



City Goal:
Enriched Environment

April 21, 2009

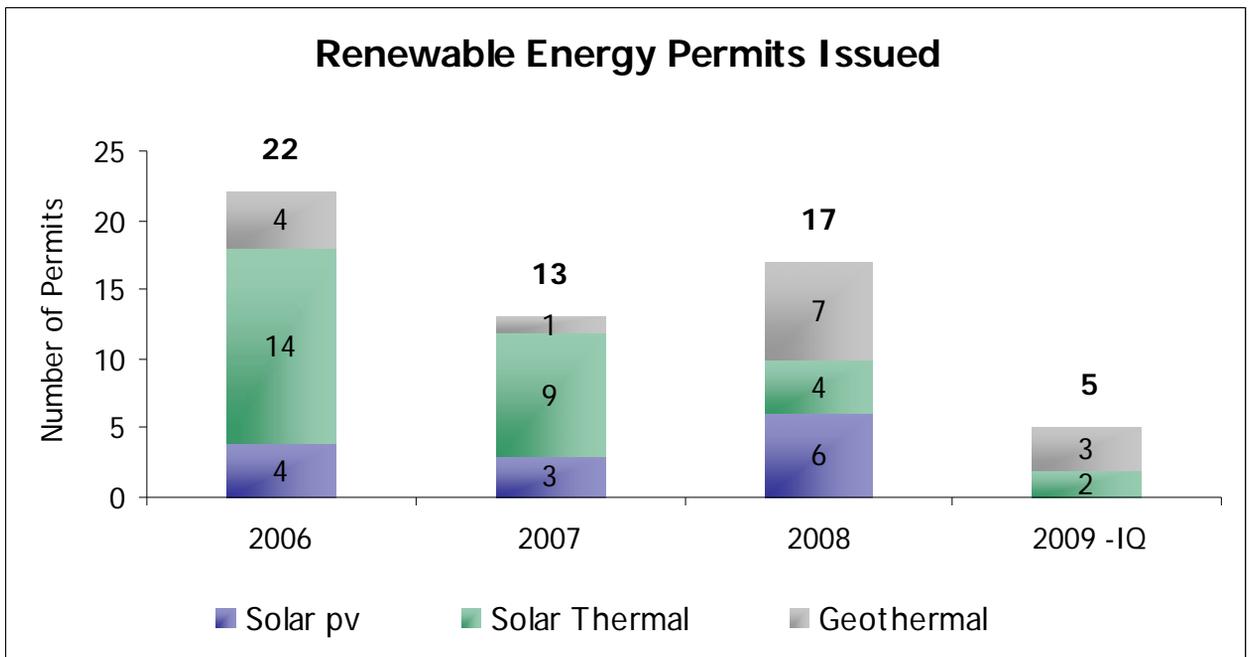
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Renewable Energy Permits Issued



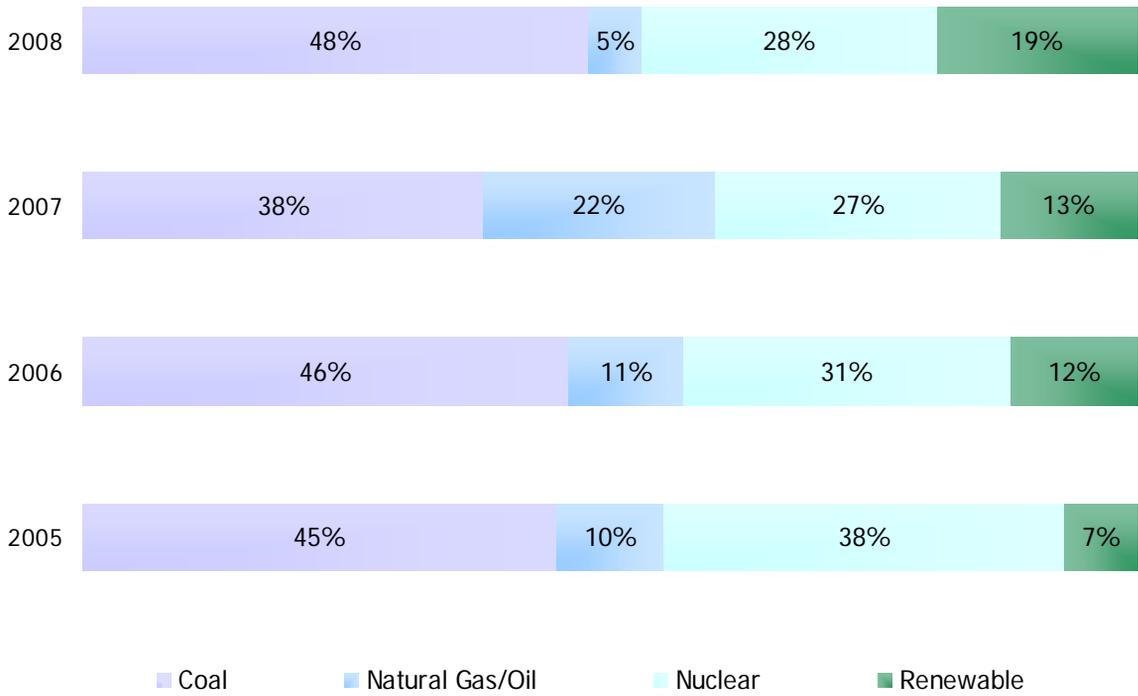
Why is this measure important?

Regulatory Services has started to track the number of permits issued for the development of renewable energy. This measurement is important because locally produced renewable energy is tied to climate action, energy independence, a healthy environment and green jobs. It also promotes Minneapolis as a City that encourages the development and use of renewable energy. The data shows that the City pays attention to and has expertise in development assistance for proposed renewable energy projects.

