

2040 Comprehensive Plan Update

March 21, 2017

City of Shakopee | (952) 233-9300 | www.ShakopeeMN.gov
Shakopee
Minnesota



Introduction

- Eric Weiss, AICP, senior planner – long range
- Formal training and education in community planning
 - Masters in urban planning from Mankato State
 - Planner for City of New Hope
 - Community health planner for Blue Cross Blue Shield
- Focus will be on comprehensive plan, plan implementation, community engagement and special projects



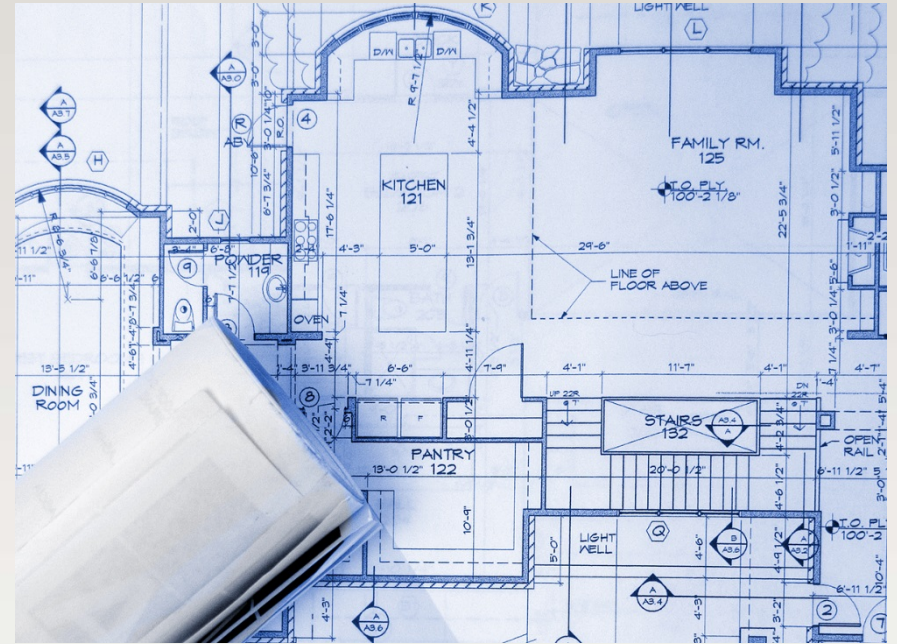
Overview

- Comprehensive plans: What are they?
- Planning Assumptions: What do we know?
- Comprehensive plans: What is required? Where is there flexibility?
- Shakopee's Comprehensive Plan: What is our planned approach and timeline?



The Comprehensive Plan

- Cooperative dialogue between city and community stakeholders
- Articulates the city's values and vision
- Analyzes existing and future issues and trends
- Guides growth and change
- Guides future decision making including the “official controls,” budget and other policies and programs



Planning Assumptions - 21st Century Trends

- Aging and diversifying population
- Changing climate; increase in catastrophic events
- Shifting economy; increase “pink collar” and decrease “blue collar”; increase in use of robotics
- Transportation: introduction of autonomous vehicles, increased demand for bike, walk and transit facilities



Planning Assumptions - 21st Century Trends

- Wage stagnation and increased income inequality
- Increased housing costs; house burdened families
- Distrust in large institutions
- Increased social media; increase in sense of isolation
- Poor health outcomes; increase in health care costs



Planning Assumptions – Shakopee Context

- General agreement that
- Desire to craft a shared vision
- The city is growing and changing
- Financial stewardship and smart investments are very important to the Council, residents and businesses

