1. Welcome and Overview
1. Welcome and Overview
2. Process and Outreach Update
3. Comprehensive Plan Summary of Changes and Discussion
4. Blueprint Denver Summary of Public Review Period #1
5. Blueprint Denver Summary of Changes and Discussion
6. Public questions and comments
7. Next Steps and Meeting Close
2. Process and Outreach Update
Comprehensive Plan Process Update

- **Denveright Kick Off**
  Spring 2016

- **Visioning**
  Fall 2016 – Winter 2017

- **Drafting**
  2018

- **Public Review #1**
  Aug-Nov 2018

- **Public Review #2**
  Jan-Feb 2019

- **Adoption**
  April 2019
Blueprint Process Update

A. Denveright Kickoff
City visionaries talk Denver’s future

B. Denveright Workshops & Surveys
To hear your vision for Denver

C. The Growth Game
Workshops and online map game on how Denver could grow

D. Creating Great Places
Workshops & map surveys to begin classifying Denver’s places

E. Change and Evolution
Workshops on how to guide change to create complete neighborhoods.

G. Draft Plan
Open houses & online surveys to collect your feedback

COMMUNITY INPUT

RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

DELeVERABLES

- Community Task Force
  Appointed community leaders meet on a regular basis to guide the planning process

- Street Team
  Denveright’s Street Team meets Denverites where they are to share updates & capture input on Denver’s future

- E. Community Profile & Diagnostic
  Existing conditions report and analysis of the 2002 Blueprint Denver plan

FINAL PLAN
Denveright Workshops and Surveys
HOUSING IN DENVER

To help achieve the goals outlined in Blueprint Denver, a series of policies, objectives and strategies have been identified. Policies are statements that help to achieve the desired goal. Objectives are measurable and time-bound targets. Strategies are actions and incremental steps that help achieve the policies and objectives.

Policy 1: Expand housing choice by allowing more accessory dwelling units (ADUs) (also called granny flats or carriage houses) throughout the city.

Strategies:
- Allow ADUs in all residential areas
- Review ADU design standards and other requirements to ensure that they fit in well with surrounding neighborhoods

Policy 2: Diversify housing options by integrating “missing middle” housing into near- and low-density, low-medium scale residential areas.

Strategies:
- In single- and two-unit areas, allow two-to-four-unit structures in appropriate locations, such as corner lots along collector streets. This could include a requirement to provide inclusions of affordable units in exchange for the increased density.
- In lower-density residential areas, allow new development to add more units, rather than a complete redevelopment of the site.

WHAT IS THE “MISSING MIDDLE”? The “missing middle” are housing types which fill the gap between single-family homes and mid-to high-rise apartment buildings.

Review the plan and share your thoughts at denvergov.org/denveright

FUTURE PLACE TYPES

DRAFT
## Summary of all Denveright Outreach

### Total people engaged

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Engagement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Digital Surveys</td>
<td>17,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Meetings</td>
<td>2,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper Surveys</td>
<td>1,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Team Events</td>
<td>1,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentations</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task Forces &amp; Think Tanks</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emailed Draft Feedback</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Hours</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total engagement across all plans from May 2016 to Feb 2019: 24,930 touch points
Summary of all Denveright Outreach

Total events held

- Street Team Events: 65
- Community Meetings: 42
- Task Force Meetings: 40
- Surveys: 32
- Presentations: 19
- Office Hours: 10
- Think Tanks: 3
Where were events held?