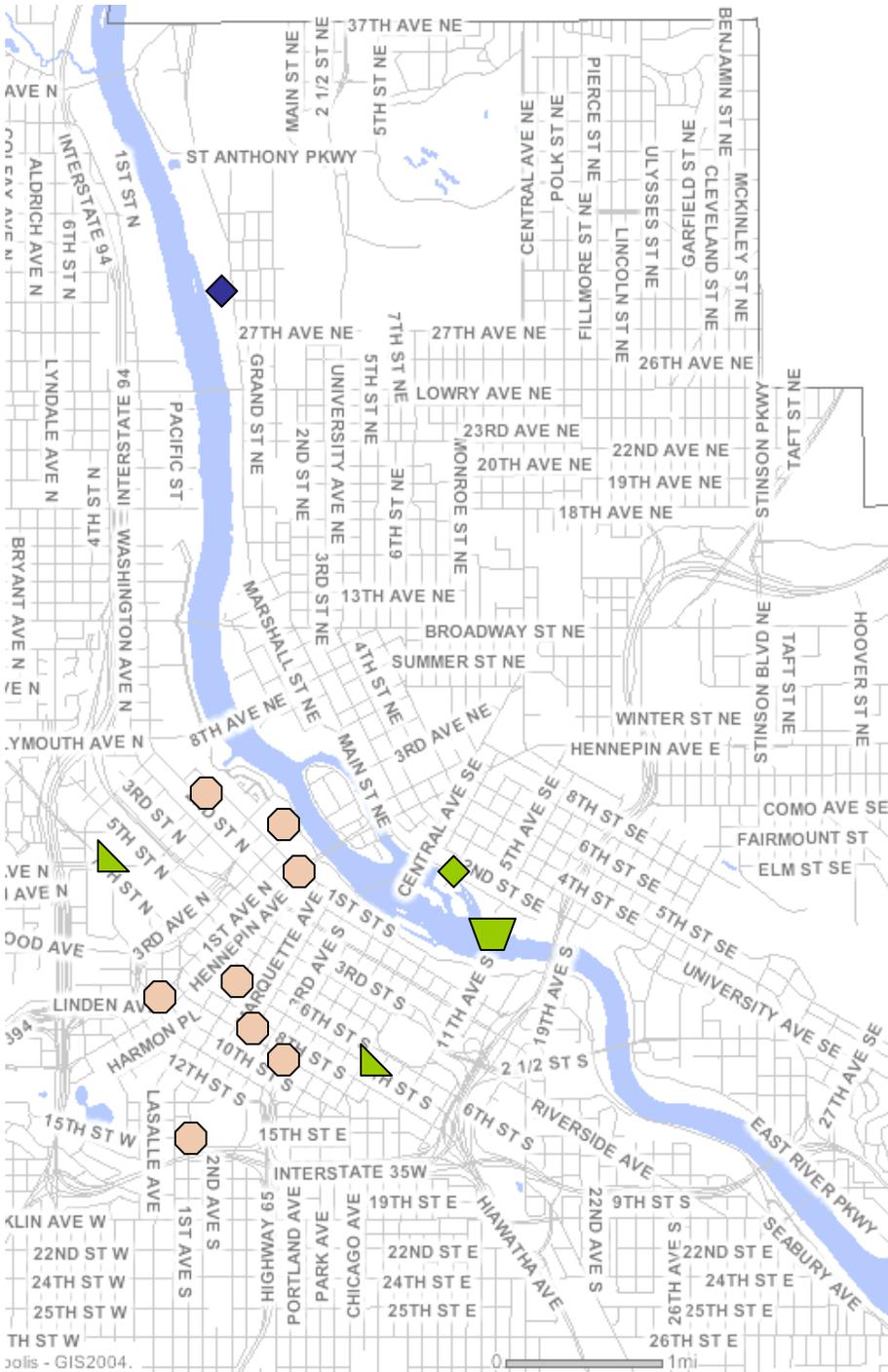
What will it take to make progress?

