City of Albuquerque 2026 Heat Operational Guide

ONE ALBUQUERQUE city of albuquerque

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Executive Summary

The 2026 City of Albuquerque Heat Operational Guide equips municipal departments with consolidated resources and localized data necessary to protect public health and maintain essential services during extreme heat events. This Guide establishes clear activation thresholds, agency and department response, and defined services to reduce heat-related illness and mortality. The operational framework prioritizes connections of vulnerable individuals, including seniors, medically at risk, and the unhoused to cooling locations.

Guide Highlights

Highlights of the guide include:

- ★ Defining heat response activation levels.
- ★ Identifying lead departments and responsibilities.
- ★ Providing emergency contact information.
- ★ Identifying available citywide resources.
- ★ Connecting to a map of cooling & relief locations.
- ★ Establishing an operational framework.
- ★ Supporting situational awareness.
- ★ Managing internal public communication efforts.
- ★ Prioritizing vulnerable populations

Background

Extreme heat is a growing public health and infrastructure risk in Albuquerque. This increase in extreme temperatures and heightened urban heat is a direct result of climate change that we witness across the city. Recent data from the New Mexico Department of Health indicate that heat-related illness is already a growing public health concern, with 834 emergency department visits statewide in 2025, 256 of those in the Metro Area. The heat season is also expanding, with dangerous temperatures now arriving earlier in the spring and persisting into the fall, increasing cumulative exposure risk. We experienced a record breaking 90 degrees in March of 2026 here in the Metro, temperatures not seen since May of 1934. These trends disproportionately impact vulnerable populations—including older adults, outdoor workers, the unhoused, and low-income households without access to cooling—placing additional strain on Albuquerque's healthcare system and highlighting the urgent need for targeted heat mitigation and public health interventions.

Guiding Principles

- ➔ Maintain clear, temperature-based activation triggers and interagency coordination protocols.
- ➔ Broaden cooling location accessibility and transportation support during high-risk periods.
- ➔ Utilize data tracking for heat-related illness and service utilization to guide continuous improvement to current heat response.
- ➔ Update The Guide annually using the latest local climate and health statistics and current multi-departmental programming and procedures.

'How to Use This Guide'

- ☑ Start with Situation Overview- What is happening and is it Citywide or a Localized event?
- ☑ Check Activation Thresholds- Should heat response actions be activated?
- ☑ Identify Responsible Departments- Who are the key decision makers?
- ☑ Follow the Operational Framework- Who, what, when, and how?
- ☑ Locate Available Resources- What resources are out there?
- ☑ Use Cooling Location Information- Reference cooling location map.
- ☑ Communication and Response- Contact your Public Information Officer.
- ☑ Update Operations- Document event data.
- ☑ Review Actions Taken- Review post event data and report back to OEM/HHH.

❖ **Got questions or suggestions?**

➢ Email: hhh@cabq.gov or cabqoem@cabq.gov

Purpose & Operational Procedure

This Heat Action Operational Guide provides a clear, implementation-focused framework for the City of Albuquerque's response to extreme heat events. The guide is strictly operational in scope. It outlines current procedures, available services, contact resources, and localized heat-health and climate data necessary to protect public health and maintain essential services during periods of sustained high temperatures and extreme heat conditions. It is designed for internal use by City of Albuquerque departments, partner agencies, and emergency response stakeholders.

Operational Framework

The City of Albuquerque's approach is structured around four operational phases:

A. Monitoring & Readiness

- Continuous monitoring of local temperature forecasts and heat advisories issued by relevant meteorological authorities.
- Activation triggers based on predefined temperature thresholds and heat index criteria.
- Interdepartmental coordination led through the planning process and triggered by various internal departments that work with the Office of Emergency Management.
- Pre-event readiness checks (cooling locations, staffing, supplies, communications systems).

B. Activation & Response

- Formal activation of the municipal Heat Action upon reaching trigger thresholds.
- Deployment of cooling location and hydration stations.
- Extension of hours at designated public facilities (defined and coordinated by OEM to Departmental Leads)
- Increase targeted outreach to vulnerable populations, including seniors, medically at-risk residents, outdoor workers, and people experiencing homelessness, particularly those living unsheltered.(Defined and Coordinated by HHH)
- Coordination with health services, utilities, and social service providers.(Defined and Coordinated by HHH)

C. Public Information & Communications

- Dissemination of heat advisories, protective actions, and service availability via:
    i. Municipal website and social media outlets

ii. Opted-In Emergency alert systems (OEM Alert and Local media partnerships
- Multilingual messaging tailored to community demographics.
- Opted-In Public messaging should encourage residents to seek shade, stay hydrated, and limit outdoor activity during peak afternoon heat.
- Regular situation updates during prolonged heat events.
- Proactive outreach by designated departments to people experiencing homelessness or unsheltered populations.

