Planning [A]	N	O	OSD attempts to purchase archaeological sites for protection but does not currently have any agreements with private landowners.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.5.1.1	Arts Promotion	Partner with non-profit organizations and working artists to identify and prioritize strategic initiatives to leverage resources, coordinate activities, and raise the profile of the communities' vast arts assets into the mainstream of community identity and economic development efforts. [ABC]	A&C [A]	Econ Dev [ABC]	O	O	Arts & Culture was selected to serve as a Cultural Hub for the Artists At Work initiative in partnership with THE OFFICE performing arts + film. For local artists where selected through on open call to participate in this workforce resilience program designed to support the rebuilding of healthy communities through artistic civic engagement Conceived as a public/private partnership, the program provides a salary, plus full health benefits and professional development resources directly to participating artists; provide financial support to participating local cultural organizations; and connect both to the work of local social impact initiatives in areas such as child welfare, food and housing security, antiracism, physical and mental health, justice reform, sustainable and equitable development, environmental justice and climate resiliency, and immigration. It is designed to impact the whole ecosystem of a community. CityMakers brings Albuquerque artists - and their creativity - into the public sector to support and develop projects that positively impact and inspire the community. In 2022, the inaugural trio of CityMakers ended their terms by completing their respective projects ranging from dance/movement workshop residencies, to staging a public art project at a skate park, to highlighting champions of anti-violence in Albuquerque. The City of Albuquerque's Department of Arts & Culture and the Urban Enhancement Trust Fund (UETF) are pleased to announce a new round of the Resiliency Residency Program, which is designed to support artists and their creative projects. Following the success of the 2022 program and the incredible contributions the funded artists made to Albuquerque's creative community, the Arts & Culture and the UETF recognizes the importance of putting funds directly in the hands of artists.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.5.1.2	Arts Promotion	Encourage art and farmers markets and dedicated spaces for local artists to promote their work. [ABC]	A&C [A]		O	O	Part of Arts & Cutlure's core work is to operate arts and cultural facilities and offer programs that allow local artists, artisans, makers, farmers, and vendors with handmade goods to promote and sell their wares. Highly visible, and very popular, examples of this work is permitting and supporting the Rail Yards Market and Downtown Growers Market, and supporting and managing the Old Town Portal Market. Other examples include the Albuquerque Museum and Balloon Museum's gift shops that carry local products; Artisans Markets at Albuquerque Summerfests; Public Arts' satellite galleries such as South Broadway Cultural Center and soon-to-be Gallery One at City Hall; Albuquerque Museum's ArtsThrive; ABQtodo.com, a free resource for event/exhibition/pop up listings; and One Albuquerque Media's Studio 519 for broadcast content creation. DAC is also working with a professional branding agency on an arts engagment campaign promoting Albuquerque as a vibrant artistic hub with a component for local artists and arts organizations to participate.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.5.1.3	Arts Promotion	Maintain a mapped inventory of public art and other cultural assets and work with residents, communities, and non-profit organizations to develop promotional materials, walking tours, etc. [A]	A&C [A]	Planning [A]	O	O	Public Art maintains a mapped inventory of approximately 1,200 pieces of public art throughout the Albuquerque area. Public Art has recently announced the countywide Public Art Census to take place during the fall of 2023. In order to identify, photograph and inventory all types of public art throughout Albuquerque and Bernalillo County the division will be hiring local artists as scouts who will be trained by the census partners, Rokh Research and Design Studio. Rokh completed a similar public art census in Indianapolis and Marion County in 2022. The Albuquerque/ BernCo Public Art Census will help identify public art deserts and reveal artists' works in the publics' view that are not necessarily government supported. The project will use specialized data mapping software and employ local artists who will develop a foundational database to understand spatial equity and opportunities for future arts support. It will result in a true point-in-time count of existing works within the entire county area regardless of ownership, as well as rate the condition of each site's artworks. The goal is to provide a geotagged catalog of art in the public realm and analyze visible authorship in order to assess the density of public art throughout our built and natural environments. A majority of Arts & Culture collections are inventoried and appropriate marketing and promotional efforts are in place.
11.5.1.4	Arts Promotion	Explore opportunities to protect cultural and historic resources through partnerships with Arts and Culture, the City's Historic Preservation planners, and the Metropolitan Redevelopment Agency. [A]	Planning [A] / A&C [A] / MRA [A]		N	O	Historic Preservation planners and the Metropolitan Redevelopment Agency have partnered to document historic resources along the proposed Rail Trail corridor as the first step in assessing potential historic resources that warrant protection.
