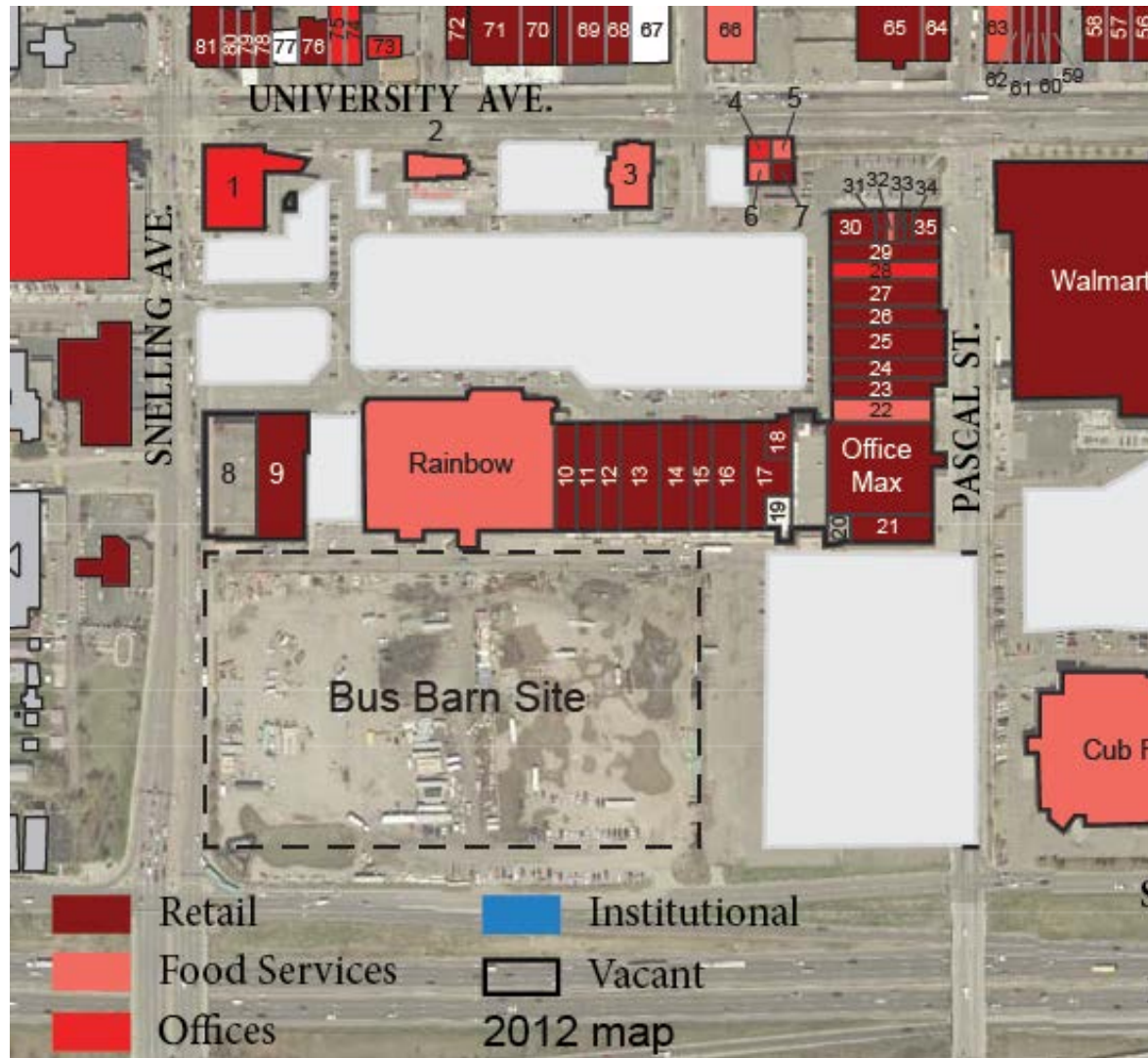


SNELLING-MIDWAY REDEVELOPMENT SITE

Community Advisory Committee

December 17, 2015

Land Use & Ownership



Redevelopment Site - Access

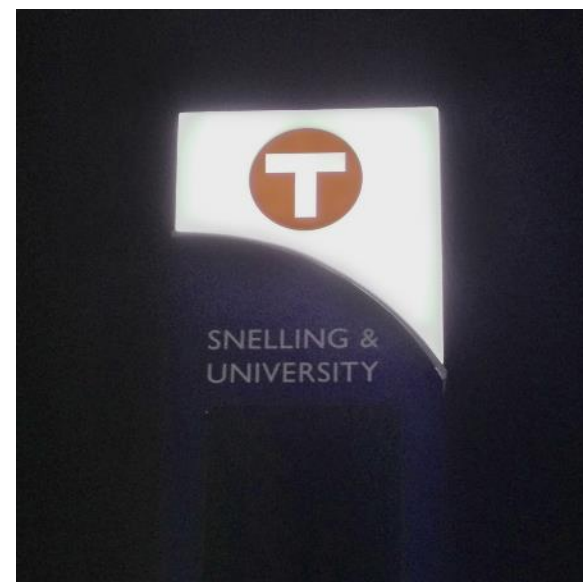
Spruce
Tree
