



Auditing Your Way to “Clearer, Faster, Better” Zoning

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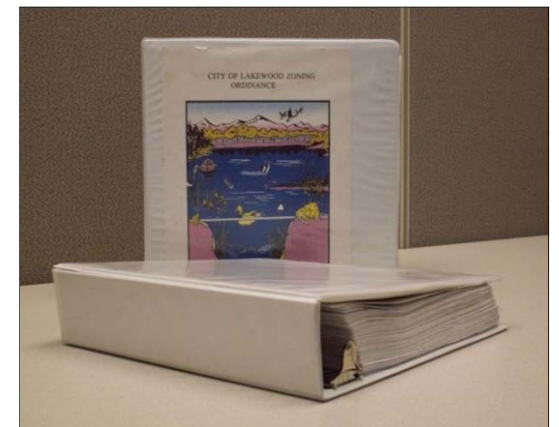


Three Perspectives

- Lakewood, CO
 - Code audit (and rewrite) performed with in-house staff and consultants over 19 months.
- Denver, CO
 - Extensive Code Diagnosis prepared by consultant and task force over 12-18 months
- Elsewhere
 - Audit approaches from Philadelphia, PA, Calgary, MB, and Lake Oswego, OR

Lakewood Planning History

- 1969 – Jefferson County Ordinance
- 1980 – Amended Ordinance
- 1982 – Remapping complete
- 2003 – New Comprehensive Plan
- 124 Amendments between 1969 and 2009
- 238 Planned Developments





Why Revisit the Zoning Ordinance?

- The Lakewood! Zoning Improvement process began with three staff defined goals:
 - Simplify organization of the zoning ordinance and clarify the various approval processes
 - Incorporate standards to address changes in technological advances, unnamed land uses, and best practices
 - Align the zoning ordinance with vision of the Lakewood Comprehensive Plan, sub-area plans and corridor plans



Beginning the Lakewood! Zoning Improvement Process

- City staff initiated process – June 2009
- Project support from Mayor and City Council
- Identification of the Professional Work Group which is comprised of City staff
- Creation of a Community Advisory Group to assist staff with issue identification and ordinance development
 - Citizen Planning Academy, 300 graduates
 - 60 members, now at 28 participants
 - Staff developed introductory program and schedule for introducing new concepts
 - Ambassadors for the Lakewood! Zoning Improvement process



Lakewood Audit

- Planning staff research program and identification of issues
- Professional Work Group identification of issues
- Community Advisory Group
- Industry Focus Group surveys
- Intake of public feedback and comments
 - Website (www.playyourpart.org)
 - Community Events
 - Open Houses and Workshops
 - Public surveys distributed at open houses and workshops



Lakewood Process

- Address inconsistencies, introduce best practices and new land use concepts
- Identify what is working well and what needs to be modified in the zoning ordinance
- Public and staff comments assisted in developing of policy objectives and creating an ordinance change list
- Report I – Project Background, Objectives, and Preliminary “Bullet Code” presented to Planning Commission and City Council



Lakewood Process

- Anticipated 36 months to complete
- Original goal of 18 months
- Consultant participation
 - Speakers at Community Events
 - Industry Focus Groups
 - Graphic support
 - Ordinance testing



Public Involvement as of March 2011

- Website (www.playyourpart.org)
- E-News blast, KLTv, Looking at Lakewood, Friday Report, newsletters, postcards
- **20** Community Advisory Group meetings
- **4** Staff presentations at neighborhood and HOA meetings
- **5** Staff presentations at business association meetings
- **9** Industry Focus Group meetings with 40 firms and businesses
- **3** Community Events
- **6** Workshops and **3** Open Houses



Surprises in the Process

- Dedication and continuing support of the Community Advisory Group
- Planning staff interactions with other City staff (Professional Work Group)
- Redirecting the focus of the Professional Work Group
- Community support for expanding allowances for the Urban Agriculture concept



What We Would Do Differently

- Designate a full time project manager for the zoning improvement process
- Complete the research and analysis portion earlier in the process or before beginning the public outreach process
- Provide for an external review of the research and analysis process and staff findings
- Make better use of branding and website



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Denver Project Phases

Phase I: Analysis and Problem Definition

Phase 2: Alternative Approaches

Phase 3: Drafting New Code

Phase 4: Code Adoption and
Implementation



Deciding What to Fix

- Analysis and Problem Definition
- Plan-driven approach
 - “Implementing Blueprint Denver” = refrain
- Key players
 - City staff
 - Zoning Code Task Force
 - Consultant team
 - Collaborative of all players in this phase



Deciding What to Fix – Step #1: Public Listening Sessions

- Stakeholder interviews (consultants interviewed staff, code users, organizations, city council)
- 5 public listening sessions throughout city
 - What type of development do you like / not like in your neighborhood?
 - What type of development would you like to see?



