

Regional Factbook Briefings

VOLUME 6: LAND USE & GROWTH ANALYSIS

Thursday July 23, 2020

Framework 2030 is an initiative of the Central Mississippi River Regional Planning Partnership

To find out more about Framework 2030, please visit:

www.RegionalPlanningPartnership.org/Framework2030

Introduction

- The following is a briefing from the conditions and trends research for Framework 2030
- This presentation is part of a "deep dive" series focusing on the regional market, economic performance, and land use and growth

Framework 2030 and COVID-19

These are challenging times for our communities and region. We are working diligently to meet our obligations while protecting everyone. Even as we act on critical current needs, we recognize the need to work together to plan the future. With significant growth and development projected for the region, the **Central Mississippi River** Regional Planning Partnership recently launched Framework 2030 -a collaborative effort to develop our region's first-ever strategic land use and economic development plan.



Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge SHERBURNE COUNTY Clear Lake Twp. Clear Lake Zimmerman Becker Twp Dunes Orrock Two Becker Big Lake Twp. Elk/River Twp Big Lake Elk River Silver Creek Twp Lake Maria State Parl orinna Twp. Monticello **Regional Planning Area** St Cloud Sherburne County Albion Twp Monticello Twp Maple Lake Twp Maple Lake WRIGHT COUNTY Albertville Buffalo Twp. Minneapolis Buffalo

Focused Planning Area

*Sometimes abbreviated to FPA in the briefing





Land Use & Growth Analysis

Purpose

- Inventory land uses "on the ground" today
- Establish common regional development types, verbiage, definitions for comparative analysis
- Map the future regional land use based on adopted plans
- Establish FPA planned capacity for various uses (commercial, industrial, residential, etc.)
- Understand the regulatory landscape



Land Use & Growth Analysis | Methodology

Methodology

- Review current zoning maps to develop consolidated zoning map for the FPA
- Calculate zoning acreages by classification type (i.e. residential, commercial, industrial, etc.)
- Review current and past plans to build a regional use map
- Calculate planned acreages by land use type
- Compare existing zoning acreages with planned land use types

Why focus on zoning?

- Zoning defines the legal use of land in each jurisdiction
- Represents the process for achieving planned land uses



Land Use & Growth Analysis | Terminology

Land Use

- Current activity on the parcel
- Layers of specificity
- Does not always align with the underlying zoning

Zoning

- Legal expression of planning
- Zoning Code and Map define legal uses for all parcels

Character

- How a place (a collection of parcels) feels or is experienced
- Considers the site activity, surrounding context, and what occurs in the right-of-way

Comprehensive Plan

- Broad vision and goals for the community's future
- Informs more specific policies across a wide range of topics including infrastructure, public facilities, land use, and others

Future Land Use Plan

- A community's blueprint for future growth and development
- Updated at regular intervals (5 to 10 years)
- Considers current and prospective land under the entity's jurisdiction