- **186** in-person events were held
- Events were hosted at **98** different venues across all **11** council districts
Public Review Period #2

• January 7th – February 27th

• Comprehensive Plan 2040, Blueprint Denver, Game Plan

• Engagement Opportunities
  o 4 drop-in sessions with planners throughout the city between Jan 10 and Feb 5
  o Planning Board Listening Session on February 27th
  o Online survey and email comment submittal
Anticipated Adoption Schedule

**Comprehensive Plan & Blueprint Denver**
- Planning Board Listening Session – Feb 27
- Planning Board Draft – March 13
- Planning Board Hearing – March 20
- Council LUTI – April 2
- Council 1st Reading – April 15
- Council Hearing – April 22

**Game Plan (tentative)**
- Parks and Recreation Advisory Board – March
- Planning Board Info Item – March or April
- Planning Board Hearing – April
- City Council – May or June
3. Comprehensive Plan Summary of Changes
Changes based on Public Review #1

Across Entire Document

• Stronger language for goals and strategies
• More language about Denver’s historic character and historic legacies
• More language about Denver’s natural resources, natural environment and restoration of natural habitat
Introduction and Implementation

• Changed “Collective Impact” to “Implementation Strategies” and added more detail about informing budget and resource decisions
• Added implementation matrix as appendix
• Added missing middle housing
• Added strategy about continuing to advocate for changes to state law that would remove barriers to affordable housing options
Equitable, Affordable and Inclusive

- Added goal with three strategies about education
  - Includes libraries and life-long learning
  - Includes improving affordability and availability of childcare
  - Refined definition of equity to be clear and consistent across plans
Strong and Authentic Neighborhoods

- Changed “2040” vision statement to include “our city’s diverse history”
- Added more language about existing historic assets throughout
- Added civic buildings to urban design recommendations
- Added culture to urban design recommendations
• Changed all references to walking to “walking and rolling” for inclusivity
• Added strategy about historic parkways, boulevards, and greenways
• Added strategy about a range of jobs that meet skills of local residents
• Added goal with three strategies about developing and supporting the local workforce, including all skill and job levels
• Added access to quality education to goal about youth
Environmentally Resilient

- Added language throughout about natural resources
- Added green roofs to strategy about green building design
- Added strategies about restoring and enhancing waterways and the river
• Revised Goal 8 and its strategies to include soil cleaning and advancing healthy communities
• Added a goal with strategies about emergency planning

80x50 Climate Goal Stakeholder Report
In 2017, a group of diverse stakeholders worked to create a broad list of transformational approaches to greenhouse gas reductions. These systems thinkers were together the technical, financial, market, regulatory and social factors that impact energy systems into a report that means the city's target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80% below 2005 levels by 2050.

The Vision of the 80x50 Stakeholders:
- Make Denver a leader in clean and local energy that comes from the sun, wind, or other innovative renewable technologies.
- Transform Denver buildings into high-performing places to live, work, learn and play.
- Inspire community action and ensure environmental justice and equity as Denver transitions to a carbon-free energy system.
- Transform Denver into a community where people walk, roll, ride, take transit or use a car for most trips in a safe, accessible and affordable transportation network.
- Aggressively transition toward a clean, carbon-free transportation system that improves the health and livability of Denver's communities.
- Become a leader in sustainable, smart transportation through innovative partnerships, policies, programs and technology.

GOAL 6
Protect and expand Denver's green infrastructure network.
STRATEGIES:
A. Recognize parks, public space, trees and plants as vital elements of green infrastructure and ensure that the provision of these elements keeps pace with Denver's growth.
B. Connect parks, open spaces, trails, river corridors, parkways and street trees into an integrated green infrastructure network.
C. Maintain and expand the citywide tree canopy.
D. Preserve and enhance the city's system of parkland and adapt park landscapes to be more climate and heat resistant.

GOAL 7
Improve soil waste diversion and conserve raw materials.
STRATEGIES:
A. Increase Denver's solid waste diversion rate through increased composting and recycling, including multifamily and commercial sectors.
B. Reduce waste through the reuse and conservation of materials.
C. Prioritize the reuse of existing buildings and explore incentives to salvage or reuse materials from demolished structures.
D. Promote the use of recycled materials in the construction of new buildings.

GOAL 8
Clean our soils, conserve land and grow responsibly.
STRATEGIES:
A. Promote soil development where infrastructure and services are already in place.
B. Encourage mixed-use communities where residents can live, work and play in their own neighborhoods.
C. Focus growth by transit stations and along high- and medium-capacity transit corridors.
D. Support the redevelopment of brownfields to foster environmental cleanup and advance healthy communities.

