## CITY of ALBUQUERQUE TWENTY-FIRST COUNCIL

CO	UNCI	L BILL NO. R-14-72 ENACTMENT NO.
SPO	ONSC	DRED BY: Dan Lewis, by request
	1	RESOLUTION
	2	AMENDING THE VOLCANO HEIGHTS SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO
	3	UPDATE THE ROAD NETWORK, RECONCILE AMENDMENTS MADE TO
	4	ADJACENT PLANS, AND MAKE MINOR CLARIFICATIONS TO DEVELOPMENT
	5	STANDARDS
	6	WHEREAS, the City Council, the governing body of the City of
	7	Albuquerque, has the authority to adopt and amend plans for the physical
	8	development of areas within the planning and platting jurisdiction of the City
	9	authorized by Statute, Section 3-19-1 et. Seq., NMSA 1978, and by its home
	10	rule powers; and
ion	11	WHEREAS, The City Council adopted the Volcano Heights Sector
- New Deletion	12	Development Plan in August 2013, for an area of approximately 569 acres,
	13	bounded generally by Paseo del Norte and existing development to the north,
racketed/Onderscored Material	14	Universe Boulevard to the west, Volcano Cliffs to the south, and the
Aate	15	Petroglyph National Monument to the east; and
a de	16	WHEREAS, this Plan seeks to capitalize on Volcano Heights' location at the
±0€	17	intersection of two regional transportation corridors, which represents a
teth (eth	18	unique opportunity to address the imbalance of jobs and housing on the City's
記述	19	West Side by enabling the development of a mixed-use, urban, walkable and
Bracketed/Str	20	transit-friendly environment that attracts employers and destination retail and
<del>8</del> 2	21	provides higher-density residential living options; and
- 1987 S	22	WHEREAS, the Rank 1 Comprehensive Plan's update in 2013 designated
	23	Volcano Heights as a Major Activity Center, as recommended by the Rank 2
	24	West Side Strategic Plan's 2011 Volcano Mesa Amendment; and
	25	WHEREAS, the Rank 2 West Side Strategic Plan's Volcano Mesa
	26	Amendment establishes the policy to direct growth within the three Rank 3

- 1 Sector Development Plans – Volcano Cliffs, Volcano Trails, and Volcano 2 Heights; and 3 WHEREAS, the policies and regulations intended to be consistent among 4 the three plans were reviewed, revised, and refined throughout the process of 5 adopting the three Rank 3 plans, which were adopted in succession beginning 6 in May 2011 with Volcano Cliffs and ending in August 2013 with Volcano 7 Heights; and 8 WHEREAS, amendments are needed to reconcile the street network within 9 Volcano Mesa to incorporate cross sections for Volcano Cliffs and Volcano 10 Heights; and 11 WHEREAS, amendments are needed to reconcile adjustments made to the 12 design requirements for residential garages; strengthen regulations to 13 minimize fugitive dust during construction activities; organize regulations 14 regarding blasting in the Escarpment Transition zone; adjust regulations that 15 would have resulted in undesirable, unintended consequences; and correct errata adopted in the original Plan; and 16 17 WHEREAS, amendments to the Volcano Heights Sector Development Plan 18 (VHSDP) are consistent with the applicable goals and policies of the 19 Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan, the West Side Strategic 20 Plan, the Facility Plan for Major Public Open Space, the Facility Plan: Electric 21 System Generation and Transmission, the Northwest Mesa Escarpment Plan, 22 and the Comprehensive Zoning Code. 23 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF 24 ALBUQUERQUE: 25 Section 1. The City Council adopts the following findings: 26 1. The VHSDP area comprises 569 acres of land surrounding the **27** intersection of two significant regional roads, Unser Blvd. and Paseo del Norte, and is bounded generally by existing development in Paradise Hills and 28 29 part of Paseo del Norte to the north, Universe Boulevard to the west, the Volcano Cliffs Sector Plan area to the south, and the Petroglyph National 30 Monument to the east. 31
  - 2. The Plan area is primarily undeveloped except for the two regional roads that traverse it. It is surrounded by existing residential subdivisions and

