Community Development Committee

Meeting date: March 21, 2016

For the Metropolitan Council meeting of March 23, 2016

Subject: Approve the 2016 Annual Livable Communities Fund Distribution Plan

District(s), Member(s): All

Policy/Legal Reference: Minnesota Statutes 473.25 Staff Prepared/Presented: Paul Burns (651) 602-1106

Division/Department: Community Development/Housing and Livable Communities

Proposed Action

That the Metropolitan Council approve the 2016 Annual Livable Communities Fund Distribution Plan.

Background

The Livable Communities Act (LCA) requires that the Council prepare an annual plan for distribution of the Livable Communities Fund based on criteria developed by the Council. The annual LCA Fund Distribution Plan establishes the amount of funding that will be available for grant awards from each of the LCA fund accounts; sets the calendar for the grants making processes; and sets forth the criteria upon which applications are reviewed and grant awards are based.

Staff is not proposing any significant changes to the criteria this year. The one substantial change is the addition of \$1M in additional Council general funds for the Local Housing Incentives Account in support of affordable housing projects

Rationale

Over the last several years, the Council has made several significant changes to the criteria of each of the grant categories. These changes have included:

- Creation of the transit oriented development (TOD) grant category to support high density,
 mixed-use developments oriented to transit, and to support transit investments, in several transit oriented development areas across the region
- Providing an optional design team, comprised of volunteer design experts, to review and provide suggestions to prospective TOD grant applicants
- Allowing funds identified for Tax Base Revitalization Account (TBRA) TOD projects to be shifted to the regular TBRA cycles, if not needed for qualifying TOD projects
- Increasing the weight of communities Housing Performance Scores in the grant scoring processes
- Adding a pilot Tax Base Revitalization Account (TBRA) grant program directed at pollution investigation and/or cleanup, without an associated redevelopment project, in Areas of Concentrated Poverty
- Adding two members to the Livable Communities Demonstration Account (LCDA) Advisory Committee (LCAC) who represent neighborhood organizations working in under-represented communities
- Adding a requirement that all funded housing projects must have an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan



- Increasing grant terms by one year and allowing term extensions when progress is demonstrated, to allow for a more realistic and achievable time period to accomplish successful projects
- Adjusting the eligible affordability limit for affordable housing projects from 60% of Area Medium Income (AMI) to 80% AMI to coincide with the Housing Policy Plan
- Adding a preference for affordable housing projects that include units with two or more bedrooms for larger families under the Local Housing Incentives Account and Livable Communities Demonstration Account grants

These changes have helped to incent successful projects that support the Thrive outcomes.

A sampling of just a few recent grant awards that most notably exemplify the outcomes are:

Stewardship:

- The Superior Plating project is an example of how two LCA grants, one for cleanup and another
 for infrastructure, will help transform a severely polluted site into a high-density, mixed-use
 development with convenient access to transit and other uses in the neighborhood.
- The ARTery project in Hopkins will help create a gateway from the future Green Line Extension station to downtown Hopkins and other newly catalyzed land uses along the street, including 222 market rate housing units.

Prosperity:

• The Fridley Northern Stacks redevelopment TBRA pollution cleanup grant award is expected to help catalyze 927 jobs.

Equity:

- The Selby-Milton-Victoria project in St. Paul will provide 34 units of affordable senior housing, above space targeted to minority-owned businesses, along with support services for those businesses.
- The 66 West project in Edina and YouthLink project in Minneapolis will provide 39 units of affordable housing and services for homeless youth.
- The Five15 on the Park project in Minneapolis will provide mixed income housing (259 units, 130 of which will be at rents below 60% AMI), and commercial and community-use spaces.

Livability:

- The Carver Crossing project is an example of how a 66 unit affordable housing project in a suburban location, adjacent to a transit park-and-ride, can help provide an increase in the mix of housing affordability where it didn't previously exist.
- The Sunwood Village TOD project in Ramsey will provide 47 affordable housing units, four of which will be for people experiencing long term homelessness, as well as support services, and is located near the Northstar transit station.

Sustainability:

- The PLACE TOD project in St. Louis Park, in addition to being mixed-use and mixed income residential (200 affordable and 100 market rate), is proposing to use an anaerobic methane digestion process to generate electricity from waste and incorporate other energy-saving practices into the development.
- The City Limits project in St. Paul, also known as 2700 University, will provide a mixed-income housing project, with 50 affordable and 198 market-rate units, flexible space for possible retail and a small plaza, directly adjacent to the Westgate transit station.

The success of these impactful projects will demonstrate walkable development connected to jobs and services providing housing opportunities for all that will hopefully encourage similarly innovations applications.

Funding

The proposed 2015 Annual Livable Communities Fund Distribution Plan recommends:

- \$5 million in the TBRA for Cleanup grants, with up to \$250,000 of that available for TBRA Cleanup-Site Investigation grants;
- \$1 million for the continued TBRA Pilot program (in addition to the amount above);
- \$7.5 million in the LCDA;
- \$2.5 million in the LHIA, which includes an additional \$1 million from the Council's general fund;
- \$5 million in the LCDA-TOD, with up to \$500,000 of that available for LCDA-TOD Pre-Development grants; and
- \$2 million in TBRA-TOD, with up to \$250,000 of that available for TBRA-TOD Site Investigation grants, and applications for these grants must accompany an application for LCDA TOD grants.

Known Support / Opposition

Staff is not aware of any opposition

2016 ANNUAL LIVABLE COMMUNITIES FUND DISTRIBUTION PLAN



The Council's mission is to foster efficient and economic growth for a prosperous metropolitan region

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The Metropolitan Council is the regional planning organization for the seven-county Twin Cities area. The Council operates the regional bus and rail system, collects and treats wastewater, coordinates regional water resources, plans and helps fund regional parks, and administers federal funds that provide housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals and families. The 17-member Council board is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the governor.

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2016 Distribution Plan for the Livable Communities Grant Programs

This document establishes the annual plan for distributing funds under the state Livable Communities Act (LCA, *Minnesota Statutes 473.25*).

The plan:

- Establishes the amount of funding available for the grants during 2016 and the limits that apply to individual awards.
- Sets the schedule for submitting grant applications, reviewing them, and awarding the funds.
- Describes the criteria the Metropolitan Council uses in selecting projects for grants.
- Defines who is eligible to apply for the grants.

More detailed information and instructions on process, grant terms, eligible and ineligible uses of grant funds and schedules will be contained in the individual grant applications and application guides.

Grants Strengthen Communities and Region

Livable Communities grants strengthen communities and the Twin Cities region as a whole. The funding helps cities foster economic development and job growth, expands housing choices and affordability, strengthens travel connections to where people want to go and promotes optimum use of existing public infrastructure.