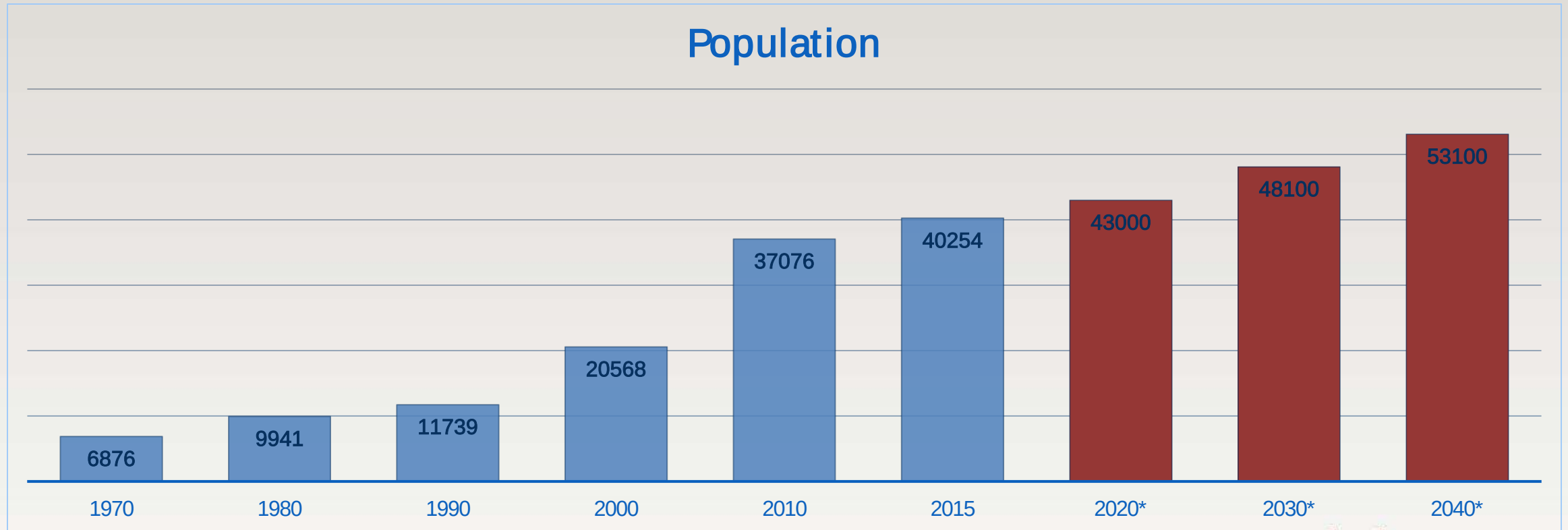


Planning Assumptions – Shakopee Context

- Community Survey reveals a lot of information about residents' perspectives and goals
 - Community image
 - Downtown redevelopment and revitalization
 - Preserve and enhance natural resources and open spaces
 - Increased cultural and social activities
 - Public transportation improvements
- Maxfield study revealed Scott Co businesses cited the rural feel and perceived lack of retail/restaurants as a disadvantage



Changing Demographics – Shakopee Population



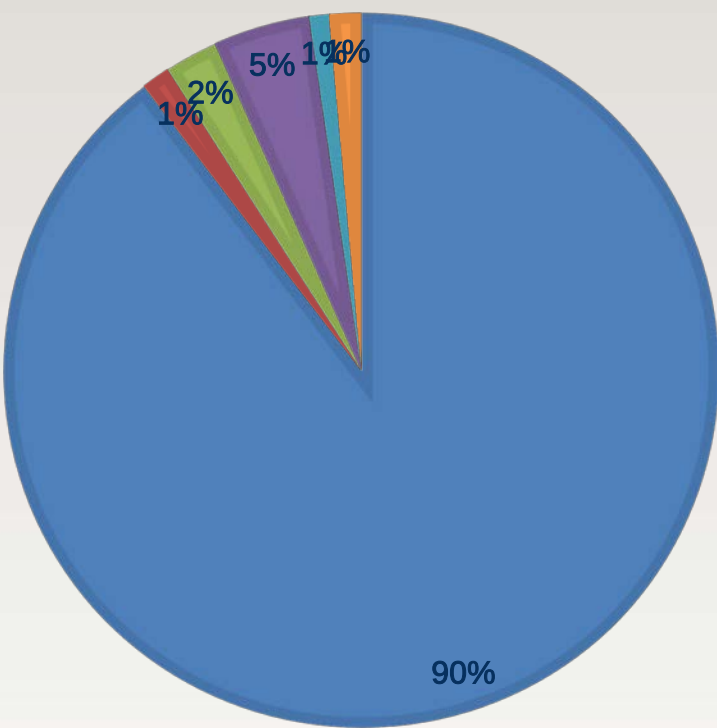
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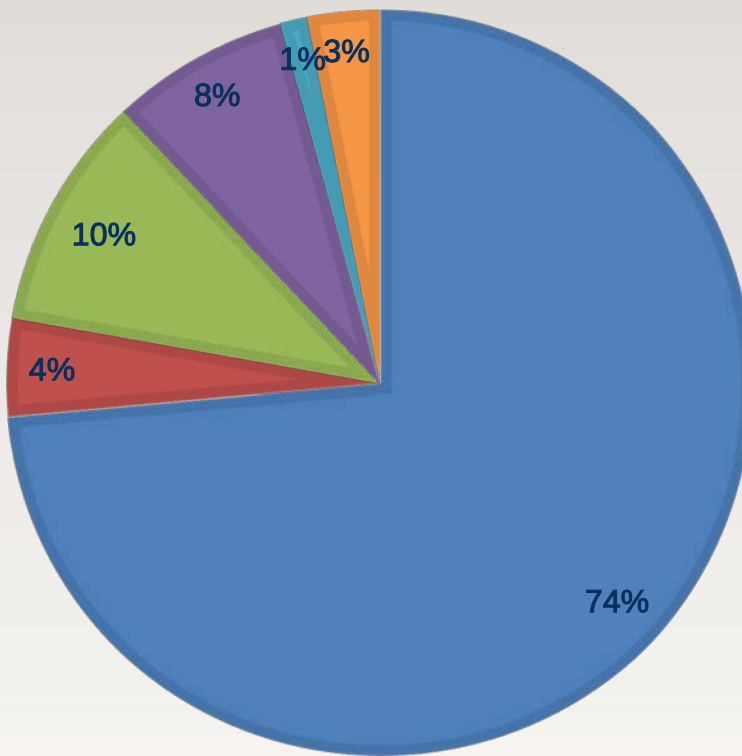
Changing Demographics – Shakopee Race

