

Highlights

April 1991	Lowry closure announced	May 1997	Lowry selected as site for 1998 Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Denver Parade of Homes event
February 1992	Intergovernmental Agreement signed by cities of Denver and Aurora to establish the Lowry Economic Recovery Project (LERP) and Lowry Economic Advisory Council (LEAC). Lowry reuse planning begins	August 1997	Lowry named "Facility of the Year" by the National Association of Installation Developers
November 1993	Community Reuse Plan submitted to the Air Force	September 1997	Lowry named "Real Estate Project of the Year" by the University of Denver Burns School of Real Estate and Construction Management
June 1994	Department of Housing and Urban Development approves funding to facilitate a local compromise on the allocation of homeless housing units at Lowry. Compromise leads to the Base Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994	October 1997	New home construction begins Plans unveiled for 800-acre public parks and open space system
August 1994	Air Force approves Record of Decision for property disposition Lowry Redevelopment Authority (LRA) formed	April 1998	First residents move into new homes
September 1994	Lowry Air Force Base closes	June 1998	Lowry Community Grand Opening Westfield Development Co. becomes first commercial developer in Lowry Business Community
October 1994	LRA begins leasing base housing	August 1998	Parade of Homes at Lowry Lowry receives "Governor's Smart Growth and Development" award for urban planning and development
April 1995	Lowry Master Plan adopted by Denver and Aurora City Councils	November 1998	Miller Weingarten Realty selected to develop Lowry Town Center
June 1995	LRA awarded \$6.2 million grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration for infrastructure improvements	March 1999	First commercial construction begins
July 1995	LRA purchases 849 acres of Lowry property from the Air Force through a \$32.5 million economic development conveyance	April 1999	Lowry named "Community of the Year" by the Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Denver
March 1996	First buildings demolished First commercial contract signed: for the purchase of an aircraft hangar to be developed into a public ice skating and hockey arena	September 1999	Three new schools open - Denver Academy of Torah and Logan School for Creative Learning, followed by Bishop Machebeuf High School in December Jackie Robinson Baseball Field dedicated
April 1996	\$40 million, 30-month infrastructure project begins -- runways demolished	January 2000	Lowry receives "1999 Sustainable Community Award" from the U.S. Conference of Mayors and National Association of Counties Lowry awarded the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development's "Secretary's Award" for innovative collaboration and sustainable growth
June 1996	Zoning approved to accommodate new residential and commercial development LRA becomes first military base redevelopment agency to sell revenue bonds (\$33 million) to finance infrastructure improvements	September 2000	First annual Glory Days neighborhood celebration
January 1997	LRA announces future installation of high-tech wiring systems in new homes at Lowry First new roads open to the public	December 2000	Colorado Allergy and Asthma Centers open
April 1997	LRA awarded \$3 million grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration for business center infrastructure	January 2001	Construction in Lowry's Northwest Neighborhood begins

February 2001	Construction in PowerHouse Plaza small business district begins	February 2004	Lowry Community Land Trust begins construction on its first affordable homes - Maple Park Townhomes
July 2001	Lowry Town Center construction begins	March 2004	24 Hour Fitness and Lowry Medical Center announce plans to break ground in CrossWinds
September 2001	LowryLink, neighborhood network of the Lowry community launched. First community portal implemented in Colorado and one of the first of its kind in the country.		Research study shows that Lowry home appreciation outperformed the market from 1998 to 2003
November 2001	Sevo Miller Real Estate opens	June 2004	Research shows that the Lowry redevelopment has created a \$4 billion economic benefit to the region.
January 2002	Community parks system underway with construction of two neighborhood parks	September 2004	10th Anniversary of Redevelopment
May 2002	Schlessman Family library opens Denver Arthritis Clinic opens		The last Air Force base tarmac is demolished to make way for Lowry Medical Center and 24 Hour Fitness
August 2002	Lowry environmental privatization agreement a national first for Air Force Lowry Elementary School opens Colorado Community College and Occupational Education System headquarters opens	October 2004	The Lowry Town Center is 100% leased. Five commercial buildings break ground: Lowry Medical Center, 24 Hour Fitness, Iris Building Group, a State Farm Insurance agency, and PowerHouse Office Condominiums
September 2002	Pinnacol Assurance, National Conference of State Legislatures and Space Age Federal Credit Union open Montclair Recreation Center expansion breaks ground	March 2005	Concrete recycling program concludes after turning 600,000 tons of material into aggregate for 23 miles of new roads Four soccer fields open in Sports Complex
October 2002	Lowry Town Center grand opening: Albertson's grocery store followed by 17 retail stores and restaurants Residential construction in West Neighborhood begins	June 2005	Home values continue to increase at a higher rate than the Denver average (9.42% at Lowry compared to 2.7% across the city) 24 Hour Fitness Lance Armstrong Sport Club opens
November 2002	Construction of regional Lowry Sports Complex begins	August 2005	The Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission votes to close the Defense Finance and Accounting Service and move the Air Reserve Personnel Center to Buckley Air Force Base
February 2003	Lowry named "Business Park of the Year" by the National Association of Industrial/Office Properties (NAIOP) - Colorado	September 2005	McStain Neighborhoods' Crescent Park, Steam Plant Lofts & Patio Homes, Hangar Lofts all launch
April 2003	Denver Public Schools Credit Union opens	January 2006	The majority of the remaining environmental cleanup is privatized with the LRA assuming responsibility
May 2003	Lowry hosts The Children's Hospital Designer Show House public tour on the Sixth Avenue Parkway	February 2006	Site work begins on the East Neighborhood Lowry Medical Center opens
June 2003	Lowry Town Center receives "The Sky is the Limit" Award from DIA Partnership	May 2006	Construction begins on City of Ulan Bataar Park
August 2003	Historic renovation begins to convert old base Steam Plant building into modern lofts	June 2006	Tavern Lowry opens its restaurant, bar and concert venue
September 2003	Montclair Recreation Center opens	July 2006	Spruce Street Plaza, Lowry Professional Building and Promenade Place break ground Renovation begins on historic Officers' Quarters on Quebec Street
October 2003	Ten more merchants have opened in the Town Center	October 2006	Falcon Point, The Haven and Prairie Vista begin construction
December 2003	Colorado Coalition for the Homeless opens Renaissance at Lowry Boulevard		
January 2004	Lowry, along with Stapleton and Fitzsimons, recognized as "Growth Triangle" representing \$9.6 billion in economic development. Lowry demolition program closes out after demolishing hundreds of buildings and saving thousands of dollars in salvage and recycling		