WEST ROUTE 66 SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PLAN



CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

AMENDED, MARCH 2009 TO INCORPORATE AMENDMENTS FROM COUNCIL BILL R-08-172, ENACTMENT NO. R-2009-038

IMPORTANT NOTE

On October 19, 1987, the City Council adopted both R-321 and F/S 0-157. R-321 adopted the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u>, and F/S 0-157 annexed an area included in the above plan. The result is that all land in the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> is now in the City Limits.

Portions of the text of the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> do not reflect the annexation, however, all zoning maps are accurate and reflect adoption of Bill No. R-321 and F/S Bill No. 0-157.

This Plan includes maps showing property zoning and platting, which is dated as of the Plan's adoption. Refer to the Albuquerque Geographic Information System or current Zone Atlas for up-to-date zoning and platting information.

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

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CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE EIGHTEENTH COUNCIL

3.2009.030

COUNCIL BILL NO. _____ ENACTMENT NO.

SPONSORED BY: Ken Sanchez, Isaac Benton

1	RESOLUTION
2	AMENDING THE WEST ROUTE 66 SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO BRING IT
3	INTO CONFORMANCE WITH SOUTHWEST ALBUQUERQUE STRATEGIC ACTION
4	PLAN AND WEST SIDE STRATEGIC PLAN POLICIES, PRIORITIES, AND
5	SUGGESTIONS WITH TEXT AMENDMENTS AS PROPOSED ON PAGES 3-31-3-39
6	OF THE SOUTHWEST ALBUQUERQUE STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN.
7	WHEREAS, in October 1987 the City of Albuquerque adopted the West
8	Route 66 Sector Development Plan; and
9	WHEREAS, the City Council has the authority to adopt and amend sector
10	development plans; and
11	WHEREAS, on July 10, 2008 the Environmental Planning Commission, in
12	its advisory role on land use and planning matters, recommended to the City
13	Council approval of amendments to the West Route 66 Sector Development Plan
14	with conditions; and
15	WHEREAS, West Route 66 Sector Development Plan text amendments that
16	add community and neighborhood activity center zoning designations and mixed-
17	use zoning that may be applied voluntarily to designated community and
18	neighborhood activity centers will help concentrate moderate-density mixed land
19	use and social and economic activities to reduce urban sprawl, auto travel needs,
20	and service costs and enhance the identity of Albuquerque and the Southwest
21	Albuquerque Community and support Albuquerque/Bernalillo County
22	Comprehensive Plan policies in Section II.B.7 concerning Activity Centers; and
23	WHEREAS, text amendments to allow cross streets in activity centers that
24	are located on limited-access streets will foster a transportation network and
25	commercial development design that enables residents to choose walking,
26	bicycling, and taking public transportation to improve air quality, safeguard

public health and enhance quality of life and supports Comprehensive Plan
 policies in Sections II.C.1 and II.D.4; and

WHEREAS, text amendments to limit the geographic coverage of
repetitions of one housing type (single-family detached house, single-family
attached, or multiple-family) will support a mixture of housing types that form
diverse neighborhoods and support Comprehensive Plan policies in Section
II.D.5; and

8 WHEREAS, text amendments to improve pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle
 9 travel efficiency and safety support Comprehensive Plan policies in Section
 10 II.D.4; and

WHEREAS, the primary goal for Southwest Albuquerque expressed in the Southwest Albuquerque Strategic Action Plan, a proposed new section of the West Side Strategic Plan, is to become a complete community and the West Route 66 Sector Development Plan area lacks many of the elements necessary to assist Southwest Albuquerque in reaching that goal; and

16 WHEREAS, the building blocks for community transformation are a convenient transportation network for walking, bicycling, driving and public 17 transportation; a network of community and neighborhood service areas; 18 19 recognizable identity based on local natural and man-made elements; and 20 neighborhoods that each include housing for a variety of households, public services, recreational areas, and shopping all conveniently located and designed 21 22 for walking, bicycling, and vehicle access and the West Route 66 Sector 23 Development Plan currently lacks sufficient guidance to help transform 24 Southwest Albuquerque into a complete community; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Planning Commission found the Sector
 Development Plan amendment was not in conflict with any applicable plans
 including the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, there is general support for the proposed amendments.
 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF
 ALBUQUERQUE:

31 Section 1. The *West Route 66 Sector Development Plan* is amended to 32 include text amendments as proposed on pages 3-31 to 3-39 of the *Southwest*

Albuquerque Strategic Action Plan dated July 10, 2008 based on findings and 1 2 conditions of approval. Section 2. The West Route 66 Sector Development Plan is amended to 3 include the following text and map amendments to ensure that it is consistent 4 5 with proposed policies, maps, and regulations in the Southwest Albuquerque 6 Strategic Action Plan: The West Route 66 Sector Development Plan is amended to include a map 7 а. 8 indicating the general locations of designated activity centers in an 9 appropriate part of the Plan. 10 b. The West Route 66 Sector Development Plan is amended to explain 11 Community and Neighborhood Activity Center characteristics after SU-2 12 Zones on page 58 of the Plan. 13 c. The West Route 66 Sector Development Plan is amended to create a 14 Community Activity Center (CAC) mixed-use zoning district in ZONE 15 CATEGORIES - SEGMENTS ONE, TWO AND THREE. 16 d. The West Route 66 Sector Development Plan is amended to create a Neighborhood Activity Center (NAC) mixed-use zoning district in ZONE 17 18 CATEGORIES - SEGMENTS ONE, TWO AND THREE. 19 The West Route 66 Sector Development Plan is amended to improve e. 20 pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle travel efficiency and safety in a new 21 Chapter VI. SUBDIVISION AND PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY REGULATIONS. 22 Section 3. FINDINGS ACCEPTED. The following findings for the Sector 23 Development Plan amendments are adopted by the City Council: The request is to amend the West Route 66 Sector Development Plan to 24 a. 25 ensure that it is consistent with proposed policies, maps, and regulations in the Southwest Albuquerque Strategic Action Plan, a proposed addition 26 27 to the West Side Strategic Plan. The West Route 66 Sector Development Plan zoning text amendments to 28 b. 29 introduce Community and Neighborhood Activity Center zoning districts and to limit repetition of one housing type in residential zones replace 30 31 proposed text amendments to the Comprehensive City Zoning Code in a February 14, 2008 draft of the Southwest Albuquerque Strategic Action 32 Plan but removed from the July 10, 2008 version of the Action Plan. 33

1	c.	The West Route 66 Sector Development Plan subdivision and public right-
2		of-way street design amendments to improve pedestrian, bicycle and
3		vehicle travel efficiency, safety and comfort replace the proposed text
4		amendments to the Subdivision Ordinance that were in a February 14, 2008
5		draft of the Southwest Albuquerque Strategic Action Plan and were
6		removed from the July 10, 2008 version of the Action Plan.
7	d.	On July 10, 2008 the EPC voted 5 to 2 to recommend approval of West
8		Route 66 Sector Development Plan text amendments and the following
9		findings and conditions.
10	e.	The following articles of the City Charter are furthered by the subject
11	req	uest:
12		1. The text amendments to the West Route 66 Sector Development Plan
13		are exercises in maximum local government. The City Council has
14		the authority to create development standards through legislative
15		action (Article I).
16		2. The proposed text amendments to the West Route 66 Sector
17		Development Plan are intended to further the interest of the public by
18		insuring the proper use of land and promoting and maintaining an
19		aesthetic and humane urban environment (Article IX).
20	f.	Comprehensive Plan policy (II.B.7. Activity Centers) is furthered by the
21		West Route 66 Sector Development Plan amendments to add a map to
22		show designated activity centers and text amendments to create
23		Community Activity Center and Neighborhood Activity Center zoning
24		districts that will enable activity center development to help concentrate
25		moderate-density mixed land use and social/economic activities to reduce
26		urban sprawl, auto travel needs, and service costs.
27	g.	The following West Side Strategic Plan goals are furthered by the subject
28		request.
29		1. Goal 4 that land use considerations and overall growth and
30		development concerns should be tied to infrastructure and funding
31		considerations for realistic implementation.
32		2. Goal 5 that the Plan should recommend solutions for design and
33		development issues, as well as cultural and environmental concerns

- centers, add the following new Neighborhood Activity Center zoning 1 2 district to ZONE CATEGORIES - SEGMENTS ONE, TWO AND THREE." 3 Action Plan page 3-34, NAC Neighborhood Activity Center Zone, g. 4 Permissive Uses, A.(1)(b) is amended to read: "Drive-up and drive-in 5 facilities are not allowed." 6 h. Action Plan page 3-34, NAC Neighborhood Activity Center Zone, 7 Permissive Uses, A.(1) "(e) Uses or activities in a tent are not allowed." is 8 deleted. Action Plan page 3-36, NAC Neighborhood Activity Center Zone, Building 9 i. and Site Design (I)(1), is amended to read: "Ground floor commercial uses 10 shall provide display windows on a minimum of 50 percent of ground floor 11 12 building facades facing public and private streets, plazas, and private 13 internal drives." Action Plan page 3-37, NAC Neighborhood Activity Center Zone, Usable 14 j. Open Space (J)(2), is amended to read: "Usable open space for live/work 15 16 units shall be a minimum of 80 square feet for each unit and shall be 17 provided on the premises." 18 Action Plan page 3-38, SUBDIVISION AND PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY k. 19 REGULATIONS, A.4., is amended to read: "Prohibit cul-de-sac, dead end, 20 and similar street types where opportunities exist to provide through streets or stub streets with eventual connection to neighboring properties, 21 22 trails, and major local, collector and arterial streets. The City Engineer may 23 approve cul-de-sac and similar street types only when they are deemed 24 appropriate due to constraining topography, unusual parcel configuration, or other overriding conditions. Provide Pedestrian Access Routes through 25 26 cul-de-sac streets." 27 1. Action Plan page 3-38, SUBDIVISION AND PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY REGULATIONS, C.4., is amended to read: "The City Engineer may approve 28 cul-de-sac and similar street types only when they are deemed appropriate 29 30 due to constraining topography, unusual parcel configuration, or other overriding conditions. Limit the maximum length of a cul-de-sac to 600 feet 31 and the number of dwelling units served by a cul-de-sac to 24." 32
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Action Plan page 3-38, SUBDIVISION AND PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY 1 m. 2 REGULATIONS, D. is amended to read: "Provide pedestrian and bicycle 3 access to and within Activity Centers and other local destinations by using 4 public right-of-way design standards in the future Great Streets Facility 5 Plan that make arterial and collector streets conducive to facing buildings 6 toward them." 7 Action Plan page 3-39, SUBDIVISION AND PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY n.

REGULATIONS, E.2. illustration for Right-Turn slip Lane Design is
 amended to change the title "Proposed Way" to "Preferred Way."

10 On Action Plan page 3-39, add "F. Coordinate utilities infrastructure as ο. 11 appropriate with all affected utility companies. 1. Provide adequate 12 clearance for the safe operation, maintenance and repair of all utilities per NESC standard. 2. Establish adequately wide and appropriately located 13 14 public utility easements (PUEs) to accommodate the extension of public utility facilities and to ensure the safety of the public and utility crews who 15 16 maintain and repair facilities per NESC standard. Transmission facilities 17 are not included in PUEs."

18 Section 5. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, paragraph, sentence, 19 clause, word or phrase of this resolution is for any reason held to be invalid or 20 unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not 21 affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this resolution. The Council 22 hereby declares that it would have passed this resolution and each section, 23 paragraph, sentence, clause, word or phrase thereof irrespective of any 24 provisions being declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid.

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CITY of ALBUQUERQUE FOURTEENTH COUNCIL

ENACTMENT NO. 33-2001 COUNCIL BILL NO. C/S R-172

SPONSORED BY:

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ADELE BACA-HUNDLEY

2 AMENDING THE WEST ROUTE 66 SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO REVISE 3 SECTION V, THE DESIGN OVERLAY ZONE, FOR SECTOR ONE BETWEEN THE RIO GRANDE AND COORS BOULEVARD NW ONLY, TO PERMIT SIGNS TO BE 4 5 SIZED ACCORDING TO C-2 ZONING, TO PERMIT AND ENCOURAGE NEON 6 SIGNS, AND TO REVISE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR OUTDOOR STORAGE AND 7 **RETAILING OF MERCHANDISE.**

RESOLUTION

8 WHEREAS, the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan 9 establishes policies for development in the City and the County; and

10 WHEREAS, the West Route 66 Sector Development Plan is a Rank III Plan; 11 and

12 WHEREAS, the West Route 66 Sector Development Plan contains a number of policies intended to promote a strong, positive visual impression along Central, to promote a cohesive street landscape design and quality site design, and to make the oldest major access route an example of the City's best community pride efforts; and

WHEREAS, local and state agencies participated in the development of the revisions to ensure the desirability, applicability, and enforceability of the Plan text revision; and

20 WHEREAS, the Plan revisions emphasize the unique community aspects of 21 the West Central area; and

22 WHEREAS, the Plan emphasizes the importance of Route 66 history in 23 Albuquerque, and the development along Central Avenue as part of that history; 24 and

WHEREAS, the Design Overlay Zone in the West Route 66 Sector
 Development Plan defines the design standards which govern site-specific
 development; and

4 WHEREAS, the Design Overlay Zone applies to all parcels in the Plan 5 boundaries, and applies to new development and redevelopment on all parcels in 6 the Plan area; and

WHEREAS, the implementation of the Design Overlay Zone will occur when
new construction or remodeling occurs on the specific sites; and

9 WHEREAS, the text revisions apply only to Segment One in the Plan which is
10 the area between the Rio Grande on the east and Coors Boulevard NW on the
11 West; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Planning Commission has held public hearings
on the text revisions to the West Route 66 Sector Development Plan and has
recommended approval of those revisions to the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Council has the authority to amend Rank III SectorDevelopment Plans.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE THAT: 19 Section 1. The West Route 66 Sector Development Plan, Design Overlay

Section 1. The West Route 66 Sector Development Plan, Design Overlay
Zone, Section V, Site Design, is amended to include the following revisions and
the subsequent design standards to be renumbered accordingly:

"(A)(8) Outside storage or display of merchandise or equipment must meet the following requirements:

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a. Outdoor storage and merchandising is not allowed within the Central Avenue right-of-way line, including sidewalks.

b. All outdoor storage must be in the rear yard or side yard. No outdoor storage in the front yard is allowed.

Section 2. The West Route 66 Sector Development Plan, Design Overlay
Zone, Section V: Design Overlay Zone, SIGNAGE, is amended to read:

30 "The intent of the signage standards is to provide for readable, attractive
31 signs which do not dominate the streetscape along Central Avenue. However,
32 the use of neon signs is strongly encouraged.

Signage shall be governed by the regulations of the property's
 underlying zone, as defined in the City Comprehensive Zoning Code.

2. Bonus for neon use: If a property or business owner develops an artistic neon or neon-like (fiber optic lights, etc.) sign, and provides proper documentation on the maintenance of such signs, a 20% maximum increase in size of sign may be granted by the Planning Director or his designee. This bonus may be applied to individual signs. All other applicable portions of this zoning must be agreed and adhered to in order to receive this bonus. "

9 Section 3. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, paragraph, sentence,
10 clause, word or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or
11 unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not
12 affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance. The Council
13 hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section,
14 paragraph, sentence, clause, word or phrase thereof irrespective of any

15 provision being declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid.

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Section 4. COMPILATION. This ordinance shall be incorporated in and
made part of the Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1994.

3 Section 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall take effect five days9 after publication in full.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS _____ 21st DAY OF ____ February ___, 2001 8 _____ FOR____ BY A VOTE OF: AGAINST. Yes: 8 **Excused: Baca-Hundley** Brad Winter, President **City Council** APPROVED THIS 12th DAY OF March _____, 2001 ^{KL} Bill No. R-172cs [+Bracketed Material+] - New [-Bracketed Material-] - Deletion Jim Baca, Mayor City of Albuquerque ATTEST: aes Achule **City Clerk**

CITY of ALBUQUERQUE SEVENTH COUNCIL

___ ENACTMENT NO. _____ COUNCIL BILL NO. ____R-321

SPONSORED BY:

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RESOLUTION

2 ADOPTING THE <u>WEST ROUTE 66 SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PLAN</u> AS A RANK 3 3 SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PLAN, AMENDING THE ZONE MAP AS TO BASIC ZONES AND 4 ADOPTING A DESIGN OVERLAY ZONE, ALL AS SPECIFIED IN THE <u>WEST ROUTE</u> 5 <u>66 SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PLAN</u>.

WHEREAS, the Council, the Governing Body of the City of Albuquerque, has the authority to adopt plans for physical development within the planning and platting jurisdiction of the City as authorized by New Mexico Statutes and by the City Charter as allowed under home rule provisions of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico; and

WHEREAS, the Council recognizes the need for sector development plans to guide the City, County, other agencies, property owners and other individuals to ensure orderly development and effective utilization of resources; and

16 WHEREAS, the Council recognizes the need for design guidelines 17 for development of lands adjacent to Central Avenue as well as the 18 need for land use and design policies and guidelines; and

WHEREAS, the West Route 66 Sector Development Plan has been
 prepared with the assistance of neighborhood groups, property owners
 and the official planning bodies having jurisdiction over the plan
 area in accordance with the interests and needs of the area
 residents and property owners as expressed through public meetings;
 and

WHEREAS, the Planning Division has prepared a sector development plan to guide future development of the plan area by addressing requirements for public services, land use, zoning, and design
standards; and
WHEREAS, on July 9, 1987, the Environmental Planning Commission
amended the zone map as shown on Figures 24, 25, 25A, and 26 of the
<u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> in accordance with Resolution
270-1980; and

7 WHEREAS, the Environmental Planning Commission, in its advisory 8 role on all matters related to planning, zoning and environmental protection approved and recommended the adoption of the West Route 9 10 66 Sector Development Plan at a public hearing on July 7, 1987, plan consistent with the provisions of the 11 finding the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan, and other adopted 12 13 City plans and policies; and

WHEREAS, in the westerly portion of this plan the proposed land use regulations will go into effect only upon annexation, which annexation will constitute a change of conditions sufficient to justify the altered land use controls which are specified; and

WHEREAS, this plan is a thoughtful, comprehensive response to the economic and visual problems of the West Central Corridor, and the plan and the nature of the new zoning justify a revision of zoning requirements even without changed neighborhood conditions.

22 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF 23 ALBUQUERQUE:

24 Section 1. The <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u>, attached 25 hereto is hereby adopted as a Rank 3 sector development plan. All 26 development and improvement activities within the plan area shall be 27 guided by this plan.

Section 2. The zone map, adopted by Section 7-14-46.C. R.O.
1974 is hereby amended to reflect the rezoning specified in Figures
24, 25, 25A, and 26 of the attached <u>West Route 66 Sector Development</u>
Plan.

32 Section 3. The Design Overlay Zone, as proposed in the attached 33 <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> and recommended for adoption

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the Environmental Planning Commission, is hereby mapped 1 by 2 reflecting the boundaries shown on Figures 24, 25, and 26 of the 3 attached West Route 66 Sector Development Plan. Section 4. The design standards contained in Section V of the 4 attached West Route 66 Sector Development Plan are hereby adopted 5 and shall be enforced within the boundaries of the Design Overlay 6 7 Zone. 8 Section 5. The proposed Transportation Improvements as detailed on pages 50 and 51 and shown on Figure 22 of the attached plan are 9 10 hereby adopted. Section 6. The bikeway improvements recommended on pages 43 and 11 45 of the attached plan are hereby recommended for adoption by the 12 Urban Transportation Planning and Policy Board as amendments to the 13 14 Bikeways Master Plan. PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS ______ 19th ___ DAY OF _____ October _____, 1987. 15 BY A VOTE OF _____ FOR AND _____ AGAINST. 16 Yes: 7 Excused: Gallegos, Hill 17 18 19 Patrick J. Baca President City Council 20 21 22 23 APPROVED THIS <u>24</u>th DAY OF <u>November</u>, 1987. 24 25 26 Ken Schultz, Mayor City of Albuquerque 27 28 29 ATTEST: 30 Clerk Sometre 31 32 33 39-1

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- 3 -

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECITIVE SUMMARY	 i.

