Denver Outdoor Places Program





COVID forces food/beverage indoor capacity limits and closures



Source: CPR

City grants regulatory relief for patios in ROW and on private property through Temp Outdoor Expansion Program



Success of the temporary program led **City to** develop a formal program



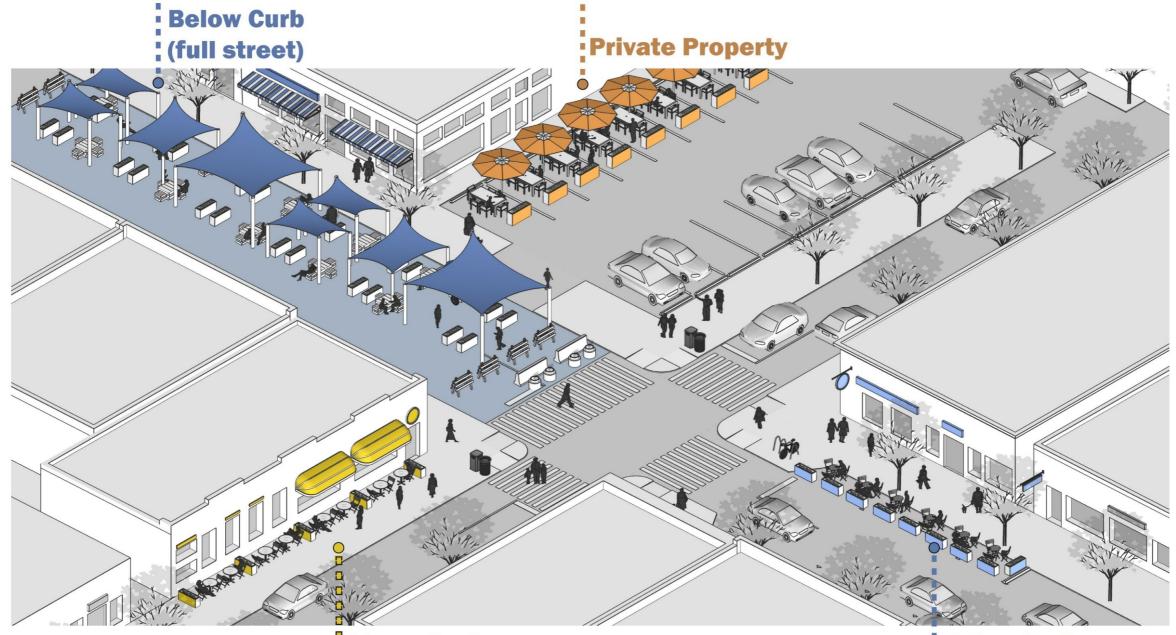


Some key issues

- Accessibility
- Design quality
- Enforcement challenges
- Safety
- Neighborhood impacts
- Confusing review process



This Pedestrian Access Route in San Diego is blocked by a heating element



Above Curb

Below Curb (on-street parking)

Outdoor Places Program

Patio typologies

Above Curb (right-of-way)

Patios in the right-ofway that do not occupy on-street parking or travel lanes.

"Above Curb" covid patios are typically on the sidewalk, tree lawn or both



Outdoor Places Program

Patio typologies

Below Curb

(right-of-way)



Patios in the right-ofway where any part of the patio is located in an on-street parking space(s) or in a vehicle travel lane.

Outdoor Places Program

Patio typologies

Private Property

Patios located completely on private property. Typically these are located on private parking lots and open areas on a property.

