



Manchester

Strategic Growth Plan







OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

- 1 Acknowledgements
- 3 History/Profile
- 5 Community Engagement
- 7 Annexation

- **?** Timeline
- Planning Process
- 6 Infill Development
- **8** Extraterritorial Zoning

Acknowledgements





Planning Team

Flavia Hauss Jack Johansen Nafisa Binti Parya Seif Shila de Morais



School of Planning and Public Affairs

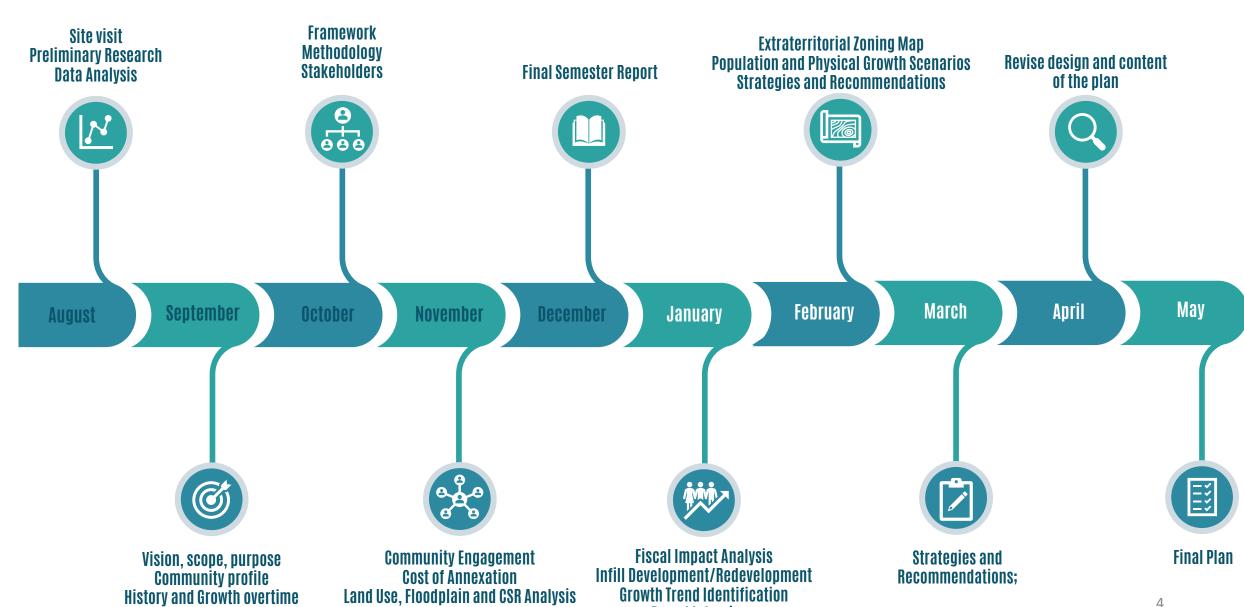
Travis Kraus, Associate Professor Phuong Nguyen, Associate Professor Haifeng Qian, Associate Professor