GOAL 9
Protect and improve air quality.
STRATEGIES:
A. Maintain national ambient air quality standards.
B. Improve Denver's air by reducing the use of single-occupancy vehicles, advancing renewable energy sources, expanding the use of transit, promoting innovative and alternative technologies and supporting mixed-use, walkable neighborhoods.

GOAL 10
Promote diverse and environmentally responsible food systems.
STRATEGIES:
A. Encourage climate-smart food production practices.
B. Expand and preserve regional food system assets and infrastructure.
C. Reduce food waste to help ensure that today's food systems preserve natural assets for the food systems of tomorrow.

GOAL 11
Deliberate safe, prepared and resilient communities through emergency planning.
STRATEGIES:
A. Coordinate emergency planning with regional partners and the state to reduce the impact of emergencies on Denver's residents, businesses and environment.
B. Promote community safety through outreach and education on emergency preparedness.

The Vision of the 80x50 Stakeholders:
- Make Denver a leader in clean and local energy that comes from the sun, wind, or other innovative renewable technologies.
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- Become a leader in sustainable, smart transportation through innovative partnerships, policies, programs and technology.
Healthy and Active

- Added language intro to recognize community health cuts through all of the vision elements and multiple goals
- Added strategy about mountain parks
Denver and the Region

- Added language about Denver’s history and natural resources
- Emphasized Denver’s role in regional cooperation
Questions and Discussion
4. Blueprint Denver Summary of Comments
Over 1,400 comments received on Blueprint Denver from:

- Online survey (over 500 responses)
- Five Denveright office hours
- Comment letters received from numerous organizations, including Registered Neighborhood Organizations (RNOs) throughout the city
- Presentations and discussions about the draft map with organizations throughout the city
- Focus groups with populations who are typically underrepresented in the planning process
- Meetings with the Blueprint Denver task force, including a sub-set of the task force who participated in an equity training and performed a 3-day focused analysis of the plan from an equity lens
Blueprint Denver Task Force Equity Sub-committee

• Three day training and analysis exercise
• Task Force members, city staff (CPD, PW, HRCP, DDPHE) and subject matter experts
• Focus on racial equity and institutional racism lens
• Subcommittee draft comments and recommendations included in the public comment
• Recommendation Report
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comment on Draft Plan</th>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How are proposed development plans reviewed and amended to ensure that new developments pay their fair share of the costs of implementing the DenverRight plans?</td>
<td>Document Usability</td>
<td>Email</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move equity chapter earlier in plan to prioritize equity and to frame the implementation of Blueprint.</td>
<td>Document Usability</td>
<td>Equity training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change all references to chapter titles to be consistent with name and number — example: “Chapter 2, Introduction.”</td>
<td>Document Usability</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add water/river to appropriate maps — should be on legend but not as a future place. Could be on the legend as “other” category along with the open space/parks added in row 17 above</td>
<td>Document Usability</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On each of the maps, can the water bodies be more visible?</td>
<td>Document Usability</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The policy language in the draft is soft. Please replace with language that is clear for legal and decision-making purposes regarding Blueprint and Comp Plan.</td>
<td>Document Usability</td>
<td>Letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Merge the documents into one planning document that brings together the six elements of the Comprehensive Plan with the six parallel sections of Blueprint; incorporate all goals, objectives, and strategies into a single document.</td>
<td>Document Usability</td>
<td>Letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Alternatively, create two documents that are more distinct companion plans; bring all goals and policies into the Comprehensive Plan, and have Blueprint be the companion action plan with the implementation strategies all in one volume.</td>
<td>Document Usability</td>
<td>Letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connect strategies to the CIP and assign responsibility to agency/stakeholder</td>
<td>Document Usability</td>
<td>Letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>connect strategies to annual budget process and indicate how strategies will be funded</td>
<td>Document Usability</td>
<td>Letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>provide indicators and targets for each strategy and describe process for evaluating and reporting on implementation progress</td>
<td>Document Usability</td>
<td>Letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>include a reassessment strategy for evaluating and revising strategies</td>
<td>Document Usability</td>
<td>Letter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 325** — what is the point of photo? It doesn’t really show anything about a corridor — just one building along a corridor and the reflection in the glass is confusing. Delete and replace with another photo. One suggestion would be for someone to stand on the 4th floor outdoor patio of the Art Hotel and take a photo looking either direction on Broadway.