11.5.1.5	Arts Promotion	Consider a Quality of Life sales tax to provide ongoing, sustainable funding for the arts. [A]	A&C [A]	Council Services [A]	M	X	Arts and Culture is happy to aide and be a consultant on this action, but progress falls onto the policy makers rather than the department.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.5.1.6	Arts Promotion	Provide incentives and organizational support to create and promote arts districts and live/work areas. [A]	A&C [A]	Planning [A] / Econ Dev [A] / MainStreet Organizations	M	X	Arts & Culture is an engaged partner with MRA, Planning, and Economic Development departments as they build economic initiatives and programs.
11.5.1.7	Arts Promotion	Add culturally and historically relevant artwork in and near public facilities, civic spaces, and neighborhoods. [A]	A&C [A]	Relevant Departments	N	O	The following is a list of a few examples of culturally and historically relevant public art projects near public facilities: MLK Mural commissioned from Noé Barnett adjacent to the MLK Memorial at 1st and Tijeras, painted with students from Working Classroom; Vision Zero Mural on the EXPO New Mexico perimeter wall along Louisiana Blvd. designed and created by Artful Life and their cohort of youth apprentices; The Mesa Verde Park – Harwood Art Center Partnership project which has resulted in 5 different, youth designed and fabricated sculptures to make their park safer; The monumental Convention Center Fresco by Frederico Vigil, centered on the history of wine and agriculture in New Mexico; and the "Water Standing" monumental public art sculpture at the Sawmill Detention Basin and Bike Trail, all about water vessels. Public art is also offered at the Sculpture Garden of the Albuquerque Museum, the Railyards, and the Albuquerque BioPark. Additionally, the Albuquerque Museum added an 18th century hórreo (granary in Spanish) from the Iberian Peninsula to its sculpture garden in 2022, which helps connect agriculture histories of Spain/Portugal and New Mexico.
11.5.2.1	Cultural Facilities	Establish level of service standards to ensure an equitable distribution of public arts and cultural facilities throughout the community. [ABC]	Planning [A]	A&C [A]	M	O	Arts & Culture will be prepared to follow the lead department's efforts. Public art priorities are addressed through CPA assessments. See response for Policy 8.1.4.4.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.5.2.2	Cultural Facilities	Promote existing and new arts, entertainment, and cultural facilities in the Downtown Arts and Culture District, including the KiMo Theatre, Kiva Auditorium, Civic Plaza, and Main Library Auditorium. [A]	A&C [A]	Downtown MainStreet	O	O	Arts & Culture activates downtown spaces in a variety of ways, ranging from temporary Public Art installations on Civic Plaza to sold out ticketed events at the historic KiMo Theatre. The most recent examples of Civic Plaza activation is the new Open Air Gallery - free and accessible to all - currently featuring the Indiginerds exhibit by Indigenous artists, and Blues Night on Civic Plaza as part of the NM Jazz Festival (September 24). The Main Library on Copper and 5th saw more than 170,000 visits in FY23 and hosted 480 programs ranging from tech workshops for seniors to free concerts for people of all ages. In addition, the Community Events division permits many special events held downtown hosted by partner organizations, such as ArtWalk and Downtown G. The robust community calendar is free for all event organizers to submit their upcoming events. In additional to ABQtodo.com (both webiste and social), Arts & Culture's social media accounts not only highlight events and programs organized by the department, but also shines light on other arts, recreation, and cultural opportunities that exist in the city that are organized by other entities.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.5.3.1	Cultural Programs	Promote museum exhibits in community facilities, such as local community centers and libraries. [ABC]	A&C [A]	F&CS [A] / P&R [BC]	O	O	The Balloon Museum hosted an exhibit at the Albuquerque International Sunport from September 2021 to November 2022, entitled Up, Up, & Away, that introduced visitors from all over the world to the history of hot air ballooning and its significance to Albuquerque. The South Broadway Cultural Center hosts rotating art exhibitions throughout the year including the annual Dia de los Muertos and Guadalupana exhbits.
11.5.3.2	Cultural Programs	Develop programs and interpretive information in significant historical sites and buildings. [ABC]	A&C [A]	Planning [ABC]	N	O	The Rail Trail is a new initiative tying 11 sections of downtown together via a 7 mile loop to make visiting them much more accessible for residents and tourists. It plans to connect the Railyards, Barelas neighborhood, Martineztown, Tingley Beach, Old Town, Sawmill, and scenic patches of the Rio Grande. Conceptual design was shared with the public in summer of 2023 as well as an announcement of 40 million dollars in funding. The majority of Public Art projects are slated for new facilities, however, the program has done some projects at historic sites including collaorating with the Albuquerque Museum to place sculpture at the historic Rail Yards, and with the Public Library to place artwork at the Special Collection Library on Central Ave.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.5.3.3	Cultural Programs	Coordinate tours in historic and cultural districts. [ABC]	A&C [A]	Planning [ABC]	N	O	The Public Art Program offers walking tours in and around downtown upon request. In the past five years, approximately 25 tours were provided including indoors at the Albuquerque Convention Center and outdoors around downtown. Public Art has also partnered with the Albuquerque Trolley company to be guest tour guides for privately hired public art and mural tours going from Old Town to Nob Hill, Additionally, the Albuquerque Museum offers docent led tours of Old Town four times a week. In the future, tours along the Rail Trail described above, will offer many opportunities for tours of historic and cultural districts in the Downtown area.
