

Town of Edgewood



COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN



Adopted by Town Council
February 6, 2008



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COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN
for the
TOWN OF EDGEWOOD, NEW MEXICO

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MID-REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS OF NEW MEXICO
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PART I

INTRODUCTION

Change is a fundamental characteristic of every community. Planning for this change with a comprehensive land use plan helps establish a framework to guide the physical development of the Town of Edgewood. As such, it provides policy guidance and a common direction for the Town's Mayor and Council, special committees such as the Planning and Zoning Commission, administrative staff and, most importantly, the general public. Furthermore, this comprehensive land use plan seeks to enhance the character and strengthen the connections between residential areas and areas of commerce, recreation, service and cultural opportunities for the Town's planning jurisdiction.

Purpose of the Comprehensive Plan

An adopted comprehensive plan accomplishes several important objectives: it serves as a guide for future decision making about growth and development; it provides relevant information about the character of the community; it fulfills a legal requirement for municipal zoning regulations; and it serves as a point of reference for other more specific types of plans and programs in the community. This comprehensive plan promotes a long-range 20-year vision of Edgewood through the use of goals, objectives, and action recommendations for approaching a desirable and successful future.

While this comprehensive plan is oriented to a 20-plus-year horizon, it is important to realize that conditions can change quickly in a rapidly growing community such as Edgewood. Consequently, planning should be seen as a process that requires continual review of the official plan document followed by updates and modifications as necessary. As a general rule, the State of New Mexico Local Government Division recommends that a comprehensive plan be updated every five years in order to remain current.

Plan Overview: Six chapters comprise Edgewood's Comprehensive Land Use Plan: 1) Introduction; 2) Community Profile; 3) Trends and Projections; 4) Goals and Objectives; 5) Action Plan Recommendations; and 6) Implementation of the Plan. The Introduction explains the purpose of the comprehensive plan and the methodology and process used to build the plan. The Community Profile describes the essential character of the Town by providing information about the regional setting, history of the community, demographic data and information, transportation and circulation systems, and an overview of the community facilities and services. The Trends and Projections chapter presents forecast data on population, housing, and employment to the year 2030. This chapter also analyzes land use activities in the Town, both current and anticipated. The Goals and Objectives chapter discloses a community vision that sets the stage for the formulation of specific

recommendations for action. The Action Plan Recommendations offer specific suggestions for achieving a preferred community vision. The last chapter presents a strategy for plan implementation and provides direction to the Town in determining priorities for carrying out proposed action recommendations.

Plan Methodology and Process

Previous Plans: The Town of Edgewood is a relatively new municipality; yet, within a year of incorporation, a comprehensive plan was completed and adopted by the Town Council in October 2000. That Plan was entitled, "Town of Edgewood Comprehensive Master Plan." The 2000 Comprehensive Plan for the Town of Edgewood was organized into eight sections: 1) Executive Summary; 2) Existing Conditions; 3) Land Use; 4) Community Character; 5) Economic Development; 6) Community Facilities and Public Services; 7) Housing; and 8) Transportation/Infrastructure/Utilities. The Plan presented Goals, Objectives, and Policies with an Action Agenda to describe the scheduling of priorities. The 2000 Comprehensive Plan provided a basis and a starting point for developing this comprehensive plan.

Steering Committee: The purpose of a comprehensive plan steering committee is to support the planning process as a local group of individuals representing the diverse interests and opinions of the community, and to oversee the development of the comprehensive plan. In accordance with the Town's Zoning Ordinance, one of the duties of the Planning and Zoning Commission is to revise or amend the comprehensive plan. Since the Planning and Zoning Commission is regularly engaged in reviewing and implementing the Edgewood 2000 Comprehensive Plan, they were best suited to serve as the steering committee for this comprehensive plan.

The writing, research, statistical analysis, mapping, and graphics for this comprehensive plan were conducted and prepared by the regional planning staff of the Mid-Region Council of Governments (MRCOG), under a Planning Services Agreement with the Town. In effect, the MRCOG staff performed as a supplemental staff to the Town for writing the Plan document.

Acting as the comprehensive plan steering committee, the Planning and Zoning Commission relied heavily on their Town staff support, including the MRCOG staff, and advice and comments from individual members of the Town Council. The Planning and Zoning Commission members were particularly involved in formulation of the goals and objectives, and development of the action plan recommendations. Various drafts of the text and mapping included in this comprehensive plan were submitted to the Planning and Zoning Commission for review and comment as the plan document was prepared.

Public Participation: Public meetings of the Planning and Zoning Commission were conducted throughout the development of the comprehensive

plan. The Planning and Zoning Commission agendas often provided for status reports, presentation of mapping, and specific discussion on various issues and topics of the Plan. While the Planning and Zoning Commission members were provided drafts for comment on the text for the plan, the general public was allowed opportunities to comment on the discussion that occurred during the meetings. Throughout this comprehensive planning process, local newspapers reported on various issues regarding the development of the comprehensive plan. Also, personal written comments were delivered and e-mailed to the Town staff for input into the planning process.

In addition to the regular and special public meetings of the Planning and Zoning Commission, the public involvement strategy for this planning process included three basic components: 1) community-wide opportunities to participate through a public opinion survey distributed to all mailing addresses in the region, 2) publicly advertised workshops where special presentations were made by MRCOG staff on key elements of the comprehensive plan, and 3) public hearings conducted by the Town Council following each public workshop. The results of the public opinion survey are discussed in more detail in Part IV of this comprehensive plan.

PART II

COMMUNITY PROFILE

In order to plan for future development in the Town of Edgewood, it is important to understand the historical influences, geographic setting, and present conditions that characterize and define the community. This section of the plan establishes a Community Profile which describes the regional setting, history of settlement, demographic statistics and data, and an overview of community facilities and public services that are currently available in Edgewood.

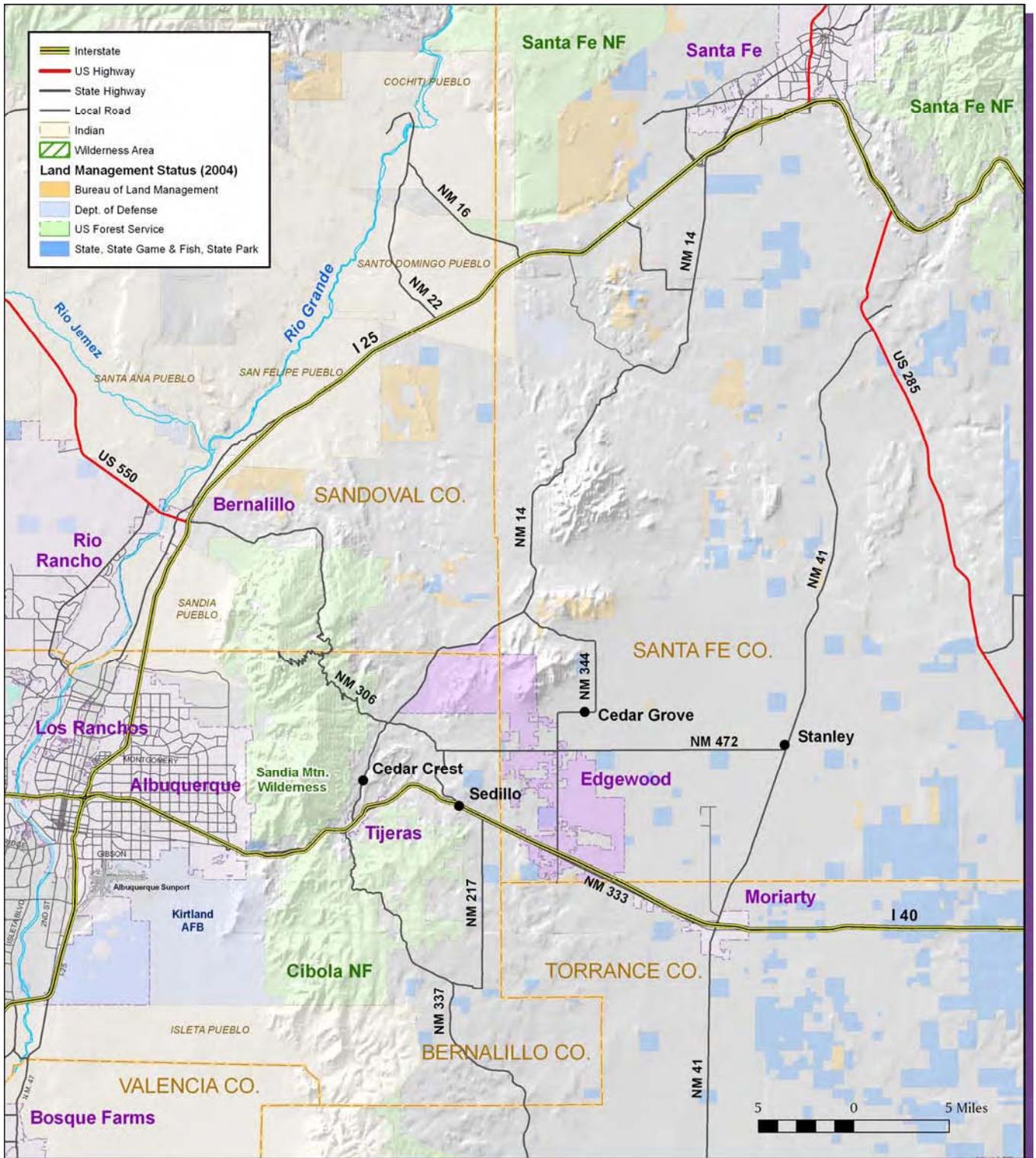
Regional Setting

The Town of Edgewood is located in the southwestern corner of Santa Fe County, although portions of the incorporated Town lie within Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties. The primary entrance to the Town is the freeway interchange where New Mexico Highway 344 crosses Interstate 40. This interchange is approximately 20 miles east of the City of Albuquerque. While located mostly within Santa Fe County, the Town of Edgewood is about 50 miles southwest of the City of Santa Fe, the State Capitol and County Seat. The closest municipalities to Edgewood include the City of Moriarty in Torrance County and the Village of Tijeras in Bernalillo County (see Figure 1).



View of Edgewood neighborhoods

Edgewood is appropriately named, as it is situated where the forested areas of the Sandia Mountains meet the grasslands of the Estancia basin. The Estancia Basin is a large, enclosed valley which drains to a central area where mostly dry salt lakes exist as remnants of a huge prehistoric lake formed during the last Ice Age. Another defining geographic feature of the Edgewood area is South Mountain, a prominent high point which overlooks the northern and northwestern portions of the Town.



Source: BLM, NM State Office, 2004 Surface Ownership Data; MRCOG.

Figure 1
Regional Map

Town of Edgewood
Comprehensive Land Use Plan

The Town of Edgewood is attractive to many people because of the rural lifestyle accompanied by large residential lots and remoteness to major urban areas. Nevertheless, there is a dependence on regional economic centers as most of the Edgewood workforce commutes to the Albuquerque and Santa Fe areas for jobs and shopping. Edgewood generally qualifies as part of the Albuquerque metropolitan region, even though the Sandia Mountain Range creates a substantial buffer between Edgewood and the City of Albuquerque.

History and Character of the Community

Homesteaders moving into the American West created the initial settlements that grew into what is now the Town of Edgewood. Taking advantage of the federal Homestead Act, pioneer families obtained land claims and began farming and ranching in the Edgewood area during the late 1800s and early 1900s. Many descendants of the founding families remain today. Most well-known are the Horton, Bassett, and Hill families who arrived around 1908-1909. Although subsistence farming prevailed, dry-land bean farming took off in the 1920s as the major cash crop in the Estancia Valley. The 1930s and 1940s were the peak years for the pinto bean industry in this area, but it came to an abrupt end around 1950. The entire region was affected by a major drought during the 1950s; and accompanying dust bowl conditions destroyed the productive farmland for many years afterward. Even today, farming in the Estancia Basin is dependent on groundwater pumped from irrigation wells.

In spite of the drought of the 1950s, rural communities continued to grow along the fringe of the Estancia Valley where the natural resources of the woodlands and forests of the Sandia and Manzano Mountains attracted more residents and businesses. Many of the new residents came from the Rio Grande Valley in search of a rural or pastoral way of life. In the region in and around Edgewood, early construction of community-oriented facilities and public works occurred partly as a result of depression-era programs such as those of the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and the Civilian Conservation Corps. For example, the WPA built a school house in the Edgewood area in the 1930s. Electricity was brought into the region in the 1940s; and the first post office in Edgewood was built in the 1960s. The name of the Town of Edgewood also evolved through time, being called Venus, Mountain View, New Barton, and Barton in past years.

One of the most important locational factors for the Town of Edgewood today is its history relating to regional and national transportation networks. With the opening of the New Mexico Central Railway from Lamy to Torrance in 1903, the Estancia Valley was made accessible for homesteaders travelling by train from the East. A few established roadways were also present in the area and Edgewood was an important stop along westward travel routes before ascending and passing over the Sandia/Manzano mountain range.

Although Route 66 was commissioned through New Mexico in 1926, it was not until 1938 that the national highway was re-routed directly west from Santa Rosa through Edgewood to Albuquerque. Prior to that time, the road originally turned north just west of Santa Rosa to Santa Fe, then south through Albuquerque to Los Lunas, then west through the Laguna and Acoma Indian Reservations. Today, Old Route 66 (currently designated as NM Highway 333) runs parallel to U.S. Interstate Highway 40 (I-40) which replaced U.S. 66 in 1985 and has become the principal thoroughfare for automobile traffic over the mountains. The interchange at I-40 and NM Highway 344 is the primary entrance to the Town of Edgewood; and has attracted most of the current commercial and business development in the Town of Edgewood.

As farming and ranching settlements occurred in what is now the Edgewood area, a gridded, square-mile road network evolved from the rural section-line roads that provided access to residences and agricultural areas. Thus, the original farm-to-market road system has opened up large areas to new subdivision development; and has effectively created a future street network for the Town of Edgewood and its surrounding community.



Source: Town of Edgewood

Roads in 1961

The current form of development is comprised of detached, low density residential areas with small commercial clusters along several major roadways of the region. Most notably, commercial development has grown along NM Highway 333 (Historic Route 66) and NM Highway 344 which forms a north-south spine for circulation through the Edgewood area. There are extensive open areas which have been used in the past for grazing and other agricultural activities throughout the community. Although there are diminishing agricultural lands in the Edgewood area, there is still a desire among residents to preserve agriculture as part of the heritage of the community.

In 1977, the Edgewood Community Homeowners Organization (ECHO) was founded to protect local interests and define the needs of the Edgewood area to the Santa Fe County Commission, which had governmental jurisdiction over the community. The Santa Fe County Growth Management Plan allowed for the establishment of district plans (for subareas within the County), and the Edgewood community district was subject to the regulations and administration of the Santa Fe County Land Development Code. Growing dissatisfaction with the County's administrative control and level of services provided by the County led to the consideration of incorporation as a municipality. ECHO was instrumental in initiating the move to incorporate, and in 1998 a special election

was conducted to decide on the issue. As a result, the Town of Edgewood became an incorporated municipality of New Mexico on July 1, 1999.

Demographic Information

Population and Housing Data: The year 2000 Census of population for the Town of Edgewood defined a municipality of 1,893 people residing within the corporate limits on April 1, 2000. As reported in the 2000 Census data, the total population, number of housing units, and number and size of households are presented below in Table 1. Of particular interest is that the average household size in Edgewood is larger than the average household sizes in comparison with the State and Nation. This statistic usually indicates more and/or larger families residing in the community.

**Table 1
2000 Population, Housing, and Households**

Year	Population	Housing Units*	Households	Edgewood Average Household Size**	N. M. Average Household Size	U.S. Average Household Size
2000	1,893	755	676	2.80	2.63	2.59

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and MRCOG

* Includes vacant units

**A portion of the population may not live in households, but in group quarters, dormitories, etc.

The population of Edgewood is shown in comparison with nearby municipalities and unincorporated communities in Table 2. Because the Town of Edgewood did not become a municipality until 1999, and because prior to incorporation it was classified by the Bureau of Census as a Census Designated Place (CDP) with significantly different boundaries than it had for the 2000 Census, it is difficult to determine the historical population trends for the Town prior to incorporation. As shown in Table 2, the Town of Edgewood is one of the larger communities in the Sandia Mountain area and, because of major annexations and residential development; it is anticipated to continue growing. [Note: Recent population estimates reveal a 2006 population for the Town of Edgewood to be about 4,180 people. This, however, includes a significant amount of land annexed to the municipal limits.]

**Table 2
2000 Population: Edgewood and Surrounding Communities**

Town of Edgewood	City of Moriarty	Cedar Grove CDP	Cedar Crest CDP	Village of Tijeras	Carnuel CDP
1,893	1,765	599	1,060	474	872

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Table 3 indicates that the Town of Edgewood is a youthful community. Edgewood has a higher percentage of people under the age of 15 (27.0 percent) than the County (19.8 percent) and the State of New Mexico (23.0 percent). The

24-44 age group is also slightly larger (31.0 percent) than the County (29.7 percent) and the State (28.4 percent). The elderly population (65 and over) is significantly lower (6.4 percent) than the County (10.8 percent) and the State (11.7 percent). While the elderly population is low, the 45-64 age group (which is 24.4 percent of the total population), will move into the 65 and over age group over the next twenty years and could significantly increase the number and percentage of elderly residents in Edgewood.

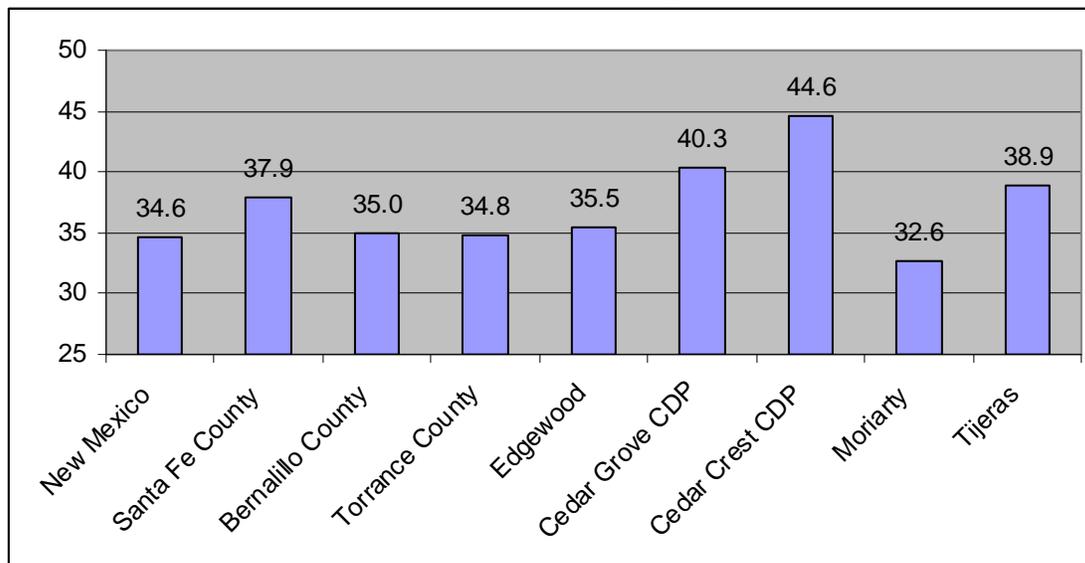
Table 3
Trends and Comparisons
Edgewood, Santa Fe County, and New Mexico:
2000 Age Distributions (by total and percentage)

Age Group	Edgewood		Santa Fe County		New Mexico	
	Total	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Total	Percentage
< 15	512	27.0	25,638	19.8	419,108	23.0
15-24	211	11.1	15,987	12.4	267,042	14.7
25-44	586	31.0	38,445	29.7	516,100	28.4
45-64	462	24.4	35,319	27.3	404,571	22.2
65-over	122	6.4	13,903	10.8	212,225	11.7
Totals	1,893	100.0	129,292	100.0	1,819,046	100.0

Source: 2000 Census

The median age of Edgewood residents is 35.5 years old, which is less than Santa Fe County (37.9 years old) but slightly older than the median age of the State (34.6 years old). See Figure 2 for a display of median age statistics for other communities in comparison with Edgewood.

Figure 2
2000 Median Age



Source: 2000 Census

Table 4 presents a comparison of the educational levels in the population of Edgewood with other communities. In general, the educational attainment is higher for Edgewood residents than for residents of neighboring Moriarty or the State as a whole (see Table 4). Among Edgewood residents, 91.5 percent had at least graduated from high school and 22.0 percent had graduated from college. The corresponding percentages for the State were 78.8 percent high school graduates and 23.4 percent college graduates, while Santa Fe County had 84.5 percent and 36.9 percent respectively.

Table 4
Education Level for Persons Age 25 and Over in 2000
for Edgewood, Moriarty, Santa Fe County, and New Mexico (in percentages)

Education Level	Edgewood	Moriarty	Santa Fe County	New Mexico
High School Graduate	91.5	75.9	84.5	78.8
College Graduate	22.0	11.1	36.9	23.4
Total Persons	1,231	1,044	87,870	1,134,801

Source: 2000 Census

Edgewood's housing stock is relatively new, with more than 78 percent of the housing structures built in 1980 or later (see Table 5). The percentage of housing units built in Edgewood since 1990 is also high (56.7 percent) when compared to the neighboring municipalities of Moriarty (32.7 percent) and Tijeras (10.9 percent).



