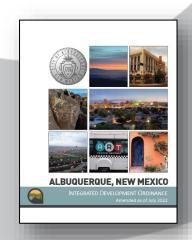
NTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE

Annual Update 2023

December 7, 2023

EPC Study Session



IDO Project Webpage:

https://ido.abq-zone.com

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INFO

Get to Know Your IDO Training

Handout (PDF)

Presentation (PDF)

<u>Video</u>

Pre-EPC Submittal Public Review Meetings

Presentation (PDF)

<u>Video</u>

Pre-EPC Review Meeting

Presentation (PDF)

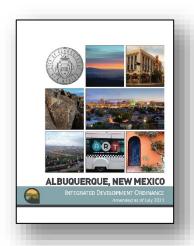
<u>Video</u>

EPC Study Session

You are here! Welcome!

Meeting Materials

Yes, we will post the video and presentation online!



IDO Online

https://ido.abq-zone.com

2023 Annual Update Webpage

https://abq-zone.com/ido-annual-update-2023



IDO Zoning Map

https://tinyurl.com/idozoningmap_



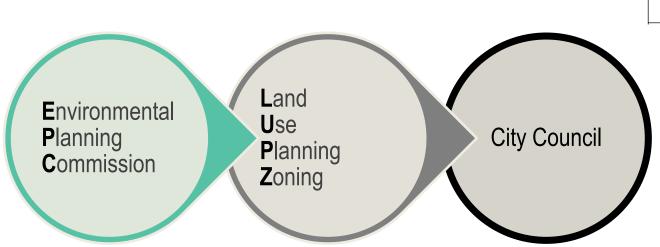
COMMENT OPPORTUNITIES

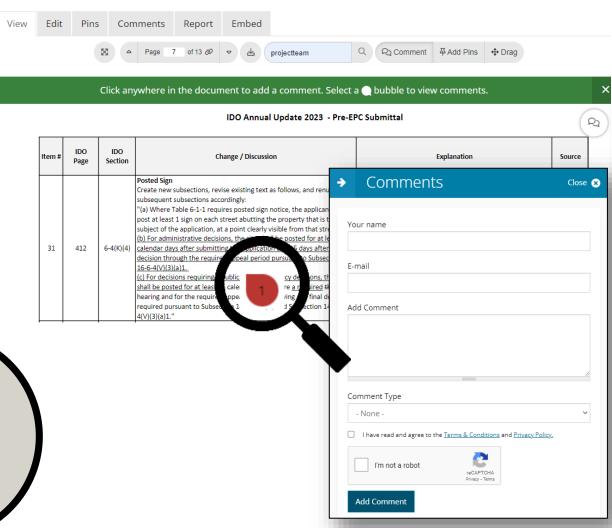
Written Comments

- **12/12**, **9 am**: Deadline for written comments for EPC consideration prior to the hearing (48-hour rule)
- Email <u>abctoz@cabq.gov</u> addressed to Chair Shaffer

Verbal Comments

12/14, 8:30 am: EPC Hearing via Zoom





https://abq-zone.com/ido-annual-update-2023

Citywide – IDO Annual Update

RZ-2022-00040

~ 60 changes

Multiple sections

Small Area – Rail Trail

RZ-2022-00043

~ 3 changes

14-16-5-2

14-16-5-5(C)(1)

7-1

Small Area – Volcano Heights

RZ-2022-00044

~ 1 change

14-16-4-3(F)(5)f.10



EFFECTIVE DOCUMENT

Integrated
Development
Ordinance



https://tinyurl.com/CABQ-IDO-12-2022

- 1. General Provisions
- 2. Zone Districts

3. Overlay Zones

4. Use Regulations
Allowable Use Table
Use-specific Standards

Uses

Zones

5. Development Standards
Dimensional Standards Tables
General Regulations

Standards

6. Administration & Enforcement

Processes

7. Definitions & Acronyms

IDO Zoning Map



https://tinyurl.com/IDOzoningmap



planning

UPDATES

Integrated **D**evelopment **O**rdinance



2 changes: HPOs, NR-SU

Zones

Part 2/3

Part

https://abg-zone.com/ido-annual-update-2023

11 changes:

Conditional Uses, Duplex, Cottage Development, Outdoor Amplified Sound, General Retail, Light Vehicle Fueling, Cannabis Retail, Overnight Shelter, Live-work, Electric Utility, Battery Energy Storage System

Uses

14 changes:

Acequias, Landfill Gas Mitigation, Construction Mitigation, Front Yard Standards Parking, Parking, Landscaping, Walls, Lighting, Building Design

Part

IDO Zoning Map



20 changes:

Notice, EPC Appointments, Facilitated Meeting, Referrals, Facilitated Meeting, Conditional Use, Time Extension, Variance, Nonconforming Structures, Amendments

Processes

Part

https://tinyurl.com/IDOzoningmap

8 changes:

Community Residential Facility, Group Home, Nursing Home, Definitions
Overnight Shelter, Garage, Trees, Rock Outcropping, BESS

Part

Rail Trail [new]



Staff

PROPOSED CHANGE

5-2(X)(1) Applicability This Subsection 14-16-5-2(X) applies to development or redevelopment on lots adjacent to the Rail Trail, as mapped below.

5-2(X)(2) Access and Connectivity

On-site pedestrian walkways shall connect to the Rail Trail, as long as such access is coordinated with and approved by the Parks and Recreation Department.

MAPPED AREA





Rail Trail [new]



Staff

PROPOSED CHANGE

5-2(X)(3) (a) All new multi-family, mixed-use, or non-residential development other than industrial development shall provide a landscaped edge buffer area pursuant to Subsection 14-16-5-6(E)(2)(b)1 along the property line abutting the Rail Trail.

5-2(X)(3)(b) All new industrial development shall provide a landscaped edge buffer at least 15 feet wide along the property line abutting the Rail Trail, as specified in Subsection 14-16-5-6(E)(4)(b).

IDO TEXT

 A landscaped edge buffer area at least 6 feet wide shall be provided. For <u>buildings</u> over 30 feet in height, the edge buffer area shall be at least 10 feet wide.

5-6(E)(4) Industrial Development Adjacent to Non-industrial Development



Rail Trail [new]



Staff

PROPOSED CHANGE

5-2(X)(4) Wall and Fences

5-2(X)(4)(a) For multi-family residential development, mixed-use development, and non-residential development other than industrial development, walls in any side or rear yard abutting the Rail Trail shall meet the requirements of 5-7(D)(3)(d) Subsection 14-16-5-7(D)(3)(d). 5-2(X)(4)(b) For industrial development, chain link fencing (with or without slats) shall not be allowed on any portion of a site visible from the Rail Trail. Chain link fencing is allowed as temporary security fencing during active construction.

IDO TEXT

Development in NR-C or NR-BP Zone Districts

For <u>development</u> in any NR-C or NR-BP zone district, the maximum height of <u>walls</u> in any front or street side yard is 6 feet if the <u>wall</u> is set back at least 5 feet from the property line and if <u>view fencing</u> that is at most 50 percent opaque to perpendicular view is used for portions of a wall above 3 feet.



Rail Trail [new]



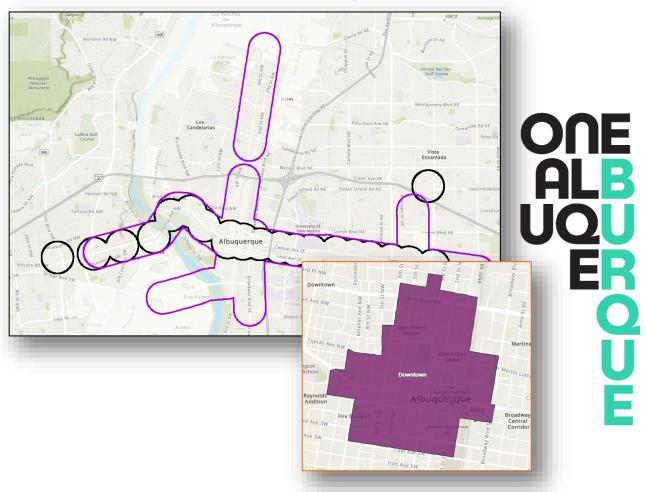
Staff

PROPOSED CHANGE

5-2(X)(5) Building Height Stepdown

Except within the Downtown Center (DT) or a Main Street (MS) corridor, any portion of a primary or accessory building within 50 feet in any direction of the Rail Trail shall step down to a maximum height of 48 feet.

MAPPED AREAS



Rail Trail [new]

Part 5

Staff

PROPOSED CHANGE

5-2(X)(6) Building Design

5-2(X)(6)(a) In the NR-LM or NR-GM zone districts, any façade facing the Rail Trail shall meet the requirements in Subsection 14-16-5-11(E)(2)(a)3.

5-2(X)(6)(b) Outdoor seating and gathering required by Subsection 14-16-5-11(E)(3) shall be located adjacent to the Rail Trail.

IDO TEXT

 Each <u>street</u>-facing façade longer than 100 feet shall incorporate at least 1 of the following additional features (illustrated below):



 b. Change in color, texture or material:
 ≥20% of the horizontal length of the facade



Rail Trail [new]

Staff

PROPOSED CHANGE

Part 5

5-5(C) OFF-STREET PARKING 5-5(C)(1) Parking Reductions

5-5(C)(1)(a) Reduction for Proximity to a City Park or Trail [new]

The minimum number of off-street parking spaces required may be reduced by 10 percent if the proposed development is located within 330 feet in any direction of any City park or trail.

DEFINITION



Rail Trail

The right-of-way and/or easements designated as the Albuquerque Rail Trail by the Rank 3 Albuquerque Rail Trail Master Plan and mapped by AGIS. For the purposes of this IDO, the Rail Trail Corridor is considered both a City trail and a street.





Volcano Heights Urban Center – Drive-through facilities



PROPOSED CHANGE

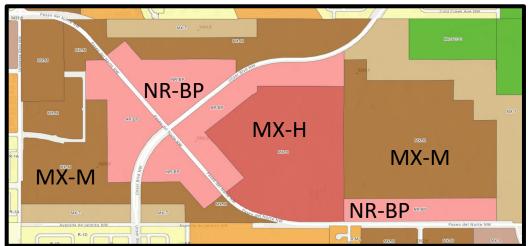
Delete the following prohibition:

Volcano Heights Urban Center
 This use is prohibited in the Mixed-use zone districts in this
 Center as mapped in the ABC Comp Plan, as amended.



MAP







HPO ZONES



Historic Protection Overlay Zone Districts



PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

Change / Discussion

Setbacks in HPOs

Add a new Subsection with text

as follows: "New development or redevelopment shall comply with contextual standards for lot sizes, development in Areas of front setbacks, and side setbacks in Subsection 14-16-5-1(C)(2), unless the Landmarks Commission approves a different standard in a Historic Certificate of Appropriateness - Major pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-6(D)."

Explanation

Applies contextual standards to all development in HPOs for lot sizes and setbacks. Contextual standards in 5-1(C)(2) apply only to low-density residential Consistency. Gives the Landmarks Commission the discretion to approve different lot sizes and setbacks on a case-by-case basis without a variance (which are reviewed by the Zoning Hearing Examiner).

- 5-1(C)(2) Contextual Residential Development in Areas of Consistency
 - 5-1(C)(2)(a) Applicability
 - 5-1(C)(2)(b) Lot Size
 - 5-1(C)(2)(c) Front Setbacks
 - 5-1(C)(2)(d) Side Setbacks





NR-SU



Non-residential Sensitive Use Zone District



PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion	Explanation
Fire Station or Police Station	Allows fire stations and police
On page 53, in Subsection	stations to be permissive in
14-16-2-5(E)(2), delete subsection	existing zone districts.
(f).	
	Currently, fire stations and
On page 151, in Table 4-2-1, add a	police stations require a zone
new use for Fire station or police	change to NR-SU and the
station with P in MX-M, MX-H,	adoption of a Site Plan - EPC.
NR-C, NR-BP, NR-LM, and NR-GM.	

IDO TEXT

- 2-5(E)(2) Use and Development Standards
 The following uses require an NR-SU zone district:
 - 2-5(E)(2)(a) Airport
 - 2-5(E)(2)(b) Cemetery
 - 2-5(E)(2)(c) Correctional facility
 - 2-5(E)(2)(d) Crematorium
 - 2-5(E)(2)(e) Fairgrounds
 - 2-5(E)(2)(f) Fire station or police station
 - 2-5(E)(2)(g) Natural resource extraction
 - 2-5(E)(2)(h) Solid waste convenience center
 - 2-5(E)(2)(i) Stadium or racetrack
 - 2-5(E)(2)(j) Waste and/or recycling transfer station



Table 4-2-1

Usespecific Standards

IDO Part 4
Allowable Uses

Distance Separations

From Residential Uses: Liquor retail, Heavy Manufacturing, etc.

From Open Space: Car wash, Gas stations, Manufacturing, etc.

Between uses: Group Homes, Pawn Shops, Bail Bonds, etc.

Table 4-2-1: Allowable Uses

P = Permissive Primary C = Conditional Primary A = Permissive Accessory CA = Conditional Accessory CV = Conditional if Structure Vacant for 5+ years T = Temporary CT = Conditional Temporary Blank Cell = Not Allowed

Zone District >>		R	esid	ent	ial		N	lixed	d-use	2			cific ds				
Land Uses	R-A	R-1	R-MC	R-T	R-ML	R-MH	MX-T	MX-L	MX-M	мх-н	NR-C	NR-BP	NR-LM	NR-GM	NR-SU	A NR- C PO	Use-spec

PRIMARY USES THAT MAY BE ACCESSORY IN SOME ZONE DISTRICTS

RESIDENTIAL USES

Household Living

Group Living

CIVIC AND INSTITUTIONAL USES

COMMERCIAL USES

Agriculture and Animal-related

Food, Beverage, and Indoor Entertainment

Lodging

Motor Vehicle-related

Offices and Services

Outdoor Recreation and Entertainment

Retail Sales

Transportation

INDUSTRIAL USES

Manufacturing, Fabrication, and Assembly

Telecommunications, Towers, and Utilities

Waste and Recycling

Wholesaling and Storage

ACCESSORY AND TEMPORARY USES

ACCESSORY USES

TEMPORARY USES

USE REGULATIONS Conditional Use for City Facilities





PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

subsequent subsections accordingly: "City facilities do not require a Conditional Use Approval use process. where listed as 'C' in Table 4-2-1 because they serve a public purpose. Conditions of approval pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(P) may be added by the decision-maker for the associated Site Plan to ensure conformance	Change / Discussion	Explanation
welfare."	subsequent subsections accordingly: "City facilities do not require a Conditional Use Approval where listed as 'C' in Table 4-2-1 because they serve a public purpose. Conditions of approval pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(P) may be added by the decision-maker for the associated Site Plan to ensure conformance with the IDO and to ensure public health, safety, and	Exempts City facilities from the conditional use process.

4-1(A) LISTED USES

Table 4-2-1 indicates allowable land uses in individual zone districts, with abbreviations as described in Subsection 14-16-4-1(C). Use-specific standards in Section 14-16-4-3 establish restrictions, requirements, additional allowances, or review procedures.

4-1(A)(1)	Table 4-2-1 may indicate that a use is allowed in a particular zone district, while the Use-specific Standard may restrict that use in particular contexts or in specified areas. For example, a use may be allowed citywide but not next to residential uses, or a use may be allowed in a small area but not citywide in the same zone district.
4-1(A)(2)	A blank cell in Table 4-2-1 indicates that the use is not allowed in that zone district.
4-1(A)(3)	Definitions of each land use may allow another land use listed in the table as incidental to the defined use.
4-1(A)(4)	Additional land uses or restrictions on the use of land in a particular zone district

an Overlay zone applicable to the subject property in Part 14-16-3.



OUTDOOR AMPLIFIED SOUND



New Accessory Use

Public

PROPOSED CHANGE

Explanation

Change / Discussion Create a new accessory use with use-specific standard and add an A in the following use to enable a curfew zone districts: MX-M, MX-L, MX-M, MX-H, NR-C, NR-BP, NR-LM, NR-GM Add a CA in MX-T

Adds outdoor amplified sound as an accessory between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. See related amendment for 14-16-4-3(F)(14) and 14-16-7-1.

Change / Discussion	Explanation
Outdoor Amplified Sound	Prohibits amplified
Create a new subsection with	sound after 10 p.m.
text as follows and renumber	near residential uses.
subsequent subsections	Similar to prohibition of
accordingly:	self-storage access.
"If this use is within 330 feet	
of a Residential zone district	
or lot containing a residential	
use in a Mixed-use zone	
district, any amplified sound	
from speakers outside of a	
fully enclosed building shall	
be turned off between 10:00	
<u>p.m. and 7:00 a.m.</u> "	

USE-SPECIFIC STANDARD



COTTAGE DEVELOPMENT

Council

Adds two use-specific standards to Cottage Development:

- I. Allows units to be attached on one side
- 2. Requires dwelling units to have front porches



DUPLEX

Council

Proposes to allow duplexes in the R-I zone district with the following new usespecific standards:

- I. Permissive use if attached to an existing building
- Conditional use if constructed on a vacant lot
- 3. Not allowed on lots with an Accessory Dwelling Unit
- 4. Street-facing facades must have one entrance and one window

TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS



Use-Specific Standard

Public

minimum of 5,000 square

feet."

PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

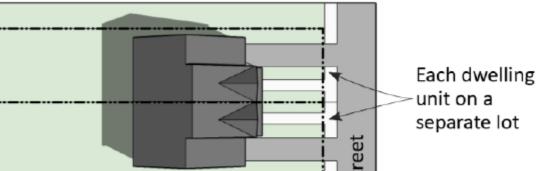
Change / Discussion Explanation Revise text as follows: Allows duplexes in R-1 "This use is prohibited in the on corner lots that are R-1 zone district, except for at least 5,000 s.f. the following: 1. In R-1A where 1 two-family detached dwelling is permissive on 2 lots where the building straddles the lot line and each dwelling unit is on a separate lot. 2. On corner lots that are a

4-3(B)(5) Dwelling, Two-family Detached (Duplex)

4-3(B)(5)(a) Where this use is allowed and the 2 dwelling units are on separate lots, interior side setbacks required by the zone district shall not apply to any lot line where the 2 units share a common wall.

4-3(B)(5)(b) This use is prohibited in the R-1 zone district, except in R-1A where 1 two-family detached dwelling is permissive on 2 lots where the building straddles the lot line and each dwelling unit is on a separate lot. (See figure below.)











O

PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion	Explanation
Owelling, Live-work	Allows live/work for very small
On page 151, in Table 4-2-1, add a P in R-	retail and restaurants on corner
and change C to P in R-T and R-ML.	lots in neighborhoods to open
	business opportunities for
On page 162, in Subsection 4-3(B)(7)(c),	homeowners who otherwise
dd cannabis retail and nicotine retail as	could not purchase/maintain/rent
rohibited uses.	two properties, one for business
	and one for living. Returns the
n Subsection (c)2, revise text as follows:	pattern of corner stores in
Any use other than restaurant in the	neighborhoods for services within
ood, Beverage, and Indoor	walking distance of more
intertainment category."	residences. Prohibits cannabis
	retail and nicotine retail in all
	zone districts.

IDO TEXT

4-3(B)(7) Dwelling, Live-work

- 4-3(B)(7)(a) The business operator must obtain and maintain in effect at all times any City or State permit or license required for the operation of this use, including a business registration permit from the City.
- 4-3(B)(7)(b) The building and lot may be used for both a residence and a business that does not qualify as a home occupation being conducted by a resident of the building.
- 4-3(B)(7)(c) The building and lot shall not be used for any of the following uses identified in Table 4-2-1:
 - 1. Any use in the Agricultural or Animal-related category.
 - Any use in the Food, Beverage, and Indoor Entertainment category.
 - 3. Any use in the Motor Vehicle-related category.
 - Any use in the Industrial Uses category except artisan manufacturing or outdoor storage.
 - 5. Commercial services.
 - 6. Construction contractor facility and yard.
 - Crematorium.
 - 8. Mortuary.
 - Adult retail.
 - Liquor retail.
- 4-3(B)(7)(d) A wall sign is allowed that is no more than 8 square feet in size or as allowed by the underlying zoning, whichever is lesser, and that is located no higher than the top of the ground floor of the building.









PROPOSED CHANGE

4-3(B)(7)

Dwelling, Live-work

the City.

4-3(B)(7)(a) The business operator must obtain and maintain in effect at all times any City or State permit or license required for the operation of this use, including a business registration permit from

IDO TEXT

4-3(B)(7)(b) The building and lot may be used for both a residence and a business that does not qualify as a home occupation being conducted by a resident of the building.

4-3(B)(7)(c) The building and lot shall not be used for any of the following uses identified in Table 4-2-1:

- 1. Any use in the Agricultural or Animal-related category.
- Any use in the Food, Beverage, and Indoor Entertainment category.
- Any use in the Motor Vehicle-related category.
- Any use in the Industrial Uses category except artisan manufacturing or outdoor storage.
- 5. Commercial services.
- 6. Construction contractor facility and yard.
- 7. Crematorium.
- Mortuary.
- Adult retail.
- 10. Liquor retail.

4-3(B)(7)(d) A wall sign is allowed that is no more than 8 square feet in size or as allowed by the underlying zoning, whichever is lesser, and that is located no higher than the top of the ground floor of the building.

Change / Discussion

On page 162, in Subsection 4-3(B)(7), add a new subsection (e) with text as follows:

"Where allowed in a Residential zone district, general retail and restaurant are limited to a total of 3,000 square feet or less."

Add a new subsection (f) with text as follows: "In the R-T and R-ML zone districts, this use is permissive on corner lots that are a minimum of 5,000 square feet. In other locations, this use requires a Conditional Use Approval pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-6(A)."

Add a new subsection (g) with text as follows:

"In the R-1 zone district, this use is only allowed on corner lots that are a minimum of 5,000 square feet. Only general retail and restaurants are allowed."

Explanation

Allows live/work for very small retail and restaurants on corner lots in neighborhoods to open business opportunities for homeowners who otherwise could not purchase/maintain/rent two properties, one for business and one for living. Returns the pattern of corner stores in neighborhoods for services within walking distance of more residences. Prohibits cannabis retail and nicotine retail in all zone districts.



OVERNIGHT SHELTER





PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

Change / Discussion

Revise Table 4-2-1 to make permissive in all zone districts where currently allowed as Conditional (MX-M, MX-H, NR-C, NR-BP, NR-LM, NR-GM).

Revise Subsection 14-16-4-3(C)(6) as follows:

- "(a) This use is prohibited within 1,500 feet in any direction of a lot containing any other overnight shelter.
- (b) This use shall be conducted within fully enclosed portions of a building.
- (a) [new] This use requires a Conditional Use approval pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-6(A) for any of the following:
- 1. More than 50 beds in any zone district where allowed, except MX-H.
- 2. Locations within 1,500 feet in any direction of any other overnight shelter.
- 3. Locations within 330 feet of Residential zone districts or any residential use in a Mixed-use zone district. (c) (b) In the MX-M zone district, this use shall not exceed 25,000 square feet.

Explanation

Allows small overnight shelters permissively in zone districts where the use is currently only allowed conditionally. Requires conditional approval for larger shelters, shelters near residential, and shelters within 1500 feet of each other.

Overnight Shelter 4-3(C)(6)

4-3(C)(6)(a) This use is prohibited within 1,500 feet in any direction of a lot containing any other overnight shelter.

4-3(C)(6)(b) This use shall be conducted within fully enclosed portions of a

In the MX-M zone district, this use shall not exceed 25,000 square 4-3(C)(6)(c)

Table 4-2-1: Allowable Uses

Overnight shelter

Sports field

Parks and open space Religious institution

P = Permissive Primary C = Conditional Primary A = Permissive Accessory CA = Conditional Accessor

Zone District >>		Residential						1ixe	d-us	e	Non-residential								ific s
Land Uses	R-A	R-1	R-MC	R-T	R-ML	R-MH	MX-T	MX-L	M-XM	мх-н	NR-C	NR-BP	NR-LM	NR-GM	NR-SU	A	B NR-PO	U	Use-specific Standards
PRIMARY USES THAT MAY	BE /	ACC	ESS	SOR	RY II	N S	ОМ	ΕZ	ON	E D	IST	RIC	TS						
CIVIC AND INSTITUTIONAL USES																			
Adult or child day care facility			С	С	С	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Α	Α					
BioPark																Р	(in I	D)	4-3(C)(7)
Cemetery															Р				
Community center or library	С	Р		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	С	С	С	С		Р		С	4-3(C)(1)
Correctional facility	Г						Г								Р				
Elementary or middle school	С	С		С	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	CV			Р		С	4-3(C)(2)
Fire station or police station															Р				
High school	С	С		С	С	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	С			Р			4-3(C)(3)
Hospital	Г						Г		Р	Р	Р	Р							4-3(C)(4)
Museum	_	-			CV	С	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р		Р	Α	-	4-3(C)(5)



4-3(C)(7)

4-3(C)(8)





Council

PROPOSED CHANGE

- Removes Cannabis Retail as a permissive use in MX-T and associated use-specific standards
- 2. Removes the Conditional Use allowance for Cannabis Retail when located within 600 feet of another Cannabis Retail facility
- 3. Deletes definition of "Cannabis microbusiness"

IDO TEXT

4-3(D)(35)(c) If located within 600 feet of any other cannabis retail

establishment, this use shall require a Conditional Use Approval
pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-6(A), unless associated with an
establishment licensed by the State as a cannabis microbusiness.
Nothing herein prohibits multiple licenses from operating from a
single "licensed premises" as defined by Sections 26-2C-1 to 262C-42 NMSA 1978.

4-3(D)(35)(j) In the MX-T zone district, this use is prohibited, unless associated with an <u>establishment</u> licensed by the State as a cannabis microbusiness, in which case this use shall not exceed 10,000 square feet of gross floor area.



GENERAL RETAIL





PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion	Explanation
Add a new Subsection (b) with text as follows and	Requires a perimeter
renumber subsequent Subsections accordingly:	wall for general retail
"This use requires a wall or fence at least 3 feet high	stores to limit
around the perimeter of the premises and from the	pedestrian access and
edges of the primary building to and along the side or	deter crime.
rear property line so that pedestrian access is	
controlled to designated access points and public	
access is blocked to the side and rear yard beyond	
public entrances."	



LIGHT VEHICLE FUELING





PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion	Explanation
Add a new Subsection with text as follows:	Requires a perimeter
"This use requires a wall or fence at least 3 feet high	wall for gas stations to
around the perimeter of the premises and from the	limit pedestrian access
edges of the primary building to and along the side	and deter crime.
or rear property line so that pedestrian access is	
controlled to designated access points and public	
access is blocked to the side and rear yard beyond	
public entrances."	

SELF-STORAGE



Staff

PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT



Change / Discussion

4-3(D)(29) Self-Storage

4-3(D)(29)(e) Within 200 feet of any Residential zone district, internal lighting that is visible from the property line shall <u>not</u> exceed the maximum light trespass values <u>listed in Table 5-8-3 for lighting designation</u> Lz1 during the outdoor lighting curfew be dimmed by 50 percent of the maximum foot lamberts allowed pursuant to Subsection 14-16-5-8(D)(6) between 10:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M.

Explanation

Updates existing lighting regulations to improve compliance with State's Dark Sky Ordinance and improve enforceability.

4-3(D)(29) Self-storage

- 4-3(D)(29)(a) All storage shall be within fully enclosed portions of a building.
- 4-3(D)(29)(b) Security fencing shall not include razor wire or barbed wire.
- 4-3(D)(29)(c) Abutting any Residential zone district or lot containing a residential use in any Mixed-use zone district, an opaque wall or fence at least 6 feet and no more than 8 feet high or a landscape buffer at least 50 feet wide shall be provided along the abutting lot line.
- 4-3(D)(29)(d) Within 100 feet in any direction of any Residential zone district or lot containing a residential use in any Mixed-use zone district, public access to any storage units is prohibited between 10:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M.
- 4-3(D)(29)(e) Within 200 feet in any direction of any Residential zone district, internal lighting that is visible from the property line shall be dimmed by 50 percent of the maximum foot lamberts allowed pursuant to Subsection 14-16-5-8(D)(6) between 10:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M.
- 4-3(D)(29)(f) In the MX-L, MX-M, MX-H, and MX-FB zone districts, and on lots in the NR-C zone district within a UC-AC-MS-PT area, access to individual storage units shall be through interior corridors; direct access to individual units from outdoor areas is not allowed.
- 4-3(D)(29)(g) In the NR-C zone district outside of UC-AC-MS-PT areas, exterior doors to individual storage units shall not face any abutting street frontage, or, if the site is located on a corner lot, shall not face the primary street frontage.



WTF





Wireless Telecommunications Facility

PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT



Change / Discussion

4-3(E)(12) Wireless Telecommunications Facility

4-3(E)(12)(g) Lighting and Signage

Only security lighting or lighting required by a State and/or federal agency is allowed, provided that all of the following requirements are met.

- a. The location and cut-off angle of the light fixture shall be such that it does not shine directly on any public right-of- way, private way, or any lot containing a residential use.
- b. <u>Lighting shall not exceed maximum light trespass values in Table 5-8-3 for the relevant lighting designation during outdoor lighting curfew hours.</u> The lighting shall not have an off-site luminance greater than 1,000 foot lamberts at any point, and shall not have an off-site luminance greater than 200 foot lamberts measured from any private property in any Residential zone district.
- 2. Only signage required by State or federal law is allowed.

4-3(E)(12) Wireless Telecommunications Facility (WTF)

The following regulations shall apply to all WTFs in any zone district unless specified otherwise in this IDO.

4-3(E)(12)(g) Lighting and Signage

- Only security lighting or lighting required by a State and/or federal agency is allowed, provided that all of the following requirements are met.
 - a. The location and cut-off angle of the light fixture shall be such that it does not shine directly on any public right-ofway, private way, or any lot containing a residential use.
 - b. The lighting shall not have an off-site luminance greater than 1,000 foot lamberts at any point, and shall not have an off-site luminance greater than 200 foot lamberts measured from any private property in any Residential zone district.
- Only signage required by State or federal law is allowed.



ELECTRIC UTILITY





to substations.

Change / Discussion

Revise Subsections (a), (b), (c), and

Revise Subsection (f) as follows:

"Electric generation facilities, as

developments and are only allowed

in the NR-GM zone district."

PROPOSED CHANGE

Explanation Requires walls and (d) to add battery storage in addition landscaping for battery storage facilities associated with electric utilities. The definition of electric utility defined identified in the Facility Plan includes battery storage as for Electric System Transmission and an incidental activity in Generation, are large-scale industrial Section 7-1. Electric utilities are regulated separately from the standalone **Battery Energy Storage** System (BESS) proposed in another amendment.

IDO TEXT

Electric Utility 4-3(E)(8)

	ink.
4-3(E)(8)(a)	Substation walls shall be set back a minimum of 10 feet from all property lines to allow for perimeter landscape.
4-3(E)(8)(b)	Substation facilities shall be surrounded by a minimum 10-foot landscaped buffer area consisting of shrubs and other vegetation that complies with the safety and maintenance requirements for substations.
4-3(E)(8)(c)	Substations shall be surrounded by a <u>wall</u> a minimum of 12 feet high <u>wall</u> .
4-3(E)(8)(d)	All existing substations that undergo expansion shall meet the design standards for new substations.
4-3(E)(8)(e)	All uses and associated facilities shall be subject to the terms and conditions in the Facility Plan for Electric System Transmission and Generation, as amended, except that battery storage facilities are not considered electric generation facilities and may be a primary activity in association with the electric utility use in the NR-BP, NR-LM, and NR-GM zone districts.
4-3(E)(8)(f)	Electric generation facilities, as identified in the Facility Plan for Electric System Transmission and Generation, are large scale industrial developments and are only allowed in the NR-GM zone district.





Staff

Battery Energy Storage System

PROPOSED CHANGE

L. On page 154, in the Telecommunications, Towers, and Utilities sub-category of Industrial Uses in Table 4-2-1, add a new row for "Battery energy storage system" with a P in NR-LM and NR-GM to allow a battery energy storage system as a permissive primary use.

New use that responds to recent applications for private battery energy storage systems and a Declaratory Ruling by the ZEO in early 2022. Establishes distance separations from residential, Major Public Open Space, religious institutions, and schools.

- 2. On page 194, in Subsection 14-16-4-3(E), add a new Subsection for battery energy storage system with text as follows.
 - 4-3(E) INDUSTRIAL USES
 - 4-3(E)(2) Battery Energy Storage System [New]

4-3(E)(2)(a) Energy storage system capacities, including array capacity and separation, are limited to the thresholds in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standard 855.







Click to see Exhibit



Battery Energy Storage System

PROPOSED CHANGE

4-3(E)(2)(b) The 1-hour average noise generated from the Battery Energy Storage System, components, and associated ancillary equipment shall not exceed a noise level of 60 dBA (i.e. A-weighted decibel) as measured at any property line.

- 1. Applicants may submit equipment and component manufacturers noise ratings to demonstrate compliance.
- 2. The applicant may be required to provide Operating Sound Pressure Level measurements from locations evenly spaced every 100 feet along the property line to demonstrate compliance.

4-3(E)(2)(c) A landscaped buffer at least 25 feet wide containing 2 evergreen trees and 6 shrubs per 25 feet shall be provided along all property lines.

4-3(E)(2)(d) All onsite utility lines and connections, including associated equipment, shall be placed underground or pad mounted, unless soil conditions, shape, or topography of the site as verified by the City Engineer dictate aboveground installation. Electrical transformers for utility interconnections may be above-ground if required by the utility provider.

4-3(E)(2)(e) This use is prohibited within 330 feet in any direction of any Residential zone district or lot containing a residential use in any Mixed-use zone district.





Staff

Battery Energy Storage System

PROPOSED CHANGE

- Click to see Exhibit
- 3. On page 276, in the Telecommunications, Towers, and Utilities sub-category of Industrial Uses in Table 5-5-1, add a new row for "Battery energy storage system" with "No requirement" for parking.
- 4. On page 303, in Subsection 14-16-5-6(C)(10), add a new subsection with text as follows.
 - 5-5(C) GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS
 - 5-6(C)(10) Planting near Utilities
 - 5-6(C)(10)(h) [new] Planting of combustible plant material is prohibited within 25 feet in any direction of a battery energy storage system. Ground cover and turf are allowed, provided that they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.
- 5. On page 383, in Subsection 14-16-5-13(B)(7), add a new subsection with text as follows.
 - 5-13(B) MAINTENANCE STANDARDS
 - 5-13(B)(7) Landscaping, Buffering, and Screening
 - 5-13(B)(7)(d) [new] The area within 25 feet in any direction of a battery energy storage system shall be cleared of combustible vegetation and other combustible growth.





Click to see Exhibit



Battery Energy Storage System

PROPOSED CHANGE

6. On page 548, in Section 14-16-7-1, add a new term "Battery Energy Storage System" with text as follows.

Battery Energy Storage System

A utility-scale facility that stores energy from the electrical grid and then discharges it at a later time to provide electricity when needed. Electrochemical batteries may include, but are not limited to, lithium- ion, lead-acid, redox flow, and molten salt (including sodium-based chemistries). For the purposes of this IDO, batteries used in consumer products, including EV vehicles, are not included in this use. Battery storage associated with an electric utility is regulated separately. See *Electric Utility*.