D. Deactivation & After Action

- Stand-down procedures once temperature thresholds fall below activation levels.

- Documentation of service utilization and operational metrics.
  i. What has changed? Why does it matter operationally? Recommended procedural adjustments?

- Internal after-action review to evaluate response effectiveness and identify improvements.

The 2026 plan draws from 2025's lessons learned, with expanded services, data driven adjustments, and stronger partnerships, ensuring enhanced coordination, accessibility, and outreach to protect residents and visitors during extreme heat events.

Weather & Climate Data Assessment

Weather and Climate Data collection analyzes the previous 2025 summer heat data compared to present day to clarify reasons for operational plannings, public reporting, and policy briefings. Data shows direct relevance to heat-related illnesses from raising temperatures seen in the graphs below. Emphasizing the heat advisory, geographic & environmental consideration sections are justification for Heat action operations. Highlighting the vulnerable communities with danger zones.

Primary Data Sources: National Weather Service / NOAA (Albuquerque station)

Temperature Thresholds

Activation Triggers				
Heat level	**Temperature/Forecast Criteria Citywide**	**Temperature/Forecast Criteria Localized**	**Operational Actions Citywide**	**Operational Actions Localized**
Monitoring	Forecast ≥ 95°F and NWS Heat Advisory Watch	Forecast ≥ 90°F and NWS Heat Advisory Watch	General Monitoring by OEM- Public communications ready, cooling locations promoted, outreach teams prepare for increased activity.	General Monitoring by Multi-Department- Public communications ready, cooling locations promoted, outreach teams prepare for increased activity.
Elevated Heat	Forecast ≥ 100°F for one day	Forecast ≥ 95°F for one day	Enhanced Monitoring by OEM- Public communications increase, cooling locations promoted, outreach teams prepare for increased activity.	Enhanced Monitoring by Multi-Dptmnt- Public communications increase, cooling locations promoted, outreach teams prepare for increased activity.

Activation Triggers				
Heat level	**Temperature/Forecast Criteria Citywide**	**Temperature/Forecast Criteria Localized**	**Operational Actions Citywide**	**Operational Actions Localized**
Extreme Heat Activation	≥100°F for multiple days or NWS Extreme Heat Warning	≥95°F for multiple days or NWS Extreme Heat Warning	Cooling centers activated/extended, outreach intensified, daily coordination calls among departments. City Facility Hours may be extended.	Cooling centers activated/extended, outreach intensified, daily coordination calls among departments. City Facility Hours may be extended.
Heat Emergency (if applicable)	Extreme heat combined with infrastructure risks (power outage, hospital surge, wildfire smoke, etc.)	Becomes Citywide event	OEM coordinates enhanced interagency response and resource deployment.	Becomes Citywide event

2025 City-Wide Albuquerque Weather and Climate Data

- 7 days forecasted at greater than 95 Degrees Fahrenheit
- 2 days between May and September that met the Elevated Heat threshold
- 2 days between May and September that met the Extreme Heat Activation threshold
- 2 days between May and September that warranted a Heat Emergency.

Operational Implications

What changed?
Climate data indicate a sustained warming trend in Albuquerque, including higher average annual temperatures, warmer overnight temperatures, and a significant increase in the number of extreme heat days. Climate projections suggest these trends will continue, with extreme heat events becoming more frequent and prolonged over time.

Why it matters operationally
Increasing temperatures and longer heat events can lead to higher demand for cooling centers, hydration services, and emergency medical response. Warmer overnight temperatures also reduce opportunities for residents to recover from daytime heat exposure, increasing health risks during multi-day heat events. These conditions may place additional strain on municipal services, healthcare systems, and energy infrastructure.

Recommended procedural adjustments
City departments should prepare for more frequent heat response activations, extended cooling center operations during prolonged heat events, and increased coordination with public health partners and community organizations.

Operational considerations

- **Activation thresholds:** Evaluate whether current activation thresholds remain appropriate as extreme heat events become more frequent.
- **Cooling operations:** Plan for extended hours and potential expansion of cooling locations during prolonged heat periods.
- **Outreach:** Increase targeted outreach to high-risk populations during consecutive high-temperature days.
- **Public communications:** Consider earlier seasonal communication campaigns and more frequent messaging during sustained heat events.