1	areas of platted land awaiting development. It is divided into approximately
2	100 properties ranging from 2.5 acres to 68 acres, which are owned by about
3	35 different property owners. Five property owners account for approximately
4	75% of the Plan area.
5	3. The Plan establishes the following SU-2 zones: Volcano Heights
6	Town Center (VHTC), Volcano Heights Regional Center (VHRC), Volcano
7	Heights Mixed Use (VHMX), Volcano Heights Escarpment Transition (VHET),
8	and Volcano Heights Neighborhood Transition (VHNT). No zone changes are
9	involved in the amendments; rather, revised design standards would equally
10	affect all properties.
11	4. The majority of the VHSDP area is within a part of the city
12	designated Developing or Established Urban by the Rank 1
13	Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan (Comprehensive Plan).
14	The VHSDP amendments implement and further the applicable Goals and
15	Policies of the Comprehensive Plan as follows:
16	A. Amendments affecting blasting within the SU-2/VHET
17	(Volcano Heights Escarpment Transition) zone, fugitive dust, and perimeter
18	walls will protect and preserve natural and cultural resources, vistas, and the
19	visual environment; provide visual variety in this Major Activity Center; and
20	emphasize new employment opportunities (II.B.1 Policy d, II.B.5 Policy d, II.B.7
21	Policy c, II.C.8 Policy a, II.C.9 Policy b, and II.D.6 Policy a).
22	B. Amendments to the transportation standards help protect
23	the livability and safety of residential neighborhoods and match street design
24	to community identity (II.B.5 Policy k and II.C.9 Policies b and e).
25	5. The VHSDP amendments implement and further the established
26	goals and policies of the Rank 2 West Side Strategic Plan as follows:
27	A. Amendments affecting blasting within the SU-2/VHET
28	(Volcano Heights Escarpment Transition) zone, fugitive dust, and perimeter
29	walls are intended to help protect the Escarpment, view sheds, and cultural
30	resources (Policy 3.99).
31	B. Adequate access and transportation choices for all users

B. Adequate access and transportation choices for all users within Volcano Mesa are supported by multi-modal cross sections (Policies 3.111 and 3.112).

- 6. The amendment to reorganize and consolidate blasting regulations within the SU-2/VHET (Volcano Heights Escarpment Transition) zone helps ensure appropriate construction mitigation near the Escarpment, as set out in Policy 11 in the Rank 3 Northwest Mesa Escarpment Plan (NWMEP).
  - Section 2. The City Council makes the following findings, which are supported by and further elucidated in the complete record, as to compliance with R-270-1980 with respect to the amendments affecting zoning standards for residential garages:
  - 1. With respect to Policy (A), the proposed zoning regulations contribute to the general welfare of the neighborhood, community, and the city because they contribute to a safer public right-of-way, enhance the public realm, and help ensure a high-quality built environment.
  - 2. With respect to Policy (B), the proposed zoning regulations contribute to the stabilization of the area by setting standards for all residential garages to ensure high-quality design. The standards are intended to create a high-quality built environment compatible with and complementary to the natural beauty of the Petroglyph National Monument, which surrounds Volcano Mesa on three sides and protects a unique volcanic landscape in perpetuity.
  - 3. With respect to Policy (C), the proposed zoning standards are consistent with and implement elements of the Rank 1 Comprehensive Plan, Rank 2 West Side Strategic Plan, and Rank 3 Northwest Mesa Escarpment Plan, as demonstrated below.

## A. Rank 1 Comprehensive Plan:

(1) II.B.1. Open Space Goal and Policy b: Standards for residential garages will help ensure that development adjacent to the proposed Open Space network is compatible with open space purposes. The standards are intended to ensure a high-quality built environment commensurate with the beauty of the Petroglyph National Monument, which surrounds the planning area on three sides. The standards reduce the dominance of auto-oriented elements