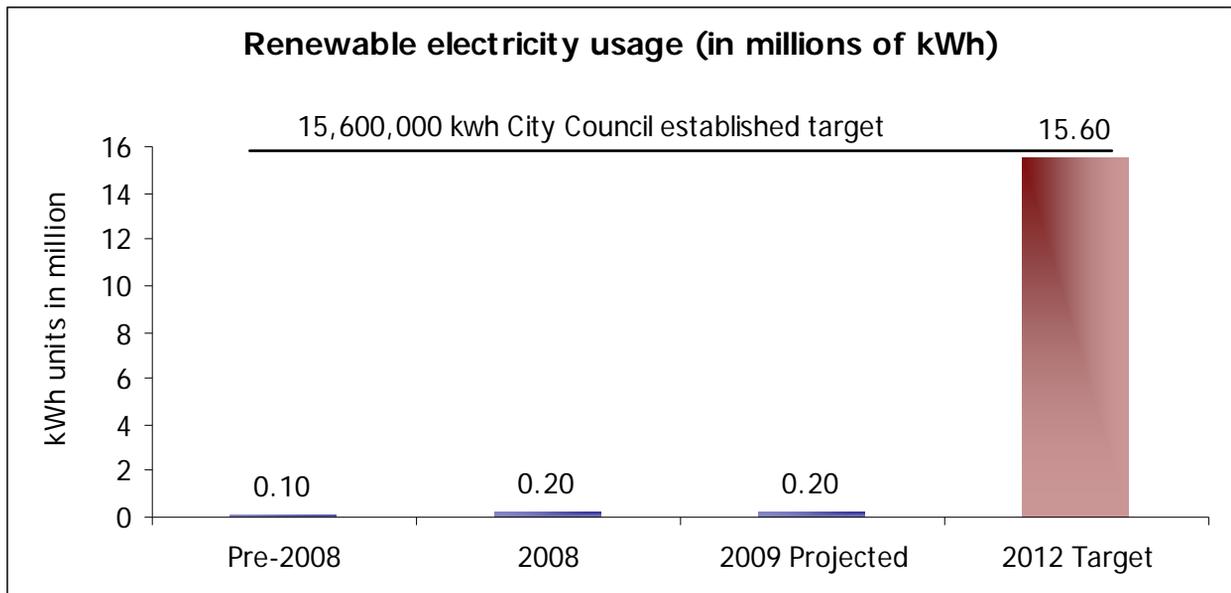
- 1. Implement Solar America Cities Grant:** In 2009, the City along with Saint Paul received a Solar America Cities grant with the goal of increasing solar five-fold in two years through state and local policy changes, training and outreach. A major hindrance to increased solar is that it is not price competitive in Minnesota.
- 2. Improve tracking.** Minneapolis Development Review (MDR) will be contacting several municipalities in order to gain a better understanding of how other jurisdictions track renewable energy development and use. MDR is partnering with Construction Code Services (CCS) to identify renewable projects as they go through the development review process, focusing on the particular portions of projects that may include the development or use of renewable energy.
- 3. Showcase current systems and new technology.** The 600 KW solar system (3,000 panels) on the Convention Center slated for 2009 will be an opportunity to highlight the potential of large scale solar in an urban area. Highlighting other applications such as solar powered parking meters and solar charging stations for electric vehicles will also be beneficial.
- 4. Apply for related Federal Stimulus funds.**

Xcel Energy electric power sources



Power Plants located within the City (April 2009)





Why is this measure important?

This measure illustrates the City's commitment to renewable energy, provides for protection against global climate change and potentially provides the City protection against changing energy prices. By achieving this goal, the City would reduce CO2 emissions by more than 12,000 tons. This is equivalent to approximately 1,850 Minnesota homes.

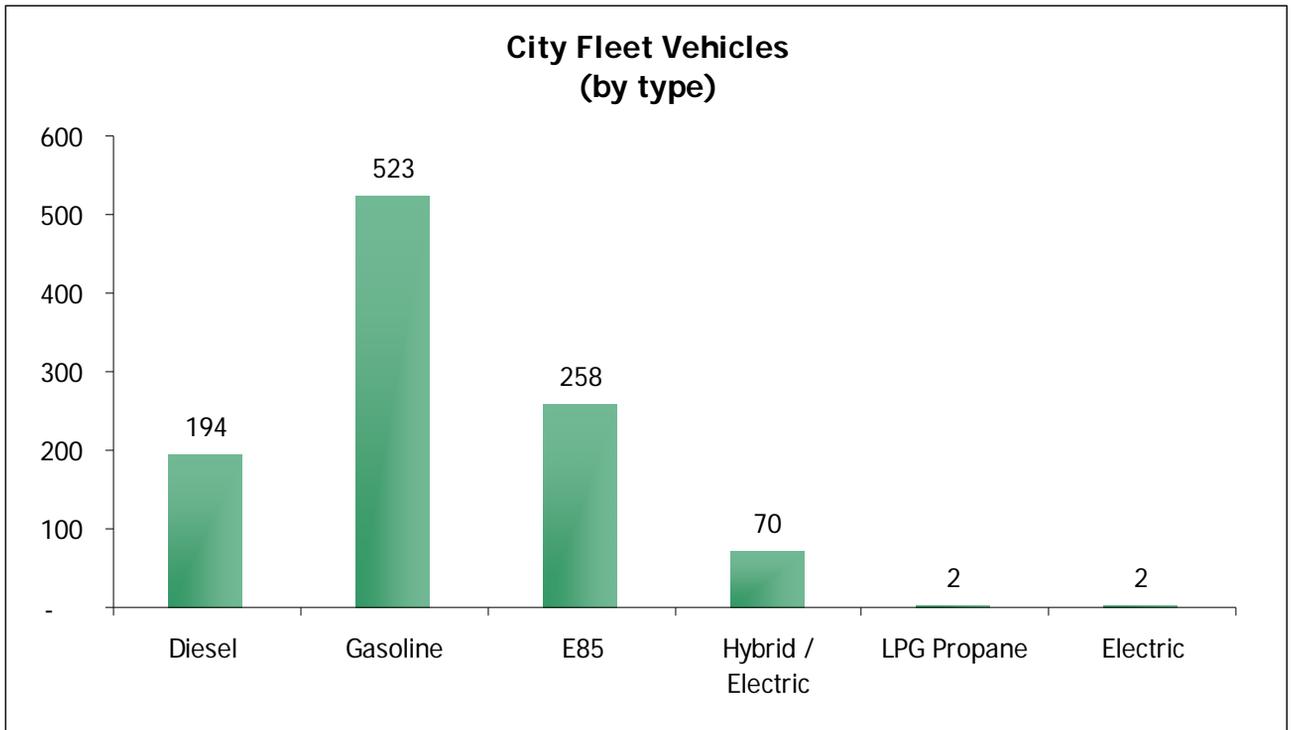
In March of 2006, the City Council passed a resolution that provided for a 10 percent increase in use of renewable electricity for City municipal operations. This increase is over and above the amount required of Xcel energy by the renewable energy standard (RES) passed by the Minnesota state legislature in 2007. 10 percent represents approximately 15,600,000 kWh's.

