<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Number</th>
<th>Brief Description of Request</th>
<th>Transit Corridor?*</th>
<th>Transit Route?</th>
<th>Current Service/Stops</th>
<th>Comments/Support/Requests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project #2019-002670 (1008994) RZ-2019-00047</td>
<td>Zone Map Amendment from MX-T to MX-It for moderate expansion of an existing building at 5700 Harper Road NE</td>
<td>Proximate to the San Mateo Major Transit Corridor</td>
<td>Commuter Route 93 from High Desert to Downtown, and the Road Routes 140 and 141 connecting Balloon Fiesta Field to Downtown all run on San Mateo</td>
<td>All three routes share a stop pair south of the intersection of San Mateo NE and Fort American Freeway NE. Walking distance from the entrance to the building is less than 1/4 mile.</td>
<td>No comment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project #2018-001843</td>
<td>Amendments to the Text of the IDO</td>
<td>All corridors</td>
<td>All Routes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Regarding Council Amendment &quot;A&quot; - Barbed Wire: ABQ RIDE currently has one facility - Yale Maintenance - that has barbed wire that is not compliant with the proposed regulation, but only on its south side at Bell Street. A forthcoming remodel will probably allow us to become compliant by 2023. Regarding Council Amendment &quot;T&quot; - Parking Reductions - we are still parsing the language. The change will not harm us, but as written the language may fail to take into account the joint frequency of routes that overlap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project #2019-002661</td>
<td>Site Plan for Major Additions on the Main Campus of Presbyterian Health Services</td>
<td>Site is on the Premium Transit and Main Street Corridors</td>
<td>Site is on the ART 766 and 777 routes as well as the Pueblo Route 66</td>
<td>All three routes share a temporary stop on either side of Cedar Avenue. Starting in November, the ART routes will commence using the ART platform in the middle of Central at Cedar, while the Route 66 will continue to use the curb-side stops.</td>
<td>No comment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project #2019-002667 SI-2019-00249 VA-2019-00239</td>
<td>Site Plan and Variance for an Adult Living Community at Western Trail and Coors Boulevard, immediately west of previously approved Presbyterian Health Services clinics (Appears to be a re-iteration of a site plan previously approved for this site.)</td>
<td>Site is Proximate to the Coors Boulevard Major Transit Corridor</td>
<td>The Commuter Route 96 and the Pueblo Route 155 travel north-south on Coors near this site.</td>
<td>The south-bound stop is at the northeast corner of the clinic site to the east. The north bound part of the stop pair is approximately 100 feet north of Namaste Street. No service changes are expected.</td>
<td>No comment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project #2019-002669 RZ-2019-00045</td>
<td>Zone Map Amendment from R1-B to MX-M for 0.4 acres at 1314 Gibson Boulevard, on Mulberry Street</td>
<td>On the Gibson Boulevard Commuter Corridor</td>
<td>Commuter Route 96, which connects Rio Rancho to Kirtland Air Force Base</td>
<td>There is a well-separated stop pair on Gibson Boulevard. The west bound stop is on the north side of Gibson approximately 1000 feet east of Mulberry. The east bound stop is approximately 1200 feet east, near University Boulevard</td>
<td>No comment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project #2019-002663 RZ-2019-00049</td>
<td>Zone Map Amendment from MX-L to MX-M for 16 acres on either side of Kimmick Avenue at its intersection with Paseo Del Norte</td>
<td>On the Paseo Del Norte Commuter Corridor</td>
<td>Not on a route. Both Commuter Routes 92 and 157 run north south on Golf Course Road</td>
<td>The nearest stop pair for both routes is approximately 100 feet north of the PNM/Golf Course intersection, over one mile distant. There is no continuous pedestrian pedestrian pathway between the subject sites and Golf Course Road at this time. A multi-purpose trail to Golf Course does lead east from the Calle Norteña intersection. Future development in the Volcano Heights Developing Urban Center should eventually bring transit service to this site.</td>
<td>No comment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FYI

From: Cadena, Kristopher [mailto:kcadena@abcwua.org]
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2019 4:56 PM
To: Brito, Russell D.
Cc: Gustafson, Christopher
Subject: EPC Project #2018-001843

Russell,

In to the EPC case referenced above, the Water Authority has concerns regarding the allowance of barbed wire for those facilities that are within the referenced zones. Previously, public utility structures were exempt from the requirement but the new proposed text removes that exemption. This causes concern from a security standpoint. Some examples of these facilities include water reservoirs, water pump stations, well sites, sanitary sewer lift stations, sanitary sewer vacuum stations and possibly treatment facilities.