7. On page 617, in Section 14-16-7-2, add new acronyms as follows.

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

dBA: A-weighted decibel (dB)





IDO Part 5

Development Standards

Rules that set quality standards for development

5-1 DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

5-2 SITE DESIGN + SENSITIVE LANDS

5-3 ACCESS + CONNECTIVITY

5-4 SUBDIVISION OF LAND

5-5 PARKING + LOADING

5-6 LANDSCAPING, BUFFERING, +

SCREENING

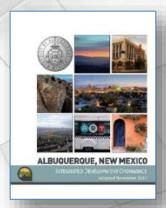
5-7 WALLS + FENCES

5-8 OUTDOOR + SITE LIGHTING

5-9 NEIGHBORHOOD EDGES

5-10 SOLAR ACCESS

5-11 SIGNS



https://tinyurl.com/CABQ-IDO-12-2022



https://tinyurl.com/IDOzoningmap

SENSITIVE LANDS

Irrigation (Acequia) Standards





PROPOSED CHANGE

COMP PLAN TEXT

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.

POLICY 5.6.1

Community Green Space: Provide visual relief from urbanization and offer opportunities for education, recreation, cultural activities, and conservation of natural resources by setting aside publicly-owned Open Space, parks, trail corridors, and open areas throughout the Comp Plan area as mapped in Figure 5-3. [A]

ACTION

5.6.1.1 Develop setback standards for and encourage clustering of open space along the irrigation system.

Change / Discussion

Add a new Subsection with text as follows: "For cluster development and multi-family dwellings, locate at least 25 percent of common open space or ground-level usable open space to be contiguous with the irrigation ditch/acequia. These areas shall be 16-5-2(J)(2)(a). Implements an made accessible from the remaining land via action in the 2017 ABC pedestrian walkways. Access to irrigation ditches/acequias is only allowed if approved by the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District (MRGCD)."

Explanation

Follows the existing requirement for cluster development and multi-family dwellings next to Major Public Open Space in Subsection 14-Comprehensive Plan.



SENSITIVE LANDS Landfill Gas Mitigation





PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

Change / Discussion

Revise text as follows:

comprise closed or operating landfills, landfills closed within the last 30 years, and the areas of potential landfill gas migration surrounding them. Development within landfill gas buffer areas, as established by Interim Guidelines for Development within City Designated Landfill Buffer Zones of the City Environmental Health Department and as shown on the Official Zoning Map, shall follow the Interim Guidelines to mitigate health hazards due to methane and other byproduct gases. All development within a landfill gas buffer requires a Landfill Gas Mitigation Approval pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(S)(5) to ensure that potential health and safety impacts are addressed.

Explanation

Exempts landfills closed "Sensitive lands include landfill gas buffer areas, which more than 30 years ago from landfill gas mitigation procedures.

5-2(H) LANDFILL BUFFERS

Sensitive lands include landfill gas buffer areas, which comprise closed or operating landfills and the areas of potential landfill gas migration surrounding them. Development within landfill gas buffer areas, as established by Interim Guidelines for Development within City Designated Landfill Buffer Zones of the City Environmental Health Department and as shown on the Official Zoning Map, shall follow the Interim Guidelines to mitigate health hazards due to methane and other byproduct gases. All development within a landfill gas buffer requires a Landfill Gas Mitigation Approval pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(S)(5) to ensure that potential health and safety impacts are addressed.

SENSITIVE LANDSMajor Public Open Space Edges





PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT



Change / Discussion

5-2(J)(1) Lots Within 330 Feet of Major Public Open Space 5-2(J)(1)(a) Outdoor Lighting Regardless of zone district, the lighting designation shall be Lz0 or Lz1 subject to outdoor lighting curfew to protect natural ecosystems and their biodiversity.

Explanation

Updates existing lighting regulations to improve compliance with State's Dark Sky Ordinance and improve enforceability.

5-2(J) MAJOR PUBLIC OPEN SPACE EDGES

5-2(J)(1) Lots within 330 Feet of Major Public Open Space

The following standards apply to development within 330 feet in any direction of Major Public Open Space in order to enhance and protect Major Public Open Space. For additional standards regulating lots adjacent to major Public Open Space, see Subsection 14-16-5-2(J)(2) below.

5-2(J)(1)(d) Outdoor Lighting

Development shall design lighting pursuant to Section 14-16-5-8 (Outdoor and Site Lighting).



SENSITIVE LANDSConstruction Mitigation





PROPOSED CHANGE



5-2(K) PREVENTING AND MITIGATING CONSTRUCTION IMPACT

Construction abutting Major Public Open Space or on a lot with a sensitive land identified on the property shall prevent and mitigate potential negative impact. See the DPM for additional standards.

5-2(K)(1) The property owner shall provide photographs of any sensitive land identified on the property and/or the property edge abutting Major Public Open Space and a site plan with a keyed location of each photograph.

5-2(K)(2) The property owner's contractor shall hold a pre-construction meeting with City Parks & Recreation staff about Major Public Open Space and City Planning staff about sensitive lands to establish construction work activities and any access points, if necessary, to the Major Public Open Space or sensitive land.

5-2(K)(3) The property line abutting Major Public Open Space shall be fenced and signed to disallow entry during construction.

5-2(K)(4) Grading plans must ensure that the sensitive land is not compromised or damaged. Extensive fill adjacent to sensitive land shall be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5-2(K)(5) Before a Certificate of Occupancy may be granted, a post-construction meeting with Parks & Recreation or Planning staff, as relevant, shall be held to verify that the Major Public Open Space or sensitive land has been adequately protected during construction or that any damage has been restored pursuant to the DPM or relevant City Standard Specifications.





PARKING STRUCTURES

Parking Structure Design





low-density residential uses."

with the following standards. These

standards do not apply to any garage for

PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion	Explanation
Parking Structures for Multi-family	Broadens the applicability of
Residential Development	these building design standards
Revise as follows:	to all uses in the Group Housing
"All parking structures that provide parking	sub-category in Table 4-2-1. See
for multi-family residential development	Development Definitions,
dwellings, mixed-use development, and	Multi-family Residential
non-residential development shall comply	Development.

IDO TEXT

5-5(G)(3) **Building Design Standards**

All parking structures that provide parking for multi-family dwellings, mixed-use development, and non-residential development shall comply with the following standards. These standards do not apply to any garage for low-density residential development.

- 5-5(G)(3)(a) Minimum and maximum setbacks for the parking structure are the same as those for the primary building.
- 5-5(G)(3)(b) No horizontal length of any façade shall extend longer than 40 feet without the inclusion of architectural elements such as decorative grillwork, louvers, translucent screens, alternating building materials, projection of lintels, portals, and other external features to avoid visual monotony. A change in color alone does not satisfy this requirement.
- 5-5(G)(3)(c) Each street-facing façade shall be designed to screen all parked vehicles to a height of 4 feet to conceal internal light sources when viewed from the public street.
- 5-5(G)(3)(d) The height of an accessory parking structure shall not exceed the height of the primary building it serves.
- 5-5(G)(3)(e) Where a parking structure is located beneath or within a primary building, if loading docks are provided, they shall be integrated into the parking structure.
- 5-5(G)(3)(f) For parking structures that occupy 75 percent or more of the street-facing façade of a building, any vehicular ingress/egress locations shall include a planter.
- 5-5(G)(3)(g) Where parking structures for multi-family residential development abut a street, the street-facing wall shall contain at least one opening of at least 5 feet in length for every 10 parking spaces on the ground floor.



FRONT YARD PARKING – ANGULAR STONE

Council

Proposes to disallow angular stone as an allowed material for the purposes of improved parking areas on a front yard.

BOAT AND RV PARKING

Council

Proposes to disallow the parking of recreational vehicles, boats, and/or recreational trailers in any portion of the front yard.

PARKING MAXIMUMS NEAR TRANSIT FACILITIES

Council

Proposes to add a new parking maximum:

I. Within 330 feet of a transit facility

Transit Facility is defined as:

Land used for transit stations, terminals, depots, and transfer points, which may include shelters, park-and-ride lots, and/ore related facilities on public or privately owned lots.

LANDSCAPING APPLICABILITY

Council

Proposes to reduce the applicability thresholds for landscaping requirements by 20%

- I. New parking lot containing 25 or more spaces → Change to 20 spaces
- 2. Expansion of an existing building by 2,500 square feet or 25% → Change to 2,000 square feet and 20%
- 3. Renovation or redevelopment of an existing building valuated at \$500,000 or more → change to \$400,000

LANDSCAPING

General Landscaping Standards





PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion Explanation

Landscape Standards
Exhibit includes changes to these sections:

5-6(C) General Landscaping Standards

to all uses in the Group Housing

5-6(C)(4) Required Plant Materials and Site Amenities Site Amenities Sub-category in Table

Site Amenities

 5-6(C)(5) Soil Condition and Planting Beds

5-6(C)(7) Plant Material Spacing

- 5-6(C)(10) Planting Near Utilities
- 5-6(C)(14) Irrigation Systems
- 7-1 Definition Warm Season Grasses

Broadens the applicability of these building design standards to all uses in the Group Housing sub-category in Table 4-2-1. See Development Definitions, Multi-family Residential Development.

IDO Annual Update 2023 Exhibit – Landscaping Amendments



1. On page 300, revise text in Subsection 14-16-5-6(C) as follows:

5-6(C) GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

5-6(C)(4) Required Plant Materials and Site Amenities

5-6(C)(4)(a) A minimum of 5 10 species must be used in the landscaped area.

5-6(C)(4)(d) No more than 10 percent of required landscape areas shall be cool season grass species. Irrigated cool season grass shall not be planted on slopes exceeding 1:4 rise:run or planted in narrow or irregularly shaped areas (10 feet or less in any dimension) in order to avoid water waste. Any cool season grass shall be installed at least 3 feet in any direction from any impermeable hard surface.

(A buffer using organic mulch can be used when planting cool season grass adjacent to impermeable surface.)

5-6(C)(4)(e) [new] No more than 20 percent of required landscape areas shall

be warm season grass species.

5-6(C)(4)(f) [new] <u>Irrigated grass shall not be planted on slopes exceeding 1:4</u> <u>rise:run or planted in narrow or irregularly shaped areas (10 feet</u>

or less in any dimension) in order to avoid water waste.

5(C)(4)(g) [new] Any grass irrigated with sprinklers shall be installed at least
3 feet in any direction from any impermeable hard surface. (A
buffer using organic mulch can be used when planting grass

adjacent to impermeable surface.)

5-6(C)(5) Soil Condition and Planting Beds

5-6(C)(5)(d) A minimum <u>depth</u> of <u>2 inches</u> <u>3 inches</u> of organic mulch, <u>such as</u> <u>arborist mulch or native mulch woodchips</u>, is required in all planting areas. (See figure below.) <u>Decorative bark mulches, bark nuggets</u>, and pecan shells are prohibited.

5-6(C)(7) Plant Material Spacing

5-6(C)(7)(a) Vegetation required by this Section 14-16-5-6 shall be located <u>the</u>
following distances at least 3 feet in any direction from any fire
hydrants, valve vaults, hose bibs, manholes, hydrants, and fire
department connections:

- Shrubs: 3 feet
- 2. Trees: 15 feet



LANDSCAPING General Landscaping Standards

Part 5

Staff

PROPOSED CHANGE

Click to see Exhibit

Change / Discussion Explanation Broadens the applicability of **Landscape Standards** Exhibit includes changes to these sections: these building design standards 5-6(C) General Landscaping Standards to all uses in the Group Housing 5-6(C)(4) Required Plant Materials and sub-category in Table 4-2-1. See Site Amenities Development Definitions, 5-6(C)(5) Soil Condition and Planting Multi-family Residential Beds Development. 5-6(C)(7) Plant Material Spacing 5-6(C)(10) Planting Near Utilities 5-6(C)(14) Irrigation Systems

7-1 Definition – Warm Season Grasses

Explanation

dens the applicability of building design standards uses in the Group Housing category in Table 4-2-1. See lopment Definitions, i-family Residential lopment.

5-6(C)(7)(d) [new] Shrubs, ornamental grasses, and groundcovers shall be spaced so that no plant is within ½ of the mature diameter of another plant.

5-6(C)(7)(e) [new] Trees shall be spaced so that no tree is within ½ the mature diameter of another tree.

5-6(C)(10) Planting near Utilities

5-6(C)(10)(e) All screening and vegetation surrounding ground-mounted transformers and utility pads must allow 10 feet of clearance in any direction for access and to ensure the safety of the work crews and public during maintenance and repair.

5-6(C)(14) Irrigation Systems

5-6(C)(14)(d) The irrigation system shall not spray or irrigate impervious surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, drive aisles, <u>hardscapes</u>, <u>or streets; non-landscaped areas; adjacent property;</u> or parking and loading areas.

Part 7

5. On page 571, revise text in Subsection 14-16-7-1 Definitions as follows:

Warm Season Grasses

Grasses that thrive when temperatures are 75 degrees or higher, including but not limited to, buffalo grass, blue grama, Indian rice grass, <u>clover</u>, <u>thyme</u>, and sand dropseed grass. These grasses are native and drought tolerant and have lower water requirements than cool season grasses.



MULCHING REQUIREMENTS

Council

Proposes to establish a 2-foot radius measurement in which mulching is to be provided around a plant.

STREET TREE MULCHING REQUIREMENTS

Council

Proposes to remove the mulching requirement (5-foot radius around the tree trunk) from street trees. Other trees not considered street trees must still comply.

WALLS & FENCES

Front Yard Wall





PROPOSED CHANGE

Create a new subsection 1,	Allows 5 foot walls in
renumbering subsequent subsections	front yard with view
accordingly, with text as follows:	fencing for at least 2 feet
"For low-density residential	at top, set back 5 feet,
development, the maximum height for	and landscaped.

Explanation

IDO TEXT

Table 5-7-1: Maximum Wall Height						
Zone Category	Residential	Mixed-use	Non-residential (NR-C, NR-BP) ^[1]	Non-residential (NR-LM, NR-GM)	See also:	
Standard Wall Height						
Wall in the front yard or street side yard ^{[2][3][4][5]}	3 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.	6 ft.	5-7(D)(2)	
Wall in other locations on the lot ^{[6][7]}	8 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft.	10 ft.	5-7(D)(2)	

Wall Type and Location	Maximum Wall Height	Illustration		
View Fencing				
View fencing at most 50 percent opaque	e may be added	above 3 ft. to		
increase the total height of the wall as fo	ollows:			
<10 ft. from lot line abutting the street	5 ft.	0		
≥10 ft. from lot line abutting the street	6 ft.	0		
Courtyard Walls				
≥10 ft. from lot line abutting the street or edge of the sidewalk closest to the primary building, whichever is more restrictive	6 ft.	5-7(D)(3)(g)2		
Corner Lots				
On a corner lot where the rear yard abuts the front yard of a residentially zoned lot, a taller wall enclosing the rear yard may be approved as follows:				
<10 ft. from the lot line abutting the street 5 ft. 5-7(D)(2)				



(c) The wall is set back at least 5 feet,
and the setback area is landscaped
with at least 3 shrubs or 1 tree every
25 feet along the length of the wall."

Change / Discussion

a wall in the front yard or street side

yard is 5 feet if all of the following

(a) The wall is not located in a small

pursuant to Subsection (3) below.

area where taller walls are prohibited

(b) View fencing is used for portions of

requirements are met:

a wall above 3 feet.

WALLS & FENCES

Front Yard Wall





PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion	Explanation
Options for a Taller Front or Side Yard	Requires Permit - Wall or
Wall	Fence - Major for 5-ft.
Revise the first row of text under View	walls less than 5 feet from
Fencing as follows:	the property line.
"<5 10 ft. from lot line abutting the	
street"	

IDO TEXT

Table 5-7-1: Maximum Wall Height							
Zone Category	Residential	Mixed-use	Non-residential (NR-C, NR-BP) ^[1]	Non-residential (NR-LM, NR-GM)	See also:		
Standard Wall Height	andard Wall Height						
Wall in the front yard or street side yard ^{[2][3][4][5]}	3 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.	6 ft.	5-7(D)(2)		
Wall in other locations on the lot ^{[6][7]}	8 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft.	10 ft.	5-7(D)(2)		

Wall Type and Location	Maximum Wall Height	Yard Wall ^[1] Illustration		
View Fencing				
View fencing at most 50 percent opaque	e may be added	above 3 ft. to		
increase the total height of the wall as fo	ollows:			
<10 ft. from lot line abutting the street	5 ft.	0		
≥10 ft. from lot line abutting the street	6 ft.	0		
Courtyard Walls				
≥10 ft. from lot line abutting the street or edge of the sidewalk closest to the primary building, whichever is more restrictive	6 ft.	5-7(D)(3)(g)2		
Corner Lots				
On a corner lot where the rear yard abuts the front yard of a residentially zoned lot, a taller wall enclosing the rear yard may be approved as follows:				
<10 ft. from the lot line abutting the street 5 ft. 5-7(D)(2)				





Staff

Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE

5-8(A) PURPOSE

This Section 14-16-5-8 is intended to enhance the attractiveness and livability of the city, protect the safety of its residents, reduce light trespass between private properties, minimize disruption to natural ecosystems, and prevent the increase of unnecessary sky glow that reduces the visibility of stars in the night sky.

IDO TEXT

5-8(A) PURPOSE

This Section 14-16-5-8 is intended to enhance the attractiveness and livability of the city, protect the safety of its residents, reduce light pollution between private properties, and prevent unnecessary sky glow that reduces visibility of stars in the night sky.









Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT



5-8(B) APPLICABILITY

All sources of light visible from the exterior of a property shall comply with the standards of this Section 14-16-5-8, unless specified otherwise in this IDO. This includes the use of outdoor lighting, hours of operation, and regulation of light trespass.