Health Data & Assessment

Health data collection and assessment analyze the relationship of extreme heat and heat related illnesses from past summers within Albuquerque. Core health indicators supported by the population risk factors, geographic distribution emphasizes the direct relevance to operational implications.This framework is designed to ensure impacted communities in need of guidance have the necessary information for cooling services and other resources.

Primary Data Sources: Emergency Department (ED) syndromic surveillance, Hospital discharge data, EMS heat-related calls, Medical investigator/coroner reports, U.S Center for Disease Control and Prevention, American Forests

Geographic Distribution

Zip Codes with the Highest Heat Exposure:

- **International District-87108**
- **South Valley-87105**
- **Downtown-87102**
- **University/SE Heights-87106**
- **Westgate/SW Mesa- 87121**

Common Exposures and Demographics:

- ☑ Lack of Tree Canopy Cover
- ☑ High Percentage of Impervious Surfaces
- ☑ Vulnerable Populations such as over 65, Under 5, or persons with Disabilities
- ☑ Key Health Sensitivities such as Asthma, Diabetes, or Mental Health

Operational Implications

What changed?
Health surveillance data show continued occurrence of heat-related illness during summer months, with emergency department visits and EMS responses increasing during periods of sustained high temperatures. Geographic analysis also indicates that heat-related health risks are concentrated in specific neighborhoods with higher environmental heat exposure and socioeconomic vulnerability.

Why it matters operationally
Heat-related illness can increase rapidly during consecutive high-temperature days, placing additional demand on emergency medical services and healthcare systems. Areas with high pavement coverage, limited shade, and higher concentrations of vulnerable populations may experience disproportionate impacts. Targeted outreach and access to cooling resources in these areas can reduce preventable illness and emergency service demand.

Recommended procedural adjustments
Operational planning should prioritize early outreach and cooling resource availability in neighborhoods with elevated heat exposure and vulnerability. Coordination with first responders, healthcare providers, and community organizations can help identify emerging health trends and support timely response during prolonged heat events.

Operational considerations

- **Activation thresholds:** Maintain temperature-based activation triggers but monitor health indicators during prolonged heat events to assess response needs.

- **Cooling operations:** Prioritize cooling center availability and accessibility in or near high-risk neighborhoods.

- **Outreach:** Increase targeted outreach to vulnerable populations, including seniors, medically at-risk residents, outdoor workers, and people experiencing homelessness, particularly those living unsheltered.

- **Public communications:** Tailor communications to reach high-risk communities earlier during heat events and provide clear information on cooling resources and heat illness prevention.

Heat Programs & Response Services

This outline provides Albuquerque departments with a framework to understand **heat response services, where they operate, how to access them, and who to contact** when coordinating city efforts to protect residents and visitors during extreme heat events. It integrates **emergency management policy, operational services, and interdepartmental responsibilities** to improve resident safety and resource delivery.

A. Purpose & Coordination

1. Monitoring & Readiness

City-Wide Event (OEM-Led)

- Continuous monitoring of forecasts and alerts from the National Weather Service indicating:
    - Excessive Heat Warnings
    - Prolonged high temperatures (multi-day events)
- Activation triggers include:
    - Sustained temperatures above locally defined thresholds (e.g., ≥100°F over multiple days)
    - Overnight temperatures that limit cooling and recovery
- OEM leads:
    - Citywide coordination calls and planning cycles
    - Pre-event readiness verification across all departments
- System-wide readiness checks:
    - All designated cooling centers prepared and staffed
    - Transit readiness via ABQ RIDE
    - Bulk water and supply staging across multiple locations

Localized Event (Department-Led)

- Monitoring conducted at the department level (HHH, AFR, Parks & Recreation).
- Triggers include:
    - Single-day heat spikes
    - Neighborhood-specific risks (e.g., urban heat islands, encampment conditions)
- Departments initiate:
    - Internal readiness checks (limited cooling sites, outreach teams)
    - Coordination with OEM for situational awareness (no formal activation)
- Targeted preparation:
    - Select community centers, shelters, day centers, parks, splash pads, and pools (Gateway Centers) prepared for extended use
    - Outreach teams prepped for field deployment

2. Activation & Response

City-Wide Event (OEM-Led)

