# **Denver Zoning Code Text Amendment #3**

Downtown Area Plan Amendment – Regulatory Implementation

Land Use, Transportation, and Infrastructure Committee – November 6, 2018



# Regulatory Implementation Components

#### **Entire CPV-Auraria District**

#### **Project by Project**

#### **TEXT AMENDMENT**

Establishes new D-CPV zone districts with quantitative design and use standards, design advisory board, and base/incentive height system for affordable housing

#### Municipal Code Amendment

Amends affordable housing requirements in Chapter 27 for D-CPV

# **Design Standards**and Guidelines

Establishes qualitative design standards and review process

#### **MAP AMENDMENT (REZONING)**

Applies new D-CPV zone districts to River Mile property

# Infrastructure Master Plan

Defines framework for roads, utilities, parks/open space, and river enhancements

# **Development Agreement**

Creates contractual obligations related to development and the IMP

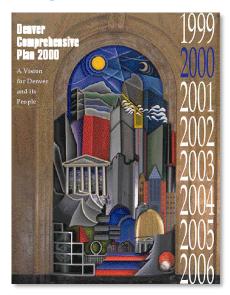


# Sponsors and Purpose of DZC Text Amendment #3

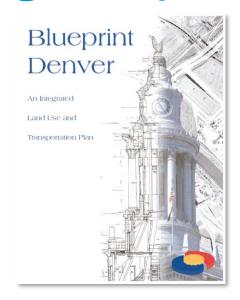
- City Councilmembers Albus Brooks (District 9) and Rafael Espinoza (District 1) are co-sponsoring the Text Amendment.
- Establish new Downtown zone districts for CPV-Auraria to implement the objectives of the Downtown Area Plan Amendment (2018) and other relevant plans.
- Text Amendment only creates the new districts in the DZC, but does not legislatively apply them to existing properties. Individual property owners will need to request a rezoning to the new districts.



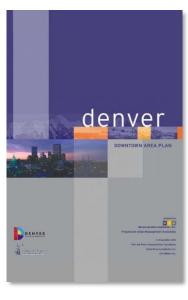
# Implementing Nearly 20 Years of Policy Guidance



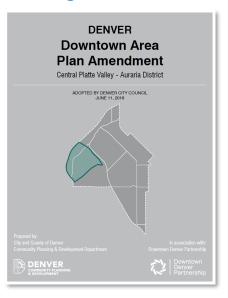
... example of both urban environmental protection and sustainable economic development ...



... centerpiece of the city and region with the highest intensity of uses in Colorado ...



... opportunities to densify these areas are beginning to emerge ...



... creates diverse places and activities through a variety of building densities and intensities within a mixture of building forms that reinforce a comfortable, human-scale pedestrian experience ...

