

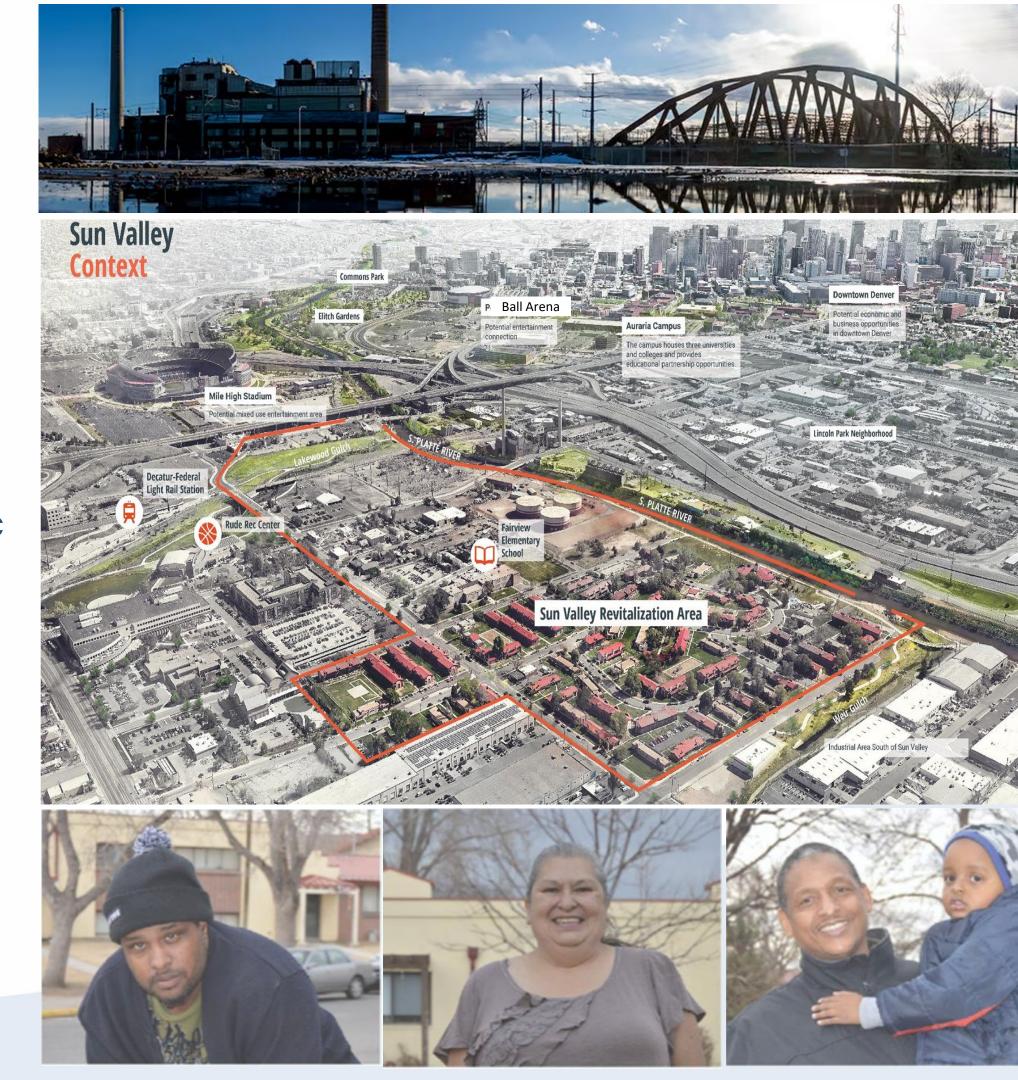
The Transformation of Sun Valley and What's Next

 \blacksquare

Sun Valley Roots: A Community Before Change

In 2015, Sun Valley had been shaped by decades of historic disinvestment. Home to 1,400 very low-income residents, in 333 public housing units, with up to 25 homeowners, the area experienced significant challenges:

- Failing infrastructure
- Aging public housing
- Limited food access
- Unmet resident needs



Planning for Well - Being:

Assessing Needs in Sun Valley

- The HLI focused on six determinants of the built environment.
- The six determinants helped guide the community engagement, planning, design and decision-making process.
- A primary driver is that the built environment accounts for 40-60% of what determines length and quality of life.



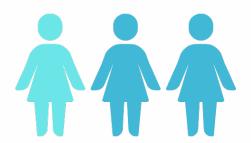
Sun Valley's Needs Health



45% of adults are considered obese



23.5% of residents indicate having poor mental health



adults unemployed due to health problems

Neighborhood



86% of households in poverty (12.8% citywide)