New housing construction in Edgewood

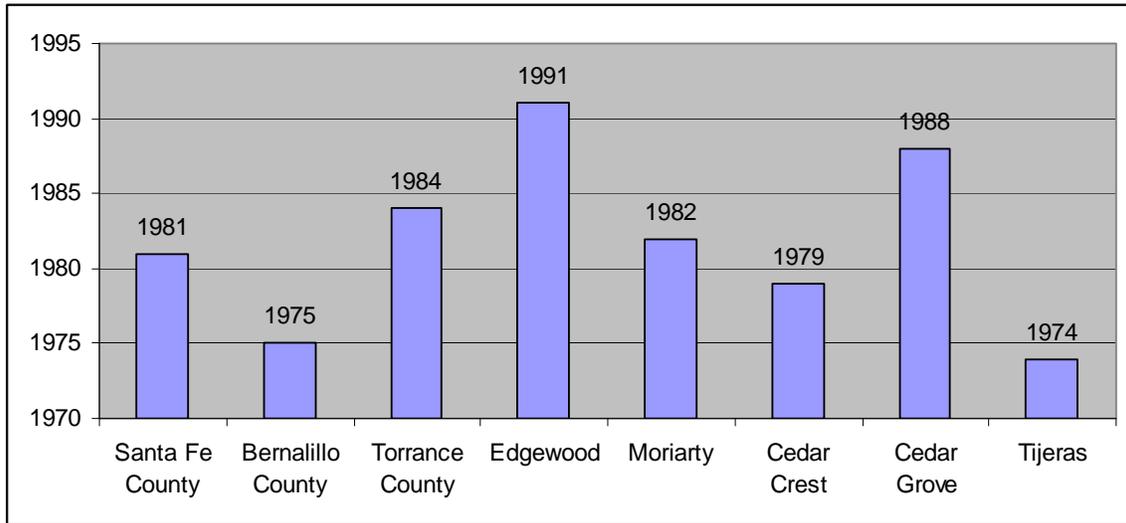
Table 5
2000 Age of Occupied Housing (vacant units excluded)

Year Structure Built	Number of Units	Percent
1999 – March 2000	17	2.0
1995 – 1998	227	26.2
1990 – 1994	247	28.5
1980 – 1989	188	21.7
1970 – 1979	165	19.0
1960 – 1969	8	0.9
1940 – 1959	16	1.8
1939 or Earlier	-	-

Source: 2000 Census

The chart in Figure 3 shows the median year for which all structures have been built. In comparing the median year of construction for all houses in the Town of Edgewood with various other communities, it reinforces the finding that Edgewood has relatively newer housing stock.

**Figure 3
2000 Median Year Structure Built**



Source: 2000 Census

Housing tenure statistics (see Table 6) disclose that the majority of the homes in Edgewood are occupied by their owners (77.4 percent). This indicates a stable community where residents intend to settle as a matter of choice and are less inclined to move to another location. Although 10.5 percent of the housing in Edgewood was vacant in 2000, the vacancy rate percentage is low when compared to Moriarty (13.8 percent), Estancia (19.3 percent), and Mountainair (17.1 percent); but is generally consistent with other mountain communities such as Cedar Grove (10.0 percent) and Tijeras (9.0 percent).

**Table 6
2000 Housing Tenure**

Type of Housing Tenure	2000 Number	2000 Percent
Total Units (occupied and vacant):	755	100.0
Owner Occupied	585	77.4
Renter Occupied	91	12.1
Vacant	79	10.5

Source: 2000 Census

Edgewood's housing stock is comprised of two common types of housing (see Table 7): single family conventional housing (51 percent of all housing) and mobile homes (49 percent). There were no multifamily dwelling units reported in the 2000 Census. Conventional homes are defined as site-built homes.

It should be noted however, that there is sometimes a distinction between mobile homes and manufactured housing. Manufactured housing units are often referred to as double-wide mobile homes. The 2000 Census long form questionnaire did not offer manufactured housing as a choice for a householder's type of housing. Householders who lived in manufactured housing could have selected either "a mobile home" or "a one-family house detached from any other house" to describe their home. Therefore, the actual number of mobile homes, combined with manufactured housing, may be greater than what the Census statistics show for the number of mobile homes.

Table 7
2000 Housing Type (all housing units including vacant)

Type	2000 Number of Units	2000 Percent
Single Family	434	51.0
Multifamily	0	0
Mobile Homes	417	49.0
Total	851	100.0

Source: 2000 Census

Employment Data: The socio-economic statistics for the Town of Edgewood provide insight into the general economy of the community. A healthy local economy is usually characterized by employment opportunities for residents within the community, an employed labor force, and an adequate tax base to generate revenue for the Town.

Almost two thirds of the Edgewood residents who were age 16 and over were reported to be in the labor force; 98.2 percent of whom were employed. The labor force and employment data for Edgewood in the year 2000 are presented in Table 8 with comparisons to Santa Fe County and New Mexico. The percentage of the Edgewood population that is in the labor force (62.6) is similar to both Santa Fe County (66.8) and the State (60.2). However, the unemployment rate (1.8 percent) is significantly lower than Santa Fe County (4.7 percent) and the State (7.3 percent).

Table 8
2000 Labor Force and Employment
for Edgewood, Santa Fe County, and New Mexico

Classification	Edgewood		Santa Fe Co.	N. M.
	Number	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Total Persons Age 16 and Over:	1,504	100.0	100.0	100.0
In Civilian Labor Force	941	62.6	66.8	60.2
In Armed Forces	26	1.7	0.1	0.8
Not in Labor Force	537	35.7	33.1	39.0
Civilian Labor Force:	941	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	924	98.2	95.3	92.7
Unemployed	17	1.8	4.7	7.3

Source: 2000 Census

Table 9 shows the 2000 Edgewood civilian population by occupation. A categorical listing of occupations for the employed residents of Edgewood is displayed in Table 9. Compared to Santa Fe County and the State, there was a smaller percentage of residents in the category for management, professional and service occupations, and a considerably larger percentage in the category for construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations.

Table 9
2000 Civilian Population by Occupation:
Edgewood, Santa Fe County, and New Mexico

Occupation	Town of Edgewood		Santa Fe County	New Mexico
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total Employed Persons Age 16 and Over:	924	100.0	100.0	100.0
Management, Professional, Related Occupations	285	30.8	41.7	34.0
Service	116	12.6	16.4	17.0
Sales, Office	229	24.8	25.5	25.9
Farming, Forestry, Fishing	-	-	0.2	1.0
Construction, Extraction, Maintenance	192	20.8	9.7	11.4
Production, Transportation, Material Moving	102	11.0	6.4	10.7

Source: 2000 Census

Table 10 shows the 2000 Edgewood civilian population by industry. Most of the jobs held by Edgewood residents were in the service industries, retail trades, and construction. There was a relatively small percentage of residents working in the manufacturing and wholesale trades.

Table 10
2000 Edgewood Civilian Population by Industry

Industry Categories	Number	Percent
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing/Hunting/Mining	0	0
Construction	102	11.0
Manufacturing	44	4.8
Wholesale Trade	26	2.8
Retail Trade	110	11.9
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	89	9.6
Information	30	3.2
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate/Rental/Leasing	66	7.1
Professional/Scientific/Management/Administrative/Waste Mgmt. Services	128	13.9
Education/Health/Social Services	146	15.8
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation/Accommodation/Food Services	12	1.3
Other Services (except public administration)	103	11.1
Public Administration	68	7.4
Total jobs	924	100.0

Source: 2000 Census

Journey to Work Data: According to the 2000 Census, nearly 70 percent (68.9) of Edgewood residents drove alone to work, while another 23.2 percent participated in carpools as a means of travelling to work (refer to Table 11). However, there were no Edgewood residents who used public transportation to get to work. The number of people who reported that they were walking to work is surprising because of the low density rural and wide-spread development of the community.

**Table 11
2000 Commuting to Work for Residents of Edgewood**

Mode of Transportation	Number	Percent
Total workers 16 years and over:	924	100.0
Drove Alone (car, truck, or van)	637	68.9
Carpool (car, truck, or van)	214	23.2
Public Transportation (including taxicab)	0	0.0
Walked	28	3.0
Other Means	10	1.1
Worked at Home	35	3.8

Source: 2000 Census

Commuting time is also an important attribute of the journey to work. The average (i.e., statistical mean) travel time to work for all of the Edgewood commuters was around 37 minutes one-way. This would be expected due to the limited number of local jobs in relation to the huge job market in the Albuquerque area. When compared to the travel times of commuters in neighboring communities, as well as Santa Fe County and the State, Edgewood had the highest mean travel time to work (see Table 12).

Accordingly, the Town of Edgewood also has a very high percentage of commuters (nearly 84 percent) that drive at least 30 minutes in order to get to work. Table 13 shows the percentage of commuters relative to increments of travel time. Notably, more than three-fourths of the work trips originating in the Town of Edgewood lasted between one-half and one hour in duration.

**Table 12
2000 Mean Travel Time to Work and percentage of
commuters driving 30 minutes or more**

	Mean Travel Time to Work (minutes)	Percent of Commuters Driving 30 minutes or more
Edgewood	36.7	83.8
Moriarty	33.3	50.4
Tijeras	30.3	48.9
Santa Fe County	22.1	-
New Mexico	21.9	-

Source: 2000 Census

Table 13
2000 Travel Time to Work in Minutes for Edgewood residents
(for those who did not work at home)

Travel Minutes	Percentage
Less than 5	2.7
5-9	3.8
10-14	5.2
15-19	1.0
20-24	1.3
25-29	2.1
30-34	20.9
35-39	10.2
40-44	19.3
45-59	28.2
60-89	2.9
90 or more	6.6

Source: 2000 Census

Table 14 displays the number and percentages of employed persons residing in Edgewood and surrounding communities that worked either within or outside their County and place of residence. A significant majority (80.4 percent) of Edgewood residents works outside of Santa Fe County; and 90 percent work outside of the Edgewood town limits. This statistic is typical of a commuter suburb located on the fringes of a metropolitan core city such as Albuquerque. Edgewood is relatively isolated from major employment centers, yet is lacking as a self-sufficient community.

Table 14
2000 Employed Persons that Worked in and
outside of County and Place of Residence:
Edgewood, Moriarty Cedar Grove, and Tijeras

Employed Persons	Place of Residence			
	Edgewood	Moriarty	Cedar Grove	Tijeras
Total Employed Persons Age 16 and over	924	711	298	182
Percent Worked in County of Residence	19.6	57.5	21.7	87.6
Percent Worked outside County of Residence	80.4	42.5	78.3	12.4
Percent Worked in Place of Residence	9.4	38.8	6.0	11.0
Percent Worked outside Place of Residence	90.6	61.2	94.0	89.0

Source: 2000 Census

Income and Poverty Data: Household income categories are shown in Table 15. This information is taken from the 2000 Census which uses 1999 as the income reporting year. The number of households in each income category is provided for the Town of Edgewood. Comparisons of the proportion (i.e., percentage) of households in Edgewood to Santa Fe County and the State of New Mexico are also provided for reference.

More than half (53.6 percent) of the households in the Town of Edgewood reported their annual income to be in the \$25,000 to \$75,000 range. These household income levels are slightly higher than those in the same categories reported for Santa Fe County and the State as a whole, which are around 48 percent of households for that income range. The percentage of households in Edgewood that are earning less than \$10,000 (5.2 percent) is noticeably lower when compared to Santa Fe County (9.1 percent) and the State (12.5 percent). This translates into fewer Edgewood residents living below the poverty level, which is reflected in Table 16.

Data regarding median household income, per capita income, and the percentage of households living below the poverty level are displayed for several communities on Table 16. The median household income of Edgewood is generally higher than the nearby municipalities of Moriarty and Tijeras, and the State of New Mexico as well. The per capita income is higher (\$18,146) when compared to the other governments, but significantly less than Santa Fe County (\$23,594). The percentage of households living below the poverty level in Edgewood (10.9 percent) is quite a bit less than Santa Fe County (23.3 percent). The percentage of individuals living in poverty in the United States during 1999 was 12.4 percent.

Table 15
1999 Household Income: Edgewood, Santa Fe County, and New Mexico

Income Category	Town of Edgewood		Santa Fe County	New Mexico
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	31	5.2	9.1	12.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	2.3	6.0	8.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	91	15.2	12.5	15.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	63	10.5	13.0	14.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	136	22.7	16.9	17.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	122	20.4	18.4	16.5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	66	11.0	11.0	7.8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	67	11.2	7.8	5.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8	1.3	2.6	1.3
\$200,000 or more	0	0	2.6	1.3
Total Households	598	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: 2000 Census

Table 16
1999 Median Household Income, Per Capita Income, and
Percent Living Below Poverty Level: Edgewood and Surrounding Areas

Community	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income	Percent Living Below Poverty Level
Edgewood	\$42,500	\$18,146	10.9
Moriarty	\$25,150	\$13,640	18.0
Tijeras	\$34,167	\$18,836	9.5
Cedar Grove CDP	\$42,750	\$16,585	16.3
Santa Fe County	\$42,207	\$23,594	23.3
State of New Mexico	\$34,133	\$17,261	34.1

Source: 2000 Census

Transportation and Circulation Systems

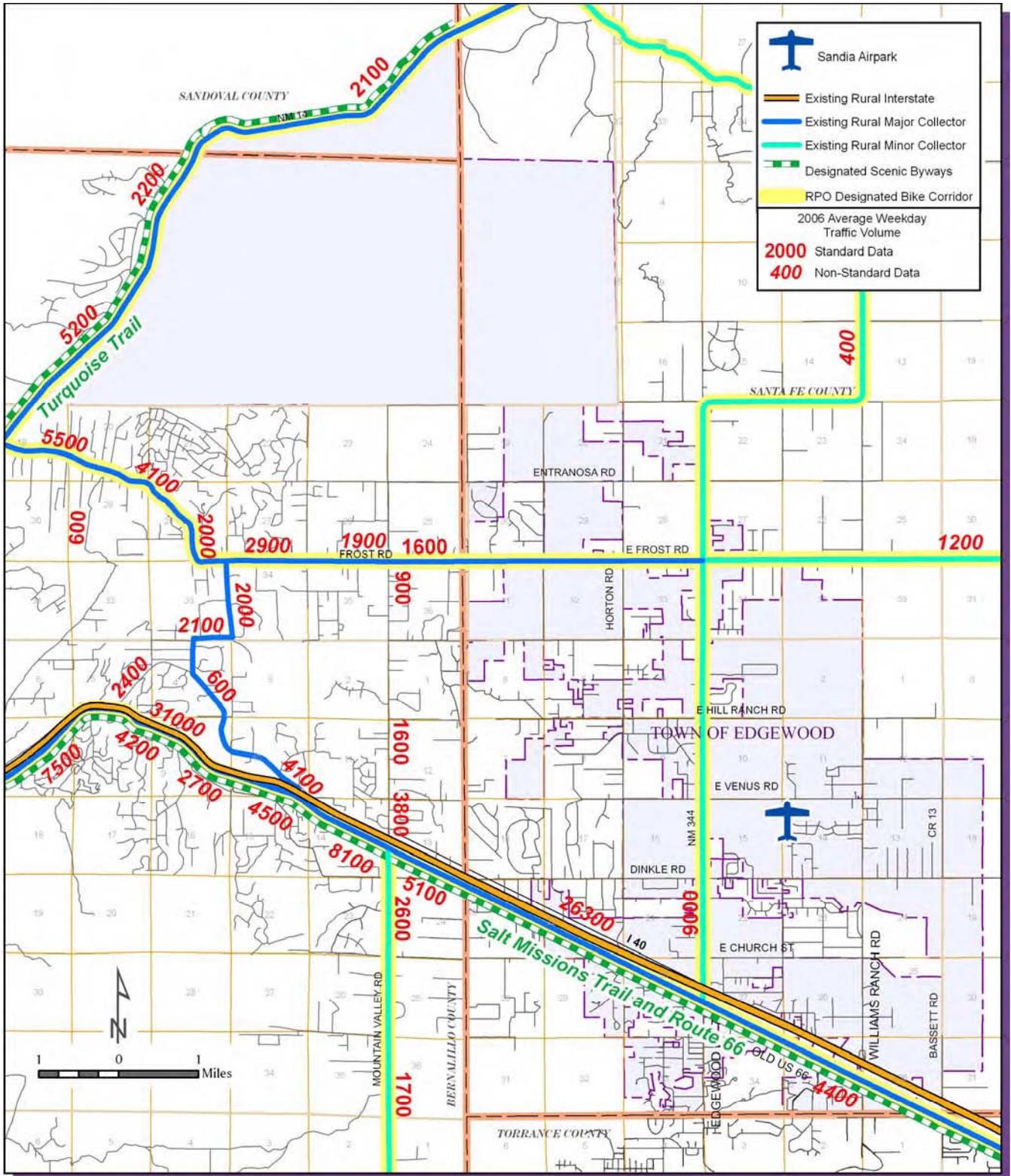
Streets and Highways: The key roads providing access into the Town of Edgewood include an Interstate Highway (I-40) and various State maintained roads (NM 333, NM 344, and NM 472). I-40 is a major east-west Interstate route through New Mexico and across the U.S. Historic Route 66 (NM 333) runs parallel to I-40 in the Edgewood area and provides an alternative route for drivers travelling to Albuquerque or Moriarty.

NM 344 is the primary north-south road through the center of Edgewood, serving to collect traffic from the scattered neighborhoods as well as carrying through-traffic to surrounding communities. NM 472 continuing to Frost Road provides a major northern east-west road corridor that connects NM 344 with NM 41 (near Stanley) on the east and NM 14 on the west.



Looking North on NM 344

There are two federally designated Scenic and Historic Byways (Old Route 66 and the Salt Missions Trail) which pass through Edgewood. Both Route 66 and the Salt Missions Trail Scenic Byways follow the NM 333 corridor through the Edgewood area (refer to Figure 4). A third Scenic Byway, the Turquoise Trail, runs just north of Edgewood along NM 14, connecting Santa Fe to Sandia Crest and the old mining towns of Cerrillos, Madrid, and Golden. The Scenic and Historic Byways program was established to protect the scenic, historic, recreational, cultural, natural, and archeological integrity of highways and adjacent areas along those highways.



Notes: Road centerlines from Santa Fe County (10/04).

Figure 4
Transportation Facilities and 2006 Traffic Volumes

*Town of Edgewood
 Comprehensive Land Use Plan*

As part of a state-wide transportation systems network, roads and highways are defined by the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) according to their functional classification. The current regional functional classification for the roads in the Edgewood area is shown in Figure 4. NM 333 is a rural major collector; while NM 344 and NM 472 are rural minor collectors. Functional classification will also be used to define a long-range road network for the Edgewood area later in this comprehensive plan.

Functional classification of roads and highways is generally defined by three categories: 1) arterial streets which are continuous or long-distance travel routes providing regional connections among urban and rural communities and emphasize a high level of mobility through the region; 2) collector streets, which provide a linkage between local roads and arterial highways; and 3) local streets, which provide direct access to abutting lands and to conduct traffic to the higher capacity collectors and arterials. The functional classification of streets and highways is used to define how specific transportation routes are used in serving the community, both currently and in the future. Functional classification also provides a basis for design standards necessary to provide adequate traffic-carrying capacity on the street network. The street design and right-of-way standards related to the functional classification are typically established in the adopted Subdivision Regulations for the community.

Traffic volume has been increasing in and around Edgewood over the past several years. Average daily weekday traffic flow along NM 344 just north of the I-40 interchange increased from 7600 vehicle trips per day in 1997 to 8900 in 2006 (see Table 17). However, traffic on this road is expected to increase dramatically following the opening of the new Super Wal-Mart by the end of 2007 at the corner of NM 344 and Church Road. Furthermore, with the completion of the reconstruction of NM 344 from I-40 to Dinkle Road into a four-lane roadway with a continuous left turn lane will probably induce traffic flow in addition to that generated by the Super Wal-Mart.

**Table 17
Edgewood Area Average Daily Weekday Traffic (1997– 2005))**

Location	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005
NM 344 (north of I-40 interchange)	7600	7900	8100	8000	8900
I-40 (west of NM 344/I-40 Interchange)	23500	24700	22000	27700	25300
NM 472 (west of NM 41)	400	900	1000	1100	1200

Source: MRCOG

Table 18 presents select data on traffic accidents recorded in the Edgewood area. The table identifies specific road intersections where six or more traffic accidents occurred during the time period from 2001 to 2005. The majority of traffic accidents in Edgewood were on or near the interchange and ramps of I-40 and NM 344 (exit 187). Traffic accidents are also recorded for road segments between road intersections but actual locations are not well defined.

**Table 18
Edgewood Area Crash Data (2001 – 2005)**

Intersection Location	Number of Accidents
I-40 & MP 187/NM 344	111
I-40 & MP 185	44
I-40 & MP 186	37
I-40 & MP 189	29
NM 333 & NM 334	22
NM 344 & MP 1	21
I-40 & MP 190	16
I-40 & MP 188	16
I-40 & MP 184	10
NM 333 & MP 20	9
NM 344 & MP 2	6
NM 333 & MP 19	6

Source: NMDOT

Note: MP refers to a Mile Post number

Other Transportation Modes: In addition to the predominant use of cars and trucks on roadways (often carrying single occupants), there are other modes of transportation important to the Edgewood community. Other modes include travel by means of bicycling, walking, horseback riding (equestrian), and even public or mass transit by van, bus, or aircraft.

The Edgewood major road network should accommodate routes for bikeways as an integral part of the travel corridors. In fact, there are already designated bike routes as part of a long-range regional transportation system proposed by the Mid-Region Council of Governments (shown in Figure 4); and there are long-range plans to connect regional bikeway routes and various trail systems over a multi-county area. Recent Highway 344 renovations have established the beginnings of multi-purpose trails in Edgewood. Existing roadways serve multiple purposes, including bicycling, walking, and horseback riding, typically sharing the public right-of-way.

Public Transit is provided to the Town of Edgewood through the Torrance County Project Office (TCPO) Transit. TCPO TO GO provides a fixed-route transit service that connects Edgewood with the Torrance County communities of Moriarty, Estancia, Mountainair, Manzano, Torreon, Tajique, and McIntosh. The service also goes to Albuquerque and connects with ABQ Ride. In addition to this fixed route service for the general population, TCPO TO GO also provides a demand-response service for seniors, persons with disabilities, Medicaid Exempt clients, and Maternal Child Health.

Another transit service, NM Park & Ride, provides service from Moriarty and Sedillo to Albuquerque (Uptown and Alvarado Center). NM Park & Ride is

an intercity bus service managed by the New Mexico Department of Transportation and contracted to All Aboard America! Inc. The service is designed for the general public to go from one city to another for work, school, business, appointments, shopping, or other purposes during the morning and afternoon rush hours. NM Park & Ride will serve Edgewood on the “Turquoise Route” effective January 2008.

