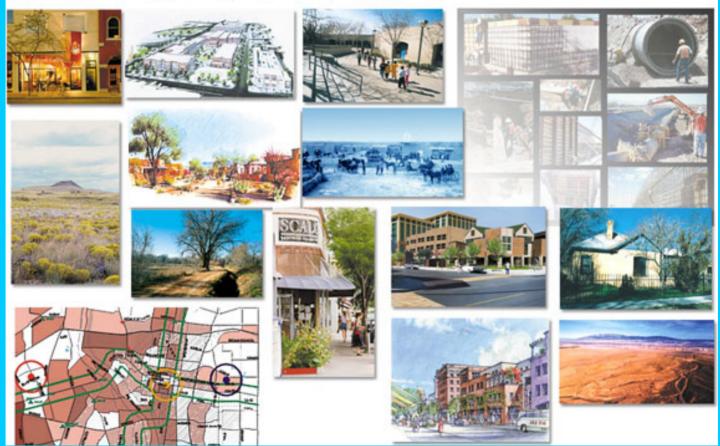
PLANNED GROWTH STRATEGY









What is the Planned Growth Strategy?

Implementable and effective

- Town halls
- Citizens' surveys
- Consultants
- Policies adopted by the City & Bernalillo County
- Growth management in other communities









What the Growth Strategy is NOT.

- Not "No Growth" or "Slow Growth"
- No Growth Boundary
- Incentives for development consistent with plans









What the Public Told Us They Wanted

7 Basic Ideas



 Whether in new or older areas, not just development, but community





What the Public Told Us They Wanted

7 Basic Ideas

- The existing community neighborhoods, schools and businesses comes first in vitality and development
- Maintain, rehabilitate & improve infrastructure in existing neighborhoods







What the Public Told Us They Wanted



7 Basic Ideas

- Grow efficiently develop first where infrastructure exists
- Don't just plan implement
- Keep us involved









The Existing Community Should Come First in Vitality and Development

"In your neighborhood have you noticed in the last year a decline in the appearance of properties, or that owner-occupied homes are

turning into rentals?"

30% of Albuquergeans said "yes"



The Existing Community Should Come First in Vitality and Development

Resale values of houses declined relative to inflation in many areas

1960 City Boundaries		
Downtown	-2.31	
Near Heights	2.23	
Northeast Heights	1.06	
Southeast Heights	4.28	
Four Hills	0.38	
Subtotal	1.68	
Water Service Area		
Far Northeast Heights	1.21	
North Valley	5.45	
Northwest Heights	2.04	
Southwest Mesa	2.73	
Subtotal	3.45	
Outside Water Service Area		
Paradise Hills	2.20	
Sandia Heights	1.02	
North Albuquerque Acres	4.67	
Subtotal	1.30	
Total	3.02	



Rehabilitate and Improve Infrastructure in Existing Neighborhoods

- Back-log of rehabilitation and deficiency needs
 - \$1.9 billion dollars for rehab
 - \$750 million for deficiencies















Build Community in New and Older Areas

Increased dependence on the automobile



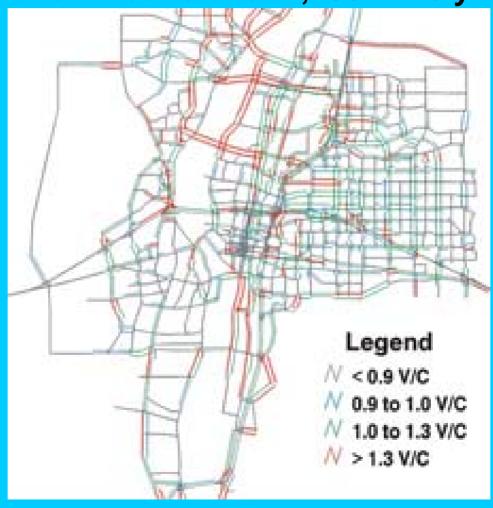




Provide Infrastructure in a Timely Way to Support Growth.