- Formal activation of the Heat Action Plan by OEM.
- Possible EOC activation to coordinate cross-department operations.
- Full-scale deployment:
    - Citywide network of cooling centers opened and extended hours implemented
    - Hydration stations deployed across multiple high-traffic and high-risk areas
- Coordinated outreach:
    - HHH leads large-scale engagement with unsheltered populations
    - Welfare checks and transportation assistance expanded citywide
- Health & infrastructure coordination:
    - Engagement with UNM Health System for surge monitoring
    - Coordination with utilities (water and power continuity)
- Resource prioritization:
    - Deployment based on data (heat maps, service demand, emergency calls)

Localized Event (Department-Led)

- No formal OEM activation; departments implement targeted response actions.
- Limited deployment:
    - Selected cooling sites opened or hours extended in affected areas
    - Mobile hydration and outreach teams deployed to specific zones
- HHH-led outreach:
    - Focus on encampments and known high-risk populations
- AFR and Parks & Recreation support:
    - Medical response readiness
    - Operation of park-based splash pads or shaded areas
- OEM role:
    - Monitoring and support upon request
    - Escalation if conditions worsen or expand geographically

3. Public Information & Communications

City-Wide Event (OEM-Led)

- Centralized messaging coordinated by OEM:
    - Alerts via official systems, media, and city platforms
- Broad public guidance:
    - Heat safety measures (hydration, limiting outdoor activity, cooling access)
- Multilingual, citywide dissemination

- Frequent updates:
    - Cooling center availability
    - Transit routes and access
    - Health advisories
- Coordinated messaging with partners (healthcare, nonprofits, utilities)

Localized Event (Department-Led)

- Department-specific messaging through Individual Department PIO's:
    - HHH, Parks & Recreation, and AFR communicate service availability
- Targeted outreach:
    - Focused messaging in affected neighborhoods
    - Direct engagement with vulnerable populations
- OEM support:
    - Amplifies messaging if needed
    - Maintains situational awareness
- Less frequent updates unless escalation occurs

4. Deactivation & After-Action

City-Wide Event (OEM-Led)

- OEM coordinates structured stand-down:
    - Gradual closure of cooling centers
    - Return to standard operations citywide
- Comprehensive data collection:
    - Cross-department metrics (daily temperature, population number totals at received at each location, zip codes of persons received, outreach contacts)
- Formal after-action review:
    - Led by OEM with all participating agencies
    - Identification of system-wide gaps and improvements
- Policy and planning updates:
    - Adjustments to thresholds, resource allocation, and coordination protocols

Localized Event (Department-Led)

- Departments scale down independently as conditions improve
- Limited data tracking:
    - Program-level metrics (e.g., outreach contacts, facility usage)
- Internal debriefs within departments
- OEM involvement:
    - Optional or limited to notable incidents
- Escalation review:
    - Assessment of whether earlier OEM activation would have improved outcomes

B. Key Interdepartmental Players and Coordination Roles

- **Office of Emergency Management** – strategic coordination during heat crises; triggers cooling/warming site activations when needed.
- **311 Community Contact Center** – centralized public assistance point for non-emergency heat resources and referrals. (Call 311 or 505-768-2000).
- **Albuquerque Community Safety (ACS)** – emergency outreach service connection to cooling resources for vulnerable populations.
- **Health, Housing & Homelessness (HHH)** – coordinates with shelters and service centers during heat events; operates city cooling programs donations and deliveries.
- **Parks & Recreation Dept.** – manages city pools, spray pads, park cooling activations during heat waves.
- **City Communications Office** – Public messaging, heat safety tips, situational updates, and ordinance awareness.
- **Environmental Health Department –** Coordinates with the Office of Emergency Management and Community Safety Department for localized alerts to neighborhoods on specific heat events.
- **Solid Waste Management Department** – Offers trash collection, hazardous waste collection, recycling drop-off sites, and clean city programs.
- **Department of Municipal Development** – Maintains traffic control and provides construction management for new transportation.
- **Youth & Family Services** – Community outreach, provides food/meals programs, community center programs, and facility usage/rental.
- **Department of Senior Affairs** – Facilitate senior and multigenerational centers, senior services, silver alerts, and senior meals program.

