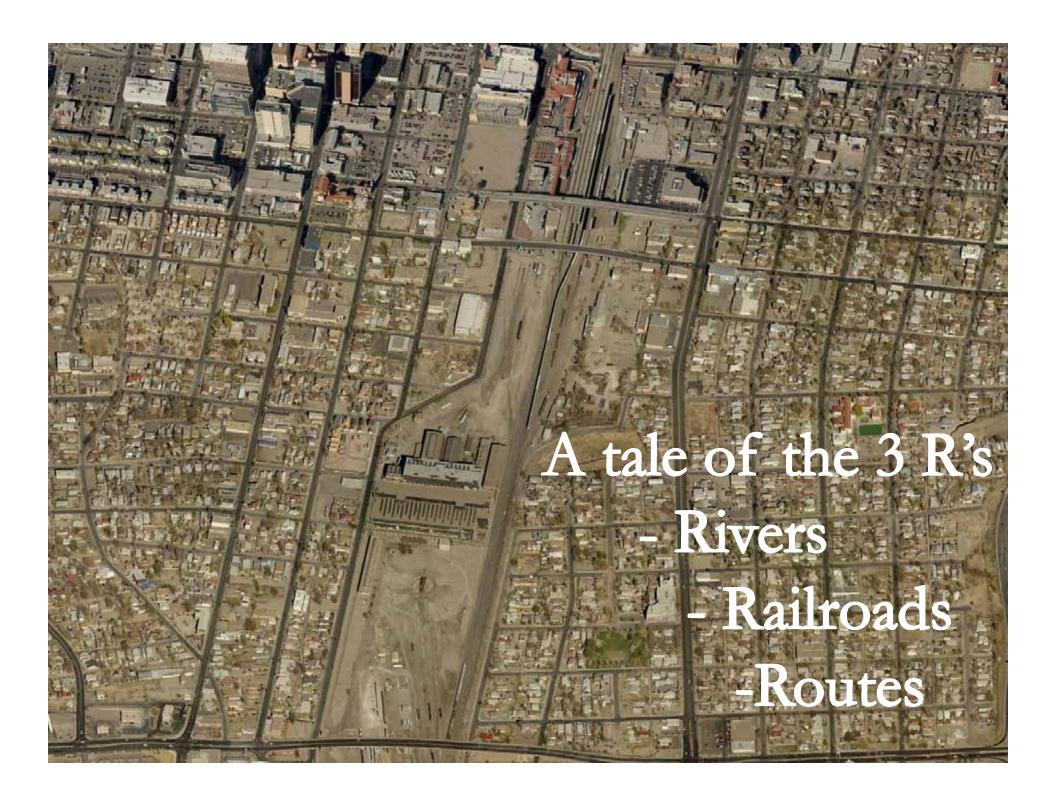


City of Albuquerque Rail yards South Broadway / Barelas Neighborhoods

Housing needs assessment update 12/2009

Draft 12/14/2009





Scope of Services:



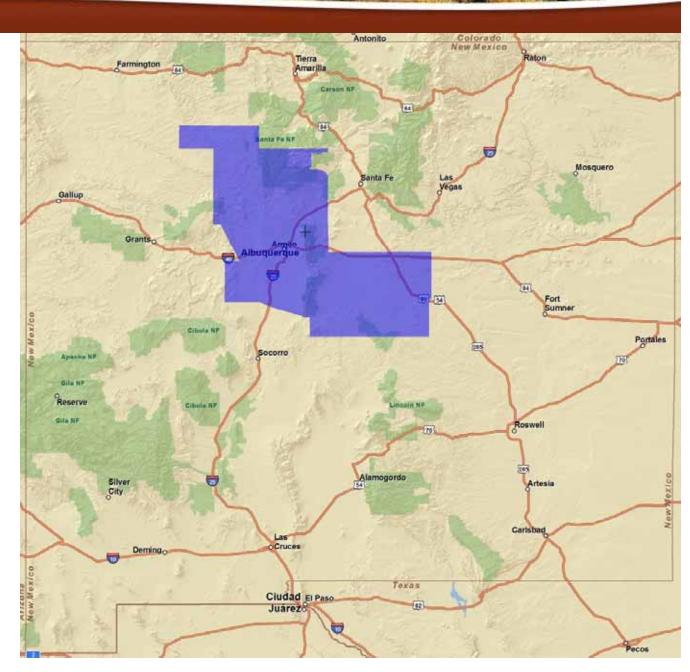
- Housing needs assessment based downtown trade areas
- Single family and multi-family
- Demand Supply = Gap
- Demand from demographics
- Supply from census inventory + units built since 2000
- Summary:
 - Recommendations for product type
 - Recommended price ranges (rent/sale)
 - Summary of housing needs



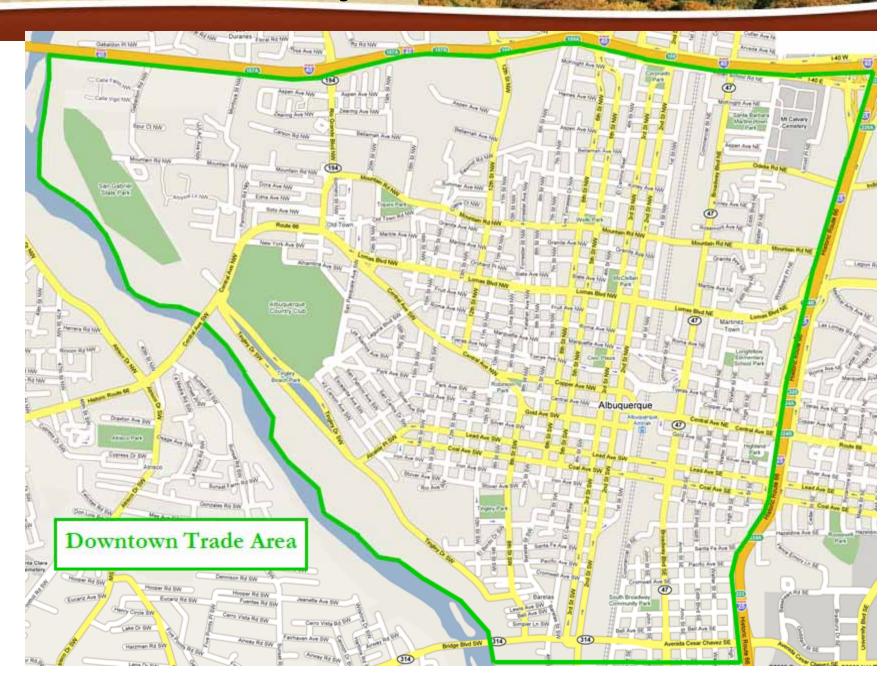
Trade Area - Tertiary



Albuquerque MSA

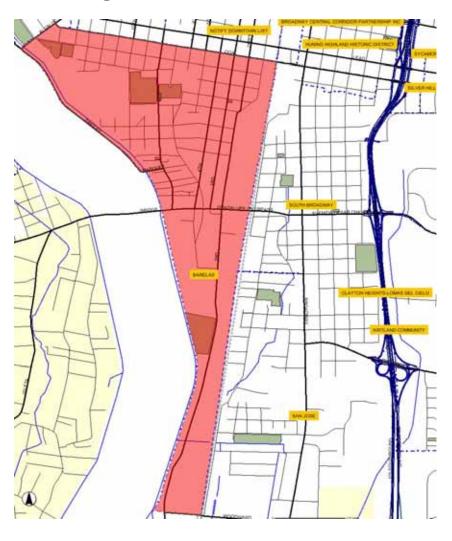


Trade Area - Secondary



Trade Area - Primary

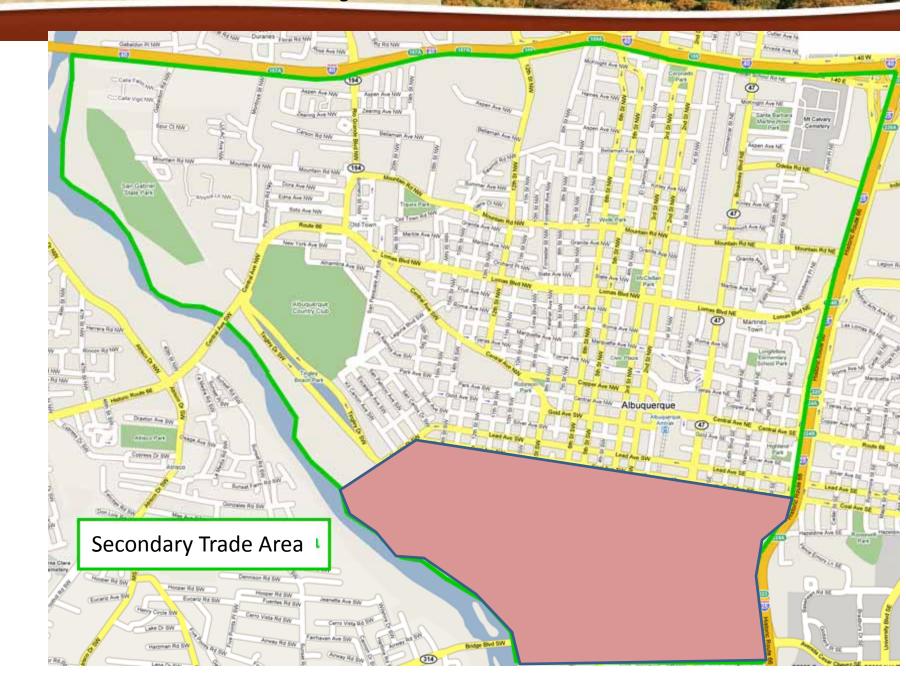
 Formed by Barelas & South Broadway Neighborhood associations







Trade Area - Primary



A brief history



Of the

- geological,
- demographic,
- political,
- and market forcesthat shaped these two neighborhoods



The Royal Road



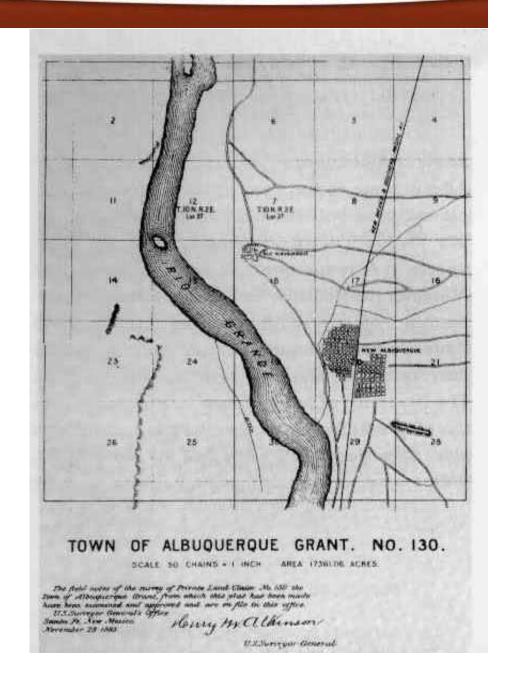
- Camino Real Mexico City to Denver
- Western Trail NC to CA
- Intersects here



Albuquerque then and Now



- 1870-1900's
- Town center had shifted from Oldtown to Downtown - in anticipation of meeting the new railroad
- Population: 1,307
- San Felipe Hotel built
- 1890-City incorporates with population of 3,785
- 1901 Fred Harvey Hotel Opens
- 1912-NM becomes 47th state



Housing History in ABQ



 Why the Railroad didn't come to Old Town.