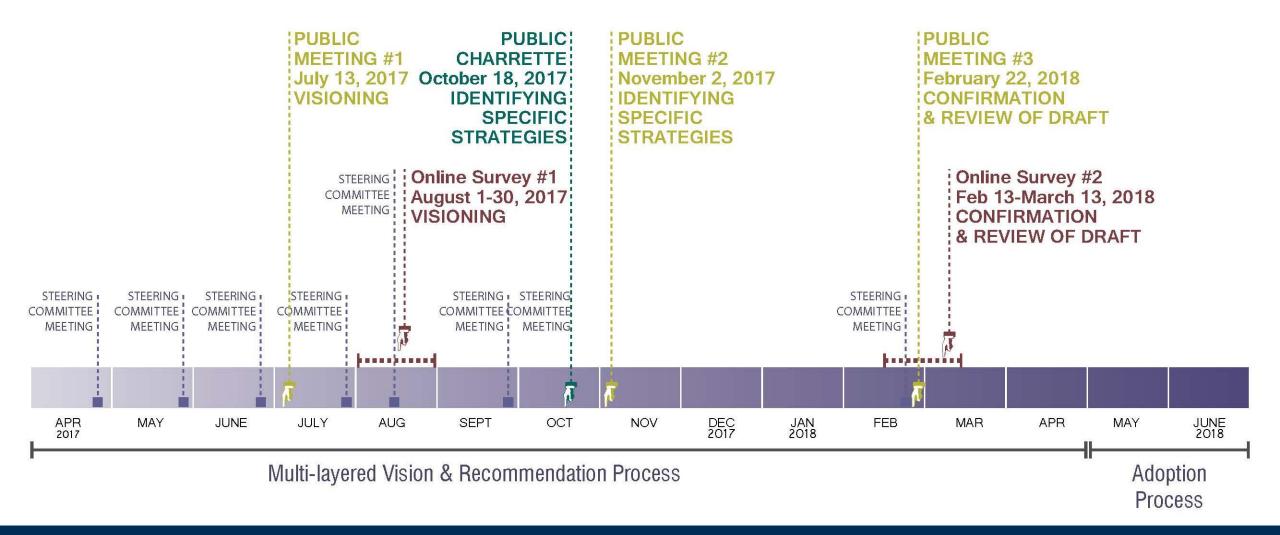


... the most intense and greatest heights are found downtown with very high lot coverage and active uses ...

2000 2002 2007 2018

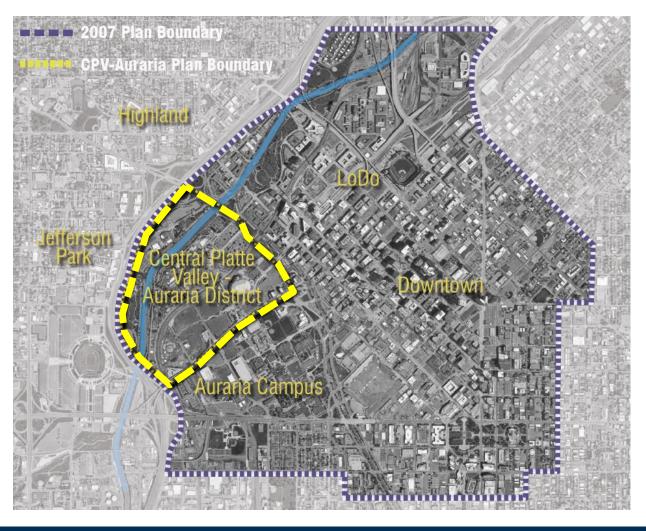


### Downtown Area Plan Amendment Public Process





# Downtown Area Plan Amendment - Implementation



# Adopt zoning tools and design standards and guidelines that:

- Encourage a mixed-use neighborhood with active streets
- Incentivize higher intensity transit-oriented development near rail stations
- Promote a variety of building heights
- Support diverse architecture and streetscapes
- Provide incentives for equitable communities and community benefits
- Establish a design review process and advisory board



### Text Amendment and DSG Public Process

July 11 Planning Board Info Item #1 – Zoning Tools and Concepts

July 31 Community Open House #1 – Zoning Tools and Concepts

August 15 Planning Board Info Item #2 – Public Feedback and Refined Tools

September 7 Public Review Draft of Text Amendment Released

September 17 Informational Notice

October 1 Planning Board Notice

October 3 Planning Board Info Item #3 – Draft Zoning Overview and DSG Structure

October 4 Community Open House #2 – Draft Zoning and DSG Structure

October 17 Planning Board Public Hearing

Recommended approval by a vote of 9 in favor and 1 opposed

**Land Use, Transportation, and Infrastructure Committee** 

City Council Public Hearing (tentative)

November 14 Planning Board Info Item #4 – Draft DSG and Public Review Draft Release

Planning Board Public Hearing – Final DSG

**Public Comments** – 7 emailed comments, 5 speakers at Public Hearing (4 in support, 1 in support with considerations), 1 RNO letter submitted in support