By demonstrating commitment to local projects, the Council's investment of regional dollars helps leverage investment of additional public and private dollars. Communities and their residents benefit from improvements that enhance the quality of life. The region benefits from attracting talent and business opportunities that help it compete on a global scale.

The Metropolitan Council's mission is to foster efficient and economic growth for a prosperous metropolitan region. The Council's regional development plan – *Thrive MSP 2040* – advances that mission through its outcomes and in its principles, policies, and strategies. The Livable Communities Grant Program is an important investment that supports *Thrive MSP 2040* and helps the Council carry out its regional mission (see Appendix B).

Livable Communities Grant Accounts and Categories

Tax Base Revitalization Account (TBRA)

The **TBRA** helps clean up contaminated land and buildings for subsequent development. These grants are intended to provide the greatest public benefit for the money spent, strengthen the local tax base, and create and preserve jobs and/or affordable housing. The TBRA is funded by a property tax levy established in statute that may not exceed \$5,000,000 annually.

Livable Communities Demonstration Account (LCDA)

The **LCDA** supports development and redevelopment projects that link housing, jobs and services and use infrastructure and regional infrastructure efficiently. The LCDA is funded by a property tax levy of approximately \$11.3 million for 2016 (this amount is distributed among the regular LCDA, the LCDA-TOD and the LHIA. Amounts for each account and category are listed below).

Local Housing Incentives Account (LHIA)

The **LHIA** helps expand and preserve lifecycle and affordable housing, both rented and owned. The LHIA annual funding includes \$500,000 transferred from the LCDA tax levy plus \$1 million from the Council's general fund. In 2016, the Council is contributing an additional \$1 million, for a total of \$2.5 million available.

Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Grant Categories

Using targeted funds from TBRA and LCDA, these programs are focused on high density, generally mixed-use projects that are located within TOD-eligible areas along light rail, commuter rail and bus rapid transit corridors.

Points of Interest for 2016

- The Council has provided an additional \$1 million to the LHIA this year, for a total of \$2.5 million available.
- TBRA site investigation grants will be offered for scattered sites within a target area defined by the applicant.
 - The grant term is two years (no extensions)
 - The maximum grant award amount is \$75,000

Funds Available for Award in 2016

The dollar amounts cited below are the base amounts for grants to be awarded during 2016.

- \$5 million for the TBRA Contamination Cleanup program, with up to \$250,000 of that available for Site Investigation grants
- \$1 million for the TBRA Pilot program (in addition to the amount above)
- \$7.5 million for the LCDA program
- \$2.5 million for the LHIA, which includes an additional \$1 million from the Council's general fund
- \$5 million for the LCDA-TOD grant category, with up to \$500,000 of that available for Pre-Development awards
- \$2 million for the TBRA-TOD grant category, with up to \$250,000 of that available for Site Investigation grants

The dollar amounts listed above are base amounts for grants to be awarded during 2016. If significant additional monies accrue to any account during 2016 due to relinquished funds, additional funds may be made available through an amendment to this Plan.

If funding awarded through the LCDA-TOD or TBRA-TOD grant categories is less than the funding available, the remaining funds may be made available for award through the regular LCDA or TBRA programs without an amendment to this Plan.

Conversely, if funding awarded through the regular LCDA or TBRA program is less than the funding available, the remaing funds may be made available for award through the the LCDA-TOD or TBRA-TOD grant categories without an amendment to this Plan.

Who Is Eligible to Apply?

By state statute, applicants must be a local governmental unit, which may be a:

- A. Municipality (a statutory or home rule charter city or township) currently participating in the Metropolitan Livable Communities Housing Incentives Program
- B. Metropolitan county
- C. Housing and Redevelopment Authority, Economic Development Authority, Community Development Authority or Port Authority

Projects proposed by categories (B) and (C) must be located in <u>participating municipalities</u>. Individuals and/or private or nonprofit developers are not eligible to apply.

Eligible and Ineligible Uses

Details on eligible and ineligible uses for each grant category are included in the application guides for each grant category.

LCA Grant Programs

Tax Base Revitalization Account

2016
Funding Schedule
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Tax Base Revitalization Account (TBRA) Funding Schedule 2016 Available Funding for TBRA Grants:

\$5 Million, including up to \$250,000 for Site Investigation Grants \$1 Million for Pilot Program Grants

Application Type	Month	Activity
Round 1:	April	Notice of funding availability
Investigation,	May	Applications due
Cleanup and Pilot program	June	Community Development Committee recommends grant awards
	July	Metropolitan Council awards grants
Round 2:	August	Notice of funding availability
Investigation,	November	Applications due
Cleanup and Pilot program	December	Community Development Committee recommends grant awards
	January 2017	Metropolitan Council awards grants

Tax Base Revitalization Account (TBRA)

Section 1: Purpose, Program Profile, Award Limits

Purpose of the Tax Base Revitalization Account (TBRA) Grants

TBRA funding helps make areas that have lost commercial/industrial activity available for economic redevelopment. The grants provide funds for environmental site investigation and cleanup for redevelopments that enhance the city tax base, promote job retention or job growth and/or create or preserve affordable housing.

TBRA Program Profile

Successful TBRA applications support redevelopments that eliminate or reduce the risk from contamination, increase the tax base and also create or preserve jobs or affordable housing. Applicants will choose one of the following grant categories for each proposal submitted for funding:

- Site Investigation grants are intended for applicants that have a redevelopment site with suspected or perceived contamination and are seeking public funding to determine the scope and severity of the contamination and to develop a cleanup plan.
- Contamination Cleanup grants are intended for applicants with projects that have recently completed their environmental site investigation and are seeking public funding to assist with the cost of implementing a cleanup plan for eligible activities and beginning redevelopment on a specific project.
- TBRA Pilot grants are intended for sites within an area of concentrated poverty that do not
 yet have a planned or identified redevelopment project. Activities may include site
 investigation, cleanup, or both.

