CITY of ALBUQUERQUE TWENTY-FIRST COUNCIL

COUNCIL BILL NO. C/S 0-14-27 ENACTMENT NO.		
SP	ONSC	ORED BY: Isaac Benton
	1	ORDINANCE
	2	ADOPTING A NEW SECTION IN ARTICLE 5 ROA 1994, STREETS AND
	3	SIDEWALKS, TO BE KNOWN AS THE "COMPLETE STREETS ORDINANCE,"
	4	AMENDING §2-12 ROA 1994, CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM, TO
	5	SPECIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE COMPLETE STREETS ORDINANCE, AND
	6	AMENDING §4-3-7-5 ROA 1994, TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE TAX,
	7	TO UPDATE DEFINITIONS.
	8	Section 1. Findings and Intent. The City Council hereby finds:
	9	(A) That much of Albuquerque's existing roadway system was built to
	10	facilitate access to destinations by personal automobile, resulting in streets
v ion	11	that are uninviting and impractical for other users; and
· New Deletion	12	(B) There is a growing acceptance nationwide of the need for multi-
<u> </u>	13	modal roadways that serve motor vehicles, bicyclists, pedestrians; and transit
terië Prial	14	patrons of all ages and abilities; and
Mat Hat	15	(C) That the Complete Streets approach is a nationally recognized
gh L	16	framework for designing context-sensitive street facilities that enable safe
FOU	17	travel by all users, including the estimated one third of Americans who do not
	18	drive.
	19	(D) That hundreds of municipalities and more than half of U.S. states
[<i>Bracketed/Underscored Material</i>] - New r acketed/Strikethrough Material] - Deleti	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	have adopted ordinances and policies incorporating Complete Streets
Srac Scke	21	Concepts; and
프 면 면	22	(E) That the Mid Region Council of Governments has passed a
	23	resolution requiring that Complete Streets Principles are to be incorporated
	24	into the Council of Governments Planning Documents.
	25	(F) That Complete Streets have been shown to encourage private
	26	investments and redevelopment of properties they serve and foster new land

use patterns that bolster economic growth and stability, help generate jobs, attract private investment and tourism, create place-making in areas of high activity and can increase retail sales and land values; and

- (G)That Complete Streets integrate general purpose roadways, sidewalks, bike lanes, transit amenities, traffic calming and safe crossings, to create a balanced transportation system that meets the needs of motorized and non-motorized travelers and persons with disabilities; and
- (H) That Complete Streets improve community health by reducing the risk of injuries and encouraging walking and bicycling to help combat obesity and heart disease.
- (I) That Complete Streets promote alternative transportation modes, helping to reduce street network congestion and vehicle emissions and increase the capacity of the transportation network.
- (J) That the City of Albuquerque is pursuing the development of a Unified Development Ordinance that will establish updated regulations for development in the public right-of-way and encourage new land-use patterns that are best served by balanced transportation systems that facilitate travel by all users; and the Complete Streets Ordinance establishes key City policies for roadway design to be incorporated into that effort; and
- (K) That Section 2.D.4 of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County

 Comprehensive Plan establishes as a goal the development of corridors,
 streets and complementary adjacent land uses that provide a balanced
 circulation system through efficient placement of employment and services,
 encouraging bicycling, walking and use of transit as alternatives to
 automobile travel while providing sufficient roadway capacity to meet mobility
 and access needs.
- (L) That Section 2.D.4.a.2 identifies a means of balancing of the street system by encouraging bicycling, walking and use of mass transit between designated neigborhood, community and regional centers as an implementation technique to achieve a balanced transportation system.
- (M)That Section 2.B.5 of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County

 Comprehensive Plan states that the established urban areas of the City shall

offer a variety and a maximum of choices in the housing, transportation, work
areas and life styles, while creating a visually pleasing built environment.
(N) That various adopted local area plans, including Sector Development
and Corridor Plans , establish policies calling for the development of streets
that serve all users.
(O)That multiple street projects aimed at improving accessibility for all
users have been successfully completed around the City in recent years,
including the Lead and Coal Corridors, Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard and
8 th Street. These projects have demonstrated the viability of providing for
pedestrians, cyclists, transit users and other while minimizing impacts to
vehicle travel.
(P) That many opportunities remain, especially in established areas of
the City, to improve street rights-of-way for all users, especially where pre-
scheduled projects, such as resurfacing, provide opportunities to consider
new striping configurations.
(Q)That public interest in multi-modal street infrastructure is increasing
across a mutigenerational spectrum of people, especially millennials and baby
boomers.
BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF
ALBUQUERQUE:
SECTION 2. A new §6-6-5 of ROA 1994 is hereby adopted to read as follows:
"[+§6-5-6-1 SHORT TITLE.
SECTION §6-5-6 ROA 1994 shall be known and cited as the "Complete
Streets Ordinance".
§ 6-5-6-2 INTENT AND PURPOSES.
(A) The intent of Article §6-5-6 et seq. is as follows:
(1) To implement and be so interpreted to comply with the New
Mexico Municipal Code (§§ 3-60A-10 et seq. NMSA 1978) and the Constitution

- of the State of New Mexico (Article 10, Section 6).
- (2) To express the City's commitment to creating and maintaining Complete Streets within the Central and Established Urban Areas specified by the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan.

