



Chapter 1

Introduction

Chanhassen is a Community for Life.
Providing for Today and Planning for Tomorrow.



1 | Introduction

1.1 | Community Vision

Chanhassen is a Community for Life.

Providing for Today and Planning for Tomorrow.

The update to the 2040 Comprehensive Plan began with a visioning exercise in April of 2016. The visioning process was done with the City Council, and the Planning, Parks and Recreation, Environmental and Senior Commissions.

The visioning exercise summary showed that people live in Chanhassen for many reasons. The small town feel but being within an easy striking distance of big city amenities is important. The parks, lakes, and trails with open space and recreational opportunities are important to people. Chanhassen has community values that are family friendly, promote health, engaging, and close-knit neighbors. It is kid-friendly with strong schools and beautiful parks. It is a safe, neighborly place to live with low crime rates. The downtown is attractive and walkable. There are many housing choices and low taxes. Special attractions and community amenities are available such as the Chanhassen Dinner Theatres, Chanhassen Library, Paisley Park Museum, fishing, the February Festival and the 4th of July Celebration.

Chanhassen has been nationally recognized many times as a great place to live. Our reputation is the result of years of dedicated service by many in the community, including our school districts, churches, businesses, civic partners, residents and public officials, all of whom have helped inspire and implement the values and vision that we enjoy today.

It is our vision that Chanhassen is a community for life. By providing for today's needs and planning for tomorrow, we ensure that Chanhassen's high quality of life is sustainable for future generations. Residents have a strong sense of community built through longstanding traditions, active civic and business organizations, and friendly neighborhoods. Residents benefit from a thriving downtown, an extensive park and trail system, excellent schools, countless community events and the preservation and enhancement of our natural amenities.

Chanhassen has so many things to offer: a wide range of housing stock to accommodate all budgets and stages of life; two high-performing school districts; a large commercial base so residents can live and work in the community; ample entertainment both in town and in neighboring communities; and, easy mobility in and around Chanhassen by almost any mode of transportation. Residents appreciate these things and take pride in the community. The city recognizes the relationship between employment, housing, and retail demand. Many families have lived here since before Chanhassen was incorporated as a city in 1967. They've seen the city grow by 20,000 people in the last thirty years but still manage to keep its small-town charm and appeal.

Residents of Chanhassen are very engaged in their neighborhoods and with the city. National Night Out, an annual community-building campaign that encourages residents to hold block parties and get to know their neighbors, continues to be a popular event. The city helps to coordinate efforts and schedules visits from city leaders and safety personnel, which helps the community feel connected to local government. The fire department consists almost entirely of volunteers who give up their nights, weekends and family time to respond in emergencies. There are citizen commissions that work on a specific concern in the city: parks and recreation, planning, senior citizens and the environment. Each commission has between seven and ten members that serve for one to three-year terms and act in an advisory role to the City Council. There is almost always a waiting list to get on any of the commissions. There are also countless opportunities to volunteer for each of the city's 12 annual community events, meals on wheels, coaching youth sports and many more. All of these help to further the overall sense of community and keep residents in Chanhassen.

1.2 | Development

The City of Chanhassen is defined by the Metropolitan Council as Emerging Suburban Edge which is expected to plan for forecasted population growth at densities of at least 3-5 units per acre for new development and redevelopment. The 2030 Comprehensive Plan anticipated a faster rate of growth than what occurred. This was due to the downturn in the housing market. The city estimates that by 2040 the city will be built out with a population of 37,100.

The Comprehensive Plan is designed to serve as a guide for the local decision-making process. The cornerstone of the Comprehensive Plan process is the development and adoption of goals and policies which identify the desired qualities and overall vision for the future of the community. These goals and policies are based on the needs of the city along with the unique characteristics and values of the community. The city recognizes the relationship between employment, housing and retail demand and has strived to balance these factions to make a community for life.

1.3 | Economic Competitiveness

Since the adoption of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan in 2008, the city has:

- » Added 400,000 square feet of office industrial space
- » Added 300,000 square feet of commercial space.
- » Added 1,085 dwelling units

FIGURE 1 | City of Chanhassen's Largest Employers

City of Chanhassen's Largest Employers						
Employer	2016			2007		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment ⁽¹⁾	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment ⁽¹⁾
Lifetime Fitness	1,218	1	21.0%	980	2	16.3%
Instant Web Companies	1,193	2	20.6%	824	4	13.7%
Rosemount Inc	943	3	16.3%	1,577	1	26.2%
The Bernard Group	581	4	10.0%	-		-
Eastern Carver County Schools	400	5	6.9%	165	10	2.7%
RR Donnelley	382	6	6.6%	280	7	4.7%
General Mills	326	7	5.6%	475	5	7.9%
Chanhassen Dinner Theatres	275	8	4.7%	300	6	5.0%
Minnesota Landscape Arboretum	270	9	4.7%	240	9	4.0%
Checkpoint Systems Inc	204	10	3.5%	-		-
Super Value Headquarters	-		-	900	3	14.9%
Byerly's	-		-	280	7	4.7%
Total	<u>5,792</u>			<u>6,021</u>		

Source: Survey by City Administration and Finance Departments

(1) The statistic for total city employment is not available, therefore the percentage represents the percentage of the top ten listed.