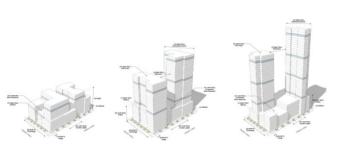
November 6

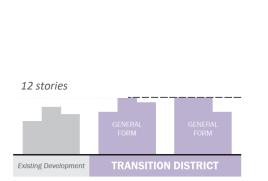
December 17

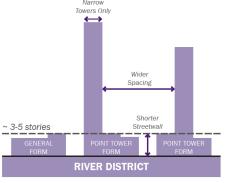
December 19

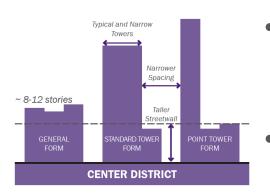
### DZC Text Amendment #3 Summary







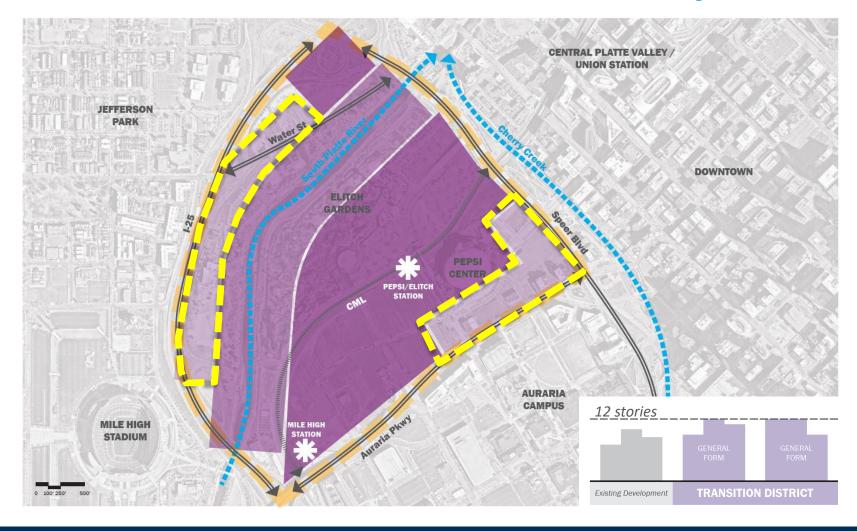




- Three new zone districts in the Downtown context (D-CPV-):
  - Transition (D-CPV-T)
  - River (D-CPV-R)
  - Center (D-CPV-C)
- Three building forms:
  - General (height limit)
  - Standard Tower (FAR limit)
  - Point Tower (no height/FAR limit)
- Incentive system for higher affordable housing requirements above 5 stories
  - Design review via Downtown Design Advisory Board



# Downtown - Central Platte Valley-Auraria - Transition



### **D-CPV-T**

Located within approximately 1 block of established neighborhoods and buildings adjacent to and within Central Platte Valley – Auraria.

- Lower overall intensity addressed via height limit
- Appropriate transition to neighborhoods & buildings

#### **Building Forms**

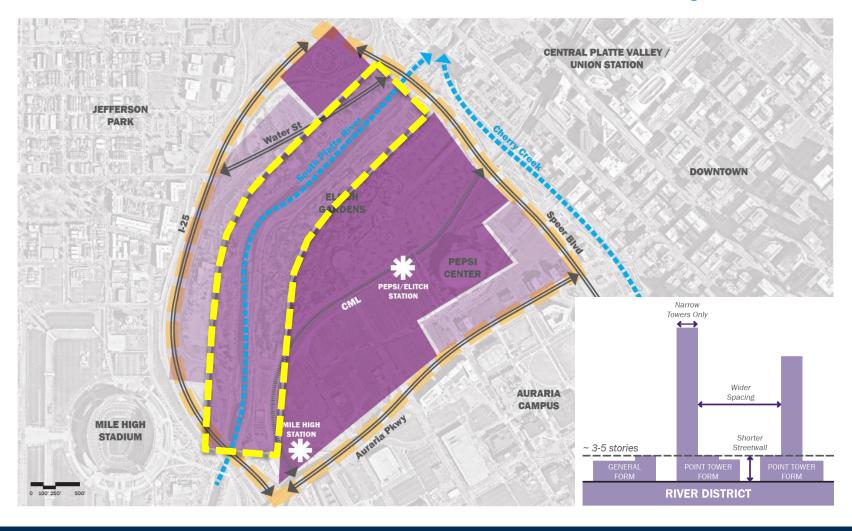
General

#### **Intensity Standards**

12-story height limit



# Downtown - Central Platte Valley-Auraria - River



#### **D-CPV-R**

Located within approximately 1 to 1.5 blocks along both sides of the South Platte River.

