



Community Area Plan 3A

Neighborhood Network Board 3A Kick-Off | 08.16.22



Agenda

- » **6:00 – 6:25 Introductions**
 - Name, Neighborhood, Affiliation + Fun Fact
 - **What is a community perspective you feel you can help represent?**
 - **Why were you interested in joining the Neighborhood Network Board?**
- » **6:25 – 6:35 Roles and Responsibilities**
- » **6:35 – 6:50 Community Area Plan Overview**
- » **6:50 – 7:30 Neighborhood Profile Report Out**
- » **7:30 – 7:55 Introductory Visioning**
- » **7:55 – 8:00 Next Steps**

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Introductions

- **Why were you interested in joining the Neighborhood Network Board?**
- **What is a community perspective you feel you can help represent?**

Roles and Responsibilities



Neighborhood Network Board – Why You're Here

- You:
 - Play a key role in your community
 - Represent unique and diverse perspectives
 - Are a representative for your geographic area
 - Share a common goal – to make 3A a great place to live, work, and play!



Neighborhood Network Board – **Your Role**

- Provide advice and guidance on the planning process
- Provide input and feedback on draft products
- Serve as an ambassador for the Plan
- Summarize input and feedback from others
- Contribute to at least one formal outreach event
- Distribute information through your community/organization
- Provide feedback, guidance and support during the adoption and implementation of the Community Area Plan

Neighborhood Network Board – **Your Responsibilities**

- Engage in respectful, thoughtful dialogue with other Board Members throughout the planning process
- Be present and engaged in the planning process
- Accurately represent the views of your neighbors and the Planning Team
- Practice mutual respect, empathy, and learning
- Communicate ideas and concerns with the Planning Team (COS Staff, MIG, CONO) and the Neighborhood Network Board first

The Planning Team – **Why We're Here**

- **We:**
 - Bring perspectives from other communities and plan processes
 - Have institutional knowledge around PlanCOS and other previous efforts
 - Have resources to help educate and guide the process
 - Also share a common goal – to make 3A a great place to live, work, and play!



•building neighborhood networks•

The Planning Team – **Our Roles & Responsibilities**

- **Guide the process** so that we can cover all key topics
- **Engage the broader community**
- **Keep meetings on time and on topic**
- **Help focus and bring context** to the big picture
- **Maintain respectful dialogue** and meeting decorum
- **Schedule meetings, provide agendas, and send materials** well in advance
- **Listen carefully to your feedback and input** and incorporate it into the final plan

Community Area Plan Overview



PlanCOS -> Area Planning

- PlanCOS sets a sweeping vision for the future of Colorado Springs, all other planning should tie-in to that community-founded vision
- It sets the stage for a Neighborhood Planning program, to “apply this larger vision in a practical manner”



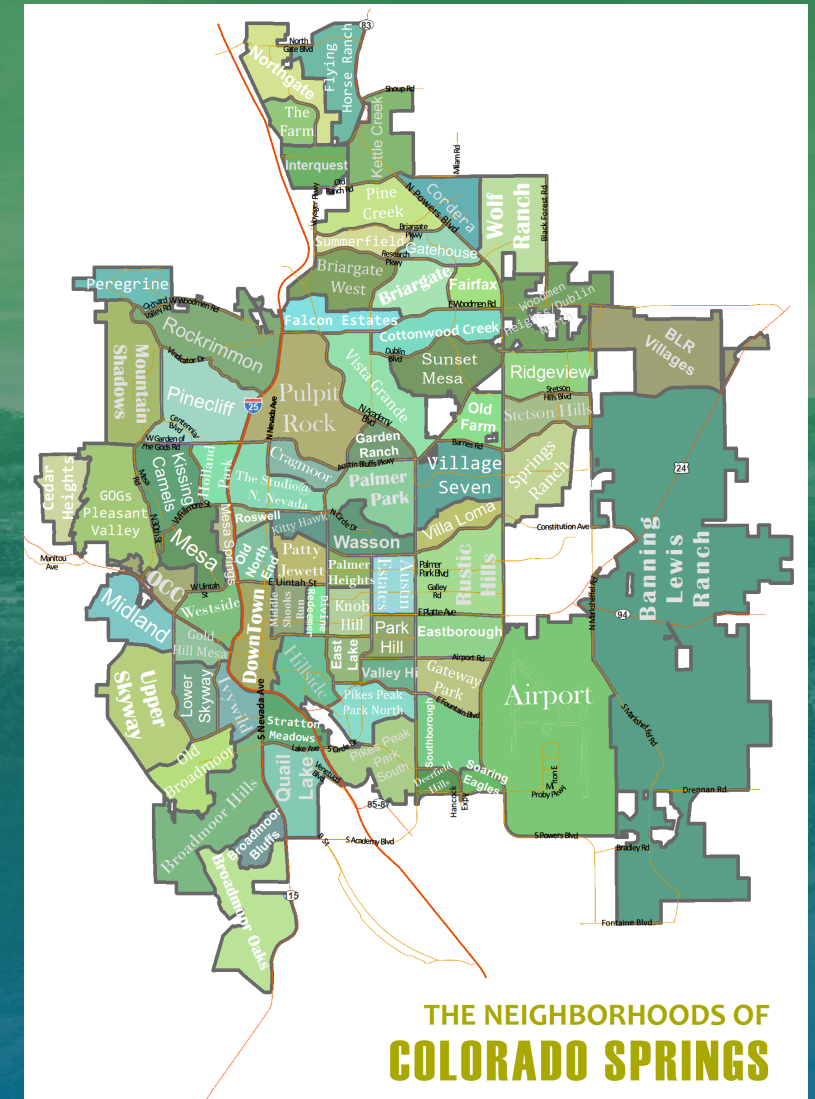
PlanCOS -> Area Planning

- Area Planning will take a **more detailed** look at the unique opportunities and needs in each area
- Provide **land use** recommendations
- Focus on **implementation**



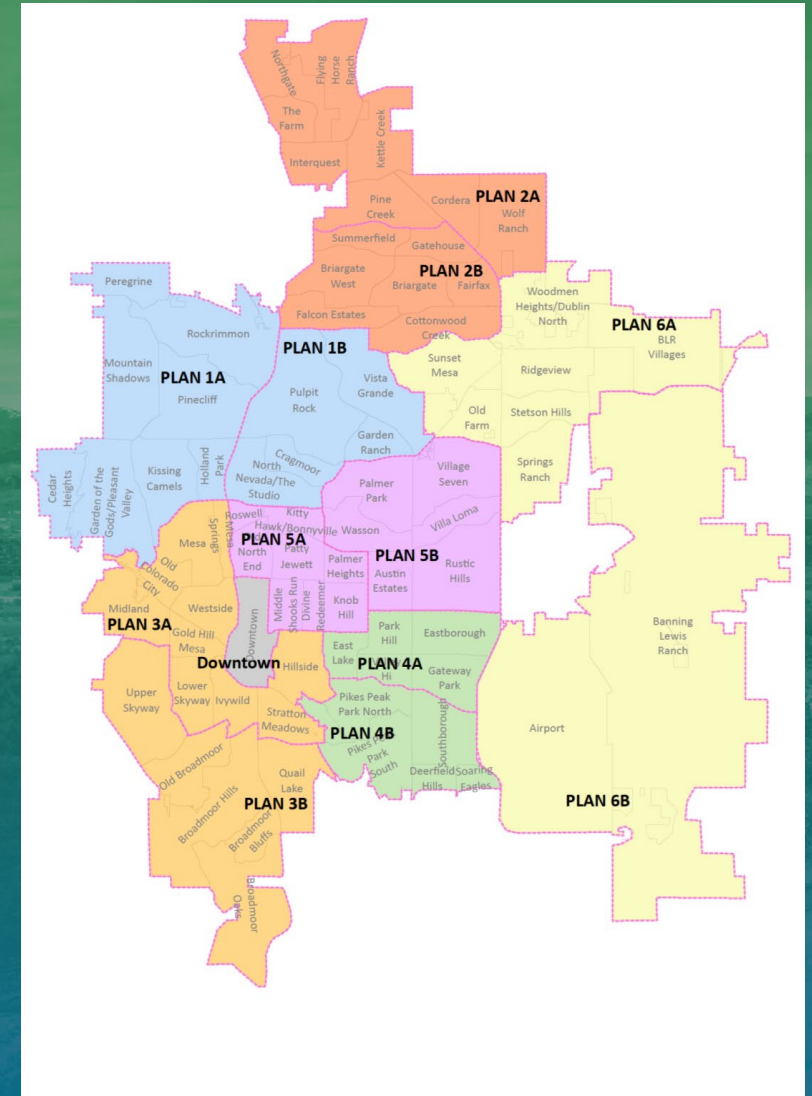
The Neighborhood Planning Program

- PlanCOS states small area land use plans are essential for implementation of the vision
- The city is divided into twelve planning areas that roughly break each City Council district in half