1.4 | Attraction, Retention and Expansion

The city continues to work with existing business by participating in meet and greet activities to identify any issues that businesses may have. The city also works with the SouthWest Metro Chamber of Commerce hosting small business roundtables to learn about local business needs. In September of 2016, the city participated in a Carver County initiated/Greater MSP Broker event, an event marketing Carver County as a place to do business.

The city and the Carver County CDA have worked together to add a new program to assist new and existing small businesses in the county. The program, called “Open to Business”, provides one on one business counseling to current and prospective entrepreneurs. Open to Business consultants work with entrepreneurs to develop a strong business plan, identify challenges and opportunities, and to tailor solutions to each business. The service is available free of charge to all county residents and any business located in Carver County. The city has secured grants to help businesses defray some of the costs of development.

In the last 10 years working with MN Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) and Greater MSP, the city has attracted the following new business:

- » **Federal Packaging** relocated to Chanhassen to expand an existing business by building a new 140,800 square foot facility and adding 32 new jobs to the existing 15 jobs over a five year period.
- » **The Bernard Group** relocated to Chanhassen in order to expand the size of an existing business. They were able to remodel a vacant building of 156,000 square feet and provide for 581 employees
- » **Emerson Automation Solutions**, with the new investments in the oil industry, Emerson has invested \$14 million in the converting 30,000 square feet of office space to factory space and added 80 new employees with the potential for more.

1.5 | Redevelopment

With the maturing of the downtown core of the city, redevelopment is happening. Buildings older than 30 years are being redeveloped into new business. The city has pursued DEED contamination grants as well as Metropolitan Council Livable Communities Demonstration Account (LCDA) grants to assist in redevelopment.

The city is currently conducting an update to its Downtown Vision. The plan will examine current market conditions to strategically direct redevelopment as the maturing businesses and infrastructure redevelop.

1.6 | Pending Projects

Avienda

With the update of the 2030 Comprehensive plan, the city dual guided 120 acres to either Office or Regional Commercial District. This site has access off Highway 212 and two county roads. The city has been working on the approvals for the project the last two years.

The 2030 Comprehensive Plan states:

Definition/Vision

A mixed commercial district with retail and entertainment uses of a scale and function that serves a regional market. The physical environment emphasizes an attractive, comfortable walking experience for shoppers and visitors and is designed to serve trail users and mass transit as well as automobile traffic. Centers of this type have at least two major retail anchors and are characterized by the diversity and mix of retail and service uses within their boundaries. Uses within this district should complement existing retail users in the other commercial districts. Development of these centers shall be planned as a group of organized uses and structures to accommodate a sensitive transition between commercial activities such as loading, parking of automobiles, lighting and trash collection and surrounding residential uses. Such centers shall be designed with one theme, with similar architectural style, similar exterior building materials and a coordinated landscaping theme. Vehicle and pedestrian access is coordinated and logically linked to provide a

comprehensive circulation system, building materials and a coordinated landscaping theme. Vehicle and pedestrian access is coordinated and logically linked to provide a comprehensive circulation system.

This project includes 5 districts. The goal of this project is to be a walkable mixed-used development

- » Sub-District 1 - Workplace - provides a location for uses with high concentrations of employees, such as medical/technology related office, and other corporate or institutional uses
- » Sub-District 2 - The Village - provides the broadest variety, highest density and greatest intensity of development, encouraging both vertical and horizontal mixed use
- » Sub-District 3 - Commercial - provides a location for large-scale retail and other auto-oriented commercial uses
- » Sub-District 4 - Multi-Family - provides opportunities for high density senior or rental apartments
- » Sub-District 5 - Low-Density Residential - provides opportunities for small lot homes

The total building square footage for this development will be 1,000,000 square feet of office, and retail with up to 800 dwelling units (including apartments, senior housing and townhomes). The Lifestyle Center was given preliminary approval by the City Council in the spring of 2017. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2019.

1.7 | Goals and Policies

1.7.1 | Land Use

Goal 1

Create a mixture of development capable of providing a high quality of life and a reliable tax base.