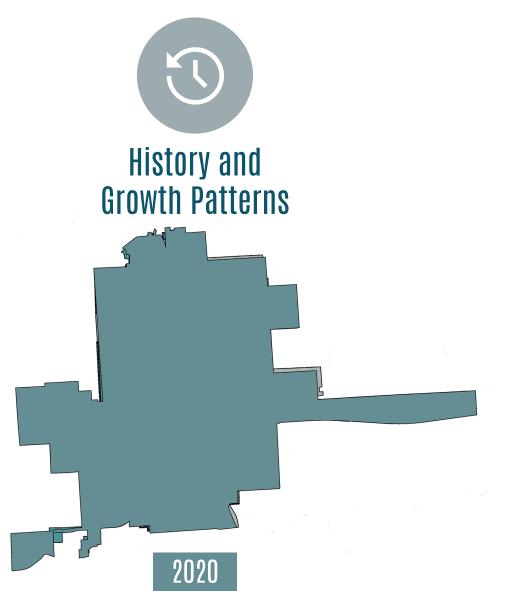
Travis Kraus, Director

Timeline

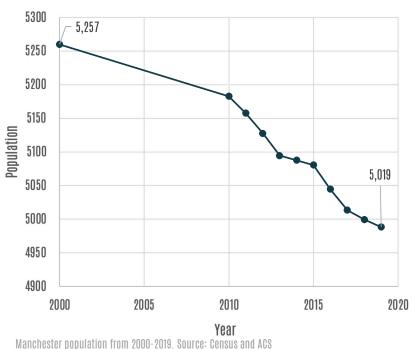


Expert Interviews

Main Topics from Past Presentation



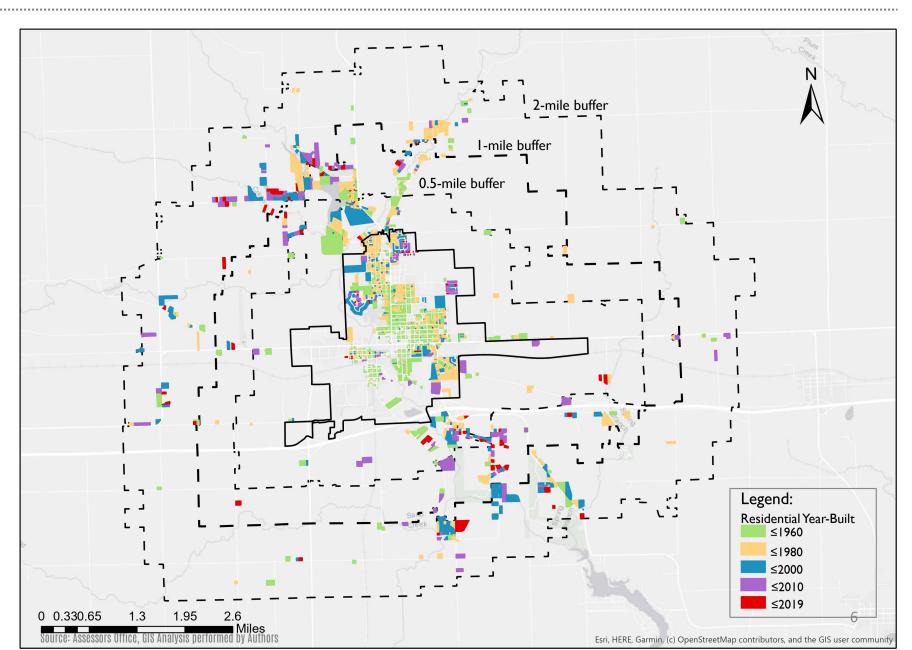




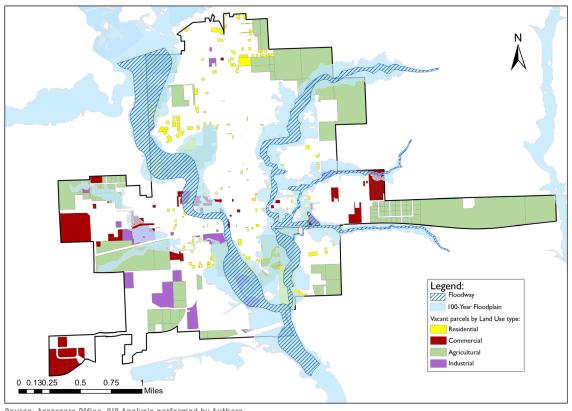
Manchester's population trend

Challenges

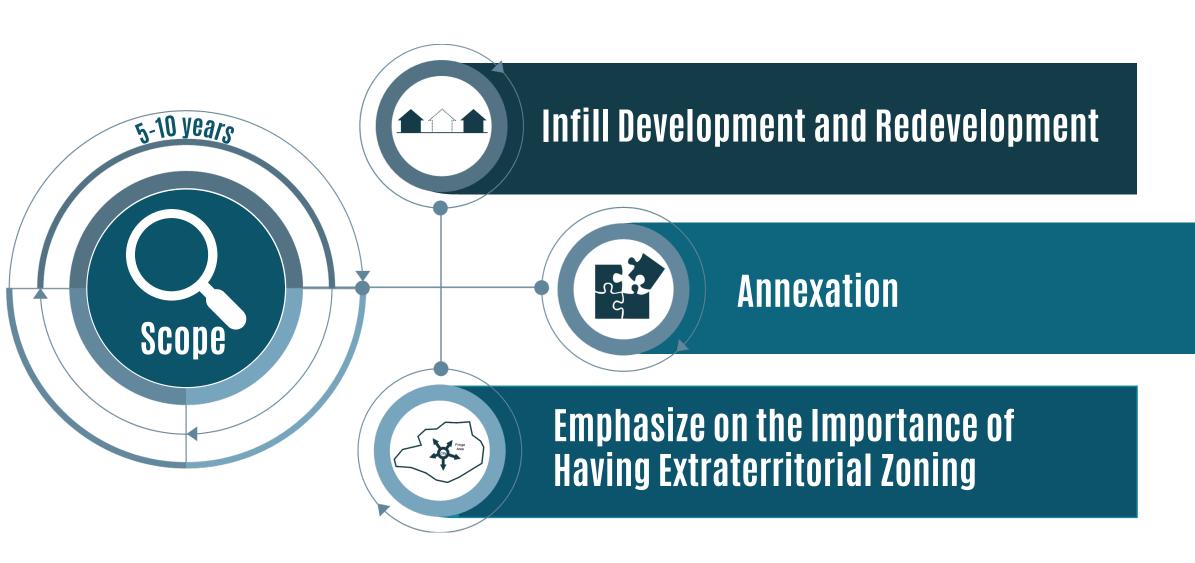
- 92% of total housing stock was built before 2000
- Around 44% was built more than 70 years ago
- 7.6% of housing units were built in the last 20 years
- 32% of the total housing units outside of the city boundary were built after 2000