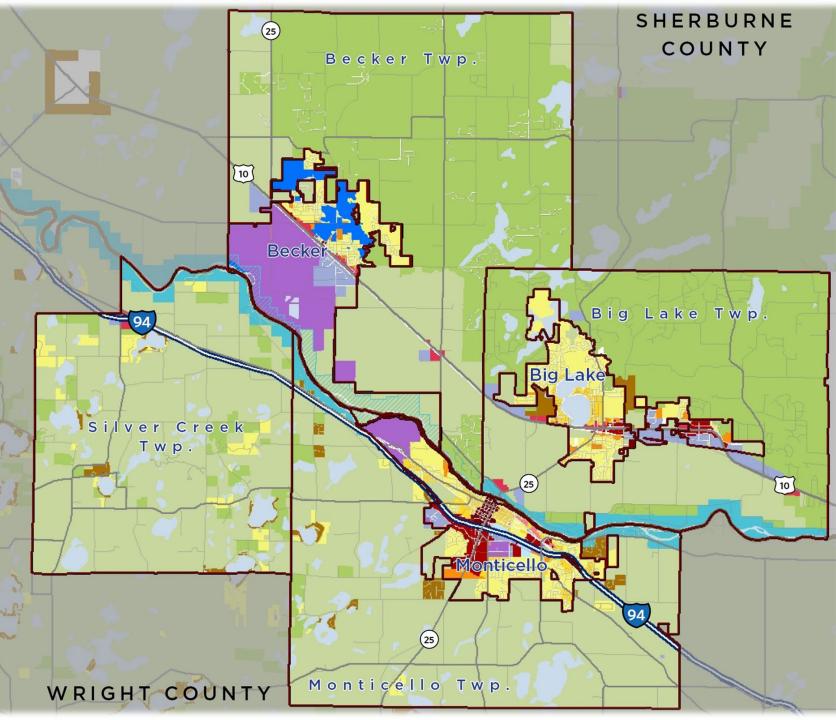
Land Use & Growth Analysis | Highlights

- All land uses exist on a spectrum from low to high intensity; but not all land use types are present in the FPA today
- Potential for oversaturation of planned commercial land uses without significant, unexpected increase in demand
- Planned residential growth could add between 12,000 and 18,000 new residents depending on density
- Largest industrial sites are in transition, but industrial areas across the FPA offer a healthy mix of types and site opportunities
- Transportation corridors play a major role in defining land use patterns and shaping opportunities



Zoning

Zoning Classifications Agriculture Estate / Large Lot Residential Suburban Residential Semi-Suburban Residential Multi-family Residential **Neighborhood Commercial Community Commercial Regional Commercial Employment** Public / Institutional Mixed-Use **Light Industrial Heavy Industrial** Riverfront **Riverfront Overlay Transitional**



Zoning | Governance

- Two enabling statutes in Minnesota for Zoning,
 Chapter 394 (Counties) and Chapter 462 (Cities and Townships)
- Six jurisdictions regulate land use in the FPA (3 cities, 2 counties, 1 township)
 - City of Big Lake
 - City of Becker
 - City of Monticello
 - Becker Township
 - Sherburne County (includes Big Lake Township)
 - Wright County (includes Monticello and Silver Creek Twps.)



Zoning | Land Breakdown

128,896Acres of Land

Acres of Land within the FPA

(including right-of-way)

% of FPA Acreage (Existing)	Ag. / Rural	Residential	Industrial	Riverfront	Commercial	Public / Institutional	Transitional	Mixed-Use	Employment
	107,863	8,141	5,665	2,852	1,150	994	360	141	80
	84%	6%	4%	2%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%

Zoning Land Breakdown

- Agriculture and large-lot residential uses dominate the Focused Planning Area with more than 100,000 acres
 - In the FPA, many farmers grow potatoes using center-pivot irrigation systems
 - In the two-county regional planning area, over 75% of agricultural land produces soybeans or corn (2017)
 - Family-owned farms are the primary growers in the region comprising over 95% of all farms in each county (2017)
- Rural Residential
 - These uses are characterized as having large-lots (>1 acre) and are, typically, not on central services like water and sewer.
 - Rural residential development is not uniformly distributed across the FPA but is present in each of the four townships.