11.5.3.4	Cultural Programs	Assess the annual calendar of events and programs to help ensure robust representation of cultures and histories. [ABC]	A&C [A]		O	O	Arts & Culture's Community Events coordinates events in Old Town in conjunction with Albuquerque's birthday while the South Broadway Cultural Center hosts exhibits around Dia de los Muertos and Guadalupana each year. Arts & Culture actively engages with multiple event calendars to ensure that our annual events are well-coordinated and reflect the diversity of the community. We aim to coordinate in a way that minimizes conflicts with other significant cultural or community happenings.; recognize the importance of accessibility and explore different event locations across various neighborhoods; celebrate diversity by seeking opportunities to amplify cultural representation within our programming; and provide a comprehensive and inclusive arts and culture experience. In short, we identify gaps in cultural programming and introduce new events that address these deficiencies, enriching the cultural offerings within our community. Part of this work is also the permitted of other special events organized by other entities.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.5.3.5	Cultural Programs	Promote cultural events in communities, such as festivals, parades, markets, and traditional community observances, throughout the City and County. [ABC]	A&C [A]		O	O	In addition to the above, Arts & Culture also promotes local arts and cultural events hosted by a myriad of other organizations through ABQtodo.com and its social channels. Arts & Culture is currenly working with a professional branding company on an Arts Engagment Campaign that will promote engageing in local opporutnites and will extend an opporutnity of local event ogranizers to participate.
11.5.3.6	Cultural Programs	Work with communities to develop a detailed list of cultural assets and strategies to protect and leverage them for placemaking and appropriate, desirable development. [A]	Planning [A]	A&C [A]	O		Through CPA assessments. See response for Policy 8.1.4.4.
11.5.3.7	Cultural Programs	Coordinate with arts and cultural organizations on events that highlight our rich and diverse cultural heritage, including the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center, National Hispanic Cultural Center, Flamenco Institute, Creative Places, International District Healthy Communities Coalition, etc. [A]	A&C [A]	IPCC / NHCC	O	O	Arts & Culture curates its events featuring a diverse range of talent from various ethnic backgrounds, musical genres, and artistic diciplines. Our commitment to diverse cultural enrichment extends beyond our own events through our colloborative ventures with partner organizations such as the Flamenco Institute; NM Jazz Festival; Keshet Dance Co.; etc.
11.5.3.8	Cultural Programs	Determine the needs and criteria for portable, performing arts staging that can be used throughout the community, coordinate with arts organizations to fund the purchase, and provide a rental program. [A]	A&C [A]	P&R [A]	M	O	The Parks & Rec Dept. has recently added a stage and other resources to activate parks with cultural and recreational pop-up events.
11.5.4.1	Connecting Cultural Centers	Explore the feasibility of a para-transit-type circulator that would allow tickets to be purchased online and at the Sunport, perhaps as a week-long pass. [A]	A&C [A]	ABQ RIDE	M	X	The Department of Arts & Culture will follow the lead of Transit and Rick Management for a para-transit-type circulator.
11.5.4.2	Connecting Cultural Centers	Coordinate bike share stations with the cultural centers and districts. [A]	A&C [A]	MRMPO	S		If a bike share program is reintroduced in Albuquerque, Arts & Culture will be ready to work with program organizer to ensure the bike resources are near cultural facilities where appropriate.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
11.5.4.3	Connecting Cultural Centers	Coordinate transportation and passes with the New Mexico Rail Runner Express. [A]	A&C [A]	RioMetro / ABQ RIDE	M		Arts & Culture will research opportunities to connect Rio Metro passengers with cultural facilities such as the ABQ BioPark and Albuquerque Museum.
11.5.4.4	Connecting Cultural Centers	Encourage collaboration among jurisdictions, businesses, and residents along El Camino Real to create a common theme and shared designs for markers, signage, landscaping, and connections between the cultural centers. [A]	A&C [A]	Planning [A] / Econ Dev [ABC] / DMD [A] / Public Works [BC] / IPCC / NHCC / Downtown MainStreet	L	X	PRD is a stakeholder in the El Camino Real project as it is aligned with the Paseo del Bosque trail and coordination is ongoing.