5-8(B)(1) Activities that Trigger Outdoor and Site Lighting Requirements General

5-8(B)(1)(a) Maintenance and One-for-one Replacement

If an outdoor luminaire is not working or is damaged, the repair and/or replacement shall conform with the requirements of this Section.

5-8(B)(1)(b) Expansion, Renovation, and Redevelopment

The following activities shall require compliance with the requirements of this Section:

- 1. Expansion of the gross floor area by 25 percent or more.
- Changes to the number of off-street parking spaces provided by 25 percent or more.
- 3. Changes to the number of luminaires by 25 percent or more.
- Any change of land use to a different use category in Table 4-2-1.

5-8(B)(1)(c) New Development

Development involving the construction of a new building or new parking lot shall conform with the requirements of this Section.

5-8(B) APPLICABILITY

5-8(B)(1) General

All sources of light visible from the exterior of a property shall comply with the standards of this Section 14-16-5-8 unless specified otherwise in this IDO. The standards of this section shall apply to both new lighting and the replacement of fixtures (excepting lamp replacement), regardless of type, mounting, or location.

Examples of Fully Shielded Luminaires







Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

Staff

PROPOSED CHANGE

5-8(B)(2) Exemptions

> The following types of lighting are not subject to the requirements of this Section:

> 5-8(B)(2)(a) Lighting that is required by federal or state regulations that conflicts with this Section, including:

- 1. Air-side facilities at the airport (runway, taxiway, and other facilities located inside the security fence) as regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for safety.
- 2. Building codes and other illumination for means of emergency egress as regulated by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
- 3. Temporary outdoor lighting necessary for worker safety at construction sites.
- Outdoor lighting necessary for worker safety at farms, ranches, dairies, feedlots, or industrial, mining, or oil and gas facilities, as determined by the EPC in a Site Plan - EPC pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-6(I) with an outdoor and site lighting performance analysis pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-

5-8(B)(2)(b) Nighttime illumination of the United States of America flag and the New Mexico State flag that complies with one of the following illumination requirements:

- 1. A luminaire mounted on top of the flagpole that only directs light downward.
- 2. A maximum of 3 in-ground uplights, or 3 shielded spotlights that are surface mounted at grade, that direct light upward. The maximum beam spread of any individual light source shall be no more than 24 degrees. The maximum output of any individual luminaire shall be no more than 100 lumens per foot of flagpole height (e.g. 2,000 lumens for a 20-foot pole).

5-8(B)(2)(c) Neon signs and all other illuminated signs that are regulated pursuant to Section 14-16-5-12.

5-8(B)(2) Exemptions

> The following types of lighting are not subject to the requirements of this Section 14-16-5-8.

5-8(B)(2)(a) Outdoor light fixtures on advertisement signs on interstate highways.

5-8(B)(2)(b) Outdoor light fixtures existing and legally installed prior to the effective date of this IDO that do not comply with provisions of this IDO not contained in the New Mexico Night Sky Protection Act, provided that when existing light fixtures become unrepairable, their replacements are subject to all the provisions of this Section 14-16-5-8.

5-8(B)(2)(c) Navigational lighting systems at airports and other lighting necessary for aircraft safety.

5-8(B)(2)(e) 5-8(B)(2)(d) Outdoor light fixtures necessary for worker safety at farms; ranches; dairies; feedlots; or industrial, mining, or oil and gas facilities.

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Lighting for outdoor recreational uses such as ball diamonds, playing fields, tennis courts and similar uses, provided that all of the following requirements are met.

- 1. Light poles are not more than 30 ft. tall.
- 2. Maximum illumination at the property line is not brighter than 200 foot lamberts.
- 3. Exterior lighting is extinguished no later than 11:00 P.M. except to complete an activity that is in progress prior to 11:00

5-8(B)(2)(f) Lighting for outdoor recreational uses in the NR-PO-B sub-zone that exceeds the standards in this Section 14-16-5-8 but complies with a Master Plan approved by the EPC.

5-8(B)(2)(g) Illuminated and electronic signs are regulated in Section 14-16-5-12 (Signs).





Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT



5-8(C)	PROHIBITE	D LIGHTING	
	5-8(C)(1)		nergy Inefficient Mercury vapor lights are prohibited.
		5-8(C)(1)(b)	Inefficient light sources (less than 45 lumens/watt) are prohibited for outdoor use, excluding seasonal and festoon lighting.
	5-8(C)(2)	Public Right	t-of-Way Interference
		5-8(C)(2)(a)	Any intentionally blinking, flashing, moving, revolving, or wavering lights that distract a motor vehicle operator in the public right-ofway are prohibited.
		5-8(C)(2)(b)	Any luminaire that may be confused as a traffic control device is prohibited unless authorized by federal, state, or city government.
	5-8(C)(3)	Obtrusive	
		5-8(C)(3)(a)	No luminaire specification shall exceed a (BUG) glare rating of G2.
		5-8(C)(3)(b)	Shielded spotlights and floodlights within 500 feet of any boundary regulated by Division 30-VI-2 of the Bernalillo County Code of Ordinances (North Albuquerque Acres and Sandia Heights Light Pollution Ordinance) are only allowed when used to illuminate alleys, parking structures, and maintenance areas.
		5-8(C)(3)(c)	Aerial lasers, beacons, and searchlights are prohibited at night, except for emergency use by authorized first responders.

5-8(C) PROHIBITED LIGHTING

(-,	· nonibin	LIGHTING
	5-8(C)(1)	Searchlights and spotlights are prohibited, except when used to illuminate alleys, parking structures, and maintenance areas. Where allowed for these purposes, such lights must be shielded and aimed so that they do not result i lighting on any adjacent property or public right-of-way exceeding 200 foot lamberts.
	5-8(C)(2)	Notwithstanding Subsection (1) above, all searchlights, spotlights, and floodlights are prohibited within 500 feet in any direction of the boundary of any area regulated by Division 30-VI-2 of the Bernalillo County Code of

- any area regulated by Division 30-VI-2 of the Bernalillo County Code of Ordinances (North Albuquerque Acres and Sandia Heights Light Pollution Ordinance).
- 5-8(C)(3) Lighting that is designed to be flashing, traveling, animated, or intermittent is prohibited, except for seasonal displays discontinued within 7 calendar days of the holiday for which the lighting was provided.
- 5-8(C)(4) Light types of limited spectral emission, such as low pressure sodium or mercury vapor lights, are prohibited. Light sources shall be color-correct types such as Halogen, LED, or metal halide.
- 5-8(D)(1)(f) All outdoor light fixtures shall generate at least 80 lumens per watt of energy consumed, as shown on the manufacturer's specifications for the fixture.





Staff

Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE

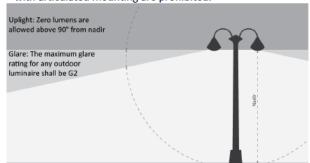
5-8(D) GENERAL DESIGN AND ILLUMINATION STANDARDS

All sources of light visible from the exterior of a property subject to this Section 14-16-5-8 shall meet the following standards.

5-8(D)(1) Uplight Restrictions

5-8(D)(1)(a) Unless specified otherwise in this IDO, luminaires shall be fully shielded or have a U0 rating (i.e. a luminaire that emits zero lumens above 90 degrees from nadir). Unshielded floodlights

with articulated mounting are prohibited.



5-8(D)(1)(b) Luminaires installed under canopies, porte cocheres, or beneath similar structures shall meet all of the following requirements.

- Luminaires shall be mounted to aim downward and installed flush-mounted or recessed above the lowest edge of the canopy such that the lowest part of the luminaire is shielded from view beyond the property line.
- The vertical fascia shall not be internally illuminated.
- All light emitted shall be substantially confined to the posts, façades, and ground surface directly beneath the perimeter of the canopy or similar structure.

IDO TEXT

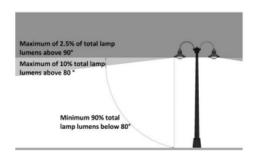
Click to see Exhibit

5-8(D) GENERAL DESIGN AND ILLUMINATION

All sources of light visible from the exterior of a property subject to this Section 14-16-5-8 shall meet all of the following standards.

5-8(D)(1) All outdoor lighting with light fixtures that are 150 watts or greater for incandescent light sources or 70 watts or greater for other types of light sources shall meet all of the following requirements.

5-8(D)(1)(a) Light fixtures shall be shielded using full cutoff light fixtures (i.e. a light fixture with zero intensity at or above 90 degrees above nadir and limited to a value not exceeding 10 percent of lamp lumens at or above 80 degrees).





5-8(D)(5) Light fixtures installed in canopies or similar structures shall be flush-mounted or recessed above the lower edge of the canopy and shall be equipped with flat lenses that do not project below the canopy ceiling. The canopy fascia shall not be internally illuminated.



Staff

Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE [NEW]

5-8(D)(2)

Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) and Color Rendering Index (CRI)

5-8(D)(2)(a) Unless specified elsewhere in this IDO, outdoor lighting shall have a minimum CCT of 2700K and a maximum of 3000K. The minimum CRI for these light sources shall be 65.

5-8(D)(2)(b) Light sources below 2700K with limited spectral emission and (CRI) values below 65, such as low-pressure sodium or amber LED, are allowed within NDZ or Lz0 lighting designations, pursuant to Subsection 14-16-5-8(E).

Color Rendering Index (CRI)

A measurement on a scale of 0 to 100 to describe the ability of a light source to render an object's colors as if it were being exposed to natural daylight. A score close to 100 indicates that an anthropogenic light source is a close match for natural light.

Correlated Color Temperature (CCT)

The color appearance of light emitted by a lamp. The CCT rating for a lamp is a measure of the "warmth" or "coolness" of its appearance and is measured in Kelvin (K). Lower CCT (2200K) appears very warm or amber. Medium CCT (2700K - 3000K) appears "warm white." High CCT (4000K +) appears "cool white" or "blue."











Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

Click to see Exhibit

5-8(D)(3)

Light Poles

Table 5-8-1 indicates the maximum height of light poles, measured from the finished grade to the top of the pole.

TABLE 5-8-1: MAXIMUM HEIGHT FOR LIGHT POLES				
Location, Development Type, or Type of Light	Maximum Height (ft.)			
Bollard and pathway luminaires	4 ft.			
Residential zone districts and HPO zones	12 ft.			
Within 100 feet of Residential zone districts	16 ft.			
Mixed-use development or allowable uses in the				
Offices and Services Sub-category of Table 4-2-1	20 ft.			
Allowable uses in Table 4-2-1 in the following				
categories:				
Civic and Institutional Uses				
Commercial Uses other than the Offices and Services				
Sub-category				
Industrial Uses	25 ft.			

5-8(D)(3)

The height of light poles, measured from the finished grade to the top of the pole, shall comply with the standards in Table 5-8-1 unless Part 14-16-2, Part 14-16-3, or any Use-specific Standard in Section 14-16-4-3 provides a different standard, or unless the property is located in the NR-PO-B sub-zone and the pole heights comply with a Master Plan approved by the EPC.

Table 5-8-1: Maximum Height for Light Pole	S
Zone District	Maximum Height, ft.
Residential zone districts and HPO zones	16
Mixed-use zone districts	20
Non-residential zone districts	30
Within 100 feet in any direction of any Residential zone district	16
Adjacent to Major Public Open Space	20

5-8(D)(4)

All outdoor light fixtures mounted on a building or structure other than a light pole, except for security lighting, shall be mounted at least 6 feet and no more

than 15 feet above grade or no higher than 7 feet above the floor of a stoop or porch unless specified otherwise in this IDO.

5-8(E)(1) Pe

) Pedestrian-scale Lighting

Pedestrian light fixtures shall comply with all of the following standards.

5-8(E)(1)(a) Pedestrian-scale lighting, including lighting for sidewalks, walkways, trails, and bicycle paths, shall provide an illumination of at least 1 foot candle, not to exceed 4 foot candles.

5-8(E)(1)(b) Pedestrian light poles shall be mounted no higher than 12 feet above grade and shall be placed a maximum of 100 feet apart.

5-8(E)(1)(c) Pedestrian bollard lamps shall be mounted no higher than 4 feet above grade and shall not exceed 900 lumens for any single lamp.







Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE

5-8(D)(4) Façade, Wall/Fence, Landscape Feature, or Sculpture Lighting

Lighting to illuminate vertical surfaces to help people navigate and detect threats at night shall follow all the following requirements.

5-8(D)(4)(a) Non-white colored lighting is allowed for lighting vertical surfaces.

5-8(D)(4)(b) Articulated lights emitting light above 90 degrees from the nadir shall be shielded to contain light to their targeted surface/object.

Windows in a dwelling are not allowed to be a target.

5-8(D)(5) Steps, Stairs, and Pedestrian Walkway Lighting

Lighting to illuminate trip and fall hazards such as stairs, curbs, and raised pavement shall follow ANSI/RP-43 standards.

5-8(D)(6) Deck and Outdoor Dining Lighting

5-8(D)(6)(a) Lighting used to illuminate patios, decks, balconies, terraces, gazebos, pergolas, or any other accessory structure, including festoon lighting, is subject to an outdoor lighting curfew.

5-8(D)(6)(b) Festoon lighting is exempt from the point light source restriction in Subsection 14-16-5-8(E)(4)(a).

5-8(D)(7) Security

Security lighting shall not be used continuously as a general deterrent during outdoor lighting curfew. Lighting to boost illumination levels for security as the primary objective, as described in *IES G-1 Security Lighting*, shall meet all of the following requirements.

5-8(D)(7)(a) Security lighting controlled by a motion sensor shall turn off or return to a dimmed level no more than 10 minutes after motion was detected.

5-8(D)(7)(b) Security/surveillance cameras emitting infrared light are allowed.

5-8(D)(7)(c) Illumination different from ANSI/IES standards may be reviewed and decided by requesting a Site Plan – EPC pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-6(I) and providing an outdoor and site lighting performance analysis pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(H)(3).

IDO TEXT

Click to see Exhibit

5-8(E)(2) Decorative Outdoor Lighting

Outdoor lighting intended to enhance the decorative appearance of a building and/or landscaping shall comply with all of the following standards.

5-8(E)(2)(a) Decorative outdoor lighting shall cast all light downward (rather than upward) against the building surface or onto a landscape feature.

5-8(E)(2)(b) Decorative outdoor lighting shall not exceed 100 watts of incandescent luminance or the equivalent.

5-8(E)(2)(c) Decorative outdoor lighting shall be turned off between 11:00 P.M. and sunrise.

5-8(E)(2)(d) In DT and EC areas and in the Uptown Urban Center (UC), the following standards and exemptions apply:

- Light fixtures for decorative outdoor lighting that are mounted on a building may be higher than allowed by Subsection 14-16-5-8(D)(8), but no higher than the top of the wall or parapet on which they are mounted.
- Decorative outdoor lighting in these areas is exempt from Subsections 14-16-5-8(D)(1)(e) and 14-16-5-8(E)(2)(c).

5-8(E)(3) Parking Lots

Outdoor lighting for parking lots shall comply with all of the following standards.

5-8(E)(3)(a) Pedestrian walkways and bicycle paths in parking areas shall be lit with pedestrian-scale lighting.

5-8(E)(3)(b) Maintained average luminance values in paved parking areas shall provide an illumination of at least 1 foot candle, not to exceed 4 foot candles.





Staff

Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE

Outdoor Lighting Curfew

For the purposes of this IDO, the time between 10 P.M. and 7 A.M. when outdoor lighting and interior light escaping through <u>windows</u> must be reduced by at least 50 percent of the normal illuminance. For establishments with business hours later than 10 P.M., outdoor lighting curfew begins one hour after closing. For establishments with business hours earlier than 7 A.M., outdoor lighting curfew ends one hour before opening.





Part 5

Click to see Exhibit

Staff

Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE [NEW]

5-8(E) LIGHTING DESIGNATIONS FOR ZONE DISTRICTS

Table 5-8-2: Lighting Designations by Zone District indicates the equivalent ANSI/IES lighting designations allowed in each zone district based on allowable land uses. Where multiple designations are indicated for a zone district, the notes in the table identify which designation shall be used depending on context.

			1	able	5-8-2	2: Lighti	ng De	esigna	ation	s by Z	Zone	Distri	ct						
NDZ = Natu	ral Da	ırk Zo	one l	Lz0 =	Light	Zone 0	Lz1	= Ligi	nt Zoı	ne 1	Lz2 =	: Ligh	t Zor	ie 2	Lz3	= Ligi	ht Zo	ne 3	
Zone District			Resi	denti	al			Mixe	d-Use	•			No	n-Re	side	ntial			
ANSI/IES Lighting Designation	_			R-MC	R-ML	R-MH	MX-T	۲.	MX-M	C-H	Ç	NR-BP	-LM	NR-GM		Od-div	NA-PD		5
Designation	R-A	R-1	R-T	R-N	R-N	R-N	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	NR-C	NR	NR	NR	Α	В	С	D	
NDZ																X ¹	X ¹		
Lz0	Χ³	Χ³	X ³	Χ³	Χ³		Χ³								X ²	X ²	X ²	X ²	
Lz1	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X ^{3, 4}	Х	X ⁴	X ⁴	X ⁴	X	X	Х	Х	Х			Х	1
Lz2						Х		Х	Х	Х	X ⁵			X ⁵	Χe]
Lz3									X ⁵	X ⁵					X ⁷				

Notes:

- [1] NDZ is required in NR-PO zones for open space where no anthropogenic light is allowed.
- [2] LzO is required in NR-PO zones for open space where some anthropogenic light is needed in hours of darkness, parks with minimal amenities, and parks or open space adjacent to low-density residential uses.
- [3] A lower lighting zone is required on subject properties with sensitive lands.
- [4] A lower lighting zone is required on subject properties adjacent to low-density residential uses.
- [5] In UC-MS-PT-MT areas, a higher lighting zone is allowed, unless the subject property is adjacent to any Residential zone district.
- [6] Lz2 is allowed in parks with high pedestrian activity and many amenities.
- [7] Lz3 is allowed in parks containing nighttime stadiums or entertainment activities.