(4) Page 221 references “pro Ultra urban green infrastructure” but, we don’t know what this means. There is a definition for “green infrastructure” that includes a reference to urban heat island effect mitigation and reduced energy demands yet nothing is mentioned about “preserving passive solar access, which would be a cost-effective measure to prevent the increase of heating costs for Denver residents.”

There is a lot of information in both of these sections, and a variety of components, some of which seem to overlap (e.g., Community Themes and the Why Now in the Introduction could also be in the Vision section, and the Community Themes component seems to overlap with the Community Values component), which make for a confusing read. In the Vision section, there are individual subsections entitled Blueprint for an Inclusive City, Community Values, Vision Elements, Goals, Measuring our Success, Growth in Denver and Growth Strategy. There is a tremendous number of words in each of these subsections, and a lack of hierarchy or overarching set of priorities that tie them together or rank them. This makes for a very confusing introduction and sets a similar tone for the rest of the Draft. We encourage the authors to simplify, consolidate and clarify the Introduction and Vision sections so that a clear set of priorities and values emerges.

There are a variety of maps in the Draft concerned with aspects of development and demographics, current and future physical and social characteristics, and policy objectives — everything from Places to Growth Strategy to Equity to Street Types to Neighborhood Contexts. In addition, there are numerous categories within many of the maps, which can be overwhelming to comprehend. Almost all of these maps have a remarkable amount of specificity to them, which can imply a level of precision and coordination that may be misleading and can easily be viewed as deterministic (as the 2030 Areas of Change and Areas of Stability came to be viewed). There will undoubtedly be conflicts between the recommendations in these maps — what is the rationale for reserving them when they occur? We encourage the staff and consultants to consider first adding language that clearly states the purpose for each map and how fixed or stipulated it strives to be.

We commend the Task Force, staff and consultants for highlighting this issue. However, the section lacks clarity and vision for how to address equity. Within the lack of clarity comes uncertainty in how to prioritize and implement the many important goals and policy recommendations contained throughout the document, especially when in some circumstances conflicting priorities may arise over the next 20 years. The purpose of the Equitable Planning Section needs to be tied back to our previous comments about establishing hierarchy and priorities, and some approach to resolving conflicts.

- Complete neighborhoods should include a Fourth element: Access to Opportunity, as defined in Chapter 4 on Equity. A complete neighborhood is one that provides the services and amenities people need for an equitable quality of life. This should be a fourth layer in the Complete Neighborhood framework.
Summary of Public Review

Blueprint Denver Public Review Draft #1

Overview
Between August and November of 2018, over 200 Denverites shared their feedback on drafts of the first Denveright plan, including Blueprint Denver. For Denveright, community input was received through the following methods:
- An online survey about the Blueprint Denver draft. Over 500 responses were received.
- Five Denveright office hours, where community members could talk with staff and give comments on the draft text and maps.
- Comment letters received from numerous organizations, including registered neighborhood organizations (RNOs) throughout the city.
- Presentations and discussions about the draft map with organizations throughout the city.
- Focus groups with populations who are typically underrepresented in the planning process.
- Meetings with the Blueprint Denver task force, including a sub-set of the task force who participated in an equity training and performed a 3-day focused analysis of the plan from an equity lens.

What We Heard
All of the written comments received from the online survey, emails, and letters are available for review in the Blueprint Denver Public Review Draft #1 comment log. The comments covered a wide range of topics. A summary of the major themes from the comments is provided below.

