CITY of ALBUQUERQUE TWENTY THIRD COUNCIL

CO	UNCI	BILL NOO-19-65 ENACTMENT NO
SP	ONSC	RED BY: Trudy E. Jones and Isaac Benton, by request
	1	ORDINANCE
	2	ADOPTING ZONING CONVERSION RULES FOR PROPERTIES IN BATCH 1 OF
	3	THE PHASE 2 ZONING CONVERSION EFFORT AS DIRECTED BY CITY
	4	COUNCIL RESOLUTION 18-29 AND UPDATING THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP.
	5	WHEREAS, the City Council, the governing body of the City of
	6	Albuquerque, has the authority to adopt and amend plans for the physical
	7	development of areas within the planning and platting jurisdiction of the City
	8	authorized by statute, Section 3-19-3, NMSA 1978, and by its home rule
	9	powers; and
	10	WHEREAS, the City's zoning powers are established by the City charter, in
, lo	11	which Article I, Incorporation and Powers, allows the City to adopt new
ij - New - Deletion	12	egulatory structures and processes to implement the Albuquerque/Bernalillo
	13	County Comprehensive Plan ("Comp Plan") and help guide future legislation;
Material -	14	Article IX, Environmental Protection, empowers the City to adopt regulations
Mate	15	and procedures to provide for orderly and coordinated development patterns
	16	nd encourage conservation and efficient use of water and other natural
[Bracketed/Strikethrough Material]	17	esources; and Article XVII, Planning, establishes the City Council as the
1 1	18	city's ultimate planning and zoning authority; and
## T	19	WHEREAS, the City Council adopted an updated Comp Plan on March 20,
efe	20	017 via R-16-108 (Enactment No. R-2017-026), including goals and policies to
	21	naintain healthy, vibrant, and distinct communities through zoning and
<u> </u>	22	esign standards that are consistent with long-established residential
	23	atterns; and
	24	WHEREAS, the Comp Plan establishes a complementary pair of
	25	evelopment Areas – Areas of Change, where growth is encouraged and
	26	igher-density and higher-intensity uses are the most appropriate, and Areas

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1	of Consistency, where the existing pattern of uses, density, and intensity is to
2	be maintained and reinforced over time; and
3	WHEREAS, the Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO) was drafted as
4	part of a citywide effort to update and replace the City's 40-year-old, 1970s-era
5	Comprehensive Zoning Code, and as the primary regulatory tool to implement
6	the Comp Plan for land within the municipal boundaries of the City of
7	Albuquerque; and
8	WHEREAS, the IDO's stated purpose is to implement the Comp Plan;
9	ensure that all development in the City is consistent with the intent of other
10	plans and policies adopted by City Council; ensure provision of adequate
11	public facilities and services for new development; protect quality and
12	character of residential neighborhoods; promote economic development and
13	fiscal sustainability of the City; provide efficient administration of City land
14	use and development regulations; protect health, safety, and general welfare
15	of the public; provide for orderly and coordinated development patterns;
16	encourage conservation and efficient use of water and other natural
17	resources; implement a connected system of parks, trails, and open spaces to
18	promote improved outdoor activity and public health; provide reasonable
19	protection from possible nuisances and hazards and to otherwise protect and
20	improve public health; and encourage efficient and connected transportation
21	and circulation systems for motor vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians; and
22	WHEREAS, the IDO was drafted to be consistent with and implement Comp
23	Plan goals and policies; and
24	WHEREAS, the IDO helps to implement Comp Plan goals and policies by
25	providing a set of zone districts (§14-16-2) that range from low intensity to
26	high intensity and designating the appropriate mix of land uses in each zone
27	district; and
28	WHEREAS, with the adoption of the IDO, the City Council adopted zoning
29	conversion rules for approximately 750 categories of Special Use zones that
30	were site-specific (i.e. SU-1 zones), approximately 450 Special Use zones
31	established by the adoption of Sector Development Plans (i.e. SU-2 and SU-3

Code to convert pre-existing zone districts to base zone districts established

zones), and approximately 20 base zones from the Comprehensive Zoning

[Bracketed/Underscored Material] - New [Bracketed/Strikethrough Material] - Deletion

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	by the IDO in the Official Zoning Map (§14-16-1-6) that matched as closely as
2	possible the permissive uses in each zone; and
3	WHEREAS, the intent of the IDO was to update the City's land use and
4	zoning framework to protect the character of existing development and to
5	regulate future development without eliminating or limiting the ability of
6	lawful, existing land uses to continue after the IDO's adoption; and
7	WHEREAS, the City understands that predictability of zoning and
8	compatibility of land use and zoning are essential in order to maintain and
9	strengthen economic value and viability for property owners and businesses,
10	and to ensure appropriate and adequate protections for neighboring
11	properties; and
12	WHEREAS, the Official Zoning Map is used to apply land use regulations in
13	the IDO to development throughout the city and in decision-making for zoning
14	map amendments and long-range planning; and
15	WHEREAS, an accurate and transparent Official Zoning Map is critical to
16	the City's role in providing for the health, welfare, and safety of the public; and
17	WHEREAS, updating the Official Zoning Map to better match zoning with
18	existing land uses is consistent with the objectives of the IDO and the Comp
19	Plan and benefits the City and property owners by eliminating
20	nonconformities where appropriate and improving the accuracy of information
21	and regulatory requirements for individual parcels; and
22	WHEREAS, many uses developed legally on properties either before City
23	zoning was established in 1959, before City zoning actions in subsequent
24	years that disallowed particular uses in particular zones, or before the IDO
25	established different allowable uses in the new zone districts, making such
26	existing uses legally nonconforming; and
27	WHEREAS, many properties in the City have developed with a low-density
28	residential use (e.g. townhouse, duplex, or single-family detached house) in
29	zones that otherwise would have allowed more dense and more intense uses,
30	and converting these properties to a zone district that allows less dense and

neighborhood stability and land use predictability - thus advancing two

leading objectives of the City's in the area of land use regulation; and

less intense uses with the permission of the property owner will help preserve

 WHEREAS, there are many properties with two or more zone districts covering a single lot (whether based on plat or deed) for a variety of historical reasons, which has resulted in a floating zone line that cannot accurately be associated with any actual physical boundary for purposes of implementing the respective zoning requirements of the multiple zones; and

WHEREAS, there are many undeveloped properties with former Special Use or R-D zoning, which often required further review and decision processes to define allowable uses, that converted in Phase 1 to zones that may not accurately allow uses matching those that were previously anticipated and that are otherwise consistent with surrounding land use and zoning patterns; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Phase 1 conversion rules, many properties were converted to PD (which properties may or may not have an approved Site Plan) or NR-BP (which properties may or may not have an approved Master Development Plan) even though they do not all meet the size thresholds for those zone districts established by the IDO, and although this may not impact the ultimately usability of those properties, it does present a nonconformity that can otherwise be cured; and

