

**The FY 2007
Minneapolis**

HUD CONSOLIDATED PLAN
for Housing and Community Development

**One Year Action Plan
June 1, 2007 – May 31, 2008**

**Community Development Block Grant
Emergency Shelter Grant
Housing Opportunities for Persons with
AIDS
HOME Investment Partnerships
American Dream Downpayment Initiative**

**Public Comment Draft
Comment Period March 14 – April 12, 2007**



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Executive Summary

The Minneapolis Consolidated Plan is a comprehensive document that addresses the City's housing and community development and public service needs. The Consolidated Plan is a combination housing plan, community development and public service plan and application for the following five U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) entitlement programs:

- Community Development Block Grant
- Emergency Shelter Grant
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
- HOME Investment Partnerships
- American Dream Downpayment Initiative

The City of Minneapolis' 2007 Consolidated Plan fiscal year runs from June 1, 2007 through May 31, 2008. The City's lead agency responsible for the plan's development is the Office of Grants & Special Projects in the Office of the City Coordinator. This year's Consolidated Plan is an update of the five-year strategy covering fiscal years 2005-2009. The executive summary includes objective/outcome expectations, as well as an evaluation of past performance. The 2007 Consolidated Plan states of how the City intends to spend its HUD entitlement funds in the areas of housing and community development, public service, and administration. The Consolidated Plan ties HUD grant-funded spending to other funding initiatives in the City that benefit the City's low- and moderate-income residents. The 2007 Consolidated Plan amends sections of 2005-2009 Consolidated, which is a 5-Year Plan.

Summary of Objective and Outcome Expectations

The City of Minneapolis' performance measurement system is tied to City department, or program lines, and to the annual budget process. In previous years, the Consolidated Plan provided an estimate of *output* measures in compliance with HUD's data system – for example, measured were the number of affordable houses, the number of health service beneficiaries, or the number of business development sites. Beginning last year, the Consolidated Plan included additional measures of performance to define, or quantify longer-term goals by incorporating projected *outcome* measures. Quantifiable results-oriented goals for capital programs, such as job creation, housing, and economic development are tied to a unified framework for the benefit of low-income residents.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), through its efforts to better quantify program performance at the national level, has required participating jurisdictions to develop their consolidated planning process using a results-oriented standardized performance measurement system. 2007 will be the second year the City of Minneapolis has implemented this new standard performance measurement framework for all its Consolidated Plan activities (Appendix Table 3).

The outcome performance measurement system, and its use by the City of Minneapolis, and all HUD grantees, will enable HUD to collect information on the outcomes of all Consolidated Plan activities nation-wide. HUD's goal is to clearly demonstrate program results at the national level to enhance the budget process. This system is described on HUD's website:

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/about/performance/index.cfm>. All jurisdictions, including Minneapolis will report grant performance expectations, and results, within the context of its community needs and priorities, as well as in the context of performance measurement at the national level. HUD has recently begun to publish these outcome results.

The City includes the logic model framework as a contract requirement for public service programs funded with CDBG. Also, the HOPWA program requires an annual performance report (APR) to be submitted at the end of each program year, that includes the logic model framework. The APR is used to aggregate the annual accomplishments from the City's subrecipient HOPWA programs (see Chapter 2).

The Consolidated Plan provides a general outline of community needs, strategies, planned activities, priorities and performance expectations. The 2007 Consolidated Plan has defined the City's HUD funded program activities (Appendix Table 3) together with its performance expectations in terms of HUD's new performance measurement system. The new framework quantifies program *outcomes* using the three national objectives:

1. creating suitable living environments
2. providing decent housing, and
3. expanding economic opportunities

and tying those to the new *outcome* criteria:

1. availability/accessibility
2. affordability, and
3. sustainability

The performance expected from each HUD-funded activity has been identified by each respective City's program/project managers using a single combination of these 3 outcomes, and 3 objectives – there is a total of 9 outcome/output combinations. The table below is a summary of how the City of Minneapolis will be allocating its grant fund programs among low-income beneficiaries within the following performance framework (Chart A).

Minneapolis 2007 HUD Program Outlay and Performance Projections (Chart A)

Framework for Public Service and Capital Projects	Outcome #1: “Availability / Accessibility”	Outcome #2: “Affordability”	Outcome #3: “Sustainability”
Objective #1: “Suitable Living Environment”	\$1,536,390 Beneficiaries: 25,107	\$205,000 Beneficiaries: 200	\$678,500 Beneficiaries: 158,500
Objective #2: “Decent Housing”	\$597,000 Beneficiaries: 50	\$10,661,000 Beneficiaries: 511	\$728,000 Beneficiaries: 125
Objective #3: “Economic Activity”	-	-	\$2,563,000 Beneficiaries: 431

(Beneficiaries include low-income households, persons)

Chart A above represents the compiled responses from program managers from City agencies and subrecipients representing the forty Consolidated Plan program activities the City employs using funding for CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG. Each program manager has identified one combination from three outcomes and three objectives that best reflects how to achieve the priorities

Beneficiary Outputs Compared to Outcomes and Objectives (Chart B)

Outcome / Objectives →	Suitable Living Environment - Improved/New Accessibility	Suitable Living Environment - Improved/New Affordability	Suitable Living Environment - Improved/New Sustainability	Decent Housing - Improved/New Sustainability	Decent Housing - Improved/New Affordability	Decent Housing - Improved/New Availability	Economic Opportunity - Improved/New Accessibility	Economic Opportunity - Improved/New Affordability	Economic Opportunity - Improved/New Sustainability
Outputs ↓									
Number that will have new access to this service or benefit	15,582			15	300				182
Number that will have improved access to this service or benefit	9,525	200			53	50			249
Number that will receive a service or benefit that is no longer substandard			158,500		158				
Number that will have new access to this type of public facility or									

infrastructure improvement									
Number that will have improved access to this type of public facility or infrastructure improvement									
Number that will be served by public facility or infrastructure that is no longer substandard				110					

throughout the Consolidated Plan. Chart B compares each combination of Outcome and Objective in Chart A to each of HUD’s new Output measure criteria compiled in Chart C.

For example, from Chart A, the City will Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Affordability, for 511 low-income beneficiaries, by leveraging \$10.78 million through its capital programs, to provide affordable housing opportunities. Program managers indicate, from Chart C, that 300 of the total 511 beneficiaries will have new access to affordable housing, 53 of the beneficiaries will have improved access to housing, and 158 will have housing that is no longer substandard. Also, as noted from Appendix Table 3, this programming includes 395 housing units, 111 housing vouchers for persons with HIV/AIDS, and 10 organizations who provide indirect assistance through pre-development affordable housing activities.

The Emergency Shelter Program provides \$597,347 capital funding to providers facilitating Decent Housing with Improved/New Availability – providing those with services or benefits that are no longer substandard. The Minneapolis Public Housing Authority will make capital improvements to its housing stock with over \$228,000 of CDBG funding – the City anticipates that 110 housing units will benefit with improvements sustaining a decent housing environment. Improvements to housing stock consist of renovation, rehab and modernization to maintain an overall level of public housing that is no longer substandard.

The City, in providing economic opportunities, anticipates a CDBG investment of over \$2.56 million to provide economic opportunity through improved/new sustainability for over 430 beneficiaries. This includes developing strategies for linking over 175 low-income residents with job openings, which support the City’s living wage policy, through developed partnerships in the Industry Cluster Program, and through the Adult Training, Placement & Retention program. Sustainable economic opportunities are provided with over \$477,000 of Public Service funding for Youth Employment Training, a program that will provide over 260 youth summer employment. These opportunities will provide work experience, education, mentorship, leadership development through 40 community-based organizations and 7 public schools. Additionally, the City’s Commercial Economic Development program will target assistance to provide commercial center improvements and business rehabilitation for commercial

projects that meet CDBG guidelines. Of these program beneficiaries, approximately two-thirds will have improved access to these services, and a third will find these as new economic opportunities, not otherwise available.

In addition to the Youth Program noted above, the City will direct an additional \$1.1 million for direct Public Services to provide suitable living environments, through availability/accessibility, affordability, or sustainability for over 12,000 low-income beneficiaries; plus, over 158,000 residents in targeted areas will benefit indirectly from CDBG-funded Graffiti removal on public property. Direct Public Service programs, as identified in Appendix Table 3, include a range of activities including school readiness, housing advocacy, curfew truancy, children health care, senior services, block nurse, and multi-cultural services. These lower income persons in Minneapolis will have new access, or improved access and affordability for these services.

Minneapolis 2007 HUD Program Projected Outputs to be Completed and Reported at Year-end (Chart C)

16,059	Number that will have new access to service or benefit
10,047	Number that will have improved access to service or benefit
158,340	Number that will receive a service or benefit that is no longer substandard
368	Number that will have new access to public facility or infrastructure improvement
-	Number that will have improved access to public facility or infrastructure improvement
110	Number that will be served by public facility or infrastructure that is no longer substandard

Results from these City programs, at 2007 program year-end, will be compiled and reported in the CAPER. The results will provide information to enhance policy-maker decisions, and benefit the community development and public service planning and priority-making processes.

Relative Allocation of Priorities

The City of Minneapolis assigns a high priority (H) to a vast majority of program strategies funded throughout the Consolidated Plan, as referenced in Appendix Table 3. Priorities used in determining eligible projects to be funded with Consolidated Plan resources are based on several variables, including, estimated funding resources, historic funding resources, needs and strategies

procured from an array of planning documents produced by the City and outside agencies, estimates derived from projections developed based on funding experience and projected forward into time. Citizens can expect that the annual budget is a statement on priorities by the City. Priorities are relative and follow these classifications:

High (H): The City plans to use available Consolidated Plan funds for activities to meet the need during the Five-Year Strategic Plan.

Medium (M): The City plans to use any available funds, including Consolidated Plan funds, for activities to meet the need during the Five-Year Strategic Plan, and can assist organizations in seeking funds to meet the need.

Low (L): The City does not envision using any available Consolidated Plan funds for activities to meet the need during the Five-Year Strategic Plan. The City will consider certifications of consistency for other organizations' applications for federal assistance to meet these needs.

The City of Minneapolis continues to allocate its Consolidated Plan funding priorities based on the relative needs, as described above, and in terms of median family income (MFI), as follows:

Beneficiaries of 2007 Consolidated Plan program funds based on very low-, low-, and moderate- income categories:	0-30% MFI Very Low	31-50% MFI Low	51-80% MFI Moderate
CDBG Capital Expenditures	50%	50%	
CDBG Public Service Expenditures	50%	50%	
HOME Investment Partnership	37.5%	37.5%	25%
ESG (Emergency Shelter Grant)	100%		
ADDI (American Dream Downpayment)			100%
HOPWA	100%		

Consolidated Plan Past Performance Summary

As it has done over the past several Consolidated Plan years, the City continues to meet and exceed the priorities, goals and strategies expressed through the Consolidated Plan process. In summary, the City seeks to expand economic opportunities to benefit its low and moderate income citizens, preserve and create decent, affordable housing opportunities, address the needs faced by

those who are homeless or are threatened with homelessness, provide accessible public services for vulnerable populations, affirmatively further fair housing, and leverage its federal HUD funding with other funds to make significant, sustainable change in the community.

HUD, as required, conducts an annual review of performance by the City of Minneapolis, and has provided a report with the results of their last review. HUD has assured the City of Minneapolis of its accomplishments during the previous year and of its achievement of the Consolidated Plan objectives. Minneapolis accomplishments as noted by HUD in their report included the following:

- The City's funds were committed and expended in a timely manner;
- Based on the most recent information available, from the City's 2005 CAPER, accomplishments in the program year include:
 - Improvements to over 350 owner-occupied units and 850 rental units were rehabilitated or preserved using CDBG and HOME funds;
 - One public facilities and 17 child care centers received CDBG public facility assistance;
 - Six blighted structures were removed;
 - Over 1,600 low- and moderate-income persons received job training and placement assistance;
 - Four economic development activities were assisted;
 - Over 20,900 people were assisted with public service activities including senior services, child care, employment training and health services;
 - Three organizations received ESG funding, which assisted over 250 shelter beds;
 - Three organizations received HOPWA funding, which assisted over 100 units; and
 - Lead based paint screening and reduction continued to be done on properties assisted.

Within this environment, the City is now submitting the 2007 update to the 2005-09 Five-Year Consolidated Plan to HUD restating many of these needs and reaffirming its commitment to use its HUD funding in a manner that continues to maximize HUD dollars. The Plan also states the City's commitment to working with local partners to achieve ambitious goals, such as eliminating chronic homelessness in the state and lead-based paint hazards in the City by 2010, achieving a sustainable balance in the siting of affordable housing, new economic opportunities and environmental quality.

The City has much to show for its efforts, however, great need still exists in the community, especially for those at the lowest of incomes. Housing costs in the City have risen at an accelerated pace. Rental vacancies have fluctuated between high and low rates since the end of the 90s. Even though, for the entire market, rental vacancies are high, units that are priced at the most affordable

levels and exhibiting quality still incur great demand. Strength in the housing market, high valuations, and other factors have not translated positively for those at the lowest income levels trying to find affordable housing.

Increasing cuts at both the federal and state levels of government have put a squeeze on the ability of the City of Minneapolis to meet the demand for public service programs. The vulnerability of low- and moderate income residents is especially great and the ability to meet community needs with federal funds is limited by shrinking federal budgets. For example, the current federal appropriation for 2007 is expected to be approximately the same as for 2006. The 2006 Consolidated Plan dropped to \$18.9 million from \$21.7 million in 2004. The City is concerned about the impact these cuts have, and will have, on the CDBG program and the vulnerable residents, principally low- and moderate-income persons. Because of these cuts to the programs and projects funded by CDBG, the number of residents served by these activities, have been cut as well. These reductions have affected the City's business plan and strategic outlook for community and business development, public service and affordable housing, for the poorest and most vulnerable citizens of Minneapolis.

Citizen Participation Plan

The City of Minneapolis has many processes for involving citizens in its decision-making; including City council committee meetings, neighborhood revitalization meetings, numerous boards and public hearings designed to solicit public comments.

A citizen participation plan designed specifically for the Consolidated Plan has been jointly developed by staff of the City of Minneapolis, Community Planning and Economic Development (CPED), and the Minneapolis Public Housing Authority (MPHA). The citizen participation plan can be found in Chapter 1 and Chapter 6 and comments are summarized in the Appendix.

Chapter 1 Introduction to One-Year Action Plan

A. Background

The Minneapolis Consolidated Plan is an application and strategy statement to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) addressing the City's housing and community development needs. The 2007 Consolidated Plan updates the Five-Year Strategy covering the program years of 2005-2009. It also serves as the 2007 Action Plan. The Consolidated Plan is a combination housing plan, community development plan and application for the following five U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development entitlement programs:

- ◆ Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- ◆ Home Investment Partnerships (HOME)
- ◆ American Downpayment Dream Initiative (ADDI)
- ◆ Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)
- ◆ Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The 2005-09 Consolidated Plan five-year strategy updates the City's previous five-year strategy issued in 2000. The plan is a statement of how the City intends to spend its HUD entitlement funds in the areas of housing and community development. It seeks to tie that spending to other funding initiatives in the City that affect the City's low- and moderate-income residents. Priorities are set in accordance with HUD directives.

The 2007 action plan is a statement of how the City intends to spend its HUD entitlement funds in the areas of housing and community development over the 2007 program year. The City's annual program year for Consolidated Plan purposes runs from June 1 - May 31.

B. Planning Process (91.200(b))

1. Lead Agency

The City's lead agency responsible for the plan's development is the Office of Grants & Special Projects in the Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Office of the City Coordinator under the management of Gaynell Schandel (612) 673-2001. The contact person for any questions related to the Consolidated Plan is:

Matt Bower
Grants & Special Projects
307M City Hall
350 South Fifth St.
Minneapolis, MN 55415

(612) 673-2188
Fax: (612) 673-3724
Matthew.bower@ci.minneapolis.mn.us

The City implements Consolidated Plan funding through several key agencies. The Minneapolis Community Planning and Economic Development Department (CPED) implements the housing, economic development, and community development strategies. The Minneapolis Department of Health and Family Support implements health and public service strategies. Examples of other partnerships are found throughout the Consolidated Plan.

2. Planning Timeline

Development of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan strategy and annual Action Plans is a continuous process with many opportunities for feedback. Annually, the Mayor recommends a budget for Consolidated Plan funding approximately each August for City Council deliberation leading up to an approved budget in December. With a budget determined, City departments and partner agencies review implementation and program strategies to develop the annual Consolidated Plan, which is submitted, to HUD in April. Then the City collects performance data, annually, on previous program year activities during the summer before submitting an annual performance report to HUD in August. This performance data provides feedback for budget setting priorities for the following year.

3. Jurisdiction Consultations

To ensure that the Consolidated Plan meets local needs, and addresses HUD statutory purposes, coordination among internal departments and various external entities is essential throughout the plan's development.

Internal

City staff received from HUD draft Consolidated Plan guidelines, and immediately after April 15, 1994, internal coordination began. HUD guidelines, dated March 18, 1994, described the new Consolidated Plan. City staff continually relies upon HUD-issued updates to Consolidated Plan requirements in developing the City's Consolidated Plan.

A work team made up of representatives of the Grants and Special Projects office, the Planning Division, CPED and MPHA convened to write the 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan Five-Year Strategy. CPED provided information and analyses on housing and homelessness needs and the current housing market. MPHA provided data on public housing. CPED contributed data and analysis on housing, homelessness and economic development issues and the City's housing and community development strategies. Additionally, various other

departments contributed information relating to their specific areas of expertise, providing an overall collaborative effort.

External

Equally important to internal staff consultations is consulting with non-City parties. A significant component of external cooperation includes periodic inter-jurisdictional meetings between representatives of HUD entitlement communities in the Metro Area. These meetings have included representatives from the cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Plymouth; CPED; Metropolitan Council; HUD; Hennepin, Ramsey and Anoka counties; and the Washington, Dakota and Bloomington Housing and Redevelopment Authorities. Discussion topics of this group consist of joint issues and concerns raised by the Consolidated Plan.

The City also consults with community-based agencies and boards on different aspects of the Consolidated Plan. This input is especially valuable to inform City staff of needs and program issues as observed by those in the field.

The City works with a third party administrator and the HIV Housing Coalition in planning the annual HOPWA allocations. City staff participates in the Community Advisory Board on Homelessness, the Interagency Stabilization Group, Metropolitan Housing Implementation Group, Funder's Council, Lead Task Force and Fair Housing Implementation Council.

Serving as a link between the community and City officials, Minneapolis Planning staff have been appointed as members of MPHA's Citywide Comprehensive Grant Committee. This relationship serves to inform the committee of the progress related to Consolidated Plan and other City initiatives. Additionally, Minneapolis Grants and Special Projects staff participates in MPHA's Comprehensive Grant public hearings and meetings for the Coalition for Housing for Persons with HIV. Annually, the Hennepin County Continuum of Care planning processes also provides considerable input into the Consolidated Plan – the Continuum is staffed by the county with technical assistance provided by City staff.

C. Citizen Participation Plan

1. Background

Throughout the development of the Consolidated Plan, citizen input is encouraged. The City of Minneapolis provides its citizens many opportunities to provide input to the decision making process. Citizens are encouraged to attend and participate in City council committee meetings, neighborhood/community revitalization meetings, numerous boards and public hearings designed to solicit

public comments. These community engagement practices are designed to meet the needs and requirements of various programs and planning processes.

City of Minneapolis staff has developed a citizen participation plan designed specifically for the Consolidated Plan. Nothing in the Consolidated Plan, however, shall be construed to restrict the City's responsibility and authority for the development of its application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the execution of its Community Development Plan.

A Citizen Participation Schedule is developed for each year's Consolidated Plan at the beginning of the Citizen Participation process and is continually updated.

2. Schedule

City of Minneapolis Citizen Participation Plan FY 2007 Consolidated Plan	
August 15, 2006	Mayor's Proposed 2007 Budget
August 11-28, 2006	Public Comment period on 2005 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)
August 22, 2006	Public Hearing on 2005 CAPER
August 29, 2006	2005 CAPER submitted to HUD
November 10, 2006	Mailing of 2007 Consolidated Plan Budget Executive Summary
November 30, 2006	Public Hearing on 2007 Proposed Budget including Consolidated Plan
December 22, 2006	2007 Consolidated Plan Budget Approved (based on estimated HUD awards)
February 9, 2007	City Council Approval of PHAC public service programs for 2007 CDBG Budget
March 30, 2007	2007 Consolidated Plan Budget Approval (based on new staff estimates)
March 14-April 12, 2007	Public Comment period on Draft 2007 Consolidated Plan
April 3, 2007	Public Hearing on 2007 Consolidated Plan adoption
April 16, 2007	City submission of 2007 Consolidated Plan to HUD
June 1, 2007-May 31, 2008	Year 33 CDBG Program Year, FY 2007 Consolidated Plan Year
August 2007	Public Hearing on FY 2006 CAPER
August 2007	Submission of FY 2006 CAPER to HUD

3. Public Hearings

The City's citizen participation plan encourages the inclusion of all City residents during the Consolidated Plan development process--especially low-income residents who are the primary clients for HUD programs, organizations advocating for and serving low-income residents and other interested parties. Public meetings and public hearings have been and continue to be the foundation of the citizen participation plan. At least three public hearings are held each year to address housing and community development needs and development of proposed activities, approval of the annual Consolidated Plan and its budget and review of program performance.

The City submits the 2007 Consolidated Plan "One-Year Action Plan" to HUD on April 16, 2007. A draft copy of the 2007 Consolidated Plan was made available on March 14, 2007 for a thirty-day public comment period. The City Council held a public hearing on the draft 2007 Consolidated Plan on April 3, 2007. The City's Community Development Committee holds the public hearings on the Consolidated Plan, while the full City Council holds the public hearing and receives comments on the proposed budget during the annual Truth-in-Taxation hearing in December.

4. Notification and Access to Hearings

To assist in obtaining broad-based participation, a Consolidated Plan mailing distribution list of approximately 200 names is used. The list includes public, private and social service agencies and individuals that request notices of meetings and hearings. Information on meetings and hearings is sent to the Consolidated Plan mailing list. Staff publishes public notices for both public meetings and hearings in Finance and Commerce, in accordance with City notification practices.

Printed notices list locations where copies of the Consolidated Plan are available and invite persons to speak at the public meetings and hearings and/or submit written comments. Public meetings and hearings are accessible and sign language interpretation is available for public hearings and meetings. To have a name placed on a speakers list for a public hearing, call (612) 673-3130, or for sign language interpreting, TTY (612) 673-2626.

The City can provide all Consolidated Plan materials in alternative formats upon request. To request alternative materials, please call the Grants & Special Projects office at (612) 673-2032.

5. Technical Assistance

A wide range of assistance is available to all groups needing help in understanding the Consolidated Plan application process and development of proposals. This service, as well as referrals to appropriate community agencies,

is available from the Office of Grants and Special Projects in City Hall. For technical assistance, call (612) 673-2188.

In the event that a significant number of non-English speaking residents wish to participate in an aspect of the Consolidated Plan citizen participation process, a request for assistance should be made to the City Clerk's Office, or the Office of Grants and Special Projects. The number to call for language assistance is (612) 673-2032.

6. Proposed Funding Processes

The City's method for allocating Consolidated Plan funds varies according to the funding source. Further information on funding opportunities can be obtained from the following staff and is discussed in various sections of this plan (for instance, within project descriptions for programs that have funding solicitations):

<u>Fund</u>	<u>City Awards Funds to:</u>	<u>For Further Information Call:</u>
CDBG	Various Agencies	Matt Bower, Grants & Special Projects (612) 673-2188
HOME	Project Developers	Donna Wiemann, CPED (612) 673-5257
ADDI	First-time homebuyers	Mark Anderson, CPED (612) 673-5289
ESG	Project Developers	Donna Wiemann, CPED (612) 673-5257
HOPWA	Minnesota AIDS Project; Metro HRA	Peter O'Toole, Grants & Special Projects, (612) 673-5456

7. Comments/Complaints

If somebody is unable to attend Public Meetings or Hearings for the Consolidated Plan, written comments or relevant data such as articles, reports, studies, or surveys that should be considered in the Consolidated Plan can be sent to the Office of Grants & Special Projects. It is City policy to respond to written comments or complaints pertaining to the Consolidated Plan within 15 days of receipt. All written comments and complaints plus the City's action taken are included in the Appendix of the subsequent Consolidated Plan/Annual Performance Report.

