

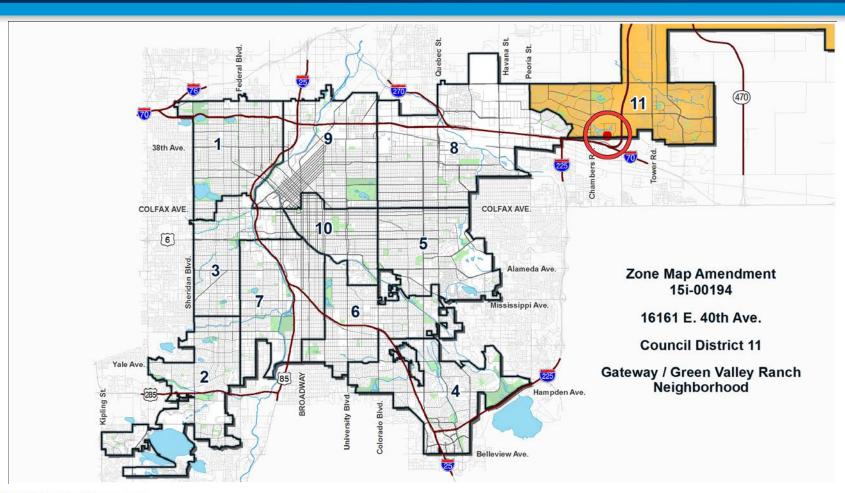
# 16161 East 40<sup>th</sup> Avenue

From Gateway Waivers and Conditions
To S-MX-8



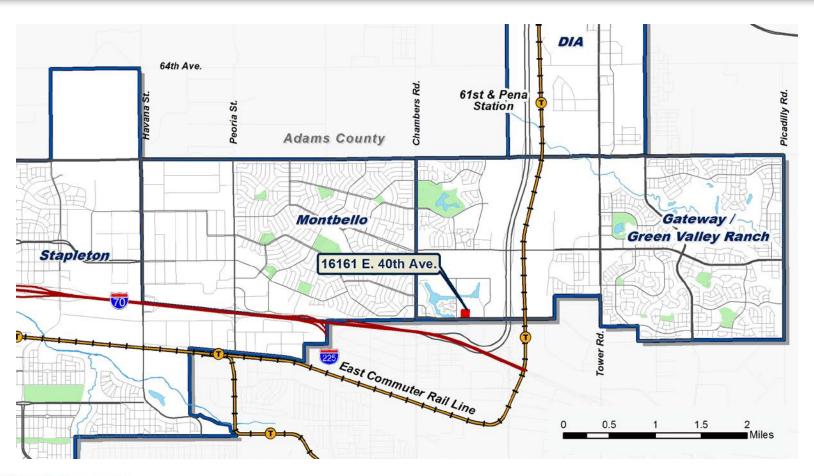


# Location Gateway W/C to S-MX-8



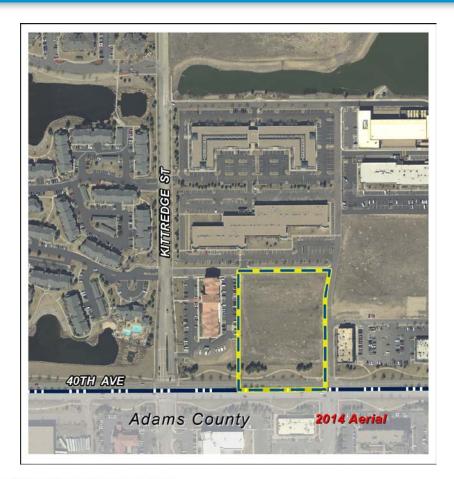


# Gateway/Green Valley Ranch Statistical Neighborhood









- Located near the intersection of E 40<sup>th</sup> Ave and N Kittredge Street
- Adams County to the south
- Located 1,000 feet from the Gateway Park Station on the East Corridor



## Request



- Property:
  - One parcel; 4 acres
  - Vacant site (permitted for hotel)
- Property Owner:
  - Requesting rezoning to bring approved SDP into compliance with zoning standards to allow construction
- Rezone from Gateway
   W/C to S-MX-8

DenverGov.org 311



### **Request: S-MX-8**

Suburban Neighborhood Context - Mixed Use-**8** stories max. ht.