42% of residents have trouble accessing fresh foods

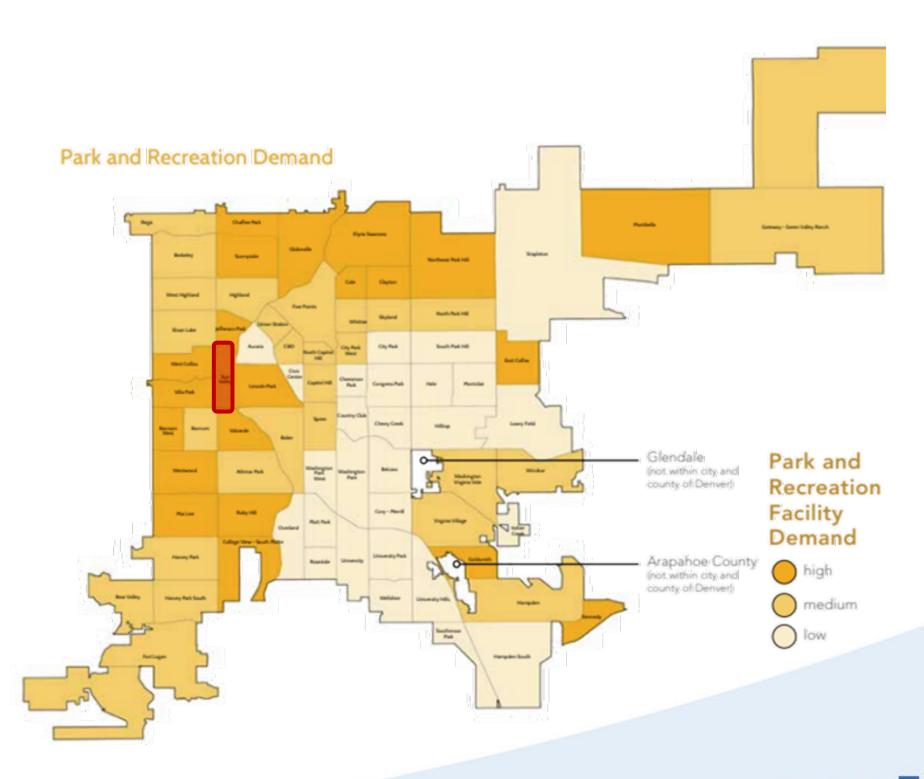


of residents had access to a computer with internet access

Denver Parks & Rec Game Plan - 2019

A "High Needs Neighborhood" is considered in greatest demand for park and recreation facilities and is determined by:

- Low car ownership
- 2 High ethnic and racial diversity
- 3 Higher population density
- 4 Lower Income
- Greater levels of obesity and chronic disease





Building Together: The Power of Community Responsive Planning







Continuous input, engagement and feedback from the Sun Valley Community through:

- Community Workshops
- Community Advisory Committee (CAC)
- Local Resident Council (LRC)
- Focus Groups
- Intentional Design
- Ongoing Engagement



Community Priorities (Grow Principles)



Youth & Education



Intentional Housing



Access to Food



Connections & Open Space



Opportunity



Sustainable Infrastructure



Transforming Sun Valley





Sun Valley Redevelopment: Rebuilding for Access & Opportunities

The Sun Valley Redevelopment is made possible through a \$34 million HUD Choice Neighborhoods Implementation grant, and over \$60 million through the DHA Delivers for Denver (D3) bond program with the City of Denver, which DHA leveraged into over \$500 million in new development.

\$34M → \$500M





Residents of Sun Valley come from **33 CULTURAL BACKGROUNDS**

with over

30 LANGUAGES

spoken in the home.







Housing Deliveries: Fulfilling DHA's Commitment





- 95 homes
- 43 replacement homes



Gateway South

- 92 homes
- 27 replacement homes



GreenHaus

- 129 homes
- 63 replacement homes



Thrive

- 135 homes
- 62 replacement homes



Joli

- 133 homes
- 59 replacement homes



Sol

- 169 homes
- 80 replacement homes



Flo

- 212 homes
- Serving older residents and those with disabilities

965 Newly-Constructed Rental Apartments and Townhomes

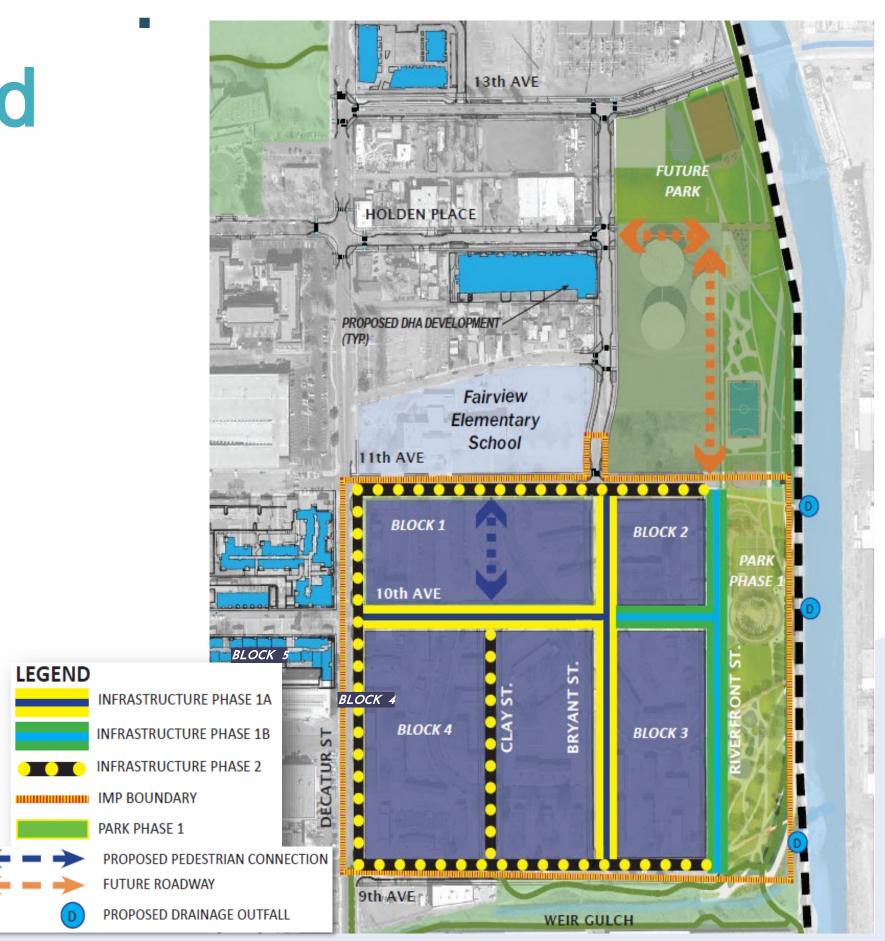
for New and Returning Sun Valley Residents