Flood zone



Grant for new town



| | | TOWN OF | ALBUQUERQUE GRANT. | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| NO | GRANTEE | GRANT DATED | GRANT APPROVED | DESCRIPTION | | | ACRES |
| | | | | LOT | TOWNSHIP | RANGE | AGRES |
| /30 | COMMUNITY OF ALBUQUERQUE | INDEFINITE | SEPTEMBER 5,/8#2 | 37 38 39 | 10 N. 11 N. | 2 4N23E. 2 E 3 E. | 17,361 06 |

ACCOUNT FOR COST

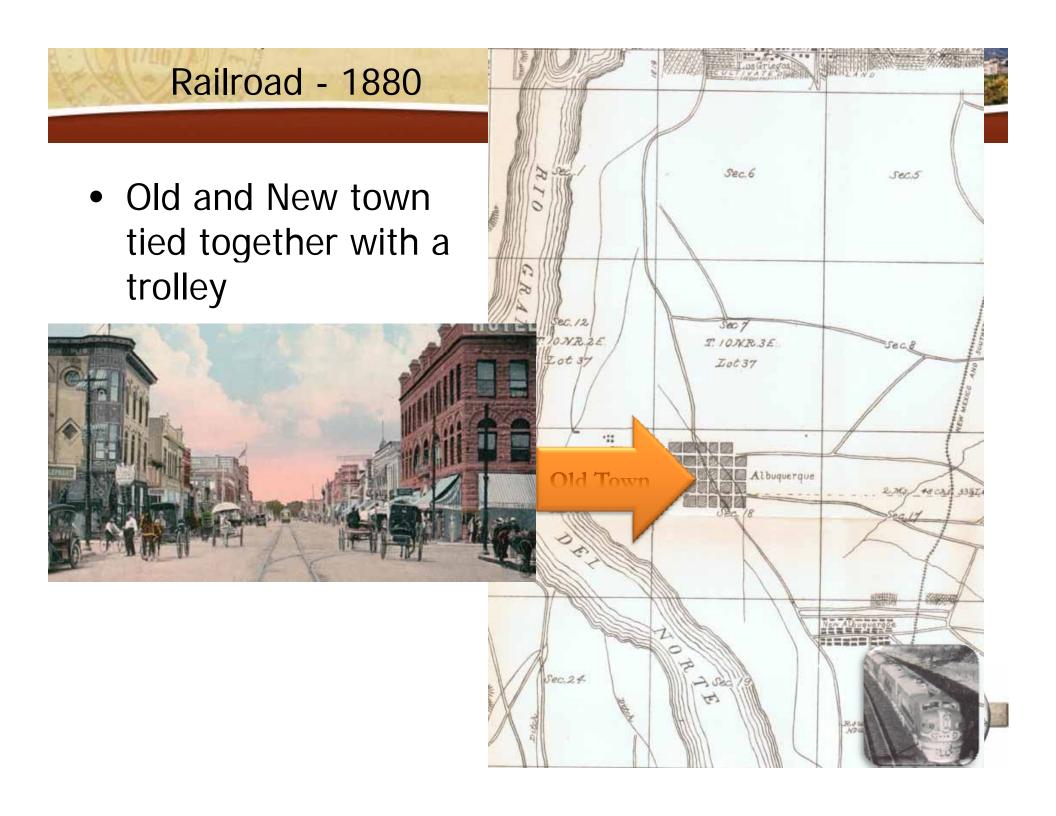
For surveying and platting Rivater Band, Claim No. 130, the Foun of Albuquerque Grant Furnished the General Land Office by the Surveyor General of New Mexico, under the Commissioner's Instructions of June 29, 1877.

The field notes of the survey of Prwate Land Claim No. 130, the Town of Albuquerque Grant, from which this plat has been made, have been examined and approved and are on file in this office.

U.S. Surveyor General's Office, Santa Fe, New Mexico, November 28, 1883.

U.S. Surveyor General.

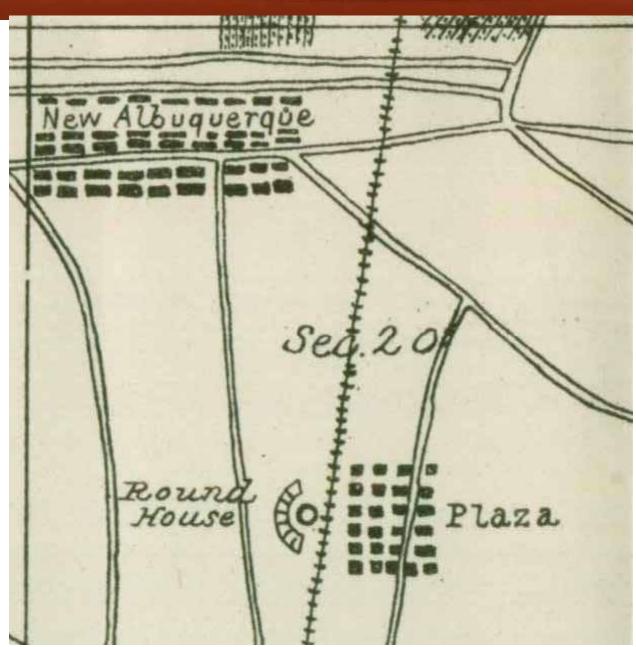




Housing History in ABQ

Railroad

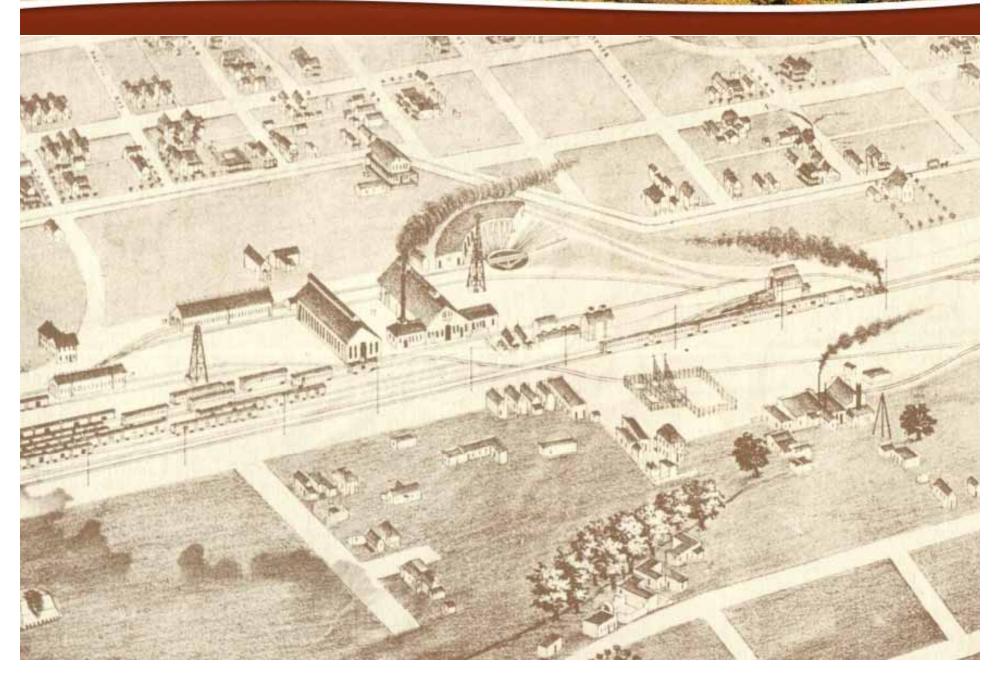
 adjoins
 Barelas and
 South
 Broadway
 neighborhoo
 ds





Location of Rail yards





Railroad era housing

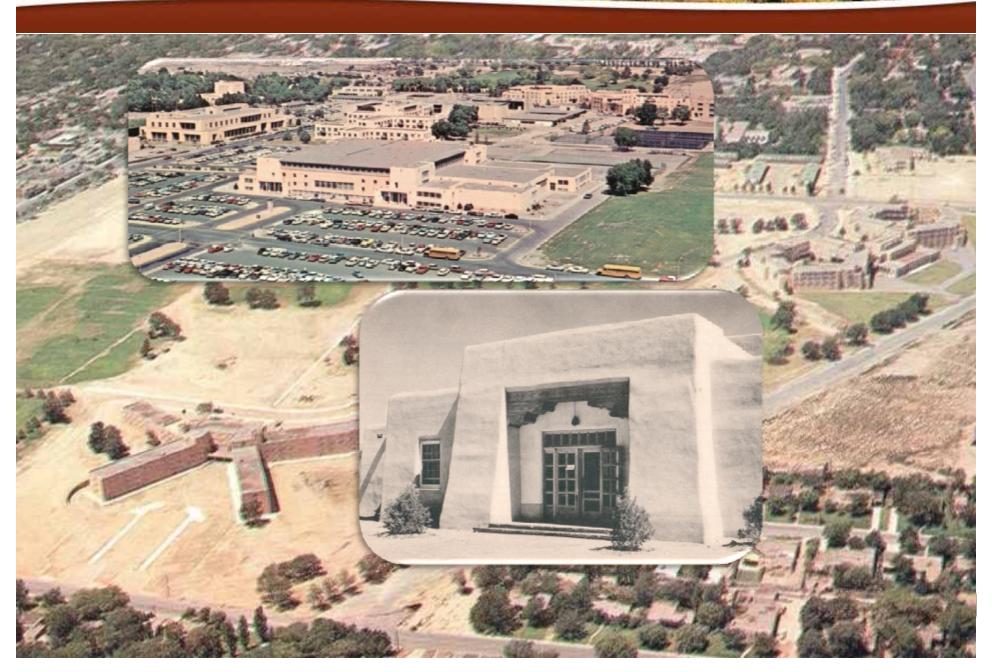
Catalyst for Huning Highlands, South Broadway, and Barelas





