This document was produced by the Carver County Planning and Water Management Department, a department of the Carver County Public Health & Environment Division.


For more information on the Carver County 2030 Comprehensive Plan or to view elements of the plan, please visit www.co.carver.mn.us/2030plan

April 27, 2010
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BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
CARVER COUNTY, MINNESOTA

DATE April 27, 2010  RESOLUTION NO. 21-10
MOTION BY COMMISSIONER Maluchnik  SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER Degler


A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2030 CARVER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

WHEREAS, Minnesota Statutes section 473.864 requires each local government unit to review and, if necessary, amend its entire comprehensive plan and its fiscal devices and official controls, and submit any amendments to the Metropolitan Council every 10 years following 1998; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to MN Statute Sec. 473.862, Carver County is the planning and zoning authority for all ten townships within the County; and

WHEREAS, Carver County has collaborated with the Benton, Camden, Dahlgren, Hollywood, Hancock, Laketown, San Francisco, Waconia, Watertown, and Young America Township Boards in the development of this Plan; and

WHEREAS, Carver County has prepared an 2030 Comprehensive Plan, including goals and policies regarding Land Use, Transportation, Water Resources, and Parks and Open Space; and

WHEREAS, The plan was prepared with guiding input from the County Board, the County Planning Commission, the Water, Environment, Natural Resource Committee, and the Parks Commission, as well as each township board, municipal representatives and citizens; and

WHEREAS, Several public hearings and open houses have been held to consider the Carver County Comprehensive Plan, a 60-day adjacent community review has been held, and the Carver County Planning Commission approved this DRAFT plan on September 15, 2009; and

WHEREAS, The Metropolitan Council has reviewed the DRAFT Carver County 2030 Comprehensive Plan, found the plan to be conforming to the Metropolitan Land Planning Act requirements and recommended on February 24, 2010 that the County place the plan into effect; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, THAT The Carver County Board of Commissioners hereby adopts ordinance #68 - the 2030 Carver County Comprehensive Plan, and repeals Ordinance 43 – the Carver County 2020 Comprehensive Plan, and 43-2000-1, 43-03-1, and 43-04-01 Carver County 2020 Comprehensive Plan amendments.
STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF CARVER

I, David Hemze, duly appointed and qualified County Administrator of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of this resolution with the original minutes of the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners, Carver County, Minnesota, at its session held on the 27th day of April, 2010, now on file in the Administration office, and have found the same to be a true and correct copy thereof.

Dated this 27th day of April, 2010.

County Administrator
CARVER COUNTY, MINNESOTA
ORDINANCE 68
CARVER COUNTY 2030 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The Carver County Board of Commissioners Hereby Ordains:

Section 1. Ordinance 43, the Carver County Comprehensive Plan, and 43-2000-1, 43-03-1, and 43-04-01, Carver County Comprehensive Plan Amendments are repealed.

Section 2. The Carver County 2030 Comprehensive Plan as approved by the Metropolitan Council February 24, 2010 is hereby adopted as the official land use, transportation, parks, trails, open space and natural resource plan and guide for Carver County.

Section 3. The Carver County 2030 Comprehensive Plan and all subsequent amendments thereto shall be the basis for official controls adopted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 394.21 to 394.37, and 473.175 to 473.871.

Section 4. This ordinance becomes effective upon its passage and publication.

Adopted by the Carver County Board, Resolution #2/10, at its meeting of April 27, 2010.

James Ische, Chair

David Hemze, Administrator
1. INTRODUCTION

Carver County is part of a thriving state expected to grow to nearly 5.9 million people by 2020, and 6.3 million by 2030. A high quality of life, educated workforce, and a diverse economy consistently makes Minnesota a top-rated destination to live and work within the United States. Undoubtedly, Carver County’s future growth will be driven by the region’s emerging reputation as a national and global competitor in research, education, commerce, agriculture, innovation and tourism. Not to mention the state’s abundance of quality recreation and cultural opportunities.