5-8(E)(1) Planned Development Zone Districts

5-8(E)(1)(a) Existing PD or PC zone districts that did not establish lighting standards must come into compliance with the requirements of the lighting designation that most closely matches their current land use and surrounding contexts as established in Table 5-8-2 pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-8(G).

5-8(E)(1)(b) Any new PD or PC zone districts shall establish the lighting designation(s) that most closely matches the allowable uses of the zone districts in Table 5-8-2 and the lumen limits from Subsection 14-16-5-8(F) in the Site Plan – EPC, pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-6(I), or Framework Plan, pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-7(H), as relevant, with an outdoor and site lighting performance analysis pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(H)(3).

Non-residential Sensitive Use (NR-SU) Zone District

5-8(E)(2)(a) Existing NR-SU zone districts that did not previously establish lighting standards must come into compliance with the requirements of the lighting designation that most closely matches their current land use and surrounding context as established in Table 5-8-2 pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-8(G).

5-8(E)(2)(b) Any new NR-SU zone district shall establish the lighting designation(s) that most closely matches the allowable uses of a zone district in Table 5-8-2 and the lumen limits from Subsection 14-16-5-8(F) in their Site Plan – EPC pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-6(I) with an outdoor and site lighting performance analysis pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(H)(3).

5-8(E)(3) Non-residential Parks and Open Space (NR-PO)

5-8(E)(3)(a) City Parks & Recreation staff shall identify environmentally sensitive areas that need protection from anthropogenic light and design outdoor and site lighting based on the lowest possible lighting designation in Table 5-8-2.

5-8(E)(3)(b) City Parks & Recreation staff shall identify adjacent properties and design outdoor and site lighting based on the appropriate lighting designation in Table 5-8-2.

ONE ALB UQU ER U

Part 5

Click to see Exhibit

Staff

Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE [NEW]

Lighting Designations

Lighting designations align with the ANSI/IES lighting zone definitions, which serve as the basis for ANSI/IES lighting standards. For the purposes of this IDO, the lighting zones are summarized below.

Natural Dark Zone (NDZ)

Natural areas where no anthropogenic lighting is allowed at night.

Light Zone 0 (Lz0)

Predominantly dark areas with limited built environment. Responsible lighting techniques offer some environmental protection.

Light Zone 1 (Lz1)

Developed areas with quiet and dark character, commonly used for residential and lower-volume areas.

Light Zone 2 (Lz2)

Developed areas for commerce and recreation with moderate volume. Lighting and minimal signage inform people.

Light Zone 3 (Lz3)

Commercial signage and lighting are continuous as they compete to attract and entertain people.



Part 5

Click to see Exhibit



Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE

5-8(E)(4)

Light Trespass

5-8(E)(4)(a) Unless specified elsewhere in this IDO, all outdoor luminaires shall be located or optically shielded such that the point light source is not visible from adjacent property or public right-of-way.

5-8(E)(4)(b) The total illumination from outdoor light sources and interior light escaping from windows shall not exceed light trespass limits in Table 5-8-3, as measured at any location along the property line in both of the following ways:

- 1. Horizontally at finished grade with the light meter facing upward.
- 2. Vertically at 5 feet (1.5 meters) above finished grade with the light meter aiming toward the subject property.

	TABLE 5-8-3: LIGHT TRESPASS LIMITS BY LIGHTING DESIGNATION													
	NDZ Lz0 Lz1 Lz2 Lz3													
Footcandles (fc)	0.02	0.05	0.1	0.3	8.0									
Lux (lx)	0.2	0.5	1.0	3.0	8									
Luminance (cd/m²)	0	1	20	40	80									

5-8(E)(4)(c) If the total illumination from outdoor light sources and interior light escaping from windows exceeds light trespass limits in Table 5-8-3 at any point along the property light, lighting must be reaimed, removed, turned off, or dimmed until compliance is reached.

IDO TEXT

No light source for any outdoor light fixture shall be directly 5-8(D)(1)(b) visible from a distance greater than 1,000 feet in any Residential zone district.

5-8(D)(1)(c) All outdoor lighting shall be aimed so that light spillover onto the area 10 feet beyond the property line shall not exceed 200 foot lamberts as measured from the property line facing the light source.

5-8(D)(1)(d) Outdoor light fixtures shall have a minimum light intensity of one lumen per square foot and a maximum intensity of 2 lumens per square foot unless specified otherwise in this IDO.

All sources of light for non-residential development (excluding uses in the 5-8(D)(6) Lodging category) other than outdoor light fixtures as regulated above that are visible from the property line shall not exceed 300 foot lamberts as measured from the property line.

> 5-8(D)(6)(a) In UC-MS-PT areas, if the non-residential development is located within 10 feet of the property line, this measurement is taken from the mid-point of the abutting right-of-way, or from a distance of 50 feet, whichever is closer.

5-8(D)(6)(b) Neon signs are exempt from this requirement.





Staff

Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE [NEW]

5-8(F) TOTAL LUMEN ALLOWANCE

All sources of light visible from the exterior of a property shall meet the requirements of this Subsection 14-16-5-8(F). Only 20 percent of the total allowable site lumens in Table 5-8-4 or Table 5-8-5 is allowed to be uplight (i.e. light emitted above 90 degrees from nadir).

5-8(F)(1) Residential Uses

5-8(F)(1)(a) Total Lumen Allowance

Table 5-8-4 indicates the total exterior lumens allowed for each dwelling on a subject property.

TABLE 5-8-4: TO	TAL LUMEN	IS ALLOW	ED PER DW	ELLING
ZONE DISTRICTS	Lz0	Lz1	Lz2	Lz3
R-A	3,000	5,000	-	-
R-1A	1,500	3,000	-	-
R-1B	2,500	4,500	-	-
R-1C	2,500	4,500	-	-
R-1D	3,000	5,000	-	-
R-T	12,000	20,000	-	-
R-MC	1,500	3,000	-	-
R-ML or MX-T	12,000	20,000	-	-
R-MH or MX-L	-	24,000	35,000	-
MX-M	-	24,000	35,000	49,000
MX-H	-	27,000	40,000	56,000

5-8(F)(1)(a) Additional Lumen Allowance

- An additional 1,500 lumens are allowed for an accessory dwelling unit (ADU).
- Outdoor walkways, outdoor stairs, and parking lots for multifamily dwellings, assisted living facilities, or nursing homes are allowed additional lumens pursuant to Table 5-8-5.

Click to see Exhibit

5-8(F)(2)

)(2) Non-residential Development

Table 5-8-5 indicates the total lumens allowed from all outdoor light sources on properties with an allowable non-residential use.

TABLE 5-8-5: TOTAL SITE LUMENS DEVELOP		- NON	-RESIDE	NTIAL	
Lighting Requirement	Unit	Lz0	Lz1	Lz2	Lz3
Tree, Landscape, and Sculpture Beds	lm / s.f.	0.5	1	2	4
Walkways/Stairs/Parking Lot	lm / s.f.	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.50
Outdoor Dining	lm / s.f.	n/a	2	2.5	3







Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT



ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF LIGHTING

5-8(G)(1) Sports and Recreation

5-8(G)(1)(a) General

- 1. Lighting for recreational areas and outdoor sports, such as baseball, football, racquet sports, and similar sports, shall follow ANSI/IES RP-6 standards. Illumination shall be confined to within 150 feet (or one pole height, whichever is greater) of the play field, track, or bleacher.
- 2. Correct aiming, shielding, and/or internal louvers are required to prevent light trespass, glare, and light emitted above 60 degrees from nadir.
- 3. When allowed by permit, underwater pool, spa, and pool deck lighting shall not exceed ANSI/IES RP-6 standards.

5-8(G)(1)(b) Residential Recreational Amenity and Private Parks

- 1. For small courts located on property with a Residential use or located in private parks within the NR-PO-C sub-zone that serve fewer than 25 people, a performance analysis is not required for lighting that meets the requirements of Section 14-16-5-8(G), including the light pole heights in Table 5-8-1.
- 2. Lighting on the field of play is not allowed in Lz0.
- 3. Up to 2 light poles are allowed. Illuminance levels on the field of play shall not exceed any of the following, as relevant:
 - a. Lz2 or Lz3: 10 fc
 - b. 171:5 fc
- 4. For additional lighting, or if 3 or more light poles are desired, a performance analysis pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(H)(3) and a Site Plan - EPC pursuant to 14-16-6-6(I) are required.

5-8(G)(1)(c) Collegiate, Professional, Stadium, or Outdoor Entertainment Sports Facility

- 1. These facilities require a performance analysis pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(H)(3) and a Site Plan – EPC pursuant to 14-16-6-6(I).
- 2. Pole mounting heights shall be based on the playability of the sport, photometric reports, and the player's glare zones per ANSI/IES RP-6.

5-8(D)(2)

Any sports lighting, floodlights, or searchlights allowed by this Section 14-16-5-8 shall be turned off between 11:00 P.M. and sunrise.



- 3. Poles shall be anodized or otherwise coated to minimize glare from the luminaire. Wooden poles are also acceptable.
- 4. For sports fields where games will regularly be filmed or televised, a CCT of 4000K is allowed but not required.
- 5. Sports lighting luminaires shall have a CRI of at least 75.
- 6. Luminaires shall be extinguished 1 hour after the end of play.
- 7. Uplighting is allowed for aerial sports such as baseball and football. Uplighting shall be controlled separately from other sports lighting.





Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE

-8	(G)	(2)	Seasonal
----	-----	-----	----------

5-8(G)(2)(a) Seasonal lighting is not allowed in lighting designation NDZ.

5-8(G)(2)(b) Seasonal lighting is allowed for up to 45 consecutive days up to 2 times per year.

5-8(G)(2)(c) Seasonal lighting is exempt from the uplight, CCT, CRI, and point light source restrictions in Subsections 14-16-5-8(D) and 14-16-5-8(E)(4)(a).

5-8(G)(3) Historic Landmarks and HPO Zones

Outdoor or site lighting on a historic landmark or in HPO zones that does not comply with the requirements in this Section but that are consistent with the time period and character of the historic structure may be allowed by the Landmarks Commission pursuant to a Historic Certificate of Appropriateness – Major pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-6(D).







Staff

Replace Section 14-16-5-8 in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGE

5-12(E) STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL SIGNS

5-12(E)(5) Illumination and Motion

5-12(E)(5)(a) General

 No white portion of an illuminated sign shall exceed the luminance limits in Table 5-12-1 [new] during the hours of darkness.

TABLE 5-12-1 [new]: SIGN LUMINANCE LIMITS									
ANSI/IES									
Lighting Designation Lighting Designation	Maximum Luminance (Nits)								
Eighting Designation	Waxiiiaiii Ealiiiialice (Wito)								
1.4									
Lz1	108								
Lz2	108 323								

 [New] No <u>other</u> portion of an illuminated sign shall have a luminance greater than 200 foot lamberts or 685 nits <u>during</u> the hours of darkness at night.

5-12(H) ELECTRONIC SIGNS

5-12(H)(4) Illumination, Brightness, and Images

5-12(H)(4)(b) Electronic signs shall not exceed an illumination level of 0.3 foot candles above ambient light as measured from a distance indicated in Table 5-12-5 based on sign area, with the light meter held perpendicular to the sign and targeting the color white.

IDO TEXT

5-12(E)(5)(a) General

- Signs may be internally or externally lit, provided that the light source is not directly visible from the public right-of-way or from adjacent properties unless specified otherwise in this IDO.
- No portion of an illuminated sign shall have a luminance greater than 200 foot lamberts or 685 nits at night.
- No sign or any part of any sign shall move or rotate at a rate of more than once each 10 seconds, with the exception of wind devices, the motion of which is not restricted.
- No sign or any part of any sign shall change its message or picture at a rate of more than once each 8 seconds.

5-12(H)(4)(b) Electronic signs shall not exceed an illumination level of 0.3 foot candles above ambient light as measured from a distance indicated in Table 5-12-5 based on sign area.

	Illumination M		istance
Area of Sign (sq. ft.) ^[1]	Measurement Distance (ft.)	Area of Sign (cont.) ^[1]	Measurement Distance (cont.)
10	32	65	81
15	39	70	84
20	45	75	87
25	50	80	89
30	55	85	92
35	59	90	95
40	63	95	97
45	67	100	100
50	71	300	150
55	74	378	200
60	77	672	250

[1] For signs with an area other than those specifically listed in this table, the measurement distance may be calculated with the following formula: Measurement Distance (ft.) = square root of [Area of Electronic Sign (sq. ft.) x 100].





BUILDING DESIGN

Council

Proposes to require façade articulation requirements for:

- I. Non-residential development other than industrial development in NR-LM or NR-GM
- 2. Industrial Development in any zone district

PRE-SUBMITTAL NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING VALIDITY PERIOD

Council

Proposes to extend the time in which a Pre-Submittal Neighborhood Meeting report is valid from 90 days to 1 year.

FINDING THE BALANCE



Community Input

Early consultation & more public notice

Streamlined Approval Process

More administrative review



Intent

- If we get the rules right and we continually work to get the rules right – and projects follow those rules, they get approved quickly.
- Asking for exceptions means more notice, more public input, and a longer process.



FINDING THE BALANCE



Last Stage / Projects following rules: Administrative decision

- Some notice required
- Rules decided annually during IDO update

Administrative Decisions

Predictability

Early Stage / Projects requesting exceptions: Public Hearing

- Pre-application Neighborhood Meeting required
- Lots of notice required
- Rules decided annually during IDO update

Decisions
Requiring a
Public Hearing

Discretionary Decisions: Public Hearing

- Pre-application Neighborhood Meeting required
- Lots of notice required
- Rules decided case-by-case (Comp Plan applies)

Policy Decisions



Flexibility

Table 6-1-1: Summary of Development Review Procedures

DHO = Development Hearing Officer EPC = Environmental Planning Commission LC = Landmarks Commission

ZHE = Zoning Hearing Examiner LUHO = Land Use Hearing Officer

X = Required [] = Public Hearing <> = Quasi-judicial Hearing

R = Review/Recommend D = Review and Decide AR = Appeal Review / Recommend AD = Appeal Review and Decide

	Mt	gs		Pub	lic No	tice			Revie	ew and	Decisio	n-makiı	ng Bodie	es	
Subsection	6-4(B)	6-4(C)	6-4(K)(2)	6-4(K)(3)	6-4(K)(4)	6-4(K)(5)	6-4(K)(6)	6-2(B)	6-2(D)	6-2(E)	6-2(Н)	6-2(J)	6-2(1)	6-2(A)	ures
Application Type	Neighborhood	Pre-application	Email	Mailed	Posted Sign	Published	Web Posting	City Staff ^[1]	ОНО	EPC	21	ZHE	ОНО	City Council ^[2]	Specific Procedures
Permit – Wall or Fence – Minor			Х				X	D					<ar></ar>	<ad></ad>	6-5(F)
Site Plan – Administrative ^[4]	X ^[5]		Х		Х		X	D					<ar></ar>	<ad></ad>	6-5(G)



ALBUQUE

X = Required _ [] = Public Hearing <> = Quasi	-judici	al He
R = Review/Recommend D = Review and Deci	de Al	R = A
	М	tgs
Subsection		
	6-4(B)	6-4(C)
	9	9
Application Type	Neighborhood	Pre-application
Administrative Decisions		
Site Plan – Administrative ^[4]	X[5	
Decisions Requiring a Public Hearing	1	
Conditional Use Approval	Х	
Demolition Outside of an HPO ^[6]	Х	
Expansion of Nonconforming Use or Structure	Х	
Historic Design Standards and Guidelines	Х	
Master Development Plan	Х	
Site Plan – EPC	Х	
Vacation of Easement, Private Way, or Public Righ	t-of-w	ау
Vacation of Public Right-of-way – Council	Х	Х
Vacation of Public Right-of-way – DHO	Х	Х
Variance – EPC	Х	
Variance – ZHE	Х	
Waiver – DHO	Х	
Policy Decisions		

Amendment to IDO Text – Small Area

Zoning Map Amendment - Council^[8]

PRE-SUBMITTAL **NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING**

Table 6-1-1 + Section 6-4(C): ido.abc-zone.com

https://www.cabq.gov/planning/urban-design-development/neighborhood-meeting-

Section

6-4(B)

requirement-in-the-integrated-development-ordinance

Required content

- Required forms
- Email notice to Neigh Association reps
- Timing
 - NA reps have 15 days to respond yes/no
 - Meeting must be scheduled w/in 30 days of yes
- Facilitated by CABQ Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Report emailed to all who participated
- Applicant responds to discussion/concerns in submittal
- Report/response reviewed by decision-maker

PROCEDURES SUMMARY TABLE







Change / Discussion

Historic Certificate of

application Meeting.

Appropriateness – Minor

Add requirement for Pre-

PROPOSED CHANGE

Explanation
Matches current
practice.

