

Agenda

- 1. Project Overview
- 2. Recommended Design Concept
- 3. Implementation Considerations









Study Overview:

We are here

Learn the Place

Review existing conditions and previous studies, assess market conditions, visit with stakeholders

Explore the Possibilities

Assemble potential reinvestment and redevelopment options

Turn Plans into Action

Assemble publicrealm green space options, identify planning priorities

Implement Priorities

Document and present plan recommendations

*Phase 1: February/March

*Phase 2: April/May

*Phase 3:
June/July

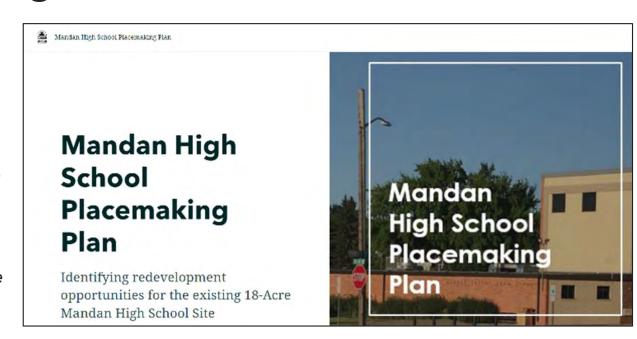
*Phase 4:
August/September

^{*}Public Engagement Woven Throughout

Community Engagement: virtual outreach

Story Map Objectives:

- 1. Provide online repository for project information
- 2. Utilize dynamic mapping, easy to understand language, and easily interpreted graphics to communicate content
- 3. Central location for public information
- 4. Provide timely updates with accurate information



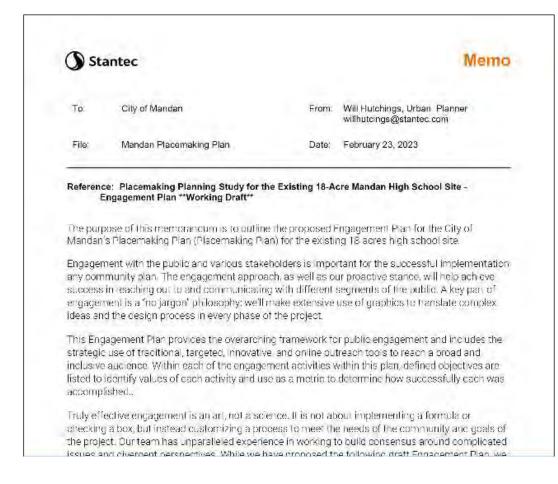


Updates will be made after this meeting.

visit: cutt.ly/mandanhs

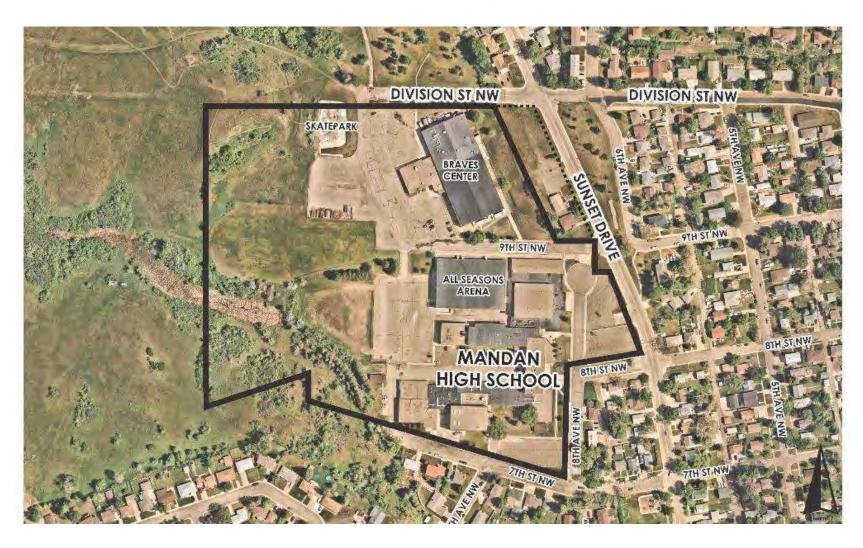
Community Engagement: Types of Events

- 1. Steering Committee Meetings (4)
- 2. Stakeholder Interviews (7)
- 3. Market Analysis Research Interviews (7)
- 4. Community Survey (1)
- 4. Community Conversations (8)
 - Open Houses (3)
 - Community Design Workshop (1)
 - Pop-up events (4)