- Lower overall intensity –
   addressed via massing limits
- Permeability and engagement of the South Platte River

#### **Building Forms**

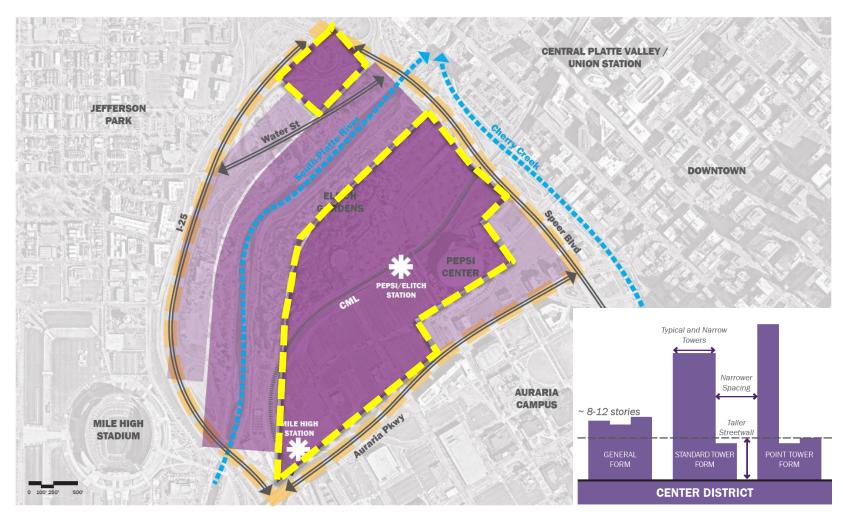
- General
- Point Tower

#### **Intensity Standards**

- 5-story height limit (General), no height limit (Point Tower)
- 5-story streetwall (Point Tower)
- Tower size and spacing



# Downtown - Central Platte Valley-Auraria - Center



#### **D-CPV-C**

Located within approximately 2 to 3 blocks of existing transit facilities, the CML, Pepsi Center, and at the intersection of I-25 and Speer Blvd.

- Highest overall intensity near transit stations
- Flexibility of building forms to allow larger format uses

#### **Building Forms**

- General
- Standard Tower
- Point Tower

#### **Intensity Standards**

- 12-story height limit (General), no height limit (S/P Tower)
- FAR and Use limit (S Tower)
- 8-story streetwall (S/P Tower)
- Tower size and spacing



# **Available Building Forms**







#### **GENERAL**

Transition = 12-story River = 5-story Center = 12-story

#### **STANDARD TOWER**

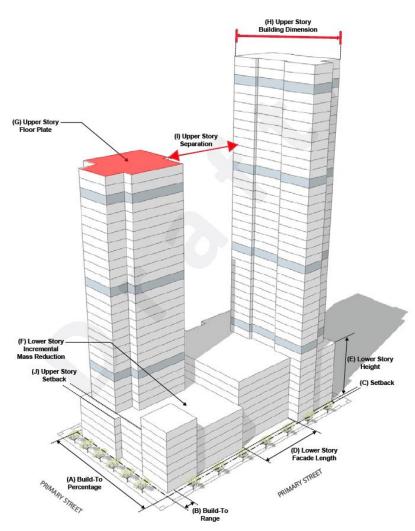
Center = 8-story streetwall, 20.0 FAR limit More flexible tower standards Residential Use in Tower < 50%

#### **POINT TOWER**

River = 5-story streetwall, no FAR/height limit Center = 8-story streetwall, no FAR/height limit Less flexible tower standards



### **Tower Standards**



- Taller buildings have stronger dimensional standards
- Protect access to sun, sky, and views, limit impacts of shadows, and help maintain more human scale along the street

DRAFT Standards	Standard Tower	Point Tower
Zone Districts	Center (D-CPV-C)	River (D-CPV-R) Center (D-CPV-C)
Tower Floor Plate Area (max)	25,000 sf	11,000 sf
Tower Linear Dimension (max)	250'*	165'*
Tower Separation (min)	80' (floor plate < 22,000 sf) 100' (floor plate > 22,000 sf)*	D-CPV-R = 120'* D-CPV-C = 80'
Use Restrictions	< 50% Residential in Tower	na

<sup>\*</sup> Design Review Alternative allows limited flexibility on these standards under specific circumstances.