UNM - 1889





Route 66

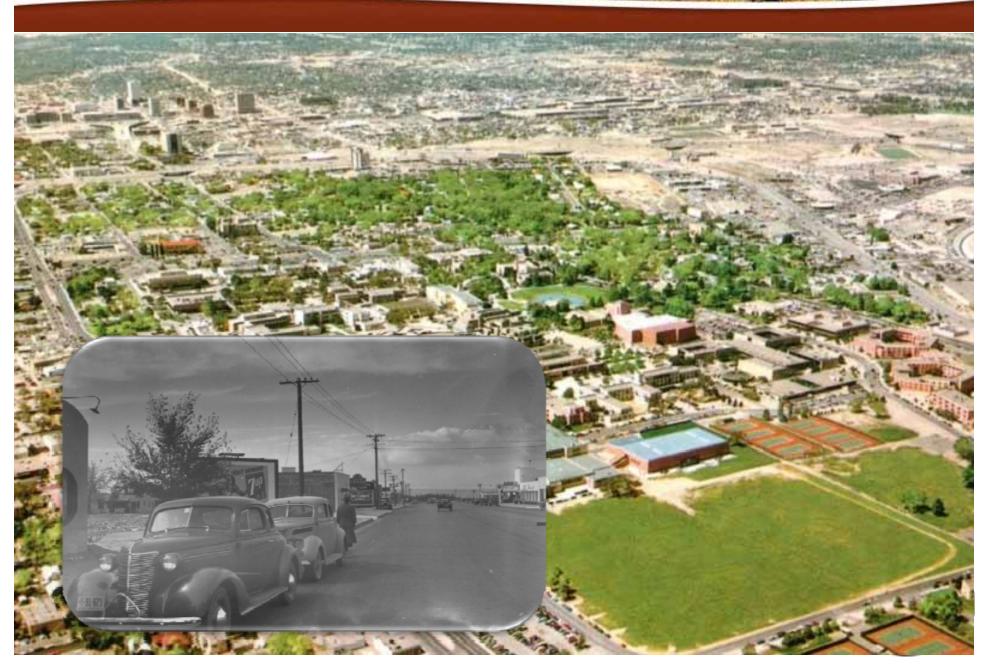






UNM housing fueled by cars





Military



(from 250 anniversary publication)



The heart of America's vital atomic weapons program is centered in the Atomic Energy Commission's

Albuquerque Operations Office

ONE OF THE MAJOR CENTERS for the nation's atomic weapons program is the Atomic Energy Commission's Albuquerque Operations Office. Known as the Santa Fe Operations Office until recently, although it was never located in Santa Fe, AOO is field headquarters for a far-flung complex of research, development, testing, and production facilities reaching from Eniwetok Atoll in the Pacific to the Atlantic seaboard. In New Mexico, these facilities include the Commission's Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory which is operated by the University of California; its Sandia Laboratory which is operated by Sandia Corporation, and its South Albuquerque Works which is operated by ACF Industries, Inc.

In general, the Atomic Energy Commission constructs and owns laboratory, production and other facilities, but does not operate them. Instead, it turns to universities and to private industrial and research firms which already have skills and organizational know-how, and contracts with them to operate its facilities and to conceive, design, develop, test and produce atomic weapons.

All of this work, of course, must be tied into the Commission's general program, and AOO is the administrative office that performs this function for a major part of the weapons program.

In the Albuquerque office are about 650 employees who plan, coordinate and guide the program for which AOO is responsible. They administer such

Military



ABQ's post WW II growth built on service personnel who stationed here

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Mr 37 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

Ch

Dear Mrs. Meyerowitz:

Complying with your request of recent date, we are enclosing a folder which is very descriptive of our city and the surrounding area.

We think you should know that our housing situation is very, very serious, due to nearby Army installations, and houses or apartments to rent are practically impossible to find. We feel safe in saying that at present the only vacancies would be in tourist courts, although they are rapidly becoming filled by permanent residents, although they charge nightly rather than weekly or monthly rates.

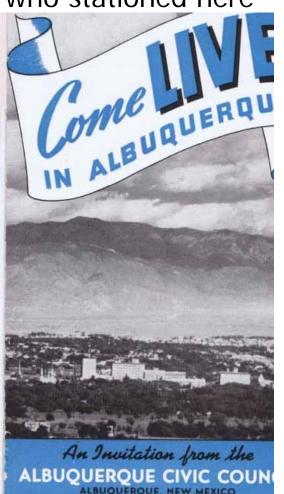
We are sorry we cannot be encouraging in this matter, but we do not expect any relief from this situation until the war is over, building restrictions are lifted, and our Army personnel leave for their own homes.

Hoping we have been of assistance to you, we are

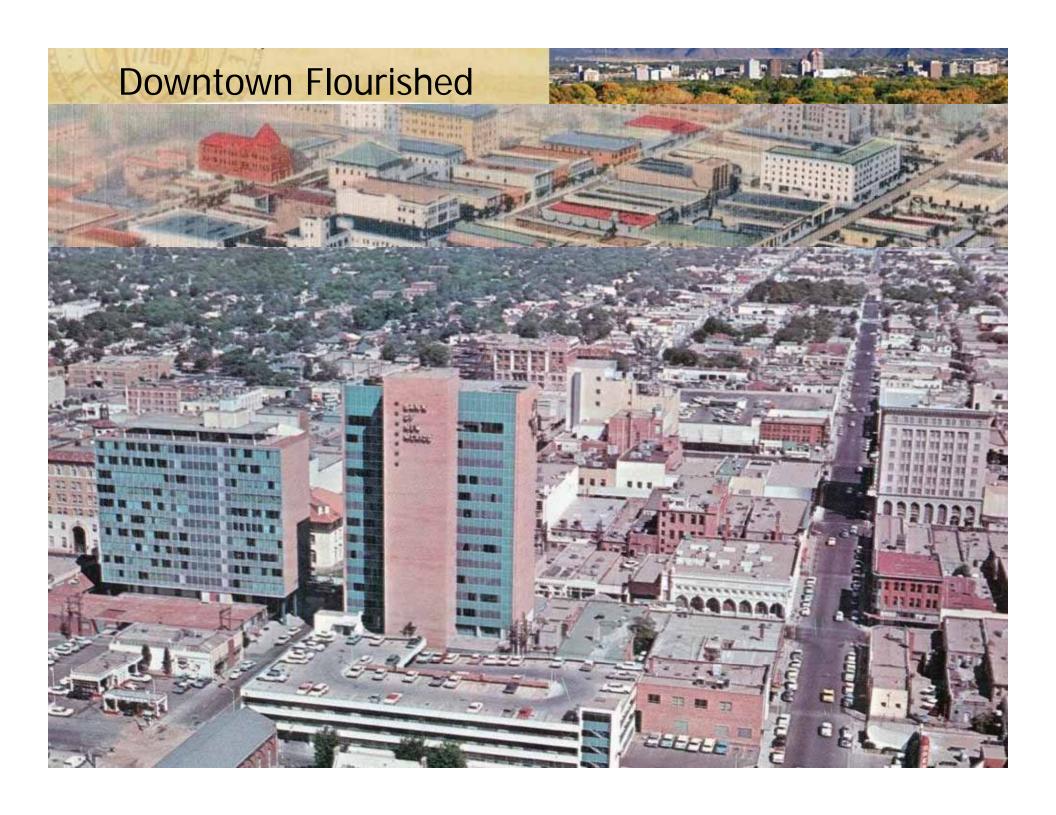
Yours very truly,

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

John P. Murphy Manager



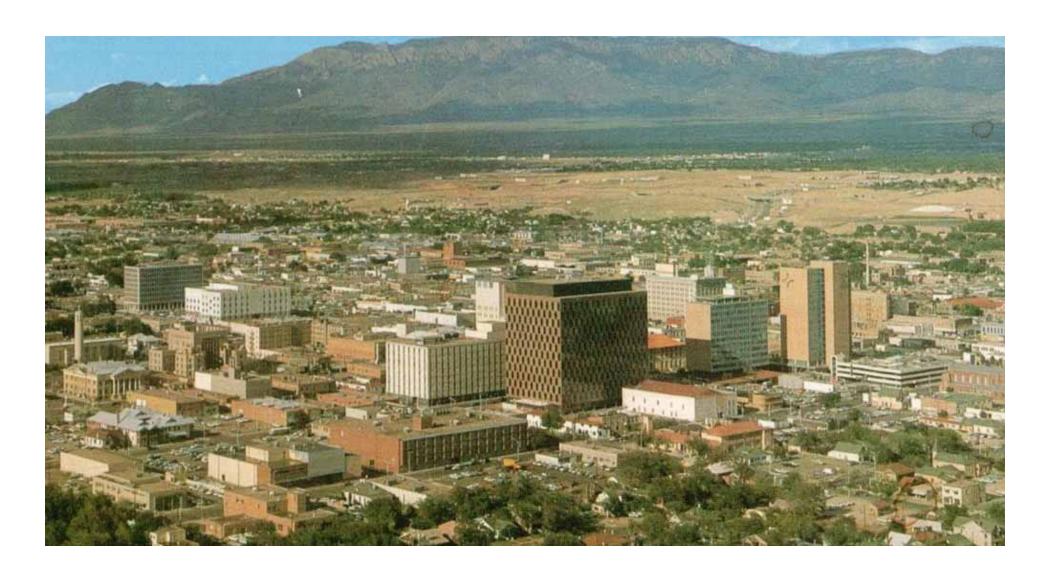
ng Enc.