Infrastructure Investments (Re)connecting People and Places

An Infrastructure Master Plan ("IMP") was initiated by the Denver Housing Authority and the City to refine the development vision for the Sun Valley Redevelopment, incorporating updated mobility data from the surrounding neighborhoods, and to serve as a regulatory tool to augment the General Development Plan (GDP).

- Districts & uses
- Circulation
- Open space
- Water and drainage
- Phasing



What's Next? South Platte Riverfront Park





Riverfront Park Phase I: Park Area and





More Than Green Space — A Space for Everyone



Environmental Health



Mobility & Connectivity



Equity & Inclusion



Physical, Mental & Social Health



Tranquility Gardens



City - DHA Partnership



2024 City-DHA Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) to implement Phase 1 of Riverfront Park per approved Infrastructure Master Plan (IMP)



Approximately 5-acre site located between W. 9th Avenue to W. 11th Avenue



City Investments: \$3M



- \$2M of Elevate Bond Funds
- \$1M of City Capital Improvement Program Funds



DHA Investments: \$5.5M

• Tax Increment Financing and Other DHA Funds



City's Departments of Parks and Recreation ("DPR") to manage, operate and control park facilities and will coordinate with DHA on design, construction, and installation of park improvements.

Source of Funds	
Advance from DHA LOC reimbursed via Elevate GO Bond draws appropriated by August 2024 IGA during construction	\$2,000,000
Advance from DHA LOC reimbursed via draws on Denver Capital Improvement Funds appropriated by August 2024 IGA	\$1,000,000
Advance from DHA LOC repaid via DHC LOC following SV land sales + TIF Revenues	\$5,500,000
Advance from DHA LOC repaid via sale of non-HUD parcel(s) or other available DHA Funds	
TOTAL	\$8,500,000

Use of Funds	
90% - 100% Design Completion + Permit-Ready Drawings	\$500,000
Hard Construction Costs	\$6,500,000
Soft Construction Costs	\$1,500,000
	TOTAL \$8,500,000



Path to Phase 1 Delivery in 2026





Impact at a Glance

Maximizing Impact Through Public - Private Partnerships

The Sun Valley transformation replaced **333 aging public housing units** with **965 modern, energy-efficient homes** within a vibrant, mixed-income community.

333 units → 965 homes

DHA increased a \$34 million HUD CNI Grant to a \$500 million investment in affordable housing and infrastructure.

\$34M -> \$500M



32%

of Sun Valley Residents have returned so far



Sun Valley: Impact





Community Investments in Sun Valley



Grow Gardens
Commercial garden
operated by Denver
Botanic Gardens



Decatur Fresh
Grocery market,
workforce training
program



Food Incubator
Social enterprise for
local food
entrepreneurs



People Center
Community center
offering resources,
education, ESL, mental
health care and more



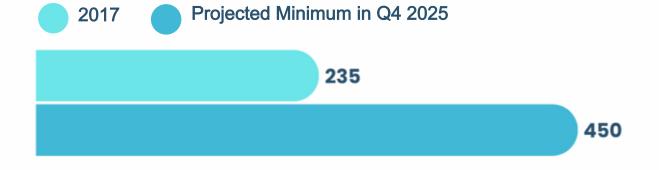
The Community We Built

Homes

- 763 LIHTC Units (0-80% AMI)
- 202 Unrestricted units
- 1:1 public housing replacement



Neighborhood Children



Opportunity

Before

- Unsafe playgrounds
- Food desert

After

- Community spaces
- Spaces for mental restoration
- Outdoor play spaces
- Culturally inclusive art
- · Access to fresh food

Infrastructure

Before

- Curved roads
- Dead-end streets
- Lack of public realm and sidewalks

After

- Street grid
- Greenery and Irrigation
- Lighting and wayfinding
- Safety Elements
- Pedestrian connections
- Streetscape



Questions