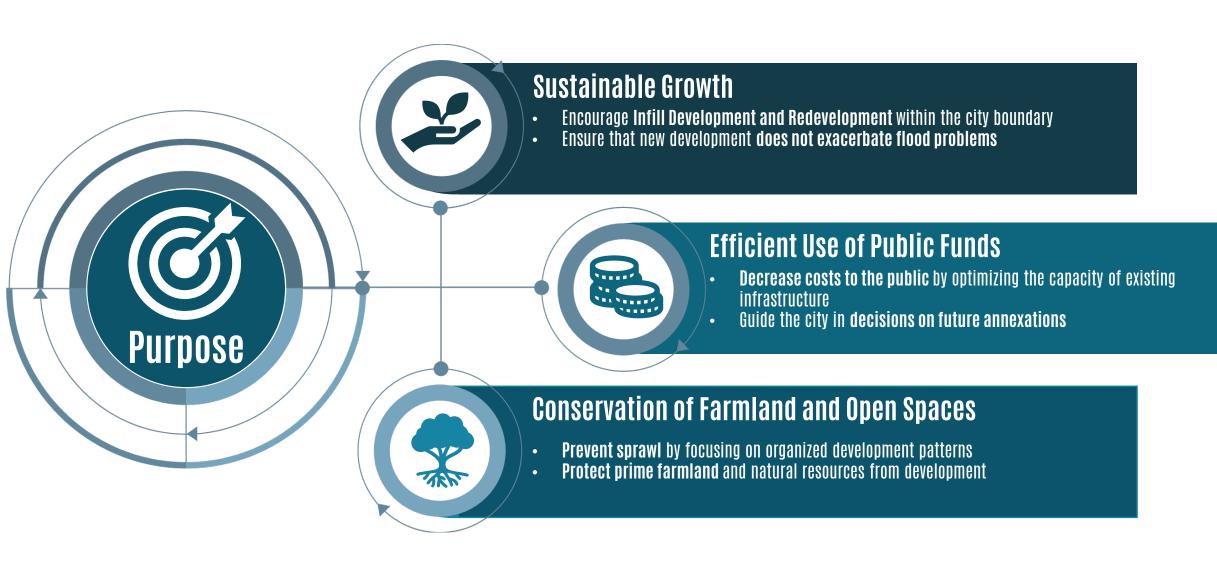


Parts of the available land within the city are not suitable for development









Methodology

Strategic Planning

Strategies and Actions







Public Engagement





Analysis















Community Workshop







Community Engagement

Community Workshop



Meeting with Manchester residents



Methodology





Website created by Planning Team

Community Workshop

Advertisement





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Radio

My name is Nafisa and I am doing a master's in urban and Regional Planning at The University of lows and currently I am a second-year student. Four classmates and I are working on a strategic plan that will help guide the growth of Manchester. I am here to invite the residents to

,....,

NOWA INITIATIVE

The purpose of the plan is to ensure efficient growth within Manchester and areas just outside the city boundaries. The plan continues past planning efforts and will serve as a roadmap for the city's future growth and development cover the next 5-12 years. The public is encouraged to attend and let their vision for the city growth be heard.

Community Workshop

Purpose













Community Engagement

CONCLUSIONS

THE RESULTS FROM THE PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT INFORMED THE PLAN TO PURSUE THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS



Need for Housing/Affordable Housing

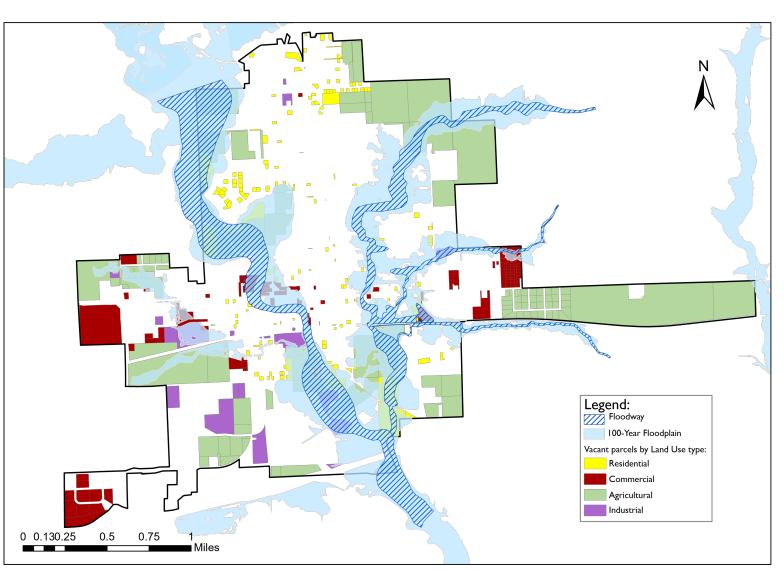


Higher Densities



Willingness to relocate from floodplains

PURPOSE









Projected Housing Demand Study













Structures Located Within The Floodway







Residential Structures Within Floodway

51

Total Housing Demand (Projected + For Relocation)

