SOLUTIONS: LAND USE

Having identified existing land usage patterns, sites were identified which have a high potential for redevelopment or infill. While the majority of these sites were deemed to be most appropriate to house new mixed-use development, other sites were found to have potential for open space planning, civic, commercial, and residential usage.
**SOL人人USIONS: CIRCULATION**

**PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS**
to circulation and parking include:

- System-wide sidewalk / crosswalk / paving improvements
- Pedestrian clarity and prioritization
- Street narrowing / realignment
- Coordinated traffic signals
- Introduction of speed tables
- Introduction of North and South Gateways

**CIRCULATION LEGEND**
- primary vehicular circulation
- secondary vehicular circulation
- primary pedestrian circulation
- secondary pedestrian circulation
- water circulation
- street improvements
- opportunity for wayfinding

existing pedestrian circulation

proposed pedestrian circulation

Wayfinding signage, Paseo at Quesnel
**PARKING ESTIMATES:**

- **EXISTING SPACES:** 850
- **SPACES REMOVED:** 500
- **SPACES ADDED:** 1,250
- **TOTAL PROPOSED:** 1,600

**SOLUTIONS: PARKING**

- **PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS cont.:**
  - Increased connectivity from parking to amenities
  - Turn-lane extensions at key intersections
  - Improved vehicular mediation in key pedestrian areas

  *These improvements are consistent with the outcomes of the Taos design charrette; the scope of the plan does not include potential vehicular diversions outside the town core.*

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Park + ride on Kit Carson Rd.
KIT OF PARTS: UNIVERSAL SUGGESTIONS

The kit of parts is a list of elements, paving, street furniture and vegetation, selected for their district-wide applicability, and which are relevant, in varying degrees, to each site-specific project. They are meant as suggestions rather than specific design solutions; the idea is to unify the district through a consistent vocabulary, while the form they take is left up to the citizens of Taos.

KIT OF PARTS: PAVING

Improved surface treatment was identified as highly desirable, both from an aesthetic standpoint and that of wayfinding and district cohesion.

Generally, areas primarily for pedestrian circulation will be composed of concrete, and vehicular areas will be asphalt.

The development of a standardized paving vocabulary is suggested, within which framework variations in pattern and material can be made to suit the character of individual streets and neighborhoods.

The Paseo Corridor will have a uniform surface treatment of textured concrete integrated with the acequia re-introduction and the Plaza redevelopment. Variations in pattern and material would occur in areas such as Ledoux Rd., the Placitas corridor, and Kit Carson Rd. to provide for unique neighborhood identification within the context of the district as a whole.
CRAFT HOUSES, COMPETITIONS, AND STREET FURNITURE

The phased roll out of Taos infrastructure elements will work in concert with the development of the Craft Houses on Placitas. These craft houses will provide live/work opportunities in a variety of craft works, with on-site fabrication capabilities.

Design Competitions will be held to determine schemes for all the elements of street furniture. The competitions will be managed by a professional, and encourage local entries. Once the winning scheme is determined, the craft houses will construct the street furniture.

Elements include, but are not limited to:

- Benches
- Bollards
- Trash Cans
- Drainage Grates
- Manhole Covers
- Bicycle Racks
- Street Lamps
- Pavers
- Bus Shelters

The introduction of a cohesive language for street furniture and other infrastructure elements is a key element of the connectivity plan, but the form and design of those elements will be determined by the community.
KIT OF PARTS:
DECIDUOUS TREES

Horsechestnut
*Aesculus Hippocastanum*
Grows to 35-40’. Good street tree.

Honey Locust
*Gleditsia triacanthos*
Grows to 35-40’. Good street tree.

Black Locust
*Craeegus spp.*
Grows to about 20’. Good street tree.

Hawthorn
*Robinia pseudoacacia*
Naturalized shade, street, and specimen tree.

American Elm
*Ulmus americana*
Grows up to 50’. A good street tree, but should not be placed in grates.

Gambel Oak
*Quercus gambelli*
Grows up to 25’. Attractive bark, limb and trunk structure.

Green Ash
*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*
Grows up to 30-40’. Good street and shade tree.

White Ash
*Fraxinus americana*
Grows up to 50’ high. A good street or median tree.
## Kit of Parts: Deciduous Trees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bradford Pear</td>
<td>Pyrus calleryana</td>
<td>Good flowering ornamental, shade and street tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Redbud</td>
<td>Cercis canadensis</td>
<td>Grows to about 10-20’. Is a good patio shade tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Ash</td>
<td>Sorbus aucuparia</td>
<td>Grows up to 25’. Good for accent and moderate shade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box Elder</td>
<td>Acer negundo</td>
<td>Can grow up to 40 ‘high. Can be used for shade or in groupings for a windbreak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Leaf Plum</td>
<td>Prunus Cerasifera</td>
<td>An okay street tree, offers color in spring, summer and fall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>Malus sylvestris</td>
<td>Fruit tree. Has white flower blossoms in spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burr Oak</td>
<td>Quercus macrocarpa</td>
<td>Grows up to 100’ high. One of the most tolerant of urban conditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KIT OF PARTS: EVERGREEN TREES

**Western Red Cedar**
*Thuja plicata*
Grows up to 50-60’. Good accent or windbreak tree. Drought resistant, cold-hardy.

**Ponderosa Pine**
*Pinus ponderosa*
Grows up to 100’. Good specimen tree or winter color plant.

**Engelmann Spruce**
*Picea engelmanni*
Widely used as ornamental; good winter background or specimen tree.

**Austrian Pine**
*Pinus nigra*
Grows up to 30-40’. Used often for winter color and accent planting.

**Japanese Black Pine**
*Pinus thumbergiana*
Good as specimen tree. Good substitute for native pinon.

**Chinese Juniper**
*Juniperus chinensis*
Good as tall windbreak. Able to grow in narrow spaces.

**Limber Pine**
*Pinus flexilis*
Good specimen landscape tree. Very cold-hardy and sturdy.

**Douglas Fir**
*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
Stately tree for parks and large spaces. Highly adaptable.
New Mexico Olive  
*Forestiera neomexicana*  
Good for accent tree or in a mass as a hedge.

Bridal Wreath Spirea  
*Spiraea prunifolia*  
Good informal hedge plant. Fragrant spring blooms.

Sand Plum  
*Prunus americana*  
Good along walls, fences and watercourses. Attracts wildlife.

Forsythia  
*Forsythia spp.*  
Very striking, bright yellow spring display. Grows up to 10’.

Honeysuckle  
*Lonicera japonica*  
Great large area groundcover. Fast growth. Can be invasive.

Apache Plume  
*Fallugia paradoxa*  
Continuous, delicate flowers. Can be cultivated as a hedge.

Wisteria  
*Wisteria sinensis*  
Highly fragrant spring-flowering vine. Great for shade

Clematis  
*Clematis spp.*  
Best to plant on north side of short fence. Grows to about 10’.

Trumpet Vine  
*Campsis radicans*  
Great on fence or trellis. Attracts hummingbirds. Hardy.

Flowering Quince  
*Chaenomeles speciosa*  
Hardy. Grows easily under any conditions.

Barberry  
*Berberis spp.*  
Great choice for parks and other large public landscapes.

Parney Cotoneaster  
*Cotoneaster lacteus*  
Grows up to 8’. Good hedge specimen.

Mahonia  
*Mahonia spp.*  
Robust and hardy, grown for yellow flowers and fall berries.

Lavender Cotton  
*Santolina spp.*  

Virginia Creeper  
*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*  
Naturalized vine with good red and pink fall color.