8. Anti-Displacement and Relocation Plan

The City of Minneapolis considered existing policies designed to minimize displacement in the CDBG program when developing the Consolidated Plan. For example, CPED adheres to ongoing administrative policies to limit displacement when implementing CDBG-funded activities. These policies limit displacement by using land inventories, available vacant land and substandard vacant structures. Where displacement does occur, the City provides a full range of relocation benefits and services to those displaced according to its relocation policy. The Consolidated Plan complies with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24. The City has and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 as amended in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

9. Substantial Change Process and Amendments

The City of Minneapolis outlines the following policy regarding formal amendments to its Consolidated Plan.

For purposes of definition, the City of Minneapolis defines “activity” as described in 24 CFR 91.505 as the equivalent of a “program/project” as described in the City’s annual Consolidated Plan budget documents.

The Consolidated Plan will be amended, formally, upon the occurrence of one of the following:

1. A Consolidated Plan activity described in the Consolidated Plan, as amended, is cancelled;
2. A new Consolidated Plan activity not previously described in the Consolidated Plan, as amended, is added; or
3. There is a substantial change to the current Consolidated Plan, as amended. Substantial change is defined as:
 - a) A change in Consolidated Plan priorities
 - b) A change in a program/project description of such a degree that it may be reasonably concluded that a significant change in projected program purpose, scope, location, fund allocation or intended beneficiaries would ensue; or
 - c) A reprogramming of more than 25% of an original CDBG amount budgeted for a major functional Consolidated Plan budget category:

Housing, Economic Development, Community Development, Public Services, and Administration.

Formal amendments to the Consolidated Plan trigger the Consolidated Plan citizen participation plan (i.e., need for public hearing before Community Development Committee, 30-day public comment period). Changes to the Consolidated Plan not rising to the level of formal amendment will be treated through existing City review and approval processes. These informal changes will be included in the annual performance report to HUD and the public for the subject Consolidated Plan year.

10. Access to Records

The Consolidated Plan is available for review at the Minneapolis Grants and Special Projects Office (Room 307M City Hall, enter at door for Room 301M), all Minneapolis Public Libraries, and at the Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis. A limited number of copies of the Consolidated Plan are also made available to pickup.

Consolidated Plan information is also placed on the following website for review: www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/grants, link to the Consolidated Plan page. Requests for other records related to the Consolidated Plan can be made by calling the Grants & Special Projects Office. Staff of the Grants & Special Projects Office can also meet with groups or individuals to discuss the Plan. Please call (612) 673-2032 to request information, or to arrange an appointment.

Orders for copies of the Consolidated Plan, comments on the Consolidated Plan process, requests for technical assistance and additions/changes to the mailing list should be sent to Matt Bower, Office of Grants and Special Projects, Room 307M City Hall, 350 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, MN 55415, or call (612) 673-2188 or fax (612) 673-3724.

D. Institutional Structure (91.215 (i))

1. Organizational Relationships

The institutional structure through which the City carries out its housing and community development plan consists of public, private and nonprofit partners. The primary public entities are the City of Minneapolis, the Minneapolis Public Housing Authority, Hennepin County, and the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency. Nonprofit organizations include nonprofit developers and community housing development organizations, the Family Housing Fund, and the Interagency Stabilization Group. Private sector partners include local financial institutions, for-profit developers and the foundation community.

The City works with these partners to design programs that work to address needs present in the City. Still, program delivery gaps occur whether through funding shortfalls, differing timetables, and contrary program design. The City seeks to resolve these gaps through its commitment to its institutional relationships evidenced by its close working relations with its partners. The City will continue to meet with and inform its partners of its housing and community development needs, goals and strategies.

2. Organizational Relationship with Public Housing Agency

The organizational relationship between the MPHA and the City is an important component of the City's institutional structure for carrying out its housing and community development plan for its low and moderate-income residents. A nine member Board of Commissioners governs the MPHA; four of these members are City council-appointed, and five members, including the chairperson, are mayoral appointees. One appointee of the council and mayor respectively must be a public housing resident.

The MPHA functions as an independent housing authority with its own personnel and purchasing systems. The City provides financial support to several MPHA initiatives. City staff sits on the Comprehensive Grant Committee of MPHA and MPHA staff contributes to the development of the City's Consolidated Plan. The City funds resident participation initiatives that encourage local resident management of public housing sites.

The Minneapolis Public Housing Authority is not a troubled agency.

E. Monitoring (91.230)

The following describes the standards and procedures that the City uses to monitor activities carried out in the Consolidated Plan and to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements.

1. Purpose

The intention of these guidelines is to define the City's monitoring system and provide general guidelines and operating standards for "overseeing" subcontracted activities.

2. Objectives

The objectives of the City's monitoring system are:

- ◆ To satisfy the statutory requirements of grantor agencies
- ◆ To assist contractors in properly administering grant-funded programs implemented on behalf of the City
- ◆ To minimize the City's liability by identifying and correcting major program deficiencies before they result in financial penalties and/or funding sanctions.
- ◆ To provide City management and grantor agencies with performance information to guide them in making future funding decisions (i.e. verify the quantity and assess the quality of the services being delivered).

3. Definitions

The definition of monitoring, for the purposes of grant administration, is an on-going process aimed at measuring, maintaining and/or improving performance and, under normal circumstances, can be placed in one of the following two categories:

Production Monitoring: Review procedures done at critical points within a process to assure production consistency. An example of this would be the "desk top" review of invoices by City staff before payment.

Quality Control / Compliance Monitoring: Review procedure done outside the production process to assess the quality of the process and product being delivered; it can be used to measure the effectiveness of production controls. An example of this would be the reviews conducted by auditors to determine the accuracy and adequacy of financial records, procedures and controls.

Vendor: A "Vendor," as defined in the Internal Control Standards section of the Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act of 1982, audit resolution Standard is one who:

- ◆ Provides goods and/or services within normal business operations
- ◆ Provides similar goods or services to many different purchasers
- ◆ Operates in a competitive environment
- ◆ Is not required to follow program compliance requirements in delivering goods and/or services

Subrecipient: A "Subrecipient" as defined in the Internal Control Standards section of the Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act of 1982, audit resolution Standard is one who:

- ◆ Determines eligibility for assistance
- ◆ Is required to meet program objectives
- ◆ Is responsible for making program decisions
- ◆ Is responsible for meeting program compliance requirements
- ◆ Uses funds provided to carry out a subrecipient program rather than provide goods or services for a program of the prime recipient.

4. Production Monitoring

Subrecipient Monthly/Quarterly Reports: City departments responsible for administering grants normally require periodic reports from subrecipients indicating costs incurred and progress on contract goals. Normally, these are done monthly and result in installment type payments over the contract period. Payments cover reported costs and may include an operating advance. Program and Finance staff review these reports before payment – also, the reports serve as one of the indicators as to whether an on-site visit is necessary.

Vendor Invoices: Vendor invoices are normally submitted after goods or services have been received and are reviewed by Program and Finance staff before payment. Payment is based solely on the competitively established per-unit price of the goods or services received rather than the cost to the vendor.

Technical Assistance: The City Program and Finance offices both provide technical assistance on a request basis to improve subrecipient performance and reduce the need for compliance monitoring. During these visits, staff is not only able to provide subrecipients with technical assistance but can assess the need for "quality control" type follow-up visits.

Audit Reviews: City Finance staff performs audit reviews on a regular basis to assure that:

- ◆ Required audits are completed and submitted.
- ◆ Any findings identified in the reports are resolved.
- ◆ The reports, in general, meet the grantor's minimum audit requirements.

The audit review function is a centrally coordinated and controlled activity and is used as another indicator of the need to conduct an on-site visit.

5. Quality Control/Compliance Monitoring

Quality control or compliance type monitoring is done on a "perceived risk" or request basis and is conducted by Program, Finance, or a combination of Program and Finance staff as dictated by each particular situation. Monitored subrecipients are selected from the most recent complete list of contractors, based on dollar volume and/or types of activities being undertaken and/or for the problem indicators previously listed. Subrecipients monitored on a request basis are normally identified by City council members or subrecipient Boards also on a perceived risk basis but on the judgment of someone other than Program or Finance Department staff.

Under current staffing, subrecipients meeting the following criteria need not be monitored:

- ◆ Those that receive less than \$5,000 per year
- ◆ Those that have a "clean" audit report.
- ◆ Those that have been administering programs for the City/CPED for more than 3 years
- ◆ Those that have submitted all of the required program and financial reports and those reports do not indicate a problem.

Monitors utilize a "free format" type of monitoring review using the contract as a guide. A summary of the results of each visit is prepared in memo form and provided to the responsible Program Office manager(s) for resolution.

F. Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies (91.215 (a))

Discussion of needs and strategies are found later in this Consolidated Plan under respective subject areas. However, the following is an overview of what is used for assigning priorities and some obstacles present that the reader should keep in mind in evaluating the strategies the City is using to meet underserved needs.

1. Basis for Priority Assignments

The Five-Year Consolidated Plan reflects City priorities used in determining eligible projects to be funded with Consolidated Plan resources. Competing priorities for limited Consolidated Plan resources prevent the City from funding all of the areas of need to the degree they deserve to be.

- ◆ Estimated funding resources are derived from either known approved plans (as in the case of capital improvement plan), or historic funding resources.
- ◆ Needs and strategies are procured from an array of planning documents produced by the City and outside agencies. Grants and Special Projects staff welcomes any planning documents from outside agencies that can contribute to the comprehensiveness of the Consolidated Plan. Staff will consider submitted materials for the Consolidated Plan.
- ◆ Strategies noted do not necessarily correspond to a specific project.
- ◆ Estimated units are derived from any known projections developed by the City, general references to a measure that could be translated into a unit, or a review of units produced historically and projected forward into time.
- ◆ The HUD Consolidated Plan requests that housing and community development needs be assigned a priority, though it is not required. For purposes of the Consolidated Plan, the City assigns priorities to the extent possible. Citizens can expect that the annual budget is a statement on priorities by the City. Where Consolidated Plan budgets do not reflect assigned priorities, annual Consolidated Plan updates in the future will consider changing the priorities. Priorities are relative and follow these classifications:

High: The City plans to use available Consolidated Plan funds for activities to meet the need during the Five-Year Strategic Plan.

Medium: The City plans to use any available funds, including Consolidated Plan funds, for activities to meet the need during the Five-Year Strategic Plan, and can assist organizations in seeking funds to meet the need.

Low: The City does not envision using any available Consolidated Plan funds for activities to meet the need during the Five-Year Strategic Plan. The City will consider certifications of consistency for other organizations' applications for federal assistance to meet these needs.

No Such Need: The City finds that there exists no such need, that the need is of a nature not requiring Consolidated Plan assistance, or the need is already substantially addressed.

2. Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

Limited resources are the primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. The solution to this problem can be achieved by actively engaging other community development partners to recognize and share local priorities to address underserved needs. The reader will find

examples of this work in the partnership discussions throughout the Plan. Other efforts will be cited where participants at different levels of government demonstrate a shared vision of how to address needs.

G. Lead-based Paint (91.215 (g))

The City, as recipient of HUD funding, is required to estimate the number of housing units that may contain lead-based paint hazards and that are occupied by HUD client populations – also required are actions to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards. The 2005-09 Consolidated Plan housing chapter specifies these needs and actions.

However, to summarize, the City will continue its active efforts at treating lead-based paint hazards in City housing stock through several levels. First, at the identification level- working with health providers, the state health department and local health departments to identify children with elevated blood lead levels. The City will also work at the mitigation level -- coordinating mitigation measures at addresses where persons with elevated blood lead levels have been identified.

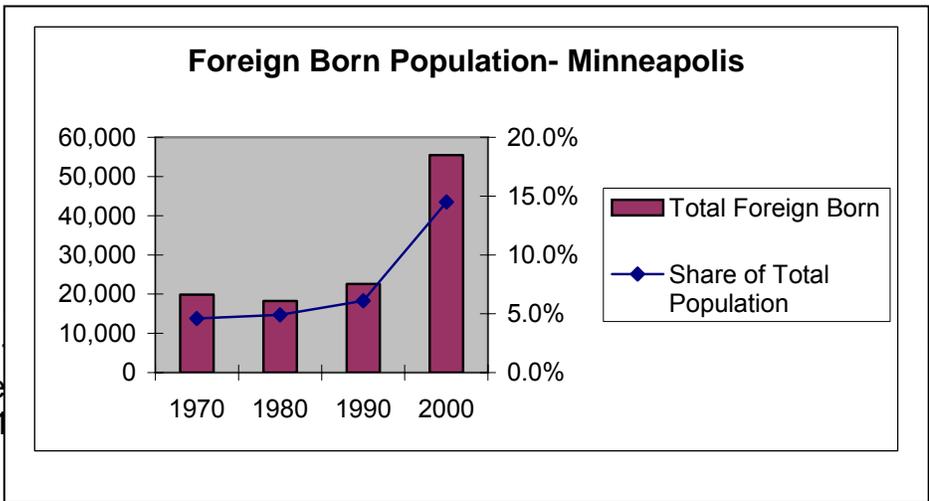
H. General Community Demographics and Income

According to the 2000 US Census, the City's population increased 3.9% to 382,618 from 1990. This increase is highly competitive among traditional "Rust Belt" central cities while reversing a decades-long trend of decline.

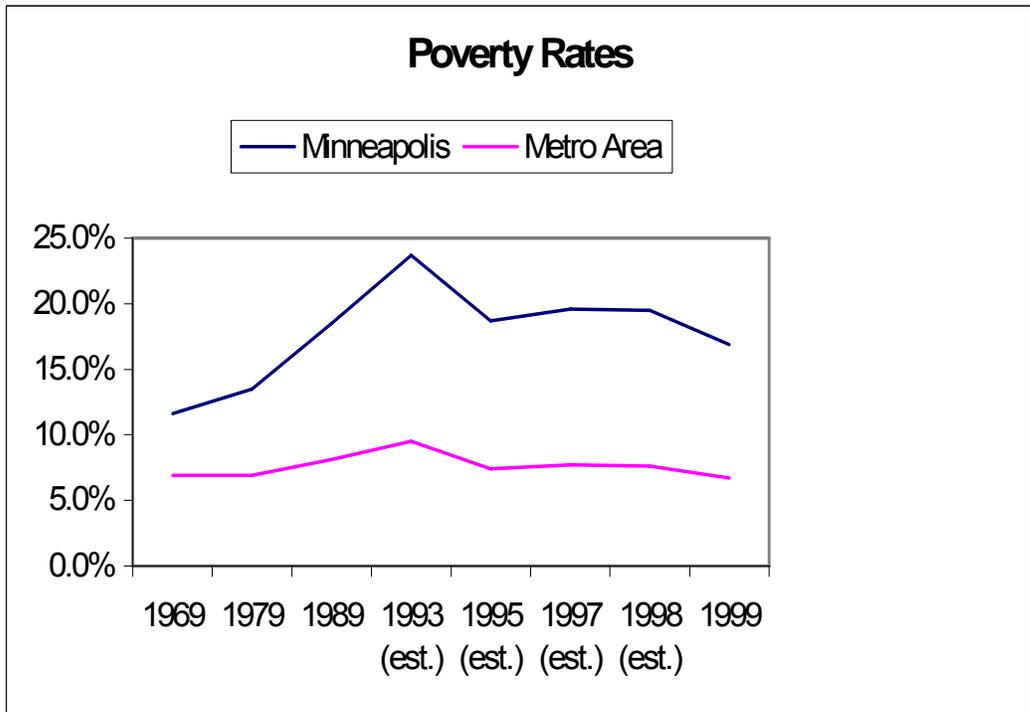
The increase in the City's population since 1990 is directly related to an influx of foreign-born residents. The 2000 Census found that 56 percent of the metropolitan area's foreign-born population arrived since 1990 (the third highest percentage among the 25 largest metropolitan areas). Minneapolis' foreign-born population increased during the 1990s by 135% (1990: 23,624, 2000: 55,475).¹ More recent data available from the U.S. Census Bureau "American Community Survey" (a nationwide survey designed to provide communities more frequent demographic data than the Census can), estimates Minneapolis foreign-born population to be 16.6% of the estimated population for 2004.

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2003.

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Poverty Status, Persons and Families, 1999

	Persons in Poverty	Percentage (%)
All persons	62,092	17
Related children < 5 years	5,888	23
Related children 5-17 years	13,963	25
Related children < 18 years	19,851	25
Persons 18 and over	41,615	15
All families	8,868	12
Families with related children under 18 years	7,614	19
Female headed families with related children under 18	4,876	34

² U.S. Housing & Urban Development, SOCDs Census Data.

HUD provides definitions of various levels. In some cases, however, the Minneapolis Consolidated Plan definitions have been changed slightly for differentiation purposes. The definitions are:

	<u>Minneapolis Definition</u>	<u>HUD Definition</u>
Extremely Low-Income (Very Low)	0-30% MFI	0-30% MFI
Low-Income	31-50% MFI	Less than 50% MFI
Moderate-Income	51-80% MFI	Does not exceed 80% MFI
Middle-Income and Above	81% and Above MFI	80-95% MFI

MFI refers to median family income. For purposes of HUD program definition and eligibility determinations, incomes are measured at the metropolitan area median family income. For example, a very-low income family of four is defined as a family whose income does not exceed 30% of the metropolitan median family income for a family of four. HUD annually updates the metropolitan median family income and corresponding income levels. Program beneficiaries are determined through the median income measure.

The following two illustrations describe the most recent income limits and the full-time hourly wage required to achieve income levels. The City anticipates receiving the FY2007 numbers from HUD in the next month.

FY 2006 Median Family Income		
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	\$78,500	
Annual Income & Equivalent Full-Time Wage/Hour*		
A single person at 30% MFI would earn... **	\$16,500	\$ 7.93/hr
A single person at 50% MFI would earn... **	\$27,500	\$ 13.22/hr
A single person at 80% MFI would earn... **	\$41,700	\$ 20.05/hr
* Assumption 2,080 annual hours		

FY 2006 Median Family Income		
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	\$78,500	
Annual Income & Equivalent Full-Time Wage/Hour***		
A family of four at 30% MFI would earn... **	\$23,550	\$ 11.32/hr
A family of four at 50% MFI would earn... **	\$39,250	\$ 18.87/hr
A family of four at 80% MFI would earn... **	\$59,600	\$ 28.65/hr
* Assumption 2,080 annual hours		
** Income is adjusted for HUD formula calculations		
*** Assumption one wage earner at 2,080 annual hours		

Very low-income families or households are those whose income is between 0 and 30 percent of the metropolitan area's median family or household income, subject to adjustments for smaller or larger families. In Minneapolis, for 2006 the 30 percent income measure for a family of four is \$23,550, calculated from the current metropolitan median family income of \$78,500. Examples of households in this income category include many individuals residing in licensed residential facilities; those receiving public assistance such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), persons who are without housing, and many of the working poor. Additionally, evidence is that many recent immigrant populations that have moved into the City over the past decade are disproportionately at this income level.

In the 2000 Census, 30,379 Minneapolis households were at or below 30 percent MFI. This is a 2.6% decrease from 1990 (1990: 31,156 households). In 1990, 19.4% of Minneapolis households were very low-income, and in 2000, 18.7% of Minneapolis households were low income – showing no significant change in the share of households at this income level.

The geographical distribution of individuals and families with very low-incomes shows the highest concentrations of very low-income individuals and families are located in the near southern and northern areas of the City. These areas of the City also contain the oldest and most deteriorated housing stock.

HUD defines low-income families or households as those whose income does not exceed 50 percent of the metropolitan area's median family income, subject to adjustments for smaller or larger families. For differentiation purposes, this Consolidated Plan defines low income as 31 to 50 percent of median family income. In Minneapolis, the current 50 percent limit for a family of four is \$39,250 calculated from the metropolitan median family income of \$ 78,500. Examples of households in this income category can include many single parent families and the working poor. Additionally, the City assumes that many recent immigrant populations that have moved into the City over the past decade are disproportionately at this income level.

The geographical distribution of individuals and families with low incomes again shows the highest concentrations of low-income individuals and families are located in the near southern and northern areas of the City. These areas of the City also contain the oldest and most deteriorated housing stock. It should be noted that the density of concentration has decreased; more neighborhoods now contain low-income households.

HUD defines moderate-income households or families as those whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median family income for the metropolitan area, subject to adjustments for smaller or larger families. For differentiation

purposes, this Consolidated Plan defines moderate-income as those having an income that is 51 to 80 percent of median family income. In Minneapolis, the current 80 percent limit for a family of four is \$ 59,600, calculated from the metropolitan median family income of \$ 78,500. The share of households in the City at this income level has remained the same over the past decade.

Households at this income level are found throughout the City; however, they are primarily concentrated at the edge neighborhoods of the City and along green spaces (Minnehaha Creek and Mississippi River corridors and lakes).

Neighborhoods around the downtown riverfront areas are also increasingly seeing their income profile reflect rising incomes as new market rate rental- and ownership-housing units are being built in these areas.

I. Low-Income and Minority Concentrations

Concentrations of low-income and minority persons is being defined as in the Hollman vs. Cisneros decree. Under the decree, census tracts with at least 33.5 percent or more of the population at or below the federal poverty level are defined as areas of concentrated poverty. Areas of concentrated minority populations are those census tracts where the minority population is greater than 28.69 percent in any given census tract. Two maps in the Appendix illustrate the concentrated neighborhoods based in the 2000 Census.

With respect to poverty concentrations, the poverty concentrated areas consist of southern Downtown, Cedar Riverside, Ventura Village, parts of west and east Phillips, part of Central and University area neighborhoods in south Minneapolis and Harrison, Near North, and Hawthorne neighborhoods in north Minneapolis. Minority-concentrated tracts cover a broader swath of the City, roughly covering the north Minneapolis neighborhoods west of the Mississippi River through downtown and most of south central Minneapolis with pockets of concentration in northeast and far south Minneapolis.

Chapter 2 Housing Needs

For this chapter, please refer to the 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan. No changes have been made in 2007 with the exception of the “Grantee Overview” Section B. Item 4 and the addition of Current Trends Impacting 2007 Housing Needs.

B. Housing Needs

4. Persons and Families with HIV/AIDS

Grantee Overview

In 1994, the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) received funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for housing for people living with HIV statewide. The Minnesota Coalition for Housing for People with HIV/AIDS was designated as the advisory group to assist MDH in the distribution and expenditure of Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds. During that time, a comprehensive needs assessment and five-year plan for HIV/AIDS housing was completed. In 1995, the number of AIDS cases for the Twin Cities metropolitan area surpassed the threshold and the City of Minneapolis, the metropolitan area’s largest municipality, became the designated HOPWA grantee. HOPWA funding use for this formula grant is restricted to the thirteen-county Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA). A map in the Appendix shows the geographic focus of these funds.

In order to continually ensure that the grant is distributed throughout the metropolitan area, the City of Minneapolis has designated a third-party administrator, Spectrum, Inc., to manage and monitor the HOPWA grant and the current Subrecipient program sponsors: Minnesota AIDS Project (MAP) transitional housing program, and Metropolitan Council Housing & Redevelopment Authority housing assistance program.

Following priorities set by the Minnesota HIV Housing Coalition, which acts as an advisory group to make recommendations for HOPWA funding, renewals for ongoing programs receive funding priority. If funds appropriated exceed the amount necessary to continue those programs at comparable levels, (or if priorities change to address changing needs) those funds will be advertised by the City of Minneapolis Community Planning and Economic Development (CPED) through the Affordable Housing RFP process.