WHEREAS, City Council Resolution 18-29 directed the Planning
Department to create a Phase 2 zoning conversion process to evaluate,
analyze, process, and recommend citywide zoning conversions consistent
with the Comprehensive Plan and the IDO implementation goals, wherein
property owners would voluntarily convert the zoning on their properties to
address one or more of 5 following issues that were known at the time of the
IDO adoption but not resolved by the initial zoning conversion that became
effective as of May 17, 2018: 1) Nonconforming use(s), 2) Voluntary downzone,
3) Floating zone line(s), 4) Prior Special Use or R-D zoning, and 5) Size
thresholds for PD and NR-BP; and

WHEREAS, City Council Resolution 18-29 directed the Planning
Department to evaluate each property whose owner submitted a request and
agreement form to determine whether it reasonably falls within at least one of
the 5 identified criteria and decline to process those that do not; and

WHEREAS, for properties to be eligible through the nonconforming use
criterion, Planning Department staff determined that the existing use had to
have been legally allowed when the use began or that the use began before
the City established regulations on that use; and

WHEREAS, for properties to be eligible through the voluntary downzone criterion, Planning Department staff determined that the property had to have been zoned R-T, R-ML, R-MH, or MX-T and included an existing low-density residential use (e.g. single-family detached house, duplex, or townhouse) and that the property owner requested a less intense or less dense zone district that still allowed the existing use; and

WHEREAS, for properties to be eligible through the floating zone line category, Planning Department staff determined that the property had to have 2 zone districts on one parcel – either a platted parcel (as mapped by AGIS) or deeded parcel (as mapped by the Bernalillo County Assessor) – and that the zoning conversion would be completed along lot lines documented in the AGIS layer called "City Parcel"; and

WHEREAS, for properties to be eligible through the prior Special Use or R-D zoning criterion, Planning Department staff determined that the property had to be undeveloped (i.e. contained no structure up to the time the Phase 2, Batch 1 properties were submitted to the Environmental Planning Commission for review and recommendation) and had previously been zoned SU-1, SU-2, SU-3, or R-D; and

WHEREAS, for properties to be eligible through the size threshold criterion for PD or NR-BP, Planning Department staff determined that a property zoned PD had to be less than 2 acres in size or greater than 20 acres in size or that a property zoned NR-BP had to be less than 20 acres in size and not part of an approved Master Development Plan; and

WHEREAS, properties zoned NR-BP that are less than 20 acres in size and part of an approved Master Development Plan are governed by the Master Development Plan, and changing the zoning on those properties would make it less transparent to the fact that they would still be governed by the Master Development Plan unless the Master Development Plan were amended to remove those properties from the Master Development Plan boundary; and

conversion rules; and

1	WHEREAS, for those properties whose owners requested conversion to a
2	zone district that did not match the land use and zoning pattern of the
3	surrounding area or that was not compatible, Planning staff recommended a
4	zoning conversion that was more compatible with the surrounding land use
5	and zoning pattern and that still resolved the relevant issues in the R-18-29
6	criteria; and
7	WHEREAS, there are many properties with lot lines that differ spatially
8	between platted lots (approved by the City, recorded by the Bernalillo County
9	Clerk, and mapped by AGIS) and deeded lots (recorded and mapped by the
10	Bernalillo County Assessor); and
11	WHEREAS, Phase 2 zoning conversions will be completed only on lots
12	mapped in the AGIS layer "City Parcel"; and
13	WHEREAS, in some cases a platting action may be needed to create a
14	platted parcel to be mapped in the AGIS layer "City Parcel" that corresponds
15	spatially with the piece of land on which the property owner desires the zoning
16	conversion; and
17	WHEREAS, the Planning Department conducted public outreach efforts
18	that included advertisements in print media, online media, and radio; inserts
19	mailed with the Property Tax Bill to all property owners in Albuquerque;
20	tabling at community events; attendance at Neighborhood Association
21	meetings; and office hour appointments; and
22	WHEREAS, owners of 122 eligible properties signed a Property Owner
23	Request and Agreement Form to opt in to the Phase 2 zoning conversion
24	process by the submittal date of the first batch of properties for review and
25	recommendation by the Environmental Planning Commission; and
26	WHEREAS, owners of 4 eligible properties (all of which were in Areas of
27	Consistency, with Form ID number 14 under Criterion 1 Nonconforming Use
28	and Form ID numbers 128-130 under Criterion 5 PD < 2 acres) opted out of the
29	Phase 2 zoning conversion process since the Environmental Planning
30	Commission review and recommendation and have been removed from the
31	Batch 1 properties for which City Council will consider adopting zoning

1	WHEREAS, Planning staff confirmed the eligibility of these Batch 1
2	properties and recommended appropriate zoning conversions to address the 5
3	issues in R-18-29, meet the goals of IDO implementation, and further the goals
4	and policies in the Comp Plan; and
5	WHEREAS, Planning staff either confirmed the zoning conversion
6	requested by the property owner as appropriate or recommended a more
7	appropriate zoning conversion given the existing lawful use of the property
8	and the surrounding land use and zoning patterns; and
9	WHEREAS, the voluntary process established by R-18-29 necessarily
10	results in a phased conversion of various parcels on a citywide basis; and
11	WHEREAS, the City amended the Comp Plan in 2001 via R-01-343
12	(Enactment No. 171-2001) to identify Community Planning Areas and provide
13	goals and policies to protect and enhance distinct community identity in each
14	area; and
15	WHEREAS, the Comp Plan describes a Community Planning Area
16	assessment process to provide opportunities for community engagement and
17	analysis of each of the City's 12 Community Planning Areas every 5 years,
18	culminating in an update to the goals and policies in the Comp Plan, as
19	recommended by the assessments; and
20	WHEREAS, the IDO establishes a Community Planning Area assessment
21	process as the City's new process for long-range planning with communities,
22	intended to provide opportunities on a 5-year cycle to analyze and recommend
23	zoning and regulatory changes in specific geographic areas to better
24	implement the Comp Plan; and
25	WHEREAS, concerns about the resulting changes to zoning patterns from

WHEREAS, concerns about the resulting changes to zoning patterns from Phase 2 zoning conversions can be addressed through Community Planning Area assessments, which may result in recommendations to City Council for future zoning actions for certain neighborhoods, districts, or corridors, as appropriate; and

WHEREAS, on January 10, 2019, the Environmental Planning Commission (EPC), in its advisory role on land use and planning matters, recommended approval of this request (Project 2018-001843, Case RZ-2018-00057), pursuant to 21 findings as follows:

- 1. This is a request for legislative adoption of zoning conversion rules for
 122 properties located city-wide whose owners have voluntarily opted into the
 Phase 2 zoning conversion process established by Council Resolution 18-29
 (Enactment No. R-2018-019).