What will it take to achieve the targets?

Three existing solar PV systems provide approximately 16,000 kWh of renewable electricity annually. An additional 14,800,000 kWh's will be required in order to fulfill our commitment.

There are several paths to the target: (2008 estimated costs)

- Purchase Xcel Energy's Windsource™ for an annual cost of approximately \$167K
- Purchase Renewable Energy Credits for an annual cost of approximately \$74K to \$480K
- Invest in approximately 6MW worth of wind projects at a cost of approximately \$11M
- Invest in approximately 15.2MW worth of solar at a cost of approximately \$68.4M.



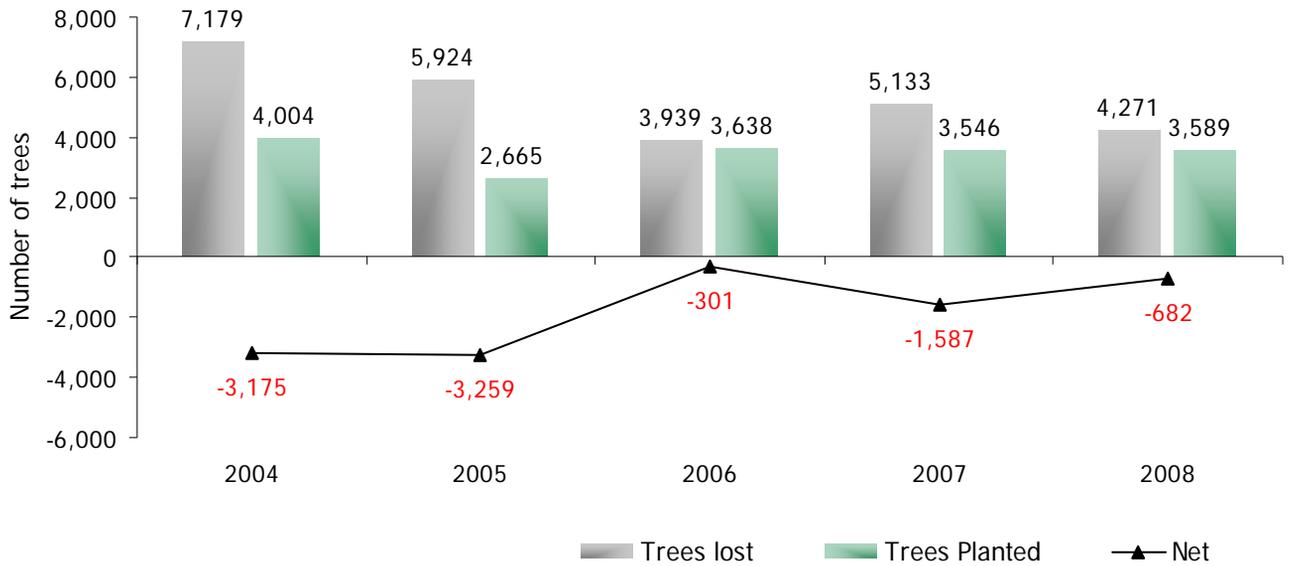
Why is this measure important?

Cars and trucks are the largest contributor of air pollutants within Minneapolis and are a significant source of greenhouse gases. However, all vehicles are not equal in the types or amount of pollution they release. Generally, E85 burns cleaner than gasoline and gasoline burns cleaner than diesel. However, diesel engines are more fuel efficient than gasoline engines which are more fuel efficient than E85. Exhaust filtration systems required on all diesel engines sold after 2006 are significantly cleaner. The City uses ultra low sulfur diesel with between 5 and 20% biodiesel and ultra low sulfur gasoline. Electric vehicles produce no tail pipe emissions and electrical power plants are significantly cleaner than vehicle engines per unit of energy produced.

What will it take to make progress?

Improving air quality means burning less fuel, burning cleaner fuels and better cleaning the emissions from the fuel we do burn. Today's vehicles are much cleaner than those of even a few years ago. Hybrid-electric and pure electric vehicles promise to dramatically decrease vehicle tail-pipe emissions.

Trees lost and planted by MPRB on boulevards and parks



Source: Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board

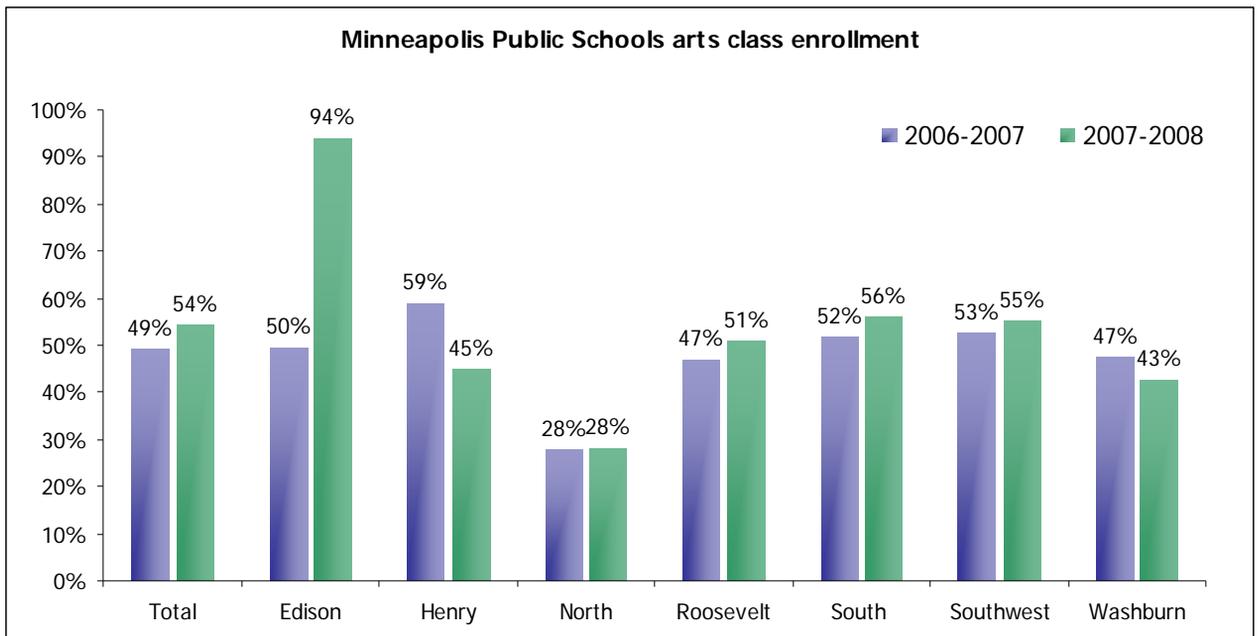
Why is this measure important?

