What’s New in Comprehensive Plans?
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What’s New?
What’s New?

• Community engagement
• Plan substance
• End product
Community Engagement: Expectations
Community Engagement: Online Tools
Plan Substance: Policy Framework

Expanded focus on...
  – Equitable communities
  – Climate action and adaptation
  – Resilience
  – Changing technology
Plan Substance: Land Use Plan

Nashville Next (2016)  
Plano Tomorrow (2017)  
PlanOKC (2018)
End Product

SA Tomorrow

San Antonio is planning boldly. We're tackling the tough issues and making hard choices because "business as usual" isn't good enough. We are planning now to ensure that the great City of San Antonio captures the type of growth and economic development that is compatible with our community's vision of the future and provides benefits to all our current and future residents.

What is SA Tomorrow?

By 2040, San Antonio's population is expected to increase by approximately 1 million people. SA Tomorrow is an innovative, three-pronged planning effort to guide the city toward smart, sustainable growth. Explore this website to learn about the SA Tomorrow Plans and our ongoing plans for the City's Regional Centers and Community Areas.
Examples from the Front Range and Intermountain West

- Albuquerque
- Fort Collins
- Aurora
- Denver
Albuquerque’s Story
CITY IN NEED OF AN UPDATE
Comp Plan Scope & Purpose

Plan Area
- Albuquerque
- Unincorporated Bernalillo County

Outside the Plan Area
- Other municipality, tribal, or federal land

Comp Plan
- Zone Changes
- New Plans / Rules
- Priorities
First Comprehensive Plan – 1973
Sector Plans

• ~60 plans cover much of Albuquerque
• Mix of policies, regulations, or neither
• Mixed up planning ideas and regulations
• Majority >10 years old
• Overlapping boundaries
• Conflicting policies/regulations
ABC-Z: Connecting Land Use, Zoning, & Infrastructure

- Folding in all Sector Plans
  - Policies → Comp Plan
  - Regulations → IDO
- Coordinating land use and transportation
- Coordinating public & private infrastructure
  - Streets
  - Sidewalks
  - Drainage

IDO = Integrated Development Ordinance
DPM = Development Process Manual
Comp Plan = Comprehensive Plan
Zoning
Technology Standards
UPDATING A PLAN IN 2 YEARS
Visioning Workshops

ENFOQUE PANCOMUNITARIO
Miercoles, el 20 de Mayo, 5:30 - 7:30pm
Los Griegos Health & Social Service Center
1231 Candelaria NW ABQ, NM 87107

ESPAÑOL Este taller comunitario será facilitado en Español

ENFOQUE PANCOMUNITARIO
Jueves, el 21 de Mayo, 5:30 - 7:30pm
Hiland Theater
4800 Central Ave. SE, ABQ, NM 87108

CUADRANTE SURESTE
Martes, el 23 de Junio, 5:30 - 7:30pm
Manzano Mesa Multigenerational Center
501 Elizabeth St. SE, ABQ, NM 87123

CUADRANTE NOROESTE
Miercoles, el 24 de Junio, 11:30am - 1:30pm
Central Unser Library
8081 Central Ave. NW, ABQ, NM 87121

CUADRANTE SURESTE
Miércoles, el 24 de Junio, 5:30pm - 7:30pm
Alamosa Community Center
6900 Gonzales Rd. SW, ABQ, NM 87121

CUADRANTE NORESTE
Thurs. June 25, 5:30pm - 7:30pm
Holiday Park Community Center
11710 Comanche Rd. NE, ABQ, NM 87111

CUADRANTES DE LA CIUDAD

Albuquerque
El Condado de Bernalillo
Centers & Corridors, 2017
City Development Areas: How to direct growth where we want it (and not where we don’t)

- **Area of Change = where to grow**
  - Centers & Corridors
  - Transit centers
  - Redevelopment Areas
  - Biz & Industrial Parks

- **Area of Consistency = what to protect**
  - Single-family zone or land use
  - Parks & Open Space
  - All other land not in Area of Change
Public Engagement:
Iterate & Refine

Vision
- May/June 2015 Workshops & Survey
- Sept 2015 Draft Meetings

Challenges & Strategies
- Feb 2015 Focus Groups
- Nov/Dec 2015 Focus Groups

Goals, Policies & Narratives
- July 2015 Focus Groups
- April 2016 Focus Groups
Focus Groups

• 20+ Topic areas
• Staff, community members, design professionals
• Facilitated discussion
Department & Agency Coordination