# Design Standards that Apply to all Zone Districts









- Create richness and scale in architectural massing and details
  - Mass reduction (applies to all stories)
  - Street-level and upper story setbacks
  - Increased residential setbacks w/ entry features
  - Open space requirements on larger lots
- Activate the street with a mix of residential and commercial uses
  - Build-To requirements
  - Street-level Active Use
  - Non-Residential Use standards on Key Streets
- All streets designated as Primary (including South Platte River frontage)



# Design Standards that Apply to all Zone Districts





- Limit the impacts of parking structures and vehicular access on an active street environment
  - Limits to visible parking (70% must be wrapped with Active Uses)
  - Parking Maximum (no minimum requirement)
  - Parking areas included in total Gross Floor Area calculations for Standard Tower (encourages below grade parking as much as is feasible)

# Permitted Uses and Parking Maximums

USE CATEGORY	SPECIFIC USE TYPE	MAXIMUM VEHICLE PARKING: # SPACES PER UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	
RESIDENTIAL PRIMARY USE CLASSIFICATION			
Household Living	<u>Dwelling, Single Unit</u>	No Maximum	
	<u>Dwelling, Two Unit</u>	No Maximum	
	All other specfic use types within the Household Living Use Category	0.7/Unit for each unit with 0-1 bedrooms 1.0/Unit for each unit with 2 bedrooms 1.3/Unit for each unit with 3+ bedrooms	
Group Living	Residence for Older Adults	0.7/Unit for each unit with 0-1 bedrooms 1.0/Unit for each unit with 2 bedrooms 1.3/Unit for each unit with 3+ bedrooms	
	Rooming and Boarding House	1.25/1,000 sf GFA	
	Shelter for the Homeless	1.25/1,000 sf GFA	
	All other specfic use types within the Group Living Use Category	<u>0.7/Unit</u>	
CIVIC, PUBLIC & INSTITUTIONAL PRIMARY USE CLASSIFICATION			
	All specific use types within the Civic, Public & Institutional Primary Use Classification	1.25/1,000 sf GFA	
COMMERCIAL SALES, SERVICE & REPAIR PRIMARY USE CLASSIFICATION			
	Arts, Recreation and Entertainment Services, Indoor	1.25/1,000 sf GFA	
Arts, Recreation & Entertainment	Arts, Recreation and Entertainment Services, Outdoor	6.0/1,000 sf GFA	
	Sports and/or Entertainment Arena or Stadium	6.0/1,000 sf GFA	
Parking of Vehicles	Parking, Garage	No Maximum*	
Eating & Drinking Establishments	All Types	2.0/1,000 sf GFA	
Lodging Accom- modations	Bed and Breakfast Lodging	0.5/guest room or unit	
	Lodging Accommodations, All Others	0.5/guest room or unit	
	All other specuific use types within the Commercial Sales, Service, & Repair Primary Use Classification	1.25/1,000 sf GFA	
INDUSTRIAL, MANUFACTURING & WHOLESALE PRIMARY USE CLASSIFICATION			
Transportation Facilities	Terminal, Station or Service Facility for Passenger Transit System	No Maximum*	
	All other specific use types within the Industrial, Manufacturing &Wholesale Primary Use Classification	1.25/1,000 sf GFA	
AGRICULTURE PRIMARY USE CLASSIFICATION			
	All specfic use types within the Agriculture Primary Use Classification	1.25/1,000 sf GFA	
*See Section 10.4.5.4 for Shared Vehicle Parking Requirements			

- Permitted Uses follow Arapahoe Square
- Addition of Hospital and Arena/Stadium in D-CPV-C
- Parking Maximums based on # of Bedrooms for most Residential and GFA for Commercial uses
- Bicycle Parking Minimum requirements were increased significantly (approx. 2x)



# Value Sharing to Promote Affordable Housing Objectives

- The CPV-Auraria Plan Amendment sets specific policy to promote a diverse community
  - Provide a variety of market rate and affordable housing
  - Leverage increased development potential to require on-site affordable housing
    - Affordable at low and moderate income levels
    - A variety of unit types and sizes (including family-size units)
    - For-sale and for-rent units
- The proposed zoning includes an incentive system to leverage increased development potential
  - 5 story 'base height' not subject to special requirements
  - Affordable housing incentive system applies above 5 stories









# Value Sharing to Promote Affordable Housing Objectives

#### **DZC Text Amendment**

- Establish new D-CPV zone districts with 5-story base height
- Allow 7 to unlimited stories of incentive height for projects that meet new DRMC requirements for incentive height in D-CPV Districts

#### **DRMC Amendment**

Chapter 27 - HOUSING[1] Article VI: INCENTIVES FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