The majority of current HOPWA resources are used for the provision of tenant-based rental assistance, and client advocacy and case management services. The Metropolitan Council HRA and Minnesota AIDS Project sponsor these activities. Historically, HOPWA entitlement funding has been provided for capital projects, as recommended by the Minnesota HIV/AIDS Housing Coalition.

CURRENT TRENDS IMPACTING 2007 HOUSING NEEDS

While using required CHAS for formulating the City's housing needs, interim demographic and housing trends have impacted the City's housing needs and are noted, as they may not be reflected until the 2010 census data updates this CHAS data.

Demographics

A significant increase of immigrants have settled in Minneapolis since 2000. In 2004 alone, 9,814 of immigrants who were granted permanent residence settled in the Minneapolis-St. Paul metro area (*Immigration totals to United States and Minneapolis-St. Paul metro area, 2004*, US Department of Homeland Security's Office of Immigration Statistics, Feb. 16, 2004). This number does not include secondary migration to this area from other states, and does not include illegal immigrants. (According to the Office of Immigration Statistics, 60,258 legal immigrants established residence in Minnesota between 2000 and 2005.) 2005 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau put minority populations in Hennepin County as 23.9 percent of the total; more than half of the statewide total minority populations live in either Hennepin or Ramsey County. Statewide, nonwhite and Latino populations grew 21% (62% of total population gain) between 2000 and 2005, compared to a 2% increase for white population (*Population Notes: Nonwhite and Latino Populations in Minnesota Continue to Grow Rapidly*, McMurry, Aug. 30, 2006.) More immigrants arrived in Minnesota in the year ending Sept. 30, 2005 than in any of the previous 25 years. Minnesota ranked second only to California nationwide in the number of refugee arrivals. (*Record number of immigrants arrived in Minnesota in 2005*, State Demographic Center, July 11, 2006.) Almost a quarter of children under age 1 are nonwhite or Latino, compared to only 2 percent of people 85 and older. (*Halftime Highlights: Minnesota at Mid-Decade*, Minnesota State Demographic Center, Dec. 2006 at 11.)

Condominium Market

The City, has, as the rest of the country, seen an increase of conversion of existing rental units to condominiums, some of which may provide affordable ownership opportunities. However, recent surveys indicate that this trend may have an adverse impact on the available rental housing market, reducing the supply of affordable rental units. Based on information voluntarily provided by property owners of converted developments to the City Assessor, there were 1,252 housing units converted to condominiums from 2001 to 2005. It should be noted that this data is only a sampling, as not all property owners provided this information. Roughly 23 per cent, 283 units, were previously affordable rental units to those at or below 50% MMI (*Minneapolis' Condo Conversion Trend and Its Effect on Affordable Housing, 2001-2005*, CPED, 2006). While often there is no public action involved in creating many of these condos, none the less, their

creation can reduce the supply of rental housing in Minneapolis. The popularity of condominiums as a housing option is also increasing the supply of owner occupied housing.

Foreclosure

Certain neighborhoods, particularly low income neighborhoods in North Minneapolis, have been targeted by predatory lenders, resulting in sharp increases of foreclosures and vacant/boarded structures. The Federal Reserve performed an analysis of 2002 foreclosure sales in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties. Of 414 Minneapolis foreclosure sales that year, the foreclosed mortgages, particularly compared to typical mortgages in their neighborhoods, were smaller in amount, had higher interest rates, and were more likely to have been originated by a nonbank or subprime lender.; foreclosed properties in this area were also more likely to have another mortgage on the property as well. (Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis Community Affairs Report, Report No. 2006-1, *Targeting Foreclosure Interventions: An Analysis of Neighborhood Characteristics Associated with High Foreclosure Rates in Two Minnesota Counties*, Grover, Smith, and Todd, Oct. 2006, at 12) Predatory lending appears to be a factor in the rapid rise of foreclosures; this study found 80% of borrowers in foreclosure owed more on their mortgage than the original principal amount. Foreclosed mortgages were disproportionately of recent origin and carried higher interest rates; 46% originated after 1999. Other factors include indicators of credit risk and indicators of high or increasing minority presence. Finding that rising minority homeownership seemed to have a strong association with foreclosure sale rates, this study recommends that foreclosure mitigation efforts will be crucial in preserving gains in promoting minority homeownership; access to timely, accurate and inexpensive data should lead to better monitoring of foreclosure trends and delivery of effective services.

Since 2002, this trend has accelerated; Minneapolis had 863 mortgage foreclosure sales in 2005 (*Results Minneapolis CPED*, CPED, Oct. 26, 2006, at 21). In 2006, 1,610 homes in Minneapolis went to foreclosure sale, over half of them in North Minneapolis (*Minneapolis Trends, Fourth Quarter 2006*, CPED, Vol. 5, No. 4).

Increase in Vacant and Boarded Housing

This dramatic rise in foreclosures mirrors a sharp increase in vacant and boarded structures. According to numbers maintained by the Minneapolis Inspections Division, in 2000, the City had no vacant and boarded homes, one condemned and boarded home, and two condemned homes. In 2006, there were 212 vacant and boarded homes, 145 condemned and boarded structures, and 7 condemned homes. One hundred and ninety-seven (197) housing units were demolished in 2006. Police reports reflect a growing trend in these structures being stripped of their copper pipe and wiring, increasing the cost of rehabilitation of vacant and

boarded homes. Several vacant homes exploded in 2006, due to copper pipe stripping.

While prevention and remedial measures are now pending before the state legislature, these trends threatens to have long term adverse effect on the preservation of affordable owner occupied homes, the housing stock in impacted neighborhoods, and particularly homeownership in minority communities.

Chapter 3 Homelessness and Those Threatened with Homelessness (91.205(b); 91.215 (c)

For this chapter, please refer to the 2005-09 Consolidated Plan for a fuller discussion. For the 2007 Consolidated Plan, Section H- Strategic Plan for Homelessness beginning on page 103 of the 2005-09 Consolidated Plan is updated to amend the description of the 2006 Minneapolis/Hennepin County Commission to End Homelessness (added as subsection 6).

H. Strategic Plan for Homelessness

6. Minneapolis/Hennepin County Commission to End Homelessness

In March of 2006, a joint City-County Commission to End Homelessness began meeting to develop an action blueprint to end homelessness in the next ten years. The 70-member commission included city and county elected officials, philanthropists, business leaders, faith communities, and homeless and formerly homeless citizens. Their final report, issued in the fall of 2006, was adopted by both the Minneapolis City Council and the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners in November of 2006. The Commission's report contains six broad goals, thirty recommendations, and fifty concrete actions steps. Successful implementation of the Ten Year Plan seeks to prevent homelessness whenever possible, provide outreach to get people off the streets, and provide stable housing for men, women, and children, and the support services they need to succeed.

The specific goals and recommendations of the Commission are as follows:

GOAL ONE: PREVENT HOMELESSNESS

Recommendations:

- 1) Expand Hennepin County's Family Homeless Prevention Assistance Program for single adults, youth, and families with children.
- 2) Adopt a zero tolerance policy for discharging people from public systems into homelessness.

3) Increase conflict resolution and other services for at-risk youth and their families.

4) Prevent and end homelessness for refugee individuals and families.

GOAL TWO: PROVIDE COORDINATED OUTREACH

Recommendations:

1) Develop a 24/7, coordinated system of outreach to those on the streets in Minneapolis.

2) Increase medical outreach and access to primary care and mental health services.

3) Increase number of youth outreach workers to suburban-area alternative schools.

GOAL THREE: DEVELOP HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES

Recommendations:

1) Preserve current stock of affordable and supportive housing, creating 5,000 new “housing opportunities” for youth, singles and families with children over the 10-year implementation period of the plan, and provide the support services people need to maintain housing stability.

2) Promote housing opportunities that create more locational choice and Transit Oriented Development (TOD) for homeless singles, families, and youth.

3) Develop and maintain good landlord relationships to enhance capacity for utilizing existing private housing market.

4) Increase the support that homeless families receive from the neighborhoods/communities in which they are moving.

5) Increase the number of housing case managers available to work with homeless and at-risk youth.

6) Expand out ability to rapidly re-house more single adults, underserved families, and youth.

7) Track and effectively communicate vacancies in existing affordable and supportive housing for youth, singles, and families with children.

8) Reduce barriers to developing a variety of housing options.

GOAL FOUR: IMPROVE SERVICE DELIVERY

Recommendations:

1) Connect people to the services they need to escape homelessness.

2) Encourage early intervention by providing the option of care for children whose parents need in-patient treatment.

GOAL FIVE: BUILD CAPACITY FOR SELF-SUPPORT

Recommendations:

- 1) Connect homeless adults with living wage jobs.
- 2) Connect homeless and at-risk youth, ages 16-21, with post-secondary education, job training, and employment.
- 3) Enhance the “financial literacy” of singles, families, and youth.
- 4) Ensure that eligible individuals and families apply for the Earned Income Tax Credit and the Working Family Credit.
- 5) Increase access to transportation for youth, families with children, and single adults so they can keep appointments, maintain or find employment, and go to school.

GOAL SIX: IMPLEMENT SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Recommendations:

- 1) Improve effectiveness of current shelter system.
- 2) Improve collaboration among family providers throughout Hennepin County.
- 3) Enhance truancy interventions for at-risk and homeless youth.
- 4) Enhance cultural competency across the system to ensure access to quality services for all groups.
- 5) Offer increased access to financial assistance for youth.
- 6) Support metro-wide regional efforts to end homelessness.
- 7) The Executive Committee for implementation will recommend to the City of Minneapolis and Hennepin County an annual legislative agenda that supports the goals of this plan.
- 8) Develop accurate data system to track and evaluate progress on the 10-Year Plan.

Full funding will be the largest impediment to implementation of this action plan. Adoption of this Plan will result in modification of the existing Continuum of Care in Hennepin County (CABoH) with a new official advisory board to the Minneapolis City Council and Hennepin County Board of Commissioners, to provide ongoing input to county and city policymakers on issues of homelessness and report annually on accomplishments in implementing goals in the plan. Composition of this new advisory board is currently under discussion, and will include representatives of homeless single adults, families, and youth, and will include service providers, advocates, formerly homeless persons, faith-based organizations, neighborhood groups, community members and representatives from the Funders Council.

Chapter 4 Community Development

The changes made to this chapter, since the 2005-09 Consolidated Plan, are reflected in section 3, the new Public Health Advisory Committee (PHAC) funding priorities for 2007, and updated crime statistics.

3. Public Services

For purposes of the 2007 CDBG funding cycle, the city again used its Public Health Advisory Committee (PHAC) to develop principles, priorities, and process for public service funding.

Beginning in June 2006, the PHAC reviewed public services needs. The Committee retained the funding principles identified in the previous process (detailed below), and modified recommendations for funding priorities that further targeted funds toward the highest need areas in four areas.

At the conclusion of their process, the PHAC approached the City Council with their recommended set of guiding principles and priorities. The Council added one additional funding priority and otherwise approved all the PHAC recommendations to be included in the Request for Proposals for 2007 CDBG funding.

Guiding principles developed were as follows:

Prevention: Activities should support healthy communities based on demonstrated or emerging best practices that support healthy communities through proactive measures. Prevention activities should consist of a broad range of actions that enhance well-being of the community including addressing the underlying social conditions that may be present.

Eliminate Health Disparities: Activities must be based on demonstrated or emerging best practices that address inequities in services, behaviors, access to resources, or other conditions that affect communities or individuals.

Resident-Community Engagement: Activities must reflect consultation or partnerships with communities or populations to be served in both identifying the needs to be addressed and the proposed strategies.

There were five funding priorities identified under three headings:

Assure Maintenance of Health Safety Net for Underserved/Vulnerable Populations

1. Uninsured: services to the uninsured must be focused on assisting uninsured individuals to obtain health coverage. Proposals must demonstrate the ability to identify individuals/families potentially eligible for

coverage; provide health insurance information, education, assistance, follow-up, and outreach to families in order to assist them in obtaining public (MA, MinnesotaCare, Assured Access, General Assistance Medical Care, Emergency Medical Assistance) or private employer sponsored health coverage.

2. Isolated Seniors: services must be focused on increasing the ability of seniors to live independently and be connected with others in their community.

Improve Early Childhood and Teen Well-Being

3. Early Childhood: expand capacity and/or improve quality of child care services (this does not include direct subsidies for child care slots).
4. Teen: reduce teen pregnancies among populations where teen pregnancies are not decreasing: foreign born teens and teen mothers. Activities may be focused on health services or youth development services.

Violence Prevention and Safety

5. Youth Violence Prevention. Proposals must address the provision of opportunities for engagement, support, and education for parents of high risk youth ages 8-18 years.

Based on the development of these public service priorities, the city issued a Request for Proposals in December 2006 to fund public service activities. In response to the City’s request for proposal (RFP) to distribute CDBG Public Service funds community-wide, 48 community based organizations submitted applications. Through an appointed-committee process, all applications were ranked and funding awards were made available totaling \$681,000 from a pool of community-based applicants with a total funding request of \$3,010,504. CDBG Program Services guidelines and national objective requirements were followed. Of the 48 proposals submitted, 27% related to assisting the uninsured, 25% related to teen pregnancy prevention, 19% youth violence prevention, 19% early childhood, and 10% services to seniors.

Crime

Offense Classification	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Change 2005-06
UCR Part I	27,204	25,306	24,319	28,324	29,474	4
UCR Part II	42,403	38,923	37,000	36,676	40,323	10
Total All Crimes	69,607	64,229	61,319	65,000	69,797	7

Source: Minneapolis Police Department. Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) Part I crimes are Major Offenses, UCR Other Offenses are reported as Part II.

Chapter 5 Five-Year Strategy (2005-2009)

The changes made to this chapter are noted below from Chapter 5, Section 4 Anti-poverty, providing an update to the city's Empowerment Zone Strategic Plan description undertaken last year. Please refer to Chapter 5 in the 2005-09 Consolidated Plan for further discussion. Chapter 6 of the 2007 Consolidated Plan includes additional information updating the Five-Year Strategy.

4. Anti-poverty

The Minneapolis Empowerment Zone (EZ) Governance Board and Staff has developed the Empowerment Zone's 2006-2009 Strategic Plan, based upon the challenges of declining funding and an EZ designation end-date of 2009. With the Federal changes in EZ funding streams as well as the demographic changes based upon past work and external conditions, the EZ will focus on sustainability and on targeting conditions of poverty and unemployment as they relate to EZ residents through businesses and community based organizations.

Chapter 6 2007 One-Year Action Plan

A. General

The City will undertake a variety of activities to address its priority needs that have been described in the Consolidated Plan. The HUD Table 3-Proposed Projects table describes the proposed programs that will be funded with 2007 Consolidated Plan funds. The table provides information on the title of the initiative, the addressed priority, program description, federal program eligibility, estimated accomplishments, budget, geographic location and the proposed program's national objective.

The following paragraphs specify goals/objectives supporting the 2005-09 Consolidated Plan. As further performance measurement criteria evolve, they will be included in future Consolidated Plan updates. Outcome-based performance measures as known are noted in HUD Table 3-Proposed Projects as well as referred to in the Executive Summary. Throughout this chapter, proposed Consolidated Plan projects that support individual goals and objectives will be listed. Project level detail can be found in the HUD Table 3- Proposed Projects table.

City actions for the 2007 Consolidated Plan will be in conjunction with the strategies detailed in the 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan Five-Year Strategy listed in Chapter 5 of that document. In sum, the City will undertake the following:

- ◆ Support strategies for fostering and maintaining affordable housing;
- ◆ Assist those homeless and special needs populations through the Continuum of Care strategy;
- ◆ Evaluate and treat lead-based paint hazards;
- ◆ Reduce the number of poverty level families through its anti-poverty strategy;
- ◆ Affirmatively further fair housing;
- ◆ Coordinate actions among public and private housing and social service agencies;
- ◆ Assist MPHA in its housing improvement and resident initiative programs;
- ◆ Address its non-housing community development needs; and
- ◆ Address barriers to the provision of affordable housing.

The following Goals/Objectives are referenced in HUD Table 3-Proposed Projects to assist the reader in seeing the linkage between projects and these goals.

Goal H-1	Foster and Maintain Affordable Rental Housing
Objective H-1a	Provide financing and administer programs for the development of affordable and mixed-income housing

Goal H-2	Foster and Maintain Affordable Ownership Housing
Objective H-2a	Provide financing and administer programs for the development and preservation affordable ownership housing

Goal H-3	Provide for Safe Affordable Housing
Objective H-3a	Evaluate and remove lead-based paint hazards in City's affordable housing stock
Objective H-3b	Mitigate housing conditions that present life and safety issues

Goal H-4	Foster and Maintain City's Public Housing Supply
Objective H-4a	Support rehabilitation needs of MPHA housing stock
Objective H-4b	Assist in locating financial resources to prevent subsidized housing "opt-outs"
Objective H-4c	Assist in development of Heritage Park – a mixed-use, mixed-income community on the near northside of Minneapolis

Goal H-5	Affirmatively Further Fair Housing
Objective H-5a	Enforce the City's fair housing ordinance
Objective H-5b	Provide resources to the metro Fair Housing Implementation Committee

Goal H-6	Remove or ameliorate any barriers to affordable housing
Objective H-6a	Mitigate barriers to the development, maintenance, and improvement of affordable housing

Goal HM-1	Support Persons Suffering from Homelessness
Objective HM-1a	Support movement of homeless families and individuals toward permanent housing
Objective HM-1b	Contribute capital resources to address supportive housing and shelter needs consistent with strategies of Continuum of Care and the Community Advisory Board on Homelessness

Goal SPH-1	Foster and Maintain Housing for those with special needs
Objective SPH-1a	Provide financing for the development and preservation of housing opportunities for persons with special needs

Goal CD-1	Expand Economic Opportunities for Low- and Moderate-Income Persons
Objective CD-1a	Link residents to permanent jobs
Objective CD-1b	Provide resources to improve community access to capital

Goal CD-2	Support the Community Safety Net
Objective CD-2a	Provide support to City's senior citizens
Objective CD-2b	Promote healthy outcomes for low- and moderate-income individuals and families
Objective CD-2c	Provide resources to vulnerable citizens
Objective CD-2d	Provide resources for City's youth programming initiatives

Goal CD-3	Meet Community Infrastructure Needs
Objective CD-3a	Use CDBG resources to address public space initiatives in CDBG target areas

Goal CP-1	Encourage Citizen Participation in the Consolidated Plan
Objective CP-1a	Support citizen participation processes that facilitate community input into all phases of Consolidated Plan development and implementation
Objective CP-1b	Provide timely data and analysis to inform citizens

Goal AD-1	Manage HUD Resources for Accountability
Objective AD-1a	Design, implement and monitor Consolidated Plan programs to achieve compliance
Objective AD-1b	Encourage citizen feedback for Consolidated Plan performance

1. Federal Resources

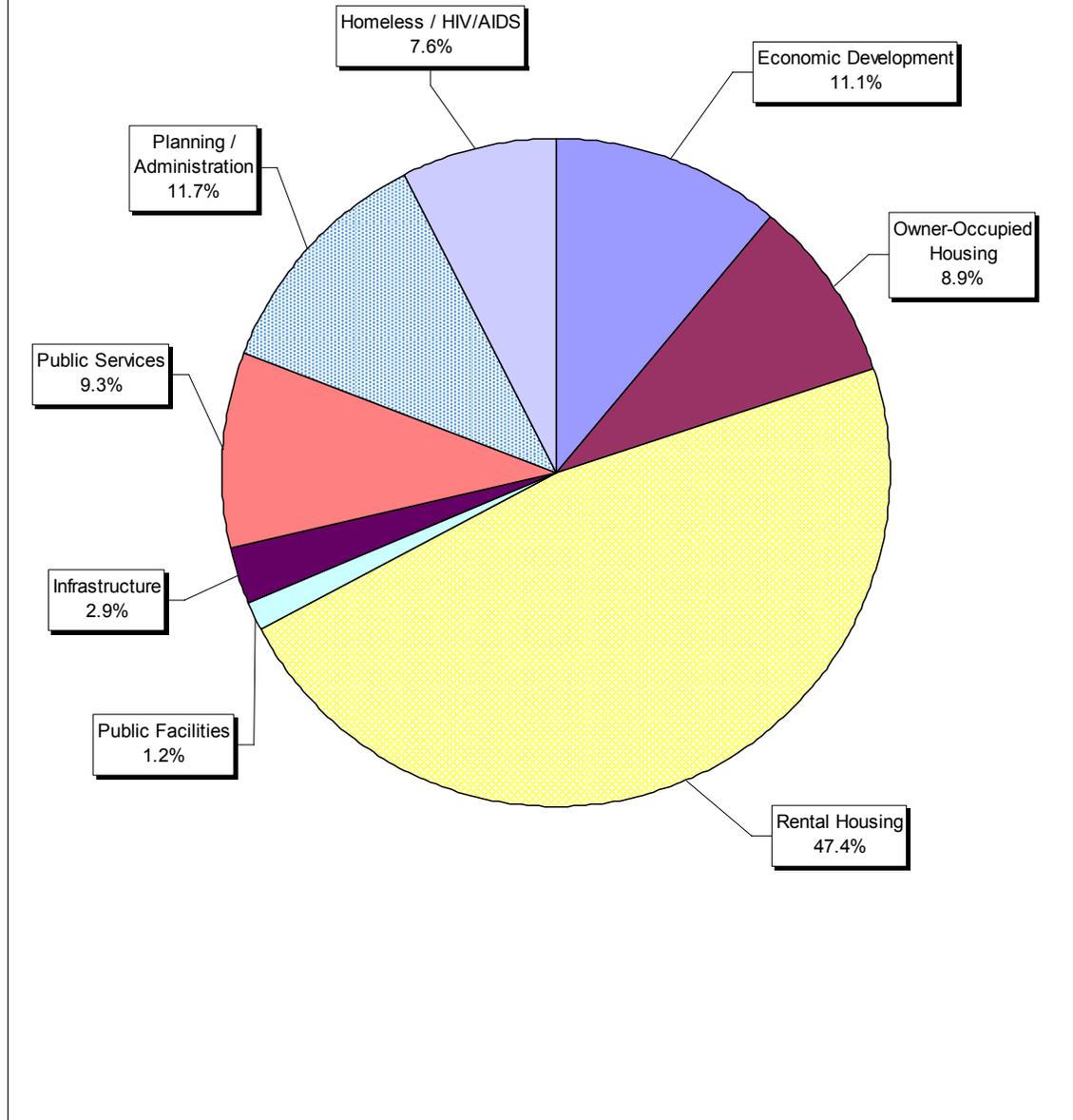
The City expects to have the following Consolidated Plan resources available to address its priority housing and community development needs over the next year. Primarily, the City will direct approximately fifty percent of its Consolidated Plan funds toward the stabilization and development of affordable housing units.

The available federal resources include the five entitlement fund programs that HUD provides to the City covered by this Consolidated Plan. They are Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI), Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). Other federal resources available to the City and its partners are public housing modernization and operational funding, Empowerment Zone (EZ), Section 8 rent certificates and vouchers, and any other federal entitlement or competitive funding for which the City or its partners may qualify.

The 2007 Consolidated Plan budget available to the City consists of the following awards. At time of the drafting of this draft Consolidated Plan, these final figures were not made available to city staff. The City Council will be acting upon a revised estimate in late March:

CDBG	\$ 13,828,033
HOME	\$ 3,531,207
ESG	\$ 597,347
HOPWA	\$ 833,000
ADDI	\$ 64,984

2007 Consolidated Plan Budget



The current federal appropriation for 2007 is in line with the level for 2006, however, the 2006 Consolidated Plan dropped to \$18.9 million from \$21.7 million in 2004. (Since 2001, the federal formula allocation has decreased approximately 15%, with a 5% cut in 2005 and a 10% cut in 2006). The City is concerned about the impact these cuts have, and will have, on the CDBG program and on the vulnerable residents, principally low- and moderate-income persons. Because of these cuts, the programs and projects funded by CDBG, the number of residents served by these activities has been cut as well. These reductions have affected

the City's business plan and strategic outlook for community and business development, public service and affordable housing, for the poorest and most vulnerable citizens of Minneapolis.