 2. The request is analogous to an amendment to IDO Text and will be
- The request is analogous to an amendment to IDO Text and will be
 processed according to the procedural requirements in Section 14-16-6-7(D) of
 the IDO.
 - 3. The criteria for review and decision for this Phase 2 zoning conversion process as established in City Council Resolution 18-29 is whether the proposed zoning conversions are consistent with the Comp Plan and the IDO implementation goals, city-wide, for properties that fall within at least one of the following five categories outlined in Resolution 18-29:
 - A. Nonconforming Use: The zoning conversion will remedy a nonconforming use of the property.
 - B. Voluntary Downzone: The zoning conversion will result in a less intense or less dense IDO zone district in an Area of Consistency that is compatible in scale and intensity with the existing land use at the site and surrounding development patterns.
 - C. Floating Zone Line: The zoning conversion will remedy a boundary that does not correspond to a lot line in either the Bernalillo County Assessor's data or Albuquerque Geographic Information Systems (AGIS) City parcel data (i.e. a "floating zone line").
 - D. Prior Special Use or R-D Zoning: The zoning conversion is for undeveloped property previously regulated by the Residential and Related Uses Zone, Developing Area (R-D), or by special use zoning (SU-1, SU-2, or SU-3), and an IDO zone designation other than what was assigned through the Phase 1 conversion process will be more appropriate for the site.
 - E. Size Thresholds: The zoning conversion is for property converted to Planned Development (PD) or Non-residential Business Park (NR-BP) zone districts that does not meet size thresholds set by the IDO for those zone districts.

- 4. The Phase 2 zoning conversion rules support existing uses, allow new uses compatible with surrounding development, and encourage desirable development in appropriate locations in the city.
- 5. This Phase 2 zoning conversion process is intended to address issues not resolved by the adoption of the IDO, in which approximately 1,200 zone districts were converted to one of 20 new zone districts established by the IDO via 1 of 3 sets of Phase 1 zoning conversion rules: "base zones" from the Zoning Code, SU-1 or R-D zones, and SU-2/SU-3 zones from adopted Sector Development Plans.
- 6. The Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan and the City of Albuquerque Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO) are incorporated herein by reference and made part of the record for all purposes.
- 7. Throughout Albuquerque, many platted parcels mapped by AGIS differ from ownership parcels mapped by the Bernalillo County Assessor. For the Phase 2 zoning conversion process, the City will convert zoning to match platted parcels.
- 8. The request furthers the following, applicable goal and policy pairs from Comprehensive Plan Chapter 4 Community Identity:
 - A. Goal 4.1 Character: Enhance, protect, and preserve distinct communities.
 - Policy 4.1.4 Neighborhoods: Enhance, protect, and preserve neighborhoods and traditional communities as key to our long-term health and vitality.

The request will make zoning and land use patterns in communities more transparent, accurate, and contextually compatible, which will help to enhance, protect, and preserve distinct communities, neighborhoods, and established, traditional communities.

- B. Goal 4.2 Process: Engage communities to identify and plan for their distinct character and needs.
- C. Policy 4.2.2 Community Engagement: Facilitate meaningful engagement opportunities and respectful interactions in order to identify and address the needs of all residents.

An extensive public outreach effort to engage communities is part of the request (see also Section III of this report). The outreach focused on helping residents learn what their IDO zoning designation is and determine if the existing use is allowed. This effort engaged communities and individuals to better understand zoning and land use, and thereby identify and plan for the distinct character and needs of their property and area (Goal 4.2). Staff worked with individuals and neighborhoods to facilitate meaningful engagement opportunities to address residents' needs (Policy 4.2.2).

- 9. The request furthers the following, applicable policies from Comprehensive Plan Chapter 4-Community Identity:
 - A. Policy 4.1.1 Distinct Communities: Encourage quality development that is consistent with the distinct character of communities.
 - B. Policy 4.1.2 Identity and Design: Protect the identity and cohesiveness of neighborhoods by ensuring the appropriate scale and location of development, mix of uses, and character of building design.

The request will promote the protection and enhancement of neighborhood character by establishing zoning conversions that allow appropriate and contextual land uses. The proposed zoning conversions are compatible with surrounding land uses and zoning patterns, which will act to reinforce established character and protect identity and cohesiveness in developed neighborhoods (Policy 4.1.2). Regarding vacant land, the request will encourage development that is consistent with the distinct character of communities (Policy 4.1.1).

- 10. The request furthers the following, applicable Goal and policy from Comprehensive Plan Chapter 5 Land Use:
 - A. Goal 5.2 Complete Communities: Foster communities where residents can live, work, learn, shop, and play together.

The request will generally foster communities where residents can live, work, learn, shop, and play because it will convert mismatched zoning to zone districts that serve as transitions between zones of different intensities and that allow a mix of uses, including uses that provide services for residential areas.

- B. Policy 5.2.1 Land Uses: Create healthy, sustainable, and distinct communities with a mix of uses that are conveniently accessible from surrounding neighborhoods.
 - c) Maintain the characteristics of distinct communities through zoning and design standards that are consistent with longestablished residential development patterns.
 - h) Encourage infill development that adds complementary uses and is compatible in form and scale to the immediately surrounding development.

The request will contribute to creating healthy, sustainable, and distinct communities with a mix of uses because the proposed zoning conversions are compatible with surrounding development patterns, which will support the community while facilitating a contextually-appropriate mix of uses. In addition, the request will maintain the characteristics of distinct communities through establishing zoning that is consistent with established residential development patterns. Infill development will be encouraged because prior zoning entitlements will be more accurately reflected in zoning that is more contextually appropriate and subject to standards that create high-quality development.

- 11. The request furthers the following, applicable goal and policies from Comprehensive Plan Chapter 5 Land Use, pertaining to City Development Areas:
 - A. Goal 5.6 City Development Areas: Encourage and direct growth to Areas of Change where it is expected and desired and ensure that development in and near Areas of Consistency reinforces the character and intensity of the surrounding area.
 - B. Policy 5.6.2 Areas of Change: Direct growth and more intense development to Centers, Corridors, industrial and business parks, and Metropolitan Redevelopment Areas where change is encouraged.

Batch 1 of the Phase 2 Zoning Conversion process contains 14 properties in an Area of Change. The proposed zoning conversions will result in zoning and land uses that are compatible with surrounding development and

therefore will reinforce the character of the area in Areas of Consistency and
allow for growth and compatibility in Areas of Change. Specifically, the
request will direct more intense development and redevelopment to occur
where existing infrastructure and community services exist, where change is
encouraged.

C. Policy 5.6.3 - Areas of Consistency: Protect and enhance the character of existing single-family neighborhoods, areas outside of Centers and Corridors, parks, and Major Public Open Space.