7.2.2.2 Specif

SEC 7.2

Article 3. Suburban Neighbort

## DIVISION 3.1 NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT DESCRIPTION













#### SECTION 3.1.1 GENERAL CHARACTER

SECTION 3.4.1 GENERAL CHARACTER
The Suburban Neighborhood Context is characterized by single-unit and multi-unit residential, commercial string and context, and office parks. Cincile-unit residential contexts former and office parks. The Suburban Neighborhood Context is characterized by single-unit and multi-unit residential, commercial strips and centers, and office parks. Single-unit residential consists typically of Suburban House forms with strips are suburban House forms with suburban House forms with suburban House forms with suburban House forms with suburban House forms are two-ic-ally separated from single-unit residential and rope. strips and centers, and office parks. Single-unit residential consists typically of Suburban House forms with street-facing garages. Multi-unit building forms are typically separated from single-unit residential and consist of clustered Garden Court. Town House, and occasional mid-and-pi-rise Apartment forms. Commercial buildings are typically separated from residential and consist of Shopfront and General forms. Single-unit consists of the street of the stree buildings are typically separated from residential and consist of Shoptront and General forms. Single-unit residential uses are primarily located away from residential and commercial arterial streets. Multi-unit residential and commercial uses are primarily located away from residential and commercial arterial streets. Multi-unit residential and commercial uses are primarily located away from residential and commercial arterial streets. Multi-unit residential and commercial uses are primarily located away from residential and commercial arterial streets.

### SECTION 3.1.2 STREET AND BLOCK PATTERNS

SECTION 3.1.4. SIREE! AND BLUCK PAILERNS

The Suburban Neighborhood Context consists of an irregular pattern of block shapes surrounded by curviling a modified or non-evistant and swith rul.do.exec and revivally no allow. Block shapes and The Suburban Neighborhood Context consists of an irregular pattern of block shapes surrounded by curvilinear streets within a modified or non-existent grid, with cut-de-sics and typically no alleys. Block shapes and
ear streets within a modified without includes a street of the s ear streets within a modified or non-existent grid, with cul-de-sacs and typically no alleys. Block shapes and sizes vary. The typical block pattern includes attached sidewalks (though sidewalks may be detached or non-necessary and earliers naviring and concerned landscaping baltumon the street and buildings. sizes vary. The typical block pattern includes attached subwaits (though sidewaits may be detaced existent), street and surface parking, and generous landscaping between the street and buildings. SECTION 3.1.3 BUILDING PLACEMENT AND LOCATION

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single- unit residential buildings typically have consistent, deep from serbacks and varying side setbacks and building or entation. Multi-unit residential buildings typically have deep from setbacks and wide side such actions of the property of the prope and building orientation. Multi-unit residential buildings typically have deep front setbacks and wide side setbacks. Commercial buildings may have varying orientation and typically have deep front and side setbacks to accommodate landscaning and narking. SECTION 3.1.4 BUILDING HEIGHT

SECTION 3.1.4 BUILDING HEIGH!

The Suburban Neighborhood Context is characterized by low scale buildings except for some mid- and highries main\_inist residential and communical structures marrientarly alone arrival structure. SECTION 3.1.5 MOBILITY

SECTION 3.1.5 MUBILIT
The Suburban Neighborhood Context has a higher reliance on the automobile with some access to pedestrian and the multi-mood transcourtation exetum.