■ White ■ Black ■ Asian ■ Hispanic ■ Native American ■ Other

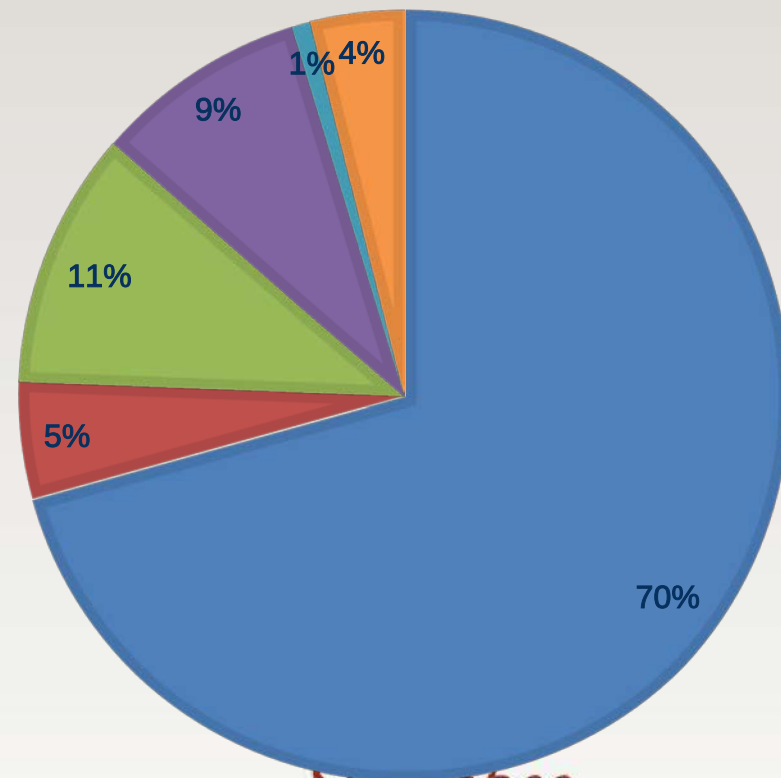
2000



2010



2015

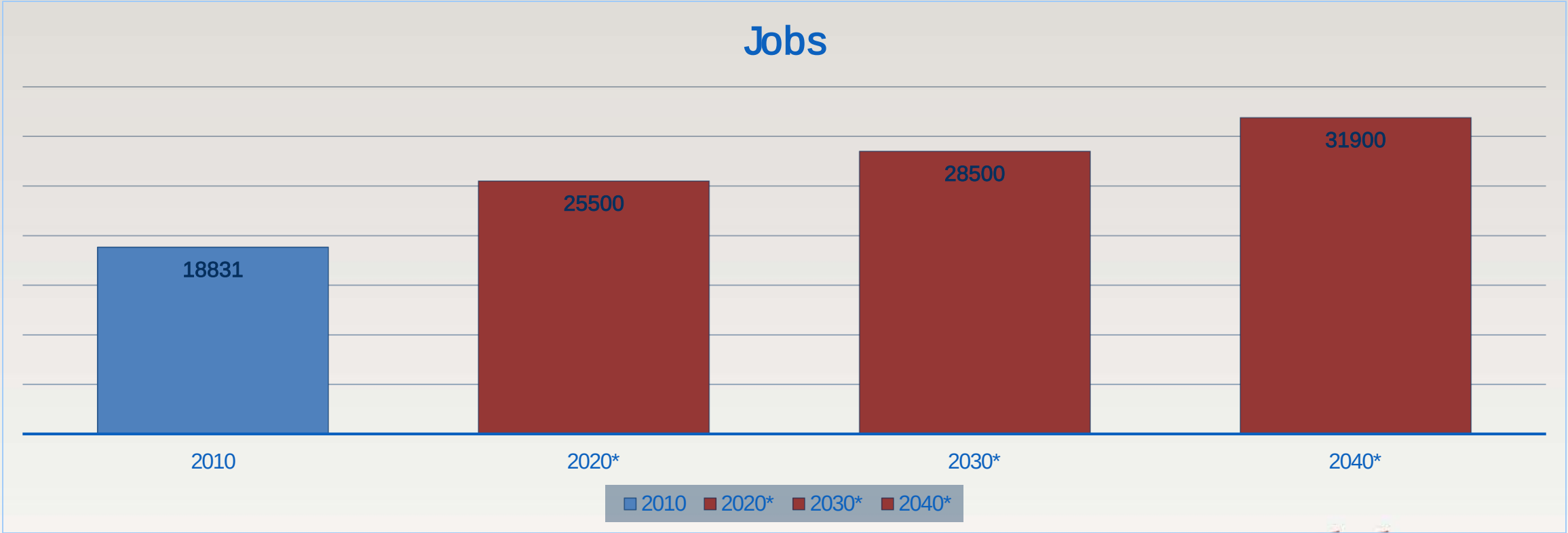


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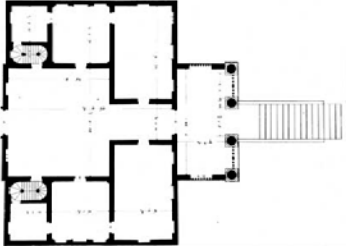