1	of residential lots and balance the competing needs of pedestrians, residents,
2	and drivers.
3	(2) II.B.5 Developing and Established Urban Goal and
4	Policy d: Residential garage standards help ensure that the location, intensity,
5	and design of new development respects the natural environmental conditions,
6	scenic resources, and social, cultural, and recreational values and opportunities
7	connected to the Petroglyph National Monument.
8	(3) II.B.5 Developing and Established Urban Goal and
9	Policy f: Residential garage standards help ensure that houses are oriented
10	toward pedestrian walkways and share access with people other than drivers.
11	The proposed standards ensure facades that balance the orientation for vehicle
12	access via garages with the orientation for pedestrian access via sidewalks and
13	the public realm.
14	(4) II.B.5 Developing and Established Urban Goal and
15	Policy I: Residential garage standards encourage quality design in new
16	development and design that is appropriate to the Plan area.
17	(5) II.B.5 Developing and Established Urban Goal and
18	Policy m: Residential garage standards are an important part of the site design
19	that improves the quality of the visual environment.
20	(6) II.C.8. Environmental Protection and Heritage
21	Conservation Goal and Policy a: Residential garage standards are proposed in
22	the Plan area to respect the natural and visual environment, particularly the
23	unique Albuquerque feature that includes the volcanic landscape, of which the
24	Petroglyph National Monument is an integral part.
25	(7) II.C.8 Environmental Protection and Heritage
26	Conservation Goal and Policy e: In this highly scenic area, residential garage
27	standards ensure development design that is in harmony with the landscape.
28	(8) II.C.9 Community Identity and Urban Design Goal and
29	Policy b: Residential garage standards consider how best to design the built
30	environment to contribute to and enhance the natural environment, including
31	standards for the placement of entrances and windows, parking areas and

relationship to buildings, drive pads and curb cuts, and the massing of buildings.

	•	(5) II.D.4 Transportation and Transit Goal and Policy g:
	2	Residential garage standards help protect pedestrians in the public realm,
	3	minimize opportunities for conflicts with auto access to individual properties,
	4	and create pleasant non-motorized travel conditions.
	5	(10) II.D.5 Housing Policy b: Residential garage
	6	standards help promote quality in new housing design.
	7	B. Rank 2 West Side Strategic Plan:
	8	(1) Policy 3.99: The residential garage standards
	9	establish design standards for developments in Volcano Mesa, which abuts
	10	the Petroglyph National Monument, in order to recognize and respect the
	11	sensitive ecological, historical and cultural importance of the area by ensuring
	12	that development is compatible and contributes to a high-quality built
	13	environment.
	14	C. Rank 3 Volcano Heights Sector Development Plan:
	15	(1) Environment and Open Space Goal 12.1.4:
	16	Residential garage standards help minimize the visual impact of development
	17	adjacent to the Escarpment and form a pleasant transition from the developed
· New Deletion	18	to the natural area.
- New Deletic	19	(2) Transportation Goals 12.3.1 and 12.3.3: Residential
	20	garage standards are intended to contribute to pedestrian-friendly
Material   Material	21	thoroughfares that promote walking and help pedestrians feel safe and
Z Z Z	22	comfortable.
Hgh	23	(3) Land Use and Urban Design Goal 12.4.1: Residential
ersc three	24	garage standards are intended to help create safe, comfortable, and visually
Und #e#	25	attractive settings to support the community's long-term economic, cultural,
[Bracketed/Underscored Bracketed/Strikethrough	26	and social viability.
	27	(4) Land Use and Urban Design Goal 12.4.2: These
Bra	28	standards are part of a strategy to promote walking and create a walkable
	29	district within Volcano Heights. Walkable neighborhoods have proven social
	30	and economic benefits resulting from better access to basic needs and
	31	amenities, safer and more active streets, and improved health through
	32	physical activity, particularly for segments of the population without
	33	automobile access, including youth and seniors.