Drive





Metro Transit

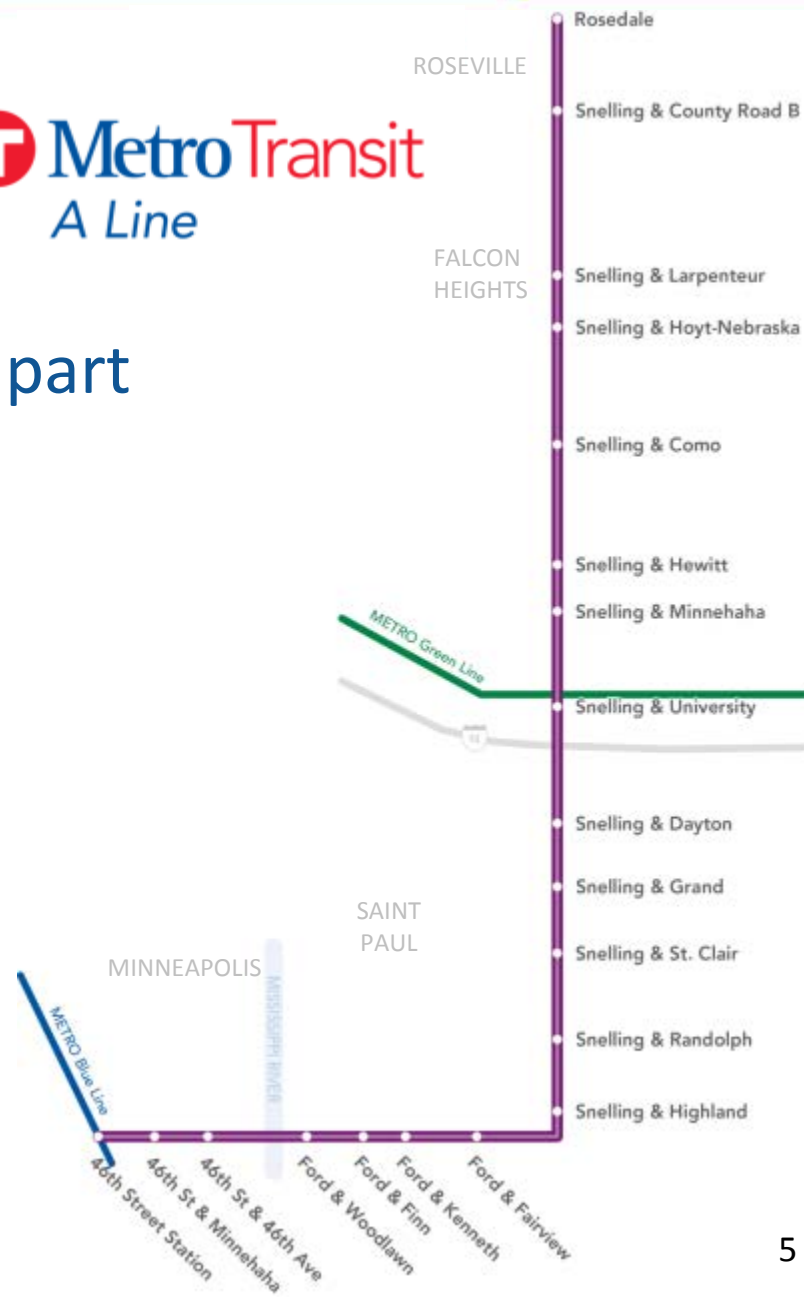
A Line



Snelling-Midway
Community Advisory Committee
December 17, 2015

Katie Roth, Project Manager
Metro Transit BRT Project Office
katie.roth@metrotransit.org