Changing Demographics – Shakopee Jobs





Comp Plan Requirements

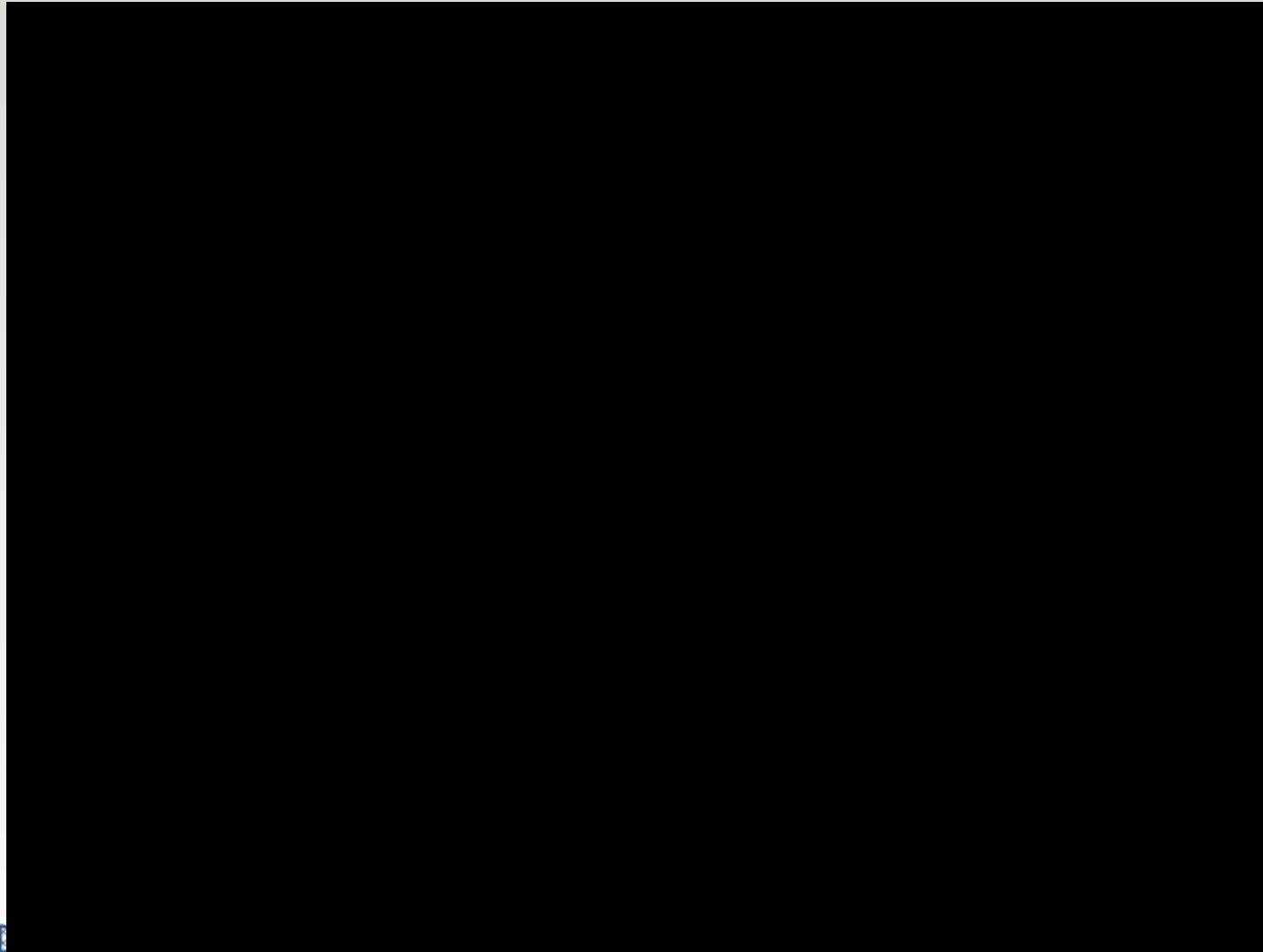
Must		May	
			
Address land use, transportation, water resources, housing, parks and open space		Address economic competitiveness*, resilience*, heritage, culture, human capital, community engagement, good governance (no limit)	
Plan for future growth and change		Be presented in an effective and easy-to-read, easy-to-use format	
Public open house		Include an open, transparent and inclusive engagement process	
Be submitted to Met Council by December 31, 2018		Include action-oriented language	
Implementation plan		Serve as a shared community vision, highlight shared community values	
		Tell our story - past, present and future	
		Create a brand	
		Build pride, trust and relationships	
		Be responsive to present and future challenges, resident and business needs, respect taxpayers	

Proposed Role

- Nationally, the role of the comp plan has expanded beyond managing community growth
- 21st Century plans are addressing:
 - Vision and the actions to achieve the vision; strong implementation plan
 - Need to operate government efficiently
 - A venue for cooperation and collaboration across departments and with outside partners
 - Integration (or reconciliation) of separate planning efforts or community initiatives



Role - Example



Proposed Form

- No longer the 3-ring binder that sits on a shelf
 - Easy-to-read language – avoid or explain jargon, use of images and infographs
 - Better organization of the document
 - Web-based plans vs. PDF on website
 - Branded plan (i.e. “Vision Shakopee”)
 - Annual (or every two years) progress report completed to improve accountability and transparency



Proposed Form - Examples

PLAN CINCINNATI

a comprehensive plan for the future

PLAN HOUSTON



IMAGINE CARY





Regional Center

The Growth Concept Map illustrates how Austin plans to accommodate new residents, jobs, mixed-use areas, open space, and transportation infrastructure in the next 30 years. As Austin grows, the Growth Concept Map directs new and redevelopment to focused centers of varying sizes. Most centers are connected by activity corridors, which serve a dual purpose of enhancing mobility and concentrating development, maintaining neighborhood character and better accommodating walking, bicycling, taking transit, and driving.