2. Other Resources

Other resources from federal, private and non-federal public sources that are reasonably expected to be available to address Consolidated Plan needs are state, county and local funds and federal applications for assistance. The state is a key funding source for rental and ownership housing projects. Local funds are available for housing and non-housing activities. Private resources from banks, foundations, and private developers continue to be valuable in assisting the City in meeting its housing and community development goals and strategies.

Other housing resources expected during the 2007 Consolidated Plan year will be NRP, MHFA, the State's Metropolitan Council, Family Housing Fund, multi-family housing revenue bonds, mortgage revenue bonds, project-based Section 8, and low income housing tax credits. The City will support any organization's application for state or federal assistance that is consistent with this Consolidated Plan.

B. Geographic Distribution of Consolidated Plan Assistance

Minneapolis expects to direct its assistance throughout the City during the program year (June 1 through May 31). Certain programs may have specific boundaries or be designed to meet the needs of a specific area. These are described as known in the HUD Table 3-Proposed Projects Table.

The CDBG target areas are neighborhoods where the majority of residents are (as of 2000 Census) of low- and moderate-income and 3.3 percent or more of the housing stock is rated substandard. These areas are prioritized on an area basis for CDBG assistance. A map illustrating these areas follows in the Appendix.

The City directs other housing and community development initiatives funded through the NRP program toward neighborhoods. The neighborhoods are responsible for assessing their needs, developing strategies to address those needs, and allocating available funding toward the strategies.

The City also will continue to support and assist the MPHA in developing its public housing programs throughout the City. The City works with MPHA on siting new units in areas of the City with low numbers of assisted units in order to help the MPHA meet its de-concentration objectives.

ESG funds will be expended for eligible activities within the City and Hennepin County for projects benefiting Minneapolis residents.

HOPWA will fund programs serving site-based initiatives and providing tenant rental assistance throughout the metropolitan area.

HOME funds are spent throughout the City for income-eligible units. Projects are selected through an annual RFP process.

The City attempts to locate affordable housing projects in non-impacted areas of the City. With the Affordable Housing Policy strategies and priorities, the City works to site more publicly assisted housing units in non-impacted areas of the City.

C. Addressing Obstacles in Meeting Underserved Needs

As stated throughout Chapter 5 of the 2005-09 Consolidated Plan Five-Year Strategy, the City will be pursuing a variety of initiatives to meet underserved needs identified in the Plan. Specific Consolidated Plan initiatives for 2007 are listed in the HUD Table 3-Proposed Projects table. The extent of the City’s ability to address underserved needs will be conditioned by the amount of funding resources it has.

D. 2007 Planning Process

Development of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan strategy and annual Action Plans is a continuous process with many opportunities for feedback. Annually, the Mayor recommends a budget for Consolidated Plan funding approximately each August for City Council deliberation leading up to an approved budget in December. With a budget determined, City departments and partner agencies review implementation and program strategies to develop the annual Consolidated Plan that is submitted to HUD in April. Then the City annually collects performance data on previous program year activities during the summer before submitting an annual performance report to HUD in August. This performance data provides feedback for budget setting priorities for the following year.

E. Summary of 2007 Citizen Participation Process

City of Minneapolis Citizen Participation Plan FY 2007 Consolidated Plan	
August 15, 2006	Mayor’s Proposed 2007 Budget
August 11-28, 2006	Public Comment period on 2005 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)
August 22, 2006	Public Hearing on 2005 CAPER

August 29, 2006	2005 CAPER submitted to HUD
November 10, 2006	Mailing of 2007 Consolidated Plan Budget Executive Summary
November 30, 2006	Public Hearing on 2007 Proposed Budget including Consolidated Plan
December 22, 2006	2007 Consolidated Plan Budget Approved (based on estimated HUD awards)
February 9, 2007	City Council Approval of PHAC public service programs for 2007 CDBG Budget
March 30, 2007	2007 Consolidated Plan Budget Approval (based on new staff estimates)
March 14-April 12, 2007	Public Comment period on Draft 2007 Consolidated Plan
April 3, 2007	Public Hearing on 2007 Consolidated Plan adoption
April 16, 2007	City submission of 2007 Consolidated Plan to HUD
June 1, 2007-May 31, 2008	Year 33 CDBG Program Year, FY 2007 Consolidated Plan Year
August 2007	Public Hearing on FY 2006 CAPER
August 2007	Submission of FY 2006 CAPER to HUD

F. 2007 Institutional Structure

The institutional structure through which the City carries out its housing and community development plan consists of public, private and nonprofit partners. The primary public entities are the City of Minneapolis, the Minneapolis Public Housing Authority (MPHA), Hennepin County, and the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (MHFA). Nonprofit organizations include nonprofit developers and community housing development organizations, the Family Housing Fund, and the Interagency Stabilization Group. Private sector partners include local financial institutions, for-profit developers and the foundation community.

1. Relationship with Local Public Housing Authority

The organizational relationship between the MPHA and the City is an important component of the City's institutional structure for carrying out its housing and community development plan. The MPHA is governed by a nine member Board of Commissioners; four of these members are City council-appointed, and five members, including the chairperson, are mayoral appointees. One appointee of the council and mayor respectively must be a public housing resident.

The MPHA functions as an independent housing authority with its own personnel and purchasing systems. The City provides financial support to several MPHA initiatives. City staff sits on the Comprehensive Grant Committee of MPHA and MPHA staff contributes to the development of the City's Consolidated Plan. The

City funds resident participation initiatives that encourage local resident management of public housing sites.

The Minneapolis Public Housing Authority is not a troubled agency.

G. 2007 Monitoring Objectives

Goal AD-1	Manage HUD Resources for Accountability
Objective AD-1a	Design, implement and monitor Consolidated Plan programs to achieve compliance

The City will monitor federally funded projects in accordance with the criteria and priorities detailed in Chapter 1.

H. 2007 Lead-based Paint Objectives

Goal H-3	Provide for Safe Affordable Housing
Objective H-3a	Evaluate and remove lead-based paint hazards in City’s affordable housing stock

Over the next year, the City will undertake the following strategies to treat lead-based paint hazards in City housing stock.

- Identification and removal of lead hazards from units occupied by children with elevated blood lead levels
- Referral to grant programs and other resources for properties where children have elevated lead levels, but below the mandated response levels
- Pursuing policies that support primary prevention without reduction in the efforts for secondary prevention response
- Education and outreach to pregnant women and families of children most impacted by lead hazards in dwellings within the City.
- Education and outreach to property owners and contractors on Lead Safe Work Practices.
- Continued reduction of lead hazards identified by agencies such as CPED and MPHA. The agencies have incorporated Title X (Section 1012/1013 and 1018) rules into their policies and procedures. CPED requests lead risk assessments in assisted properties and have incorporated lead safe hazard reduction practices into properties undergoing rehabilitation. MPHA is working on policies and procedures to integrate grant resources for lead hazard reduction and lead safe work practices training for properties enrolled in the non-project based Section 8 programs.

- *Lead Hazard Reduction Program – 125 Housing Units*

I. Housing

The City will be addressing the following housing strategies with Consolidated Plan funding with 2007 funding. Further project level detail is found in HUD Table 3-Proposed Projects found in the Appendix.

1. 2007 Housing Goals and Objectives

Goal H-1	Foster and Maintain Affordable Rental Housing
Objective H-1a	Provide financing and administer programs for the development of affordable and mixed-income housing

Funds need to be directed to stabilizing existing, and adding affordable housing units to preserve/add them in the City's housing inventory. Creation of new units should be focused on meeting housing needs not being met by the market such as supportive transitional housing developments. Equally important is the need to combine supportive services with stabilized housing.

In order to meet these rental goals, the City will pursue the following strategies over the next year.

- ◆ Preserve and improve the physical condition of existing subsidized housing, both publicly and privately owned.
 - ◆ Support development of new three or more bedroom rental units for large families. The City's goal is that 70% of affordable housing funds be allocated to larger family units.
 - ◆ A minimum of 20% of all City-assisted rental projects of 10+ units be affordable at 50% MFI.
 - ◆ Create additional transitional housing units with appropriate supportive services as an alternative to extended shelter use.
 - ◆ Identify opportunities for placing new housing on transportation corridors to take advantage of transit opportunities and job markets.
 - ◆ Encourage development of mixed-income housing serving a broad and continuous range of incomes.
 - ◆ Emphasize affordable housing development outside impacted areas. The City's goal is that at least 50% of new City-produced affordable housing be located in non-impacted areas.
 - ◆ Use the affordable housing trust fund to guarantee a minimum level of sustained financial commitment toward the housing needs of those at the low-income level. The annual funding goal is \$10 million.
 - ◆ Link housing programs to supportive service programs, income assistance programs and public housing initiatives to facilitate affordability.
 - ◆ Fifty percent (50%) of City affordable housing funds will be used for capital production of units affordable at 30% MFI.
- *Affordable Housing Trust Fund – 175 Housing Units*
 - *Housing Development Assistance – 10 Organizations*
 - *High Density Corridor Housing – 50 Housing Units*

- *HOME Multifamily Rental – 85 Housing Units*

Goal H-2	Foster and Maintain Affordable Ownership Housing
Objective H-2a	Provide financing and administer programs for the development and preservation affordable ownership housing

In order to meet these goals, the City will pursue the following strategies over the next five years. The aim is to keep existing low-income homeowners in their homes with strategic home improvement investments and to allow for new low-income homeowners through creative, leveraged homeowner financing programs. An emphasis of City homeownership programs will be increasing the number of minority homeowners. The City will design its homeownership programs to attract minority homeowners. It is estimated that at least 50 percent of new homeowners will be minorities.

- ◆ Preserve and improve the physical condition of existing ownership housing through home improvement offerings.
 - ◆ Support in-fill development of new three or more bedroom housing for large families.
 - ◆ A minimum of 20% of all City-assisted ownership projects of 10+ units be affordable at 50%MFI.
 - ◆ Identify opportunities for placing new housing on transportation corridors to take advantage of transit opportunities and job markets.
 - ◆ Encourage development of mixed-income ownership housing options serving a broad and continuous range of incomes.
 - ◆ Promote and support first-time homeownership opportunities for traditionally underserved populations.
 - ◆ Streamline City development review, permitting and licensing to make it easier to develop property in the City of Minneapolis.
 - ◆ Develop a close dialog with community participants about appropriate locations and design standards for new housing.
 - ◆ Foster community dialog about housing growth in and adjacent to City neighborhoods.
 - ◆ Promote the development of housing suitable for people and households in all life stages, and that can be adapted to accommodate changing housing needs over time.
 - ◆ Promote accessible housing designs to support persons with disabilities.
- *GMHC Homeownership Program – 10 Housing Units*
 - *Vacant and Boarded Housing – 50 Housing Units*
 - *Foreclosure Prevention Program – 200 Households*
 - *American Dream Downpayment Initiative – 20 People*
 - *Homeownership Works – 10 Households*
 - *Affordable Ownership Housing Program -- 25 housing units*
 - *Market Building Pilot Program—15 housing units*

The CPED website has a resource guide updated regularly containing the latest inventory of City housing programs providing specific detail on implementation of the above strategies (www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/cped).

Goal H-3	Provide for Safe Affordable Housing
Objective H-3b	Mitigate housing conditions that present life and safety issues

The City will continue to work through its inspections and CPED departments to ensure that the City’s affordable housing supply is safe. The City proposes to annually set aside CDBG funding to assist in this endeavor. Over the next five years, all rental-housing units in the City are planned for inspections.

Currently, the City has instituted a problem properties task force. This group is a cross-departmental group that works with housing properties in targeted areas that consume many City resources in the areas of inspections and public safety. The Problem Properties Unit (PPU) identifies the worst properties in the City and develops strategies to reduce or eliminate problems. Solutions can include up to securing buildings with boards or demolish buildings under the provisions of Chapter 249 of the City's code of ordinances.

- *Problem Properties Strategy – 35 Housing Units*

Goal H-4	Foster and Maintain City’s Public Housing Supply
Objective H-4a	Support rehabilitation needs of MPHA housing stock
Objective H-4b	Assist in locating financial resources to prevent subsidized housing “opt-outs”
Objective H-4c	Assist in development of Heritage Park – a mixed-use, mixed-income community on the near northside of Minneapolis

The City recognizes the important role that public housing plays in the provision of affordable housing. Traditionally, the City has provided CDBG assistance to the MPHA to support their housing rehabilitation program as well as supporting their resident initiatives. The City funds resident participation initiatives that encourage local resident management of public housing sites. MPHA’s Resident Participation Program provides funding for resident participation councils – these councils are a means for MPHA residents to contribute to resident management. The City has supported the Heritage Park development through provision of resources for the development of housing on the site. This includes extensive infrastructure work. As noted in the following section, the City is also aware of the importance of subsidized housing in the City and stands ready to assist the local market in preserving and stabilizing subsidized housing as needed. The City will continue to partner with MPHA in joint housing developments that need project-based housing vouchers to finance low-income units. The City will also work with MPHA in siting new public housing in the City in non-impacted areas.

- *MPHA Rehabilitation – 110 Housing Units*
- *Affordable Housing Trust Fund – 175 Housing Units*

2. 2007 Actions to Address Affordable Housing Barriers

Minneapolis is sensitive to the effects that public policies have on the cost of housing, or serve to dissuade development, maintenance or improvement of affordable housing. Although some of the barriers to the cost of producing affordable housing are beyond the control of local government, it is hoped that City policies do not create more barriers. The City works to establish positive marketing strategies and program criteria increasing housing choices for households with limited incomes, to provide geographical choice in assisted housing units, and to improve the physical quality of existing affordable housing units. The City has identified regulatory, transportation and financing issues as barriers to affordable housing.

Goal H-6	Remove or ameliorate any barriers to affordable housing
Objective H-6a	Mitigate barriers to the development, maintenance, and improvement of affordable housing

The City will be continuing its efforts at removing barriers to affordable housing. Through the American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI), the City gives priority access to these funds for applicants that currently reside in government subsidized public housing or recipients of Section 8 rental payment assistance. Further, the development and implementation of the one-stop development function between the City’s Regulatory and CPED agencies will assist in reducing the time and effort needed by housing developers in creating new housing.

3. 2007 HOME Single Family program

HOME funds will be available for the renovation or new construction and sale of 10 to 20 vacant, single-family dwellings, under the Home Ownership Works (HOW) program. HOME funds may be used for any of the following activities: acquisition, demolition, renovation/repairs or new construction.

Home Ownership Works (HOW)

Home Ownership Works (HOW) is designed to address the goal of providing home ownership opportunities for residents who otherwise would have difficulty in attaining home ownership. It is also designed to address the problem of abandoned and foreclosed houses. The program also will be used to treat properties in need of demolition and new construction. HOW properties will be owned by the City of Minneapolis during the renovation/construction period. All properties will meet the HOW Program Standards which exceed the minimum

City code requirements. Scope of work, construction bidding and construction monitoring will be completed by non-profit housing development construction managers. Private licensed general contractors will be selected through a sealed bid process to complete the required renovation/repairs or new construction. Local funds will be used to provide interim financing. The interim financing will allow immediate fee ownership only. This approach serves the following public purpose objectives:

- 1) Provides home ownership opportunities and long-term, affordable and decent housing for residents who are otherwise unlikely to achieve home ownership. Affordability is defined as the maximum percentage of the purchaser's income that can be used to pay the fixed costs of owning a home, which is determined by the lender (that is, loan payments of principal and interest, taxes and insurance, the sum of which is called PITI in the lending industry).
- 2) Addresses the problem of vacant and deteriorated structures
- 3) Helps the City maintain a base of owner occupants and provides housing opportunities to people who find that it is increasingly difficult to qualify for a home mortgage.

Funding for buyer assistance programs such as closing costs and down payments may be provided by CPED and other organizations.

Target Buyers

Buyers must be first time homebuyers or buyers who are being displaced due to public action and meet HOME low/moderate income household requirements. They are residents who are either trying to purchase a home, but are having trouble qualifying for a mortgage or locating a decent home in their price range. Properties with 4 or more bedrooms will be sold to households of three or more people who will occupy the property. All purchasers will be required to attend homebuyer counseling and Housing Maintenance seminars prior to closing. If more than one offer is received from qualified buyers, preference will be given to buyers who are being displaced due to public action. If there are equal offers after applying the preference described above, a lottery will be held.

Target Houses

It is anticipated that a large number of properties will be FHA foreclosures or REO properties in need of moderate to substantial rehabilitation. Moderate rehab properties selected would be single family or duplex homes. Duplexes will be converted to single-family dwellings, where appropriate. The program will operate Citywide.

Program Mechanics

Affordability

To ensure that the property will remain affordable to low-income homebuyers, staff will implement a resale provision. The resale price of any property will not exceed HUD Section 203 (b) limits, as of the date of closing. The City has chosen to implement a 15-year affordability term no matter what the level of HOME funding.

The proposed resale restriction meets federal requirements, ensuring the initial purchaser with a fair return on their initial investment plus principal reductions, post sale capital improvements and standard closing costs. These requirements would be spelled out in a promissory note and mortgage and filed against the property. A fair return is defined as the return of the homebuyer's initial investment plus principal reductions, post sale capital improvements and standard closing costs.

Buyer Financing

First Mortgage Lending

Under the Home Ownership Works program, eligible households may be able to apply for a mortgage loan through one of the City's participating lenders, where interest rates are typically below market rates for a 30-year mortgage. If needed, down payment and closing cost loans will be available through various lenders and non-profit organizations. Purchasers will need a minimum of a 1% down payment, plus an estimated 3% for closing costs and pre-pays.

City Subordinate Financing

Many of the HOW buyers are only able to purchase with direct buyer assistance in the form of a second mortgage provided by the City using HOME funds. As real estate values continue to rise, the use of these HOW second mortgages will continue and are needed to keep the properties affordable to low and moderate-income households. A deferred second mortgage up to a maximum amount of \$50,000 may be available to households who would otherwise be unable to purchase. (Current city policy sets that second mortgage level at \$30,000.) The recapture provision will be enforced through a second mortgage. The second mortgage will be repaid from the net sales proceeds, if any, at the time of resale. The net proceeds are the sales price minus superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs. Any repayments received upon sale will be placed into the Minneapolis HOME account for future production or as direct buyer assistance for affordability.

Non-profit Participation

Property selection, buyer outreach, marketing, rehabilitation, construction and counseling will be labor intensive. These are also normal functions of developers. However, since the properties will be owned by City during the development process, another arrangement is necessary. For these reasons, the HOW program will contract with the local non-profit community to perform construction management services and may participate in marketing. Buyer counseling will also be provided by the local non-profit community.

Property Selection and Purchase

Due to HUD requirements, a decision to acquire a HUD property and agree on a price would need to occur within 5 days of the time that the property became available. The City will notify the appropriate neighborhood group of its intention to acquire and either rehabilitate the existing structure or demolish and construct a new home that will be sold to an owner occupant in accordance with the program requirements.

Citizen Participation

Neighborhood groups will review this proposal for the required 45-day contractual period before proceeding to the Council for final approval. Neighborhood groups will be notified regarding the properties to be included in the program before they are acquired.

Council Approval

Properties will be sold to eligible buyers for fair market value after a noticed public hearing pursuant to state statutory requirements. The report to the City Council authorizing the sale of the rehabilitated or newly constructed home will identify the estimated market value of the property but will not identify the purchaser. Properties will only be sold to eligible buyers pursuant to these guidelines. The City Council, in its discretion, may approve, reject, or modify the terms of the proposed sale. The fair market value will be finalized upon completion of the home and an appraisal as approved by the CPED Appraiser and approved by the CPED Director.

Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation standards would include the housing maintenance standards, HOW Renovation Standards, energy efficiency, lead abatement and ease of maintenance and long term maintenance issues. While the homes would be rehabilitated to be an asset to the neighborhood and to avoid high maintenance costs, some economies would be made to avoid excessive rehab costs. For example, newer roofs, furnaces, water heaters, etc., which are functioning properly and with an expected 7 to 10 year usable life expectancy, would not be replaced. The general rule would be to ensure that the owner does not

experience major replacement costs for a minimum of the first seven years of ownership, and that the home would be eligible for FHA financing.

New Construction

Due to the increased costs of acquiring and renovating sub-standard housing, staff will begin the use of new construction in the HOW Program. Provided homeowners do the required general and annual maintenance, these newly constructed homes should assure first time homeowners minimal mechanical and structural problems for over twenty years. Homeowner occupancy requirements for new construction will be 15 years. Any sale or transfer of the property from its original owner will require a sharing of the net sales proceeds. Any repayments received upon sale will be placed into the Minneapolis HOME account for future production or as buyer affordability assistance.

Marketing

HOW properties will be marketed and advertised after renovation/construction through newspapers and MLS. Marketing will be established on a pay per performance basis and will be performed by realtors active in and familiar with the Minneapolis market. The sales price will be determined by a fair market value appraisal or 203 (b) limits, whichever is less based on the completed project.

4. 2007 HOME/CDBG Multifamily Guidelines

Affordable Housing Trust Fund (formerly the Multi-Family Rental and Cooperative Housing Program) Administrative Guidelines

In 1982, the City of Minneapolis began a new housing program called the Multi-Family Rental and Cooperative Housing Program to finance the production of new or rehabilitated affordable rental units. In 2002, the City Council changed the name of this program to the Affordable Housing Trust Fund. The primary sources of funds for this program are HOME and CDBG monies. This program provides funds to affordable rental projects that need gap financing assistance to cover the difference between total development costs and the amount that can be secured from other sources. In 2007, applications for program funds will be solicited through a Request for Proposals to be advertised in early May 2007. CPED staff evaluate the projects, based upon the selection criteria outlined below, and make recommendations for funding commitments to the City Council.

Program Goals

The goal of this program is to provide assistance for rehabilitated or new multi-family units to make them affordable to households whose incomes are at or

below 80 percent of the Metro Median Income as adjusted for family size. The City's Affordable Housing Policy states that all City financially assisted rental housing projects of 10 units or more shall have at least 20 percent of the units affordable at or below 50 percent of metro median income, adjusted for family size. All units developed with HOME funds, however, must be affordable to and occupied by families whose incomes are at or below 60 percent of the Metro Median Income as adjusted for family size. In addition, in rental projects with five or more HOME-assisted rental units, 20 percent of the HOME-assisted units must be occupied by families whose incomes are at or below 50 percent of the Metro Median Income as adjusted for family size. HOME income limits for 2007 will be updated by HUD in early 2007.

Affordability Periods are as follows:

Per unit dollar-amount of HOME funds for Rehab or Acquisition of Existing Housing	Minimum Period of Affordability
Under \$15,000	5 Years
\$15,000 - \$40,000	10 Years
Over \$40,000	15 Years
New Construction or Acquisition or newly constructed housing	20 Years

Compliance with Policies and Regulations

Further details can be found at www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/cped/docs/ahtf_rfp.pdf on how the program complies with federal policies and regulations as well as project selection criteria used by CPED (as evidenced by the 2006 solicitation), or can be obtained through request to CPED. For more information please contact Matt Bower, Office of Grants & Special Projects at 612-673-2188.

Eligible Uses of Funds

HOME funds may be used for the following eligible project activities: development hard costs, acquisition costs, related soft costs, and relocation costs. CDBG funds may be used for the following eligible activities: acquisition, clearance, site improvements, rehabilitation, and related soft costs, if necessary and if done in conjunction with rehabilitation. No disbursement of funds under this program will be made until total project financing is in place and project closing has occurred.

HOME funds may be used for new construction in certain instances. Proposed sites for new construction must be approved by CPED for meeting HUD regulations relative to site and neighborhood standards. Typically, CDBG funds may not be used for new construction, however, in certain instances CDBG regulations permit funds to be used for new construction (for example, if the

activity is undertaken by a neighborhood-based non-profit entity meeting HUD definitions and in compliance with City policy regarding "permissible ineligibles").