- City & County Cultural Services
- City & County Economic Development
- City Environmental Health
- County Community Services / City Dept. of Family & Comm. Services
- County Housing / City Housing Authority
- City & County Parks & Recreation / Open Space
- City Senior Affairs
- City Solid Waste
- City Transit / Rio Metro
- County Public Works / City Dept. of Municipal Development

- Mid-Region Council of Governments
- Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District
- NM Mortgage Finance Authority
- Albuquerque Public Schools
- ABQ/Bern Co Water Utility Authority
- Public Service Company of NM
- Kirtland Air Force Base
- U.S. Forest Service
Transportation Summit

• Assign mode priority for Centers & Corridors
• Coordinate with regional transportation plans
• Create buy-in for new standards and implementation

Priority Matrix

POLICY 6.1.4
Premium Transit Corridors: Prioritize transit vehicles within the travel way and transit users in street design and improvements, incorporating pedestrian amenities, such as bulb-outs, pedestrian-activated signals, and refuge medians at intersections and near transit stations. [ABC]
a) Within Centers or within 660 feet of transit stations, follow policy objectives in the “Centers & Stations” column in Table 6-3.
b) For the remainder of the Corridor, follow policy objectives related to the relevant underlying designation in Policies 6.1.4-6.1.9.
c) For Corridors without an underlying designation, follow policy objectives in the “Other” column in Table 6-3.
d) See Land Use Goal 5.1 for policies about Centers & Corridors.
Outreach

- Public Meetings for each draft
- Multiple locations, times, and days
- 1000+ participants
Public Engagement

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Milestone</th>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 2015</td>
<td>Kickoff Meetings</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 2016</td>
<td>Submit Draft for Approval</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 2017</td>
<td>City Approval</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- Neighborhood Association Meetings: 33
- Public hearings: 9
- Public meetings: 91
- 1:1 Meetings: 22
- Community Events: 21
- Presentations by request: 90

265 meetings in 26 months
STAYING IN SYNC
Ongoing, Proactive Planning Framework

Community Planning Area (CPA) Assessments

- 4 months/CPA
- 3/yr for 4 yrs

Zoning & Land Use Documents:
ABC Comp Plan - 5 year update cycle
IDO - 1 year update cycle

Recommendations:
West Mesa
Northwest Mesa
Southwest Mesa
Near North Valley
Central ABQ
North I-25
North Albuquerque
Mid Heights
Near Heights
Mesa del Sol
Foothills
East Gateway

Albuquerque
Bernalillo County
Comprehensive Plan

Integrated Development Ordinance
Fort Collins’ Story
FORT COLLINS THEN, NOW, AND BEYOND

Fort Collins has a long track record of carefully planning for and managing change in the community. Some of the major milestones in the last fifty years that have, and will continue to, shape the City of Fort Collins include:

**1973**
Fort Collins voters pass first open space sales tax.

**1997**
First iteration of City Plan and Transportation Master Plan documents are adopted.

**1999**
Fort Collins initiates first deliberate actions to reduce community GHG emissions.

**50%**
City Council adopts strategic goal to divert 50% of all discarded resources from landfill by 2010.

**2000**
Mason Corridor Plan is completed—establishing a vision for the City's first Bus Rapid Transit line.

**2002-2004**
First major update to City Plan conducted, with a focus on identifying the future size and character of the community.

**2010-2011**
Integrated update to both City Plan and Transportation Master Plan completed as part of effort branded as Plan Fort Collins. Resulting plan reinforces the City's commitment to sustainability and Triple Bottom Line thinking. Plan principles and policies are aligned with the seven outcome areas used in the City's Budgeting for Outcomes process.

**2014**
City Council adopts resolution to become carbon neutral by 2050.

**2013**
Having achieved the initial waste diversion goal established in 1999, City Council adopts Road to Zero Waste strategy.

**2012-2013**
City of Fort Collins restructures departments and organizational functions to better align the budgeting process, day-to-day decision-making, and strategic planning.

**2015**
City Council adopts the Nature in the City Strategic Plan, building on the City's long history of valuing open spaces and natural areas in the community.

**2015**
Climate Action Plan Framework developed to explore what it would take to achieve adopted goals.

**2018**
City completes EV Readiness Plan to help facilitate ongoing electrification efforts.

**2018-2019**
Integrated update to City Plan, Transportation Plan, and Transit Plan completed with a focus on housing access, buildout and land supply, economic health, climate action, and transportation and mobility options.