EXISTING CONDITIONS & STUDY AREA



PROPOSED CONCEPT: PLAN VIEW



PERSPECTIVE VIEW- LOOKING NORTHEAST



PERSPECTIVE VIEW- LOOKING NORTHWEST



PLACEMAKING INSPIRATION





















COMMUNITY PLAZA- SUMMER VIEW

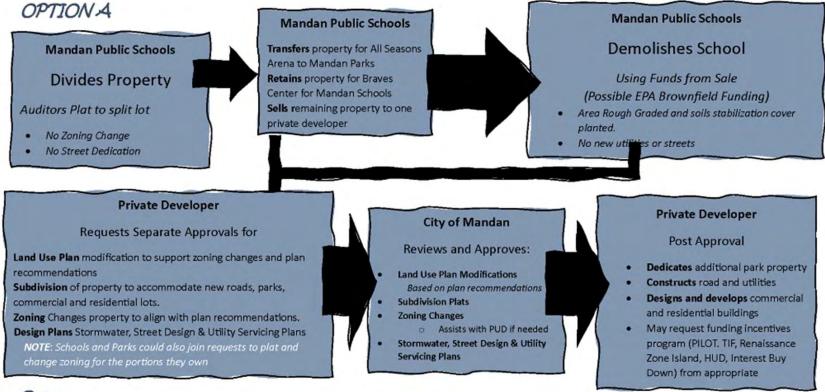


COMMUNITY PLAZA- WINTER VIEW



Options for Implementation

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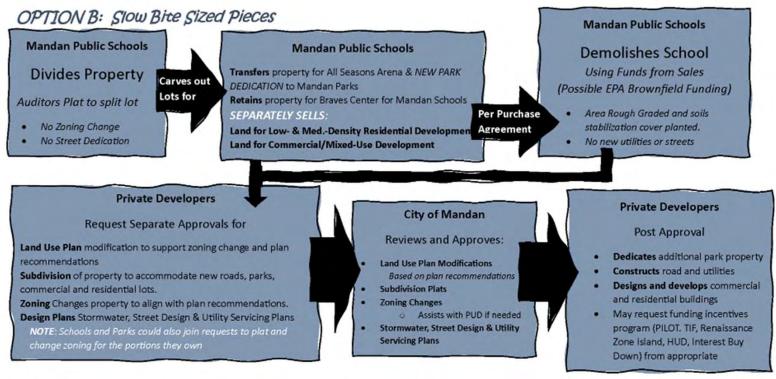


Pros:

- Gets property out of school ownership quickly
- · Puts Development of Roads, Utilities and (Possibly) Parks on one Entity
- Ensures schools and parks retains All Seasons Arena and Braves Center

Cons:

- No guarantee the developer who buys the property will follow plan recommendations (If plan is not adopted as land use regulation)
- May limit who may be interested in buying the entire area since commercial focused developers/builders differ from residential focused developers/builders
- There is no process or specific requirement for developers to dedicate spaces for parks dedication process without the requirement, a developer may opt to not
 provide the park spaces desired by the public.