Batch 1 of the Phase 2 Zoning Conversion process contains 108 properties in an Area of Consistency. The proposed zoning conversions will establish appropriate zone districts that protect and enhance the character of existing single-family neighborhoods and areas outside of Centers and Corridors.

- 12. The request furthers the following, applicable Goal, policies, and actions from Comprehensive Plan Chapter 5 Land Use, pertaining to implementation and regulatory alignment:
 - A. Goal 5.7 Implementation Processes: Employ procedures and processes to effectively and equitably implement the Comp Plan.

The IDO's procedures and processes work to effectively and equitably implement the Comprehensive Plan. The proposed zoning conversions are a necessary follow-up procedure to address mismatches of land use and zoning and create greater zoning and land use compatibility between properties in neighborhoods, which will support efforts to effectively and equitably implement the Comprehensive Plan.

- B. Policy 5.7.2 Regulatory Alignment: Update regulatory frameworks to support desired growth, high quality development, economic development, housing, a variety of transportation modes, and quality of life priorities.
 - c) Avoid the use of SU-1 as a tool to negotiate design or use standards between stakeholders and limit its application to uses specified in the SU-1 zone.

The request will serve to update a regulatory framework by establishing legislative conversion rules that apply zoning districts that are appropriate for existing uses and contextually compatible with the area surrounding them. In

1	addition to supporting desired growth and economic development, this will
2	move the City's zoning system away from one-off approaches for individual
3	properties to a regulatory code that includes appropriate mixes of land uses in
4	base zones and predictable standards to facilitate high-quality development.
5	13. The request implements Actions 5.7.2.16 and 5.7.2.17 of the
6	Comprehensive Plan:
7	Action 5.7.2.16: Work with property owners to identify mismatches between
8	existing land uses, zoning, and the Comp Plan vision and recommend City-
9	sponsored zone changes for the future.
10	Action 5.7.2.17: Minimize the use of Planned Development zones by
11	encouraging an appropriate mix of permissive land uses in residential, mixed-
12	use, and non-residential zones.
13	These actions were specifically added to recognize existing issues
14	regarding mismatches of land use and zoning and the intended regulatory
15	updates needed to address them. From the outset, the Phase 2 zoning
16	conversion process established by R-18-29 was explicitly intended to
17	accomplish regulatory alignment beyond what was accomplished in Phase 1.
18	14. Regarding the criteria of Resolution 18-29, the request meets the intent
19	of the Community Identity chapter of the Comprehensive Plan as follows:
20	A. Nonconforming Uses: For the 22 properties that qualify based on
21	nonconforming uses, these zoning conversions will establish a zone
22	district that is appropriate for the context and that allows existing
23	nonconforming uses.
24	B. Voluntary Downzones: For the 83 properties that qualify as voluntary
25	downzones, these zoning conversions will establish zone districts
26	that better match existing land uses and lot sizes.
27	C. Floating Zone Lines: For the 4 properties that qualify based on
28	floating zone lines, these zoning conversions will clean up the
29	Official Zoning Map by adjusting floating zone lines to match existing
30	platted lot lines.
31	D. Undeveloped Prior SU-1 & RD: For the 12 properties that qualify
32	based on undeveloped prior SU-1 or RD zoning, these zoning

conversions will establish a zone district appropriate for the context

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- 1 for undeveloped properties where the IDO zone does not match prior 2 entitlements. 3 E. Size Thresholds in PD & NR-BP: For the 8 properties that qualify based on size thresholds in PD & NR-BP, these zoning conversions 4 5 will establish a zone district that is appropriate for the context and 6 that matches existing uses. 7 15. Regarding the criteria of Resolution 18-29, the request meets the intent 8 of the Land Use chapter of the Comprehensive Plan as follows: 9 A. Nonconforming Use: For the 9 properties in Areas of Change that 10 qualify based on nonconforming uses, the zoning conversions allow 11 existing uses to continue and expansions or redevelopment to occur 12 over time. B. Undeveloped Prior SU or RD: For the 4 properties in Areas of Change 13 14 that qualify based on prior special use zoning, the zoning 15 conversions allow the development of non-residential and mixed 16 uses in zone districts compatible with surrounding development. 17 C. Size Threshold in PD & NR-BP: For the 1 property in an Area of 18 Change that qualifies based on the size threshold in the NR-BP zone. 19 the zoning conversion allows the existing use on the premises to 20 continue and expansions or redevelopment to occur over time. 21 16. As directed by Resolution 18-29, Planning staff developed an extensive 22 outreach strategy to let the public know about the voluntary zoning 23 conversion process, including articles, announcements, meetings, 24 presentations, and a mail insert. 25 17. The required notice for an Amendment to IDO Text is published. 26 mailed, and posted on the web. The City published notice of the EPC hearing 27 in the ABQ Journal legal ads. First class mailed notice was sent to the two 28 representatives of each neighborhood organization registered with the Office of Neighborhood Coordination. Notice was posted on the Planning Department
 - 18. Additional notification consisted of an article published in the Neighborhood News in January 2019 and email notice sent to approximately

website and on the project website.

- 10,000 subscribers to the ABC-Z project update email list on December 10,
 2018 and January 3, 2019.
- 19. Though a neighborhood meeting is not required for an Amendment to IDO Text, Staff met with area residents at four neighborhood association (NA) meetings: Wells Park NA, Bear Canyon NA, University Heights NA, and Near North Valley NA.
 - 20. As of this writing, Staff has not received any comments. There is no known support or opposition to the request.
 - 21. There are concerns about how future planning and development decisions will be affected by the creation of "checkerboard" or "Swiss cheese" zoning patterns in particular neighborhoods. City Council should consider how zoning patterns affected by these Phase 2 zoning conversions will affect future development decisions, including both future zone map amendment requests that implicate a spot zone and site plan requests. Longrange planning efforts should address these concerns in Community Planning Area assessments for neighborhoods during comprehensive planning efforts.
- 17 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF 18 ALBUQUERQUE:
 - Section 1. ZONING CONVERSION RULES. The City Council hereby adopts zoning conversion rules for the properties in Batch 1 of the Phase 2 zoning conversion process as listed in Exhibit X.
 - Section 2. OFFICIAL <u>ZONING</u> MAP. The City Planning Department shall update the Official Zoning Map to reflect the adopted zoning conversion rules for the Batch 1 properties in Exhibit X.
 - Section 3. SEVERABILITY. If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, word or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Ordinance. The Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, paragraph, sentence, clause, word or phrase thereof irrespective of any provision being declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid.
- 32 Section 4. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall take effect five days 33 after publication by title and general summary.

