

VILLAGE OF LOGAN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

2024



Village of Logan
Eastern Plains Council of Governments

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Acknowledgments

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Introduction

Purpose of the Plan

The Village of Logan Comprehensive Plan is an official public document adopted by the village government as a policy guide to making decisions about the physical development of the community. It indicates in a general way how the leaders of Logan want the community to develop in the ensuing 20 to 30 years.

A comprehensive plan helps a municipality prepare for the future by anticipating change, maximizing strengths, and minimizing weaknesses. The plan sets policies that help guide how to address issues facing the community while achieving goals according to priority and coordinating different public and private efforts.

The Village of Logan Comprehensive Plan encompasses the functional elements that bear on physical development in an internally consistent manner, including land use, transportation, economic development, infrastructure, and housing. The data, goals, and policies of these elements should support each other.

The plan lays out the Village's general, long-range approach to be considered when making decisions about any new development, infrastructure, or improvement programs. As a general document, the plan does not carry regulatory authority, unlike zoning and subdivision regulations.

With this document, The Village of Logan has a comprehensive plan that complies with the State of New Mexico NMAC CDBG Rule 2.110.2.H.1 Planning Elements, which should allow the Village to take full credit for its planning in CDBG applications.

Logan hosts a number of websites visitors may view: www.utelake.com, www.visitvillageoflogan.com, and www.visitutelake.com.

Legal Framework: State Statutes Overview

Municipal Planning Authority

New Mexico statutes establish the authority of a municipality to prepare a comprehensive plan. The following discussion presents an overview of the legal framework for “comprehensive” or “master” planning (these terms appear to be used synonymously in the statutes). Selected relevant statutory provisions and state regulations are quoted and discussed. The full statutes and state regulations should be consulted when researching specific questions.

General powers of counties and municipalities: The statutes of New Mexico enable the preparation of a comprehensive plan by local governments, including both municipalities and counties. Most of the statutory provisions regarding comprehensive plans are written specifically for municipalities.

Purpose of a plan: Section 3-19-9 NMSA 1978 addresses the general purpose of a master plan. Subsection (A) states:

... a municipal planning commission shall prepare and adopt a master plan for the physical development of the municipality and the area within the planning and platting jurisdiction of the municipality which in the planning commission's judgement bears a relationship to the planning of the municipality.

Subjects on which the plan may make recommendations: Section 3-19-9 (B) allows that, in addition to recommendations for the physical development of the municipality and its planning jurisdiction, the master plan may also address:

... streets, bridges, viaducts and parkways; parks and playgrounds; floodways, waterways, and waterfront development, airports and other ways, grounds, places and space, public schools, public buildings, and other public property; public utilities and terminals, whether publicly owned or privately owned; community centers and neighborhood units and the replanning of blighted districts and slum areas; and public ways, grounds, places, building properties, utilities or terminals.

Zoning Conformance to the Plan

The most specific statutory provision relating to land use regulations is Section 3-21-5 NMSA 1978, entitled "Zoning Conformance to Comprehensive Plan." Subsection (A) states:

"The regulations and restrictions of the county or municipal zoning authority are to be in accordance with a comprehensive plan..."

Approval of changes to public property and rights-of-way: Section 3-19-11 NMSA 1978 addresses the legal status of a municipality's master plan, including:

(A) After a master plan... has been approved and within the area of the master plan... the approval of the planning commission is necessary to construct, widen, narrow, remove, extend, relocate, vacate, abandon, acquire, or change the use of any:

- (1) Park, street or their public way, ground, place or space.
- (2) Public building or structure; or
- (3) Utility, whether publicly or privately owned.

(B) The failure of the planning commission to act within sixty-five days after submission of a proposal to it constitutes approval of the proposal unless the proponent agrees to an extension of time. If the planning commission disapproves a proposal, it must state its reasons to the governing body. The governing body may overrule the planning commission and approve the proposal by a two-thirds vote of all its members.

Process

In developing the plan, the Village sought public opinion and involvement in the process to ensure the plan received broad consideration. A community survey was created and distributed to the public.

The majority of data presented in the plan is sourced from census.gov and the American Community Survey (ACS).

The dedicated participation of the council/steering committee was invaluable during the process.

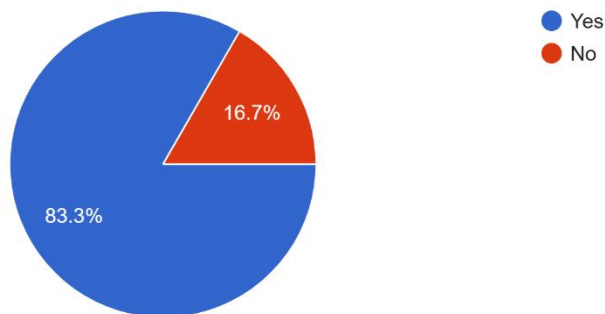
Community Survey

A survey was developed and distributed by the Eastern Plains Council of Governments (EPCOG) to identify community priorities. EPCOG printed the survey and made it available online and in hard format. In total, there were 90 completed surveys. 83.3% of respondents lived in Logan and 16.7% did not.

Details of the survey showed a trend of the desire for retail, healthcare, food services, manufacturing, arts/entertainment, and preserving the community feeling.

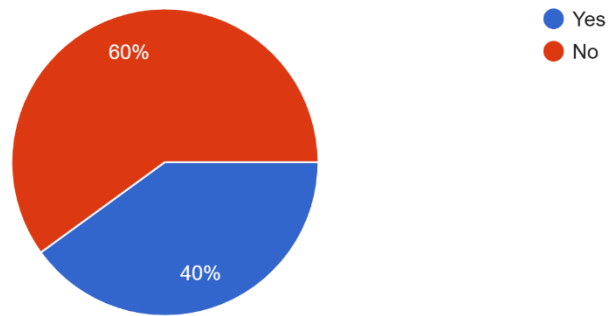
Do you live in Logan?

90 responses



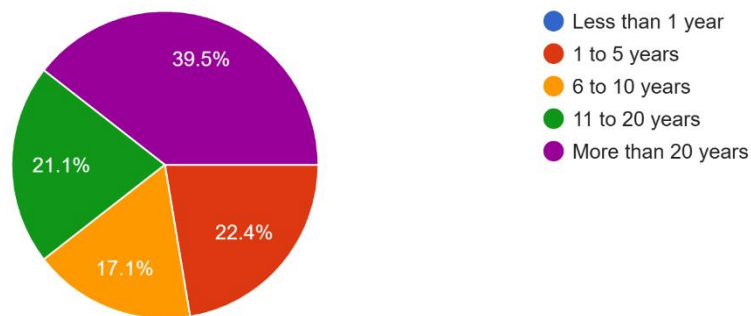
If you are not a resident of Logan, are you a visitor?

30 responses



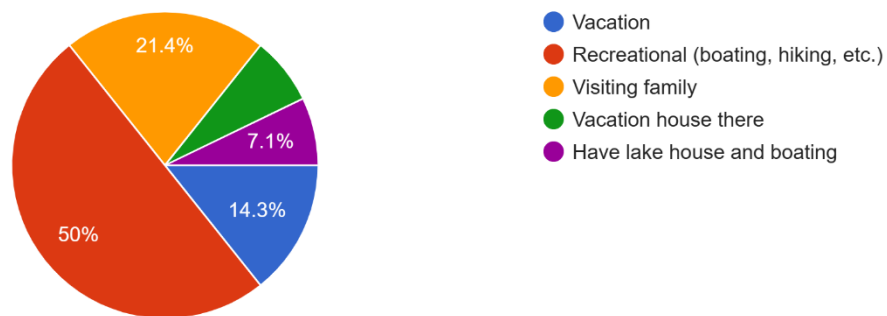
If you said yes to question 1, how long have you lived in Logan

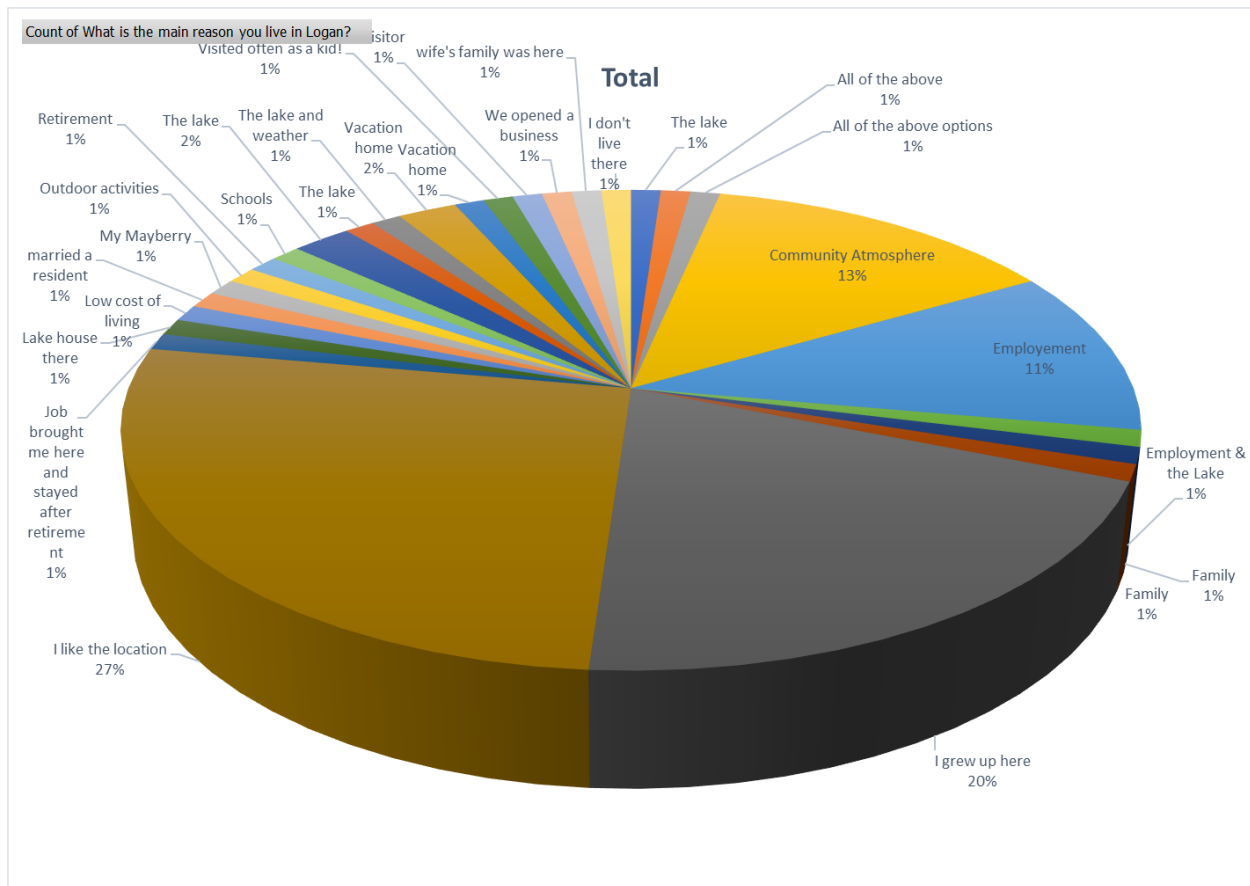
76 responses



If you are a visitor, why are you visiting Logan? (If you are a resident, skip this question)