The City has set a target to plant at least 2,500 trees on public land annually through 2015 and have no net loss to the 26 percent citywide tree canopy cover by 2015.

Trees are an essential part of the city's ecosystem impacting air and water quality, wildlife and energy use. Measuring trees lost and planted is important because it provides one way to monitor growth or decline of our tree canopy. For instance, counting trees removed has made us aware that the city lost over 15,000 trees to Dutch elm disease. This measure also allows policy makers to determine when additional investments in tree plantings are needed to maintain or grow the tree canopy cover.

What will it take to make progress?

Maintaining and restoring the city's urban tree canopy requires dramatically increasing the number of trees planted, improving the survivability rate of existing trees and creating healthier environments in which new trees can grow. Planting 2,500 trees on public land per year is not enough to meet the no net loss of tree canopy target. More research is also needed to establish what it will take for trees to survive and thrive in boulevards. The Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board has a new research partnership with Rainbow Treecare on improving tree health underway and they are continuing a research partnership with the University of Minnesota to find ash replacement trees.



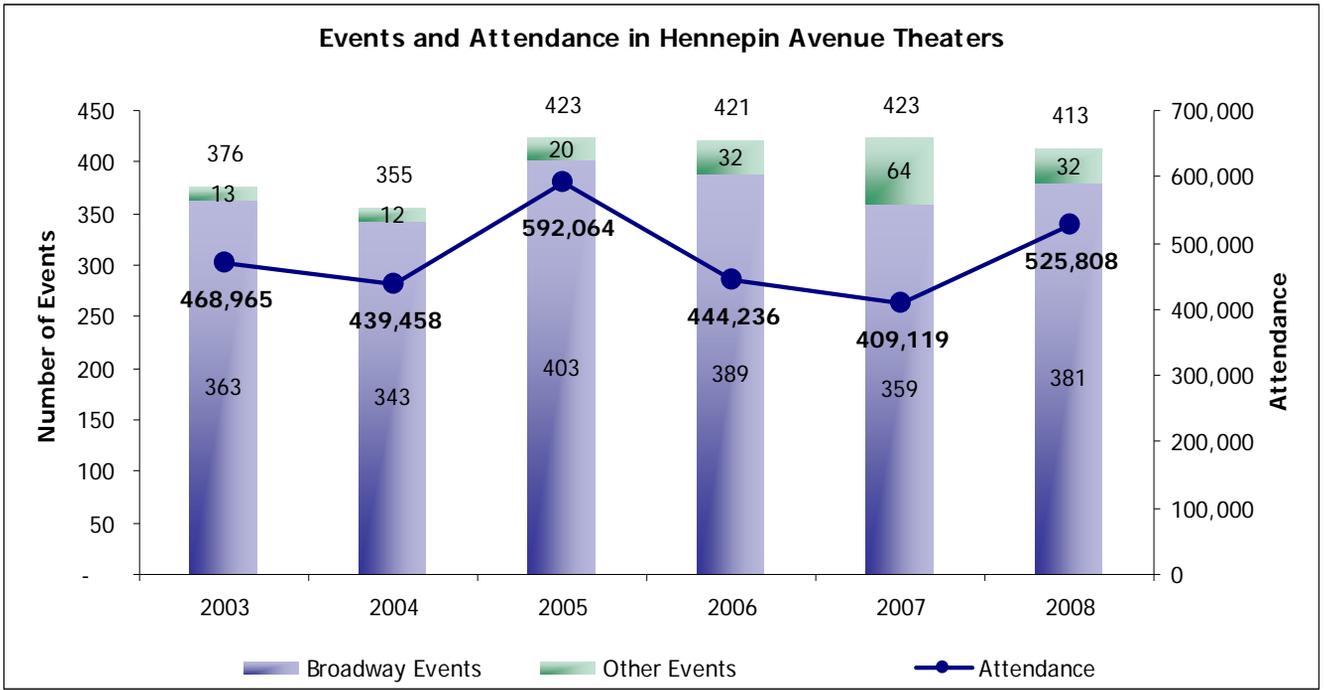
Why is this measure important?

The challenges of the 21st century are placing greater demands on our graduates to find ways to imagine, create and innovate. The arts play an important role in developing these skills in our students and provide lifelong benefits. Learning in and through the arts increases student achievement and builds a thriving community. Beginning in 2008, the state of Minnesota required all graduating seniors to have completed one credit in an arts course (one full year) during their four years in high school. Art classes include the visual arts such as painting, the performing arts such as theater, dance and music or media arts such as graphic design.