Interstates



National highway system shifted traffic off of Central/4th



Changing face of Downtown



1965-1975





Changing face of Downtown



1975-1985

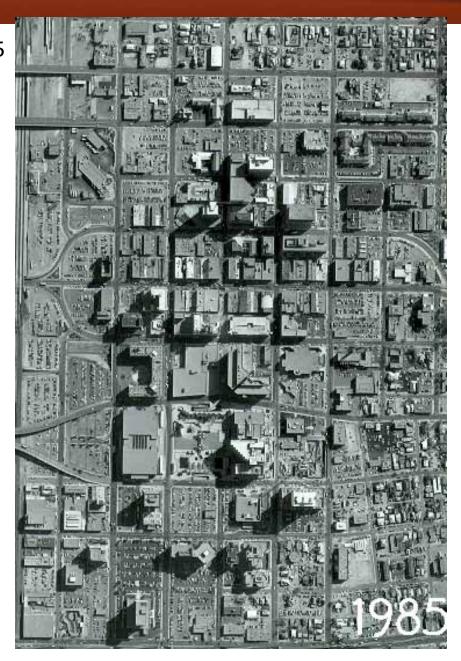




Changing face of Downtown



1985-1995



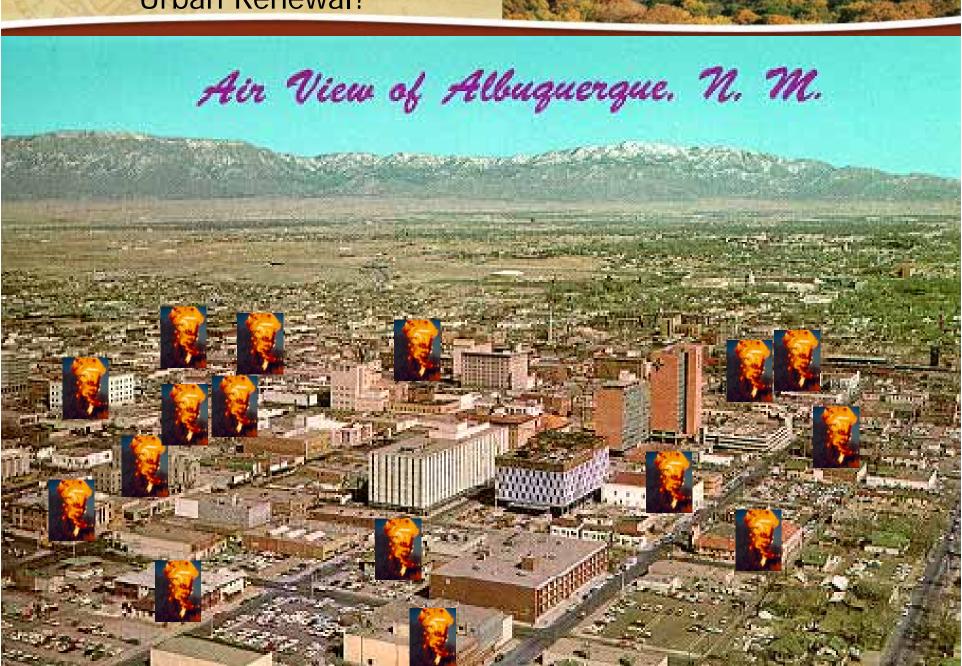


Albuquerque then and Now





- 1997
- 1960's Today
- Retail shifts from downtown to Uptown
- Population: 665,000
- 1960's Federal government subsidizes local downtown "reurbanization" by providing demolition \$.
- City demolished over 100 downtown buildings replaces them w/parking lots
- '72-San Felipe demolished
- (87-Alvarado demolished
- Hyatt Hotel built
- Convention Center expanded



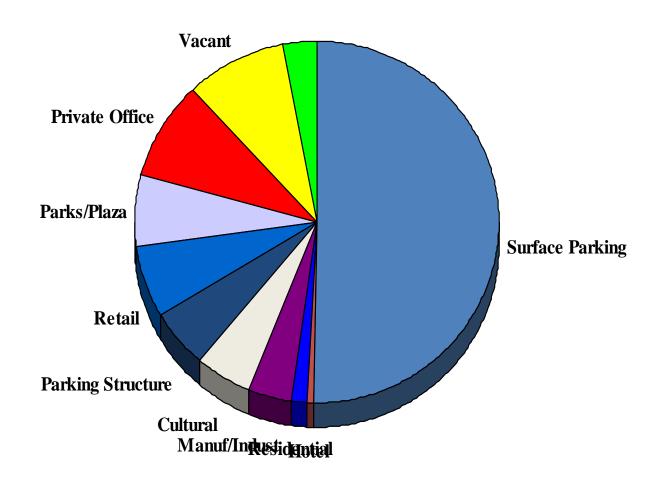
Urban Renewal?





Downtown Land Use (1995)







ABQ Macro Level Trends



- 1970s to today
 - Changing demographics
 - Increased commute times
 - Increased job mobility
 - Increased construction costs
 - Increased soft costs for development
 - Increasing approval times for development
 - Cost of housing out paced income growth



Downtown ABQ 1990s-today

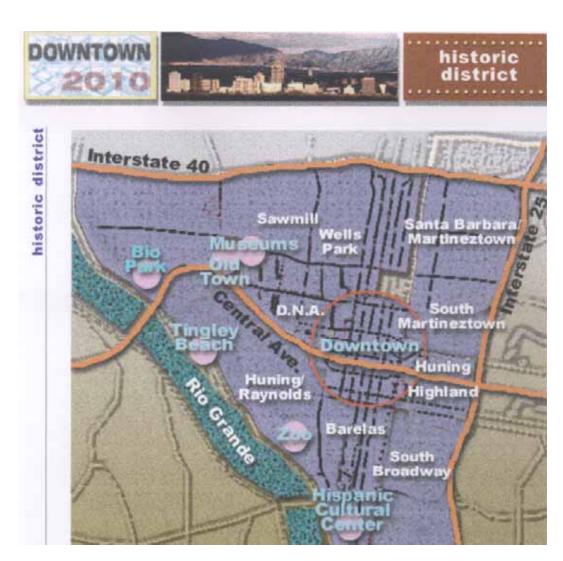


- Change in perception of downtown occurred when commute times exceeded 25-30 mins.
- Broad coalition of owners, renters, businesses and other stakeholders came together to solve problems
- Original seed funding came from area businesses
- Support by public officials was outstanding
- A variety of tools brought into play



Downtown 2010 Plan

- Brought stakeholders together to agree on common design elements and densities
- Provided certainty of development for developers
- Led to over \$600M in new construction
- Not all was a success
- On the back of failure future opportunity and success is created
- Led to fastest downtown turnaround in USA



125 years later - Railrunner



The Bridge of the P.

Current Real Estate Trends

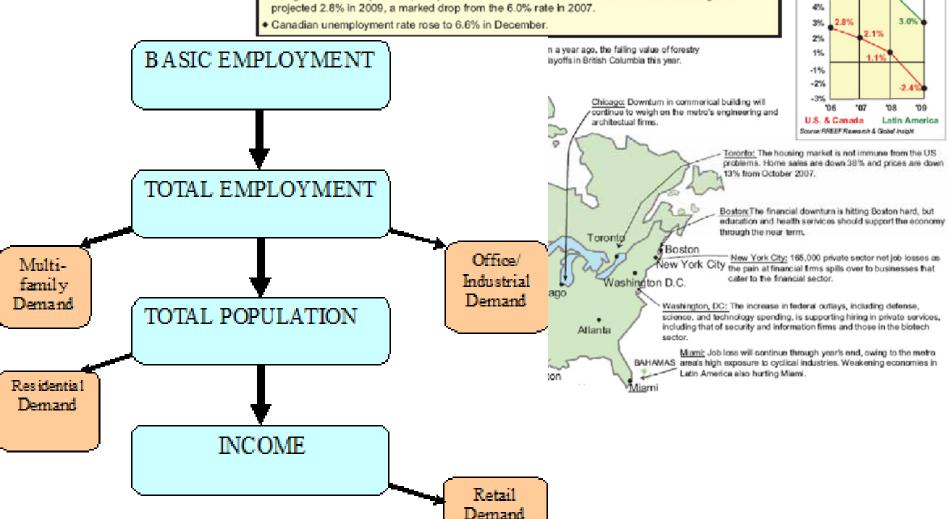


January 2009 REAL GDP

5%

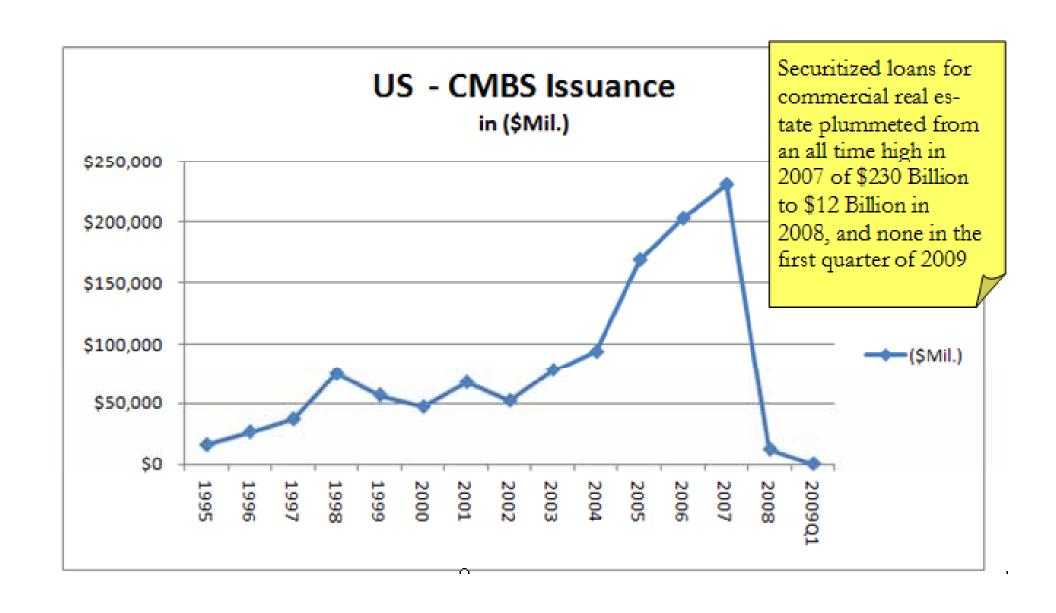
America's Economic Outlook

- The U.S. lost more jobs in 2008 than in any year since 1945 as employers fired another 524,000 people in December.
- The gross domestic product (GDP) of the 33 Latin American and Caribbean countries will grow a projected 2.8% in 2009, a marked drop from the 6.0% rate in 2007.