Policies

- » Create a land use plan that can be utilized as a fundamental tool for directing the community's growth and development.
- » Understand that not all uses generate revenue for the city, and strive for a mixture of development that will both meet the needs of residents and assure the city's financial health.
- » Encourage development within the MUSA, and support the planned and efficient expansion of urban services to increase the amount of developable land.
- » Support low-density residential development in appropriate areas of the community in such a manner as to maintain the aesthetic of existing single-family areas, and to create new neighborhoods of similar character and quality.
- » Designate sufficient land to provide for a wide spectrum of housing. Adequate land should be set-aside for medium and high-density land uses. The city will discourage the conversion of these areas to lower density uses in order to ensure that city's goals of providing a variety of housing options can be met.
- » Chanhassen will continue to direct commercial uses to the central business district. Development outside of the central business district shall complement, rather than compete with the existing commercial core.
- » The city will support the development of neighborhood and local service centers where appropriate. These uses may be developed as part of a mixed-use or Planned Unit Development (PUD); however, development of unplanned and strip commercial centers will be discouraged.
- » Industrial and office developments will be supported as a means of strengthening and diversifying the city's tax base. These developments should be planned in such a way as to minimize environmental, neighborhood and traffic impacts.
- » Transitions should be created between different land uses. The more incompatible the land uses, the more important the transition zone. Whenever possible natural features should be used to create transitions between incompatible uses. When these natural features are absent, the Land Use Plan supports the creation of buffer yards with increased setbacks containing landscaping and berming to improve the separation of incompatible uses.
- » Development should be commensurate with the ability of the city to provide services. Areas, where services are available, should be developed before services are extended to new areas.
- » Development should be sought to provide adequate internal street linkages. Growth should be directed so as to make efficient use of the existing road system. Developments should be planned to avoid running high traffic volumes through residential neighborhoods.
- » Areas outside the MUSA shall be preserved as agricultural zones or used to support very low-density development. This area should not be prematurely developed, and the city will discourage the creation and/or expansion of commercial and industrial facilities in this area.

- » City services shall not be extended to existing large lot subdivisions without city sewer or water even when they are in the MUSA until the majority of residents request that the city extend its service lines or public health issue arise. In these subdivisions, the smallest permitted lot is 2 1/2 acres. New lots meeting the 2 1/2 requirement may be created, assuming there is a suitable location for septic and well or the availability of city services.
- » A comprehensive and up-to-date set of ordinances shall be maintained to ensure high-quality developments consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. Ordinances shall be reviewed and modified as necessary to improve the quality of new development and ensure they incorporate high-quality design, landscape, etc.
- » Chanhassen will work with other jurisdiction to combine resources. This includes coordinating and collaborating with cities, counties, Southwest Metro Transit, school districts, and the state on projects of mutual interest such as libraries, public works, collective waste management, arts, transit, recreation, etc.

Goal 2

Promote the preservation and protection of valuable historic and cultural resources through community partnerships and collaborations with citizens, non-profits, state, federal, public and private entities.

Policies

- » Inventory the city's historic assets.
- » Utilize opportunities to educate students and residents about the historical assets of the city.
- » Assume a leadership role by identifying historic resources within our community and educating the public on the historic value of a site or structure.
- » Encourage the preservation of scarce, non-renewable historic resources.
- » Develop and maintain a list of historic sites and structures within the city.
- » Develop and maintain an interactive website link of historic inventory between the city and the county.
- » Encourage the preservation and adaptive reuse of structures of historic and architectural significance.
- » Incorporate historic sites into new subdivision or developments where possible.
- » Utilize available historical photographs, maps and artifacts in public buildings to focus attention upon the city's history and historical assets.
- » Encourage development of buildings that complement historic buildings.
- » Encourage property owners to apply for historic designation.
- » Recognize structures on a voluntary basis.
- » The City of Chanhassen will rely on Carver County to be the Historic Preservation Organization.
- » Properties requesting a historic designation or funding will be directed to Carver County Historical Society.
- » The city will not actively pursue the acquisition of historic sites or structures.

1.7.2 | Housing

Goal 1

Provide housing opportunities for all residents, consistent with the identified community goals:

- » Balanced housing supply with housing available for people of all income levels.
- » Accommodation of all racial and ethnic groups in the purchase, sale, rental, and location of housing within the community.
- » A variety of housing types for all people in all stages of the life cycle.
- » A community of well-maintained housing and neighborhoods, including ownership and rental housing.
- » Housing development that respects the natural environment of the community while striving to accommodate the need for a variety of housing types and costs.
- » The availability of a full range of services and facilities for its residents, and the improvement of access to a linkage between housing and employment.

Policies

- » Continue to enforce the City Code regarding property maintenance to maintain the existing housing stock.
- » As state and federal funding permits, efforts should be made to provide low and moderate housing where needed, to provide balance to the generally high cost of new housing.