See pages 104-106 for a full description of activity centers and corridors.

The illustration shows how the centers and activity corridors in the Growth Concept Map relate to one another, while fitting into the overall fabric of the city. The photographs are representative of some of the ways these centers and corridors may develop.



Activity Corridor



Activity Corridor



Town Center



Neighborhood Center

ACTIVITY CENTERS AND CORRIDORS



IMAGINE AUSTIN AT A GLANCE

Chapter One The Roadmap and The Road Ahead

Describes the need for a comprehensive plan providing a roadmap for Austin to navigate the challenges of the 21st century, core principles for action to achieve a sustainable future, and how we will use those principles to turn the plan into reality. It is useful for those who may not wish to read the plan "cover to cover."

Chapter Three Imagining Austin: Our Vision Of a Complete Community

Presents the *Imagine Austin* vision statement, developed with the input of thousands of residents. It describes the Austin we aspire to be in 2039, the 200th anniversary of the city's founding. Our city will be one of a "complete communities" that is natural and sustainable, prosperous, livable, mobile and interconnected, educated, creative, and which values and respects all Austinites. The vision statement defines the destination that the plan policies, actions, and programs are designed to reach.



Chapter Two Experiencing Austin: Who Are We Today?

Contains information on the current state of Austin and what it means for the city's future, such as how affordable it is to live here, how people are getting around, and how our parks and services are performing.

Growth Concept Map

Is the geographic guide for applying the vision to the city's physical pattern. Created through a public scenario-building process, the Growth Concept Map illustrates priority locations for activity centers, corridors, transportation, open space, and resource preservation.



Chapter Four Shaping Austin: Building The Complete Community

Includes the Growth Concept Map and the plan's policy guide. The plan's policies organized by 7 building blocks (e.g., Land Use and Transportation, Economy). This chapter includes key issues, challenges, and best practice ideas from other communities facing similar challenges.