Over thirty-five years ago Carver County adopted its first county comprehensive development plan. At that time Carver County was just beginning to face the impacts of urbanization as development moved west from the Twin Cities. That plan addressed many of the same issues facing the county today including; housing, transportation, county facilities, parks, and land use. That early plan recognized the county’s emerging dual nature as an urban and rural place and introduced the land use concept of directing urban growth to the cities of Carver County. That policy, adopted in 1974 has remained the central focus of the county land use plan, and has guided county development ever since.

Setting the stage

Today Carver County is a place of rural, suburban, and urban spaces. The cities of eastern Carver County are growing rapidly, expanding into what were once agricultural areas at the western fringe of the metropolitan area. The cities of western Carver County are growing too, although more modestly than the cities to the east. The challenges of growth historically associated with the eastern cities of the county are beginning to reach the communities to the west. The townships of Carver County remain rural in character, but they too are experiencing the impacts of growth as more and more people and services move to Carver County. In many ways the policy’s set forth in the 1970’s are still shaping the development patterns today.

The issues facing Carver County’s future are very different from those of the 1970’s and 1980’s. By 2030, the county’s population is expected to reach nearly 200,000. Households are expected to increase by 50,000. Jobs are expected to increase to nearly 59,000. The county’s population will be more diverse than ever before. The population over 65 years of age will increase dramatically. The transportation system will be larger and more congested. Carver County cities will grow and become more of a force in the region’s economy. Natural and cultural resources will face added pressure from development. Agriculture will remain a major part of the county’s economy and landscape. More people will be coming to Carver County to live, visit, and do business than at any other time in the county’s history.
Setting the stage (cont.)

How will this growth impact the county? How will growth affect the natural environment, climate, air and water quality, and health and safety of county citizens? Where will people live, how will they travel, and where will they work in the years to come? What services will be needed and how will they be delivered? Where will we be as a county in the year 2030? The future challenges facing Carver County are great, but the opportunities are even greater. Planning provides the opportunity to guide our future in a direction that provides promise for all citizens. The Carver County 2030 Comprehensive Plan seeks to position the county to achieve the vision of keeping Carver County a great place to live, work and play for a lifetime.

A Shared Vision

The 2030 Plan is built on a shared vision for the future. Recognizing the importance of thoughtful planning, the Carver County Board of Commissioners adopted the county vision statement and supporting goals in May of 2006. This vision and set of supporting goals serve as the guiding principles behind the policies that appear in the 2030 Plan and its core elements.

**Carver County Vision statement**

"Where the future embraces the past in keeping Carver County a great place to live, work and play for a lifetime."

**Carver County Supporting Goals**

Encourage the development of a broader, and more diverse commercial/industrial tax base in Carver County that will support higher paying local jobs and provide greater balance to a commercial/industrial sector, including the use of rural service districts. The increased commercial and industrial development will draw upon the many existing assets of Carver County - including a skilled and motivated workforce, quality housing, quality education, attractive natural environment, access to transportation systems, proximity to a major metropolitan area, and other community amenities.

Continue to have Carver County be a community where a person can successfully live their entire life; supporting planning and design of communities that allow for persons of all ages to successfully live, work and play.

Use methods consistent with existing laws to preserve natural areas, parklands, lakes and streams; in recognition that citizens of Carver County have a history of placing a high value on the natural resources found throughout the County.

Continue to recognize Carver County employees as our most valuable resource in providing service to the public. Employees will be encouraged to be creative and innovative in fulfilling our responsibilities to the people of Carver County.

Achieving this vision and reaching these goals will require more than just the efforts of county government. The success of the comprehensive plan will depend on the partnership and collaboration of all of Carver County’s stakeholders, cities and townships, citizens, and decision-makers working in concert toward a common goal.
Purpose of the plan

Carver County is one of seven counties in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area as defined by the Metropolitan Land Planning Act. The Land Planning Act of 1976 requires all units of government within the seven-county metro area to prepare development plans for review by the Metropolitan Council. The Carver County 2030 Comprehensive Plan is an update of the 2020 Comprehensive Plan adopted in 2000.