Administration

The administration of the Program is the responsibility of CPED's Multifamily Housing Development Division. A committee composed of the appropriate staff from CPED will evaluate funding requests.

Procedure

CPED allocates annually funding from the Affordable Housing Trust Fund. Reallocated funds from prior proposals that were unable to demonstrate project viability are also advertised. Staff reviews proposals and present recommendations for funding to the City Council. Developers are required to submit their proposals to the appropriate neighborhood group for review.

Repayment of Program Funds

The repayment of program funds will be structured on a project-by-project basis. Repayment may take the form of an amortized loan, distribution from annual project cash flows, repayment at time of sale, refinancing or conversion, or other acceptable forms of repayment such as a shared loan. Repayment of program funds is required of all developers, both profit and non-profit, who use the Affordable Housing Trust Fund, however, if later in a project's history the affordability of units becomes an issue, the payback of the program funds may be restructured to maintain that affordability.

HOME Other Forms of Assistance (Match)

There are no other forms of investment in the City's HOME Program as described in 24 CFR92.205 (b.). Matches to the program include, but are not limited to the following:

- ◆ Cash contributions (e.g. housing trust funds, foundation grants, and private donations)
- ◆ Proceeds from Affordable Housing Bonds
- ◆ Cost of supportive services provided to the families residing in HOME-assisted units during the period of affordability.

Based on FY 2005 performance, HOME program income and match for 2007 is estimated to be \$283,313 and \$ 831,250 respectively.

HOME Affirmative Marketing Program plus Minority and Women Business Outreach

The City's HOME Affirmative Marketing Program is described in project selection criteria. Outreach to minority- and women-owned businesses is conducted through the City's Small and Underutilized Business Program. It is the policy of the City of Minneapolis and its departments and offices, including CPED, to provide small businesses, including women or minority owned businesses, with access to City business opportunities-- including the procurement of goods, materials and services, and construction and economic development projects. Solicitation efforts include invitations to certified small businesses, and encouraging subcontractor recruitment through Request for Proposal instructions.

5. 2007 American Dream Downpayment Initiative Guidelines

The American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI) grant is a program offered by HUD to provide funding to help support the down payment and closing cost needs of first-time, low and moderate income homebuyers. On May 28, 2004, the City Council approved program guidelines.

Available funds

ADDI 2007 is \$64,984; Estimated production goal is 6 households assisted.

Loan terms

- a) Zero percent interest
- b) No monthly payment
- c) The loan will be forgiven over a five-year period from the date of closing with forgiveness occurring at a rate of 20% each year on the anniversary date of closing
- d) The loan is due on sale, transfer-of-title, or when primary mortgage is paid in full, except that in the case of a refinance, the loan may be subordinated subject to the CPED Subordination Policy in effect at the time of the request for subordination

Maximum and minimum loan amounts

- a) The maximum loan amount is six percent of the sale price or \$10,000, whichever is greater
- b) The minimum loan amount is \$1,000.

Use of funds

The funds may be used to go toward the payment of down payment or toward payment of normal and usual closing costs.

Eligible properties

- a) The property must be located in Minneapolis and be a newly constructed or newly rehabilitated house with a maximum purchase price that is at or below the current 203 (b) limits.

b) If the house is a newly renovated property, it must have been rehabilitated to a standard that eliminated any health and safety deficiencies and addressed lead abatement or containment according to federal regulations associated with Federal funding sources

c) Existing structures that were not constructed during or after 1978 or newly renovated (including renovation of the common areas of a town home or condominium) are not eligible.

Eligible borrower

a) Borrower must qualify under one of the following categories:

- i. First time homebuyer - To qualify for this requirement they must not have owned a home within the three years preceding the closing of this loan.
- ii. Displaced homemaker – (a) adult, (b) has not worked full time full-year in the labor force for a number of years but has, during such years, worked primarily without remuneration to care for the home and family; and (c) is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.
- iii. Single parent – an individual who (a) is unmarried or legally separated from a spouse; and (b) has one or more minor children for whom the individual has custody or joint custody, or is pregnant.

b) The maximum income is 80% of median income for Minneapolis/Saint Paul SMSA as published annually by HUD, adjusted by family size,

c) Priority access to these funds will be provided as follows:

- i. Applicants that currently reside in government subsidized public housing or recipients of Section 8 rental payment assistance.
- ii. Applicants where at least one of the applicants is from an underserved population

Home Ownership Counseling

Borrower must complete home ownership counseling through an approved organization and must provide a certificate indicating completion of the home ownership counseling prior to closing of the loan.

Combining funds

- a) Loan may only be offered in connection with the CityLiving home program.
- b) ADDI funds may be combined with other assistance programs to provide greater opportunity for the borrower to secure the purchase of a home.

Loan security

- a) The loan must be secured by a promissory note and a mortgage.
- b) The loan may be secured in a lower lien position behind other program funds.
- c) No title insurance is required.
- d) No mortgagee clause is required in the owner’s hazard insurance policy.

6. 2007 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

Goal H-5	Affirmatively Further Fair Housing
Objective H-5a	Enforce the City’s fair housing ordinance
Objective H-5b	Provide resources to the metro Fair Housing Implementation Committee

The City works to ensure that to the greatest extent possible, its housing programs affirmatively further fair housing. The lead City agency in educating and enforcing fair housing laws is the Department of Civil Rights. The Department of Civil Rights works in partnership with community groups to research fair housing issues, publicize affirmative practices and enforce federal, state and local fair housing laws.

In May 2001, the Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing was written by the Legal Services Advocacy Project under a contract with the Metropolitan Council acting on behalf of HUD Consolidated Plan entitlement jurisdictions in the Twin Cities. A regional analysis was completed because of the close proximity of the cities in the metro area and the nature of fair housing issues being metro wide and not concentrated to one city. Since the report, these same jurisdictions formed the Fair Housing Implementation Council (FHIC). This council consists of the metropolitan Consolidated Plan jurisdictions along with fair housing advocates, stakeholders and housing industry representatives.

The FHIC is responsible for implementing several action recommendations on behalf of the jurisdictions. The FHIC provides the City with a clear understanding of the issues that are in need of the greatest attention and what the City can proactively provide to those issues. The work of FHIC has produced tangible outcomes that lead to an environment of access to fair housing. In 2006, FHIC received an award of excellence from the National Association of County Community and Economic Development for its metro-wide approach and partnership to fair housing issues.

Over the next year, the City will assist in underwriting the following actions of the FHIC with CDBG funding:

- 1. Provide access to legal assistance by low-income persons experiencing housing discrimination and facilitate enforcement of fair housing complaints

2. Work to foster inclusive communities through
 - a. Sponsoring regional conference on best practices of inclusive communities
 - b. Supporting National Association of Realtors “At Home with Diversity” program
 - c. Supporting the State’s Emerging Markets Housing Initiative
 - d. Supporting recommendations from the League of Minnesota Cities “Building Inclusive Communities” report
 - e. Supporting HUD’s “Overcoming Regulatory Barriers Initiative”

3. Continue FHIC’s Limited English Proficiency work by
 - a. Performing a follow-up survey of housing agencies
 - b. Develop web-based access for translated housing materials
 - c. Sponsor a public forum to respond to affirmative housing access issues confronted by Limited English Proficient populations (in conjunction with the regional conference described above)

- *Metro Fair Housing – 1 Organizations*

Locally, the City will be pursuing the following projects with CDBG funding to address aspects of fair housing impediments and enforce affirmative actions.

- *Civil Rights/CDBG Compliance/Fair Housing – 1 Organization*
- *Neighborhood Services – 11,000 Persons*
- *Northside/Southside Legal Aid – 1 Organization*
- *Housing Discrimination Law Project – 80 Households*

All activities undertaken will be consistent with addressing impediments identified in the 2001 Analysis of Impediments.

Impediment*	Action	Organization	Resources	Time Period
28/29- Refusal to rent to tenants by familial / income status disproportionate impact upon protected class members	Services including complaint intake, investigation, advocacy and litigation	Housing Discrimination Law Project	CDBG- \$57,000	2007-08
	Enforcement of City fair housing ordinance; case investigation	Minneapolis Civil Rights Department	CDBG -\$205,000 (portion)	2007-08
28/29- Refusal to rent to tenants by familial / income status disproportionate	Advice and representation with special emphasis on housing and	Legal Aid Society	CDBG - \$35,000	2007-08

impact upon protected class members	shelter-related issues			
26- Segregated residential patterns limit or restrict housing choice for protected class members	Fostering inclusive communities- support of variety of public/private inclusive community initiatives	Metropolitan FHIC	FHIC -\$25,000	2007-08
	Publicize efforts of FHIC actions	Metropolitan FHIC	FHIC -\$In-kind	2007-08
14/29-Refusal to rent to voucher/ subsidy recipients,	Rental testing and enforcement	Legal Aid Society	FHIC -\$60,000	2007-08
11- LEP households have unequal access to housing related programs	Survey public agencies; develop web-based access for translated housing forms	Metropolitan FHIC	FHIC, -\$5,000	2007-08

*Impediments were identified in the 2001 Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing

J. 2007 Addressing Homelessness and Those Threatened with Homelessness

Goal HM-1	Support Persons Suffering from Homelessness
Objective HM-1b	Contribute capital resources to address supportive housing and shelter needs consistent with the strategies of Continuum of Care and the Community Advisory Board on Homelessness

To support Continuum of Care and City-County Homelessness goals, the City will provide its HOME, CDBG and ESG capital funds to support the development and preservation of housing for those who suffer homelessness or are threatened with homelessness.

These activities will include providing capital funds to develop new or renovate existing emergency and transitional housing shelters. The City will also fund the development and rehabilitation of supportive housing options across the entire continuum of care.

Strategies for addressing the service needs of the homeless are found in the current Hennepin County Continuum of Care for the Homeless described in Chapter 3. The Continuum sets forth the relative priority of the various needs facing the homeless. These priorities are revisited annually by the City and County in preparation for the annual HUD SuperNOFA process. A community process involving service providers, county and City staff and interested

constituent groups set the priorities found in the Continuum through a series of community meetings and focus groups. The City will support any applications for federal assistance that meet the priorities expressed in the annual Continuum of Care.

1. 2007 Actions to Address Homelessness

The City intends to pursue the following strategies with its Consolidated Plan funds to meet the needs of the homeless. The strategies encompass a variety of approaches to address needs of the homeless and those threatened with homelessness. In addition, the City will provide CDBG funding to support a City/County Coordinator of Homelessness. This position will staff the development and implementation of a new City/County Strategic Plan to End Homelessness (described in the Chapter 3 update).

CDBG: The City will apply CDBG funds to support multifamily unit development (including transitional/supportive housing) for those up to 50 percent of metro median income with at least 50 percent of designated funds supporting those at or below 30 percent. The City will also consider for CDBG support organizations providing services to homeless individuals and families.

HOME: The City will apply HOME funds to finance transitional/supportive-housing units. It will also apply these funds to support multifamily unit development for those up to 50 percent of metro median income with an emphasis on those at or below 30 percent.

ESG: The City will continue to address emergency and transitional shelter capital needs with its ESG block grant.

HOPWA: Housing assistance will be provided to families/persons with HIV/AIDS who are threatened by homelessness through the HOPWA allocation. The HOPWA funding is intended to be disbursed for projects throughout the metropolitan area.

Over the course of the next year, the City will have the following number of units in some stage of completion.

New:	30
Rehab:	262

K. 2007 Community Development Objectives

Community Development Block Grant funds will be used to support several community development initiatives.

1. Public Facilities

Goal CD-3	Meet Community Infrastructure Needs
Objective CD-3a	Use CDBG resources to address public space initiatives in CDBG eligible neighborhoods

High Priority Strategies

Public Facilities (General)

Use Capital Improvement Plan to guide City investment in public facilities

Child Care Centers

Provide capital funds to maintain existing childcare opportunities, and to expand number of childcare opportunities

- *Childcare Facility Loan and Grant – 75 Public Facilities*

Neighborhood Facilities

Address capital improvements to neighborhood-based facilities that are accessible to the City's low and moderate-income residents

- *Graffiti Removal Program – 158,340 People*

Medium Priority Strategies

Senior Centers

Renovate, expand or develop public facilities appropriate for the City's growing elderly population

Youth Centers/Handicapped Centers

Renovate, expand and develop of public facilities appropriate for the City's youth population, including special need groups

Park and Recreational Facilities

Park and recreational sites will be made secure, attractive, and accessible through capital investments

Non-Residential Historic Preservation

Provide for historic preservation on historically, architecturally and culturally significant community institutions

2. Public Services

Goal CD-2	Support the Community Safety Net
Objective CD-	Provide support to City's senior citizens

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High Priority Strategies

Senior Services

Support programs that allow seniors to be self-sufficient

- *Living at Home Block Nurse Program – 800 People*
- *Greater Minneapolis Council of Churches Handyworks Program – 220 People*

Goal CD-2	Support the Community Safety Net
Objective CD-2b	Promote healthy outcomes for low- and moderate-income individuals and families

High Priority Strategies

Health Services

Promote the healthy well being of residents through public and private service providers

- *Children’s Dental Services – 500 People*
- *Lao Assistance Center of Minnesota – 100 People*
- *Southside Family Nurturing Center – 130 People*
- *St. Stephen’s Human Services – 70 People*
- *St. Mary’s Health Clinics -130 People*
- *Fremont Community Health Services – 320 People*

Child Care Services

Support programs that subsidize child care slots for income eligible families and expand availability of childcare options.

Goal CD-2	Support the Community Safety Net
Objective CD-2c	Provide resources to vulnerable citizens

Medium Priority Strategies

Public Services (General)

City will decide on appropriate funding needs for public services on case-by-case basis. City will support program applications for federal assistance

- *New Arrivals and Native American Advocates – 11,747 People*
- *Domestic Abuse Project’s Parenting & Prevention – 50 People*

- *Migizi Communications – 30 People*

Substance Abuse Services

Coordinate with county to promote culturally sensitive substance abuse programming

Mental Health Services

Work with County to provide outreach and assessment services to remedy individual mental health issues

Goal CD-2	Support the Community Safety Net
Objective CD-2d	Provide resources for City’s youth programming initiatives

Medium Priority Strategies

Youth Services

Develop and support community-based services to nurture and support young people

- *Youth Employment and Training – 361 People*
- *Way to Grow – 750 People*
- *Curfew Truancy Center – 750 People*
- *Youth Coordinating Board – 1 Organization*
- *MPS Teenage Parenting and Pregnancy Programs – 150 People*
- *Asian Media Access Project – 100 People*
- *Employment Action Center – 40 People*

3. Economic Development

Goal CD-1	Expand Economic Opportunities for Low- and Moderate-Income Persons
Objective CD-1a	Link residents to permanent jobs

High Priority Strategy

Economic Development Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits

City will work to link provision of public assistance supporting companies who can offer jobs appropriate to low and moderate income residents’ needs. This assistance may include HUD Section 108 financing as identified and sponsored.

- *Industry Cluster Program – 24 Jobs*
- *Adult Training Placement and Retention – 145 Jobs*
- *Northside Jobs Partnership*

Goal CD-1	Expand Economic Opportunities for Low- and Moderate-Income Persons
Objective CD-1b	Provide resources to improve community access to capital

High Priority Strategies

Rehab, Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial

Rehabilitate commercial properties to keep them marketable

- *Commercial Economic Development Fund – Business Organizations*

Medium Priority Strategies

Commercial Industrial Land Acquisition/Disposition

Facilitate commercial/industrial investment to core areas of the City suitable for redevelopment

Commercial Industrial Infrastructure Development

Support new industry in specific industrial/business center growth areas such as SEMI-University Research Park, Biosciences Corridors.

Other Commercial Industrial Improvements

Planning, market studies, design forums, infrastructure improvements such as roadway access, capital equipment acquisition

Low Priority Strategies

Economic Development Technical Assistance

Direct technical assistance opportunities to small businesses, especially through CPED Business Assistance office.

Micro-Enterprise Assistance

Direct technical assistance opportunities to small businesses, especially through CPED Business Assistance office.

L. 2007 Anti-Poverty Objectives

The city focuses its resources and efforts on developing a skilled and employable resident workforce capable of receiving living wage jobs. The city also works to develop infrastructure to support industries that can pay a living wage. A key tool the city is using to reduce the number of poverty-level families is the implementation of its Empowerment Zone program.

The Minneapolis Empowerment Zone (EZ) Governance Board and Staff has developed the Empowerment Zone's 2006-2009 Strategic Plan, adopted by the City Council, based upon the challenges of declining funding and an EZ designation end-date of 2009. With the Federal changes in EZ funding streams as well as the demographic changes based upon past work and external conditions, the EZ will focus on sustaining and leveraging existing and remaining funds, and targeting conditions of poverty and unemployment as they relate to EZ residents, businesses, and organizations.

The federal Empowerment Zone (EZ) initiative is a job creation, economic development strategy for America's inner cities. Having received the EZ designation in 1999, the purpose of this ten-year initiative is to create jobs and business opportunities in the most economically distressed areas of cities. It approaches urban renewal through a holistic manner focusing on activities to support people looking for work, such as job training, childcare, transportation and access to affordable, decent housing.

Minneapolis Empowerment Zone Goals

- Economic development strategies that generate living wage jobs and community sustainability
- Access to a variety of housing options that promote family and community stability
- Neighborhood-based safety strategies that help residents create safer neighborhoods
- A comprehensive education system that prepares all Minneapolis learners for participation in the economic and social fabric of the community
- Coordinated community-based services that nurture and support young people and their families

The city mandates those businesses that receive financial assistance from city agencies in excess of \$100,000 to hire city residents at livable wage levels. The city defines a living wage as a worker earning 110% of the federal poverty level.

Implementing Focus Minneapolis (a 2002-03 review of how the city performs development) has led to the creation of the Community Planning and Economic Development (CPED), which merged the housing, economic development, Empowerment Zone, employment training, and planning departments into one unit. CPED works to assist local businesses in navigating financing and

regulatory issues that they may encounter in either seeking or expanding a site in the city. CPED pursues Brownfield redevelopment initiatives to clean up old industrial sites to make them “green” again and attractive for business investment. These efforts seek to broaden the availability of business opportunities providing jobs to the city’s low and moderate-income residents.

The City supports the work of various community-based employment training, human development and social service agencies. The City also reaches out to agencies that represent the City’s new foreign-born populations to assure that no segment of the City’s population lacks accessibility to culturally appropriate human development strategies. The Office of New Arrivals assists in this effort.

Minneapolis continues to review issues of concentrated poverty, housing choice and the needs of its low and moderate-income residents when designing its housing and economic development programs. The City is actively working to deconcentrate poverty, increase the variety of housing options and support residential displacement and relocation policies. As a HUD recipient, the City offers Section 3 assistance through project notification procedures, bid requirements, and monitoring applicable projects. This expands economic opportunities to the City’s very low- and low-income residents.

The City estimates that over the 2005-09 five-year strategy, 60,000 residents will benefit from its anti-poverty programming and initiatives.

M. Non-Homeless Special Needs Housing

The City will seek to fund special needs housing through its Affordable Housing Trust Fund project funding solicitations.

1. 2007 Non-Homeless Special Needs Objectives

Goal SPH-1	Foster and Maintain Housing for those with special needs
Objective SPH-1a	Provide financing for the development and preservation of housing opportunities for persons with special needs

- *Affordable Housing Trust Fund*

The City supports the creation of housing units for special needs populations. When possible these units should be in the form of supportive housing. The City anticipates the following 2005-09 goals for special needs housing. Annual goals will depend on developer response to annual Affordable Housing Trust Fund solicitations but are projected to be:

Type	Priority	0-80% 2005-09	0-80% Annual
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		Goal	Goal
Rehabilitated	H	180	36
New/Positive Conversion	H	210	42
Total		390	78

The City can support these goals through the following strategies:

- ◆ Promote the development of housing suitable for people and households in all life stages, and that can be adapted to accommodate changing housing needs over time.
- ◆ Promote accessible housing designs to support persons with disabilities.
- ◆ Support the development of housing with supportive services that help households gain stability in areas such as employment, housing retention, parenting, mental health and substance challenges.
- ◆ Not use zoning ordinance or other land use regulations to exclude permanent housing for people with disabilities. Special needs housing shall be available as needed and appropriately dispersed throughout the City.

Some specific strategies to be undertaken in support of specific subpopulations of special needs households include the following.

Elderly/Frail Elderly

- ◆ Support development of affordable and mixed-income senior rental housing in all parts of the City. These developments may be independent rental, congregate, and/or assisted living projects.
- ◆ Seek available resources and partnerships to assist the development of senior housing through land acquisition, advantageous site location/improvements and other eligible appropriate ways.
- ◆ Ensure quality design and amenities of housing as well as quality management and supportive services.

Severe Mental Illness

- ◆ Seek opportunities for development of new supportive housing units for persons with mental illness as part of larger housing or redevelopment initiatives.
- ◆ Seek to retain existing housing stock through rehabilitation activities.
- ◆ Encourage the development of practice apartments within new developments to give people the chance to learn independent living without jeopardizing their rental history and for mental health services to realistically assess service needs.
- ◆ Use available federal, state, and local resources to assist in the development of supportive housing units for persons with mental illness.

Developmentally Disabled

- ◆ Seek opportunities for development of new supportive housing units for developmentally disabled persons as part of larger housing or redevelopment initiatives.
- ◆ Seek to retain existing housing stock through rehabilitation activities.

Physically Disabled

- ◆ Seek opportunities for development of new supportive housing units for physically disabled persons as part of larger housing or redevelopment initiatives.
- ◆ Seek to retain and increase accessibility to existing housing stock through rehabilitation activities.
- ◆ Ensure availability of accessible units in City-assisted housing developments.

Persons with Alcohol/Other Drug Addiction

- ◆ Seek opportunities for development of new supportive housing units for persons who suffer from chemical dependency as part of larger housing or redevelopment initiatives.
- ◆ Seek to retain existing housing stock through rehabilitation activities.

Veterans

- ◆ Finance transitional housing developments for veterans. Projects would need to serve Minneapolis veterans who were either residents of Minneapolis prior to suffering homelessness, or have been referred from a Minneapolis facility serving the homeless or near homeless.

2. Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Objectives

Goal SPH-1	Foster and Maintain Housing for those with special needs
Objective SPH-1a	Provide financing for the development and preservation of housing opportunities for persons with special needs

HOPWA Program-Specific Requirements

The HOPWA allocation to the City of Minneapolis is for expenditure in the Metropolitan Statistical Area comprising eleven counties in Minnesota (Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, Washington and Wright), three cities in Minnesota (Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Bloomington) and two counties in Wisconsin (Pierce and Saint Croix.) On behalf of the metropolitan area, the City expects to receive a 2007 HOPWA grant of \$833,000.

In order to ensure that the grant is distributed throughout the metropolitan area, the City of Minneapolis will designate Spectrum Community Mental Health to administer and monitor HOPWA projects. This work was formerly performed by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency. The Minnesota HIV Housing Council

determines HOPWA priorities and currently recommends that current programs (Minnesota AIDS Project, Metropolitan HRA) have their HOPWA funding renewed. If funds appropriated exceed the amount necessary to continue those programs at comparable levels, (or if priorities change to address changing needs) those funds will be advertised by the City of Minneapolis Community Planning and Economic Development (CPED) through the Multi-Family Rental Housing Projects RFP process.

HUD Table 3-Proposed Projects table describes the projects to receive 2007 HOPWA funds awarded. The City estimates that *111 households* will receive housing assistance through these programs.

- *Minnesota AIDS Project Transitional Housing Program*
- *Metropolitan Council HRA Housing Assistance Program*

N. CDBG Program Requirements

CDBG Program Income

Estimated program income is identified separately from the budget contained in the HUD Table 3-Proposed Projects. As a matter of administrative convenience, the City recognizes program income as it is received and reports it at the end of the program year in the performance report. The City uses program income to extend program activities originating the income. Activities that may earn program income are noted in Table 3 project descriptions. The City estimates that program income will be approximately \$1,200,000.