Industrial, 4%

Transition, <1%
Mix-Use, <1%
Employment , <1%

Commercial, 1%

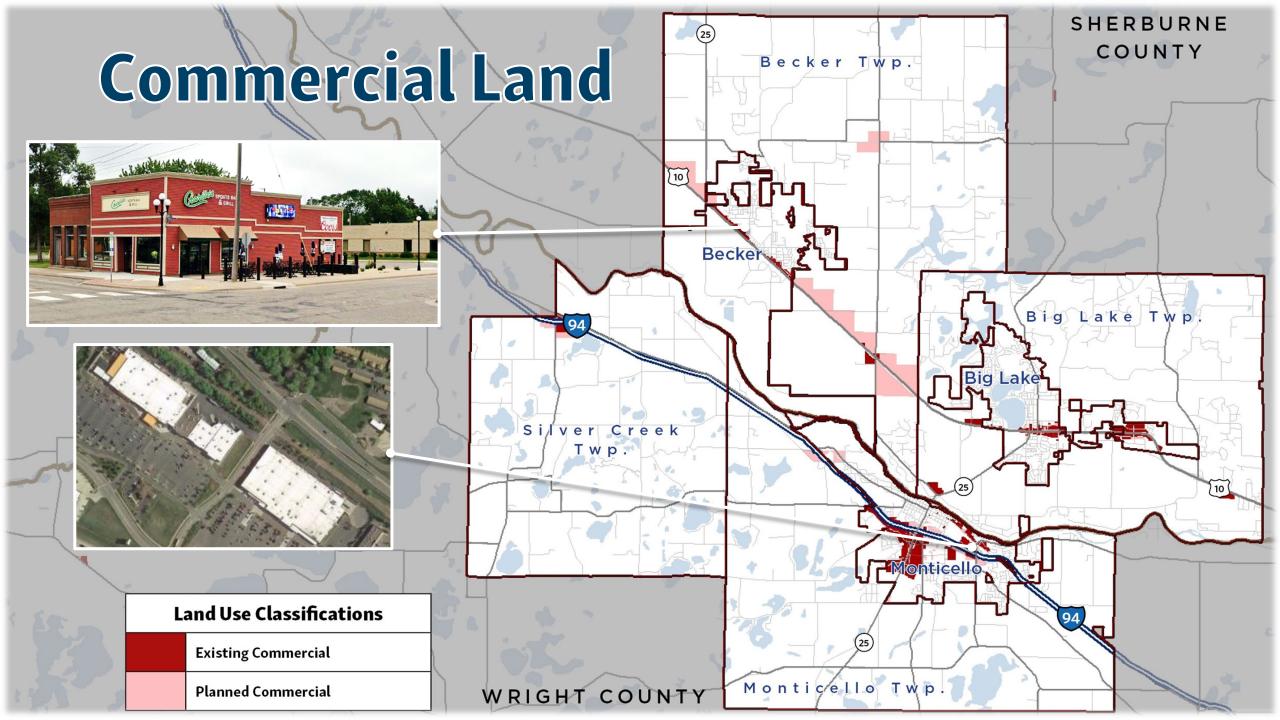
Public / Institutional, 1%

Riverfront, 2%

Residential, 6%

Agriculture / Rural, 85%





Commercial Land | Character

General Definition in the FPA

- Parcels designated for retail and serviceoriented businesses from small-scale, local shops to shopping centers containing largefootprint, single-tenant buildings
- Can include a range of styles, characters, and development patterns
- With significant move to e-commerce, "brick and mortar" commercial is seeing decline nationally

1,150
Acres of
Commercially
Zoned Land

That's equivalent to roughly 52 Walmart lots (~22 acres)



Commercial Land | Coverage

1,150

Acres of Commercially Zoned Land

That's equivalent to roughly 52 Walmart lots (~22 acres)





Commercial Land | Coverage

1,150

Acres of Commercially Zoned Land

That's equivalent to roughly 52 Walmart lots (~22 acres)





Commercial Land | Type Spectrum













Neighborhood Commercial

Less than two stories, on individual lots with on-street parking

Community Commercial

Small, attached retail centers with shared parking areas

Regional Commercial

Large, single-use buildings or multitenant shopping centers



Commercial Land | Analysis

- 2,950 acres of commercial land planned (includes existing commercial)
- About 50% of commercial land is partially or completely undeveloped at the time of analysis
- Potential mismatch between commercial market demand and land use planning:
 - Market analysis calculated 100,000 sq. ft. / 2.5 acres (internal space) of retail demand
 - Commercial Development Reference Walmart in Monticello is ~200,000 square feet on roughly 22 acres

+163%

Planned Increase Commercial Land

From what currently exists based on community future land use plans

Flexible Planning Areas – Sherburne County

Comp Plan identifies 2,400+ acres as "Business & Industry" allowing for commercial or industrial growth (classified as industrial in analysis)