Department Key Contacts

Department Contacts & Functions		
Department / Service	**Primary Function**	**Contact**
311 Community Contact Center	Central public referral for heat resources	311 / 505-768-2000

Department Contacts & Functions		
Department / Service	**Primary Function**	**Contact**
OEM (Emergency Management)	Heat emergency planning, coordination	505-244-8604
Albuquerque Community Safety (ACS)	Outreach + non-emergency connection to services	Via 311 505-242-2677
Health, Housing & Homelessness (HHH)	Shelter coordination + services	Via 311
Parks & Recreation	Cooling spaces, pools, spray pads	505-397-4216
City Communications	Public messaging	Communications Office via 311
Code Enforcement / Planning	Cooling ordinance enforcement	311
Environmental Health Department	Localized alerts	505-768-2716
Solid Waste Management	Trash, hazardous waste, recycling	505-761-8100
Municipal Development	Traffic control and construction management	505-768-3830
Youth & Family Services	Community programs	505-767-5682
Senior Affairs	Senior services, centers, and silver alerts	505-764-6400

Cooling Location Resource Directory Map

Link to CABQ ArcGIS 2026 Cooling Location Resource Map. To be utilized independently or in conjunction with the Cooling Location Resource list within Appendix B.

City of Albuquerque 2026 Cooling Location Resource Map

Acknowledgements

The City of Albuquerque extends its sincere appreciation to the many departments, agencies, and frontline personnel whose expertise, data, and operational insight made this Heat Operational Guide possible. The collective efforts between all partners including the Sustainability Office who facilitated and led the development of this guide, have strengthened and enhanced our community's preparedness and resilience in the face of extreme heat.

We gratefully acknowledge the contributions of our emergency response partners, including Fire Rescue, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), and especially the offices of Emergency Management and Health Housing and Homelessness, whose experience in incident response and extreme heat events informed critical procedures and protocols.

We also thank the Public Health Department for providing essential data, health risk analysis, and guidance on heat-related illness prevention and community outreach strategies.

Special recognition is extended to Public Works and Utilities for their input on infrastructure resilience, water access, and cooling resource logistics, as well as Parks and Recreation for their role in identifying and supporting cooling operations.

We appreciate the collaboration of Housing and Community Services, Homeless Services, and Social Services teams, whose work ensures that vulnerable populations are considered and supported throughout heat emergencies.

We further acknowledge the Police Department and Transportation Services for their coordination in public safety, traffic management, and wellness checks during extreme heat conditions.

Finally, we thank all staff, analysts, and community partners who contributed data, participated in planning discussions, and provided procedural feedback.

"Our City has strong systems in place to deal with extreme heat…" "We're making sure that every Albuquerque resident--housed or unhoused– has a way to cool down, stay healthy, and stay safe"

-Mayor Tim Keller

Appendices

The appendices provide supplemental tools and reference materials to support implementation of this Heat Operational Guide.

Appendices – Supporting Information

Appendix A: Key Definitions
Defines essential terms used throughout the guide (e.g., extreme heat event, heat advisory, cooling center, vulnerable populations, heat-related illness).

AppendixB: Resource Directory
List of key contacts, partner organizations, facilities, and services (e.g., shelters, healthcare providers, utility assistance).

Appendix C: Data Sources, Methodology, and Educational Materials
Overview of data inputs, and resources for educational materials (e.g., weather data, health surveillance, service utilization,NM health department flyers for heatstroke) and how they informed planning.

Appendix A: Key Definitions

City-Wide Heat Event
Broad, sustained extreme heat impacting multiple regions of the city, requiring centralized coordination through the City of Albuquerque Office of Emergency Management, and potential Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation.

Localized Heat Event
Short-duration or geographically limited heat impacts addressed by individual departments (primarily Department of Health, Housing and Homelessness, Parks & Recreation, and Fire Rescue) with coordination support, but without full OEM activation.

Extreme Heat Event (EHE)
A period of unusually high temperatures, often combined with humidity, that poses a risk to human health and safety. Typically defined by local thresholds or duration (e.g., multiple consecutive days above a certain temperature).

Heat Advisory
An alert issued by weather authorities when temperatures or heat index values are expected to reach levels that may cause discomfort or health risks, especially for sensitive populations.

Excessive Heat Warning
A higher-level alert indicating that dangerous heat conditions are imminent or occurring, with a significant risk of heat-related illness or death if precautions are not taken.

Heat Index
A measure that combines air temperature and relative humidity to reflect the “feels-like” temperature and its impact on the human body.

Cooling Center
A designated air-conditioned facility/location open and available to provide temporary relief from extreme heat for the public.

Vulnerable Populations
Groups at higher risk of heat-related impacts, including older adults, young children, people with chronic illnesses, outdoor workers, low-income individuals, and those without access to air conditioning.