- » The city should promote the use of state and federal programs to reduce land costs for developers of low and moderate-income housing.
- » The city will cooperate with other governmental units and public agencies to streamline, simplify, and coordinate the reviews required for residential development to avoid inflating the cost of housing due to unnecessary delays in the review process.
- » The city will continue to encourage the development of affordable housing; the city may increase the permitted net density of a project by 25 percent. The “bonus” units must meet affordable housing criteria as defined by the city. Developers shall be required to enter into an agreement ensuring the affordability of the units.
- » Subsidized housing should be given equal site and planning considerations to non-subsidized housing units and should not be placed in inferior locations or in areas that do not provide necessary urban services including transit and commercial services.
- » The city will continue to provide alternative types of homes including smaller lot homes, townhouses, etc. that will supplement the conventional single-family homes.
- » New residential development shall be discouraged from encroaching into natural resources or physical features.
- » Housing development methods such as PUDs, cluster development, and innovative site plans and building types, should be encouraged to help conserve energy and resources for housing.
- » Citizen participation in developing plans and implementing housing programs is encouraged in redevelopment, rehabilitation and in planning for the future.
- » While density is given by a range in the Comprehensive Plan, the city shall encourage development at the upper end of the density range.
- » The city will promote the mixing of housing densities within projects in order to provide a wide range of housing styles and types. Such mixed densities must provide appropriate transitions for existing development.
- » The city will continue to participate in the Livable Communities Act of 1995 as stated in the Housing Plan.
- » The city will promote the integration of life-cycle housing opportunities throughout the community. Affordable and subsidized housing shall not be overly concentrated in one area of the city.

1.7.3 | Natural Resources

Goal 1

The city recognizes the importance of its natural environment to the quality of life for its citizens and the need to protect and enhance these resources.

Policies

- » Preserve natural slopes wherever possible.
- » Seek to connect natural areas whenever possible.
- » Preserve wooded areas, plant communities and native habitat whenever possible.

Goal 2

Provide information and educational resources to improve knowledge and promote an active public role in the management of natural resources.

Policies

- » Identify and provide information on invasive species on public and private lands. Revise city ordinance to include non-herbaceous and/or non-terrestrial invasive species as identified by the State.
- » Establish and implement ongoing programs designed to educate landowners in sensitive water quality management practices and develop and maintain a public education program to promote the reduction of nutrient and sediment loading into water bodies
- » Encourage residents and landowners to practice environmentally friendly lawn care and housekeeping practices, and to use native plantings or natural landscapes rather than turf lawns, where appropriate. Encourage the reduction in irrigation use. Promote the City of Chanhassen’s Water Wise Program.
- » Continue to provide opportunities for public involvement (e.g., neighborhood meetings, public hearings, mailed notices, etc.) for significant water and natural resource decisions or projects.
- » Coordinate and consult with the City Council and appropriate city commissions and committees on surface water and forestry issues.
- » Communicate with nurseries and garden centers, lake associations and other appropriate civic and citizen groups.

- » Actively implement the current educational programs and work to develop and implement new education programs and activities related to natural resources. These programs will use a variety of media including use of notices, mailings, local cable television, newsletters, articles, websites, social media, workshops and/or presentations to inform and educate the public.
- » Cooperate with the other agencies and encourage the establishment of model interpretative sites for public education.

Goal 3

Minimize soil erosion and sedimentation.

Policies

- » Continue to implement the erosion and sediment control policies and the construction site inspection program to ensure reduction of water quality impacts from lack of erosion and sediment control.
- » Minimize disturbances to existing vegetation (trees, turf grass, native vegetation, etc.)

Goal 4

Preserve and protect a variety of natural environments.

Policies

- » Continue to work with the Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District in implementing the Bluff Creek Natural Resource Plan. Use the plan to guide future development in protecting natural resources in the Creek corridor.
- » Seek to connect greenways throughout the city. Identify possible connections that can be made at the time of development.

Goal 5

Increase overall tree cover in Chanhassen.

Policies

- » Promote tree planting throughout the community through education, boulevard plantings and subsidized purchases for residents. Increase canopy cover on private and public lands to meet a minimum standard of 50 percent overall canopy coverage.
- » Encourage plantings of shade trees.
- » Adopt a public improvement landscaping policy which states that trees and landscaping will be incorporated in all public improvement projects and boulevard trees will be included in all street improvement projects, where appropriate.
- » Implement a tree cover analysis for the city to define tree cover needs and strengths.

Goal 6

Maintain a healthy and diverse urban forest.