DENVER ZONING CODE

3.1-1











## **Existing Context**

- Zoning
- General Development Plan
- Land Use
- Building Form/Scale



# Existing Context – Zoning



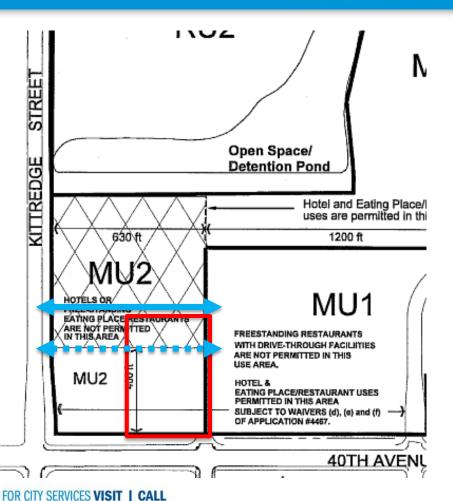
- Current Zoning:
  - Gateway with Waivers and Conditions
    - Located in Mixed Use 2
       Use Area (MU2)
    - Max FAR of 0.6 with bonuses to 1.2
    - Max height of 75 feet with planned height increases to the east

DenverGov.org 311



DenverGov.org

# Existing Context – Zoning



- Issues with Current Zoning
  - Hotel constructed in area where hotels are not permitted
  - 2. Hotel and permitted restaurant do not comply with setbacks
  - Hotel and permitted restaurant do not comply with location of surface parking
  - Issues also occurred at site to the west



# Existing Context – Zoning



- Gateway W/C as part of the same ordinance to the north
- Gateway to the east
- S-CC-5x to the west approved in May 2016
- Adams County to the south

DenverGov.org 311



# Existing Context – General Development Plan

### Gateway Park IV West Kittredge East GDP



- 96 acre site
- Includes use areas,
   vehicular access points,
   pedestrian circulation,
   location of roads, and
   residential densities
- GDP no longer serves a purpose for site; will be removed from applicability



# Existing Context – Land Use



- Site is vacant, permitted for hotel construction
- Large office sites to the north
- Multi-family residential to the west
- Commercial to the south in Adams County





# Existing Context – Building Form/Scale



DenverGov.org 311







- Registered Neighborhood Organizations notified of this Process
  - 1. Denver Neighborhood Association, Inc.
  - 2. Far Northeast Neighbors
  - 3. Inter-Neighborhood Cooperation
  - 4. Montbello 20/20
  - 5. Northern Corridor Coalition
- No public comment received





- Notice of Receipt of Application: March 17
- Notice of Planning Board Public Hearing: May 3
  - Registered Neighborhood Organizations
  - Notification signs posted on property
- Planning Board recommended approval on consent: May 18
- Neighborhoods and Planning Committee moved the bill forward: June 22
- City Council: August 8



- 1. Consistency with Adopted Plans
- 2. Uniformity of District Regulations
- 3. Further Public Health, Safety and Welfare
- 4. Justifying Circumstances
- 5. Consistency with Neighborhood Context, Zone District Purpose and Intent



- 1. Consistency with Adopted Plans
  - Comprehensive Plan 2000
  - Blueprint Denver: A Land Use and Transportation Plan
  - Gateway Concept Plan (1990)
- 2. Uniformity of District Regulations
- 3. Further Public Health, Safety and Welfare
- 4. Justifying Circumstances
- 5. Consistency with Neighborhood Context, Zone District Purpose and Intent



#### Comprehensive Plan 2000

- Opportunities
  - Mixed-use development Integration of housing, retail, services, recreation and employment uses is increasing. New development in and around Downtown and at Lowry, Stapleton, Gateway and the Platte Valley will create the potential to live near work and use alternative transportation to reach destinations conveniently (pg. 128).
- Environmental Sustainability Strategy 2-F Conserve land by: promoting infill development with Denver at sites where services and infrastructure are already in place (pg. 39)
- Land Use Strategy 3-B Encourage quality infill development that is consistent with the character of the surrounding neighborhood; that offers opportunities for increased density and more amenities; and that broadens the variety of compatible uses. (pg. 60)
- Mobility Strategy 4-E Continue to promote mixed-use development, which enables people to live near work, retail and services. (pg. 78)