CHAPTER 12 - INFRASTRUCTURE. COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES							
12.1.2.1	Water and Wastewater Utility	Encourage and support development of community water and waste systems consistent with protecting the resource base and water quality. [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	ABCWUA / MRGCD	O	O	
12.1.3.1	Small-scale Water Systems	Review and update County standards for wastewater treatment and water supply to take landforms and natural features into consideration and include low-impact solutions, including constructed wetlands. [BC]	Public Works [BC]	Planning [BC]	M		
12.1.4.1	Drainage and Flood Control	Encourage rainwater catchment systems on developed sites to mitigate or minimize any developed flows onto Major Public Open Space or Petroglyph National Monument, and to supplement the water supply for onsite irrigation and, in commercial and industrial buildings, for indoor needs such as toilet flushing. [A]	Planning [A]	P&R [A] / ABCWUA / AMAFCA	O	O	See 7.6.1.2. The Planning Department requries developments to mimic natural and historic drainage patterns next to Major Public Open Space and the Monument, whenever possible.
12.2.1.1	Prioritization Process	Monitor levels of service for community facilities, including the impact of recent and expected growth. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Senior Affairs [A] / P&R [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	O	O	[Note: This is not something Planning can/ should do. Please see recommended change to the Lead Responsibility. Planning can coordination to share growth forecast / trends and help with community outreach through CPA assessments.]

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
12.2.1.2	Prioritization Process	Evaluate the equitable provision of services on a regular basis and engage residents in needs assessments to meet programing needs. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Senior Affairs [A] / P&R [ABC] / A&C [A] / Community Services [BC]	Planning [A] / OEI [A]	N	O	FCS is working on developing a social services platform to better coordinate access and referrals to social services. In addition, the performance of social services contracts is evaluated through agency reporting and summarized in the Performance Measures in the City Budget.
12.2.1.3	Prioritization Process	Provide activities and opportunities at Senior and Multigenerational Centers to promote active and healthy aging. [ABC]	Senior Affairs [A] / P&R [BC]	F&CS [A] / A&C [A] / P&R [A]	O	O	The Department of Senior Affairs (DSA) offers a robust continuum of services designed to support Albuquerque residents as they age with services to older adults at our Senior Centers, and cross generational activities and services aimed at families and youth ages 5-13 at multigenerational centers. Along with nutritious meals, DSA offers personal development classes such as arts and crafts, composition and literature, computer, dance, language, games, and music; sports and fitness opportunities such as aerobics, basketball, pickleball, gentle exercise, tai chi and yoga; and a variety of intergenerational programs. In 2022, DSA invested nearly $100,000 in cardio equipment upgrades across Albuquerque's Senior Affairs 50+ Sports and Fitness facilities and exercise rooms. From FY22 to FY23, DSA experienced a 92% increase in participants at DSA's 50+ Sports and Fitness facilities and exercise rooms. During FY23, Sports and Fitness facilities served a total of 227,906 participants and offered more than 50 outdoor session activities, including winter sports. DSA additionally, administers three AmeriCorps Seniors grants aimed at older adults and Volunteers in Action program designed to engage volunteers of all ages- many of which donate their time and talent to enhancing programs provided at all centers.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
12.2.1.4	Prioritization Process	Coordinate between Parks & Recreation Department and Department of Health and Social Services, where appropriate, to increase opportunities for programming and other facility uses at senior meal sites owned by the County. [BC]	P&R [BC]	Health & Social Services [BC]	O		
12.2.2.1	Existing Facilities	Promote and disseminate information in multiple languages about available services. [ABC]	F&CS [A] / Senior Affairs [A] / P&R [ABC] / A&C [A] / Community Services [BC]	OEI [A]	O	X X X	City websites are maintained with current info for community access to info and services. See esp. https://www.cabq.gov/family/services/homeless-services. In addition, referral forms, resource lists and progress dashboards for the Gateway and Family Housing Navigation Centers are available at https://www.gatewayservicescabq.com/
12.2.3.1	New Facilities	Jointly develop and implement a process for departments to identify and pursue opportunities for co-location as part of their facility planning. [ABC]	Admin [A] / P&R [BC]	F&CS [A] / Senior Affairs [A] / P&R [A] / DMD [A] / A&C [A] / County Community Services [BC]	S		General Services Facilities Division works with all City Departments to coordinate where they locate, consolidate, and/or build new facilities, and encourages A departments to consider opportunities to work with BC counterparts. While the Law Enforcement Center (LEC) is a prime example of this co-location between A and BC, GSD is developing relationships with the appropriate BC officials to identify further opportunities for joint facilities.