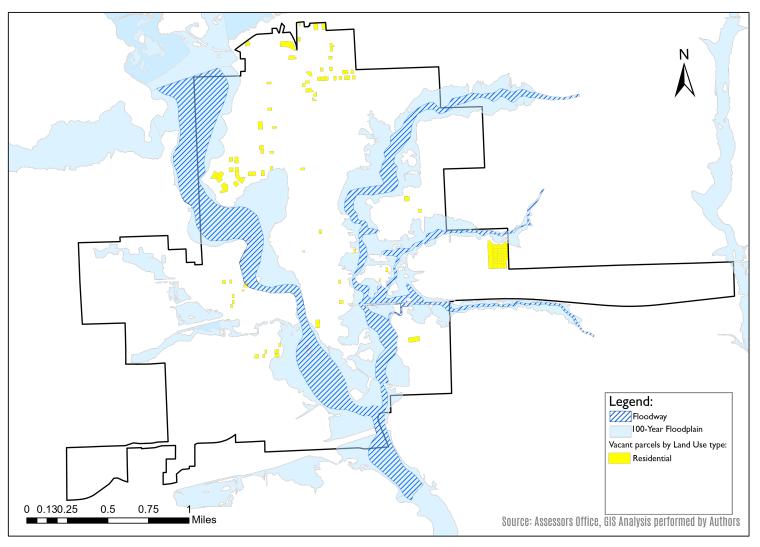
466

Suitable Lands For Residential Development

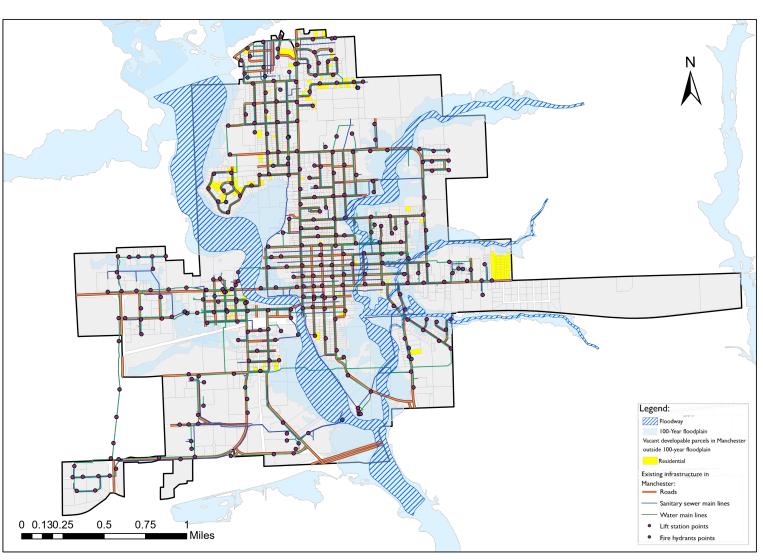
- 1. Manchester land use map used as a base of analysis
- 2. Overlay 100-year floodplain on the area of study
 - 3. Removed parcels with built structures
- 4. Removed parcels completely within Floodplain
- 5. Filtered residential parcels with development potential

Vacant Residential Parcels

110



Housing Shortage



Vacant Residential Parcels



Total Housing Units According To General Plan Density Range



Total Housing Demand (Projected + For Relocation)



Housing Shortage



Source: City of Manchester vacant lots and existing infrastructure

RECOMMENDATIONS



Zoning Considerations

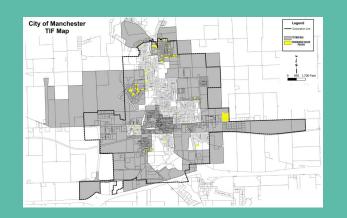
Min. Lot Size Reduction; Density Bonus, By Right Uses, Rezoning