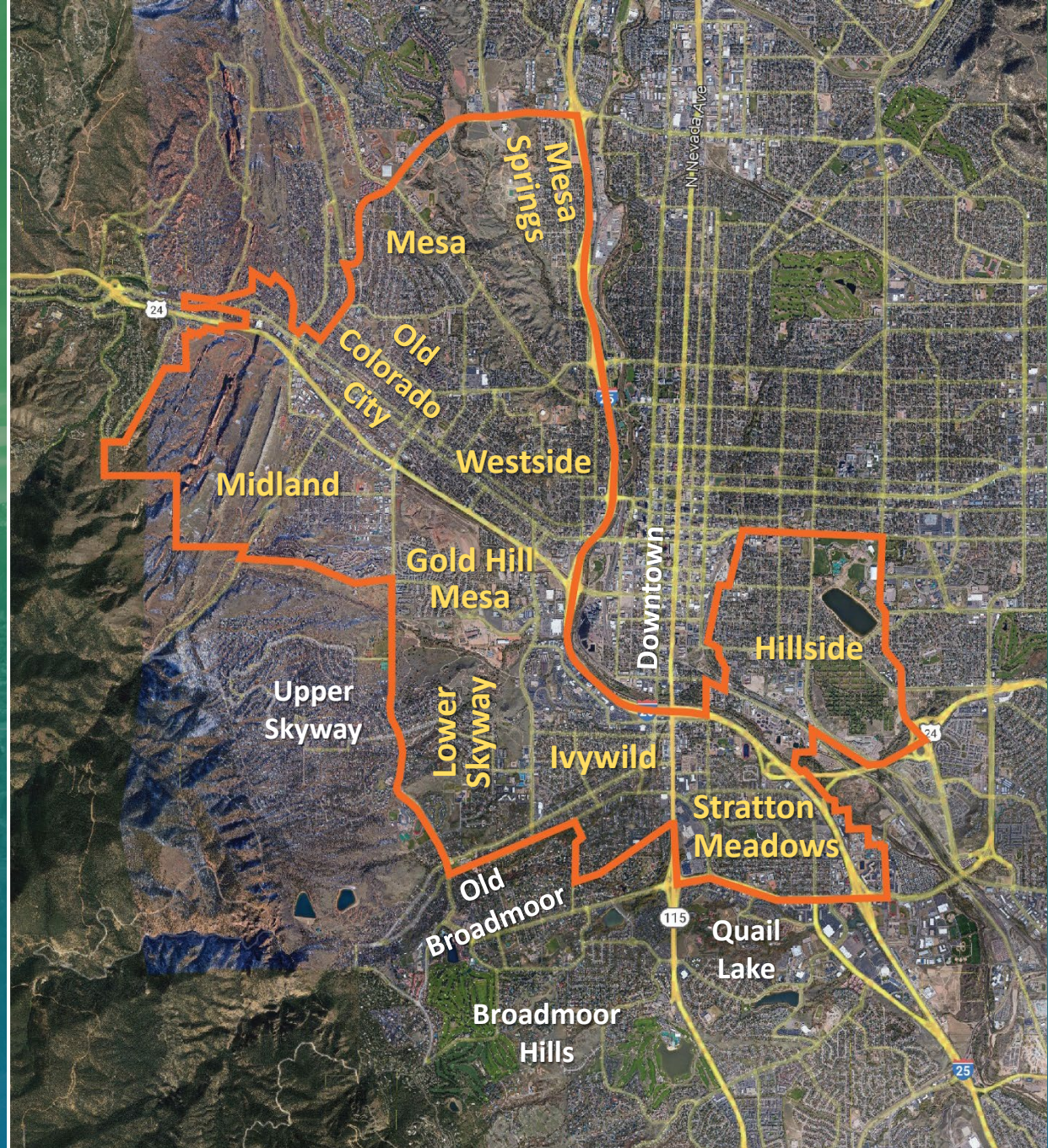
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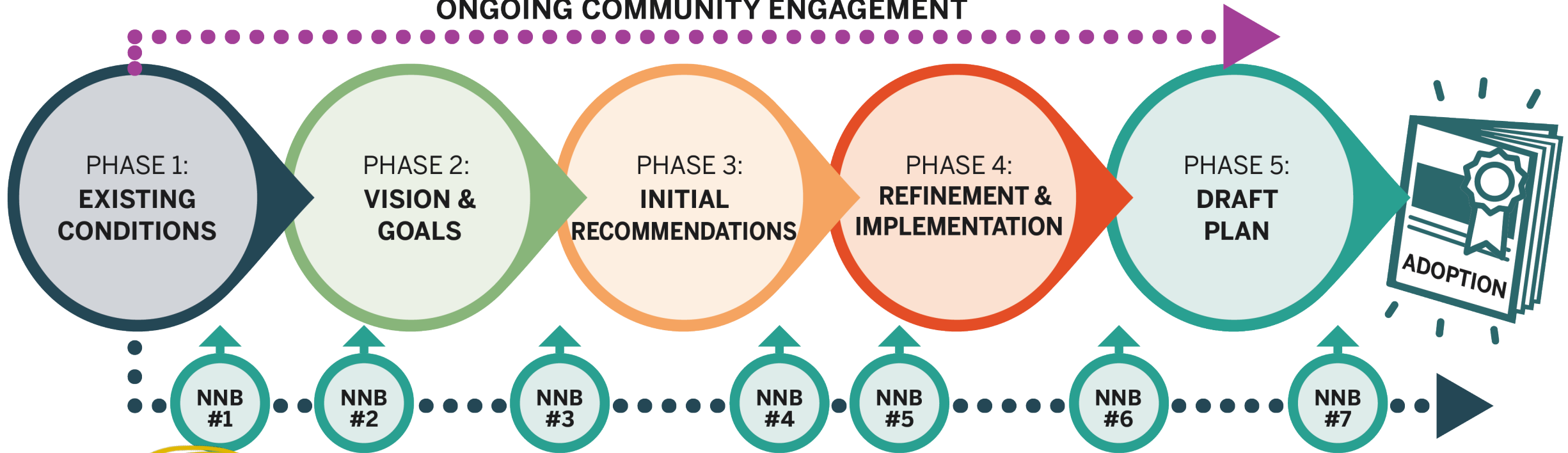
The 3A Area

- 9 neighborhoods
- Primarily residential
- Wraps Downtown
- Large parks & open spaces
- Numerous destinations:
 - Red Rock Canyon
 - Old Colorado City
 - Bear Creek Park
 - Ivywild



The Neighborhood Planning Process

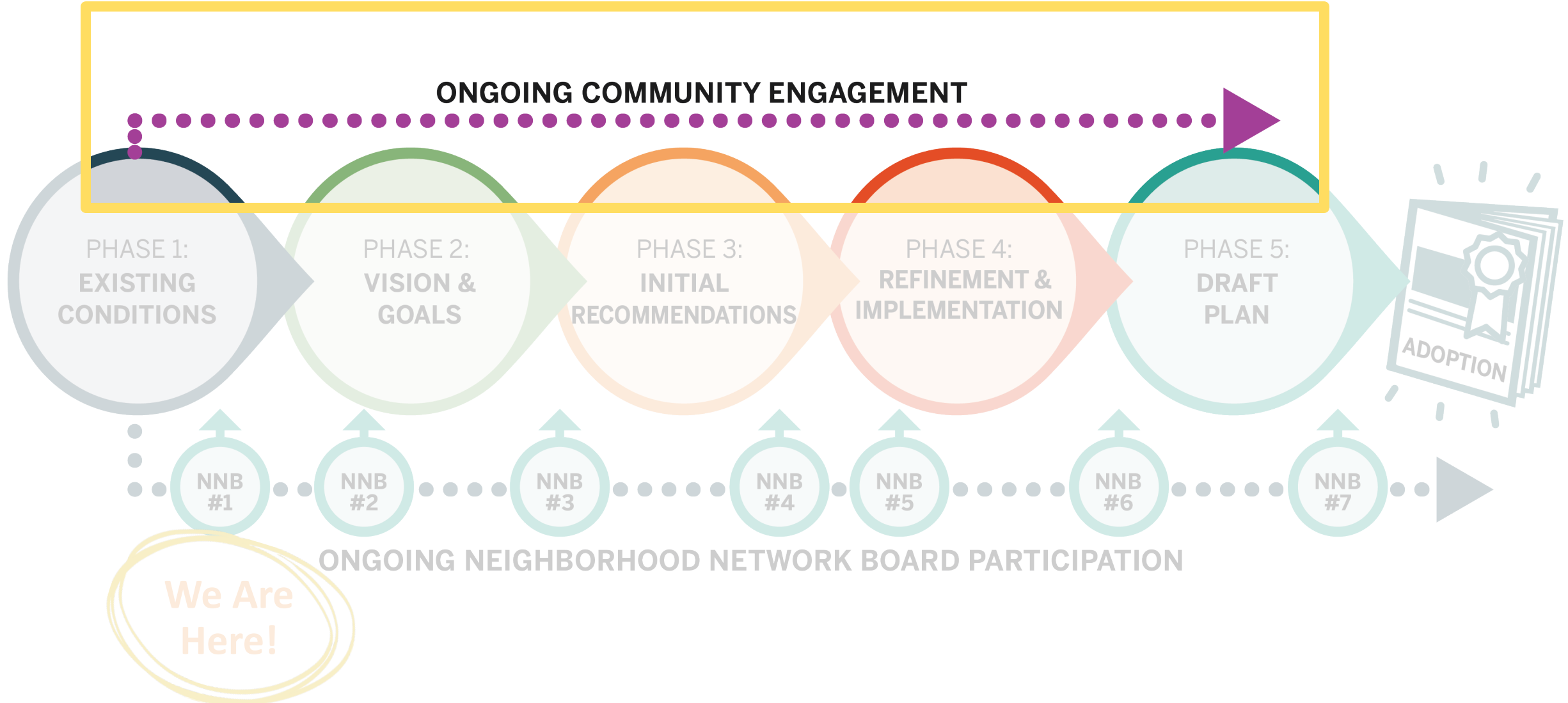
ONGOING COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



ONGOING NEIGHBORHOOD NETWORK BOARD PARTICIPATION

We Are Here!

The Neighborhood Planning Process



Ongoing Community Engagement

Small Group/ Stakeholder

- 6-10 Focus Groups
- 1 City Council/Planning Commission Workshop

Community-Wide

- 3 Community Workshops
- 3 Online Surveys
- Potential for additional meetings or pop-ups

Broadcast Notifications

- Social media, e-mail, NextDoor and web announcements for meetings, engagement tools, and educational posts

Goals of Engagement

- Engage a diverse and representative group
- Authentically engage the community
- Provide a variety of opportunities and types of engagement



Authentically Engaging the Community

GROUP DISCUSSION: PLANNING AND DESIGNING
TEEL US WHAT YOU NEED! / DEBATE EN GRUPO LA PLANTIFICACION Y DISEÑO DE LAS VIVIENDAS PARA TRABAJADORES DEL CAFE

WHAT KIND OF HOUSING TYPE? / ¿QUE TIPO DE VIVIENDA?

- BIG LIVING ROOMS** / SALAS GRANDES
- 2-3 BATHROOMS** / 2-3 BAÑOS
- 2-3 BEDROOMS** / 2-3 HABITACIONES

DESIGNED FOR FAMILY / CHILDREN / UNA CASA DIGNA PARA LA FAMILIA

NEED TO KNOW HOW MUCH WE CAN GET...? / WHAT IS FAIR?
 NECESITAMOS SABER CUANTO PODEMOS OBTENER... LO QUE ES JUSTO

NEED LARGER HOUSES... ROOMS TO SMALL... / CHILDREN, SENIORS...
 SE NECESITAN CASAS MAS GRANDES... LOS CUARDES SON DEMASIADO PEQUEÑOS... COCINAS, HABITACIONES SEPARATE UNITS

SE PREFIEREN LAS UNIDADES SEPARADAS PARA FAMILIAS SINGULARES

IF THERE'S NO LAND... BETTER TO PROVIDE APTS!
 SI NO HAY TERRENO, SERÁ MEJOR CONSTRUIR APARTAMENTOS

2 STORY HOUSING PROVIDES MORE ROOM FOR PLAY AREAS / OPEN SPACES
 VIVIENDAS DE 2 PISOS... MAS ESPACIO PARA QUE LOS NIÑOS PUEDAN JUGAR

NEED LAUNDRY NEAR HOUSING COMPLEX!
 SE NECESITAN LAVADORAS CERCA DE/ EN LAS VIVIENDAS

SMALL SE HOMES / CASITAS PARTICULARES (SIN PAREDES COMUNES)

COMMON WALLS / MORE OPEN SPACE!
 CASITAS CON PAREDES EN COMUN / MAS ESPACIO ABERTO

SMALL HOUSING COMPLEX

NEED OPPORTUNITY FOR HOMEOWNERSHIP!
 SE NECESITA UNA OPORTUNIDAD PARA COMPRAR UNA CASA

NEED SAFE PLACE FOR CHILDREN TO PLAY
 SE NECESITAN SITIOS SEGUROS DONDE LOS NIÑOS PUEDAN JUGAR

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE TO BUILD NEW APTS...? / WHAT ABOUT RELOCATION OF EXISTING RESIDENTS?
 ¿CUANTO TIEMPO PARA CONSTRUIR APARTAMENTOS NUEVOS?