RULES FOR ZONING CONVERSION - BATCH 1 PROPERTIES Organized by FORM ID

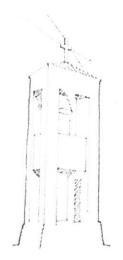
					Organized by FURIVI ID	FORINID				1			1	
Form	m Property Address	UPC	Legal Description	Owner Name	Development Area	Pre-IDO Zone	l IDO Zone	Requested Zone	Recom- mended Zone	-	- Ci	Criteria 3 4	2	- Staff Notes
51	248 Muriel St NE Albuquerque, NM 87123	102105750703440711; 102105750703040712; 102105750703940710	* 014 018EAST CEN BUSINESS; * 013 018EAST CEN BUSINESS; * 015 018EAST CEN BUSINESS	DEL TECH AUTOMOTIVE LLC	CHANGE	SU-2 / C-3	MX.H	NC.	NR-C	>	2	z	z	Auto repair and outdoor vehicle storage were allowed uses in the C-3 zone and are no longer allowed in the MX-H zone, so this use is legally nonconforming. Light and heavy vehicle repair is first permissive in NR-C, which would be an appropriate zone conversion. Outdoor vehicle storage would be considered an approved conditional use for this property if the zoning is converted to NR-C.
52	8512 Tierra Morena PI NE Albuquerque, NM 87122	102006405231921307	LT 14-P1 CORRECTION PLAT OF TIERRA MORENA SUBDIVISIONCONT .1964 AC +/-	DURAN JUANITA C	CONSISTENCY	SU-2/0-1 & R- T	T-XM	R-18	R-1B	z	>	2	z	This property is eligible for a zoning conversion as a voluntary downzone. R-1B is an appropriate zone conversion for this property.
53	8419 Tierra Morena PI NE Albuquerque, NM 87122	102006401433521316	LT S-P1 CORRECTION PLAT OF TIERRA MORENA SUBDIVISIONCONT .1215 AC +/-	DURAN JUANITA C	CONSISTENCY	SU-2/0-1&R- T	MX-T	R-1B	R-1B	z	>	z	z	1
54	6312 Mojave Aster Way NE Albuquerque, NM 87111	102306219426431403	TR 45-A-1 PLAT FOR LT 45-A-1 & TR 1-A-1 THE LEGENDS AT HIGHDESERT (BEING COMPRISED OF LT 45-A & TR 1-A THE LEGENDSAT HIGH DESERT) CONT .1106 AC	FROW ERIC & SUSAN	CONSISTENCY	SU-2 / HD/C-1	MX-L	R-T	R-T	>	z	z	z	The single-family dwelling on this property is legally nonconforming in the MX-L zone, so it is eligible for a zoning conversion. R-T is an appropriate zoning conversion given the zoning in the surrounding area.
55	701 Roma Ave NW Albuquerque, NM 87102	101405808608432007	* 138 012ARMIJO BROS ADD L138 TO 140	701 ENTERPRISE LLC CONSISTENCY SU-2 / DNA-MR	CONSISTENCY	SU-2 / DNA-MR	R-ML	R-MH	R-MH	>	z	z	z	The existing use on the property (bed and breakfast) is legally nonconforming. This use is first permissive as a primary use in the R-MH zone district, which is an appropriate zone conversion for this property.
99	6216 Rio Hondo Dr NE Albuquerque, NM 87109	101906226719440641	* 012 003A REPLAT OF THE SECOND PORTION OF TRACT M OF UNIT # 2 BEAR CANYON VILLAGE	SEIBERT JACK E	CONSISTENCY	R-3	к-мн		R-T	z	>	z	z	This property is eligible for a zoning conversion as a voluntary downzone. R-T is an appropriate zoning conversion because this area has a mix of attached and detached dwellings.
57	, 7416 Cielo Grande NE Albuquerque, NM 87109	101906217030221712	* 12 3 REPL OF TRS H & J UNIT 2 BEAR CANYON VILLAGE	SCROGGINS RICK & BALDWIN CAROLYN KAY	CONSISTENCY	R-3	R-MH	R-T	R-T	z	>	z	z	This property is eligible for a zoning conversion as a voluntary downzone. R-T is an appropriate zoning conversion because this area has a mix of attached and detached dwellings.
28	7412 Cielo Grande NE Albuquerque, NM 87109	101906216430221713	* 13 3 REPL OF TRS H & J UNIT 2 BEAR CANYON VILLAGE	HUDSON JAMES F & SANDRA R	CONSISTENCY	R-3	к-мн	R-T	R-T	z	>	z	z	This property is eligible for a zoning conversion as a voluntary downzone. R-T is an appropriate zoning conversion because this area has a mix of attached and detached dwellings.
29	6640 Casa Loma NE Albuquerque, NM 87109	101906217327421608	* 4 2 REPL OF TRS H & J UNIT 2 BEAR CANYON VILLAGE	REED RAY P & MARY W TRUSTEES REED RVLT	CONSISTENCY	R-3	R-MH	R-T	R-T	z	>	z	2	This property is eligible for a zoning conversion as a voluntary downzone. R-T is an appropriate zoning conversion because this area has a mix of attached and detached dwellings.

from Project Meeting Report

- ii) Q: There is a moratorium on building along Alameda on the West Side of Albuquerque. Neighbors have called for a San Pedro/Alameda corridor development moratorium as well.
- iii) Q: With so many luxury apartments in this area, why does this need to be built here and now?
 - (1) The Agent stated that, based on data provided by the Greater Albuquerque Association of Realtors (GAAR), there is a city-wide housing shortage.
- iv) Q: What is the latest word from the City on the free zone conversion program?
 - (1) The Agent stated that he understands that the City is processing the voluntary zoning conversions in batches. Batch 1 hasn't yet made it to City Council. When this project application is submitted, it's the conditions in effect at that time of application that apply. The second batch is taking longer than people expected and may be in a few batches.



- v) Q: A neighbor was concerned about how this project will affect property taxes and resale values of existing homes. So many homes will lose their views of the mountains and their privacy. It will drive down property values.
- vi) Q: Will the City raise taxes on homes in the area to pay for the work on the North side of Alameda? There was a bond for about 6 or 7 years for the expansion, but it lapsed. Now there are no funds to put in gutters, sidewalks, etc. there.
 - (1) Another participant responded, the work for the north side of Alameda was ready for bid about 6 months ago. The City had some funding. But it all got tabled when this project appeared on the scene.
- vii) Q: What value does this project bring to the community in exchange for the impacts of this project? There will be a bunch of dumpsters against our wall, our mountain views will be cut off, and there's no traffic plan how to keep the kids safe. In addition our privacy will be compromised by people looking over the wall from their second and third story windows.
 - (1) Agent said that the reason for the meetings is for the developer to learn what's on the community's mind and consider how to respond. It's not fair to say that just because the current plans show things a certain way, it's necessarily cast in stone. The design team will review the pedestrian and safety issues, lighting, dumpsters, fencing, and security and respond back.
- viii) Q: A meeting participant made the following comments about the facilitated meeting process:
 - (1) The developer and agent have been in consultation with City Planning multiple times prior to the first notification of a neighborhood meeting.
 - (2) The plans for this project are well along the development path.
 - (3) This meeting is part of the IDO process and tonight's report will be given to the IDO.
 - (4) To send out a public meeting notification without any information about the project is useless to the neighborhood associations and homeowner associations and is a waste of time in a very time-bound process.
 - (a) This approach is currently allowed by the IDO.
 - (b) Neighbors feel strongly that all technical plan documents should be supplied by the developer/agent to the neighborhood associations at the time the meeting is announced.
 - (i) To not do this is a bias in favor of the developer and agent.