Policies

- » Maintain a public tree inventory data in the city's GIS database. Update as available with all planting and management activities.
- » Develop a Forestry Management Plan by identifying strategies or means to achieve the objectives of a safe, healthy, diverse and functional urban forest. The plan will be written to serve the city as a tool to protect, preserve and enhance its forest resources.
- » Maintain current ordinances designed to protect trees.
- » Continue to maintain a diversity of species in all public tree planting projects. At a minimum, use the 30-20-10 rule to select trees for projects.
- » Continue to update the Approved Tree List as needed in the City Code.

Goal 7

Restore, protect and improve natural communities through proper management techniques.

Policies

- » Identify significant wooded areas to protect. Preserve areas by means of development restrictions, density transfers, preservation easements, purchase or other methods.
- » Develop Natural Resources Stewardship Plan that would identify, prioritize and recommend restoration and management strategies for all public natural areas.
- » Preserve existing landscape features, such as pond plants, standing dead trees and downed trees, in natural communities.
- » Protect areas identified as endangered species habitat. Increase public land areas for pollinator habitat.

Goal 8

Encourage resiliency planning that mitigates and adapts to climate changes.

Policies

- » Develop Best Management Strategies to help plan for weather-related impacts to our community.
- » Strive to increase energy and water efficiency in all public buildings.
- » Become certified as a GreenStep City.

Goal 9

Support residential and business solar development that maintains community character.

Policies

- » Amend the city code to include the following items pertaining to solar energy: definitions, permitted uses and plans, access to sunlight.

1.7.4 | Parks & Open Space

The System Plan's goals and policies are high-level statements intended to guide city decision-making over the next 20 years. The six goals represent the desired long-term outcomes of Chanhassen's System Plan and were prepared as depictions of how the Parks and Recreation System will function when the guiding principles are achieved. To guide city decision-makers, the general characteristics of each goal are described by a series of policies.

Goal 1

Provide a comprehensive system of the park, recreation and open space facilities to serve active and passive needs.

Policies

- » Provide a system that includes neighborhood parks, community parks, preserves and special use parks based on the standards outlined in Table 5-1.
- » Ensure residents have convenient access to park and recreation facilities at the neighborhood and community park level by ensuring all residents are within a ½ mile of a neighborhood park and 2 miles of a community park.
- » Provide a mix of athletic complexes with user amenities to meet the needs of recreational, league and tournament play.
- » Provide user amenities as appropriate for the type of park:
 - » To serve local users walking or biking to their neighborhood park, provide user amenities like benches, bike racks, shade trees, trash and recycling receptacles, and seasonal restrooms.
 - » To serve the community and regional users, provide at community parks amenities like benches, picnic tables, bike racks, information kiosks, shelters, permanent restrooms, trash and recycling receptacles, and access to technology.
 - » Balance the use of the park and recreational facilities for local needs with events, tournaments, gatherings, and programming.
 - » Support year-round recreation through a mixture of indoor and outdoor facilities
 - » Explore opportunities to expand the number and quality of the community's preserves to protect natural areas that are ecologically sensitive or representative of the city's natural heritage.
 - » Provide areas for small and large group community gathering through the distribution of shelters in neighborhood and community parks.
 - » Seek opportunities to distribute separated, 2 to 5-year-old playgrounds throughout the community.

Goal 2

Maintain a comprehensive and easily navigable trail and sidewalk system that connects neighborhoods to park and recreation facilities, schools, community destinations and other communities.

Policies

- » Prioritize the elimination of trail gaps based on safety, connectivity, and cost.
- » Create trails within preserves.
- » Improve the trail user experience through improved maintenance, wayfinding and amenities (i.e. benches, trash cans, etc.).
- » Establish trails and sidewalks as a key transportation network in new development.

- » Explore opportunities to expand the trail and sidewalk system through neighborhoods to enhance connections to surrounding amenities.
- » Prioritize the construction of grade-separated crossings of roads for trails based on safety, demand and need warrants.
- » Preserve vacated or abandoned right-of-way for trail purposes.
- » Collaborate with local and regional agencies on the establishment of regional trails.
- » Partner with surrounding communities to create inter-community trail connections that enable users to travel to surrounding communities and regional trails without having to 'jump' between different trails and sidewalks.

Goal 3

Ensure all residents have the opportunity to participate in recreation, education, cultural and arts activities.

Policies

- » Strive to offer a diversity of programs at a variety of times to serve all age groups.
- » Explore art, culture and nature-based programming and partnerships to serve non-athletic community needs.
- » Program and support partners' events to draw residents to park and recreation facilities.
- » Encourage, partner with, and support existing associations, clubs and groups to fill programming gaps that the city cannot fill.
- » Expand partnerships with local schools to serve community needs.

Goal 4

Be a leader in environmental sustainability.