- 10 miles, Rosedale to METRO Blue Line 46th Street Station
- 20 stations, roughly 1/2 mile apart
- Transit signal priority
- Operations changes
- Frequent service:
 - A Line every 10 minutes
 - + Local 84 every 30 minutes
- Faster than local bus
- 4,000 current daily rides, 9,000 by 2030 with A Line



Construction Status as of December 15



37 platforms substantially complete
1 platform under construction
22 shelters placed (■)

Construction has not begun
Traffic control established
Removals
Utilities (as needed)
Foundations / Electrical / Base
Concrete / Flatwork
Flatwork completed



Snelling & University Station



Fall 2014



Fall 2015



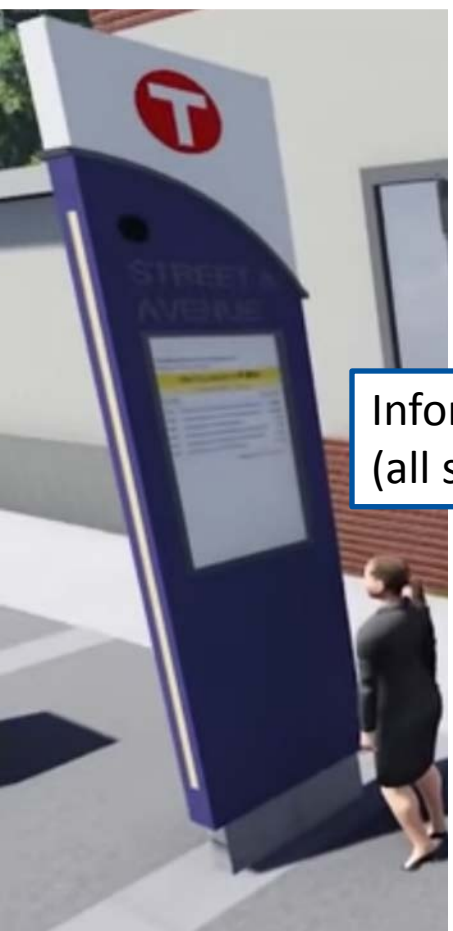
Station Shelter & Pylon



Large Shelter
(Snelling & University only)