- Residential mixed-use projects
  - Require affordable units (no fee option)
  - 1x citywide build-alt on all stories
  - 6x citywide build-alt on incentive stories
- Commercial mixed-use projects
  - Citywide linkage fee applies
  - + 6x fee on incentive height
  - Or units / community benefits agreement
- All large/phased projects
  - Option to execute affordable housing plan



#### Example: 5 Story Base Height, 12 Story Total Height (residential)

#### **Benefits of Using Incentive**

- On-site affordable housing rather than payment of fees implements plan objectives
- Net gain of 13 affordable units over development at 5 story base height
- Net gain of 10 affordable units over development at 12 stories without special incentive requirements

#### **Build to the Base Height**

Citywide Linkage Fee: \$116,250

OR

Citywide Build Alternative Units: 1 unit



75,000 GSF total

#### **Use Incentive Height**



75,000 GSF in base, 105,000 GSF in incentive

# Affordable Units Required

Incentive Build Alternative
Units: 11 units

+

Citywide Build Alternative Units: 3 units

=

Total Build Alternative Units: 14 units

#### Example: 5 Story Base Height, 38 Story Total Height (mixed use hotel/residential)

#### **Without Incentive Height System**

Citywide Linkage Fee: \$1,479,000

OR

Citywide Build Alternative Units: 17 units



500,000 GSF Residentia 400,000 GSF Hotel 900,000 GSF total

### With Incentive Height System



416,667 GSF Residential Above Base 333,333 GSF Hotel Above Base 750,000 GSF Total Above Base

#### Affordable Units Required

Incentive Build Alternative Units: 88 units

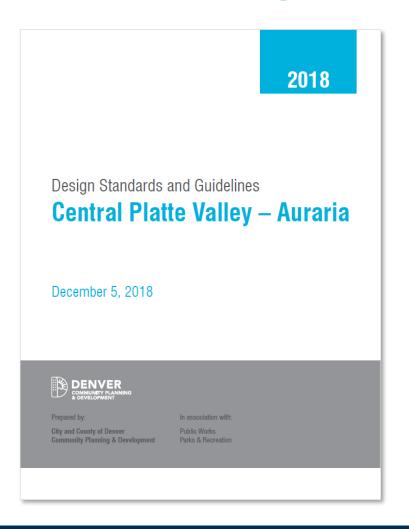
+

Citywide Build Alternative Units: 17 units

=

Total Build Alternative Units:
105 units
(21% of approx. 500 total
units dedicated as affordable)

# CPV-Auraria Design Standards and Guidelines

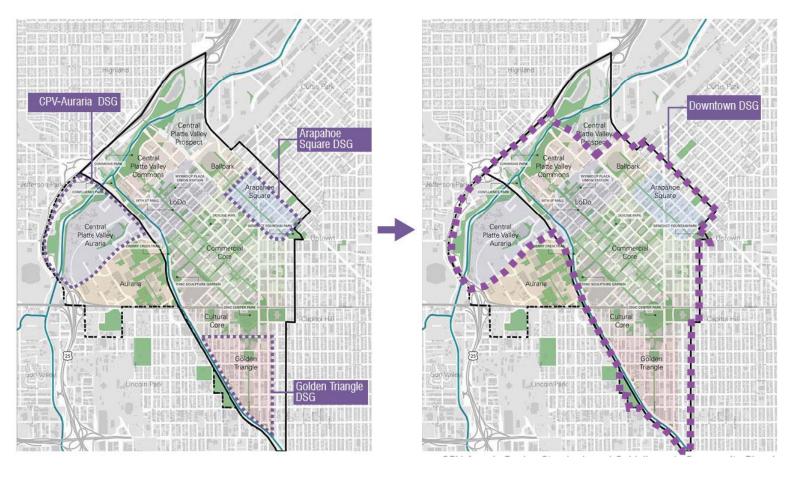


- Currently in progress on a coordinated schedule with Text Amendment
- Based on Arapahoe Square DSG (2016) with revisions/additions from other cities





### CPV-Auraria Design Standards and Guidelines



- Newly formed Downtown
   Design Advisory Board will
   review projects in Arapahoe
   Square and CPV-Auraria
- Initial step in making design review in Downtown more comprehensive and predictable for the community, staff, and developers/designers