IDO TEXT

ZHE = Zoning Hearing X = Required [] = P R = Review/Recommo	ublic H	learin	g <:	> = Qւ	uasi-ju	ıdicia	l Hear	ring		Recom	mend A	D = App	eal Revi	ew and D	ecide
	Mt	_		_	lic No	_					Decision				
Subsection	6-4(B)	6-4(C)	6-4(K)(2)	6-4(K)(3)	6-4(K)(4)	6-4(K)(5)	6-4(K)(6)	6-2(B)	6-2(D)	6-2(E)	6-2(Н)	(1)2-9	6-2(1)	6-2(A)	ıres
Application Type	Neighborhood	Pre-application	Email	Mailed	Posted Sign	Published	Web Posting	City Staff ^[1]	ОНО	EPC	C	зне	ОНП	City Council ^[2]	Specific Procedures
Administrative Decis	ions														
Archaeological Certificate								D					<ar></ar>	<ad></ad>	6-5(A
Historic Certificate of Appropriateness – Minor			x		x			D			<ad></ad>		<ar></ar>	<ad></ad>	6-5(B



PROCEDURES SUMMARY TABLE



Temporary Use and Temporary Window Wrap

Staff

PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

DHO = Development Hearing Officer EPC = Environmental Planning Commission LC = Landmarks Commissio

Change / Discussion

Permit - Temporary Use /
Temporary Window Wrap
Add X in mailed notice
requirement for Temporary Use
Permit. Move footnote 3 to the
mailed notice requirement on
both uses.

Explanation

Clarifies that the requirement for both uses is the same, matching the existing procedure in 14-16-6-5(D)(2)(a)3.

Bilo - Bevelopinent											LC - Lu	- I a i i a i i	3 CO	331011	
ZHE = Zoning Hearing	Exam	iner	LUHO	= Lar	ıd Üse	Hea	ring O	fficer							
X = Required [] = P	ublic H	learin	ig <:	> = Qı	uasi-ju	udicia	l Hea	ring							
R = Review/Recomm	end [D = Re	view	and D	ecide	AR	= App	peal R	eview /	Recom	mend A	D = Ap	peal Revi	ew and C	ecide
	Mtgs Public Notice Review and Decision-making Bodies														
Subsection	6-4(B)	6-4(C)	6-4(K)(2)	6-4(K)(3)	6-4(K)(4)	6-4(K)(5)	6-4(K)(6)	6-2(B)	(a)2-9	6-2(E)	6-2(Н)	(1)2-9	(!)	6-2(A)	rres
Application Type	Neighborhood	Pre-application	Email	Mailed	Posted Sign	Published	Web Posting	City Staff ^[1]	ОНО	EPC	21	ZHE	ОНП	City Council ^[2]	Specific Procedures
Administrative Decis	ions														
Permit – Temporary Use ^[3]								D					<ar></ar>	<ad></ad>	6-5(D)
Permit – Temporary Window Wrap				X				D					<ar></ar>	<ad></ad>	6-5(E)
[1] May include Planning Dep	partmen	t staff,	Historio	Preser	vation	Planne	r, Impa	ct Fee	Administr	ator, Floo	dplain Adn	ninistrator	, City Engin	eer, Parks a	end



[3] Temp Use Permit requires notice to abutting property owners pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-5(D)(2)(a)3.

Recreation Department staff, or others, depending on the type of application involved and delegation of responsibilities granted.

[5] Required for applications that meet thresholds established in Subsection 14-16-6-4(B)(1)(b).
[6] This procedure applies only if the Historic Preservation Planner determines, pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-6(B)(2) (Demolition Outside of an HPO

[2] When a LUHO decision on an appeal is reviewed by City Council, the City Council will only hold a hearing if it does not uphold the LUHO decision.

[4] See Subsections 14-16-6-4(K)(4)(b) and 14-16-6-4(K)(5)(a) for exceptions to posted sign and electronic mail requirements for any Site Plan – Administrative

[6] This procedure applies only if the Historic Preservation Planner determines, pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-6(B)(2) (Demolition Outside of an HPC Procedure), that a hearing is necessary.

[8] Includes creation or amendment of text or map for APO, CPO, or VPO Zones.

Table 6-1-1: Summary of Development Review Procedures

for low-density residential development in that subdivision within 2 years after the approval for Subdivision of Land – Major. [5] Required for applications that meet thresholds established in Subsection 14-16-6-4(B)(1)(b).

^[7] This procedure is for easements on a plat only.

DECISION-MAKING BODIES EPC Appointments





PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion Explanation EPC Appointments Allows the FPC 6-2(E)(2)(b) Prior to When a vacancy on the EPC occurs or upon the resignation of an EPC member: 1. The Mayor shall notify a City Councilor in writing that his/her District member's term will be expiring of office has expired or that the position is otherwise-will be vacant, and time that a seat is

that the City Councilor shall have 60

calendar days to submit recommended

calendar days of notification, the Mayor

appointment subject to the advice and

shall have the right to make the

consent of the City Council.

appointment process to begin before the Commissioner leaves, eliminating or minimizing the vacant. appointments to fill that position. If the City Councilor fails to submit 2 names within 60

IDO TEXT

6-2(E)(2) Appointments

6-2(E)(2)(a) If an EPC member's term of office is ending, that member is eligible for reappointment to the EPC, and the City Councilor in whose District that member resides desires to reappoint the member, the City Councilor shall so notify the City Council and the member shall be reappointed subject to the advice and consent of the City Council.

When a vacancy on the EPC occurs:

- 1. The Mayor shall notify a City Councilor in writing that his/her District member's term of office has expired or the position is otherwise vacant, and that the City Councilor shall have 60 calendar days to submit 2 recommended appointments to fill that position. If the City Councilor fails to submit 2 names within 60 calendar days of notification, the Mayor shall have the right to make the appointment subject to the advice and consent of the City Council.
- 2. The Mayor shall then recommend 1 of the 2 individuals recommended by the City Councilor for appointment with the advice and consent of the City Council.
- 3. The Mayor shall deliver to the City Council the Mayor's recommendation from the 2 names submitted within 30 calendar days of delivery of the 2 names to the Mayor. If the Mayor fails to timely make a recommendation from the 2 names submitted, the City Councilor who submitted the names may appoint one of the 2 recommended members, subject to the advice and consent of the City Council.



GENERAL PROCEDURES





Pre-submittal Neighborhood Meeting

PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion

Revise Subsection (1) as follows: "For applications that meet any of the following criteria, the applicant shall offer at least 1 meeting to all Neighborhood Associations within 330 feet of whose boundaries include or are adjacent to the subject property no the application. In such cases, project applications will not be accepted until a pre-submittal neighborhood meeting has been held, or the requirements for a contacts. reasonable attempt in Subsection (3) below have been met." Delete Subsection (2).

Explanation

Replaces adjacency requirement with a set distance that is expected to achieve approximately the same result. Common administrative practice currently assumes .025 miles (132 feet) from the subject property line to pick up relevant Neighborhood Associations. For large roadways, ONC staff has to measure the roadway. If larger than 132 feet, ONC more than 90 calendar days before filing staff has to manually add Neighborhood Associations that are adjacent. The adjacency requirement precludes automation in GIS. This solution will help automate gueries for required NA representative

> Note: 330 feet = 1/16 of a mile or approx. 1 city block

See related proposed changes to make distances consistent for public notice [6-4(K)], post-submittal facilitated meeting [6-4(L)(3)(a)], and appeals [6-4(V)(2)(a)].

IDO TEXT

6-4(B)(1)

For applications that meet any of the following criteria, the applicant shall offer at least 1 meeting to all Neighborhood Associations whose boundaries include or are adjacent to the subject property no more than 90 calendar days before filing the application. In such cases, project applications will not be accepted until a pre-submittal neighborhood meeting has been held, or the requirements for a reasonable attempt in Subsection (3) below have been met.

- 6-4(B)(1)(a) Table 6-1-1 requires a meeting with a neighborhood to be offered for that type of application.
- 6-4(B)(1)(b) The application is a Site Plan Administrative proposing a new building or multiple new buildings that include a total of any of the following:
 - 1. More than 100 multi-family residential dwelling units.
 - 2. More than 50,000 square feet of non-residential development.

AGENCY REFERRALS

Timeframes

6-4(J)





Change / Discussion

application materials in any further

review and decision-making

Explanation

PROPOSED CHANGE

Charige / Discussion	Explanation
Referrals to Agencies	Matches current practice. Referring
Revise second sentence as follows:	agencies receive notice of
"For administrative decisions in Table	applications that are decided
6-1-1, any comments received after	administratively, but the City will
such a referral and prior to the	not delay these administrative
decision shall be considered with the	decisions for 15 days until the
application materials in any further	comment period ends, as is done
review and decision-making	with decisions that require a public
procedures. For decisions that	hearing.
require a public hearing and policy	
decisions in Table 6-1-1, Any	
comments <u>must be</u> received within	
15 calendar days after such a referral	
to shall be considered with the	

IDO TEXT

REFERRALS TO COMMENTING AGENCIES

Following a determination that the application is complete, the Planning Director, ZEO, or any City staff designated to review applications in Table 6-1-1 shall refer applications for comment to the following departments or agencies, as noted below. Any comments received within 15 calendar days after such a referral shall be considered with the application materials in any further review and decision-making procedures.

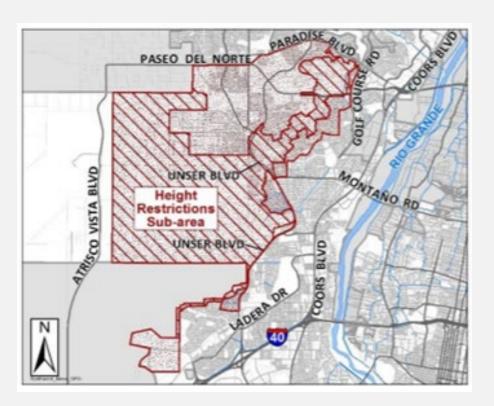
TRIBAL ENGAGEMENT

Council

Proposes to require tribal entities and/or representatives to be considered "commenting agencies" for development in the following locations:

- I. Within 660 feet of the Petroglyph National Monument
- 2. Within 660 feet of MPOS
- 3. Within 660 feet of tribal land
- 4. Within the Albuquerque Indian School Area
- 5. Within 660 feet of the Northwest Mesa Escarpment View Protection Overlay Zone*

Proposes to include tribal entities and/or representatives in the Archaeological Certificate process



Part 6

Notice to Neighborhood Associations



PROPOSED CHANGE

Explanation

Public Notice to
Neighborhood Associations
Replace the adjacency
requirement for notice to
Neighborhood Associations
with a set distance of 330
feet from the subject
property in the following
subsections:
(2) Electronic Mail

(3)(b)3 Mailed Notice to

Neighborhood Associations

Change / Discussion

Replaces the "adjacent" requirement with a set distance to allow automation of the query for Neighborhood Associations. See related proposed changes to make distances consistent for pre-submittal neighborhood meeting [6-4(B)], post-submittal facilitated meeting [6-4(L)(3)(a)], and appeals [6-4(V)(2)(a)].

IDO TEXT

6-4(K)(2) Electronic Mail

Where Table 6-1-1 requires electronic mail notice, the applicant shall send an electronic mail notice to the e-mail addresses on file with the ONC for each Neighborhood Association whose boundaries include or are adjacent to the subject property.

6-4(K)(3)(b) Notice to Neighborhood Associations

Where Table 6-1-1 requires mailed notice, the applicant shall mail a notice to the 2 contact addresses on file with the ONC for Neighborhood Associations as follows.

- For applications related to a citywide Policy Decision: all Neighborhood Associations.
- For applications related to a Wireless Telecommunications Facility (WTF): any Neighborhood Association within 1,320 feet (¼ mile) in any direction of the subject property.
- For all other applications: any Neighborhood Association whose boundaries include or are adjacent to the subject property or small area.
- For applications where Table 6-1-1 requires electronic mail notice, mailed notice to Neighborhood Association representatives is only required if there is no e-mail address on file for that representative.



Mailed Notice to Property Owners





PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion Explanation

Mailed Notice to Property Owners

Revise the second sentence as follows:

"For zoning map
amendment applications
only, adjacent properties
shall be included where
Where the edge of that 100foot buffer area falls within
any public right-of-way,
adjacent properties shall be
included."

Removes the adjacency requirement to allow automation for the query for property owners in all but zoning map amendment cases. The State of New Mexico requires mailed notice to adjacent property owners within 100 feet excluding right-of-way for zoning map amendments.

IDO TEXT

6-4(K)(3)(c) Notice to Property Owners

Where Table 6-1-1 requires mailed notice for Administrative Decisions, Decisions Requiring a Public Hearing, Amendments to Zoning Map, Adoption or Amendment of Historic Designation, or Annexation of Land, the applicant shall mail a notice to all of the following:

- 1. The owner of the property listed in the application.
- All owners, as listed in the records of the Bernalillo County
 Assessor, of property located partially or completely within
 100 feet in any direction of the subject property. Where the
 edge of that 100-foot buffer area falls within any public right of-way, adjacent properties shall be included.





Part 6



Wireless Telecommunications Facilities

PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

Change / Discussion

Facility - Public Notice In Table 6-1-1, add Email

Move language in 6-4(K)(3)(b)2 to 6-4(K)(2) in a new Subsection.

Explanation

Wireless Telecommunications Adds consistency with other decisions that provide notice to Neighborhood Associations in Notice requirement for WTFs. terms of receiving email notice. Note that Subsection 14-16-6-4(K)(2)(a) requires mailed notice if a Neighborhood Associate Representative does not have an email address on file with ONC. Subsection 14-16-6-4(K)(7)(b) requires that an applicant request updated information from the City and another attempt if the email bounces back.

DHO = Development Hearing Officer EPC = Environmental Planning Commission LC = Landmarks Commission

Table 6-1-1: Summary of Development Review Procedures

R = Review/Recommend D = Review and Decide AR = Appeal Review / Recommend AD = Appeal Review and Decide

	Mt	gs		Pub	lic No	tice			Revie	w and	Decision	n-makii	ng Bodie	es	
Subsection	6-4(B)	6-4(C)	6-4(K)(2)	6-4(K)(3)	6-4(K)(4)	6-4(K)(5)	6-4(K)(6)	6-2(B)	6-2(D)	6-2(E)	6-2(Н)	(r)2-9	6-2(1)	6-2(A)	ıres
Application Type	Neighborhood	Pre-application	Email	Mailed	Posted Sign	Published	Web Posting	City Staff ^[1]	ОНО	EPC) J	ZHE	ОНО	City Council ^[2]	Specific Procedures
Site Plan – Administrative ^[4]	X ^[5]		X		х		X	D					<ar></ar>	<ad></ad>	6-5(G)
Wireless Telecommunications Facility Approval				X				D					<ar></ar>	<ad></ad>	6-5(H)

6-4(K)(3)(b)

Notice to Neighborhood Associations

Where Table 6-1-1 requires mailed notice, the applicant shall mail a notice to the 2 contact addresses on file with the ONC for Neighborhood Associations as follows.

1. For applications related to a citywide Policy Decision: all Neighborhood Associations.



2. For applications related to a Wireless Telecommunications Facility (WTF): any Neighborhood Association within 1,320 feet (¼ mile) in any direction of the subject property.



Amendment to IDO Text - Small Area





PROPOSED CHANGE

Removes the adjacency requirement to allow automation for the query for property owners.

Explanation

Change / Discussion

Mailed Notice for Amendments to IDO Text - Small Area

Revise text as follows:
"All owners, as listed in the records of the Bernalillo County Assessor, of property located partially or completely within 100 feet in any direction of the proposed small area. Where the edge of that 100-foot buffer area falls within any public

right-of-way, adjacent properties

shall be included."

IDO TEXT

6-4(K)(3)(d) Notice for Amendment to IDO Text – Small Area

Where Table 6-1-1 requires mailed notice for an application for an Amendment to IDO Text – Small Area, the applicant shall mail a notice to all of the following, in addition to Neighborhood Associations pursuant to Subsection 6-4(K)(3)(b)3:

- 1. The owners of the properties within the small area.
- All owners, as listed in the records of the Bernalillo County Assessor, of property located partially or completely within 100 feet in any direction of the proposed small area. Where the edge of that 100-foot buffer area falls within any public right-of-way, adjacent properties shall be included.





PUBLIC NOTICE Posted Sign





PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion

Create new subsections, revise existing text as follows, and renumber subsequent subsections accordingly: "(a) Where Table 6-1-1 requires posted sign notice, the applicant shall post at least 1 sign on each street abutting the property that is the subject of the application, at a point clearly visible from that street. (b) For administrative decisions, the sign shall be posted for at least 5 calendar days after submitting the application and 15 days after the decision through the required appeal period pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(V)(3)(a)1.

(c) For decisions requiring a public hearing or policy decisions, the sign shall be posted for at least 15 calendar days before a required the public hearing and for the required appeal period following any final decision, required pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(U) and Subsection 14-16-6-4(V)(3)(a)1."

Explanation

Requires signs to be posted before administrative decisions. The existing language requires posting before the decision only for applications requiring a public hearing and after the decision for the appeal period for all applications.

IDO TEXT

6-4(K)(4)

Posted Sign

Where Table 6-1-1 requires posted sign notice, the applicant shall post at least 1 sign on each street abutting the property that is the subject of the application, at a point clearly visible from that street, for at least 15 calendar days before the public hearing and for the required appeal period following any final decision, required pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(U) and Subsection 14-16-6-4(V)(3)(a)1.

6-4(K)(4)(a) Signs shall be furnished by the City.

6-4(K)(4)(b) For a period of 2 years after a Subdivision of Land – Major is approved, required posted signs for any Site Plan - Administrative for low-density residential development within that subdivision may be provided on kiosks with weather protection, constructed at the applicant's expense, where signs can be posted for as long as construction is active, in lieu of posting individual signs on each lot.

- 1. The kiosks must be located on private property at all entrances to the subdivision.
- 2. The sign content required pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(K)(1)(a) must be shown but can be consolidated if applicable to multiple lots.
- 3. A map that clearly identifies the lots with applications for Site Plan – Administrative must be included.

6-4(K)(4)(c) Posted sign notice is not required for appeals.

POST-SUBMITTAL FACILITATED MEETING





PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion

Revise the final sentence as follows:

"The facilitator shall attempt to contact all Neighborhood Associations within 330 feet of whose boundaries include or are adjacent to the subject property."