Chapter Five Implementation And Measuring Success

Addresses how *Imagine Austin's* vision and framework will be implemented. It identifies eight priority programs based on hundreds of ideas developed by public working groups, provides guidance for decision-making, and defines the ongoing process that will be used to monitor implementation progress.

HN BUILDINGBLOCK

FROM THE VISION STATEMENT - AUSTIN IS LIVABLE:

One of Austin's foundations is its safe, well-maintained, stable, and attractive neighborhoods and places whose character and history are preserved. Economically mixed and diverse neighborhoods across all parts of the city have a range of affordable housing options. All residents have a variety of urban, suburban, and semi-rural lifestyle choices with access to quality schools, libraries, parks and recreation, health and human services, and other outstanding public facilities and services.

KEY ISSUES AND TRENDS:

- Austin's population is projected to almost double over the next 30 years, requiring new and redeveloped housing to accommodate the City's growing population.
- Austin still has strong patterns of racial, ethnic, and income segregation.
- Median housing and transportation costs are higher in Austin than most Texas cities.
- As the housing market has become more expensive, the location of affordable housing units has shifted to increasingly distant suburban areas, leading to more expensive transportation costs.
- Austin is a majority renter city, due in large part to the high number of college students, recent graduates, and an overall younger population.
- Higher housing costs and slower-growing incomes may prompt more families to rent rather than purchase a home.
- High demand for rental units translates into demand for housing types other than single-family detached houses.
- Infill development may be used to meet the growing demand for higher-density, closer-in affordable housing.

Austin must provide a range of energy and resource-efficient housing options and prices in all parts of the City to sustainably meet the housing needs of all segments of our diverse population. In addition, we need to sustain distinct, stable, and attractive neighborhoods that preserve and reinforce the livability, character, and special sense of place of Austin.

KEY CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE

- Fostering mixed-use, mixed-income neighborhoods with a range of housing and transportation choices for our diverse population, community services, facilities, and amenities, in which Austinites can afford to live.
- Maintaining the unique and diverse character of Austin's neighborhoods, while meeting the market demands for close-in housing.
- Balancing new development and redevelopment in lower-income neighborhoods while maintaining the essential character of those neighborhoods.
- Making existing automobile-oriented neighborhoods more pedestrian and bicycle-friendly.
- Developing regulations that create better and context-specific transitions between more intense housing, commercial and office uses, mixed use development, and adjacent, established neighborhoods.
- Encouraging the preservation of affordable housing in neighborhoods across the city and in activity centers and corridors.
- Increasing the diversity of housing choices to reflect the needs of all types of households.
- Improving student stability by preserving existing affordable housing and increasing access to new affordable housing.
- Addressing the housing needs for the homeless and those who are about to become homeless.

HOUSING POLICIES

HN P1. Distribute a variety of housing types throughout the City to expand the choices available to meet the financial and lifestyle needs of Austin's diverse population.

(See also LUT P5, S P12)

HN P2. Expand the availability of affordable housing throughout Austin by preserving existing affordable housing, including housing for very low-income persons.

(See also LUT P10)

HN P3. Increase the availability of affordable housing, including housing for very low-income persons, through new and innovative funding mechanisms, such as public/private partnerships. (See also LUT P10, S P4, S P13, C P10)

HN P4. Connect housing to jobs, child care, schools, retail, and other amenities and services needed on a daily basis, by strategies such as:

- Directing housing and employment growth to sites appropriate for Transit Oriented Development.
- Coordinating and planning for housing near public transportation networks and employment centers to reduce household transportation costs and vehicle miles traveled. (See also LUT P3, LUT P6, LUT P12, S P22, C P9, C P10)

HN P5. Promote a diversity of land uses throughout Austin to allow a variety of housing types including rental and ownership opportunities for singles, families with and without children, seniors, persons with disabilities, and multi-generational families.

(See also LUT P5, S P13)

HN P6. Address accessibility issues and other housing barriers to persons with disabilities or special needs.

HN P7. Reuse former brownfields, greyfields and vacant building sites to reduce negative impacts of vacancy and provide new mixed use and/or housing options. (See also LUT P7, E P6)

HN P8. Encourage green practices in housing construction and rehabilitation that support durable, healthy, and energy-efficient homes. (See also CE P11, CFS P22)

HN P9. Renovate the existing housing stock to reduce utility and maintenance costs for owners and occupants, conserve energy, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. (See also CFS P22)



Chestnut Commons, located in the Chestnut neighborhood, is a successful example of infill development.