Financial Assistance for Developers

Tax Increment Financing

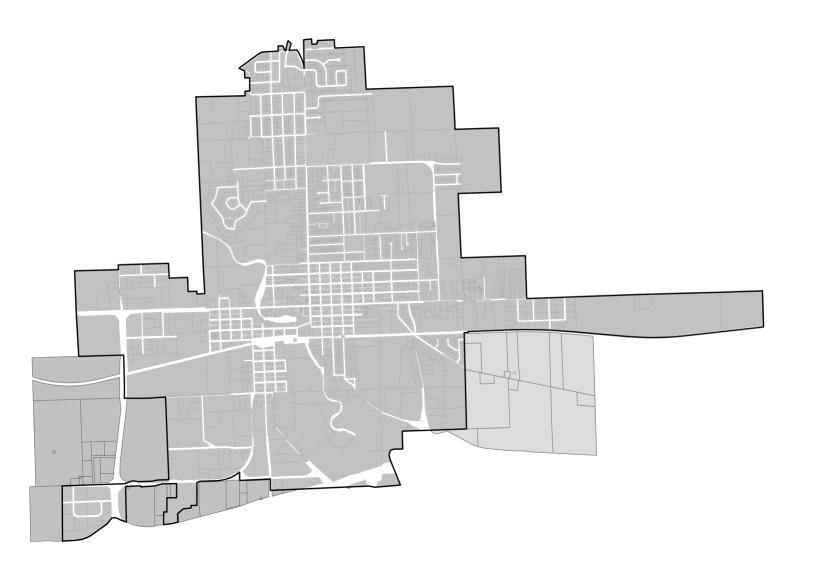




Housing Summit for Developers

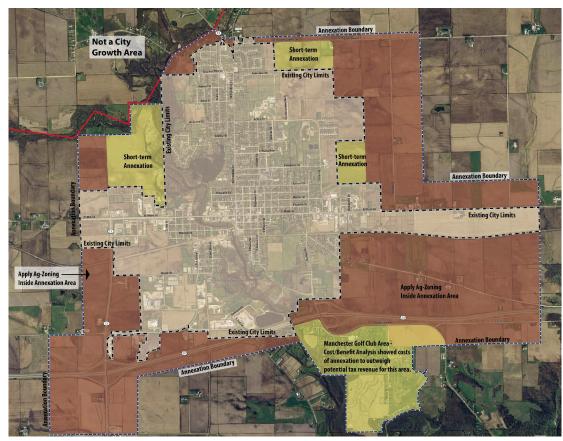


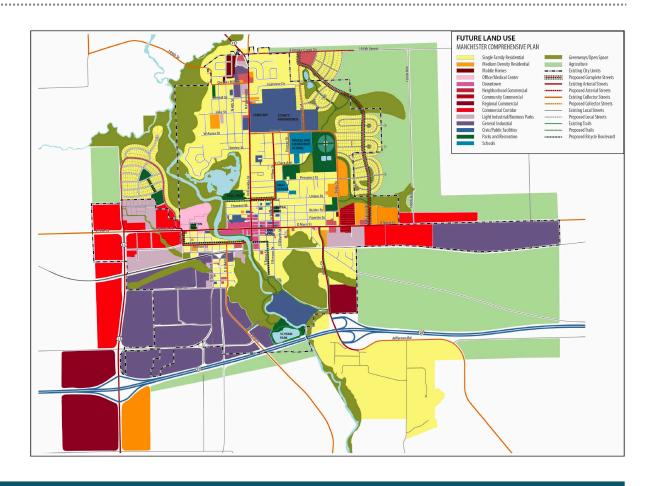
PURPOSE







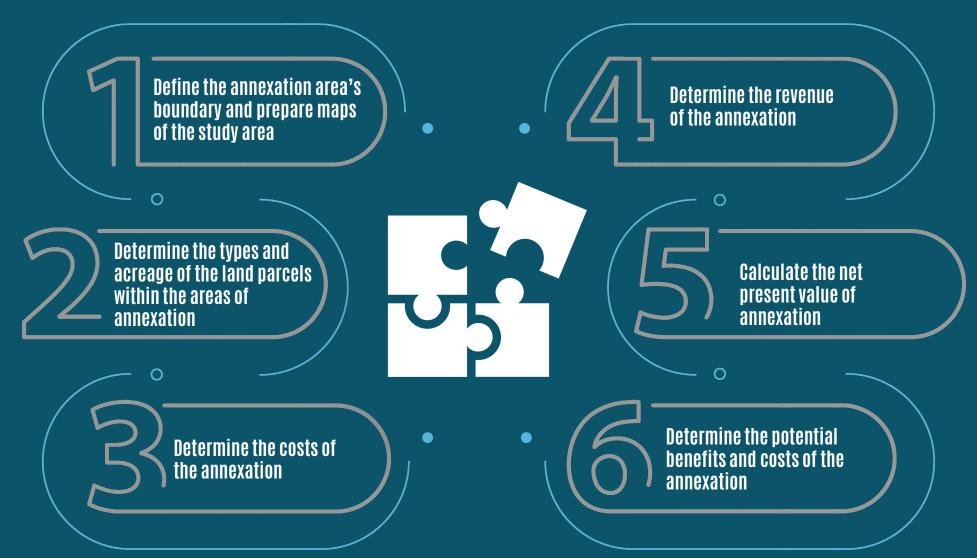


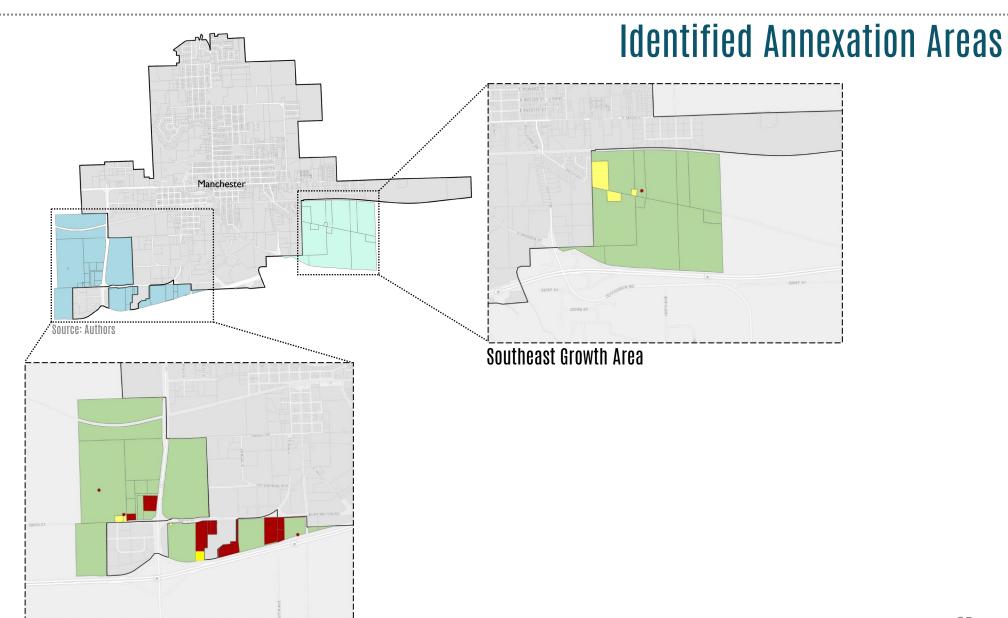


Source: City of Manchester Comprehensive Plan 2012

Manchester's Comprehensive Plan identifies areas of annexation for the future growth of the city, and the respective Land Uses.

Steps for Fiscal Impact Analysis

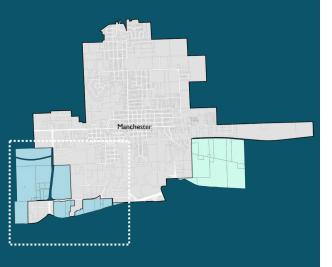




Southwest Growth Area

Net Present Value

Southwest Annexation Area



With Provision of Tax Exemption in 10 Years

Southwest Growth Area		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Southwest Growth Area	Capital	Operating										
Cost	-\$38,072.57	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	
Benefits		\$122,595.38	\$122,595.38	\$122,595.38	\$122,595.38	\$122,595.38	\$122,595.38	\$122,595.38	\$122,595.38	\$122,595.38	\$122,595.38	
Discounted costs	-\$38,072.57	\$147,615.09	\$144,720.68	\$141,883.02	\$139,101.00	\$136,373.53	\$133,699.54	\$131,077.98	\$128,507.82	\$125,988.06	\$123,517.71	
Discounted benefits		\$120,191.55	\$117,834.85	\$115,524.36	\$113,259.18	\$111,038.41	\$108,861.19	\$106,726.66	\$104,633.98	\$102,582.33	\$100,570.91	
Net present value	-\$38,072.57	-\$27,423.55	-\$26,885.83	-\$26,358.66	-\$25,841.82	-\$25,335.12	-\$24,838.35	-\$24,351.32	-\$23,873.85	-\$23,405.73	-\$22,946.80	

Total Net Present Value = - \$289,333.59

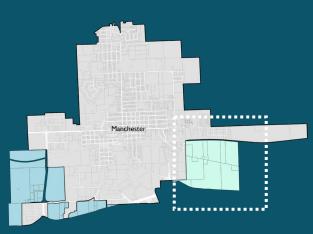
Without Provision of Tax Exemption in 10 Years