Industrial Land

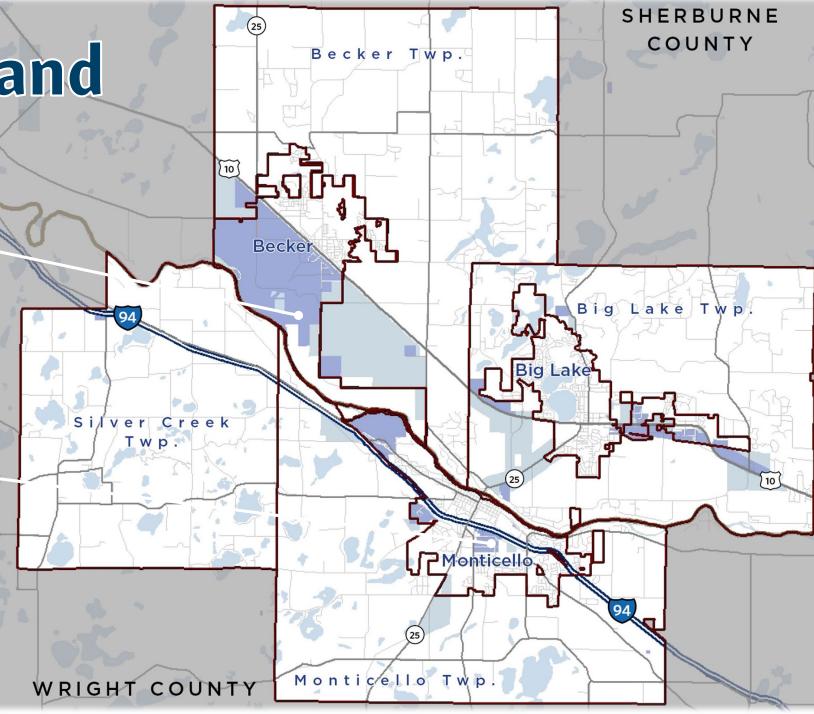




Land Use Classifications

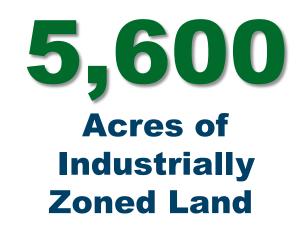
Existing Industrial

Planned Industrial



Industrial Land | Character

- Variety of industrial uses in the FPA based on:
 - Operations: internal and external, light and heavy
 - Footprint of structures and sites
 - Supporting infrastructure: transportation, utilities, etc.
 - Legal structure: Single owners, leased, parks, etc.
- Each community has a unique portfolio based on land availability, supporting infrastructure, and site limitations





Industrial Land | Energy

- Mississippi River enabled significant investments in energy production in the FPA
 - SherCo Generating Station (1976) three combined units produce 2,000 megawatts, planned decommissioning in 2023 and ending in 2030
 - Xcel Nuclear Generating Station (1971) produces 650 megawatts, plans for decommissioning slowed (2030)
- Despite decommissioning, legacy infrastructure would enable future investments in renewable energy production and energy-intensive industrial uses



Industrial Land | Analysis

- Not all industrially zoned parcels are fully utilized: 1,800 acres or 32% of industrial areas are currently vacant or used for agriculture
- Combined community plans show an increase of 92% in industrial land by 2040
- Supporting infrastructure and energy plant decommissioning schedule will drive future growth and/or investment