BEST PRACTICE: COMMUNITY LAND TRUST | WASHINGTON, DC

A Community Land Trust is a private nonprofit corporation created to acquire and hold land for the benefit of a community and provide secure affordable access to land and housing for community residents. The New Columbia Community Land Trust, Inc. is a community-based land acquisition, housing development, and community education organization. The Land Trust serves as housing development coordinator/consultant to tenant groups seeking to exercise their "first-right-to-purchase" single-family or multifamily buildings when their landlords put them up for sale. In addition to a ground lease, the Land Trust provides tenant organization support, project feasibility, financial packaging and loan applications, architect and contractor selection, construction monitoring, and permanent financing and close-out.

Reference: <http://www.odsc.org/ncclt/>.

Proposed Substance

- Nationally, comp plans are addressing new challenges more creatively than ever before
- New chapters proposed:
 - Executive Summary
 - Heritage, Arts and Culture
 - Human Capital, Engagement and Governance
 - Public Services and Facilities



Proposed Substance

- Other chapters moderately to significantly revised
 - Introduction: Why we plan, how the plan is used, engagement process, outcomes, principles/values, issues and data
 - Land use: design
 - Parks: long-term development and maintenance strategies
 - Environment: resilience
 - Economic Development: economic competitiveness
 - Implementation



Substance - Examples

Each level of our complete communities... will be livable, safe, and affordable; promote physical activity, community engagement, and inclusion; ensure that amenities and services are easily accessible to all; and contribute to Austin's unique community spirit.

WE WILL BECOME A CITY OF COMPLETE COMMUNITIES

To successfully realize *Imagine Austin*, all of our residents must benefit from its outcomes. To help fulfill the vision statement, the comprehensive plan points us toward becoming a city of complete communities throughout Austin. Such communities are defined by amenities, transportation, services, and opportunities that fulfill all Austinites' material, social, and economic needs. They achieve these outcomes while protecting our important environmental resources and preserving our identity, culture, and sense of place. A complete community provides access to employment, shopping, learning, open space, recreation, and other amenities and services. Establishing complete communities will require monitoring different services at different scales. Some needs, like parks and healthy food, should be within or near every neighborhood. Others, like hospitals, will draw from many neighborhoods.

These communities will be for Austinites of all ages. They will provide environments that support children at every stage of their development, young adults beginning their professional lives and families, and seniors aging gracefully in the neighborhoods where they raised their families. These places will be safe and affordable; promote physical activity, community engagement, and inclusion; make amenities and services easily accessible to everybody; and contribute to Austin's unique community spirit.



LIVABLE

- Healthy & Safe Communities
- Housing Diversity and Affordability
- Access to Community Amenities
- Quality Design/Distinctive Character
- Preservation of Crucial Resources



MOBILE AND INTERCONNECTED

- Range of Transportation Options
- Multimodal Connectivity
- Accessible Community Centers



VALUES AND RESPECTS PEOPLE

- Access to Community Services
- Employment, Food, and Housing Options
- Community/Civic Engagement
- Responsive/Accountable Government



PROSPEROUS

- Diverse Business Opportunities
- Technological Innovation
- Education/Skills Development



EDUCATED

- Learning Opportunities for All Ages
- Community Partnerships with Schools
- Relationships with Higher Learning



CREATIVE

- Vibrant Cultural Events/Programs
- Support for Arts/Cultural Activities



NATURAL AND SUSTAINABLE

- Sustainable, Compact, and Walkable Development
- Resource Conservation/Efficiency
- Extensive Green Infrastructure

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The University of Texas at Austin, founded in 1883, is one of the largest and most respected universities in the nation. A diverse learning community, it has 51,000 students — from every state and more than 100 countries. The university provides superior and comprehensive educational opportunities at the baccalaureate through doctoral and special professional educational levels. Photo courtesy of Marsha Miller.

ECONOMY

Complete Community Matrix



Austin's economy has grown substantially over the last 20 years. Between 1990 and 2010, the city's labor force increased by more than 50 percent — more than twice the national rate. Despite strong population growth, Austin has maintained relatively low levels of unemployment due to strong business and job creation. Business formation has been particularly strong over the last decade, in part due to the city's entrepreneurial spirit and Texas' business-friendly economic environment. While Austin is home to many large, national and international employers, it is also home to a large number of small and local businesses that contribute both to our economic strength and the cultural vitality of area. In 2008, nearly 72 percent of business establishments in the Austin region had fewer than 10 employees.

Technology, medical, and institutional uses, such as higher education and government, form the base of Austin's economy. In recent years, the proportion of health care, management, arts, entertainment, and food service jobs have increased. In addition, Austin's technology sector has diversified and job growth is expected in high-tech computer and software employment, medicine and medical research, life sciences, clean energy, creative and technology industries, data centers, and professional services. The percentage of workers with college degrees continues to rise and is significantly higher than the rate for Texas.