CDBG Float-Funded Activities

The City of Minneapolis does not plan to fund any float-funded activities.

CDBG Location of Proposed Activities

The HUD Table 3-Proposed Projects table provides the location of CDBG-funded activities. The location may be address-specific. Locations may also be Citywide if the services are available throughout the City. The Appendix contains the CDBG Target Area map.

CDBG Contingency Funds

The City has budgeted all 2007 CDBG funds to programs in FY 2007.

CDBG Urgent Needs

HUD has three national objectives: (1) Slum and Blight, (2) Low Moderate Income Benefit and (3) Other Urgent Needs. No CDBG-funded project addresses the urgent needs national objective. At least 70 percent of the CDBG funds will be used for activities that benefit low and moderate-income persons and all other activities will meet the national objective of slum and blight elimination.

CDBG Revolving Funds

The City has several revolving fund programs; these are identified in the program descriptions.

CDBG Statement of Objectives

City Goals for City budgeting purposes are:

- ◆ Build communities where all people feel safe and trust the City's public safety professionals and systems;
- ◆ Maintain the physical infrastructure to ensure a healthy, vital and safe City;
- ◆ Deliver consistently high quality City services at a good value to taxpayers;
- ◆ Create an environment that maximizes economic development opportunities within Minneapolis by focusing on the City's physical and human assets;
- ◆ Foster the development and preservation of a mix of quality housing types that is available, affordable, meets current needs, and promotes future growth;
- ◆ Preserve and enhance our natural and historic environment and promote a clean, sustainable Minneapolis;
- ◆ Promote public, community and private partnerships to address disparities and to support strong, healthy families and communities;
- ◆ Strengthen City government management and enhance community engagement.

Further discussion of goals and objectives are contained in Chapter 5 of the 2005-09 Consolidated Plan Five-Year Strategy as well as referenced above.

CDBG Statement of Displacement Policies

In developing the CDBG program, the City considers existing City policies for the minimization of displacement. In carrying out CDBG-funded activities, the City follows ongoing administrative policies to limit displacement through using land inventories, available vacant land and substandard vacant structures. Where displacement does occur, the City provides a full range of relocation benefits and services to those displaced according to its relocation policy.

O. ESG Program Requirements

The City of Minneapolis prioritizes the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) for the capital rehabilitation of transitional housing facilities serving homeless families and persons or emergency shelters. The properties must be located in the City of Minneapolis or Hennepin County. Awards are through an annual Request for Proposal (RFP) process. The RFP is scheduled to be issued in May 2007. Matches to the program award are required and can be operating costs funds provided by Hennepin County to recipient projects. Other match sources for projects can include rehabilitation-specific contributions from the State Housing Finance Agency, foundations, and private sources. Required qualifications of proposals are:

- ◆ Organization submitting proposal is eligible to apply for ESG funding
- ◆ The project applicant demonstrates sufficient knowledge, experience and capability to undertake and complete proposed rehabilitation project.
- ◆ The facility to be rehabilitated and the costs to be incurred are eligible for ESG funding
- ◆ The proposed project is cost effective.
- ◆ The rehabilitation must be completed by 24 months after the City's fiscal year ESG award.
- ◆ Upon completion of the renovation, the facility must be used as transitional housing or an emergency shelter for a minimum of ten years.
- ◆ The proposed project complies with local policies and funding guidelines, including the City of Minneapolis Consolidated Plan.

The following types of proposals will receive priority consideration for ESG support:

- ◆ Larger capital requests, (proposals with costs exceeding \$50,000)
- ◆ Requests with realistic, detailed scope of work and projected costs including soft costs
- ◆ Projects that can start within 6 months of project approval
- ◆ Projects with potential for leveraging other funds to help cover the rehabilitation costs

P. SF-424 Federal Applications for Assistance/Grantee Certifications

To be inserted in April 2007 copy to HUD.

Definitions Used within the Consolidated Plan

ACS The American Community Survey is a new nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. It will replace the long form in future censuses and is a critical element in the Census Bureau's reengineered 2010 census plan.

ADDI American Dream Down payment Initiative, one of the HUD entitlement programs covered by the Consolidated Plan. The program was created to assist low-income first-time homebuyers in purchasing single-family homes by providing funds for down payment, closing costs, and rehabilitation carried out in conjunction with the assisted home purchase

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing The participating jurisdiction (PJ) will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Affordable Annual housing costs less than or equal to 30% of annual gross income and are estimated assuming the cost of purchasing a home at the time of the Census based on the reported value of the home. Assuming a 7.9% interest rate and national averages for annual utility costs, taxes, and hazard and mortgage insurance, multiplying income times 2.9 represents the value of a home a person could afford to purchase. For example, a household with an annual gross income of \$30,000 is estimated to be able to afford an \$87,000 home without having total costs exceed 30% of their annual household income.

AHTF Affordable Housing Trust Fund is a City program with the purpose of providing gap financing for affordable and mixed-income rental housing. AHTF is used to finance the production, preservation and stabilization of affordable and mixed-income rental housing in Minneapolis

American Indian Population The number of people in a 2000 Census tract that listed themselves as non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaskan Native.

Any housing problems Cost burden defined as greater than 30% of income and/or overcrowding and/or without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities.

Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Population The number of people in 2000 Census tract that listed themselves as non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander

Black Population The number of people in a 2000 Census tract that listed themselves as non-Hispanic black/African/American

CABoH Community Advisory Board on Homelessness An advisory board established to implement recommendations made by the elected bodies of the City and the County to address the task-force identified housing and service needs, as well as system issues, of the homeless.

CDBG Community Development Block Grant One of the HUD entitlement programs covered by the Consolidated Plan. Provides grants for programs that develop decent housing and suitable living environments, and that expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons

CHAS Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data compiled from the 2000 U.S. Census HUD requires communities to document their local affordable housing needs upon this data. These “special tabulation” data are used by local governments for housing planning as part of the Consolidated Planning process. HUD also uses some of these data in allocation formulas for distributing funds to local jurisdictions

CPED Community Planning and Economic Development The City of Minneapolis Department, <http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/cped/>, that has as its mission to promote and advance the City's planning and community development goals through strategic partnerships and responsible management of resources, and to support the public interest through implementation of the City's plans and priorities

Certification A written assertion based on supporting evidence that must be kept available for inspection by HUD, by the Inspector General of HUD and by the public. The assertion shall be deemed accurate unless HUD determines otherwise, after inspecting the evidence and providing due notice and opportunity for comment.

Citizen Participation A detailed plan, which provides for, and encourages, citizen participation and which emphasizes participation by persons of low- or moderate-income, particularly residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, slum or blighted areas, and areas in which the grantee proposes to use CDBG funds.

CLIC Capital Long-Range Improvement Committee The City of Minneapolis citizens' committee that prepares a capital budget for the Mayor's review.

Comprehensive Grant (Also HUD or MPHA Comprehensive Grant)
An annual grant from HUD to fund capital improvements as well as management improvements in public housing developments. The grant is based on the

number of units, the age of the units, the identified backlog of modernization needs and several other criteria

Consolidated Plan The document submitted to HUD serving as the planning document (comprehensive housing affordability strategy and community development plan) of the jurisdiction. It is an application for funding under any of the Community Planning and Development formula grant programs (CDBG, ESG, HOME, ADDI, and HOPWA).

Continuum of Care (CoC) CoC planning is a requirement for applications for Federal and State homelessness program funding. CoC planning enlists homeless advocates, shelter and social service providers, community activists and homeless/formerly homeless people to evaluate the local resources currently available to homeless persons, identifies and prioritizes the gaps in services, and develops strategies to fill those gaps. The local CoC consists of the City of Minneapolis, Hennepin County and suburban Hennepin County jurisdictions.

Cost Burden Cost burden is the fraction of a household's total gross income spent on housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities

Eligible Activities Not less than 70% of the CDBG funds must be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. All activities must meet one of the following national objectives for the program: benefit low- and moderate-income persons, prevention or elimination of slums or blight, community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community

Elderly households 1 or 2 person household, either person 62 years old or older, as defined by HUD CHAS survey data,

Emergency Shelter Any facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless.

EZ Empowerment Zone The Minneapolis Empowerment Zone is 10-year Federal initiative based in HUD designed to develop healthy and sustainable communities in economically distressed areas through economic growth, affordable housing, education, job training and community based services.

Entitlement Communities Principal cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs); other metropolitan cities with populations of at least 50,000; and

qualified urban counties with populations of at least 200,000 (excluding the population of entitled cities) that receive HUD entitlement funds. States distribute the funds to localities who do not qualify as entitlement communities.

Entitlement Programs Program funds received by Entitlement Communities from HUD: CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and ADDI.

ESG Emergency Shelter Grant One of the HUD entitlement programs covered by the Consolidated Plan. ESG funds are used for the rehabilitation or conversion of buildings into homeless shelters. It also funds certain related social services, operating expenses, homeless prevention activities, and administrative costs

Extra Elderly 1 or 2 Member household, either person 75 years or older, as defined by HUD CHAS survey data,

Extremely Low Income (see very-low income)

Family A family is defined as two or more related people living together

Family Housing Fund A nonprofit organization that works in the seven-county metro area of Minneapolis and Saint Paul to produce and preserve affordable housing.

Family with Children A family composed of the following types of persons: at least one parent or guardian and one child under the age of 18; a pregnant woman; or a person in the process of securing legal custody of a person under the age of 18.

GMHC Greater Metropolitan Housing Corporation is a Twin Cities organization that was formed in 1970 by the Minneapolis business community with the mission is to preserve, improve and increase affordable housing for low and moderate income individuals and families, as well as assist communities with housing revitalization

Hispanic Population The number of people in a 2000 census tract that listed themselves as Hispanic.

HOME HOME Investment Partnerships is one of the HUD entitlement programs covered by the Consolidated Plan. HOME provides formula grants to fund activities that build, buy, and/or rehabilitate affordable housing for rent or homeownership or provide direct rental assistance to low-income people.

Homeless Family Defined as a family that includes at least one parent or guardian and one child under the age of 18, a pregnant woman, or a person in the process of securing legal custody of a person under the age of 18 and

- (1) Lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence and
- (2) Has a primary nighttime residence that is:
 - (i) A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill);
 - (ii) An institution that provides temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
 - (iii) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

Homeless Person Defined as a youth (17 years or younger), or an adult who is homeless (not imprisoned or otherwise detained pursuant to an Act of Congress or a State law) including the following:

- (1) An individual who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence who is:
- (2) An individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
 - (i) A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill);
 - (ii) An institution that provides temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
 - (iii) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

Homeless Subpopulations Defined to include but are not limited to the following persons: severely mentally ill only, alcohol and drug addicted only, severely mentally ill and fleeing domestic violence, youth and persons with HIV/AIDS.

HOPWA One of the HUD entitlement programs covered by the Consolidated Plan, Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS was established by HUD to address the specific housing needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Households Defined as any residence, including those occupied by single people and unrelated groups of two or more. By definition, all families are also considered households, but not all households are families.

Housing Units Occupied dwelling units in a census tract as determined by the 2000 Census

HUD The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

HAMFI HUD Area Median Family Income. The HAMFI income limits are calculated annually. The Income Limits for the CHAS 2000 tables reflect what

the Income Limits would have been in 1999 if Census 2000 data had been available to calculate those limits.

Impacted Area Areas with high concentrations of public or low-income housing or with high minority populations. For example, the effect of a Federal consent decree requires new public housing financed with public funds be located in areas without high concentrations of minority residents or public housing.

Income Limits HUD is required by law to set income limits that determine the eligibility of applicants for HUD's assisted housing programs. Income limits are used to determine the income eligibility of applicants for Public Housing, Section 8, and other programs subject to Section 3(b)(2) of the HUD Act. Income limits are based on HUD estimates of MFI, and adjustments are made for areas with unusually high or low incomes or housing costs; further, income limits are adjusted for family size, for example, so that larger families have higher income limits.

Interagency Stabilization Group A metropolitan-area task force comprised of public and private agencies. ISG is organized to simplify the complex funding system and to provide a standardized resource for identifying financial assistance to preserve threatened affordable housing. ISG reviews troubled housing developments and works to create stabilization funding packages for owners. Funding packages contain grants and loans from ISG member agencies.

Large Family Defined as a family of five or more persons.

Lead-Based Paint Hazards Any condition that causes exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil, and lead-contaminated paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces or intact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects as established by the appropriate federal agency.

Logic Model A graphic representation included as a Federal grant application requirement that defines the links (and correlation) between program objectives and actual program accomplishments (both short- and long-term). A logic model provides an efficient and standardized means to quantify HUD-required program output estimates and outcome estimates. On its website, HUD has outlined their expectations for the Logic Model with downloadable forms (HUD 96010), instructions, and training (www.hud.gov).

Low Income Defined as income that does not exceed 50 percent of MFI for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for large and small families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 50 percent of the median for the area. The exception is based on HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs, fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes.

Mean (Average) income The amount obtained by dividing the total aggregate income of a group by the number of units in that group. The means for households, families, and unrelated individuals are based on all households, families, and unrelated individuals, respectively. The means (averages) for people are based on people 15 years old and over with income.

Median Income The amount which divides the income distribution into two equal groups, half having incomes above the median, half having incomes below the median. The medians for households, families, and unrelated individuals are based on all households, families, and unrelated individuals, respectively. The medians for people are based on people 15 years old and over with income

Metro HRA Metropolitan Council Housing and Redevelopment Authority is the regional entity that provides delivery of a variety of housing programs and related services. The Metro HRA administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program in the state of Minnesota and provides federally funded rent subsidies to private property owners on behalf of low- income renters.

MHI Median Household Income The income amount at the point (median) in the distribution where half the household incomes are above, and half are below, from the total number of households including those with no income

MFI Median Family Income The Estimated Median Family Income as determined by HUD. The median income figure is the median for all family sizes. FY 2004 HUD median family income estimates are based on 2000 Census data on family incomes updated using a combination of Bureau of Labor Statistics earnings and employment data, Census P-60 median family income data, and Census' American Community Survey data on changes in state median family incomes.

Middle-Income Income between 80 and 95 percent of MFI for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for large and small families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 95 percent of the median for the area. The exception is based on HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs, fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes.

MMI (See MFI)

MPHA Minneapolis Public Housing Authority MPHA owns and manages the City's stock of public housing and administers Section 8 rental assistance.

Mobility or Self Care Limitations This includes all households where one or more persons has 1) A long-lasting condition that substantially limits one or more

basic physical activity, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying and/or 2) a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting more than 6 months that creates difficulty with dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

Moderate-Income and Above Income that does not exceed 80 percent of MFI for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for large and small families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent of the median for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes.

MSA Metropolitan Statistical Area Generally a statistical area, or a core area containing a substantial population concentration, including adjacent communities having a social and economic integration throughout the concentrated area. For example, Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Areas and metropolitan divisions defined by the Office of Management and Budget as of November 2004 are; Anoka County, MN; Carver County, MN; Chisago County, MN; Dakota County, MN; Hennepin County, MN; Isanti County, MN; Ramsey County, MN; Scott County, MN; Sherburne County, MN; Washington County, MN; Wright County, MN; Pierce County, WI; St. Croix County, WI.

Other housing problems Defined as overcrowding (1.01 or more persons per room) and/or without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities

Overcrowding Defined as a housing unit containing more than one person per room.

Person with a Disability A person who is determined to

- (1) Have a physical, mental or emotional impairment that:
 - (i) Is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;
 - (ii) Substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently;and
 - (iii) Is of such a nature that the ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions; or
- (2) Have a developmental disability, as defined in section 102(7) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights act (42 U.S.C. 6001-6007); or
- (3) Be the surviving member or members of any family that had been living in an assisted unit with the deceased member of the family who had a disability at the time of his or her death.

Poverty Level Family Family with an income below the poverty line, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually.

PPU Problem Properties Unit of the City of Minneapolis combines staff from a number of City departments to work together to reduce the number and severity of problem properties. The unit identifies Minneapolis' worse problem properties, applies collaborative intervention strategies to address the problem and develops long-term solutions to prevent the reoccurrence of problems. The Problem Properties Unit includes staff from Police, Housing Inspections, City Attorney and Regulatory Services.

REO Real Estate Owned is a term used in the housing market, in the context of this document, to refer to real property that has been acquired by default, and/or owned by an institution and that is available for re-sale.

Row House Development A structure containing three or more living units, each separated by vertical walls and generally having individual entrances and interior stairs.

SMSA Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are the major metropolitan areas of the United States commonly referred to as SMSA target markets (also, see MSA)

Section 3 The provision of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 that ensures employment and economic opportunities generated by certain HUD financial assistance be directed to low- and very-low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing, and to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to low- and very low-income persons.

Section 8 HUD's voucher program Housing assistance, in the form of direct property-based payments, secured from a local housing authority that low-income people can use to obtain housing

Section 108 The loan guarantee provision of the CDBG program. It provides CDBG entitlement communities a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large-scale physical development projects. Activities eligible generally include economic development activities eligible under CDBG; all projects and activities must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, aid in the elimination or prevention of slums and blight, or meet urgent needs of the community.

Section 215 The provision for HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships program that provides that rental housing and housing that is for homeownership shall qualify as affordable housing.

Section 504 The provision of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504). It provides that no otherwise-qualified individual with a disability shall, solely because of his or her disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Section 504 Needs Assessment An assessment of the needs of both residents and applicants of public housing for accessible units.

Severe Cost Burden Defined as the extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceed 50 percent of gross income, based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

SRO Single Room Occupancy A program authorized by Section 441 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. Under the program, HUD enters into Annual Contributions Contracts with public housing agencies (PHAs) in connection with the moderate rehabilitation of residential properties that, when rehabilitation is completed, will contain multiple single room dwelling units. Assistance provided under the SRO program is designed to bring more standard SRO units into the local housing supply and to use those units to assist homeless persons.

SuperNOFA HUD consolidates its Notices of Funding Availability (NOFA) grant programs into one SuperNOFA grant application process with separate submission dates for each program. SuperNOFA requirements for all programs are identified in the general section and program specific requirements are in the program sections. The SuperNOFA is generally made available each spring.

Transitional Housing Housing and appropriate supportive services to homeless persons to facilitate movement to independent living within 24 months or a longer period approved by HUD. For purposes of the HOME program, there is no HUD-approved period to move to independent living.

Very-Low Income Income between 0 and 30 percent of the MFI for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 30 percent of the median for the area. The exception is based on HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs, fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes.

White Population The number of people in a 2000 census tract that listed themselves as non-Hispanic white.

(Sources include United States Census Bureau and the Department of Housing and Urban Development)

APPENDIX

2007 Minneapolis Consolidated Plan

- Public Hearings and Comments
- HUD Table 1A Homeless and Special Needs
- HUD Table 2A 2005-09 Priority Housing Needs
- HUD Table 2B Non-Housing Community Development
- HUD Table 3 Proposed Projects
- Consolidated Plan Maps
- Affordable Housing Trust Fund Program

**City of Minneapolis FY 2007 Consolidated Plan
Summary of Public Comments
Public Hearing November 30, 2006**

This public hearing was held in conjunction with the City's annual Truth-in-Taxation public hearing. Many of the speakers at this joint hearing spoke to the raises in general property taxes and the issue of funding public libraries. One person spoke at the public hearing pertaining to issues covered in the proposed Consolidated Plan.

Comments: Oral testimony concerned the following Consolidated Plan issue:

Mary Ann Dalby, speaking on behalf of Healthy Seniors Program: thanked the City for continuing its support of senior programming services and provided examples of how these services allowed for seniors to retain independent living options.

Action Taken on Comments: The City Council received the comments presented.

**City of Minneapolis FY 2007 Consolidated Plan
Summary of Public Comments
Public Hearing April 3, 2007**

This public hearing was held for purpose to obtain comment on the City's proposed 2007 Consolidated Plan to HUD. Testimony to be inserted.

Table 1A

**Homeless and Special Needs Populations
Continuum of Care: Housing Gap Analysis Chart (all figures are for Hennepin County,
including Minneapolis)**

		Current Inventory in 2004	Under Development in 2004	Unmet Need/Gap
Individuals (includes unaccompanied youth)				
Beds	Emergency Shelter	778	-0-	120*
	Transitional Housing	1,570	-0-	225**
	Permanent Supportive Housing	1,918	52	548***
	Total	4,266	52	845
		Current Inventory in 2004	Under Development in 2004	Unmet Need/Gap
Persons in Families With Children				
Beds	Emergency Shelter	1,111	-0-	-0-
	Transitional Housing	924	-0-	996****
	Permanent Supportive Housing	1,446	30	339****
	Total	3,481	30	1,335

*Balance of CABoH five-year unit/bed goal 2000-05 for emergency shelter for single adults (75) and youth(45).

**Balance of CABoH five-year unit/bed goal 2000-05 for transitional housing for youth (225)

***Balance of CABoH five-year goal unit/bed 2000-05 for supportive housing for single adults (448) and youth (100) (52 single units added in 2003)

****Balance of CABoH five-year goal 2000-05 for transitional housing and supportive housing for families. Note: goal was expressed as 665 living units, not beds. For purpose of this table, the unit goal of 665 was multiplied by 3 to get a 'bed' goal of 1,995. The remaining goal (unmet need) was determined by taking the balance of the unit goal times 3. (31 units with 89 family beds added in 2003)

**Table 1A- continued
Continuum of Care: Homeless Population and Subpopulations Chart (all figures are for Hennepin County, including Minneapolis)**

Part 1: Homeless Population <i>(based on statistically reliable, unduplicated counts or estimates at a one-day point in time)</i>	Sheltered (bed capacity) * <i>((A) Administrative records, (N) enumerations, (S) statistically reliable samples, or (E) estimates.)</i>		Unsheltered ** <i>((A) Administrative records, (N) enumerations, (S) statistically reliable samples, or (E) estimates.)</i>	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
1. Homeless Individuals (includes youth)	720 (N)	652 (N)	224 (N)	1,596 (N)
2. Homeless Families with Children	154 (N)	356 (N)	7 (N)	517 (N)
2a. Persons in Homeless Families with Children	465 (N)	1,253 (N)	8 (N)	1,726 (N)
Total (lines 1 + 2a)	1,185	1,905	232	3,322

Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations ***	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
1. Chronically Homeless	646 (S)	91 (S)	737 (S)
2. Seriously Mentally Ill	861 (S)	93 (S)	954 (S)
3. Chronic Substance Abuse	488 (S)	71 (S)	559 (S)
4. Veterans	265 (S)	16 (S)	281 (S)
5. Persons with HIV/AIDS	82 (S)	4 (S)	86 (S)
6. Victims of Domestic Violence	206 (S)	18 (S)	224 (S)
7. Youth (under 18 years of age)	17 (S)	15 (S)	32 (N)

*Numbers are based on the actual number of homeless persons receiving services on October 23, 2003 as reported by service providers.

**Numbers are based on the actual interviews conducted with homeless persons in non-shelter locations on October 23, 2003.

***Numbers are based on the selected item responses from surveys completed with homeless persons in shelter and non-shelter locations on October 23, 2003.