- (5) Land Use and Urban Design Goal 12.4.3: Residential garage standards are intended to ensure high-quality design for individual buildings, which contributes to a sense of place and permanence.
  - (6) Land Use and Design Policy 13.4.3: These standards are intended to contribute to a high-quality built environment, with particular emphasis on providing visual interest at the scale of the pedestrian in order to create a walkable district for residents, employees, and visitors.
  - 4. With respect to Policy (D), existing zoning standards are inappropriate and inadequate because the proposed revisions to the existing residential garage standards are more advantageous to the community, as articulated by the preponderance of applicable goals and polices in the Comprehensive Plan and WSSP cited in Section C above.
  - A. There is a public need for the proposed standards, as they help ensure a high-quality built environment that is more compatible with the sensitive and unique volcanic landscape of which this Plan area is a part and the permanent open space protected in perpetuity as the Petroglyph National Monument. The residential standards also improve the safety and continuity of the pedestrian realm in front of these residential properties.
  - B. The location of this Plan area, with its relationship to the abutting Petroglyph National Monument, makes these residential standards important and appropriate to meet the public need for high-quality built environments and safe and continuous pedestrian realms.
  - 5. With respect to Policy (E), these zoning standards affect one permissive use for properties between 48 and 70 feet wide. Residential garages for three or more cars would be prohibited for properties less than 70 feet wide; the existing standards specify a minimum of 48 feet to allow a three-car garage. The more restrictive standard is intended to minimize the proportion of the lot delegated for garage façade and ensure the safety and quality of the pedestrian and public realm in front of residential lots. The change is not harmful to adjacent property, neighborhood, or community; rather the standards benefit surrounding property by ensuring a high-quality built environment and safe pedestrian realm.

- 6. With respect to Policy (F), this zoning standard does not require major and unprogrammed capital expenditures by the city.
- 7. With respect to Policy (G), the cost of land and other economic considerations are not the determining factor for the additional zoning standards.
- 8. With respect to Policy (H), the proposed standards are not intended for properties on major streets and does not affect apartment, office, or commercial land uses.
- 9. With respect to Policy (I), the additional standards do not constitute spot zoning.
- 10. With respect to Policy (J), the additional standards do not constitute strip zoning.
- Section 3. The City Council makes the following findings, which are supported by and further elucidated in the complete record, as to compliance with R-270-1980 with respect to the amendments affecting zoning standards for the archaeological review of projects two or more acres in size and/or properties on which a potential archaeological resource is discovered during development or land disturbance:
- 1. With respect to Policy (A), the proposed zoning contributes to the general welfare of the neighborhood, community, and the city. The proposed zoning regulation would lower the threshold for archaeological review of site development plans or master development plans and apply the Albuquerque Archaeological Ordinance (City Zoning Code §14-16-3-20) on all properties, regardless of size, in the event that a potential archaeological resource is discovered during development or land disturbance. The proposed zoning regulation would replace the existing regulation requiring a 50-foot setback from any petroglyph or archaeological site. This proposed change removes a potential impediment to development while protecting unique cultural and historical resources, consistent with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan and other applicable plans. The proposed regulation has no adverse effect on public facilities or services, fire and police facilities, drainage facilities, or roadways. Where a petroglyph or other significant archaeological

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- resource is discovered within a proposed facility site or right-of-way, a

  Certificate of No Effect or a treatment plan would need to be approved by the

  City Archaeologist, but no such condition is known at this time.
  - 2. With respect to Policy (B), the proposed requirement contributes to the stabilization of the area by helping to preserve archaeological resources and maintain a connection with the unique volcanic landscape and continuous cultural and historical use by native peoples for centuries, while still allowing for development on private property. The City and the federal government protected much of this landscape in perpetuity by creating the Petroglyph National Monument, which surrounds Volcano Mesa on three sides. The Archaeological Ordinance in City Comprehensive Zoning Code §14-16-3-20 defines archaeological resources of at least 75 years old that might be considered significant and protects them from adverse impacts of development. The Archaeological Ordinance is currently applicable for projects five or more acres in size on property with SU-2 zoning requiring site plan approval. The proposed regulation would extend the applicability of this ordinance to projects 2 or more acres in size requiring site plan approval as well as to any property on which a potential archaeological resource were discovered. In the event that a potential archaeological resource were discovered on private property of any size, the proposed requirement is intended to determine its significance and encourage appropriate treatment while still allowing for development on the remaining portion of the property. The requirement is intended to encourage the conservation of petroglyphs and other significant archaeological resources as integral parts of the unique cultural, historical, and geologic landscape that includes the volcanoes, basalt flow, and escarpment.
  - 3. With respect to Policy (C), the proposed zoning standard is consistent with and implements elements of the Rank 1 Comprehensive Plan, Rank 2 West Side Strategic Plan, and Rank 3 Northwest Mesa Escarpment Plan, as demonstrated below.
    - A. Rank 1 Comprehensive Plan:

(1) II.B.1. Open Space Goal and Policy a: Adding the

(2) Environ	ment and Open Space Policy 13.1.3:	Γhe
proposed regulation provides flex	cibility that will help incentivize various	5
methods to conserve archaeologi	cal resources in Volcano Heights.	