Funding Profile:

- Site Investigation
 - o 25% match requirement
 - 2 year grant term (no extensions)
 - For scattered site investigations within a defined target area within a single municipality. (A site-eligibility determination will be required for each site as each location is identified.)
 - \$75,000 cap on request amount
 - Eligible uses:
 - Phase I environmental site assessment, Phase II environmental site assessment, hazardous materials building assessments, development of response action plans
- Contamination Cleanup
 - No match requirement
 - o 3 year grant term (2-year extension possible)
 - No cap on request amount
 - Eligible uses: contaminated soil remediation, groundwater remediation, soil vapor mitigation, hazardous building materials abatements
- > TBRA Pilot
 - Site within areas of concentrated poverty
 - No identified redevelopment project associated with the investigation and/or cleanup
 - No match requirement for cleanup; 25% match requirement for investigation

- No cap on request amount
- 1 year grant term for investigation (no extensions);3 year grant term for cleanup (2-year extension possible)
- Eligible uses are same as above

Award Limits

The Metropolitan Council reserves the right to award less than the amount requested and to award less than the available funding in a funding cycle. By <u>statute</u>, total award amounts by funding cycle are limited to 50% within a single city or 75% within Minneapolis and Saint Paul.

Section 2: TBRA changes for 2016

Environmental site investigation grants will be offered for scattered sites within a target area defined by the applicant.

- The grant term is two years (no extensions).
- The maximum grant award amount is \$75,000.

Section 3: Evaluation Process

Site Investigation Applications

The Council will rank the investigation applications according to the extent they demonstrate the following:

Site Investigation Evaluation Criteria			Possible Points
Inc	rease to t	he Tax Base	
Inc	rease to th	e tax base of the recipient municipality based on a redevelopment proposal.	5
Ac	cess to jo	bs and/or affordable housing (and economic competitiveness)	
•	Potential to increase or retain the number of new full-time equivalent jobs for the region through adaptive reuse, infill development or redevelopment		
•	 Potential for construction of distribution facilities and commercial-industrial space for freight-generating industries near regional intermodal freight terminals 		
•	Potential to add affordable rental or ownership housing units OR		
Preserve existing affordable housing if		5	
	0	the building undergoes substantial rehabilitation	
	0	ensures the extension of long-term affordability with income restrictions on tenants AND	
	0	includes federal subsidy (e.g., project-based Section 8) as part of the redevelopment financing	

Site Investigation Evaluation Criteria		
Brownfield clean up/environmental health improvements		
 Investigation of the most contaminated sites to provide the greatest improvement in the environment and the greatest reduction in human health risk 		
 The site and suspected contamination will use green remediation practices. 	15	
 The applicant's capacity to oversee environmental investigations and successfully complete site cleanup with prior Council-funded environmental investigations. 		
Orderly and Efficient Land Use		
Show how the investigation supports the Council's <i>Thrive MSP 2040</i> goals by:		
 Likelihood of potential development to increase the use of transit; and/or 		
 Supporting growth in the region through adaptive reuse, infill development or redevelopment 	15	
 The Council will give priority to the re-use of vacant or abandoned sites 		
Readiness/Market demand		
Demonstrate readiness to proceed with cleanup-site investigation.		
 Demonstrate readiness to proceed with site cleanup. 		
 Demonstrate market demand for proposed redevelopment elements in the project area and demonstrate readiness to implement the proposed project if/when TBRA funding is provided, including identifying a developer and commitments by occupants. or future owners 	15	
Partnership		
Demonstrate established financial partnerships. Points are awarded for committing matching funds beyond the required minimum 25% match.	5	
TOTAL	60	
Applications must score 30 points or more out of 60 points to be considered for funding.		

Contamination Cleanup Applications

The Council will rank cleanup applications according to the extent they demonstrate the following:

Contamination Cleanup Evaluation Criteria		
Increase to the tax base		
Increase the tax base of the recipient municipality.		
 Add tax revenue in the near term. (Projects not in or not expected to be in a Tax Increment Finance district earn 5 points because all the affected tax jurisdictions benefit immediately.) 	25	
Access to Jobs and/or affordable housing and economic competitiveness		
Increase or retain the number of permanent jobs in the region;		
Preserve and/or increase the number of permanent living wage jobs in the region;		
Increase permanent living wage jobs within and near areas of concentrated poverty;		
 Construction of distribution facilities and commercial-industrial space for freight- generating industries near regional intermodal freight terminals. 		
Add affordable rental or ownership housing units.		
OR		
Preserve existing affordable housing if	25	
 the building undergoes substantial rehabilitation: 	20	
 doing so ensures the extension of long-term affordability with income restrictions on tenants AND 		
 includes federal subsidy (e.g., project-based Section 8) as part of the redevelopment financing. 		
(A minimum of 20% of the total housing units proposed must be affordable for a project to be considered for affordable housing points, and the minimum term of affordability is 15 years.)		
Brownfield cleanup/environmental health improvements		
Clean-up of the most contaminated sites to provide the greatest improvement in the environment and the greatest reduction in human health risk.		

Contamination Cleanup Evaluation Criteria	Possible Points
Orderly and efficient land use	
 Show how the cleanup and redevelopment project supports <i>Thrive MSP 2040</i> goals by: Supporting growth in the region and around regional transit through adaptive reuse, infill development or redevelopment to make the best use of public and private investment. 	
 Accommodating growth through increased redevelopment density. 	
 Providing or preserving housing choices to give people in all life stages and of all economic means viable choices for safe, stable and affordable homes. 	
 Conserving vital regional natural resources features and functions. 	
 Conserving, restoring or protecting the region's water resources through environmentally sound opportunities for recharging groundwater with best management practices for stormwater. 	35
 Commitment to resilient energy infrastructure through the use of renewable energy sources 	
 Providing access to regional parks and trails and transit network using a variety of modes of travel. 	
 Showing consistency of proposed use with regional highway system and investments in the regional transit system and showing potential for growth in transit service 	
Readiness and market demand	
Demonstrate readiness to proceed with project site cleanup.	
 Demonstrate market demand for proposed redevelopment elements in the project area and demonstrate readiness to promptly implement the proposed project if/when TBRA funding is provided, including identifying an end-stage developer and commitments by occupants. 	25
Partnership	
Represent innovative partnerships among various levels of government and private for-profit and nonprofit sectors.	
Community's Housing Performance Score	
The applicant's Housing Performance Score will be converted from a 100 point scale to a 10 point scale. If a proposed project includes new affordable housing or if affordable housing is located within the project site/area, the proposal will be held harmless by assigning the higher of the community's actual score or the average score for this section from all proposals.	10
TOTAL	150
Applications must score 75 points or more out of 150 points to be considered for funding.	