Explanation

Replaces adjacency requirement with a set distance to allow automation of the query for Neighborhood Associations. See related proposed changes to make distances consistent for presubmittal neighborhood meeting [6-4(B)], public notice [6-4(K)], and appeals [6-4(V)(2)(a)].

IDO TEXT

6-4(L)(3) Timing of a Post-submittal Facilitated Meeting

6-4(L)(3)(a)

Once notified by the Planning Director about the request for a post-submittal facilitated meeting, the applicant shall contact the City's Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) office to request the post-submittal facilitated meeting within 2 business days. The City shall assign a facilitator, who shall schedule the post-submittal facilitated meeting to take place within 15 calendar days of the request to ADR. The facilitator shall attempt to contact all Neighborhood Associations whose boundaries include or are adjacent to the subject property.

6-4(L)(3)(b)

If reasonable attempts have been made to accommodate the schedules of the applicant, the Neighborhood Associations, and the requester (if different), and no post-submittal facilitated meeting has occurred, the application shall proceed in the relevant review/decision process. If no post-submittal facilitated meeting occurs, the facilitator shall provide documentation of the attempt to schedule the post-submittal facilitated meeting and that no post-submittal facilitated meeting was scheduled within the time allotted.

6-4(L)(3)(c)

If a post-submittal facilitated meeting occurs, the facilitator shall submit a post-submittal facilitated meeting report, including but not limited to the meeting location, date, and time; attendees; and a summary of the discussion to the Planning Department within 7 calendar days of the post-submittal facilitated meeting.



APPEALS

Part 6

Standing Based on Proximity for Neighborhood **Associations**



PROPOSED CHANGE

Explanation

In Subsection 14-16-6-4(V)(2)(a)5, revise text as follows: "Property owners (other than the applicant) and Neighborhood Associations on the basis of proximity for

a. Distances noted in feet in Table 6-4-2 are measured from the nearest lot line of the subject property. Where the edge of that area falls within a public right-of-way, adjacent properties shall be included.

decisions as specified in Table 6-4-2.

Change / Discussion

- b. Distances for Neighborhood Associations are based on the boundary on file with the ONC at the time the application for decision related to the subject property was accepted as complete.
- c. Where proximity is noted as "Includes or Is Adjacent," the Neighborhood Association boundary includes or is adjacent to the subject property."

In Table 6-4-2, replace "Includes or Is Adjacent" and "660 feet" with "330 feet."

Replaces "adjacent" with a set distance of 330 feet and matches that distance for all other decisions. See related proposed changes to make distances consistent for presubmittal neighborhood meeting [6-4(B)], public notice [6-4(K)], and postsubmittal facilitated meeting [6-4(L)(3)(a)].

IDO TEXT

- 5. Property owners (other than the applicant) and Neighborhood Associations on the basis of proximity for decisions as specified in Table 6-4-2.
 - Distances noted in feet in Table 6-4-2 are measured from the nearest lot line of the subject property. Where the edge of that area falls within a public right-of-way, adjacent properties shall be included.
 - b. Distances for Neighborhood Associations are based on the boundary on file with the ONC at the time the application for decision related to the subject property was accepted as complete.
 - c. Where proximity is noted as "Includes or Is Adjacent," the Neighborhood Association boundary includes or is adjacent to the subject property.
 - d. For application types with no distance specified, the final decision may be appealed pursuant to the Subsection indicated in Table 6-4-2.

Table 6-4-2: Standing for Appeals Based on Proximity to Subject Property				
	Property Owners within Distance	Neighborhood Associations within		
Application Type	Specified	Distance Specified		
Administrative Decisions				
Archaeological Certificate	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent		
Declaratory Ruling	14-16-6-4(V)(2)(a)3			
Historic Certificate of Appropriateness – Minor	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent		
Impact Fee Assessment	14-16-6-4(V)(2)(a)4			
Permit – Sign				

APPEALS

Standing Based on Proximity for Neighborhood Associations





PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion

In Subsection 14-16-6-4(V)(2)(a)5, revise text as follows: Replaces "adjacent" with "Property owners (other than the applicant) and a set distance of 330 feet Associations on the basis of proximity for decisions as specified in Table 6-4-2.

- a. Distances noted in feet in Table 6-4-2 are measured from the nearest lot line of the subject property. Where the edge of that area falls within a public right-of-way, adjacent properties shall be included.

 See related properties to make distances consisted pre-submittal
- b. Distances for Neighborhood Associations are based on neighborhood meeting [6-the boundary on file with the ONC at the time the application for decision related to the subject property was accepted as complete.

 4(B)], public notice [6-4(K)], and post-submittal facilitated meeting [6-
- c. Where proximity is noted as "Includes or Is Adjacent," 4(L)(3)(a)]. the Neighborhood Association boundary includes or is adjacent to the subject property."

In Table 6-4-2, replace "Includes or Is Adjacent" and "660 feet" with "330 feet."

Explanation

Replaces "adjacent" with a set distance of 330 feet and matches that distance for all other decisions.

See related proposed changes to make distances consistent for pre-submittal neighborhood meeting [6-4(B)], public notice [6-4(K)], and post-submittal facilitated meeting [6-4(L)(3)(a)].

IDO TEXT

	Property Owners	Neighborhood
	within Distance	Associations within
Application Type	Specified	Distance Specified
Permit	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent
Alternative Signage Plan	330 ft.	660 ft.
Permit – Temporary Use	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent
Permit – Wall or Fence – Minor	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent
Site Plan – Administrative	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent
Subdivision of Land – Minor	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent
Wireless Telecommunications Facility	330 ft.	660 ft.
Approval	330 IL.	660 IL.
Decisions Requiring a Public Hearing		
Conditional Use Approval	330 ft.	660 ft.
Demolition Outside of an HPO	330 ft.	660 ft.
Expansion of Nonconforming Use or	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent
Structure	10010	melades of is ridjacent
Historic Certificate of Appropriateness –	330 ft.	660 ft.
Major		
Historic Design Standards and Guidelines	330 ft.	660 ft.
Master Development Plan	330 ft.	660 ft.
Permit – Carport	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent
Permit – Wall or Fence – Major	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent
Site Plan – EPC	330 ft.	660 ft.
Subdivision of Land – Major		
Preliminary Plat ^[1]	N/A	N/A
Bulk Land Subdivision	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent
Final Plat	330 ft.	660 ft.
Vacation of Easement, Private Way, or Publi	c Right-of-way	
Vacation of Public or Private Easement	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent
Vacation of Public Right-of-way –	330 ft.	660 ft.
City Council	330 IL.	000 IL.
Vacation of Public Right-of-way - DHO	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent
Variance – EPC	330 ft.	660 ft.
Variance – ZHE	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent
Waiver – DHO	100 ft.	Includes or Is Adjacent
Waiver – Wireless Telecommunications	330 ft.	660 ft.
Facility	330 It.	00011.
Policy Decisions		
Adoption or Amendment of	1/1-16-6-	4(V)(2)(a)3
Comprehensive Plan	14-10-0-	+(*)(2)(0)5
Adoption or Amendment of Facility Plan	14-16-6-4	4(V)(2)(a)4
Adoption or Amendment of Historic	330 ft.	660 ft.
Designation		
Amendment to IDO Text – Citywide		4(V)(2)(a)4
Amendment to IDO Text – Small Area	330 ft.	660 ft.
Annexation of Land	330 ft.	660 ft.
Zoning Map Amendment – EPC	330 ft.	660 ft.
Zoning Map Amendment – Council	330 ft.	660 ft.



PERIOD OF VALIDITY

Conditional Use Expiration

Type of Approval





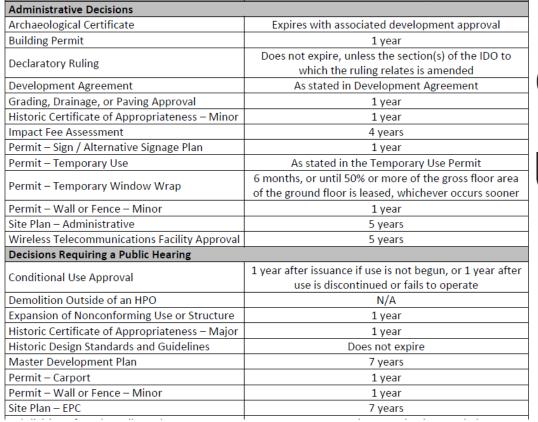
PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

Period of Validity

Table 6-4-3: Permit and Approval Expirations

Change / Discussion	Explanation
Conditional Use Expiration	Extends conditional
Revise the period of validity for	use approvals.
Conditional Use Approvals as	Construction often
follows:	takes longer than 1
"2 years 1 year after issuance if	year, and restarting a
use is not begun, or <u>2 years</u> 1 year	use also takes more
after use is discontinued or fails to	time in recent years.
operate"	







AMENDMENTS



Major and Minor Amendments & Expiration



PROPOSED CHANGES

Change / Discussion	
Minor and Major Amendments & Expiration	Clarifi
(Post-IDO Approvals)	affect
Add a new Subsection 6-4(Y)(2)(d) with text as	of the
follows:	Match
II A in a reconstruction of the first of the second of the	

"An approved minor amendment does not affect the expiration of the original approval. Time extensions must be requested pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-4(X)(4) (Extensions of Period of Validity)."

Add a new Subsection 6-4(Y)(3)(d) with text as follows:

"An approved major amendment replaces the original approval in terms of expiration, if one applies pursuant to Table 6-4-3."

Explanation

Clarifies how amendments affect the period of validity of the original approval.

Matches existing practice.

Change / Discussion	Explanation
Minor and Major Amendments & Expiration (Pre-IDO	
Approvals)	
Make existing text a new Subsection 6-4(Z)(1)(a)1 and	
add a new Subsection 6-4(Z)(1)(a)2 with text as	
follows:	
"An approved minor amendment does not affect the	Clarifies how amendments
expiration of the original approval. Time extensions	affect the period of validity
must be requested pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-	of the original approval.
4(X)(4) (Extensions of Period of Validity)."	Matches existing practice.
Add a new Subsection 6-4(Z)(1)(b)3 with text as	
follows:	
"An approved major amendment replaces the original	
approval in terms of expiration, if one applies pursuant	
to Table 6-4-3."	



AMENDMENTS

Time Extension





PROPOSED CHANGES

Change / Discussion Explanation

Time Extension

Exhibit includes changes to these Subsections:

- 6-4(X) Expirations of Approvals
- 6-4(X)(2) Expiration or Repeal of **Approvals**
- 6-4(X)(4) Extensions of Period of Validity

Makes time extensions an administrative review/decision. Time extensions do not include changes to the original approval, when public notice takes place. The applicant must justify the request by showing that circumstances beyond their control prevented progress on the project. The shortage of construction workers and other delays are more common, so this administrative approval will help more projects get on the ground.

IDO Annual Update 2023 Exhibit – Time Extension

Click to see Exhibit

1. On page 436, revise text in Subsection 14-16-6-4(X) as follows:

EXPIRATIONS OF APPROVALS

Expiration or Repeal of Approvals

6-4(X)(2)(a) [new] Unless specified otherwise in this IDO, the DPM, an IIA, a Development Agreement approved by the City, or the terms attached to a permit or approval, each permit or approval shall be valid for the period of time shown in Table 6-4-3 and shall be of no force or effect after that time has passed, unless a major amendment or a time extension is approved any of the following

6-4(X)(2)(b) [new] For permits or approvals for which Table 6-4-3 shows an expiration, the approval of a major amendment pursuant to Section 14-16-6-4(Y) or Section 14-16-6-4(Z), as relevant, replaces the original approval in terms of the period of validity

Extensions of Period of Validity 6-4(X)(4)

6-4(X)(4)(a) General Provisions

- 1. Permits or approvals for which Table 6-4-3 shows an expiration may be granted 1 time extension not to exceed the original period of validity for that permit or approval by the ZEO, with the following exceptions.
 - Impact fee assessments may not be extended.
 - b. Any and any Permit Sign for an electronic sign may not
 - c. Additional extensions for Preliminary Plats may be granted, but the Preliminary Plat may be required to come into compliance with any applicable standards adopted since the original application was accepted as complete.
- 2. The ZEO must determine whether the application for a time extension meets reach permit or approval for which Table 6 4 3 shows an expiration period, except an impact fee assessment or a Site Plan, the original decision making body may approve 1 extension of validity for good cause shown for a time not to exceed the original period of validity for that permit or approval, provided that both of the following requirements are met.



AMENDMENTS

Time Extension





PROPOSED CHANGES

Change / Discussion

Time Extension

Exhibit includes changes to these Subsections:

- 6-4(X) Expirations of Approvals
- 6-4(X)(2) Expiration or Repeal of **Approvals**
- 6-4(X)(4) Extensions of Period of Validity

Explanation

Makes time extensions an administrative review/decision. Time extensions do not include changes to the original approval, when public notice takes place. The applicant must justify the request by showing that circumstances beyond their control prevented progress on the project. The shortage of construction workers and other delays are more common, so this administrative approval will help more projects get on the ground.

- a. The applicant or property owner submitted submits a written request letter of justification for the requested time extension before the expiration of the original permit or approval with the Planning Director
- b. The extension is considered and a decision made by the same decision-making body as the initial approval, except that no public hearing shall be required, if one would have been required under the IDO for the initial approval.
- c. Circumstances beyond the control of the applicant have prevented construction, use, or occupancy of the property pursuant to 14-16-6-4(X)(2)(b).

6-4(X)(4)(b) Additional Provisions for Time Extensions of Approved Site Plans

- 1. In addition to the finding in Subsection 14-16-6-4(X)(4)(a)2.c above, a Site Plan may be extended if the ZEO original decision-making body finds determines that at least 1 of the following provisions applies.
 - The Site Plan is still consistent with current or desired conditions on the property and surrounding areas, and the owner intends to fully develop the site according to the
 - There is little flexibility in how the site can be developed.
 - There is a strong architectural or landscaping character on the site that should be preserved and that development according to the Site Plan will preserve that architectural or landscaping character.
- 2. In addition to the findings in Subsection 14-16-6-4(X)(4)(a)2.c and 14-16-6-4(X)(4)(b)1 above, an An extension of an approved Site Plan - EPC for phased development of the site may be approved if the ZEO EPC finds determines that all of the following provisions apply:
 - a. At last 50 percent of the first phase has been developed.
 - The extension of the Site Plan is for later phases of the Site
 - c. The Site Plan as previously approved is likely to be built in
- 3. An Any extension of a Site Plan EPC shall require a new meeting with the EPC and may require an update of any Traffic Impact Study (TIS) prepared for that Site Plan if the prior TIS is more than 5 years old and the City Engineer determines that background or anticipated traffic volumes or patterns in the surrounding area have changed since the TIS

6-4(X)(4)(c) 6-4(X)(4)(c) Additional Provisions for Extensions of Preliminary

In addition to the general provisions in Subsection (a) above.







SPECIFIC PROCEDURE



Variance – ZHE



PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion	Explanation
Variance - ZHE	
Revise Subsection (b) as follows:	
"All applications in an HPO zone or on a property	
or in a district listed on the State Register of	
Cultural Properties or the National Register of	
Historic Places shall first be referred for review	
and comment reviewed by the Historic	Adds a procedure for the
Preservation Planner pursuant to Subsection 14-	Open Space Superintendent
16-6-5(B) (Historic Certificate of Appropriateness	to review variances requested
 Minor), and the Historic Preservation Planner 	adjacent to Major Public
shall send a recommendation to the ZEO."	Open Space.
Add a new Subsection (c) with text as follows and	
renumber subsequent subsections accordingly:	
"All applications on a property adjacent to Major	
Public Open Space shall be referred for review and	
comment by the Parks & Recreation Open Space	
Superintendent."	

IDO TEXT

Procedure

6-6(O)(2) 6-6(O)(2)(a) A Variance – ZHE may not be granted until after any necessary Conditional Use Approvals are obtained pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-6(A). 6-6(O)(2)(b) All applications in an HPO zone or on a property or in a district listed on the State Register of Cultural Properties or the National Register of Historic Places shall first be reviewed by the Historic Preservation Planner pursuant to Subsection 14-16-6-5(B) (Historic Certificate of Appropriateness – Minor), and the Historic Preservation Planner shall send a recommendation to the ZEO. 6-6(O)(2)(c) The City Planning Department staff shall review the application and forward a recommendation to the ZHE. 6-6(O)(2)(d) The ZHE shall conduct a public hearing and make a decision on the application. 6-6(O)(2)(e) Any Variances granted that are associated with a Site Plan or other approval shall be noted on the approved Site Plan or other approval.

SPECIFIC PROCEDURE Lighting Performance Analysis





PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT



6-4(H) [NEW] ANALYSES AND STUDY REQUIREMENTS

6-4(H)(3) [new] Outdoor and Site Lighting Performance Analysis Requirements

6-4(H)(3)(a) A performance analysis for outdoor and site lighting may be requested for EPC review as part of a Site Plan – EPC. A lighting plan pursuant to 14-16-6-4(H)(3)(b) below shall be submitted with the application for Site Plan – EPC.

6-4(H)(3)(b) The outdoor lighting plan shall include all of the following:

- 1. Luminaire locations, mounting heights, and aiming directions.
- 2. Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) photometric data.
- 3. Locations of buildings and structures.
- 4. Location of trees and shrubs above 4 feet high.

6-4(H)(3)(c) An affidavit shall be submitted verifying that the lighting plan meets both of the following:

- ANSI/IES standards.
- 2. The requirements of Section 14-16-5-8.

6-4(H)(3)(d) The lighting plan is subject to the application completeness requirements of Subsection 14-16-6-4(G).