Under current plans, congestion increases from 320 lane miles to over 1,100 in 25 years





Provide Infrastructure in a Timely Way to Support Growth

- Middle Rio Grande Connections Report
 - 50% decline in road system over next 25 years
- Travel Speed Decreases by 35%
- Distances Increase by 15%



Revised Draft Final Report

Sponsoring Agencies

New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department

City of Albuquerque Transit Department

Middle Rio Grande Council of Governments

in cooperation with

U. S. Department of Transportation. Federal Transit Administration and Federal Highway Administration

Consulting Engineers and Planners



TRANSCORE

Planning Technologies Manuel Padron & Associates

April 2001







Build Community in New and Older Areas

 Building Bedroom Subdivisions at the Fringe





How Does the Planned Growth Strategy Support Growth Efficiently?



Infrastructure Costs – 25 Years

Planned growth saves \$355 million in infrastructure costs compared to Trend.

Private Transportation Costs – 25 years

Planned growth saves \$1 to \$1.4 billion in private transportation costs.







- 2,500 more jobs in local economy
- \$57 million per year in additional earnings
- \$153 million per year in economic activity
- Trend has a negative economic impact

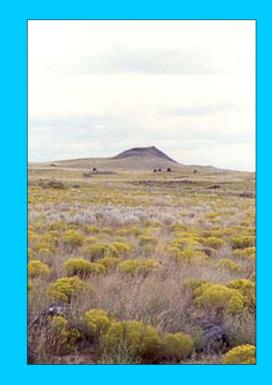






How Does Planned Growth Strategy Protect Open Space and the Environment?

- More compact development saves
 5,900 acres over next 25 years
- Water conservation goal increased to 150 gallons per person / day
- Development standards to conserving water, air, energy resources, etc.
- Improve air quality by reducing car travel and increasing transit

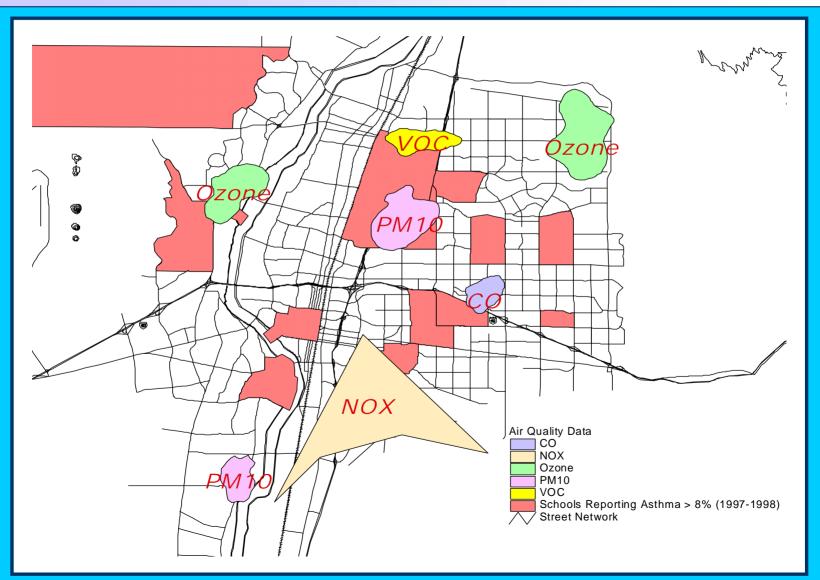






Environmental Pollution & Asthma Problems at Elementary Schools





Implementation

- Preferred Alternative
- Zoning and Design Standards
- Revitalize Older Neighborhoods
- Capital improvement Program
- Impact Fees
- Concurrency
- Development Agreements
- Coordinated City, County, APS, Regional Planning