TBRA Pilot Program Applications

The Council will rank applications for the TBRA Pilot program category for sites within an area of concentrated poverty that do not have a specific redevelopment project according to the extent they demonstrate the following:

TBRA Pilot Evaluation Criteria		
Increase to the tax base		
Potential to increase the tax base of the recipient municipality based on the current tax base of the subject property and changes to the property classification OR based on the desired land use per a current request for proposals for redevelopment.	5	
Access to jobs and/or affordable housing (and economic competitiveness)		
Potential for adding or retaining new jobs based or adding or preserving affordable, workforce housing choices through adaptive reuse, infill development or mixed use redevelopment based on existing land use designation and proximity to existing employment centers.	5	
Reducing contamination risk and making health improvements		
Suspected or known environmental contaminants, pollutants, hazardous substances or hazardous building materials and characterization of risks particularly to vulnerable populations (e.g., infants, children and elderly) based on the current property use at or adjacent to the subject property.	15	
Orderly and efficient land use		
 Re-use of vacant lots or buildings Potential for new construction that will increase the intensity of land use comparing existing improvements, if any, and existing zoning designation. Potential for increases in regional transit use. Potential for construction of distribution facilities and commercial-industrial space for freight-generating industries near regional intermodal freight terminals. 	15	
 Plan for interim use that increases visibility or improves marketability of the redevelopment opportunity. 		
Partnership		
Demonstrate public, not-for-profit or private commitment of financial resources and coordination of technical expertise to advance redevelopment opportunities.	10	
Located within an active business improvement district		
Readiness		
 Readiness to proceed with cleanup site investigation OR readiness to proceed with site cleanup 	10	
Market demand for redevelopment		
TOTAL	60	
Applications must score 30 points or more out of 60 points to be considered for	funding.	

More information on eligible sites, activities or use of grant funds will be provided in the application guides for each grant category.

LCA Grant Programs

Livable Communities Demonstration Account

2016
Funding Schedule
Funding Criteria
and Selection Process

Livable Communities Demonstration Account (LCDA) – Regular Program

2016 Funding Schedule

2016 Available Funding for LCDA Development Grants: \$7.5 Million

Application Type	Month	Activity
LCDA	March	Notice of funding availability
Development	March	Application submittal workshops
	May	Project Concept Plans due
	July	Full applications due
	August – October	Staff and Livable Communities Advisory Committee review and rank proposals
	November	Community Development Committee recommends grant awards
	November/ December	Metropolitan Council awards grants

Livable Communities Demonstration Account (LCDA)

Section 1: Purpose, Program Profile, Award Limits

Purpose of Livable Communities Demonstration Account (LCDA) Grants

LCDA funding assists cities with the implementation of their community development objectives and comprehensive plans in ways that lead to economic development. These grants provide funds for public infrastructure and placemaking improvements that create or enhance connections between people, housing, jobs, and transit in innovative ways that offer demonstration value for other potential projects.

LCDA Program Profile

Funding Profile:

- ➤ No match requirement
- 3-year grant term (2-year extension possible)
- No cap on individual grant request amount.
- Eligible uses
 - Basic public infrastructure
 - Site improvements and site acquisition
 - Placemaking <u>public</u> improvements and other <u>public</u> elements that improve the functional connectivity of the project

More details on eligible and ineligible uses can be found in the LCDA Application Guide.

Award Limits

The Metropolitan Council reserves the right to award less than the amount requested and to award less than the available funding in a funding cycle. Based on Council guidance, LCDA awards to the cities of Minneapolis and Saint Paul combined are limited to no more than 40% of total LCDA funds available in a grant cycle.

Section 2: Evaluation Process

The Council evaluates LCDA applications in a two-step process. A staff evaluation team reviews and scores eligible grant applications using the Step One evaluation criteria and guidelines (see below). Step Two of the evaluation process is conducted by the 15-member Livable Communities Advisory Committee (LCAC), which makes funding recommendations to the Council. The LCAC includes members representing seven areas of expertise to provide the range of skills and experience necessary for evaluating the complex LCDA applications. Two members are selected for each of the areas of expertise: local government (planning, economic or community development); development finance (one member in private finance, one in public finance); development (one member in new development, one in redevelopment); transportation; environment; site design; and community-based planning, economic and community development/engagement. The LCAC chair, not representing a specific area of expertise, is the 15th member.

ossible Points	Step One Evaluation Criteria for LCDA Development Grants
	Orderly and Efficient Land Use
8	The development project intensifies land use and increases density to a level that maximizes the potential of the location.
Ü	 The development project includes a mix of uses or introduces a diversity of uses and/or densities to the project area.
	The development projectis designed in relationship to transit and transportation by:
10	 Providing internal pedestrian circulation which is convenient, efficient and attractive throughout and around the project site.
	 Providing convenient, efficient and attractive pedestrian access to transit through connections to, and/or the integration of transit stops/access points.
	 Incorporating transit-and pedestrian-oriented design principles.
8	The development is sensitive to the environment and conserves, protects and enhances natural resources and/or incorporates green building design ,energy efficiency standards and/or sustainable site design.
	Access, Jobs and Affordable Housing
8	 The development project location or design introduces, takes advantage of or maximizes connections between or among housing, centers of employment, education, retail, and recreation uses.
O	 The development project expands employment opportunities through these connections, or through the creation or preservation of permanent employment opportunities, including living wage jobs.
8	The development project diversifies local housing options through density, type and/or affordability.
	Tools and Processes
8	The development project includes tools and processes appropriate to ensure successful outcomes, including pertinent and effective regulatory tools; use of equitable development strategies; partnerships among government, private for-profit and nonprofit sectors; community participation; local vision and leadership.
50	Total
5	strategies; partnerships among government, private for-profit and nonprofit sectors; community participation; local vision and leadership.

Step Two Evaluation Criteria for LCDA Development Grants	Possible Points
Innovation and Demonstration	
The development project provides demonstration value for the community and for the region through:	
 New development concepts, strategies or elements in one or more of the scoring areas covered in the Step One evaluation process; 	30
ther innovation;	
 Serves as a model of LCDA goals; 	
 Incorporates equitable development strategies when planning and/or designing the proposed project 	
Catalyst	
 The proposed development project will catalyze additional development and private investment to future project phases and/or to the immediate area. 	40
 The activities for which LCDA funding is requested will be a catalyst to implement the project. 	10
Readiness Assessment	
The development project is ready and able to use awarded grant funds within the 36-month grant term, based on an assessment including:	
 The status of implementation tools – for example, zoning codes and other official controls, design standards, or development standards. 	40
 The status of funding commitments and other indicators of readiness. 	10
 Whether grant funds have been spent for or progress has been made on a prior LCDA development or pre-development grant for the same project or a related project. 	
Step Two Total	50
Combined Step One and Step Two Total	
Combined Step One and Step Two scores must total 60 to be considered for fu	nding.
Housing Performance Score	
The applicant's Housing Performance Score will be converted from a 100 point scale to a 10 point scale. If a proposed project includes new affordable housing or if a significant amount of affordable housing is already located within the project site/area, the proposal will be held harmless by assigning the higher of the community's actual performance score or the average performance scores from all proposals being evaluated.	10
Overall Total	110