The Sandia Airpark is centrally located in the Town of Edgewood, and is a privately-owned airport for public use. It includes a mile-long paved runway but no control tower. The airport is managed by a Fixed Base Operator (FBO) and offers fuel, repairs, hangars, tie downs, and a pilot’s lounge. There are 62 aircraft based at the airpark and plans for phase two of the airpark have been approved.

Community Facilities and Services

One of the primary purposes of any community planning process is to determine the public services needed to provide for the residents’ needs. This segment of the community profile describes the facilities and services currently available to Edgewood residents. While the Town government provides numerous services, there are also private companies and organizations that serve the general public as well.

Local Government Operations: The Town of Edgewood is an incorporated municipality, and has a Mayor-Council form of government. There are six elective positions for the Town: the Mayor, four Town Councilors, and a Municipal Judge. The Mayor and Town Council are elected for terms of office which are staggered 4-year terms; the Municipal Judge also has a 4-year term. The Town’s organizational structure is comprised of departments which include the Town Administrator and staff, Animal Control, Community Planning and Development, Public Works, and Parks and Recreation.

Edgewood currently maintains a staff of 14 full-time employees. Appointed committees and advisory bodies include the Parks and Recreation Committee, the Public Works Committee, and the Planning and Zoning Commission. The Town’s offices are currently located on historic Route 66; however, Town Council meetings are held in the Community Center.



Edgewood Town Offices viewed from Old Route 66

Water Supply and Wastewater Disposal: Drinking water services are provided to the residents of the Town by three private water utility systems:

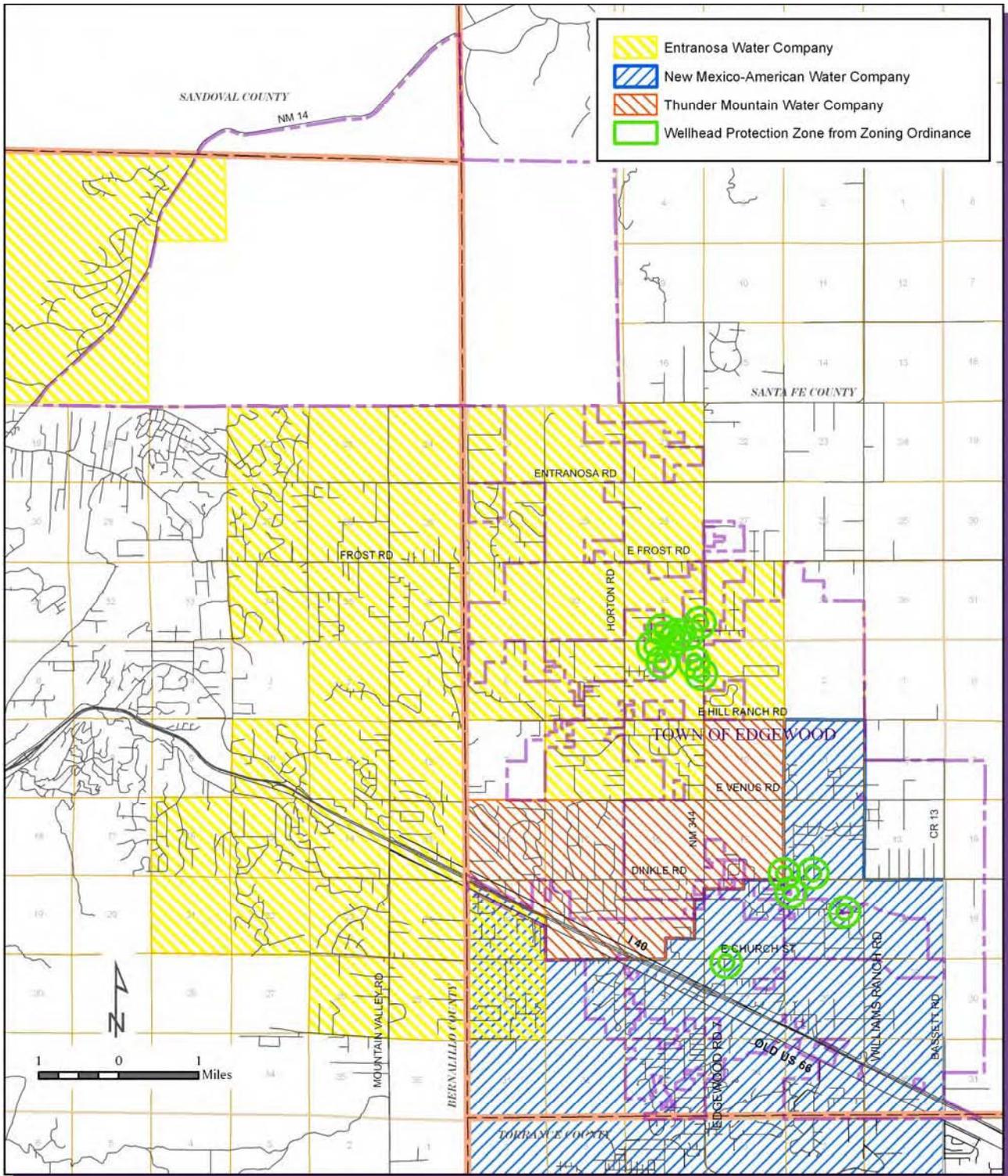
Entranosa Water Company, Thunder Mountain Water Company, and New Mexico American Water Company. Entranosa has coverage primarily in the northwestern part of the town; New Mexico American covers the southern portion of the town; while Thunder Mountain covers the central area in between Entranosa and New Mexico American water service areas (see Figure 5). Through its zoning powers, the Town of Edgewood does provide regulatory land use controls in areas around the wells used by the water utility companies in order to prevent contamination of wells. These areas are known as wellhead protection zones and are identified on the Edgewood Zoning Map.

The Town is developing a centralized wastewater collection system and treatment plant which should become operational in the winter of 2008. The wastewater system will initially serve only the central commercial businesses, but is expected to serve residential homes at some point in the future.

Stormwater Management: The average annual precipitation for Edgewood is 19.0 inches. The three month period between July and September receives the most precipitation (7.9 inches). During this period, rains are often brief but intense storms, which can lead to flooding in the drainage channels and ponding in some areas. In addition to the potential property damage associated with stormwater runoff, there is also a possibility of waterborne pollutants and contaminants that may create a public health problem.

Edgewood is designated as a flood prone community under the National Flood Insurance Program. Figure 6 identifies the flood prone areas in the Edgewood community; some of which are defined as 100-year flood zones. By definition, a 100-year flood zone is estimated to flood at a frequency of once in 100 years or have a one percent chance of flooding in any given year. As a flood prone community, property owners within designated flood zones are eligible for subsidized flood insurance through the Federal Insurance Administration of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The program is directed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Development in the 100-year flood zones must be regulated by the Town or County to diminish the possibility of flood damage.

Parks, Recreation and Open Space: The Edgewood Parks and Recreation Director works with an appointed Parks and Recreation Committee to develop and carry out plans and programs for recreation in the Town. There are ongoing demands for local recreational facilities, community parks, both youth and senior programs, and preservation of open space and natural areas in the Edgewood area. Edgewood is known for its scenic vistas and open space grasslands. A developed recreational park, the Edgewood Community Park, contains a variety of active recreational areas with paved surface play areas as well as passive areas for picnics and small outdoor gatherings.

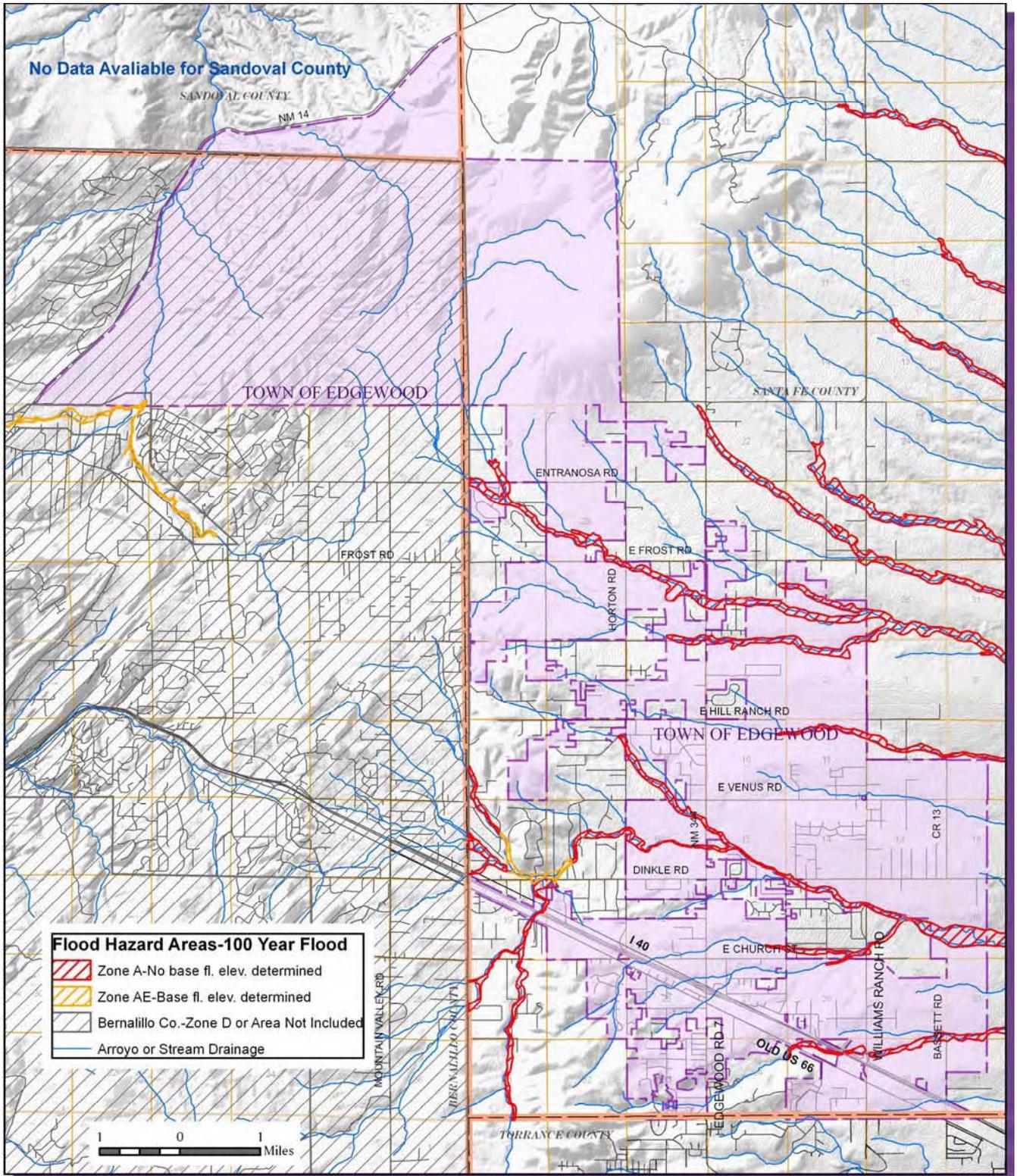


Source: Town of Edgewood; Road centerlines from Santa Fe County GIS (10/04).

Figure 5
Water Service Areas

Town of Edgewood
Comprehensive Land Use Plan





Sources: FEMA, Preliminary SF Co. FIS-5/06 (DFIRM); Bernalillo County; USGS, National Hydrography Dataset, National Elevation Dataset.

Figure 6
Preliminary SF County Flood Insurance Study (FIS) (DFIRM)-May 2006
With Shaded Relief
 Town of Edgewood
 Comprehensive Land Use Plan

A regional attraction in Edgewood is the Wildlife West Nature Park which is a preserve and specialized zoo for exhibiting native plants and animals of the southwestern ecosystem. This Park is dedicated to habitat restoration, recreation, and environmental education. Wildlife West Nature Park also maintains a small amphitheater for music events and festivals. The existing recreation resources in Edgewood are further described in Table 19 (refer to Figure 7 for the location of Edgewood Community Skate Park and Wildlife West Nature Park).

**Table 19
Parks and Recreation Resources in Edgewood**

Recreational Facility	No. of Acres	Facilities/Equipment
Edgewood Community Park	1.17	Skate park, playground, picnic tables, sandbox, tennis/basketball court, restrooms
Wildlife West Nature Park	122	Indigenous plants and animal exhibits, outdoor amphitheater, multi-purpose barn, nature trails

Source: Town of Edgewood



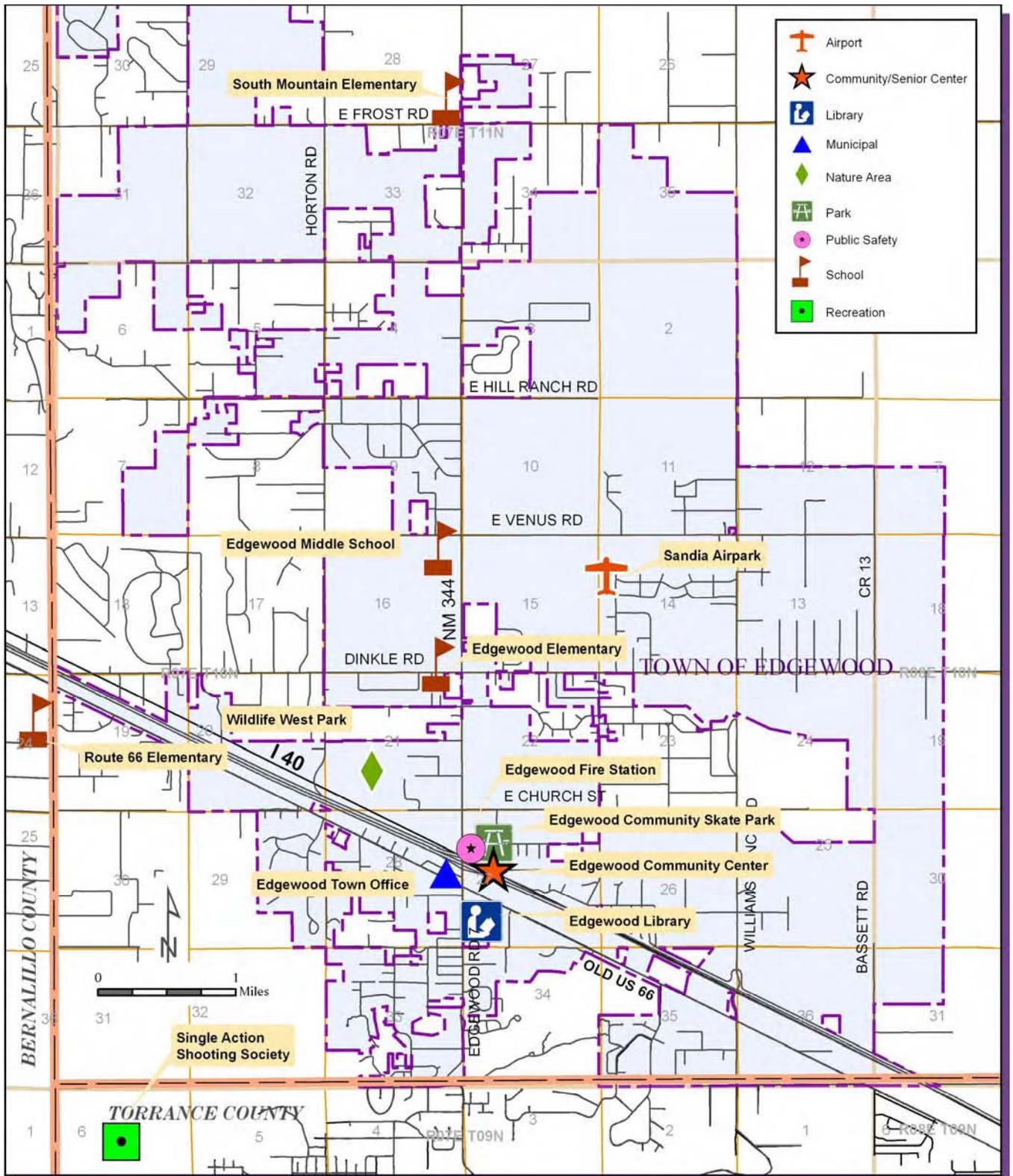
Edgewood Skate Park



Source: Wildlife West Nature Park

Police, Fire, and Ambulance: The Town of Edgewood is creating a Police Department which is expected to become operational in 2008. Until the Town police force is staffed and fully equipped, law enforcement is covered through joint powers agreements with the New Mexico State Police. Edgewood is also considering a contractual arrangement with various agencies and companies for providing detention facilities for prisoners.

The Edgewood Community Watch program is volunteer organization that helps to monitor suspicious activity in the Town and relay that information to local authorities. The Community Watch program has 32 people available for citizen patrols that take place between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m. in the Town.



Notes: Road centerlines from Santa Fe County (10/04).

Figure 7
Public Facilities and Other Attractions
 Town of Edgewood
 Comprehensive Land Use Plan

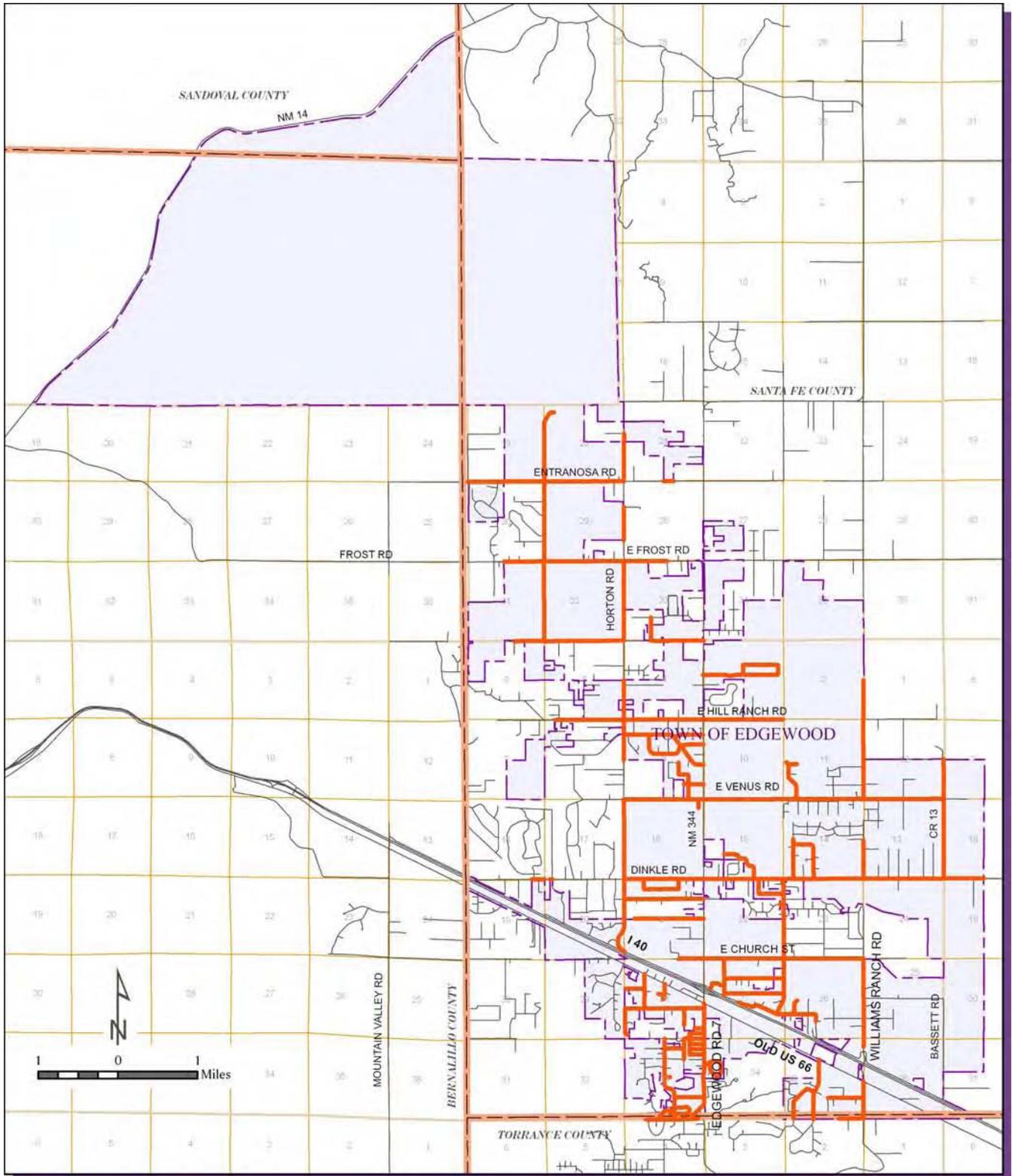
Fire protection in Edgewood is provided by 6 full-time firefighters and 43 volunteers through a County Fire District. The Fire District presently owns four fire engines, three tankers, and three brush trucks. The current Fire Protection ISO rating ranges from Class 6 to 8B, depending on the area of Town. There are also two advanced support ambulances, one basic life support ambulance, and three paramedics and three intermediates on call to the Town.

Abandoned and mistreated animals are a major problem in the rural areas of the Estancia valley and the Sandia Mountains. Edgewood has adopted an animal care and control ordinance that establishes regulations, requirements, and procedures for animal control. The ordinance also sets up a local organizational structure, a licensing and permitting program, and defines penalties for violations of the ordinance. The Town is also working with the City of Moriarty, as well as Santa Fe, Bernalillo, and Tarrant Counties to build a regional animal control facility. Edgewood has two animal control officers and receives assistance from community volunteers and non-profit organizations.

Solid Waste Disposal: Solid waste disposal is provided by three different companies, which include Waste Management, East Mountain Disposal, and L. Mora Trash Hauling. The nearest sanitary landfill for disposing solid waste is located east of Moriarty although some of the waste may be transported to various other landfills. There are two nearby solid waste transfer stations: one near the community of Stanley east of Edgewood and another located south of Edgewood in Tarrant County known as the Hills and Valley transfer station.