I. EXISTING CONDITIONS

1
1
2
2
2
6
9
14
19
23
27
32
32
32
32
37

II. TRANSPORTATION

EXISTING AND PROGRAMMED ROADWAY SYSTEM	41
BIKEWAYS	44
CENTRAL AVENUE	46
TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS	51
SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS	21

III. LAND USE AND ZONING

LAND USE AND ZONING	55
DESIGN OVERLAY ZONE	57
SU-2 ZONES	58
COUNTY PARCELS	58
ZONING CATEGORIES – SEGMENT ONE	59
ZONING CATEGORIES – SEGMENT TWO	63
ZONING CATEGORIES – SEGMENT THREE	

IV. SU-2 ZONING

SU-2 IP	74
SU-2 PCA (PLANNED COMMERCIAL AREA)	
SU-2 PDA (PLANNED DEVELOPMENT AREA)	
SU-2 MI	

V. DESIGN OVERLAY ZONE

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN	82
SITE DESIGN	
SIGNAGE	
SITE LIGHTING	
ADMINISTRATION	

VI. SUBDIVISION AND PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY REGULATIONS

SUBDIVISION AND PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY REGULATIONS	86a
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PENDIX A

TABLE OF FIGURES

<u>NO.</u>	TITLE	PAGE
1.	VICINITY MAP	3
2.	SOILS MAP	4
3.	SOILS MAP	5
4.	STUDY AREA	7
5.	SEGMENT ONE EXISTING ZONING	12
6.	SEGMENT ONE EXISTING LAND USE	13
7.	SEGMENT TWO EXISTING ZONING	16
8.	SEGMENT TWO EXISTING LAND USE	17
9.	SEGMENT THREE EXISTING ZONING	20
10.	SEGMENT THREE EXISTING LAND USE	21
11.	AREA AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PLANS	24
12.	METROPOLITAN AREAS AND URBAN CENTERS PLAN	26
13.	WATER AND SEWER - SEGMENT ONE	29
14.	WATER AND SEWER - SEGMENT TWO	30
15.	WATER AND SEWER - SEGMENT THREE	31
16.	MAJOR UTILITIES - SEGMENT ONE	33
17.	MAJOR UTILITIES - SEGMENT TWO	34
18.	MAJOR UTILITIES - SEGMENT THREE	35
19.	PUBLIC FACILITIES	39
20.	LONG RANGE MAJOR STREET PLAN	42
21.	BIKEWAYS MASTER PLAN	45
22.	TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS	52
23.	SWAP NETWORK	54
24.	ADOPTED ZONING - SEGMENT ONE	60
25.	ADOPTED ZONING - SEGMENT TWO	64
25.A	ADOPTED PLAN DEVELOPMENT AREA - SEGMENT TWO	67
26.	ADOPTED ZONING- SEGMENT THREE	72

.

TABLE OF TABLES

<u>NO.</u>	TITLE	PAGE
1.	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS BUILT	8
2.	SEGMENT ONE EXISTING ZONING	10
3.	SEGMENT ONE EXISTING LAND USE	11
4.	SEGMENT TWO EXITING ZONING	15
5.	SEGMENT TWO EXISTING LAND USE	18
6.	SEGMENT THREE EXISTING ZONING	22
7.	SEGMENT THREE EXISTING LAND USE	22

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> is linear in nature, encompassing 6.63 miles of West Central Avenue from the Rio Grande to West Central's intersection with Interstate 40. The plan area is very diverse in character and for purposes of description and analysis has been divided into three segments. Segment One includes the area from the Rio Grande west to North Coors Boulevard, developed with community commercial uses; Segment Two extends from North Coors Boulevard west to approximately 106th Street, and is sparsely developed with a mixture of commercial and light industrial uses; Segment Three begins at 106th Street and extends west to Central Avenue's intersection with interstate 40. Segment Three is primarily vacant with the exception of manufacturing uses near the east end of this Segment, and there are commercial and industrial uses developed at the I-40 interchange.

The purpose of this sector development plan is to enhance the negative community image of West Central Avenue and instill community confidence in this area as a developable segment of the City. The plan specifies infrastructure requirements to complete development of the plan area. The plan also specifies land use, zoning, and design standards for future development. The existing zoning within the Plan is, in most cases, the original zoning dating to the adoption of the Comprehensive City Zoning Code in 1959. Subsequent zoning actions in the 1960's established a pattern of strip commercial and industrial zoning along West Central Avenue as it exists today.

The recommended zoning in the Plan was guided by the five following elements. The majority of the <u>existing zoning</u> was established 20 to 25 years ago. The changing conditions within the Plan area need to be reflected in a reevaluation of that zoning. <u>Existing development</u> of property (interim uses, vacant property and properties developed at a lesser intensity than zoning would allow) indicate that the existing zoning does not represent the optimum land use pattern. In regard to <u>land adjacent</u> to the Plan area, the zoning in the Plan area must be compatible and enhance, rather than be detrimental to the adjacent zoning. It also cannot preclude residential uses on these adjacent properties zoned for that use. <u>Recent zone change actions</u> have been based on updated information and have been carefully considered in the Plan's zone change recommendations. Property <u>location</u> and access are important factors, and zoning must reflect the land's ability to be fully developed under a specific use category. A major objective of the Plan is to create a strong, positive, visual impression along West Central Avenue. This will affect the development quality on those properties within and adjacent to the Plan area. Existing City and County regulations governing development do not adequately address quality growth, thus a Design Overlay Zone is an adopted part of this plan to achieve cohesive and positive development. It is important to ensure that West Central Avenue serves as a prime example of Albuquerque's best effort of quality design to serve as a link between the community's major new growth area's on the north and south mesas and at the same time retaining it's historical importance as Albuquerque's oldest major access route.

The <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> was adopted by the City Council on October 19, 1987 (R-321).

SECTION I EXISTING CONDITIONS

PLANNING PROCESS

Central Avenue is the oldest major arterial extending the entire east-west length of the City of Albuquerque. Much attention has been placed on the segments of Central Avenue from Old Town east to the Nob Hill area. West Central, however, has been left to develop, mature, and deteriorate at its own pace.

There has been a general consensus for a number of years among public officials, planning staff, and citizens that West Central Avenue has been void of any substantive planning effort. To address this planning need, the <u>West</u> <u>Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> was initiated.

The process creating the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> included both professional staff and citizen input in order to address the infrastructure, the surrounding character of the area, and the desired visual result for West Central Avenue.

The planning process began with a general public information meeting held in October, 1986, with mailed notification to all property owners, residents, and neighborhood associations. This meeting introduced the plan to the property owners and solicited their views on issues, opportunities, and problems in the plan area. Over 50 people attended this meeting resulting in 14 people volunteering to serve on the Citizen's Advisory Committee.

The Citizen's Advisory Committee worked with staff to formulate the objectives of the plan, and the recommendations on zoning, land use, and design requirements effecting the plan area. Paralleling the Citizen's Advisory Committee process, a Technical Team comprised of planning staff and other City department staff identified on-going and proposed projects which then defined the parameters of the plan and its surrounding area.

Two additional public information meetings were held with the property owners, residents, and neighborhood associations in February and March, 1987. At these meetings the staff presented plan recommendations.

The objectives of the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> are to improve the poor community image of West Central Avenue, to place confidence in the fact that West Central Avenue is a developable segment of the City, to improve the visual appearance of Central Avenue, to create a cohesiveness of development along Central Avenue that serves the area residents, and to preserve its historical importance as "Main Street".

PLAN AREA DESCRIPTION

For the purposes of description and analysis, the plan area has been divided into three segments. Segment One includes the plan area from the Rio Grande west to North Coors Boulevard; Segment Two extends from North Coors Boulevard west to the City limits, prior to October 19, 1987, at approximately 106th Street; and Segment Three begins from that point and extends west to Central Avenue's intersection with Interstate 40.

ANNEXATION

The portion of the plan area from the Rio Grande west to 59th Street was annexed to the City in 1948. The land from 59th Street west to approximately 106th Street was annexed in 1950. Except for the southwest corner of 106th Street and Central Avenue, the land west of 106th Street lies outside the City limits.

GEOGRAPHIC SETTING

The <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> stretches 6.63 miles along Central Avenue from the Rio Grande west to its intersection with Interstate 40 (what is commonly known as the top of "nine-mile hill"). There are 1,765 acres in the plan and an 800 foot drop in elevation from the west end of the plan area to the Rio Grande. The north and south boundaries of the plan area essentially encompass only the lots adjacent to Central Avenue. The exception of this is between Unser Boulevard and 98th Street where the northern boundary extends to Avalon Road and the southern boundary extends to Sunset Gardens Road. The plan area combines an older developed segment of the street with a segment that is just beginning to show development opportunities. The Vicinity Map on Figure 1 shows the plan area and its relationship to the municipal limits.

West Central Avenue was opened to automobile traffic in the 1930's when the first bridge was built across the Rio Grande. Since that time, Central Avenue from the river to North Coors Boulevard has seen the business climate of the area shift from tourist-related development to a myriad of neighborhood and community-wide commercial businesses.

Many of the motels still stand, but now cater to weekly and monthly renters. There are also a large number of automobile-related businesses along this strip. Restaurants comprise another large segment of the land use in this area; and offices have, to date, only made a small dent in the acreage devoted to that use.

VISTAS

There is a breathtaking view of the City and the Sandia and Manzano Mountains as one enters Albuquerque from the west along Central Avenue.

SOILS

Generalized soils associations, taken from the Bernalillo County Soils Survey (U.S.D.A. Soils Conservation Service, 1977), for undeveloped portions of the plan area from North Coors Boulevard west to the I-40 Interchange are shown on Figures 2 and 3. These classifications do not indicate soils which would preclude development; however, if on-site sewage systems are used, there are development limitations in the western segment of the plan area.

-2-







City of Albuquerque/Planning Department/Planning Division

PAC Pajarito loamy fine sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes

The soils groups within the undeveloped portions of the plan area are described below.

 BCC - Bluepoint Loamy Fine Sand 1-9% slopes BKD - Bluepoint - Kokan Association

The Bluepoint soils have high permeability, slow runoff potential, and water erosion hazard is moderate to severe. Blowing soils hazard is severe. These soils are suitable for development with few limitations for buildings and streets, but these soils are unsuitable for on-site sewage systems. They are a good source of road fill.

 MaB - Madurez Loamy Fine Sand 1 to 5% slopes MWA - Madurez - Wink Association

The Madurez soils are well-drained with moderate permeability, slow runoff potential, and moderate shrink-swell potential. They are suited for development with limitations. The blowing soils hazard is moderate to severe.

3. PAC - Pajarito Loamy Fine Sand 1-9% slopes

The Pajarito soils are well-drained with moderately rapid permeability, slow runoff potential, and the blowing soils hazard is severe. The soils are well-suited to development and have a low shrink-swell capacity.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> focuses primarily on West Central Avenue, emphasizing its function as an entrance to Albuquerque and as a major arterial route through the city.

The <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> area boundaries encompass an area with primarily commercial and industrial zoning. According to the 1980 Census, there are only 3,757 persons living within the plan area boundaries and 1,339 total housing units within the plan area boundary.

West Central Avenue, is a major access route to the areas which are adjacent to it. The surrounding study area, as shown on Figure 4, includes census tracts 23, 24.01, 24.02, and 47.02. Census Bureau statistics for 1980 are used.

In 1980, the study area represented three percent of the city in both population and housing.

The population for the study area was 15,855. Seventy-three percent of this population is of Spanish origin. Those between 18 and 34 years of age represent the largest population segment, equaling 34 percent of the total. Those 65 years and older are the smallest segment of the population, representing only six percent of the total.



The study area contains 5,489 housing units of which 4,962 are occupied and 527 are vacant. Seventy-three percent (3,621) of the occupied units are owned and 27 percent (1,341) are rented.

The predominant housing type in the study area is the single-family home which represents 77 percent of the overall housing. This percentage is slightly higher than the city as a whole where single-family homes equal 68 percent of the total.

Multi-Family units equal only 17 percent of the total housing in the study area whereas in the city as a whole these units comprise 27 percent of the total. Along Central Avenue old motels are being used as multi-family housing units, rented on a weekly and monthly basis. These units, however, cannot be considered as permanent given the zoning on these properties and the age of the motel structures.

Mobile homes make up six percent of the housing units in the study area which is only slightly higher than the five percent for the whole city. Mobile home zoning, however, has increased sharply in the last few years in the segment of the plan area between North Coors Boulevard and 106th Street. In this segment there are approximately 130 acres of mobile home zoning, however, 83 acres or 64 percent of that total remains undeveloped.

There is a perception that the study area is much older than other parts of the city. As shown on Table 1, this is not the case. The housing market in the study area closely follows that of the city as a whole.

TABLE 1						
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS BUILT						
	<u>Stu</u>	idy Area	<u>City</u>			
Date of Housing Units	Number	Percentage of Housing Units	Number	Percentage of Housing Units		
1979-1980	638	12.1	7,892	5.9		
1975-1978	767	14.6	21,661	16.3		
1970-1974	832	15.8	25,177	19.0		
1960-1969	983	18.6	27,946	21.1		
1950-1959	988	18.7	29,458	22.2		
1940-1949	753	14.3	12,579	9.5		
Pre -1940	310	5.9	8,044	6.1		

The labor force within the study area consists of 6,686 individuals with a 12.1 percent unemployment rate. This is almost twice the 6.4 percent for the city as a whole. Nearly 15 percent of the study area is below the poverty level compared to 6.5 percent for the city as a whole.

In addition, the number of high school and college graduates (56 percent and 8 percent respectively) in the study area is well below the numbers for the city's population (79 percent and 25 percent respectively).

The majority of the labor force in the study area is employed in the retail/trade industry and commutes 20 to 30 minutes to work.

Summary

Single-Family units are the predominant housing type. Multi-Family units represent a small segment of the housing stock particularly considering the potential loss of units if the old motels, rented on a weekly or monthly basis, are changed to commercial uses. Mobile homes are becoming more numerous than in other parts of Albuquerque. These are some characteristics, typical of a relatively undeveloped area at the edge of a city.

This area has a young population with less education than found in the city as a whole. The rate of unemployment is high, but those who do work travel out of the area to do so.

SEGMENT ONE

The boundaries for Segment One, shown on Figure 5, primarily include the commercially-zoned properties abutting Central Avenue on the north and south. Three residentially-zoned lots, intermixed with lots zoned C-1, south of Central Avenue and east of Atrisco Drive, are included in the plan boundaries. These lots are bounded by commercial zoning on two sides, and are generally separated from other residential property. There is not, however, any residential zoning adjacent to Central Avenue in Segment One.

Segment One is a developed area interspersed with vacant land. The commercial zoning along Central Avenue in this segment is original, dating to the adoption of the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u> in 1959. Commercial uses, however, were established years before to cater to the automobile traffic in and out of Albuquerque at this western edge of the City.

West Central Avenue is a long stretch of driveways, pavement, and very few pedestrians. Development in Segment One has concentrated on the street as a traffic carrier but not as a major shopping area serving the adjacent neighborhoods. Segment One shows the abuse of old age, lack of concern, and a slow development pattern that needs attention.



The existing zoning, shown on Figure 5, is primarily C-2 from the river to the Arenal Canal and C-3 west of that point to North Coors Boulevard. In surveying the area, it was found that there are no C-3 uses developed in that zone category along Central Avenue.

The zoning is shown by number of parcels and acreage in Table 2.

	TABL	E 2	
	SEGMENT ONE EX		
ZONING	PARCELS	ACRES	
C-2 C-3	63 124	29 65	
C-1 R-1	3 2	0.6 4	
TOTAL	192	95	

The population adjacent to this portion of Central Avenue relies on Central Avenue as their commercial center. As the population grew, more and more neighborhood commercial uses were developed to serve the adjacent residents. Automobile service uses are still very evident in Segment One, but newer uses are being developed to make Central Avenue a street where daily shopping needs are accommodated. Existing land use is shown on Figure 6.

The major commercial developments are at Atrisco Drive and West Central Avenue. Two major shopping centers, Atrisco Plaza and the K-Mart Plaza, bound West Central to the north and south respectively. Progressing west from these shopping centers to North Coors Boulevard there is a commercially-zoned strip on both the north and south consisting of motels, bars, automobile repair services, fast food restaurants, offices, various retail establishments, and convenience stores. Interspersed among these commercial uses are parcels of vacant land, mobile homes, apartments, and vacant commercial structures. The existing land use by number of parcels and acreage is provided in Table 3 below.

	TABLE 3	
SEGMENT ONE	EXISTING LAND USE	
LAND USE	PARCELS	ACRES
Single-Family Detached	14	3.6295
Single-Family Attached	- 5	1.6724
Multi-Family (2 or More Units)	15	7.8124
Mobile Home Park	1	1.7850
Commercial	104	48.7728
Public Facilities	1	0.5133
Vacant	51	28.1404
Abandoned Structures	3	1.5978
TOTAL	194	93.9236

The two major shopping centers at Atrisco and Central serve as the major service commercial centers for an extended area west of the river and provide an entrance to West Central Avenue from the east. West of these centers the existing platting has created numerous small businesses on small lots. These small lots, in combination with street widening projects that have taken place on Central Avenue, provide a very narrow street frontage for improvements. Very little street landscaping exists except at Atrisco Plaza and K-Mart Plaza.




RESIDENTIAL

West Route 66 Sector Development Plan City of Albuquerque/Planning Department/Planning Division

COMMERCIAL





VACANT



RESIDENTIAL

COMMERCIAL

West Route 66 Sector Development Plan City of Albuquerque/Planning Department/Planning Division

Numerous driveways and signs along the street frontages, where many small businesses sit side-by-side, make it difficult to clearly distinguish street intersections and traffic signs. Off-premise signs (billboards), located at scattered locations, add to the street's visual confusion.

Traffic is heavy, particularly during peak hours. Average weekday traffic volumes in Segment One range from approximately 44,000 vehicle trips per day at the Central Avenue bridge to approximately 20,000 vehicle trips per day at North Coors Boulevard. There is a traffic signal at Atrisco and Central, one at the Coors/Yucca intersection with Central, and another at North Coors Boulevard. A traffic signal was installed at the 47th Street and Central Avenue intersection in September, 1987.

On-street parking is allowed. Although it is not heavily used, its availability helps to limit parking on residential side streets.

The major issues to be addressed in Segment One are the following:

- 1. Land use problems resulting from commercial use deterioration because of age of structures, depressed commercial land values, and existing vacant land and buildings.
- 2. Visual confusion, e.g. awkward placement and proliferation of street furniture, signs, wires, etc.
- 3. No landscaping in median strips and rights-of way.
- 4. Requests for revitalization of Central Avenue.

SEGMENT TWO

The boundaries of Segment Two, which extend from North Coors Boulevard to the municipal limits, prior to October 19, 1987, at approximately 106th Street, are shown on Figure 7. They encompass at least a one-lot depth on both the north and south sides of Central Avenue. The lots in this area are generally five acres in size, therefore, the boundaries are deeper than in Segment One. The boundaries between Unser Boulevard and 98th Street are much more irregular because of the existing street patterns.

The existing zoning, shown on Figure 7, is a combination of commercial, industrial, and residential from North Coors Boulevard to 106th Street. Table 4 shows the breakdown of zoning by number of parcels and acreage.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TABLE 4	
SEGME	NT TWO EXISTING ZONING	
ZONING	PARCELS	ACRES
C-2 C-2/RA-2 M-1 M-1/RA-2 RA-2 R-1 R-2 SU-1 A-1	208 13 97 5 52 6 9 49 3	102 47 155 24 76 11 1 222 11
TOTAL	442	649

The existing development is primarily between North Coors Boulevard and 98th Street as shown on Figure 8.

Approximately 320 acres of vacant land is scattered throughout Segment Two, however, the majority of land on the south side of Central Avenue remains vacant. A shopping center has been approved on the northwest corner of Central and North Coors Boulevard; a zone change to C-2 was granted for the old Route 66 Drive-In Theater at the northwest corner of Central Avenue and Airport Drive; and just west of that, property zoned for industrial uses was granted a change of zone to SU-1 for a Church and related facilities. One other parcel has recently been rezoned from residential to commercial at the southwest corner of Central Avenue and 106th Street.

In the last year, mobile home park zoning has been approved for property at the southeast corner of 98th Street and Central Avenue and on the north side of Volcano Road between Unser Boulevard and 98th Street.







CHURCHES **Existing Zoning**

West Route 66 Sector Development Plan City of Albuquerque/Planning Department/Planning Division



LEG	END				1	140 -00 0 140 144 	figure
	VACANT	an in				City of	Albuque
	RESIDENTIAL						
	COMMERCIAL						
	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL						
	INSTITUTIONAL						

West Route 66 Sector Development Plan erque/Planning Department/Planning Division



Table 5 gives the existing land use in Segment Two by number of parcels and acreage.

TABLE 5

	SEGMENT	TWO EXISTING LAND USE		
LAND USE		PARCEL	ACRES	
Single-Fam Mobile Hom Multi-Fami Mobile Hom Com/Indus Wholesale Manufactur Vacant Abandoned	es ly e Park	31 10 3 9 42 17 2 320 <u>8</u>	39 9 5 49 72 32 3 424 16	
TOTAL		442	649	

-18-

The major issues to be addressed in Segment Two are the following:

- 1. A continuing number of zone change applications requesting more intensive uses.
- 2. Pre-development opportunities to coordinate the transportation system with land use.
- 3. Determining and establishing appropriate zoning.

SEGMENT THREE

The boundaries of Segment Three, shown on Figure 9, extend from the municipal limits, at approximately 106th Street west to Central Avenue's intersection with Interstate 40. The lots within Segment Three are generally five acre lots except for those which have been bisected by the interchange.



This entire segment is outside the City limits and is primarily zoned for residential/agricultural uses, as shown on Figure 9. There are scattered parcels near the east end of Segment Three, which are zoned for industrial and commercial uses, however, most of these parcels remain vacant. The majority of development within Segment Three is at the I-40 interchange. This land is zoned M-1 and C-1 and is developed with gas stations, trucking facilities, and mobile home sales and manufacturing. Figure 10 shows existing land use.