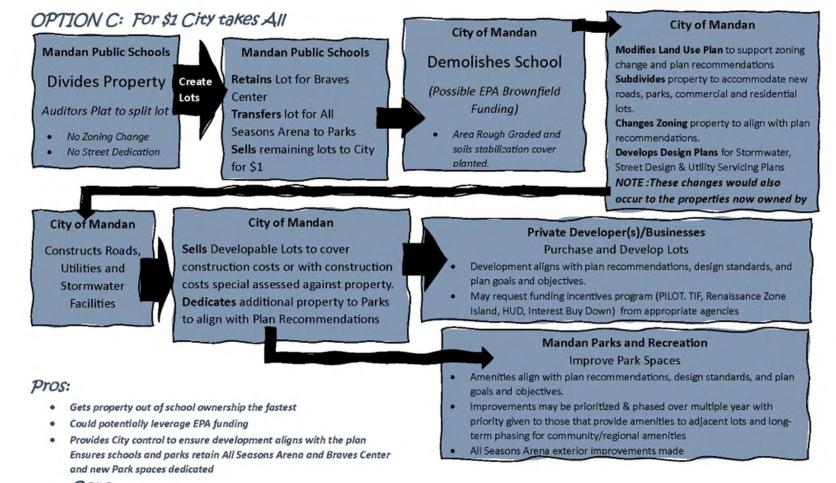


Pros:

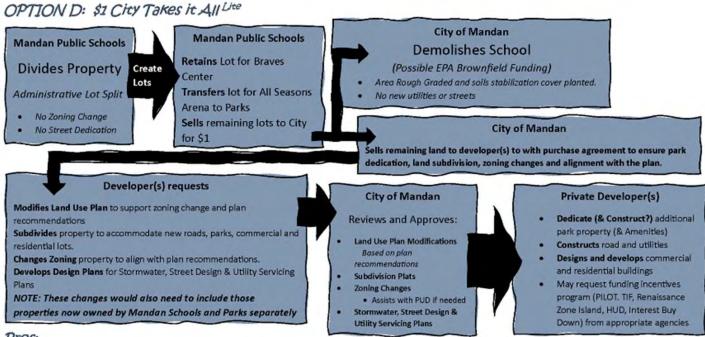
- · Gets property out of school ownership quickly
- Puts Development of Roads, Utilities and (possibly) Parks on private developers
- Breaking land into smaller parts based on types of development may be more attractive to potential buyers/developers
- · Ensures schools and parks retains All Seasons Arena and Braves Center and park spaces are dedicated prior to sell

Cons:

- No guarantee the developers who buys the property will follow plan recommendations (if plan is not adopted as land use regulation) compounded by two separate developers
- Initial Lot Split by Mandan Schools may not be along ideal boundaries for final desired outcomes of the plan and for the development
- Fragmented ownership/responsibilities will require additional coordination to ensure timing and development occurs in appropriate sequences
- Purchase & Development Agreements needed to ensure any new/reconstructed roads and utilities are not the responsibility of Mandan Parks or Schools



- Cons:
- City becomes a developer and responsible for costs and risks associated with demolition as well as design and construction costs for site grading, streets, utilities, and stormwater.
- City created lots may not reflect market demand and then be difficult to sell
- Fragmented potential ownership of individual lots may lessen design cohesiveness of development



Pros:

- · Gets property out of school ownership the fastest
- Provides City some addition control to ensure development aligns with the plan
- Ensures schools and parks retain All Seasons Arena and Braves Center and new Park spaces dedicated
- Could include more than one developer
- · City not a developer so reduces risk and ensures development is designed by market demand and constructability experts

Cons:

- Fragmented potential ownership of individual lots may lessen design cohesiveness of development
- No guarantee the developers who buys the property will follow plan recommendations (If plan is not adopted as land use regulation) compounded by two separate developers
- May limit who may be interested in buying the developable lot if sold as one since commercial focused developers/builders differ from residential focused developers/builders
- Initial Lot Splits by Mandan Schools may not be along ideal boundaries for final desired outcomes of the plan and for the development
- Fragmented ownership/responsibilities will require additional coordination to ensure timing and development occurs in appropriate sequences
- Purchase & Development Agreements needed to ensure any new/reconstructed roads and utilities are not the responsibility of Mandan City, Parks or Schools.

THANK YOU!