Capital illiquidity





And its impact on values...



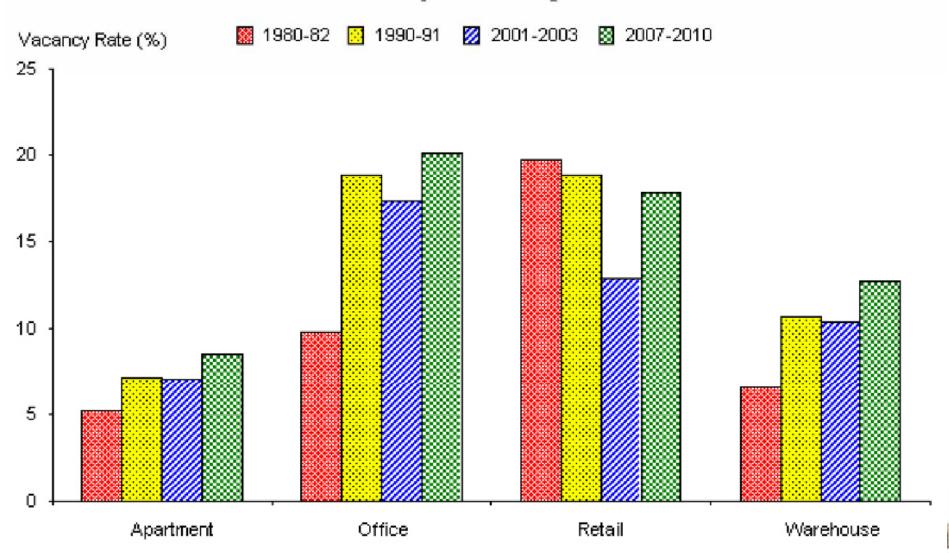
Exhibit 2: Values Losses Will Be Much More Severe In This Recession



and more distorted than previous



Exhibit 1: Peak Vacancy Levels During Recent Recessions



Source: PPR

Albuquerque's news is better



Forbes

Best Place for
Business
#1
Albuquerque,
NM

Forbes

Where Home prices are most likely to Rise #1-Albuquerque, NM

Albuquerque, New Mexico in the news

Lowest unemployment in 30 years... strong job growth... high barriers to entry... rising occupancy levels.... 10% rent increases in 2007... 5% rent increases 2008 (Q1 to Q2) ... strong single family appreciation... luxury apartment product selling for \$105,000 to \$150,000/unit... Commuter rail to Santa Fe opens late in 2008... a nationally visible governor... 4,000 new jobs...

And more new jobs on the way...

Fidelity investments (1,250), Schott Solar (1,500), Sony Pictures (250), PR newswire (125), Temper-Pedic (300), Albuquerque Studios (75)...

- ☑ AAA rates Albuquerque 2nd in vacation affordability
 American Automobile Association—June 2008
- ☑ UNM Anderson School Ranked in Global 100

 Aspen Institute, October 2007
- Forbes Ranks Albuquerque #8 in Best Cities for Jobs Forbes, October 2007
- ☑ UNM Schools Ranked Among Best Hispanic Business- September 2007
- Albuquerque Named 25th Among America's Hottest Job Markets

 Washington Business Journal—Bizjournal September 2007
- ☑ Albuquerque Named Among the 50 Best Adventure Towns
 National Geographic Magazine, September 2007
- New Mexico Ranked Fifth Nationally for Manufacturing Momentum

 Business Facilities, June 2007
- Albuquerque Ranked #9 Among Cities for Most Educated Workforce

 Business Facilities- June 2007
- New Mexico Ranked #7 for Pro-Business Climate (#1 in the Southwest)

 Business Facilities, June 2007
- Albuquerque Ranked #2 Arts Destination

 American Style Magazine, June 2007
- Albuquerque Named Among the Top 20 Metros for Nanotech
 Wilson Center's Project on Emerging Nanotechnologies, May 2007
- ☑ Albuquerque Named one of the Top 20 Midsize Cities for Doing Business Inc.com,
 April 2007
- Albuquerque Fittest City in the Nation

 Men's Fitness, March 2007
- Albuquerque One of America's 50 Hottest Cities,

 Expansion Management, February 2007
- Albuquerque Named a Top 10 City for Movie Making, MovieMaker Magazine, Winter 2007



The area



The state of the Paris

Market Housing Overview



Albuquerque Single Family Appreciation Study

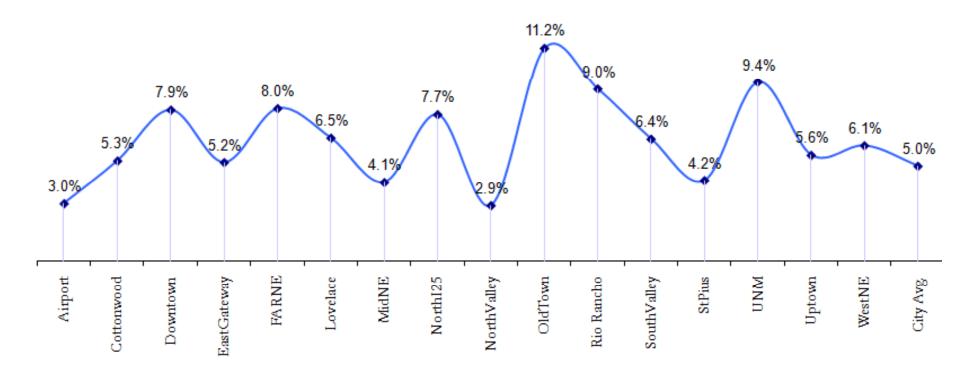
Researched by by Cantera Consultants and Consultants

Data sample

-135,476 sales tracked

Only includes resells - does not inloude new construction

Avg. Annual Appreciation over 16 years (1993-2009)