LCA Grant Programs

Local Housing Incentives Account

2016
Funding Schedule
Funding Criteria
and Selection Proces

Local Housing Incentives Account (LHIA) Funding Schedule

2016 Available Funding for LHIA: \$2.5 Million

Application Type	Month	Activity	
Ownership	April	Minnesota Housing/MHIG issues notice of funding availability	
and Rental Programs	May	Mulitifamily Intent to Apply form due	
-	June	Application deadline	
	July-August	Minnesota Housing/MHIG staff review applications	
	August	MHIG application evaluation and selection meeting	
	October	Minnesota Housing board acts on recommendations from MHIG for RFP selections	
	November	Community Development Committee recommends grant awards	
	December	Metropolitan Council awards grants	
	MHIG = Metro	tropolitan Housing Implementation Group	

Local Housing Incentives Account (LHIA)

Section 1: Purpose, Program Profile, Award Limits

Purpose of the Local Housing Incentives Account Grants

LHIA funding assists cities in meeting their negotiated affordable and lifecycle housing goals. Grants provide funds to construct, rehabilitate, maintain and/or preserve affordable housing opportunities.

LHIA Program Profile

Funding Profile:

- ➤ A dollar-for-dollar match through expenditure on affordable housing activities within the participating community is required
- > 3-year grant term (2-year extension possible)
- No cap on request amount.
- Eligible uses
 - Gap financing for acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction and preservation of affordable housing

More details on eligible and ineligible uses can be found in the LHIA Program Guide.

Award Limits

The Metropolitan Council reserves the right to award less than the amount requested and to award less than the available funding in a funding cycle. The LHIA contribution to fill the gap in homeownership applications will be limited to no more than one-half of the difference between the purchase price of the home and the total per-unit hard costs.

Section 2: LHIA Changes for 2016

The Council has provided an additional \$1 million to the LHIA this year, for a total of \$2.5 million available.

Section 3: Evaluation Process

The Metropolitan Council partners with Minnesota Housing, the Family Housing Fund and others to implement the LHIA program. Applicants apply for LHIA funds through the Consolidated RFP process administered by Minnesota Housing. All applications are reviewed and evaluated by the funding partners, with Council staff applying the Metropolitan Council project eligibility criteria. The criteria set forth in this Fund Distribution Plan are specific to the LHIA program. See the Minnesota Housing web pages for detailed information Special Announcements

LHIA Threshold and Competitive Criteria

- A significant component of the project must serve households with incomes at or below 80% of Area Median Income (AMI).
- Projects must have affirmative fair housing marketing plans.
- The Council will give priority to:
 - rental proposals creating or preserving affordability for persons at or below 30% of AMI;
 - o proposals that serve large families by providing two or more bedroom units; and

 proposals meeting the needs of individuals and households experiencing long-term homelessness.

Other Considerations

The Council will give preference if:

- A municipality has a lower Housing Performance score than the other proposals being considered for funding.
- A municipality currently has a net fiscal disparities contribution of \$200 or more per household;
- A municipality does not use its expenditure from the Affordable and Lifecycle Housing Opportunity Amount (ALHOA) as the source for its matching funds; or
- A development project exceeds the current building code requirement which states a minimum of 5% of the total units in a development be designed and constructed to meet accessibility requirements, and an additional 2% of the dwelling units must be adaptable for the vision/hearing impaired. If any applications are received for projects exceeding these minimums, any other applications for affordable housing projects outside the Metro Mobility service area will receive the same preference, even if they do not propose to exceed those minimums.

LCA-TOD Grant Programs

Transit-Oriented Grant Category for the Livable Communities Demonstration and Tax Base Revitalization Accounts

2016
Funding Schedule
Funding Criteria
and Selection Process

Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) 2016 Funding Schedule

2016 Available Funding for LCA-TOD Grants:

LCDA-TOD Grants: \$5 Million, including up to \$500,000 for Pre-Development Grants

TBRA-TOD Grants: \$2 Million, including up to \$250,000 of that amount available for TBRA-TOD Site Investigation grants

Application Type	Month	Activity
LCDA-TOD Pre-Development	March	Notice of funding availability
	June	Round 1 applications due
	July	Community Development Committee recommends grant awards
	July	Metropolitan Council awards Round 1 grants
	September	Notice of funding availability
	November	Round 2 applications due
	December	Community Development Committee recommends grant awards
	December / January	Metropolitan Council awards Round 2 grants
LCDA-TOD	March	Notice of funding availability
Development TBRA-TOD Cleanup	May	Project Concept Plans due
	May	Design workshops
	July	Applications due
	October	Community Development Committee recommends TOD Development grant awards
	October / November	Metropolitan Council awards grants

Transit-Oriented Development Grants

Section 1: Purpose, Program Profile, Award Limits

Purpose of Transit Oriented Development

Transit Oriented Development, or TOD, refers to moderate- to higher-density development projects located within easy walking distance of a major transit stop that typically include a mix of uses such as housing, jobs, restaurants, shops, and entertainment and is oriented to the transit stop. These development projects offer people of all ages, backgrounds and incomes abundant, convenient and affordable transportation choices and the opportunity to live active lives.

TOD Program Profile

LCA-TOD grants are a category within the TBRA and LCDA accounts intended to catalyze transitoriented development along transit corridors throughout the metropolitan area. (See introduction section for definition of <u>TBRA</u> and <u>LCDA</u> accounts.) Proposed projects must be located within a TOD Area, described as within:

- A ½-mile radius of an existing station on the following transit lines:
 - Blue and Green Light Rail Lines
 - Red and A Line Bus Rapid Transit Lines
 - Northstar Commuter Rail Line
- A ½-mile radius of stations in design on the Green Line Extension (excluding deferred stations) and the Orange Bus Rapid Transit Line
- A ½-mile radius of a bus stop or station on high-frequency express routes. High-frequency express service is defined as bus service on or outside the I494/694 freeways providing six or more trips during at least one of the peak morning hours between 6:00 AM and 9:00 AM and every 10 minutes during the peak morning hour
- Any spot within ¼-mile along high frequency local bus lines, defined as those routes providing service at least every 15 minutes and running between 6:00 AM to 7 PM on week days and between 9:00 AM and 6:00 PM on Saturdays

Funding Profile:

- LCDA-TOD Development
 - No match requirement
 - No cap on request amount
 - Award limits: combined total of \$2,000,000 per city
 - Application limit: three per City
 - 3 year grant term (2-year extension possible)
 - Eligible uses are the same as the <u>LCDA Development grant category</u>
- > LCDA-TOD Pre-Development
 - 25% match requirement
 - Award limit: \$100,000 per city, per round
 - 2 year grant term (no extensions)
 - Application limit: three per City
 - Eligible uses: design workshops, market studies, project-specific stormwater management plans, soil testing to determine feasible uses, impact analyses, architectural work for site plans or development staging plans
- LCDA-TOD Zoning Implementation

- 25% match requirement
- No cap on request amount
- Award limit: \$100,000 per city, per round
- o 2 year grant term (no extensions)
- Eligible uses: development of zoning implementation tools
- ➤ TBRA-TOD Site Investigation
 - 25% match requirement
 - 1 year grant term (no extensions)
 - \$50,000 cap on request amount
 - Award limit: \$100,000 per city, per round
 - Eligible uses: same as TBRA Site Investigation
- TBRA-TOD Cleanup
 - No match requirement
 - o Award limit: \$1,000,000
 - 3 year grant term (2-year extension possible)
 - o Eligible uses: are the same as TBRA Cleanup
 - Special note: available only in conjunction with concurrent LCDA-TOD application and award.

Award Limits

The Metropolitan Council reserves the right to award less than the amount requested and to award less than the available funding in a funding cycle.

Section 2: Evaluation Process

LCDA-TOD Development and TBRA-TOD Cleanup Application Evaluation Process

The evaluation process includes both a Threshold evaluation process and a two-step Ranking process. First, to compete in the TBRA-TOD Cleanup and LCDA-TOD Development grant categories, **all** threshold criteria must be met at the time of the application; if not already met, the applicant must agree it will fulfill all threshold criteria within one year of completion of preliminary engineering for the station's transit line. A staff evaluation team will review the application to determine if the proposal meets the threshold criteria (see table below.) Only proposals that have met **all** threshold criteria will move on to the Ranking Criteria process.

After the Threshold evaluation process, the Council further evaluates these applications in a two-step Ranking process. First, a staff evaluation team reviews and scores eligible applications using the Step One evaluation criteria (see table below). Step Two of the evaluation process is conducted by members of the Livable Communities Advisory Committee (LCAC) using the Step Two evaluation criteria (see table below.)

LCDA-TOD Development and TBRA-TOD Cleanup Category Threshold Criteri	а	
Transit-Oriented Development Design Features in the TOD Area		
The development project must comply with an approved station area plan or small area plan that demonstrates the following TOD design features: • Minimal building setbacks.		
Short blocks with pedestrian connections adjacent to the buildings.		
Optimal pedestrian convenience between station and other connecting transit. A range of housing densities, types and costs.		
Connections between housing, retail, employment centers and recreational uses.	Pass	Fail
Cycling and walking conveniences.		
 Current and future employment opportunities within the TOD Area and within the connecting transit corridor/corridors. 		
Conservation, protection, and enhancement of natural resources.		
 Residential and commercial parking is limited, shared between uses, located to the rear of buildings, and/or is structured. 		
Housing and Economic Diversity Considerations within the TOD Area		
City has adopted a policy/plan/guideline or other official local control to:		
Create or preserve a mix of housing affordability around transit investments in the TOD area by addressing both the preservation of existing subsidized and naturally occurring affordable housing units in the TOD Area and • The addition of affordable housing units in the TOD Area	Pass	Fail
or	. 455	
The addition of higher-value housing in lower-income areas to achieve a mix of housing affordability.		
Address how the applicant will proactively and intentionally address gentrification	Pass	Fail

Step One Evaluation Criteria for LCDA-TOD Development and TBRA-TOD Cleanup	Possib Points
lousing:	
The proposal's ability to produce affordable and/or life cycle housing.	
 The city has adopted affordability requirements for housing assisted with city funds or other fiscal devices applicable in the TOD Area. 	20
 The proposal's ability to create or preserve a mix of housing diversity within the station area 	
ransit Accessibility, Walkability, & Ridership	
 The degree to which the TOD Area provides the opportunity for residents and/or employees in that TOD Area to live or work there without relying on an automobile to meet daily needs through the use of transit or walking, and to reduce automobile ownership, vehicular traffic, and associated parking requirements that would otherwise be necessary to support a similar level of more traditional development. The project's ability to increase the share of transit ridership to a level above what would be expected from a more traditional development. 	16
lobs & Economic Competitiveness	
The project's ability to create or preserve permanent jobs.	
The city has established hiring and procurement goals and/or processes that advance and promote the employment of local workers and/or disadvantaged businesses.	15
 The project's proximity to employment centers with high job densities and its ability to enhance the local tax base. 	
OD Design:	
 The degree to which the city has formalized TOD guidelines; 	
The intensity of future use of the site; and	1.1
 The project's ability to demonstrate TOD design features and/or connections that promote walking, bicycling, recreation, and the use of transit. 	14
The extent to which the project advances equitable development.	
nvironmental Design	
 The project's ability to minimize stormwater runoff, filter sediments, and promote infiltration; 	
Integrate native vegetation;	6
 Incorporate green building design and energy efficiency standards; and 	
Clean contaminated land.	
everage/Partnerships:	
artnerships have been established to advance the proposal and leverage other resources.	4
OTAL	75

Step Two Evaluation Criteria for LCDATOD Development and TBRA-TOD Cleanup		
TOD Model/Demonstration Value		
The project's demonstration value and potential to provide area-wide benefits.		
The degree to which the development plan demonstrates TOD design features as listed under the threshold criteria		
How well the application addresses four criteria categories from the Step One process: transit access/design/ridership impact, housing, jobs, and TOD design.	20	
The degree to which the equitable development strategies were incorporated when planning and/or designing the proposed project.		
Catalyst		
The extent to which TOD funding-requested elements will be a catalyst to implement the project of which it is a part.		
The extent to which the proposed project will catalyze additional development and private investment to future project phases and/or to the immediate area and throughout the region.	10	
Readiness		
Project readiness and anticipated timeframe of development (higher points for proposals further advanced on predevelopment continuum and development projects closest to "shovel-ready/ground breaking" stage).	15	
Step Two Total	45	
Combined Step One and Step Two Total	120	
Applications must score 72 or more points of the total 120 available points from Step One and Step Two combined to be considered for funding.	n	
Housing Performance Score		
The applicant's Housing Performance Score will be converted from a 100 point scale to a 10 point scale. If a proposed project includes new affordable housing or if a significant amount of affordable housing is already located within the project site/area, the proposal will be held harmless by assigning the higher of the community's actual performance score or the average performance scores from all proposals being evaluated.		
Overall Total	130	

LCDA-TOD Pre-Development, LCDA-TOD Zoning Implementation and TBRA-TOD Site Investigation Application Evaluation Process

Applications seeking funding for LCDA-TOD Pre-Development, LCDA-TOD Zoning Implementation and TBRA-TOD Site Investigation activities may apply for funds in two funding rounds. The process for evaluating applications for these grants is conducted by the staff evaluation team in a single step.