NEED TO TAKE CARE OF RATS!
 SE NECESITA RESOLVER EL PROBLEMA DE LAS RATAS EN LAS VIVIENDAS

MORE IS BETTER! FASTER IS MORE BETTER!
 ¡MAS ES MEJOR!
 ¡LO MAS RAPIDO ES LO MEJOR!

OTHER ISSUES/COMMENTS

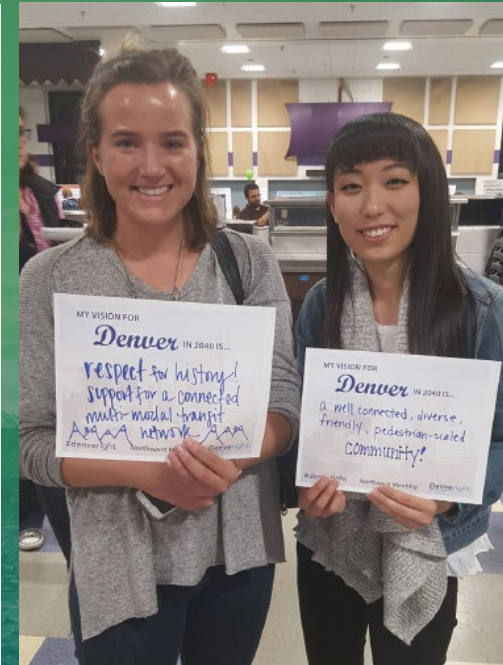
- CON OUR HOMES NOT TO RENT!** / COMPARTIR POR NUESTRAS CASAS... NO COBRAR LA RENTA!
- NEED TO TAKE CARE OF RATS!** / MAS UNIDADES (APARTAMENTOS) ESTAN BIEN... SE NECESITAN UNIDADES PARA CADA GRUPLA
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TRANSPORTACION
 CERCA DE UNIDAD Y ELAS/LOS PARQUES QUE RANZO

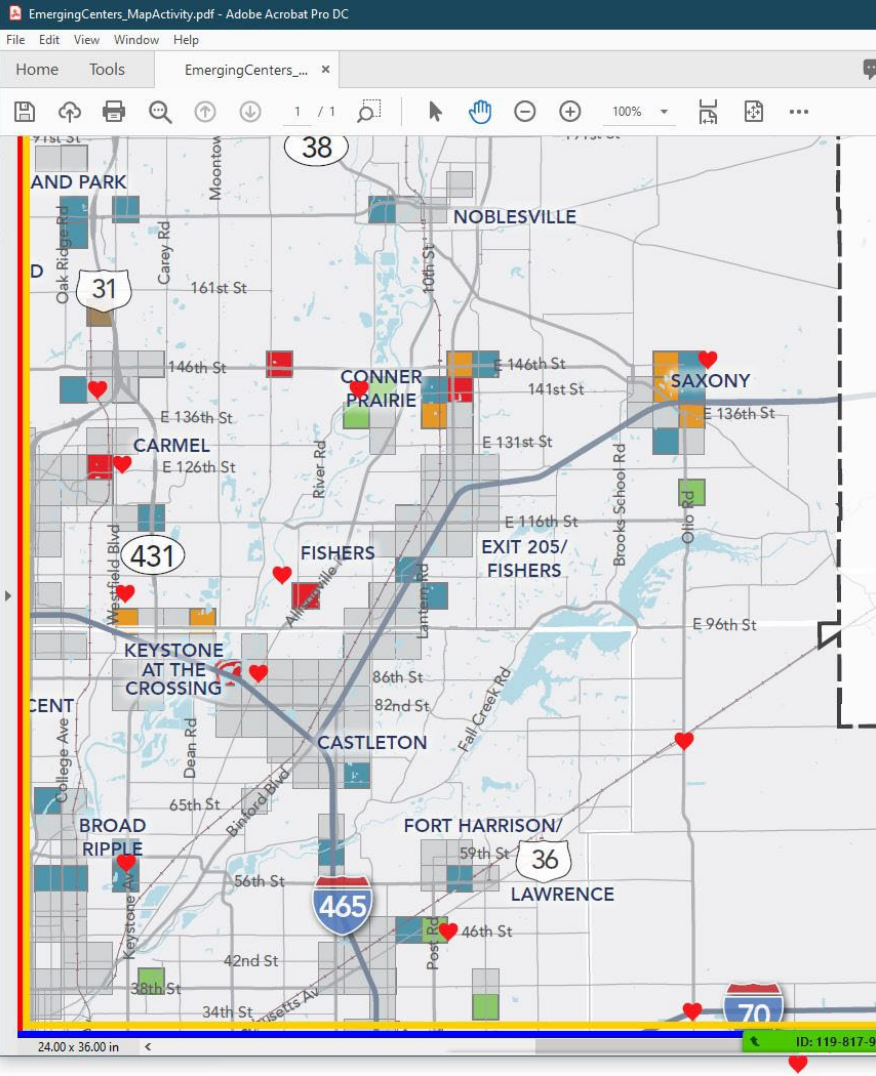
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Interactive and Virtual Engagement



CHARLOTTE STRATEGIC ADVISORS

PLACE TYPES CHAT SESSION · 05/06/2020 #1

CONNECTIVITY

RESILIENCY

FLEXIBILITY

RELIABILITY

KEY THEMES: TRANSPORTATION

- ADDRESSING THE FULL AGE SPECTRUM
- SIDEWALKS
- BVS/TRAIN SERVICE
- CONNECTIVITY IS ESSENTIAL
- CONSIDERING IMPACT OF HOMELESSNESS
- MORE APPROACHABLE BVS SYSTEM
 - BVS SHELTERS
- INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM (AS OPPOSED TO RADIAL)
- INCLUDE SUSTAINABLE ELEMENTS
 - SOLAR PANELS @ BVS STOPS
- FLEXIBILITY OF BVS OVER TRAIN.

Safety & Consistency

IMPACT OF COVID-19

- MOBILE SERVICES THAT ALLOW FOR CHOICE
- FLEXIBILITY
- MASKS

REGIONAL COORDINATION/PARTNERSHIPS

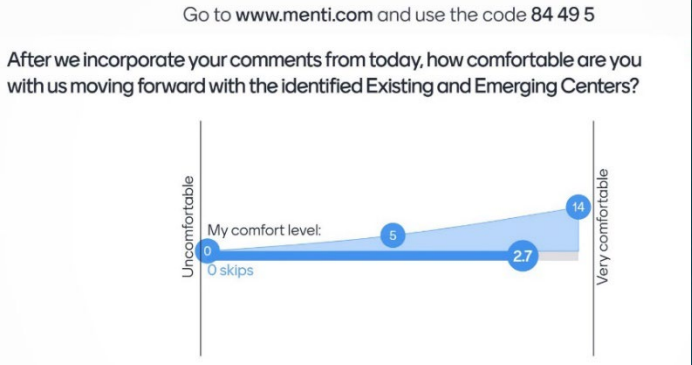
- DEVELOPERS PREFER HEAVYER TRANSIT COMMITMENT
- INTRAREGIONAL CONNECTIONS FOR TRANSIT
 - INSTEAD OF EXCLUSIVE VEHICLE FOCUS
- PARKING @ TRANSIT LOCATIONS
 - PERMITS, QUANTITY, ETC
- EXPRESS BVS MODEL, APPLIED TO TRAINS
- INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT NEW NEEDS / CLIMATE
 - IE, POWERLINES UG

NUMEROUS POSSIBILITIES

→ IMPACTS OF WORKING FROM HOME

- RAPID INTERNET CAPACITY
- PARTNERSHIPS WITH SCHOOLS
- 40 YEAR PLANNING OUTLOOK

PARKS INTEGRATION



The Neighborhood Planning Process

ONGOING COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

PHASE 1:
EXISTING
CONDITIONS

PHASE 2:
VISION &
GOALS

PHASE 3:
INITIAL
RECOMMENDATIONS

PHASE 4:
REFINEMENT &
IMPLEMENTATION

PHASE 5:
DRAFT
PLAN

ADOPTION

NNB
#1

NNB
#2

NNB
#3

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#4

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#5

NNB
#6

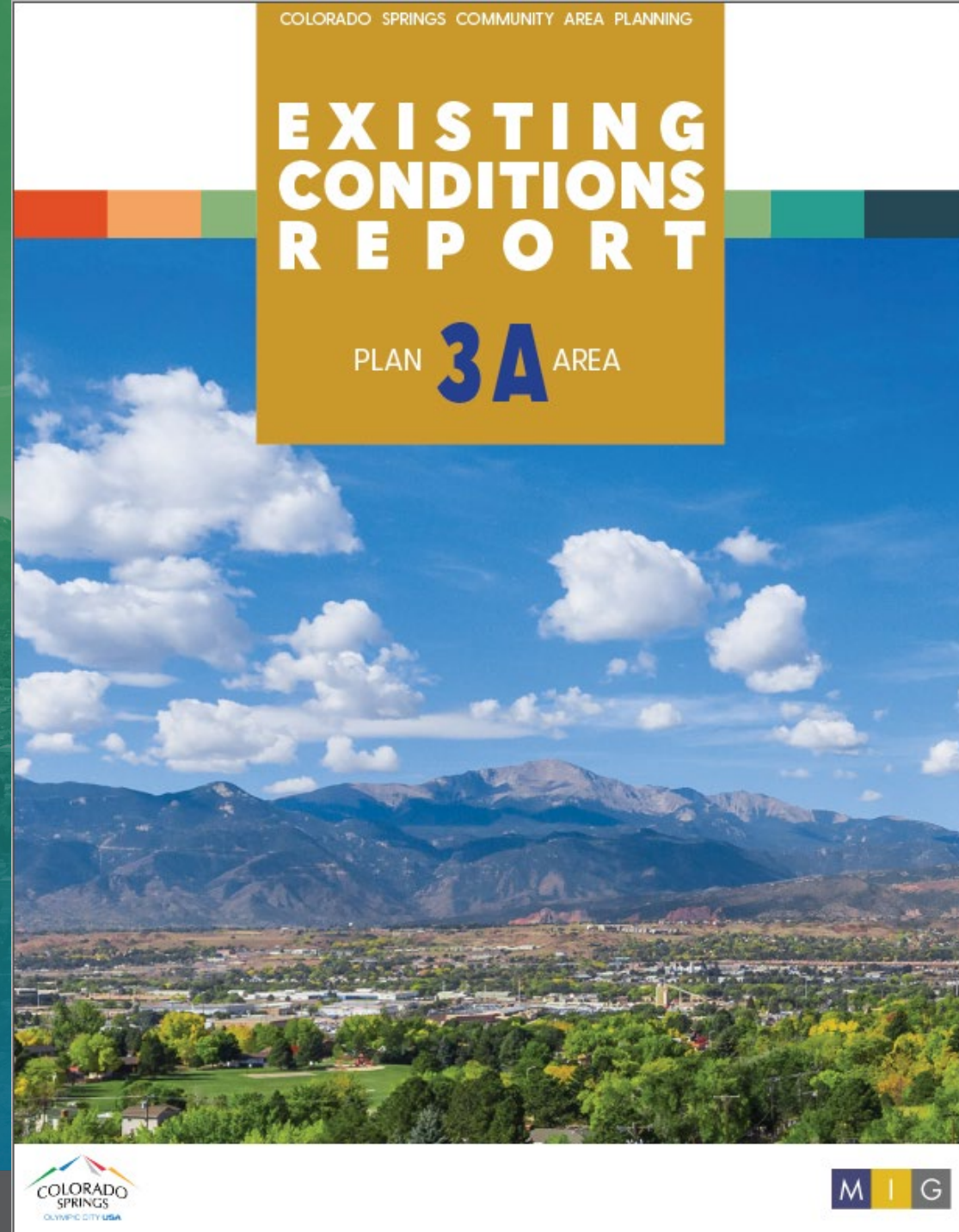
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ONGOING NEIGHBORHOOD NETWORK BOARD PARTICIPATION

We Are
Here!

