

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee

Planning Commission

Ward 1 Stuart Crawford
Ward 2 Julia Kirkpatrick
Ward 3 Johann Cohn
Ward 4 Jay Goldie
Ward 5 Dale Miller
At-large Henry Hollender
 Carrie Mesch

Resident Representatives

Ward 1 Diane Duffey
 Nichole Goodman
Ward 2 Myla Ferguson
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Ward 3 Joe Lamers
 Doug Wells
Ward 4 Brian Nicholson
 Alex Plotkin
Ward 5 Gayle Gunderson
 Wendy Longley

Business Representatives

Alameda Gateway Community Association &
Union Corridor Professional Group Kathleen Curtis
Applewood Business Association Sean Plumb
South Lakewood Business Association John Gunzner
West Colfax Community Association Kevin Yoshida

City of Lakewood Staff

Overall Direction

Travis Parker, Director, Planning Department
Roger Wadnal, Manager, Comprehensive Planning and Research

Project Managers & Plan Authors

Mallory Bettag, Associate Planner
Holly Boehm, Principal Planner
Rob Smetana, Principal Planner

Internal Work Group

Dave Baskett, City Traffic Engineer
Lynn Coppedge, Sustainability Planner
Anne Heine, City Engineer
Bruce Kral, West Metro Fire Protection District
Neil Marciniak, Economic Development Specialist
Kara Mueller, Associate Planner
Nanette Neelan, Deputy City Manager
Kit Newland, Community Resources Director
Kevin Paletta, Chief of Police
Gail Spencer, Code Enforcement Coordinator
Jonathan Wachtel, Sustainability Manager

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Lakewood City Council

Mayor Bob Murphy
Ward 1 Karen Kellen
 Ramey Johnson
Ward 2 Cindy Baroway
 Scott Koop
Ward 3 Shakti
 Pete Roybal
Ward 4 Adam Paul
 David Wiechman
Ward 5 Karen Harrison
 Tom Quinn

Adoption & Approval

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Note: The maps included in the Comprehensive Plan do not indicate ownership.

APPENDIX: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Affordable Housing	According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), housing that costs no more than 30 percent of a household's monthly income.
Amenity Zone	A physical buffer between the street and a pedestrian or bicycle path, and may include features such as landscaping, seating, street lighting, and bicycle racks.
Area Source	A source of pollution emitted from a specified area. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, area sources emit less than 10 tons of a single air toxic per year, or less than 25 tons of a combination of air toxics per year.
Best Management Practices (BMPs)	According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, techniques, structural controls, or measures used to control water pollution. BMPs are used to manage the quantity and improve the quality of stormwater runoff.
Biodiversity	Also known as 'biological diversity,' biodiversity refers to a variety of organisms within different ecosystems on earth. More simply, biodiversity is the variety of life forms on earth.
Brownfield	According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, real property hindered by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.
Business Improvement District (BID)	A public/private partnership in which property and business owners elect to make collective contribution to the maintenance, development, and promotion of their commercial district through fees or taxes.
Certified Local Government	A local government that has met criteria set by the National Park Service and the state historic preservation office. The purpose of the program is to encourage and expand local involvement in preservation issues.
Community Activity Area	Areas planned and zoned for higher density residential and retail growth, and intended to accommodate additional employment and retail opportunities on a smaller scale than those found in Growth Areas.
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	A program administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The program focuses on providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income.
Community Solar Garden	A centrally-located solar electric array shared by community members via utility grid connection.
Consolidated Plan	A comprehensive plan required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to identify the most urgent housing needs in a community.
Contributing Property	A classification applied to an individual property within a designated historic district, signifying that the property contributes generally to the distinctive character of the neighborhood.

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Crime Free Multi-housing Program	A program designed by the Lakewood Police Department to train apartment owners, managers and residents about what they can do to solve the problem of illegal and nuisance activity on the property.
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)	The proper design and effective use of the built environment intended to lead to a reduction in the fear of, and incidence of, crime and an improvement of the quality of life.
Designated Historic District	A geographically defined area possessing a significant concentration of sites, buildings, structures and/or objects united by past events or physical development; any site, structure or improvement and its surrounding environments; or a group of sites, structures or improvements, or both, and their surrounding environs.
Ecosystem	A system within which organisms interact with each other and with their environment.
Ecosystem Services	The benefits humans obtain from ecosystems, including provisioning services, regulating services, cultural services, and supporting services.
Environmental Stewardship	According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the responsibility for environmental quality shared by all those whose actions affect the environment.
Flood Plain or Flood Hazard Area	The area which would be inundated during the occurrence of the base flood or 100-year flood.
Floodway	The channel of a gulch or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the 100-year flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than six inches (6") at any point.
Food Desert	An identified area, generally within lower-income neighborhoods, that has low access to healthful whole foods, fresh fruits and vegetable, and may have a higher concentration of fast-food restaurants and convenience stores. The United States Department of Agriculture defines low access as an area where at least 500 people of 33 percent of the census tract's population resides more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store.
Future Activity Area	Areas for future employment, retail, and residential growth that may be either community or neighborhood in scale.
Green Building	According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, a structure that is designed to reduce the overall impact of the built environment on human health and the natural environment. It is a structure that is environmentally responsible and resource-efficient throughout its life-cycle.
Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere. Primary GHGs include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gases.