By making arts-based and arts-integrated learning essential to classroom instruction overall student academic achievement will increase and learning will be enhanced through collaborations with artists and community arts organizations.

What will it take to make progress?

Of the students enrolled at the seven Minneapolis public high schools, 54 percent were enrolled in at least one arts class during the 2007-2008 school year, up from 49 percent the prior year. Notably, at Edison High School, the percentage of students participating in arts classes rose to 94 percent in 2007-2008, up from 50 percent the prior year. This was the result of adding a music program to the curriculum.



Why is this measure important?

The Twin Cities is highly regarded in national theater circles. In addition to having one of the highest rates of theater attendance in the nation, several playwrights with national reputations developed in our local theaters. These include August Wilson (Tony and Pulitzer winner), Lee Blessing (Pulitzer and Tony finalist) and Craig Wright (current writer for "Six Feet Under.")

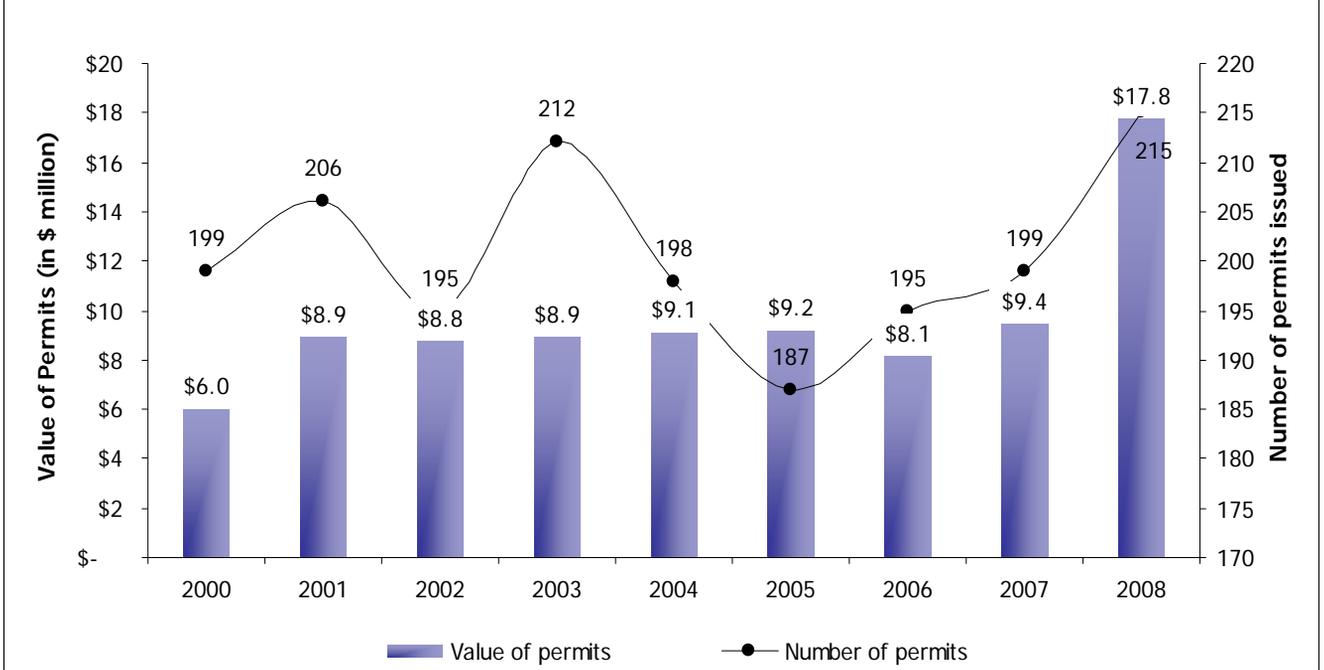
Twin Cities directors who have gone on to fame include Marion McClinton, who directed several of Wilson's plays in Chicago, New York and London; David Esbjornson, who has worked with Arthur Miller's and Edward Albee's most-recent plays and Oskar Eustis, new artistic director at the Public Theater in New York.

Minneapolis is home to more than 75 working theater companies, including 2 Tony Award winners: *The Guthrie Theater* is an American center for theater performance, production, education and professional training, dedicated to producing the great works of dramatic literature - from William Shakespeare to Tony Kushner; *The Children's Theatre Company* is known nationwide and across the globe as America's flagship theater for young people and families. Young actors are mentored and developed in one of the country's only children's theater companies.

What will it take to make progress?

As part of a master plan to turn Hennepin Avenue into the region's premier theater district, the City invested millions to bring these theaters back to life. In 2005, the City entered into a 30-year lease agreement with Hennepin Theatre Trust for ongoing management and operation of the Orpheum, State and Pantages Theatres. Progress will continue with work plans developed by the Downtown Improvement District and continued efforts to beautify and improve the pedestrian realm along Hennepin Avenue.

Number and value of permits for film and video production in Minneapolis



Why is this measure important?

In a calendar year, film and video production contributes roughly \$9,000,000 to the local economy. Nearly 75 percent of this consists of commercial and corporate projects focused on advertising and public service announcements. From the Mississippi River, to historic City Hall and the downtown skyway system, Minneapolis is a great location for filming and photography and provides an opportunity to showcase our natural beauty, cultural icons and world-class architecture. The City of Minneapolis welcomes film production and supports film and video projects by facilitating film permit processes and by providing assistance to production companies.

What will it take to make progress?

To promote film production, the Minnesota State Legislature and Governor need to enact a bill of competitive incentives. Selling such programs as an economic stimulus program that injects cash directly into the local economy will benefit communities throughout Minnesota.