Existing Conditions

- Relevant Plans
- Context & History
- Demographics
- Zoning & Land Use
- Connectivity & Transit
- Infrastructure & Projects
- Neighborhood Profiles



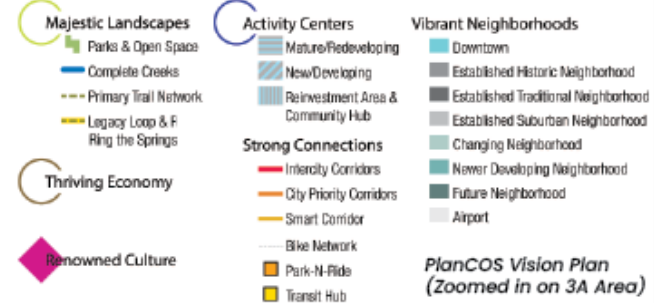
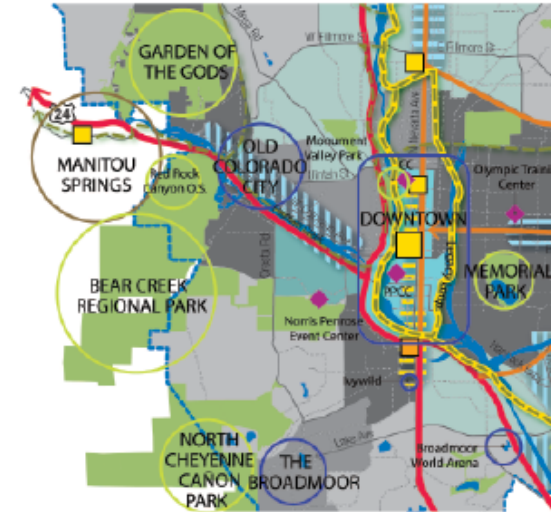
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COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

PLAN COS

Plan COS is the community's Plan for the physical development of Colorado Springs. It is used and referenced as the city and community develops over the coming decades. The use of this Plan allows us to grow and adapt to a future that is predictable in some cases and uncertain in others. The Plan should be used to support and not to restrain the market, private initiative, strategic public investment, and innovation. As a result of extensive conversations with the community, the Plan is centered around six strong vision themes that carry throughout the document. These themes are vibrant neighborhoods, unique places, thriving economy, strong connections, renowned culture, and majestic landscapes. These themes will carry forward into the Community Area Plans as will other community input received during the Plan process.



Other Plans for Consideration:

- Drainage Basin Master Plan coloradosprings.gov/dbps
- COS Facilities Master Plan
- Pikes Peak Area Water Quality Management Plan ppacg.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/2010-208-Plan-Final.compressed.pdf
- Historic Westside Design Guidelines coloradosprings.gov/sites/default/files/planning/histwestsidedesignguide.pdf



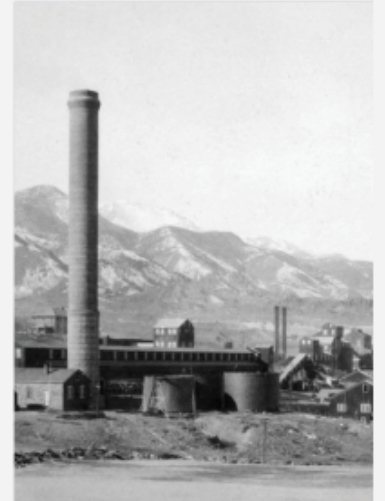
coloradosprings.gov/sites/default/files/inline-images/plancos_2020.pdf

Existing Conditions

- Relevant Plans
- **Context & History**
- Demographics
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HISTORY

General Palmer, the known founder of Colorado Springs, had great influence in the 3A Area. Specifically in the Mesa and Mesa Springs area, Palmer was enamored with the natural beauty of the landscape. He decided to build his estate five miles from the original Colorado Springs town site, and by 1904 his home had grown into an elaborate English-style castle. The location of Palmer's estate gave the area a strong reputation for natural beauty. This area was also influenced by the discovery of gold at Cripple Creek in 1891. Development skyrocketed and hundreds of homes were constructed in the coming years, which led to social and political organization in the area. At the turn of the century, the development and population in the area followed a theme of generally blue collar workers and laborers. Downtown was once easily accessible by streetcars, but the construction of I-25 between 1957 and 1960 created a major barrier for the westside neighborhoods.



Mill in Gold Hill Mesa



General Palmer





- Old Colorado City, founded in 1859, was the first capital of the Territory of Colorado
- The Colorado Midland Railway was founded in 1883
- The Westside neighborhood is annexed between 1872 and 1899
- The Midland neighborhood is last to be annexed between 2000 and 2009

For more information, visit
www.cspmstoryofus.com

Existing Conditions

- Relevant Plans
- Context & History
- Demographics
- Zoning & Land Use
- Connectivity & Transit
- Infrastructure & Projects
- Neighborhood Profiles

TOTAL POPULATION: **35,861**

housing units	median age	% under 18	median house-hold income
			
3A PLANNING AREA			
18,715	39	17%	\$50,035
CITY-WIDE			
194,008	35.6	26.5%	\$70,500

RACE

- WHITE: **75.5%**
- HISPANIC OR LATINO: **17%**
- BLACK: **4%**
- AMERICAN INDIAN: **1%**
- ASIAN: **2%**
- PACIFIC ISLANDER: **.5%**

Takeaways
 There is a large youth and hispanic population (almost 20% for each), which presents opportunities for development and planning around youth and bilingual engagement and a growing youth and minority population in the area.

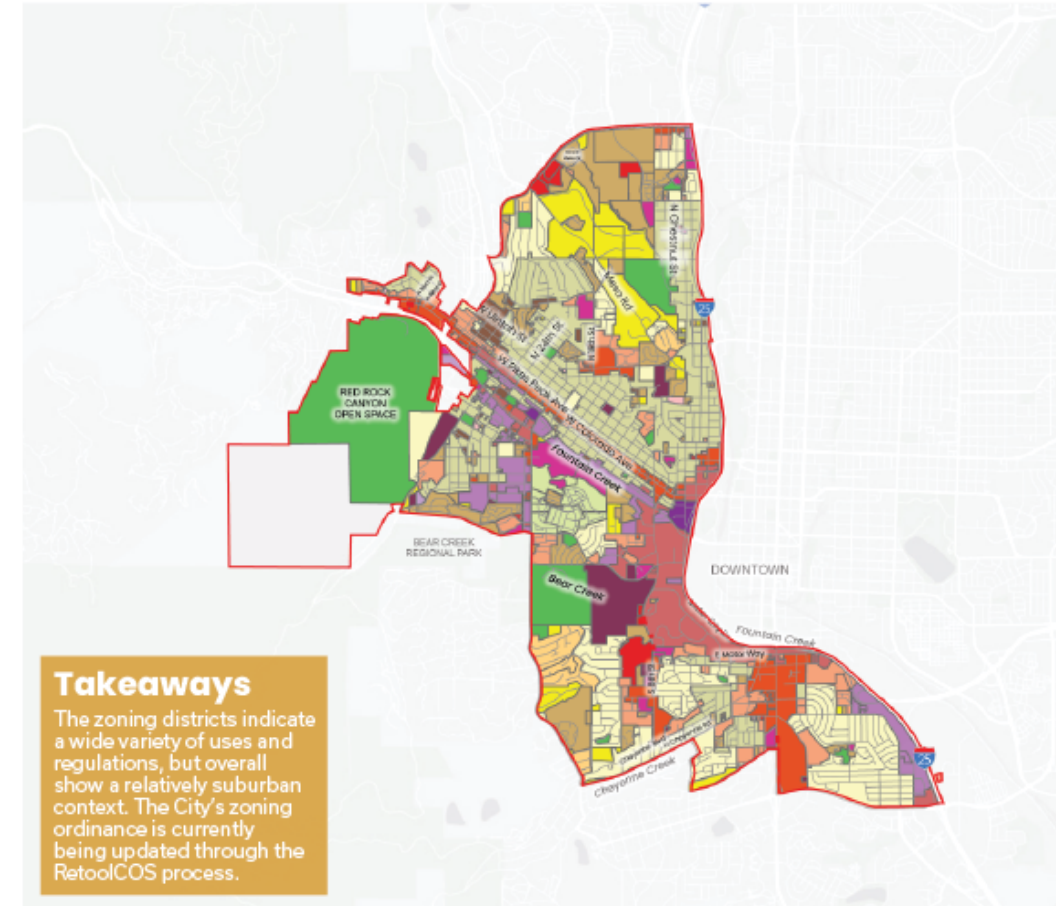


Existing Conditions

- Relevant Plans
- Context & History
- Demographics
- Zoning & Land Use
- Connectivity & Transit
- Infrastructure & Projects
- Neighborhood Profiles

ZONING

The predominant property zoning in this Plan Area is R2, which is a two-family residential zone, which allows for duplexes. This residential development is denser than R1-6, seen to the south, which are larger single-family lots. Other major zones represented include parks, commercial, and Planned Unit Development (PUD), which is developed based on a submitted site plan.

