# 2040 Comprehensive Plan Composite

March 18, 2021

Land Use Advisory Committee



## Today's Agenda

### Setting the Stage

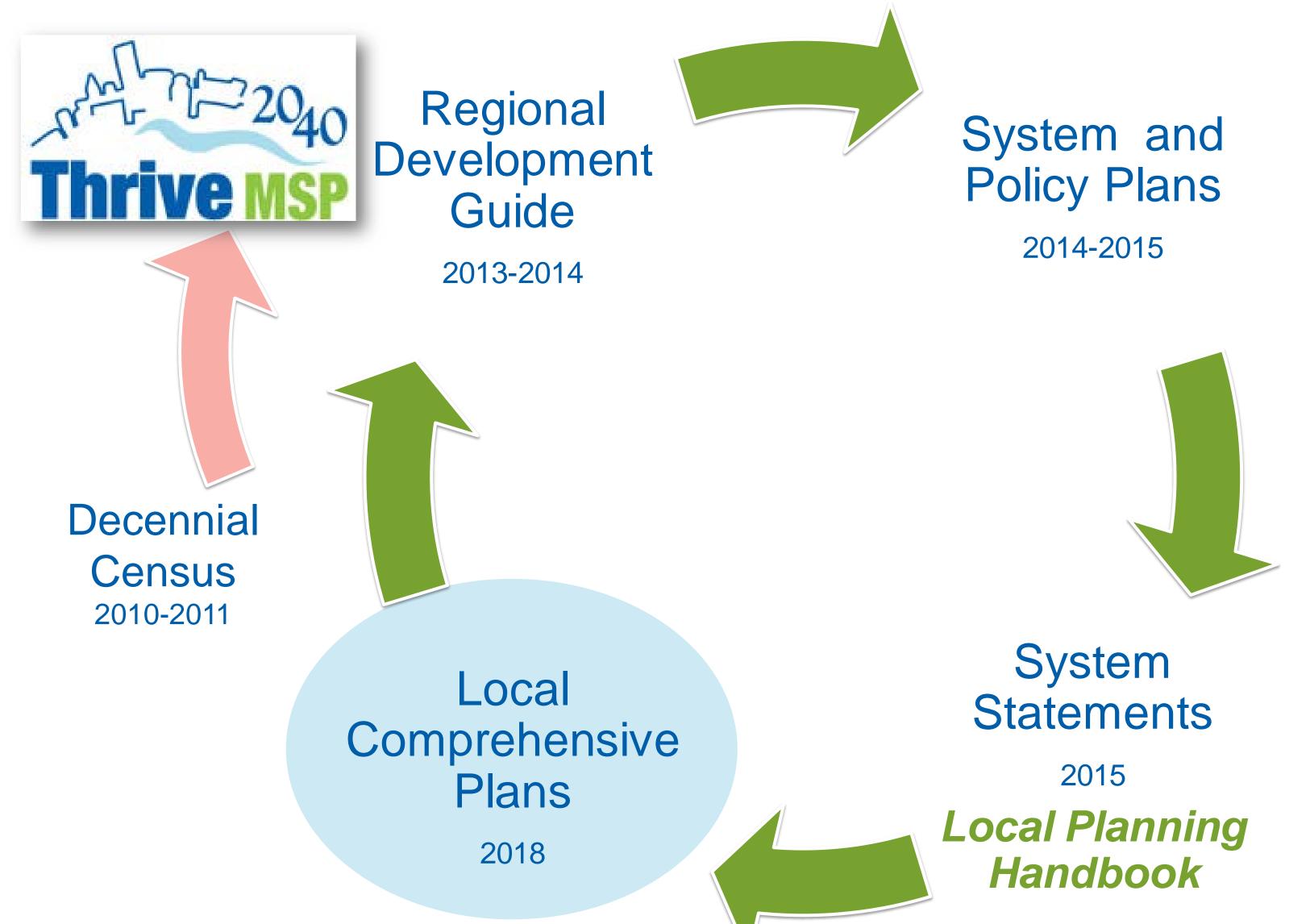
### Headlines by Planning Topic

- Land Use
- Housing
- Transportation
- Water Resources
- Parks, Climate Change, and Natural Resources
- Equity, Economic Competitiveness, Aging and Public Health

### Next Steps



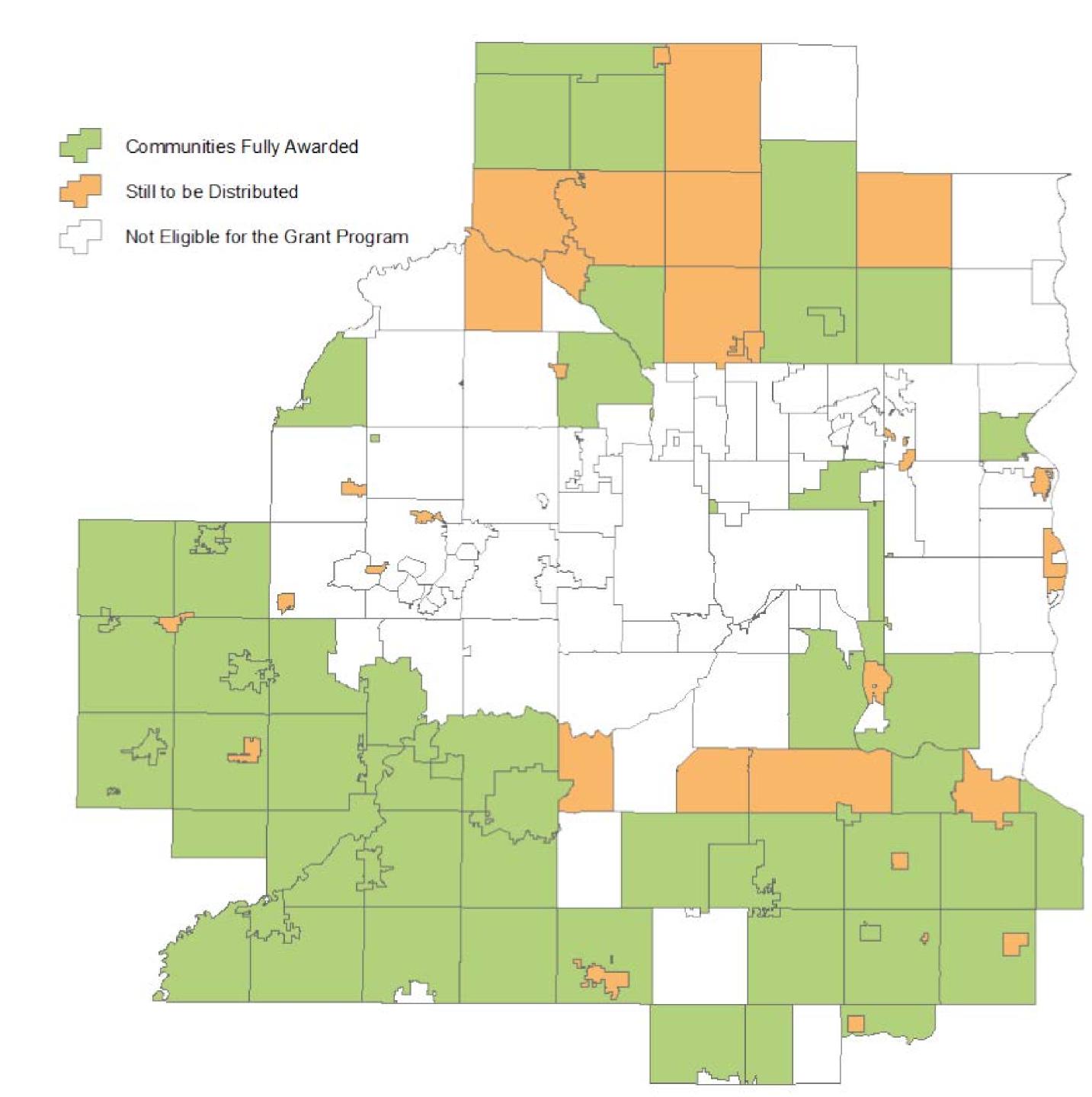
# 10-year Regional Planning Cycle





# Planning Grants

- \$1,866,000 in grants awarded
- 69 communities
- Total distributed: \$1,482,000
- Still to be distributed: \$384,000



### Plan Status Overview

Total Plans Expected

168

Plans Received to Date

162

Plans In Process

0

Incomplete Plans

**23** 

Complete Plans

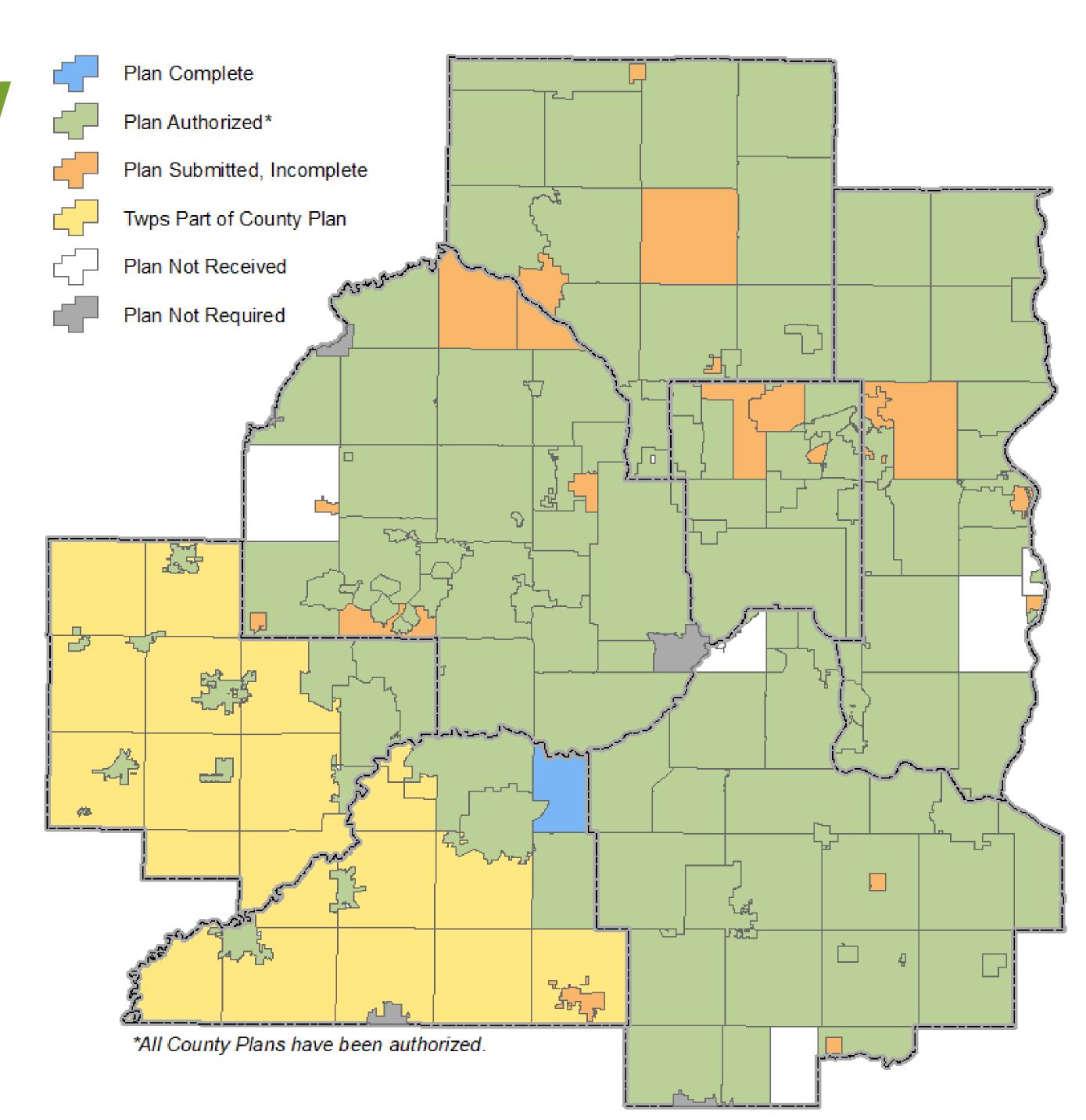
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**Authorized Plans** 