APPENDIX: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Green Infrastructure	Infrastructure used to manage water, protect against flooding and heat, and improve water and air quality using vegetation, soils, and natural processes. It incorporates the natural environment and built systems to contribute to the health and livability of a community.
Growth Areas	Locations within the city along major transportation corridors that have been planned and zoned for higher density employment, retail, and residential growth.
Head Start	A federal program that promotes the school readiness of young children from low-income families through agencies in their local community. Programs support the mental, social, and emotional development of children from birth to age five. In addition to education services, programs provide children and their families with health, nutrition, social, and other services. Head Start services are responsive to each child and family's ethnic, cultural, and linguistic heritage.
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	A federal assistance program for the purpose of acquiring and rehabilitating affordable rental properties and providing home ownership opportunities.
Lakewood Historic Register	An official register of buildings, structures, sites or districts that have been locally landmarked by the Lakewood Historic Preservation Commission.
Lakewood Linked	A City initiative to strengthen the community by working with numerous organizations to meet the needs in neighborhoods, find solutions to challenges and offer assistance and help. The initiative fosters collaboration, communication and cooperation, and it involves Nextdoor.com, the Lakewood Faith Coalition, and neighborhood efforts.
Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	A facility where large amounts of recyclables are sorted and prepared for market. These facilities help to increase the amount of recycled materials recovered from the waste stream. MRFs can be single-stream, where recyclables are mixed, or dual stream, where recyclables are separated by type of material. These recycled materials are then processed to meet established requirements for end-markets. The recyclables are shipped to market and made into recycled products.
Mobile Source	A moving source of air pollution such as vehicles, airplanes, locomotives, and other moving equipment or engines.
National Night Out	An annual community event, held on the first Tuesday of August, designed to build a healthier, safer city; to generate support for anti-crime programs; and to strengthen the policed and community relationship.
Natural Area	Generally characterized as being a largely undeveloped geographical area having natural vegetation. In the urban context, natural areas are primarily used for recreation activities. Natural areas can be found within both public and private land.

APPENDIX: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Natural Areas Restoration	Mitigation criteria for development on private or public property which alters natural areas so that these alterations may be offset by on-site or off-site restoration efforts. This means a natural area that has been eliminated or impacted by development may be restored either on the site itself, or may be balanced by restoration of other natural systems.
Natural Resource	A material, system, or service that humans use to survive or to simply satisfy our needs.
Neighborhood Activity Area	Small-scale commercial and mixed-use areas primarily found within or in close proximity to stable residential neighborhoods.
Neighborhood Participation Program	A city-funded annual program that accepts applications for community improvements that will provide benefits to the residents of the community.
Point Source	According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, any identifiable source of pollution.
Retrofit	To create a more sustainable (green) building, any addition of an improved technology or feature meant to strengthen efficiency of the function and/or condition of the structure or utility.
Riparian Corridor	A vegetated area located along rivers and streams.
Single-Stream Recycling	A system of recycling in which all recyclables are mixed in one collection source in place of separating each type of recyclable.
Solar Friendly Community	A community that makes it easier, faster, and more affordable for residents and businesses to install solar collection systems.
Special Needs Population	The frail and non-frail elderly, persons with physical, mental, or behavioral disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with alcohol or drug addiction.
State Historic Income Tax Credits	A state tax incentive for historic preservation projects that follow the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
Sustainability	Creating balance among the environment, the economy, and society to ensure that practices and decisions do not compromise the quality of life for future generations.
Target Area	An area where 50 percent or more of the households within a census block earn 80 percent or less than the area median income.
Transit Oriented Development (TOD)	A land use development pattern that creates a walkable, vibrant, and mixed-use environment that is served by frequent, high quality rail or bus transit.
Transportation Demand Management (TDM)	Policies, programs, information, services, and tools that supplement transportation infrastructure and operations to decrease the role of single occupant vehicles within congested areas of the city.

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Variable-Rate Waste Diversion System

Also known as “pay-as-you-throw” waste management, this system manages waste by providing customers with an economic incentive to reduce waste. This system measures the volume or weight of waste disposed to determine the cost to the customer; the greater the weight or volume, the greater the cost.

Well-being

The positive condition that is characterized by health, happiness, and comfort.

Wetland Buffer

An area surrounding a wetland that serves to reduce adverse impacts of wetland functions on adjacent areas and vice versa. A wetland buffer also provides habitat for wetland-associated species.

Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)

According to The Colorado State Forest Service, the interface between the built environment and natural terrain and flammable vegetation where there is high potential for wildland fires to affect the built environment.

Zero Waste

A whole systems approach to the flow of resources and waste through society. Rather than manage waste, the Zero Waste concept encourages people to manage resources and eliminate waste. In a Zero Waste approach consideration is given to the source of the materials required to create a product, the impacts of the manufacturing and distribution process, the longevity of the life of the product, and how the product materials can be reused to create something new. In simplest terms, Zero Waste means responsible production, waste reduction, reuse, and recycling.

Zoning Ordinance

A set of land development regulations adopted by City Council that delineates districts and establishes requirements governing the use, placement, spacing, and size of land buildings.

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