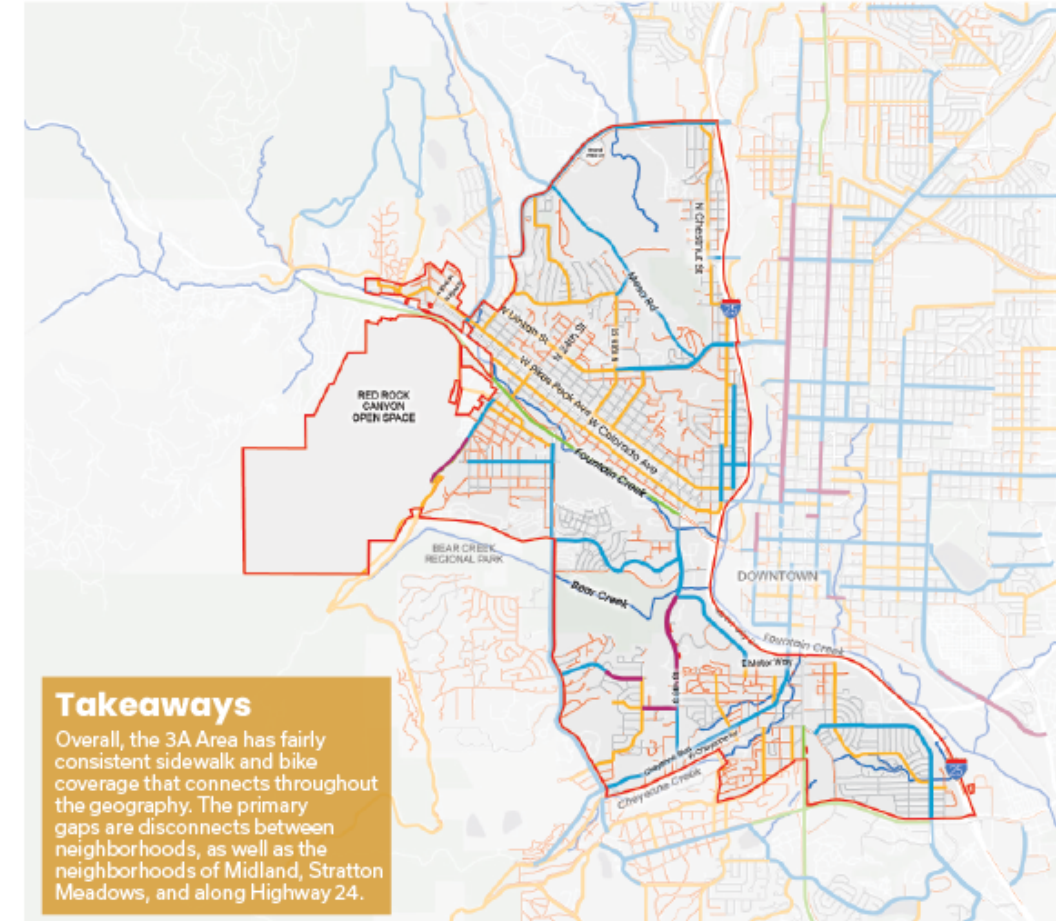


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PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE FACILITIES

Over 60 miles of bicycle facilities run through and near the Plan Area, including bicycle lanes, paved bicycle shoulders, and shared lane markings or bicycle boulevards. There are nearly 200 miles of sidewalks in the Area, most of which are 5 feet wide and along city-owned roads. There are more than 110 miles of right of way with no or very narrow (3 feet and less) sidewalks.

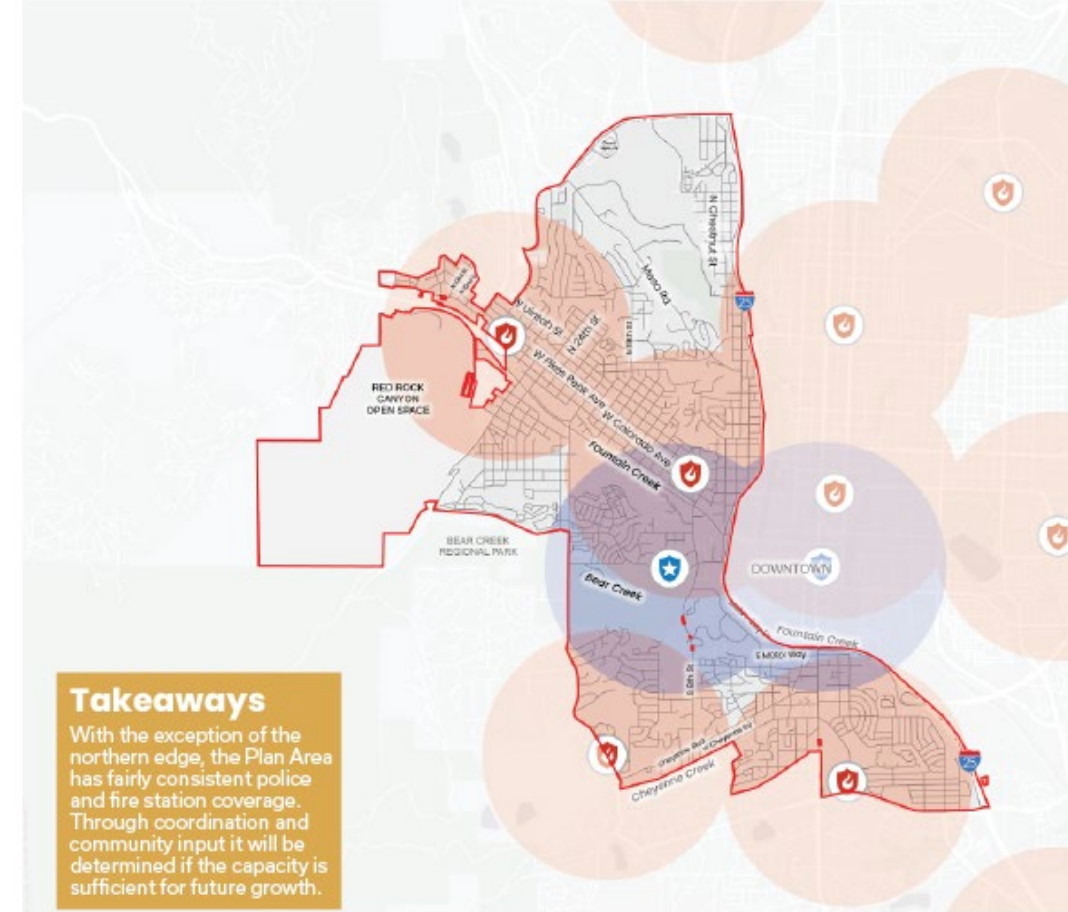


Existing Conditions

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- Connectivity & Transit
- **Infrastructure & Projects**
- Neighborhood Profiles

PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES & FACILITIES

The map below depicts existing police stations and fire stations in and around the Planning Area as well as a half mile buffer around these stations to help determine the coverage and service areas of these essential community services.



Takeaways
With the exception of the northern edge, the Plan Area has fairly consistent police and fire station coverage. Through coordination and community input it will be determined if the capacity is sufficient for future growth.

- Streets
- Complete Urban Creeks
- Planning Area 3A Boundary
- 🚒 Fire Station
- 👮 Police Station
- 🔴 1 Mile Buffer from Fire Station
- 🟡 1 Mile Buffer from Police Station



Existing Conditions

- Relevant Plans
- Context & History
- Demographics
- Zoning & Land Use
- Connectivity & Transit
- Infrastructure & Projects
- **Neighborhood Profiles**

tell us about your neighborhood!

VIBRANT NEIGHBORHOODS

Describe the housing types in your area and the identity of your neighborhood.

UNIQUE PLACES

What are some unique places, including plazas, centers, shopping areas etc., in your neighborhood?

THRIVING ECONOMY

Where do or don't you see your neighborhood's economy thriving?

STRONG CONNECTIONS

What major corridors or connections do you use to travel to and through your neighborhood?

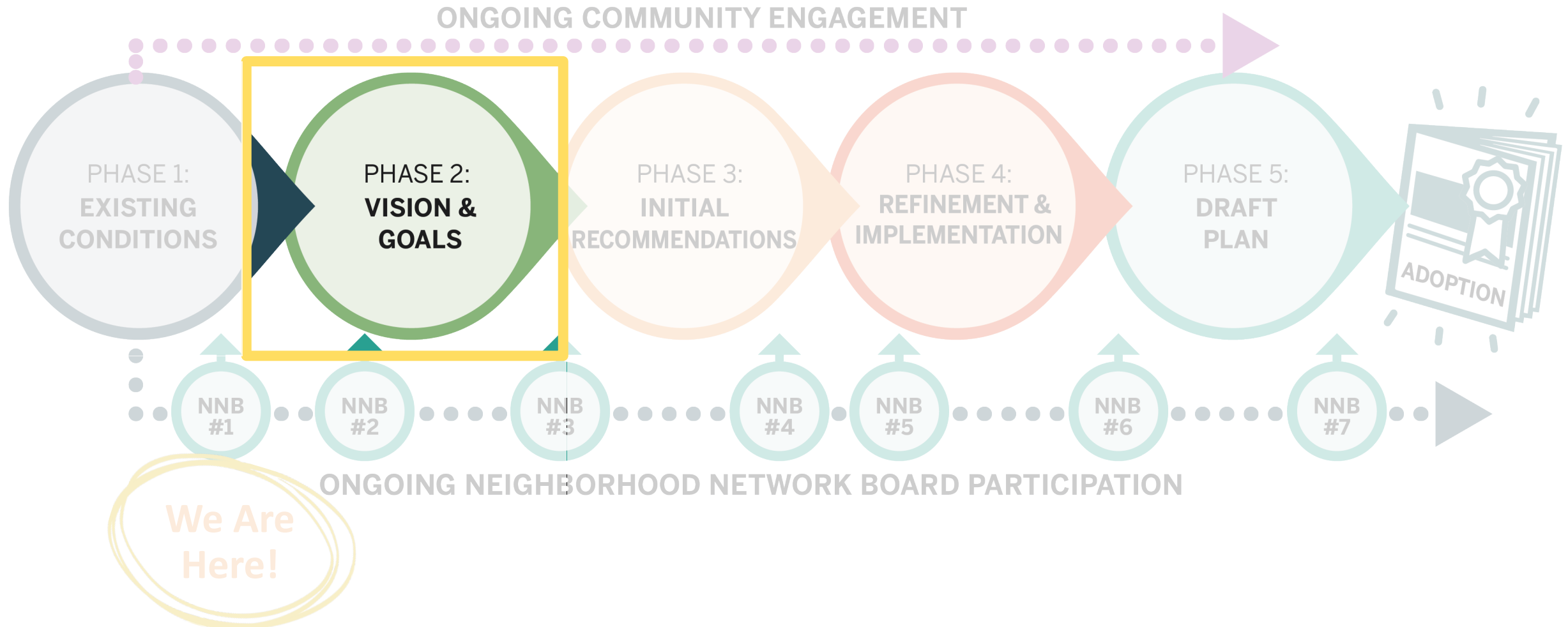
RENOWNED CULTURE

What places, people, and things define the culture of your neighborhood?

MAJESTIC LANDSCAPES

Describe the parks, open spaces, and natural areas in and around your neighborhood.

The Neighborhood Planning Process



Visioning and Goal Setting

- The 3A Area's vision and goals will nest within the PlanCOS vision already set
- What does this vision mean for 3A?

OUR VISION

We will build a great city that matches our scenery.

In the coming decades, Colorado Springs will become a vibrant community that reflects our engaging outdoor setting as pioneers of health and recreation. Our city will be filled with unique places of culture and creative energy, sustainably designed around our natural environment. We will attract and retain residents of all generations with an innovative, diverse economy and dynamic, well-connected neighborhoods that provide viable housing opportunities for all.