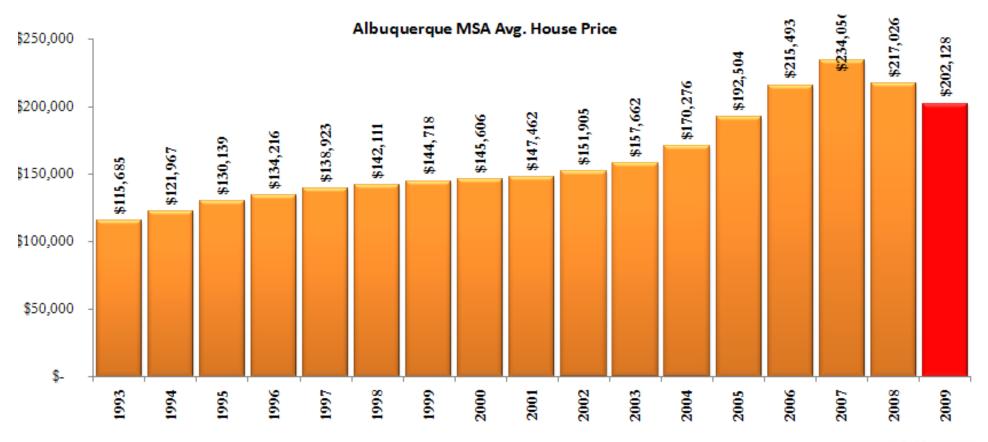




Market Housing Overview



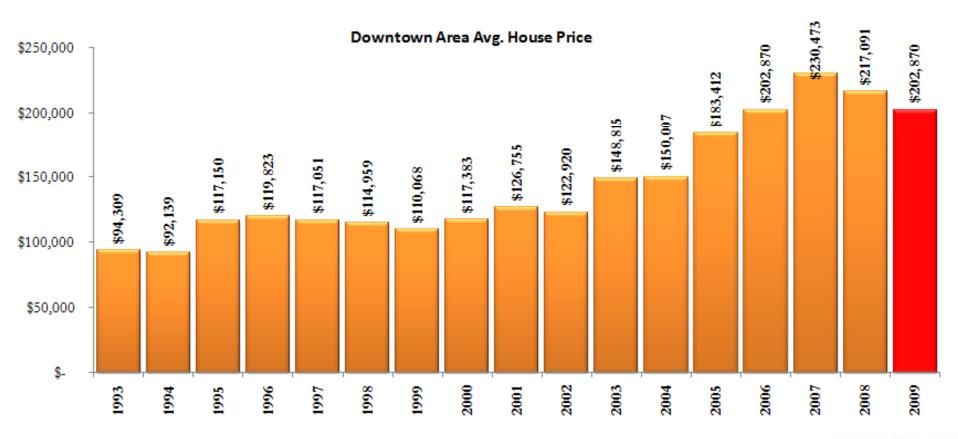
Albuquerque MSA Avg. House Price



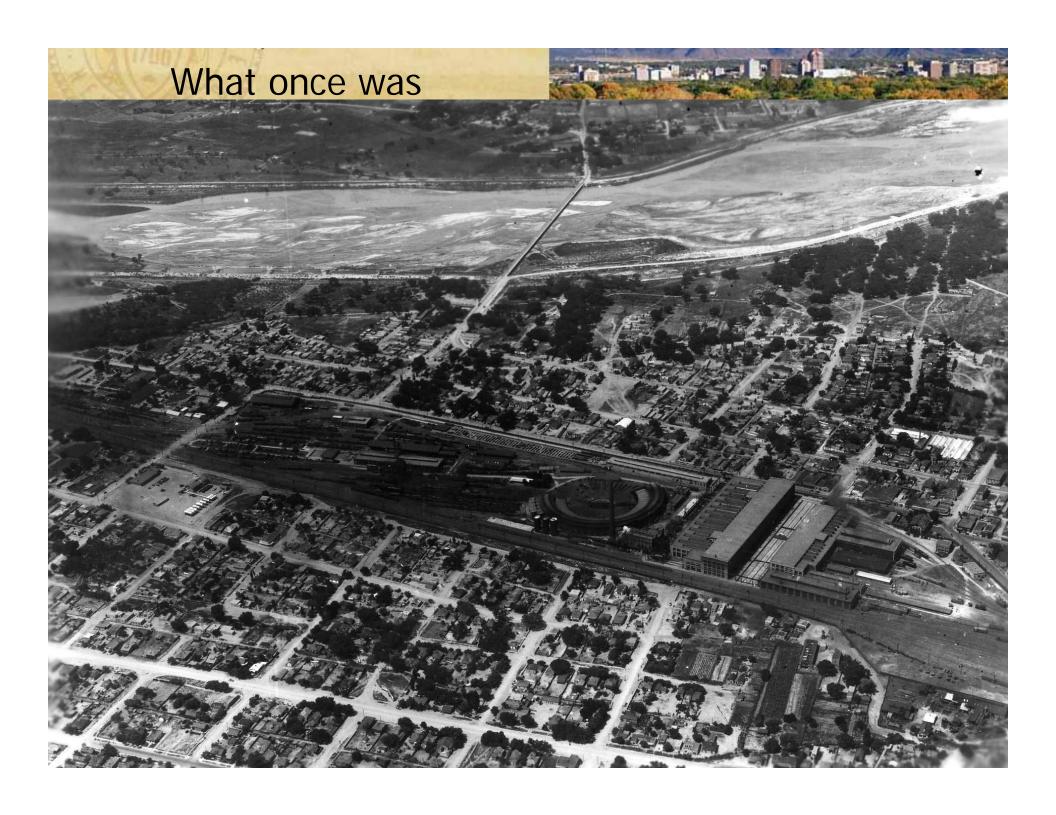


Market Housing Overview





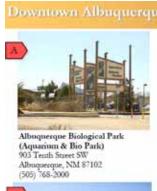




Neighborhood Influences Coronado Magnifica Laurelwoods Riverview Heights Alvarado Winroc South Clin Pat Hurley Los Volcanes ALBUQUERQUE Crestview Skyview Bluff **(45)** Zuni Rd SE Southeast Heights Victory Hills Vista Sandia Parkland d SW Stinson South Tower Homstead Atrisco Gibson Blvd SE (45) Siesta Hills Addition Arenal USS Bullhead Westgate VA Healthcare Memorial Park Vecinos Arenal Rd SW System INTL' SUNPORT (47) Desert Spring Flower San Jose Championship Albuquerque Golf Course International Blake Rd SW Sunport 303 Rio Bravo Blvd SW (47) Rio Bravo

Linkages- Cultural







Albuquerque Biological Park (Zoo) 903 Tenth Street SW Albuquerque, NM 87102 (505) 768-2000

Teen Arts & Entertainment

Former "Ice House"
City purchased building, adding \$800,000 to turn into community Teen arts/entertainment center



Art News

Keshet Dance Company

Reached over 7,000 community members—expanded programs and staff and is in the process of relocating into the Historic Kimo building with a \$181,285 grant from the NM State legislature

516 Arts

Has expenenced over 10,000 visitors since its opening in 2006 and was recognized by four national magazines as one of the highlights of Albuquerque's cultural landscape.

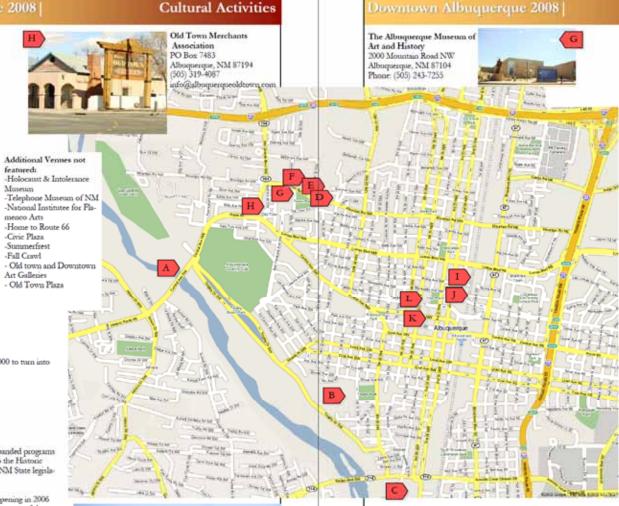
The Cell Theater continues to expand

Summer & Dene Gallery added a 2nd floor Park Fine Arts opens in Galleria

Working Classroom celebrates 20th anniversary

AMP Concerts adds world, folk and acoustic music to Kimo

El Rey Theater ads a monthly acoustic music listening program



National Hispanic Cultural Center

1701 4th Street, SW

www.nheenm.org

Albuquerque, NM 87102 (505) 246-2261



Cultural Activities

National Atomic Museum 1905 Mountain Rd NW Albuquerque, NM 87104 (505) 245-2137

www.atomicinuseum.com



New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science 1801 Mountain Rd NW Albuqueque, NM 87104 (505)841-2845



Explora Children's Museum 1701 Mountain Road NW Albuquerque, NM 87104 Phone: (505) 224-8300

In 2007, the Albuquerque Museum had 125,000 visitors and the Explora Children's Museum had 190,000.

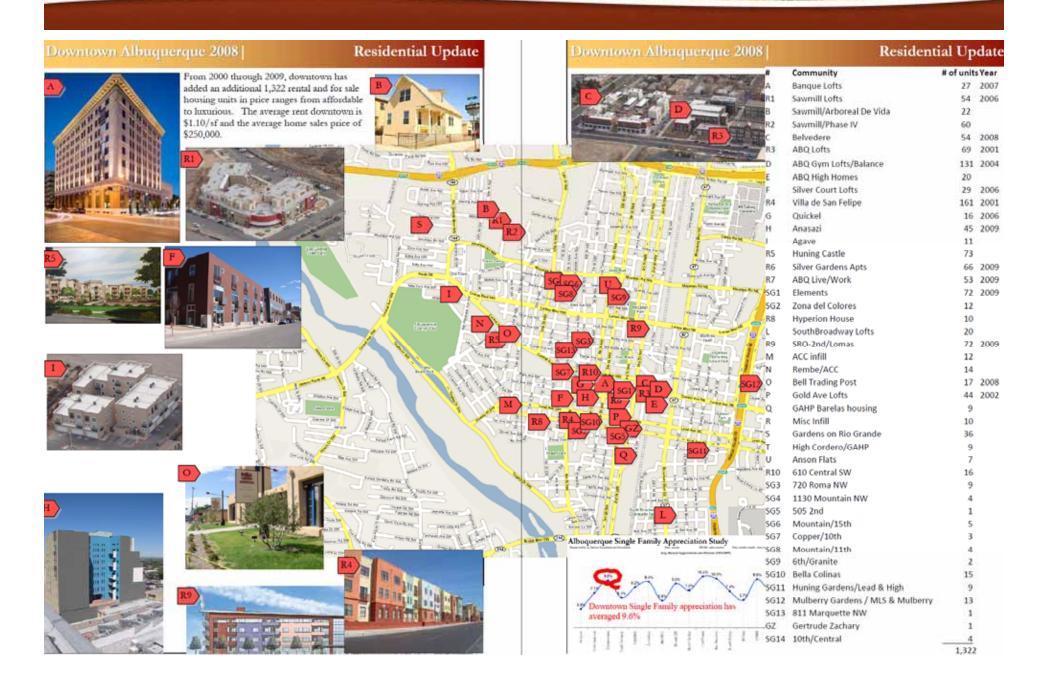


Kimo Theater 423 Central NW (505) 768-5322



Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Library System 501 Copper Ave. NW Albuquerque, NM 87102 (505) 768-5170

Linkages- New Housing



The state of the s

Linkages- Retail





Linkages- Office



Downtown Albuquerque 2008 |

Office Update



Although office occupancy continues to hover in the mid 80% range, rents and overall absorption have a steadily increased. According to the Q2-2008 Grubb & Ellis office report, class "A" buildings downtown buildings average in \$23.80/sf in rents, while "B" buildings average \$14.81/sf.



Upgrade and conversion of Copper Square office to Copper Square office/retail condo's



Upgrade and conversion of former United Way office building to office condo's



New construction—800 Lomas NW—available fall of 2008—11,900 sf available at \$18-\$22/sf.



Development of Emerald Office Condo's at 4th just north of Mountain



The Verge Fund purchased and renovated the JS Brown building to provide offices and workstations to tech companies.



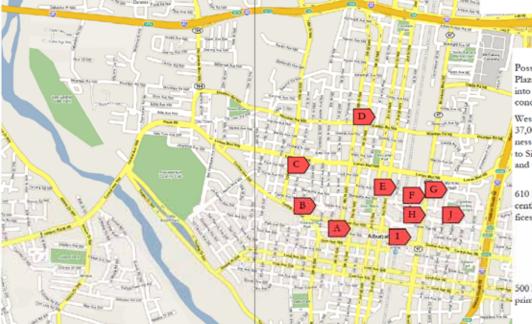
Located in a top secret location, OSO technologies has invested more than \$1M in a 22,000 sf data center in downtown Albuquerque.

Downtown Albuquerque 2008

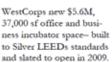
Office Update

Lovelace hospital has relocated its main hospital campus from the Gibson location to downtown Albuquesque with a \$60M renovation program that includes a \$12M state of the art cardiac unit.





Possible Redevelopment of Plaza Maya office building into owner occupied office condo's.





610 Broadway contains recently added medical offices



500 Lomas NE consists primarily of GSA tenants.



Linkages - Hotels



With 28% of the hotel inventory, Downtown captures the largest share of the Albuquerque MSA hotel market. Increasing tourism to Old Town and the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center have led to the development and redevelopment of downtown hotels.