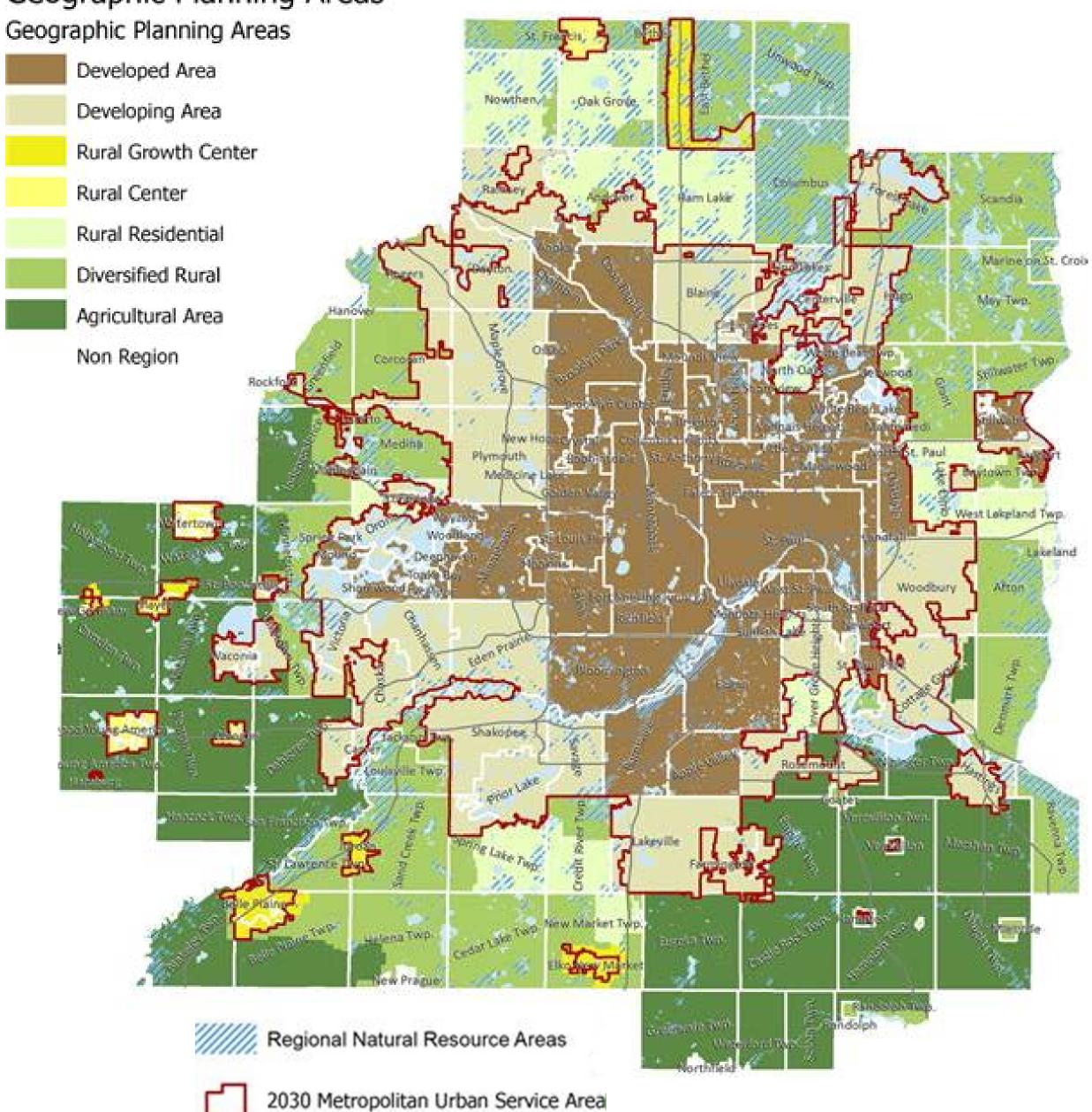
138

Outstanding Plans

6

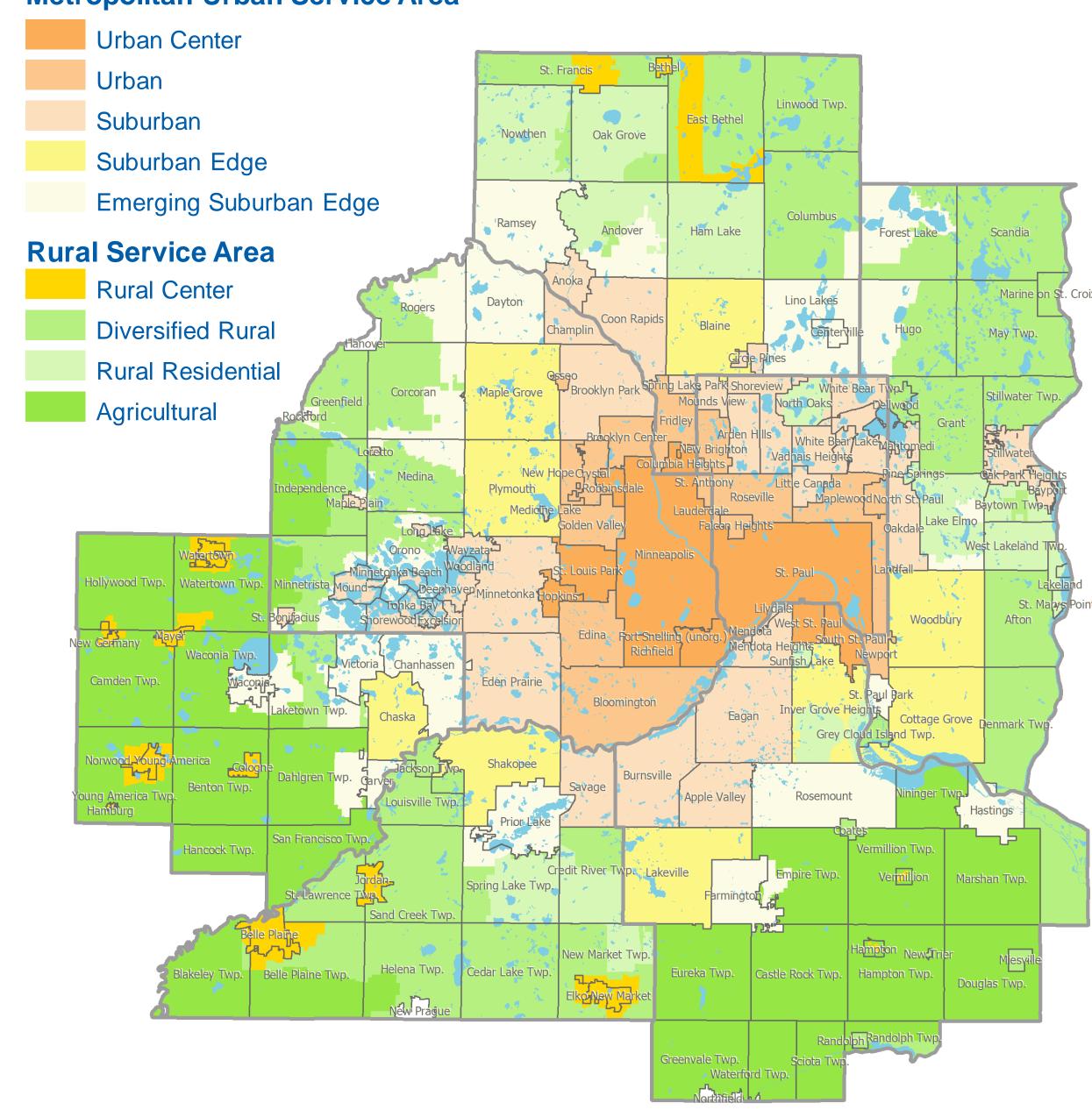


#### 2030 Regional Development Framework Geographic Planning Areas



#### **2040 Thrive Community Designations**

Metropolitan Urban Service Area



### Questions for Consideration

- What additional foundational information might you need/want in order to fully understand the planning topic?
- What else do you need/want to know to inform land use policy development for the Council? What research question does this information prompt for you?
- Are there other areas not included in today's presentation that you want/need additional information?



# Land Use



## Planning for Residential Growth

- Regional forecasts for 2040 are lower
  - New 2040: 1,447,000 households
  - Old 2030: 1,492,000 households
- Change in forecasts is not uniform across region
  - Some cities are growing faster (e.g., Minneapolis, Edina)
  - Some cities have excess capacity
- Metropolitan Council's commitment
  - "Honor" prior plans
  - Adapt to changing development trends



## City Plans for Residential Growth

Fewer acres, though still plenty to accommodate growth

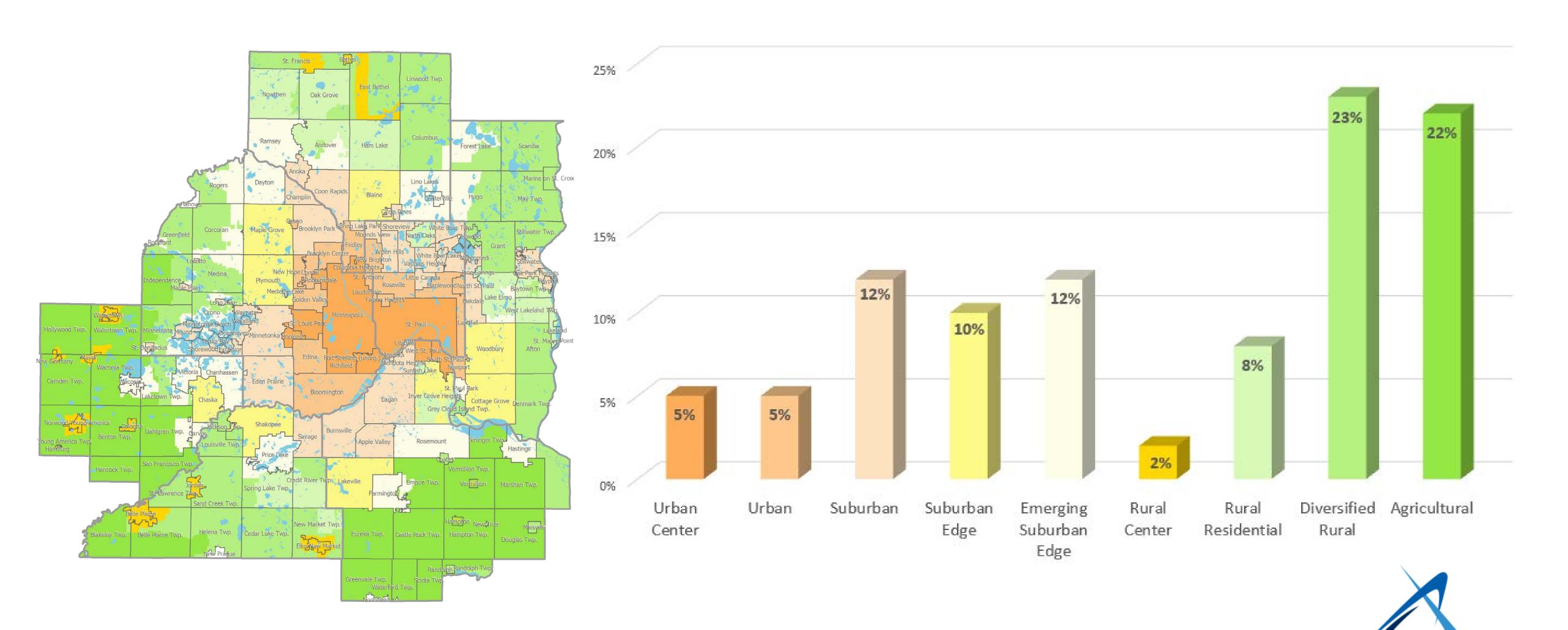
Higher density guiding to support multi-family market shift

Higher capacity resulting from density increase

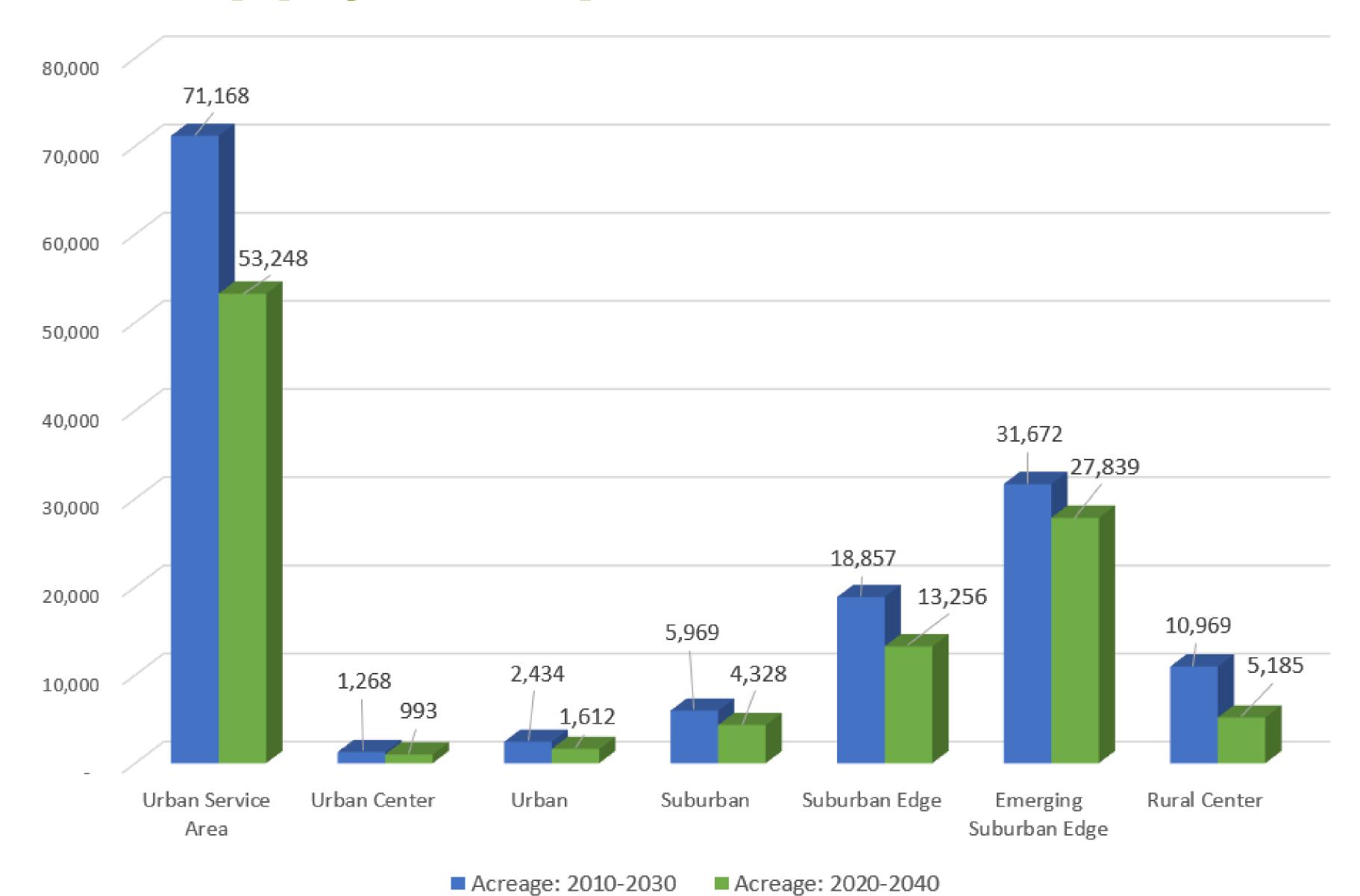
Mixed use districts, both vertical and horizontal