To achieve our Vision, this Plan is organized around six powerful vision themes. These themes are the result of conversations with our community. Very few comprehensive plans are organized this way.

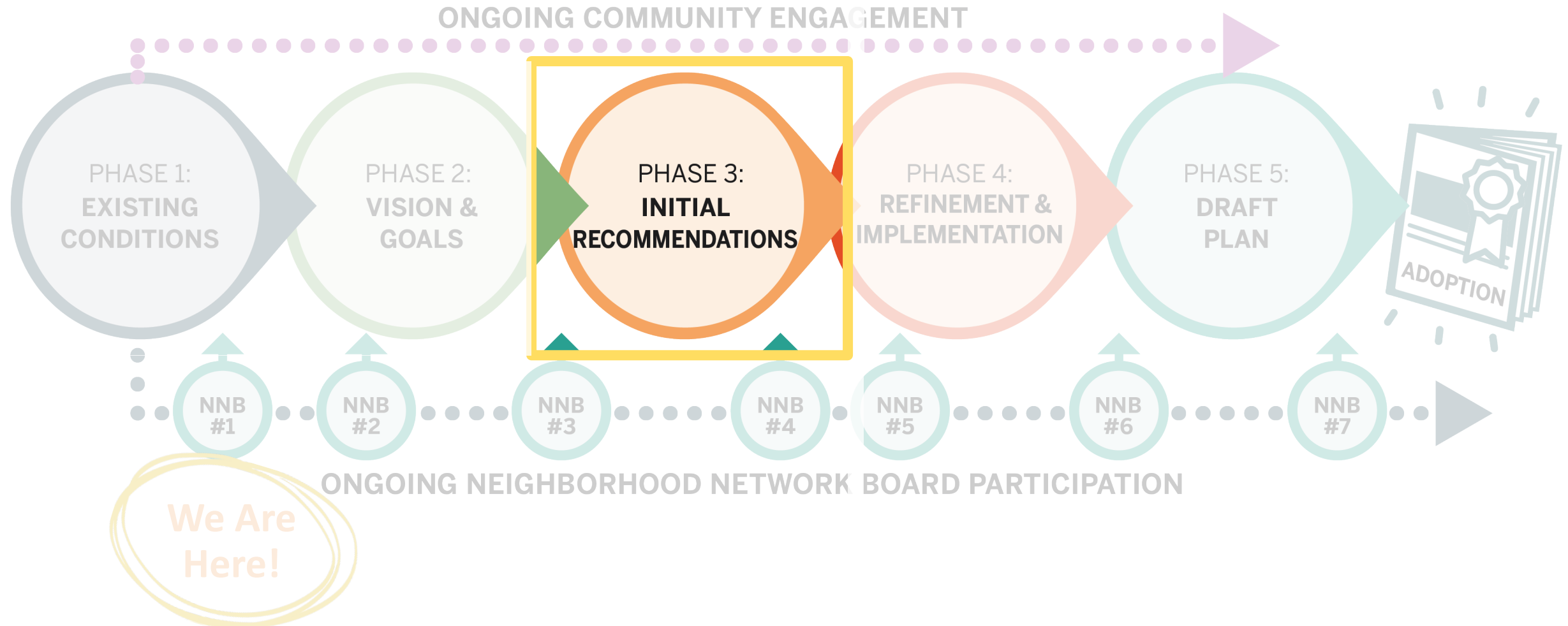
- Vibrant Neighborhoods** Forms diverse and safe neighborhoods with quality gathering areas, a mix of housing types, transportation choices, and a shared sense of pride.
- Unique Places** Centers on a vibrant Downtown and is strengthened by our reinvestment in walkable, healthy, and magnetic activity centers that are located in new and reinvented areas throughout the city.
- Thriving Economy** Fosters an environment of inclusivity and economic diversity by attracting an innovative and adaptive workforce, advancing existing and targeted employment sectors, investing in quality of life, supporting our military, and expanding our sports ecosystem as Olympic City USA.
- Strong Connections** Adapts to how we move by transforming our corridors to support our future generations' health and mobility needs, enhancing economic vibrancy, upgrading infrastructure, and improving regional connectivity.
- Renowned Culture** Promotes and embraces arts, culture, and education as essential parts of our lives and our identity. This builds on the efforts of General Palmer and many others that envisioned culture as the cornerstone of the community and where creative energy generates new possibilities, interpersonal connections, and unprecedented philanthropy.
- Majestic Landscapes** Values our natural and man-made outdoor spaces and celebrates our location at the base of America's Mountain by designing a city oriented around our iconic landmarks. We ensure our community can engage with and enjoy these places through an integrated system of parks, streetscapes, and natural areas.

Visioning and Goal Setting

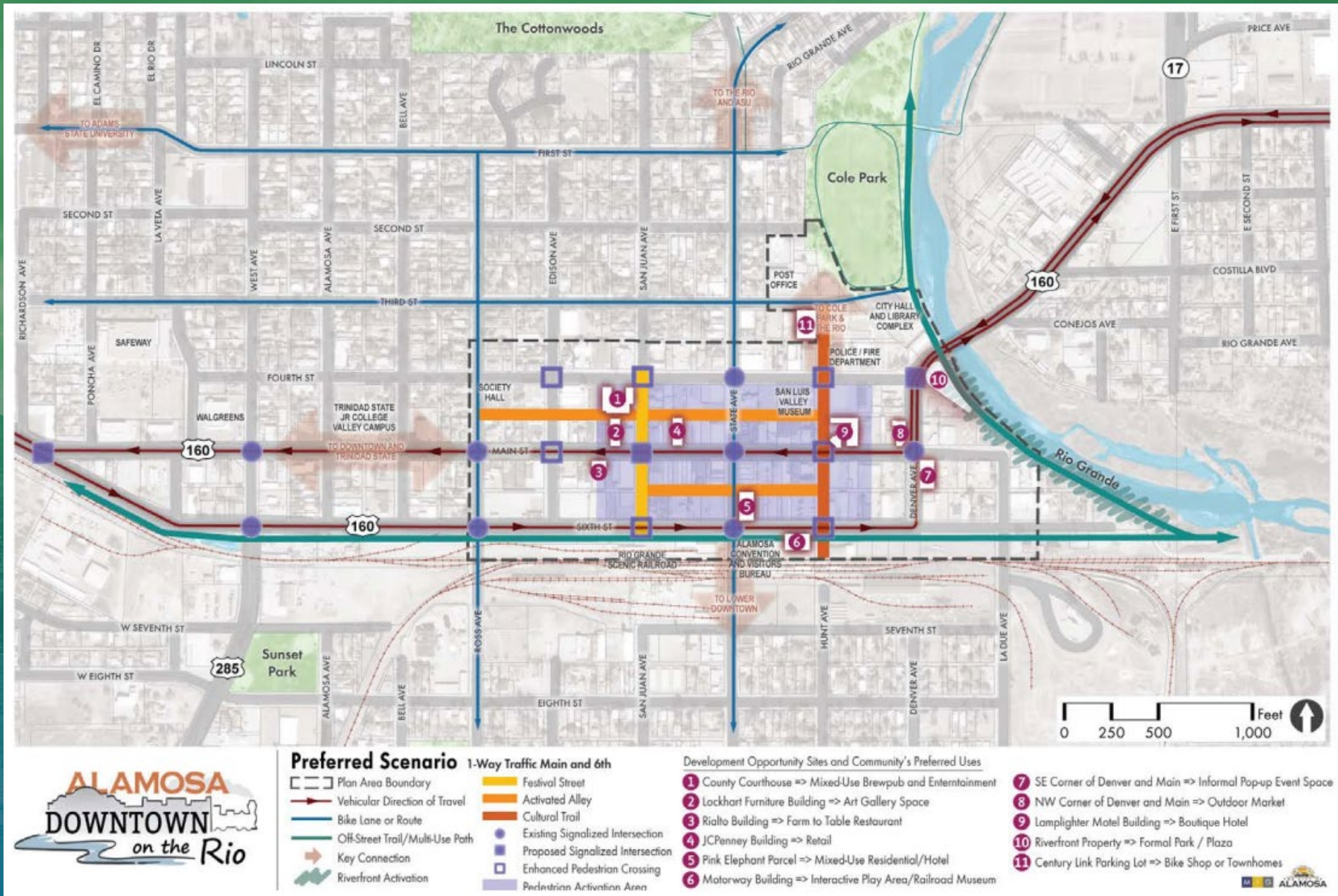
- Community Engagement
- Community Vision Framework
- Vision Theme Goals



The Neighborhood Planning Process



Big Ideas



Land Use Recommendations

Typology 1: Established Neighborhoods

Established Neighborhood Recommendations:

- Integrate Traffic Calming Measures
- Integrate Neighborhood Monumentation
- Enhance Existing Parks
- Enhance Landscape Treatments on Collector Streets
- Improve Sidewalks and Bike Lanes
- Redevelop Commercial Areas
- Connect to Off-street Trail System

Example Location:
Patty Jewett Neighborhood
Columbia St. and N. Corona St.



Typology 2: Changing Neighborhoods

Changing Neighborhood Recommendations:

- Redevelop Commercial Areas
- Redevelop Drainage Areas
- Increase Connectivity Between Commercial and Neighborhood
- Develop Off-street Trail System
- Create Community Centers
- Integrate Neighborhood Identifiers and Artwork