Film production is drawn to states that have enacted aggressive incentives. These incentives include rebates, sales tax abatement, free use of state property and more. Minnesota's film production incentive, Snowbate, provides a 15 percent tax credit for Minnesota production expenditures. The incentive is available to feature films, national television or internet programs, commercials, music videos and documentaries. This tax credit pales in comparison to those of surrounding states. For example Wisconsin provides a 25 percent tax credit for direct production expenditures, Iowa provides a 25 percent tax credit for direct production expenditures and Illinois provides a 30 percent tax credit for direct production expenditures.

Upper Mississippi Planned and Proceeding Implementation Activity

- **Above the Falls Master Plan.** Approved by the City Council in 2000.
- **Grain Belt.** The Grain Belt Brew House is a historic landmark that was renovated between 2000 and 2002 as commercial office space owned by Ryan Companies and leased to RSP Architects Ltd. The Wagon Shed and Shops Buildings were sold to the Minneapolis Public Library and were renovated as the Pierre-Bottineau Library. The Warehouse and Bottling House structures were sold to Artspace for use as commercial lease space. One historic structure awaits renovation and reuse and that is the Office Building, scheduled for sale and rehabilitation in 2009.
- **Lowry Avenue Corridor Plan.** This 2002 plan established laid the groundwork for the reconstruction of Lowry Avenue, and established land use and development guidance for the corridor.
- **Upper Harbor Terminal Redevelopment Study.** This 2004 study evaluated three redevelopment scenarios of the Upper Harbor Terminal. It contributed to the thinking concerning how the UHT might be reused; it was not formally approved by the City Council.
- **Marshall River Run Housing Development.** The Marshall River Run project is a mixed income multifamily housing development constructed in 2005 with ownership and rental components. The rental component is a three story building with 74 housing units. It required pollution remediation and received TIF pay-as-you-go financing from the City of Minneapolis in addition to other gap financing. The ownership component was 11 market rate townhome units fronting on Marshall Avenue.
- **Industrial Land Use and Employment Policy Plan.** This 2006 plan was partly prompted by Above the Falls and other plans that envisioned industrial to residential conversion. It explored the adequacy of industrially zoned land and proposed policies to preserve certain remaining industrial properties and guide city financial assistance. It adopted Employment Districts that are consistent with the land use objectives of the Above the Falls Plan.
- **Edgewater Park.** The Master Plan for this park was approved in 1996; the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board constructed this in 2006 with funding from the Mississippi Watershed Management Organization. Artistic elements highlighted in this project include: "Park Landmarks" that are interpretive nodes of Minneapolis and St. Paul along the river, signage interpreting cultural and historical stories, no-mow turf, porous concrete, pavers and gravel pave system and a River Overlook with seating area.
- **Upper Harbor Terminal Historical Survey.** Completed in the fall of 2007, this survey was done to satisfy, in part, a preliminary analysis in the Upper Harbor Terminal Redevelopment Study that suggested that the Upper Mississippi Harbor Development appeared to meet two National Register criteria. In addition, the ATF Master Plan provides a dramatically different vision for the area than currently exists. This survey will inform potential historic interpretation for this site.

Upper Mississippi Planned and Proceeding Implementation Activity

9. **Construction of Phase I trails and landscaping.** The Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board undertook trail and park construction in 2007 & 2008 on the west bank of the Mississippi between Plymouth Avenue and the Burlington Northern railroad bridge north of West Broadway Avenue. Bicycle and walking trails were constructed consistent with the model used elsewhere in the Grand Rounds system—along with landscaping and park improvements. Other improvements remain to be done in a second phase of construction.
10. **Upper River Historical Survey (pending).** This survey is being done in preparation of future redevelopment activities consistent with ATF. This survey will inform future potential historic districts, sites, or interpretive opportunities.
11. **Creation of Minneapolis Riverfront Corporation (MRC).** In the fall of 2008, the new nonprofit corporation for the Minneapolis Mississippi riverfront was incorporated. ATF referenced such an organization and one of the primary goals of this new group will be to focus on redevelopment activities in the upper river area consistent with ATF.
12. **BF Nelson.** This 12 acre park received a \$775,000 grant from the Mississippi Watershed Management Organization (MWMO) to fund the design process and initial construction to convert the property. The earthwork, preliminary trail development and shoreline, wetland and native plan restorations were completed by the end of 2008.
13. **Lowry Bridge Design.** The replacement of the Lowry Bridge is in an advanced stage of design. City of Minneapolis staff and policy makers are reviewing the design for the purpose of granting municipal consent for the project. The replacement of the bridge can be considered a step in implementing the Above the Falls plan because the design parameters of the ATF plan were used as criteria for evaluating the proposed bridge design.
14. **Sheridan Memorial Park.** The Park Board is developing a park in the area of the Grain Belt Campus that abuts the river. Future park amenities include a memorial reflecting pool and flagpole honoring all U.S. veterans, a peace garden, a picnic area and river overlooks. The City conveyed land to the Park Board for the park in 2008. Demolition of some structures will occur soon. The Park Board also acquired an additional privately-owned parcel for the park.
15. **Phase 1 East Bank Trail.** The Park Board acquired some additional land upriver from the Grain Belt for the planned Phase I east bank trail.
16. **North Mississippi Park.** This park has undergone additional phases of development since the ATF Plan was adopted.
17. **Additional Development Projects.** Other projects completed since ATF approval include the Graco Expansion (which includes provision of an easement for a trail along the river), Riverview Homes, the Alley, and some North Washington Jobs Park projects (DHL, Stremel Manufacturing, and the pending Standard Heating).