Policies

- » Preserve remaining natural areas as opportunities arise.
- » Support park users' efforts by offering recycling and/or composting.
- » Manage the use of pesticides within parks.
- » Explore opportunities to convert existing turf areas to native plantings.
- » Reduce impacts on lakes, waterways and groundwater by incorporating stormwater best practices in park and facility design.
- » Use sustainable building practices when developing, expanding or renovating facilities.
- » Improve energy efficiency when renovating or constructing new facilities.
- » Use native trees/shrubs planted in appropriate locations to conserve energy.
- » Raise public awareness of the importance of sustainability and the city's efforts through social media, interpretation and educational programming.

Goal 5

Proactively plan for a high quality, efficient parks and recreation system that meets community needs.

Policies

- » Encourage parks to be defining features of neighborhoods through the placement of parks in a visible location and the establishment of connecting trails and sidewalks.
- » Encourage participation by neighborhoods, community groups and local artists in the planning for and development of park and recreation facilities. Identify locations for unique features or improvements to avoid a system of "cookie cutter" parks.
- » Enhance users' experiences through well-designed exterior environments/places that give consideration to how all members of the public can engage in these spaces in different ways (educational, cultural, performance, artistic, etc.), how places can be interconnected throughout the community, and how lighting contributes to inviting spaces. As part of the design process, seek opportunities to use artist-created park features rather than standard catalog pieces.
- » Encourage the use of the park system for performance art, temporary art installations, and public art.
- » Explore opportunities to reconfigure or improve efficiencies within existing parks to serve identified community needs.
- » Maintain and routinely review field management plan to ensure high-quality fields through rotational resting of fields based on a schedule/level of use and postponement of use during and after significant rain events.
- » Continue strong partnership and communication with local associations, clubs and other organizations to ensure facilities are meeting their needs.

- » Integrate trails into the planning and design process for public improvements and land development.
- » Design parks and facilities to address active and passive needs while giving consideration to the environmental context, surrounding land uses and future maintenance and operational needs.
- » Establish and routinely update sustainable operations, maintenance and replacement schedule for all parks and facilities with particular attention on playgrounds, basketball courts, tennis courts, Pickleball courts, shelters, etc.
- » Collaborate with the Engineering Department on trail pavement management program.
- » Explore partnership opportunities for capital improvement costs and life-cycle system costs.
- » Continue to support the stated goal of parks in Chanhassen to reasonably meet city needs and promote a sense of community.
- » Expand the capacity of the athletic facilities through improvements and efficiencies within existing community parks.

Goal 6

Implement strategies to increase the city's capacity to maintain and expand the parks and recreation system.

Policies

- » Identify and expand partnerships with area recreation associations, clubs and groups; local businesses; private organizations; neighborhood groups; and other public agencies.
- » Utilize our facilities to capitalize on opportunities to generate revenue.
- » Evaluate options to expand the use of volunteers to support park operations and programming.
- » Explore seeking voter approval to issue bonds or levy a tax to expand or support the needs of the park and recreation facilities and system.
- » Encourage property owners interested in donating or granting conservation easements on their land.

1.7.5 | Transportation

Goal 1

To create an integrated, multi-modal transportation system which permits safe, efficient and effective movement of people and goods while supporting the city's development plans, and complementing the metropolitan transportation system that lies within its boundaries.

Policies

General

- » Thoroughfares and major routes should be planned so as to reduce conflicts between external traffic and local traffic while facilitating development in the community.
- » Through the development review process, the City will strive to discourage development from occurring within the designated road way corridors as well as limiting access to collector streets, minor arterials, intermediate arterials and principal arterials. Access points to the regional roadway system should be adequately controlled in terms of driveway openings and side street intersections.
- » Promote safe and convenient access connections between the highway system and major commercial areas, industrial uses and residential neighborhoods.

Roadways

- » Encourage multiple uses of right-of-way areas accommodating various modes of transportation.
- » New roadway facilities should be constructed in conjunction with new developments and designed according to the intended function. They should be planned and designed to be compatible with the surrounding environment.
- » Existing roadways should be upgraded when warranted by demonstrated volume, safety or functional needs. Roadways shall also be maintained and repaired to ensure the greatest possible useful life.
- » Residential street systems should be designed to discourage through traffic and to be compatible with other transportation modes including transit, bicycle and walking.
- » The city will implement roadway design standards and inspection practices which ensure proper construction.
- » Streets shall be designed and operated to enable safe access for all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities.

Transit

- » The city encourages all forms of ridesharing in order to reduce vehicle miles of travel, reduce petroleum consumption and improve air quality.
- » The city will review all major new developments in light of the potential for ridesharing including bus accessibility, preferential parking for carpools/vanpools and mixed-use development.
- » The city will support Federal, State, Metropolitan and local efforts directed toward the provision of rail transit for the community, the region, and the state.
- » The city encourages cooperation with the Metropolitan Council and Southwest Transit Commission in order to provide future transit service to and within the community. The city will support the development of a park and ride facilities that encourage transit use.