Table 2A - Priority Housing Needs (2005-2009)					
Capital			Income	Priority	5-Year Goals
Renters	Small Related (0-2 BR)	Rehabbed	0-30% MFI	H	540
			31-50% MFI	H	450
			51-80% MFI	H	200
		New/Conversion	0-30% MFI	H	380
			31-50% MFI	H	330
			51-80% MFI	H	150
	Large Related (3+ BR)	Rehabbed	0-30% MFI	H	200
			31-50% MFI	H	150
			51-80% MFI	H	150
		New/Conversion	0-30% MFI	H	140
			31-50% MFI	H	110
			51-80% MFI	H	100
	Elderly	Rehabbed	0-30% MFI	L	-
			31-50% MFI	L	-
			51-80% MFI	L	-
		New/Conversion	0-30% MFI	H	140
			31-50% MFI	H	150
			51-80% MFI	H	50
All Other	Rehabbed	0-30% MFI	H	Included in Related Numbers Above	
		31-50% MFI	H		
		51-80% MFI	H		
	New/Conversion	0-30% MFI	H		
		31-50% MFI	H		
		51-80% MFI	H		
Owner	Rehabbed	0-30% MFI	L	-	
		31-50% MFI	H	30	
		51-80% MFI	H	60	
	New/Conversion	0-30% MFI	L	-	
		31-50% MFI	H	110	
		51-80% MFI	H	150	
Special Needs	Rehabbed	0-80% MFI	H	180 (Included in Numbers Above)	
	New/Conversion			210 (Included in Numbers Above)	
Section 215 Goal	Renter				2590
	Owner				260

HUD TABLE 2B – Non-Housing Community Development Needs			
PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	PRIORITY: High, Med, Low, No Such Need	2005-2009 ESTIMATED GOALS	ESTIMATED DOLLARS NEEDED
PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS			
Senior Centers	M	2 Facilities	Unknown
Youth Centers	M	3 Facilities	Unknown
Neighborhood Facilities	H	5 Facilities	Unknown
Child Care Centers	H	120 Facilities	Unknown
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	M	Unknown	\$27,481,000
Health Facilities	L		Unknown
Parking Facilities	L	Unknown	\$180,000
Other Public Facilities	H	3 Libraries	\$34,000,000
INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT			
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	L	Unknown	Unknown
Flood Drain Improvements	L	2 Facilities	\$40,967,000
Water Improvements	L	Unknown	Unknown
Street Improvements	L	15 Projects	\$142,844
Sidewalk Improvements	M	Unknown	\$10,645,000
Sewer Improvements	L	2 Projects	\$165,591
Asbestos Removal	L	Unknown	Unknown
Other Infrastructure Improvement Needs	L	Unknown	Unknown
PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS			
Senior Services	H	1000 Households	Unknown
Handicapped Services	M	Unknown	Unknown
Youth Services	M	Unknown	Unknown
Transportation Services	L	Unknown	Unknown
Substance Abuse Services	M	Unknown	Unknown
Employment Training	H	95,000 Persons	Unknown
Crime Awareness	L	Unknown	Unknown
Fair Housing Counseling	H	2,000 Persons	Unknown
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	H	45,000 Persons	Unknown
Child Care Services	H	120 Households	Unknown
Health Services	H	24,000 Persons	Unknown
Other Public Service Needs	M	Unknown	Unknown
ACCESSIBILITY NEEDS			
Unknown			
HISTORIC PRESERVATION NEEDS			
Residential Hist. Preservation Needs	M	1,000 Facilities	Unknown
Non-Res Historic Preservation Needs	M	Same as above	Unknown
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT NEEDS			
Commercial-Industrial Rehabilitation	H	15 Facilities	Unknown
Commercial-Industrial Infrastructure	M	8 Growth areas	Unknown
Other Commercial-Indust Improvements	M	8 Comm.corridors	Unknown
Micro-Business	L	250 Businesses	Unknown
Other Businesses	L	750 Loans	Unknown
Technical Assistance	L	250 Businesses	Unknown
Other Economic Development Needs	M	250 Businesses	Unknown
OTHER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS			
Energy Efficiency Improvements	M	50 Housing Units	Unknown
Lead Based Pain/Hazards	H	600 Households	
Code Enforcement	H	95,000 House Units	Unknown
PLANNING	H	1 Organization	Unknown
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLARS NEEDED TO ADDRESS:			Unknown

HUD Table 3 - 2007 Proposed Projects

Priority Need	ConPlan Goal/Obj.	Priority	ID #	Project Description	Outcome				Type/ Eligible Activity/National Objective	Funding Source	Funding Source: Program Income	2007 Council Adopted Budget March 2007	Start / Complete Date	
					Help the Homeless?	Help those with HIV/AIDS?	Assist Persons with Disabilities?	Assist Persons with Public Housing Needs?						
Economic Development	CD-1a	H	1	Industry Cluster Program: Development strategies for linking low-income residents with job openings created in the city supporting city's living wage policy (which is 130% of the federal poverty level for family of four or wages in accordance with a labor agreement or 110% of the federal poverty level for an employee that receives basic health benefits as defined by ordinance). Funding provided to community organizations through a performance reimbursement. Vendors selected through competitive proposal process.	N	N	N	N	Provide Economic Opportunity Through Improved/New Sustainability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 24 Jobs	CPED	Local Gov't./18A ED Direct Financial Assistance 570.203(b)/L/M Jobs 570.208(a)(4)	CDBG	\$ 72,000	6/07-5/08
Economic Development	CD-1a	H	2	Adult Training, Placement & Retention: Partnership with community-based employment training providers who provide low-income residents vocational training and placement in permanent private sector jobs. CDBG funds are competitively provided to training providers upon placement and retention of income-eligible residents in positions meeting performance targets. Training providers are located throughout the city. An updated list is available from METP at 673-5298.	N	N	N	N	Provide Economic Opportunity Through Improved/New Sustainability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 145 Jobs	CPED	Local Gov't./18A ED Direct Financial Assistance 570.203(b)/L/M Jobs 570.208(a)(4)	CDBG	\$ 845,000	6/07-5/08
Owner-Occupied Housing	H-2a	H	3	Homeownership Program: Home buyers assistance for homes priced at fair market value which will be sold only to low/moderate-income level buyers. Loans are affordability loan up to \$50,000, equity participation loan with maximum of \$20,000 and closing costs loan with maximum of \$4,000. Applications will be reviewed on case basis by Greater Metropolitan Housing Corporation (GMHC), funds awarded at closing. For households below 80% median income. Program income can be realized through this program. The affordability financing (affordability, equity participation and closing cost) is secured against the property as a junior mortgage to the first mortgage. They are deferred loans, repayable upon events of default or retirement of the first mortgage and are at 3% interest. Program income can be realized through this program.	N	N	N	N	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Affordability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 10 Housing Units	Greater Mpls Housing Corp.	Sub/Private / 12 Construction of Housing 570.204/ L/M Housing 570.208(a)(3)	CDBG	\$ 351,000	6/07-5/08
Rental Housing	H-1a; H-4c	H	4	Multi-Family/Affordable Housing: Also known as Affordable Housing Trust Fund. Gap financing loans/grants provided to development companies, non-profit developers, community housing development corporations, limited partnerships, and joint ventures. Deferred payment loans for 30 year terms at 1% normally, principal and accrued interest due at term's end. Program criteria subject to 45-day neighborhood review. RFP anticipated to be announced in May. Awards made approximately November. Eligible housing is both family and single adult rental units (including homeless youth). At least 51% of the units must be affordable at <80% MMI and at least 20% of the units must be affordable at <50% MMI.	Y	N	N	N	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Affordability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 175 Housing Units	CPED	Local Gov't./ 1 Acquisition of Real Property 570.202/ L/M Housing 570.500(a)(3)	CDBG	\$ 4,395,000	6/07-5/08
Rental Housing	H-1a; H-4c	H	5	CPED: Housing Development Assistance: Grants awarded through the Affordable Housing Trust Fund funding process or other CPED housing program to non-profit housing developers providing pre-development assistance activities. Maximum assistance is \$30,000. At least 20% of the units in the completed developments must be affordable at <50% MMI and at least 51% of the units must be affordable at <80% MMI.	N	N	N	N	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Affordability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 10 organizations	CPED	Local Gov't./ 1 Acquisition of Real Property 570.202/ L/M Housing 570.500(a)(3)	CDBG	\$ 181,000	6/07-5/08

HUD Table 3 - 2007 Proposed Projects

Priority	Need	ConPlan Goal/Obj.	Priority	ID #	Project Description	Outcome				Type/ Eligible Activity/National Objective	Funding Source	Funding Source: Program Income	2007 Council Adopted Budget	Start / Complete Date
						Help the Homeless?	Help those with HIV/AIDS?	Assist Persons with Disabilities?	Assist Persons with Public Housing Needs?					
Ownership / Rental Housing	H-1a; H-4c	H	5.1	CPED: Market Building Pilot Program - will create a mechanism to encourage more mixed-income multifamily rental and ownership housing development in areas of concentrated poverty. Funds will be structured in a way that creates enough of an incentive to encourage moderate income households to move to the impacted areas without creating a windfall benefit. At least 51% of the units will be affordable at <80% MMI. Funds may be used for property acquisition, development gap or affordability gap financing. In 2007, it is anticipated that the funds will be used for one pilot/demonstration project with the potential for strengthening the surrounding market area and catalyzing future investment/development.	N	N	N	N	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Sustainability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 15 Housing units	CPED	Local Gov't./ 1 Acquisition of Real Property 570.202/ L/M Housing 570.500(a)(3)	\$ 500,000		6/07-5/08
Economic Development	CD-1b	H	6	Community Economic Development Fund: Acquisition, demolition, rehabilitation of commercial structures. Construction of shared commercial parking and other commercial center improvements. Preservation of historic buildings. Financial assistance to businesses. Applications from developers are accepted year-round by CPED; application form is available on the City's website. Funds are awarded using ranking/rating criteria by CPED to projects meeting CDBG guidelines. Program income can be realized through this program.	N	N	N	N	Provide Economic Opportunity Through Improved/New Sustainability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 1 Businesses	CPED	Local Gov't./17D Other Comm/Industrial Improvements 570.203(a)/ L/M Area 570.208(a)(1)		\$ 1,169,000	6/07-5/08
Owner-Occupied Housing	H-2a	H	8	Vacant & Boarded Housing: Acquisition and disposition of vacant and substandard housing to eliminate blight and create new housing development opportunities. In cases where structures are demolished the vacant lots are marketed for development. Program income can be realized through this program	N	N	N	N	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Affordability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 50 Housing Units	CPED	Local Gov't./ 04 Clearance and Demolition 570.202/Slum/Blight 570.208(b)(2)		\$ 626,000	6/07-5/08
Rental Housing	H-1a	H	9	High Density Corridor Housing: Acquisition of sites for mixed-income rental and ownership multifamily housing development on community commercial and transit corridors as defined in Minneapolis Plan. At least 51% of the units will be affordable at <80%MMI, and at least 20% of the units will be affordable at <50% MMI.	N	N	N	N	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Affordability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 50 Housing Units	CPED	Local Gov't/ 14G Acquisition for Rehab 570.202/ L/M Housing 570.208(a)(3)		\$ 802,000	6/07-5/08
Public Facilities	CD-3a	H	10	Childcare Facilities Loan/Grant: A child care facilities capital improvement program administered by GMDCA through an application and community review process. Maximum loans for family child care providers is \$15,000 and for child care centers it is \$25,000. Loans are either partially or fully forgivable based on term criteria. Projects must be capital improvements or permanent installations. Preference is for addressing healthy homes issues (lead paint, mold/allergens), code correction orders, safety issues, or expansion of licensed space. Project must be CDBG income-eligible. City licensed programs are notified of funding availability through mailing and on-line information. Program income can be realized through this program	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 75 Public Facilities	Greater Mpls Day Care Assn.	Sub/Private / 03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c)/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)		\$ 234,000	6/07-5/08

HUD Table 3 - 2007 Proposed Projects

Priority Need	ConPlan Goal/Obj.	Priority	ID #	Project Description	Outcome				Type/ Eligible Activity/National Objective	Funding Source	Funding Source: Program Income	2007 Council Adopted Budget March 2007	Start / Complete Date	
					Help the Homeless?	Help those with HIV/AIDS?	Assist Persons with Disabilities?	Assist Persons with Public Housing Needs?						
Rental Housing	H-4a	H	11	Public Housing Rehabilitation: Support for public housing authority's improvements to its housing stock consisting of renovation, repairs and modernization of citywide public housing units. MPHA determines priority issues to address through their annual capital planning process.	N	N	N	Y	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Sustainability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 110 Housing Units	Mpls Public Housing Authority	Sub/Public/ 14C Public Housing Modernization 570.202/ L/M Housing 570.208(a)(3)	CDBG	\$ 228,000	6/07-5/08
Rental Housing	H-3a	M	12	Lead Hazard Reduction: Support for lead hazard reduction activities of city's Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control program. Work will include performing risk assessments, lead education, lead safe work practices education, clearance tests, developing work specs for income eligible families housed in units with children with identified elevated blood lead levels. Qualified homeowners may be supplied with paint and brushes to assist in compliance with lead hazard reduction orders. Assisted units are those referred to city by reports of families with children with elevated blood lead levels, or by CPED for housing redevelopment. Used as match funds towards a HUD Lead Hazard Control Grant for eligible activities.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through Improved/New Sustainability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 125 Housing Units	Dept. of Regulatory Services	Local Gov't./ 14I Lead Based Paint/Hazards Test/Abatement 570.202/ L/M Housing 570.208(a)(3)	CDBG	\$ 131,000	6/07-5/08
Infrastructure	H-3b	H	13	New Problem Properties Strategy: City multi-departmental collaborative effort to reduce the number and severity of problem properties in targeted zones. The Problem Properties Unit (PPU) identifies blighted properties in the city and develops strategies to reduce or eliminate problems. Solutions include securing buildings with boards or demolish buildings under the provisions of Chapter 249 on the city's code of ordinances.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through Improved/New Sustainability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 35 Housing Units	Multiple Depts, Fire, Ops/Regs, City Attorney, Police	Local Gov't./ 4 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d) / Slum/Blight 570.208(b)(2)	CDBG	\$ 456,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2d	M	14	Youth Employment Training: Provision of summer employment opportunities for income eligible city youth 14-21 years old. Services include work experience, education, mentorship, ESL and leadership development in a multicultural environment. 40 community-based organizations and 7 public schools administer the program. Students apply through school, applications accepted on first-come, first-serve basis.	N	N	N	N	Provide Economic Opportunity Through Improved/New Sustainability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 261 People	CPED	Local Gov't./ 05H Employment Training 570.201(e)/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 477,000	6/07-5/08
Owner-Occupied Housing	H-2a	H	15	Foreclosure Prevention Program: Assistance to income-eligible homeowners who are experiencing problems maintaining house payments. The program brings clients current and provides them counseling and budgeting information. \$125,000 will be preawarded for period of January 1-May 31. Program is administered through the Homeownership Center. Eligibility is complied with through terms of loan agreement made with homeowner.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through Improved/New Affordability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 200 Households	Homeownership Center	Sub/Private / 05R Subsistence Payments 570.201 (e)/ L/M Housing	CDBG	\$ 205,000	6/07-5/08

HUD Table 3 - 2007 Proposed Projects

Priority Need	ConPlan Goal/Obj.	Priority	ID #	Project Description	Outcome				Type/ Eligible Activity/National Objective	Funding Source	Funding Source: Program Income	2007 Council Adopted Budget March 2007	Start / Complete Date		
					Help the Homeless?	Help those with HIV/AIDS?	Assist Persons with Disabilities?	Assist Persons with Public Housing Needs?							
Public Services	CD-2d	M	16	Way to Grow: Community-based collaboration designed to promote family-friendly communities and the school readiness of its children. Informal and formal support systems for parents are provided to meet child's growth and development needs from conception through age six. Programming is open to all. CDBG support is provided to program sites in CDBG target neighborhoods serving low income areas. Project site addresses are: 1120 Oliver Ave. N.; Sabathani Community Center 310 E. 38th St; 2515 9th Street	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 750 People	Youth Coordinating Board	Sub/Public/ 5D Youth Services 570.500 (c)/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 296,000	6/07-5/08	
Rental Housing	CD-2c	H	17	Administration & Advocacy (Housing): Public service and tenant/landlord housing advocacy representation for low-income clients.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 9000 People	Dept. of Health & Family Support	Local Gov't./ 05 Public Services 570.201/L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 94,390	6/07-5/08	
Infrastructure	CD-3a	H	18	Graffiti Removal: Abatement of graffiti on any utility poles and cabinets, including but not limited to, traffic signs and lights or on any property owned by the city or on any property located in the public right-of-way. Limited to CDBG target neighborhoods that are at least 51% low- and moderate-income. Expected to benefit residents, neighborhoods and an incalculable number of visitors and commuters.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through Improved/New Sustainability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 158340 People	Mpls Public Works	Local Gov't./ 5 General Public Services 570.201 (e)/ L/M Area 570.208(a)(1)	CDBG	\$ 91,500	6/07-5/08	
Public Services	CD-2d	M	19	Curfew Truancy Center: Operations, staffing and services for the Curfew Truancy Center operated by Minneapolis Urban League. Project location: Century Plaza, 330 South 12th St. The CTC provides short-term supervision for juveniles detained by law enforcement professionals or referred by parents identified as being truant, or who are in violation of the Minneapolis curfew ordinance for juveniles ages 18 years or younger. CTC assures that juveniles are returned to a safe and appropriate environment i.e., school, home, or short-term shelter. CTC identifies juveniles that are currently receiving County services and document communication with Case Manager, Probation Officer etc. regarding incident for possible follow up.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 750 People	Minneapolis Urban League	Sub/Private/ 05D Youth Services 570.201(e)/ L/M Area 570.208(a)(1)	CDBG	\$ 98,000	6/07-5/08	
				PHAC Competitive Public Service Project Selections are recommended to the City Council by the Public Health Advisory Committee for 2007-08 CDBG funding. The second year of funding (2008) is anticipated for the same projects at an across-the-board level based upon performance. The performance review will be finalized as these projects proceed through their first year of funding. If projects are performing satisfactorily, they will be renewed at a level corresponding to the percentage applied to all PHAC projects. Projects not having their funding renewed will have their projected 2nd year allocation reallocated within the PHAC projects.	Total PHAC \$681,000										6/07-5/08

HUD Table 3 - 2007 Proposed Projects

Priority Need	ConPlan Goal/Obj.	Priority	ID #	Project Description	Outcome				Type/ Eligible Activity/National Objective	Funding Source	Funding Source: Program Income	2007 Council Adopted Budget March 2007	Start / Complete Date	
					Help the Homeless?	Help those with HIV/AIDS?	Assist Persons with Disabilities?	Assist Persons with Public Housing Needs?						
Public Services	CD-2__	H	20	Southside Family Nurturing Center will expand its Early Childhood Education Program to include clinical mental health therapy for low-income children affected by child abuse and neglect. The program provides a holistic, family-centered approach to eliminating the cycle of abuse and neglect and overcoming its effects, with an emphasis on cultural competence for the City's hardest to serve.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 130 People	Southside Family Nurturing Center	Sub/Private/ 050 Mental Health Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 50,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2__	H	21	St. Stephen's Human Services will utilize the SCORE (Strength, Courage, Opportunity, Resiliency, Education) early childhood education program to teach children who are at high-risk of experiencing violence, poverty and homelessness the skills to build healthy minds and bodies. The curriculum teaches children how to manage stress, express emotions, and choose healthy foods.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 70 People	St Stephen's	Sub/Private/ 05D Youth Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.201(e)(2)	CDBG	\$ 50,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2__	H	22	Greater Minneapolis Council of Churches, through its Handyworks Program, will provide home chore services to low income seniors. The goal of the program is to assist seniors so that they may remain independent in their own homes by providing minor home repairs and other maintenance chores.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 220 People	GMCC	Sub/Private/ 05A Senior Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 50,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2__	H	23	Living at Home/Block Nurse Programs (Nokomis, Southeast, Longfellow/Seward) provide services to seniors living in three Minneapolis communities. The program assists seniors 65 and older to remain independent, living safely in their homes. Services include transportation, volunteer visitors, homemakers, home health nursing and health aides, and chore services. Other services include in-home fall prevention assessments, community health outreach clinics including blood pressure checks, exercise classes, and flu shots.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 800 People	Living at Home Block Nurse Program	Sub/Private/ 05A Senior Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 75,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2__	M	24	Asian Media Access project "What About Us?" focuses on preventing teen pregnancy in the Asian American & Pacific Islander (AAPI) community. It utilizes a youth development and community service-learning approach to engage AAPI youth	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 100 People	Asian Media Access	Sub/Private/ 05M Health Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 30,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2__	M	25	Employment Action Center provides intensive support to help teen moms return to school, avoid repeat pregnancies, and prepare for self-sufficiency. The goal is to prevent subsequent, closely spaced pregnancies among teen moms, a population that has not seen a significant decrease in pregnancy rates.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 40 People	Employment Action Center	Sub/Private/ 05M Health Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 50,000	6/07-5/08

HUD Table 3 - 2007 Proposed Projects

Priority Need	ConPlan Goal/Obj.	Priority	ID #	Project Description	Outcome				Type/ Eligible Activity/National Objective	Funding Source	Funding Source: Program Income	2007 Council Adopted Budget March 2007	Start / Complete Date	
					Help the Homeless?	Help those with HIV/AIDS?	Assist Persons with Disabilities?	Assist Persons with Public Housing Needs?						
Public Services	CD-2__	M	26	Minneapolis Public Schools Teenage Pregnancy and Parenting Programs (TAPPP) provides comprehensive school-based services to improve school completion and reduce the rate of repeat pregnancies for teen parents who attend the Broadway Alternative High School. The program provides on-site postsecondary training, intensive case management services, the Not Ready Now program, and high quality on-site childcare.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through Improved/New Affordability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 150 People	MPS	Sub/Private/ 05M Health Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 76,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2__	H	27	Children's Dental Services will improve the health insurance status of 500 families by providing culturally targeted assistance in obtaining coverage. CDS will provide culturally targeted, translated insurance assistance, one-on-one assistance with families, as well as various community outreach activities.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 500 People	Children's Dental Services	Sub/Private/ 05M Health Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 11,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2__	H	28	Lao Assistance Center of Minnesota will provide assistance for uninsured Hmong and Lao families in obtaining health insurance, as well as facilitating their connections with health resources.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 100 People	Lao Assistance Ctr of MN	Sub/Private/ 05M Health Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 55,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2__	H	29	St. Mary's Health Clinics will reduce disparities in health insurance coverage by providing health care coverage information, education, and application assistance to low-income, uninsured individuals and families. Staff will determine family eligibility for coverage, and provide assistance with the health care coverage application process.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 130 People	St Mary's Health Clinics	Sub/Private/ 05M Health Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 21,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2__	H	30	Fremont Community Health Services, Inc. will assist low-income families and elderly to access health care through outreach, education, enrollment assistance, and follow-up to obtain public health insurance coverage.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 320 People	Fremont Community Health Services	Sub/Private/ 05M Health Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 50,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2__	H	31	Domestic Abuse Project's Parenting & Prevention Project will focus on the Little Earth housing project to empower parents as positive role models for their children, while encouraging the children to choose non-violent and non-abusive methods of communication and interaction.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 145 People	Domestic Abuse Project	Sub/Private/ 05M Health Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 40,000	6/07-5/08