As described in Core Principles for Action (Chapter 1), Austin must harness its strong economy to expand opportunity and social equity to all residents. The city must build a vibrant, resilient, and diverse economy that celebrates innovation and creativity, provides equitable opportunities for people, and protects the environment. Sustainability includes not only environmental stewardship and social equity, but also economic prosperity for Austin residents and businesses.



The New Pornographers perform at Stubb's during SXSW.

CREATIVITY

Complete Community Matrix



LIVABLE



NATURAL AND
SUSTAINABLE



CREATIVE



EDUCATED



PROSPEROUS



MOBILE AND
INTERCONNECTED



VALUES AND
RESPECTS PEOPLE

Austin's creativity is expressed through the arts, music, dance, film, food, design, gaming, architecture, cultural traditions and history, and a variety of print and electronic media. A young, diverse city with a tradition of attracting creative individuals, Austin has a national reputation for its artistic and welcoming culture. It is routinely ranked as one of the "Best Of" cities in the country based on a high percentage of its workforce in creative jobs, a relatively low cost of living (especially when compared to the East and West coasts), and healthy employment and salary growth.

The Cultural Arts Division within the Economic Growth and Redevelopment Services Office, oversees the City's cultural arts programs and the development of arts and creative industries as a part of Austin's overall economic development strategy. Programs include Art in Public Places, community-based arts development, assistance for the music, film, and creative industries, and initiatives designed to support and enhance Austin's creative identity and vitality. The History, Arts, and Nature Division of the Parks and Recreation Department provides artistic, cultural, and historical opportunities for the public at its museums, theaters, and arts centers. It provides exhibits, classes, programs, and low-cost or free use of their facilities, which supports a lifelong learning in the arts and helps incubate local arts.

Arts, culture, and creativity are highly valued in Austin. Following a two-year planning effort, the City adopted the *CreateAustin Cultural Master Plan* in 2010. In addition to refining the City's roles and responsibilities for cultural support and identifying strategies for both the City and the community to implement, the planning process sparked partnerships between community leaders and the City. Austin must support and value the city's arts and creative sectors as vital contributors to the city's identity, economy, and quality of life.

Proposed Design Principles

- Community-oriented
- Consensus-focused
- Inclusive
- Accessible
- Action-oriented
- Strategic
- Systems-based
- Data-driven
- Transparent
- Accountable



Proposed Outline

- Vision: what we hope to be
- Guiding principles: values the plan is based upon
- Goals, strategies and tactics: how we will achieve the vision
- Measurement and indicators



Proposed Community Engagement

- Approximately 80% of residents do not regularly engage with city government
- Community survey revealed different experiences and perspectives based on demographics and geography
- City must use a variety of engagement techniques if more people are to be engaged in the process
- Must also engage businesses



Proposed Community Engagement

- “Active Place Demonstration Project” funding initiative from Blue Cross Blue Shield
- Applying for \$10,000 to expand community engagement efforts
- Build partnerships with community organizations



Welcome to Minneapolis 2040

Minneapolis 2040 is an update to the City's Comprehensive Plan, which shapes the future development of Minneapolis.

[Sign Up For Updates](#)

[Get Involved](#)



What's New

[Next Opportunity to Participate: April 1 Community Connections Conference](#)

[What We Heard: Phase 2 Engagement Report](#)

[Image Gallery: Big Questions Open Houses](#)

[Minneapolis 2040 Open Houses](#)

[Minneapolis 2040 Artist Selection](#)

Tweets by @Mpls2040

 **Mpls Comp Plan** @Mpls2040
We are gearing up for the April 1 Community Connections Conference where we expect 500+ attendees! R u registered?
minneapolismn.gov/ncr/conf/index...



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comprehensive
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Contacts:

Questions about the 2040 Comprehensive Plan? Contact:

City Planner
[Jason Lindahl](#) 
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What will Hopkins look like in

2040?

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 Support

Proposed Community Engagement



Community workshops



Meeting in a Box



Proposed Community Engagement



Photovoice



Community events



Proposed Community Engagement

- Fostering Authentic Partnerships
 - Scott County Historical Society
 - Chamber and Main Street Shakopee
 - Diversity Alliance
 - Churches
 - Schools
 - Neighborhood groups



Proposed Timeline

- RFP released - March 8. Closes - April 3.
- Bring contract to Council - May 16.
- Community Engagement Phase I – March-Sept. 2017
- Draft language – June 2017-March 2018
- Community Engagement Phase II – Jan.-March 2018
- Neighboring Jurisdiction Review – April-Oct. 2018
- Planning Commission and City Council review – Nov.-Dec. 2018
- Submittal to Met Council – by December 31, 2018