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preferred mode of travel.

(3) For residents and visitors, regardless of their age, ability, or

(4) To establish the image and identity of street corridors and

financial resources, to safely and efficiently use the public right-of-way within

improve economic activity on those corridors by providing a framework for

these corridors and meet their transportation needs regardless of their

1	components include, but are not limited to, sidewalks, bike lanes, dedicated
2	bus lanes, comfortable, safe and accessible public transportation stops,
3	frequent and safe pedestrian crossing opportunities, median pedestrian
4	islands, accessible pedestrian signals, curb extensions and pedestrian bulb-
5	outs, reduced travel lane widths determined by the design speed of the
6	roadway, context-appropriate curb return radii, roundabouts, or other features
7	that accommodate safe and efficient multimodal travel.
8	CONNECTIVITY: Frequency by which streets or roadways intersect, or
9	how closely intersections are spaced.
10	CONTEXT SENSITIVE DESIGN: Design that seeks to balance the need to
11	move vehicles efficiently with other outcomes specific to communities and
12	neighboring properties through which a street passes, such as placemaking,
13	pedestrian-friendliness, historic preservation and economic development.
14	MULTIMODAL LEVEL OF SERVICE: A set of indicators published by the
15	National Academy of Sciences, National Highway Cooperative Research Board
16	through "Report 616 and any successor document" used to evaluate the
17	convenience and comfort of facilities for transit users, pedestrians, bicyclists
18	and other non-motorized users of the public right of way. These may include,
19	but are not limited to: the connectivity of sidewalks and paths throughout an
20	area, the availability and safety of road crossings for pedestrians, the
21	separation of non-motorized traffic from motorized traffic, (e.g. sidewalk
22	widths and distance from traffic lanes, presences of separators like bollards or
23	trees), motorized traffic speed control (e.g. traffic calming features), way
24	finding, sense of security (e.g. visibility and lighting of sidewalks), transit
25	stations, and weather protection.
26	§6-5-6-6 GENERAL POLICY
27	(A) The following complete streets principles shall apply to all projects
28	on streets that are within the jurisdiction of this ordinance:
29	(1) The overarching goal of any project that affects street
30	configurations, signalizations, and all other design features shall be based on
31	improving Multimodal Level of Service (MLOS) as described in the National
32	Cooperative Highway Research Program's Report 616, Multimodal Level of

Service Analysis for Urban Streets and generally defined as safe and efficient

- accommodations for all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists the disabled, motorists and transit vehicles;
 - (2) On-street bicycle facilities shall be designed and implemented as identified by the Mid-Region Council of Government's Long Range Bikeway System Map, the Albuquerque Bikeways and Trails Facility Plan, and the Albuquerque Area Comprehensive On-Street Bicycle Plan. All projects on any roadway shall include appropriate safety measures to facilitate the crossing of bicycle traffic wherever a designated bicycle facility crossed the street.
 - (3) On roadways that serve industrial and/or freight uses, complete streets improvements that are consistent with freight mobility and support other modes of travel shall be considered;
 - (4) Vehicle lane widths are governed by the tables for General
 Parameters for Arterial Thoroughfares and Collector Thoroughfares as
 established in the Manual for Context Sensitive Solutions in Designing Major
 Urban Thoroughfares for Walkable Communities published by the Institute of
 Transportation Engineers (ITE) and or any successor documents or standards
 that may result from amendments or replacements.
 - installed as necessary for a project to meet the intent of this ordinance under the criteria established in the Manual on Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)

 Chapter 3B-18, the Urban Street Design Guide of the National Association of City Traffic Officials Traffic Officials, (NACTO), and the Guide for the Planning Design and Operation of Pedestrian Facilities by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). Unsignalized mid-block crossings are permitted where warranted and should be clearly marked by signs and other high-visibility features. Where necessary, mid-block pedestrian crossings shall be controlled by pedestrian-activated conventional traffic signals or pedestrian hybrid beacons (PHB).
 - (6) <u>Curb cuts serving access points blocked by permanent walls,</u>

 <u>fences or other structures that prohibit entry to a lot shall be replaced with</u>

 <u>curb, gutter and sidewalk as part of any roadway project.</u>
 - (B) All major projects involving streets under the authority of this ordinance, including road construction, resurfacing, reconstruction of

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ordinance.