Southwest Growth Area		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Southwest Growth Area	Capital	Operating										
Cost	-\$38,072.57	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	\$150,567.40	
Benefits		\$163,323.23	\$163,323.23	\$163,323.23	\$163,323.23	\$163,323.23	\$163,323.23	\$163,323.23	\$163,323.23	\$163,323.23	\$163,323.23	
Discounted costs	-\$38,072.57	\$147,615.09	\$144,720.68	\$141,883.02	\$139,101.00	\$136,373.53	\$133,699.54	\$131,077.98	\$128,507.82	\$125,988.06	\$123,517.71	
Discounted benefits		\$160,120.81	\$156,981.19	\$153,903.12	\$150,885.42	\$147,926.88	\$145,026.35	\$142,182.70	\$139,394.80	\$136,661.57	\$133,981.93	
Net present value	-\$38,072.57	\$12,505.72	\$12,260.51	\$12,020.10	\$11,784.42	\$11,553.35	\$11,326.81	\$11,104.72	\$10,886.98	\$10,673.51	\$10,464.22	

Total Net Present Value = \$76,507.76

Net Present Value

Southeast Annexation Area



With Provision of Tax Exemption in 10 Years

Southeast Growth Area		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Southeast Growth Area	Capital	Operating										
Cost	-\$21,552.18	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	
Benefits		\$49,547.19	\$49,547.19	\$51,837.44	\$51,837.44	\$54,127.69	\$54,127.69	\$56,417.95	\$56,417.95	\$58,708.20	\$58,708.20	
Discounted costs	-\$21,552.18	\$85,527.18	\$83,850.18	\$82,206.06	\$80,594.18	\$79,013.90	\$77,464.61	\$75,945.69	\$74,456.56	\$72,996.63	\$71,565.32	
Discounted benefits		\$48,575.68	\$47,623.21	\$48,847.58	\$47,889.78	\$49,025.12	\$48,063.84	\$49,115.22	\$48,152.18	\$49,124.40	\$48,161.17	
Net present value	-\$21,552.18	-\$36,951.51	-\$36,226.97	-\$33,358.48	-\$32,704.39	-\$29,988.78	-\$29,400.76	-\$26,830.47	-\$26,304.38	-\$23,872.23	-\$23,404.15	

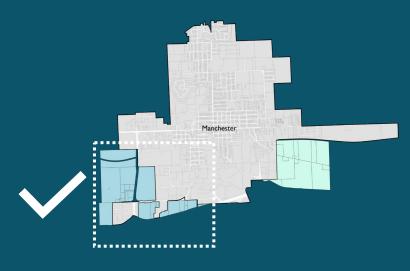
Total Net Present Value = - \$320,594.31

Without Provision of Tax Exemption in 10 Years

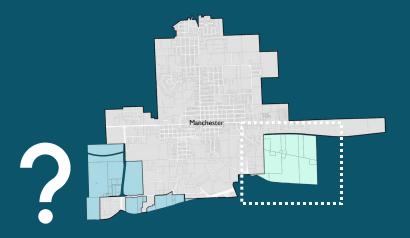
Southeast Growth Area		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Southeast Growth Area	Capital	Operating										
Cost	-\$21,552.18	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	\$87,237.73	
Benefits		\$60,998.45	\$60,998.45	\$60,998.45	\$60,998.45	\$60,998.45	\$60,998.45	\$60,998.45	\$60,998.45	\$60,998.45	\$60,998.45	
Discounted costs	-\$21,552.18	\$85,527.18	\$83,850.18	\$82,206.06	\$80,594.18	\$79,013.90	\$77,464.61	\$75,945.69	\$74,456.56	\$72,996.63	\$71,565.32	
Discounted benefits		\$59,802.40	\$58,629.81	\$57,480.20	\$56,353.14	\$55,248.18	\$54,164.88	\$53,102.82	\$52,061.59	\$51,040.77	\$50,039.97	
Net present value	-\$21,552.18	-\$25,724.78	-\$25,220.37	-\$24,725.86	-\$24,241.04	-\$23,765.72	-\$23,299.73	-\$22,842.87	-\$22,394.97	-\$21,955.85	-\$21,525.35	

Total Net Present Value = - \$257,248.72

Findings and Recommendations



Manchester should prioritize annexation of the Southwest Growth Area



Annexation of the Southeast Area is not economically beneficial to the city (considering current land use and Future Land Use Map)

PURPOSE

Importance of the application of Extraterritorial Zoning Map



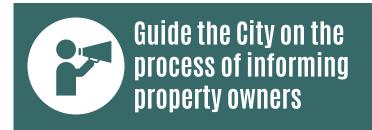
Can help prevent unsuitable and disorganized development around Manchester (i.e. CAFOs, sprawl)



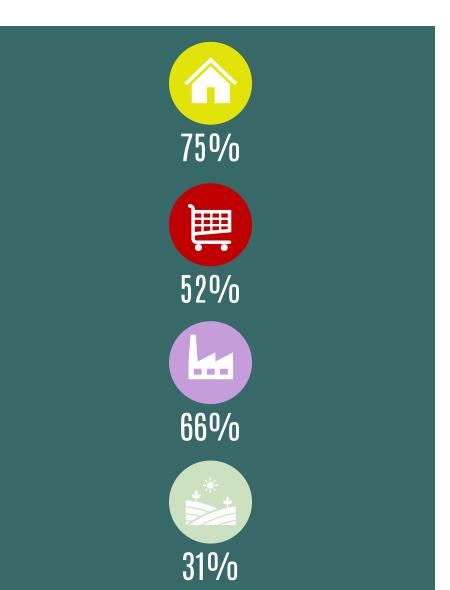
Can help preserve prime agricultural land and sensitive areas