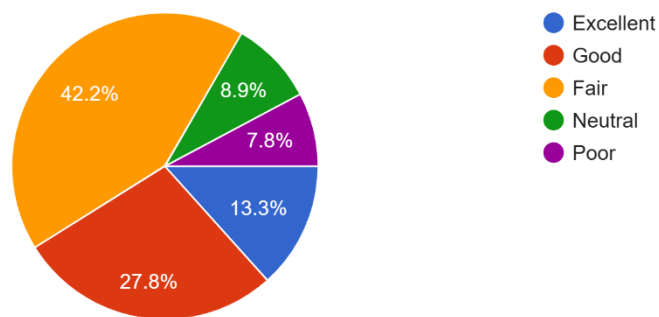
14 responses





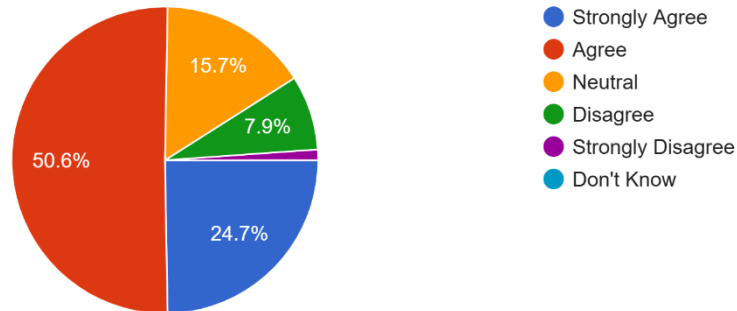
How would you rate the quality of life (housing, security, recreation, job opportunities, etc.) in Logan?

90 responses



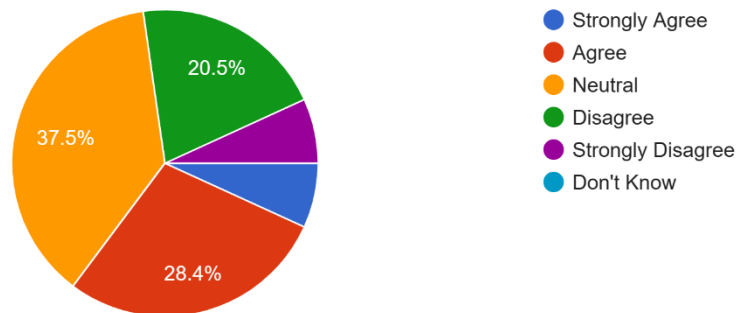
How much do you agree to the following statement: The Village provides adequate public safety services (police, fire, emergency services).

89 responses



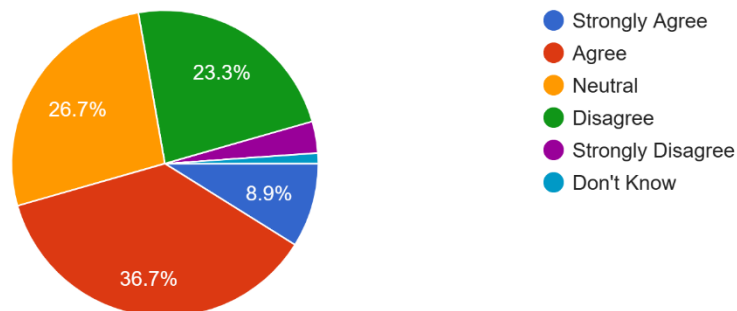
How much do you agree with the following statement: The Village provides adequate parks and recreational facilities.

88 responses



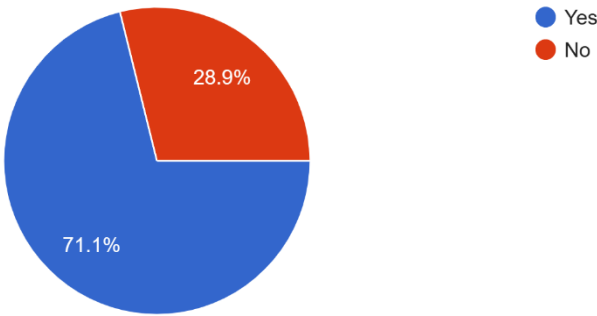
How much do you agree with the following statement: The Village provides adequate community facilities (community centers, etc.)

90 responses

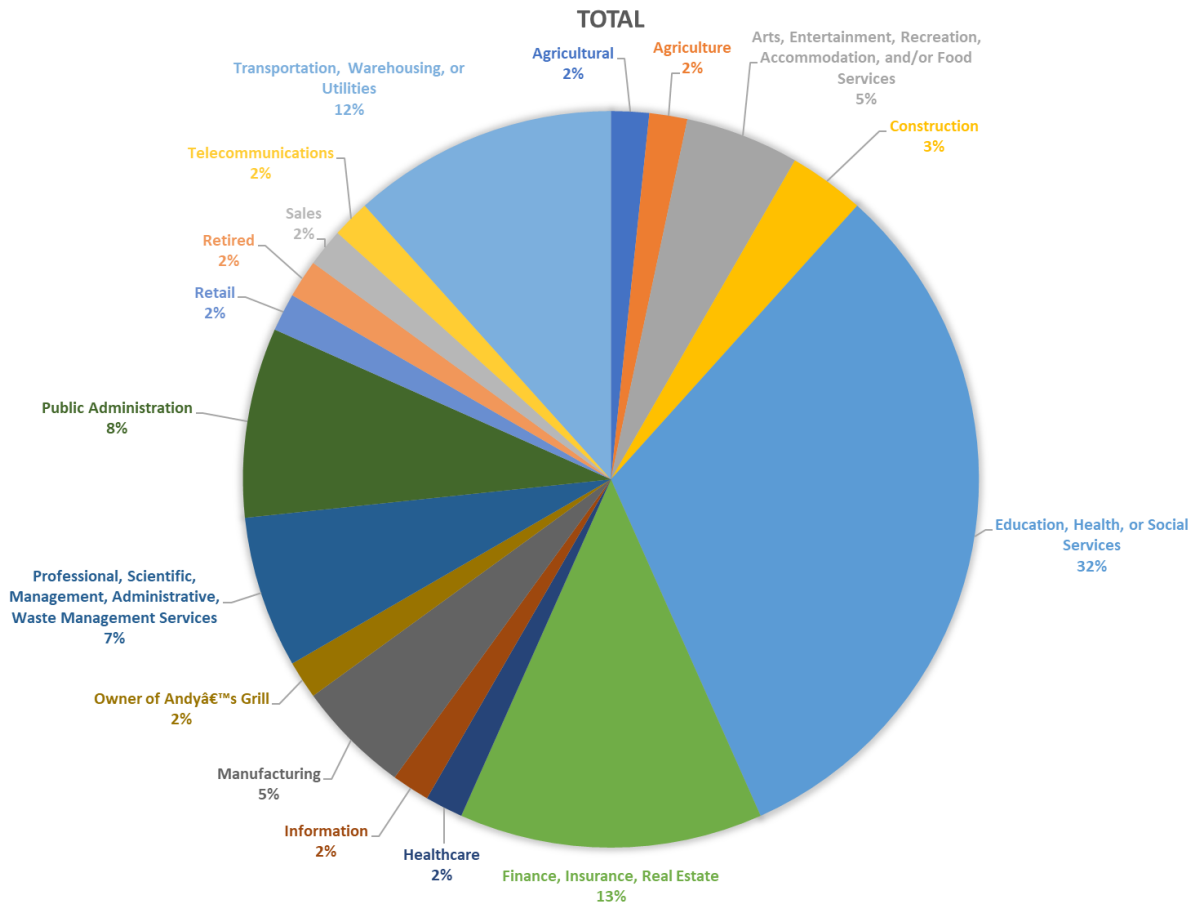


Are you currently employed?

90 responses

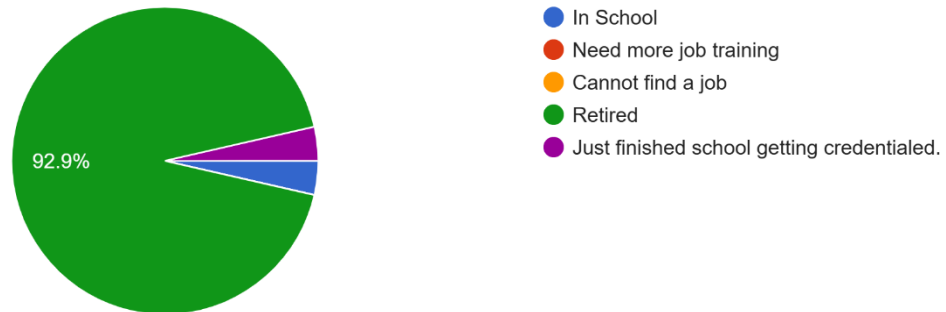


Count of If you are employed, what type of employment are you engaged in?



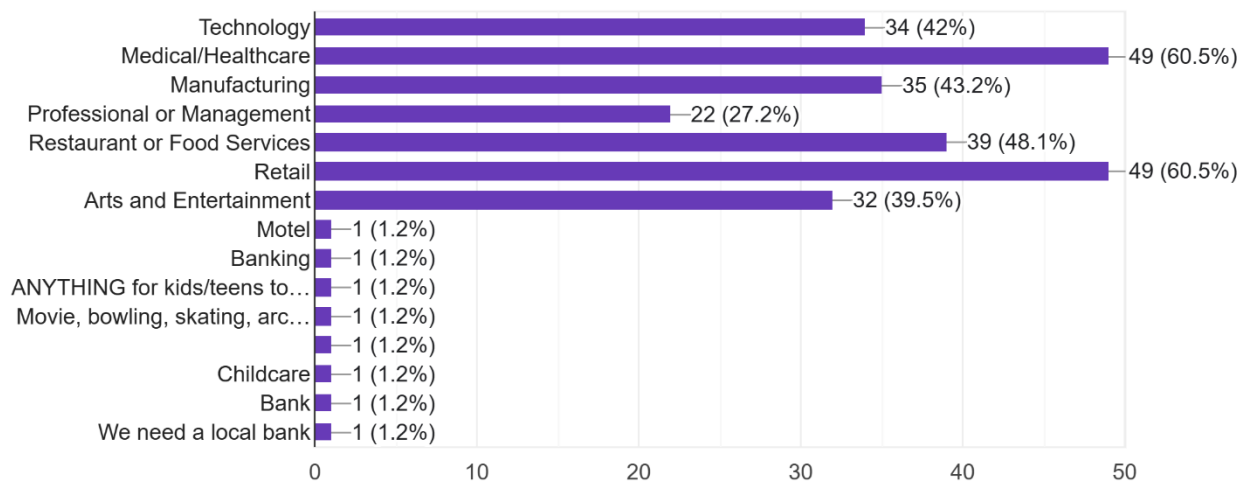
If you are not employed, why are you not employed?