+92%

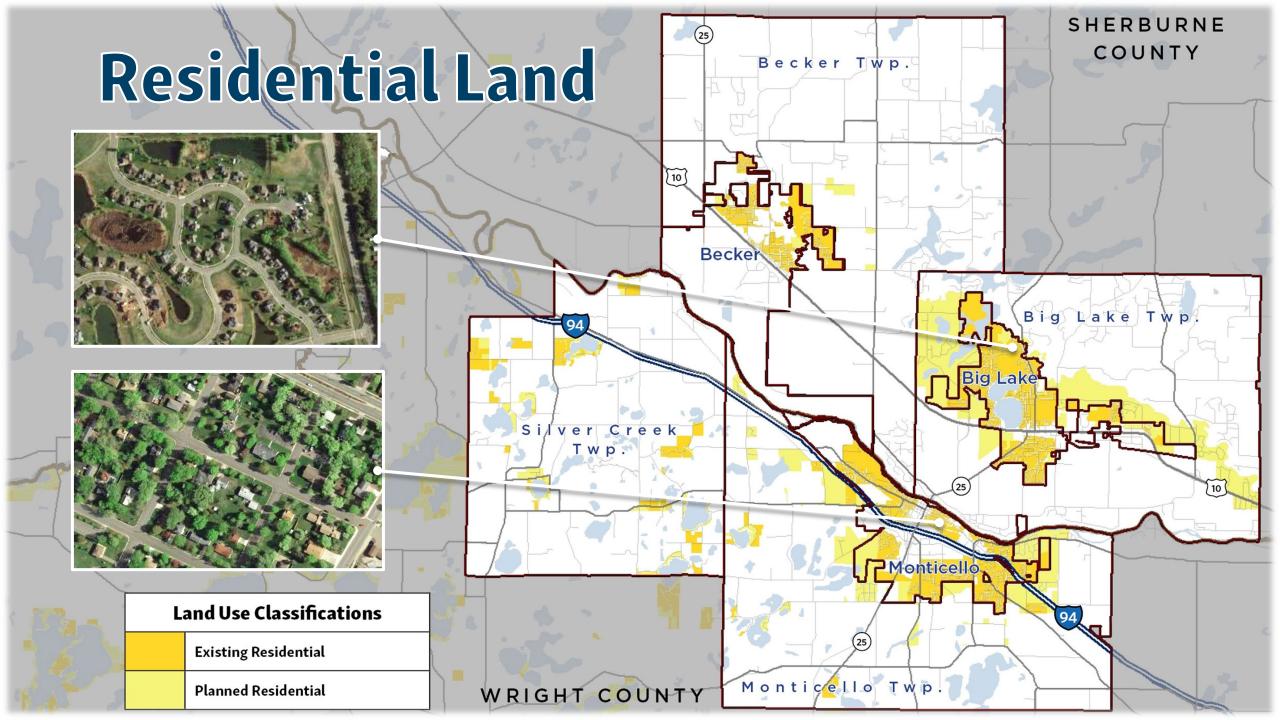
Planned Increase Industrial Land

From what currently exists based on community future land use plans

Flexible Planning Areas – Sherburne County

Comp Plan identifies 2,400+ acres as "Business & Industry" allowing for commercial or industrial growth (classified as industrial in analysis)





Residential Land | Character

- Second largest land use in the FPA, behind Agriculture
- Focuses on predominant residential districts in the FPA
- 6% / 8,100 acres in the FPA is zoned residential*
- Over 7,100 acres of residential land is 'Suburban' or detached single-family homes built within major subdivisions



What about rural residential?

Because the analysis is based on the dominant permissible use within a zoning category, totals to the left do not include spot or incremental residential growth in a rural context. These uses are characterized as having large-lots (>1 acre) and are, typically, not on central services like water and sewer. Rural residential development is not uniformly distributed across the FPA but is present in each of the four townships.