The Carver County 2030 Comprehensive Plan serves several purposes:

- It is a statement of the vision and goals of Carver County.
- It is a reflection of community values, ideas and perspectives.
- It is a framework that guides county planning for future growth and development, particularly over the next 20 years.
- It provides direction for making zoning and land use decisions for all ten townships (Benton, Camden, Dahlgren, Hancock, Hollywood, Laketown, San Francisco, Watertown, Waconia, and Young America), road development, and natural resources protection.
- It is a fulfillment of state mandated requirements to prepare a plan that conforms to the regional growth plan developed by the Metropolitan Council.

The focus of the Comprehensive Plan is to establish broad, forward-looking goals, policies and implementation strategies meant to provide a framework for ongoing county planning activities, and to complement other adopted county planning documents whose detailed recommendations supplement the more general recommendations in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan.

THE PLANNING PROCESS

Operating under the principle that a comprehensive plan must be a reflection of the vision, goals, and values of the community; Carver County led a widespread effort to identify key issues and opportunities by actively engaging stakeholders and partners from across the county and region. The planning process was a collaborative one that sought to balance technical expertise with public and community input.

Early on stakeholders played a key role in the decision-making process by participating in developing community vision, identifying and prioritizing county issues, recommending and evaluating implementation actions, and reviewing and considering planning concepts and draft documents. Their participation throughout the planning process was crucial to the development of the goals, policies, and implementation strategies that appear in each element of the comprehensive plan.
Stakeholder Groups

The Carver County 2030 Comprehensive Plan draws on information gathered from many sources. A wide variety of stakeholders and groups were identified during the input stage of the planning process and relied on throughout the development of the plan to provide a balance of viewpoints, perspectives, and input.

**Citizens and Landowners**
Residents of Carver County.

**County Boards and Advisory Commissions**
County Board of Commissioners, Planning Commission, Community Development Agency, Parks Commission, Historical Society Board, Library Board, and Water, Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

**Township Boards**
Township supervisors, staff, and residents.

**County Divisions and (Departments and Services)**

**City Partners**
City residents, planners, staff, commissions, community leaders, and public officials who are involved in planning efforts at the city level.

**Regional, State, Federal, and other partners**
Professionals representing agencies that have interests or have a role in the decision-making process in Carver County such as the Metropolitan Council, neighboring local governments, Southwest Transit, Minnehaha Creek Watershed District, Minnesota Trust for Public Land, Three Rivers Park District, Friends of the Minnesota River, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Department of Transportation, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, School District Superintendents, among many others.

**Local Officials and community leaders**
Elected leaders, Agricultural leaders, Veteran’s Council, senior commissions and business leaders from throughout Carver County.
Communication and Engagement

Carver County used a variety of methods to update, communicate with and engage citizens and stakeholders during the 2030 comprehensive planning process.

**2030 Plan Web site**
The Carver County 2030 Comprehensive Plan web site was created in 2006 to provide general background information on the plan, draft planning documents, meeting information, data and maps, ongoing updates, surveys, contact and comment information. The web site was intended to be the gateway source of information related to the comprehensive plan.

**Online Surveys**
A number of informal online surveys were hosted on the comprehensive plan web site focusing on planning related issues including land use, historic resources, economic development, and active living. Input from these surveys was used to inform sections of the comprehensive plan.

**Carver County Residential Surveys**
In 2004 and 2008, county-wide residential surveys were conducted. Information from these surveys was used to inform the planning process and identify and confirm key planning issues.

**Forums, Workshops and Focus Groups**
Throughout the planning process nearly 50 meetings were held with stakeholders throughout the county to gather input on key county issues including round table discussions, public meetings, workshops and facilitated planning forums.

