

Minneapolis Planning Department

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MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 29, 2002

TO: Gary Schiff, Chair
Zoning and Planning Committee

FROM: Tom Leighton, City Planner

SUBJECT: Housing Related Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan

On October 21, 2002, the City Planning Commission (CPC) acted to recommend approval of the proposed changes to The Minneapolis Plan related to housing policy. The CPC recommendation includes two proposed additions to the language advanced by the Planning Department.

- Minneapolis shall diversify the locational distribution of affordable housing in order to allay the historic patterns of poverty and concentrations of minority populations that characterize some neighborhoods.

Poverty Concentrated Area means: in Minneapolis, any census tract with population at or below poverty which is fifteen percentage points greater than the population below poverty in the City. Until new census data becomes available, Minneapolis census tracts with population at or below poverty of at least 33.5% of the census tract population is a poverty-concentrated area. As soon as new census data becomes available, the definition of poverty-concentrated areas shall be revised to comply with the definition set herein.

Minority Concentrated Area means: in Minneapolis, any census tract with a minority population which is twenty percentage points greater than the percentage of minority population in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Until new census data becomes available, any census tract with a minority population greater than 28.69% is a minority concentrated area. As soon as new census data becomes available, the definition of minority-concentrated areas shall be revised to comply with the definition set herein.

Poverty and minority concentrated areas shall limit new affordable housing dwelling units up to 20% of new mixed-income housing developments: These areas shall build no new units at 30% of metropolitan median household income (MMI); no more than fifty (50) percent of units at fifty (50) percent of MMI; and no more than eighty (80) percent of units at eighty (80) percent of MMI.

- Reduce the environmental footprint and increase the life cycle affordability of the city's housing stock through policies that support sustainable design and construction strategies.

Staff was directed to consider the best location of these provisions within The Minneapolis Plan.