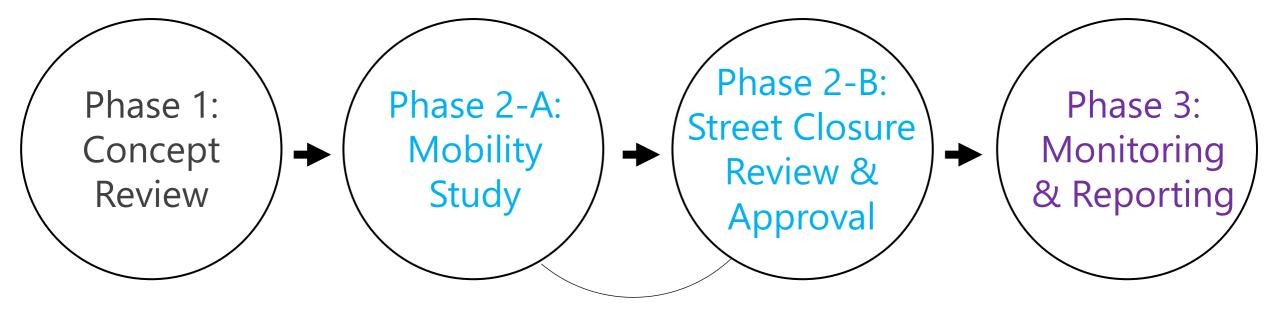


Pilot Street Closure

- Establish a formal DOTI pilot street closure process under the new Outdoor Places Program
- Goal: To evaluate a small number of street closures during a 3 - 5 year pilot period that takes place during more "normal" times. The new process will require much higher safety, emergency accessibility, and urban design standards.



The review & approval process



Phase 1: Concept Review

Objectives:

- Review and comment on fundamentals
- Give applicant confidence to move forward with detailed design

Key components

- Inter-agency concept meeting
- Mobility Study scoping meeting with DOTI & DFD
- Consolidated city comments on concept
- Resubmittal (if needed)



Phase 2-A: Mobility Study

Objectives:

- Does data prove it can stay closed without significant impacts to transportation network?
- And if so, how do we mitigate impacts

Key components:

- Mobility Study scope approval
- Key elements:
 - LOS and congestion impacts
 - Transit service
 - Bicycle and pedestrian access
 - Freight, deliveries, and ride share
 - Emergency access & impacts to surrounding areas
- Identify and delivery mitigation measures



Phase 2-B: Street Closure Review & Approval

Objectives

- Detailed submittal, review and approval (similar to CPD site development process)
- Focus on higher quality design, management, emergency access, & mobility within site
- Required public outreach/notification

Key components

- Detailed submittal (drawings and narrative)
 - General
 - Mobility & freight
 - Emergency access/fire connections/fire apparatus conflicts & overhead elements
 - Barricade types
 - Urban design
 - Management and operations
 - Liquor service areas
 - Removal procedures

- Process (resubmittals may be required)
 - a. Submittal
 - b. Interagency review meeting
 - c. Written City comments
 - d. Preliminary approval
 - e. Public outreach/notification
 - f. Installation permit
 - g. Installation
 - h. DOTI/CPD/DFD?etc Inspections
 - i. Final approval

Phase 3: Monitoring and Reporting

Objectives:

- Annual monitoring of closure to assess success/failures
- Address issues during permit period as needed
- Use data to determine if street closure can become permanent



City

- 311 reports and general comments/complaints
- Inspection & compliance reports
- Annual digital survey to solicit feedback from residents
- Denver Fire Department issues and/or

Operator

- Economic/sales data from participating businesses
- Maintenance and operation incidents (graffiti, crashes, etc.)
- Mobility data



7th Ave Closure Status

- Allowed to operate through 2023
 under temporary permit
- Have not formally applied for Street Closure Pilot permit yet
- Bike lane construction started



Next Steps

Phase 1: Concept Review

 Formally apply and discuss concept and vision with City

Phase 2A: Mobility Study

- Conduct mobility study
- City uses data to determine if the closure can remain
- If closure can remain, use <u>community input</u>, data, and technical expertise to mitigate conflicts

Phase 2B: Site Plan

- Redesign site with higher safety, material quality, and public space requirements
- Make necessary changes based on <u>community input</u>
- Annual permit issued and new site constructed

Phase 3: Monitoring and Reporting

- Permit can be renewed for up to 5 years if operating well
- After 3 5 years, City will <u>work with</u>
 <u>community</u> to remove or make permanent