# Community Designation Land Area

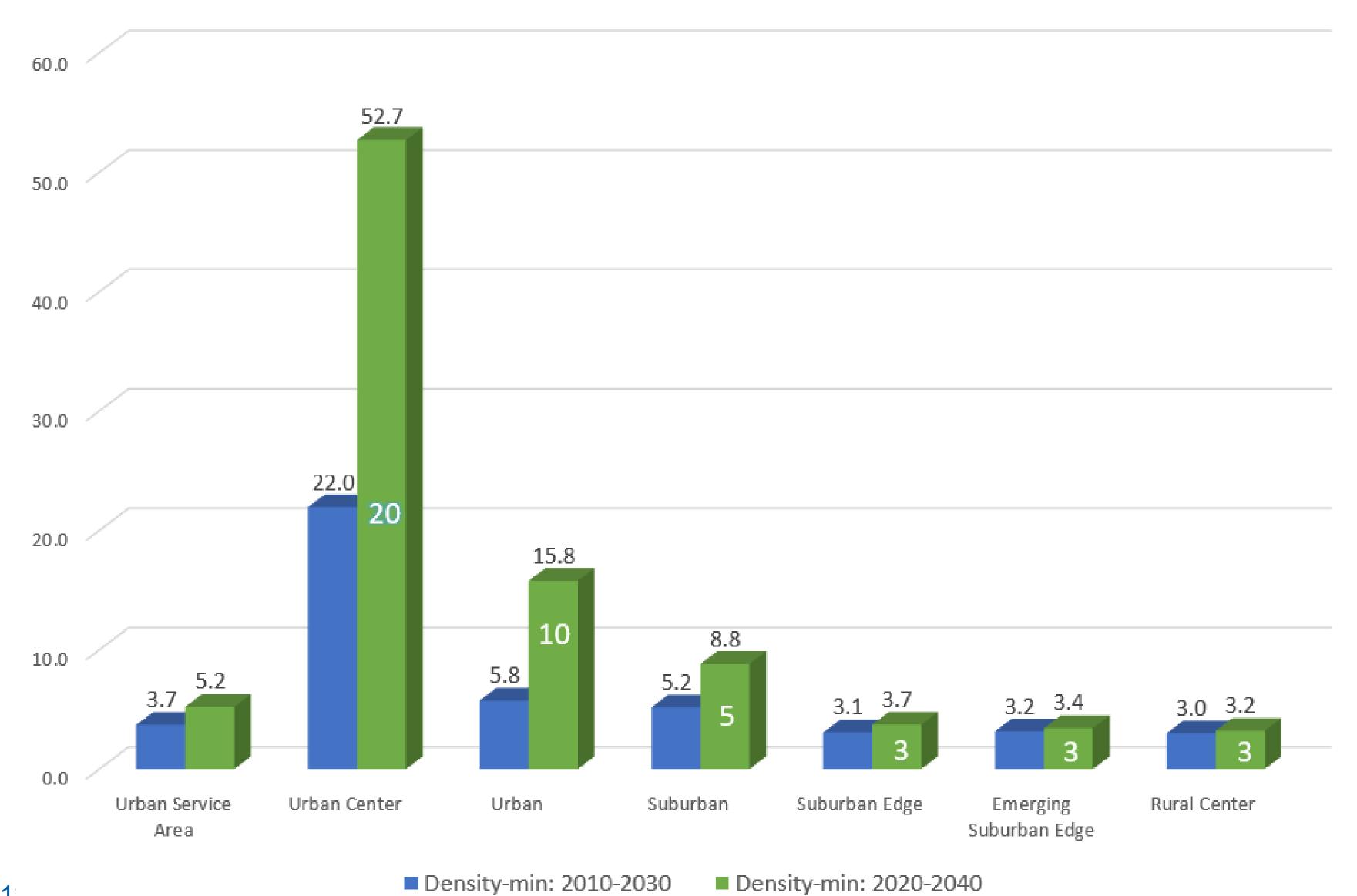


# Land Supply Comparison



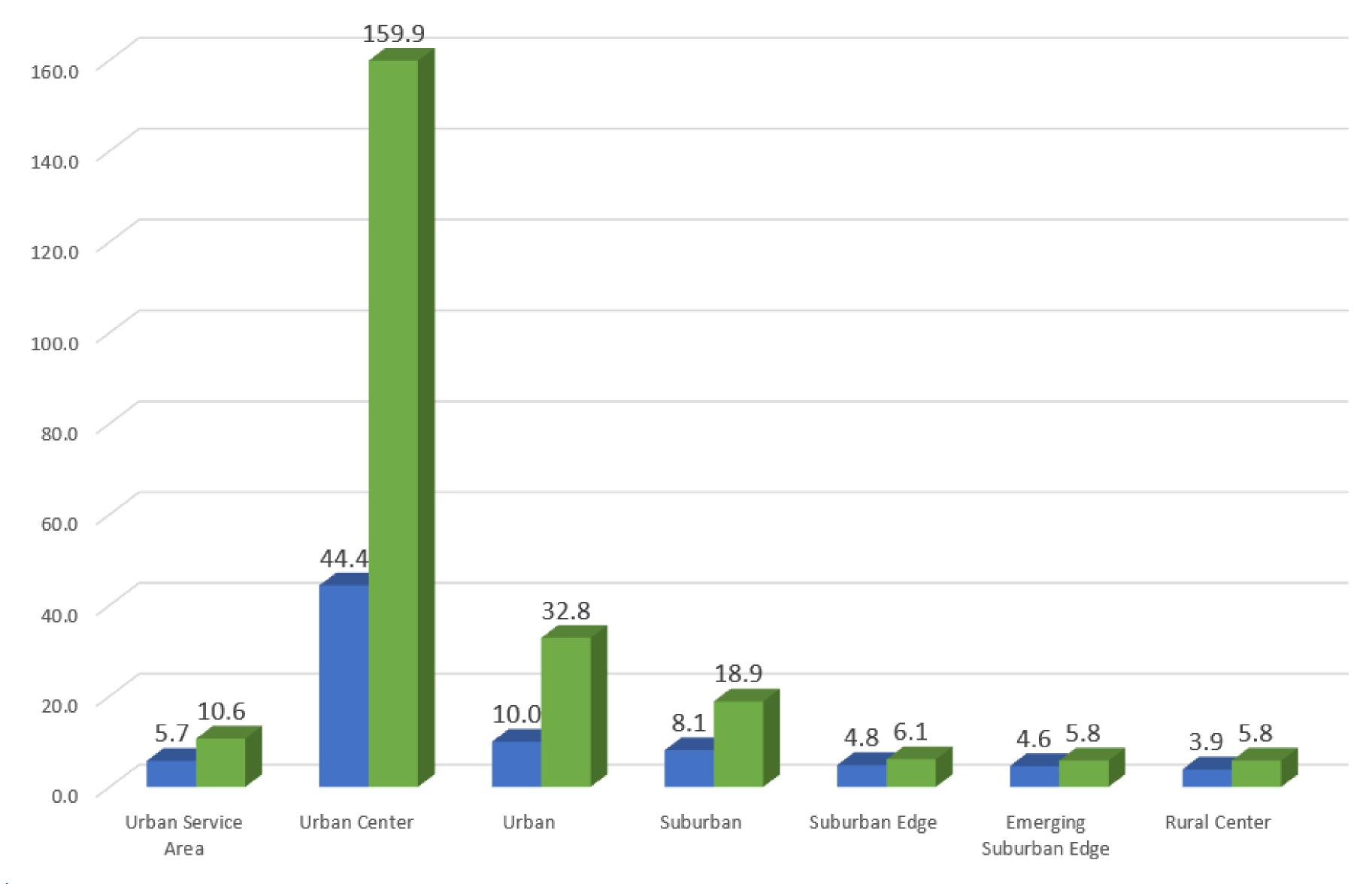


# Overall Minimum Density Increase



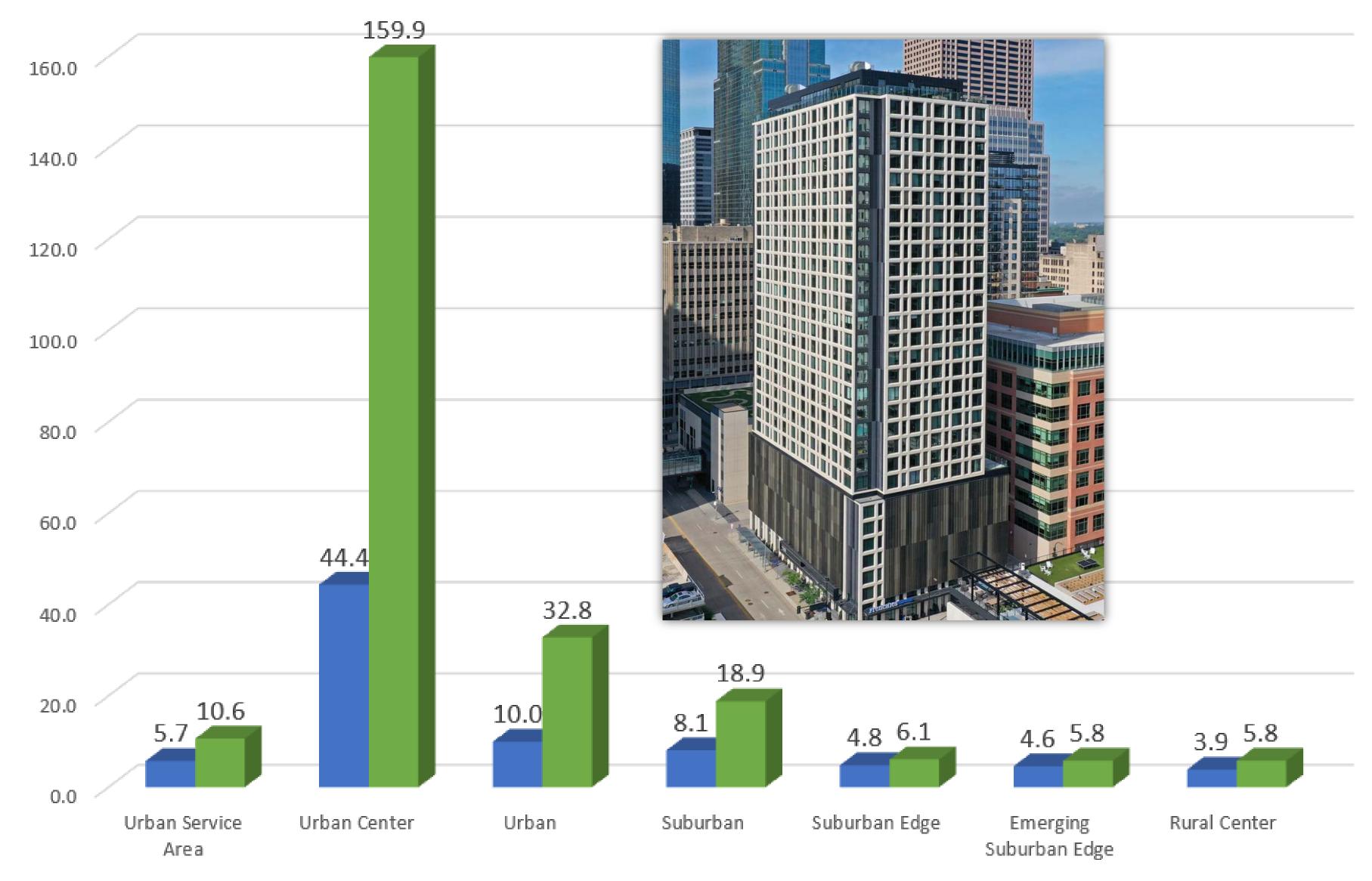


# Midpoint Density Increased



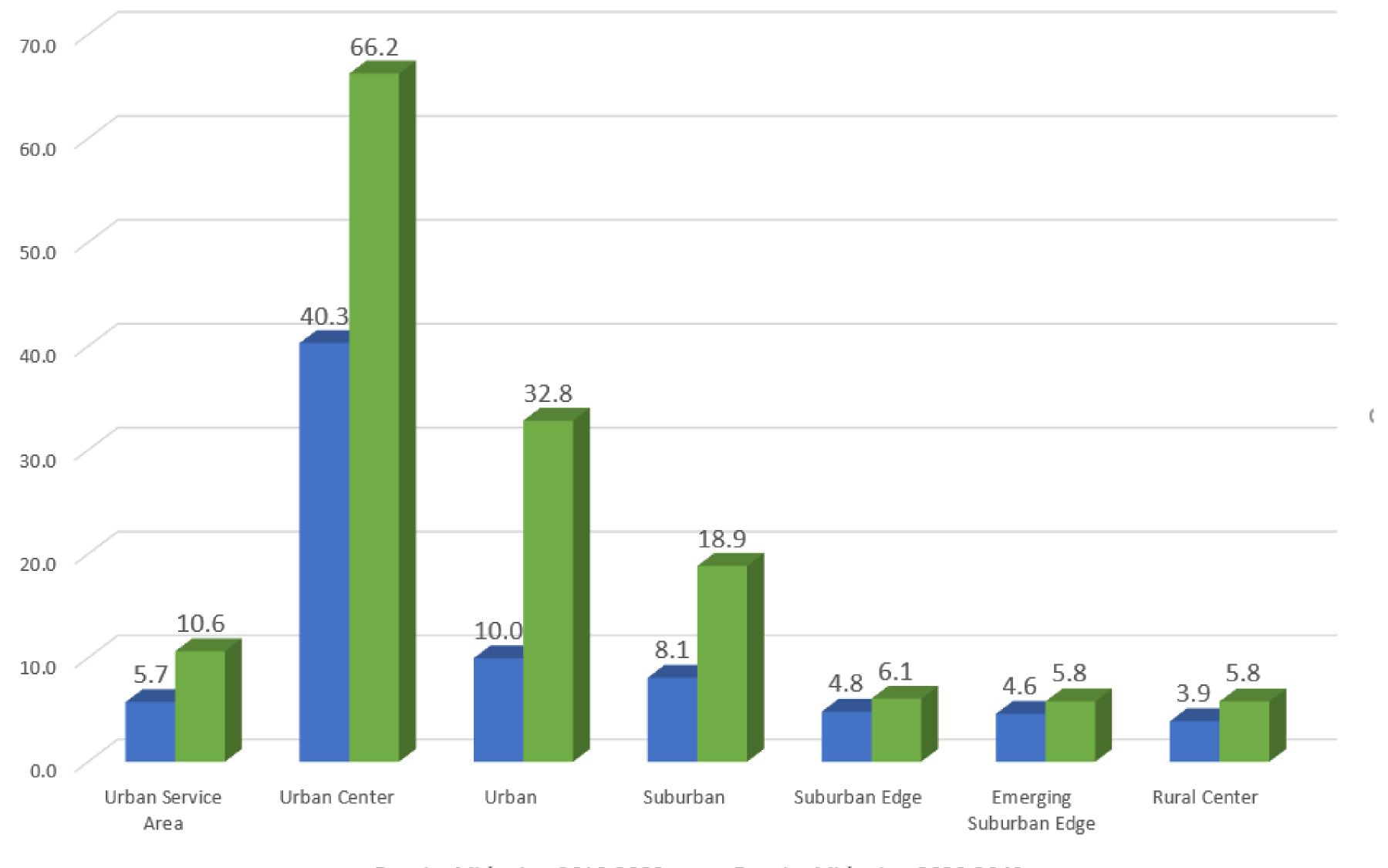


# Midpoint Density Increased



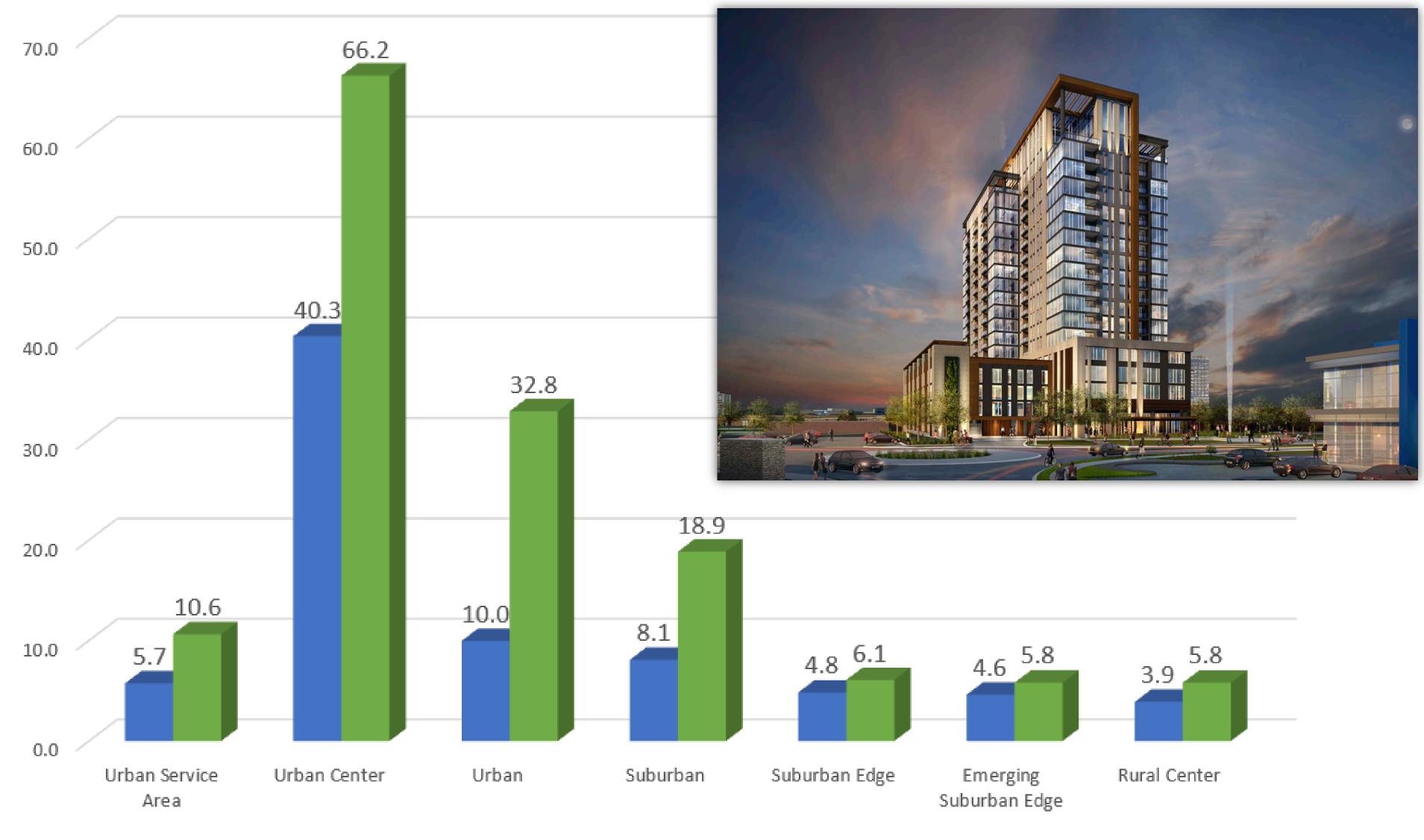


## Midpoint Density without Minneapolis



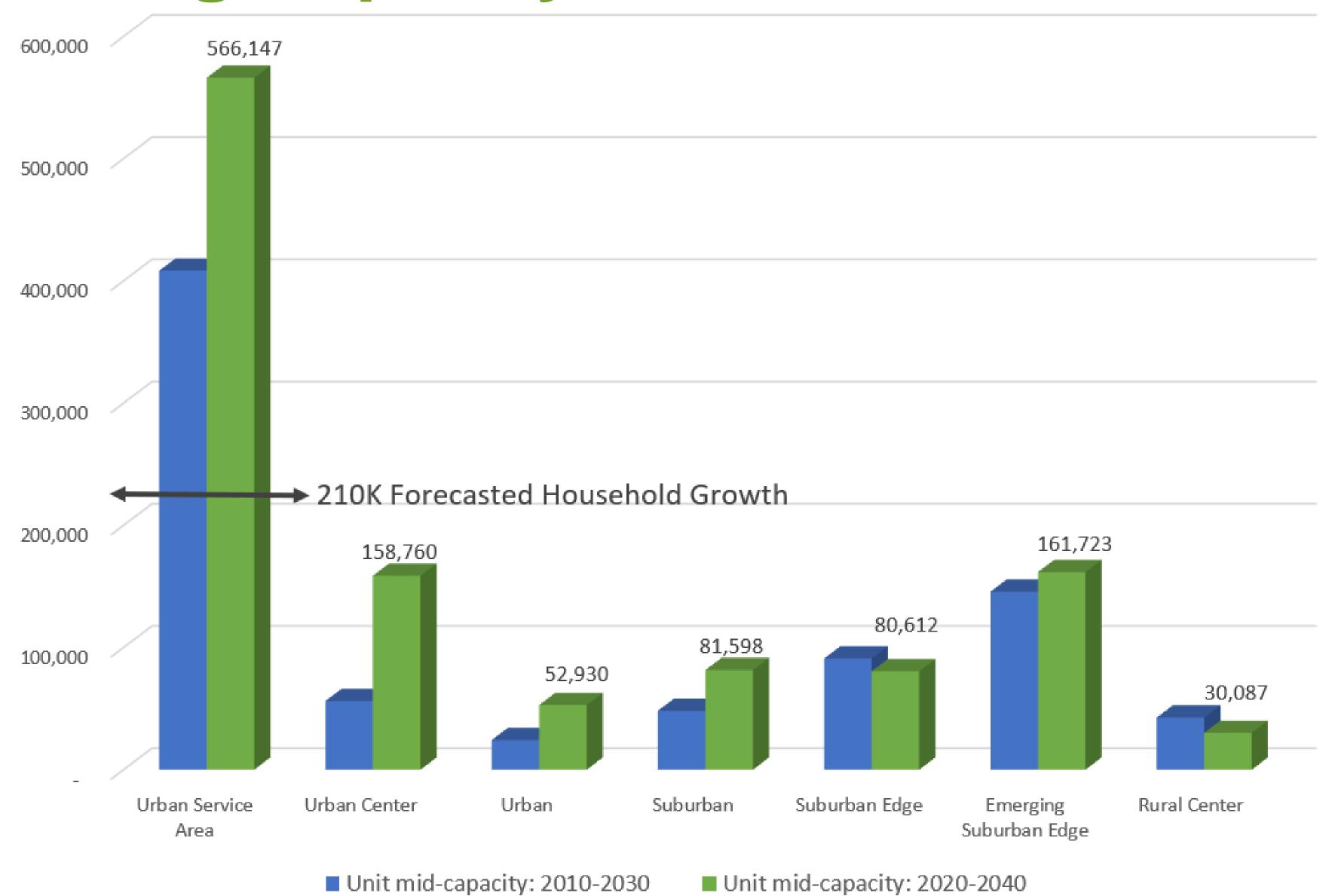