Plan Organization and Usability
- More clarity on how to use the plan and how the different components of the plan relate.
- Please add stronger language throughout the plan, especially in the recommendations.
- Graphic style of plan and overall format is easy to use and read.

Future Places
- Hundreds of comments received about how to improve mapping of future places.
- More clarity and consistency about place descriptions, especially for how the building height ranges in the place descriptions will be used to inform future zoning requests.

Transportation and Mobility
- Some appreciated the focus on multimodal and asked for even better language and stronger commitments to implementation. Others commented that there is too much focus on alternative modes of transportation.
- Many comments centered on how to improve mapping of future street types.
- Strong demand for more connection to the Vision Zero Action Plan and safe streets.

Land Use, Housing, and Design
- Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) were a common comment of support of ADUs throughout the city and requesting even faster implementation to allow them to thrive. Many others expressed concern about the plan implementation to expand ADUs throughout the city.
- Stronger language for every neighborhood to offer affordable housing options.
- Desire to make sure new housing options, especially where adding density, do not detract from neighborhood character.

Equity
- Supportive of the focus on equity throughout the document.
- Concern about gentrification and the involuntary displacement of residents.
- Desire to better understand what the city will measure and track related to equity.

Implementation
- Desire to see a time-frame/prioritization for recommendations, as well as more about who will lead implementation for each recommendation.
- More clarity on Blueprint Denver's ability to inform important budget and resource decisions.
How to Use Blueprint Denver

Everyone has a role in achieving the vision for Denver in 2040. Blueprint Denver provides the city’s blueprint for how to achieve those visions through the implementation of complete neighborhoods and transportation networks.

Residents and Business Owners

- Share Denver’s vision for the future.
- Get involved in neighborhood planning activities.
- Help shape the implementation plan for the plan.

Developers and Property Owners

- Participate in the comprehensive plan development process.
- Work with city staff to implement the plan.
- Keep up to date with city policies and regulations.

Public Employees

- Help shape the implementation plan for the plan.
- Work with city staff to implement the plan.
- Keep up to date with city policies and regulations.

Inform neighborhood planning

- The plan provides guidance for the development of complete neighborhoods and transportation networks.
- The plan provides guidance for the development of complete neighborhoods and transportation networks.
- The plan provides guidance for the development of complete neighborhoods and transportation networks.

Set policy guidance

- The plan provides guidance for the development of complete neighborhoods and transportation networks.
- The plan provides guidance for the development of complete neighborhoods and transportation networks.
- The plan provides guidance for the development of complete neighborhoods and transportation networks.

Evaluate progress

- The plan provides guidance for the development of complete neighborhoods and transportation networks.
- The plan provides guidance for the development of complete neighborhoods and transportation networks.
- The plan provides guidance for the development of complete neighborhoods and transportation networks.
5. Blueprint Denver Summary of Changes
Overall Plan Organization

- Added more detail to the table of contents, including section numbers to more easily navigate the plan.

- Combined the “Equitable Planning” chapter into the vision chapter since equity is a key component of the vision.
Chapter 1: Introduction Changes

- Moved Task Force Themes and Goals to Introduction
- Clarified the intent for Blueprint Denver to inform budget and resource decisions, including the Capital Improvement Program (CIP).
Questions and Discussion
Chapter 2: Vision Changes

• Focused the content on the key components of the Blueprint Denver vision: equity; complete neighborhoods and networks; and a balanced growth strategy.

Pages 28-29
Chapter 2: Vision Changes

Measurements for housing and jobs diversity:

• Split the measurement for housing diversity to be separate from jobs diversity.
• Added the number of affordable (income-restricted) units per census tract to the housing diversity measurement.

Pages 40-43
Chapter 2: Vision Changes

- Switched out the standard map legend for a more graphic legend that shows more about the growth strategy

Pages 50-51
Chapter 2: Vision Changes

- Revised the metrics to remove duplicate measures with Comprehensive Plan 2040 and added all of the equity metrics that the city is committed to measure.
Chapter 2: Vision Changes

Questions and Discussion
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Implementation

Realizing the recommendations in this chapter will require commitment and collaboration between multiple city departments and community partners.