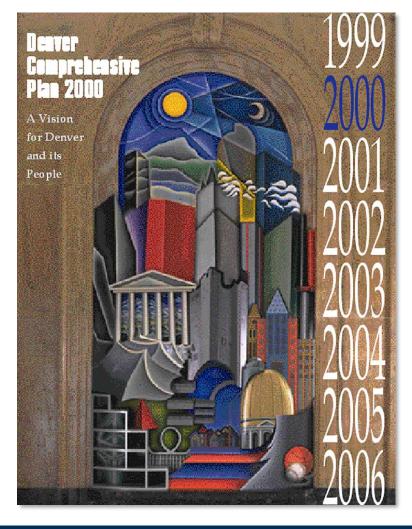


# DZC Review Criteria for Text Amendments (12.4.11)

- 1. Consistency with Adopted Plans
- 2. Uniformity of District Regulations
- 3. Further Public Health, Safety and Welfare



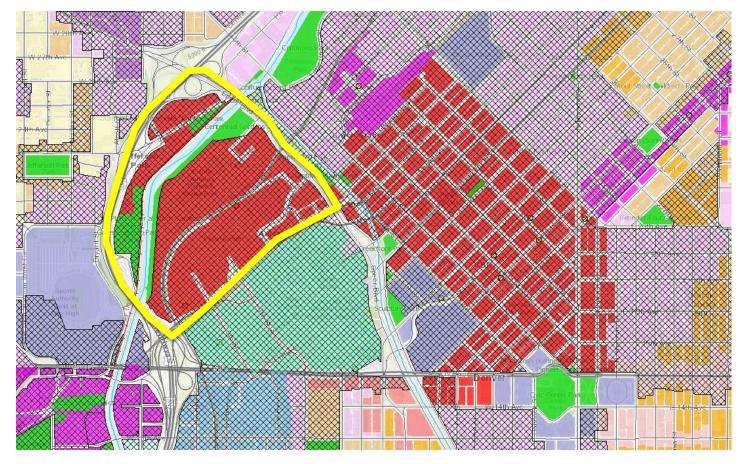
# Denver Comprehensive Plan 2000



- "Platte Valley is again becoming a dynamic example of both urban environmental protection and sustainable economic development."
- 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. (p 60)
- Mobility Strategy 3-B: Promote transit-oriented development (TOD) as an urban design framework for urban centers and development areas. (p 77)



# Blueprint Denver (2002)



#### Downtown Concept Land Use

"... is the centerpiece of the city and region with the highest intensity of uses in Colorado ... Downtown is not only a significant source of employment, ... but also a unique neighborhood offering a special variety of housing for people who prefer to live in the midst of its activity and amenities"

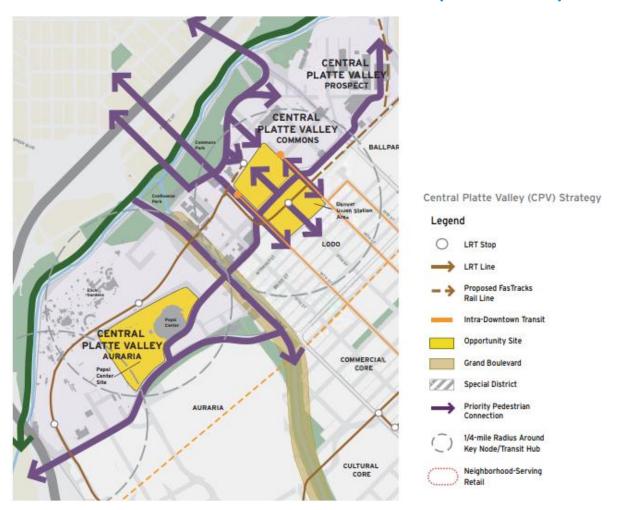
"downtown has special design standards that address architectural form and site design ... developments in these areas are among the most highly regulated in the City" (p 39)

#### Area of Change

Create new or modified zone districts where there is not an existing zone district that allows the appropriate uses, densities, and design standards in Areas of Change (p 130)



### Downtown Area Plan (2007)



#### **KEY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Attract family-oriented development.

Provide additional amenities such as schools and daycare centers.