### Blueprint Denver (2002)

- Land Use Concept:
  - Mixed Use
    - Sizable employment base as well as housing
    - Land uses mixed within buildings, developments, and blocks
  - Within AOC
    - Channel growth where it is beneficial
    - Gateway identified as an AOC







### Blueprint Denver (2002)

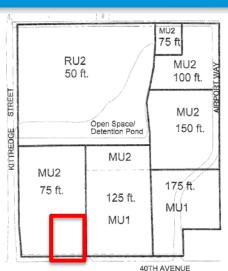
- Future StreetClassification:
  - North Kittredge
    - Residential Collector
  - E 40<sup>th</sup> Ave
    - Undesignated
    - Arterial classification by Public Works

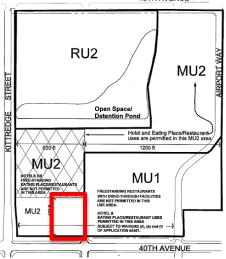
Reminder: Evaluating whether the proposed zone district is consistent with the Future Street Classification, but not to assess the traffic impacts of a specific development proposal.



### Gateway Concept Plan (1990)

- Highly flexible planning areas to adapt to changing market conditions
- Activity Centers with large-scale hotel and office clustered at major interchanges
- 1999 MU2 rezoning updated land use and building heights concepts indicated recommended height transition







- 1. Consistency with Adopted Plans
  - CPD finds the rezoning is consistent with Comprehensive Plan 2000, Blueprint Denver, Gateway Concept Plan
- 2. Uniformity of District Regulations
- 3. Further Public Health, Safety and Welfare
- 4. Justifying Circumstances
- 5. Consistency with Neighborhood Context, Zone District Purpose and Intent



- 1. Consistency with Adopted Plans
- 2. Uniformity of District Regulations
- 3. Further Public Health, Safety and Welfare
- 4. Justifying Circumstances
  - The land or its surrounding environs has changed or is changing to such a degree that it is in the public interest to encourage a redevelopment of the area or to recognize the changed character of the area
    - Adopted plans recommend mixed use development and recognize evolving character
    - Mixed-use node evolved over time
    - Denver Zoning Code introduced new tools to implement plans
- 5. Consistency with Neighborhood Context, Zone District Purpose and Intent



- 1. Consistency with Adopted Plans
- 2. Uniformity of District Regulations
- 3. Further Public Health, Safety and Welfare
- 4. Justifying Circumstances
- 5. Consistency with Neighborhood Context, Zone District Purpose and Intent
  - Suburban Neighborhood Context
    - Appropriate to recognize suburban context and character of site



- 1. Consistency with Adopted Plans
- 2. Uniformity of District Regulations
- 3. Further Public Health, Safety and Welfare
- 4. Justifying Circumstances
- 5. Consistency with Neighborhood Context, Zone District Purpose and Intent
  - S-MX zone districts promote safe, active, pedestrian-scaled, diverse areas and enhance the convenience and ease of walking, shopping and public gathering within and around the city's neighborhoods
    - The building form standards of the Mixed Use Zone Districts balance the importance of street presence and provision of adequate parking through build-to requirements, Street Level activation and parking lot screening along the right-ofway.
  - S-MX-8 applies to areas served primarily by arterial streets where a building scale of 1 to 8 stories is desired



### **CPD Recommendation**

# CPD recommends Approval, based on finding all review criteria have been met

- 1. Consistency with Adopted Plans
- 2. Uniformity of District Regulations
- 3. Further Public Health, Safety and Welfare
- 4. Justifying Circumstances
- 5. Consistency with Neighborhood Context, Zone District Purpose and Intent