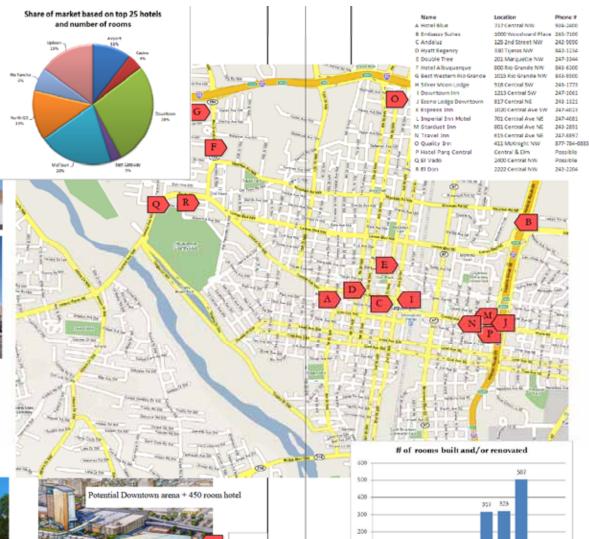


















Linkages - Education



Bridge of the Plant

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| | Barelas / Broady | | DowntownABQ | | AlbuquerqueMSA | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------|--------|----------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Total Population | 8,336 | | 20,897 | | 729,649 | | | |
| Total Households | 2,766 | 100.0% | 8,720 | 100.0% | 281,052 | 100.0% | | |
| Average Household Size | 2.96 | | 2.18 | | 2.55 | | -0.8 | -0.4 |
| Total Families | 1,787 | 64.6% | 4,030 | 46.2% | 186,601 | 66.4% | | |
| Average Family Size | 3.71 | | 3.16 | | 3.11 | | | |
| Per Capita Income | 9,583 | | 15,542 | | 19,889 | | | |
| Population by Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 4,267 | 51.2% | 10,812 | 51.7% | 357,619 | 49.0% | 0.5% | -2.2% |
| Female | 4,069 | 48.8% | 10,085 | 48.3% | 372,030 | 51.0% | -0.5% | 2.2% |
| Population by Age | | | | | | | | |
| Median Age | 30 | | 35 | | 35 | | 5 | 5 |
| Age 18+ | 5,763 | 69.1% | 16,546 | 79.2% | 536,968 | 73.6% | 10.1% | 4.5% |
| Age 65+ | 822 | 9.9% | 2,580 | 12.3% | 82,068 | 11.2% | 2.4% | 1.3% |
| Households by Household Income | | | | | | | | |
| Household Income Base | 2,787 | 100.0% | 8,775 | 100.0% | 281,132 | 100.0% | | |
| < \$15,000 | 1,024 | 36.7% | 2,811 | 32.0% | 45,994 | 16.4% | -4.7% | -20.3% |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 586 | 21.0% | 1,958 | 22.3% | 40,710 | 14.5% | 1.3% | -6.5% |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 381 | 13.7% | 1,121 | 12.8% | 39,607 | 14.1% | -0.9% | 0.4% |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 455 | 16.3% | 1,191 | 13.6% | 49,631 | 17.7% | -2.7% | 1.4% |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 196 | 7.0% | 996 | 11.4% | 51,705 | 18.4% | 4.4% | 11.4% |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 77 | 2.8% | 308 | 3.5% | 26,514 | 9.4% | 0.7% | 6.6% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 59 | 2.1% | 188 | 2.1% | 17,791 | 6.3% | 0.0% | 4.2% |
| \$150,000+ | 9 | 0.3% | 202 | 2.3% | 9,180 | 3.3% | 2.0% | 3.0% |
| Median Household Income | 20,831 | | 22,624 | | 38,853 | | \$1,793 | \$18,022 |
| Average Household Income | 28,332 | | 34,999 | | 50,767 | | \$6,667 | \$22,435 |



| Total | 2,786 | 100.0% | 8,775 | 100.0% | 281,132 | 100.0% | | | |
|---|-------|--------|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Below Poverty Level | 905 | 32.5% | 2,233 | 25.4% | 35,845 | 12.8% | -7.1% | -19.7% | m |
| Married-couple Family | 266 | 9.5% | 357 | 4.1% | 7,728 | 2.7% | -5.4% | -6.8% | |
| Other Family - Male Householder, No Wife | 53 | 1.9% | 91 | 1.0% | 2,413 | 0.9% | -0.9% | -1.0% | |
| Other Family - Female Householder, No Husband | 208 | 7.5% | 446 | 5.1% | 9,494 | 3.4% | -2.4% | -4.1% | |
| Nonfamily Households | 378 | 13.6% | 1,339 | 15.3% | 16,210 | 5.8% | 1.7% | -7.8% | |
| At or Above Poverty Level | 1,881 | 67.5% | 6,542 | 74.6% | 245,287 | 87.2% | 7.1% | 19.7% | |
| Married-couple Family | 741 | 26.6% | 1,966 | 22.4% | 129,995 | 46.2% | -4.2% | 19.6% | |
| Other Family - Male Householder, No Wife | 187 | 6.7% | 364 | 4.1% | 12,085 | 4.3% | -2.6% | -2.4% | |
| Other Family - Female Householder, No Husband | 333 | 12.0% | 853 | 9.7% | 25,793 | 9.2% | -2.3% | -2.8% | |
| Nonfamily Households | 620 | 22.3% | 3,359 | 38.3% | 77,414 | 27.5% | 16.0% | 5.2% | |
| Households by Type | | | | | | | | | Т |
| Total | 2,765 | 100.0% | 8,720 | 100.0% | 281,052 | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| Family Households | 1,787 | 64.6% | 4,030 | 46.2% | 186,601 | 66.4% | -18.4% | 1.8% | |
| Married-couple Families | 1,018 | 36.8% | 2,310 | 26.5% | 135,970 | 48.4% | -10.3% | 11.6% | |
| With Related Children | 670 | 24.2% | 1,125 | 12.9% | 66,319 | 23.6% | -11.3% | -0.6% | |
| Other Family (No Spouse Present) | 769 | 27.8% | 1,720 | 19.7% | 50,631 | 18.0% | -8.1% | -9.8% | |
| With Related Children | 500 | 18.1% | 1,047 | 12.0% | 35,099 | 12.5% | -6.1% | -5.6% | |
| Nonfamily Households | 978 | 35.4% | 4,690 | 53.8% | 94,451 | 33.6% | 18.4% | -1.8% | |
| Householder Living Alone | 772 | 27.9% | 3,787 | 43.4% | 74,883 | 26.6% | 15.5% | -1.3% | |
| Householder not Living Alone | 206 | 7.5% | 903 | 10.4% | 19,568 | 7.0% | 2.9% | -0.5% | |
| Households with Related Children | 1,170 | 42.3% | 2,172 | 24.9% | 101,418 | 36.1% | -17.4% | -6.2% | |
| Average Number of Vehicles Available | 1.4 | | 1.3 | | 1.8 | | -0.1 | 0.4 | |





| Population 16+ by Employment Status | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Total | 6,132 | 100.0% | 17,198 | 100.0% | 558,590 | 100.0% | | | |
| In Labor Force | 3,142 | 51.2% | 9,769 | 56.8% | 360,542 | 64.5% | 5.6% | 13.3% | |
| Civilian Employed | 2,879 | 47.0% | 8,923 | 51.9% | 335,307 | 60.0% | 4.9% | 13.0% | |
| Civilian Unemployed | 263 | 4.3% | 829 | 4.8% | 21,056 | 3.8% | 0.5% | -0.5% | |
| In Armed Forces | 0 | 0.0% | 17 | 0.1% | 4,179 | 0.7% | 0.1% | 0.7% | |
| Not in Labor Force | 2,990 | 48.8% | 7,429 | 43.2% | 198,048 | 35.5% | | | |
| 2009 Employed Population 16+ by Occupation | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,893 | | 8,700 | | 381,711 | | | | |
| White Collar | | 37.7% | | 55.9% | | 64.9% | 18.2% | 27.2% | |
| Services | | 28.1% | | 24.4% | | 17.8% | -3.7% | -10.3% | m |
| Blue Collar | | 34.2% | | 19.8% | | 17.3% | -14.4% | -16.9% | m |
| Workers 16+ by Transportation to Work | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,825 | 100.0% | 8,690 | 100.0% | 333,427 | 100.0% | | | |
| Drove Alone - Car, Truck, or Van | 1,766 | 62.5% | 5,843 | 67.2% | 258,487 | 77.5% | 4.7% | 15.0% | |
| Carpooled - Car, Truck, or Van | 744 | 26.3% | 1,438 | 16.5% | 44,683 | 13.4% | -9.8% | -12.9% | m |
| Public Transportation | 85 | 3.0% | 342 | 3.9% | 4,106 | 1.2% | 0.9% | -1.8% | |
| Walked | 88 | 3.1% | 523 | 6.0% | 7,819 | 2.3% | 2.9% | -0.8% | |
| Other Means | 93 | 3.3% | 200 | 2.3% | 5,285 | 1.6% | -1.0% | -1.7% | m |
| Worked at Home | 49 | 1.7% | 344 | 4.0% | 13,047 | 3.9% | 2.3% | 2.2% | |
| Average Travel Time to Work (in minutes) | 22 | | 19 | | 23 | | | | |