12.3.1.1	Access to Public Services	Coordinate with shelters and service providers, adjacent neighborhood associations, and residents to find ways to mitigate the negative impacts of services on the neighborhood. [A]	F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	Planning [ABC] / Council Services [A] / Senior Affairs [A] / OEM [A] / County Commission	N	O	FCS social services contracts have a good neighbor language as applicable to maintain clean sidewalks and perimeters. Good neighbor agreements have been created between the City and neighborhood associations in the Gateway and Wells Park areas.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
12.3.4.1	Police and Sheriff	Educate property owners and design professionals on Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) to identify and improve physical conditions that may contribute to crime. [ABC]	APD / BCSO	Planning [ABC] / F&CS [A] / Housing [BC]	O	O	The Crime Prevention Unit, on average, conducts 150-200 Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) assessments annually. Property owners and managers are provided with a written report of the findings and recommendations. In addition, plans presented to the Design Review Board and Environmental Planning Commission are reviewed and CPTED comment is provided, where applicable. CPTED education has been provided to business alliances, neighborhood associations, Public Safety ECHO meetings and as part of general crime prevention training. The Crime Prevention Unit is also partnering with the City of Albuquerque/ AFR ADAPT Program providing expertise in CPTED.
12.3.4.2	Police and Sheriff	Promote participation in Crime Free Multi-Housing program for rental property. [ABC]	APD / BCSO	Planning [ABC] / AHA / Housing [BC]	O	O	The Crime Prevention Unit partnered with the Apartment Association of New Mexico to expand the Crime Free Multi-Housing training seminar using their industry presence, equipment and expertise to simulcast it via Zoom. We have expanded attendance in numbers and in scope, with property professionals from across the State attending and some from out-of-state. CPTED is also a strong component of the Crime Free Multi-Housing Program and we frequently survey apartment communities and also provide crime prevention workshops for residents called Safety Socials.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
12.3.4.3	Police and Sheriff	Promote Neighborhood Crime Watch Program. [ABC]	APD / BCSO	ONC [A] / Community Services [BC]	O	O	Neighborhood Watch is one of the cornerstones of crime prevention. The Crime Prevention Unit regularly works in partnership with Neighborhood Associations to encourage Neighborhood Watch. We host bi-annual conferences for Neighborhood Watch Block Captains, offer online meetings and encourage participation in National Night Out by our Neighborhood Watch partners. Crime Prevention and the Office of Neighborhood Coordination collaborate regularly on events such as Lunch & Learn and Meet & Greet events that promote Neighborhood Watch and highlight block captains and their innovative strategies.
12.3.6.1	Emergency Management	Implement the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. [ABC]	OEM [A] / Public Works [BC]		O		The plan was last updated in 2022 and is required to be updated every 3 years. (https://www.cabq.gov/office-of-emergency-management/documents/2022-abc-hmp-1-13-22-1.pdf)
12.3.9.1	Behavioral Health Services	Develop and implement strategies to reduce gang activity and other social problems in affected areas, in coordination with local non-profits, schools, neighborhood associations, and businesses. [ABC]	APD / BCSO	F&CS [A] / ONC [A] / Community Services [BC] / APS	O	O	We are collaborating with Community Centers, Schools and our Faith-Based Communities to create opportunities for positive community-law enforcement events and educational opportunities such as Cupcakes with a Cop, STEM events featuring law enforcement professionals that utilize these core competencies and reading with elementary age children.
12.4.1.1	Collaborative Strategies	Work with stakeholders to identify infrastructure, community facility, and service needs in each CPA. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC] / P&R [ABC] / A&C [A] / Senior Services [A] / ABQ RIDE [A] / Rio Metro / ABCWUA / AMAFCA / PNM	O		Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
12.4.1.2	Collaborative Strategies	Connect volunteer-driven, aid organizations with neighborhood associations in order to reach neighbors in need [A].	Senior Affairs [A]				
12.4.2.1	ADA	Train staff in ADA compliance and ensure that staff has the tools and training necessary to audit and monitor facilities for compliance. [ABC]	GS [A] / Public Works [BC]	F&CS [A] / Senior Affairs [A] / P&R [ABC] / DMD [A] / A&C [A] / Risk [A] / HR [ABC]	M	X X	In order to bring the city's facilities into ADA compliance, the administration created the General Services Department in order to give more of a focus on the City's buildings and maintenance of its assets, including all ADA requirements. This will be achieved by filling the vacant ADA Title II compliance officer, where this position will investigate the city's entire inventory of facilities and making the needed deficiency corrections.
12.4.2.2	ADA	Coordinate between City and County departments to identify, prioritize, fund, and address deficiencies in ADA compliance. [ABC]	GS [A] / Public Works [BC]	F&CS [A] / Senior Affairs [A] / P&R [ABC] / Risk [A]	M	X X	DMD/CSD coordinates with NMDOT, Parks and Recreation, Solid Waste/Clean City, DMD/ Street Maintenance, DMD/Traffic Engineering, and DMD Engineering. Mostly to address public sidewalk, adjacent to public roads, ADA deficiencies as well as ADA corridor requests.