Residential Land Type Spectrum









Large Lot

Large-lot homes in rural areas surrounded by parkland or agriculture

Suburban

Detached homes located on curvilinear streets in single developments

Semi-Suburban

Mix of detached and attached homes in grid pattern neighborhoods

Multi-family

Multi-unit housing areas developed around shared private streets



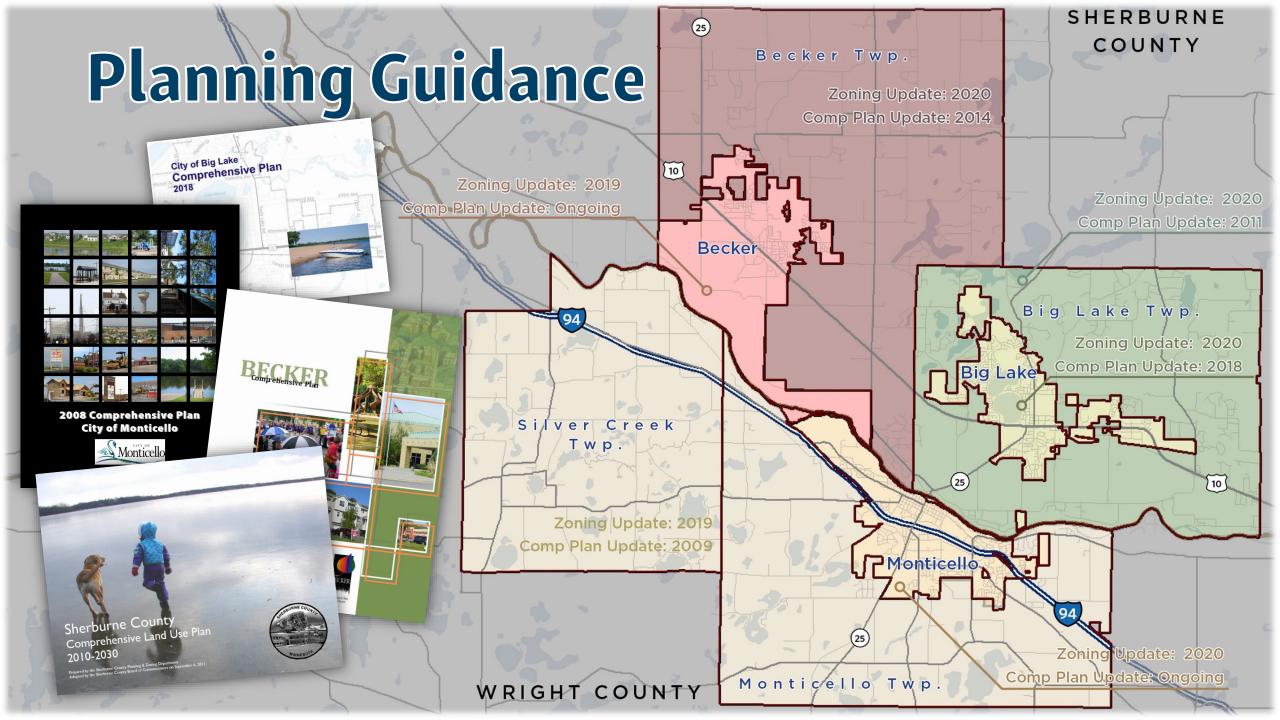
Residential Land | Analysis

- Significant planned growth for residential land based on existing community plans
- 55% / 4,500 acres more than existing residential development
 - Equates to **12,000-18,000** more residents, depending on density (assumes 30% of land for roads and utilities, and stable median household size)

12,000
Residents moving into the FPA

Potential population increase based on current residential growth plans, roughly the population of the city of Monticello





Planning Guidance | Corridors

 Corridor connections influence land use character based on business/industry operational needs and residential preferences

FPA has three major economic corridors:

• Interstate: I-94

Rail: BNSF and Northstar commuter lines

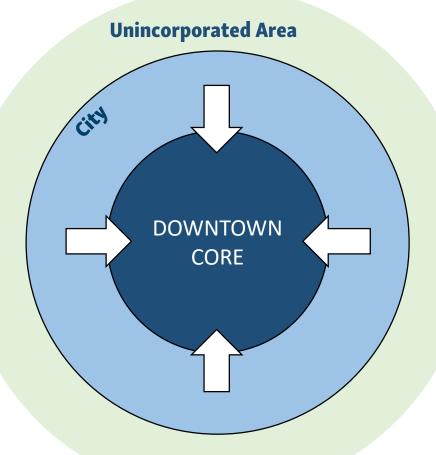
River: Mississippi

 Each corridor offers unique assets for economic development including multimodal connectivity, community amenities, and access to natural resources



Planning Guidance | Downtown Focus

- Each city has pursued strategies to strengthen and reinforce its downtown
- Outward expansion is governed through Orderly Annexation Agreements that allow a wide variety of land uses
- Downtown core serves as the center of activity for each city