City of Albuquerque/Planning Department/Planning Division



Tables 6 and 7 respectively show the breakdown of existing zoning and land use by number of parcels and acreage for Segment Three.

	TABLE 6		
SEGMENT THREE EXISTING ZONING			
ZONING	PARCELS	ACRES	
A-1 C-1	128 32	486 145	
C-1/A-1 M-1	8	29 39	
M-1/C-1 SU/Commercial	1	5 5	
SU/Recreation	3	16	
TOTAL	181	725	

ΤA	В	L	E	7
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SEGMENT THREE EXISTING LAND USE

LAND USE	PARCELS	ACRES
Single-Family Mobile Homes Comm/Indus. Wholesale Manufacturing Vacant Abandoned	9 9 2 5 142 4	18 21 32 8 26 600 20
TOTAL	181	725

The major issues to be addressed in Segment Three are the following:

- 1. A continuing number of zone change applications requesting more intensive uses.
- 2. Pre-development opportunities to coordinate the transportation system with land use.
- 3. Unique opportunity for view preservation.
- 4. Determining and establishing appropriate land use and zoning.

POLICY FRAMEWORK

The City of Albuquerque has adopted three ranks of plans to help guide the conservation and development of the City of Albuquerque and the County of Bernalillo. <u>The Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan</u> is designated a Rank One plan, the facility and area plans are designated Rank Two plans, and the sector development plans are designated Rank Three plans. Each plan requires that subordinately ranked plans be consistent with plans of higher rank.

The <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> is identified as a rank three plan. In conformance with its higher ranking plans, the <u>West Route 66 Sector Plan</u> serves as an official guide for new development, redevelopment, and conservation of the area within its boundaries.

Four higher-ranking plans impact the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u>. They are the <u>Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan</u>, the <u>Northwest</u> <u>Mesa Area Plan</u>, the proposed <u>Southwest Area Plan</u>, and the <u>Long Range Major</u> <u>Street Plan</u>. Figure 11 shows the relationship of the other plans to the <u>West</u> <u>Route 66 Plan</u> area.

The <u>Comprehensive Plan's Policies Plan</u> contains goals and policies, all of which establish a general development strategy for all land within Bernalillo County, however, the following two goals are particularly relevant to this plan.

- to provide "a quality urban environment which perpetuates the tradition of identifiable, individualistic communities within the metropolitan area and offers variety and maximum choice in housing, work areas and life styles, while creating visually pleasing architecture, landscaping and vistas to enhance the appearance of the community."
- 2. "to minimize transportation requirements through efficient placement of employment and services convenient to people, and to provide a balanced circulation system through encouragement of bicycling, walking, and the use of mass transit as alternatives to automobile travel, while providing sufficient roadway capacity to meet mobility and access needs."



The <u>Comprehensive Plan's Metropolitan Areas and Urban Centers Plan</u> designates the area as Established Urban from the river to 98th Street, and west of that the area is designated as Developing Urban. (See Figure 12). The Developing Urban area ends by the ceja, at the east side of the site on the north side of Central which is to be zoned SU-1 for uses permissive in the M-1 zone (see Figure 26). West of that the Comprehensive Plan indicates undesignated non-urban land which is inappropriate for regular urban development. However, since there is now an Interstate interchange and some county commercial and manufacturing zoning, this sector development plan does allow non-residential zoning in the same area which the county so zoned. Urban density residential zoning or more extensive non-residential zoning is inappropriate in this area beyond the Comprehensive Plan's urban boundary.

Higher densities and more intense land uses can be expected in the Established Urban area with low density housing and neighborhood uses in the Developing Urban area.

The <u>Comprehensive Plan</u> also designates two urban centers in close proximity to this plan. One is located northwest of the North Coors/Central Avenue intersection, with the principal recommended uses being light industrial, commercial, and residential. This urban center location was supported by the adoption, in 1980, of the <u>Atrisco Business Park Master Plan</u> which designated an 80-acre regional shopping center site in the vicinity of Bluewater Road N.W., and Unser Boulevard, N.W. Other land uses proposed in this plan are light industrial, motels, offices, commercial, and residential development. The zoning for these uses was adopted with the plan's approval.

The second designated urban center is located southeast of the Westgate Heights Subdivision. Principal recommended uses for this center are also commercial, light industrial, and residential. The Westgate Urban Center is reinforced by the <u>Southwest Area Plan</u> draft which proposes that it serve the southwest community in its scale of services.

<u>The Southwest Area Plan</u> draft proposes land-use densities appropriate for the different soils types. It also establishes the plan area's network for major streets south of Central Avenue. These two topics particularly affect the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u>, however, this plan complies with all other proposed policies in the Southwest Area Plan.

The <u>Southwest Area Plan</u> proposes amendments to the Comprehensive Plan that would alter the open space designation in Segment Three of this development plan. This sector development plan is consistent with these recommendations. Essentially the amendments eliminate the 500 to 1,000 foot wide strip on the edge of the Southwest Mesa and recommends a 50 to 150-foot wide strip on top of the Southwest Mesa, as measured westward from the 5600-foot contour line. East of the 5600-foot contour line the area plan recommends that development be limited where on-site disposal systems are required. In light of the proposed annexation of this area, which would require development with City water and sewer, higher residential densities are proposed under an SU-1 zone category. The SU-1 zoning allows the site plan control which will help to alleviate inappropriate development on the eastern slope of the ceja edge and preserve the open space trail on the top of the ceja.



The <u>Northwest Mesa Area Plan</u> is being revised, and in the revision the plan boundaries are expanded south to Central Avenue. The plan revision is in its early stages, therefore, there are no policies established by the <u>Northwest</u> <u>Mesa Plan</u> which affect the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u>. No previous policies of the <u>Northwest Mesa Area Plan</u> effect the <u>West Route 66 Sector</u> <u>Development Plan</u> because the existing southern boundary of the <u>Northwest Mesa</u> <u>Area Plan is Interstate 40</u>.

The adopted Long Range Major Street Plan identifies all existing and currently proposed arterial and collector streets in the Albuquerque urban area.

Two other sector development plans overlap the boundaries of the <u>West Route 66</u> <u>Sector Development Plan</u>. They are the <u>Coors Corridor Plan</u> and the <u>West Mesa</u> <u>Sector Development Plan</u>.

The <u>Coors Corridor Plan</u> overlaps this plan only at North Coors and Central Avenue. The <u>Coors Corridor Plan</u> requires street landscaping along Coors Boulevard, and the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> will not conflict or supercede these requirements in any way.

The <u>West Mesa Sector Development Plan</u> overlaps the <u>West Route 66 Sector</u> <u>Development Plan</u> on the north side of Central Avenue from the river to North Coors Boulevard. A major objective of the <u>West Mesa Sector Development Plan</u> was the "enhancement of the [plan] area as a primarily residential area with a strip of commercial uses along Central Avenue". The emphasis of this objective was to strengthen the residential areas by having commercial services nearby, but not to further expand commercial uses into the residential areas. Therefore, the commercial zoning along Central Avenue is the community shopping area serving the adjacent neighborhoods. The <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> will reinforce that objective since the zoning recommended in Segment One is intended to strengthen this commercial area to better serve the adjacent residential areas.

DRAINAGE

There are no major drainage constraints to development within the <u>West Route</u> <u>66 Sector Development Plan</u> area. Within the last few years, five major drainage studies have been completed for the plan area region. They are:

- 1. Far Northwest Drainage Management Plan
- 2. Amole Watershed Drainage Management Plan
- 3. Amole del Norte Drainage Management Plan
- 4. West Bluff Drainage Plan
- 5. Isleta Watershed Study.

These drainage studies recommend major outfall facilities to handle storm water runoff in each basin. The already built facilities include the Westgate Dam, the Powerline Channel, and the southern reaches of the Amole del Norte Channel.

Individual developments must comply with City and County Ordinances and not exceed downstream capacity. Also, it will be necessary to provide proper conveyance to the outfall systems.

Central Avenue will require a collection system when the roadway becomes an urban section with curb and gutter. This will require a combination of underground storm sewer pipes and small lined ditches parallel to the roadway on the north to handle drainage of parcels immediately adjacent to Central Avenue west of Coors Boulevard.

A storm water drainage system for Segment One is in place, but improvements are required, as detailed in the Isleta Watershed Study. These required improvements will not preclude development in this area.

In Segments Two and Three, interim drainage solutions will continue to be required as long as Central Avenue remains a rural roadway section.

UTILITIES

Water

Starting at the Rio Grande and progressing west, the plan area is located within four City of Albuquerque water pressure zones:

- A. lw Rio Grande to South Coors Road Elevation 4975–5063
- B. 2wr South Coors Road to 90th Street Elevation 5063-5140
- C. 2w 90th Street to 106th Street Elevation 5140-5255
- D. 3w-6w 106th Street west No Service Elevation 5255-5715

The City of Albuquerque, through its Public Works Department, provides water services from the east end of the plan area (Rio Grande) to approximately 106th Street (see Figures 13-15). The portion of the plan area from 106th Street to I-40's intersection with West Central is not served by the City of Albuquerque because it is outside the City limits and requires facilities to open a new water pressure zone. As a prerequisite to City of Albuquerque

-28-







water service for these properties, annexation to the City would be required. Annexation to the City would include a commitment to serve the area by the City of Albuquerque with no clear implementation time frame. To open service to a new pressure zone requires major capital expenditures including pipes, storage tanks, wells, and pump stations which the City does not presently have programmed. Through the City of Albuquerque Line Extension Policy, a developer(s) could front end water service expansion and be reimbursed over time by the City.

Sanitary Sewer

The portion of the plan area from the Rio Grande to 106th Street is served by existing interceptor lines. Existing interceptor lines are shown on Figures 13-15. In addition, all sewage collected by these systems will be transported via existing interceptors to the Southside Treatment Plant. No service is available west of 106th Street. Upon annexation, service would be available if a developer built the needed service lines.

Telephone Service

Mountain Bell has buried telephone conduit cable located parallel to West Central Avenue serving Segments Two and Three of the plan area. Segment One is served predominantly by aerial cables as shown in Figures 16-18.

Natural Gas

The Gas Company of New Mexico serves the plan area from the Rio Grande to the City Limits (see Figures 16-18). The main distribution lines range from 2 inches to 8 inches in diameter with transmission lines ranging from 12 inches to 20 inches in diameter, intersecting the plan area at the North/South Coors Connection and West Central and Atrisco. There is currently no distribution system west of the City limits to the western end of the plan area as shown on Figure 18. To open service west of the City limits, a developer(s) must apply for extension of service from the Gas Company of New Mexico which requires front ending construction and entering into a reimbursable five-year contract at a unit cost per foot.

Electricity

The current <u>Electric Service Transmission and Subtransmission Facilities Plan</u> indicates no new construction of transmission facilities in the plan area. The current Facility Plan is in draft form and all revisions, in the form of amendments to the plan, will be presented to the Environmental Planning Commission, Albuquerque City Council, County Planning Commission, and the Bernalillo County Commission, for final approval. In the area from the intersection of South Coors west to the Central Substation, which is west of 98th Street, there are plans to reconduct a section of the distribution feeder along West Central in 1987. The existing facilities for electrical services in the plan area include three substations, all south of Central Avenue.







The Public Service Company of New Mexico has 12.47 kV primary distribution lines transversing east-west along Central Avenue from the Rio Grande to I-40 with numerous feeder lines along the entire length. All electric transmission and feeder lines are aerial cables, and there are no future plans to bury these cables along Central Avenue.

To acquire service, from PNM for any residential or commercial structure within the plan area requires an application analysis by the PNM Customer Services Department.

PNM has the following transmission lines which cross the plan area.

- 1. 345 kV Transmission Line crossing Central Avenue, 1.2 miles west of 98th Street.
- 2. 115 kV Transmission Line crossing Central Avenue, 0.2 miles west of 98th Street.
- 3. 46 kV Transmission Line crossing Central Avenue 0.1 miles west of Old Town Bridge and runs south along Atrisco Drive, SW.
- 4. 46 kV Transmission Line along Central Avenue and Old Town Bridge from the east, then runs south along Sunset Road, SW.

Plains Electric has a 115 kV Transmission Line crossing Central Avenue, 1.2 miles west of 98th Street. Figures 16-18 show the electric facilities within the plan boundaries.

POLICE/FIRE SERVICE

The Albuquerque Police Department's Valley Sub Station is located north of the plan area (604 Los Volcanos Road, N.W.) and provides police service from the Rio Grande west to approximately 106th Street (Far West Club), which constitutes the incorporated portion of the plan area. The Bernalillo County Sheriff's Department, dispatched from 2600 South Broadway, provides police service from 106th Street to the intersection of West Central and I-40.

City of Albuquerque fire protection is provided to the entire plan area from the following fire stations:

- 1. Station 7 (116 47th Street N.W.) provides fire protection for a two mile radius primarily serving the plan area from the Rio Grande to North Coors Boulevard.
- 2. Station 14 (517 98th Street S.W.) provides fire protection from North Coors Road to the intersection of West Central and I-40.
- 3. Station 17 (3600 Yucca N.W.) provides backup fire protection to the entire plan area.

The locations of Police and Fire Stations serving the plan area are shown on Figure 19.

TRANSIT

The plan area is served by two bus routes, the West Central-University of Albuquerque (Route 15) and the West Central-Westgate (Route 51). The service routes traveled are shown below. Expansion of the present service is not anticipated in the near future, however, routes are constantly monitored and changes are programmed when needed.



route 15



route 51

PARKS

The City of Albuquerque Parks and Recreation Department has no planned improvements in the plan area in the City of Albuquerque 1987-1991 Capital Improvement Program. The following neighborhood parks, as shown on Figure 19, serve the plan area:

1.	Alamosa	Sunset Garden and Bataan, S.W. 4 Tennis Courts 4.76 acres
2.	Atrisco Village	Delgado and Rio Puerco, S.W. 10.76 acres
3.	Lavaland	64th and Avalon N.W. 1.16 acres
4.	Pat Hurley	Yucca and Bluewater, N.W. One softball field and four tennis courts 20.42 acres
5.	West Mesa Community Center	5300 Glenrio, N.W. 2.50 acres
6.	Skyview West	Frederick Lane & Unser Boulevard, S.W. undeveloped 0.69 acres
7.	West Mesa	6705 Fortuna, N.W. 2 softball fields, pool 10.00 acres
8.	Tom Cooper (Osage)	Osage and Atrisco, S.W. 0.22 acres
9.	Atrisco Park (County)	229 Atrisco, S.W. 12 acres

SCHOOLS

While there are no schools located within the plan area boundaries, the Albuquerque Public Schools System serves the area as listed below and as shown on Figure 19.

Schools which lie north of the plan area are:

- 1. West Mesa High School (6701 Fortuna Road, NW)
- 2. Lavaland Elementary (6325 Milne Road, NW)
- 3. John Adams Middle School (5401 Glenrio Road, NW)



STATION

POLICE

West Route 66 Sector Development Plan City of Albuquerque/Planning Department/Planning Division Schools which lie to the south of the plan area are:

- 1. Valle Vista Elementary (1700 Mae, SW)
- 2. Alamosa Elementary (6500 Sunset Gardens, SW)
- 3. Atrisco Elementary (1201 Atrisco Dr., SW)
- 4. Mary Ann Binford Elementary (1400 Corriz, SW)
- 5. Carlos Rey Elementary (1215 Cerrillos Road, SW)
- 6. Truman Middle School (9400 Benavidez Road, SW)

SECTION II TRANSPORTATION

EXISTING AND PROGRAMMED ROADWAY SYSTEM

<u>The Long Range Major Street Plan</u> (LRMSP) for the Albuquerque Urban Area designates major streets according to their anticipated traffic service function. The three types of streets identified in this plan are Principal Arterial, Minor Arterial, and Collector. Classification criteria for these streets is provided in Appendix A.

As indicated on Figure 20, the plan area is served by an existing and planned network of arterial streets. This established street network east of 98th Street is one of the strengths in the plan area whereby land uses can be determined on a pre-existing, known pattern of streets. Starting at the Rio Grande and progressing west on Central Avenue to the I-40 Interchange, the following major streets intersect West Central Avenue.

- 1. Sunset Road serves as an existing Collector to the south.
- 2. Atrisco Drive serves as an existing north-south Collector. This facility funnels traffic flow from both north and south residential areas, and two major shopping centers are located at this intersection. Left-turn arrows at this intersection facilitate the flow of traffic.
- 4. 47th Street is a major local street north of Central Avenue. There are plans to install a traffic signal at this intersection in 1987 to ease traffic congestion and provide for better access to the fire station located on 47th Street, just north of Central Avenue.
- 5. Coors Boulevard, S.W. is classified as a Collector and will continue to serve as the major arterial leading to the south valley until the completion of the Coors North/South Connection.
- 6. Yucca Drive serves as an existing Collector which serves the residential areas to the north of Central Avenue. This is a signalized intersection which is coordinated with the traffic signal at Central and Coors, S.W.
- 7. Coors Boulevard/Coors North-South Connection will be a limited access Principal Arterial. There is an existing interchange at Coors and I~40, therefore, this street is expected to be a major north/south route on the west side.
- 8. Airport Road is an existing street both north and south of Central Avenue. The Laurelwood/Airport location study may propose a possible relocation of Airport Road north of Central. Its eventual designation north of Central will be as a Collector.
- 9. Unser Boulevard will be a limited access Principal Arterial. There is an existing interchange at Unser and Interstate 40. This street is expected to be one of the major north/south routes on the west side. A traffic signal was recently installed at the intersection of Unser Boulevard and Central Avenue.
- 10. 86th Street south of Central Avenue is designated as a Collector on the Long Range Major Street Plan but is not built.



- 11. 90th Street is under study as a possible Collector. It is proposed that this street cross over Interstate 40, but the alignment north of Central has not been determined.
- 12. 98th Street serves as an existing north-south Principal Arterial. This street has an existing interchange at Interstate 40, and is a major north-south route for the plan area. There is a traffic signal at 98th Street and Central Avenue.
- 13. 106th Street is designated as a Collector street south of Central Avenue to Tower Road.
- 14. 118th Street is proposed as a north-south arterial south of Central Avenue. The alignment for this street is just in the study stage, but it will likely be needed in the future as development extends to the west.
- 15. Paseo del Volcan will be a north-south Principal Arterial intersecting Central Avenue at its intersection with Interstate 40. The alignment for Paseo del Volcan is established to the north generally along the existing roadway to Double Eagle II Airport. South of Central Avenue the alignment is under study, however, the recent approval of a mobile home park just south of the plan area boundaries set aside right-of-way for Paseo del Volcan through the mobile home park.

Improvements in the plan area under the 1987 Transportation Program for the Albuquerque Urban Area (Program Year 1: October 30, 1986 to September 30, 1987) are as follows:

- 1. Reconstruction of a 4-lane divided roadway with a bikeway lane for 98th Street from I-40 to Central Avenue.
- 2. Right-of-way acquisition completed for Unser Boulevard from Bridge to Central Avenue.
- 3. Construction of the Coors Boulevard North/South Connection with a bikeway lane.
- 4. Preliminary engineering, right-of-way acquisition, and begin construction for Coors Boulevard from Central to NM 528 .
- 5. Engineering and construction completed for Atrisco Drive from Central to Bridge with bikeway .
- 6. Signing completed for the Bluewater Bikeway from Coors to Unser.
- 7. Signing completed for the Central Bikeway from Palisades west to the I-40 Interchange.
- 8. Signing is proposed for the 98th Street Bikeway from Central south to Gibson.
- 9. Signing is proposed for the Sunset Bikeway from Central to Bridge.
- 10. Signing is proposed for the Airport Bikeway from Bluewater to the Coors Boulevard North/South Connection.

BIKEWAYS

Existing Conditions

<u>The Bikeways Master Plan</u> designates an adopted network of bikeways for the Albuquerque Urban Area. The Plan establishes three classes of bikeways which are defined as follows:

- 1. Class I Bikeway: A Bike <u>Trail</u> located in a completely separated right-of-way designated by signs and pavement markings for the exclusive use of bicycles with crossflows by the motor vehicles minimized. If properly designed, the right-of-way for these bikeways could accommodate other uses such as hiking and jogging.
- 2. Class II Bikeway: A Bike <u>Lane</u> located in a portion of the roadway designated by signs and pavement marking for the exclusive or semi-exclusive use of bicycles with through travel by motor vehicles or pedestrians prohibited, but with vehicle parking and crossflows by pedestrians and motorists permitted.
- 3. Class III Bikeway: A Bike <u>Route</u> located in a roadway and designated by signs and shared with pedestrians or motorists. The bike route provides continuity to other bicycle facilities.

Several bikeway routes and lanes fall within and intersect the plan area as shown on Figure 21.

Recommended Bikeway Improvements

The adopted network adequately serves the plan area, however, the following bikeway alternatives are recommended to provide better east-west connections and discourage bicycle traffic along Central Avenue in Segment One. These need to be reviewed and recommended by the Greater Albuquerque Bicycling Advisory Committee and the Transportation Coordinating Committee and then adopted by the Urban Transportation Planning Policy Board.

