SOUTH SNELLING ZONING STUDY

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OCTOBER 4, 2016
INFORMATIONAL MEETING

WELCOME!

TONIGHT'S AGENDA

- Presentation
 - Process and Timeline
 - Zoning and Zoning Study Basics
 - Overview of Zoning Study and Staff Findings
- Dialogue
 - Staffed stations in back of room
 - Ask questions, give input

DISTRICT COUNCIL MEETINGS

 District Councils will review and make recommendations on the potential zoning changes later this month

Highland District Council
October 18, 6:30 PM
Highland Park Community Center
1978 Ford Parkway
info@highlanddistrictcouncil.org
651.695.4005

Mac-Groveland Community Council October 26, 6:30 PM
Groveland Recreation Center 2021 St. Clair Avenue liz@macgrove.org 651-695-4000

Union Park District Council October 17, 6:30 PM
Episcopal Homes
1860 University Avenue
julie@unionparkdc.org
651-645-6768

PROCESS AND PROPOSED TIMELINE

- Paul Planning Commission initiates study in July 2015
- Staff research and analysis, presentations at several district council meetings during 2015 and 2016
- October 2016: Informational meeting and District Council review
- Nov./Dec. 2016: Planning Commission committee review, study released for review and public hearing schedule
- Dec. 2016/Jan. 2017: Planning Commission public hearing
- Jan. /Feb. 2017: Planning Commission recommendation to Mayor and City Council
- March/April 2017: City Council public hearing and action on zoning changes

ZONING BASICS



What is Zoning?

- Cities use zoning to regulate land use and scale of development
- Goal is to ensure compatibility of adjacent development
- Zoning is only one factor in determining how a community grows and changes





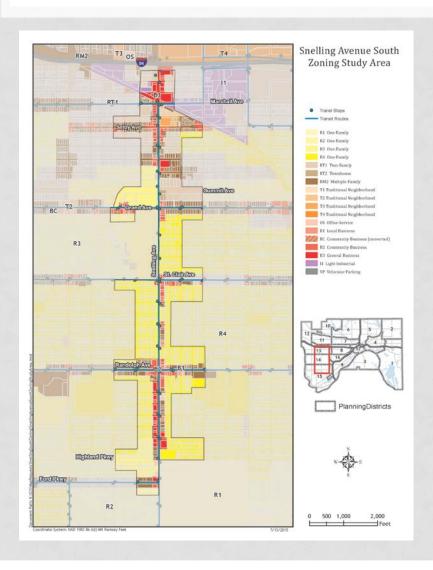
What is a zoning study?

- Different than a planning process
- Review of zoning districts to determine if new zonings for certain parcels is appropriate
- Factors considered include:
 - City and area plans
 - Existing land uses
 - Parcel and building size and configuration
 - Infrastructure
 - General development trends
 - Stakeholder input



STUDY OVERVIEW AND FINDINGS

SOUTH SNELLING ZONING STUDY AREA



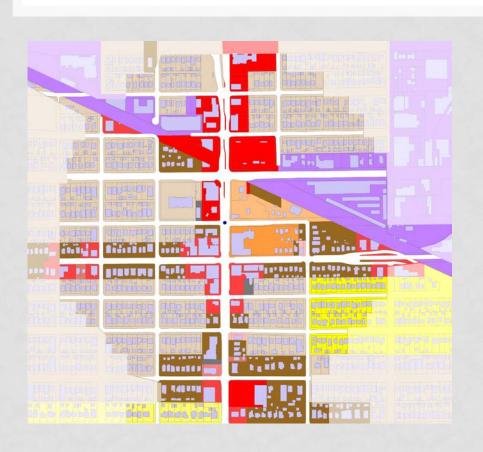
• Study area:

- Blocks adjacent to Snelling Avenue between Concordia Avenue and Ford Parkway
- Block w/in approx. ¼
 mile of Snelling on
 major cross streets

KEY QUESTIONS ASKED

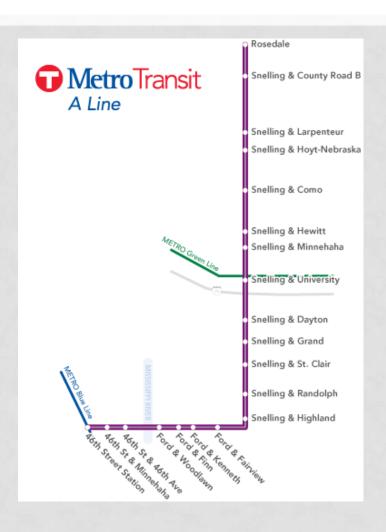
- What does the area look like today?
- What types of changes are we seeing?
- Other important long-term trends?
- What does our Comprehensive Plan say?
- What do area and neighborhood plans say?