Street Maintenance: The Town of Edgewood provides for basic street maintenance such as filling pot holes, graveling, drainage improvements, and paving roads. Edgewood's current Roads Superintendent oversees the road construction and maintenance for Edgewood. The Town works closely with the Santa Fe County Road Department to ensure safe and adequate road conditions throughout the Greater Edgewood Area. The Town of Edgewood is responsible for maintaining over 40 miles of roads (see Figure 8) within its corporate limits. Currently, maintenance vehicles owned by the Town include the following: two motor graders, two water trucks, one pickup truck, one vibratory roller, and one dump truck. NM 344 and NM 333 (in addition to Interstate Highway I-40) are all maintained and improved by the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT).

Health Care: The Town of Edgewood has one primary health clinic (First Choice Community Health). The clinic offers a full range of health services. The clinic has an MD, nurse practitioners, and a psychologist. Edgewood also has a pediatric clinic, a sports and physical therapy center, a pregnancy center, and a primary care and midwifery. For more complete health care services, Edgewood residents would need to travel to Albuquerque. The closest full-service hospital facility is Anna Kaseman Hospital located in Albuquerque.



Source: Town of Edgewood

- Municipally Maintained Road
- Town of Edgewood Limits

Figure 8
Roads Maintained by Edgewood
Town of Edgewood
Comprehensive Land Use Plan



Communications and Energy: The Town is served by two local newspapers, the *Independent* (published weekly on Wednesday) and the *East Mountain Telegraph* (published weekly on Thursday).

Telephone service is provided by Qwest, and cable service is provided by Comcast. Electric power is provided by Central New Mexico Electric Coop, and the natural gas provider is EMW (Estancia-Moriarty-Willard).

Institutional Structures: There are a number of public schools available to Edgewood students: three elementary schools (Edgewood Elementary, South Mountain Elementary, and Route 66 Elementary) and one middle school (Edgewood Middle School). Figure 7 shows the locations of these schools, as well as other public facilities and attractions. Also, Edgewood has a large number of churches (17), consisting of a wide variety of denominations.



Edgewood Middle School



Calvary Chapel East Mountain

PART III

TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS

Future development patterns in the community are based on demographic characteristics used to forecast population change and create possible future scenarios. This is an essential step in the comprehensive planning process. Part III of this Plan displays the methodology and results of forecasting population change and other demographic characteristics. Development trends, based on assumptions regarding land use changes, are discussed as possible scenarios for the future.

Demographic Projections

Projections of population, housing, and employment for the years 2015 and 2030 were prepared by the Mid-Region Council of Governments (MRCOG) to update and replace the projections that were done for the comprehensive plan adopted in 2000. Following the incorporation of the Town in 1999, Edgewood had undergone a variety of changes associated with a growing community, such as territorial expansion (i.e., annexation), escalation of public service areas, new community infrastructure planning and development, and increasing densities of land use.

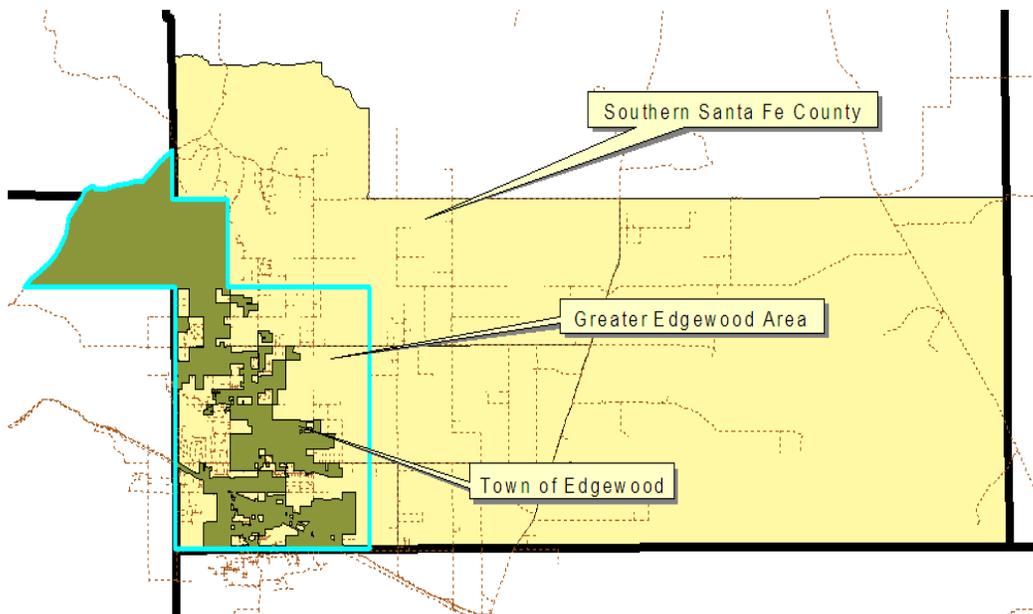
The proliferation of annexations in Edgewood has resulted in a municipal territory with exclusions of interior lands, resulting in a “Swiss-Cheese” pattern of unincorporated areas within the Town’s outer boundaries. Thus, it would not be useful or realistic to conduct a forecast that applies to lands only within the current boundary; nor would it be possible to predict a potential future boundary for the Town of Edgewood. This forecast, therefore, has been prepared for a special analysis region called the “Greater Edgewood Area” that was agreed upon between Edgewood staff and the planners at MRCOG.

The Greater Edgewood Area (GEA) is described as follows:

- beginning on the northwest corner which includes the Campbell Ranch Master Planned Area annexed by the Town and which extends from Santa Fe County into Bernalillo County and southeastern Sandoval County,
- then southerly along the western boundary between Santa Fe County and Bernalillo County to the Tarrant County line,
- then following an easterly direction along the boundary between Santa Fe County and Tarrant County to Cross Ranch Road,
- then extending north along Cross Ranch Road to Bulger Road,
- then west on Bulger Rd. which becomes South Mountain Road and connects to the Campbell Ranch Master Planned Area in Santa Fe County.

Figure 9 illustrates the Greater Edgewood Area, showing its location relative to another specially defined region designated as Southern Santa Fe County, which is comprised of data analysis zones used by the MRCOG for regional planning purposes. All references to the Greater Edgewood Area include the Campbell Ranch Master Plan property which lies within portions of Bernalillo, Sandoval, and Santa Fe Counties. Although the Town's corporate limits will continue to change through the annexation process, the forecast area will be held constant for purposes of this comprehensive plan. The corporate limits for the Town of Edgewood shown in Figure 9 are dated 2006.

Figure 9
Greater Edgewood Area



Source: MRCOG

Population and Housing Forecast: Table 20 provides comparisons between the Greater Edgewood Area and the Town within the municipal limits that existed at the time of the 2000 Census. The Southern Santa Fe County demographics are also included in terms of population, housing, and employment for comparison as well.

In 2000, the Town of Edgewood contained a quarter of the population and 40 percent of the jobs in the Greater Edgewood Area; and the GEA contained just over 80 percent of both the population and jobs in Southern Santa Fe County. Consequently, the GEA demographics represent much more than just the Town of Edgewood; instead, the GEA is more closely representative of the southern portion of the county.

Table 20
2000 Population, Housing, and Employment in Edgewood, the
Greater Edgewood Area, and Southern Santa Fe County

Analysis Areas	Population	Housing	Employment
Town of Edgewood (Census area)	1,893	755	432
Greater Edgewood Area	7,514	2,819	1,041
Southern Santa Fe County	9,065	3,457	1,293
<i>Share of Edgewood Town as a portion of Greater Edgewood Area</i>	<i>25.2%</i>	<i>26.4%</i>	<i>41.5%</i>
<i>Share of Study Area as a portion of Southern Santa Fe County</i>	<i>82.9%</i>	<i>81.5%</i>	<i>80.5%</i>

Source: US Census Bureau, NM Department of Labor, MRCOG

With additional information related to growth and development (such as building permit data, utility hook ups, school enrollment, and observed changes in land use), the MRCOG staff has estimated a 2004 base year to be used for the projections of demographic data in the Greater Edgewood Area. That data is displayed in Table 21, and reveals an estimated population increase of 439 people in four years following the Census. [Note: more recent estimates of the Town of Edgewood including annexed areas indicate a 2006 population of 4,180. This increases the proportion of the Town population within the GEA, but does not affect the forecast data for this comprehensive plan.]

Table 21
2004 Estimate for the Greater Edgewood Area

Population	Households	Housing Units
7,953	2,760	3,028

Source: MRCOG

The MRCOG projects data for small geographic areas within its 4-County planning region, including Southern Santa Fe County, every 4 years. The MRCOG prepared a 2015 and 2030 demographic forecast for Southern Santa Fe County in October, 2005. However, regional employment had not been forecast at the time of this writing; so an employment forecast was created specifically for the Edgewood Comprehensive Plan update.

The 2030 forecast developed for Southern Santa Fe County serves as the basis for the demographic forecast for the Greater Edgewood Area. As stated earlier, the GEA represents over 80 percent of the population and jobs located in the southern part of the County. In addition, the data that went into the 2004 forecast has been checked and determined so that it continues to contain a realistic level of information. The 2030 demographic forecast applicable to Southern Santa Fe County is presented in Table 22.

**Table 22
Forecast for Southern Santa Fe County**

Year	Population	Households	Housing Units
2000	9,065	3,151	3,457
2004	9,786	3,396	3,683
2010	11,211	3,986	4,376
2015	12,514	4,490	4,928
2020	13,933	5,045	5,535
2025	15,408	5,629	6,175
2030	16,889	6,226	6,829

Source: MRCOG

This forecast was based on an April 2004 projection for Santa Fe County from the Bureau of Business and Economic Research at the University of New Mexico (UNM-BBER). The growth rates for Santa Fe County and Southern Santa Fe County for 2000 through 2004 were calculated and an assumption was made that the ratio between these growth rates would remain constant.

A cohort projection for Southern Santa Fe County was prepared based on the computed control totals for each projection year. The difference between the control total estimated by the computations based on growth rate differentials and the population growth from natural increase was determined to be net migration, which was distributed to age cohorts proportionate to the current distribution of net migrants by age cohort.

Net migration is a major factor in the total population growth in this scenario. By 2030, 70 percent of the anticipated population growth is due to net migration. The size of the net migration also keeps the natural increase growing despite an aging population. This forecast was chosen as the preferred scenario for a number of reasons:

- since it was derived from the UNM-BBER projections for all counties in New Mexico, and MRCOG utilizes those projections for the counties in the MRCOG Region, selection of this scenario maintains consistency and comparability in the forecast that is used for the 2030 regional forecast;
- this scenario is reasonably close to the trend line projection, so it is consistent with the historical growth in this area over the past 35 years;
- this scenario shows an increasing amount of net migration, which is reasonable to assume given the incorporation of Edgewood and efforts to develop utility infrastructure to serve economic growth;
- this scenario is consistent with a 2003 forecast study sponsored by Santa Fe County, the City of Santa Fe, and the Santa Fe County Regional Planning Authority.

Since the GEA boundaries do not conform directly to the 2000 Census boundaries, it is a challenge to establish historical growth trends in this area. However, the boundaries for the Southern Santa Fe County area do conform to Census boundaries, and its historical population growth is shown in Table 23.

Table 23
Southern Santa Fe County Population and Average Annual Growth Rate

Year	Southern Santa Fe County Population	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)
1960	263	
1970	296	1.189
1980	1,185	14.880
1990	3,700	12.059
2000	9,065	9.375
2004	9,786	1.932

Source: US Census Bureau

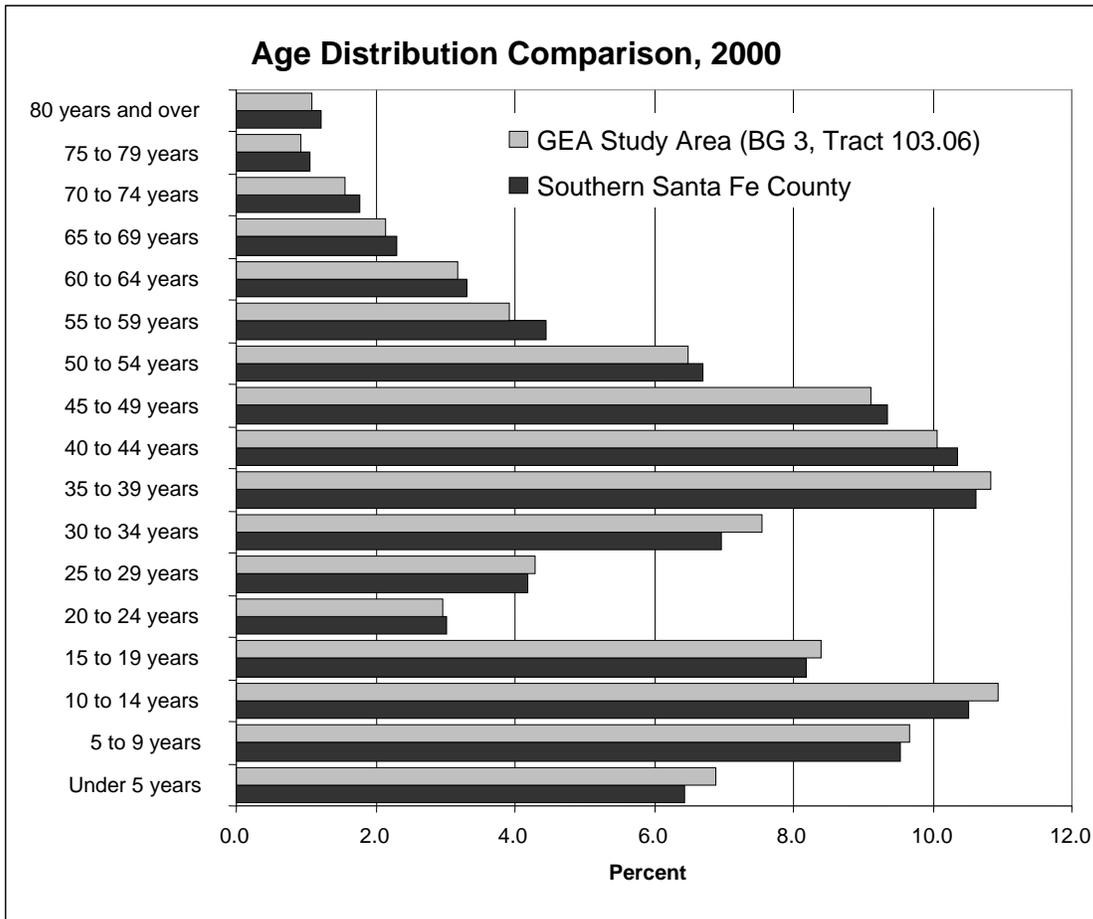
Although this historical population is for the southern portion of the County, it represents the pace of growth that has been experienced in the GEA. It is apparent that the population growth rates in the GEA have fluctuated considerably. The 1970s and 1980s saw rapid expansion as the region became established, continuing into the 90s and slowing only recently as the population nears 10,000.

It is important to consider information regarding the age of the population when anticipating future growth patterns, since the distribution of ages provides insight into how the population may behave in the future. Figure 10 compares the age distribution of Southern Santa Fe County in 2000 with that of Census Tract 103.06, Block Group 3, which closely resembles the GEA boundary.

In every age cohort until 40 years old, with the exception of 20 – 24 year olds, the study area shows a higher percentage than Southern Santa Fe County. Conversely, in every cohort over 40 years old, Southern Santa Fe County shows a higher percentage of its population than the study area. Therefore it is clear by looking at the chart that the study area's population is younger than the southern part of the County as a whole, and as such, will be expected to experience higher fertility rates, lower death rates, and a growing workforce.

Given this localized age distribution, the GEA may be more likely to grow faster than the remainder of Southern Santa Fe County in terms of both population and jobs. It is important to note however that other factors such as characteristics of in-migration, land use development policies, business and economic activity, and the availability of infrastructure and public services will also have an impact on how this area grows.

Figure 10



Source: US Census Bureau

MRCOG maintains a database of land use information for the region which is built from a variety of sources and is checked for accuracy by local planners and officials. The 2004 land use inventory for Edgewood and the Southern Santa Fe area was completed in 2005, with assistance from Edgewood’s Community Planning and Development Department. MRCOG also maintains historical land use inventories for 1996 and 2000. Table 24 illustrates the number of housing units in the GEA and in Southern Santa Fe County that are present in these historical land use databases.

Table 24
Housing Units in Greater Edgewood and Southern Santa Fe County

Year of Housing Estimate	Greater Edgewood Area	Southern Santa Fe County	Share of Southern Santa Fe County
1996	2,658	3,440	77.3%
2000	2,890	3,639	79.4%
2004	2,991	3,748	79.8%

Source: MRCOG and the Town of Edgewood

These data establish a trend that the GEA is occupied by an increasing share of Southern Santa Fe County’s housing stock. Both areas have grown, but the GEA is doing so at a slightly faster pace. This finding is supported by residential building permit information, which MRCOG collects on an ongoing basis from all jurisdictions in the region.

**Table 25
New Residential Permits, 2000-2006**

Areas	Permits
Greater Edgewood Area	402
Southern Santa Fe County	489
<i>Percent within Greater Edgewood Area</i>	<i>82.2%</i>

Source: Construction Industries Division, NM Public Regulating Commission

Table 25 shows that between 2000 and 2006, 82% of the residential building permits issued to Southern Santa Fe County are estimated to be located within the GEA. By comparison, in 1996, about 77% of the southern portion of the County’s housing was estimated to be within the GEA.

Several methodologies were considered in creating a forecast for the Greater Edgewood Area. One common forecasting method is through the establishment of a trend based on historical data and then carrying it forward into the future. Due to lack of comparable data in the GEA that can be linked with similar geography over time, it is a challenge to develop a forecast that can capture meaningful historical trends.

Another option would be to do a pure demographic forecast focusing on advancing age cohorts. The age distribution data would suggest that the GEA is a younger community anticipated to grow faster than the rest of Southern Santa Fe County. However, because migration is suspected to be a large part of the future growth in the study area, it would be inaccurate to base a forecast on the existing age distribution.

A third forecasting method would be to focus on a land use development projection by populating all available land likely to develop. However, because the GEA has an abundance of undeveloped land that arguably exceeds even the most aggressive growth forecast to 2030, a full build-out scenario based on land availability would also not be an appropriate approach.

The methodology for this forecast uses a ratio method combined with a trend forecast. Given the availability of land use databases that go back to 1996, the ratio of housing permits within the GEA to housing permits in Southern Santa Fe County is known (see Table 25) and has been steadily increasing. It is reasonable to assume a continuation of this trend if one considers that the Town of Edgewood will supply infrastructure and amenities that the outlying areas may not provide. In addition, development pressures in the greater Albuquerque

Metropolitan Area were shown to have a significant impact on surrounding communities between 2000 and 2004. Rio Rancho, Los Lunas, and Edgewood were all estimated to have grown at a pace that far exceeded Albuquerque's growth rate of 9%, showing that Albuquerque's "bedroom communities" have become increasingly attractive alternatives for homebuyers.

The forecast for the Greater Edgewood Area was developed using a linear regression method based on the ratio of housing in the GEA to the Southern Santa Fe County forecast developed for 2030. It should also be understood that the GEA includes the Campbell Ranch Master Planned Area which was annexed into the Town of Edgewood, but lies within Bernalillo, Sandoval, and Santa Fe Counties. Therefore, a Campbell Ranch forecast is included in the Greater Edgewood Area forecast as shown in Table 26 below.

**Table 26
2015 and 2030 Population and Housing
Forecast for the Greater Edgewood Area**

Year	Population	Households	Housing Units
2015	11,994	4,303	4,721
2030	19,536	7,202	7,901

Source: MRCOG

The housing forecast was translated to a households and population forecast using factors created for the MRCOG 2030 Forecast. Those factors are based on national Census projections and estimated specifically for Southern Santa Fe County using regression analysis. They are shown in Table 27.

**Table 27
2015 and 2030 Average Household Size and
Occupancy Rate Forecast for Southern Santa Fe County**

Year	Average Household Size	Occupancy Rates
2015	2.79	91.11%
2030	2.71	91.17%

Source: MRCOG

This forecast is based on the Campbell Ranch Master Plan dated February 2002 and, in discussion with the Community Planning and Development Department in early 2006, is anticipated to begin construction by 2007. The majority of the planned "Village" developments lie within Bernalillo County. Although the current build out for Campbell Ranch is 4,000 homes by 2030, a more conservative growth estimate is projected by MRCOG in order to remain within the control totals of the County-wide projection established by UNM-BBER. The Bernalillo County population forecast developed by UNM-BBER must be distributed throughout the entire County, therefore the growth available to the Campbell Ranch area is constrained by this "ceiling" on overall

County-wide development. Should the actual development in the Campbell Ranch Master Plan area prove to be greater or less than the assumed growth rates, then an adjustment of the forecast can be done in the future.

A computer simulation model was also applied to this forecast. The Land Use Allocation Model (LAM) was developed for MRCOG in 1996 for land use forecasting and distribution of housing and employment in the region. The model recently underwent an enhancement process in preparation for the 2030 Forecast. The LAM contains baseline 2004 data developed by MRCOG regarding existing land use, population, and employment data. LAM is also provided with future development parameters based on large area population and employment forecasts, development criteria set by local planning and zoning, and site attractiveness measures. The forecast developed for Campbell Ranch was derived from a LAM draft forecast developed for the 2030 Forecast. It is a draft forecast because the MRCOG 2030 Forecast had not been finalized and approved at the time of the forecast for this comprehensive plan. The preliminary forecast for Campbell Ranch based on the LAM allocation is shown below in Table 28.

Table 28
2015 and 2030 Population and Housing Forecast for Campbell Ranch

Year	Population	Households	Housing Units
2015	1,265	454	498
2030	4,263	1,571	1,724

Source: MRCOG

Employment Forecast: The majority of MRCOG’s employment data is provided courtesy of the New Mexico Department of Labor (NMDOL). Employees are matched to employer addresses by MRCOG throughout the region in order to establish a current baseline for number of jobs in the region by location. Unfortunately one of the limitations of using these data is that address match rates tend to be lower in more rural or growing areas than in established municipalities, requiring more estimation procedures. Jobs within the study area were matched to property addresses to the best extent possible, and the remainder was allocated based on the proportions of existing employment by sector. An independent estimate of employment not reflected in the NMDOL data, such as agricultural, self-employed, and unpaid family workers, was also estimated and added to the dataset.