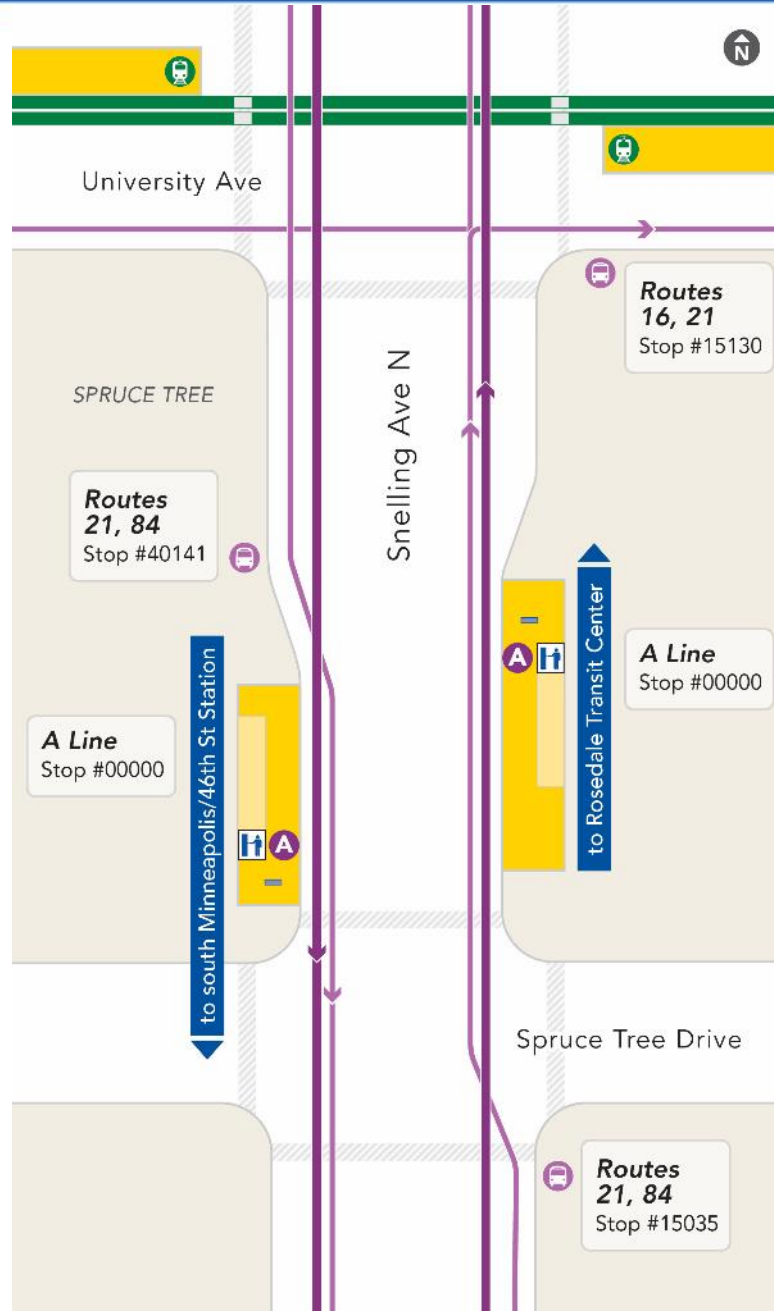


Information Pylon
(all stations)



Small Station
(many other locations)