To be considered in the LCDA-TOD Pre-Development, TOD Zoning Implementation or TBRA-TOD Site Investigation grant category, **all** threshold criteria (see table below) must be met at the time of application. If not already met, the applicant must agree it will fulfill all threshold criteria within one year of completion of preliminary engineering for the station's transit line. A staff evaluation team will review the application to determine if the proposal meets the threshold criteria. Only proposals that have met **all** threshold criteria will move on to the Ranking Criteria process.

LCDA-TOD Pre-Development, TOD Zoning Implementation and TBRA-TOD Site Investigation and Criteria	tigation	
Transit-Oriented Development Design Features in the TOD Area		
 The development project must be comply with an approved station area plan or small area plan that demonstrates the following TOD design features: Minimal building setbacks. Short blocks with pedestrian connections adjacent to the buildings. Optimal pedestrian convenience between station and other connecting transit. A range of housing densities, types and costs. Connections between housing, retail, employment centers and recreational uses Cycling and walking conveniences. Current and future employment opportunities within the TOD Area and within the connecting transit corridor/corridors. Conservation, protection, and enhancement of natural resources. Residential and commercial parking is limited, shared between uses, located to the rear of buildings, and/or is structured. 	Pass	Fail
Housing and Economic Diversity Considerations within the TOD Area		
City has adopted a policy/plan/guideline or other official local control to:		
Address both the preservation of existing subsidized and naturally occurring affordable housing units in the TOD Area and The addition of affordable housing units in the TOD Area. or The addition of higher-value housing in lower-income areas to achieve a mix of housing affordability.	Pass	Fail
Address how the applicant will proactively and intentionally address gentrification.	Pass	Fail

Evaluation Criteria for LCDA-TOD Pre-Development and TBRA-TOD Site nvestigation with an Identified Future Development Project	Possible Points
applications will be evaluated on the degree to which the proposed activities will enhance the poter ssociated development or redevelopment project to:	
ransit Accessibility, Walkability, and Ridership	
 Provide the opportunity for residents and/or employees in the TOD Area to live or work there without relying on an automobile to meet daily needs by using transit or walking; to reduce automobile ownership, vehicular traffic, and associated parking requirements that would otherwise be necessary to support a similar level of more traditional development. 	15
Provide ridership impact.	
lousing	
Produce affordable and/or life-cycle housing.	
 Assist the city in meeting its affordable and life-cycle housing goals. 	
 The proposal's ability to create or preserve a mix of housing affordability within the station area. 	15
obs	
Create or preserve employment opportunities.	15
OD Design	
Potential for TOD design features to be included in final design/project implementation.	
Intensify future use of the site.	15
Partnerships and Readiness	
 The potential for meaningful and appropriate public engagement in carrying out the activities funded by an TOD Pre-Development grant. 	
 Financial commitment for the pre-development and/or site investigation activities. 	
 Political commitment for the future development or redevelopment project. 	10
 The extent to which the proposed project is ready and able to use the grant, if awarded, within the 24-month grant term. (Higher points will be given for more advanced projects on the pre-development continuum.) 	
OD Model/Demonstration Value	
The project's demonstration value and potential to provide area-wide benefits.	
 The ability of the proposed pre-development activities to evolve into a future development or redevelopment project that could be a model of TOD. 	15
Catalyst	
 The extent to which TOD funding-requested element will be a catalyst to implement the project of which it is a part. 	
 The extent to which the proposed development project will catalyze additional development and private investment to future project phases and/or to the immediate area. 	5
otal	90
Applications must score at least 54 of the total 90 available points (Continued on next page)	

Evaluation Criteria for LCDA-TOD Pre-Development and TBRA-TOD Site Investigation with an Identified Future Development Project	Possible Points
Housing Performance Score	
The applicant's Housing Performance Score will be converted from a 100 point scale to a 10 point scale. If a proposed project includes new affordable housing or if a significant amount of affordable housing is already located within the project site/area, the proposal will be held harmless by assigning the higher of the community's actual performance score or the average performance scores from all proposals being evaluated.	10
Overall Total	100

Evaluation Criteria for Pre-Development TOD Implementation Zoning Ordinances Applications	Possible Points	
Applications will be evaluated on the degree to which the proposed activities will enhance the TOD Area to:	he potential for	
Transit Accessibility, Walkability, and Ridership		
 Provide the opportunity for residents and/or employees in the TOD Area to live or work there without relying on an automobile to meet daily needs by using transit or walking; to reduce automobile ownership, vehicular traffic, and associated parking requirements that would otherwise be necessary to support a similar level of more traditional development. 	20	
Provide ridership impact.		
TOD Design		
Demonstrate TOD design features.	0.5	
Intensify future use of the site.	25	
Partnerships and Readiness		
 The potential for meaningful and appropriate public egagement in carrying out the activities funded by an LCDA-TOD Pre-Development grant. 		
 Financial commitment for the pre-development and/or site investigation activities. 		
 Political commitment for the future development or redevelopment project. 	15	
 The extent to which the proposed project is ready and able to use the TOD grant, if awarded, within the 24-month grant term. (Higher points will be given for more advanced projects on the predevelopment continuum.) 		
TOD Model/Demonstration Value		
The ability of the proposed pre-development activities to evolve into a future development or redevelopment project that could be a model of TOD, highlighting TOD design features.	20	
Catalyst		
 The extent to which TOD funding-requested element(s) will be a catalyst to implement the project of which it is a part. 	40	
 The extent to which the proposed project will catalyze additional development and private investment to future project phases and/or to the immediate area. 	10	
Total	90	
Applications must score at least 54 of the 90 available points		
Housing Performance Score		
The applicant's Housing Performance Score will be converted from a 100 point scale to a 10 point scale. If a proposed project includes new affordable housing or if a significant amount of affordable housing is already located within the project site/area, the proposal will be held harmless by assigning the higher of the community's actual performance score or the average performance scores from all proposals being evaluated.	10	
Overall Total	100	