Table 29 shows how employment in Southern Santa Fe County has changed by sector between 2000 and 2004. The overall employment is estimated to have grown by over 12 percent, which is substantially higher than the regional job growth of just over 2 percent. The majority of this growth occurred in retail sectors, which is typical of growing communities considering many retail jobs are population serving, including shopping and eating and drinking establishments. The population in Southern Santa Fe County is estimated to have grown by 8 percent over the same time period.

Table 29
2000 and 2004 Employment by Sector in Southern Santa Fe County

Employment Sector	2000	2004	Percent Growth
Basic	652	655	0.5
Retail	289	375	29.8
Services	352	421	19.6
Total Employment	1,293	1,451	12.2

Source: NM Department of Labor and MRCOG

The Greater Edgewood Area is estimated to have just over 1,000 jobs in 2004. The distribution of jobs by sector is similar to the Southern Santa Fe County study area with the exception of basic employment. The bulk of Southern Santa Fe County's basic jobs are agricultural in nature and these lie primarily outside of the GEA. Edgewood serves as the hub for the area's government and utilities jobs, restaurants and shopping.

The development of an employment forecast for the GEA, like the demographic forecast, is limited by comparability issues in terms of historical geography and data availability. Therefore, the LAM model was used as the primary tool for an employment forecast. The LAM allocates projected regional employment by sector. The regional employment forecast for 2030 has been established in the short term by BBER, and the long term forecast extrapolates BBER's numbers out to 2030 using an economic model. LAM then allocates this overall forecast of employment by sector throughout the region based on near term job growth plans, current planning and zoning criteria, and overall site attractiveness measures. As part of the development of the inputs to LAM, MRCOG met with the Community Planning and Development Manager and the Mayor of Edgewood in 2005 and early 2006. Their local expertise and knowledge regarding recent growth, anticipated growth, and their expectations for long term growth were all translated into inputs to LAM, and have been incorporated in the forecast.

Table 30 presents the forecast employment for the GEA and Southern Santa Fe County. The numbers include an employment estimate for Campbell Ranch that was also derived from LAM.

Table 30
2015 and 2030 Employment Forecast in the Greater Edgewood Area and Southern Santa Fe County

Year	Greater Edgewood Area	Southern Santa Fe County	Share of Southern Santa Fe
2015	2,502	2,824	88.6%
2030	4,060	4,320	94.0%

Source: MRCOG

For the Year 2000, the Greater Edgewood Area is estimated to contain approximately 80 percent of Southern Santa Fe County's jobs; by 2030 that ratio is expected to climb to 94%. This is a reasonable pattern considering that the population is also expected to grow at a faster rate than the remainder of the southern part of the County. In addition, the Greater Edgewood Area offers greater accessibility to businesses in terms of proximity to the Albuquerque Metropolitan area and transportation corridors such as I-40 and NM 344, access to established utilities and services, and access to a more concentrated labor pool. Lastly, there is the potential for loss of agricultural jobs in the remainder of Southern Santa Fe County as some agricultural land may convert over to residential uses. Also, agricultural lands in Southern Santa Fe County may be taken out of production as their water rights are transferred to urban uses.

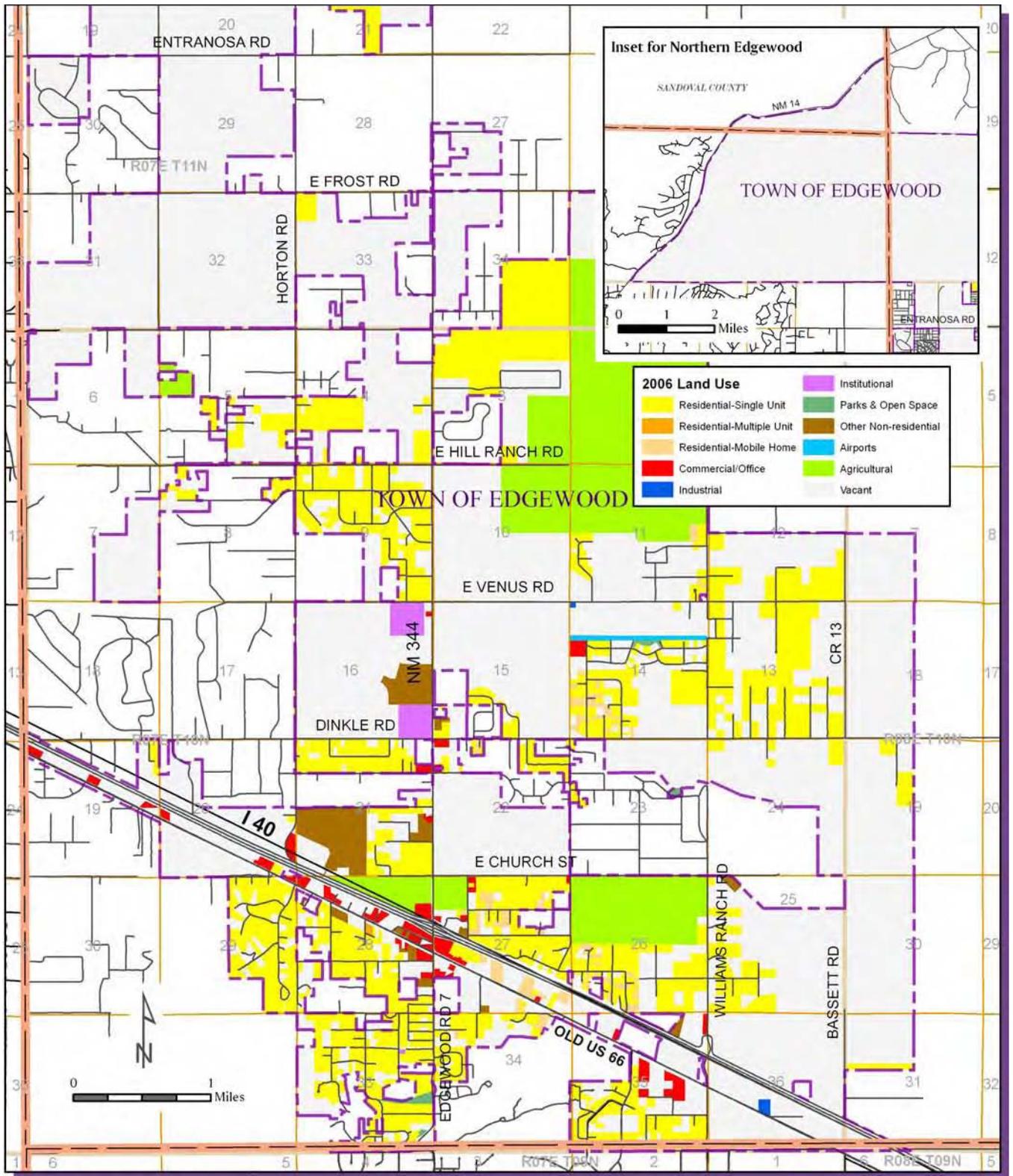
This forecast projects the Greater Edgewood Area to gain approximately 11,600 people and 3,000 jobs by 2030. This will more than double its current population and quadruple the area's employment. This type of expansion will have far-reaching impacts on not only Southern Santa Fe County but the entire region in terms of transportation, water, air quality, and economic development.

Current and Future Land Use

The character and physical form of a community is influenced by the arrangement of land uses. The policies and principles by which the Town of Edgewood manages land use activities will ultimately affect location, intensity, and uses of future land development. A current land use inventory has been included in this comprehensive plan to identify the patterns of land use in the Town (see Figure 11). The land use inventory map was prepared in 2006 based on a classification of land within the Town limits. At that time, the incorporated area covered roughly 50 square miles. The land use inventory is constructed as a GIS (Geographic Information System) map with associated data sets.

As a GIS map, the 2006 Land Use Inventory shown in Figure 11 provides graphic and statistical information, indicating the distribution of development, and the type and extent of land uses throughout the Town. The compilation of land uses in Edgewood is divided into eleven categories of use: residential (three housing types), commercial/office, industrial, institutional, parks and open space, other non-residential, airports, agricultural, and vacant. The acreages calculated from the 2006 Land Use Map do not include areas used for streets or public rights-of-way. The acreages and relative proportions of each category of land use are calculated and displayed on Table 31. Acreages and percentages are aggregate numbers and are meaningful for planning purposes only.

A review of Table 31 reveals a significant aspect of the land use in Edgewood; that is, a large majority of the land within the Edgewood corporate limits is vacant. More than 78 percent of all of the land use is classified as



Notes: Road centerlines from Santa Fe County (10/04).

Figure 11
2006 Land Use Inventory
 Town of Edgewood
 Comprehensive Land Use Plan



vacant. This does not include agricultural lands; vacant lands are comprised of open space which contributes to the rural character of the community. However, a high percentage of vacant land has both positive and negative implications for the Town. While, there is some publicly-owned land in Edgewood, most of the open land is privately owned. An abundance of vacant land suggests that Edgewood can readily absorb future development. This situation complicates the fact that Edgewood is spread out over a wide area with unincorporated lands creating gaps within the Town's outer boundaries. The current municipal corporate limits (as of March 15, 2007) are shown in Figure 12.

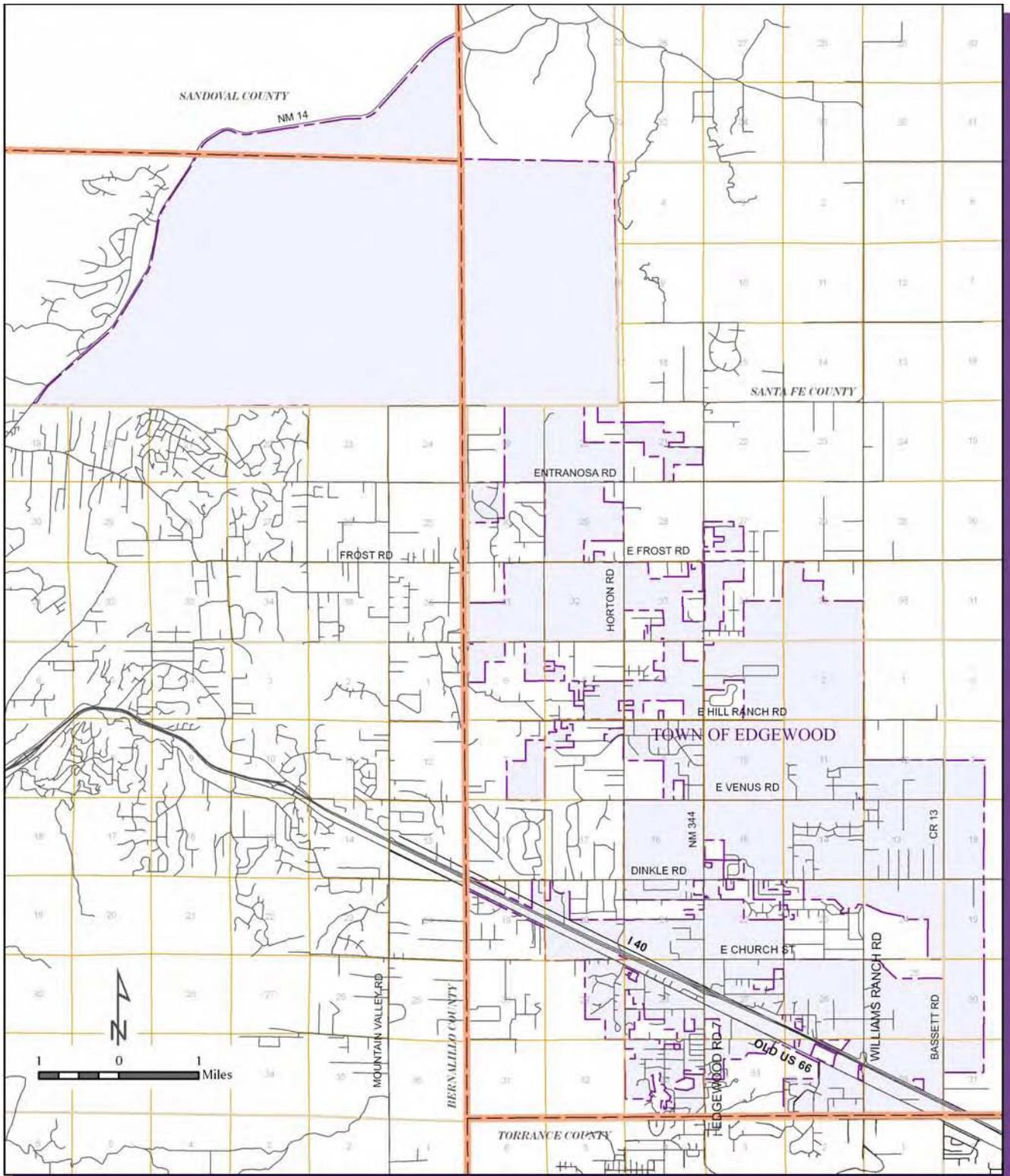
In addition to controlling land within existing municipal boundaries, the Town can also manage land to some extent beyond these limits. Edgewood has a planning and platting jurisdiction which extends three miles beyond the Town's municipal boundary, with certain exceptions. Figure 13 shows an unadjusted boundary of the Edgewood planning and platting jurisdiction. This jurisdiction is explained in more detail in Part V of this comprehensive plan. A municipal planning and platting jurisdiction authorizes the Town to review proposed subdivisions for future development that are occurring in the unincorporated areas of Santa Fe, Tarrant, Bernalillo, and Sandoval counties. These areas outside the Town boundaries are undergoing development and may someday receive Town services, become annexed to the Town, or have a profound influence on the peripheral development in Edgewood.

**Table 31
2006 Edgewood Land Uses**

Land Use Category	No. of Acres	Percentage
Residential, Single Unit	3519	11.15
Residential, Mobile Home	122	0.39
Residential, Multiple Unit	2	0.01
Commercial/Office	151	0.50
Industrial	7	0.02
Institutional	80	0.26
Parks & Open Space	20	0.06
Other Non-Residential	234	0.74
Airports	22	0.07
Agricultural	2013	6.38
Vacant	24699	78.21

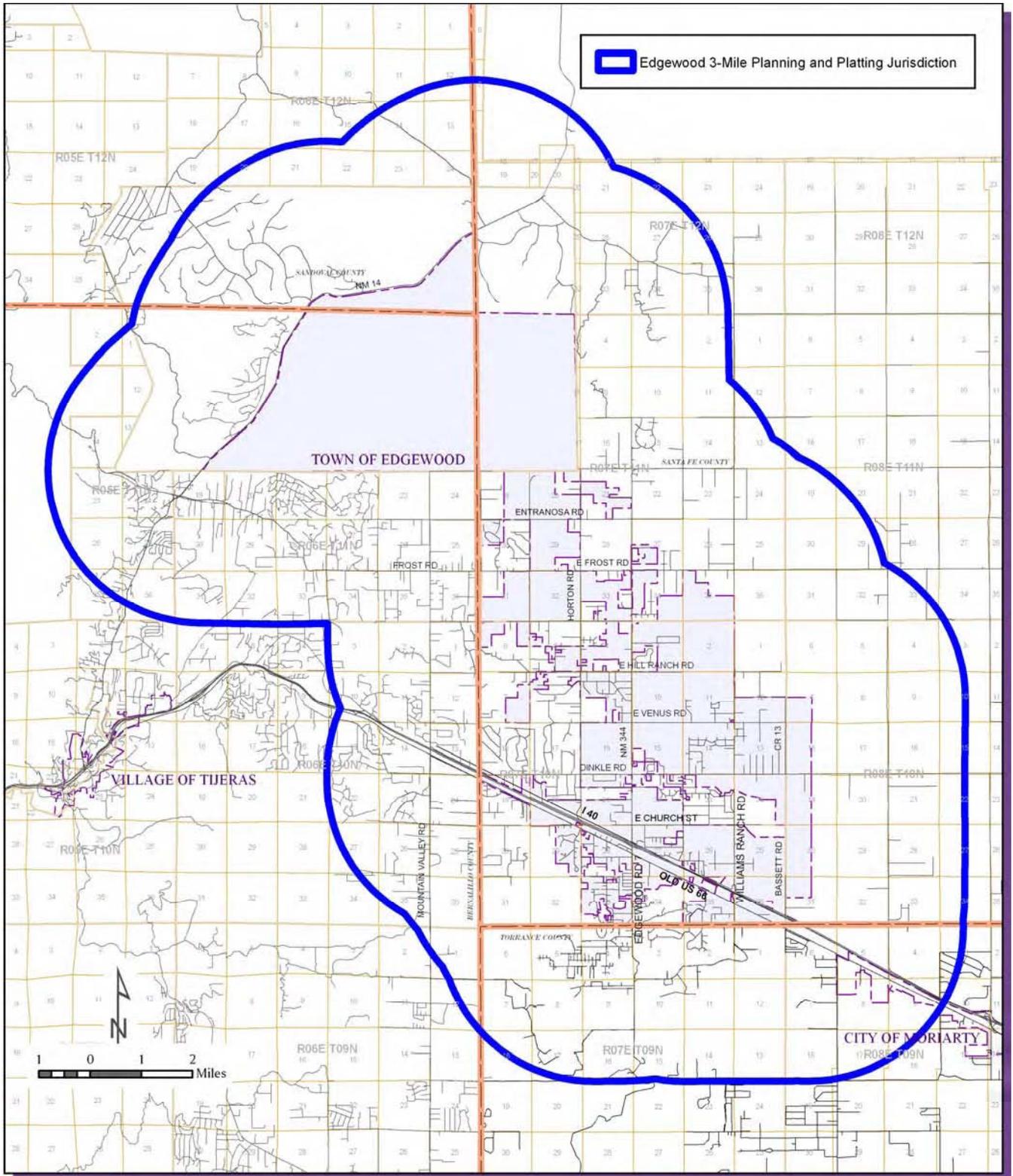
Note: This Table does not include a category for Right-of-Way
Source: Town of Edgewood and MRCOG

Residential Land Use: Residential land uses occupy 11.55 percent of the land in Edgewood: residential, single units (11.15 percent), residential, mobile homes (0.39 percent), and residential, multiple units (0.01 percent). Residential, single unit housing takes up more than 3,500 acres. The most common residential units are on lots one acre or larger. Lands that are classified as residential, single unit include conventional site-built housing and are the most



Notes: Road centerlines from Santa Fe County (10/04).

Figure 12
Municipal Corporate Limits
 Town of Edgewood
 Comprehensive Land Use Plan



Notes: Road centerlines from Santa Fe County (10/04).

Figure 13
Planning and Platting Jurisdiction

*Town of Edgewood
 Comprehensive Land Use Plan*

prevalent residential lands throughout Edgewood. Lands classified residential, mobile home, contain manufactured housing and mobile home units, and are also scattered throughout the Town, but on a much smaller scale than the residential single unit homes. Residential, multiple units (i.e., apartments and townhouses), are sometimes perceived as being more urban than rural in character, however that type of housing has not been developed in Edgewood to any significant extent. [Note: all land use terminology is in reference to Table 31]

All of the lands that are currently classified as vacant (nearly 25,000 acres) are assumed to be available for development in the future. Although there are numerous subdivisions in various stages of development throughout Edgewood, a significant new area of residential growth is being established by the developers of the Campbell Ranch Master Plan in the far northwest sector of Town (which is all currently vacant). The anticipated full build-out for Campbell Ranch is just over 4,000 homes. But, there are many other developable lands and established subdivisions in the core area of Edgewood classified as vacant that can absorb large-scale future residential development.



Example of vacant lands in Edgewood

Practically all of the vacant lands within Edgewood are zoned for residential, commercial, and master planned developments. According to an analysis of the current zoning map, there are more than 7,000 acres of land zoned for one-acre minimum lot residential use and around 1,000 acres zoned for two-acre minimum lot residential use. Furthermore, there are about 18,400 acres zoned for master planned development. This huge potential for long-term growth should be a major concern to the Town governing body in terms of the impact of new residential development on water resources, traffic carrying capacity of roads, and community demands for services and facilities.

This comprehensive plan forecasts a 2030 population of almost 20,000 people in the Greater Edgewood Area which is an increase of about 250 percent over the current population for the GEA. By varying development densities to

protect the rural neighborhoods and concentrating intensive development in specific locations, the Town should easily accommodate the anticipated population growth without saturating all of the vacant lands.

Commercial/Industrial Land Use: The combination of existing commercial and industrial land uses make up only 0.50 percent of the land in Edgewood. This includes commercial/office uses (0.48 percent or 151 acres) and industrial uses (0.02 percent or seven acres). The majority of the commercial land is located along NM 333 (Old US 66), which consists of commercial retail establishments and business offices. NM 344 also has a significant amount of commercial land north of the I-40 Interchange, and is an emerging commercial corridor with the construction of the new Super Wal-Mart at the intersection of NM 344 and Church Street.

Also, the future Edgewood Town Civic Center planned for Section 16 is located on the west side of NM 344 between Dinkle Road and Venus Road. Known as the *Edgewood Center Master Plan*, the conceptual development plan proposed locating a new Town Hall surrounded by community facilities and mixed-use residential units.



Section 16 including Edgewood Middle School as viewed from NM 344

There are vacant tracts of land adjacent to both NM 333 and NM 344 in proximity to the I-40 freeway interchange which are anticipated to undergo pressure for retail commercial and other business development in the near future. A recent analysis of the zoning map for the Town of Edgewood reveals just over 1,600 acres of Commercial-zoned lands (C-1 and C-2). Some of the older commercial buildings are already redeveloping or expanding their activities as the character of the community changes.



Business activity cluster along NM 333

By using the regulatory powers of zoning and subdivision ordinances, the Town can steer non-residential development toward appropriate areas where more intensive, mixed-use activities can occur. Such activity centers encourage more manageable and concentrated forms of development to help reduce the long-term costs of public services and facilities.

Activity centers should be distinctive in character and supported by centralized utility systems, higher capacity infrastructure, mixed use and clustering development, and pedestrian-oriented design for internal circulation. This type of development produces increased efficiencies in water use, energy conservation, and transportation.