**BEYOND**

Carbon Neutral by 2050

- 2016 INVENTORY: 12% below 2005
- 2020: 20% Reduction
- 2030: 80% Reduction
- 2050: Carbon Neutral
Climate Action = Results

- Population – up ~25%
- GMP – up ~30%
Source of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- **Electricity** (51%) - Emissions from electricity use are caused by fossil fuel combustion. Most of our electricity is generated by coal and hydropower, with a small amount from natural gas, and increasing amounts of renewable wind and solar resources.

- **Ground Travel** (25%) - Ground travel emissions come from the combustion of fuel, primarily gasoline and diesel, within the City’s Growth Management Area (GMA).

- **Natural Gas** (19%) - Emissions are produced from the combustion of natural gas, primarily for heat.

- **Solid Waste** (4%) - Emissions primarily come from the decomposition of organic material (e.g., yard trimmings and food waste in landfills).

- **Water-related** (0.3%) - Emissions related to the collection, treatment, distribution, and reclamation of water.
Achieving 2020 \( \text{CO}_2 \) Reduction
Tied Directly to Strategic Plan

Outcome Areas:

1. Community and Neighborhood Livability
   - Growth management
   - Public facilities and infrastructure
   - Community character
   - Neighborhoods
   - Infill and redevelopment
   - Housing options
   - Sustainable and resilient development
   - Historic and cultural resources

2. Culture & Recreation
   - Arts and culture
   - Recreational facilities and programs

3. Economic Health
   - Job creation
   - Climate economies
   - Local business retention
   - Land supply
   - Workforce development

4. Environmental Health
   - Nature in the City
   - Climate action
   - Air quality
   - Road to Zero Waste
   - Water resources
   - Poudre River Ecosystem

5. Safe Community
   - Safe spaces
   - Public safety and emergency response services
   - Hazard mitigation
   - Health and human services
   - Healthy and active lifestyles

6. Transportation
   - Multimodal travel
   - Regional mobility
   - Transportation innovation
   - Transit system
   - Safety

7. High Performing Community
   - Effective governance
   - Community Engagement
   - Equity and inclusion
Electric/Alternative Fuel Vehicle Adoption

- Electric Vehicles
- Other fuels
- Energy Implications
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAND USE</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Residents per Acre</th>
<th>Jobs per Acre</th>
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<tr>
<td>Urban Mixed-Use</td>
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<td>30-45</td>
<td>15-25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neighborhood &amp; Suburban Mixed-Use</td>
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<td>Mixed Neighborhoods</td>
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<td>Single Family Neighborhoods</td>
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<td>&lt;10</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSIT</th>
<th>Frequency of Service</th>
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<td>Appropriate Types of Transit</td>
<td>10-15 minutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRT</td>
<td>Local Bus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rapid Bus</td>
<td>BRT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Bus</td>
<td>15-30 minutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Micro-transit</td>
<td>30-60 minutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>On-demand to infrequent</td>
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<tr>
<td>Innovation Zones</td>
<td>Micro-transit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ride-share</td>
<td>On-demand to infrequent</td>
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Summarizing Growth Scenarios

**SCENARIO 1: BASELINE**
- Ongoing redevelopment pattern
- Similar neighborhood character
- Road expansion in growing areas
- Limited transit expansion
- Ongoing Low-stress bike network
- Ongoing sidewalk improvements
- Funding remains similar to today

**SCENARIO 2: TARGETED CHANGES**
- Greater mix of redevelopment
- More variety of housing types
- Accessory units in neighborhoods
- Expand BRT to limited areas
- Modest increase in transit frequency
- Modest increases in biking and walking
- Requires additional funding

**SCENARIO 3: BROAD CHANGES**
- Redevelopment along transit corridors
- More residential density in historically single family neighborhoods
- Expand BRT throughout City
- Greater investment in biking and walking
- Requires additional funding
Expanding Mobility Options

- **Transit expansion** – additional high frequency transit routes supported by land-use and funding
- **Mobility as a service** - embrace innovation as new technologies and travel options emerge
- **Mobility management** – Reduce congestion with system upgrades and shifting trips to biking, walking and transit
- **Layered networks** – defines a prioritized mode for each street
Future Transit Network

High frequency focus
• 3 new Bus Rapid Transit routes
• 30 minute service or better throughout the system (other than BRT routes)

Regional connections

Mobility Hubs

Innovation Zones (on-demand service)
Adding Climate Action to City Plan

- Multi-modal investments balance out population-driven increases in Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)
- CAP / Energy Policy update will identify pathway to 80x30 goal; and
- Identify actions for climate adaptation and resilience planning
Principles Supporting Climate Action

Principle ENV 2: Become a carbon neutral community by 2050 and improve the community’s resilience to prepare for and adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Principle ENV 3: Advance carbon neutral energy systems.