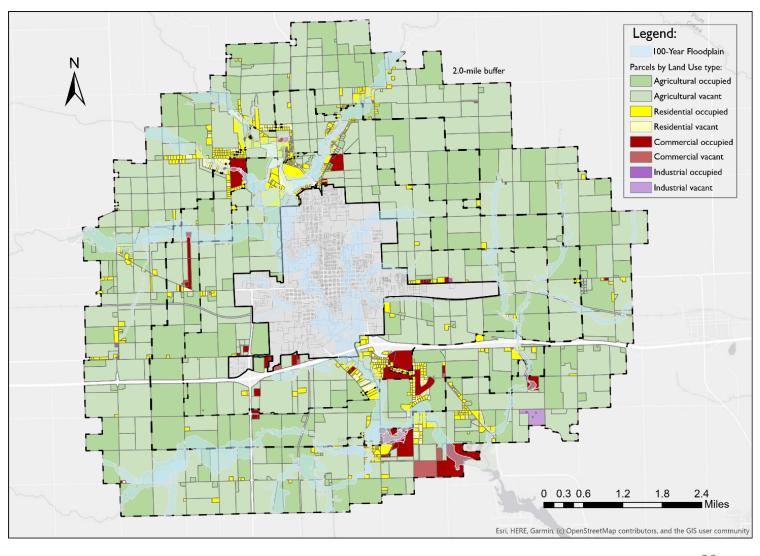






Development Trend in Two-mile Buffer





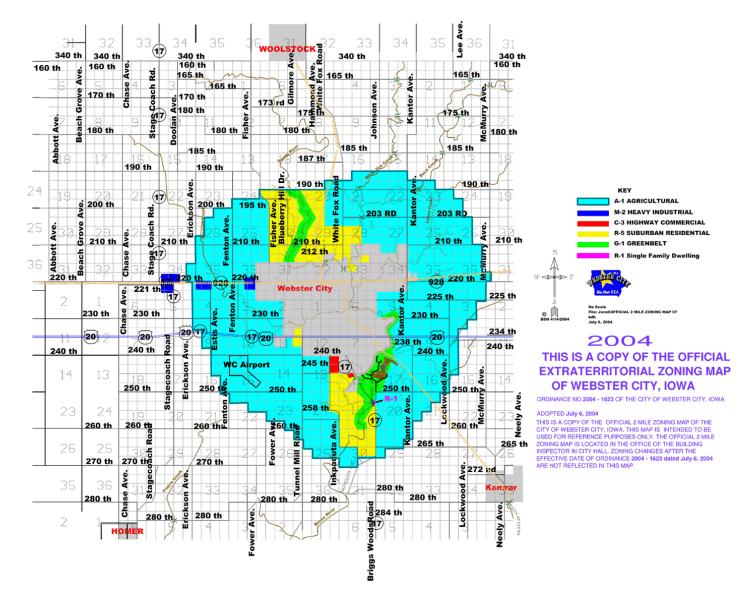
Strategies and Recommendations from Peer Communities

City of Dysart

1. Ordinance gives authority to regulate agricultural activities in or on the floodplains of any river or stream

Webster City

- 1. A "greenbelt" was implemented to accommodate green space and flood water
- 2. Commercial feedlots, grain storage, and drying facilities are not allowed within the "greenbelts"



Recommendations

Establish Extraterritorial Zoning Powers To Guide And Regulate Growth On The Periphery Of The City

2

Research The Feasibility Of The Adoption Of A Greenbelt District

Guiding the Implementation of Extraterritorial Zoning







2. Appoint New Board and Commission Members



3. Limits with Neighboring Cities for Extraterritorial Zoning



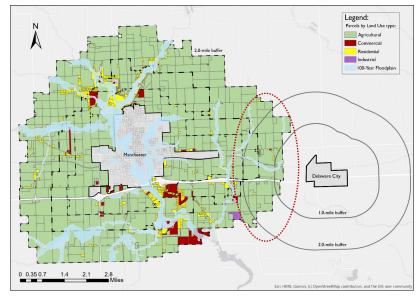
4. Draft an Ordinance for the Extraterritorial Zone and Update Maps