Parking

- » The city will continue to review new developments for adequacy of parking based upon need and the potential for joint use of parking facilities.
- » Sufficient parking, transfer and bus stop facilities should be provided to meet the needs of mass transit in major employment and commercial areas and in higher density residential and mixed-use areas.

Pedestrian/Bicycle

- » Major activity centers should provide accessibility to pedestrians and bicycles including necessary bicycle parking facilities.
- » The city will promote increased development of bikeways and trail facilities in order to conserve energy resources, enhance recreational opportunities, improve health and assist in the abatement of pollution and congestion.
- » Pedestrian and bicycle trails should be interconnected with major generators and have continuity across major roadways and other barriers.
- » Sidewalks and/or trails should be required in commercial, industrial and residential areas; adjacent to schools and other public buildings and along at least one side of collectors and other high volume roads.

Other

Mapped Road System

The city will utilize the land use plan and transportation plan maps to illustrate planned road alignments and to facilitate their acquisition and construction as new developments are proposed. The plan maps will illustrate all collector and arterial street alignments. They will also be revised from time to time by the city during the subdivision review process.

Subdivisions

As a part of platting, each development should provide dedication and improvement of public streets consistent with the standards found in city ordinances. The city will promote the provision of street and pedestrian connections to maximize safety and ease of access.

Buffer

Sufficient setbacks and/or berming should be designed into all development projects adjacent to major public roadways.

Capacity

Coordinate existing and planned transportation facilities and their capacities with land use types and densities with particular emphasis on land development in the vicinity of interchanges and intersections.

Maintenance

The city will continue an ongoing maintenance program in order to maximize the community's investment in transportation facilities.

Circulation

For proposed developments, the city will require detailed circulation and access plans which depict the impact of the proposed development on both the existing and future transportation systems.

Arterial Deficiencies

The city will support Federal, State, Metropolitan and local efforts directed toward the timely construction of a new Minnesota River crossing connecting Trunk Highways 169 and 212, upgrading of TH 5 west of TH 41, realignment and construction of TH 101 south of Pioneer Trail, upgrading of TH 101 north of TH 5, TH 41, and other facilities serving the area.

Chanhassen will coordinate efforts with Eden Prairie, Victoria, and other appropriate jurisdictions to ensure that TH 5 and 101 continue to function effectively.

Construction and Maintenance

Chanhassen will coordinate the construction and maintenance of hard surfaced local streets, collectors, and arterials.

Interconnect Neighborhoods

It is the city's policy to require interconnections between neighborhoods through the construction of local streets to foster a sense of community, to improve safety, encourage health and to provide a convenient access for residents.

1.7.6 | Sewer

Goals and Policies

The timing of future trunk sanitary sewer improvements will be influenced by several parameters including development pressures in specific areas, failing on-site septic systems, regulatory requirements, availability of funds, etc. As a result, it is difficult to accurately predict the time of future improvements especially those which may occur far into the future. Therefore, the Capital Improvement Program is intended to serve as a guide only for future fiscal planning and should be reviewed on a regular basis as more current planning and cost data becomes available.

The city shall:

1. Adopt the Comprehensive Sanitary Sewer Plan for the City of Chanhassen.
2. Review and update the CIP annually for trunk sanitary sewer facilities to reflect sewer improvement projects necessary for the next five-year period.
3. Proceed with future sanitary sewer improvements in accordance with the initial 5- year capital improvement program.
4. Continue to reduce I/I to the existing collection system and maintain provisions for preventing I/I from entering the sanitary sewer system with new construction.

The following items are general policy guidelines to be considered when reviewing and/or revising the city's fee structure:

1. System Expansion (Orderly Development)

Development shall occur in an orderly fashion. Properties that abut parcels served by municipal utilities will be considered as the next feasible property for development. The city may limit development activities to selected areas. Petitions to expand in areas not already under development will be considered. Factors that will be considered include, but are not limited to: capacity in the MCES interceptor, capacity in the city's collection system, economic factors including costs, number of developments under construction and the staff resources available to review the requested development.

2. Leapfrogging

Leapfrogging refers to the circumstance where certain parties want to develop an area not currently adjacent to the limits of the City of Chanhassen's existing sewer system. The applicant wants to "leapfrog" over areas located adjacent to the city's existing services that would be the next logical area to be developed. In this circumstance, the City of Chanhassen could decide whether or not to approve such development. If approved, it is recommended that the interested property owner pays for the entire cost of installing services to their property and resulting system upgrades. The developer shall be offered no credit or reimbursement for these costs. If the development of the property that was "leapfrogged" is later initiated, payment of all trunk charges for the property will still be required regardless of the fact that the facilities were already installed before development occurred.