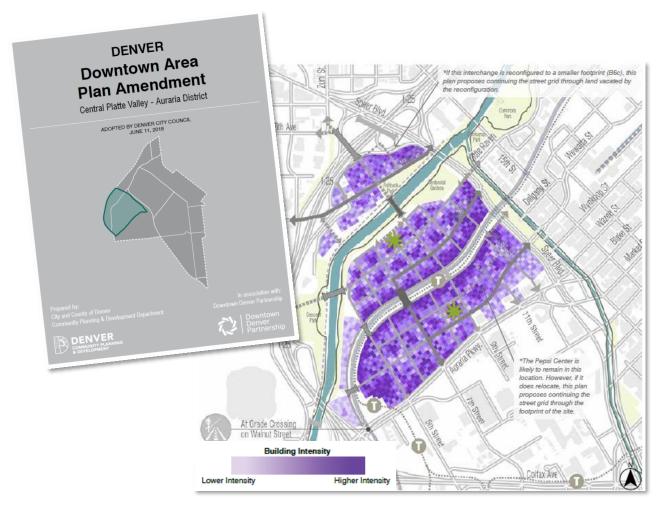
Improve pedestrian and bicycle access to open spaces along the South Platte River and Cherry Creek.

Create high quality multimodal connections between the light rail station and Denver Union Station on 16th, 17th, 18th and Wewatta streets. 17th Street Promenade will be the spine of the transit district and provide a high quality connection across the district.

CPV-Auraria – "Future opportunities to densify these areas are beginning to emerge as transit use increases and parking demand decreases." (p 52)



# Downtown Area Plan Amendment (2018)

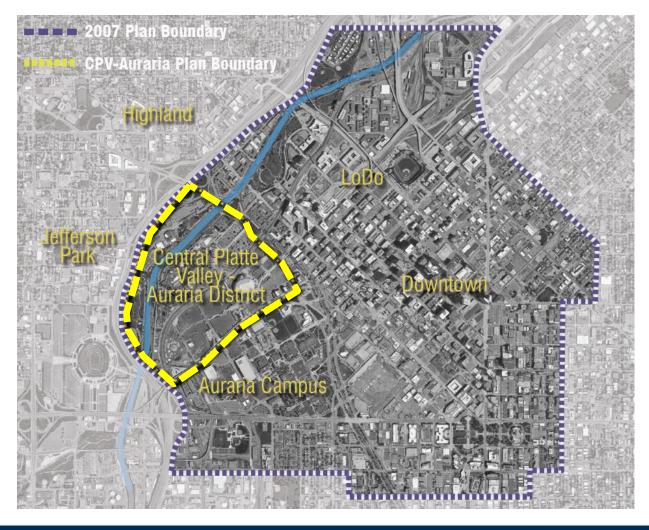


"This significant land resource allows the city to continue to evolve and prosper with new businesses, jobs, and residents in its core."

- Supersedes the Downtown Area Plan and other previous plan direction where recommendations between the plans are conflicting.
- "calibrate allowed building height and intensity by context" with highest intensity near the light rail stations and along the CML and 7th Street, and the lowest intensity along the riverfront, Water Street, and near existing buildings (D4c, p 66)
- "leverage increases in allowed building intensity to promote community benefits" (D4d, p 66)
- Promote high quality design through updated zoning and design standards and guidelines (D5a, p 68)
- Adopt zoning tools and design standards and guidelines to implement plan objectives (p 90)



# Downtown Area Plan Amendment (2018)



- ✓ Encourage a mixed-use neighborhood with active streets
- ✓ Incentivize higher intensity transitoriented development near rail stations
- ✓ Promote a variety of building heights
- ✓ Support diverse architecture and streetscapes
- ✓ Provide incentives for equitable communities and community benefits
- ✓ Establish a design review process and advisory board



# Review Criteria Summary and Recommendation

### 1. Consistency with Adopted Plans

CPD finds the Text Amendment is consistent with Comprehensive Plan 2000,
 Blueprint Denver, Downtown Area Plan, and Downtown Area Plan Amendment

### 2. Uniformity of District Regulations

 Text Amendment will result in uniform application of building form, use, and design regulations of D-CPV zone districts

### 3. Further Public Health, Safety and Welfare

 Text Amendment implements adopted plans and enables a walkable urban neighborhood in close proximity to existing and planned services and open space/recreation facilities



### Staff Recommendation

CPD recommends that LUTI move DZC Text Amendment #3 forward for consideration by the full City Council, 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

CPD & OED recommend that LUTI move the related DRMC amendment to provide affordable housing requirements for incentive height in the D-CPV zone districts forward for consideration by the full City Council.