Principle ENV 5: Create a zero waste system.
Aurora’s Story
George Adams, CNU-A

Director, Planning and Development Services Department

City of Aurora, Colorado
AURORA, COLORADO

- 374,000 residents
- 3rd most populous city in Colorado
- Approximately 160 square miles in area (~50% undeveloped)
- Served by RTD AuroraLine (R Line) and University of Colorado A Line
- Adjacent to Denver International Airport and Colorado Air and Space Port
- Home to Anschutz Medical Campus and Buckley Air Force Base
First new comprehensive plan since 2009

Extensive and inclusive public outreach efforts

Emphasis on placemaking as economic and community development tool
Community Engagement

- Engaging a diverse community
  - ~20% of residents are foreign born
  - Largest immigrant populations:
    - Mexico
    - Ethiopia
    - Korea
    - Viet Nam
  - 160 languages spoken in public schools
Engaged more than 3,200 stakeholders
Conducted workshops in 6 languages
Input opportunities included community meetings, focus groups, events and online
Hosted 60+ staff-led workshops
Distributed 55 “do-it-yourself” workshop kits
Plan Substance

- Vision and principles are focused and powerful
- Diversity, equity and authenticity are local priorities
- Highly graphic, succinct and readable
Aurora Places is organized around 7 guiding principles:

1. A Strong Economy
2. A Diverse & Equitable City
3. Housing for All
4. Healthy Community
5. Thriving Environment
6. Improved Mobility & Active Transportation
7. Authentic Aurora
Plan Substance

- Connecting vision to goals, policies and practices
COMMUNITY PRINCIPLES

A Strong Economy

This principle recognizes the importance of economic opportunities for residents and employers. The city has several community assets that provide a foundation for economic growth, including a major research university, local businesses, and the local airport. A strong and vibrant local economy is vital for the future of the community.

GOALS:

1. Support a diverse and inclusive community, including residents and businesses of all ages and incomes.
2. Enhance the sense of place and connection to the natural environment.
3. Promote a strong and diverse local economy.
4. Foster a healthy and active community through recreation and outdoor activities.
5. Encourage a diverse and inclusive community, including residents and businesses of all ages and incomes.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES:

Race types:

- Create a vibrant and diverse community that includes residents of all ages and incomes.
- Support a strong and diverse local economy.
- Foster a healthy and active community through recreation and outdoor activities.
- Encourage a diverse and inclusive community, including residents and businesses of all ages and incomes.

Connecting Places:

- Develop a network of green spaces and community centers that link residents to the natural environment.
- Support a strong and diverse local economy.
- Foster a healthy and active community through recreation and outdoor activities.
- Encourage a diverse and inclusive community, including residents and businesses of all ages and incomes.

Partnerships:

- Work with community partners to promote a diverse and inclusive community, including residents and businesses of all ages and incomes.
- Support a strong and diverse local economy.
- Foster a healthy and active community through recreation and outdoor activities.
- Encourage a diverse and inclusive community, including residents and businesses of all ages and incomes.
Plan Substance

- Aurora is a mix of greenfield, redevelopment, and established areas
- The placetypes approach is used to address all contexts
- Placetypes approach integrates land use, character, scale, form and function
Aurora Placetypes

- Urban District
- Innovation District
- Industry Hub
- Urban Green Space
- Buckley Air Force Base
- City Corridor
- Commercial Hub
- Original Aurora
- Established Neighborhood
- Emerging Neighborhood
Aurora Placetypes

Innovation District

Defining Features
- Demonstrates highly innovative approaches to design and development through architecture, planning, infrastructure, and urban design.
- Encourages active and sustainable development through amenities such as public open space, green infrastructure, and pedestrian accessibility.
- Supports a vibrant mix of uses, including residential, commercial, and cultural amenities.
- Promotes a strong sense of place and identity through unique design elements and public art.
- Fosters a strong sense of community and connection through public plazas and open spaces.
- Provides easy access to public transportation and other amenities through well-connected streets and pedestrian-friendly spaces.