## Midpoint Density without Minneapolis

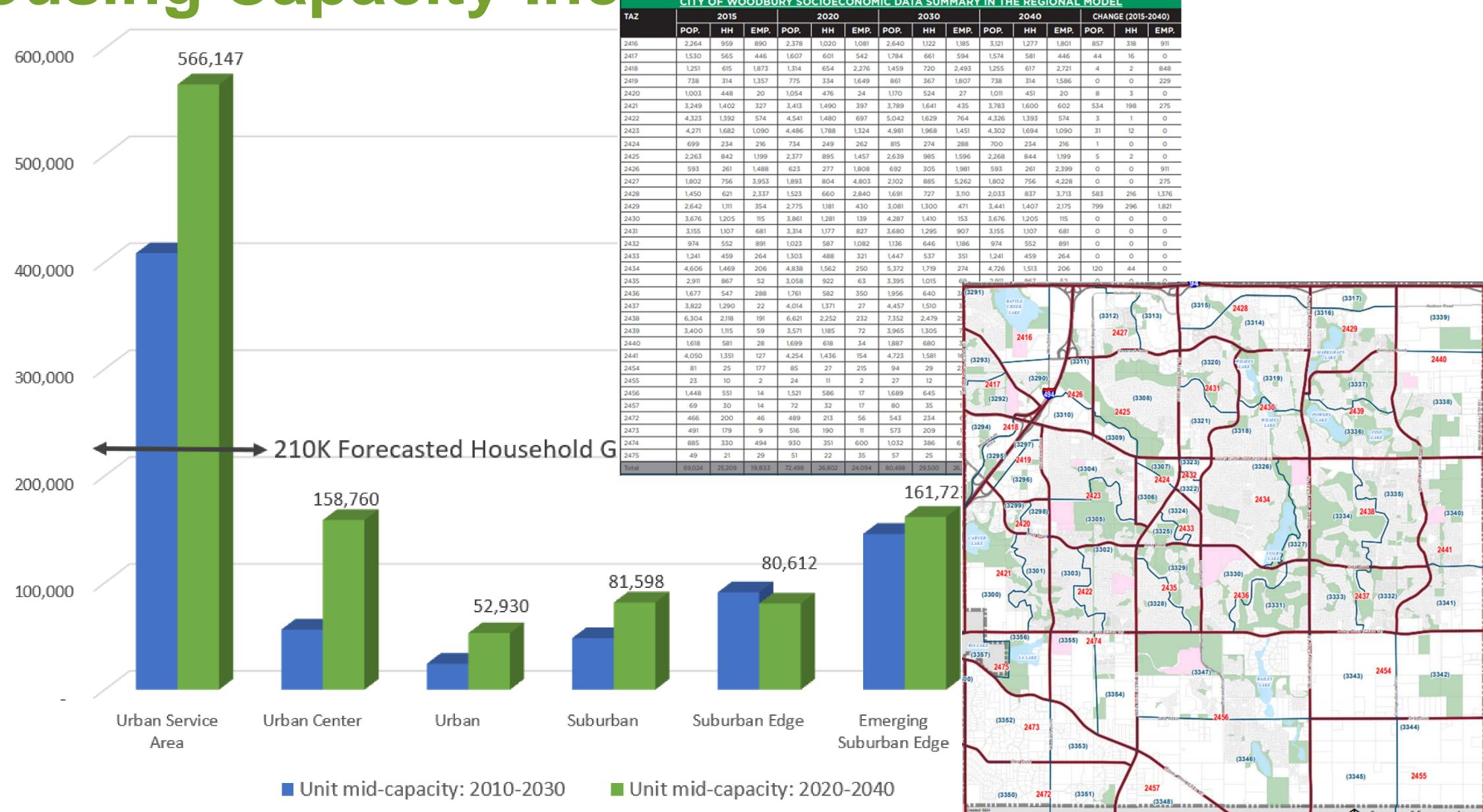




# Housing Capacity Increased





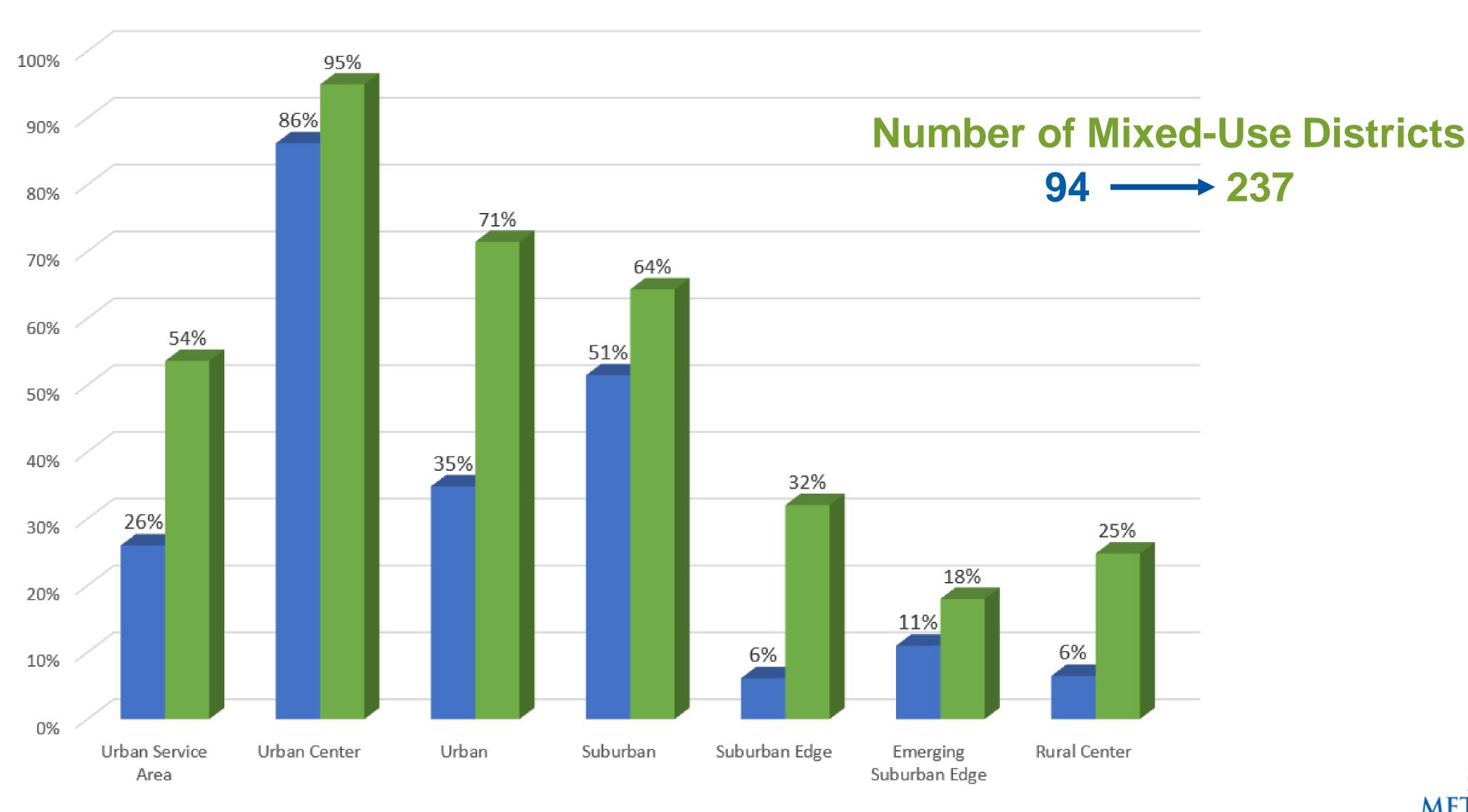


### More Mixed Use

Central city downtowns Streetcar corridors and nodes Streetcar suburbs (e.g., Hopkins) Suburban regional centers (e.g., Southdale, Ridgedale, Rosedale) Historic village centers (e.g., Shakopee, Lakeville, Hastings) Suburban planned districts Transitway station areas