Heat-Related Illness (HRI)
A spectrum of medical conditions caused by heat exposure, including heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke.

Heat Exhaustion
A moderate heat-related illness characterized by heavy sweating, weakness, dizziness, nausea, and possible fainting; requires prompt cooling and hydration.

Heat Stroke
A severe, life-threatening condition where the body can no longer regulate temperature (typically above 103°F / 39.4°C), often accompanied by confusion or unconsciousness; requires immediate emergency medical attention.

Acclimatization
The physiological adaptation process that occurs when an individual gradually becomes more tolerant to heat exposure over time.

Urban Heat Island Effect
The phenomenon where urban areas experience higher temperatures than surrounding rural areas due to heat-absorbing surfaces like pavement and buildings.

Appendix B: Resource Directory

Key Definitions	
Operation	Coordinated
***City-wide	***Office of Emergency Management
***Localized	***Multi- Department Lead

OEM Coordinated Primary Cooling Resources

Locations used for **City-Wide** Heat Emergency operations

Multi-Generational and CC Facilities			
Location	Hours of Operations	Contact	Amenities
Manzano Mesa Multigenerational Center 501 Elizabeth Street SE Albuquerque, NM 87123	Monday - Friday from 8 AM - 9 PM, Sunday from 9 AM - 3 PM	(505) 275-8731 Manzano Mesa Multigenerational Center — City of Albuquerque	Low-cost breakfast is available Monday through Friday from 8 am to 9 am. Adults under the age of 50 are invited to visit our multigenerational centers and can purchase lunch for $7.67.
North Domingo Baca Multigenerational Center	Monday - Friday from 8 AM to 9 PM, Sunday 9 AM to 2 PM	(505) 764-6475 North Domingo Baca Multigenerational	Low-cost breakfast is available Monday through Friday from 8 am to 9 am. Adults under the age of 50 are invited to visit our multigenerational

Multi-Generational and CC Facilities			
Location	Hours of Operations	Contact	Amenities
7521 Carmel Avenue NE Albuquerque, NM 87113		Center — City of Albuquerque	centers and can purchase lunch for $7.67.
Taylor Ranch Community Center 4900 Kachina Street NW Albuquerque, NM 87120	Monday - Thursday: 7:30 AM to 8 PM, Friday: 7:30 AM to 6 PM, Saturday: 9 AM to 3 PM	(505) 768-6006 Don Newton-Taylor Ranch Community Center — City of Albuquerque	Community center memberships are free for the Community and need to be renewed yearly. Memberships are required and include access to all 18 community centers, free classes and various amenities like fitness rooms, gymnasiums, computer labs, game rooms and meeting spaces.
Alamosa Community Center 6900 Gonzales Albuquerque, NM SW 87121	Monday - Thursday: 7:30 AM to 8 PM, Friday: 7:30 AM to 6 PM, Saturday: 9 AM to 3 PM	(505) 836-8760 Alamosa Community Center @ Ted M. Gallegos Complex — City of Albuquerque	Community center memberships are free for the Community and need to be renewed yearly. Memberships are required and include access to all 18 community centers, free classes and various amenities like fitness rooms, gymnasiums, computer labs, game rooms and meeting spaces.
Los Duranes Community Center 2920 Leopoldo Rd NW Albuquerque, NM 87104	Monday - Thursday: 7:30 AM to 8 PM, Friday: 7:30 AM to 6 PM, Saturday: 9 AM to 3 PM	(505) 567-5900 Los Duranes Community Center — City of Albuquerque	Community center memberships are free for the Community and need to be renewed yearly. Memberships are required and include access to all 18 community centers, free classes and various amenities like fitness rooms, gymnasiums, computer labs, game rooms and meeting spaces.