Upper Mississippi Planned and Proceeding Implementation Activity

- 18. Coloplast Headquarters development.** The construction of the North American headquarters of Danish medical device company Coloplast, consistent w/ ATF land use and development guidance. The \$35 million campus, located on a 5.4 acre site on the bank of the Mississippi River, will be LEED certified and include one of the company's three global Innovation Centers. The 178,000 square foot facility will house approximately 500 employees in sales, marketing, and research and development. Public funding for the project consists of \$2.9 million in Tax Increment Financing, \$500,000 from the State of Minnesota Investment Fund loan program, and \$944,500 in environmental remediation grants.
- 19. The Minneapolis Plan for Sustainable Growth.** The Above the Falls land use plan was fully incorporated into the future land use maps of the draft Minneapolis Plan for Sustainable Growth.
- 20. Upper River Rezoning study.** Following the approval of The Minneapolis Plan for Sustainable Growth by the Met Council, a rezoning study will be undertaken. The outcome of the study will be proposed zoning of property that supports the land use guidance of the Above the Falls plan. Per City Council direction, this study will include analysis of the potential impacts of the industrial-to-residential land use conversion called for in the plan, and explore strategies for providing more clear expectations about the phasing of the land use transitions.

Why is this measure important?

The Above the Falls Master Plan for the Upper River in Minneapolis was prepared for the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board, Hennepin County, the Minneapolis's Planning Department and the Minneapolis' Community Development Agency with significant funding from the State of Minnesota Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources. Since its adoption in 2000 a number of implementation steps, originally envisioned in three main phases have been accomplished, albeit out of sequence. Several others, including the reconstruction of Lowry Avenue bridge are in the process of being implemented. The Coloplast Headquarters project indicates a new type of development, one that incorporates green construction, creation of a significant number of jobs and environment benefits.

What will it take to make progress?

Significant progress has already been made on implementing Above the Falls Master Plan. Pre-scoping for the Upper Review land use policy review and rezoning study is underway. Actual work may take 16+ months and is scheduled to begin upon approval and adoption of the Minneapolis Plan for Sustainable Growth. It is anticipated that the project will be phased. An update with implementation strategies to the Lowry Avenue Plan will begin in the 3rd quarter of 2009. This update will buttress the Lowry Avenue bridge reconstruction with policy to guide future growth and development on the west side of the bridge.

Minneapolis Plan for Arts and Culture

Recommendations and Priority Objectives

Plan Recommendations		Priority Objectives
#1	Integrate and utilize arts and culture as a source for economic development	Objective 1.1: Create policies and procedures for cultural facilities development, operation and management. The proposed policies are intended to address city support of arts and cultural capital projects through funding, guidelines, and incentives
#2	Develop robust leadership on behalf of cultural development	Objective 2.1: Begin a series of efforts to provide arts and cultural leadership within the city government, including strengthening the Department of Community Planning & Economic Development's and the Minneapolis Arts Commission's involvement in arts and cultural affairs, and creating an "Arts & Culture Team" of City staff.
#3	Increase resources for arts and culture in Minneapolis	Objective 3.1: Identify a dedicated public funding mechanism for cultural support with a cultural funding task force to be appointed to research funding options and allocation methods, with an emphasis on supporting small and mid-sized organizations and individual artists
#4	Strengthen the city's public art program by providing a definite funding commitment and confirming policy	Objective 4.3: Establish a City policy for funding Public Art including dedicating 2% of the city's annual net bond and requiring certain private developments to dedicate funds for public art
#5	Promote Minneapolis arts and culture to residents and visitors, and to civic and community leadership as an integral aspect of the city's identity, quality of life, economic vitality and civic health	
#6	Promote collaborations among arts and cultural organizations and artists, and with the city and other partners	Objective 6.4: Convene regular meetings and workshops with arts and cultural organizations, including sessions about how artists and organizations can assist the city in addressing issues and goals
#7	Preserve and strengthen arts education opportunities for Minneapolis youth	Objective 7.1: City leadership to become strong, visible, vocal and active advocates for arts education and life-long learning through the arts

Sustainability Plan

Progress Measures

Strategic Theme	Sustainability Indicators
<i>A healthy life</i>	1 Healthy Infants 2 Teen Pregnancy 3 HIV and Gonorrhea 4 Healthy Weight 5 Asthma 6 Lead Poisoning
<i>Greenprint</i>	7 Climate Change 8 Renewable Energy 9 Air Quality 10 Bikeways 11 Downtown Transportation Alternatives 12 Airport Noise 13 Tree Canopy 14 Combined Sewer Overflow 15 Permeable Surfaces 16 Water Quality 17 Green Jobs
<i>A vital community</i>	18 Affordable Housing 19 Homelessness 20 Block Clubs 21 Brownfield Sites 22 Homicide 23 Students in the Arts 24 Graduation Rate 25 Workers Earn a Livable Wage

Why is this important?

The Minneapolis Plan for Arts and Culture and the City's Sustainability Indicator's articulate the long-term visions and related strategies the City seeks to achieve in developing a prosperous and well-rounded community, built not only on the principles of sustainability, but also recognizing the value of arts and culture. Above are tables of the key recommendations and objectives for The Minneapolis Plan for Arts and Culture and of the 25 Sustainability Indicators.

What it will take to make progress?

The achievement of the City's work on arts, culture and sustainability is very much dependent on developing successful relationships with private, non-profit and other government partners.

For more details on current progress and strategies on the 25 sustainability indicators go to www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/sustainability/indicators.asp.

For more details on current progress and strategies on the Minneapolis Plan for Arts and Culture go to www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/dca/rfp.asp