Open Space/Recreation Land Use: Parks and open spaces can provide many natural benefits, such as groundwater recharge, air cleansing, scenic beauty, as well as increased property values and health benefits. Less than one percent of the land (approximately 20 acres) in Edgewood is currently classified as parks and open space. Given the projected population of Edgewood, there will be a need to provide more parks and recreational areas in the future.

Other than the playgrounds and recreational facilities at the schools, the Edgewood Community Skate Park is the primary recreation park in Town, and includes a skate park, tennis/basketball court, a playground, picnic table, and restrooms. There are also other small neighborhood parks scattered throughout Edgewood, some of which are available for public use.

In addition to the Community Skate Park, there are unique recreational areas in the Edgewood area that are not necessarily classified as open space/recreation land use, but are important recreational attractions nonetheless. Wildlife West Nature Park is not classified as a park and open space, but is included in the “other non-residential” land use category and covers 122 acres just north of I-40 in Edgewood (refer to Figure 7). The Park began in 1992 as a not-for-profit endeavor to develop an innovative concept by combining recreation with habitat restoration, and environmental education for children and adults. The Park opened to the public in 1994 with a wetlands project for bird watching, and continues to add new habitat. The Park has grown into a regional attraction with approximately 30 wildlife exhibits connected by two miles of trails. Some of the permanent residents include black bear, mountain lions, wolves, coyotes, elk, deer, javelina, pronghorn antelope, fox, raccoon, and a variety of birds of prey.

As a benefit to the Edgewood community, there are 30 acres of property administered by the (Santa Fe) County Open Lands and Trails Planning and Advisory Committee (COLTPAC) primarily used for a trailhead facility near Horton Road and Wild West Parkway. COLTPAC is a permanent oversight group that advises Santa Fe County on the management and acquisition of open space and trail properties.

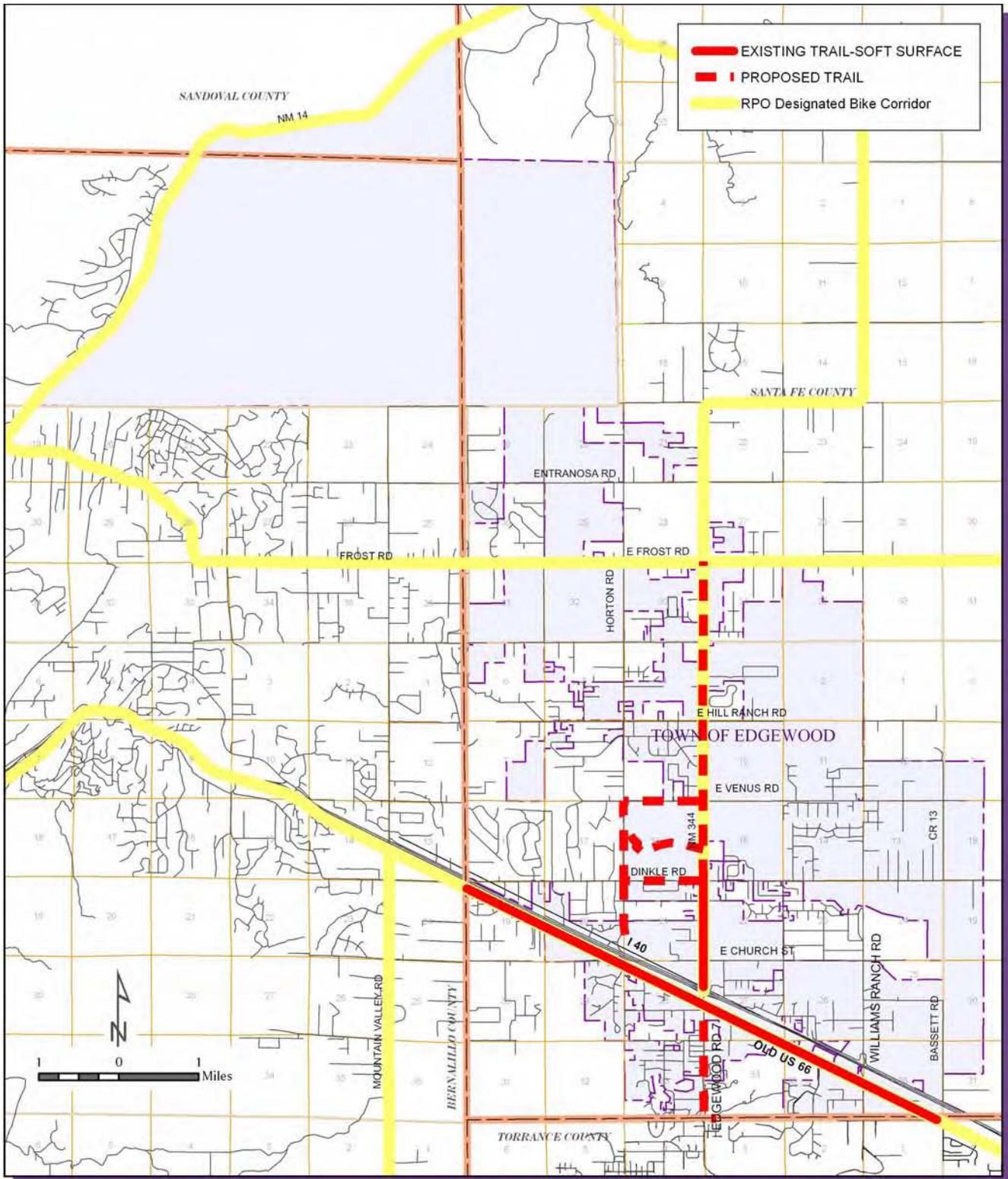
Another specialized recreational area that is close to Edgewood is the Single Action Shooting Society (SASS) in nearby Founder’s Ranch, New Mexico (shown in Figure 7). The Single Action Shooting Society is an international organization created in 1987 to preserve and promote the sport of Cowboy Action Shooting, a fast growing outdoor shooting sport. In 2004, SASS purchased a 480-acre ranch in Founder’s Ranch, where it is building the world’s

premiere Cowboy Action Shooting Facility. The facility includes a shooting range, camping pads for up to 600 recreational vehicles, parking for up to 4,000 cars, a functional Western Town replica, and an equestrian center. SASS hosts the END of TRAIL (the world championship of Cowboy Action Shooting) event, which takes place every April at Founder's Ranch, with over 1,600 competitors and 25,000 spectators and participants. The SASS headquarters are currently located in Yorba Linda, California, but the organization is in the process of submitting construction plans for the new Edgewood headquarters where they are scheduled to move in the winter of 2008.

A square mile section referred to locally as Section 34 is located just south of the Edgewood Town boundaries and Old US 66 (NM 333). Section 34 already has an Open Space and Trails Development & Management Plan developed by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM). In accordance with the Plan, the Town would like to lease land from the BLM and develop a parcel of nearly 250 acres into a recreation site with the option to buy at the end of a five-year period. This parcel which is easily accessible to Edgewood currently has no existing public outdoor recreational facilities. The parcel has excellent view sheds of the surrounding rolling hills, and is home to piñon, juniper trees, prairie grasses, wildflowers, and wide variety of wildlife. The site provides excellent opportunities for hiking, biking, equestrian, environmental education and projects, outdoor recreation programming, and potential eco-tourism. The proposed development plan includes separate hiking, biking, and equestrian trails, as well as a dog park and other recreational facilities.

Edgewood has an existing trail system; but there are plans for future expansion (refer to Figure 14). The existing trail system runs east and west along NM 333 (Old US 66) and north along NM 344 to Dinkle Road. The Town plans to extend the trail system north on the NM 344 corridor to Frost Road, and throughout Section 16 as envisioned in the *Edgewood Center Master Plan*. Also, extensions are planned south on Edgewood Road 7 to access future recreation areas on public lands in Section 32 and Section 34. This proposed trail system would ultimately tie into the regional trail system being developed by COLTPAC from Edgewood to Santa Fe.

Agricultural Land Use: Agricultural-zoned lands occupy just over 2000 acres (more than six percent) of the land in Edgewood. Land classified as agriculture is typically used for irrigated crop production, open grazing, or livestock containment. The largest area designated for agricultural land use is found north and south of Hill Ranch Road, east of NM 344 and just west of Williams Ranch Road. Other areas zoned for agricultural activities are scattered throughout the eastern portions of Edgewood. Throughout the history of Edgewood, agricultural lands have continually declined as demands for residential development have occurred.



Notes: Road centerlines from Santa Fe County (10/04).

Figure 14
Proposed Trail System
 Town of Edgewood
 Comprehensive Land Use Plan

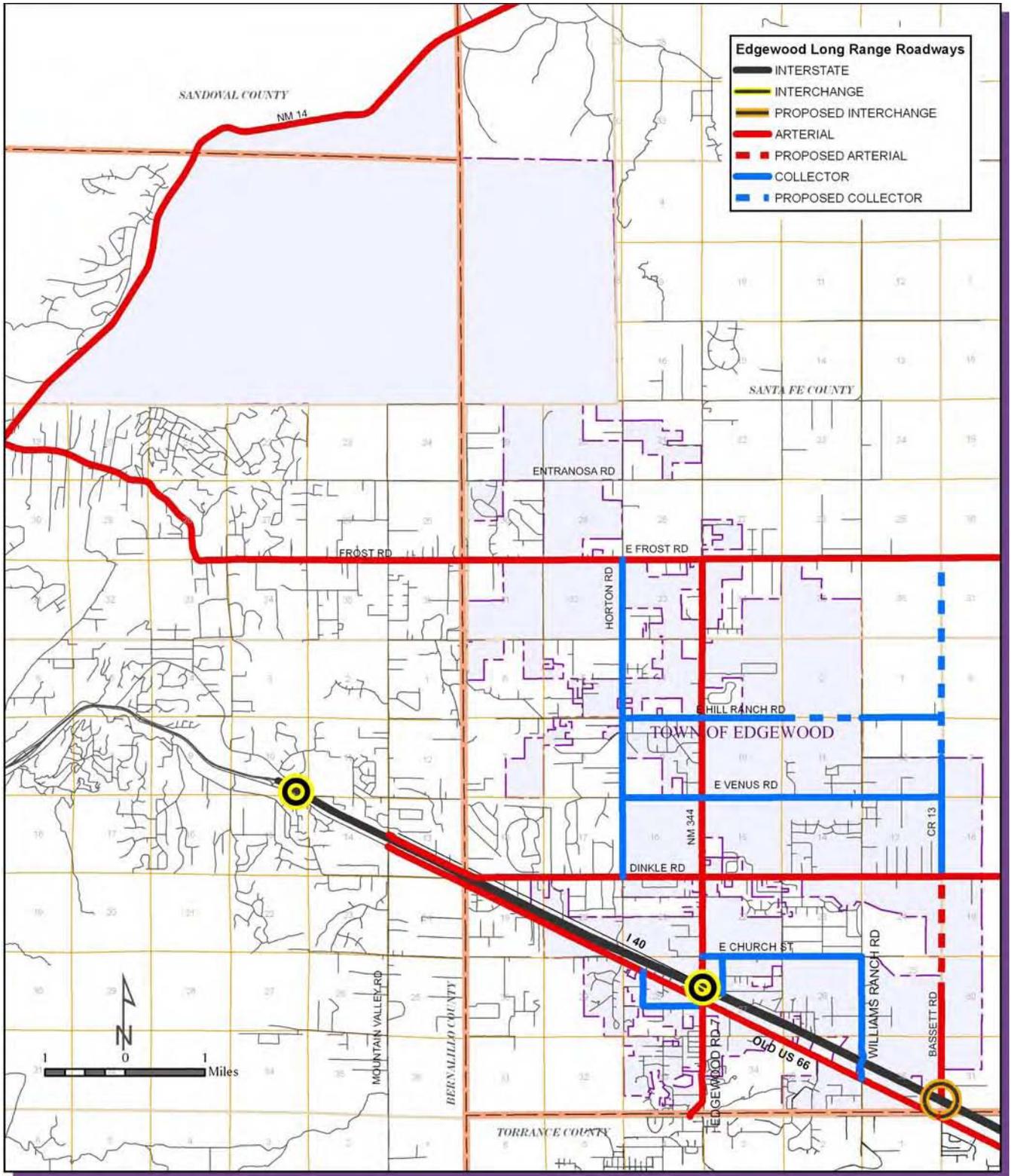
Transportation Systems

The new residential and commercial growth in Edgewood will result in development placing a heavy burden on the existing road network and transportation systems in the region. Of particular concern is the cumulative effect of traffic generated by large areas of low density development that produces growing volumes of traffic as vehicles access NM 344 and the I-40 freeway interchange. Furthermore, as the Edgewood traffic approaches the I-40 interchange, intensive commercial and business activities create even greater congestion.

An area-wide street network should be designed to offer relief for congested routes and intersections, and provide a more balanced distribution of traffic. The Long Range Road Network Map is presented in Figure 15 of this comprehensive plan to identify current and proposed arterials and collectors for the Greater Edgewood area. For purposes of this comprehensive plan, the classification of arterial and collector roads in this map (Figure 15) are different from the road classifications shown in Figure 4. The functional classification of roads indicated in Figure 4 was designated by the NMDOT and is defined for a statewide system of roads and highways. The classification of roads in Figure 15 was identified by Edgewood officials as a long range plan for roadways in the Edgewood area. The map in Figure 15 identifies proposed arterials, collectors, and freeway interchanges for possible future traffic circulation. This Long Range Road Network is to be used for planning purposes and will be subject to technical transportation engineering studies.

Edgewood is a part of the Albuquerque metropolitan commuter shed that includes many other communities. Projected development in the commuter shed over the next two decades will have a profound impact on the Edgewood area as well as the regional transportation system. Improving transit options and facilities, as well as bike and pedestrian trails would enhance transportation and circulation in Edgewood.

While intercity transit options (with service to Albuquerque) are available with TCPO TO GO fixed and demand response routes, the Town will eventually reach a point where transit becomes effective for internal trips within the community as well. Partnering with regional public or private transportation systems to provide a bus or van service around the busiest parts of Edgewood will provide good quality accessibility and mobility options to all people, especially for transit dependent populations, such as the elderly (age 65 and over), children under age 15, and low income groups (10.9 percent of Edgewood residents live below the poverty level).



Notes: Road centerlines from Santa Fe County (10/04).

Figure 15
Long Range Road Network
 Town of Edgewood
 Comprehensive Land Use Plan

Aviation is another vital link in the regional transportation system. Improvements to the Moriarty Airport will enhance the business environment in Edgewood. Industries such as manufacturing, construction, trade, real estate, and tourism rely to some extent on efficient and dependable air transportation. Innovations in the aviation industry (i.e. small business jets for travel off the main commercial routes) are making small airports more viable than they have been in the past.

PART IV

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goals are broad, visionary statements describing a desirable and sometimes idealized future condition of the community. Each goal can be further defined by one or more statements of objectives for achieving that goal. The combination of goals and objectives has been used to establish scenarios for the future development of the community; and are fundamental elements in the comprehensive plan. Goals and objectives promote a common understanding of the community's expectations of growth and development.

Citizen Participation Process

Public involvement was crucial to the development of the goals and objectives in this comprehensive plan. To make certain there were opportunities for public input and participation in drafting the goals and objectives, a steering committee was activated, public meetings and workshops were conducted, and a community-wide public opinion survey was prepared and distributed among Edgewood area residents. The results and findings of the community survey were documented in a report entitled Town of Edgewood Community Survey on Public Opinion about Future Development (MRCOG, 2006).

A special public workshop on goals and objectives was held on December 18, 2006. Valuable public comments and critiques obtained from this workshop were used to refine and enhance the draft goals and objectives. Following the workshop, a proposed set of goals and objectives were presented to the Town Council for review and consideration. The Council approved the goals and objectives with minor revisions on February 21, 2007.

Overview of Goals and Objectives

The formulation of goals and objectives helped to set the stage for the development of action plan recommendations (explained in Part V). There were a total of 13 goals and 42 objectives approved and adopted by the Town Council. These goals and objectives were classified into the following five categories:

- land use and form of development,
- housing,
- traffic and transportation,
- public services and facilities, and
- economic development.

Many of these goals and objectives reflect the community beliefs and principles expressed in the public involvement process, while others are designed to improve the public health, safety, and welfare of the community. The objectives are numbered for organizational purposes, and do not indicate priority.

Comprehensive Land Use Plan for the Town of Edgewood Adopted Goals and Objectives

Land Use and Form of Development

Goal A: Preserve and enhance the Edgewood community character and rural quality of life.

Objective 1: Adopt ordinances that protect land uses and property values.

Objective 2: Utilize site development and design guidelines to improve the appearance of buildings and structures and to maintain rural characteristics in the Town of Edgewood.

Objective 3: Identify appropriate areas for cluster development of commercial, business, governmental, institutional, or mixed-use development with direct access to major arterials.

Objective 4: Identify appropriate areas for industrial activities and impose performance standards to minimize off-site impacts of such development on surrounding lands.

Objective 5: Outside its municipal corporate limits, and within the statutory planning and platting jurisdiction, the Town should be assertive in regulating the subdivision of land through its concurrent jurisdiction with county governments.

Objective 6: Promote and encourage preservation of historic structures and cultural sites in the Edgewood community.

Goal B: Consolidate lands for municipal jurisdiction in order to provide the most effective Town services and facilities.

Objective 1: Promote infill development where there is already existing infrastructure.

Objective 2: Support an annexation policy that requires an explanation of the purposes and conditions, the costs and benefits, and the overall impact regarding the annexation of lands to the Town.

Goal C: Balance community development with the natural resources in the Edgewood area.

Objective 1: Identify, protect, and if necessary, acquire open space areas, easements, and parks to preserve natural and scenic assets for the community.

Objective 2: Reduce the potential for air, light, or noise pollution caused by development and land use activities.

Housing

Goal D: Ensure adequate housing and residential opportunities for Edgewood residents.

Objective 1: Allow limited multiple housing units designed in a manner that would minimize disruption to surrounding neighborhoods.

Objective 2: Support special housing opportunities for the elderly and provide incentives for the development of retirement communities.

Traffic and Transportation

Goal E: Maintain a street network to meet the current and future transportation needs for the Edgewood community.

Objective 1: Adopt a long-range street system plan for the Town and surrounding region.

Objective 2: Create a street conditions rating system in order to evaluate streets and roads and identify priorities for improvements.

Objective 3: Utilize multiple funding sources to construct and maintain paved streets in Edgewood.

Goal F: Provide a variety of transportation services and facilities.

Objective 1: Develop a public transportation center in the Town to provide space for park-and-ride connections and bus/transit stops,

with passenger amenities such as security lighting and shelters.

Objective 2: Continue to create partnerships with local, state, and federal agencies as well as seek alternative sources of funding in order to develop a system of local bikeways and pedestrian trails with connections to regional systems where possible and with minimal impact to property owners.

Objective 3: Support a Regional Transit District that has the authority to provide public transit services to local citizens.

Objective 4: Control development around the Sandia Airpark to alleviate airspace encroachments, ensure public safety, and provide greater options for airport operations.

Public Services and Facilities

Goal G: Protect the water resources of the Edgewood community.

Objective 1: Establish a ground water protection plan that regulates land use activities in order to prevent the contamination of water resources.

Objective 2: Develop and implement a water conservation program and a drought contingency plan for the Town.

Objective 3: In order to protect the community from property damage and contamination caused by stormwater runoff, the town should regulate development in designated floodplains, and protect the natural drainage features in the community.

Objective 4: Encourage rainwater harvesting and use of grey water systems in the community.

Objective 5: Provide for the collection and treatment of wastewater in appropriate areas of the community to protect groundwater from contamination.

Goal H: Improve police/fire/rescue services in the Town.

Objective 1: Adequately fund and operate an Edgewood Police Department.

Objective 2: Improve the ISO (Insurance Service Office) rating for fire protection services in order to decrease costs for homeowner's insurance.

Objective 3: Provide for coordinated emergency rescue services in the Edgewood community.

Goal I: Provide health, education, and social services in the community.

Objective 1: Support the availability of health and medical services and facilities in the Edgewood community.

Objective 2: Adopt joint powers agreements with the local school district to coordinate and collaborate on educational services and facilities.

Objective 3: Provide diverse recreational programs that include the arts, health, and environment for all populations and age groups by partnering with other recreationally focused groups and businesses.

Goal J: Maintain a public utility infrastructure that will preserve and enhance the natural and visual setting of Edgewood

Objective 1: Encourage utilities to be installed underground.

Objective 2: Regulate the height and location of utility structures such as power lines and telecommunication towers.

Goal K: Develop a community-wide system of recreation and park facilities.

Objective 1: Improve and expand existing recreational facilities such as parks, ball fields, multi-purpose play areas, recreational trails, etc.

Objective 2: Implement a master plan and programs for parks and recreation in the Edgewood community.

Objective 3: Implement a trails master plan to be referenced in

annexations, proposed developments, and recreational facility development.

Objective 4: Research and seek funding for developing new recreation facilities and acquiring land for recreational purposes.

Economic Development

Goal L: Ensure a strong and diverse local economy.

Objective 1: Review and revise local ordinances to provide incentives to retain and expand local businesses.

Objective 2: Establish or support a local organization and process for targeting and recruiting new businesses and industries to locate in the Edgewood community, particularly those that serve local needs and provide higher-wage jobs.

Objective 3: Research and develop programs that use current and future recreational and environmental assets of the Edgewood area to attract visitors and tourists.

Goal M: Maintain a diverse and qualified workforce residing in the Edgewood community.

Objective 1: Support any local programs to improve workforce skills and abilities of local residents through adult education programs.

Objective 2: Promote job training programs through partnerships with educational institutions and local businesses.

Objective 3: Research and support after-school youth programs that might lead to employment opportunities for younger age groups in the community.

PART V

ACTION PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

This comprehensive plan has progressed through a methodical process starting with an analysis of the existing community and previous plans, followed by a compilation of goals and objectives for the future, and finishing with the identification of strategic actions to be undertaken by the Town. Action plan recommendations generally assume that the Town is the responsible party in carrying out the proposed actions. Explanatory text accompanying each recommendation may include various options to consider as well as other details necessary for implementation. Importantly, these recommendations provide a framework for enacting governmental policy and making land use decisions to ensure a sustainable future for the Edgewood community.