HHH Coordinated Primary Cooling Resources

Locations for **localized** Heat Emergency Operations

Service Centers and Shelters			
Location	Hours of Operations	Contact	Amenities
John Marshall Health & Social Service Center 1500 Walter Street SE Albuquerque, NM 87102	Monday - Friday: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM, Saturday - Sunday: 11:00 AM - 6:00 PM	(505) 848-1345 John Marshall Health & Social Services Center — City of Albuquerque	Provides emergency food, clothing, utility assistance, and rental assistance, as well as community meeting rooms and seasonal services and activities.
Alamosa Health & Social Service Center 6900 Gonzales Road SW Albuquerque, NM 87121	Monday - Friday: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM, Saturday - Sunday: 11:00 AM - 6:00 PM	(505) 848-1345 Alamosa Health & Social Services Center — City of Albuquerque	Provides emergency food, utility assistance, community meeting rooms and seasonal services and activities.
Los Griegos Health & Social Service Center 1231 Candelaria Road NW Albuquerque, NM 87107	Monday - Friday: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM, Saturday - Sunday: 11:00 AM - 6:00 PM	(505) 761-4050 Dede Feldman Los Griegos Health & Social Services Center — City of Albuquerque	Provides emergency food, utility assistance, community meeting rooms and seasonal services and activities.
East Central Health & Social Service Center 7525 Zuni Road SE Albuquerque, NM 87108	Monday - Friday: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM, Saturday - Sunday: 11:00 AM - 6:00 PM	(505) 767-5700 Ruth M. Adams Health & Social Services Center — City of Albuquerque	Provides emergency food, utility assistance, rental assistance, and seasonal services and activities.

Parks and Recreation Cooling Resources and Services

Locations for **localized** Heat Emergency Operations
Parks with Amenities Link: Parks with Amenities — City of Albuquerque

Public Pools & Splash Pads			
Location	Hours of Operation	Contact	Description
Alamosa Spray Pad 6900 Gonzales Rd SW Suite C Albuquerque, NM 87121	10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. 7 days per week	(505)-768-4901	There is a button on a pedestal to turn it on
Cesar Chavez Spray Pad 7505 Kathryn SE Albuquerque, NM 87108	Closes on August 3rd for the season	(505)-256-2680	Splash Pads are open and free to the public.
Civic Plaza Spray Pad 1 Civic Plaza Albuquerque, NM 87102	8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. 7 days per week	(505)-382-8010	Open through Balloon Fiesta
Manzano Mesa Spray Pad 501 Elizabeth SE Albuquerque, NM 87123	Monday-Friday 2:00pm to 6:00pm, Saturday 9:30am to 2:30pm and closed Sunday.	(505)-275-8731	Requires membership because access is through the Multi-Generational Center
North Domingo Baca Spray Pad 7521 Carmel Ave NE Albuquerque, NM 87113	Open from 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. seven days per week	(505)-768-4901	Splash Pads are free to the public
Tadpole Springs Spray Pad	10 am to 2 pm on Saturdays and Sundays only; closes	(505)-848-7182	Tadpole Springs is accessible from the Shark Reef Café at

Public Pools & Splash Pads			
Location	Hours of Operation	Contact	Description
2601 Central Ave. NW Albuquerque, NM 87104	on October 5th		the ABQ BioPark Aquarium
Wells Park Spray Pad 500 Mountain NW Albuquerque, NM 87102	2 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and Saturdays and Sundays 10:00 a.m to 7:00 p.m	(505)-848-1390	Splash Pads are open and free to the public. Open until September 30th
Westgate Spray Pad 10001 De Vargas SW Albuquerque, NM 87121	10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday, 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Fridays, and 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Saturdays. Spray pad is closed on Sundays.	(505)-768-4750	Splash Pads are open and free to the public
West Mesa Aquatic Center 6705 Fortuna NW Albuquerque, NM 87121	Open swim Fridays only 6:00 PM to 8:00 PM; Open swim weekends 12:30 PM to 2:30 PM, 3:00 PM to 5:00 PM	(505)-836-8718	Lap swimming, recreational swimming, exercise classes, swim meets (stadium seating to accommodate 800 spectators) and other activities
Highland Pool 400 Jackson SE Albuquerque, NM 87108	Open swim weekdays 12:00 PM - 2:00 PM, 2:30 PM - 4:30 PM; Open swim weekends 12:00 PM - 1:30 PM	(505)-768-3940	A 25-meter by 25-yard swimming pool with a 3-meter and 1-meter diving board and an outdoor wading pool
Los Altos Pool 10100 Lomas NE Albuquerque, NM	Open swim weekdays 12:30 PM- 4:00 PM, 6:30 PM - 8:00 PM; Open swim weekends 1:00 PM -	(505)-768-4901	A 25-meter swimming pool

Public Pools & Splash Pads			
Location	Hours of Operation	Contact	Description
87123	3:00 PM		
Betsy Patterson Pool at Sandia High School 7801 Candelaria NE Albuquerque, NM 87110	Open swim weekdays 12:30 PM to 4:00 PM, 6:00 PM - 8:00 PM; Open swim weekends 1:00 PM - 5:00 PM	(505)-767-5448	A 25-yard swimming pool with two 1-meter diving boards
Valley Pool 1505 Candelaria NW Albuquerque, NM 87107	Open swim weekdays 12:30PM - 4:00 PM (M-F) Wading/Diving 7:30 – 8:30 PM (M-TH) 6:00 – 8:30 PM (Friday); Open swim weekends 1:00 - 5:00 PM	(505)-768-5349	A 25-yard swimming pool with two 1-meter diving boards and an outdoor wading pool