12.4.2.3	ADA	Develop and implement an ADA Transition Plan. [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	GS [A] / F&CS [A] / A&C [A] / Senior Affairs [A] / P&R [ABC]	S	X X X X	DMD has developed an ADA Transition Plan which is available on the CABQ.gov website. https://documents.cabq.gov/americans-with-disabilities-act/city-of-albuquerque-ada-transition-plan-update-june-2019-including-appendix-g.pdf

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
12.4.3.1	Information Sharing	Work with APS to address operational issues; align capital investment planning cycles; and develop a strategy for coordinated use or co-location of facilities, cost-sharing, and joint funding requests to the State. [ABC]	CIP [ABC]	APS / P&R [ABC] / Planning [ABC] / Senior Affairs [A] / F&CS [A]	O	O	The capital investment planning cycles of the City and APS cannot be aligned, as APS does not request GO Bonds on a regular basis but on an as-needed basis, while the City is on a 2-year regular cycle. The remainder of these action items are a case-by-case need, and by necessity, handled by the individual departments. Scheduling and coordination of such is better handled by staff knowledgeable with the facilities and their current usage levels. This action item would be more appropriately led by PRD and FCS, as they are the primary departments that could form and enact such programs. CIP does not own, program, staff, or operate any buildings or facilities, only the construction of such, and we cannot obligate departments to program, staff, or fund such programs.
12.4.3.2	Information Sharing	Work with APS to coordinate improvements to local schools that reflect the character of the surrounding community and optimize opportunities to address programming and facility gaps on school sites. [A]	Planning [A] / P&R [A]	APS / Senior Affairs [A] / F&CS [A]	O	O	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
12.4.4.1	Joint Use	Work with post-secondary institutions to maximize joint-use of facilities. [ABC]	Senior Affairs [A] / P&R [ABC]	UNM / CNM	O	O	The Department of Senior Affairs benefits from an enduring relationship with the University of New Mexico (UNM). UNM's School of Nursing Geriatric Education and Health Maintenance (GEHM) clinics are held throughout the city in DSA centers. These clinics provide blood pressure screening, diabetes glucose screening, health-related counseling, medication review and education. In FY22 and FY23 more than 22,000 health screenings were provided. Additionally, DSA's Sports and Fitness program partners with UNM to provide programs and activities at the UNM Aquatic Center and Popejoy Hall. Through a facility partnership agreement with the University of New Mexico, from FY22 to FY23, DSA's adapted aquatics program increased sessions offered by 220%, resulting in an increase of senior participation by 158%.
12.4.4.2	Joint Use	Formalize agreements with APS about joint-use of school and community facilities through memoranda of understanding, joint-powers agreements, etc. [ABC]	CIP [ABC]	APS / P&R [ABC] / Planning [ABC] / Senior Affairs [A] / F&CS [A]	O	O	These joint use agreements are, by necessity, a department-by-department case. CIP does not have the authority to mandate other departments allow usage of their facilities, and scheduling and coordination of such is better handled by staff knowledgeable with the facilities and their current usage levels. Several departments have such agreements already formalized, for example, PRD has a written joint-use agreement with APS for usage of pools by the APS swim teams, as well as parks located near associated schools for usage. This action item would be more appropriately led by PRD and FCS, as they are the primary departments that could form and enact such programs. CIP does not own, program, staff, or operate any buildings or facilities, only the construction of such, and we cannot obligate departments to program, staff, or fund such programs.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
12.4.5.1	Facility Plans	Regularly update and implement the County's Rank 2 PROS Plan and the City's Rank 2 MPOS Facility Plan to reflect and address Open Space acquisition and management issues consistent with established procedures. [ABC]	P&R [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	O	O	The PRD OSD's Rank 2 MPOS Facility Plan is expected to be updated by the OSD in coordination with the Planning Department in the next 3-5 years.
12.4.5.2	Facility Plans	Amend the Rank 2 Facility Plan for Arroyos to incorporate the recommended character and features of each major arroyo in future design and development projects, including Amole Arroyo, Bear Canyon Arroyo, Boca Negra Arroyo, Calabacillas Arroyo, Piedras Marcadas Arroyo, and Tijeras Arroyo. [ABC]	AMAFCA / Planning [ABC]	P&R [ABC] / OSD [A]	M	X	Lead responsibility should be switched due to Planning being the owners of the Rank 2 Facility Plan. AMAFCA manages a majority of the arroyos for drainage. Parks and Recreation manages recreation and vegetation within some Arroyo right-of-ways, but does not manage the drainage function.