**Newsletters**
Throughout 2006, 2007, and 2008 the Carver County Citizen Newsletter included articles focused on the comprehensive plan including a number of full inserts highlighting specific elements of the plan. The newsletter is distributed to every household and business in Carver County.

**Open Houses**
Carver County hosted 3 public open houses in the spring of 2008 to present the plan and to gather input from citizens. Information gathered during these meetings was used to refine the final draft of the comprehensive plan.

**Public Meetings**
Several County Board workshops and meetings were held between 2006 and 2009. County staff collected input at regular meetings of all 10 townships.
2. COUNTY OVERVIEW

Carver County, Minnesota is a vibrant place with a rich middle-western history, an abundance of natural and cultural resources, distinct rural and urban communities, and a diverse and growing economy. Historically identified as an agricultural county, Carver County's identity has gradually changed over the last half century as urbanization, radiating from the central cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, expanded westward into what were traditionally agricultural areas on the fringes of the metropolitan area. Today, Carver County's identity is still evolving as communities both rural and urban balance the pressures of rapid growth and development with public desires to retain the sense of place and community that historically drew people to the area in the first place. This section takes a closer look at Carver County's history, physical setting, people, and economy.
Located at the south western edge of the Twin Cities metropolitan area, Carver County is comprised of 11 Cities (Carver, Chanhassen, Chaska, Cologne, Hamburg, Mayer, Norwood Young America, New Germany, Victoria, Waconia, and Watertown) and 10 townships (Camden, Benton, Dahlgren, Hancock, Hollywood, Laketown, San Francisco, Watertown, Waconia, and Young America) of varying population density and size. The county is bordered by Wright County to the north, Hennepin County to the northeast, Scott County to the southeast, Sibley County to the southwest and McLeod County to the west. Approximately 89,000 residents made their home in Carver County in 2007 making it the least populated county in the metropolitan area.
Our history

Carver County has been home to many different cultures throughout time. One of the best documented early native peoples is the Woodland Culture who lived in this region from 1200 B.C. until 1700 A.D. Their nomadic hunting and gathering patterns depended upon the seasons and resources of the land. More recently, the Dakota Indians used the area for hunting and temporary lodging. With the signing of the treaty of Traverse de Sioux, however, this area was opened for settlement by white pioneers.

In March of 1855, Carver County was organized by the Minnesota Territorial Legislature. The county was named in honor of the explorer, Jonathan Carver. The original county seat was San Francisco Township but in 1856 voters moved it to Chaska.

Much of the east central part of Minnesota, including Carver County, was covered by the Big Woods; a dense forest of oak, elm, maple and cottonwood trees. The density of the Big Woods made it difficult for early settlers to clear the land for farming.

Located along the Minnesota River, Chaska had good deposits of clay for brick-making. The cream-colored brick became a favorite for building houses in Chaska and the surrounding rural area. The bricks were also used in the foundation of the Minnesota Capitol building when it was constructed 100 years ago. Slowly the brickyards closed until the last one shut down in the 1950s.

Farming was the chief occupation of Carver County for 100 years. While many grew crops, others were dairy farmers. Creameries were numerous and the county claimed for itself the title of “The Golden Buckle of the Dairy Belt.” Bongards Creameries is still an important links to our dairy heritage. Carver County’s most historically important farmer was Wendelin Grimm, a German immigrant who settled in Chanhassen. Grimm planted alfalfa and gathered the seeds from the plants that survived the first winter and re-planted every year until he had a full crop. His perseverance paid off when Grimm Alfalfa was recognized as the most winter-hardy strain available. In fact, it was used throughout North America between 1910 and 1940 and is one of Minnesota’s leading contributions to the history of agriculture.
The physical setting

LAND COVER Carver County has a total area of approximately 376 square miles, of which approximately 95% (357 square miles) is land, and approximately 5% (19 square miles) is water. Approximately 308 square miles (about 197,000 acres) are located within the ten townships in the county.

Formed as a result of erosion, sedimentation, and the rise and fall of ancient seas, the landscape of Carver County is one of outwash plains and flats, gently rolling to steep hills, wetlands, streams, and lakes, with steep bluffs along the Minnesota River Valley.
**LAND USE** The current land use pattern of Carver County is a reflection of the historic land use policy of directing commercial and residential land uses to the cities of Carver County, and limiting non-agricultural land uses in rural areas. The majority of land in the rural areas of the county are currently used for agricultural production, mainly corn and soy beans.

Within the cities of Carver County, the majority of land is used for commercial or residential activity, or public green space.

**CLIMATE** The climate in east central Minnesota, including Carver County is classified as subhumid continental type characterized by significant variations between summer and winter temperatures. The region has four distinct seasons with moderate spring and fall weather. The region receives an average of 34 inches of precipitation each year, mostly occurring as rainfall between May and September. Annual snowfall averages approximately 45 inches.
The physical setting (cont.)

**SURFACE WATER** Surface water in Carver County drains to both the Mississippi River basin via the Crow River and the Minnesota River basin via several tributaries to the river.

The County is responsible for surface water management within the Carver County Water Management Organization boundary (CCWMO). This area is made up of the former watershed management areas of Chaska Creek, Bevens Creek, Carver Creek, Hazeltine-Bavaria Creek (now East Chaska Creek), and the Crow River.
The People

Between 1990 and 2000, Carver County was one of the fastest growing counties in Minnesota, growing from 27,000 in 1990 to just over 70,000 by 2000. Since 2000, the county has grown nearly 25 percent to approximately 89,000 in 2007. The majority of the population of Carver County is concentrated in the eastern cities of Chaska (23,216) and Chanhassen (22,027) combining for over half of the counties population, followed closely by the cities of Waconia (9,557) and Victoria (6,039). In the southwest, the city of Carver grew by over 1000 people from 2000 to 2006, the cities of Cologne and Norwood Young America saw modest increases, and Hamburg remained stable with a minimal population increase. The completion of State Highway 212 and the availability of land to the west will continue to draw newcomers to that part of the county. In the northwest, the cities of Mayer and Watertown also saw population increases from 2000 to 2006, with New Germany seeing little to no increase.

![Figure 2.6 Carver County Population Density by Census Block](image)

Data: US Census Bureau, 2000
**The People (cont.)**

**AGE** The median age of county residents in 2006 was 33.9. 46% (63,179) of Carver County residents are 18 years and older, 6,475 are 65 years and older. The population less than 5 years numbered 6,170 in 2000 and is estimated at 7,130 in 2006. By 2030, the population less than 5 years is projected to reach 8,950. Although this is an increase, the age group is projected to decrease as a proportion of the total population – from 8.8% in 2000 to 6.9% in 2030. The number of Carver County residents age 65 and over will be roughly four times greater in the year 2030 than what it is now; the Minnesota State demographic Center has projected the number to increase to 24,490 in 2030. This increase will have a significant impact on Carver County and has been identified as a key planning issue by the county. See section 4 GUIDING CARVER COUNTY to learn more about how the county is planning to address this issue.

**HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES** In 2006 there were approximately 31,000 households in Carver County. The average household size was 2.78 people. Families made up 74 percent of the households in Carver County. This figure includes both married-couple families (67 percent) and other families (7 percent). Nonfamily households made up 26 percent of all households in Carver County. Most of the nonfamily households were people living alone, but some were composed of people living in households in which no one was related to the householder. By 2030, households are expected to grow by nearly 50,000 increasing demand for many different types of housing including affordable workforce housing.
The People (cont.)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Carver County is home to a well educated population with higher educational attainment rates than the state, nation or the Minneapolis-St. Paul MN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). This MSA ranks #1 in the nation among MSAs for the percent of population with a high school degree or higher and 5th in the nation for the percent of population with a Bachelor’s degree or higher.

The total school enrollment in Carver County was 23,000 in 2006. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 2,700 and elementary or high school enrollment was 16,000 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 4,400.

RACE AND ETHNICITY Though the county’s racial and ethnic make up is predominantly white (94%), numbers of minority residents is growing. Chaska in particular has seen major growth of its Hispanic population; between 1990 and 2000 the number of Chaska’s Hispanic residents grew from 79 to 1013.

This growing racial and ethnic diversity is particularly noteworthy in the public schools. Throughout Carver County, 7.2% of students speak a language other than English at home. During the 2006-2007 school year, District 112 served 959 (or 11%) students with limited English proficiency. Over 500 of these students speak Spanish. A total of 41 languages are spoken in District 112.

### Figure 2.9 Educational Attainment of Carver County Population 25 years and over
Data: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population 25 years and over total</th>
<th>54,327</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 9th grade</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th to 12th grade, no diploma</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate (include as equivalency)</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college, no degree</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate’s degree</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate or professional degree</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Figure 2.10 Carver County Population by Race
Data: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006

- White 94.2%
- Two or more races 1.05%
- Other Race 1.27%
- Asian 1%
- American Indian <1%
- African American <1%

County Total: 87,545
The People (cont.)

ANCESTRY The markedly western European ancestry of Carver County’s population is a reflection of the settlement history of the county. Many of Carver County’s initial European settlers were from eastern states but by the 1860s most new settlers were immigrants from Germany or Sweden. The Germans founded towns like Hamburg, New Germany and Cologne while the Swedes settled in East Union and Watertown. Most immigrants became farmers but some living in Chaska became laborers in the brick industry.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME The overall median household income in the County was estimated at approximately $76,000 in 2006. This is much higher than the Twin Cities Metro Area (7 county) median household income of $62,850. (It should be noted that the Metro Area median family income is $78,500, or higher than the median household income because families do not include single-person households. HUD uses income limits for its programs based on the median family income in an area.)

In Carver County, the median incomes peak in the 45-to-54-year-old age group at about $95,800, as these householders are generally in their peak earning years. Seniors over age 75 had the lowest median income at under $26,000. While their incomes are lower, most seniors also have fewer expenses and often own their home out-right.
The People (cont.)

Table 2.1 Carver County Population and Household Estimates (2008)
Data: Metropolitan Council, 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City or Township</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000 Census</td>
<td>04/01/2008 Estimate¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benton Twp</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camden Twp</td>
<td>955</td>
<td>968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carver</td>
<td>1,266</td>
<td>2,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chanhassen (part)²</td>
<td>20,321</td>
<td>22,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaska</td>
<td>17,603</td>
<td>24,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cologne</td>
<td>1,012</td>
<td>1,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahlgren Twp</td>
<td>1,453</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hancock Twp</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollywood Twp</td>
<td>1,102</td>
<td>1,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laketown Twp</td>
<td>2,331</td>
<td>2,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayer</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>1,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Germany</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwood Young America</td>
<td>3,108</td>
<td>3,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco Twp</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>4,025</td>
<td>6,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waconia</td>
<td>6,814</td>
<td>9,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waconia Twp</td>
<td>1,284</td>
<td>1,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watertown</td>
<td>3,029</td>
<td>4,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watertown Twp</td>
<td>1,432</td>
<td>1,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young America Twp</td>
<td>838</td>
<td>843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carver County Total</td>
<td>70,205</td>
<td>89,615</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**City or Township** | **Population** | **Households** | **Employment**
--- | --- | --- | ---
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Benton Twp | 939 | 940 | 940 | 940 | 307 | 320 | 330 | 340 | 282 | 310 | 320 | 330
Camden Twp | 955 | 960 | 980 | 1,030 | 316 | 340 | 370 | 400 | 15 | 30 | 40 | 50
Carver | 1,266 | 4,680 | 4,630 | 4,560 | 458 | 1,800 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 176 | 200 | 200 | 230
Chanhassen (part) | 20,321 | 27,500 | 34,500 | 38,000 | 6,914 | 10,200 | 12,800 | 14,800 | 8,366 | 11,300 | 13,500 | 13,900
Chaska | 17,603 | 27,600 | 33,000 | 35,700 | 6,169 | 10,200 | 12,500 | 14,000 | 10,955 | 12,800 | 15,100 | 16,600
Cologne | 1,012 | 3,060 | 5,500 | 9,440 | 385 | 1,180 | 2,200 | 3,840 | 294 | 300 | 400 | 450
Dahlgren Twp | 1,453 | 2,200 | 14,000 | 16,600 | 479 | 750 | 5,110 | 6,250 | 203 | 600 | 2,150 | 3,000
Hamburg | 538 | 600 | 750 | 1,000 | 206 | 240 | 300 | 400 | 117 | 110 | 120 | 170
Hancock Twp | 367 | 390 | 420 | 440 | 121 | 140 | 160 | 170 | 35 | 40 | 40 | 50
Hollywood Twp | 1,102 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,300 | 371 | 410 | 450 | 500 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 120
Laketown Twp | 2,331 | 1,800 | 830 | 0 | 637 | 600 | 300 | 0 | 355 | 750 | 650 | 0
Mayer | 554 | 3,900 | 7,000 | 9,600 | 199 | 1,500 | 2,700 | 3,700 | 92 | 250 | 370 | 400
New Germany | 346 | 980 | 1,100 | 1,500 | 143 | 250 | 450 | 650 | 50 | 70 | 200 | 300
Norwood Young America | 3,108 | 4,630 | 7,800 | 8,800 | 1,171 | 1,870 | 3,530 | 3,800 | 1,559 | 2,100 | 2,450 | 2,670
San Francisco Twp | 888 | 980 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 293 | 350 | 410 | 460 | 61 | 40 | 50 | 60
Victoria | 4,025 | 10,700 | 19,600 | 28,000 | 1,367 | 4,000 | 7,200 | 10,200 | 932 | 2,000 | 3,600 | 5,100
Waconia | 6,814 | 10,600 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2,568 | 4,500 | 8,000 | 10,000 | 4,082 | 7,000 | 9,900 | 13,000
Waconia Twp | 1,284 | 1,340 | 1,460 | 1,590 | 429 | 490 | 550 | 620 | 72 | 300 | 400 | 450
Watertown | 3,029 | 4,800 | 6,500 | 7,700 | 1,078 | 1,800 | 2,500 | 3,000 | 682 | 1,200 | 1,550 | 1,770
Watertown Twp | 1,432 | 1,470 | 1,620 | 1,800 | 478 | 540 | 620 | 700 | 207 | 220 | 250 | 280
Young America Twp | 838 | 870 | 950 | 1,200 | 267 | 300 | 350 | 450 | 105 | 90 | 90 | 100
Carver County Total | 70,205 | 110,740 | 163,830 | 195,400 | 24,356 | 41,780 | 62,680 | 76,180 | 28,740 | 39,860 | 51,540 | 59,080
The Economy

**EMPLOYMENT SECTOR CONCENTRATION**
Carver County’s Economy is characterized by an impressive concentration of manufacturers. Employment Concentration, the vertical axis on the graphs, reflects the presence of an industry relative to the national presence of that industry. Miscellaneous Manufacturing is 6-7 times more concentrated in Carver County than in the rest of the nation – this category includes Medical Equipment & Supplies Manufacturing (e.g. laboratory apparatus, surgical/ medical instruments).

**METRO COMPARISON** In Comparison with the 7-County metro area illustrates the significance of manufacturing in Carver County relative to the rest of the metro area. While Miscellaneous Manufacturing and Printing are 2-3 times more concentrated in the Twin Cities than in the nation, Management of Companies (Corporate Headquarters), Computer and Electronic Manufacturing, and Insurance Carriers and Related Activities are also significant in the metro area.