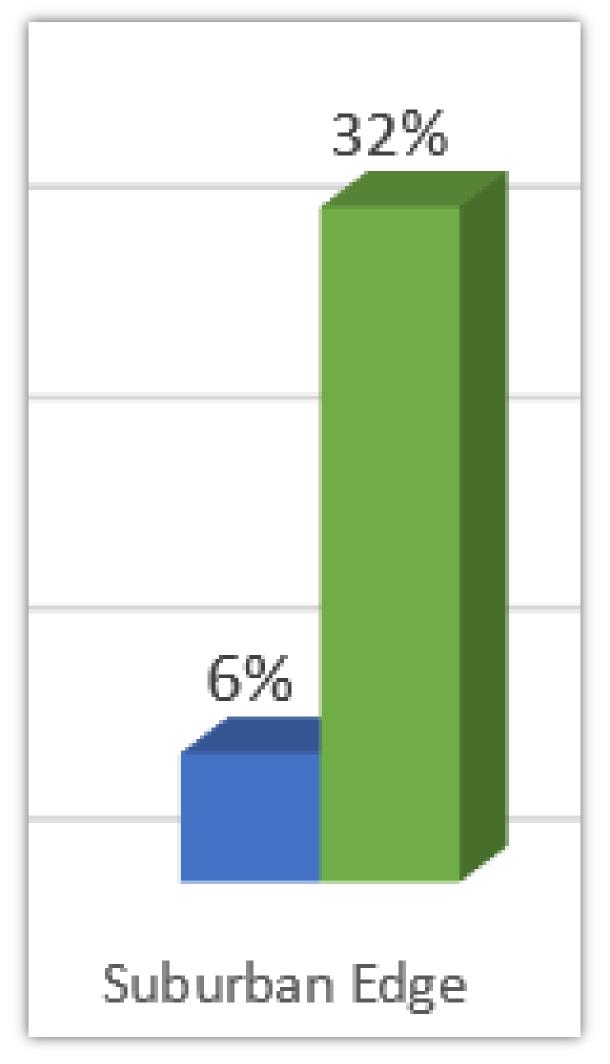


### Increase in Role of Mixed-Use Districts in Housing





### Increase in Percentage of Mixed-Use Districts

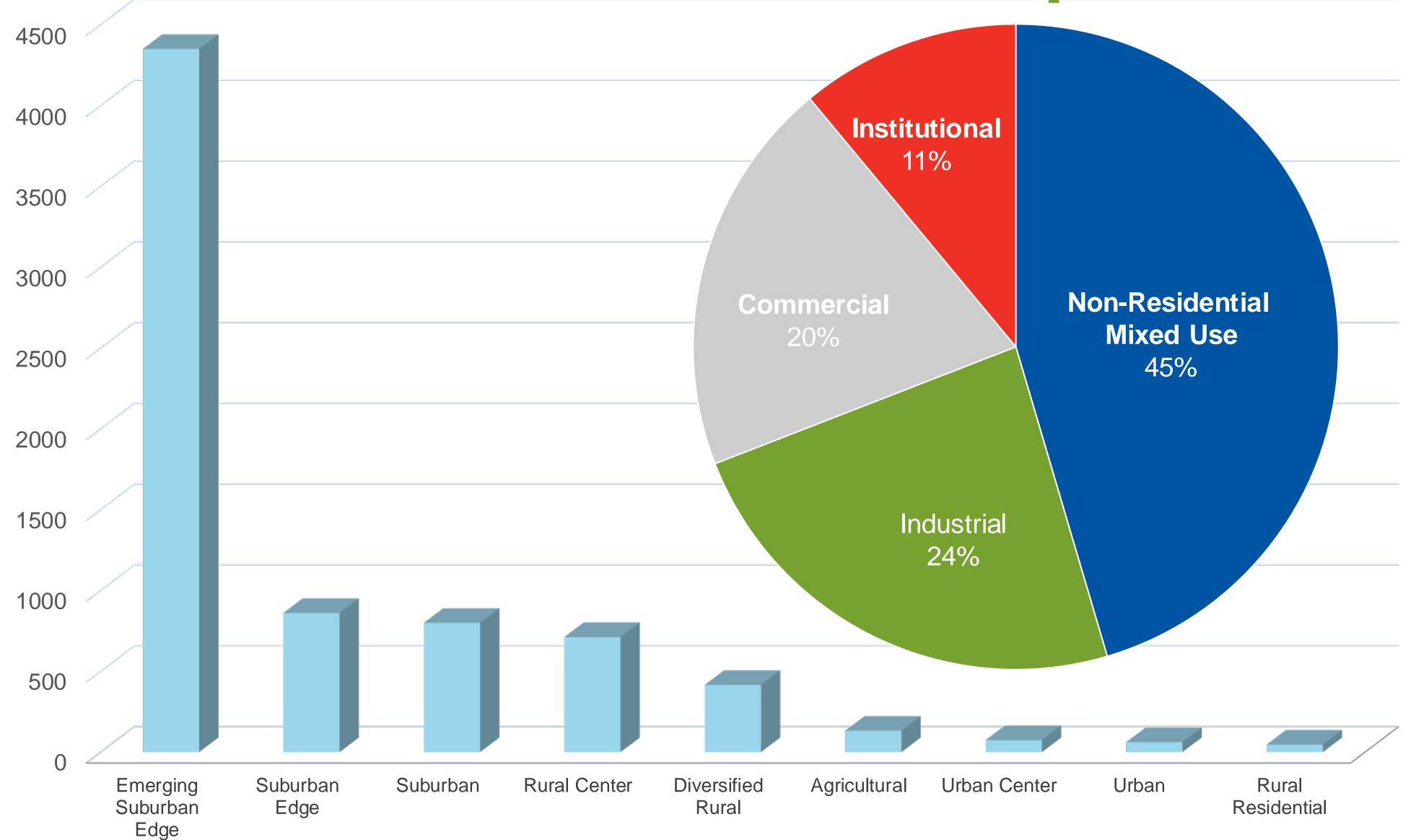


#### **Number of Mixed-Use Districts**

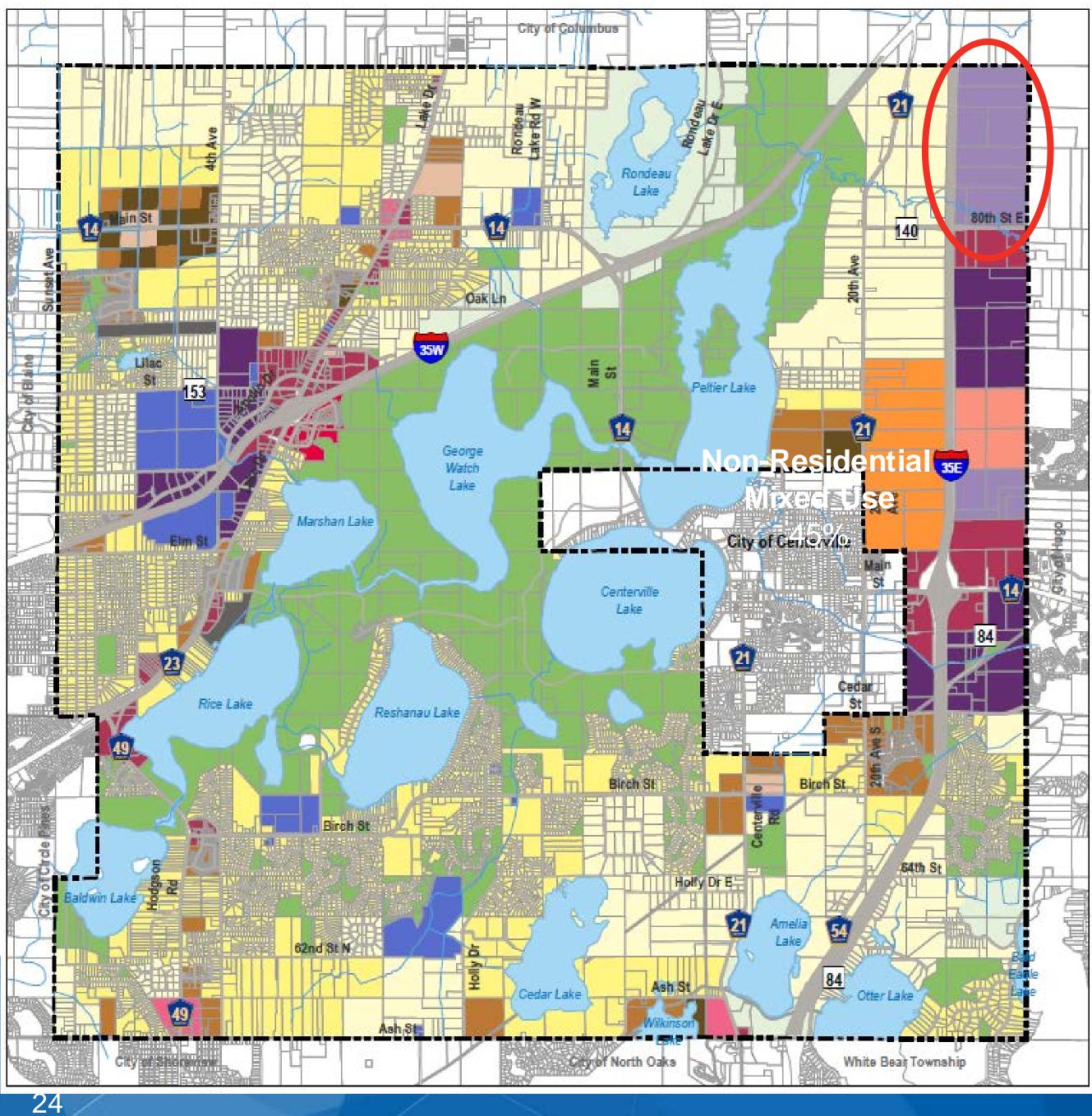
Chaska – 54%
Cottage Grove – 54%
Shakopee – 48%
Plymouth – 26%
Inver Grove Heights – 24%
Lakeville – 20%
Woodbury – 21%
Maple Grove – 21%



## Non-Residential Land Use Expansion







# Non-Residential Expansion: Case of Lino Lakes

New Business Campus Designation



## Rural and Agricultural Patterns Continue

#### Diversified Rural Area

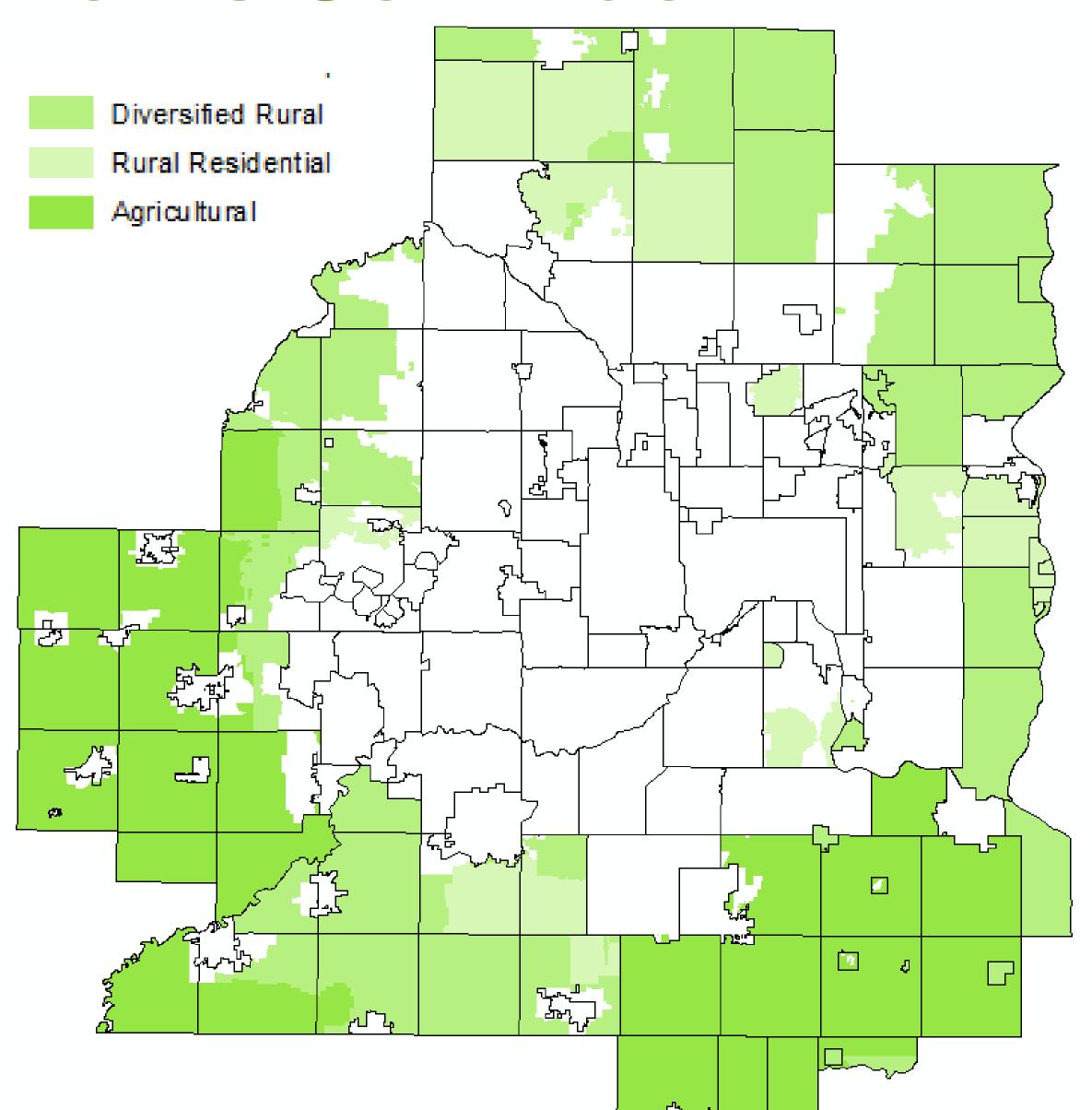
- Consistency with 4:40 policy
- Long-Term Sewer Service Area