Regulations

These reforms result in changes to city rules and regulations. Examples of key regulatory actions to advance Blueprint Denver:

- Amendments to the Denver Zoning Code and land use regulations to implement the land use and built form recommendations.
- A comprehensive update to the city’s street design standards to implement new types, model priorities, and the vision for complete streets.

Changes to the city’s zoning map, called rezonings or map amendments, will also help to implement the plan vision over time, ensuring implementation will not affect the efficient functioning of the city’s grid even during the transition period.

Our Commitment to Equity

Every implementation action recommended in the blueprint should consider the needs of Denverers, especially communities of color and other groups who have traditionally not been well-represented in the planning process. Successful Implementation hinges on engaging community members in planning and development activities to achieve equitable outcomes, but also creating more equitable processes for implementation.

Although there are many recommendations in this chapter intended to advance social and racial equity, this list highlights some of the most important:

- Invest in equity planning processes and include underserved community members in plans and policy implementation (Land Use and Built Form General, Equity Policy 4).
- Integrate mitigation of involuntary displacement of residents and businesses into major capital projects (Land Use and Built Form General, Equity Policy 4).
- Align the preservation and reuse of smaller and affordable homes (Land Use and Built Form General, Housing Policy 3).
- Increase the affordability of affordable housing and increase access housing, particularly in areas near transit, services and amenities (Land Use and Built Form General, Housing Policy 4).

A Living Plan

Implementation is most successful when guided by a living document and data-driven evaluation of our progress. The following approaches will advance Blueprint Denver to achieve and maintain the plan over time:

- Annual evaluations and metrics reporting: Every year, Community Planning and Development (CPD) will measure outcomes against the plan, policies, and strategies in the plan. For more on these metrics, see the metrics in Chapter 2, City of Denver’s plan report those findings and share information about progress and next steps in the plan. This includes working with other agencies to update the equity measurements and maps in Chapter 2 and to update the implementation matrix (Appendix F).
- Updates to the future district-type map and corridor maps: Similar to the future places map, the future district-type map may be updated through a new or amended neighborhood small area plan, as adopted by City Council. CPD and Public Works will also continue to update the future district-type map through a regular update process. The corridor maps may be updated to match future changes in the Denver Move transportation plan.
- Updates to the draft of the plan: Blueprint Denver’s vision is the 2040s, but amendments to the plan will need to occur before than to reflect changes in our community. Older strategies may be updated, based on annual tracking of metrics and implementation progress, to keep the plan relevant. A more comprehensive update may be needed as early as 5-10 years after adoption. Amendments to the draft plan will be approved by the Denver Planning Board and adopted by City Council.
- Ongoing resources to support small area planning and updates to Blueprint Denver will be essential to keep the plan relevant to the community over time.

Addition of “Our commitment to Equity” to the beginning of the chapter.

Pages 58-59
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

• Within neighborhood planning section, added more language about how neighborhood plans will refine Blueprint Denver concepts.

• Clarified that metrics evaluations will inform annual reporting and future updates to the plan.
• Also added a map of the Neighborhood Planning Initiative (NPI) planning areas and a call-out box about the city’s commitment for all neighborhoods to have a current plan by 2030.

Pages 64-65
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

- Created an Implementation Matrix (Appendix F) that contains all policies/strategies with proposed timelines and lead agencies/partners needed to implement that recommendation.
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Applying Blueprint Denver to Rezonings

Blueprint Denver components to consider in rezoning requests:

**Always Applicable**

- Neighborhood Context
  - What is a new zoning district proposed for a site? What is the proposed future land use and expected development? The proposed zoning and future land use should be consistent with the neighborhood context.
  - The neighborhood context for a zoning district should be consistent with the overall intent of the neighborhood context map.

- Place
  - The place description includes a place description and map that provides helpful guidance for the development of proposed new zoning districts.
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**Building Heights**

- Blueprint Denver has a citywide plan, and therefore cannot provide specific guidelines for all aspects of places. Small area neighborhood plans will provide more specific height guidance through maps of proposed building heights.