- 1. The proposed bike route designation along Central Avenue from Interstate 40 east to Airport Drive should be redesignated as a bike lane when the street is developed as an urban section. If no alternate east-west route can be found, a bike lane would provide some separation of vehicular and bicycle traffic. This is a preferable arrangement on a Principal Arterial. An alternate east-west bike route should be sought as east-west roadways are programmed.
- 2. The proposed bike route designation along Central Avenue from Airport Drive to Yucca Drive should be deleted from <u>The Bikeways Master</u> <u>Plan</u>. The anticipated traffic volumes and the anticipated widening of Central Avenue to six lanes in this segment creates an unwarranted risk to bicyclists. An alternate route should be proposed.



3. The existing Bluewater Road bike route should be extended east to Atrisco Drive if possible. This will provide a connection on the north side of Central Avenue to the Central Avenue Bridge. Although this route is outside the plan area, this recommendation addresses the need for a safe bikeway connection to the Central Avenue bridge which is the only river crossing in the area and provides an alternative that would discourage bicyclists on a heavily traveled segment of Central Avenue.

CENTRAL AVENUE

Existing Conditions

Central Avenue is presently a four-lane divided roadway designated as a Principal Arterial on the <u>Long Range Major Street Plan</u>. Its right-of-way width varies from approximately 90 feet at the eastern end of the plan area to 200 feet west of 98th Street.

In Segment One of the plan area Central Avenue is an urban section with curb, gutter, and intermittent sidewalks. On-street parking is presently allowed along Central Avenue from just west of the Isleta Drain to North Coors Boulevard.


The Segment Two portion of the roadway is a raised rural section with drainage culverts under the road. There is a fragment of a frontage road existing between Unser Boulevard and approximately 106th Street on the north side of Central Avenue. This frontage road lies below the grade of Central Avenue and inappropriately acts as a drainage ponding area during heavy storms. This frontage road is not constructed as a permanent facility. Changes to the existing frontage road will not occur immediately and will be handled on a case-by-case basis as properties develop or redevelop. On the south side of Central Avenue in Segment Two adjacent properties lie more level with the roadway, and there are no frontage roads. The medians in Segment Two are approximately 36 feet wide and have permanent curb along the edges.



The Segment Three portion of Central Avenue is also a raised rural section. The medians in this segment are swaled to the middle and do not have permanent edges. The frontage road on the north side of Central Avenue is an unimproved dirt track in Segment Three, and west of 114th Street on the south side of Central the land slopes considerably away from the roadway.



Recommended Improvements

The ultimate design for Central Avenue is recommended to be an urban section with curb, gutter, and sidewalk. It will include a six-lane divided roadway from the river to Unser Boulevard, and a four-lane divided roadway west of Unser to the I-40 interchange with possible expansion to six lanes beyond the normal 20-year planning horizon.

Expansion to six lanes in Segment One will require elimination of on-street parking and the existing medians narrowing to 16 feet. On-street parking in Segment One is not heavily used, and the projected traffic volumes on Central Avenue warrant six traffic lanes, probably within the next five years. There are businesses, however, that have no off-street parking available. These businesses generally exist east of South Coors Boulevard. The expansion to six lanes in Segment One should be phased to allow businesses the opportunity to plan for their parking needs. As a first phase, parking should be allowed except during peak traffic hours. When required, off-street parking should be removed.

Additional right-of-way is required between Atrisco Drive and the Arenal Canal to provide for six-foot sidewalks.

No changes to the location of existing median cuts are proposed in Segment One. Modifications to better define turn bays will be required and will be done at the time medians are reconstructed to provide for six traffic lanes.

Expansion to six lanes from west of Airport Drive to Unser Boulevard will be accomplished by east-bound lane construction on the inside which will narrow the median; and west-bound lane construction on the outside north of the existing pavement. Additional right-of-way is required between North Coors Boulevard to west of Airport Drive for the expansion to six lanes on Central Avenue. Additional right-of-way was dedicated with approval of the shopping center site development plan at the northwest corner of North Coors Boulevard and Central Avenue. Additional right-of-way dedication is required on the north side of Central west of Airport Drive and on the south side of Central Avenue between the Coors Boulevard North/South Connection to just west of Airport Drive.

Central Avenue's ultimate design in Segment Two will require median cuts at 1/8-mile intervals and driveway consolidation to the maximum extent possible as determined on a case-by-case basis by the Transportation Development Division of the Albuquergue Public Works Department.

In Segment Three, access control and median cuts at 1/8-mile intervals will be coordinated with the required site development plan review.



A major landscaping project will be implemented on West Central Avenue. This will be achieved by two methods. The first is that all medians will be landscaped to visually improve the right-of-way. As a first effort to accomplish this goal, the Urban Enhancement Committee has recommended \$141,000 for a pilot median landscaping project along Central Avenue between Atrisco Drive and the Arenal Canal. The project can include any segment or all of this distance; however, the money was designated for this project with the requirement that matching funds from the property owners shall be provided to ensure street edge upgrading at the same time. These funds were approved by the City Council on August 31, 1987.

A portion of the Urban Enhancement funding will be used to develop a median landscaping design standard which will be used throughout Segment One.

The second method is the establishment of a Design Overlay Zone for the entire plan area. This zone establishes specific design requirements on newly developed or redeveloped properties.



Median landscaping will be coordinated with street improvement projects where possible. The landscaping treatment, however, will be designed to accommodate necessary narrowing of medians.

Central Avenue's landscaping improvements cannot be effective unless there is a cooperative effort between the City and property owners. Funding sources will continue to be pursued, however, projects will require a matching financial commitment from the property owners.



TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

Overall, the major street system in Segments One and Two is established and is either constructed or designed.

In Segment One, no changes are proposed for the street system, however, a traffic signal was recently installed at 47th Street and Central Avenue.

In Segment Two, the following changes, as shown on Figure 22, are presently programmed or proposed:

- 1. Construction of the Coors Boulevard North/South Connection as a limited access Principal Arterial with 156 feet of ROW.
- 2. The Airport/Laurelwood Study may propose a realignment of Airport Road north of Central Avenue.

-51-



LEGEND

Road Realignments

- 3. Construction of Unser Boulevard as a six-lane limited-access Principal Arterial south of Central Avenue.
- 4. Realignment of Bluewater Road south to align with Avalon Road. Avalon Road's intersection with 98th Street on the east side will be realigned to match the alignment west of 98th Street.
- 5. Volcano Road, east of 98th Street, will be realigned to the south to match the alignment west of 98th Street.
- 6. Realignment of 94th Street between Volcano Road and Avalon Road.
- 7. Reconstruction of 98th Street, between Central Avenue and I-40, to a four-lane divided roadway.

The following additional modifications to the street pattern (also included on Figure 22) are recommended. These should be accomplished by City action in cooperation with property owners either before or at the time of development.

- 8. Vacation of Bridge Boulevard between Central Avenue and 90th Street.
- 9. A T-intersection at Bridge and 90th Street with 90th Street extended north on its former alignment to intersect with Central Avenue. The location of 90th Street north of Central Avenue is under study.
- 10. Vacation of Volcano Road's intersection with Central Avenue, on the north side of Central Avenue, and provide a cul-de-sac.
- 11. Realignment of Sunset Gardens Road east of 98th Street to match the alignment to the west.

In Segment Three no overall street network is established either in the <u>Long</u> <u>Range Major Street Plan</u> or in this plan. The alignment for Paseo Del Volcan is established north of Central.

The <u>Southwest Area Plan</u> established a street network south of Central Avenue which was adopted by the UTPPB (Resolution 87-3). This street network established a study corridor for Paseo Del Volcan and 118th Street south of Central Avenue. (See Figure 23).



SECTION III LAND USE AND ZONING

LAND USE AND ZONING

Much of the Central Avenue zoning within the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development</u> <u>Plan</u> is original zoning dating from the adoption of the <u>Comprehensive City</u> <u>Zoning Code</u> in 1959. Subsequent zoning actions in the 1960's finalized the pattern of strip commercial and industrial zoning along Central Avenue as it still exists today.

More recent zone changes have occurred in the plan area, on a case by case basis. Rather than helping create cohesiveness in the area, they have established the potential for a mix of land uses that is unreasonable to meet the goal of making Central Avenue attractive for development.

At the time zoning was established on West Central Avenue, the west mesa was a vast area of vacant property. Albuquerque was expanding to the east with large residential and commercial developments. The west mesa, on the other hand, was developing only with satellite residential areas scattered along North Coors Boulevard. A firm development pattern had not been identified at the City's western edge.

West side access was originally limited to the Central Avenue bridge. When Interstate 40 was built in 1969, the west side was able to compete with the northeast heights for easy accessibility.

Interstate access at Coors Boulevard prompted commercial activity near this intersection and provided an incentive for the northerly expansion of residential uses. Central Avenue was no longer the main entrance to the city from the west, and land uses along the developed portion of the street began to adapt to this change. The Interstate and the interchange at Coors Boulevard so deemphasized Central Avenue west of Coors Boulevard that it has taken many years to respark development interest in this area. In those intervening years it has, in some respects, been considered a "dumping ground" for uses hot attractive enough for more developed areas of the City.

These existing land uses and the zoning which allows them, are now inhibiting the establishment of the type and variety of land uses which are the basis of a permanent community area.

Since the 1970's and into the 1980's, the perception of Albuquerque has changed. Westgate Heights, long an isolated community is an area where great development interest has been initiated. Skyview West Subdivision located just south of Central Avenue and east of Unser Boulevard, and Sunrise Terrace Subdivision located south of Central Avenue at 106th Street have expanded the circle of single-family residential areas south of Central Avenue to bring the area more permanent residents.

The mobile home parks built or being built both north and south of Central Avenue will further expand the permanent population base. A community has slowly evolved over the last 15 years on West Central Avenue which requires reassessment of the zoning patterns established almost 30 years ago. Although more than half of Segment One's properties were originally zoned C-3, which allows commercial and light manufacturing uses, these properties have been developed with C-2 uses. The size of these commercial lots, their adjacency to residential lots, and the construction of Interstate 40 have prompted the establishment of these uses.

A pattern for development in Segment Two is not well-established since at least half of the land in this segment remains vacant. Those uses developed under the existing M-1 zoning have been interim in nature, for example the wrecking yards; and over the last few years requests for zone changes from M-1 to less intense commercial and office zoning have been approved and new developments are planned or constructed on these properties. These factors, along with the new residential developments in close proximity to Central Avenue, are an indication of a new direction for Segment Two land uses.

Segment Three's most developed area is at the Central Avenue/I-40 interchange where commercial and light industrial uses exists primarily on the south side of Central Avenue. There are other scattered developed parcels toward the eastern end of this Segment which are generally used for outside storage of heavy equipment and other vehicles. The remaining land is vacant.

The land use and zoning patterns surrounding the <u>West Route 66 Sector</u> <u>Development Plan</u> plan area, particularly adjacent to Segment Two, reflect a different era of land use decisions where compatible land uses were better achieved through plan adoption, such as the <u>West Mesa Sector Development Plan</u>, the Coors Corridor Plan, and the Atrisco Business Park Master Plan.

There is the same intent to provide for a compatible and varied land use mix on West Central Avenue. Creating an attractive, developable area requires changes along West Central Avenue. These changes include the way in which property is developed as well as the allowable uses. Since Central Avenue is a principal arterial, the proposed land uses are those appropriate along a major route through the City.

Figures 24 – 26 show the West Central Avenue zoning. This plan's Land Use and Zoning Section is adopted as a constituent part of the <u>Comprehensive City</u> <u>Zoning Code</u> and the <u>Bernalillo County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance</u>, and has the force of law for all properties within the plan boundaries at the time of adoption of the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u>.

Non-conforming uses which exist at the time of this plan's adoption shall be allowed to remain as regulated by the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u> or as regulated in this plan.

The <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan's</u> recommended zoning was primarily guided by the five elements listed below. In addition, specific justifications for the recommended zone categories are included on the following pages.

- 1. <u>Existing Zoning</u>. The existing zoning has established a pattern and expectation for land uses over time. On West Central Avenue, however, most of the zoning was established 20 to 25 years ago. This zoning needs to be reevaluated in light of the changing conditions that have occurred over this same time period.
- 2. <u>Existing Development</u>. The existing development of property on West Central Avenue has been an important factor in establishing this plan's zoning. Interim uses, the amount of vacant property, and properties developed at a lesser intensity than the established zoning allows indicate that the existing zoning does not represent the optimum land use pattern.
- 3. <u>Relationship to Adjacent Land</u>. Property adjacent to West Central Avenue from the river to Unser Boulevard is either developed or is within an adopted plan boundary which established land use policies and zoning. West of Unser Boulevard much of the adjacent land is zoned for very low-density residential uses. In the former case, the zoning in the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> must be compatible and enhance, rather than be detrimental to the adjacent land uses. In the latter case, this plan's zone changes cannot preclude residential uses on adjacent properties although higher densities can be anticipated.
- 4. <u>Zone Change Actions in Recent Years</u>. The more recent zone change actions have been based on updated information concerning any specific parcel and the area surrounding it. The date of a zone change action in relation to other changes in the area has been carefully considered in this plan's zone change recommendations.
- 5. <u>Location</u>. Property location and access to it are important factors in any land use decision. Zoning must reflect the land's ability to be fully developed under a specific use category.

DESIGN OVERLAY ZONE

A strong, positive, visual impression along Central Avenue is a major plan objective and will effect the development quality not only on those properties within the plan boundaries, but also on adjacent properties.

A cohesive street landscape design and quality site design cannot be adequately achieved through the existing City and County regulations governing development. In order to achieve a positive streetscape and quality site design, a Design Overlay Zone, as regulated in Section V, is adopted as a part of this plan.

Since both the north and south mesas are the community's major new growth areas, it is important to make the oldest major access route to these new community areas an example of our best community pride efforts. West Central Avenue must be such an example both for its present importance as an access route to the west side and because of its history as "Route 66".

The Design Overlay Zone defines the design standards which govern site-specific development. The Design Overlay Zone applies to all parcels within the plan boundaries. This zone will affect new development and redevelopment on all parcels. Full Design Overlay Zone implementation will take time. The adopted standards of the Design Overlay Zone will be implemented when new construction or remodeling occurs. These standards are not retroactive.

SU-2 ZONES

The SU-2 Special Neighborhood Zone allows a mixture of uses controlled by sector development plan which specifies new development and redevelopment appropriate to a given neighborhood, when other zone categories are inadequate to address special needs. It is also used to anticipate future redevelopment of properties, while allowing non-conforming uses to remain in operation for a reasonable time.

Three SU-2 zone categories are included in the plan area. They are used only in Segment Two on properties where established zone categories did not address the special need for transition from the existing zoning to a more limited use category or did not provide for mixed land use opportunities.

The SU-2 zone regulations in Section IV are adopted as a part of this plan and apply to those properties designated on Figures 25 and 26.

The Southwest Albuquerque Strategic Action Plan in the West Side Strategic Plan includes two Community Activity Centers and three Neighborhood Activity Centers within West Route 66 Sector Development Plan boundaries.

Neighborhood Activity Centers may range from approximately 5 to 15 acres. They should be easily accessible destinations for nearby residents and others. Nearby residents should be able to reach them with a one-quarter mile walk.

Community Activity Centers are usually between 30 and 60 acres. They are intended to provide clusters of stores, offices, medical services, day care, entertainment, higherdensity residences, and/or institutions like schools, libraries, community centers, and multigenerational centers for residents within a radius of up to three miles. Community Activity Centers are prime locations for transit hubs because they serve concentrations of residents, employees, shoppers, and people accessing entertainment.

COUNTY PARCELS

Segment Three is presently within the jurisdiction of Bernalillo County. Annexation of these properties has been initiated. Therefore, the recommended zoning shown on Figure 26 indicates the City Zoning that will be established on these properties at the time of annexation. (The adoption of F/S 0-157 by the City Council on October 19, 1987 places all land in the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> with the City limits.)

ZONE CATEGORIES - SEGMENT ONE

See Figure 24 for zoning locations.

A. **RESIDENTIAL**:

1.a <u>Policy</u>

SU-1 for a Planned Residential Development (PRD) at 20 dwelling units per acre for Lots 110 and 111 Unit 6, Town of Atrisco Grant; Lots A, B, C, D1, D2, D3, 1, 2, and 3, Block T-1, Carlos Rey Subdivision.

1.b Justification

This property is bounded on the west by the Coors Boulevard North/South Connection, on the north by O-1 zoning, and on the east and south by single-family residential development. This property has some access limitations onto Coors, however, it is within one block of Gonzales Road where a median opening to Coors Boulevard will exist. One corner of this block is already zoned and developed with R-2 uses. There are no non-residential uses south of Churchill Road which is the northern boundary of this property. The higher density residential zoning addresses this property's adjacency to Coors Boulevard, and at the same time maintains the residential character of the surrounding area.

2.a Policy

R-2 for Lots A, B, C, D1, D2, D3, 1, 2, and 3, Block T-1 Carlos Key Subdivision.

2.b Justification

This property is presently zoned R-2 and is partially developed under that zone category. Becasue the remaining vacant area is under one acre, the existing R-2 zone category is appropriate to maintain.

B. OFFICE:

1.a Policy

O-1 zoning for the portions of Lots 60-64, Unit 6, Town of Atrisco Grant which lie south and east of the Coors Boulevard North/South Connection.

1.b Justification

The lots adjacent to the Coors North/South Connection between Central Avenue and Churchill Road are remnants of five-acre lots bisected by the new Coors alignment south of Central. The Coors Connection will be a limited access arterial with the first full median opening south of Central Avenue occurring at Gonzales Road. The lots on the southeast side of the Coors Boulevard North/South Connection will have right-in,



West Route 66 Sector Development Plan City of Albuquerque | Planning Department | Planning Division

right-out access only to Coors via Bataan Road. Access to these properties from the north will require traffic to circulate through residential areas. O-1 zoning generally generates fewer trips than commercial or high-density residential zoning. It is considered a good neighbor to residential uses because the O-1 uses do not generally generate night or weekend traffic. In addition, there is extensive commercial zoning in the vicinity of these lots. Office uses will provide a buffer area, particularly to the single-family residential properties to the east.

C. COMMERCIAL:

l.a <u>Policy</u>

C-1 zoning for Lots 3-8, Block 2, Newbridge Acres Addition and Tracts 4A1, 4A2, 4B1A, 4B1B, 4B2, MRGCD Map 39.

1.b Justification

These lots are bounded by Atrisco Drive, S.W. and properties zoned C-2 on the west, the Atrisco Ditch on the east, properties zoned C-2 on the north, and properties zoned R-1 to the south. The residential lots to the south have their rear lot lines adjacent only to Lot 8 of the lots in question and Lot 8 is presently zoned C-1. The lots recommended for C-1 zoning are split between the County and City and the C-1 recommendation applies to both jurisdictions. They are presently zoned a combination of R-1 and C-1. At the time of annexation of any parcel, City C-1 zoning would be established on these lots.

These properties are generally in a deteriorating condition as presently developed and would serve as a useful neighborhood commercial area. the impact of C-1 zoning would be minimal to the adjacent residential areas because only one lot boundary is contiguous to a residential use.

2.a Recommendation

C-2 zoning for all remaining properties within Segment One. This designates a change of zone to C-2 for all C-3-zoned properties within the plan boundary between the Arenal Canal and North Coors/North-South Coors Connection, on both the north and south sides of Central Avenue.

2.b Justification

The zoning map for Segment One shows a continuous strip of C-2 zoning from the river to North Coors Boulevard. As stated in Section I of this plan, Central Avenue in Segment One is the primary community commercial area for a large surrounding neighborhood. The C-2 zoning category best represents commercial uses required on a community-wide basis, and the C-2 zoning represents the service sector economic activity that has been developed. The goal of creating a business area along Central Avenue to serve adjacent neighborhoods is presented in this plan, but was also a goal of the <u>West Mesa Sector Development Plan</u> adopted in 1978. The C-2 zoning will be more advantageous to the surrounding community in that it will stabilize the types of uses allowed. In the context of the socio-economic characteristics of the surrounding neighborhoods, service sector employment opportunities are much needed. C-2 uses are generally compatible with residential uses in a strip commercial context with required buffering. The fact that C-2 uses exist on all developed properties creates a changed condition that should be supported by an applicable zone designation.

CAC COMMUNITY ACTIVITY CENTER

This zone may be applied in designated Community Activity Centers. It provides for development of a mixture of two or more of the following uses in a pedestrian-oriented format: community and/or neighborhood serving retail, commercial and/or publicly provided services, institutions (schools, libraries, religious institutions), multi-family residences, and live/work spaces.

- A. <u>Permissive Uses</u>:
 - 1. Uses listed as permissive in §14-16-2-17 C-2 Community Commercial Zone, except:
 - a. Signs: Only wall signs are permitted. No free-standing signs are allowed, except those exceptions listed in §14-16-2-17(A)(9)(f) of the Zoning Code. On live/work spaces, signs may be no more than eight square feet in area and shall be located on the building wall no higher than the first floor.
 - b. Drive-up and drive-in facilities are not allowed.
 - c. Vehicle sales, rental, service, repair, or storage are not allowed.
 - d. Gasoline, oil, liquefied petroleum gas, or other vehicle fuel sales are not allowed.
 - e. Taxidermy services are not allowed.
 - 2. Uses listed as permissive in the §14-16-2-11 R-2 Residential Zone, excepting house, one per lot.
 - 3. Live/work spaces shall include residences and may include one or more of the other following uses provided that no more than three employees are present at any one time and that business activities are limited to the hours 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. A live/work space is an individual unit, building, or multiple buildings on one premise(s) used for both residence and business with residents responsible for the business activity conducted on location. No separation between residential and business activities is required.