#### Rural Residential

No new Rural Residential communities

#### Agricultural

Most remain the same, very little change



# Housing



# Trends and Themes in Housing Planning

Widespread focus on housing for aging populations

Frequent use of Mixed-use land use categories to guide sufficient land for affordable housing

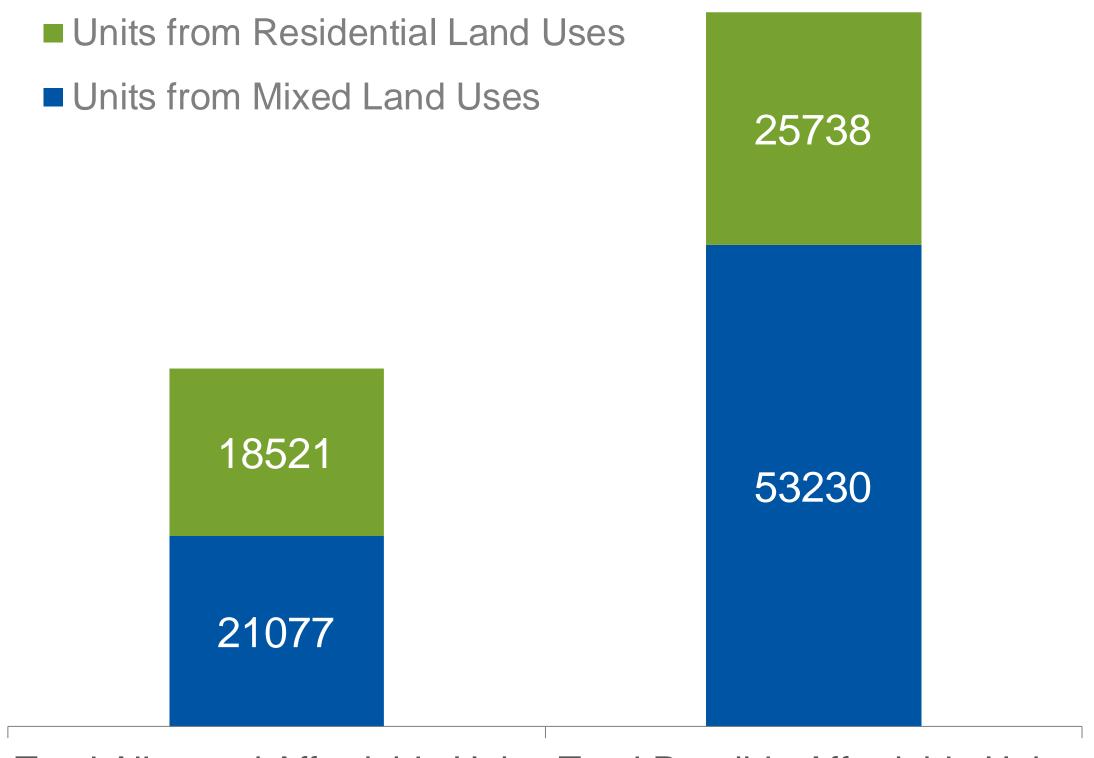
A new focus on environmentally-friendly housing in some communities

Wide variability in identifying local housing needs



## Affordable Housing in Mixed-use Districts

#### Affordable Units by Land Use Type



Total Allocated Affordable Units Total Possible Affordable Units

- 53% of all allocated affordable housing units come from mixed use land use designations\*
- 67% of all possible units would be in mixed use land uses\*

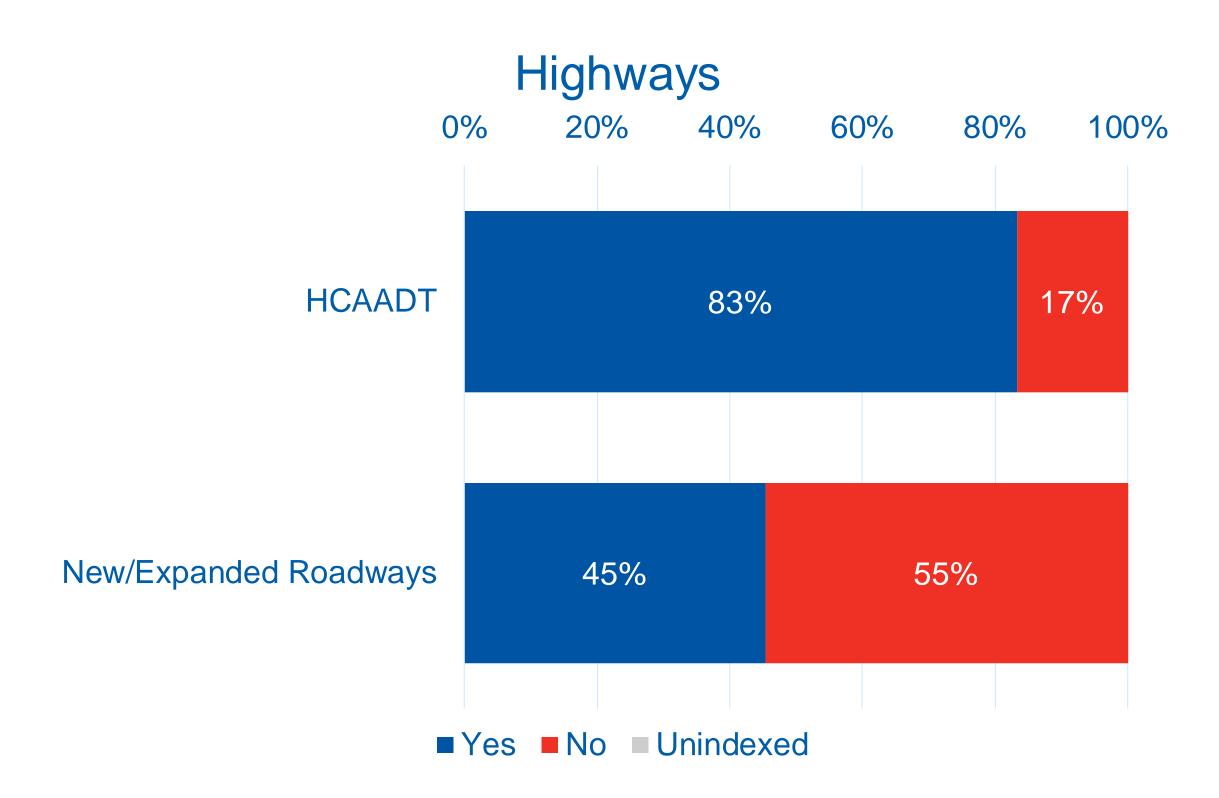


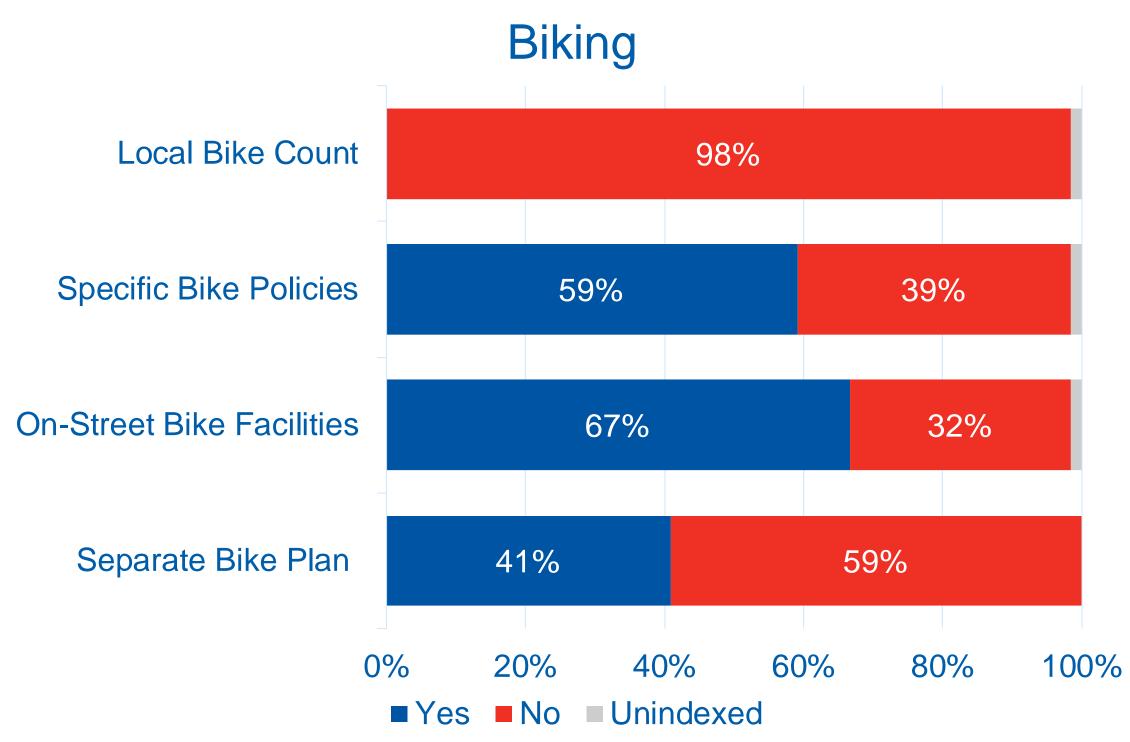
<sup>\*</sup>assuming minimum density development scenario

# Transportation



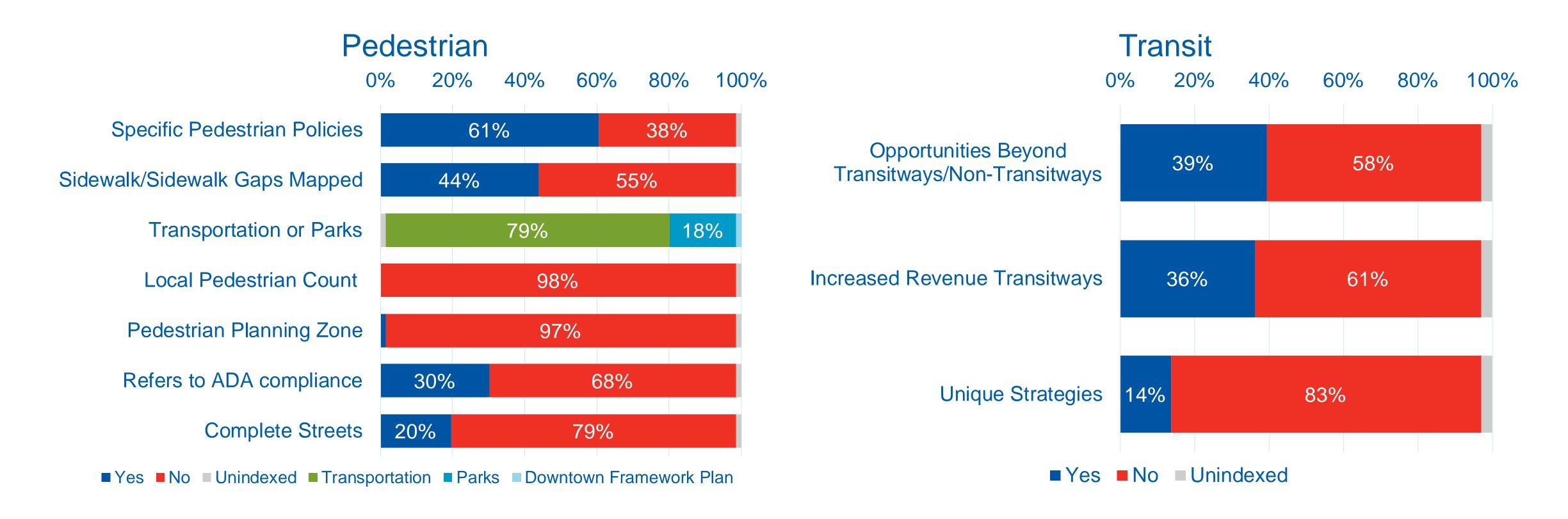
### Transportation Overview





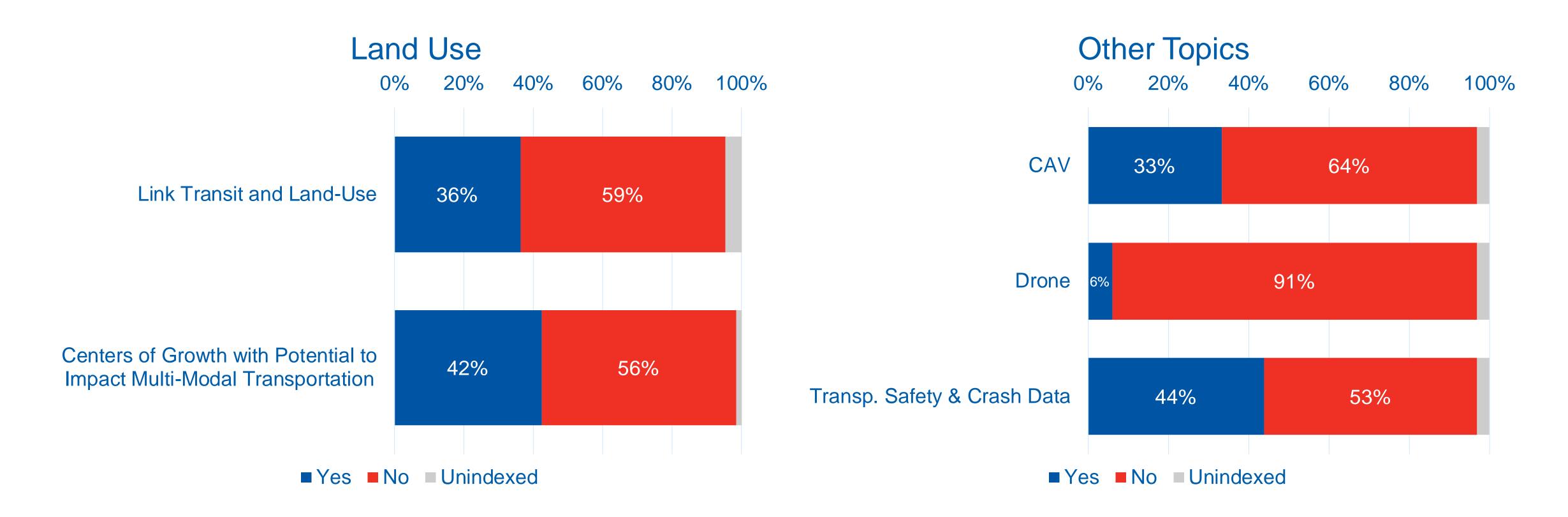


### Transportation Overview





### Transportation Overview





## Water Resources



### Wastewater

More specificity in I/I and forecasted growth locations

Rogers WWTP acquired by Council in July 2019

Loretto to connect to system in Summer 2021

#### Identified system capacity improvements/acquisitions

- Lino Lakes New interceptor first planned in 2008, now required by 2030
- Lake Elmo Capacity enhancement for SW area of City.
- Savage Trunk sewer acquisition for Credit River Twp. Service by 2030.