- The building heights identified in this plan provide a general sense of scale and are not intended to set exact minimums or maximums. For example, there may be higher building heights than specified in a certain height zone, which should be reviewed for conformity to a new zoning map. Additionally, the chosen building height may not make sense where a site is providing a transition to a higher intensity area.

- Street Type

- Street type descriptions convey the characteristics of different street types, such as a sidewalk and pedestrian traffic. The street type descriptions should be aligned with the street level use and form characteristics of the area.

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- Growth strategy

- Changes to the development map, the street level use, and the form characteristics of the area.

- Sometimes Applicable

- Rezoning requests to subdivide a single institutional use, such as a school or church, will be reviewed for the new zoning district. The rezoning requests should be aligned with the street level use and form characteristics of the area.

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- Building Heights

- Blueprint Denver has a citywide plan, and therefore cannot provide specific guidelines for all aspects of places. Small area neighborhood plans will provide more specific height guidance through maps of proposed building heights.

- The building heights identified in this plan provide a general sense of scale and are not intended to set exact minimums or maximums. For example, there may be higher building heights than specified in a certain height zone, which should be reviewed for conformity to a new zoning map. Additionally, the chosen building height may not make sense where a site is providing a transition to a higher intensity area.
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Land Use and Built Form: General
• Clarified that land use implementation, such as rezonings near new transit lines/stations, should be timed appropriately with transit implementation. **Policy #1**
• Added a strategy about balancing efficiency of land use with preservation to encourage the reuse of existing structures. **Policy #2**
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Land Use and Built Form: General

- Added language to emphasize the need for more equitable processes, including plan implementation and rezonings. *Policy #4*

- Added language to clarify the need for resources to increase access to city decision-making for underrepresented populations. *Policy #10*
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Land Use and Built Form: Housing

• Add more references to Denver’s housing plan, Housing an Inclusive Denver. **Sidebar**

• Specifically referenced missing middle housing and added a definition for this to the glossary. **Policy #2**

Pages 82-83
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Land Use and Built Form: Housing

- Clarified strategies related to accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and family-friendly housing.  
  
Policy #4 & #5
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Land Use and Built Form: Economics

• Clarified strategies about the need for a full range of job options and housing choices in centers and corridors to improve equitable access to employment. Policy #2

• Added a policy about the importance of the airport (DEN). Policy #7
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Land Use and Built Form: Design Quality and Preservation

- Renamed section to include “preservation.” Title
- Added language including civic buildings in the applicability of some policies and strategies. Policy #3
- Added detail to strategies on transitions between mixed use and residential areas and private landscaping along historic parkways. Policy #3
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Mobility

• Revised policy statements to say “walking and rolling” rather just walking. Policy #1

• Added strategies to adopt a complete streets policy as part of the development of street design guidelines. Policy #4
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Mobility

- Revised policies regarding emerging technologies to ensure pedestrians remain a priority. *Policy #5*
- Added equity based strategies, such as more equitable access to transportation technologies. *Policy #5*
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Mobility

• Revised policies and strategies to align with Vision Zero goals and plan. Added additional references to Vision Zero. Sidebar
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Quality-of-Life Infrastructure

• Added language to acknowledge civic uses, such as schools and libraries, as contributing elements to our quality-of-life.

Intro

Page 116
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Quality-of-Life Infrastructure

- Added a strategy to evaluate opportunities to convert streets to greenways/trails for multimodal connections and ecosystem benefits. *Policy #7*

Page 122
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Quality-of-Life Infrastructure

- Added additional references to the Game Plan for a Healthy City, including a sidebar highlighting the plan. Sidebar
- Added a strategy promoting equitable access to daily needs such as public restrooms in the right-of-way. Policy #10

Page 124
Chapter 3: Implementation Changes

Questions and Discussion
Chapter 4: Complete Neighborhoods and Complete Networks *Changes*

- Made many changes to the future places map in response to specific map comments from the community.