- a. Office.
- b. Retail sales of the following goods, plus incidental retailing of related goods and incidental service or repair, provided there is no outdoor storage or activity except parking:
 - 1) Arts and crafts objects, supplies, plus their incidental creation.
 - 2) Books, magazines, newspapers, stationery, except adult bookstore.
 - 3) Cosmetics, notions, hobby supplies.
 - 4) Flowers and plants.
 - 5) Jewelry.
 - 6) Clothing.
- c. Services, provided there is no outdoor storage or activity except parking:
 - 1) Barber, beauty.
 - 2) Day care center.
 - 3) Instruction in music, dance, fine arts, or crafts.
 - 4) Interior decorating.
 - 5) Photography, except adult photo studio.
 - 6) Tailoring, dressmaking.
- d. Arts and crafts production and manufacturing businesses that comply with federal, state, and local environmental regulations and use 2,000 square feet or less space.
- e. Residential floor space that is a minimum of 150 square feet for one resident occupant and not less than 100 square feet for each additional resident occupant in addition to bathroom space.
- f. Units and buildings shall comply with § 14-2-1 Fire Code and currently adopted Building Code for using kilns, centrifugal casting, spray-painting booths, and other art manufacturing processes.
- g. Metal foundries, blast furnaces, explosives, plastic production, and odorous processes are not allowed.

- 4. Transit stops and transit facilities.
- 5. Uses listed as conditional in the C-1 zone if they are also listed as permissive in the R-2 zone and uses listed as conditional in the R-2 zone if they are also listed as permissive in the C-1 zone, excepting uses excluded from the CAC zone.
- B. <u>Conditional uses</u>:
 - 1. Uses listed as conditional in the §14-16-2-17 C-2 Zone, except:
 - a. Cold storage plants are not allowed.
 - b. Drive-in theaters are not allowed.
 - c. Kennels are not allowed.
 - d. Mobile home development is not allowed.
 - e. Tire capping or retreading is not allowed.
 - f. Transfer or storage of household goods Is not allowed.
 - 2. Uses listed as conditional in the §14-16-2-11R-2 zone excepting those excluded In the CAC Zone.

C. <u>Required mixture of uses</u>:

- 1. Not less than 10% and not more than 50% of the gross floor area of the designated Community Activity Center shall be developed with residential uses.
- 2. Not less than 50% and not more than 90% of the gross floor area of the designated Community Activity Center shall be developed with commercial, office, and/or institutional uses.
- 3. Live/work units may satisfy the requirements for both residential and commercial uses, but not more than 50% of the gross floor area of the designated Commercial Activity Center shall be developed with live/work units.
- D. <u>Height</u>:

Non-residential, residential, and mixed-use structure height shall be as provided in the R-2 zone: Structure height up to 26 feet is permitted at any legal location. The height and width of the structure over 26 feet shall fall within 45° angle planes drawn from the horizontal at the mean grade along each internal boundary of the premises and each adjacent public right-of-way centerline. To protect solar access, a structure

over 26 feet may not exceed the northern boundary of these 45° planes, but may be sited in any other direction within planes drawn at a 60° angle from the same boundaries or centerline. Exceptions to the above are provided in 14-16-3-3 and 14-16-3-5 of the Zoning Code. Notwithstanding any of the above regulations, structures shall not exceed 26 feet in height within 85 feet of a lot zoned specifically for houses.

E. Lot size:

1. No requirements.

F. Setbacks:

- 1. Maximum front setback is 15 feet. There shall be no minimum front setback except to protect a designated view corridor.
- 2. There shall be a side or rear setback of not less than five feet where the site abuts the side of a lot in a residential zone.
- 3. There shall be a side or rear setback of not less than 15 feet where the site abuts the rear of a lot in a residential zone.

G. Density:

All buildings, both single-use and mixed-use, shall achieve a minimum floor area ratio of 0.5.

H. Off-street parking:

- 1. Off-street parking shall be as provided in §14-16-3-1 of the Zoning Code, except that for all lots the maximum number of allowed off-street parking spaces shall be no more than 110% of the required minimum.
- 2. The following parking reductions shall be deducted from the calculated required parking:
 - a. Park Once and Walk: Parking for C-2 uses permissive in the CAC zone shall not require on-site parking provided that the total floor space for the individual use does not exceed 750 square feet gross floor area
 - b. Shared Parking shall be as provided in §14-16-3-1-E.6.b Off Street Parking Regulations except that parking for residential uses is eligible for a shared parking exception if an equal number of parking spaces can be identified that are not used between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. The maximum number of shared parking spaces shall not exceed one-half of the total required parking spaces for housing.

- c. Proximity to a Transit Stop: The parking requirement of a building or use shall be reduced 10% for every City of Albuquerque Transit stop located within the activity center boundary, with a maximum reduction of 20%.
- 3. On-site parking areas shall be located to the rear or sides of buildings, except that required handicap accessible parking spaces may be located in front of a building.
- 4. Bicycle racks or lockers fulfilling the bicycle space requirement in §14-16-3-1(B) of the Zoning Code shall be located between 5 and 30 feet from a public building entrance, on the public entrance side of the building.
- 5. Pedestrian and bicycle pathways in parking areas shall be designed to provide clear, logical connections across or through parking areas. A minimum of one path shall be provided for every 50 parking spaces.
- I. Building and site design as provided in 14-16-3-18 General Building and Site Design Regulations for non-Residential Uses shall apply to residential, non-residential, and mixed uses in the CAC Zone except that
 - 1. Ground floor commercial uses shall provide display windows on a minimum of 50 percent of ground floor building facades facing public and private streets or plazas, and private internal drives.
 - 2. The structure's main entrance shall face either the street or an open public plaza or courtyard and be clearly articulated through the use of architectural details. Possible techniques include an awning, change in roofline, other architectural features, and mounted signs.
 - 3. Regulations for uses that are not allowed in the CAC zone do not apply (Drive Up Service Windows and Vehicle Fueling Canopies).
- J. <u>Usable open space</u>:
 - 1. Usable open space for residential units shall be as provided in the R-2 zone.
 - 2. Usable open space for live/work units shall be a minimum of 80 square feet for each unit and shall be provided on the premises.
- K. Fencing and perimeter walls made of chain-link, razor wire, barbed wire, or unfinished concrete block (other than tinted, honed, textured, split face or stucco covered block) are prohibited in any area of the Community Activity Center
- L. Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with §14-16-3-10 of this Zoning Code for all apartment and nonresidential developments. These requirements also apply to live/work developments.

NAC NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIVITY CENTER ZONE

This zone may be applied in designated Neighborhood Activity Centers. It provides for development of a mixture of two or more of the following uses in a pedestrian-oriented format: neighborhood serving retail, commercial and/or publicly provided services, institutions (schools, libraries, religious institutions), multi-family residences, and live/work spaces.

A. <u>Permissive uses</u>:

- 1. Uses listed as permissive in §14-16-2-16 C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zone, except:
 - a. Signs: Only wall signs are permitted. No free-standing signs are permitted, except those exceptions listed in §14-16-2-17(A)(9)(f) of the Zoning Code. On live/work spaces, signs may be no more than eight square feet in area and shall be located on the building wall no higher than the first floor.
 - b. Drive-up and drive-in facilities are not allowed.
 - c. Gasoline, oil, or liquefied petroleum gas, or other vehicle fuel sales are not allowed.
 - d. Taxidermy services are not allowed.
- 2. Uses listed as permissive in §14-16-2-11 R-2 Residential Zone, excepting house, one per lot.
- 3. Live/work spaces shall include residences and may include one or more of the other following uses provided that no more than three employees are present at any one time and that business activities are limited to the hours 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. A live/work space is an individual unit, building, or multiple buildings on one premise(s) used for both residence and business with residents responsible for the business activity conducted on location. No separation between residential and business activities is required.
 - a. Office.
 - b. Retail sales of the following goods, plus incidental retailing of related goods and incidental service or repair, provided there is no outdoor storage or activity except parking:
 - 1) Arts and crafts objects, supplies, plus their incidental creation.
 - 2) Books, magazines, newspapers, stationery, except adult bookstore.
 - 3) Cosmetics, notions, hobby supplies.

- 4) Flowers and plants.
- 5) Jewelry.
- 6) Clothing.
- c. Services, provided there is no outdoor storage or activity except parking:
 - 1) Barber, beauty.
 - 2) Day care center.
 - 3) Instruction in music, dance, fine arts, or crafts.
 - 4) Interior decorating.
 - 5) Photography, except adult photo studio.
 - 6) Tailoring, dressmaking.
- d. Arts and crafts production that comply with federal, state, and local environmental regulations and use 2,000 square feet or less space.
- e. Residential floor space that is a minimum of 150 square feet for one resident occupant and not less than 100 square feet for each additional resident occupant in addition to bathroom space.
- f. Units and buildings shall comply with § 14-2-1 Fire Code and currently adopted Building Code for using kilns, centrifugal casting, spray-painting booths, and other art manufacturing processes.
- g. Metal foundries, blast furnaces, explosives, plastic production, and odorous processes are not allowed.
- 4. Uses listed as conditional in the C-1 zone if they are also listed as permissive in the R-2 zone and uses listed as conditional in the R-2 zone if they are also listed as permissive in the C-1 zone, excepting uses excluded from the NAC zone.

B. Conditional uses:

- 1. Uses listed as conditional in the C-1 zone, except:
 - a. Auto trailer, and truck rental, service or storage are not allowed.
 - b. Drive-up or drive through facilities are not allowed.

- c. Fireworks sales are not allowed.
- d. Kennels are not allowed.
- e. Storage of household goods, office records, equipment or material Is not allowed.
- 2. Uses listed as conditional in the R-2 zone excepting those excluded In the NAC Zone.

C. Required mix of uses:

- 1. Not less than 10% and not more than 50% of the gross floor area of the designated community activity center shall be developed with residential uses.
- 2. Not less than 50% and not more than 90% of the gross floor area of the designated community activity center shall be developed with commercial, office, and/or institutional uses.
- 3. Live/work units may satisfy the requirements for both residential and commercial uses, but not more than 50% of the gross floor area of the designated commercial activity center shall be developed with live/work units.
- D. <u>Height</u>:

Non-residential, residential, and mixed-use structure height shall be as provided in the R-2 zone: Structure height up to 26 feet is permitted at any legal location. The height and width of the structure over 26 feet shall fall within 45° angle planes drawn from the horizontal at the mean grade along each internal boundary of the premises and each adjacent public right-of-way centerline. To protect solar access, a structure over 26 feet may not exceed the northern boundary of these 45° planes, but may be sited in any other direction within planes drawn at a 60° angle from the same boundaries or centerline. Exceptions to the above are provided in 14-16-3-3 and 14-16-3-5 of the Zoning Code. Notwithstanding any of the above regulations, structures shall not exceed 26 feet in height within 85 feet of a lot zoned specifically for houses.

E. Lot size:

1. No requirements.

F. <u>Setbacks</u>:

1. Maximum front setback is 15 feet. There shall be no minimum front setback except to protect a designated view corridor.

- 2. There shall be a side or rear setback of not less than five feet where the site abuts the side of a lot in a residential zone.
- 3. There shall be a side or rear setback of not less than 15 feet where the site abuts the rear of a lot in a residential zone.

G. Density:

All buildings, both single-use and mixed-use, shall achieve a minimum floor area ratio of 0.5.

H. Off-street parking:

- 1. Off-street parking shall be as provided in §14-16-3-1 of this Zoning Code, except that for all lots, the maximum number of allowed off-street parking spaces shall be no more than 110% of the required minimum.
- 2. The following parking reductions shall be deducted from the calculated required parking:
 - a. Park Once and Walk: Parking for C-1 uses permissive in the CAC zone shall not require on-site parking provided that the total floor space for the individual use does not exceed 750 square feet gross floor area.
 - b. Shared Parking shall be as provided in 14-16-3-1-E.6.b Off Street Parking Regulations except that parking for residential uses is eligible for a shared parking exception if an equal number of parking spaces can be identified that are not used between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. The maximum number of shared parking spaces shall not exceed one-half of the total required parking spaces for housing.
 - c. Proximity to a Transit Stop: The parking requirement of a building or use shall be reduced 10% for every City of Albuquerque Transit stop located within the activity center boundary, with a maximum reduction of 20%.
- 3. On-site parking areas shall be located to the rear or sides of buildings, except that required handicap accessible parking spaces may be located in front of a building.
- 4. Bicycle racks or lockers fulfilling the bicycle space requirement in §14-16-3-1(B) of this Zoning Code shall be located between 5 and 30 feet from a public building entrance, on the public entrance side of the building.
- 5. Pedestrian and bicycle pathways in parking areas shall be designed to provide clear, logical connections across or through parking areas. A minimum of one path shall be provided for every 50 parking spaces.

- I. Building and site design as provided in 14-16-3-18 General Building and Site Design Regulations for non-Residential Uses shall apply to residential, non-residential, and mixed uses in the NAC Zone except that
 - 1. Ground floor commercial uses shall provide display windows on a minimum of 50 percent of building facades facing public and private streets or plazas, and private internal drives.
 - 2. The structure's main entrance shall face either the street or an open public plaza or courtyard and be clearly articulated through the use of architectural details. Possible techniques include an awning, change in roofline, other architectural features, and mounted signs.
 - 3. Regulations for uses that are not allowed in the NAC zone do not apply (Drive Up Service Windows and Vehicle Fueling Canopies).
- J. Usable open space:
 - 1. Usable open space for residential units shall be as provided in the R-2 zone.
 - 2. Usable open space for live/work units shall be a minimum of 80 square feet for each unit and shall be provided on the premises.
- K. Fencing and perimeter walls made of chain-link, razor wire, barbed wire, or unfinished concrete block (other than tinted, honed, textured, split face or stucco covered block) are prohibited in any area of the Neighborhood Activity Center.
- L. Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with §14-16-3-10 of the Zoning Code for all apartment and nonresidential developments. These requirements also apply to live/work developments.



ZONING CATEGORIES - SEGMENT TWO

See Figure 25 for zoning locations.

A. <u>RESIDENTIAL</u>:

1.a Policy

RT zoning for Lots B and C, the southern approximately 230 feet of Tract 51, and the southern approximately 400 feet of Tract 53, Unit 6, Town of Atrisco Grant; and Lots 3, 4, 5, 6-A-1, 6-B-1, and 7, Los Blancos Addition.

1.b Justification

These lots are presently zoned RA-2 and are partially developed with single-family residences. The property to the north and west is zoned C-2. The property to the south is developed with single-family residences zoned R-1. 75th Street bisects these parcels with mixed-use zoning east of that.

RT zoning allows the existing single-family residences to remain but provides a future opportunity for higher-density development which would serve as a gradation of intensity from the commercial uses to the north to the single-family residences to the south. Access to these properties is limited to an access easement and a local street which precludes densities higher than RT zoning would allow.

2.a <u>Policy</u>

SU-1 for a Planned Residential Development (PRD) at 20 dweling units per acre for those areas designated as such on Figure 25.

2.b Justification

The areas included in this zoning category to be SU-1 for a Planned Residential Development (PRD) at 20 dwelling units per acre are properties presently zoned County A-1, City RA-2, and the lots south of Bridge Boulevard between 82nd and 90th Streets presently zoned City C-2. These areas are generally adjacent to existing C-2 zoning or to a major street.

The SU-1 designation is needed to ensure a site design that will address all the surrounding zoning and land uses, ingress and egress to the property, and good internal circulation; and to encourage larger developments than might otherwise be developed under the present platting.

The <u>Southwest Area Plan</u> draft recommends high density residential zoning in these locations.

The properties presently zoned County A-1 at the intersection of 98th Street and Avalon Road will retain that zoning unless annexed. If annexed, they will be zoned SU-1 for a Planned Residential Development (PRD) at 20 dwelling units per acre. These lots are included in the Northwest Mesa annexation presently before City Council.



3.a <u>Policy</u>

SU-1 for a Mobile Home Park for the property on the southeast corner of 98th Street and Central Avenue already zoned and developed for that use; for property zoned for that use located north of Volcano Road generally between 86th Street and 98th Street; and for Tract 90, Unit 6, Town of Atrisco Grant and an adjacent unplatted five-acre tract located on the westside of the Coors Boulevard North/South Connection between Central Avenue and Gonzales Road.

3.b <u>Justification</u>

The property on the southeast corner of 98th and Central and the property north of Volcano Road have recently been zoned for mobile home parks and have or will require site development plan approval. Each area's acreage is large enough that the developments will not be isolated small parcels engulfed by other land uses.

The property west of Coors has been zoned for this use since 1973. Higher density development is appropriate for this location adjacent to Coors Boulevard and will provide a buffer to the single-family residential property to the west.

The SU-1 designation is necessary on all these properties to ensure a site design that will address all the surrounding zoning and land uses, ingress and egress to the property, good internal circulation, and good site layout.

B. OFFICE

1.a Policy

O-1 zoning for Tracts 11 and 12, V.E. Barrett Subdivision and Tract 1, 2, and 3, Block 14, Original Townsite of Westland located on the southwest corner of Unser Boulevard and Bridge Boulevard.

1.b <u>Justification</u>

These parcels are presently zoned SU-1 for a Church and Related Facilities, the northeast corner of the parcel is zoned RA-2, and a narrow strip along the south of the parcel is zoned R-1. This property is bounded on all four sides by streets, however, across those streets to the west and south is residential zoning, to the north a mixed use development which includes residential uses and to the east is O-1 zoning. Churches are an allowed use under O-1 zoning, however, more expanded uses can be developed under the O-1 category. This property has good access for office uses. O-1 zoning provides a good buffer to the residential uses to the north, west, and south because of the parcel's isolation on four sides by streets and the usual weekday, rather than night and weekend, traffic pattern.

C. COMMERCIAL

1.a Policy

- C-2 zoning for those properties presently zoned C-2 and located between North Coors Boulevard and 98th Street except for Lots 1-20, Block 13, Original Townsite of Westland (see Policy A2a).
- (2) C-2 zoning for those portions of Lots 59-63, Unit 6, Town of Atrisco Grant which lie to the northwest of the Coors North/South Connection, presently zoned C-2, SU-1 for Wrecker Service, Bus and Vehicle Storage, and RA-2.
- (3) C-2 zoning for Tract D, Airport Unit, Town of Atrisco Grant, presently zoned SU-1 for Industrial Uses.
- (4) C-2 zoning for Lots 1-4 and Lots 15-19, Block 8, Original Townsite of Westland presently zoned M-1.
- (5) C-2 zoning for Lot 22-C, Block 8, Original Townsite of Westland, presently zoned SU-1 for an Amusement Park.

1.b Justification

Those properties presently zoned C-2 are generally adjacent to Central Avenue and were zoned for commercial uses in the 1960's. The width, depth, configuration and access pattern to many of these lots is not suited to other types of development. The larger lots fall under the "Shopping Center Regulation" of the <u>Comprehensive Zoning Code</u> and require site development plan approval.

The industrial-zoned lots that are to be changed to C-2 zoning are bounded on the north, east and west by commercial uses. The existing M-1 zoning is incompatible in the context of its surrounding allowed uses.

The C-2 zoning, as designated for Segment Two, provides adequate acreage for community commercial development to serve a large surrounding community. Approximately 215 acres of C-2 zoning is designated. Central Avenue in Segment Two is well-served by major streets, therefore, the commercial uses as shown will have good access.

D. PLANNED DEVELOPMENT AREAS

1.a <u>Policy</u>

SU-1 for a Planned Development Area for Tracts 54-58, Unit 6, Town of Atrisco Grant for uses permissive and as regulated in the O-1, C-1, and C-2 zones. The zone boundaries for each zone category are shown on Figure 25A. Further the park as shown on Figure 25A must be developed and maintained by the Hubbell Trust.

-66-



1.b Justification

These properties are located on the southwest corner of Central Avenue and Airport Drive, S.W. The owners of the land have combined to present a mixed use concept for these five tracts. The proposal achieves a good mix of Commercial and office uses and buffers the adjacent Skyview West Subdivision with a park. The adjacent residents are in agreement with this zoning as is staff. This is a good effort at eliminating the awkward linear arrangement of tracts prevalent along Central Avenue.

2.a <u>Policy</u>

C-1, C-2 and SU-1 for uses permissive in the C-2 or O-1 zones and Planned Residential Development (PRD) at 20 dwelling units per acre as shown on Figure 25.

- 1. The Commercial area of the SU-1 zoned property is limited to 10 acres.
- 2. A minimum of seven acres of the SU-1 zoned property will be developed as a Planned Residential Development (PRD) at 20 du's per acre maximum.
- 3. There will be a 100 foot building setback along Unser Boulevard.
- 4. There will be a 20-foot landscaped buffer along Unser Boulevard.