12.4.5.3	Facility Plans	Implement and update the County's Pedestrian & Bicycle Safety Action Plan: www.bernco.gov/public-works/pedestrian-bicycle-safety-study-action-plan.aspx. [BC]	Public Works [BC]	P&R [BC]	O	O	
12.4.5.4	Facility Plans	Implement and update the City's Rank 2 Bikeways & Trails Facility Plan: www.cabq.gov/planning/bikeways-trails-facility-plan. [A]	Planning [A]	P&R [A]	O	O	
12.4.5.5	Facility Plans	Consolidate arroyo policies from Rank 3 Arroyo Corridor Plans into the Rank 2 Facility Plan for Arroyos and arroyo regulations into the City's Integrated Development Ordinance. [A]	OSD [A]	Planning [A]	S	X	The Rank 2 Facility Plan for Arroyos and the City's IDO are documents developed by Planning and AMAFCA, not PRD OSD. See also response to 12.4.5.2.
12.5.3.1	Funding Strategy	Coordinate new or upgraded utility facilities to serve and support development in Centers and Corridors. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	Public Works [BC] / DMD [A]	N	O	City's Capital Improvements Program includes extra points for projects in Centers and Corridors as part of the scoring system. Upgrades to utility infrastructure is handled on a case-by-case basis for development in Centers and Corridors.
12.5.3.2	Funding Strategy	Use financial tools available in areas designated as Metropolitan Redevelopment Areas, such as tax increment financing and public-private partnerships to accomplish the goals of the Comp Plan, including public improvements, affordable housing, and commercial revitalization. [A]	MRA [A]	Council Services [A]	O	O	MRA has expanded its funding strategy by creating and lobbying for the MRA TIF Legislation. (Provided additional content and graphs to Council Services for inclusion in update.)

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
12.5.5.1	Staff Capacity	Establish a regular cycle of appropriate training for all employees to ensure a quality work environment, good customer service, and cultural sensitivity. [A]	HR [A]	OEI [A]	O	O	Employees are required to attend training as new hires as well as annual compliance training. Employee training is tracked through our organizational learning management system for compliance with required modules.
12.5.5.2	Staff Capacity	Analyze the need for language interpretation and/or translation within departments and divisions. [A]	HR [A]	OEI [A]	S	X	Leadership works collaboratively with employees within their departments to identify interpretation service needs associated with services provided. Contracts have been established with certified interpreters through the Office of Equity and Inclusion for regular utilization.
12.5.5.3	Staff Capacity	Identify and provide adequate staffing and/or funding to provide language interpretation and translation services. [A]	All Depts.	ONC [A] / HR [A] / OEI [A]	O	O	Departments request funding through the budget process for support with certified contractors regarding translation service needs.
CHAPTER 13 - RESILIENCE & SUSTAINABILITY							
13.1.2.1	Greenhouse Gas Mitigation	Prioritize implementation of policies and programs in MRCOG's 2015 Integration Plan (resulting from the Central NM Climate Change Scenario Planning project). [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	DMD [A] / OEM [A] / Public Works [BC] / MRCOG	S		
13.1.3.1	Public Infrastructure and Facilities	Embed stress and strain sensors in pavement and bridges and use heat-resilient pavement materials on a project-by-project basis. [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	NMDOT	N		DMD continues to research and evaluate cost effective products that would address heat island effects.
13.2.1.1	Water Supply	Represent the interests of city and county water users on local, regional, and state water boards. [ABC]	Council Services [A] / County Commission	ABCWUA	O	O	Council has representatives on the Water Utility Authority.
13.2.2.1	Water Conservation	Develop and implement innovative demonstration projects and disseminate the results to the development community and the public. [ABC]	DMD [A] / P&R [A] / Public Works [BC]	ABCWUA / AMAFCA	M	X X X	DMD is currently working on a pilot project to implement small water harvesting areas within the Pueblo Alto/Mile High area. Currently implementing Tijeres and Marquette one way to two way conversion and the Rio Grande road diet. Installation of Rest in Red along Lead and Coal.
13.2.2.2	Water Conservation	Develop education and training programs on the water-related impacts of development for the City Leaders program. [A]	Planning [A]	ABCWUA	S		The City Leaders Academy is an on-going program that addresses many relevant city programs. Planning staff will continue to work with other departments to develop relevant trainings, such as water conservation.

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ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
13.2.3.1	Water Quality	Coordinate with the appropriate governmental agencies to enforce policies adopted in the Water Quality Protection Policy and Action Plan. [ABC]	Planning [A] / Public Works [BC]	ABCWUA / DMD [A] / Planning [BC] / MRGCD	M		Development Process Manual overhauled stormwater and drainage requirements in response to the Water Quality Protection Policy and Action Plan. See response to Policy 7.6.1.1.