5-4(H) CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS

A cumulative impacts analysis is required prior to approval of a Site Plan – EPC for any development in the Railroad and Spur Small Area that meets the criteria in Subsection 14-16-5-2(E)(1). The cumulative impacts analysis shall be submitted as part of the application materials and is subject to the application completeness requirements of Subsection 14-16-6-4(G).

6-4(I) TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY REQUIREMENTS

6-4(H)(1)

6-4(I)(1)

A traffic impact study may be required pursuant to standards in the DPM or Subsection 14-16-5-2(E)(2)(c). The extent of the study or report will depend on the location of the project, the amount of traffic generated from the development, and the existing conditions in the project area.



SPECIFIC PROCEDURE Site Plan - EPC





PROPOSED CHANGE

6-6(I) SITE PLAN – EPC

6-6(I)(1) Applicability

6-6(I)(1)(a) This Subsection 6-6(I) applies to any of the following:

 [New] Any application for development requesting an outdoor and site lighting performance analysis to determine compliance with lighting requirements.

6-6(I)(3) Review and Decision Criteria

6-6(I)(3)(h) If an outdoor or site lighting performance analysis is requested, the proposed lighting design must prove it will not adversely affect the lighting requirements of Section 14-16-5-8(E) without sufficient mitigation and benefits that outweigh the expected impacts.

IDO TEXT

6-6(I)(3) Review and Decision Criteria

Any application for a Site Plan – EPC shall be approved if it meets all of the following criteria.

6-6(I)(3)(a) The Site Plan is consistent with the ABC Comp Plan, as amended.

r-6(I)(3)(b) The Site Plan is consistent with any applicable terms and conditions in any previously approved NR-SU or PD zoning covering the subject property and any related development

agreements and/or regulations.

6-6(I)(3)(c) The Site Plan complies with all applicable provisions of this IDO, the DPM, other adopted City regulations, and any terms and conditions specifically applied to development of the property in a prior permit or approval affecting the property.

6-6(I)(3)(d) The City's existing infrastructure and public improvements, including but not limited to its street, trail, drainage, and sidewalk systems, have adequate capacity to serve the proposed development, and any burdens on those systems have been mitigated to the maximum extent practicable.

i-6(I)(3)(e) The application mitigates any significant adverse impacts on the project site and the surrounding area to the maximum extent

practicable.

6-6(I)(3)(f) If the subject property is within an approved Master Development Plan, the Site Plan meets any relevant standards in the Master Development Plan in addition to any standards applicable in the zone district the subject property is in.

If a cumulative impact analysis is required in the Railroad and Spur Small Area pursuant to Subsections 14-16-5-2(E) (Cumulative Impacts) and 14-16-6-4(H) (Cumulative Impacts Analysis Requirements), the Site Plan incorporates mitigation for all identified cumulative impacts. The proposed development will not create material adverse impacts on water quality or other land in the surrounding area through increases in traffic congestion, parking congestion, noise, vibration, light spillover, or other nuisances without sufficient mitigation or civic or environmental benefits that outweigh the expected impacts.





NONCONFORMITIES

Nonconforming Structures





16-6-8(F) (Nonconforming Signs)."

PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion	Explanation
Nonconforming Structures	
Create new subsections and revise text as follows:	
" <u>1.</u> Unless specified otherwise in this Section 14-	Allows nonconforming
16-6-8, a nonconforming structure shall be allowed	structures to be re-used even
to continue to be used, regardless of any change in	after being vacant for 2+
ownership or occupancy of the structure, until the	years. Note that a separate
structure is vacant for a period of 2 years, or until	rule on nonconforming uses
unless another provision of this Section 14-16-6-8	would continue to have a time
requires the termination of the use.	limit of 2 years. This rule
	change would incentivize the
2. Mobile home dwellings are subject to provisions	reuse of existing buildings,
in Subsection 14-16-6-8(C)(7) (Mobile Home	while the nonconforming use
Dwellings).	rule would ensure compliance
	with allowable uses over time
3. Signs are subject to provisions in Subsection 14-	

IDO TEXT

6-8(D)(1) Authority to Continue

Unless specified otherwise in this Section 14-16-6-8, a nonconforming structure shall be allowed to continue to be used, regardless of any change in ownership or occupancy of the structure, until the structure is vacant for a period of 2 years, or until another provision of this Section 14-16-6-8 requires the termination of the use. Mobile home dwellings are subject to provisions in Subsection 14-16-6-8(C)(7) (Mobile Home Dwellings). Signs are subject to provisions in Subsection 14-16-6-8(F) (Nonconforming Signs).

NONCONFORMITIES

Nonconforming Site Features







PROPOSED CHANGE

6-7(A)(1) Outdoor and Site Lighting

> 6-7(A)(1)(a) Outdoor and site lighting that does not satisfy the requirements of this IDO and that requires investment in electrical work or a new luminaire shall be considered nonconforming until January 1, 2034.

After January 1, 2034, unless otherwise specified in this IDO, all 6-7(A)(1)(b) outdoor luminaires that do not satisfy the requirements of this IDO must be replaced or retrofitted to comply.





DEFINITIONS

Part



Community Residential Facility

PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

Change / Discussion

Definitions, Community Residential Facility

Revise text as follows:

"A facility that is designed to provide a residence and services Any building, structure, home, or in which persons reside for a period of more than 24 hours and that is designed to help the residents adjust to the community and society and is used or intended to be used for the purposes of letting rooms, providing meals, and/or providing for persons defined terms. who need personal assistance, personal services, personal care, and/or protective care, but not skilled nursing care. This use specifically includes, but is not limited to, facilities and who meet meeting the definition of a handicapped person or for other persons are protected against housing discrimination under the federal Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1998 (or as amended) and court decisions interpreting that Act. For purposes of this definition, the term handicapped does not include persons currently using or addicted to alcohol or controlled substances who are not in a recognized recovery program. This use does not include 24-hour skilled nursing care. This use shall not include halfway houses for individuals in the criminal justice system or residential facilities to divert persons from the criminal justice system. See also Family, Family Care Facility, and Group Home.

Explanation

Revised to make the definition more operational, enforceable, and parallel to other See also proposed amendments for **Group Home and** Nursing Home in Section 7-1.

Community Residential Facility

Any building, structure, home, or facility in which persons reside for a period of more than 24 hours and that is designed to help the residents adjust to the community and society and is used or intended to be used for the purposes of letting rooms, providing meals, and/or providing personal assistance, personal services, personal care, and protective care, but not skilled nursing care. This use specifically includes, but is not limited to, facilities for persons meeting the definition of a handicapped person or for other persons protected against housing discrimination under the federal Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1998 (or as amended) and court decisions interpreting that Act. For purposes of this definition, the term handicapped does not include persons currently using or addicted to alcohol or controlled substances who are not in a recognized recovery program. This use shall not include half-way houses for individuals in the criminal justice system or residential facilities to divert persons from the criminal justice system. See also Family and Group Home.

Community Residential Facility is divided into 2 categories based on the number of individuals residing in the facility (not the size of the structure).

- 1. Community Residential Facility, Small: A facility housing between 6 and 8 individuals that do not meet the definition of a family in which personal service, personal assistance, personal care, and/or protective care are provided.
- 2. Community Residential Facility, Large: A facility housing between 9 and 18 individuals that do not meet the definition of family in which personal service, personal assistance, personal care, and/or protective care are provided.

DEFINITIONS

Community Residential Facility





PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion

Definitions, Community Residential Facility (cont'd) Revise text as follows:

"Community Residential Facility is divided into 2 categories based on the number of individuals residing in the facility (not the size of the structure).

- 1. Community Residential Facility, Small: A facility housing between 6 and 8 individuals receiving services, plus those providing services that do not meet the definition of a family in which personal service, personal assistance, personal care, and/or protective care are provided.
- 2. Community Residential Facility, Large: A facility housing between 9 and 18 individuals <u>receiving services</u>, plus those providing services that do not meet the definition of family in which personal service, personal assistance, personal care, and/or protective care are provided.

Explanation

Revised to make the definition more operational, enforceable, and parallel to other defined terms. See also proposed amendments for Group Home and Nursing Home in Section 7-1.

IDO TEXT

Community Residential Facility

Any building, structure, home, or facility in which persons reside for a period of more than 24 hours and that is designed to help the residents adjust to the community and society and is used or intended to be used for the purposes of letting rooms, providing meals, and/or providing personal assistance, personal services, personal care, and protective care, but not skilled nursing care. This use specifically includes, but is not limited to, facilities for persons meeting the definition of a handicapped person or for other persons protected against housing discrimination under the federal Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1998 (or as amended) and court decisions interpreting that Act. For purposes of this definition, the term handicapped does not include persons currently using or addicted to alcohol or controlled substances who are not in a recognized recovery program. This use shall not include half-way houses for individuals in the criminal justice system or residential facilities to divert persons from the criminal justice system. See also Family and Group Home.

Community Residential Facility is divided into 2 categories based on the number of individuals residing in the facility (not the size of the structure).

- Community Residential Facility, Small: A facility housing between 6 and 8 individuals that do
 not meet the definition of a family in which personal service, personal assistance, personal care,
 and/or protective care are provided.
- Community Residential Facility, Large: A facility housing between 9 and 18 individuals that do not meet the definition of family in which personal service, personal assistance, personal care, and/or protective care are provided.

DEFINITIONS Group Home





PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion

Group Home

Revise text as follows:

"A facility Any building, structure, home, facility, or place in which operational, persons reside for a period of more than 24 hours that is designed to provide a residence and services help the residents adjust to the community and society and that is intended to be used for the purposes of letting rooms, providing meals, and/or providing personal assistance, personal services, personal care, and protective care to for persons that who need personal assistance, personal services, personal care, and/or protective care but do not meet the definition of a handicapped person or another person protected against housing discrimination under the federal Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1988 (as amended) and court decisions interpreting that Act, but not skilled nursing care. This use does not include 24-hour skilled nursing care. This use includes other services as incidental activities if they comply with all local and State licensing requirements, including any required license by the New Mexico Department of Health."

Explanation

Revised to make the definition more enforceable, and parallel to other defined terms. See also proposed amendments for Community **Residential Facility** and Nursing Home in Section 7-1.

IDO TEXT

Group Home

Any building, structure, home, facility, or place in which persons reside for a period of more than 24 hours designed to help the residents adjust to the community and society and that is intended to be used for the purposes of letting rooms, providing meals, and/or providing personal assistance, personal services, personal care, and protective care to persons that do not meet the definition of a handicapped person or another person protected against housing discrimination under the federal Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1988 (as amended) and court decisions interpreting that Act, but not skilled nursing care. This use shall include halfway houses for individuals in the criminal justice system or residential facilities to divert persons from the criminal justice system.

Group Home is divided into 3 categories based on the number of individuals residing in the facility (not the size of the structure).

- 1. Group Home, Small: A facility housing no more than 8 unrelated individuals receiving services, plus those providing services.
- 2. Group Home, Medium: A facility housing between 9 and 18 unrelated individuals receiving services, plus those providing services.
- 3. Group Home, Large: A facility housing 19 or more unrelated individuals receiving services, plus those providing services.

DEFINITIONSGroup Home





PROPOSED CHANGE

Explanation

Group Home (cont'd)
Revise text as follows:
"This use includes shall include halfway houses for facilities for persons individuals in the criminal justice system or residential facilities to divert persons from the criminal justice system. This use includes facilities for persons currently using or addicted to alcohol or controlled substances who are not in a recognized recovery program."

Change / Discussion

Revised to make the definition more operational, enforceable, and parallel to other defined terms. See also proposed amendments for Community Residential Facility and Nursing Home in Section 7-1.

IDO TEXT

Group Home

Any building, structure, home, facility, or place in which persons reside for a period of more than 24 hours designed to help the residents adjust to the community and society and that is intended to be used for the purposes of letting rooms, providing meals, and/or providing personal assistance, personal services, personal care, and protective care to persons that do not meet the definition of a handicapped person or another person protected against housing discrimination under the federal Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1988 (as amended) and court decisions interpreting that Act, but not skilled nursing care. This use shall include halfway houses for individuals in the criminal justice system or residential facilities to divert persons from the criminal justice system.

Group Home is divided into 3 categories based on the number of individuals residing in the facility (not the size of the structure).

- Group Home, Small: A facility housing no more than 8 unrelated individuals receiving services, plus those providing services.
- Group Home, Medium: A facility housing between 9 and 18 unrelated individuals receiving services, plus those providing services.
- Group Home, Large: A facility housing 19 or more unrelated individuals receiving services, plus those providing services.

DEFINITIONSNursing Home





PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

Change / Discussion

Nursing Home

Revise text as follows:

"A facility designed to provide a residence, housing, meals, and medical- and healthrelated care for individuals, including 24hour skilled nursing care. This definition includes facilities providing in-patient care for individuals suffering from a terminal illness. Such facilities may include commercial kitchens with shared dining facilities for residents; medical services with personnel that provide assistance with medication, administration, dressing, bathing, and social activities; activity rooms; indoor recreational amenities; gift shops; hair salons; administrative offices; laundry services; worship space; and overnight guest units for short-term visitors."

Explanation

Revised to make the definition more operational, enforceable, and parallel to other defined terms. See also proposed amendments for Community Residential Facility and Group Home in Section 7-1.

Nursing Home

A facility designed to provide housing, meals, and medical- and health-related care for individuals, including skilled nursing care. This definition includes facilities providing in-patient care for individuals suffering from a terminal illness. Such facilities may include commercial kitchens with shared dining facilities for residents; medical services with personnel that provide assistance with medication, administration, dressing, bathing, and social activities; activity rooms; indoor recreational amenities; gift shops; hair salons; administrative offices; laundry services; worship space; and overnight guest units for short-term visitors. See also Assisted Living Facility, Independent Living Facility, and Other Use Accessory to Residential Primary Use.

DEFINITIONSOvernight Shelter





PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion Ex

Overnight Shelter

"A facility that provides temporary or transitional sleeping accommodations for 6 or more persons within completely enclosed portions of a building with no charge or a charge substantially less than market rates. Such facilities may provide meals, personal assistance, personal services, social services, personal care and protective care. This use does not include 24-hour skilled nursing care, which is regulated as either hospital or nursing home for the purposes of this IDO."

Explanation

Revised for consistency with other proposed changes. See proposed amendments for Community Residential Facility, Group Home, and Nursing Home in Section 7-1.

IDO TEXT

Overnight Shelter

A facility that provides temporary or transitional sleeping accommodations for 6 or more persons within completely enclosed portions of a building with no charge or a charge substantially less than market rates. Such facilities may provide meals, personal assistance, personal services, social services, personal care and protective care. This use does not include skilled nursing care, which is regulated as either hospital or nursing home for the purposes of this IDO. See also *Campground or Recreational Vehicle Park, Hotel or Motel, Nursing Home*, and *Safe Outdoor Space*.

DEFINITIONSOutdoor Amplified Sound [new]





PROPOSED CHANGE

Change / Discussion	Explanation
Outdoor Amplified Sound [new]	Defines outdoor amplified
Create a new term with text as follows	sound to enable a curfew
and renumber subsequent subsections	between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.
accordingly:	when used as an accessory use.
"Amplified sound from speakers outside	
of a fully enclosed building either	
permanently mounted or used more than	
1 time per week. This use does not	
include amplified sound associated with	
a special event permit or a temporary	
use, which are regulated separately."	



DEFINITIONS Parking Definitions / Garage





PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

Change / Discussion

Garage

Revise text as follows:

"A single-story structure or part to the definition of of a building in a low-density residential development or a single-story structure in a multi-parking structure. family residential development Removes conflict with designed to accommodate motor vehicle parking spaces that are partially or completely enclosed, but not including a parking structure."

Explanation

Adds multi-family residential development garage. Multi-story parking is defined as carport, which is defined as parking structure that is partially enclosed.

Garage

A single-story structure or part of a building in a low-density residential development designed to accommodate motor vehicle parking spaces that are partially or completely enclosed, but not including a parking structure. For the purposes of this IDO, the terms two- or three-car garages refer to the garage width, assuming side-by-side parking, not tandem parking. See also Front-accessed Garage, Parking Structure, Rear-accessed Garage, and Side-accessed Garage and Development Definitions for Residential Development.

DEFINITIONS



Sensitive Lands / Large Stand of Mature Trees

Staff

Forester.

PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

Change / Discussion

Revise existing text as follows: "At least 3 A collection of 5 or more trees that are each at least 10 years old 30 years or older or with a trunk at least 8 inches in diameter at breast height (DBH), as measured by the City Forester, on a subject property having truck diameters (as determined by Diameter at Breast Height -DBH) averaging at least 16 inches in diameter, as determined by the City

Explanation

Revised to be more realistic given existing trees in ABQ.

Large Stand of Mature Trees

A collection of 5 or more trees 30 years or older or having trunk diameters (as determined by Diameter at Breast Height – DBH) averaging at least 16 inches in diameter, as determined by the City Forester.

CABQ Official Plant Palette

https://www.cabq.gov/parksandrecreation/resources-rules/tree-information

DEFINITIONS



Sensitive Lands / Rock Outcropping



PROPOSED CHANGE

IDO TEXT

Change / Discussion	Explanation
Revise existing text to read as	Revised to be more
follows:	realistic given existing
"Bedrock or other stratum a	rock outcroppings in
minimum of <u>4 feet</u> high	ABQ.
on its steepest side as	
measured from the adjacent 10	
percent slope line and in excess	
of <u>300</u> 500 square feet in	
surface area."	

Rock Outcropping

Bedrock or other stratum a minimum of 6 feet high on its steepest side as measured from the adjacent 10 percent slope line and in excess of 500 square feet in surface area.



RESOURCES

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Interactive IDO



ido.abq-zone.com

IDO Zoning Map



tinyurl.com/idozoningmap

Project Webpage



abq-zone.com

Planning Webpage



cabq.gov/planning

ABC Comp Plan



compplan.abq-zone.com