Transportation Services

- The Community Services Shuttle Route Brochure Card with map and time info.- Community Services Shuttle Route Brochure Card — City of Albuquerque
- Information about ABQ RIDE bus routes and schedules. - Routes & Schedules — City of Albuquerque
- Albuquerque's on-demand, microtransit service —it's like Uber but free! - ABQ RIDE Connect — City of Albuquerque
- Individuals who use alternative transportation (bus, carpool, bike) can register for this emergency free ride home program. City of Albuquerque Transit Department | Guaranteed Ride Home
- The team will provide a range of ways for young people to connect, from meeting short-term needs - hygiene products, food, first aid, transportation Street Outreach - New Day Youth and Family Services

Utility & Social Assistance Linkages

Cooling centers and service centers often offer **utility/rental assistance referrals** during heat season.

Note: Summer energy assistance programs may be seasonal and separate but complement heat relief.

- ☐ PNM Bill Assistance Program- (PNM Bill Assistance Program)
- ☐ City of Albuquerque Utility Assistance- (Utility Assistance/United Way Website)
- ☐ Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)- (Health Care Authority)
- ☐ Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority- (Low Income Credit Program)

Program eligibility to consider:

- Adult (age of 18 or older) with a diagnosed serious mental illness (SMI)
- Homeless, precariously housed, or at risk of homelessness
- Extremely low income (30% ELI)

Appendix C: Data Sources, Methodology, and Educational Flyers

- Albuquerque Community Safety — City of Albuquerque - Activation triggers from temperature monitoring and operational actions during heat emergencies.
- Tree Equity Score - Environmental factors and priority index of vulnerable populations
- ABQ Library Locations — City of Albuquerque - List of public libraries in Albuquerque and Bernalillo County
- Maricopa County Launches 2024 Heat Relief Efforts on May 1 • Maricopa County, AZ
- Senior & Multigenerational Centers — City of Albuquerque - List of Senior and Multigenerational centers in Albuquerque
- Emergency Shelters, Day Shelters & Street Outreach — City of Albuquerque - List of emergency shelters, day shelters and street outreach programs
- Spray Pads — City of Albuquerque - Map of spray pads available in the City of Albuquerque
- Indoor Pools — City of Albuquerque - Map of indoor pools
- Cooling Centers 2023 - Cooling centers and resources information
- Community Services Shuttle Route Brochure Card — City of Albuquerque - Community Support Shuttle schedule
- Linkages | Housing New Mexico | MFA - Support services and service provider for linkages

- Heat & Health Tracker | Tracking | NCEH | CDC - Heat and health index per zip. Provides historical health and health burden, Sensitivity, sociodemographic, and natural and build environmental data per zip code. Data based off of CDC information.
- ABQ Alert — City of Albuquerque – City of Albuquerque official emergency alert and community notification system via text, email, and voice message.
- City Launches Bilingual, Opt-In Emergency Health Alert Notifications — City of Albuquerque – Spanish text opt-in emergency alert and community notification system.
- Healthy Climate New Mexico Heat Alert –Community preparedness flyer to help prepare for New Mexico's unprecedented early-season of heat.
- New Mexico Department of Health Overdose vs Heatstroke Flyer – how to determine if someone is having a heatstroke vs an overdose (educational flyer materials).
- New Mexico Department of Health Summer Safety Tips Flyer – Knowing the signs of heat illness and how to stay cool.
- New Mexico Department of Health Beat the Heat Flyer – Substance use in combination with summer heat can pose additional health risks.
- New Mexico Department of Health Beat the Heat Heatstroke ID Flyer – Signs of Heatstroke.
- Extreme Weather Watch Albuquerque –Historical record of Albuquerque, New Mexico weather for the year 2025 based on NOAA data.
- National Weather Service Albuquerque 2025 Annual Highlights for Central and Northern NM – 2025 Annual Highlights
- Energy Minerals Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) New Mexico Climate Risk Map – Climate hazards and hazards by type in New Mexico.
- New Mexico Environment Department NM Heat Injury and Illness Rule – Fact sheet for the NM heat injury and illness rule.