CITY of ALBUQUERQUE TWENTY-FIRST COUNCIL

COUNCIL BILL NO. <u>C/S O-14-27</u> ENACTMENT NO					
SPONSORED 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			
^ tion	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-			
- -	13	modal roadways that serve motor vehicles, bicyclists, pedestrians; and transit			
rerig erial	14	patrons of all ages and abilities; and			
Mat	15	(C) That the Complete Streets approach is a nationally recognized			
	16	framework for designing context-sensitive street facilities that enable safe			
	17	travel by all users, including the estimated one third of Americans who do not			
Bracketed/Underscored Material] - New acketed/Strikethrough Material] - Deleti	14 15 16 17 18	drive.			
	19	(D) That hundreds of municipalities and more than half of U.S. states			
Bracketed Bracketed/S	20	have adopted ordinances and policies incorporating Complete Streets			
	21	Concepts; and			
 	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			

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

that serve all users.

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

- (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 8th 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 prescheduled 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) <u>To express the City's commitment to creating and maintaining</u>

 <u>Complete Streets within the Central and Established Urban Areas specified by</u>

 the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan.

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

	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
- New Deletion	18	and other non-motorized users of the public right of way. These may include,
<u> Material]</u> - New Material] - Deletio	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
rterige erial	21	separation of non-motorized traffic from motorized traffic, (e.g. sidewalk
Mat	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
ted te	27	(A) The following complete streets principles shall apply to all projects
Bracketed/Underscored Bracketed/Strikethrough N	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
	33	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;
 - as identified by the Mid-Region Council of Governments' 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 crosses 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;
 - 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. Urban streets with vehicle lane widths exceeding 12 feet are strongly discouraged, except where motor vehicles and bicycles share lanes on Bicycle Routes designated by the Mid-Region Council of Governments' Long Range Bikeway System Map.
 - 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>
- (7) Roadway projects shall be designed to mitigate existing, insufficient multi-modal facilities such as bicycle lanes which do not meet minimum engineering criteria for width.
- (8) Roadway projects on arterial corridors shall prioritize the safety of multimodal users by using traffic calming techniques, such as narrowing traffic lanes, and by providing buffers between vehicle traffic and pedestrian and bicycle facilities where possible. This may include striped buffers, adding parallel parking where it does not currently exist or installing parallel stripes delineating existing parking lanes.
- (B) All major projects involving streets under the authority of this ordinance, including road construction, resurfacing, reconstruction of sidewalks or restriping, shall be considered an opportunity to either retrofit existing streets or construct new streets consistent with the principles of this ordinance.
- (C) The Department of Municipal Development shall annually submit a memorandum to the City Council listing upcoming projects, to include scheduled Street Maintenance Program projects such as resurfacing and other projects including reconstruction, curb, gutter and sidewalk repair or capital improvement projects. This memorandum shall detail how those projects will be consistent with the principals of this ordinance and shall indicate:
 - (1) The location, scope and estimated cost of the project;
- (2) Whether the project is to be implemented under the Street

 Maintenance program or by the Engineeing Division.
- (3) How the project incorporates any existing existing policies for street improvements established by corridor, neighborhood, area, or sector plans, or the reasons for which implementing such recommendations is not reasonable.
- (4) Any Complete Streets improvements recommended by the Department of Municipal Development for inclusion as part of the project;

	5	Streets, National Cooperative Highway Research Program, (NCHRP);
	6	(7) Proposed Rights-of-Way Guidelines (PROWAG) United States
	7	Access Board.
	8	(F) Engineering Criteria. Deviations or alternatives from the
	9	Development Process Manual for intersection spacing, geometry, alignment
	10	and other characteristics shall be considered on a case-by-case basis, and as
	11	approved may be implemented provided they meet the standards set forth in
	12	the documents specified in §6-5-6-6 (F) or any successor documents or
	13	standards that may result from their amendment or replacement.+]"
	14	SECTION 3. A new Section (N) of §2-12-1 of the Capital Improvement
	15	Ordinance is adopted as follows:
	16	"[+ (N) Applications for funding for street projects proposed on those
	17	streets to which §6-5-6 ROA 1994 applies shall comply with §6-5-6 ROA 1994.
^ tion	18	Additional costs incurred due to required compliance with §6-5-6 ROA 1994
] - New - Deletion	19	shall be detailed. +]"
를 - -	_	SECTION 4. A new Item 19 is added to paragraph §2-12-8 (E) of the Capital
[Bracketed/Underscored Material] - acketed/Strikethrough Material] -	21	Improvement Ordinance:
Mat	22	"[+(19) All capacity and rehabilitation project located within the Central and
ored A	23	Established Urban Areas as designated by Albuquerque Bernalillo County
FISC	24	Comprehensive Plan (excluding those located on the Interstate system) shall
te de	25	comply with §6-5-6 ROA 1994.+]"
		SECTION 5. §4-3-7-5, (B) is amended as follows:
kete	27	(B) For purposes of this dedication the following definitions shall apply:
Bracketed/	28	DEFICIENCY. Deficiency projects are those required to correct inadequate
	29	service and bring system capacity to adopted levels of service
	30	standards. Deficiency expenditures shall enhance the capacity, safety and
	31	efficiency of all modes of travel within the roadway network. New roads and
	32	improvements to existing roadway facilities shall include improvements for all

(5) Manual for Context Sensitive Solutions in Designing Major

(6) Report 616, Multi-Modal Level of Service Analysis for Urban

Urban Thoroughfares for Walkable Communities published by the Institute of

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Transportation Engineers (ITE);

transportation and mobility modes, including motor vehicles, transit

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- 1 operations, pedestrians and bicyclists. Deficiency projects shall improve
- 2 connections between the various transportation and mobility modes and
- 3 complete missing links within the arterial roadway network. [+Deficiency
- 4 projects shall follow complete streets principles as prescribed in §6-5-6.+]
- 5 Deficiency projects shall also include the continued development of Intelligent
- 6 Transportation System (ITS) management tools, managed lanes (using
- 7 existing lanes for different travel directions depending on demand and time of
- 8 day), queue jump lanes (providing transit priority) and other traffic
- 9 management strategies that increase the efficiency of existing and newly-
- 10 constructed roadways for all transportation and mobility modes. No funds
- 11 shall be expended to enhance aesthetics on interstate highways.

REHABILITATION. Rehabilitation projects are those required to extend the service life of an existing facility, improve its operation, improve safety, or restore original performance or capacity. [+ Rehabilitation projects shall follow complete streets principles as prescribed in §6-5-6.+] Rehabilitation projects shall examine the entire right-of-way to enhance usefulness for all transportation and mobility modes, including improvements for automobiles as well as for transit, pedestrians, and bicyclists. Rehabilitation projects shall prioritize the improvement of connections between the various transportation and mobility modes and shall improve conditions for pedestrians. No funds shall be expended to enhance aesthetics on interstate highways.

TRAILS AND BIKEWAYS. Trails and Bikeways projects shall prioritize the construction of trails and bikeways that are currently [-key-] [+identified as critical+] [-missing-] links [-in the network and that improve access to transit routes and major destinations-] [+in the Bikeways and Trails Facility Plan and that improve access to transit routes and major destinations+]"

SECTION 6. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. 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.

	1	SECTION 7. COMPILATION. Sections 2 through 6 of this Ordinance shall
	2	be incorporated in and made part of the Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque,
	3	New Mexico, 1994.
	4	SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall take effect five (5)
	5	days after publication by title and general summary.
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