MP FANNING (2ND SPEAKER)

Hope+in+the+Desert Episcopal Church Hope Plaza 8700 Alameda Boulevard NE Albuquerque, NM 87122-3789

(505) 830-0572 Phone (505) 821-3116 Fax office@hopepiscopal.org = Email www.hopepiscopal.org = Website

August 7, 2019

Ms. Kym Dicome, Chairwoman Development Review Board Planning Department City of Albuquerque PO Box 1293 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

Reference:

DRB Project #PR-2019-002496

Site Plan – Alameda Luxury Apartments

Dear Ms. Dicome:

I am writing you in my capacity as Senior Warden of the Vestry of Hope-in-the-Desert Episcopal Church. Our vestry is the governing body of our church. Hope is located at 8700 Alameda Blvd. NE in Hope Plaza. The project referenced above abuts Hope's property to the west.

We have reviewed the Site Plan package submitted by Consensus Planning as agent for the developer. While we are not opposed to an apartment project per se, it is nonetheless our position that this project as designed is too dense for this site and as such will have significant negative impacts on adjoining properties and the neighborhood. Further, we do not believe that the new MX-L zoning category for this property is an accurate reflection of the former SU-2/C-1 zone as it allows much greater density along with other impacts than prior zoning.

We have met with a group of our neighbors at which the following concerns emerged:

- Density of development
- Loss of privacy due to 35' high three story buildings
- Pedestrian and bicycle safety as relates to nearby schools
- Traffic generation; lack of traffic study
- Lack of adequate buffering
- Environmental noise, carbon monoxide generation, and heat island effect
- Alameda/Barstow improvements
- No review by the Environmental Planning Commission

When changing this property to a MX-L zone, the new IDO largely ignored existing zone code requirements in general and more specifically requirements of The Vineyard Sector Plan in effect from 1987 to 2018. All of the immediate area surrounding this site has been developed following the Vineyard Plan. With the exception of some single-family residential lots further to the east along Alameda, this is the only remaining underdeveloped property in the vicinity. For that reason, it was the expectation of all area property owners that this property would be developed under the requirements of the former SU-2/C-1 zone defined as Neighborhood Commercial. On page 37 of the Vineyard Plan SU-2/C-1 is the following description:

"SU-2/C-1 (neighborhood commercial) zoning is proposed at the southeast corner of Alameda and Barstow to provide neighborhood retail services that provide the day-to-day needs of nearby neighborhoods. Permissive and conditional uses of the C-1 zone as provided by the City Zoning Code are allowed in areas mapped SU-2/C-1 on the zoning map with the following exceptions:

- 1. The sale of alcoholic drink for consumption off-premises is a permissive use provided that it is an ancillary use within a grocery store.
- 2. The Design Regulations of the La Cueva Sector Development Plan (Section 5.4.6, page 30) shall apply to all properties zoned SU-2/C-1 in the Vineyard Plan.
- 3. Sites are subject to Site Development Plan approval by the EPC."

As noted in this description, conditional uses of the C-1 zone are allowed. Multi-family residential is listed as a conditional use so an apartment project on this property is allowed under specific conditions. These conditions include a maximum height of 26' and setbacks same as the O-1 zone. Parking was governed by Off-Street Parking regulations outlined in Section 14-16-3-1 of the Zone Code. Site Development Plan approval was required by the EPC.

The new MX-L zone is very similar to the former SU-2/C-1 zone. The description of this zone, on page 25 of the IDO, reads:

"Mixed Use – Low Density Zone District (MX-L) 2-4(B)(1) Purpose

The purpose of the MX-L zone district is to provide for neighborhood-scale convenience shopping needs, primarily at the corners of collector intersections. Primary land uses include non-destination retail and commercial uses, as well as townhouses, low-density multi-family residential dwellings, and civic and institutional uses to serve the surrounding area, with taller, multi-story buildings encouraged in Centers and Corridors."

These descriptions of zones are quite similar; the new MX-L zone and the former SU-2/C-1 zone seem to be aligned as to intent. Given the great similarities between the old and new descriptions of these zones, the neighborhood could not anticipate that somehow a higher density, three story, apartment project would be allowed. In particular, the new zone specifies that multi-family residential shall be low density. The problem with this description lies in the fact that IDO does not provide the meaning of "low density". In that regard, I posed a direct question to Chairwoman Dicome by e-mail on August 1 as to the meaning of "low density multi-family residential". Her reply was "The IDO does not address density. Must meet all the other requirements like height, buffering, parking, etc."

I agree with Ms. Dicome as I cannot find a description of this term either. Nonetheless the authors of the IDO must have been intended to place a limit on density. It is not logical to define density as "low" as opposed to "medium" or "high" and then conclude that the term has no meaning.

For that reason, I have researched the former zone code for answers. Under the R-G Residential Garden Apartment Zone, a permissive use in the zone is described as "low density apartments". Section F of this zone defines density. It states "for apartments other than townhouses, density of a lot may not exceed 20 dwelling units per acre." Therefore low density was defined as no more than 20 DU/acre. This definition appeared in various iterations of the zone code for decades. Thus we conclude that the limit on low-density apartment development for this property has always been 20 DU/acre.

To further this conclusion, the former R-2 zone allowed "medium density apartments" with a density limit of 30 DU/acre. The distinction between low density at 20/DU/acre and medium density at 30 DU/acre is quite clear.

As to height limits, the former R-LT, R-T, and R-G zones all specified a limit of 26' that is effectively a maximum of two stories. It is only under the R-2 zone, allowing medium density apartments, that a greater height was permitted and then under specific conditions. The former C-1 zone also placed a limit of 26' height on structures.

The proposed development is not sufficiently buffered from Tierra Morena, the adjoining single-family residential property to the south. Adjacent to the rear yard walls along its north side, the apartment parking area contains 125 spaces that run virtually the entire length of the property. This parking area provides most of the spaces required; it is 62' wide by more than 600' long or at least 37,200 sf in area. It also contains two large dumpsters serving the entire development. An area this large will have major environmental impact on adjoining homes in the form of noise, carbon monoxide, and the heat island effect.