(C)

projects include patching, sidewalk repair or cleaning

sidewalks or restriping, shall be considered an opportunity to either retrofit

existing streets or construct new streets consistent with the principles of this

The Department of Municipal Development shall annually submit a

	1	(3) <u>The project is limited by available publicly owned right-of-way.</u>
	2	(4) The project is located on state or federal right-of-way, the City
	3	has made an effort to obtain permission for certain features compliant with the
	4	provisions of §6-5-6, and the agency with control of the right of way has
	5	indicated they will not permit requested features.
	6	(E) Design and engineering of streets, sidewalks, bikeways and other
	7	facilities shall follow the relevant standards set forth in the following
	8	documents or any successor documents or standards that may result from
	9	their amendment or replacement:
1	10	(1) Urban Street Design Guide of the National Association of City
1	11	Traffic Officials Traffic Officials, (NACTO);
1	12	(2) Urban Bikeway Design Guide of the National Association of
1	13	City Traffic Officials Traffic Officials, (NACTO);
1	14	(3) Guide for the Planning Design and Operation of Pedestrian
1	15	Facilities by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation
1	16	Officials (AASHTO);
	17	(4) Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities by the
- New Deletion	18	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
Sel 1	19	(AASHTO);
<u>Isracketed/Underscored Material</u>] - New <u>racketed/Strikethrough Material</u>] - Deleti	20	(5) Manual for Context Sensitive Solutions in Designing Major
	21	Urban Thoroughfares for Walkable Communities published by the Institute of
Mat	22	Transportation Engineers (ITE);
	23	(6) Report 616, Multi-Modal Level of Service Analysis for Urban
	24	Streets, National Cooperative Highway Research Program, (NCHRP);
	25	(7) Proposed Rights-of-Way Guidelines (PROWAG) United States
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ted 7	27	(F) Engineering Criteria. Deviations or alternatives from the
	28	Development Process Manual for intersection spacing, geometry, alignment
<u> </u>	29	and other characteristics shall be considered on a case-by-case basis, and as
3	30	approved may be implemented provided they meet the standards set forth in
3	31	the documents specified in §6-5-6-6 (F) or any successor documents or
3	32	standards that may result from their amendment or replacement.+]"

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1	SECTION 3. A new Section (N) of §2-12-1 of the Capital Improvement
2	Ordinance is adopted as follows:
3	"[+ (N) Applications for funding for street projects proposed on those
4	streets to which §6-5-6 ROA 1994 applies shall comply with §6-5-6 ROA 1994.
5	Additional costs incurred due to required compliance with §6-5-6 ROA 1994
6	shall be detailed. +]"
7	SECTION 4. A new Item 19 is added to paragraph §2-12-8 (E) of the Capital
8	Improvement Ordinance:
9	"[+(19) All capacity and rehabilitation project located within the Central and
10	Established Urban Areas as designated by Albuquerque Bernalillo County
11	Comprehensive Plan (excluding those located on the Interstate system) shall
12	comply with §6-5-6 ROA 1994.+]"
13	SECTION 5. §4-3-7-5, (B) is amended as follows:
14	(B) For purposes of this dedication the following definitions shall apply:
15	DEFICIENCY. Deficiency projects are those required to correct inadequate
16	service and bring system capacity to adopted levels of service
17	standards. Deficiency expenditures shall enhance the capacity, safety and
18	efficiency of all modes of travel within the roadway network. New roads and
19	improvements to existing roadway facilities shall include improvements for all
20	transportation and mobility modes, including motor vehicles, transit
21	operations, pedestrians and bicyclists. Deficiency projects shall improve
22	connections between the various transportation and mobility modes and
23	complete missing links within the arterial roadway network. [+Deficiency
24	projects shall follow complete streets principles as prescribed in §6-5-6.+]
25	Deficiency projects shall also include the continued development of Intelligent
26	Transportation System (ITS) management tools, managed lanes (using
27	existing lanes for different travel directions depending on demand and time of
28	day), queue jump lanes (providing transit priority) and other traffic
29	management strategies that increase the efficiency of existing and newly-
30	constructed roadways for all transportation and mobility modes. No funds
31	shall be expended to enhance aesthetics on interstate highways.
32	REHABILITATION. Rehabilitation projects are those required to extend the
33	service life of an existing facility, improve its operation, improve safety, or

1	restore original performance or capacity. [+ Rehabilitation projects shall follow
2	complete streets principles as prescribed in §6-5-6.+] Rehabilitation projects
3	shall examine the entire right-of-way to enhance usefulness for all
4	transportation and mobility modes, including improvements for automobiles
5	as well as for transit, pedestrians, and bicyclists. Rehabilitation projects shall
6	prioritize the improvement of connections between the various transportation
7	and mobility modes and shall improve conditions for pedestrians. No funds
8	shall be expended to enhance aesthetics on interstate highways.
9	TRAILS AND BIKEWAYS. Trails and Bikeways projects shall prioritize the
10	construction of trails and bikeways that are currently [-key-] [+identified as
11	critical+] [-missing-] links [-in the network and that improve access to transit
12	routes and major destinations-] [+in the Bikeways and Trails Facility Plan and
13	that improve access to transit routes and major destinations+]"
14	SECTION 6. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, paragraph, sentence,
15	clause, word, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or
16	unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not
17	affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Ordinance. The Council
18	hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section,
19	paragraph, sentence, clause, word, or phrase thereof irrespective of any
20	provision being declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid.
21	SECTION 7. COMPILATION. Sections 2 through 6 of this Ordinance shall
22	be incorporated in and made part of the Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque,
23	New Mexico, 1994.
24	SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall take effect five (5)
25	days after publication by title and general summary.
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