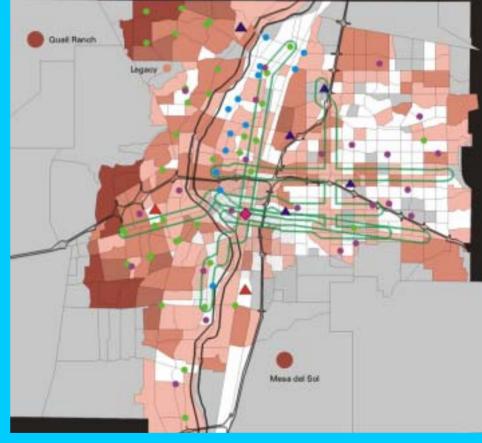




Preferred Alternative Housing Growth 2000-2025







2000 to 2010 2010 to 2025 19

Preferred Alternative Employment Growth 2000-2025







2000 to 2010 2010 to 2025 20

Principles of Preferred Alternative



- Growth within the area served with urban water and sewer service
- Use existing road capacity in South & Southwest area
- Jobs closer to housing on the West side.
- Housing growth distributed from north to south on the West side.
- Community centers from West Side Area Plan, Southwest Area Plan, North Valley Area Plan.
- Use Middle School and Elementary Schools as neighborhood centers

Principles of Preferred Alternative



- Priority Centers
 - Downtown housing priority
 - Uptown, UNM, Renaissance, Cottonwood balanced employment & housing
 - Atrisco and Sunport employment priority
- Priority Corridors
 - 2000-2010: Central and 4th Street & Isleta
 - 2010-2025: San Mateo, Lomas, and Menaul.



Principles of Preferred Alternative



- Volcano Cliffs / Horizon in Northwest
- Pajarito in Southwest
- Low growth in East Mountain Area

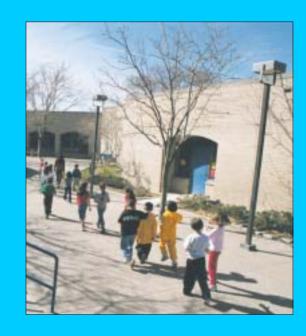




How Does the Planned Growth Strategy Build Communities?

Traditional Neighborhood Development Principles

- Build neighborhoods
- 7,000 to 10,000 residents
- Neighborhood Center:
 - Elementary school
 - Neighborhood park / plaza
 - Stores and public facilities











How Does the Planned Growth Strategy Build Communities?

Traditional Neighborhood Development Principles

- Most homes are within a 10 minute walk of center and school
- School as community center
- Tree-shaded, pedestrian & bicyclefriendly streets and trails
- Open space integrated into neighborhood



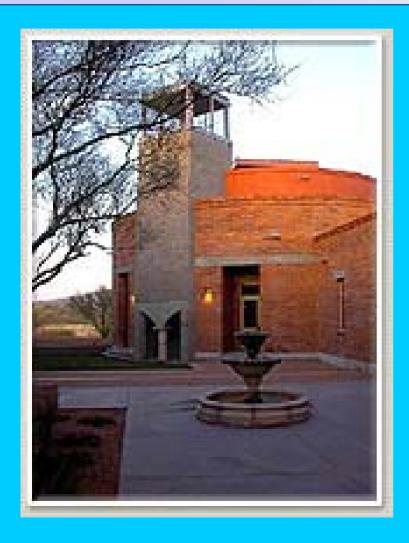


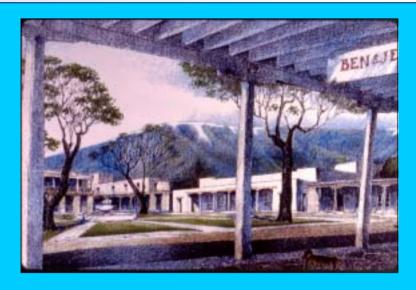




Traditional Neighborhood Development











How Does the Planned Growth Strategy Prioritize Existing Neighborhoods?

In terms of vitality and development

- Focus on human resources in older neighborhoods through
 - Community education
 - community policing
 - neighborhood economic development
 - helping networks
- Stabilize older neighborhoods so investing there makes good economic sense











How Does the Planned Growth Strategy Prioritize Existing Neighborhoods?