These action plan recommendations were initially prepared as a collaborative effort between the Town staff and the Planning and Zoning Commission, with the technical assistance of the MRCOG staff. Draft recommendations were presented for review and comment through a public hearing process, and ultimately adopted by the Town Council. A resolution adopting the action plan recommendations was approved by the Town Council on August 1, 2007, and is provided in Appendix B of this plan document.

Overview of Recommendations

This section of the comprehensive plan presents 18 recommendations which suggest various courses of action that the Town governing body may pursue over the next two decades. Each recommendation consists of a general action statement, accompanied by a brief narrative explanation of the range of options that may be available to carry out the action. In this section of the plan, recommendations for action are presented in numerical order for purposes of organization and common reference, but do not indicate any level of priority or preference. The action plan recommendations are classified into five categories:

- land development strategies,
- housing strategies,
- transportation strategies,
- public service strategies, and
- economic development strategies.

Although many of the recommendations require the Town to pursue new initiatives, some recommendations are currently in progress but should be continued or taken to different levels of effort. Also, there are recommendations that require the development of more specialized plans such as a master plan for parks and recreation. Guidance and strategies for implementation of these recommendations is discussed in Part VI of this comprehensive plan.

Comprehensive Land Use Plan for the Town of Edgewood Adopted Recommendations

Land Development Strategies

- 1) **Review, refine and impose regulatory ordinances of the Town to ensure protection of rural residential character while allowing for non-residential development in the community.**

This recommendation requires a thorough review and update of the Town's regulatory ordinances in order to implement this comprehensive plan as new development occurs. Regulations are already in effect to permit and protect rural neighborhoods containing large-lot, low density residential development and open space areas. The cumulative effects of future development, however, may generate negative impacts on the rural or semi-rural character of existing residential lands. The Town can apply the principles of performance zoning in evaluating major development proposals in order to reduce any negative impacts that may be caused by the development. Performance zoning establishes parameters to measure the off-site impacts of new development and alleviate potential problems relating to: visual influence of structures; increased building scale or density; potentials for air, light, and noise pollution; environmental impact; and traffic generation.

Clear procedures and development standards are needed when reviewing applications for non-residential development. This does not mean, however, that non-residential activities should be excluded in residential neighborhoods. For example, home-based businesses are allowed in residential areas provided they are not disruptive. Home-based businesses are an essential component of the local economy. Supporting home-based business ventures can be assured by reviewing zoning regulations for clarity in the requirements under which such activities can occur in the community.

Adequate buffering, open space separation, or screening techniques for new or expanded commercial developments that are adjacent to existing or planned residential development areas are essential components in the compatibility of these dissimilar uses. Also, the Town must consider the impact that residential, commercial, and industrial development has on the access streets and ensure that the development will not result in traffic volumes exceeding the capacity of access streets.

A unique form of development in Edgewood is the presence of a centrally located airport. The Sandia Airpark is a private airport designed and constructed as an airport community with direct access to abutting residential areas. Special design guidelines to reduce exterior noise impacts can be applied to development within the airport noise impact zones. Regulations for all land

development near the airport could ensure public safety, eliminate the possibility of airspace encroachments, and protect options for airport operations.

The New Mexico Statutes designate a planning and platting jurisdiction for all municipalities (3-19-5 NMSA 1978). For the Town of Edgewood, the planning and platting jurisdiction includes all land within the municipal corporate limits, plus all land outside the corporate limits within three miles of the boundary, but not within the boundaries of another municipality (i.e., City of Moriarty). Where planning and platting jurisdictions overlap, an “equidistant” line must be established between the municipalities to designate the appropriate planning authorities.

An important aspect of a municipal planning and platting jurisdiction is the local authority and responsibility to review and approve proposed subdivisions of land. In the portion of the planning and platting jurisdiction that lies outside the Town, a concurrent jurisdiction exists where proposed subdivisions require independent approval by both the municipality and the county prior to official filing of the plat with the County Clerk. In the case of Edgewood, the planning and platting jurisdiction extends into four counties (Santa Fe, Sandoval, Bernalillo, and Tarrant counties), requiring coordination with four county governments.

Ideally, the Town of Edgewood should maintain an up-to-date map delineating the planning and platting jurisdiction for the Town; and a current version of such map should be filed with each of the appropriate County Clerks. Also, in order to prepare such a map, an equidistant boundary line should be established by a formal Joint Powers Agreement between the Town of Edgewood and the City of Moriarty. Lastly, inter-local planning agreements (i.e., Memorandum of Understanding) should be adopted by the Town and each of the four county governments to document standard procedures for reviewing proposed development plans as well as subdivisions within the concurrent jurisdictions of the counties and the Town.

2) Identify locations for new development where adequate facilities and services are or will be available to support such development.

One of the most difficult policy decisions for the Town governing body to make is the approval or disapproval of major new developments in the community. In any growing community such as Edgewood, continued housing construction usually stimulates local development of business and commercial activities to meet the demands for more accessible goods and services. The cumulative effects of land development over time, however, will require more intensive and costly infrastructure and expanded public services. Therefore, Town planning and land use management is crucial in order to maintain efficient patterns of development in the community.

To a great extent, the location, form, and types of development define the character of the community. In order to preserve and protect the established neighborhoods in Edgewood, future development will have to be strictly regulated as the Town population grows. This recommendation proposes that the Town identify or determine appropriate areas for allowing mixed-use development, commercial activity zones, recreational facilities, and community centers. In particular, special areas for intensive land use such as industrial or heavy commercial development should be designated with a provision that there is adequate buffering or separation from the residential neighborhoods. Planning transitions between distinctly differing types of land uses to prevent a negative economic, social, or physical impact on adjoining developments is essential.

In practice, determining the appropriate areas for new, non-residential development will evolve as part of the development review and site evaluation process of the Town. Regulatory ordinances such as the zoning and subdivision regulations will be applied to make development decisions. Such ordinances could contain detailed criteria for making decisions on the location, distribution, and types of non-residential or mixed-use development. The following list identifies the minimum criteria for reviewing major development proposals:

- primary and secondary access to major streets;
- proximity to major street intersections;
- the accessibility of adequate infrastructure (i.e., paved roads, water and wastewater systems, power, telecommunications, etc.);
- assignment of proper zoning and compatibility with adjacent zoning districts;
- appropriate scale and intensity of proposed development;
- continuity or transition to development already in place;
- neighborhood and community serving functions; and
- minimal environmental impact, particularly to wildlife habitat.

3) **Protect and emphasize the historic, cultural, and scenic assets of the Edgewood area.**

It is recommended that the Town work in collaboration with the Historic Preservation Division of the New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs to develop an inventory of local historical and cultural features in the Edgewood area. Such an inventory should be maintained and referenced when evaluating proposals for new development in areas of known historic value.

Ultimately, the Town needs to formulate policies for preserving scenic features, view corridors, and natural areas essential for conservation protection (e.g., ground water infiltration zones, endangered species habitat, wildlife corridors, ecological preserves, and designated public open space areas). The development of a long range plan to identify and protect lands for open space or conservation of natural resources should include research on various methods for acquiring such lands through fee-simple acquisition or purchase of

development rights. The Town could preserve agricultural lands and support local small-scale agricultural activities through the following strategies: creation of an administrative system for the transfer or purchase of development rights, special purpose agricultural zoning districts, agricultural land trusts, and enforcement of the “Right-to-Farm Act” (47-9-1 et seq. NMSA 1978).

Following identification or designation of the historic, cultural, and scenic assets of the Edgewood area, regulations could be formulated to minimize disruption of scenic features that may be caused by future development. For example, a review of ordinances could reveal opportunities to regulate the height, location, and visual impact of utility structures such as power lines, wind turbines, and telecommunications towers. Utilities should be encouraged to be installed underground whenever possible.

4) Plan for the annexation of new territory to the Town of Edgewood to ensure an adequate level of municipal services to the property owners within the Town limits.

Annexation is the process by which a municipality expands the territory defined by its corporate limits. Typically, the annexation of new territory occurs at the outer fringe of the municipality. In the case of Edgewood, however, a history of annexation by petition of property owners has resulted in a significant number of property owners choosing to remain outside of the municipality, leading to leapfrogging and bypassing areas as the Town grew in size. This pattern of development exaggerates public service areas, complicates the jurisdictional responsibilities of the Town, and places a burden on municipal operations. There are a number of roads, for instance, that are subject to the maintenance responsibility of the Town, yet the properties on one side of the road are not within the Town’s corporate limits.

The Comprehensive Plan for Edgewood adopted in 2000 considered annexation such an important issue that a Priority Annexation Area was designated on a map to promote infill annexations for the purpose of solidifying a central core area under the sole jurisdiction of the Town of Edgewood. This current recommendation supports that concept; and the Town should actively seek to annex unincorporated lands that are effectively surrounded by the Town of Edgewood. Additionally, this recommendation emphasizes a higher priority for any annexation of infill or adjacent areas where an adequate or acceptable level of infrastructure currently exists.

The Town recently adopted an annexation ordinance that requires a rigorous analysis of the overall costs and benefits of annexation by petition to the Town. New Mexico State Statutes allow other methods of annexation in which the municipality takes the initiative to annex select areas of land that would provide benefit to the community. The Town governing body has considered acting upon other annexation methods to infill the Town boundary area.

Housing Strategies

- 5) **Establish site development standards to allow for a greater variety of housing design and construction that would be compatible with existing residential areas.**

The developed areas in Edgewood are predominantly low density residential neighborhoods, comprised of relatively large lots. However, more than three-fourths of the land within the present municipal limits is currently vacant and may be developed in the future. The impact of continued low density development could place a burden on the ability of the Town, and private utility companies as well, to provide for increasing demands for public services over a large area (fifty square miles in Santa Fe County alone). As the population of the Edgewood community increases in the future, there will be opportunities to encourage a variety of housing types and designs. Commercial and business development will drive the density of development up in certain areas of the community; and requests for higher density residential will follow.



Residential development in the wooded foothills of Edgewood

The Town of Edgewood is taking the lead in promoting residential development in appropriate areas in order to concentrate medium density housing in certain areas while allowing other areas to develop at much lower densities. Thus, a full spectrum of residential densities from agricultural or large-lot development to multi-housing units could be accommodated. Developments of multiple housing units (i.e., connected housing structures), as well as small lot residential neighborhoods (requiring centralized water and wastewater systems) can be located where such development will not produce a negative impact, particularly on nearby low density residential subdivisions. However, special

conditions must be imposed on such developments. To encourage innovative design concepts and compact housing patterns, the required site development plans and design review procedures for planned developments could include consideration of:

- variable densities;
- integrated mixed use;
- community commons and shared facilities;
- separation and buffering elements;
- drought tolerant landscaping;
- environmental protection areas; and
- pedestrian amenities.

The Town governing body can provide incentives for affordable or smaller housing units that are distributed throughout the Town rather than concentrated in one area or neighborhood. Incentive zoning techniques typically include a bonus or exemption from various site development standards in order to provide a public benefit. As part of the history and culture of the Edgewood community, the Town could also identify and support low density areas utilizing rural development concepts which include:

- large lot and large tract zoning;
- on-site water and wastewater disposal;
- agricultural activities; and
- equestrian and multi-use trails.

6) Investigate the feasibility of mixed-use development incorporating residential space into commercial structures.

The Edgewood Zoning Ordinance currently allows for a multi-use zone that permits the development of higher density residential and limited non-residential uses provided the mix of land use activities are not incompatible to the residential character of adjacent areas. The mixed use concept can be adapted for commercial areas allowing for greater flexibility and innovative designs in appropriate areas of the community where residents have the option to live and work within the same building. There are many advantages to combining residential and business activities in the same structure such as the obvious reduction of vehicular work trips, energy efficiency, sustainable business start-ups, and efficient parking management through joint use or shared parking areas.

The Town zoning ordinance is being reviewed and modified to accommodate a wider range of mixed use development in areas designated by local policy for intensive land use and higher densities that are not out of character with the Edgewood community. Research into design standards for “live-work” commercial building arrangements would provide alternatives for local entrepreneurs or residents transitioning out of home occupations. It is important to apply design standards for mixed-use developments that consider site design,

appearance, buffering, and proper scale of development for compatibility with neighboring properties.

7) The development and support of housing for senior citizens is necessary to accommodate a growing elderly population in the Edgewood area.

National and regional trends forecast an increasing percentage of elderly people within the general population. This is primarily due to a post World War II spike in the birth rate in the U.S. known as the “baby boom” (those who were born between 1946 and 1964). These demographic statistics suggest the need for special consideration to ensure adequate services and facilities are available for the elderly in the future. Facilities for the elderly also include the specialized needs of handicapped individuals, since they often have similar problems of the elderly population, such as limited mobility.

The Town could identify the potential and possible incentives for development of retirement communities in the Greater Edgewood Area such as group homes and assisted living centers. For example, the Town could initiate an outreach effort to non-profit housing developers for the sponsorship of a HUD 202 project. The HUD 202 Program offers rental assistance for seniors who meet the requirements of the federal program to provide affordable senior housing in the community.

Transportation Strategies

8) Implement a local streets evaluation system to identify priorities for improvements based on current needs.

The Town of Edgewood must continually evaluate and set priorities for community transportation needs. Because of limitations on the local resources and equipment available for street improvements, and due to the high cost of building and maintaining the transportation infrastructure, it becomes necessary for the Town to apply a consistent and systematic approach for the planning, programming, design, and construction of street improvements.

The Town should establish criteria and standard procedures for monitoring and evaluating street conditions in order to identify overall transportation needs. A street conditions rating system provides a sound justification for distribution of resources where street maintenance and improvements are most critical. In other words, a street conditions rating system determines which streets should be improved and what source of funding can be used. In reality, multiple funding sources to construct and maintain paved streets are necessary for transportation infrastructure. An evaluation process provides a rational basis for setting priorities for a transportation improvement program. Also, traffic management

and control measures (i.e., signalized intersections) can be warranted through such an evaluation system.

As an advisory body to the Town Council, Edgewood's Public Works Committee should conduct the assessment of road conditions and recommend priorities for short-term road improvements as well as long-range transportation system needs. A multi-year Street Improvements Program should be prepared and submitted by this committee to the Town Council on an annual cycle. Both the Town staff and the Roads Committee can be authorized to work with the NMDOT and county road departments to coordinate development reviews, land plats, site plans, environmental documents, traffic studies, and capital improvements for transportation systems throughout the region.



Widening NM 344 from I-40 to Dinkle Road

9) **Establish a long-range street system plan for Edgewood to ensure adequate local and regional traffic circulation for the future.**

The initial step in any transportation systems planning process is to develop a basic street network for current and future vehicular circulation throughout the community. This recommendation calls for the Town Council to adopt and maintain a long-range street system plan that designates a regional street and highway network for the Greater Edgewood Area. The intent of a long-range street system plan is to ensure that safe and adequate access will be provided for all properties in the community, and to maintain a street network that minimizes traffic congestion and other negative impacts caused by excessive traffic flow in the Edgewood area.

A long-range street system plan provides a reference for the review and approval of proposed land subdivisions, street capacity improvements, route location study corridors, the protection of future rights-of-way, administrative and functional classification of highways, and other transportation related information. A long-range street system plan also provides a basis for state funding programs such as the Municipal Arterial Program (MAP), NMDOT Co-op projects, and legislative appropriations. There are also federal funds available through the USDOT as administered by the NMDOT. Street design and right-of-way standards can be tied to the long-range plan to maintain continuity for access and circulation when new developments occur.

10) Provide for the development of multi-modal transportation systems in the Edgewood area.

When developing a long-range street system plan, all modes of transportation should be considered in order to achieve the most efficient movement of people and goods throughout the Greater Edgewood Area. In addition to the planned street network, it is important to investigate the multimodal aspects of long range transportation planning (i.e., streets and highways, public transit services, bikeways and trails, and airports). It is also crucial that transportation planning be integrated with land use planning as well as other plans of regional scale affecting the Town. Because land use activities generate trips, alternative choices for travelling to and from such activities should be available to minimize the number of one-person per vehicle trips. A common rule of thumb is for any trips less than a quarter mile in distance to be walkable (assuming there are pedestrian walkways available).

One of the more promising alternative modes of transportation for the residents of Edgewood is public transit services. Currently, a few intercity transit routes follow the I-40 corridor, although there are no permanent stops in Edgewood. Edgewood could benefit by participating in a Regional Transit District that provides public transit opportunities to commuters. In anticipation of the increasing cost of oil-based fuel for transportation, the residents of Edgewood should do everything possible to reduce the number of vehicle trips taken and miles travelled, even within the local community.

Since NM 344 is a regionally significant highway through Edgewood that carries traffic to and from the I-40 freeway, the Town should consider developing a permanent intermodal transportation center near the interchange. The term, intermodal refers to the change from one transportation mode to another (for example, parking your car to board the bus). A future Edgewood transportation center could provide a specific and secure site for park-and-ride transfers to accommodate commuting by transit and ridesharing. The Town can pursue alternative sources of funding to develop multi-modal transportation systems through regional collaboration, thus benefitting from the economies of scale.

In an effort to reduce dependency on vehicular travel, and minimizing local traffic flow, the Town should develop alternatives to the road network system that would serve bike riders, pedestrians, and equestrians. A Bikeways and Multi-use Trails Master Plan provides such alternatives and should be adopted by the Town as a supplement to the Long-Range Street System Plan. The objective is to accommodate bikeways and trails as a component of the design, construction, or improvements of streets in the Edgewood area. Furthermore, a well-designed local bikeways and trails plan can be improved significantly by connecting to trails and bikeways in other regional systems.

Public Service Strategies

11) Collaborate with local water utility companies and develop joint agreements to provide long-term protection of water resources.

Since there are currently three independent local water utility systems supplying drinking water to the residents of Edgewood, it is crucial for the Town governing body to maintain a close and ongoing relationship with all of the water companies. The Town can adopt joint agreements with the water utilities to clarify the responsibilities for water management in water service areas within the Town's corporate jurisdiction. Attainment of the community's cooperation is crucial to ensure a sustainable water supply for the future.

The most effective strategy to protect community water resources is for water consumers to conserve drinking water and prevent contamination of surface (i.e., storm water runoff) and ground water resources. It is recommended that the Town collaborate with the water utility companies to implement programs that result in low consumptive use and minimize the depletion or contamination of available water resources. While the water utility companies acquire, treat, and distribute the drinking water for the community, the Town will soon gain the responsibility to collect and treat municipal wastewater initially generated in commercial areas and other urbanizing areas in order to protect groundwater from contamination. Eventually, the Town will be compelled to extend the municipal wastewater treatment system into other developing areas.

Edgewood has the authority to control land use activities which can have a direct impact on the use of water in the community, and can enhance the protection of local water quality (e.g., regulating the handling and storage of hazardous waste materials). Some key programs that might be initiated by the Town government, either independently or in collaboration with the water utility companies, are as follows:

- the adoption of a Town Water Conservation Ordinance that implements a community water conservation program containing elements such as:

- the compilation of a water use database (to measure the effectiveness of conservation strategies),
- incentives (e.g., rebates for water conserving measures and free retrofits for high water-use fixtures) for consumer water saving techniques,
- restrictions on water waste,
- water recycling and reuse systems,
- public education projects, and
- an action plan for water shortage emergencies;
- the adoption of a Ground and Surface Water Protection Plan that regulates land use activities in order to prevent the contamination of water resources in the Edgewood area, following a comprehensive study to determine sources of pollution and areas of vulnerability (e.g., wellhead protection zones, natural drainage courses); and
- educational seminars and training workshops on new techniques for on-site wastewater management, investigating alternatives to conventional septic tanks with drain fields (e.g., sand mounds or sand filters, evapotranspiration beds, constructed wetlands, grey water systems, and nitrate removal systems).

12) Develop and implement a storm water management plan for the Town.

Storm water management plans evaluate the potential for local flooding and identify priorities for drainage control projects to alleviate flooding and other problems associated with storm water. Storm water runoff is intensified by impervious surface areas such as paved streets or compacted roads, vehicle parking areas, rooftops, and any other paved or hardened surfaces. In addition to flood proofing structures and constructing flood conveyance channels, storm water management may also include the following techniques:

- landscaping with swales and catchment areas to slow down and naturally filter contaminated storm water,
- on-site retention of direct precipitation,
- constructed terraces and channels designed to reduce erosion,
- storm water infiltration basins and structures, and
- vegetation plantings intended to absorb storm water runoff and minimize soil erosion.

The management of storm water is a regional watershed-based problem because there are almost always upslope and/or downslope impacts to lands that are likely to be outside the jurisdiction of the Town. This recommendation suggests that the Town adopt and carry out a regional master plan for storm water drainage and watershed management in collaboration with other governments and agencies such as the Edgewood Soil and Water Conservation District and the surrounding counties.

Edgewood has been designated as a flood-prone community, and is

therefore subject to the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. As such, the Town regulates land development in flood-prone areas to protect property from damage caused by flooding. Other storm water management activities conducted by the Town include requirements such as:

- grading land development sites in order to preserve the natural drainage topography and minimize soil erosion to the extent possible,
- evaluating development proposals to determine the need for flood control structures and non-structural applications (e.g., on-site retention) to minimize pollution carried by storm waters, and
- imposing land use regulations on the storage, use, handling, containment, and treatment of state and federally regulated waste materials in commercial and industrial areas.

13) Improve the efficiency and cost effectiveness of solid waste management in the Town of Edgewood.

The disposal of solid waste (i.e., garbage, refuse, discarded materials) generated by residents and businesses in the Town of Edgewood is currently handled by three companies operating as commercial haulers that provide subscription services to local customers. In order to maintain a high level of efficiency in solid waste management operations for the community, the Town needs to conduct a study of the total cycle of generating, collecting, transporting, and disposing of solid waste in the Greater Edgewood Area. Improving efficiencies and cost effectiveness in solid waste management is typically achieved through regionalization and coordination or consolidation of services. The results of the study will serve to show the feasibility of the Town creating a solid waste management district or participating in an existing authority such as the Estancia Valley Solid Waste Authority.