Minor refinements in timing of system enhancements

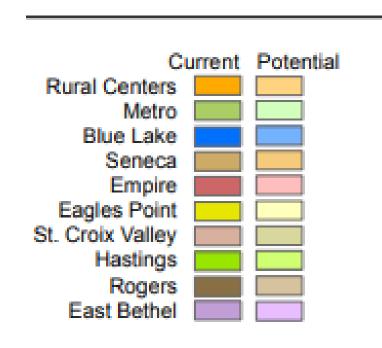


### Wastewater

- Long Term Service Area Eliminations
  - Oak Grove Eliminated through Statute
  - Baytown Twp. Eliminated due to inability to expand St. Croix Valley WWTP.

#### Bethel Existing Wastewater Treatment Plants Future WWTP Sites Proposed Interceptors Existing Interceptors Gravity Forcemains WASHINGTON Outfall HENNEPIN St Croix RAMSEY Seneca Eagles Hastings Hastings County DAKOTA\_: Pariston, Rural Centers Pre-2030 Raining Tup. 140104 Douglas Dep. Late Typ. Rural Centers Post-2030 Pragas Blue Lake Post-2030 87/2015 Randolph. 10 15 20 Greenvale Schla Miles Twp.

#### Long-Term Service Areas



Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community

Orderly Annexations

Blue Lake Pre-2030

Empire Post-2030

Scott Co. Urban Expansion Scott Co. Rural Center Expansion

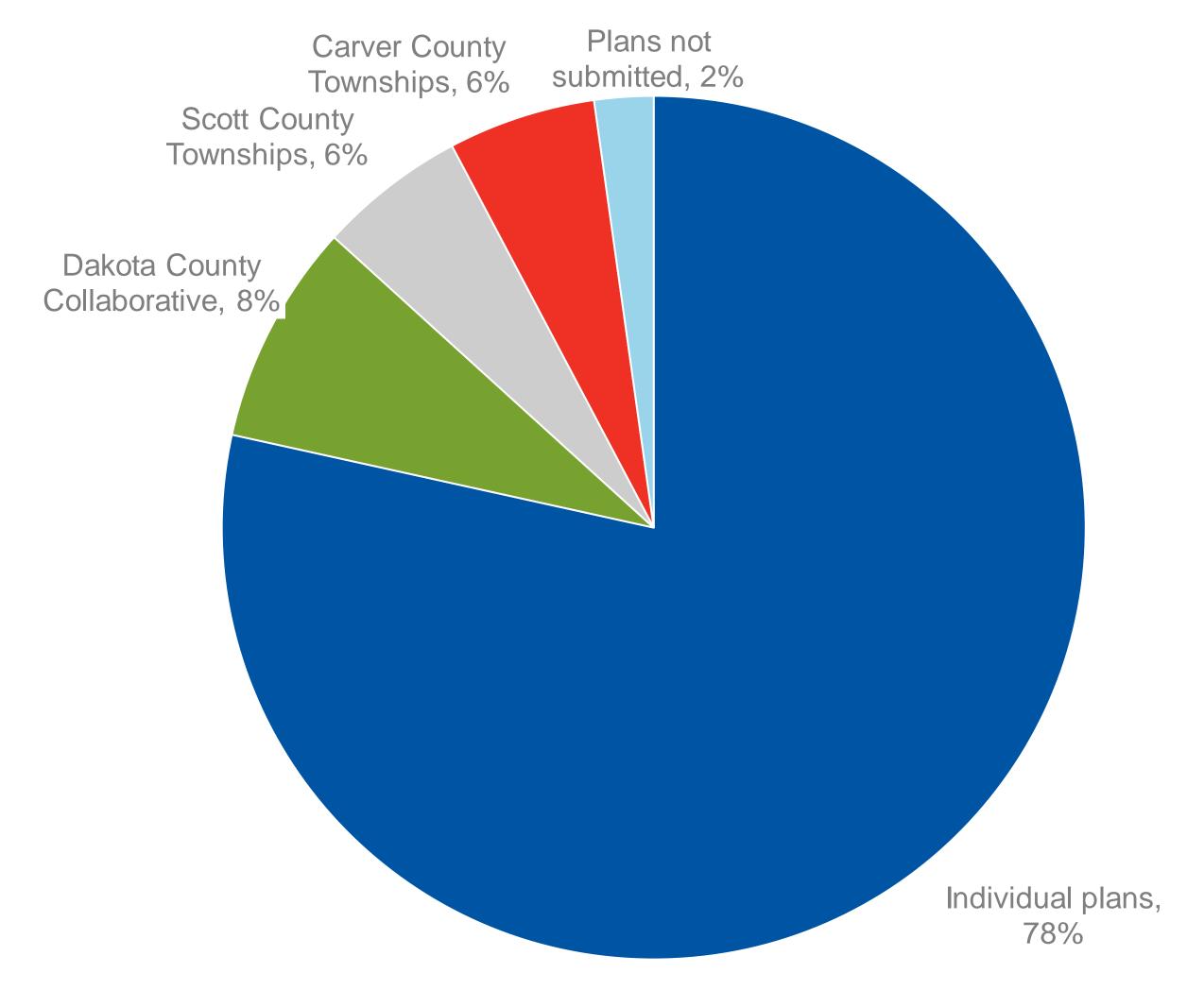
Wildlife Mgmt. Area

County Boundaries

City and Township Boundaries

Lakes and Rivers

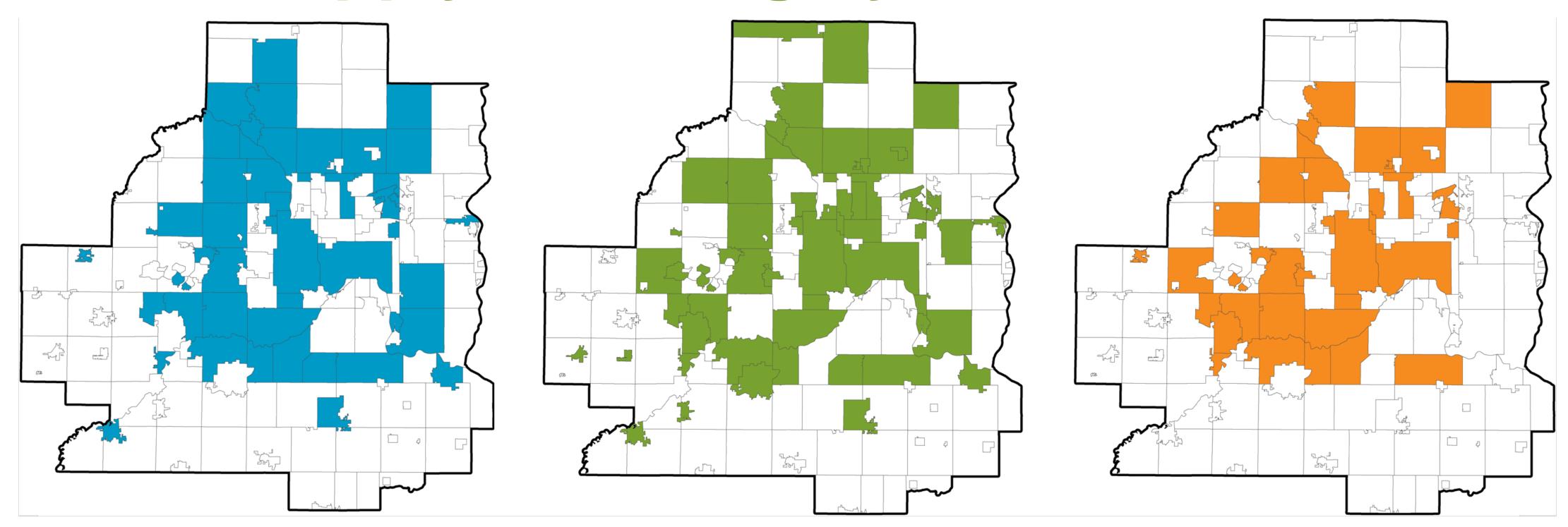
## Local Surface Water Plans by the Numbers



- <u>177 communities</u> submitted plans for review
  - 142 individual community plans
  - 1 plan for Dakota County Rural
     Collaborative covers 15 small
     communities and townships
  - 1 plan for Scott County Townships
     local water plan covers 10 townships
  - 1 plan for Carver County Townships local water plan covers 10 townships
- 4 plans not yet received for review as required



# Water Supply Planning by the Numbers



**NEW WELLS** 

50<sup>+</sup> communities

**DISTRIBUTION** 

60<sup>+</sup> communities

**WATER TREATMENT** 

35<sup>+</sup> communities

Source: 2040 Local water supply plan updates submitted as part of community comprehensive plans. Not all local plan updates have been submitted to the Council; this information will be updated as plans are received.

# Trends and Themes in Water Supply Planning

#### Infrastructure

Significant regionwide investment planned for water supply system infrastructure: wells, distribution, and treatment

#### **Water Demand**

Decreasing per capita water demand as a region, varying by community type;
Growing appetite for considering a range of water demand forecast scenarios

### Groundwater-Surface Water Interaction

Address groundwater assessment and protection through local watershed management plans

# Source Water Protection

65% of the metro area has been designated as a source water management areas (surface water and/or groundwater); increase