3. Overdepth and Oversizing

The costs of additional depth shall be defined by differences in cost for the depth required by the development and the depth required for trunk facilities. Trunk oversizing as defined by the city and installed by the developer will be credited using the differential of pipe costs between the larger and the minimum pipe size required for the development. Bid pricing shall not be the sole determinate in defining a developer credit. The city shall determine if a credit will be given for a project.

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4. Lift Stations

Trunk lift stations should be defined as those servicing more than one single development project. The trunk fees will pay for 100 percent of the cost of trunk lift stations. Lift stations that do not fit the definition for a trunk lift station are to be paid for by the developer. All lift stations shall be designed and constructed in accordance with city standards. The city will consider cost sharing for other lift stations if it is found that a particular lift station may be able to serve a greater area than the single development. The cost-sharing shall include the oversizing or over depth required to serve additional area and associated SCADA system costs to establish the lift station on the city's SCADA system.

5. Existing Developed Unserved Properties

There are a number of existing developed areas that do not receive sewer and water service within the city limits. The trunk system has been designed to handle all existing developed unserved properties within the city, but it is not the policy of the city to initiate a sewer extension project. If an individual property owner or group of neighboring property owners would like city sanitary sewer services where it is not yet available, the city will review whether or not it is economically viable. Existing developed, unserved residential properties will be assessed or required to pay connection fees as required by the City Code.

6. Existing Non-Residential Unserved Properties

Existing unserved commercial/industrial or other non-residential properties wishing to expand or hookup to municipal utilities shall be treated the same as new development and will be assessed or required to pay connection fees as required by the city.

1.7.7 | Water

Goals and Policies

The city shall provide potable water in an efficient and effective manner.

1. Supply Improvements

Firm supply capacity (the supply capacity with the largest pump out of service) should be greater than maximum day demands. The city is currently in the midst of constructing the west water treatment plant, which is estimated to have a capacity equal to the recently constructed east water treatment plant (6,000 gpm). In order to fully utilize these two plants, it is estimated that four new wells will be necessary during the life of this plan to meet projected water demands based on projected development in the city.

2. Distribution System Improvements

Trunk main looping should be a priority in the expansion of the service area and in water main replacement projects. The proposed layout of trunk water mains in this report would provide water supply and fire protection capabilities to existing and projected service areas. In addition, recommended trunk mains will connect water supply and storage facilities with points of use on the system.

The city can also work towards the eventual combination of the Lake Riley and Interbluff pressure zones, which may be the most ideal location for a new elevated storage tank.

3. Storage Improvements

The volume of water storage needed in Chanhassen is dictated by daily demands as well as fire protection. Currently, storage capacity is meeting system needs. Projected demands will create a need for one additional 1.0 MG elevated water storage tank over the life of this plan. A new concept, which places a new tank in the combined Lake Riley/Interbluff lower pressure zone which will help supply these pressure zones with water as well as stabilize system pressures.

4. Report and Model Update

This report should be reviewed on an annual basis. Changes in development type or densities can have significant impacts on a water system's performance, especially during drought conditions or emergencies such as fires. A report update should be planned for approximately 5 to 10 years dependent on development pressure.

The water system model produced as part of this project is a valuable tool in assisting with the design and construction of Chanhassen water system components. It can be easily updated on an annual basis and used to evaluate the impacts of proposed developments or project phasing. A copy of the computer model will be provided to the city.

1.7.8 | Surface Water

The Local Water Management Plan (LWMP) was prepared in conformance with the Minnesota Statutes 103B.235 and Minnesota Rules 8410. This plan is intended to provide the City of Chanhassen with information and direction in the administration and implementation of water resource management activities within the city during the period 2018-2027. It serves as a guide to projects, provides for the effective allocation of resources, and sets forth a funding plan for projects and programs over the next 5 to 10 years.

The city will adopt by reference the local 2018 - 2027 surface water management plan (LWMP) and will incorporate the six water resource goals as specified in the LWMP.

Goal 1

Promote abstraction through infiltration, reuse and other methods where practicable to do so to provide flood protection, groundwater recharge and improved water quality.

Goal 2

Achieve water quality standards in lakes, streams and wetlands consistent with their designated uses and established classifications.

Goal 3

Protect and rehabilitate wetlands to maintain or improve their function and value.

Goal 4

Prevent contamination of the aquifers and promote groundwater recharge to maintain base flows in streams and wetlands.

Goal 5

Maintain primary responsibility for managing water resources at the local level and continue coordination and cooperation with other agencies and organizations.

Goal 6

Provide information and educational resources to improve knowledge and promote an active public role in the management of water resources.