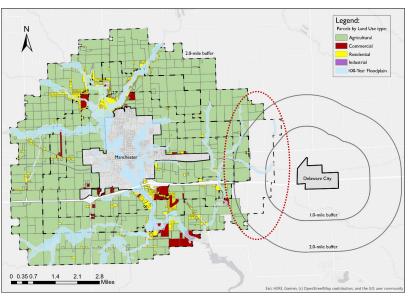


5. Give Notice to Affected Property Owners

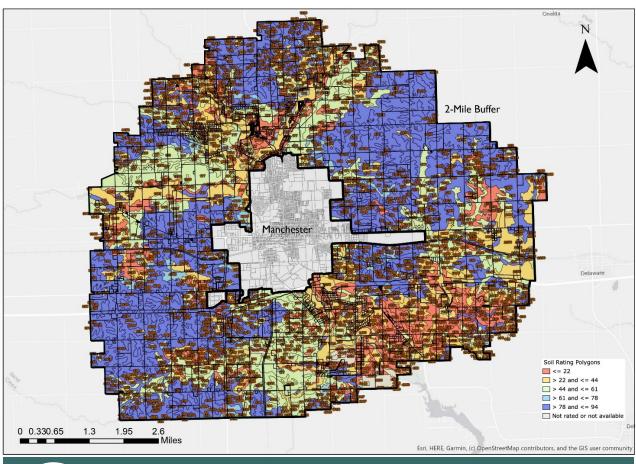


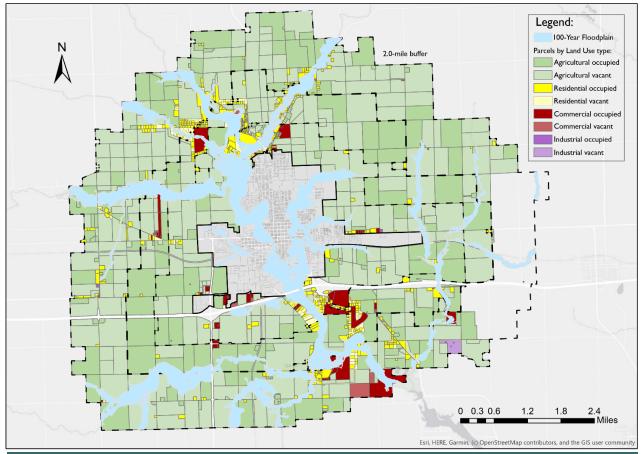
6. City Council Holds a Public Hearing and Passes the Ordinance





Identification of Areas for Preservation from Development







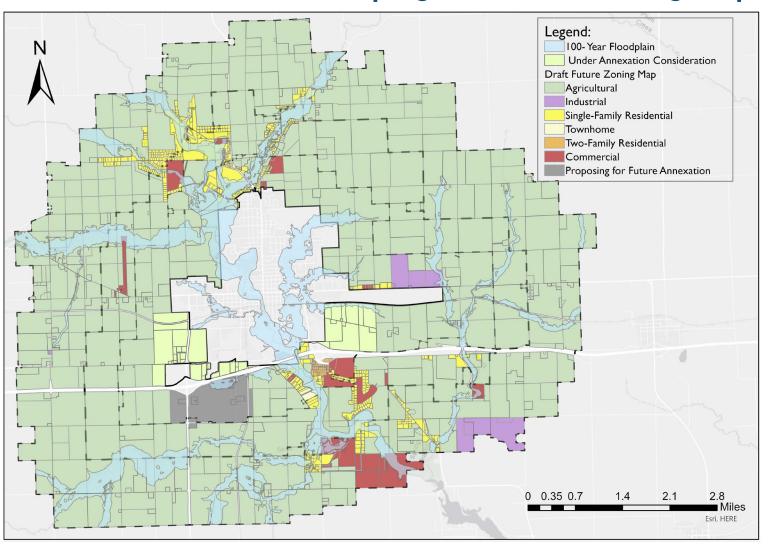
Lands with High Corn Suitability Rating to identify preservable prime farmland/agricultural lands



100-year Floodplain to prevent developments on floodway and floodplain and mitigate flood hazards

Developing the Future Zoning Map





THANK YOU





Appendices



Recommendation	Objective	Strategies									
	Zoning Considerations										
	1. Allow parcels that are currently below the minimum lot size allowed to conform to a regulatory framework	1. Minimum lot sizes for town homes should reduce to 1,520sqft									
Reduction of Minimum Lot Sizes	2. Increase number of developable lands	2. Duplex minimum lot sizes should reduce to as minimum as 4,500sqft									
		3. Single-family houses minimum lot sizes should reduce to 3,000sqft*									
Density Bonus	1. Increase number of affordable housing units	1. Offer FAR bonus increases to developers in exchange for supply of affordable housing									
By Right Uses	Increase number of diverse housing options in various locations	 Incentivize developers to build mixed-used developments, in the CDB, with the maximum height permitted (3 stories or 50 feet). Could be combined with density bonuses. Incentivize construction of Accessory Dwelling Units' for residentia 									
		purposes									
Rezoning	Increase the number of housing by increasing density	Amend zoning map, according to Planning Teams' recommendations									
	Financial Assistance for l	Develolpers									
Land and Infrastructure Subsidy	1. Attract developers and spur new construction	1. Offer land and give \$1,000 per unit built subsidy for infratsructure costs									
Land Subsidy with Zoning Changes	Attract developers and spur new construction	1. Offer land and give \$1,000 per unit built subsidy for infratsructure costs									
	2. Increase number of housing units	2. Introduce R-5 Zones in zoning map 3. Provide land incentives for construction of multi-family housing in R-5 zones									
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)	Attract developers and spur new construction	1. Prioritize new development to vacant lands that fall wthin TIF districts									
	2. Increase investment in blighted areas	2. expedite TIF documentation for developers									
	Outreach Effor	ts									
Housing Summit for Developers	1. Share information with housing agencies, businesses, and investors, about City's interest in new developments	1. Conduct yearly housing summits with information about the housing market in Manchester to inform about City's housing goals, existing programs and incentives that may attract developers									

Potential Benefits of Annexation to the City



Creates a mechanism that allows for accommodating future growth



Allows the city to plan for providing public services



Can guarantee that the city gets compensated for the services it provides



Allows the city to provide enough residential, commercial, industrial opportunities for future residents



Allows city to be able to concentrate development in desirable areas



Prevent urban sprawl by encouraging development in urban areas where adequate public facilities already exist



Can decrease the level of the underdeveloped area and prevent development



Can prevent development on unsuitable lands such as those lying in a floodplain or agricultural land with a high Corn Suitability Rating



Has the potential to improve the city revenue since it would increase the tax base for the community



Prevents incompatible uses adjacent to the residential areas within the city

Additional Recommendations



Convincing Property
Owners In The Two-mile
Buffer Area To Make
Restrictive Covenants



Fringe Area
Agreements with
Delaware County



Involuntary
Annexation, if
Necessary, for
Public Purpose