2.b Justification

These properties were zoned in 1967 as part of a larger master plan which also included the property to the south and the Skyview West Subdivision to the east. This subdivision was originally zoned in 1967 for R-3 uses but has subsequently been rezoned and fully developed with single-family homes. All the other land in this master plan area remains vacant including the 60-acre parcel at the southwest corner of Central and Unser.

This general area of the City has changed since the present zoning was established. The most prominent differences are the Skyview West Subdivision, the <u>Atrisco Business Park Master Plan</u> which approved the location of an 80-acre Regional Shopping Center, the approval of a 35-acre shopping center on the northwest corner of Central and Coors, the recommendation in the <u>Southwest Area Plan</u> draft to retain the Urban Center southeast of Westgate Heights, the fact that Unser Boulevard is no longer at the outskirts of the City, and the opening of Interstate 40. Due to these changed conditions, the existing zoning has become obsolete over the years since 1967. This property is owned by three separate entities. Several land use concepts have been discussed with the separate owners. The most workable solution is the zoning shown on Figure 25. This recommendation most closely approximates the existing zoning but brings it under current zoning categories.

3.a Policy

SU-2 for a Planned Development Area I as regulated in Section IV of the West Route 66 Sector Development Plan, allowing uses permissive in the C-2, O-1, and R-2 zones, but requiring at least thirty (30) percent of land developed to include office and/or residential uses for Tracts 2-5, Block 1 and Tracts 1 and 2, Block 2, Unit 2, Town of Atrisco Grant, located on the south side of Central Avenue between 98th Street and 106th Street.

3.b Justification

These lots are presently zoned a combination of C-2, SU-1 for a Mobile Home Park, SU-1 for Planned Residential Development (PRD) at 20 dwelling units per acre, and RA-2. The existing zoning, intermixed as it is, will not provide a reasonable pattern for development or compatibility of uses at this major intersection.

The recommended mixture of uses will provide overall land use compatibility on these parcels and will provide a sense of interface with potential development to the south. Development stability cannot be achieved with the present zoning pattern. There is a single-family residential subdivision south of this area in the vicinity of 106th Street, therefore, a residential community does exist and can be anticipated to expand in the future.

4.a Policy

SU-2 for Planned Commercial Development as regulated by Section IV of the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> allowing those commercial uses specifically designated for this zone for properties located on the north side of Central Avenue between 98th Street and the City limits.

4.b Justification

This area is a mixture of existing M-1, C-2, C-3, SU-1 for a Mobile Home Park, and RA-2 zoning. The zoning lines rarely correspond to lot lines, therefore, the existing zone pattern cannot create a cohesive development strategy.

The M-1, C-3, and RA-2 parcels are vacant at this time. The SU-2 zoning will provide overall continuity of land uses for these properties which cannot exist under the present zoning. The uses allowed in this zone will serve the community, provide compatibility and stability to the area, and provide flexibility of development to the property owners.

E. INDUSTRIAL:

1.a Policy

SU-2 IP as regulated by Section IV of the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development</u> Plan for those properties designated SU-2 IP on Figure 25.

1.b Justification

The areas recommended to be zoned SU-2 IP are all presently zoned M-1 with the exception of Tract 2, Ulivarri Addition presently zoned SU-1 for a Mobile Home Park, located on the north side of Central Avenue between Airport Drive and Unser Boulevard; Tract 23, Original Townsite of Westland, presently zoned RA-2 and located on the northwest corner of 90th Street and Sunset Garden Road; and Tract 22A, Block 8, Original Townsite of Westland (SP-76-316) located at the southeast corner of Volcano Road and 94th Street zoned SU-1 for a campground.

The existing development established under the M-1 zoning is primarily wrecker yards with outside storage of vehicles. These uses are both unattractive and are interim in nature. An early goal for the <u>West Route</u> <u>66 Sector Development Plan</u> was to visually improve Central Avenue, and one of the clearest means to attain this goal, was to provide an alternative to the manner in which the M-1 land has been developed.

The uses allowed in the SU-2 IP zone are generally industrial in nature while allowing a mixture of office and limited commercial uses. At the same time, many of the most offensive and unsightly M-1 uses are made conditional or eliminated in the SU-2 IP zone.

The SU-2 IP is recommended to encourage more permanent uses which can be more compatibly developed with adjacent residential and commercial uses. In all cases, the proposed SU-2 IP zoning is adjacent to residential uses at least on one boundary. The adjacency of these uses would not normally occur in newer areas of the City. Taking the existing conditions into consideration, however, requires a tempering of allowable industrial uses that will not be injurious to the health, safety, and welfare of residents in the area.

2.a Policy

SU-2 for M-1 permissive and conditional uses, excluding automobile dismantling, salvage yards, adult book store or adult photo studio as either permissive or conditional uses, for Tracts 3, 4, 5 Row One, Unit B, West of Westland.

2.b Justification

Tract 5 contains a currently existing M-1 use. Tracts 3 and 4 are adjacent to the currently existing M-1 use and will create a broader band of M-1 in the area. The continuance of the M-1 zoning will promote a balanced community and promote growth within.

CAC COMMUNITY ACTIVITY CENTER

This zone may be applied in designated Community Activity Centers. It provides for development of a mixture of two or more of the following uses in a pedestrian-oriented format: community and/or neighborhood serving retail, commercial and/or publicly provided services, institutions (schools, libraries, religious institutions), multi-family residences, and live/work spaces.

A. <u>Permissive Uses</u>:

- 1. Uses listed as permissive in §14-16-2-17 C-2 Community Commercial Zone, except:
 - a. Signs: Only wall signs are permitted. No free-standing signs are allowed, except those exceptions listed in §14-16-2-17(A)(9)(f) of the Zoning Code. On live/work spaces, signs may be no more than eight square feet in area and shall be located on the building wall no higher than the first floor.
 - b. Drive-up and drive-in facilities are not allowed.
 - c. Vehicle sales, rental, service, repair, or storage are not allowed.
 - d. Gasoline, oil, liquefied petroleum gas, or other vehicle fuel sales are not allowed.
 - e. Taxidermy services are not allowed.
- 2. Uses listed as permissive in the §14-16-2-11 R-2 Residential Zone, excepting house, one per lot.
- Live/work spaces shall include residences and may include one or more of the other following uses provided that no more than three employees are present at any one time and that business activities are limited to the hours 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. A live/work space is an individual unit, building, or multiple buildings on one premise(s) used for both residence and business with residents responsible for the business activities is required.
 a. Office.
 - b. Retail sales of the following goods, plus incidental retailing of related goods and incidental service or repair, provided there is no outdoor storage or activity except parking:
 - 1) Arts and crafts objects, supplies, plus their incidental creation.
- 2) Books, magazines, newspapers, stationery, except adult bookstore.
- 3) Cosmetics, notions, hobby supplies.
- 4) Flowers and plants.
- 5) Jewelry.
- 6) Clothing.
- c. Services, provided there is no outdoor storage or activity except parking:
 - 1) Barber, beauty.
 - 2) Day care center.
 - 3) Instruction in music, dance, fine arts, or crafts.
 - 4) Interior decorating.
 - 5) Photography, except adult photo studio.
 - 6) Tailoring, dressmaking.
- d. Arts and crafts production and manufacturing businesses that comply with federal, state, and local environmental regulations and use 2,000 square feet or less space.
- e. Residential floor space that is a minimum of 150 square feet for one resident occupant and not less than 100 square feet for each additional resident occupant in addition to bathroom space.
- f. Units and buildings shall comply with § 14-2-1 Fire Code and currently adopted Building Code for using kilns, centrifugal casting, spray-painting booths, and other art manufacturing processes.
- g. Metal foundries, blast furnaces, explosives, plastic production, and odorous processes are not allowed.
- 4. Transit stops and transit facilities.
- 5. Uses listed as conditional in the C-1 zone if they are also listed as permissive in the R-2 zone and uses listed as conditional in the R-2 zone if they are also listed as permissive in the C-1 zone, excepting uses excluded from the CAC zone.

B. Conditional uses:

- 1. Uses listed as conditional in the §14-16-2-17 C-2 Zone, except:
 - a. Cold storage plants are not allowed.
 - b. Drive-in theaters are not allowed.
 - c. Kennels are not allowed.
 - d. Mobile home development is not allowed.
 - e. Tire capping or retreading is not allowed.
 - f. Transfer or storage of household goods Is not allowed.
- 2. Uses listed as conditional in the §14-16-2-11R-2 zone excepting those excluded In the CAC Zone.

C. <u>Required mixture of uses</u>:

- 1. Not less than 10% and not more than 50% of the gross floor area of the designated Community Activity Center shall be developed with residential uses.
- 2. Not less than 50% and not more than 90% of the gross floor area of the designated Community Activity Center shall be developed with commercial, office, and/or institutional uses.
- 3. Live/work units may satisfy the requirements for both residential and commercial uses, but not more than 50% of the gross floor area of the designated Commercial Activity Center shall be developed with live/work units.

D. <u>Height</u>:

Non-residential, residential, and mixed-use structure height shall be as provided in the R-2 zone: Structure height up to 26 feet is permitted at any legal location. The height and width of the structure over 26 feet shall fall within 45° angle planes drawn from the horizontal at the mean grade along each internal boundary of the premises and each adjacent public right-of-way centerline. To protect solar access, a structure over 26 feet may not exceed the northern boundary of these 45° planes, but may be sited in any other direction within planes drawn at a 60° angle from the same boundaries or centerline. Exceptions to the above are provided in 14-16-3-3 and 14-16-3-5 of the Zoning Code. Notwithstanding any of the above regulations, structures shall not exceed 26 feet in height within 85 feet of a lot zoned specifically for houses.

E. Lot size:

1. No requirements.

F. Setbacks:

- 1. Maximum front setback is 15 feet. There shall be no minimum front setback except to protect a designated view corridor.
- 2. There shall be a side or rear setback of not less than five feet where the site abuts the side of a lot in a residential zone.
- 3. There shall be a side or rear setback of not less than 15 feet where the site abuts the rear of a lot in a residential zone.

G. Density:

All buildings, both single-use and mixed-use, shall achieve a minimum floor area ratio of 0.5.

H. Off-street parking:

- 1. Off-street parking shall be as provided in §14-16-3-1 of the Zoning Code, except that for all lots the maximum number of allowed off-street parking spaces shall be no more than 110% of the required minimum.
- 2. The following parking reductions shall be deducted from the calculated required parking:
 - a. Park Once and Walk: Parking for C-2 uses permissive in the CAC zone shall not require on-site parking provided that the total floor space for the individual use does not exceed 750 square feet gross floor area
 - b. Shared Parking shall be as provided in §14-16-3-1-E.6.b Off Street Parking Regulations except that parking for residential uses is eligible for a shared parking exception if an equal number of parking spaces can be identified that are not used between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. The maximum number of shared parking spaces shall not exceed one-half of the total required parking spaces for housing.
 - c. Proximity to a Transit Stop: The parking requirement of a building or use shall be reduced 10% for every City of Albuquerque Transit stop located within the activity center boundary, with a maximum reduction of 20%.

- 3. On-site parking areas shall be located to the rear or sides of buildings, except that required handicap accessible parking spaces may be located in front of a building.
- 4. Bicycle racks or lockers fulfilling the bicycle space requirement in §14-16-3-1(B) of the Zoning Code shall be located between 5 and 30 feet from a public building entrance, on the public entrance side of the building.
- 5. Pedestrian and bicycle pathways in parking areas shall be designed to provide clear, logical connections across or through parking areas. A minimum of one path shall be provided for every 50 parking spaces.
- I. Building and site design as provided in 14-16-3-18 General Building and Site Design Regulations for non-Residential Uses shall apply to residential, non-residential, and mixed uses in the CAC Zone except that
 - 1. Ground floor commercial uses shall provide display windows on a minimum of 50 percent of ground floor building facades facing public and private streets or plazas, and private internal drives.
 - 2. The structure's main entrance shall face either the street or an open public plaza or courtyard and be clearly articulated through the use of architectural details. Possible techniques include an awning, change in roofline, other architectural features, and mounted signs.
 - 3. Regulations for uses that are not allowed in the CAC zone do not apply (Drive Up Service Windows and Vehicle Fueling Canopies).
- J. <u>Usable open space</u>:
 - 1. Usable open space for residential units shall be as provided in the R-2 zone.
 - 2. Usable open space for live/work units shall be a minimum of 80 square feet for each unit and shall be provided on the premises.
- K. Fencing and perimeter walls made of chain-link, razor wire, barbed wire, or unfinished concrete block (other than tinted, honed, textured, split face or stucco covered block) are prohibited in any area of the Community Activity Center
- L. Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with §14-16-3-10 of this Zoning Code for all apartment and nonresidential developments. These requirements also apply to live/work developments.

NAC NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIVITY CENTER ZONE

This zone may be applied in designated Neighborhood Activity Centers. It provides for development of a mixture of two or more of the following uses in a pedestrian-oriented format: neighborhood serving retail, commercial and/or publicly provided services, institutions (schools, libraries, religious institutions), multi-family residences, and live/work spaces.

A. <u>Permissive uses</u>:

- 1. Uses listed as permissive in §14-16-2-16 C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zone, except:
 - a. Signs: Only wall signs are permitted. No free-standing signs are permitted, except those exceptions listed in §14-16-2-17(A)(9)(f) of the Zoning Code. On live/work spaces, signs may be no more than eight square feet in area and shall be located on the building wall no higher than the first floor.
 - b. Drive-up and drive-in facilities are not allowed.
 - c. Gasoline, oil, or liquefied petroleum gas, or other vehicle fuel sales are not allowed.
 - d. Taxidermy services are not allowed.
- 2. Uses listed as permissive in §14-16-2-11 R-2 Residential Zone, excepting house, one per lot.
- 3. Live/work spaces shall include residences and may include one or more of the other following uses provided that no more than three employees are present at any one time and that business activities are limited to the hours 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. A live/work space is an individual unit, building, or multiple buildings on one premise(s) used for both residence and business with residents responsible for the business activities activities is required.
 - a. Office.
 - b. Retail sales of the following goods, plus incidental retailing of related goods and incidental service or repair, provided there is no outdoor storage or activity except parking:
 - 1) Arts and crafts objects, supplies, plus their incidental creation.
 - 2) Books, magazines, newspapers, stationery, except adult bookstore.
 - 3) Cosmetics, notions, hobby supplies.

- 4) Flowers and plants.
- 5) Jewelry.
- 6) Clothing.
- c. Services, provided there is no outdoor storage or activity except parking:
 - 1) Barber, beauty.
 - 2) Day care center.
 - 3) Instruction in music, dance, fine arts, or crafts.
 - 4) Interior decorating.
 - 5) Photography, except adult photo studio.
 - 6) Tailoring, dressmaking.
- d. Arts and crafts production that comply with federal, state, and local environmental regulations and use 2,000 square feet or less space.
- e. Residential floor space that is a minimum of 150 square feet for one resident occupant and not less than 100 square feet for each additional resident occupant in addition to bathroom space.
- f. Units and buildings shall comply with § 14-2-1 Fire Code and currently adopted Building Code for using kilns, centrifugal casting, spray-painting booths, and other art manufacturing processes.
- g. Metal foundries, blast furnaces, explosives, plastic production, and odorous processes are not allowed.
- 4. Uses listed as conditional in the C-1 zone if they are also listed as permissive in the R-2 zone and uses listed as conditional in the R-2 zone if they are also listed as permissive in the C-1 zone, excepting uses excluded from the NAC zone.

B. Conditional uses:

- 1. Uses listed as conditional in the C-1 zone, except:
 - a. Auto trailer, and truck rental, service or storage are not allowed.
 - b. Drive-up or drive through facilities are not allowed.

- c. Fireworks sales are not allowed.
- d. Kennels are not allowed.
- e. Storage of household goods, office records, equipment or material Is not allowed.
- 2. Uses listed as conditional in the R-2 zone excepting those excluded In the NAC Zone.

C. Required mix of uses:

- 1. Not less than 10% and not more than 50% of the gross floor area of the designated community activity center shall be developed with residential uses.
- 2. Not less than 50% and not more than 90% of the gross floor area of the designated community activity center shall be developed with commercial, office, and/or institutional uses.
- 3. Live/work units may satisfy the requirements for both residential and commercial uses, but not more than 50% of the gross floor area of the designated commercial activity center shall be developed with live/work units.
- D. <u>Height</u>:

Non-residential, residential, and mixed-use structure height shall be as provided in the R-2 zone: Structure height up to 26 feet is permitted at any legal location. The height and width of the structure over 26 feet shall fall within 45° angle planes drawn from the horizontal at the mean grade along each internal boundary of the premises and each adjacent public right-of-way centerline. To protect solar access, a structure over 26 feet may not exceed the northern boundary of these 45° planes, but may be sited in any other direction within planes drawn at a 60° angle from the same boundaries or centerline. Exceptions to the above are provided in 14-16-3-3 and 14-16-3-5 of the Zoning Code. Notwithstanding any of the above regulations, structures shall not exceed 26 feet in height within 85 feet of a lot zoned specifically for houses.

E. Lot size:

1. No requirements.

F. <u>Setbacks</u>:

1. Maximum front setback is 15 feet. There shall be no minimum front setback except to protect a designated view corridor.

- 2. There shall be a side or rear setback of not less than five feet where the site abuts the side of a lot in a residential zone.
- 3. There shall be a side or rear setback of not less than 15 feet where the site abuts the rear of a lot in a residential zone.

G. Density:

All buildings, both single-use and mixed-use, shall achieve a minimum floor area ratio of 0.5.

H. Off-street parking:

- 1. Off-street parking shall be as provided in §14-16-3-1 of this Zoning Code, except that for all lots, the maximum number of allowed off-street parking spaces shall be no more than 110% of the required minimum.
- 2. The following parking reductions shall be deducted from the calculated required parking:
 - a. Park Once and Walk: Parking for C-1 uses permissive in the CAC zone shall not require on-site parking provided that the total floor space for the individual use does not exceed 750 square feet gross floor area.
 - b. Shared Parking shall be as provided in 14-16-3-1-E.6.b Off Street Parking Regulations except that parking for residential uses is eligible for a shared parking exception if an equal number of parking spaces can be identified that are not used between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. The maximum number of shared parking spaces shall not exceed one-half of the total required parking spaces for housing.
 - c. Proximity to a Transit Stop: The parking requirement of a building or use shall be reduced 10% for every City of Albuquerque Transit stop located within the activity center boundary, with a maximum reduction of 20%.
- 3. On-site parking areas shall be located to the rear or sides of buildings, except that required handicap accessible parking spaces may be located in front of a building.
- 4. Bicycle racks or lockers fulfilling the bicycle space requirement in §14-16-3-1(B) of this Zoning Code shall be located between 5 and 30 feet from a public building entrance, on the public entrance side of the building.
- 5. Pedestrian and bicycle pathways in parking areas shall be designed to provide clear, logical connections across or through parking areas. A minimum of one path shall be provided for every 50 parking spaces.

- I. Building and site design as provided in 14-16-3-18 General Building and Site Design Regulations for non-Residential Uses shall apply to residential, non-residential, and mixed uses in the NAC Zone except that
 - 1. Ground floor commercial uses shall provide display windows on a minimum of 50 percent of building facades facing public and private streets or plazas, and private internal drives.
 - 2. The structure's main entrance shall face either the street or an open public plaza or courtyard and be clearly articulated through the use of architectural details. Possible techniques include an awning, change in roofline, other architectural features, and mounted signs.
 - 3. Regulations for uses that are not allowed in the NAC zone do not apply (Drive Up Service Windows and Vehicle Fueling Canopies).
- J. Usable open space:
 - 1. Usable open space for residential units shall be as provided in the R-2 zone.
 - 2. Usable open space for live/work units shall be a minimum of 80 square feet for each unit and shall be provided on the premises.
- K. Fencing and perimeter walls made of chain-link, razor wire, barbed wire, or unfinished concrete block (other than tinted, honed, textured, split face or stucco covered block) are prohibited in any area of the Neighborhood Activity Center.
- L. Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with §14-16-3-10 of the Zoning Code for all apartment and nonresidential developments. These requirements also apply to live/work developments.



ZONING CATEGORIES - SEGMENT THREE

See Figure 26 for zoning locations.

A. <u>RESIDENTIAL</u>

l.a <u>Policy</u>

RO-1 for those properties generally north of and adjacent to the Central Avenue/I-40 interchange as shown on Figure 26.

1.b Justification

The properties north of and adjacent to the Central Avenue/I-40 interchange are undeveloped, zoned County A-1, and designated as "grazing' land by the Comprehensive Plan. The few existing commercial developments located on the south side of the interchange have been there for many years; however, the majority of this already commercially zoned land is vacant. There are no plan policies or changed conditions that would justify 115 acres of urban zoning north of the interchange. There is no development immediately north, east, or west of this land.

2.a Policy

SU-1 for Planned Residential Development (PRD) at 20 dwelling units per acre for the properties designated as such on Figrue 26.

2.b Justification

This area of Central Avenue has views of the entire City and has more irregular topography than the plan areas east or west of this land. Residential uses in this area would better enable the views and topography to be preserved.