In terms of vitality and development

- Foster new mixed-use development along selected corridors and centers
- Provide sufficient funding for aging infrastructure







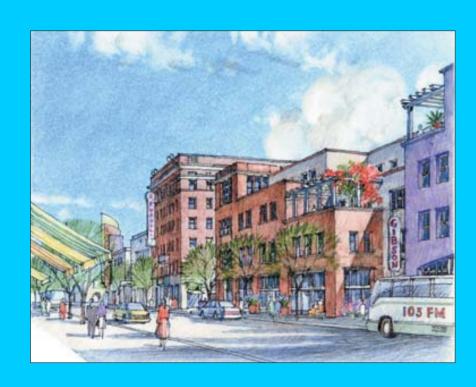
Transit-Oriented Corridor

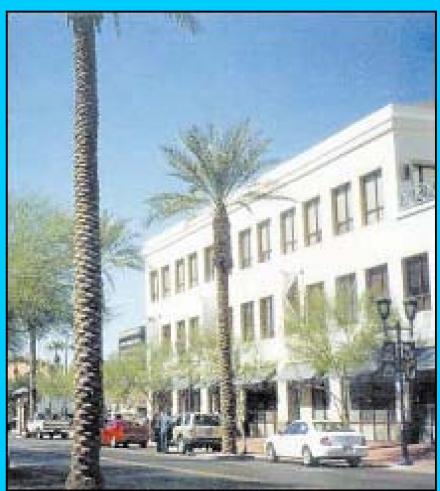






Transit-Oriented Corridor

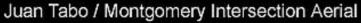


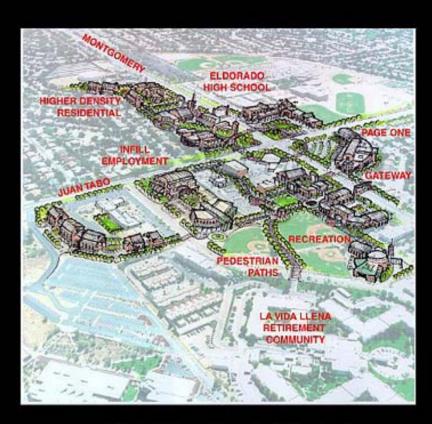


Community Centers









An Infill / Redevelopment Concept





Neighborhood Centers

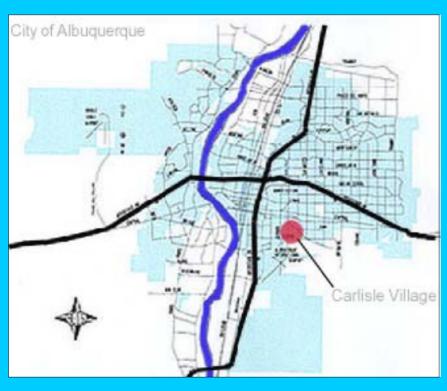






Infill Development Zone

Carlisle Village Neighborhood







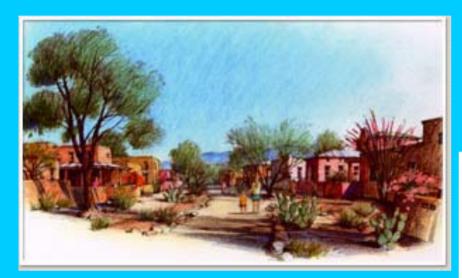
Infill Development Zone

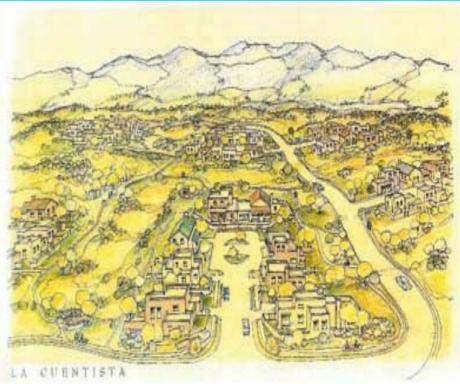






Conservation Subdivision







- Link Capital Improvement Programs to population & employment growth
- Provide infrastructure to support growth
- Program for rehabilitation and deficiencies









- Capital facilities guided by Traditional Neighborhood Development, e.g.
 - parks,
 - community centers,
 - libraries,
 - police substations,
 - schools
- Resources prioritized to fund basic needs











Implementation through Impact Fees

- Charges to developers to build improvements needed to support growth
- Impact fees reflect market, initially set at full marginal cost