STUDY AREA TODAY



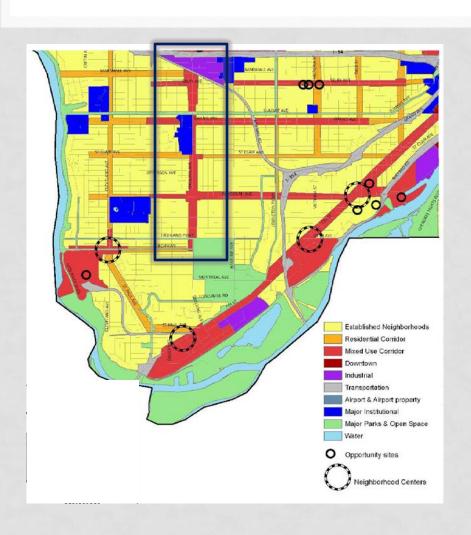
- Mix of uses along Snelling, more heavily commercial at north end
- Zoning largely reflects underlying uses
- Quick transition to 'Established Neighborhoods' away from Snelling, particularly on south end of study area

CHANGES AND TRENDS



- A-Line (Frequent service, Train-like features, Enhanced stations)
- Market supporting investment, a variety of use and development types
- Population growth, mode-shift

CITY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



Saint Paul Comprehensive Plan (2010)

- Snelling as a Mixed-Use Corridor
- Supports higher densities, mixed-use zoning

NEIGHBORHOOD PLANS

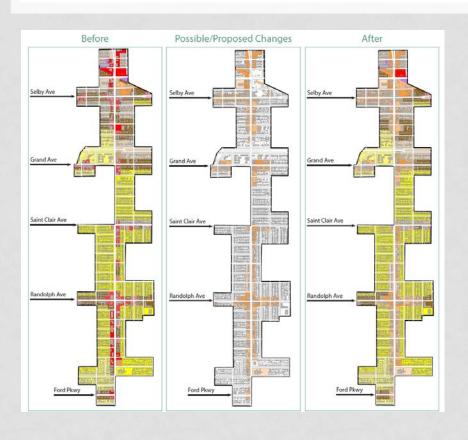


District Plans

(2001-2007)

- Three District Councils, four plans
- Support strategic land use intensification
- Focus commercial uses at existing nodes

OVERVIEW OF STAFF FINDINGS



- B2, RM2 (current) to T2 (future) on Snelling and at existing nodes
- Limited B3, B2 to T3 north of Selby and at Grand, Saint Clair, and Randolph
- R4 to T1 for properties fronting (ie. facing) Snelling
- Maintain current zoning in 'Established Neighborhoods'

WHY TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD ZONING?

- Higher design standards
- Allow mix of uses
- Development pattern more conducive to walking, biking, transit
- Introduces residential uses to commercial areas

11 - Mixed use, low density

T2 - Mixed use, medium density

T3 – Mixed use,medium-high density

"T" DISTRICTS DEFINED

T1 Transition Zone

Allows a mix of uses from single-family to multi-family and general offices to service businesses.

35 ft height limit*

*set-backs allow greater heights; heights more limited where abutting lower-density residential properties

T2 Community-serving

Allows T1 uses as well as general retail and restaurants.

35 ft height limit*; 45 ft with a conditional use permit

"T" DISTRICTS DEFINED

T3 Higher-density

Allows all T2 uses, EXCEPT drivethroughs, and permits parking facilities.

45 ft height limit for apartments; 55 ft height limit for commercial/ mixed use; 90 ft with a CUP

ALL T Districts: Design Standards

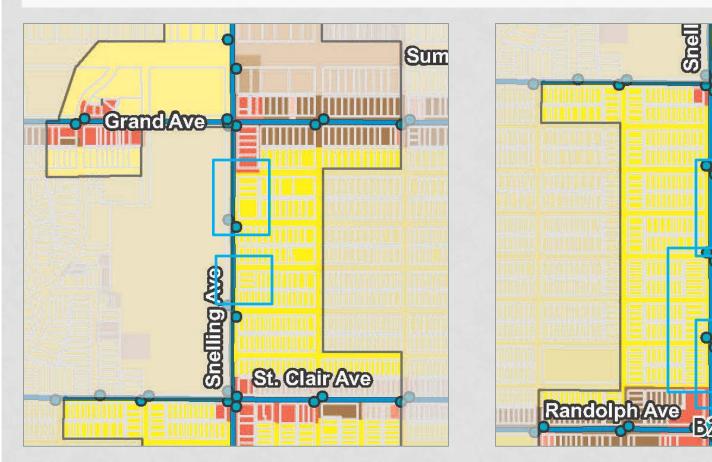
Parking location

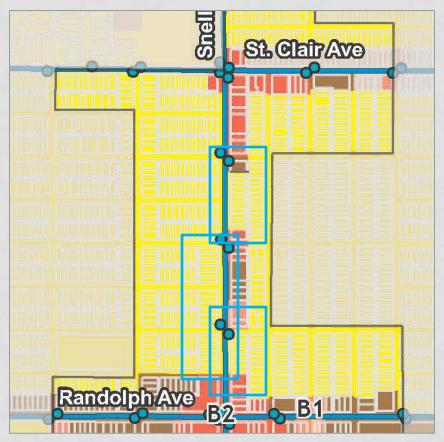
Materials

Window/door location

Setbacks

OVERVIEW OF STAFF FINDINGS





R4 facing Snelling → T1

WHAT DOES ALL THIS MEAN???

RESULTS OF ZONING CHANGES

WHAT IT MEANS

- Zoning change DOES NOT EQUAL land use change
- Very limited non-conforming uses (auto body and repair) created
- Strip-style commercial development does not meet 'T' district design criteria; major physical changes to some sites would require additional zoning approvals under 'T' zoning
- All development would still require zoning approvals
- Zoning is just one factor influencing how our develops