The Natural Resource Evaluation prepared by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service for the <u>Southwest Area Plan</u> recommended very low densities on the properties south of Central Avenue designated for A-l zoning. The conditions that this recommendation was based upon also exist on the north side of Central Avenue. The unstable soils combined with their limited capacity for on-site sewer systems indicates that a recommended increase in density would be appropriate only when City water and sewer service become available.

B. COMMERCIAL

1.a Policy

SU-1 for uses permissive in the C-2 zone for those properties generally south of and adjacent to the Central Avenue/I-40 Interchange as shown on Figure 26.



1.b Justification

The property surrounding the interchange is an appropriate area for travel-related development because of the convenient access from I-40. The permissive uses in the C-2 zone category allow a wide range of uses that satisfy the concept of travel-related development such as restaurants, motels, vehicle sales, and gas stations.

C. INDUSTRIAL

l.a <u>Policy</u>

SU-1 for uses permissive in the M-1 zone for the southern half of Tract 101, Row One, Unit "A", West of Westland and Tracts 106 and 107, Row One, Unit "B", West of Westland.

1.b Justification

These parcels are currently developed with M-1 uses at the Central Avenue/I-40 Interchange. The intent of the plan was not to create non-conforming uses that would inhibit the operation of an existing business, therefore, these parcels should remain SU-1 for M-1 uses rather than be changed to the SU-1 for C-2 uses as recommended for the surrounding land.

2.a Policy

SU-2 IP as regulated by Section IV of the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development</u> <u>Plan</u> for those properties both north and south of Central Avenue between the municipal limits line and the Powerline Channel.

2.b Justification

The properties north of Central Avenue are a mixture of County M-1, C-1, and A-1 zoning. The existing M-1 zoning encompasses approximately 35 acres. This is interspersed with A-1 and C-1 zoning which is primarily vacant. The properties south of Central Avenue are zoned A-1 and C-1 and are also primarily vacant. The SU-2 IP zoning achieves a compatibility across the area and provides the opportunity for interface with less intense uses both north and south of the plan area.

3.a Policy

SU-2 for M-1 permissive and conditional uses, excluding automobile dismantling, salvage yards, adult book store or adult photo studio as either permissive or conditional uses, for Tract 16, 17, 18 and 19, Row One, Unit A, West of Westland.

3.b Justification

The continuance of the M-1 zoning will promote a balanced community and promote growth within the corridor.

NAC NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIVITY CENTER ZONE

This zone may be applied in designated Neighborhood Activity Centers. It provides for development of a mixture of two or more of the following uses in a pedestrian-oriented format: neighborhood serving retail, commercial and/or publicly provided services, institutions (schools, libraries, religious institutions), multi-family residences, and live/work spaces.

A. <u>Permissive uses</u>:

- 1. Uses listed as permissive in §14-16-2-16 C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zone, except:
 - a. Signs: Only wall signs are permitted. No free-standing signs are permitted, except those exceptions listed in §14-16-2-17(A)(9)(f) of the Zoning Code. On live/work spaces, signs may be no more than eight square feet in area and shall be located on the building wall no higher than the first floor.
 - b. Drive-up and drive-in facilities are not allowed.
 - c. Gasoline, oil, or liquefied petroleum gas, or other vehicle fuel sales are not allowed.
 - d. Taxidermy services are not allowed.
- 2. Uses listed as permissive in §14-16-2-11 R-2 Residential Zone, excepting house, one per lot.
- 3. Live/work spaces shall include residences and may include one or more of the other following uses provided that no more than three employees are present at any one time and that business activities are limited to the hours 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. A live/work space is an individual unit, building, or multiple buildings on one premise(s) used for both residence and business with residents responsible for the business activity conducted on location. No separation between residential and business activities is required.
 - a. Office.
 - b. Retail sales of the following goods, plus incidental retailing of related goods and incidental service or repair, provided there is no outdoor storage or activity except parking:
 - 1) Arts and crafts objects, supplies, plus their incidental creation.
 - 2) Books, magazines, newspapers, stationery, except adult bookstore.

- 3) Cosmetics, notions, hobby supplies.
- 4) Flowers and plants.
- 5) Jewelry.
- 6) Clothing.
- c. Services, provided there is no outdoor storage or activity except parking:
 - 1) Barber, beauty.
 - 2) Day care center.
 - 3) Instruction in music, dance, fine arts, or crafts.
 - 4) Interior decorating.
 - 5) Photography, except adult photo studio.
 - 6) Tailoring, dressmaking.
- d. Arts and crafts production that comply with federal, state, and local environmental regulations and use 2,000 square feet or less space.
- e. Residential floor space that is a minimum of 150 square feet for one resident occupant and not less than 100 square feet for each additional resident occupant in addition to bathroom space.
- f. Units and buildings shall comply with § 14-2-1 Fire Code and currently adopted Building Code for using kilns, centrifugal casting, spray-painting booths, and other art manufacturing processes.
- g. Metal foundries, blast furnaces, explosives, plastic production, and odorous processes are not allowed.
- 4. Uses listed as conditional in the C-1 zone if they are also listed as permissive in the R-2 zone and uses listed as conditional in the R-2 zone if they are also listed as permissive in the C-1 zone, excepting uses excluded from the NAC zone.

B. Conditional uses:

- 1. Uses listed as conditional in the C-1 zone, except:
 - a. Auto trailer, and truck rental, service or storage are not allowed.

- b. Drive-up or drive through facilities are not allowed.
- c. Fireworks sales are not allowed.
- d. Kennels are not allowed.
- e. Storage of household goods, office records, equipment or material Is not allowed.
- 2. Uses listed as conditional in the R-2 zone excepting those excluded In the NAC Zone.
- C. <u>Required mix of uses</u>:
 - 1. Not less than 10% and not more than 50% of the gross floor area of the designated community activity center shall be developed with residential uses.
 - 2. Not less than 50% and not more than 90% of the gross floor area of the designated community activity center shall be developed with commercial, office, and/or institutional uses.
 - 3. Live/work units may satisfy the requirements for both residential and commercial uses, but not more than 50% of the gross floor area of the designated commercial activity center shall be developed with live/work units.
- D. <u>Height</u>:

Non-residential, residential, and mixed-use structure height shall be as provided in the R-2 zone: Structure height up to 26 feet is permitted at any legal location. The height and width of the structure over 26 feet shall fall within 45° angle planes drawn from the horizontal at the mean grade along each internal boundary of the premises and each adjacent public right-of-way centerline. To protect solar access, a structure over 26 feet may not exceed the northern boundary of these 45° planes, but may be sited in any other direction within planes drawn at a 60° angle from the same boundaries or centerline. Exceptions to the above are provided in 14-16-3-3 and 14-16-3-5 of the Zoning Code. Notwithstanding any of the above regulations, structures shall not exceed 26 feet in height within 85 feet of a lot zoned specifically for houses.

- E. Lot size:
 - 1. No requirements.

F. <u>Setbacks</u>:

- 1. Maximum front setback is 15 feet. There shall be no minimum front setback except to protect a designated view corridor.
- 2. There shall be a side or rear setback of not less than five feet where the site abuts the side of a lot in a residential zone.
- 3. There shall be a side or rear setback of not less than 15 feet where the site abuts the rear of a lot in a residential zone.

G. Density:

All buildings, both single-use and mixed-use, shall achieve a minimum floor area ratio of 0.5.

- H. Off-street parking:
 - 1. Off-street parking shall be as provided in §14-16-3-1 of this Zoning Code, except that for all lots, the maximum number of allowed off-street parking spaces shall be no more than 110% of the required minimum.
 - 2. The following parking reductions shall be deducted from the calculated required parking:
 - a. Park Once and Walk: Parking for C-1 uses permissive in the CAC zone shall not require on-site parking provided that the total floor space for the individual use does not exceed 750 square feet gross floor area.
 - b. Shared Parking shall be as provided in 14-16-3-1-E.6.b Off Street Parking Regulations except that parking for residential uses is eligible for a shared parking exception if an equal number of parking spaces can be identified that are not used between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. The maximum number of shared parking spaces shall not exceed one-half of the total required parking spaces for housing.
 - c. Proximity to a Transit Stop: The parking requirement of a building or use shall be reduced 10% for every City of Albuquerque Transit stop located within the activity center boundary, with a maximum reduction of 20%.
 - 3. On-site parking areas shall be located to the rear or sides of buildings, except that required handicap accessible parking spaces may be located in front of a building.

- 4. Bicycle racks or lockers fulfilling the bicycle space requirement in §14-16-3-1(B) of this Zoning Code shall be located between 5 and 30 feet from a public building entrance, on the public entrance side of the building.
- 5. Pedestrian and bicycle pathways in parking areas shall be designed to provide clear, logical connections across or through parking areas. A minimum of one path shall be provided for every 50 parking spaces.
- I. Building and site design as provided in 14-16-3-18 General Building and Site Design Regulations for non-Residential Uses shall apply to residential, non-residential, and mixed uses in the NAC Zone except that
 - 1. Ground floor commercial uses shall provide display windows on a minimum of 50 percent of building facades facing public and private streets or plazas, and private internal drives.
 - 2. The structure's main entrance shall face either the street or an open public plaza or courtyard and be clearly articulated through the use of architectural details. Possible techniques include an awning, change in roofline, other architectural features, and mounted signs.
 - 3. Regulations for uses that are not allowed in the NAC zone do not apply (Drive Up Service Windows and Vehicle Fueling Canopies).
- J. Usable open space:
 - 1. Usable open space for residential units shall be as provided in the R-2 zone.
 - 2. Usable open space for live/work units shall be a minimum of 80 square feet for each unit and shall be provided on the premises.
- K. Fencing and perimeter walls made of chain-link, razor wire, barbed wire, or unfinished concrete block (other than tinted, honed, textured, split face or stucco covered block) are prohibited in any area of the Neighborhood Activity Center.
- L. Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with §14-16-3-10 of the Zoning Code for all apartment and nonresidential developments. These requirements also apply to live/work developments.



SECTION IV SU-2 ZONES

SU-2 IP

A. Permissive Uses:

Uses listed as permissive in the IP zone, Section 24.A, of the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u> except that free-standing signs are allowed only as provided in the Design Overlay Zone of this plan. (See Section V).

B. Conditional Uses:

Uses listed as permissive in the M-1 zone, Section 25.A, of the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u> except that signs are allowed only as provided in the Design Overlay Zone of this plan. (See Section V)

Existing legal uses which become conditional uses with the adoption of this plan shall not require a public hearing to become conditional. However, within six months from the adoption of the <u>West Route 66 Sector</u> <u>Development Plan</u> paperwork must be completed at the Planning Division to establish the use as conditional.

C. Height:

The height of structures will be as regulated in the IP zone, Section 24.C of the Comprehensive <u>City Zoning Code</u>.

D. Lot Size:

Minimum lot area shall be one acre. Minimum lot width shall be 100 feet. Existing platted lots of less than one acre and/or with a minimum width of less than 100 feet may be developed.

No future subdivision of land zoned SU-2 IP shall create lots of less than one acre.

No more than 50 percent of the surface of any lot or site shall be covered with buildings.

- E. Setbacks:
 - 1. Lots which are currently one acre or more shall meet the building setback requirements as regulated in Section 24.E. of the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u> except Tracts B4 and B5, Hubbell Heights Subdivision (SP-84-18), which are regulated in E.5 below.
 - 2. Lots which are currently platted with an area of less than one acre shall meet the following setback requirements:
 - (a) There shall be a front-yard setback of not less than 25 feet.
 - (b) There shall be a side-yard setback of not less than 10 feet.
 - (c) There shall be a rear-yard setback of not less than 15 feet.

- 3. The front yard setback shall remain free of buildings and permanent structures other than on-premise signs.
- 4. No buildings or structures, other than walls or fences, shall be permitted in the side or rear-yard setback. If there are not solid walls or fences along the rear property line, a ten-foot landscape buffer is required.
- 5. The following building setbacks shall apply to Tracts B4 and B5, Hubbell Heights Subdivision, located at the northwest and northeast corners respectively of Central Avenue and Unser Boulevard, N.W.
 - a. Building setbacks on Central Avenue shall be 25 feet.
 - b. Building setbacks from the north property line shall be 15 feet.
 - c. Building setbacks on Unser Boulevard shall be 20 feet.
 - d. Building setbacks from the east or west property line, opposite Unser Boulevard, shall be 0 feet.

F. Off-Street Parking:

Off-street parking shall be as regulated in Section 40.A of the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u>.

G. Supplemental Regulations:

- 1. Development of a site shall be in compliance with the Design Overlay Zone of this plan. (See Section V)
- 2. A development plan showing the layout of the site, including the locations of streets, sidewalks, buildings, utilities, easements, parking lots, landscaping, and storage areas must be submitted and approved by the City Planner.
- 3. Uses which become non-conforming with the adoption of this plan shall be regulated as follows:
 - (a) A non-conforming building or structure shall be as regulated in Section 40.D of the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u>.
 - (b) A non-conforming use of land, shall be as regulated in Section 40.D of the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u>.

SU-2 PCA (PLANNED COMMERCIAL AREA)

- A. Permissive Uses, provided there is no outdoor storage except parking and as specifically allowed below:
 - 1. Clinic
 - 2. Copying, blueprinting, printing, publishing, lithographics
 - 3. Institution:
 - a. Club
 - b. Day Care Center
 - c. Library
 - d. Museum
 - e. School, including caretaker's mobile home.
 - 4. Office
 - 5. Public utility structure (such as a transformer, switching, pumping, or similar technical installation) essential to the operation of a public utility.
 - 6. Signs as regulated in the Design Overlay Zone. (See Section V).
 - 7. Retailing of any consumer product and provision of any customer, personal, or business service, provided it is not listed as a conditional use in the C-2 zone, or as a permissive or conditional use listed for the first time in the C-3 zone except as provided in this SU-2 zone and with the following limitations:
 - a. Vehicle sales, rental, service, repair, and storage, both indoor and outdoor, provided:
 - Outdoor activity areas (display and storage of stock in trade) shall meet the requirements of the Design Overlay Zone. (See Section V).
 - (2) Outdoor storage of inoperative vehicles is prohibited.
 - (3) Painting and major automotive repair is conducted within a completely enclosed building at least 20 feet from any residential zone.
 - (4) A truck terminal is not permitted.
 - b. Banking, loaning money, including pawn. Drive-through facilities included on the condition the vehicle movement plan is approved by the Traffic Engineer.

- c. Building materials, provided they are in a completely enclosed building or within an area enclosed on all sides by a solid wall or fence at least six feet high and the outside storage of all materials meets the requirements of the Design Overlay Zone. (See Section V).
- d. Dry cleaning, laundry, clothes pressing, provided:
 - Only cleaning fluid which is not flammable at temperatures below 138.5 degrees Farenheit may be used;
 - (2) The number of persons engaged in operating a laundry or dry cleaning establishment is limited to five, excluding pressers, office, clerical, or delivery personnel;
 - (3) That portion of the structure in which any cleaning process is done is at least 50 feet from any residential zone.
- e. Flowers and plants, including outdoor sales as regulated by the Design Overlay Zone. (See Section V)
- f. Gasoline, oil, and liquified petroleum gas retailing, including outdoor sales.
- g. Golf driving range, baseball batting range, or similar activity, provided fencing or another suitable device is employed to insure that balls are not hit out of premises.
- h. Hospital for animals, provided it has no outside pens. One outside exercise run is permitted, provided it is enclosed with a solid wall or fence at least six feet high, and not more than one animal is permitted in the run at any one time.
- i. Pets, as regulated in the C-1 zone.
- j. Secondhand store
- k. Stand or vehicle selling fruit, vegetables, or nursery stock, provided it is limited to a period of 90 days in any calendar year. However, one renewal for an additional 90 days may be permitted by the Planning Director.
- 8. Storage structure or yard for equipment, material or activity incidental to a specific construction project, provided it is of a temporary nature and is moved after the specific construction project is completed or work on the project has been dormant for a period of six or more months, and further provided that it is limited to a period of one year unless the time is extended by the Planning Director.
- 9. Wholesaling of jewelry.

- Firewood sales and related storage, provided the outside storage complies with the regulations of the Design Overlay Zone. (See Section V).
- 11. One mobile home for a watchman or caretaker on the same premises with a commercial use. However, the mobile home shall not be within 100 feet of a lot in a residential zone or a dwelling unit in any zone or within any of the required setback areas.
- 12. Retail business in which products may be manufactured, compounded, processed, assembled, or treated, as an accessory use, including carpentry, plumbing, sheet-metal working, upholstering, sign painting, making of metal stamps, catering, baking, confectionery making, or jewelry or curios making, provided:
 - a. All activities are conducted within a completely enclosed building.
 - b. The number of persons engaged in the manufacturing, processing, assembling, or treating of products is limited to ten, excluding office, clerical or delivery personnel.
 - c. Activities or products are not objectionable due to odor, dust, smoke, noise, vibration, or other cause.
- 13. Tire recapping or retreading, provided:
 - a. The activity is incidental to the major use and is conducted within a completely enclosed building.
 - b. Outdoor storage of tires complies with the regulations of the Design Overlay Zone. (See Section V).
- 14. Transfer or storage of household goods, provided:
 - a. Parking and maneuvering of trucks is permitted only off the street in an off-street parking area as regulated by the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u>.
 - b. Servicing of trucks is permitted only within a building or an area completely enclosed by a solid wall or fence at least eight feet high and as regulated by the Design Overlay Zone. (See Section V).
- 15. Uses which must be conducted within a completely enclosed building:
 - a. Manufacturing, assembling, treating, repairing, or rebuilding of products, as follows:
 - (1) Building (structure) subassembly.

- (2) Electrical appliances, electronic instruments and devices, radios or phonographs, including the manufacture of small parts only.
- (3) Jewelry, curios.
- (4) Metal stamps, tool and die making.
- (5) Plumbing, assembly only.
- (6) Pottery, ceramics, provided only previously pulverized clay and kilns fired by electricity or gas are used.
- (7) Sewed items, including clothing.
- (8) Signs, commercial advertising structures.
- b. Warehousing
- c. Wholesaling.
- B. <u>Conditional Uses</u>:

None

C. <u>Height</u>:

Height shall be as regulated in the O-1 zone of the <u>Comprehensive City</u> Zoning <u>Code</u>.

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D. Lot Size:

No requirement

E. <u>Setbacks</u>:

Setbacks shall be as regulated by the O-1 zone except that, where more restrictive, the requirements of the Design Overlay Zone shall govern. (See Section V).

F. Off-Street Parking:

Off-street parking shall be as regulated in Section 40.A. of the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u>.

- G. Supplemental Regulations:
 - 1. Development of a site shall be in compliance with the Design Overlay Zone of this plan. (See Section V)
 - 2. Site development plan approval by the EPC is required for all property within this zone category.

SU-2 PDA (PLANNED DEVELOPMENT AREA)

A. Permissive Uses:

Uses first allowed and permissive in the C-2, O-1, and R-2 zones. Uses shall be as regulated by the C-2, O-1, and R-2 sections of the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u> according to the zone category within which an allowed use is designated with the following exceptions.

- 1. Where more restrictive, the requirements of the Design Overlay Zone shall govern. (See Section V).
- 2. A site development plan shall include at least all of a lot as platted October 1, 1987. The southern 30 percent of such lots shall be dominantly office and residential uses, and at least 30 percent of the plan area on each lot shall be office or residential.
- 3. A site development plan, approved by the City Planner, is required for any development in this zone category.
- B. Conditional Uses:

None

SU-2 M-1

A. <u>Permissive Uses</u>:

Uses listed as permissive in the M-1 zone, Section 25.A, of the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u>, except that automobile dismantling uses shall be excluded.

B. Conditional Uses:

Uses listed as conditional in the M-1 zone, Section 25.B, of the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u>, except that salvage yard, adult book store or adult photo studio shall be excluded, and signs shall be allowed only as provided in the Design Overlay zone of the plan. (See Section V).

Existing legal uses which become conditional uses with the adoption of this Plan shall not require a public hearing to become conditional However, within six months from the adoption of the <u>West Route 66 Sector</u> <u>Development Plan</u> paperwork must be completed at the Planning Division to establish the use as conditional.

C. <u>Height</u>:

The height of structures will be as regulated in the M-1 zone, Section 25.C, of the <u>Comprehensive City Zoning Code</u>.

D. Lot Size:

Minimum lot area shall be one acre. Minimum lot width shall be 100 feet. Existing platted lots of less than one acre and/or with a minimum width of less than 100 feet may be developed.

No future subdivision of land zoned SU-2 M-1 shall create lots of less than one acre.

No more than 50 percent of the surface of any lot or site shall be covered with building.

- E. Setback:
 - 1. Lots which are currently one acre or more shall meet the building setback requirements as regulated in Section 24.E. of the Comprehensive City Zoning Code.
 - 2. The front yard setback shall remain free of buildings and permanent structures except on-premise signs.
 - 3. No buildings or structures, other than walls or fences, shall be permitted in the side- or rear-yard setback. If there are not solid walls or fences along the rear property line, a ten-foot landscape buffer is required.
- F. Off-Street Parking:

Off-street parking shall be as regulated in Section 40.A of the Comprehensive City Zoning Code.