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Priority Need	ConPlan Goal/Obj.	Priority	ID #	Project Description	Help the Homeless? Help those with HIV/AIDS? Assist Persons with Disabilities? Assist Persons with Public Housing Needs?				Outcome	Type/ Eligible Activity/National Objective	Funding Source	Funding Source: Program Income	2007 Council Adopted Budget March 2007	Start / Complete Date
Public Services	CD-2__	M	32	Minneapolis Urban League's Pre-mediative Parenting Boot Camp will provide African American parents with culturally congruent knowledge, skills, and resources to engage in responsible, respectful parenting strategies that will promote family wellness and reduce violence among high risk youth ages 8-18.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 50 People	Mpls Urban League	Sub/Private/ 05M Health Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 75,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2__	M	33	Migizi Communications, Inc. provides peacemaking camps using Native peacemaking techniques for American Indian parents and their at-risk middle school children living in the Little Earth project and surrounding Phillips community. The goal is to strengthen family bonds and prevent violence behavior. The families served will model and promote peacemaking as a viable and effective method for the prevention of youth violence.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 30 People	Migizi	Sub/Private/ 05M Health Services/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 48,000	6/07-5/08
Planning/Administration	H-5a; AD-1a	H	37	Civil Rights/CDBG Compliance/Fair Housing: Administration of city's contract compliance functions, enforcement of city's civil rights ordinance, fair housing education and enforcement, Davis-Bacon Act wage monitoring and outreach.	N	N	N	N	Performance Measure, Output: 1 Organizations	Dept. of Civil Rights	Local Gov't./ 21D Fair Housing 570.206 / N/A	CDBG	\$ 205,000	6/07-5/08
Planning/Administration	CP-1a	H	38	Citizen Participation: Citizen participation contract funds provided to CDBG target area neighborhood associations. Program seeks to increase ability of residents to provide comment on city housing and community development issues.	N	N	N	N	Performance Measure, Output: 32 Organizations	CPED	Local Gov't./ 21C 570.206/ N/A	CDBG	\$ 243,000	6/07-5/08
Planning/Administration	AD-1a	H	39	CPED Program Administration: General program administration of CPED housing and economic development activities.	N	N	N	N	Performance Measure, Output: 1 Organization	CPED	Local Gov't./ 21A General Program Administration 570.206/ N/A	CDBG	\$ 103,000	6/07-5/08
Planning/Administration	CP-1b	H	40	CPED Planning Department: Administration of comprehensive planning activities supporting Consolidated Plan strategies.	N	N	N	N	Performance Measure, Output: 1 Organization	CPED	Local Gov't./ 21A General Program Administration 570.206/ N/A	CDBG	\$ 879,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2b; H-5b	H	41	Neighborhood Services: Administrative support in form of housing advocates for low income residents seeking housing.	N	N	N	N	Performance Measure, Output: 11,000 Persons	Dept. of Health & Family Support	Local Gov't./ 21A General Program Administration 570.206/ N/A	CDBG	\$ 75,000	6/07-5/08
Planning/Administration	AD-1a	H	42	Grant Administration: General administration for city's CDBG public services programs.	N	N	N	N	Performance Measure, Output: 1 Organization	Dept. of Health & Family Support	Local Gov't./ 21A General Program Administration 570.206/ N/A	CDBG	\$ 72,000	6/07-5/08
Planning/Administration	AD-1a	H	43	Way to Grow Administration: General administration for Way to Grow program.	N	N	N	N	Performance Measure, Output: 1 Organization	Dept. of Health & Family Support	Local Gov't./ 21A General Program Administration 570.206/ N/A	CDBG	\$ 27,000	6/07-5/08
Planning/Administration	AD-1a	H	44	Finance Administration: Financial administration and accountability for Consolidated Plan programs.	N	N	N	N	Performance Measure, Output: 1 Organization	Mpls Finance Dept.	Local Gov't./ 21A General Program Administration 570.206/ N/A	CDBG	\$ 205,000	6/07-5/08

HUD Table 3 - 2007 Proposed Projects

Priority Need	ConPlan Goal/Obj.	Priority	ID #	Project Description	Help the Homeless?				Outcome	Type/ Eligible Activity/National Objective	Funding Source	Funding Source: Program Income	2007 Council Adopted Budget March 2007	Start / Complete Date
					Help those with HIV/AIDS?	Assist Persons with Disabilities?	Assist Persons with Public Housing Needs?	Assist Persons with Disabilities?						
Planning/Administration	AD-1a; AD 1b	H	45	Grants & Special Projects: Resource development for Consolidated Plan strategies; overall city management of Consolidated Plan, including Homelessness Initiatives	N	N	N	N	Performance Measure, Output: 1 Organization	IQR- Grants & Special Projects	Local Gov't./ 21A General Program Administration 570.206/ N/A	CDBG	\$ 245,000	6/07-5/08
Planning/Administration	CD-2c; H-5a	H	46	Northside/Southside Legal Aid: Provides advice and representation with special emphasis on housing and shelter-related issues to income eligible persons and groups in low and moderate income neighborhoods. Assistance assures compliance of housing with city housing ordinances and codes. Emphasis on issues that will protect, promote, and provide fair housing opportunities for public assistance recipients. Project locations: 430 First Ave. N. , 2929 Fourth Ave. S.	N	N	N	N	Performance Measure, Output: 1 Organization (Improving the ability of LMI recipients to find and retain housing)	Legal Aid Society	Sub/Private/ 21D Fair Housing 570.206 / N/A	CDBG	\$ 35,000	6/07-5/08
Planning/Administration	CP-1a	H	47	Public Housing Resident Participation: Support of public housing resident councils to assist resident review and involvement in public housing programs. These funds are available citywide to public housing resident organizations.	N	N	N	Y	Performance Measure, Output: 45 Organizations	Mpls Public Housing Authority	Sub/Public/ 21C 570.206/ N/A	CDBG	\$ 71,000	6/07-5/08
Planning/Administration	CD-2d	M	48	Youth Coordinating Board: Advocate, catalyst and developer of comprehensive services and systems benefiting children, youth and families.	N	N	N	N	Performance Measure, Output: 1 Organization	Mpls Youth Coordinating Board	Sub/Public/ 20 Planning 570.205/ N/A	CDBG	\$ 65,000	6/07-5/08
Planning/Administration	H-5a	H	50	Housing Discrimination Law Project: Project serves low-income clients with investigation of housing discrimination claims, negotiation, advice and referrals and representation in court and administrative actions. Services will include complaint intake, investigation, advocacy and litigation. Project location: 430 First Ave. N.	N	N	N	N	Performance Measure, Output: 80 Households	Legal Aid Society	Sub/Private / 21D Fair Housing 570.206 / N/A	CDBG	\$ 57,000	6/07-5/08
Public Services	CD-2c	M	51	New Arrivals Advocate & Native American Advocate (Provision of city public services for: Minneapolis Multicultural Services, New Arrivals - service to city's immigrant community through interpretation and translation services in order to ensure access to City services. Collaborates with City departments to build capacity for working with multilingual communities. Native American Advocate - promotes American Indian community participation throughout City enterprise and assist Native Americans in navigating City systems.	N	N	N	N	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Through improved/new Accessibility; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 11747 People	Dept. of Civil Rights	Local Gov't/ 5 Public Services 570.201/ L/M Ltd. Clientele 570.208(a)(2)	CDBG	\$ 133,000	6/07-5/08
											Appropriation Adjustment:	\$ (19,857)		
											CDBG Total Budget	\$ 500,000	\$ 13,828,033	6/07-5/08

HUD Table 3 - 2007 Proposed Projects

Priority Need	ConPlan Goal/Obj.	Priority	ID #	Project Description	Help the Homeless? Help those with HIV/AIDS? Assist Persons with Disabilities? Assist Persons with Public Housing Needs?				Outcome	Type/ Eligible Activity/National Objective	Funding Source	Funding Source: Program Income	2007 Council Adopted Budget March 2007	Start / Complete Date
					N	N	N	N						
Rental Housing	AD-1a; H-1a; H-2a	H	52	HOME Program: Administration of HOME program and funding for multifamily rental development and single family homeownership. Program income can be realized through this program. Funding is estimated to be allocated as follows: 15% Homeownership Works (described in Action Plan), 75% Affordable Housing Trust Fund (see project #4 above), 10% Administration. Overall, 15% of the grant will be used to support CHDO-sponsored activities.	N	N	N	N	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Affordability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 85 Housing Units	CPED	HOME		\$ 3,531,207	6/07-5/08
Homeless / HIV/AIDS	HM-1b	H	53	Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG): Minneapolis prioritizes ESG funding for the rehabilitation of transitional housing facilities serving homeless families and persons, or emergency shelters for the homeless. The properties must be located within the City or Hennepin County. Projects are selected through an annual request for proposal process scheduled for March/early April 2007. Awards will be made in August 2007. The following types of proposals will receive priority consideration: 1) Larger capital requests, 2) Requests with realistic, detailed scope of work and projected costs including soft costs, 3) Projects that can start within 6 months of project approval, 4) Projects with potential for leveraging other funds to help cover rehab costs.	Y	N	Y	N	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Affordability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 50 People	CPED	ESG		\$ 597,347	6/07-5/08
Homeless / HIV/AIDS	SPH-1	H	54	HOPWA (Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS): Administration (3%) of HOPWA is done through Spectrum, Inc, a third party sub-grantee. HOPWA funds are advertised through an RFP process, and currently they are split between two tenant-based rent providers. (1) Metro HRA - permanent rental subsidy Housing Assistance Program: Rental subsidy program for persons with HIV/AIDS. Clients who have exhausted time limits are referred from the Transitional Housing Program run by the Minnesota AIDS Project. (2) Minnesota AIDS Project (MAP) - transitional housing subsidy Transitional Housing Program: Provision of 24 months (12 months for individuals) of transitional housing rental assistance to families of persons with HIV/AIDS. Assistance is made available metro-wide.	N	Y	Y	N	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Affordability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 111 People	City of Mpls/Sub recipients /Subgrantees	HOPWA		\$ 833,000	6/07-5/08
Owner-Occupied Housing	H-2a	H	55	American Dream Down payment Initiative: New homeownership program from HUD. Program is for the provision of down payment assistance for first-time homebuyers. Eligible down payment assistance costs are acquisition and related reasonable and necessary soft costs.	N	N	N	N	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Affordability; Accomplishments for 2007 Projected to be 20 People	CPED	ADDI		\$ 64,984	6/07-5/08
Total CDBG, ESG, HOME, HOPWA, ADDI												\$ 500,000	\$ 18,854,571	

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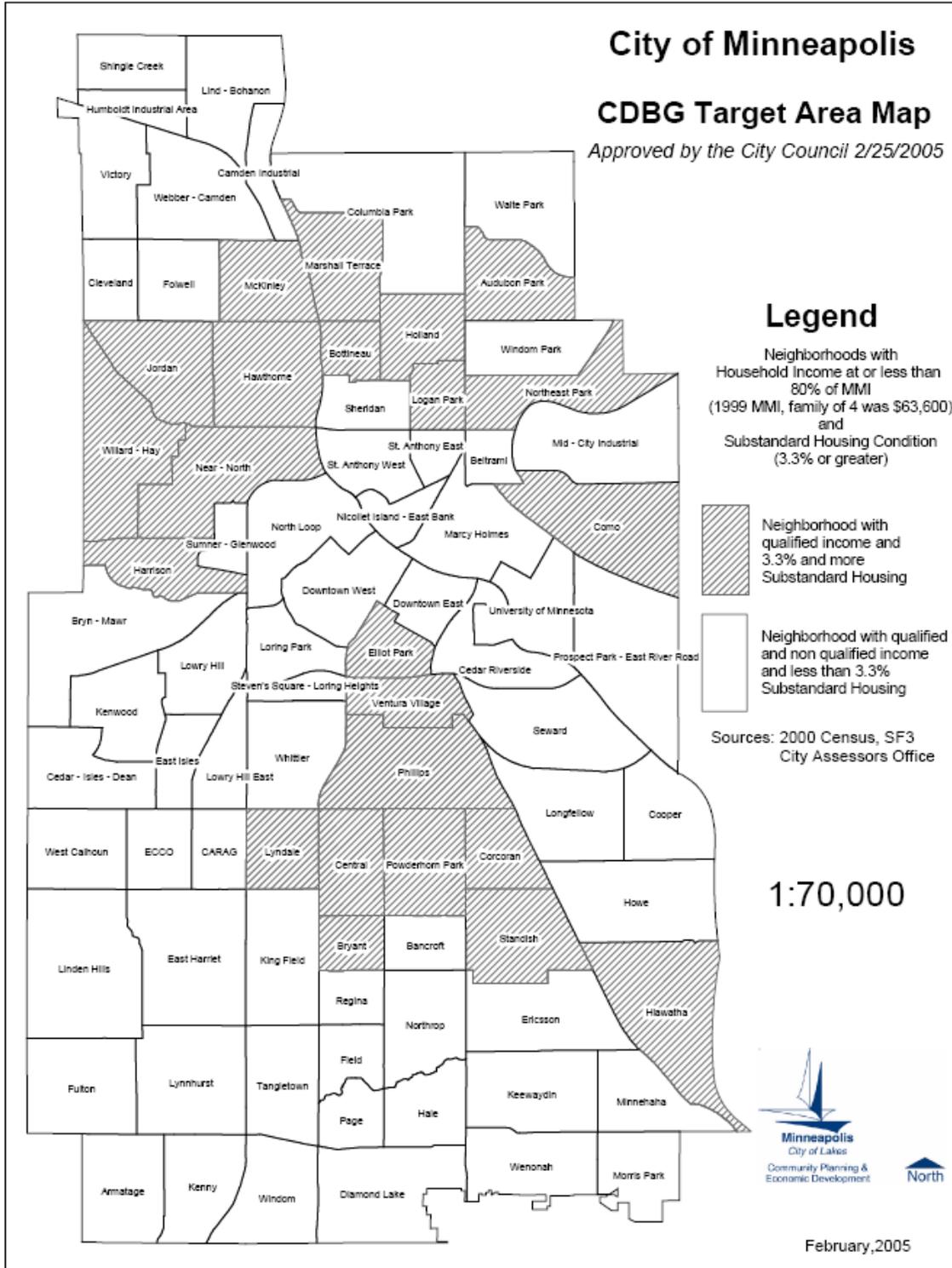
Consolidated Plan Maps

1. Minneapolis Neighborhoods CDBG Target Area Map
2. 2000 Census Minneapolis Minority Impacted Census Tracts
3. 2000 Census Minneapolis Poverty Impacted Census Tracts
4. Minneapolis HOPWA Program Area

City of Minneapolis

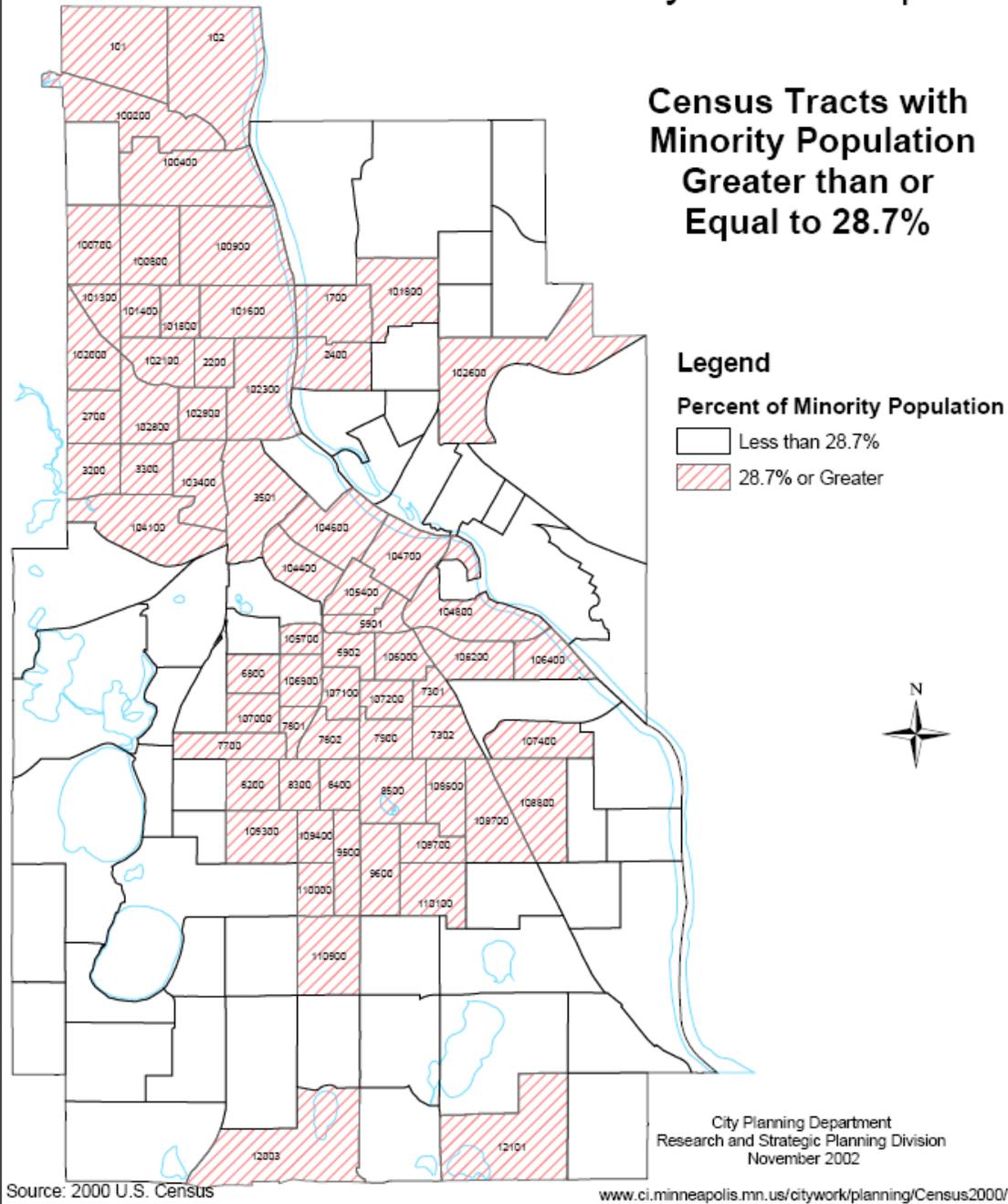
CDBG Target Area Map

Approved by the City Council 2/25/2005



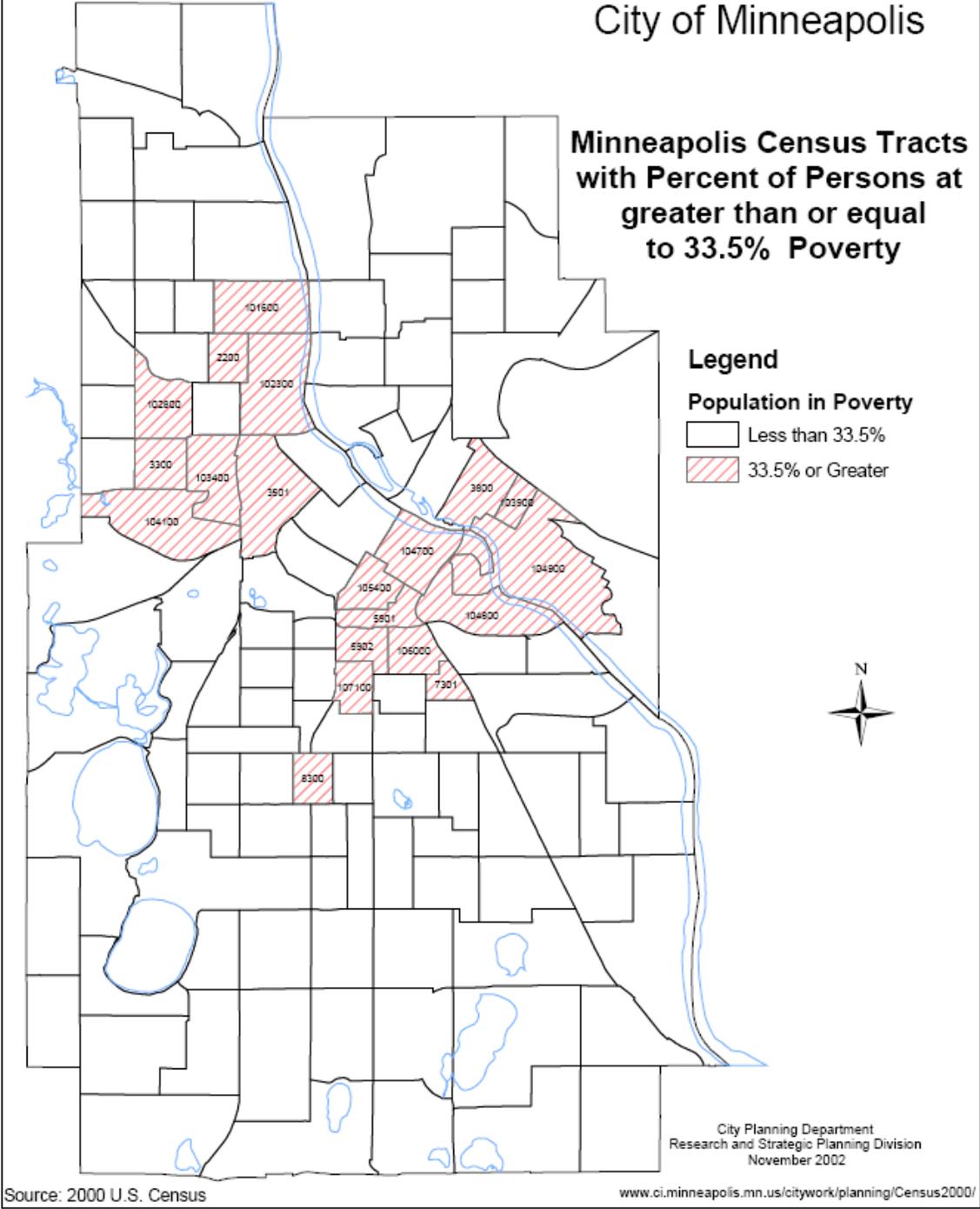
2000 Census City of Minneapolis

Census Tracts with Minority Population Greater than or Equal to 28.7%



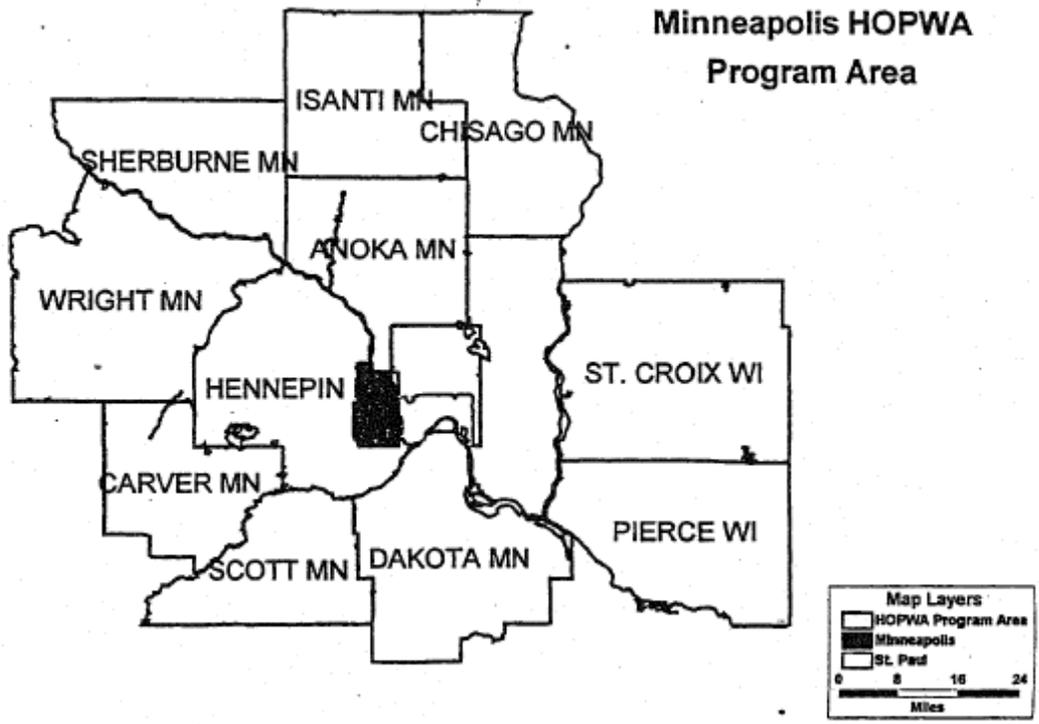
2000 Census City of Minneapolis

Minneapolis Census Tracts with Percent of Persons at greater than or equal to 33.5% Poverty



Map 22

Minneapolis HOPWA
Program Area



Affordable Housing Trust Fund

The 2006 Request For Proposal (RFP) guidelines for the Affordable Housing Trust Fund can be found at www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/cped/docs/ahtf_rfp.pdf. This is subject to change for the 2007 funding RFP to go out in May 2007, however, it is indicative of the types of criteria that need to be addressed for successful applications.