28 responses



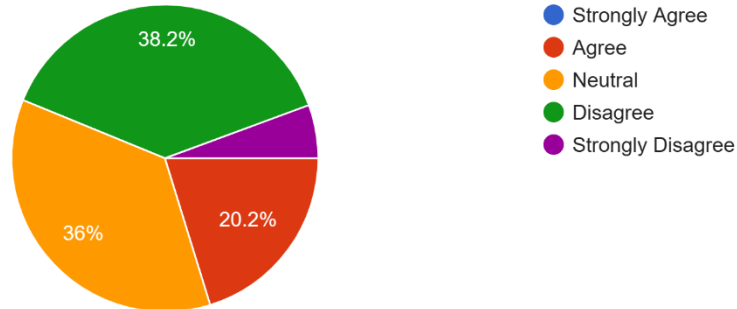
What type of new jobs or industries are needed in Logan (check all that apply)?

81 responses



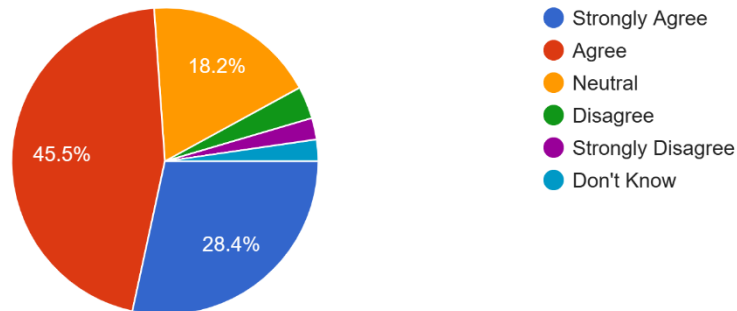
How much do you agree with this statement: Logan has adequate commercial retail and services available to residents.

89 responses



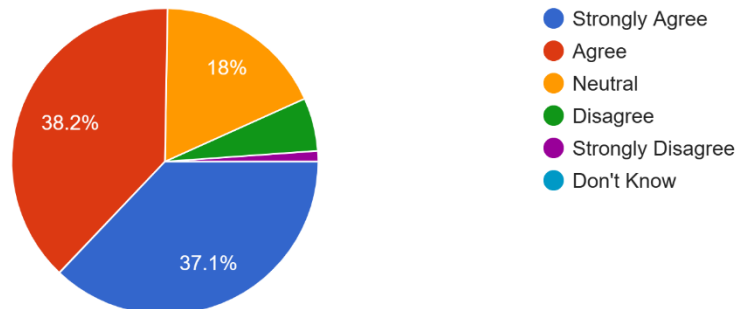
How much do you agree with this statement: Logan should encourage infill development (development of vacant or underutilized parcels of land).

88 responses



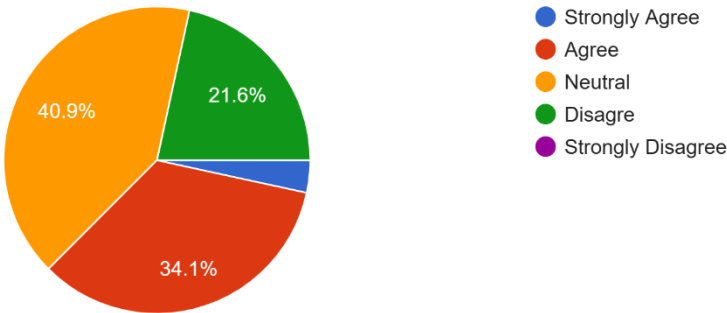
How much do you agree with this statement: The visual appearance of the Village should be improved

89 responses



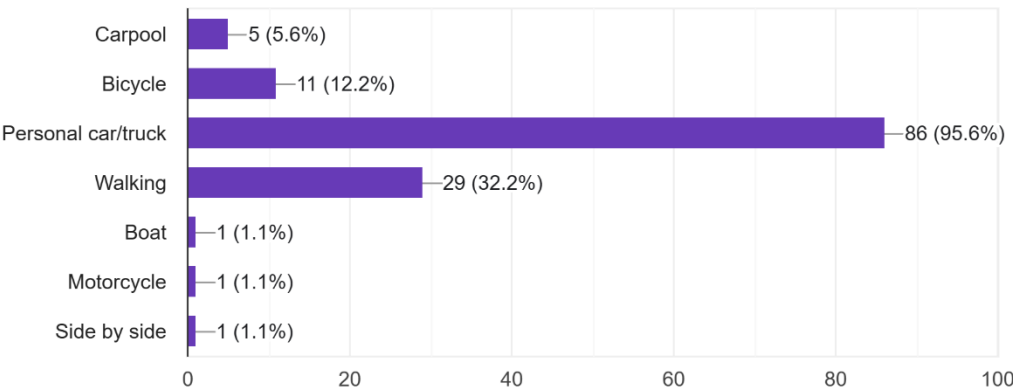
How much do you agree with the following statement: Logan is a fun place to visit, shop, and walk around.

88 responses



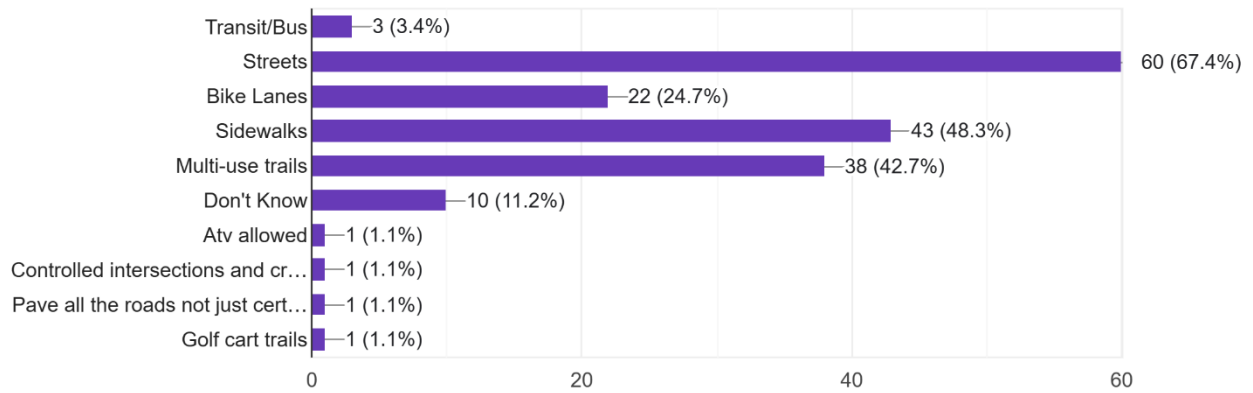
Please indicate all of the transportation modes that you currently use (check all that apply).

90 responses



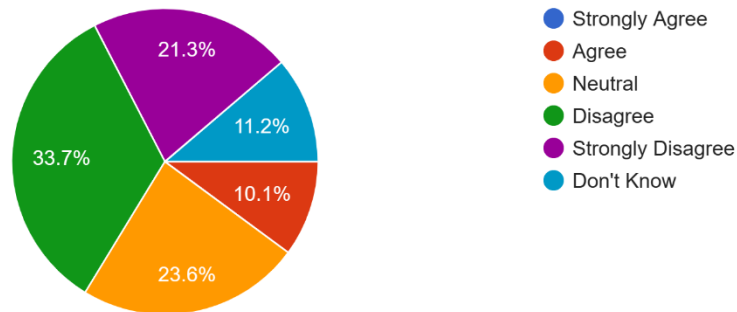
What should the Village focus on regarding transportation improvements (check all that apply)?

89 responses



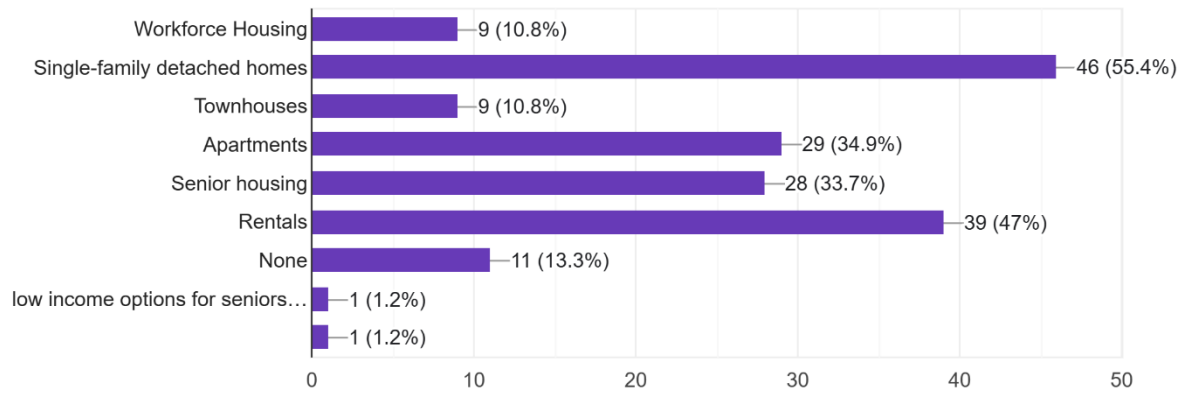
How much do you agree with the following statement The Village has an adequate supply of affordable housing (which is housing where the occ...ore than 30% of income on housing and utilities).