Aurora Planning Commission

ADOPTION DRAFT

September 1, 2021
Plan Substance

- Implementation supported by:
  - New Unified Development Ordinance
  - Future Area & Neighborhood Plans
  - Capital Improvements planning
ACTION STRATEGIES

- Capital Improvements Planning
- Partnerships
- Land Use Regulation
- Neighborhood and Area Planning
- Technology and Data Solutions
- Infrastructure Planning
- Urban Renewal
- Annual Review and Report
Lessons Learned

▪ Engage elected and appointed officials early and often

▪ Develop a clear scope and focus for the plan

▪ Think broadly about stakeholders and identify “must have” champions

▪ Recognize the local policy environment
Denver’s Story
Land use and transportation plan for growing an inclusive city:

• Consideration of social equity factors to tailor solutions by neighborhood
• Measured, common-sense approach to growth
• Creating complete neighborhoods and networks
Key Equity Concepts

Measuring Access to Opportunity

Measuring Vulnerability to Displacement

Measuring Housing Diversity
Growth Strategy

Measured, common-sense approach to growth

- Guide most growth to:
  - Regional centers
  - Community centers and corridors
  - High intensity residential areas in downtown and urban centers

- 2040 Projections
  - Population: 894,000
  - Employment: 720,000
Complete Neighborhoods and Networks

- Pedestrians
- Bicycles
- Transit
- Auto and Goods Movement
Elements of a Complete Neighborhood

Can vary by:

- Place
- Street Type
- Neighborhood Context
Future Places
Future Neighborhood Contexts
Future Places
Future Street Types
Elements of a Complete Network

High-quality, continuous transportation networks that prioritize pedestrians, transit, bicycles or cars for seamless mobility throughout the city.
Pedestrian Enhanced

01 Amenities
02 Lighting
03 Green infrastructure
04 Wider Sidewalks
Bicycle Priority

01 Protected Bike Lane
02 Intersection Treatments
03 Signage
04 Bike Signals/Detection
Neighborhood Planning Initiative

- Sets parameters for how NPI will use and refine the recommendations in Blueprint
Recommendations

The recommendations form a comprehensive list of policies and strategies to guide implementation of the plan. They are organized by the three elements of complete neighborhoods:

- **Land Use and Built Form**
- **Mobility**
- **Quality-of-Life Infrastructure**

**How to Read the Recommendations:**

**Policy**
A key recommendation advancing Blueprint Denver’s vision and goals. Most policies advance multiple vision elements and goals. See the implementation table in the appendix for a comprehensive list of what goals relate to each policy.

**Background**
This text provides helpful context to improve understanding of the policy and related strategies.

**Strategies**
These are more detailed actions to help achieve the policy.

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**Land Use and Built Form**

Everyone in Denver deserves to live in a complete neighborhood with a range of housing and employment choices. Land use recommendations promote a more equitable distribution of diverse housing and employment options throughout the city.

**Equity**

The design of buildings is a crucial component to creating great places. For example, at the street level play a huge part in how people interact with the building. Form and massing of buildings impacts the character of a place.

**Urban Design**

Complete neighborhoods where jobs, daily services and recreation are convenient encourage walking, biking and mass transit options. This enables residents to accomplish everyday tasks more efficiently while decreasing greenhouse gas emissions.

**Water & Climate**

Vehicles, especially single-occupancy vehicles, contribute to Denver’s greenhouse gas emissions by supporting mobility options that are climate-friendly like walking, biking and mass transit, emissions are lowered. Mobility recommendations help mitigate climate change.

**Mobility**

All residents, especially those who are more dependent on transit and walking, should have access to quality, affordable multimodal options. Promoting affordable housing near transit helps advance equity and access to opportunity.

**Equity**

Building a more complete network of trees, parks and other green infrastructure will enhance quality-of-life for all neighborhoods. This is essential to improving health, equity and environmental justice.

**Urban Design**

The design of our streets is essential to creating great places. Our streets and multimodal network should be inviting, safe and comfortable with amenities to promote social interaction and encourage walking.

**Water & Climate**

Well-designed parks and open spaces are welcoming and promote social interaction. Green infrastructure and landscaping should be designed to enhance the character of a place and to improve how people experience the public realm.

**Quality-of-Life Infrastructure**

Increasing parks, open space, trees and plants reduce greenhouse gases and cool our city. Green infrastructure—including green roofs, trees, rain gardens and bioswales—filters stormwater and promotes air quality, water quality and carbon reduction.
Policies and Strategies

- Most recommendations are geared towards holistic, city-wide approaches
Measuring Success

- Annual Reporting
Questions?