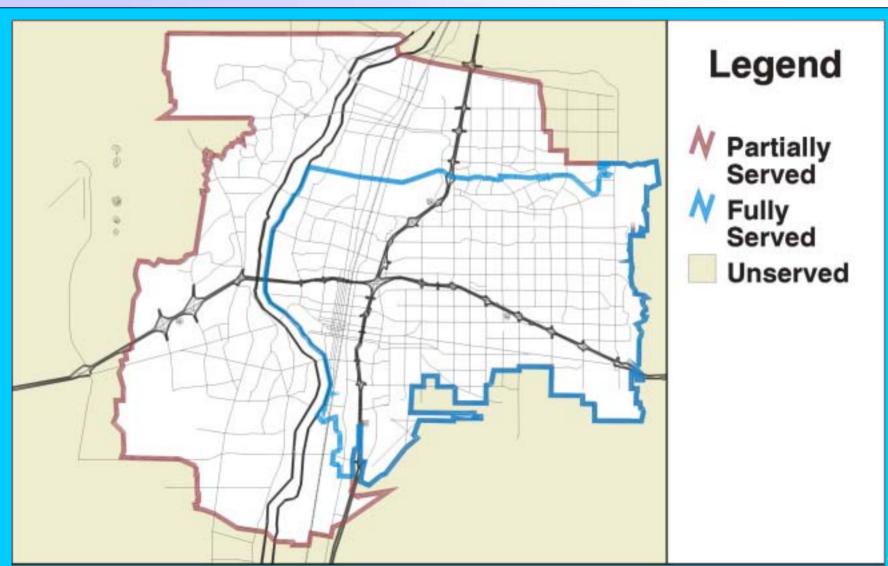






Marginal Costs Vary by Area PGS Water Service Example





Implementation through Public Facility Concurrency

Concurrency is a review of infrastructure, either built or in the Capital Improvement Program, to insure that adequate capacity exists





Implementation through Concurrency How Does Strategy Compare to Current Practice?

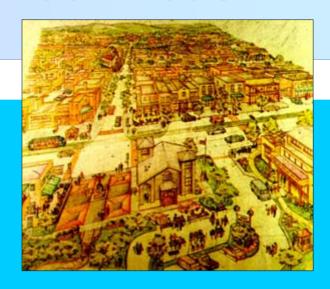
Infrastructure	Link to CIP
Water, Sewer	Now required
Streets, Storm Sewer, Parks, Schools	Recommended





Urban Growth in Unserved Areas

- Development agreements provide urban infrastructure
- Public facilities based "no net expense"
 - Developer guaranteed selfsufficiency in revenues generated to support facilities and infrastructure
 - Operating costs roughly on par with existing locations
 - Sufficient public funding to meet infrastructure and facility rehab and deficiency needs in existing community.
 - Sequenced approvals for housing, jobs, services
 - Existing neighborhoods stable or improving



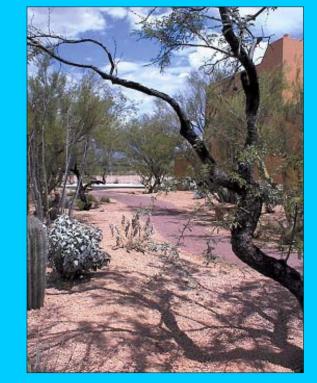








- No concurrency review in fully served areas and priority centers and corridors
- Reduce impact fees to reflect lower costs to the public:
 - Jobs close to housing
 - Mixed-use development
 - Transit and pedestrian amenities
- "Waive" or reduce impact fees for desired development









Development Incentives & Inducements

- Simplify development approval process based on approved plans
- Public program to correct deficiencies
- \$10 million set aside annually from City's general fund to support growth management objectives





How Does Planned Growth Strategy Involve the Community in Planning for the Future?

- Refine approach at neighborhood, area, corridor & center levels
- Involve key stakeholders
- Implement design standards, incentives, regulatory relief, based on plans











Copies of Planned Growth Strategy
Report are Available
On CD-Rom at \$5 each

For Information, Contact:

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City Council Office
City/County Government
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One Civic Plaza NW
Room 9087
Albuquerque, NM 87102
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