Deciding What to Fix – Step #1: Public Listening Sessions

- Short list of similar comments distilled
 - Bulk/scale of residential infill development
 - Mismatch between existing character on the ground & zoning entitlement
 - Transitions between more/less intense development;
 - Code format and usability concerns
 - Over-use of “custom” zoning and complexity of rezoning process
 - Public participation in zoning changes and project review



Deciding What to Fix – Step #2: Code Diagnostic Report

- Analysis, problem definition and identification of next steps
- Organized by Blueprint Denver’s “Areas of Stability” and “Areas of Change”
- Additional general analysis of AOS “character” and forces of change
 - Neighborhood typologies
 - Typical building types
 - Demolition and rebuild patterns/trends
- Next steps: Further definition of neighborhood “character” or “context” for zoning purposes



Deciding What to Fix – Step #2: Code Diagnostic Report

- Additional general analysis of AOC zoning disconnect from adopted plan objectives:
 - Comparison of current zoning vs. Blueprint plan:
 - Capacity
 - Land use mix
 - Return on investment
- Significant zoning changes recommended
 - Allow greater intensity, density by-right
 - More mixed-use zoning needed
 - Reduce parking
 - Legislative rezonings



Prioritizing the Fixes

- Led by Zoning Code Task Force with staff support
- Derived from Diagnostic Report
- Written Statement of Top 3 Problems to Fix:
 - Vision and code alignment
 - Complexity and consistency of code procedures
 - Code format and usability



Why Go Through All That?

- **One** year to conduct listening sessions, complete diagnostic report, and present to public; plus
- **One** year to draft and finalize problem statements [*Note: other update activities occurred during this time*]
- **Benefits:**
 - Clear roadmap - referred to repeatedly during following years of drafting and public outreach
 - Kept team focused – tool to deflect many of the “while you’re at it, fix it” suggestions so that momentum remained targeted on priority problems



As Time Passes, Flexibility to Revisit the Fix-It List

- Problem Statements in 2008 – 3 years since project start
- Denver community demands renewed focus on Sustainability and Affordable Housing
- Challenge = How assure zoning code fixes can and will address these issues without losing momentum?
- Audits completed using first drafts of new code
 - Consultant comparison of old code, new code draft and best practices – identify gaps and opportunities to address in zoning
 - Staff and ZCTF reviewed broad menu of consultant recommendations
 - Staff identified fixes already in progress
 - Staff recommended additional fixes that fit into project timeline
 - Staff recommended issues to “take up later” in partnership with other agencies



Experience Elsewhere

Philadelphia

- 1 year process with consultant to develop 200 page Road Map and TOC for new code
- Assessment of Problems
- Best Practices Report on new / tough issues
- Recommendations and TOC for new Code

Calgary

- 4 month process with consultants to develop four-part “Audit”