The Vineyard Sector Plan had specific requirements for buffering. It anticipated that the site in question would be developed as a commercial site per its zoning with a drive area running behind buildings. As such, the first requirement for landscape buffering, defined on page 60 of the Plan, specifies "The Standard buffer landscaping shall be a landscaping strip at least twenty feet wide, located along the residential/non-residential boundary. The buffer shall include a screen wall or continuous hedge at the property line at least 6 feet in height." Another provision was that the buffer would "consist of primarily trees and shrubs which grow to a height of at least fifteen feet within five years of planting. The trees and shrubs in the landscaping strip shall form largely an opaque screen." The site plan under review shows a landscape strip 6'-4" wide with three tree species. This buffer is substantially narrower than specified and is not reasonable or adequate given prior requirements.

Improvements to the Alameda/Barstow intersection and the south half of Alameda eastward are not delineated in the Site Plan submitted. It is therefore impossible to understand the nature and extent of street improvements that are planned. We are concerned with the proposed new curb and gutter on Alameda; we would like confirmation that it will align with the curb and gutter installed in front of Hope Plaza as well as alignment with Alameda west of its intersection with Barstow.

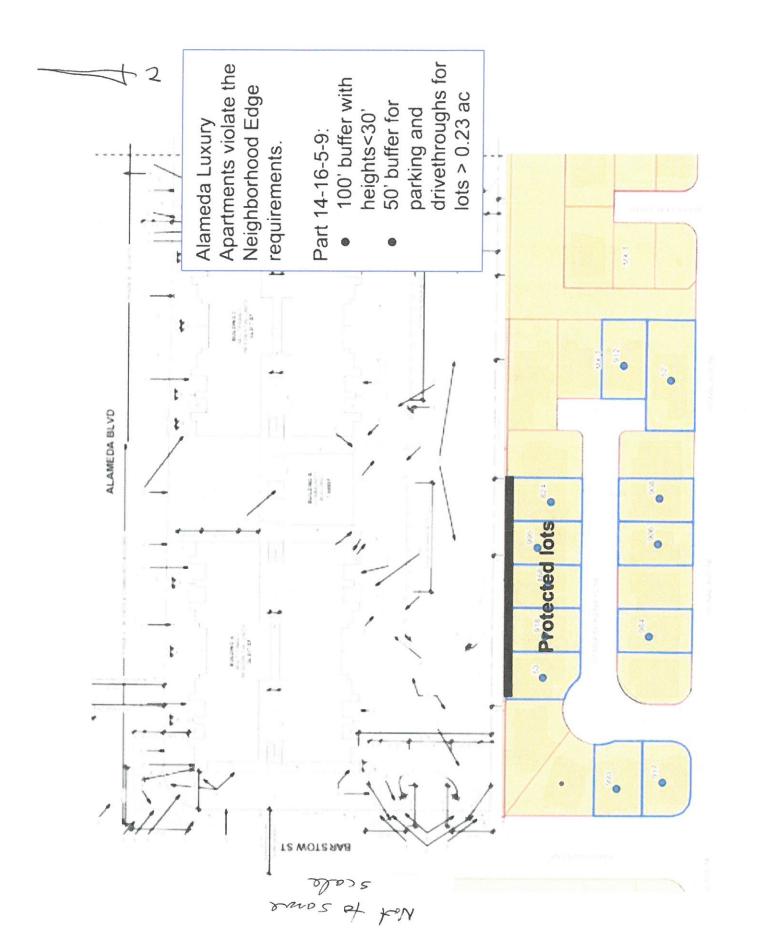
The Albuquerque Comprehensive Plan enumerated various policies that guide development and in particular, the impact of different uses on one another. Neighborhoods are to be "enhanced, protected and preserved as key to long-term health and vitality." Neighborhoods should be protected by "ensuring an appropriate scale and location of development, mix of uses, and character of building design." The immediate area surrounding Barstow and Alameda is defined as an Area of Consistency. Policies in such areas should "protect and enhance the character of single-family neighborhoods. Development should reinforce the scale, intensity, and setbacks of the immediately surrounding context. In areas with predominantly single-family residential uses, support zone changes that help align the appropriate zone with existing land uses."

We do not believe that the proposed apartment project, at the proposed density, meets these criteria. Further, we conclude that the MX-L zone was the wrong category for re-zoning this property under the new IDO and in fact, for reasons enumerated herein, is a de-facto up-zone. We therefore request that the DRB reject the Site Plan as submitted in favor of a lower density apartment development in line with former zoning requirements.

Very truly yours,

H. William Fanning Senior Warden

Hope+in+the+Desert Episcopal Church



Comment for Project #PR-2019-002496; SI-2019-00180 - SITE PLAN

From: Michael Steven Shackley and Kathleen Butler, 8800 Henriette Wyeth Dr NE, Albuquerque, NM 87122; (510) 393-3931

It seems clear from our conversations with young professionals, including a former neighbor, that they do not want to live in the North East Heights, they want to live in the Nob Hill area to be closer to things they are interested in, and where they will pay the same price or less. Our neighbor and a friend recently rented a house near CNM and UNM for \$1500.00 per month, the same price as the developer is asking for 1 bedroom apartments. The developer's price is unrealistic, and perhaps a number chosen in order to secure bank funding.

Given this, if the developer is unable to rent to young professionals or others at his asking price, will the City allow the developer to transform the project into subsidized housing?

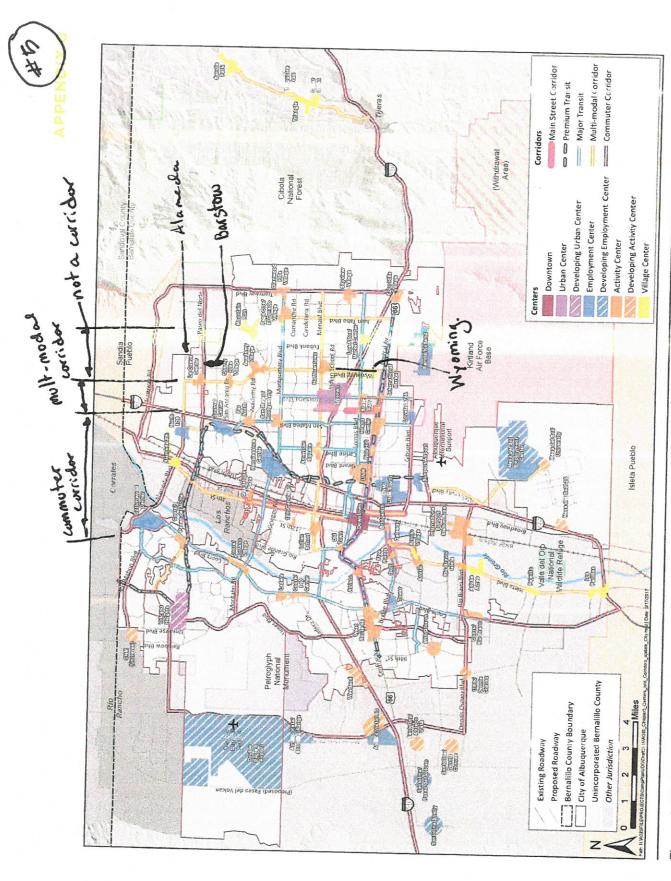


Figure A-15: Centers and Corridors



Marring
Good afternoon, my name is Paul Wever, resident at 8409 Tierra Morena
Pl and I'd like to talk about corridors and centers as it relates to this project.