Page 142-143
Chapter 4: Complete Neighborhoods and Complete Networks

Changes
- Added public parks /open space and private parks/open space as categories in the future places map and added a spread to describe them.
Chapter 4: Complete Neighborhoods and Complete Networks *Changes*

- Made many changes to the future street types map in response to specific map comments from the community.

Pages 156-157
Chapter 4: Complete Neighborhoods and Complete Networks *Changes*

- Revised street type graphics to show desired speeds on residential arterials and quality-of-life infrastructure concepts
Chapter 4: Complete Neighborhoods and Complete Networks Changes

- Added language about traffic calming and speed reduction
- Added traffic calming and speed reduction tools to clarify design intent of residential arterial streets

Page 164-165
Chapter 4: Complete Neighborhoods and Complete Networks Changes

- Added parkways to the street types

**Additional Streets**

There are special streets in Denver that occur on a variety of street types. For example, a residential or mixed-use street can be designed as a shared street or as a parkway. These additional street types should play an important role in the design of the street.

**Shared Streets**

Added parkways to the street types

**Regular Closure Streets**

Regular closure streets may look like shared streets or normal streets, but they are closed to through traffic at regularly scheduled times for special events. The decision to designate a street as a Shared Street or Regular Closure Street requires study on an individual basis. The timing/duration shown, however, establishes the types of shared spaces in Denver and the conditions needed for each type. Design parameters for these spaces should be defined for a future street design guidelines effort.

**Festival Streets**

Festival streets are shared streets or regular closure streets that are uniquely designed for special events or functions, such as markets, concerts or open-space programming.

**Further Study**

Blueprint Denver does not designate specific streets as shared spaces. The decision to designate a street as a Shared Street or Regular Closure Street requires study on an individual basis. The timing/duration shown, however, establishes the types of shared spaces in Denver and the conditions needed for each type. Design parameters for these spaces should be defined for a future street design guidelines effort.

**Parks**

Parkways provide green connections by linking key civic, park and institutional areas throughout Denver’s neighborhoods. In addition to their functional role, parkways—often with a linear configuration—create green corridors. Separating the road from the sidewalk—often with a green strip—separating the road from the sidewalk—often with a green strip—extends the visual and pedestrian link between parkways.

**Parkways**

The character of the parkways is defined by elements located in both the public and private realms. Many of Denver’s parkways were designed to allow for views and vistas to the mountains. Many of these historic parkways are known for their green, low-planted visual character.

To see a map of Denver’s parkways and more about them, see Come Plan for a Healthy City.
Chapter 4: Complete Neighborhoods and Complete Networks 

Changes

• Added graphic diagram to show modal priority, with pedestrians at the top.
• Added language regarding traffic calming and Vision Zero.

Pedestrian Priority: Complete multimodal networks prioritize the most efficient modes first. People walking and rolling are the heart of the transportation system as everyone is a pedestrian at some point during their trip.
Chapter 4: Complete Neighborhoods and Complete Networks *Changes*

Questions and Discussion
Chapter 5: Neighborhood Contexts Changes

- Added a spread with an overview of the contexts and the places within each context.
- In all contexts, revised height guidance to clarify that it is intended to be general.

Pages 186-187
In the suburban, urban edge and urban contexts, regarding rezoning guidance for low residential rezonings, removed language that used an existing land use pattern to justify rezoning from single-unit to two-unit.
Questions and Discussion
6. Public Questions and Comments
7. Next Steps and Meeting Close
Anticipated Adoption Schedule

Comprehensive Plan & Blueprint Denver
• Planning Board Listening Session – Feb 27
• Planning Board Draft – March 13
• Planning Board Hearing – March 20
• Council LUTI – April 2
• Council 1st Reading – April 15
• Council Hearing – April 22

Game Plan (tentative)
• Parks and Recreation Advisory Board – March
• Planning Board Info Item – March or April
• Planning Board Hearing – April
• City Council – May or June