Short-Term Code Fix	Long-Term Code Fix
Short-Term Admin Fix	Long-Term Admin Fix



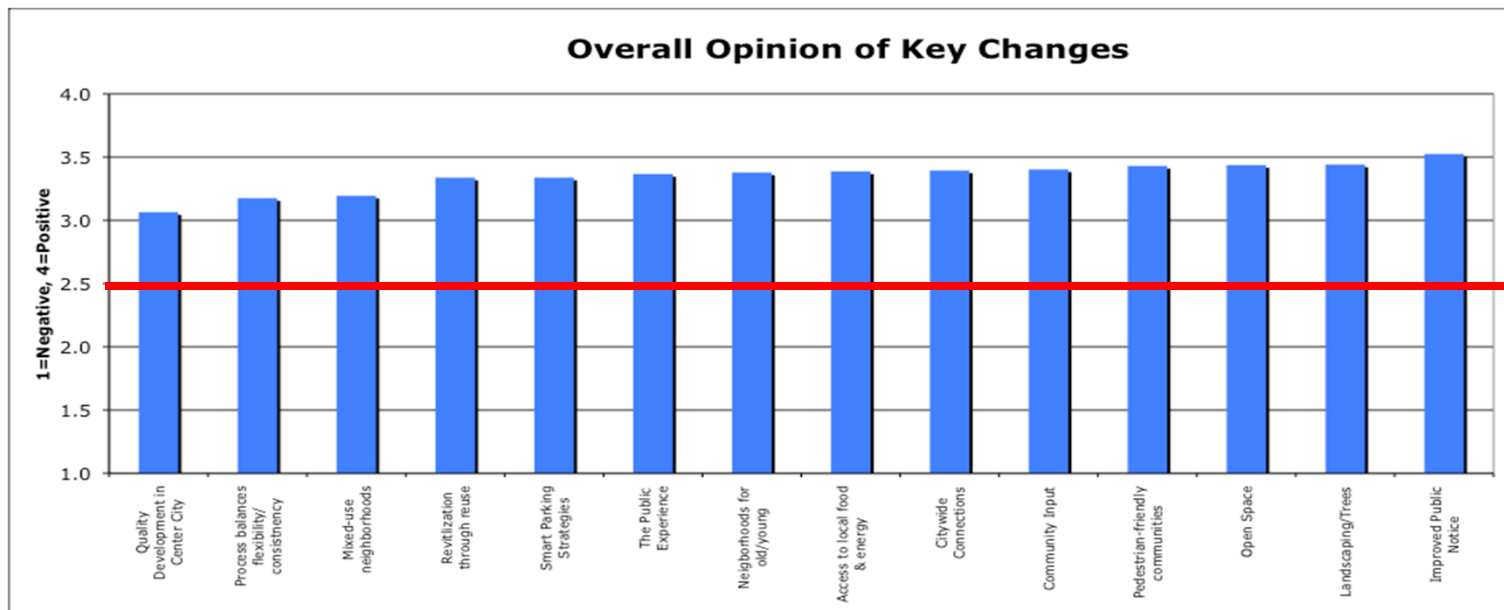
Experience Elsewhere

Lake Oswego, OR

- 4 month process with consultants to develop “Audit” addressing 8 topics
 - System of Zoning and Use Regulation;
 - Development Standards;
 - Readability/Clarity/Graphics
 - Land Use Decision Process;
 - Exceptions, Adjustments, and Interpretations;
 - Technology; and
 - Content and Policy Issues
- Integrated into “Annotated Outline”
 - Builds support and momentum

Common Techniques

- Survey of staff & stakeholders
 - Increasingly on-line survey
- Survey of the public
 - Almost always an on-line survey
 - Requires skill to pose question the public can understand



Getting Beyond the Obvious

- It's not that hard to list the things in the current code that you know are wrong and that should be done
- The difference between a routine and truly helpful Audit is in taking two additional steps:
 - **Seeing what is not there** – the topics and tools that are not in the code because no one knows about them, and no dispute has ever come up in that area
 - **Seeing what you can do without** – being able to imagine a better result with fewer regulations or fewer review steps



Common Issues - General

- Consolidating/eliminating districts
- Consolidating/eliminating uses
- Deconstructing reliance on PUDs
 - Replacing/addressing negotiated approvals?
- Ensuring consistency with federal law
 - Federal Telecommunications Act
 - Manufactured Housing Act
 - Fair Housing Act Amendments (affordable and other)
 - Americans With Disabilities Act
 - Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act
- Ensuring consistency with state law
 - Vested rights
 - Regulatory impairment of property rights



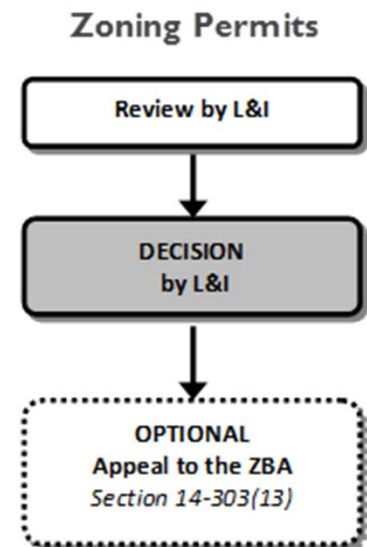
Common Issues - Substance

- Residential lot requirements
 - Leading source of regulatory inflation of housing prices
- New / unfamiliar housing types
 - Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)
 - Small lot / zero lot line products
- Allowing appropriate mixes of use
 - Doesn't necessarily require new districts
- Getting parking right
- Allowing sustainability features
 - Accessory and primary wind, solar, geothermal
- Allowing urban agriculture
 - Farmers markets and supported farms



Common Issues - Procedures

- Address common variances
 - Just permit them with conditions
- Identify specific local bottlenecks
 - Provide objective standards to avoid review hearings
- Reduce the number of review steps
 - Delegate decisions from CC to PC, or PC to staff
 - Allow rights of appeal back to current decision-maker
- Reduce the number of discretionary decisions
 - Winnow out conditional uses that could be by-right with conditions from that actually require judgment





Questions and Discussion