Best,

Kristopher Cadena, PE
Principal Engineer
Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority
PO Box 568 | Albuquerque NM | 87103
505.289.3301 (o) | www.abcwua.org
August 19, 2019

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL (abctoz@cabq.gov)

Brennon Williams, Acting Planning Department Director
City of Albuquerque - Planning Department
Plaza del Sol Building
600 Second Street
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

Re: 2019 Amendments to the Integrated Development Ordinance
Barbed Wire Regulations and Site Light Regulations

Dear Mr. Williams:

Introduction

The New Mexico Gas Company, Inc. (“NMGC”) wishes to provide the following comments on the proposed amendments to the Integrated Development Ordinance’s barbed wire regulations (the “Barbed Wire Regulations”) and site lighting regulations (the “Lighting Regulations”).

NMGC generally supports both the Barbed Wire Regulations and the Lighting Regulations which seek to protect aesthetics in the City of Albuquerque.

However, NMGC respectfully submits that public utilities should be exempt from both the Barbed Wire Regulations and the Lighting Regulations for the following reasons.

Security and Public Safety

Under the Integrated Development Ordinance, public utilities are currently exempt from restrictions on the use barbed wire fences. NMGC believes that security and public safety are the reasons the current exemption.

NMGC’s mandate is to provide the safe and reliable delivery of natural gas. In order to do so, NMGC must comply with the security regulations and public safety standards of several governmental and non-governmental agencies. For example, NMGC follows security guidelines or regulations issued by the US Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”)¹, the US Federal

¹ DHS considers NMGC to be a “Critical Facility” and fencing is a “baseline” security measure recommendation. (See: https://www.tsa.gov/sites/default/files/pipeline_security_guidelines.pdf)
Communications Commission ("FCC")\textsuperscript{2}, the Canadian National Energy Board ("NEB"), and the Canadian Standards Association ("CSA").\textsuperscript{3}

Removing barbed wire fences from NMGC locations that are visible from city parks, trails, or major public open spaces, or changing the brightness and direction of the security lights at NMGC facilities, will negatively affect the security of these facilities. Moreover, NMGC has good reason to believe that its facilities are, in fact, at risk. NMGC has experienced, and documented, numerous break-in attempts at several of its facilities.

As a public utility, security and public safety are paramount for NMGC. NMGC believes intrusion detection and prevention using barbed wire fences and security lighting are both extremely important for the security of a public utility, and, ultimately, therefore, public safety.

**Impact on Rate Payers**

NMGC acknowledges that, under the proposed Barbed Wire Regulations, not all of its locations will need to have barbed wire removed. However, those that are not subject to removal are subject to set back requirements that would require NMGC to set back its barbed wire fences by 5 feet, and be a minimum of 6 feet tall, when the fence faces a street. Likewise, the Lighting Regulations may not cause a change to all of NMGC’s facilities, but facilities will require modifications. Furthermore, in the case of both the Barbed Wire Regulations and the Lighting Regulations, NMGC will need to evaluate each of its sites within the City of Albuquerque and then make the appropriate changes.

NMGC has hundreds of sites in the City of Albuquerque. Evaluating each site for compliance with both the Barbed Wire Regulations and the Lighting Regulations will consume considerable operational resources. After the evaluation is complete, NMGC may need to expend considerable capital in order to make the necessary modifications to its security fences and lighting systems. As a public utility, any expense that NMGC incurs to comply with new regulations are included in its rate base.

Therefore, the cost of the new regulations will ultimately be borne by the NMGC ratepayers.

**Conclusion**

NMGC appreciates the opportunity to provide its comments on the Barbed Wire Regulations and the Lighting Regulations. NMGC would like to reiterate that it generally supports the Barbed Wire Regulations and the Lighting Regulations; NMGC believes that protecting aesthetics in the City

\textsuperscript{2} Some of NMGC’s facilities house communication technologies that ensure safe and reliable operation of the NMGC gas system. The FCC’s Cybersecurity and Communications Reliability Division, and the FCC’s Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, both set forth security guidelines due to the criticality of these facilities.

\textsuperscript{3} Through its affiliation with a Canadian company, NMGC is responsible for the operation of a pipeline in New Brunswick, Canada; the NEB and the CSA dictate the minimum requirements to protect our critical facilities. (See: https://www.neb-one.gc.ca/sfivrmnrt/srfl/index-eag.html)
Mr. Brennan Williams  
City of Albuquerque  
August 19, 2019  
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of Albuquerque is a laudable goal. NMGC respectfully submits, however, that public utilities should exempt from both the Barbed Wire Regulations and the Lighting Regulations because such exemptions would be in the best interests of security, public safety, and, ultimately, the ratepayers.