89 responses



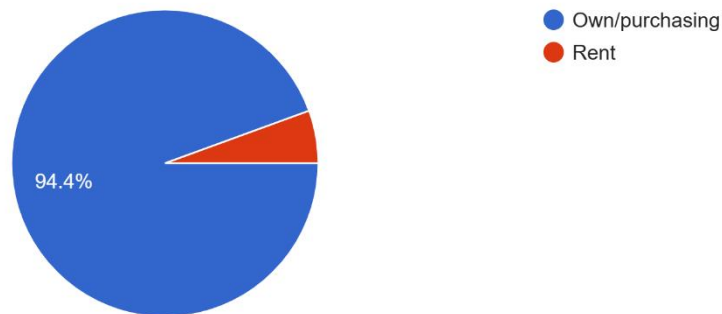
The Village needs more of the following types of housing (check all that apply)

83 responses



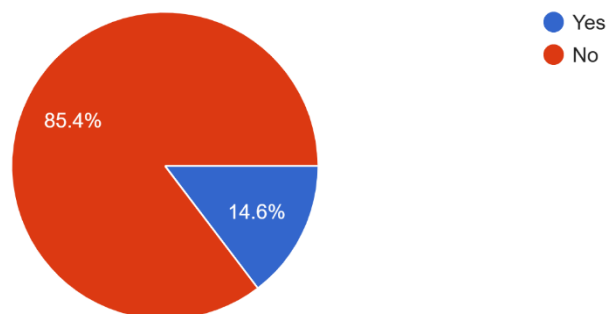
Do you rent or own your home?

90 responses



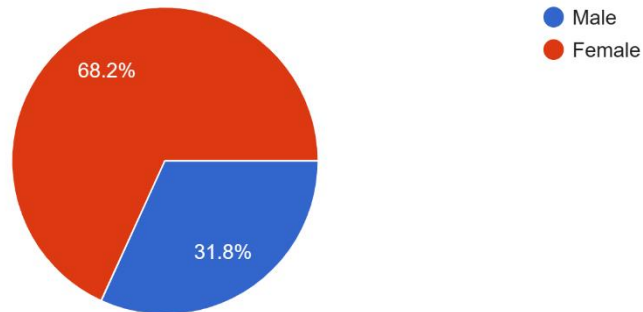
If you are a homeowner, are you a seasonal resident (such as a vacation home)?

82 responses



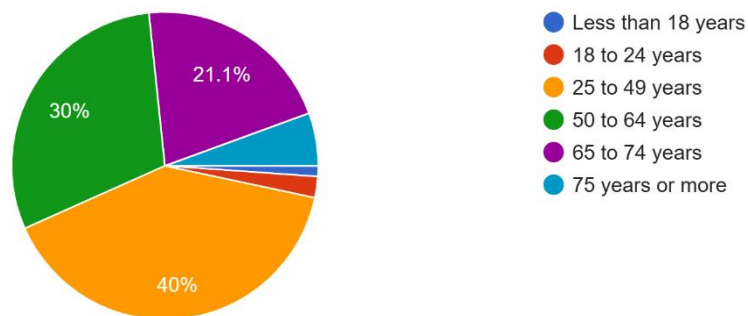
What is your gender?

88 responses



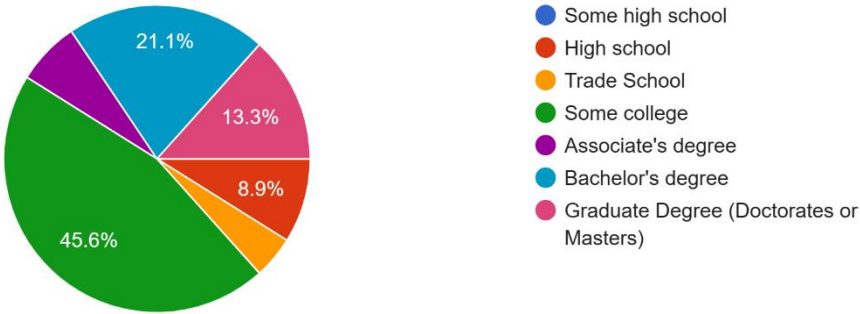
What is your age category?

90 responses



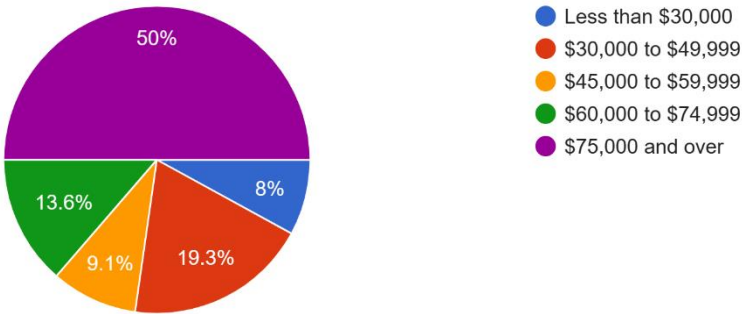
What is the highest level of education you have achieved?

90 responses



Which category best describes you household income?

88 responses



History

The Village of Logan, NM has a rich history tied to the settlement of the American West. Initially settled by homesteaders drawn to the area by its open spaces and grazing lands, the Village of Logan was founded in 1901 when the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad completed the construction of the first railroad bridge over the Canadian River. Eugene Logan, a Texas Ranger, helped build the bridge, and the village was named after him. The railroad brought more settlers to the community, with the largest influx of homesteaders arriving between 1903 and 1905.

Like many frontier towns in New Mexico, agriculture and farming were crucial to Logan's economy. As the population grew, small businesses were established as well as churches and a school. The community persevered through seasons of drought, an influenza epidemic, and World War 1 and 2 before officially incorporating as a municipality in 1951.

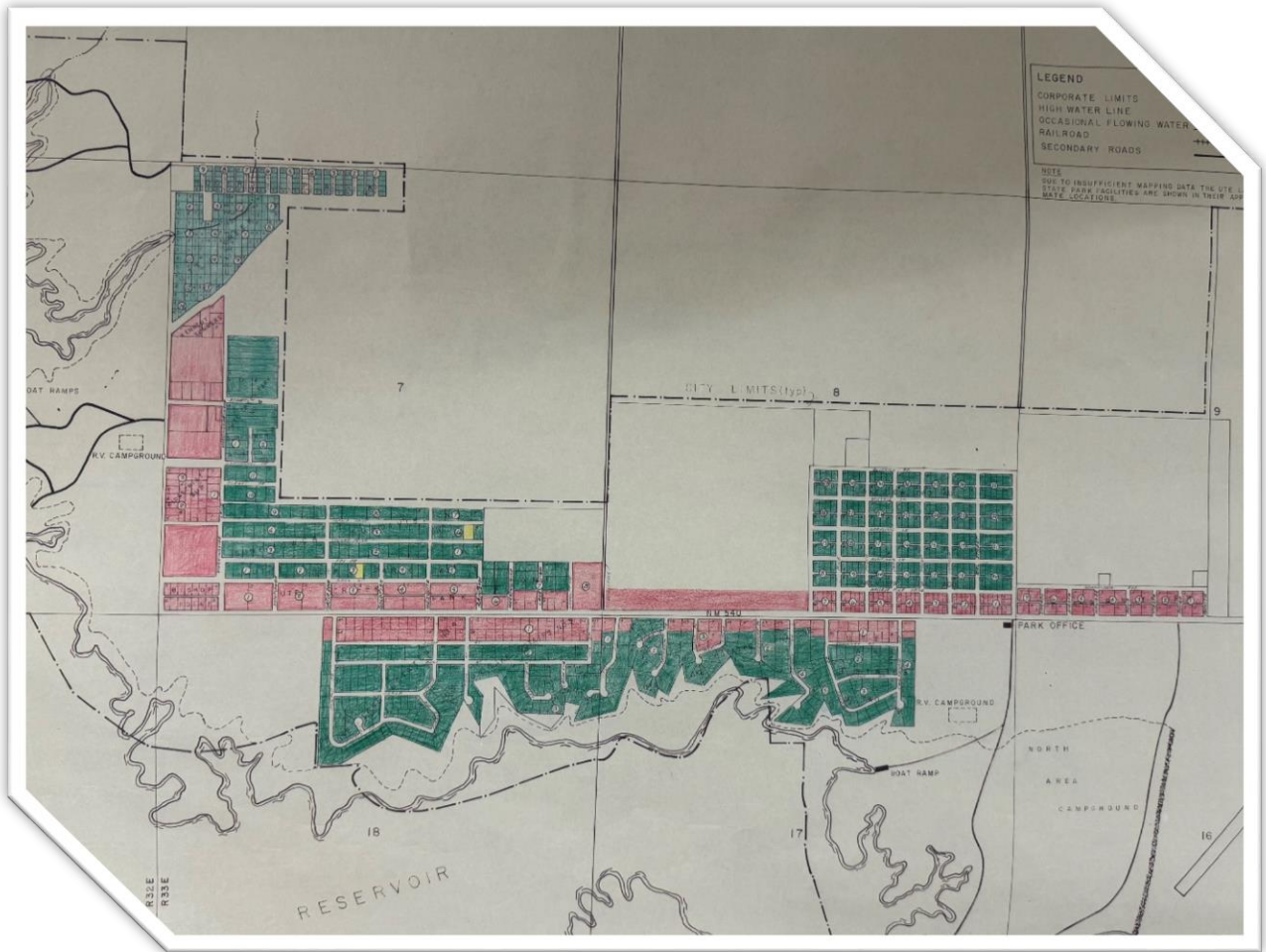
The construction of the Ute Dam and Ute Lake State Park in 1963-64 created additional economic opportunities and encouraged the establishment of additional motels and restaurants to support the tourists who came to visit the lake.

Today, Logan remains heavily dependent on tourism. US Highway 54, a major freight route, runs through the east side of the Village, bringing additional travelers that patronize local businesses.

Land Use

Existing Land Use

The Village has a map of the land use that is not digitized. The map is primarily residential/mixed-use with commercial properties against the main highway.



Existing Ordinances

Logan's ordinances are under review and will be altered in the future. Logan does plan to digitize their maps and ordinances.

Enforcement

Logan's Police Department enforces the local ordinances across the board.