Example Location:
Pikes Peak Park North Neighborhood
S. Circle Dr. and Hwy. 24

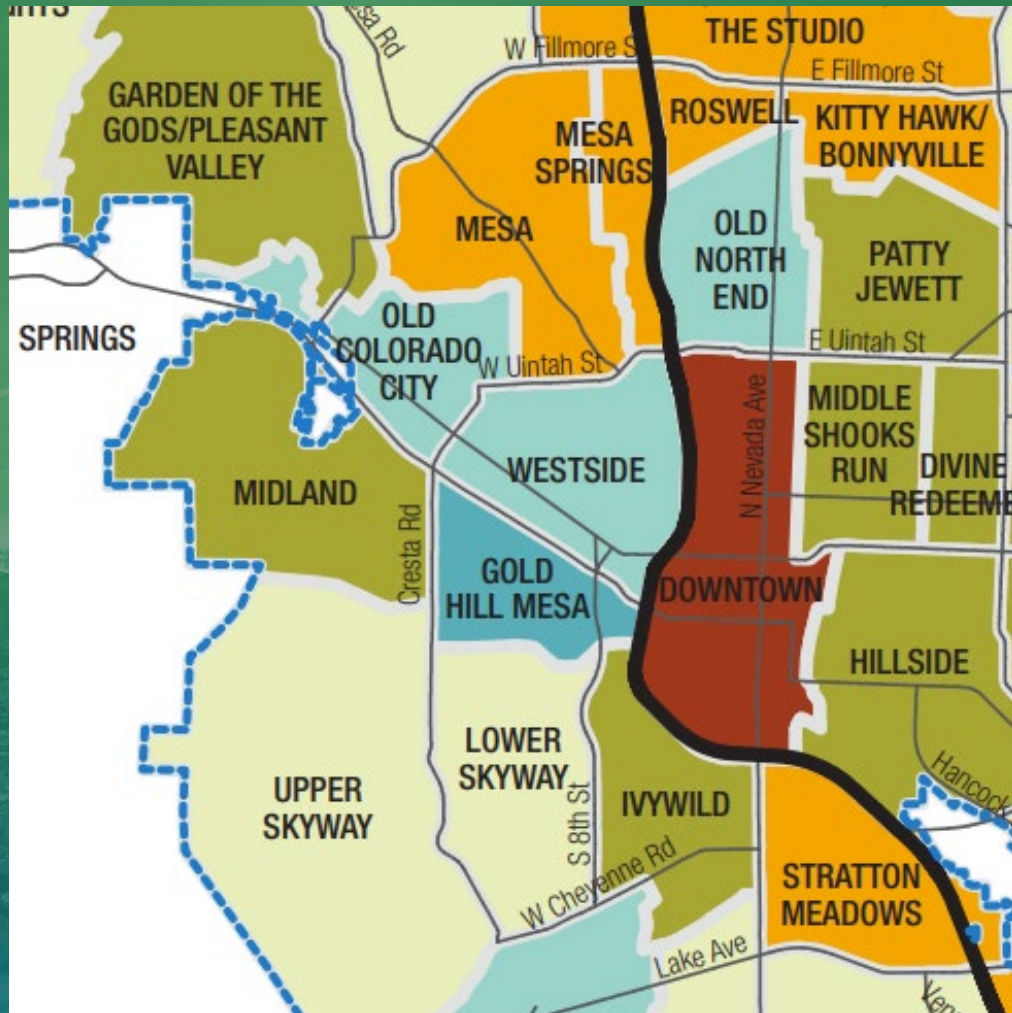


Typology 3: Emerging Neighborhoods

Emerging Neighborhood Recommendations:

- Enhance Off-street Trail System Interior to the Neighborhood and Provide Connections to Major Trail Systems
- Create Additional Pedestrian / Trail Connections
- Incorporate Higher Density and Mix of Housing Types on Remaining Parcels
- Utilize Drainageways and Small Spaces for Neighborhood Amenities

Example Location:
Wolf Ranch Neighborhood
Research Pkwy. and Tutt Blvd.



Predominant Typology

- Downtown
- Newer Developing Neighborhood
- Changing Neighborhood
- Established Historic Neighborhood
- Established Traditional Neighborhood
- Established Suburban Neighborhood
- Airport
- Future Neighborhood

Land Use Recommendations



COMPACT
DETACHED

Land Use Recommendations



Transportation & Mobility Recommendations



Transformative Projects



EXISTING CONDITIONS

PROPOSED RIVERFRONT ACTIVATION DESIGN VISUALIZATION

PARK PAVILIONS

Pavilions and shade structures offer places for rest along the trail and a good location for public art and other amenities.

SEATING AREAS

Frequent opportunities to sit and rest or enjoy views of the river should be provided along the multi-use trail.

WAYFINDING

Multiple strategies for wayfinding should be used. Pedestrian and cyclist routes should be well marked, safe, and easy to follow.

BRIDGE UNDERPASS

Ensuring an unobstructed path of travel for pedestrians and cyclists will encourage people to use the trail and increase safety.



ARTISTIC ELEMENTS:



Interpretive Elements

SEATING TYPE:



Cafe Seating Along Trail

PAVING/TRAIL TYPE:



Multi-Use Trail and Amenities

FIXED ELEMENTS:



Park Pavilion

ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS:



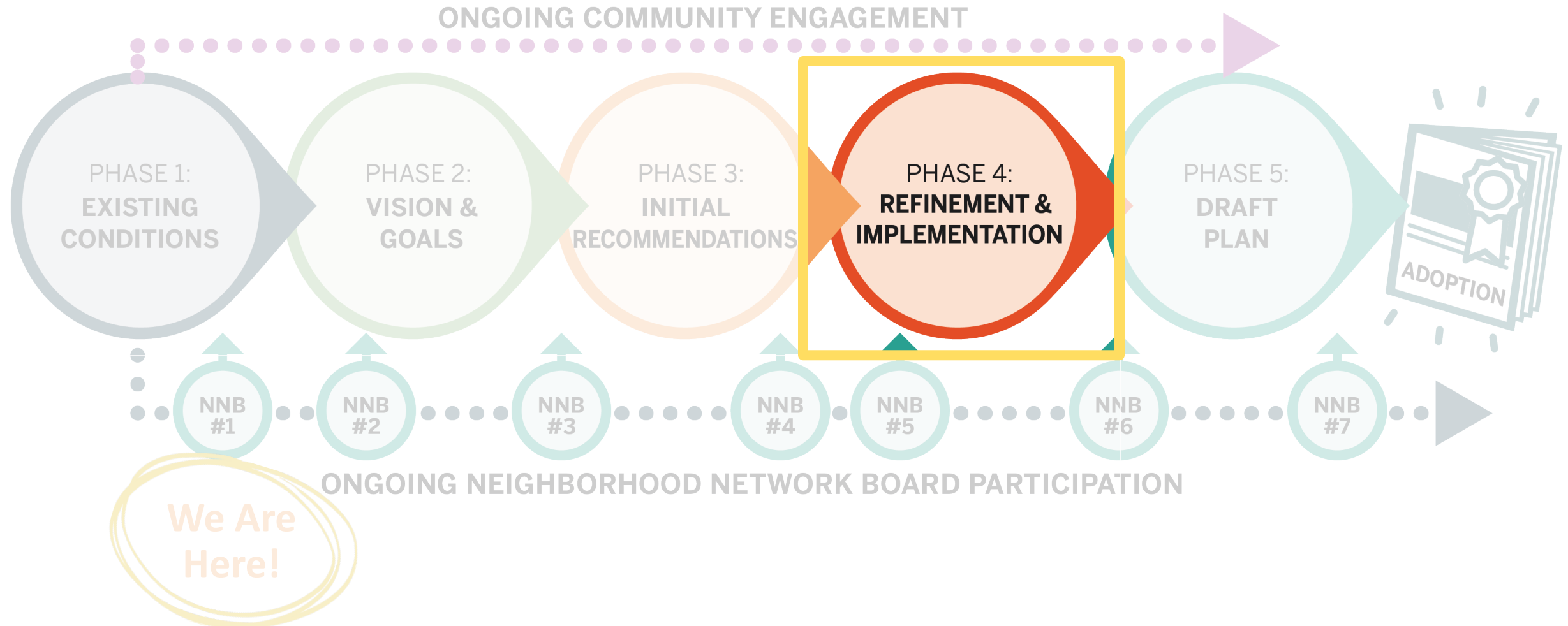
Riverfront Dining

LAND USES:

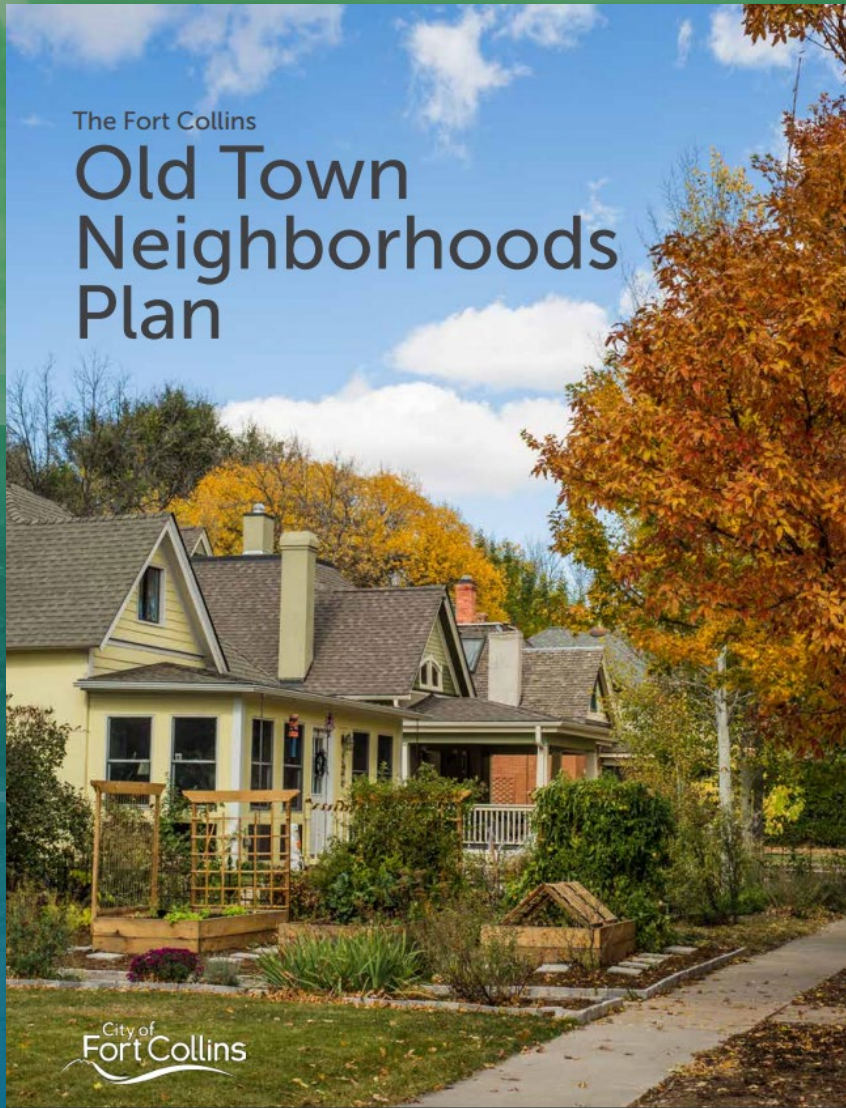


Housing and Restaurants with River Frontage

The Neighborhood Planning Process



Recommendations & Strategies → Plan Content



Land Use and Transitions

Much of the appeal of the neighborhoods lies in walkable, tree-lined streets near Downtown and CSU that, despite their proximity to denser areas of town, still retain a distinctly residential feel. The residential blocks adjacent to the central social, commercial, and educational hub of the community make the neighborhoods a uniquely livable area.

The Old Town Neighborhoods' predominantly residential character is reflected in their zoning pattern. Neighborhood Conservation zone districts make up the majority of the neighborhoods with small pockets of other zoning reflecting the potential for more varied development patterns.

Neighborhood Conservation, Low Density (NCL) zoning is characterized by single-family detached homes in the neighborhood furthest away from Downtown. Neighborhood Conservation, Medium Density (NCM) contains mainly single-family detached homes but with small multi-family buildings within the interior of the neighborhoods. Neighborhood Conservation, Buffer (NCB) districts define a transition from the neighborhoods to Downtown or CSU. NCB features a mix of uses and building types that contain single-family homes alongside transitional uses such as medical or professional offices.



A new mixed-use townhomes & coffee shop under construction in 201 pocket located at Mountain Avenue and Shields Street. The types of conservation zoning found throughout the majority of the Old Town Neighborhoods character of adjacent single-family houses.