Planning Guidance | Specialized Planning

"Flex" Land Areas

- Defined areas of "flexible" land allowing a wide variety of development opportunities
- "Business & Industry" category in Sherburne County encourages both commercial and industrial growth

Solar Energy Use

- State initiative encourages solar energy growth, aiming for 10% of all electricity sales from solar by 2030
- Infrastructure connections are critical to siting new solar energy installations, FPA has direct access to both local and regional energy networks



Planning Guidance Plans and Studies

Downtown Plans

- Downtown Design Standards, City of Big Lake (2019)
- Downtown Small Area Plan, City of Monticello (2017)
- Highway 10-1st Street Corridor Plan, City of Becker (2016)

Land Use

- Monticello 2040 Comprehensive Plan, City of Monticello (Ongoing)
- Comprehensive Plan, City of Big Lake (2018)
- Comprehensive Plan, Becker Township (2014)
- Comprehensive Plan, City of Becker (Ongoing)
- Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Sherburne County (2011)
- NE & NW Quadrant Land Use Plans, Wright County (2009)



Planning Guidance Plans in Progress

Monticello 2040, City of Monticello

- Comprehensive Plan Update
- Draft plan showing modifications to the future land use types
- Reduction in planned commercial land use increase of 134% across the FPA (down from 163%)
- Opportunity to diversify industrial land use (General & Light Industrial, Employment Campus)
- Focused residential growth down from 55% planned increase to 38% across the FPA

City of Becker

- Comprehensive Plan Update
- Early stages of the process



Additional Information



A little more about FRAMEWORK 2030

- Our communities anticipate significant growth over the coming decades
- There are many dynamic forces (internal and external) that may impact our quality of life, place, and opportunity
- We have an opportunity to act and take advantage of this time and energy



Who's involved?

Led by the Central Mississippi River Regional Planning Partnership

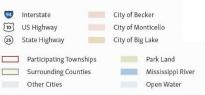
- Cities of Becker, Big Lake, and Monticello; Becker, Silver Creek, Monticello, and Big Lake townships; and Sherburne and Wright counties
- Coalition formed in 2016 focused on transportation issues
- Partnership's evolving focus on regional challenges and opportunities





Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge SHERBURNE COUNTY Clear Lake Twp. Clear Lake Zimmerman Becker Twp Dunes Orrock Two Becker Big Lake Twp. Elk/River Twp Big Lake Elk River Silver Creek Twp. Lake Maria State Park orinna Twp. Monticello Regional Context St Cloud Sherburne County Albion Twp Monticello Twp Maple Lake Twp Maple Lake WRIGHT COUNTY Albertville Wright County Buffalo Twp. Minneapolis Buffalo

The Planning Area





The Project

- Four components to the work plan
 - 1. Preparation
 - 2. Engagement
 - 3. Analysis
 - 4. Framework Development
- Integrate the intuition of the public and stakeholders with strong technical analysis

What are the goals for the project?

Through the planning project, the Partnership will work to:

- Reach consensus on major opportunities and choices that benefit the region, and successfully collaborate to maximize benefit and minimize risk;
- Position Partners to be leaders and shape their own futures individually and collectively, and;
- Support connectivity within the region, and between the region and beyond.



PREPARATION

ENGAGEMENT

COMPONENT 1 Preparation

Kick-off the project

Develop a strategy for promoting the plan and motivating participation

Create a plan for community engagement

COMPONENT 3

Technical Analysis

Research key challenges and opportunities facing the region

COMPONENT 2

Community Engagement

Think big about the future of the region and its communities

BIG PICTURE

SPRING 2020

Get the conversation started and think about our goals for the future

TESTING THE DIRECTION

SUMMER 2020

Affirm our goals and build actions for reaching our goals

COMPONENT 4

PLANNING

Plan Development

Finalize the Framework action plan

OPEN HOUSE

WINTER 2020

Identify priorities and implementation strategies





How can you get involved?

- Access the project website <u>www.RegionalPlanningPartnership.org/projects/</u> Framework2030
- On the website you can ...
 - Find out more about the project;
 - Share your ideas through a community survey, and;
 - Contact the planning team with any questions or ideas.