| Housing | 3,100 | 100.0% | 9,880 | 100.0% | 305,840 | 100.0% | | | |
|--|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Total Housing | 2,766 | 89.2% | 8,720 | 88.3% | 281,052 | 91.9% | -0.9% | 2.7% | |
| Owner | 1,391 | 44.9% | 3,737 | 37.8% | 190,981 | 62.4% | -7.1% | 17.5% | |
| Renter | 1,375 | 44.4% | 4,983 | 50.4% | 90,071 | 29.5% | 6.0% | -14.9% | |
| Vacant | 334 | 10.8% | 1,160 | 11.7% | 24,788 | 8.1% | 0.9% | -2.7% | |
| Total - % owner occupied by age | % of Owner Oo | cupied | % of Owner Oo | cupied | % of Owner Oc | cupied | | | |
| Total | 2,767 | 50.3% | 8,720 | 42.9% | 281,052 | 68.0% | -7.4% | 17.7% | |
| 15 - 24 | 188 | 17.6% | 847 | 7.9% | 18,147 | 20.8% | -9.7% | 3.2% | |
| 25 - 34 | 572 | 35.3% | 1,756 | 21.4% | 48,919 | 48.9% | -13.9% | 13.6% | |
| 35 - 44 | 604 | 43.2% | 1,696 | 39.2% | 65,193 | 68.9% | -4.0% | 25.7% | |
| 45 - 54 | 510 | 56.3% | 1,686 | 50.2% | 59,638 | 76.8% | -6.1% | 20.5% | |
| 55 - 64 | 323 | 59.8% | 1,005 | 56.1% | 36,912 | 82.1% | -3.7% | 22.3% | |
| 65 - 74 | 271 | 67.2% | 796 | 66.1% | 27,838 | 84.6% | -1.1% | 17.4% | |
| 75 - 84 | 217 | 79.3% | 668 | 75.0% | 19,188 | 80.2% | -4.3% | 0.9% | |
| 85+ | 82 | 74.4% | 266 | 72.2% | 5,217 | 65.1% | -2.2% | -9.3% | |
| Housing Type | Housing Units | , | | | | | | | |
| Total | Number P | ercent | Number Pe | ercent | Number Pe | ercent | | | |
| Single Family - Detached | 3,095 | 100.0% | 9,919 | 100.0% | 305,840 | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| Single Family - Attached (townhouse/condo) | 1,963 | 63.4% | 4,961 | 50.0% | 188,622 | 61.7% | -13.4% | -1.7% | m |
| Duplex | 262 | 8.5% | 806 | 8.1% | 16,276 | 5.3% | -0.4% | -3.2% | m |
| Triplex/Fourplex | 295 | 9.5% | 789 | 8.0% | 4,740 | 1.5% | -1.5% | -8.0% | |
| 5 to 9 units | 207 | 6.7% | 710 | 7.2% | 14,261 | 4.7% | 0.5% | -2.0% | |
| 10 to 19 units | 138 | 4.5% | 661 | 6.7% | 10,571 | 3.5% | 2.2% | -1.0% | |
| 20 to 49 units | 47 | 1.5% | 468 | 4.7% | 11,198 | 3.7% | 3.2% | 2.2% | |
| 50 or more units | 93 | 3.0% | 409 | 4.1% | 8,592 | 2.8% | 1.1% | -0.2% | |
| Mobile Home | 53 | 1.7% | 884 | 8.9% | 19,425 | 6.4% | 7.2% | 4.7% | |
| Other | 37 | 1.2% | 231 | 2.3% | 31,551 | 10.3% | 1.1% | 9.1% | |
| | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 604 | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.2% | |



- Demographic summary:
 - Incomes are much lower
 - Largest need would be serving those households under \$15,000 in annual income followed by \$15,000 to \$24,999
 - Higher unemployment
 - 10% fewer white collar jobs than MSA
 - 16% more blue collar jobs than MSA
 - Twice as likely to carpool than MSA
 - 2 ½ times as likely to use public transit than MSA
 - 1/2 likely to work out of home
 - 18% less ownership than MSA (close to tipping point)
 - 16% of rental ownership "absentee"



Submarket Housing Overview



Housing development in these neighborhoods has been difficult to develop:

- Lack of large parcels
- Many require zoning changes (= uncertainty)
- Older infrastructure needs updating
- Financing
- Once a project is built potential mismatch between price points and income levels



Infill successes



Greater Albuquerque Housing Partnership



BARELAS HOMES

1, 1.5 & 2 story homes; plus townhomes

Subsidies Available



COMMUNITY SITEPLAN









LOCATION:

Between Atlantic and Santa Fe and 2nd and 3rd SW.

SCHOOLS:

Dolores Gonzales Elementary School Washington Jr. High School Albuquerque High School

ARCHITECT:

Issac Benton & Associates, AIA

CONTRACTOR:

to be selected



Infill successes



United South Broadway



Broadway Vistas

Get "Back to Broadway" and enjoy luxury living at affordable prices in one of Albuquerque's most charming and conveniently located neighborhoods. Choose from a variety of settings, from contemporary condominiums and lofts to studios.

Highlights

· Walk to Downtown

Walking distance from Downtown Albuquerque, NM Experience the charm of Downtown Albuquerque by simply taking a walk down the road. Enjoy shops, live music.

- Huge Windows and Incredible Views
 Enjoy the panoramic views of the east mountains and the prehistoric volcanoes to the west.
- Contemporary Interior Finishes
 Architecturally designed by Garrett Smith of Garrett Smith Ltd. Constructed by Raylee Vantage Home Builders .





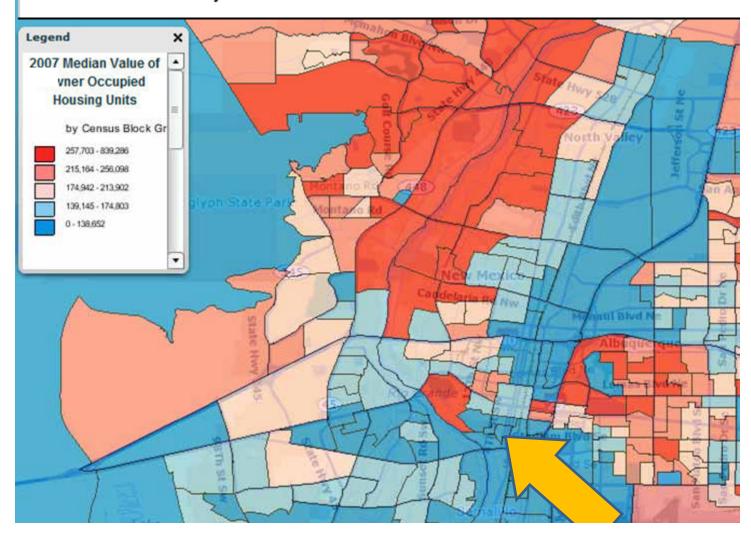
Related resources

- Condominiums: 3 unique floor plans from studios to lofts.
- From 750 to 1200 square feet
- Download the brochure
- · Download the floor plans
- View the photo gallery

Housing Overview



Downtown Albuquerque is estimated to have a daytime population in excess of 20,000 and some 450,000+ visitors annually.



Demand



- For more urban product than current housing inventory allows.
- In keeping with the area uniqueness, urban product could be located along 4th Street, Broadway Ave. straddling rail road tracks and possibly along the river (the three R's)



Demand



- Returning families struggle to find housing that matches family dynamics
- Possible solution lifestyle units (2/3/4's)
- Income levels don't support owner/occupancy
- Would increase owner occupancy, offer new housing type, and adapts to changing family dynamics



Competitive Analysis of area



- This area suffers from the potential speculation of downtown expansion, which pushes overall land prices up, thus minimizing potential to develop housing at price points needed
- Need for affordable, high density senior housing ala Encino House
- Like most of downtown, the linkages are there to support quality housing, but this area is one of the most problematic to develop



Supply-single family



 With the exception of a couple of new developments and some small infill, the current housing inventory does not compete in size or price with newer housing on the SW Mesa



Supply- multi-family



- Needs an anchor project as a catalyst most likely tax credit or lacking that, a city funded / private sector managed property similar to the Beach apartments
- Future multifamily could come from duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes - designed as lifestyle units and with owner occupant in mind
- (all three of these have are likely to happen sooner than later)



Suggested Unit Mix



- 35% Studios / small 1 bedrooms catering to teachers, nurses, college kids
- 35% Two Bedroom / two bath room mate style
- 20% Three bedroom/ two bath family orientation



Suggested % own/rent



- Push to return towards
- 60%/40% owner/rental
- from current
- 50.3%/49.7% owner/renter
- Owner and rental need to be brought online at same time
- Rental needs to be considered for future conversion ala Old ABQ high lofts, or Brick Light apartments

Product Type (SFR)



- Where density appropriate (rail yards, 4th street)
 small condo's
- Original rail yard housing as cottages to support single income worker – needs rear entry carport or garage
- Some three bedroom product at price points like Sawmill's or Kaufman Broad Villas (Menaul school)



Product Type (MF)



- One or two catalyst projects like Villa de San Felipe – along Avenida Cesar Chavez, Fourth street, or Rail yards
- Balance upscale, reasonable sized and priced duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes in flexible lifestyle units



Product Type (Sale Price Points)



- Must be under \$250,000
- Some ideally under \$125,000



Product Type (Rent Price Points)



- 36% of units at \$400 or less
- 21% at \$695 or less
- 13% at \$950 or less
- Largest gap is in low income, but solution must come from mixed income project



Summary Overview housing

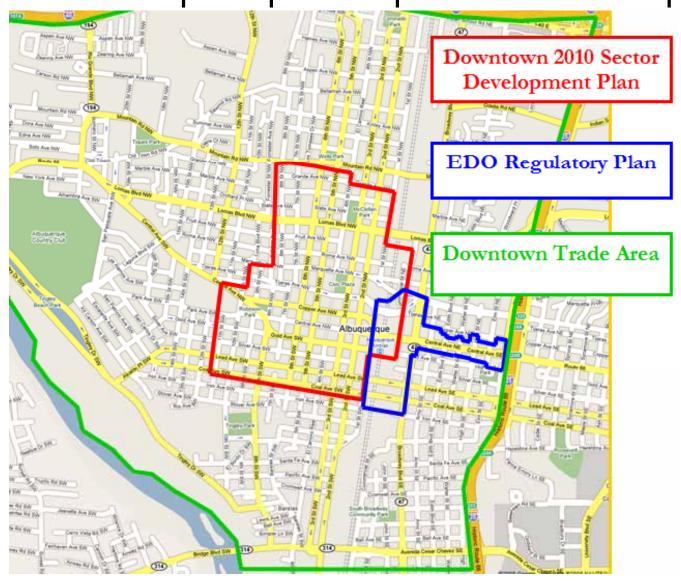


- Some of the existing housing inventory functionally obsolete, but high prices driven by proximity to downtown
- Needs are similar to MSA, but more pressing needs for lower income
- Balance of sale and rental, with emphasis on owner occupants (of any type)



Obstacles

Lack of a path/plan to provide a development certainty





Obstacles



- Fear of gentrification
- Access to highway
- Sound Mitigation
- Reconnecting two neighborhoods divided by tracks
- Need for ownership
- Continued disinvestment = under desirable uses (L.A.W.U.)



Community Vision needs



- Lack of a path/plan to provide a development certainty
- Lack of unified redevelopment program
- the success of the area will depend on all parties working together to make a bigger pie vs. each party carving out its piece