In addition to the conservation zoning comprising a r po (LN ser de Foi sm (CL ind

Identity Features

Features, such as markers, monuments, specialty landscaping, and signage can further enhance neighborhood identity, improve wayfinding, or celebrate important places. Several markers already exist, but a more consistent approach could strengthen their purpose to highlight unique aspects of neighborhood history and the built environment.



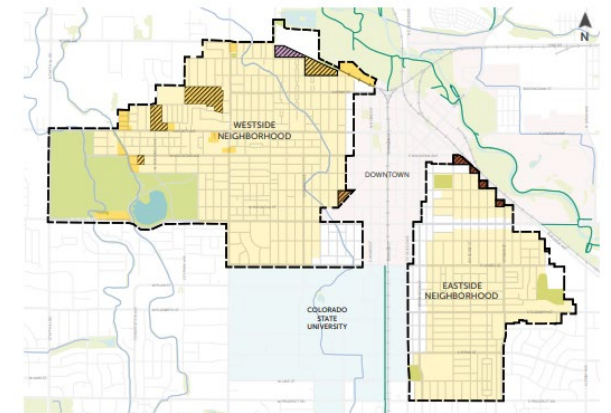
Potential neighborhood identity features, wayfinding signage, and streetscape improvements neighborhood locations.

Development Activity Monitoring

Ongoing monitoring of development activity and home sizes within the neighborhoods will follow implementation of the Eastside Westside Character Study design standards. The new standards implemented in spring 2013 added new requirements for solar access, home size (floor area ratio), and front house design for new construction and home additions. In the next several years, after additional examples of new home construction have been completed, a case-study report exploring the impact and potential issues of the new standards will be compiled to help determine if the purpose and intent behind the standards are being met.



Case studies of new construction adopted design standards



- Areas of Preservation & Enhancement
- Proposed Rezoning: Low Density Mixed Use Neighborhood to Neighborhood Conservation Medium Density
- Proposed Rezoning: Low Density Mixed Use Neighborhood to Employment (Utility Service Center)
- Proposed Rezoning: Downtown to Neighborhood Conservation Buffer
- Proposed Rezoning: Limited Commercial to Neighborhood Conservation Medium Density or Buffer

Neighborhood Preservation & Enhancement Areas

The original Eastside and Westside Neighborhood plans identified the need to preserve the existing mix of architectural styles, street layout, and quality of life within the neighborhoods. These plans initiated the creation of the Neighborhood Conservation zone districts, which aimed to conserve the existing character of the neighborhoods. Citizens have confirmed their desire to preserve this character, stressing the importance of protecting the historic charm while allowing for small changes and enhancements to allow the neighborhood to thrive in the years to come.

The core of the Old Town Neighborhoods, represented by the NCL and NCM zone districts, will be designated as areas for preservation and enhancement. The majority of the neighborhoods

should be expected to remain predominantly residential with single family homes and a smaller collection of duplexes and appropriately-scaled multifamily buildings.

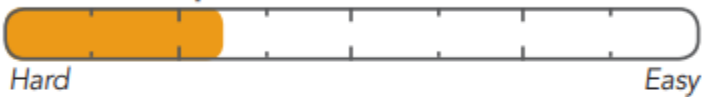
Proposed Rezoning

Several areas of mixed-use or commercial zoning in the Eastside and Westside Neighborhoods are proposed to be rezoned to neighborhood conservation zoning districts. The proposed changes will occur in areas where the existing development pattern and land-uses are similar to adjacent blocks of neighborhood conservation zoning. These areas also represent limited redevelopment potential for commercial uses or where commercial/office development interior to the neighborhoods along local streets would be disruptive to neighborhood character and compatibility.

Implementation

Funding and financing, feasibility at a glance

Ease of Implementation:



Visible Change:



Project Cost:

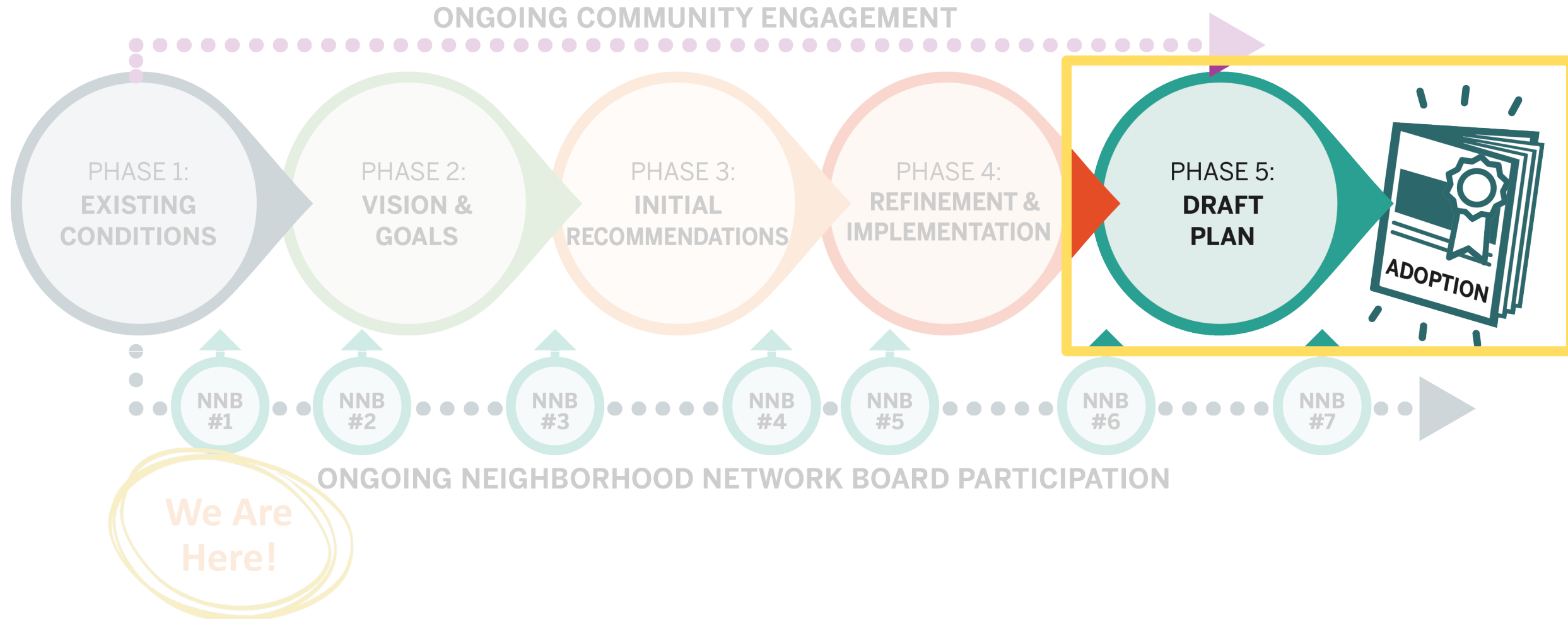


Catalytic Projects Implementation Matrix

This implementation matrix aims to guide the execution of some or all of each Catalytic Project. The sub-tasks or phases below each project provide an incremental approach to their completion so that phases can be achieved as resources become available. Each phase also includes general timing and order of magnitude cost estimates. Key partners, which are groups that are integral to the project and must be bought-in, and potential champions, which are stakeholders that could be involved in some steps of implementation or take ownership of portions of the project, are also recommended for each phase.

	CATALYTIC PROJECT	TIMING	ORDER OF MAGNITUDE COST ESTIMATE	KEY PARTNERS	POTENTIAL CHAMPIONS
1. MAIN STREET REDESIGN					
	TRAFFIC ANALYSIS AND ROAD RE-STRIPING	6 Months - 1 Year	(\$)	CDOT, CoA-Public Works	Main Street and Adjacent North/South Street Business Owners
	INSTALL TEMPORARY PARKLETS	1-2 Years	(\$)	CDOT, Business Organization (to be formed)	Main Street Business Owners, Local Artists
Potential Long Term	TWO-WAY CONVERSION	After Circulation Study and CDOT approval	(\$)	CDOT, CoA-Public Works, Parks and Recreation Tree Board	Main Street and Adjacent North/South Street Business Owners, transportation advocacy groups
	MOVE CURB AND GUTTER		(\$)+		
2. 6TH STREET REDESIGN					
	TRAFFIC ANALYSIS AND ROAD RE-STRIPING	6 Months - 1 Year	(\$)	CDOT, CoA-Public Works	6th Street and Adjacent North/South Street Business Owners
	INSTALL PERMANENT AMENITIES (PLANTING, LIGHTING, TRAIL)	2-3 Years	(\$)	CDOT, Rio Grande Scenic Railroad	Alamosa Convention and Visitors Bureau, Local Artists
Potential Long Term	TWO-WAY CONVERSION	After Circulation Study and CDOT approval	(\$)	CDOT, CoA-Public Works, Parks and Recreation Tree Board	6th Street and Adjacent North/South Street Business Owners, transportation advocacy groups
	MOVE CURB AND GUTTER		(\$)+		
3. RIVERFRONT ACTIVATION					
	CONSTRUCT MULTI-USE TRAIL	1-2 Years	(\$)	Public Works, Parks and Recreation	SLV GO, Rio Grande Headwaters Restoration Project, Volunteers for Outdoor Colorado, SLV Dirt Worx
	INSTALL PERMANENT AMENITIES (BENCHES, SHELTERS, PLAZAS)	2-3 Years	(\$)		
	INCENTIVIZE RIVERFRONT DEVELOPMENT	2-3 Years	(\$)	Planning Department, Local Developers	Local Restaurants
	DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT RIVER AND RECREATION ACCESS	3-5 Years	(\$)	Public Works, Parks and Recreation	Adams State Outdoor Recreation, SLV GO

The Neighborhood Planning Process



Draft Plan, Review, Refinement, and Adoption

- Internal Review Draft
- Public Review Draft
- Revisions Based on Public Comment
- Final Plan
- Plan Adoption Support



Neighborhood Profile Report Out



Tell Us About Your Neighborhood's:

- Character
- Vibrant Neighborhoods
- Unique Places
- Thriving Economy
- Strong Connections
- Renowned Culture
- Majestic Landscapes

tell us about your neighborhood!

VIBRANT NEIGHBORHOODS

Describe the housing types in your area and the identity of your neighborhood.

UNIQUE PLACES

What are some unique places, including plazas, centers, shopping areas etc., in your neighborhood?

THRIVING ECONOMY

Where do or don't you see your neighborhood's economy thriving?

STRONG CONNECTIONS

What major corridors or connections do you use to travel to and through your neighborhood?

RENOWNED CULTURE

What places, people, and things define the culture of your neighborhood?

MAJESTIC LANDSCAPES

Describe the parks, open spaces, and natural areas in and around your neighborhood.

Visioning



Visioning

- What do you envision for the 3A area in the next 10-20 years?



Next Steps



Next Steps

- **Review Existing Conditions**
- **Neighborhood Network Meeting #2 – Vision & Goals**
- **Public Meeting #1 – Community Visioning**



Community Area Plan 3A

THANK YOU!