# Parks, Climate Change, and Natural Resources

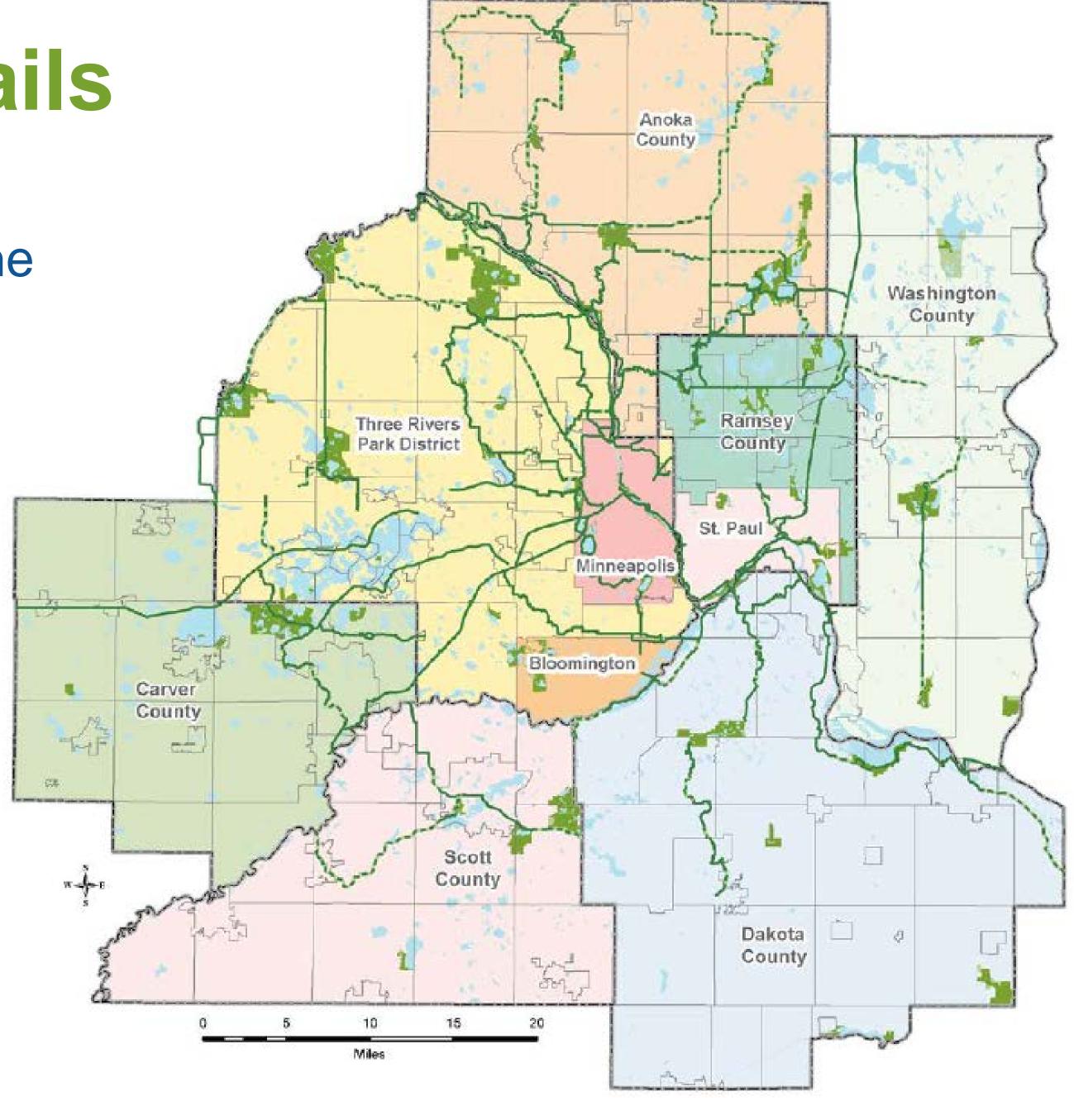


Regional Parks and Trails

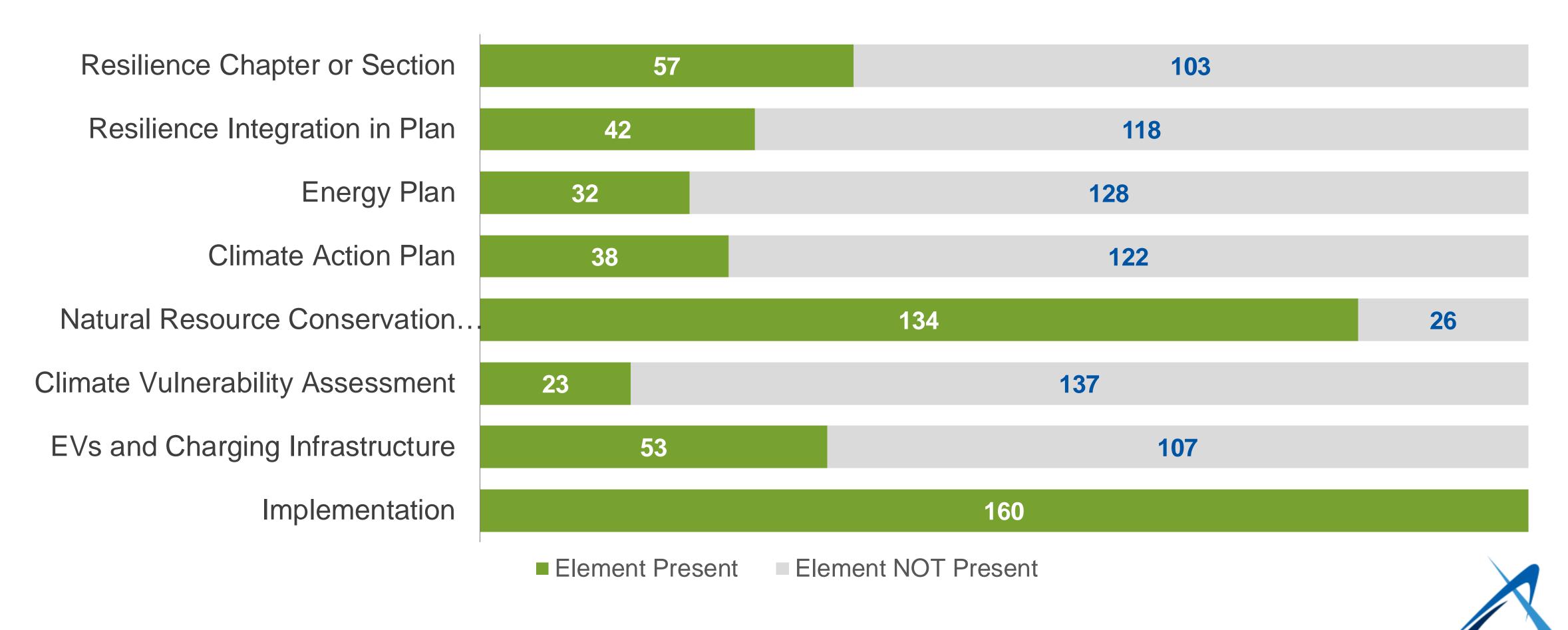
 86% of communities have at least one existing, planned or proposed unit of the Regional Park System.

 16 plans included parks and trails content that exceeded expectations or went above and beyond minimums.

- Service area or gap analyses
- Trend information
- Public engagement findings



# Resilience, Climate Change, and Natural Resources by the Numbers



## Trends and Themes in Resilience & Climate Change

### Renewable Energy

Increase community-wide use of renewable energy

### Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Reduce local emissions in alignment with State goals

### Electric Vehicles (EVs)

Encourage installation of EV charging stations to make the community "EV-ready"

# **Energy Efficiency**

Incorporate
energy
efficiency
practices in new
development
and implement
retrofits in
existing
buildings



## Trends and Themes for Natural Resources

Tree Canopy and Urban Forestry

Preserve and enhance the local tree canopy through urban forest or tree preservation policies

Relationship between Development and Natural Resource Conservation

Implement low-impact or sustainable development techniques to help conserve natural resources

Natural Resources Inventory or Management Plan

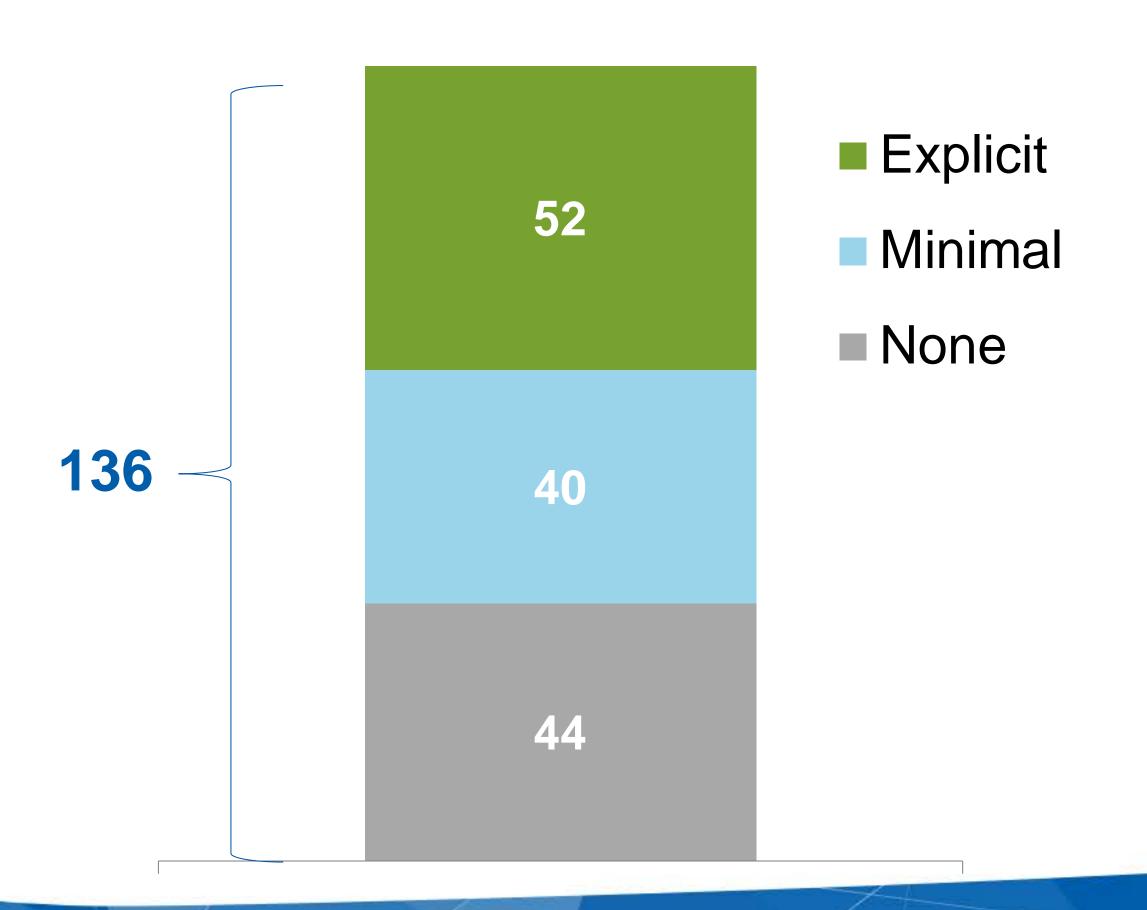
Support initiatives to preserve and conserve local assets



# **Equity, Economic Competitiveness, Aging** and Public Health



# Equity by the Numbers



### Of the 136 communities:

- <u>52</u> Explicitly included equity terms in the comprehensive plan
- 40 Minimally included equity terms in the comprehensive plan
- 44 did NOT include equity terms in the comprehensive plan



# Trends and Themes for Equity in Comp Plans

In response to increasing community diversity and growing disparities

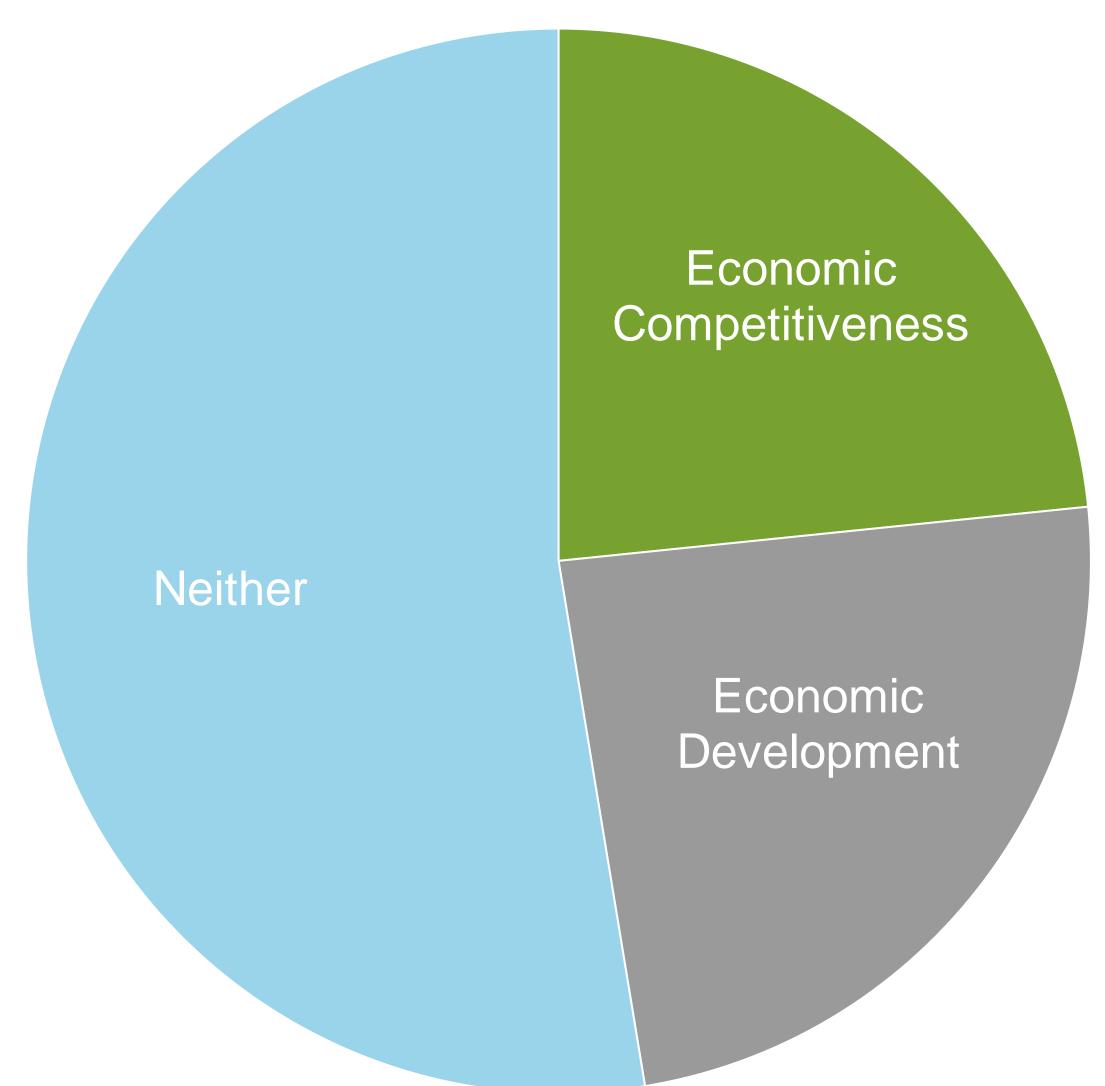
Most frequently in the Transportation, Housing, and Parks and Trails elements

Framed in various ways: Social Equity, Health Equity, and Racial Equity.

Focus on initiatives to advance equity in the community as well as in internal processes



# **Economic Competitiveness by the Numbers**



#### Of the 154 communities:

- 36 included an economic competitiveness chapter
- 37 included an economic development chapter
- 81 did NOT include an economic competitiveness or development chapter



# Update on Aging Research

The Metropolitan Area Agency on Aging (MAAA) is conducting an age-friendly assessment of a sample of comprehensive plans from communities across the region. The study will look at the following indicators:



Civic Participation and Employment



Outdoor Spaces and Buildings



**Social Participation** 



Health Services and Community Supports



Communication and Information



Transportation



Housing



Respect and Social Inclusion



# Public Health in Comprehensive Plans

The Minnesota Department of Health in partnership with the Metropolitan Council and the Public Health Law Center led a project reviewing a sample of local comprehensive plans for health indicators in the following areas:



III Mixed Use



Food Access



**Housing Options** 



Multi-Modal Transportation



Transit Oriented Development



Greenspace Preservation



Public Recreation Opportunities



Greenhouse Gas Reductions



Extreme Heat Events



Climate Change Inclusive of At-**Risk Populations** 



Intense Rain Events and Flooding



## Questions for the Committee



## Questions for Discussion

- What additional foundational information might you need/want in order to fully understand the planning topic?
- What else do you need/want to know to inform land use policy development for the Council? What research question does this information prompt for you?
- Are there other areas not included in today's presentation that you want/need additional information?



# Next Steps



# Next Steps

- Additional Research
  - Questions resulting from today's conversation
  - Land Use (TAZs, Rural Areas, etc.)
  - TOD Analysis
  - Water Resources data updates (MUSA)
  - Metropolitan Area Water Plan Initiative
- Process Improvements (2040 Debrief)
- Technical Assistance for Implementation (PlanIt)
- 2050 metropolitan development guide



## Contact Information

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