Recreational Assets

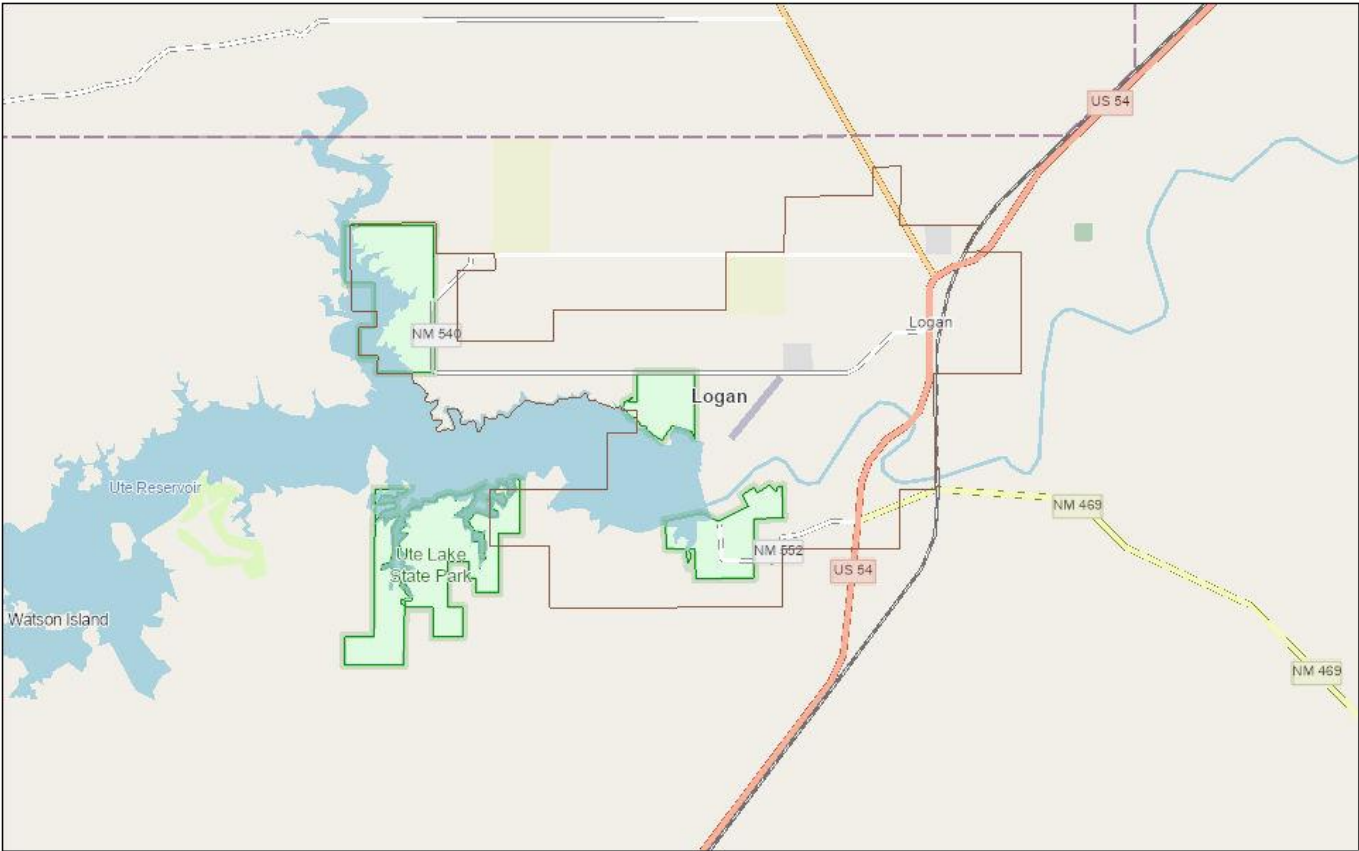
Logan is home to the Ute Lake State Park and is currently under construction of the Logan Recreational Complex. Visitors are essential to supporting the Village of Logan's economy. They support jobs in lodging, restaurants, historic and cultural activities, and shopping in the available local stores.

The Village of Logan, NM will be designing the "Logan Recreational Complex" on State Road 540. Public Parks are often the engine that drives tourism and recreation in many communities. The Village of Logan is known for the Ute Lake Recreation area and campgrounds. The Village of Logan, NM has added an additional recreational component to the village to attract softball tournaments, weddings, birthday parties, family reunions and many more family activities. This attraction will be coordinated with the Village of Logan and the New Mexico Parks Department. The attached master plan is currently preliminary. This is an excellent opportunity for the Village of Logan, NM to enhance the Village of Logan's quality of life for its residents and its visitors.

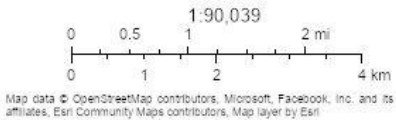
Future Land Use

The Village has no plan for future land use. There may be an opportunity for annexation in the future.

Logan Municipal Boundary



4/2/2024



Land Use Goals

Logan land use goal

- Digitize zoning map
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration and EPCOG
 - Timeframe: within 1 year

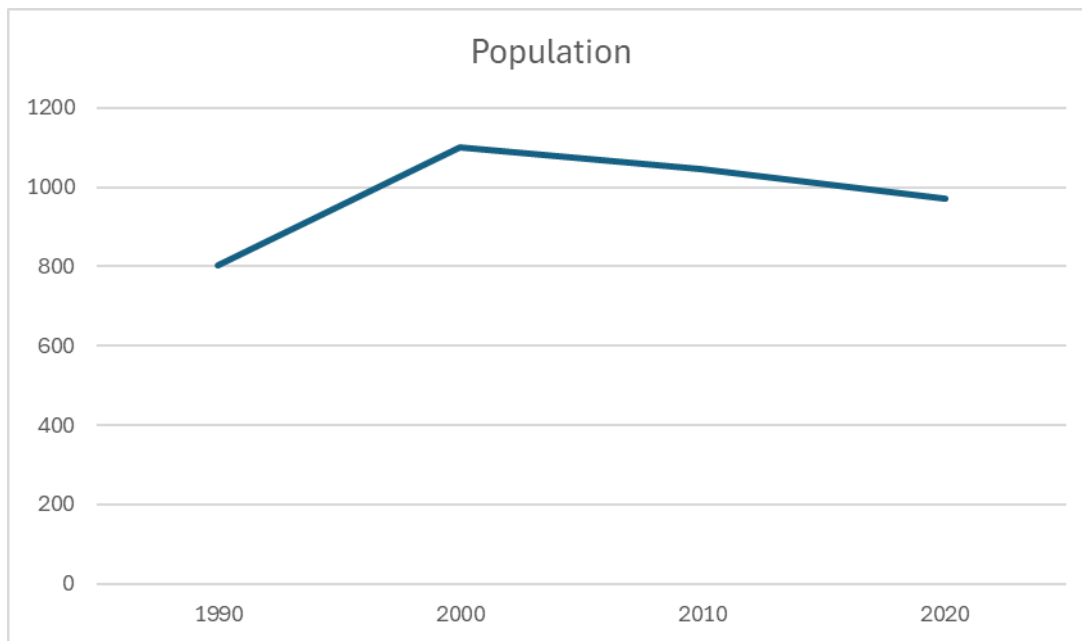
Economic Development

Current Practices

The Village does not have any current practice for economic development in-house. Logan does utilize a chamber of commerce: the Logan-Ute Lake Chamber of Commerce. The chamber website includes a business directory, events page, and Ute Lake attraction page. The chamber also manages a Facebook page as part of its social media outreach. The Village leverages a gross receipts tax rate of 8.375%.

Population Data and Projections

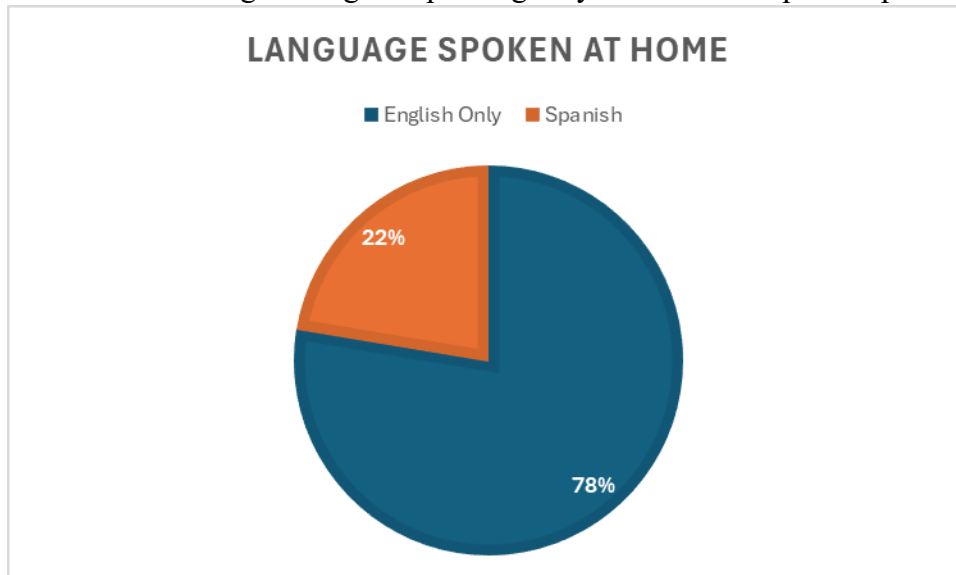
The estimated population of Logan is 970 as of the 2020 census. This is a slight decrease from the 2010 census of about 1045. This would indicate a slight downward population trend. Though the trend is downward, there was a spike in population in about 2000 versus the 1990 census. In 1990, the population was 804. In 2000, the population grew to 1,102. The Low to Moderate Income (LMI) of Logan stands at 50%. LMI is used to qualify communities to receive Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) through the state which funnels from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).



Demographics

The median age of the Village is 67.4 according to the 2022 American Community Survey. This is a significant difference from the median age of New Mexico, which is 39.4. Of the older population, 54.4% are 65 years and older. 19.2% are 65 and older in New Mexico. This would indicate that the Village mostly serves a retirement community.

77.6% of the Village is English speaking only while 22.4% speaks Spanish.

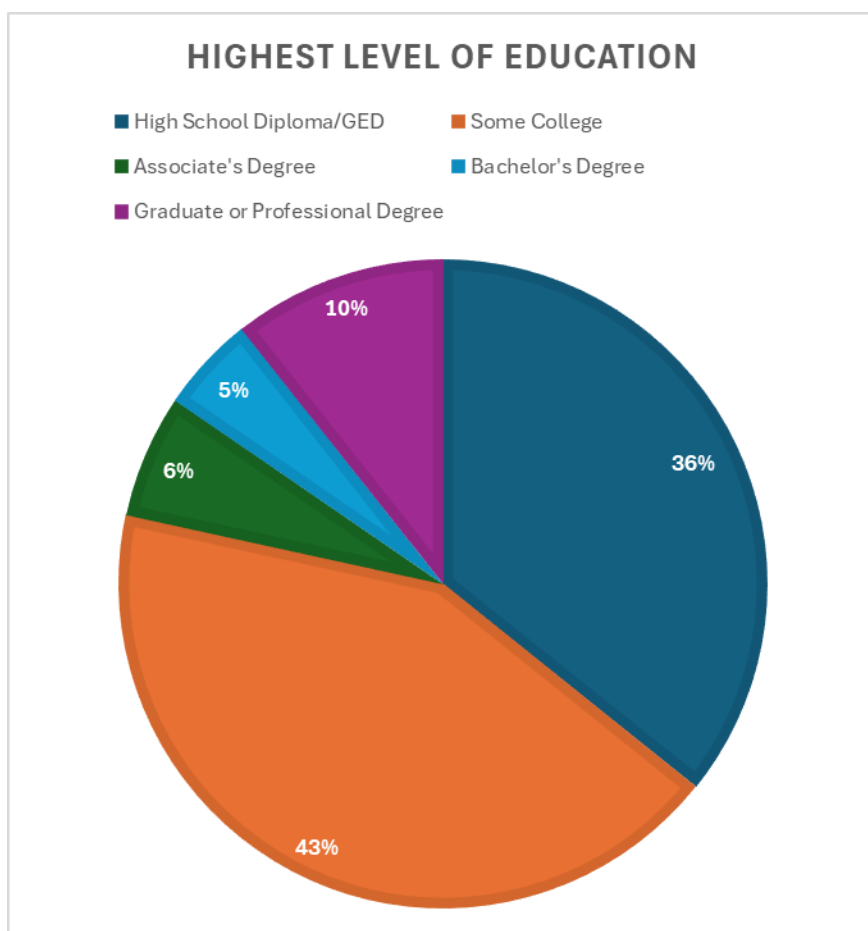


8.4% of the population are veterans. This is in line with the state amount of 8.3%.