For those who do not subscribe to solid waste pick-up services in the Edgewood area, the alternative is for individuals to haul waste to nearby landfills or transfer stations. A concern that has been expressed by residents is the lack of nearby solid waste disposal facilities. Therefore, it is incumbent upon the Town to provide better accessibility to solid waste transfer stations for Town residents. In addition, the Town is seeking to provide specialized programs for solid waste management, such as:

- programs for large item pick-up and disposal;
- seasonal community clean-up days;
- recycling programs and collection facilities for residents;
- education and public awareness programs concerning waste reduction;
- procedures for dead animal pick-up; and
- special household hazardous waste disposal.

14) Improve the emergency response services to protect the residents in the Town of Edgewood.

The Town of Edgewood has a general responsibility to protect the health, safety and welfare of the community. In 2008, the Town anticipates having its own Police Department, following years of temporary agreements to provide community police coverage by other law enforcement agencies. The Town must ensure adequate operational funds to develop and maintain a full-time Police Department.

Edgewood needs to study the feasibility of establishing a municipal fire department in the future, while continuing to support and improve fire-fighting capability in the Edgewood area. Currently, Santa Fe County provides fire suppression, rescue services, and emergency medical services to the Town under a Joint Powers Agreement.

Edgewood also needs to establish a Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) in accordance with the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). Then, with the advice of the LEPC, the Town can develop a Disaster Preparedness and Hazards Mitigation Plan based on an analysis of risks of wildfire, flood, extreme weather conditions, accidents, terrorism, and other hazards. Disaster preparedness should also include regional evacuation scenarios affecting traffic flow through and from the Town. The coordination and compatibility of communication systems in the Edgewood area during emergency events is another critical planning element.

The local Fire Districts and various law enforcement agencies should be major contributors to a Disaster Preparedness and Hazards Mitigation Plan; and a high priority should be first response capabilities for medical services. State and federal homeland security programs can be adopted by reference. It is important that the Town's elected officials and staff be knowledgeable about the procedures necessary to qualify for and receive financial assistance following the declaration of an emergency or disaster directly affecting the Town.

As a result of the high expense of police/fire/rescue services, the Town should continue to study the feasibility and continuation of regional cost sharing through joint use of facilities, consolidated operations, or forms of agreement with related agencies and other governmental jurisdictions. At the very least, the Town should maintain a system for coordinating emergency rescue operations with neighboring governments including the City of Moriarty, and the Counties of Santa Fe, Bernalillo, and Tarrant.

15) Improve medical and health care facilities in the Edgewood area.

Edgewood is fortunate to have a variety of local health clinics, medical offices, and other related facilities. As the population increases and the Town

becomes more self-sufficient, there will eventually be a need for a more complete health care system available within the Edgewood community. Currently medical emergencies and more complicated medical procedures require the residents to travel into Albuquerque where there are regional hospital and trauma centers. The Town is investigating the viability of establishing a 24-hour urgent care medical facility in the Edgewood area that would serve the population east of the mountains. The Town can collaborate with medical and health care organizations to develop an urgent care facility.

In addition to maintaining the existing health clinics and medical offices in the community, the Town of Edgewood should promote and support the establishment of facilities for health and social service agencies in order to expand the range of local health services.



First Choice Community Healthcare

Edgewood has land identified in the Section 16 Master Plan for the construction of assisted living facilities which include in-house health care facilities for the elderly residents. The State Land Office will have a developer under contract in 2008 to move forward on this project.

16) Adopt and implement a Master Plan for Parks and Recreation.

This recommendation emphasizes the need for Edgewood to continue moving forward with the development of public parks and recreation facilities and programs. Due to strong community support for local recreational activities and events, the Town operates a Parks and Recreation Department overseen by a Director; and a standing Parks and Recreation Committee has been appointed to develop and carry out plans and programs for recreation in the Town. The Committee is further authorized to conduct research and seek funding for developing new recreation facilities and acquiring land for recreational purposes. The Committee should be the chief advocate for new facilities and diverse recreational programs that include the arts, health, and environment for all populations and age groups by partnering with other recreationally focused groups and businesses. Recent suggestions have been made for the Town to promote facilities for equine, rodeo, and other agriculture-related activities that are traditional in the community.

The adoption and continuous update of a Master Plan for an areawide system of parks and open space, multi-use trails, and recreational facilities and programs for the community is a high priority. Such a master plan should provide recreational opportunities for the physical, psychological, social and recreational

enjoyment of present and future generations, and the conservation and sustainability of public lands that support these recreation activities.

Because of the relatively high costs of constructing and maintaining recreational facilities, a parks and recreation plan is predominantly a capital improvements program; and as such, should include the estimated capital and operational costs for each proposed facility. Having an adopted master plan for parks and recreation can provide a basis for potential joint powers agreements with county governments and Public School Districts to enable shared use of recreation and education facilities in order to reduce costs. Furthermore, developing a truly regional network of trails with linkages to public open spaces requires a coordinated effort among local, county, state and federal governmental agencies, with private entities

A master plan for parks and recreation must be sensitive to the changing characteristics and interests of the residents, and consequently should be supported by periodic opinion and preference surveys of residents. Also, the number and size of facilities for recreational activities can be determined by referencing national standards. For example, the number of tennis courts, athletic fields, or miles of equestrian trails is often based on the size of the population served. All of the planning studies that contribute to the parks and recreation program can be compiled, evaluated, and summarized in the master plan document.

Economic Development Strategies

- 17) **An economic development program should be developed and articulated by the Town government to ensure that adequate revenues are generated to support municipal services and facilities.**

Establishing a strong economy and a healthy business climate in the Town of Edgewood is crucial to the local government in order to maintain an effective level of operations and provide facilities and services for the community. This recommendation suggests the preparation and adoption of an economic development plan for the Town. Ideally, an economic development plan evaluates and identifies specific strategies and programs to ensure a sustainable local economy. Some particular economic development initiatives previously determined for the Town of Edgewood include:

- targeting and recruiting new employers to locate in Edgewood, with an emphasis on serving local needs and securing higher wage jobs;
- administering regulatory ordinances that are flexible enough to provide practical incentives to retain existing businesses as well as attract new commercial and business enterprise;
- attracting and supporting regional broadband (i.e., internet cable,

- DSL, and wireless) communication services available to residents and businesses throughout the Edgewood area; and
- increasing tourism by focusing on the recreational as well as environmental and scenic assets of the Edgewood region, including the agricultural heritage and history of the community.

Edgewood should consider the appointment of a standing committee on economic development, advisory to the Town Council, and overseeing the economic development plan. Such a committee typically contains individuals with the knowledge and expertise to define economic development issues and recommend actions or programs to improve the local economy. The members of an economic development committee should reflect a wide range of community interests by including business representatives, educators, financial experts, and economic development specialists. Also, the committee should be authorized to collaborate with the local and regional business communities and participate in related organizations. Furthermore, Edgewood should continue to maintain coordination and an active partnership with the Estancia Valley Economic Development Association (EVEDA), a regional organization.

18) Promote and provide support for workforce education and job training programs for Edgewood area residents.

The Town of Edgewood should collaborate with other local governments, businesses owners, and educational institutions to provide adult education programs and job training classes for area residents. It is important to work in cooperation with Public School Districts, Universities, Community Colleges, and business organizations to increase post-secondary educational opportunities and job training programs (e.g., in-plant training) available in the community. In general, the Town should support any efforts to improve the skills, abilities, and educational levels of the local work force through continuing education programs, drop-out intervention, and adult literacy programs.

The Town has a direct role in the education system by maintaining and continually improving the local public library. Consequently, Edgewood should develop a long range plan for a “public library and education resource center” owned and operated as a Town facility.

The local labor force can be expanded by providing support in a variety of ways. For example, the Town can sponsor after-school youth programs that lead to employment opportunities for younger age workers. Also, the Town can utilize regulatory incentives for day care homes and facilities within the Town of Edgewood to provide relief to households with preschool children.

PART VI

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Implementation of this comprehensive plan is dependent on the initiatives and policies activated by the Town governing body to carry out the Action Plan Recommendations presented in this document. Some of the recommendations may be achieved only to the extent that the Town has adequate resources and there is a demonstrated or urgent need for a specified action. Realistically, the Town may already be conducting some of these recommended actions either through current operations or under an existing program. If used appropriately, the comprehensive plan is a principal reference source for planning and development decisions; and needs to be thoroughly reviewed and updated every five years or so to remain current and relevant to the community.

Establishing Priorities

It is the role of the Town governing body to define the priorities for implementing this comprehensive plan. Actions and decisions to implement the recommendations and achieve the stated goals and objectives of this comprehensive plan must be relative to factors such as:

- overall costs (capital, operational, maintenance),
- staffing capability,
- organizational structure of the Town government,
- ease of implementation,
- time scheduling, and
- current policies of the existing Town Council; or
- future policies that may be established by succeeding Town governing bodies.

The Action Plan Recommendations for this comprehensive plan have been presented in Part V as individual statements (18 in total) followed by a brief narrative of explanation and detail. For purposes of implementation, each of the recommendation statements has been rendered into one or more potential actions (37 in total) by the comprehensive plan steering committee and the Town staff. Members of the Town Council and its Planning and Zoning Commission were individually surveyed to rate the potential actions assigning a range of low to high priority significance for implementing the recommendations.

Based on the combined ratings for potential actions, each action has been placed into a relative sequence in terms of the following priority ratings: short, medium, and long range actions. Short-range (S) priorities are actions that may be achieved or carried out within a one-to-five year timeframe. Medium-range (M) priorities are actions that may be achieved or carried out within a five-to-ten year timeframe. Long-range (L) priorities are actions that may be achieved or carried out within a ten-to-twenty year timeframe. In addition, there are certain

actions that are currently underway or are ongoing by nature. Ongoing actions however are always subject to improvement or may be intensified in the future, depending on the policy established by the governing body. Of course, there is a great deal of flexibility inherent in any of these priority categories, but the point is to establish a general sequence of actions to highlight those that are more or less urgent than others.

Implementation Strategies

In order to provide coordinated and consistent guidance to the Town governing body for making planning and development decisions based on this comprehensive plan, an abbreviated matrix chart has been constructed and is presented in Table 32. This table contains the entire list of recommendations with respective potential actions and priorities for implementing this comprehensive plan. As explained above, priority levels are indicated in the table as S (short-range), M (medium-range), L (long-range), or O (ongoing). This table also references a linkage or correlation between the adopted goals and objectives with each of the recommendation statements.

The purpose of Table 32 is to provide an easy reference framework of the action plan recommendations for establishing development policy, and for the programming of operations, projects, and services of the Town government. Nevertheless, this table is not binding and does not impose legal commitments on the governing body. Rather, it presents a consensus of priorities at the time of the adoption of this comprehensive plan. Subsequent reviews and evaluation of the recommendations and potential actions in this plan may be revised as warranted by future changes within the community.

Comprehensive Land Use Plan for the Town of Edgewood

**Table 32
Action Plan Implementation Strategy**

No.	Recommendation Statement [Reference to Goals & Objectives]	Potential Actions	Priority Level*
1	Review, refine and impose regulatory ordinances of the Town to ensure protection of rural residential character while allowing for non-residential development in the community. [A-1, A-2, A-5, C-2, F-4, K-1, K-4, L-1]	Revise Zoning Ordinance (e.g., new development criteria, buffering, performance standards, density standards).	S
		Enforce concurrent jurisdiction over subdivisions outside corporate limits.	L
2	Identify locations for new development where adequate facilities and services are or will be available to support such development. [A-3, A-4]	Develop locational criteria and a site evaluation process for new types of development.	S
		Designate areas for mixed-use, higher density, and special use activities.	S
3	Protect and emphasize the historic, cultural, and scenic assets of the Edgewood area. [A-6, C-1, J-1, J-2]	Research and document an inventory of historical and cultural elements in the area.	M
		Formulate policies for preserving view corridors and open space protection.	M
		Develop regulations to minimize disruption of scenic features caused by development.	M
4	Plan for the annexation of new territory to the Town of Edgewood to ensure an adequate level of municipal services to the property owners within the Town limits. [B-1, B-2]	Utilize incentives to complete infill annexation to the Town.	O
5	Establish site development standards to allow for a greater variety of housing design and construction that would be compatible with existing residential areas. [A-1, A-2, D-1]	Adopt and implement site development and design review procedures for planned development.	O
		Develop an incentive program to encourage development of affordable housing.	M
		Develop guidelines for low density, large-lot, rural development areas.	O

No.	Recommendation Statement [Reference to Goals & Objectives]	Potential Actions	Priority Level*
6	Investigate the feasibility of mixed-use development incorporating residential space into commercial structures. [A-2, A-3]	Establish standards for location and design of mixed-use developments.	S
7	The development and support of housing for senior citizens is necessary to accommodate a growing elderly population in the Edgewood area. [D-1, D-2]	Provide incentives to develop housing for elderly residents (e.g., HUD 202 projects).	S
8	Implement a local streets evaluation system to identify priorities for improvements based on current needs. [E-2, E-3]	Utilize the Roads Committee to develop and implement a street conditions rating system.	S
		Prepare an annual Street Improvement Program based on local needs and funding.	O
9	Establish a long-range street system plan for Edgewood to ensure adequate local and regional traffic circulation for the future. [E-1]	Adopt a Long-Range Street System Plan to ensure adequate roadway capacity and regional circulation efficiency.	S
10	Provide for the development of multi-modal transportation systems in the Edgewood area. [F-1, F-2, F-3]	Designate one or more sites for community park-and-ride lots.	S
		Participate in the regional transit district (i.e., Mid-Region Transit District).	M
		Adopt and implement a Bikeways & Multi-use Trails Master Plan for the Town	O
11	Collaborate with local water utility companies and develop joint agreements to provide long-term protection of water resources. [G-1, G-2, G-4, G-5]	Prepare and adopt a Ground Water Protection Plan.	S
		Develop and implement a water conservation program through formal agreements with local water utility companies.	L
		Continue to extend the municipal wastewater treatment system into urbanizing areas.	O

No.	Recommendation Statement [Reference to Goals & Objectives]	Potential Actions	Priority Level*
12	Develop and implement a storm water management plan for the Town. [G-3]	Prepare, adopt and implement a Master Plan for Storm Water Management in the Town.	L
		Impose special regulations for land use activities to reduce flood damage, minimize storm water contamination, and to protect the watershed.	M
13	Improve the efficiency and cost effectiveness of solid waste management in the Town of Edgewood. [A-1]	Establish a solid waste transfer station within the Town.	S
		Provide for special collections of solid waste such as large item pick-up, recycling, dead animal pick-up, and household hazardous waste.	L
14	Continue to improve the emergency response services to protect the residents in the Town of Edgewood. [H-1, H-2, H-3]	Establish a Local Emergency Planning Committee to prepare and maintain a Disaster Preparedness and Hazards Mitigation Plan.	M
15	Improve medical and health care facilities in the Edgewood area. [I-1]	Collaborate with medical and health care organizations to develop an urgent care facility.	S
		Modify zoning regulations to encourage development of senior care facilities.	L
16	Adopt and implement a Master Plan for Parks and Recreation. [C-1, I-2, I-3, K-1, K-2, K-3, K-4]	Adopt and implement a Parks and Recreation Master Plan.	S
		Establish long-term capital improvement programs for recreational facilities.	O
		Establish a land acquisition program for parks and recreational facilities.	L
		Develop agreements with other entities to share costs for multiple-use facilities.	L

No.	Recommendation Statement [Reference to Goals & Objectives]	Potential Actions	Priority Level*
17	An economic development program should be developed and articulated by the Town government to ensure that adequate revenues are generated to support municipal services and facilities. [L-1, L-2, L-3]	Prepare and adopt an Economic Development Plan for the Town.	M
18	Promote and provide support for workforce education and job training programs for Edgewood area residents. [M-1, M-2, M-3]	Establish a program for post-secondary and job training classes in the community.	M
		Collaborate with the local school district to provide after-school youth programs.	M
		Establish a public library and education resource center.	O

*Priority levels include:

“S” meaning short-range or immediate actions (one-to-five year timeframe)

“M” meaning medium-range actions (five-to-ten year timeframe)

“L” meaning long-range actions (ten-to-twenty year timeframe)

“O” meaning an ongoing action, but may be subject to improvements

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APPENDIX A

RESOLUTION ADOPTING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

RESOLUTION No. 2007-05

ADOPTING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE TOWN OF
EDGEWOOD, NEW MEXICO

WHEREAS, The Town of Edgewood has received funding through a Community Development Block Grant administered by the New Mexico Local Government Division for the purpose of developing a Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, The Town of Edgewood has entered into a Planning Services Agreement with the Mid-Regional Council of Governments (MRCOG) to establish an organizational structure and carry out a process for the preparation of a Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Edgewood Planning Commission has been working as a steering committee with the staff of the MRCOG on the development of the Comprehensive Plan since July 2006; and

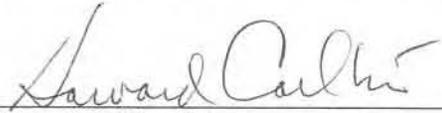
WHEREAS, the Town of Edgewood has engaged in numerous activities to solicit community input through public meetings, opinion surveys, and a public workshop; and

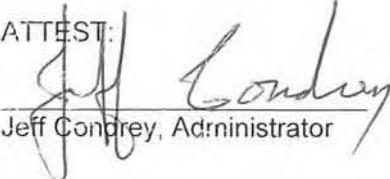
WHEREAS, the staff of the MRCOG, in consultation with the Town Planning Commission and the Town staff, have reviewed relevant documents and reports concerning the Town, evaluated statistical data, conducted research concerning the Town and its surrounding area, and have incorporated all public input into the development of Goals and Objectives for the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, Goals and Objectives for the Town of Edgewood Comprehensive Plan have been formulated to define the Town's vision and suggest a means to achieve that vision, have been endorsed and are recommended by the Town Planning Commission, and will be used to provide a basis for strategic planning recommendations.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Edgewood Town Council does adopt the Goals and Objectives for the Town of Edgewood Comprehensive Plan, hereby attached and made a part of this Resolution.

PASSED, ADOPTED, and APPROVED this 21st day of February, 2007, by the Town Council of the Town of Edgewood, New Mexico.


Howard Calkins, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jeff Condrey, Administrator

APPENDIX B

RESOLUTION ADOPTING ACTION PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

RESOLUTION NO. 2007-26

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EDGEWOOD,
NEW MEXICO, ADOPTING ACTION PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE
COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN FOR EDGEWOOD.

WHEREAS, the Edgewood Town Council has undertaken a process to develop a Comprehensive Land Use Plan for the Town, funded in part by a federal Community Development Block Grant administered by the New Mexico Local Government Division, and prepared by the Mid-Region Council of Governments (MRCOG) under a Planning Services Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Edgewood Planning and Zoning Commission has been working with the MRCOG staff in the development of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan document; and

WHEREAS, Goals and Objectives for the Edgewood Comprehensive Land Use Plan were endorsed by the Planning and Zoning Commission and subsequently adopted on March 7, 2007, by the Edgewood Town Council; and

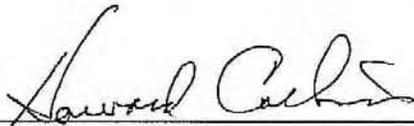
WHEREAS, the adopted Goals and Objectives established a foundation for the preparation of various planning strategies entitled Action Plan Recommendations, which express the most prominent directives of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan for the Town of Edgewood; and

WHEREAS, proposed Action Plan Recommendations have been endorsed by the Planning and Zoning Commission and presented for public input at a workshop on May 21, 2007; and

WHEREAS, the Action Plan Recommendations constitute the central component of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan document for the Town and provide a framework for effective actions and strategies to implement the Plan.

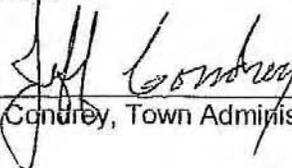
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Edgewood Town Council does adopt the Action Plan Recommendations for the Edgewood Comprehensive Land Use Plan hereby attached and made a part of this Resolution.

PASSED, ADOPTED, and APPROVED this 1st day of August, 2007, by the Edgewood Town Council.



Honorable Howard Calkins, Mayor

ATTEST:



Jeff Conroy, Town Administrator

APPENDIX C

RESOLUTION ADOPTING COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

RESOLUTION NO. 2008-06

A RESOLUTION ACCEPTING THE COMPREHENSIVE
LAND USE PLAN FOR THE TOWN OF EDGEWOOD, AND
APPROVING THE PLAN FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION.

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Land Use Plan for the Town of Edgewood has been completed following an extensive planning process overseen by the Planning and Zoning Commission, and prepared by the staff of the Mid-Region Council of Governments (MRCOG) under a Planning Services Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Goals and Objectives for the Edgewood Comprehensive Land Use Plan were adopted on March 7, 2007, by the Town Council to establish a basis for policy decisions regarding the future development of the Town; and

WHEREAS, Action Plan Recommendations for the Edgewood Comprehensive Land Use Plan were adopted on August 1, 2007, by the Town Council to identify the key issues, proposed strategies, and potential policy directives for the Town; and

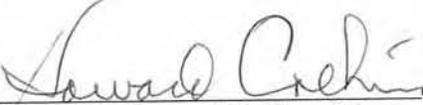
WHEREAS, a public information and citizen input process was carried out to ensure general public acceptance of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan for the Town; and

WHEREAS, all of the required components of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan have been assembled and reviewed for completeness and factual information in a comprehensive document accessible to the citizens of Edgewood; and

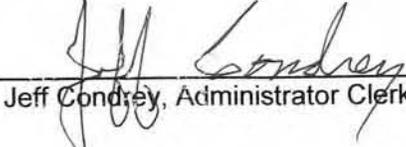
WHEREAS, the Town of Edgewood Comprehensive Land Use Plan will provide a basis for establishing policy and implementation strategies for future development in the Town, for providing a framework for the integration of special purpose plans and programs for the Town, and for promoting a consistency with other plans at local, regional, state, and federal levels.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Town Council of Edgewood does hereby accept the Town of Edgewood Comprehensive Land Use Plan, attached and made a part of this Resolution, and approves such Plan for general public distribution.

PASSED, ADOPTED, and APPROVED this 6 day of February, 2008, by the Town Council of Edgewood, New Mexico.


Honorable Howard Calkins, Mayor

ATTEST:


Jeff Condrey, Administrator Clerk/Treasurer