Separate gates for
local routes (21, 84)
and A Line next to
Spruce Tree Centre

Separate stops for
local routes (21, 84)
and A Line

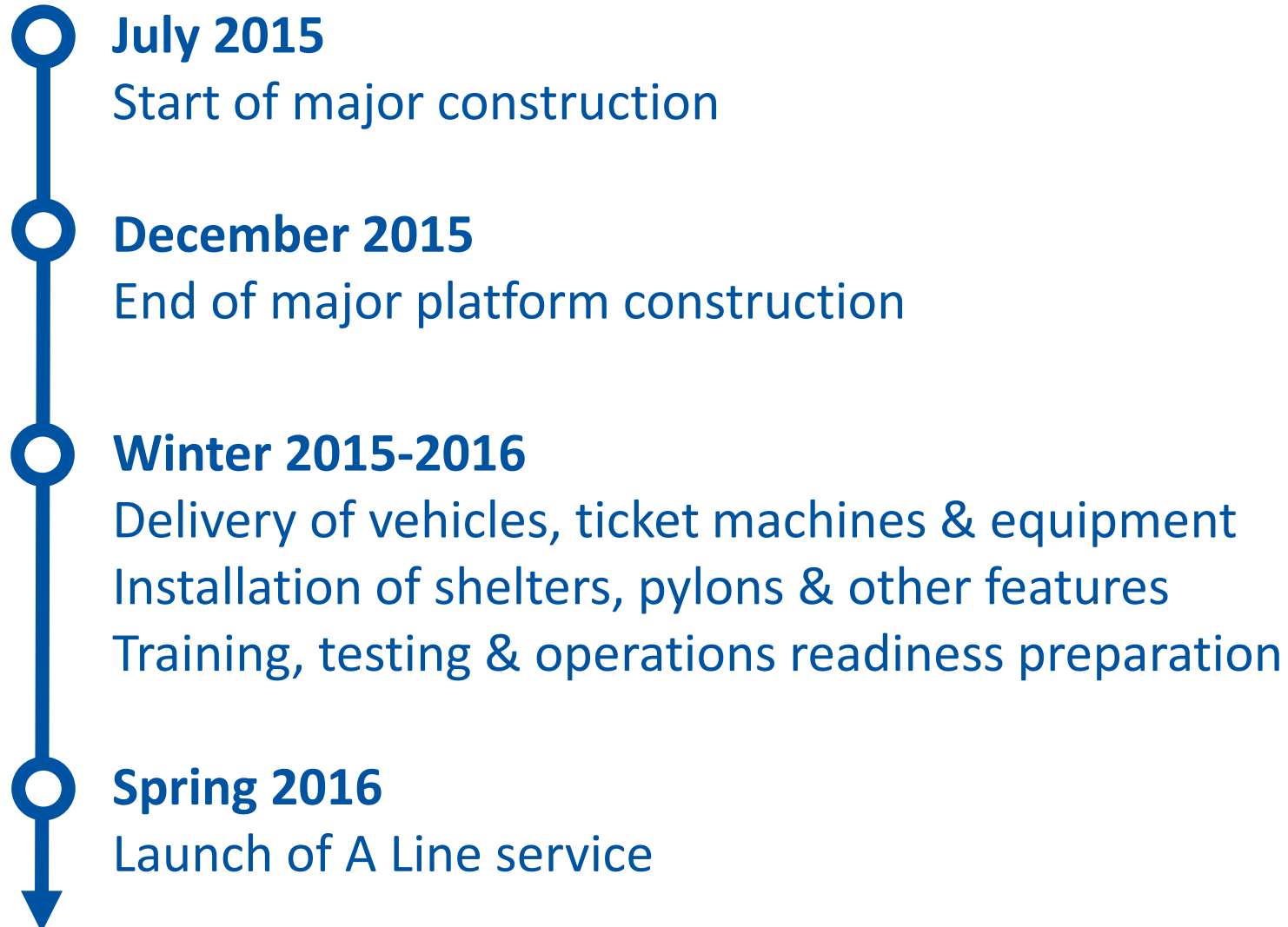
First Vehicle Delivered November 27



First Pylons Delivered December 9



A Line Completion & Launch





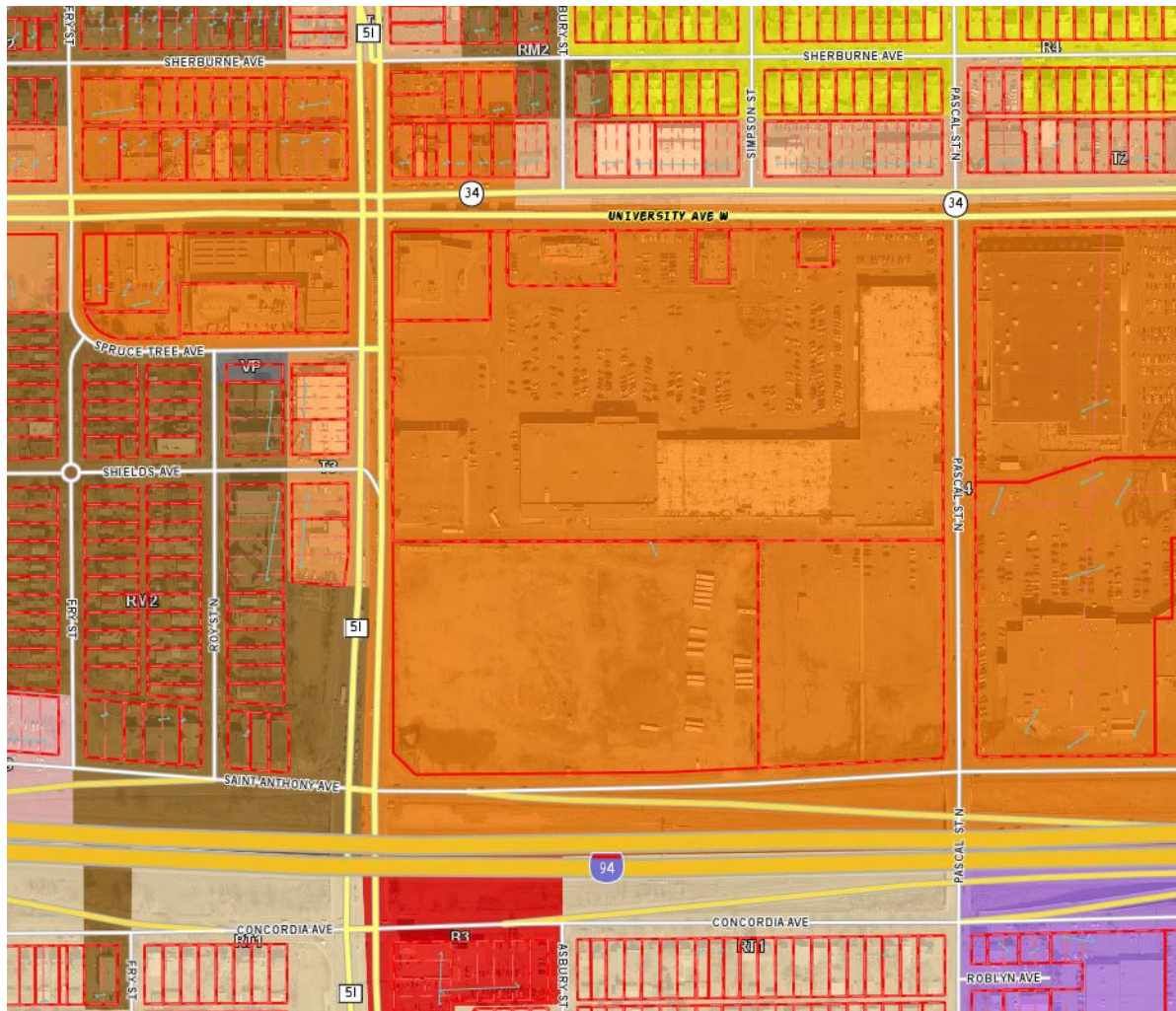
Metro Transit A Line

metrotransit.org/a-line-project

Katie Roth, Project Manager
Metro Transit BRT Project Office
612-349-7772



Zoning



The Saint Paul Sustainable Building Policy

- Initiative of Mayor Coleman
- Made possible through grants from MPCA, DEED/US Department of Labor
- Developed over a two-year period by a broad-based collection of stakeholders
- Adopted by the City Council in January 2010

The Saint Paul Sustainable Building Policy

- Applies to:
 - New construction only
 - All City buildings (e.g., rec centers, libraries, office buildings)
 - Private development that receives more than \$200,000 of public investment

The Saint Paul Sustainable Building Policy

Public Investment defined as money originating from:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF)
- HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
- Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds
- Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)
- Other federal, state, and Metropolitan Council funding programs, HRA funds, any City of Saint Paul funds, including STAR, from any combination of loans, grants, land write down, or other funding vehicles.

The Saint Paul Sustainable Building Policy

Policy Structure

Two Key Steps:

- Comply with a green building standard from the approved list

AND

- Comply with the Saint Paul Overlay

The Saint Paul Sustainable Building Policy

Approved Green Building Standards for Non-Residential Projects:

- LEED Silver; or
- Green Globes, 2 Globes; or
- Minnesota State Guidelines (B3) Compliant

The Saint Paul Sustainable Building Policy

Saint Paul Overlay

- Predicted energy use
- Predicted greenhouse gas emissions
- Actual energy use monitored for 10 years
- Predicted use of potable water
- Predicted use of water for landscaping
- Diversion of construction waste from landfills
- Indoor Environmental Quality
- Stormwater Management

The Saint Paul Sustainable Building Policy

Over 30 Projects Complying with Policy



MN Env. Review Rules

- Environmental review required for projects meeting certain thresholds
- Env. review must be completed before permits may be issued
- Municipality where proposed project is located often responsible for conducting environmental review