About 30.3% of the Logan population are in poverty according to the 2022 American Community Survey. This is a significant difference from the state amount of 17.6%.

The NM Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) has listed the Village LMI at 50%. This metric is used to qualify communities for CDBG.

The Village has a population with various levels of education. 32.6% have a minimum high school degree or equivalent. 38.9% have some college education. 5.6% have an associate's degree. 4.4% have a bachelor's degree. 9.7% have a graduate degree or professional degree. 75.9% of the school enrolled population are in kindergarten to 12th grade according to the 2022 American Community Survey. This is greater than the state amount of 69.1%.



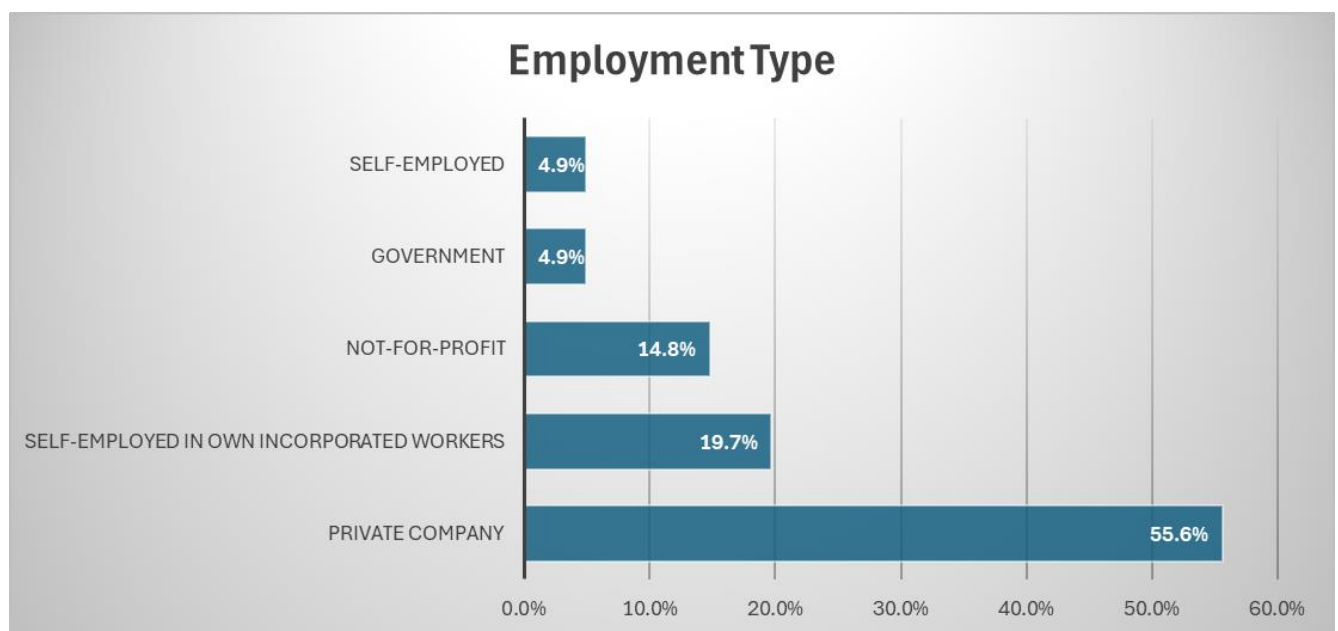
Employment Patterns

4.9% of the population are employed in local, state, or federal government sector. This is a significant difference from the state amount of 2.8%.

Of the population, 55.6% are employed in private companies, 19.7% are self-employed in own incorporated workers, 14.8% in not-for-profit, 4.9% in government, and 4.9% are self-employed.

Employment by Sector

23.9%, a majority, of Logan's employment is in educational services, healthcare, and social services. This is followed by construction at 14.8% and agriculture at 13.4%.



Local Tax Receipts

The GRT for Logan is 8.125%.

Broadband

The primary provider of broadband in the Village is Plateau Telecommunications. Plateau offers speeds up to 1 gig. The speed ratio is about 1:1 (download/upload).

For more than 70 years, rural citizens living in west Texas and eastern New Mexico have received communications services by Plateau. Residents have enjoyed the benefits of other modern telecommunications technologies provided by Plateau.

Fiber-to-the-home internet is the best internet technology available. Speeds up to 100 times faster than the average household. Plateau also offers DSL voice services, business solutions, data centers, transport services, help centers, tech support, and much more.

Constructed via small flexible strands of glass, fiber optic internet is the new gold standard for internet technology. While DSL and cable connections cap out at slower speeds, fiber delivers data at the speed of light. With fiber internet, you get better video pictures and sound, incredible reliability when working from home, lower latency for activities like online gaming, and the ability to handle multiple connected devices with ease.

Clovis-based Plateau Telecommunications has completed the acquisition of the former New Mexico Bank & Trust building in Logan, New Mexico. Plateau's Logan retail location has relocated to the modern bank building situated on State Highway 54. In addition, the Company is proud to announce The Bank of Logan, a Division of The Bank of Clovis, has co-located in the same space and returned banking services to the heart of the Village of Logan community. This partnership marks a significant milestone in the revitalization of the town's financial landscape.

Eastern Plains Council of Governments

The Eastern Plains Council of Governments (EPCOG) is a voluntary association of government entities within a seven-county planning and development district. EPCOG is one of seven Council of Governments (COGs) in the state of New Mexico that was initially created by New Mexico Executive Order No. 1 of 1969 by former Governor David F. Cargo. Aside from councils, COGs may also be referred to as regional commissions, planning commissions, economic development districts, planning authorities, planning districts, and metropolitan planning organizations across the United States. COGs, in general, function with local governments to assist with transportation planning, regional planning, comprehensive planning, economic development initiatives, technical assistance, public services, and other public programs. EPCOG serves seven counties and their respective municipalities: Quay, Harding, Union, De Baca, Curry, Roosevelt, and Guadalupe.

As an economic development district, EPCOG offers technical assistance to all members regarding economic development. EPCOG has also created and retains a regional comprehensive economic development strategies (CEDS) plan that is submitted to the Economic Development Administration (EDA) of the Department of Commerce. The CEDS may be accessed at www.epcog.org/document-library.

Tourism and Outdoor Recreation



Logan's main tourism attraction is Ute Lake State Park, which was created in 1963 west of the village and is about 8,200 acres of land and water. Visitors are essential to supporting the Village of Logan's economy. They support jobs in lodging, restaurants, historic and cultural activities, and shopping in the available local stores. The following are some key qualities and opportunities that tourists and visitors look for in a community like the Village of Logan:

- Visitors want to become engaged in the Village of Logan experience and take a piece of it home. Logan businesses should capitalize on the area's historic and environmental elements like the scenic beauty, Ute Lake reservoir for fishing and hunting, and the historic area.
- A pleasant environment – trees, landscaping and shade, walkways such as future trails, safety and security for your residents and visitors.



- Comfortable lodging that includes motels, Airbnb, camping, RV hookups, bed and breakfast establishments, and a variety of restaurants with convenient schedules and

entertainment. The Village of Logan boasts incredible scenery, a temperate climate, and surface water ideal elements to promote recreational activity. Ute Lake Reservoir on the Canadian River is one of the longest lakes in the state at nearly 13 miles and boasts a variety of fun water sports. The campgrounds offer a variety of camping experiences, including the Yucca Campground, designed for RV's. Ute Lake is excellent for boating, canoeing, personal watercraft, sailing, water skiing, camping, fishing, picnicking, and swimming.



The Ute Lake area is perfect for trail hiking which has 1.59 miles of trail, which is also excellent for mountain biking. Ute Lake has boating facilities such as a boat dock, boat ramp, and marina with campground facilities with the availability of online reservation sites. Ute Lake also offers primitive camping sites such as the Rogers Area, Southside Area, and Mine Canyon Area. There are also restrooms with water, showers, and vault toilets. Ute Lake also offers a visitor Center with exhibits.

As an added incentive to military veterans, they receive an annual day-use pass at Ute Lake State Park.



Tourism in Logan is assisted by the local chamber of commerce, Logan-Ute Lake Chamber of Commerce. The chamber, like most chambers, offers some economic development activities as well as operates as a repository and service for local businesses to utilize. The chamber is a nonprofit and is membership-based.



The Village of Logan, NM will be designing the “Logan Recreational Complex” on State Road 540. Public Parks are often the engine that drives tourism and recreation in many communities. The Village of Logan is known for the Ute Lake Recreation area and campgrounds. The Village of Logan, NM has added an additional recreational component to the village to attract softball tournaments, weddings, birthday parties, family reunions and many more family activities. This attraction will be coordinated with the Village of Logan and the New Mexico Parks Department. The attached master plan is currently preliminary. This is an excellent opportunity for the Village of Logan, NM to enhance the Village of Logan’s quality of life for its residents and its visitors.

Local/State Incentives

Logan does not have any local incentives for industries. There are state incentives that businesses may use. The Tucumcari Small Business Development Center serves the Logan and Quay County area.

Logan does leverage a lodger’s tax at 5%.

Educational Institutes

Logan Municipal Schools

The Village of Logan is served by the Logan Municipal Schools, which provides services from PreK to 12th grade. The campus, as of 2023, serves 227 students. They also serve an additional 84 students remotely via the Ute Lake Online Learning Center. The schools boast a graduation rate as of 2022 of 97.3%. The school's teacher to student ratio is 1:10, showing small and ideal classroom sizes.

Logan Schools offers various career and technical education (CTE) programs. These programs include agricultural education (FFA), agriculture shop (welding), building trades (woodshop), family & consumer sciences (intro into culinary arts), education rising (developing future educators), and STEM-based rocketry in partnership with Systems Go.