13.2.3.2	Water Quality	Continue testing and monitoring stormwater for contaminants and implement management programs to reduce pollutants that exceed acceptable levels per state or federal guidelines. [ABC]	DMD [A] / Public Works [BC]	Planning [A]	O	O	The CMC (Compliance Monitoring Cooperative) for the MS4 Permit collected one sample during the wet season of FY23. The results of the sample demonstrated compliance with all state and federal guidelines. A dry season sample was not obtained during FY23 due to drought conditions. The City facilities covered by the MSGP (Multi-Sector General Permit) were sampled during FY23. A total of 50 samples were collected from a total of 78 potential samples. All results met state and federal guidelines.
13.3.1.1	Resilient Infrastructure and Structures	Adopt current building codes, as recommended in the 2015 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. [BC]	Planning [BC]	County Commission	S		
13.3.2.1	Flood Mitigation	Consider additional floodplain management actions to continually improve the City and County's FEMA Community Rating System (https://www.fema.gov/community-rating-system) scores in order to benefit individual property-owners and the community at large. [ABC]	Planning [A] / Public Works [BC]	DMD [A] / Planning [BC]	M	O	The Planning Department recertifies every year with FEMA. DMD is working with the Army Corps of Engineers on a levy project to improve floodplain management along the Rio Grande.
13.4.1.1	Air Quality	Maintain the air quality monitoring network to determine if standards are being attained and provide data to help assess growth impacts on air quality. [ABC]	Enviro Health [A]	Planning [ABC] / MRCOG	O	O	The air quality monitoring network is being attained to determine compliance EPA National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and providing data to assess growth impacts on air quality.
13.4.1.2	Air Quality	Follow U.S. EPA regulatory requirements for addressing the potential impacts of multiple sources of emissions. [ABC]	Enviro Health [A]	EPA	O		The Ambient Monitoring Division continues to meet EPA National Ambient Air Monitoring (NAAQS) requirements for measuring impacts of mutiple source emmsions.

Table continues

ACTION NO.	POLICY	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	COORDINATING DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES	TIME FRAME FOR COMPLETION	PROGRESS	2023 PROGRESS UPDATE
13.5.1.1	Land Use Impacts	Reduce the risk of disease caused by insects and/or rodents in site design by considering public health factors in land use policies and development regulations, such as those related to green infrastructure for stormwater management. [ABC]	Planning [A] / Public Works [BC]	DMD [A] / Planning [BC] / Enviro Health [A]	M	X	
13.5.2.1	Healthful Development	Replace and replant unhealthy and dying trees in public streetscapes. [ABC]	Solid Waste [A] / Public Works [BC]		O	O	Solid Waste began collaborating with Parks Management in 2023 to replace street trees. Parks purchased 42 trees to date and SW crews planted them along City roadways. SW has replaced an additional 13 trees, totaling 55 trees in 2023.
13.5.2.2	Healthful Development	Fund physical infrastructure and coordination for neighborhood and school composting, including educational programs about how to compost and the benefits for greenhouse gas reduction, soil health, regenerative agriculture, native crops, local foods, and plant-based diets.	OS [A]		O	O	OSD is in the process of hiring a new Local Agriculture Community Coordinator, who will be the best contact for this task. Added from CAP. Progress in 2023: Installed 2 community composting systems thanks to funding from NMED RAID grant; hosted composting class for the community compost participants; the Sustainability Office works with APS' garden coordinator to support education in the schools. in 2023, the SO taught composting and recycling education at Wilson MS.
13.5.4.1	Environmental Justice	Analyze demographics and health statistics for each Community Planning Area. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	MRMPO	O	O	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.
13.5.4.2	Environmental Justice	Monitor health metrics by Community Planning Area to track changes over time and inform policy and regulatory decision making. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	Enviro Health [A] / DMD [A] / P&R [ABC] / NMDOH / MRCOG / ABCWUA / NMED	O	O	Per CPA Assessment process; see update for Policy 4.1.2.2.
13.5.4.3	Environmental Justice	Coordinate with State Department of Health, UNM, MRCOG, and medical service providers on public health and environmental justice issues related to land use. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	NMDOH / UNM / MRCOG	O		
13.5.4.4	Environmental Justice	Gather public health information, perform analysis, and recommend policy and regulatory changes with stakeholders, including UNM students from multiple programs and service providers in neighborhoods. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]	UNM	O		
13.5.4.5	Environmental Justice	Engage communities in health assessments and education about land use processes, conflicts, stakeholder roles and responsibilities, and regulatory powers and constraints. [ABC]	Planning [ABC]		O	O	Through City Leaders Academy. See response for Policy 4.2.2.3.

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