Very truly yours,

Mary E. Homan  
Economic Development & Community Affairs Manager

cc: Thomas M. Domme - Vice President-External Affairs & General Counsel  
Denise E. Wilcox – Vice President-Human Resources  
Raymond G. Sanchez – Vice President-Operations  
Nicole V. Strauser - Director of Legal and Regulatory  
Jessie W. Carwile – Manager of Corporate Security & Emergency Management
Russell Brito:

**Conditions for Approval for Project #2018-001843 (RZ-2019-00046) Text amendment to the IDO (citywide annual IDO update)**

**Proposed Technical Edits – Environmental Planning Commission (EPC) Review/Recommendation**

1. **Section 5-6(C)(15)(c), page 258**
   PNM supports this deletion.

2. **Section 6-4(C)(3), page 339**
   This change requires that detailed information and materials explaining a proposed project to be provided to neighborhood associations at the time of a meeting request. The original intent of this change was to provide for early dialogue with the neighborhoods for their input and to allow reasonable changes to the document for the developer rather than providing a completed project plan. As written, this presents the project as already fully designed and not open to suggestions or recommendations from the neighborhoods. The level of project description detail required in the revision is interpreted by the neighborhood that the project is already fully designed and that it is too far into the design stage to be open for suggestions or recommendations from the neighborhood. Also, it will be costly for the applicant to prepare, especially if the neighborhood meeting results in large-scale changes that require even more design and engineering work to be done.

3. **Section 6-4(D)(2)(a) new, page 340**
   It is unclear what would be accomplished by having a post-application facilitated meeting. What is the purpose of requiring a pre-application facilitated meeting and then a post application facilitated meeting? PNM recommends that this new language be deleted.

4. **Section 6-4(K)(6), page 346**
   Similar to Item 2 above, this change requires that detailed information and materials explaining a proposed project to be provided to neighborhood associations at the time of a meeting request. As written, it presents the project as already fully designed and not open to suggestions or recommendations from the neighborhoods. The level of project description detail required in the revision was previously interpreted by the neighborhood that the project is already predetermined prior to the neighborhood meeting and that it is too far into the design stage to be open for input from the neighborhood resulting in the original IDO change. Also, it will be costly for the applicant to prepare, especially if the neighborhood meeting results in large-scale changes that require even more design and engineering work to be done.
5. **Section 7-1, page 446; Section 7-1, page 494**
   If the City considers alleys as a type of street, the City shall protect existing utility easements that are located or new easements as a result of being directed to be located within alleys.

**City Council Amendments to the IDO dated July 24, 2019:**

1. **Amendment A – Barbed Wire**
   IDO Section(s) 5-7 Walls and Fences; 6-8 Nonconformities
   PNM strongly opposes this amendment. It is essential to retain all existing barbed wire, razor wire and other similar materials at PNM facilities (generation stations, switching stations and substations) within the City of Albuquerque for the protection of electric grid infrastructure and safety of the public. Barbed wire and/or razor wire installations have been added over time at various PNM facilities because of previous illegal entry by individuals with malicious intent who either vandalize the electrical equipment, steal copper materials or engage in graffiti within the PNM facilities. PNM has experienced instances of vandalism and copper theft through physical security breaches resulting in damage to perimeter infrastructure barriers and equipment theft at key station facilities. This has resulted in a negative impact on reliability and increased cost to repair and/or replace stolen/damaged equipment. Copper theft has become an epidemic and a significant expense not only to PNM for repairs and replacement of stolen copper within several stations but also to businesses in Albuquerque. This is a very serious safety issue for the public and for PNM. The safety and security of the electric utility system is critical for the delivery of reliable electric service and for the safety of the general public.

   As directed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Reliability Standards define the reliability requirements for planning and operating the North American bulk power system. PNM is held to comply with these directives and reliability standards in a manner that deters, detects, delays, defends and responds to potential threats in order to prevent and/or significantly mitigate the severity of damage that may be caused by physical attacks, including vandalism and theft. A physical attack could result in widespread instability, uncontrolled separation from the electric system, or cascading outages within a system interconnection. Even with the extensive security measures and deterrents that PNM currently has in place at its facilities, these facilities still require barbed wire and razor wire to control illegal unauthorized access. The proposed amendment is in serious conflict with FERC, NERC and CIP mandates.

   PNM advises that the exemption language remain in force.

2. **Amendment Q – Procedures**
   IDO Section 6-4 General Procedures; Amendment to Section 6-4(K)(6), Content of the Notice
   The change in this section is similar to the proposed revision in the Technical Edits described above in Items 2 and 4. This change requires that detailed information explaining a proposed project are to be provided to neighborhood associations at the time of a meeting request which is in conflict with the original intent of the IDO
language. As written, it expects an applicant to present a proposed project already fully designed in great detail. The level of project description detail that is required in the amendment will be interpreted by the neighborhoods that the project is already predetermined prior to the neighborhood meeting and that it is too far into the design stage to be open to suggestions or recommendations from the neighborhood. Also, it will be very costly for the applicant to prepare, especially if the neighborhood meeting results in large-scale changes that require even more design, re-design or engineering work to be done.