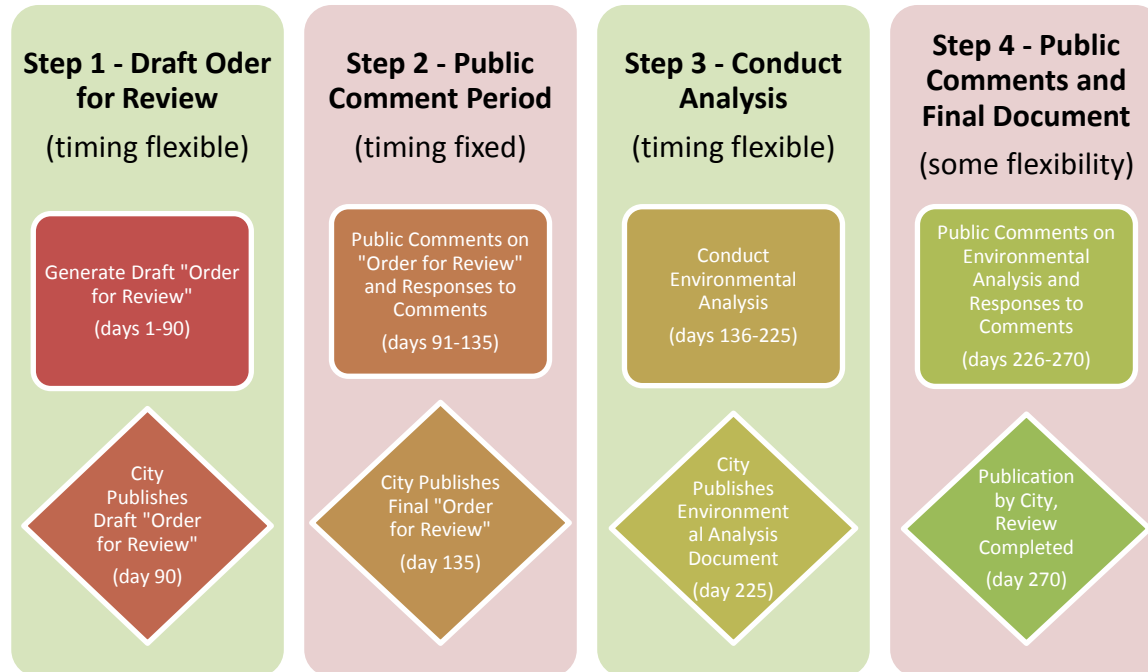
MN Env. Review Rules

- For outdoor stadia over capacity of 5,000 an Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) is required
 - Information/Analysis of 20 standard items
 - Typically takes 3-5 months to complete
- For stadia over 20,000 capacity, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required
 - Customized review, multipart process
 - May take a year or more to complete

MN Env. Review Rules

- State rules also provide for an alternative review process (Alternative Urban Areawide Review, AUAR)
- This process could also look at some base scenarios for development of the remainder of the Snelling Midway site

Potential AUAR timeline



Site Planning

Two main elements:

1. Stadium Site Plan
2. 34.5 Acre Master Site Plan

Goals:

- Integrated and coordinated development of the stadium with phased redevelopment of the balance of the “superblock”
- Transit-oriented/walkable new urban neighborhood with office, retail, residential and entertainment uses

Review and Decision-making Processes

Stadium Site Plan and Master Plan Development

- Community Advisory Committee
- Three public open houses – first was Nov. 30
- Open Saint Paul – Online input opportunity

Environmental Review (AUAR)

- 30 day public comment period
- Informs decisionmaking process

Planning Commission Review and Recommendation

- Public hearing opportunity

City Council Review and Approval

- Public hearing opportunity

Tentative Timeline

December – March

- Plan development (stadium and master plan)
- Environmental review underway

April – May

- Planning Commission review and public hearing
- Public comment period on environmental review

June

- City Council public hearing and decision

GREEN SPACE/PUBLIC SPACE (FUN!)



? WHAT ACTIVITIES WOULD YOU LIKE IN THE PUBLIC SPACE?

- Green Dots for activities you want in the public space at Midway.
- A Red Dot for an activity you do not want in the public space at Midway.

Comments from Open House

- #22 & 59 – Walk/bike only "Main St" with storefronts for communal and enjoyable milling about. Nicey bricked
- #71 – What is more fun than night skating under pretty lights?
- Have a variety of open spaces integrated with residential, businesses and stormwater. Encourage active use of space as much as possible.
- #52 – Because it promotes education & diversity it's always a beautiful thing when you bring people together to educate them about their differences & celebrate their similarities
- #62 – I want a restful green space where I can get away from the hustle bustle & hear the B/RDS!
- #59 – I envision this as a possible Northern Spark location!
- #54 – a place for locally owned childcare or destination for parents & kids?
- We can not afford to offer public/unsupervised areas. Too many vagrants & homeless already wandering around sorry to say
- Concerns:
 - Cleanliness
 - Maintenance/upkeep
 - Safety
- Priorities:
 - Public Art/Performance
 - Teaching & Learning Spaces
 - Food – variety of ethnic options
 - Shopping
 - Trees
- Use Portland's park blocks as an example of scale and green space
- Top priorities:
 - Green space → pocket parks, linear parks, green stormwater management
 - Public art
 - Place Making
 - Public Seating → benches, chairs
 - Food vendors on game days
 - Dedicated off-street or protected bike lanes
 - Public plaza that can be used for additional programming (i.e. movies, concerts, ice skating)
- #69 – I love street music! It really makes the place somewhere you'd like to stay for awhile. Avenue for creativity & entrepreneurship.
- #30 – the reason I like biking
- Green Spaces:
 - Where?
 - on 35-acre area
 - DOT land adjacent to Bremer Bank
 - DOT land on both west corners of Snelling and I-94
 - Concerns?
 - Being unattended
 - Homeless
 - Trash
 - Mowing, etc.
- Y 38 – Movable furniture
- Y 80 – Dynamic human space
- Y 71 – All seasonal activities!
- Y 57 – Programmed spaces!
- Y 21 – Transit mall – no cars!



Redevelopment Site