- G. Supplemental Regulations:
 - 1. Development of a site shall be in compliance with the Design Overlay Zone of this plan. (See Section V).
 - 2. A development plan showing the layout of the site, including the locations of streets, sidewalks, buildings, utilities, easements, parking lots, landscaping, and storage areas must be submitted and approved by the City Planner.
 - 3. Uses which become non-conforming with the adoption of this plan shall be regulated as follows:
 - (a) A non-conforming building or structure shall be as regulated in Section 40.D of the Comprehensive City Zoning Code.
 - (b) A non-conforming use of land, shall be as regulated in Section 40.D of the Comprehensive City Zoning Code.

SECTION V DESIGN OVERLAY ZONE

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In order to improve and enhance West Central Avenue as a developing segment of our community, the following standards for design quality will regulate all properties within the plan area boundaries. The regulations of the Design Overlay Zone take precedence over other City or County regulations when there is a conflict.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

The intent of the architectural design standards is to create a minimal level of consistency in the architectural quality in the <u>West Route 66 Sector</u> <u>Development Plan</u>.

- 1. No specific architectural style is required, however, on each site the design of all structures other than fences must be uniform in style and design.
- 2. Uncolored standard 8-inch by 16-inch CMU block are not allowed.
- 3. Reflective glass will not be allowed unless the applicant can demonstrate graphically that the glass would not reflect sunlight glare or solar heat build up on adjacent residential properties or rights-of-way during the hours of 7-10 A.M. and 3-6 P.M.
- 4. Exterior mounted mechanical and electrical equipment shall be architecturally screened. Location of such equipment within the building or at ground level is preferable to roof-mounting, unless such location would adversely effect the streetscape, pedestrian circulation, or open space. Roof mounted equipment should be of a low profile to minimize the screening problem.
- 5. The design of walls, fencing, trash enclosures and similar accessory site elements must be compatible with the architecture of the main buildings, and walls must have the same or complimentary finish. Sheet metal fencing is not allowed. No concertina or barbed wire is allowed on top of fencing. Chainlink fencing is not allowed in the front yard setback area or in areas adjacent to residential, office or neighborhood commercial areas. Where chainlink fencing is allowed, rapid-growth vines shall be planted and maintained as a largely opaque screen on the fence.

SITE DESIGN

The intent of the site design standards is to provide for a continuous street landscaping buffer along Central Avenue and to provide for minimum site development standards which will ensure continuity of elements such as signs, outside storage, and landscaping within the property lines.

1. Along Central Avenue, there shall be a minimum landscaped setback of ten feet from the right-of-way line in Segment One and a minimum landscaped setback of 25 feet from the right-of-way line in Segments Two and Three except as provided in paragraph 2. These setbacks shall be landscaped with a minimum of 70 percent live landscaping materials. Such percentage shall disregard paved driveways and walkways.

- 2. Individual platted lots of under one-half acre in Segment Two shall have a minimum landscaped setback of 15 feet.
- 3. A landscaped setback shall be provided along the frontages of properties along principal and minor arterials as well as collector streets within the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> boundaries. The depth along intersecting streets shall be determined based on the graph below and rounded to the nearest whole number when required:



- 4. Street Trees shall be required in accordance with the <u>Street Tree</u> <u>Ordinance</u> for all development along Central Avenue; except that in Segment One the street trees shall be in line with the utility poles between Atrisco Drive and the Arenal Canal.
- 5. No parking or paved area, except sidewalks and driveways from the public right-of-way to the property, shall intrude upon the required landscaped setback.
- 6. In Segment One, the sidewalks (6 feet in width) shall be at the curbline. The exception to this requirement would be where a development spans an entire block. In that case, the sidewalks must be set back to the property line in accordance with the <u>Sidewalk Ordinance</u>. This arrangement will require live street landscaping between the curb and sidewalks in addition to the street trees, and between the sidewalk and property line, if applicable. If sidewalks are not at the curb line, provision must be made that they must align with the sidewalks both east and west of the site.

Sidewalks in Segments Two and Three will conform with the Sidewalk Ordinance and be placed at the property line. Curvilinear sidewalks will be allowed if a sidewalk variance is approved. The landscaping strip between the curb line and the sidewalks shall be the responsibility of the developer, and shall contain live landscaping.

- 7. Separate pedestrian and vehicular access shall be provided from the public right-of-way to the building(s). Pedestrian access to structures from the public right-of-way shall not utilize driveways as walkways.
- 8. Outside storage or display of merchandise or equipment must meet the following requirements:
 - a. No outdoor storage or display of merchandise or equipment is allowed within 50 feet of the Central Avenue right-of-way line.
 - b. All outside storage or display of merchandise or equipment must be enclosed on all sides by a six-foot high solid wall or fence.
 - c. No outside storage or display of merchandise or equipment may exceed the height of the required six-foot wall along any designated principal or minor arterial, collector street, or adjacent to residentially-zoned property except vehicles and manufactured housing which exceed six feet in height.
- 9. Severe changes in grade shall be minimized. Retaining walls up to 4 feet are allowed. Any changes in grade greater than 4 feet shall be permitted only by terracing at a 3:1 slope. A combination of these techniques is allowed.
- 10. Other design elements of the site, such as paving textures, seating, outdoor displays, and other amenities shall be compatible with the architectural and landscape treatment of the project.
- 11. Bus stop furniture shall be approved by the City of Albuquerque Transit Department.
- 12. The side yard and rear yard setback requirements shall be the same as required in the underlying zones, except where specifically modified in Section IV.
- 13. Buildings within the <u>West Route 66 Sector Development Plan</u> which lie east of the 5600-foot contour shall not exceed either a height of 5,600 feet above sea level or the height restrictions of the underlying zone; however, no site will be denied some one-story construction. Site development plans shall locate structures so as to minimize visual impacts on a person looking eastward from the 5600-foot contour at Central Avenue.
- 14. Off-street parking areas shall be designed and landscaped to minimize glare, reduce reflection and reduce the visual impact of large numbers of cars. Parking areas shall include the following landscaping elements:
 - a. A minimum of 15 percent of the parking lot area shall be landscaped. The landscaping shall consist of shade trees and shrubs and shall be distributed throughout the parking lot. Peripheral landscaping shall not be less than six feet in width. The landscaped setback does not contribute toward this area requirement.
 - b. One tree shall be required per every ten parking spaces. Tree planters shall be used at the ends of double-loaded parking rows. Not more than 15 side-by-side parking spaces shall be allowed between planters.

- 15. Buildings shall be separated from parking lots and accessory drives by landscaping and/or sidewalks at least six feet in width.
- 16. All landscaped areas must be served by underground irrigation systems unless otherwise approved by the City Planner.

SIGNAGE

The intent of the signage standards is to provide for readable, attractive signs which do not dominate the streetscape along Central Avenue.

- 1. One free-standing sign per premise frontage is permitted with a maximum sign-face area of 100 square feet, except that corner lots less than five acres are permitted only one free-standing sign.
- 2. Directory signs, with a maximum size of 24 square feet, are allowed and do not count as an advertising sign referred to in 1 above.
- 3. The height of free-standing signs shall not exceed 26 feet in height.
- 4. General illumination is permitted by backlighting for all signs or by a ground-mounted spot light if the sign is eight (8) feet or less in height. When ground-mounted spot lights are used, their beam must be angled away from the public right-of-way.
- 5. Unless more restrictive provisions are specified in this Signage section, the following provisions of the Zoning Code apply: Section 40.E; as to retail areas, the on-premise building-mounted sign regulations of the C-2 zone (Sec. 22.A.8); as to other non-residential areas, the on-premise building-mounted sign regulations of the IP zone (Sec. 24.A.21).
- 6. The following signs and sign elements are specifically prohibited.
 - a. Any off-premise sign referring to a business or merchant not doing business on the premises where the sign is displayed. Existing off-premise signs shall be allowed to remain until removed. No existing off-premise signs shall be altered or enlarged.
 - b. Any sign which is portable; fixed on a moveable stand; selfsupporting without being firmly embedded in the ground; supported by other objects; mounted on wheels or moveable vehicles; or made easily moveable in any manner.
 - c. Any sign which is attached to the roof of a building or structure between the eaves and the ridgeline of the roof.
 - d. Any sign which is a roof sign as defined in Section 5.B. of the Comprehensive City Zoning Code.
 - e. Any sign which is located (painted, affixed, etc.) on a water tower, storage tank, smoke stack, utility pole or other similar structure.

- f. Any sign which is located (painted, affixed, etc.) on trees, rocks or other natural features.
- g. Any sign which overhangs the right-of-way or property line.
- h. Any sign which consists of banners, pennants, ribbons, streamers, strings of light bulbs and spinners.
- i. Any sign which is in any way animated (including twinkling or wind-activated moveable parts), emits smoke, visible vapors, particles, sound or odor, or rotates or moves in any manner.
- j. Any sign which has flashing lights incorporated as part of its design and performance.
- k. Any sign which has illumination which turns on or off or changes in brightness.

SITE LIGHTING

The intent of the site lighting standards are to provide adequate lighting on a site for safety and to prohibit site lighting from creating a nuisance on adjacent properties.

- 1. Site lighting shall not have a total off-site luminesce greater than 1000 foot lamberts measured from the property line of any private property in a residential zone.
- 2. Exterior lighting, if any, shall be designed as part of the architectural and landscape character of a project. Fixture style and design shall be compatible and consistent with the building design.
- 3. Site area lighting, including parking area lighting, shall be carefully designed and located so as to minimize glare on any public right-of-way or any adjacent premises.

ADMINISTRATION

A site development plan must be approved by the City Planner for each property developed in the plan area to ensure compliance with the Design Overlay Zone. Where a site development plan is required by the basic zone, it shall incorporate the provisions required by the Design Overlay Zone; two separate site development plans are not intended for a given site. **SECTION VI**

SUBDIVISION AND PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

REGULATIONS

Apply the following regulations through the City approval process for subdivision plats and through street projects undertaken by the City.

- A. Space street intersections and Pedestrian Access Routes so that walking and bicycling route lengths from trip origins to trip destinations are no greater than 1.4 times the minimum distance between the same origin and destination.
 - 1. Calculate walking route directness by dividing the proposed route from trip origin (a lot or building on a lot) to potential trip destination (another lot or local street within an area bounded by the same collector and arterial streets, a collector street, an arterial street, a bicycle trail, buildings within a designated activity center or other commercial service area, a school, community center, park, or transit stop) by the minimum distance (as the crow flies) between those two points.
 - Apply to Local, Collector, and Arterial streets the same Pedestrian Access Route and street intersection spacing regulations that pertain to Major Local Streets in the Subdivision Ordinance 14-14-4-5(A)(4)(b)1 and Development Process Manual (DPM) Chapter 23 Section 2A.9.d.(1). "Pedestrian Access Route" is described in Section 14-14-4-5 of the Subdivision Ordinance and Chapter 23 of the Development Process Manual.
 - a. Subdivision Ordinance 14-14-3-4(A)(4)(b)1 states that centerlines of streets intersecting Major Local Streets shall be a maximum of 850 feet apart provided additional pedestrian access routes to and from the street are provided from stub streets, cul-de-sacs, or from between lots.
 - b. Development Process Manual (DPM) Chapter 23 Section 2A.9.d.(1) states that:
 - The centerlines of streets intersecting a major local street shall be a maximum of 850 feet apart provided additional pedestrian access routes to and from the Major Local Street are provided on the side(s) of the Major Local Street being considered for development.
 - 2) Unless existing abutting development precludes providing an opening, pedestrian access routes shall be provided from between lots or from stub streets or cul-de-sacs.
 - 3) Pedestrian access routes between lots shall consist of a minimum 6-foot wide path in a 12-foot wide space, shall meet ADA standards as required by law, and shall prevent vehicle entry. Access routes shall have no blind spots and access route exits shall be clearly visible from all points along the route. Pedestrian access routes longer than 120 feet shall be a minimum of 18 feet wide.

- 4) Pedestrian street crossings associated with pedestrian access routes shall be evaluated for inclusion by City staff. If applicable, pedestrian street crossings shall include ADA accessible routes through street medians.
- 5) On the side(s) of the Major Local Street with front yards facing the street, pedestrian access routes to the Major Local Street shall be located a maximum distance of 500 feet on center.
- 6) On the side(s) of the Major Local Street with rear yards facing the street, pedestrian access routes that are a minimum of 25 feet wide shall be located a maximum distance of 500 feet on center. Pedestrian access routes narrower than 25 feet wide shall be located a maximum distance of 300 feet on center.
- 3. Design permanent stub streets as Pedestrian Access Routes where vehicular access is not advisable or when full street connection is not immediately possible. Lot location and design, landscaping, fences, walls, and other improvements shall not obstruct public access to and from stub street termini.
- 4. Prohibit cul-de-sac, dead-end, and similar street types where opportunities exist to provide through streets or stub streets with eventual connection to neighboring properties, trails, and major local, collector and arterial streets. The City Engineer may approve cul-de-sac and similar street types only when they are deemed appropriate due to constraining topography, unusual parcel configuration, or other overriding conditions. Provide Pedestrian Access Routes through cul-de-sac streets.
- B. Arrange lots and blocks to improve the walking environment.
 - 1. Blocks of residential lots identified in Minor and Major Subdivision plats shall be arranged so that no more than 30% of the length of any block face on a Collector or Major Local Street has rear yards facing the street.
 - Non-residential or mixed-use lots identified in Minor and Major Subdivision plats shall be arranged so that no rear yards face streets. Exceptions are lots at street intersections, lots in areas where topographical or geographical conditions admit no other form of platting, lots abutting existing highways, and lots abutting limited access streets.
 - 3. A block is defined in the Subdivision Ordinance 14-14-1-6. Pedestrian Access Routes do not constitute block termini.
- C. Provide regularly spaced street intersections to create efficient driving routes.
 - 1. Apply to Local, Collector and Arterial Streets the street intersection spacing and design regulations that pertain to Major Local Streets in Subdivision Ordinance

14-14-4-5(A)(4)(b)1 and Development Process Manual (DPM) Chapter 23 Section 2A.9.d.(1).

- Design temporary stub streets that can be extended as full street cross sections to adjoining vacant land when development occurs to facilitate convenient circulation of pedestrians, bicycles, and vehicles. Lot location and design, landscaping, fences, walls, and other improvements shall not obstruct public access to and from the stub street termini.
- 3. Prohibit cul-de-sac, dead-end, and similar street types where opportunities exist to provide through streets or stub streets with eventual connection to neighboring properties, trails, and major local, collector and arterial streets.
- 4. The City Engineer may approve cul-de-sac and similar street types only when they are deemed appropriate due to constraining topography, unusual parcel configuration, or other overriding conditions. Limit the maximum length of a cul-de-sac to 600 feet and the number of dwelling units served by a cul-de-sac to 24.
- 5. To distribute traffic, no more than 24 dwelling units shall be served by one vehicular access point. Variances to the single vehicular access criteria shall be considered on a case-by-case basis by considering public safety and design concerns. The factors to address include the following:
- D. Provide pedestrian and bicycle access to and within Activity Centers and other local destinations by using public right-of-way design standards in the future *"Great Streets Facility Plan"* that make arterial and collector streets conducive to facing buildings toward them.
- E. Provide safe and efficient street crossings for pedestrians and bicyclists.
 - 1 Use the following preferred perpendicular curb ramp design for sidewalks entering street intersections.



2. Use the following preferred right-turn slip lane design where slip lanes are necessary.



RIGHT-TURN SLIP LANE DESIGN

- F. Coordinate utilities infrastructure as appropriate with all affected utility companies.
 - 1 Provide adequate clearance for the safe operation, maintenance and repair of all utilities per NESC standard.
 - Establish adequately wide and appropriately located public utility easements (PUEs) to accommodate the extension of public utility facilities and to ensure the safety of the publc and utility crews who maintain and repair facilities per NESC standard. Transmission facilities are not included in PUEs.

APPENDIX A

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RESOLUTION

of the '

URBAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING POLICY BOARD (UTPPB)

of the

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS OF NEW MEXICO

(UTPPB R-82-11)

CONCERNING DEFINITIONS FOR THE FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF STREETS DESIGNATED ON THE LONG RANGE MAJOR STREET PLAN.

18 WHEREAS, the Long Range Major Street Plan for the 19 Albuquerque Urban Area proposes a future street network 20 classified according to anticipated traffic service 21 functions; and

WHEREAS, functional classification of streets is not
officially defined and made relevant to the Long Range Major
Street Plan for the Albuquerque Urban Area; and

25 WHEREAS, the need for such definitions for functional
26. classification of streets has been expressed by members of
27 the UTPPB and others.

28 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Urban Transporta-29 tion Planning Policy Board of the Middle Rio Grande Council 30 of Governments of New Mexico the following be established 31 and incorporated into the Transportation Program for the 32 Albuquerque Urban Area:

33 Section I: Classification Procedures

34 Roadways to be included on the Long Range Major Street Plan 35 shall be classified according to the procedures outlined in 36 this Resolution, and consistent with the definitions 37 contained in Section II herein.

A. Roadways need only meet one criterion to be eligible for inclusion in a particular class.

B. Classification should be based on "predominant
use", since all major streets possess characteristics of more than one category.

43 C. Classification should primarily be concerned with
44 the <u>function</u> of a street, and not the volume of
45 traffic it carries.

1	в.	Mine	or Arterials
~ 2		1.	Routes with only one trip end in an area
3			through which the street passes.
4		2.	Tend to be continuous, long-distance routes.
5		3.	Abutting land uses will be mixed, possibly
6			with direct driveway access.
7		4.	Connects abutting urban communities/neighbor-
8			hoods.
9		5.	Provides access to the pricipal arterial
10			system.
11		6.	Carries intermediate length trips (two to
12			five miles).
13		7.	Provides access to major regional facilities
14			which are not part of an urban center, e.g.
15			minor routes to airports, shopping centers,
16			regional parks, and athletic facilities.
17		8.	Short distance routes which cross major topo-
18			graphic or man-made barriers, such as rivers
19			and interstate highways.
20		9.	Connects two principal arterials over a short
21			distance.
22	c.	Coll	Lectors
23		1.	Collectors in Residential Areas
24			a. At least one trip end is in a residen-
25			tial area served by the route.
26			b. Abutting land uses are predominantly
27			residential.
28			c. Provides access to the arterial system.
29			d. Carries relatively short-distance trips
30			(less than two miles).
31			e. Connects principal and minor arterials
32			through predominantly residential areas.
33		2.	Collectors in Commercial Areas
34			a. Abutting land uses are predominantly
35			commercial.

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- 88 -

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1	D.	Collector streets are distinguished from Major
~ 2		Local Streets on the basis of collector streets
3		carrying longer distance trips and being better
4		connected to the princpal and minor arterial
5		system.
6	E.	The major street system should maintain a reason-
. 7		able degree of spacing, such that principal
8		arterials are interspersed with minor arterials
9		and collector streets.
10	F.	Roadways should be classified on the basis of
11		"future intended function," and not current or
12		historical function.
13	Section I	I: Classification Criteria
14	· A.	Principal Arterials
15		1. All Interstate and Interstate-type highways.
16		2. Major routes connecting subareas within the
17		urbanized region.
18		3. Major access routes to high density activity
19		centers.
20		4. Routes serving outlying satellite communities
21		or providing access to the urbanized region
22		from outlying rural areas.
23		5. Continuous or long-distance routes which
24		cross major topographic or man-made barriers,
25		such as rivers and Interstate highways.
26		6. Routes whose design or abutting land uses
27		permit relatively high speed operation (35
28		mph or higher average speed).
29		7. Routes whose only access is by other arterial
30	· .	or non-arterial street.
31		8. Routes with access restrictionslimitations
32		on curb and median cuts.
33		9. Through streets in the downtown area.

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- 89 -

1		с.	At least one trip end is in a commercial
2			area served by the route.
3		d.	Trip lengths are relatively short (less
4			than two miles).
5		e.	Provides for internal circulation within
6			commercial districts.
7		£.	May carry relatively heavy traffic
8			volumes.
9		g.	Characterized by high volumes of turning
10			traffic and numerous local delivery
11			vehicles.
12		h.	Any roadway within a developed urban
13			center not otherwise classified.
14	3.	Coll	ectors in Industrial Areas
15		a.	Serve primarily as access routes to
16			concentrations of industrial activity.
17		b.	Have one trip end in an industrial area.
18'		c.	Characterized by abutting industrial
19			land uses, heavy truck traffic, and
20			industrial work trips.
21		d.	Connects industrial areas to the princi-
22			pal and minor arterial system.
23		e.	Provides internal circulation within
24			industrial districts.
25		£.	Any roadway within a major industrial
26			concentration not otherwise classified.
27	PASSED, A	APPR	OVED, AND ADOPED on the <u>19th</u> day of
28	November , 19	982,	by the Urban Transportaiton Planning
29	Policy Board o	f the	e Middle Rio Grande Council of Governments
30	of New Mexico.		
31 32			
33			Accure to sold
34			Nadyne Bicknell, Chairman
35			Urban Transportation Planning
36 37			Policy Board (UTPPB)
38			
39	ATTEST:		
40 41	and 1 in	\ \	
41 42	(llost-)	2
43	Albert I. Pierc	e	
44	Executive Direc		Secretary

Albert I. Pierce Executive Director/Secretary

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- 90 -

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