- D. Rank 3 North West Mesa Escarpment Plan (NWMEP):
- (1) Policy 10: The proposed regulation protects significant archaeological sites.
- 4. With respect to Policy (D), existing zoning standards are inappropriate and inadequate because removing the 50-foot buffer for petroglyphs and replacing it with a standard is more advantageous to the community. The proposed standard is more flexible and can be customized more appropriately for any archaeological resources that are discovered and found to be significant. This flexibility is expected to remove a potential disincentive for compliance and help ensure the protection and preservation of archaeological resources, particularly petroglyphs, as articulated by the preponderance of applicable goals and polices in the Comprehensive Plan, WSSP, and NWMEP cited in Section C. The proposed zoning standard helps conserve unique natural and cultural resources; preserve the connection to a unique natural and cultural landscape a large portion of which is preserved in perpetuity by the Petroglyph National Monument; and maintain the cultural and historical importance of these petroglyphs for the public and the Pueblo people.
- A. There is a public need for the proposed standard; petroglyphs and other significant archaeological resources are unique and irreplaceable. They are an integral part of a cultural, historical, and geological landscape that contributes to the richness of Albuquerque and the value of the priceless Petroglyph National Monument. It serves the public interest to preserve these unique resources and help protect the integrity of this unique landscape. Preserving these resources in perpetuity allows for future opportunities for research, experience, and education.
- B. The threshold for archaeological review should be extended within Volcano Mesa because this area was used heavily over time by Pueblo people for cultural and spiritual rituals connected to the volcanic landscape. The Petroglyph National Monument preserved the most heavily used

and most treasured areas in perpetuity for the public. It is unlikely that most private property nearby will have archaeological resources; however, where archaeological resources are discovered in the area, they will likely be more significant and significant more often than not, compared with archaeological resources found in other areas of the City. This volcanic landscape was used in place-based rituals much like a spiritual pilgrimage; therefore, archaeological resources in the area are likely connected to this historical and cultural tradition.

- 5. With respect to Policy (E), this zoning standard does not affect the permissive uses of the property. Preserving petroglyphs would not be harmful to adjacent property, the neighborhood, or the community; rather, their preservation ensures the continuity of cultural heritage and maintains the integrity of this unique geological landscape.
- 6. With respect to Policy (F), this zoning standard does not require major and unprogrammed capital expenditures by the city.
- 7. With respect to Policy (G), the cost of land and other economic considerations are not the determining factor for the additional zoning standards.
- 8. With respect to Policy (H), the proposed regulation has no relation to the street network and is not intended to change apartment, office, or commercial land uses.
- 9. With respect to Policy (I), the additional standard does not constitute spot zoning.
- 10. With respect to Policy (J), the additional standard does not constitute strip zoning.
- Section 4. Amendments to the Volcano Heights Sector Development Plan, attached hereto and made a part hereof, are adopted as part of this Rank 3 Plan with land use control pursuant to the Comprehensive City Zoning Code and as a regulatory guide to the implementation of the Rank 1 Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan and applicable Rank 2 and 3 Plans as cited above.

- 1 Section 5. All development activities within the Volcano Heights Sector
- 2 Development Plan boundaries shall be guided and regulated by the policies,
- 3 standards, and regulations of the VHSDP.
- 4 Section 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. This resolution shall take effect five days
- 5 after publication by title and general summary.
- 6 Section 7. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section paragraph, sentence,
- 7 clause, word, or phrase of this resolution is for any reason held to be invalid
- 8 or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall
- 9 not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this resolution. The
- 10 Council hereby declares that it would have passed this resolution and each
- 11 section, paragraph, sentence, clause, word or phrase thereof irrespective of
- 12 any provisions being declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid.