

## Sunnen Station

This station profile describes existing conditions around the Sunnen MetroLink Station. This is one of a set of profiles for each of the MetroLink System's 37 light rail stations. These profiles present demographic and employment data from within a half-mile of the station, and describe the land uses and building types within a quarter-mile of the station. They also identify Metro-owned parcels that may offer opportunity to encourage new development around the station; other vacant and underutilized sites that may offer opportunity for infill development; and the physical, policy, and zoning barriers to TOD that currently exist. These profiles serve as a basis for conversation and planning with the community, elected officials, developers, financial institutions, and other stakeholders.

The Sunnen Station serves an inner-ring suburban community with a very mixed development pattern. The area immediately surrounding the station is developed with a planned development, the Sunnen Business Park, which contains several large office buildings. The remainder of the quarter-mile area around the MetroLink Station is split almost evenly between one- and two-story commercial and industrial uses with large footprints, and one- and twostory single-family homes. There also are a limited number of two- and three-story garden apartment buildings along Laclede Station Road, north of the Burlington Northern railroad. Hanley Road and Big Bend Boulevard serve as major north-south thoroughfares for the station area, while Manchester Road carries traffic east-west just north of the quarter-mile station area.

The quarter-mile station area covers 230 lots on 18 blocks, with a total assessed value of $\$ 20,829,950$.

## Regional Accessibility by Transit

From the Sunnen Station, MetroBus does not provide direct access to nearby attractions. However, MetroLink offers easy access and a range of connections to housing, shopping, jobs and other high demand destinations:

- MetroLink (BLUE LINE)
- Clayton (5 minutes)
- Central West End ( 15 minutes)
- Downtown (30 minutes)

As can be seen in Table 1 below, average boardings for the Sunnen Station are significantly lower - less than one quarter lower - than the average boardings in Missouri and the entire system.

Table 1: Average MetroLink Boardings Estimates*

|  | Total <br> Monthly <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Boardings | Average Daily Boardings |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Weekday | Weekend |  |
| METROLINK STATION AVERAGE | 36,500 | 1,360 | 830 |
| MISSOURI STATION AVERAGE | 42,000 | 1,560 | 960 |
| SUNNEN METROLINK STATION | 5,700 | 220 | 120 |
| MMetro Fiscal Year July 2010 - JUne 2011 |  |  |  |

As shown in Table 2 below, the residential population appears to consist mostly of family units, with $60 \%$ of the population between the ages of 25 and 64, and almost a quarter under 17. Nearly one-half of residents have graduated from high school, and another third have a college degree. Over half of the households make less than $\$ 50,000$ per year, and $11 \%$ of residents live below the federal poverty line.

Table 2: Demographics

| Population | Population | Income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acres 479.9 | Age | Persons in poverty | 11.2\% |
| Population 3,219 | 0-17 22.1\% |  |  |
| Density (persons/acre) 6.7 | 18-24 11.3\% | Household income |  |
|  | 25-34 19.6\% | \$0-9,999 | 10.5\% |
| Sex | 35-64 40.6\% | \$10,000-14,999 | 4.3\% |
| Male 46.3\% | $65+\quad 6.4 \%$ | \$15,000-24,999 | 14.6\% |
| Female 53.7\% | Education* | \$25,000-49,999 | 25.5\% |
| Source: 2005-2009 American Community Survey, US Census Bureau |  | \$50,000-74,999 | 15.2\% |
|  | No diploma 5.1\% | \$75,000-99,999 | 17.5\% |
| *Education statistics apply to persons age 25 or older. | High school $44.9 \%$ | \$100,000+ | 12.4\% |
|  | College degree $33.0 \%$ <br> Graduate degree  | Household size |  |
|  |  | 1 | 43.0\% |
|  |  | 2 | 27.3\% |
|  |  | 3 | 17.6\% |
|  |  | 4 | 6.8\% |
|  |  | 5+ | 5.2\% |

As shown in Table 3 below, the half-mile station area has an average residential density of 3.7 housing units per acre. Half of the housing stock was built between the 1940s and 1990s, while the other half was built before World War II. Fifty-six percent of the occupied housing stock is owner-occupied, and the overall vacancy rate is $14 \%$. This housing stock is somewhat affordable, with almost two-thirds of the owner-occupied units being valued less than $\$ 200,000$ and over two-thirds of rental units priced below $\$ 500$ per month. It is also a somewhat transit-supportive neighborhood, where one-sixth of households don't own a car, $8.5 \%$ use transit for their daily commute, and $6.1 \%$ carpool to work.

Table 3: Housing and Transportation

| Housing |  |  | Housing |  |  | Transportation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing Units |  |  | Owner-occupied housing values |  |  | Vehicle Availability |  |
| Total units | 1,799 |  | < \$100,000 | 125 | 14.4\% | Zero-vehicle households | 17.3\% |
| Density (DUs/acre) | 3.74 |  | \$100,000-199,999 | 420 | 48.4\% | Owner-occupied | 7.1\% |
| Occupied | 1,543 | 85.8\% | \$200,000-299,999 | 234 | 27.0\% | Renter-occupied | 30.4\% |
| Owner-occupied | 868 | 56.3\% | \$300,000-499,999 | 89 | 10.3\% | Workers* |  |
| Renter-occupied | 675 | 43.7\% | \$500,000+ | 0 | 0.0\% |  | 1,905 |
| Vacant | 256 | 14.2\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing Age |  |  | Rental prices |  |  | Means of commute* |  |
|  |  |  | No cash rent \$0-100 | 36 | 5.3\% | Drives alone (SOV) | 77.5\% |
| Pre-1940s | 895 | 49.7\% |  | 43 | 6.7\% | Carpool | 6.1\% |
| 1940s-1990s | 883 | 49.1\% | \$100-499 | 407 | 63.7\% | Transit | 8.5\% |
| 2000s | 21 | 1.2\% | \$500-749 | 53 | 8.3\% | Motorcycle | 0.0\% |
| Source: 2005-2009 American Community Survey, US Census Bureau |  |  | \$750-999 | 128 | 20.0\% | Walk | 0.0\% |
|  |  |  | \$1000-1499 | 8 | 1.3\% | Other | 0.8\% |
| *"Workers" refers to persons ag identified as being employed. | 16 or over |  | \$1500+ | 0 | 0\% | Work at Home | 7.0\% |

Table 4 provides data on employment within the station area. Within a half-mile of the Sunnen MetroLink Station there are 254 firms and agencies employing 3,851 people. The vast majority of these jobs fall into manufacturing. Other sectors providing a considerable number of jobs include retail trade, construction, and professional, scientific, and technical services.

Table 4: Employment, Half-Mile Radius

| NAICS | Industry | Firms | Jobs | NAICS | Industry | Firms | Jobs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing \& Hunting | 1 | 3 | 54 | Professional, Scientific, Technical Services | 18 | 481 |
| 23 | Construction | 35 | 405 | 56 | Administrative \& Support, Waste Management \& Remediation Services | 10 | 58 |
| 31-32-33 | Ma nufacturing | 26 | 1,205 | 61 | Educational Services | 2 | 41 |
| 42 | Wholesale Trade | 21 | 360 | 62 | Health Care \& Social Assistance | 10 | 46 |
| 44-45 | Retail Trade | 39 | 436 | 71 | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 2 | 3 |
| 48 | Transportation \& Warehousing | 1 | 4 | 72 | Accommodation and Food Services | 13 | 195 |
| 51 | Information | 2 | 14 | 81 | Other Services | 22 | 196 |
| 52 | Finance \& Insurance | 3 | 9 | 92 | Public Administration | 13 | 290 |
| 53 | Real Estate, and Rental \& Leasing | 33 | 96 | 99 | Unclassified | 3 | 9 |
| Source: ReferenceUSA as accessed via the St. Louis City Library Database |  |  |  |  | Total: | 254 | 3,851 |

## Neighborhood Context: Summary

The Sunnen Station is located near the intersection of two major regional corridors, Hanley Road and Laclede Station Road. It is also in close proximity to Manchester Road and Big Bend Boulevard, and the Burlington Northern Railroad runs east-west through the quarter-mile station area. The Sunnen Station serves an inner-ring suburban community with a very mixed development pattern. The area immediately surrounding the station contains the Sunnen Business Park, a planned unit development of several large office buildings. The remainder of the quarter-mile area around the MetroLink Station is split almost evenly between one- and two-story commercial and industrial uses with large footprints, and one- and two- story single-family homes. There also are a limited number of two- and three-story garden apartment buildings along Laclede Station Road, north of the Burlington Northern railroad. Hanley Road and Big Bend Boulevard serve as major north-south thoroughfares for the station area, while Manchester Road carries traffic east-west just north of the quarter-mile station area.

The map on this page illustrates the general station location and quarter-mile station area. The map on the following page provides a more detailed description of existing land uses and prevailing development patterns within that quarter-mile area.




The map and table on the following pages illustrate and explain current zoning regulations within a quarter-mile of the Sunnen Station. The station area is completely within the City of Maplewood, and lots are covered by one of the following zoning districts:

- SR: Single-Family Residential
- MR: Medium-Density Residential
- PA: Public Activity
- AB: Arterial Business
- PUD: Planned Development District
- LM: Light Manufacturing


## Potential Development Opportunities and Issues

Availability of land: Metro does not own any property around the Sunnen Station in excess of the train platform, rail line, and pedestrian circulation space, but there are a few larger vacant parcels directly adjacent to the MetroLink Station that may offer some potential for new or infill development. There are six relatively large lots around the station, totaling 4.3 acres.

Zoning: Certain aspects of the existing zoning regulations may support new higher-density and transit-oriented development:

- The Sunnen Business Park, between Big Bend Boulevard and Laclede Station Road south of Flora Avenue, is within a PUD District, which allows residential and mixed-use buildings as well as the existing planned commercial development. If the Sunnen Business Park site presents any excess capacity for development, it may support transit-oriented development.
- Many of the existing zoning districts establish liberal building envelopes. The PUD, AB, and LM Districts do not impose a building height limit; however, residential development and mixed-use buildings are only allowed in the PUD District, where residential density is determined by underlying zoning. Developments in AB and LM Districts are limited to a Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R.) of $1.0-1.5$, which will generally result in $1-2$ story commercial buildings covering a large portion of the lot. The MR Districts along Laclede Station Road allow apartment buildings up to three stories, but new buildings can reach up to 12 stories with formal site plan review and approval. However, new buildings are limited to an F.A.R. of $0.5-0.75$, which means taller buildings would require significantly larger lots. Currently, all lots within the MR Districts are occupied by 2-3 story garden apartments.

However, other aspects of existing zoning regulations around the Sunnen Station may prove more problematic for new and infill TOD:

- Limited potential for mixed-use development: Most of the station area is limited to either low-density residential uses or commercial strip-mall developments.
- Much of the northern portion of the station area is zoned SR, which allows only single-family detached homes and limited community facilities.
- A few blocks along Laclede Station Road are zoned MR, which allows apartment buildings up to three stories ( 12 stories with site plan approval). It does not allow commercial or industrial uses.
- South Hanley Road is mostly zoned LM and AB, which allow a wide range of office, industrial, and retail uses, but no residential uses.
- Minimum lot and yard sizes: Single-family homes in the SR District require a minimum lot size of 6,000 sq.ft., a minimum width of $50^{\prime}$, and $25^{\prime}$ front yards. Apartments in the MR District require 20,000 sq.ft. lots, 100'wide lots, and $10^{\prime}-25^{\prime}$ front yards. Commercial, office, and industrial uses require 12,500 sq.ft. lots with $60^{\prime}-$ 150 ' frontages and front yards ranging from $15^{\prime}$ to $35^{\prime}$, depending on use and the provision of front-yard parking. These lot size requirements may inhibit a form of compact, suburban TOD and pedestrian-oriented mixed-use districts.
- Minimum parking requirements: Residential uses require one-and-a-half to two parking spaces per dwelling unit. Retail uses require one parking space for every $200 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. of floor area, and offices one space for every 300 sq.ft. These minimum parking thresholds may not reflect the neighborhood's proximity to a rail station, and may occupy lot or floor area that could be dedicated to more active, remunerative uses.


| Table 5: Sunnen Station: Existing Zoning Regulations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SR | MR | PA | AB | PUD | LM |
| District Type | Single-Family Residential | Medium-Density Residential | Public Activity | Arterial Business | Planned Unit Development District | Light Manufacturing |
| Uses Permitted | 1-family detached homes | 1-family rowhouses (require site plan review); apartments; convents | Parks; public buildings; private recreational facilities; cemeteries; churches; schools | A range of retail, services, and offices; AB District specifically focuses on car-centered businesses | As per approved development plan; may utilize any of the uses allowed in SR, LR, MR, PRO, AB, CB, NB, or LM Districts | Light industrial; warehousing; wholesale; offices; some retail; public utilities/services; public parking; hotels; schools |
| By Special Permit | Day care; convents; utility substations; group homes | 1-family detached homes; nursing homes; public parking; police/fire stations; utility substations; group homes; private schools | Hospitals; public utilities; day care; communication towers | Gas stations, auto repair, and carwashes; drive-thru restaurants; health care delivery; utility substations | Same as above | Retail similar to that allowed; drive-thrus; gas stations, auto repair, and carwashes; indoor entertainment > 10,000 sq.ft.; utility substations |
| Minimum Lot Area | 6,000 sq.ft. | Rowhouses $=1,800 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$.; apartments $=20,000 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. | N/A | 12,500 sq.ft. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Residential = } 15,000 \text { sq.ft.; } \\ & \text { commercial = } 1 \text { acre } \end{aligned}$ | 12,500 sq.ft. |
| Minimum Lot Width | $50^{\prime}$ | Rowhouses $=15^{\prime}$; other $=100$ | N/A | $60^{\prime}$; some uses = 150' | None | $60^{\prime}$ |
| Minimum Lot Depth | $50^{\prime}$ | N/A | N/A | $150 '$ | None | 150' |
| Maximum Building Height | As perprevailing dvlpmnt pattern | 3 stories | 35' | No limit | None; buildings > 50' must provide transitional yards | No limit |
| Maximum F.A.R. | N/A | 0.5 | N/A | 1.5 | None; maximum residential density determined by underlying residential district | 1.0 |
| Minimum Front Yard | 25' | Ranges from 10'-25' | 15' from right-of-way | 20', or 35' for front-yard parking. | As persite plan | 15', or 35' for front-yard parking. |
| Minimum Side Yard | Two required; 15' total, 5' min | Ranges from 10'-25' | None required; transitional yards adjacent to res use | None required; 5' if provided | None required; if provided, 10' for commercial, 5 ' residential | None required; 10 ' if provided |
| Minimum Rear Yard | $30^{\prime}$ | Ranges from 10'-25' | None required; transitional yards adjacent to res use | None required; 5' if provided | None required; if provided, 10' for commercial, 5 ' residential | None required; 10 ' if provided |
| Maximum Lot Coverage | As per prevailing dvlpmnt pattern | N/A | N/A | None | 50\% for commercial uses | 50\% |
| Parking Spaces | 2 per DU | 1.5 per DU, except 2 per DU for 3+ bedrooms | Depends on use | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Retail = } 1 \text { per } 200 \text { sq.ft.; } \\ & \text { Offices }=1 \text { per } 300 \text { sq.ft. } \end{aligned}$ | As per approved development plan; otherwise, as per use | As per $A B$, plus manufacturing \& warehousing $=1 / 1,000$ sq.ft. or $1 / 2$ emplys |
| Miscellaneous | MR Districts allow a | partment buildings up to 12 stor requires a minimum | ies and 0.75 FAR with sit distance of 75' between | e plan review. FAR bonuses are elevator apartment buildings and | also allowed for the provision nd minimum 600 sq.ft. per DU. | f balconies and patios. MR |
| *DU = Dwelling Unit. Generally one single-family home or apartment unit. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