page 25 of the IDO reserves MX-L for "low density multi family units" and goes on to state "taller, multi-story facilities are encouraged **IN CORRIDORS**"

Page 5-23 of the ABC Comp Plan defines an Areas of Change as "**Designated** Centers and Corridors" where it allows for development of higher density. The Map in Appendix G, page A-47 of the ABC Comp Plan clearly shows that the area of development is outside the Alameda corridor which runs west of Wyoming, and excludes the Alameda/Barstow intersection which is east of Wyoming.

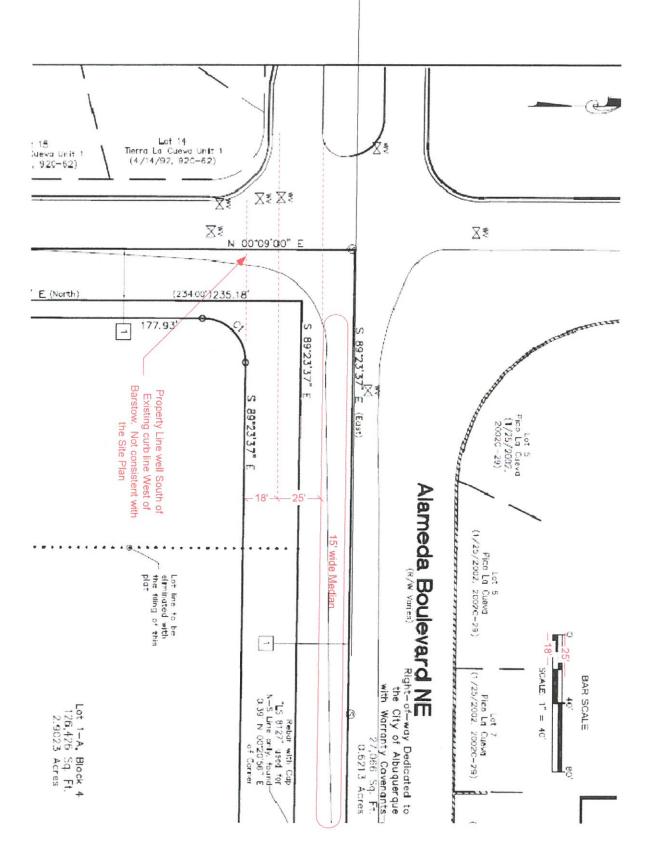
The ABC Comp Plan, page 5-24 defines an Areas of Consistency to include "Other parcels outside Change areas, regardless of zoning or current use". Confirming that the Alameda/Barstow intersection is an Area of Consistency and by page 5-23 definition will be protected by policies to "limit densities, new uses, and negative impacts from nearby development". Properties adjacent to the designated proposal are residential single family homes with a density of 3 to 5 dwelling units per acre per the La Cueva and Vineyard Sector Development Plans.

This site plan presented is high density. Albuquerque Planning Department Urban Design Series 1 identifies low medium and high density. Page 4 shows R-3 designated neighborhoods having a density of 9.6 dwelling units per acre, and states it is the highest density outside of urban centers. The site plan in question has a density of 32 Dwelling units per acre, three times above the non-urban center standards.

I request that the DRB disapprove the site plan under section 6-6(G)(1) as the site plan does not comply with applicable provisions of the IDO, other city regulations (ABC Comp Plan) by being outside the MX-L definition and Area of Consistency criteria, and per 6-6(G)(3)(c) as the Site Plan does not "mitigate any significant adverse impacts on the surrounding area to the maximum extent practicable" by proposing construction of high density units outside of urban centers, outside of an Area of Change, and inside an Area of Consistency affecting property values, and increasing blight.

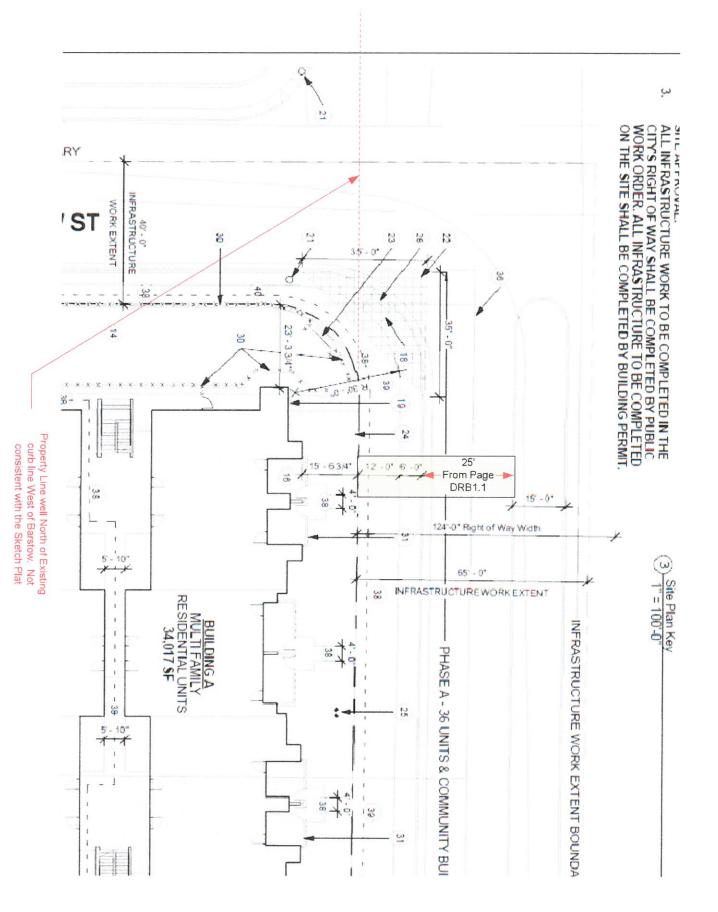
Thank you for your time.





Extracted from Sketch Plat dated June 2019

Everything in Red is overlay/markup



Extracted from Drawing Pkg Page DRB1.0 dated 8-8-19

Everything in Red is overlay/markup