Logan Schools has received many awards including “spotlight” designation for all three campuses on NM Vistas 2022; National Blue Ribbon for Logan Elementary School in 2019; and competitive athletic programs (state champions in boys track in 2023 and 3rd place 2022, state champion girls track 2021 and 2nd place 2023, state champions boys baseball 2021 & 2022 and 2nd place 2023, and state champions in boys powerlifting 2021). Other notable achievements in 2024 include

- All three campuses (Logan Elementary, Logan Middle, and Logan High) earned “Spotlight” designation from the NM Public Education Department for their successful student achievement, attendance rate, and graduation rate.
- Logan FFA’s Parliamentary Procedure Team won 1st place at the state contest and will be competing at FFA Nationals in Indianapolis this fall.
- The Educators Rising Chapter had four students earn the right to compete at the Educators Rising National Conference in Washington, DC, including the 1st place winner in Public Speaking and the 2nd place winner in Impromptu Speaking.
- Every athletic team qualified to compete in their respective state tournament, with Boys Track & Field winning 1st place, Girls Basketball winning 2nd place, Boys Baseball winning 2nd place, and Girls Powerlifting winning 3rd place in the state competitions.
- Logan students took 191 dual-credit college courses over the 2023-2024 school year.
- Logan seniors have earned nearly \$500,000 in college scholarships.

Mesalands Community College



Mesalands Community College is the closest community college and institute of higher learning to the Village of Logan. Mesalands boasts a slew of programs that include:

- Agri-Business
- Animal Science
- Business
- Cowboy Arts/Western Silversmithing
- Education
- Farrier Science
- Studio Arts
- Digital Arts
- General Studies
- Human Services
- Liberal Arts
- Nursing & Phlebotomy
- Public Administration

- Wind Energy Technology

These programs prepare students to further their career or education for the future.

The nursing program for Mesalands is a new program. Their first cohort to graduate will graduate in 2024. Mesalands' website can be accessed at www.mesalands.edu.

Clovis Community College



Clovis Community College (CCC) is a local college located in Clovis, NM. Clovis Community College's mission is to provide high quality education and training that improves the lives of all students and ignite economic vitality in the communities it serves.

CCC offers many associate degrees and certification programs, which include

- Academy Based Criminal Justice
- Automotive Technology
- Behavioral Science
- Biology
- Business Administration
- Computer Information Systems
- Cosmetology
- Criminal Justice
- Early Childhood Education
- Emergency Medical Services
- Fine Arts
- General Studies
- Graphic Design and Media Art
- Health and Physical Education
- Industrial Technology
- Legal Assistant Studies (Paralegal)
- Liberal Arts
- Mathematics
- Nursing
- Physical Therapist Assistance
- Radiologic Technology
- Welding

CCC's website can be found at www.clovis.edu.

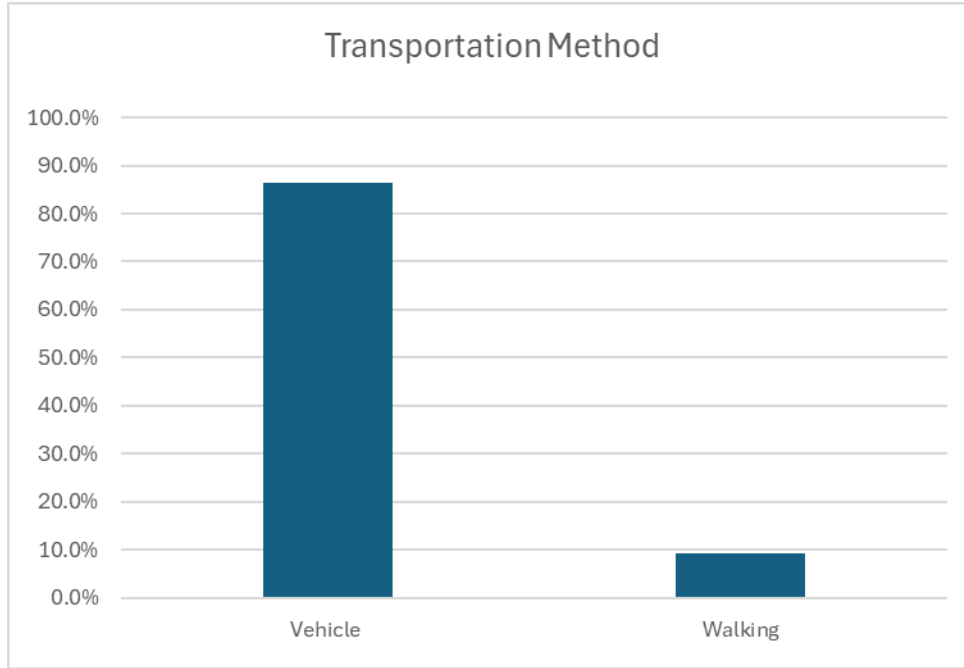
Economic Development Goals

Logan's economic development goals:

- Attract hotel/motel chains
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration, Chamber of Commerce
 - Timeframe: within 5 years
- Increase entrepreneurship
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration, Chamber of Commerce, EPCOG
 - Timeframe: within 5 years
- Increase eating establishments
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration, Chamber of Commerce
 - Timeframe: within 5 years
- Increase recreational rental businesses
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration, Chamber of Commerce
 - Timeframe: within 5 years
- Increase daycares
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration, Chamber of Commerce
 - Timeframe: within 5 years
- Create and adopt an economic marketing plan
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration
 - Timeframe: within 5 years
- Increase construction services
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration, Chamber of Commerce
 - Timeframe: within 5 years
- Increase home services
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration, Chamber of Commerce
 - Timeframe: within 5 years

Transportation

The majority of Logan (86.3%) use a personal vehicle to commute. Some walk (9.4%).



The major highway that travels through Logan is State Highway 540. State Highway 54 passes through Logan in the east.

Logan manages its roads and signages. Logan has a limited sidewalk system.

Functional Classification

Logan does have various functional classifications of roads. Functional classifications are all public roads that are open to public use. They are assigned a classification in the functional classification system.

1. Interstate
2. Other Freeways and Expressways
3. Other Principal Arterial
4. Minor Arterial
5. Major Collector
6. Minor Collector

7. Local

Each class in the functional system possesses distinct characteristics defining its function, such as lane width, shoulder dimensions, average annual daily traffic (AADT), directional separation, access, mileage, vehicle miles traveled, and other qualitative and quantitative attributes.

Furthermore, these classes exhibit unique features relative to whether they are situated within urban or rural areas.

Interstates support long-distance travel. Some physical characteristics of Interstates include divided directional lanes, high speeds, and the absence of traffic control signs, and access control barriers.

Other Freeways and Expressways are nearly the same as an Interstate but with some additional flexibility. The difference is that Other Freeways and Expressways serve regional areas such as metropolitan areas.

Other Principal Arterials serve a high degree of mobility while providing direct access to land uses. In the urban setting, there may be a handful spaced apart from each other. In a rural setting, there may be only one per county that connects to larger urban areas.

Minor Arterials establish connections to higher-class roads, featuring shorter route segments and higher speeds, maintaining a primary focus on mobility. These roads are more prevalent than other Arterials, with spacing averaging about one mile in urban settings and more even distribution in rural areas.

Local roads make up the largest percentage of the system in mileage, are the least traveled, and are generally assigned by default after all the other roads have been assigned a classification.

Local roads focus on accessibility and therefore have low speeds and serve numerous land uses.

The physical characteristics are more conventional in comparison to the rest of the classifications.

Classifying roads into different categories helps the system break down roads by their classes which can be used as a way of organizing reports. A road's classification can also determine its eligibility for funding sources. Funding generally goes towards higher classifications while local and rural minor arterials are not eligible for most federal funds. The classification can be used as a ranking factor in project prioritization and where state and local funding is directed.

The functional classification system can be further broken down into two types: urban and rural.

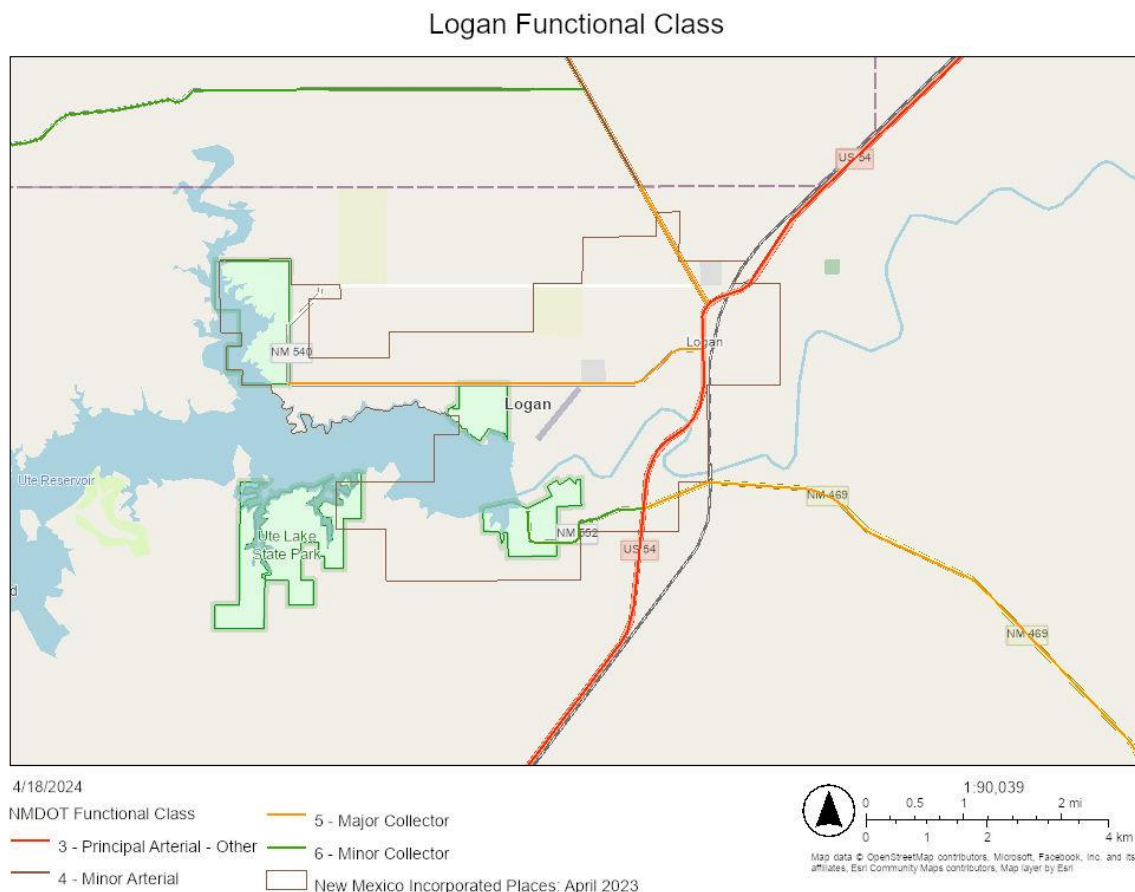
The designations of urban and rural areas are determined by the population of an area.

Characteristics of the classifications look different depending on whether a road falls within urban or rural areas. Interstates and freeways/expressways are the only ones excluded.

Over time, the functional classification system can change to reflect changes in population and traffic. A statewide review happens approximately every ten years, following the approval of urban boundary adjustments. Newly constructed or reconstructed roads can trigger a change in the functional classification system. Some roads may be reconstructed to add more capacity by

adding more lanes or by decreasing speed limits. Reducing lanes is another reconstruction that aids in capacity.

State DOTs have the authority to perform reviews and submit a change request for the functional classification system. In New Mexico, the system is maintained and managed by the NMDOT Planning Division Roadway Classification Manager. Changes can be asked by a Metropolitan Planning Organization or Regional Transportation Planning Organization on their behalf or on the behalf of their local planning partners. The local planning partners are, but not limited to, tribal entities, cities, counties, economic development commissions, and councils of governments.



Northeast Regional Transportation Organization (NERTPO)

The Village is served by the Northeast Regional Transportation Planning Organization (NERTPO) for planning services by the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT). NMDOT has contracted with the Eastern Plains Council of Governments (EPCOG) and the Northcentral New Mexico Economic Development District (NCNMEDD) to administer the

NERTPO program. NERTPO offers a regional planning effort among the seven-county region (NMDOT District 4): Quay, Harding, Mora, San Miguel, Colfax, Guadalupe, and Union. This organization holds the rating and ranking of various projects for various funding, such as the Transportation Project Fund (TPF). NERTPO also holds the region's long-range transportation plan, which can be found at www.rtpnm.org.

Transportation Goals

Logans' transportation goals:

- Create a trail between the marina and town
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration
 - Timeframe: within 5 years
- Create a trail from the state park to the recreation complex
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration
 - Timeframe: within 5 years
- Create a multi-use trail on the 540 loop
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration
 - Timeframe: within 5 years

Utilities and Facilities

Current Water System & Use

The water supply system consists of six wells that feed a central feeder line that is routed between the two water storage tanks. The wells draw water from the local aquifer, which is two to three hundred feet below ground. All the water tanks are kept filled, which would last an estimated twenty (20) days of sustainable water under emergency power. The village has a good water supply and secure water rights that are adequate to meet the needs of the current population and additional growth.

The village has a wastewater system and has worked continuously to maintain and improve its system and has a plan in place to maintain its operational value to the citizens of Logan. The village employs a certified wastewater operator to maintain a safe and healthy operation of the system.

Wastewater System

The Village received \$14M in funding for a project that consisted of the design and construction of a combination gravity and low-pressure sewer collection system, lift stations, force, gravity mains, and wastewater treatment ponds. The project extended sewer service to 75% of the population within the Village limits.

The infrastructure systems that serve the village of Logan provide water and wastewater for the community. These elements, for which the village government is responsible, have a major effect on community health and livability. Maintenance of water and wastewater systems is a continuing issue for every community which requires ongoing funding for repairs and upgrades. It's important to describe existing conditions and present goals and objectives to address them. It also includes the water element of the comprehensive plan.

Solid Waste

The Village Collection Center is located ½ mile south of the Village of Logan and accepts household waste, white metal goods, and yard waste.

The Village of Logan has a solid waste transfer station. The collection center is contracted and the responsibility is that of the homeowners to bring their solid waste to the transfer station.

Independent contractors are available for individuals or commercial businesses for waste removal.

Other Utilities

Electricity services are offered by Farmers' Electric Cooperative, Inc.. Farmers' Electric Coop was founded in 1938 and serves Eastern New Mexico in the counties of Curry, De Baca, Guadalupe, Harding, Quay, Roosevelt, and San Miguel. The coop maintains 4,373 miles of line and serves about 7,265 consumers with 13,545 meters in their system.

Propane is provided by private businesses for the Village and surrounding area.

Community Facilities and Uses

Logan Village Hall

Address: 108A US Hwy 54

Phone: (575) 487-2239

Purpose/Services Offered: The Motor Vehicle Division is located here. The police station is located here

Logan Fire Department

Address: 303 Carp Street

Phone: (575) 487-2666

Purpose/Services Offered: Fire services

Logan Family Practice

Address: 600 Gallegos Street

Phone: (575) 487-9000

Purpose/Services Offered: Family practice medicine

The Village of Logan Senior Center

Address: 103 Martinez Street

Phone: (575) 487-2287

Purpose/Services Offered: Senior services

Ute Lake State Park

Location: 1800 540 Loop

Phone: (575) 487-2284

Purpose/Services Offered: Offers a variety of recreational activities such as boating, fishing, camping, hiking, and wildlife viewing.

Logan Civic Senter

Location: 108A US Highway 54

Phone: (575) 487-2239

Purpose/Services Offer: Offers event location and services.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Location: 102 N. 5th St.

Phones: (575) 487-2666 (Fire/Ambulance), (575) 487-2856 or (575) 461-2280 (Police office and dispatch, respectively), and (575) 487-9000 (Medical Clinic)

Purpose/Services Offered: Emergency medical services

Logan hosts a number of websites visitors may view for more infomration: www.utelake.com, www.visitvillageoflogan.com, and www.visitutelake.com.

Utilities and Facilities Goals

Utilities and facilities goals:

- Increase the number of wells
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration

- Timeframe: within 5 years
- Update water lines
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration
 - Timeframe: within 5 years
- Update collection center
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration
 - Timeframe: within 5 years
- Relocate the administration office complex
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration
 - Timeframe: within 5 years
- Relocate the post office complex
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration
 - Timeframe: within 5 years

Housing

Village Role in Housing

The Village plays no role in housing other than regulatory purposes such as building regulations and zoning.

Housing Stock by Type

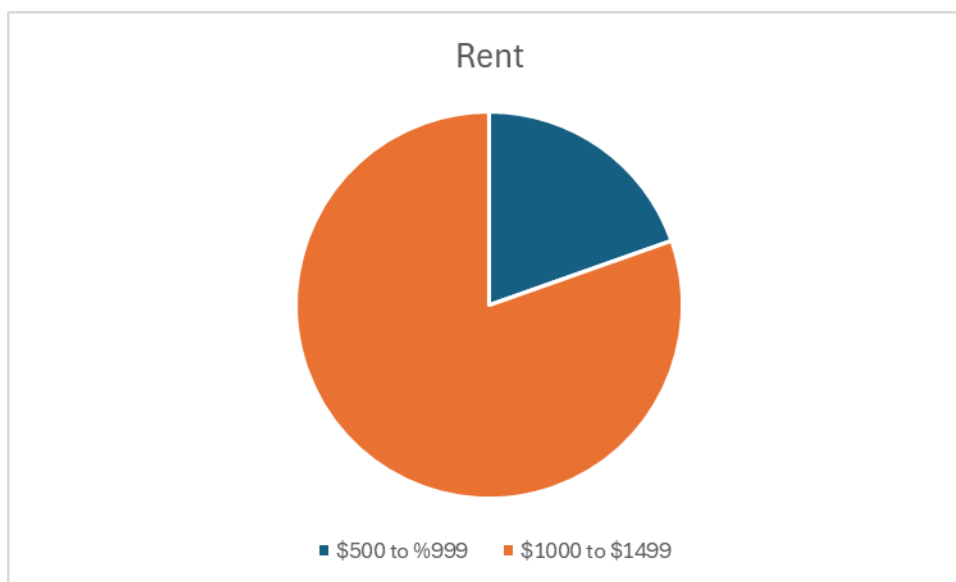
The total number of housing units in Logan is 1,075. Most (83.7%) of housing units have 2 or 3 bedrooms. Below is a chart providing housing info.

Owner-Occupied vs. Rental Housing

The majority (80.4%) of rental housing in Logan ranges from \$1,000 to \$1,499 per month with the median at \$1,105. This is slightly higher than the state median of \$955 according to the 2022 American Community Survey.

Ownership rate in Logan is 84.9%. This is higher than the state amount of 70.9%.

Short-term rentals have also been entering into the Logan area.



Average Housing Size

The Village has an average household size of 3.20 persons. This is very similar to the average household size in New Mexico which is 3.12 persons. For Quay County, the average household is 2.34 persons.

Home Values and Housing Burden

The majority of housing in Logan is priced from \$99,000 to \$500,000. It is typical that a house in Logan to be valued at about \$250,000.

Public Housing

The Village provides no public housing. The Eastern Regional Housing Authority serves the Logan area with Section 8 Housing Vouchers. The housing authority provides affordable housing including 1 affordable apartment property and 7 low-income apartments.

Housing Incentives

The Village does not have housing incentives. The New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (MFA) does provide some homeownership incentives and rental assistance. The United Way of Eastern New Mexico does serve the Quay County area and provides rental and utility assistance through their 211 program.

Housing Goals

Logan housing goals:

- Increase affordable housing
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration
 - Timeframe: within 5 years
- Increase housing inventory
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration
 - Timeframe: within 5 years

Hazard Mitigation

Existing Conditions

The last disaster Logans faced was in 2007 by a tornado that destroyed 30 homes and injured three people. Logan plans to develop a hazard mitigation plan in partnership with Quay County emergency management.

Ute Reservoir

Interstate Stream Commission does have a safety plan in place for Ute Lake.

Warning Systems

Logan relies on Quay County for emergency notifications aside from state and national systems. Logan does have a text alert system in place by zip code and can be adjusted to every telephone in the area.

Mitigation Methods

The Village of Logan does not have a Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Hazard Mitigation Element identifies hazards that could potentially harm Logan. The plan describes methods to prevent or mitigate them in advance. The plan broadly analyzes hazard mitigation, identifying the major issues that the community may face. Hazards mitigation is defined as any action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from natural and man-made hazards. The emphasis on long-term risk distinguishes mitigation from actions geared primarily toward emergency preparedness and short-term recovery. In a comprehensive plan, mitigation is integrated with facilities, transportation, and land use planning to identify risks and promote responsible development. The plan element identifies the major issues that the community may face. It is recommended that the Village of Logan consider implementing a Hazards Mitigation Plan in the future.

Hazard Mitigation Goals

Logan hazard mitigation goal:

- Adopt a hazard mitigation plan
 - Responsible Parties: Village Administration
 - Timeframe: within 5 years