Appendix A. Definitions

- Affordable housing is ownership or rental housing affordable to households with incomes of 80% or less of Area Median Income (AMI). All Livable Communities Act affordable housing grant applications that include affordable housing must have a minimum 15-year affordability term, and a mechanism to ensure the affordability for that period of time, to be considered as affordable.
- **Equity** connects all residents to opportunity and creates viable housing, transportation, and recreation options for people of all races, ethnicities, incomes, and abilities so that all communities share the opportunities and challenges of growth and change.
- The **Development Project** is the development or redevelopment project that provides the deliverables upon which a development grant application is scored. Note that in most cases, the Grant-Funded Activities do not comprise the Project.
- **Equitable Development** creates healthy vibrant communities of opportunity where low income people, people of color, new immigrants and people with disabilities participate in and benefit from systems decisions, and activities that shape their neighborhoods.
- The Future Development Project is the development or redevelopment project that provides the
 deliverables upon which the TOD Site Investigation or Pre-Development grant application is scored.
 These criteria apply only to LCDA-TOD Pre-Development and TBRA-TOD Site Investigation
 applications as specified in the LCA-TOD eligibility criteria.
- The Grant-Funded Activities are components of the project described in the application. The Grant-Funded Activities do not in and of themselves make up the project for which the Council awards grant funds.
- A *Living Wage* is 130% of the poverty guideline for a family of four within the 48 contiguous states established annually by the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services.
- Participating Community. To compete for Livable Communities grants, a community must elect to participate in the Local Housing Incentives program established by the <u>Metropolitan Livable</u> <u>Communities Act</u> (LCA) as well as negotiate with the Metropolitan Council to establish a set of <u>goals</u> <u>for affordable and lifecycle housing</u>. There are currently 95 Twin Cities communities participating in LCA programs.
- Placemaking elements are those functional improvements that serve to create an identity, a focal point of, or gateway to the development and that attract other investment. These may include lighting, seating, sidewalks, paths, and furnishings and equipment for parks, plazas and other public areas provided they are an integral part of and contribute to the placemaking component of the project. Placemaking activities should promote walkability and the use of transit, set the stage for interaction among users of the site, enhance or reinforce the urban qualities of the site and surrounding neighborhood, and play a key role in catalyzing additional private investment.
- The Project Area is the specific geographic area in which LCDA-TOD Pre-Development activities will be conducted.
- For the purposes of LCDA and LCDA-TOD Development applications, site improvement means
 demolition and removal of obsolete structures; excavation, filling, grading and soil correction to
 prepare a site for construction.

• *Transit-Oriented Development (TOD)* is high-density, mixed-use development adjacent to transit stations or stops using pedestrian-friendly design standards.

• A LCA-TOD-Eligible Area is

- A ½-mile radius of an existing station on the following transit lines:
 - Blue and Green Light Rail Lines
 - Red and A Line Bus Rapid Transit Lines
 - Northstar Commuter Rail Line
- A ½-mile radius of stations in design on the Green Line Extension (excluding deferred stations) and the Orange Bus Rapid Transit Line
- A ½-mile radius of a bus stop or station on high-frequency express routes. High-frequency
 express service is defined as bus service on or outside the I494/694 freeways providing six or
 more trips during at least one of the peak morning hours between 6:00 AM and 9:00 AM and
 every 10 minutes during the peak morning hour
- Any spot within ¼-mile along high frequency local bus lines, defined as those routes providing service at least every 15 minutes and running between 6:00 AM to 7 PM on week days and between 9:00 AM and 6:00 PM on Saturdays

Appendix B. How the Livable Communities Grant Program Supports *Thrive MSP 2040*

Under state law, the Council is responsible for preparing a comprehensive development guide for the seven-county metropolitan area. *Thrive MSP 2040* provides a framework for a shared vision for the future of our region over the next 30 years. The Council adopted Thrive in 2014, along with the Housing Policy Plan, and in 2016 adopted the Transportation and Regional Parks Policy Plans. The Water Resources Policy Plan is also scheduled to be adopted in 2016. Thrive MSP 2040 and the policy plans provide the policy foundation and strategies to help accomplish the five desired outcomes that define the shared regional vision: **Stewardship**, **Prosperity**, **Equity**, **Livability and Sustainability**.

The five outcomes reinforce and support one another to produce greater benefits than any single outcome alone. Outcomes describe how Council investments and policies are enriching the region for residents and businesses.

In addition to the Thrive systems and policy plans, the Council will consider how to advance the Thrive outcomes by making investments through **Livable Communities Act** grants. Livable Communities Act funding currently addresses the Thrive outcomes in many ways. Some of the ways include:

Stewardship:

"Leveraging our infrastructure investments with higher expectations of land use."

• LCDA and LCDA-TOD grants, in particular, help fund land acquisition and public infrastructure that increase densities, and provide a mix of uses and housing affordability and types.

Prosperity:

"Planning for and investing in infrastructure, amenities, and quality of life with an eye to what the region needs to be economically competitive"

 LCDA and LCDA-TOD grants help fund basic infrastructure and placemaking features that help create livable neighborhoods, as well as helping provide workforce housing in proximity to job centers and transit

"Encouraging redevelopment and infill development across the region"

 All LCA accounts and associated grant categories have helped, and will continue to help participating communities implement projects in priority sites, that help further their comprehensive plan community development and redevelopment objectives

Equity:

"Using our influence and investments to build a more equitable region."

• The Livable Communities Act, Council policies and participating communities implement projects across the region that provide a range of employment, housing and transportation opportunities

"Investing in a mix of housing affordability along the region's transitways."

 LCA grants have worked with participating communities and funding partners to create and preserve a mix of housing types and affordability levels connected to transit and jobs. Through the TOD grant category, the Council specifically awards grants for affordable housing in transit areas.

Livability:

"Providing housing and transportation choices for a range of demographic characteristics and economic means."

• The Livable Communities Act, by design, provides funding to assist with the production and preservation of a range of housing and transportation choices.

"Aligning resources to support transit-oriented development and walkable, urban places."

 One of the early initiatives of the current Council was to create the TOD category of TBRA and LCDA grants. To date, the Council has awarded \$30.2 million in grants to 38 projects through the LCA-TOD grant categories.

Sustainability:

"Promoting the wise use of water through expanding water conservation and reuse, increasing groundwater recharge, and rebalancing surface water and groundwater use."

• Many of the LCDA, LCDA-TOD, and TBRA-funded projects have included water conservation and re-use features, as well as provisions to protect water quality.

In collaboration with regional funding partners and participating cities, the Council will continue work to tailor the scoring criteria for LCA investments to balance the Thrive outcomes recognizing that "projects that balance all five of the outcomes create positive change, while efforts that advance only one or two at the expense of the others may fall short over the long term."

The five outcomes focus on the "why" of *Thrive MSP 2040*. Just as important is the "how" - the principles set forth in *Thrive* guide how the Council carries out its work to advance the outcomes. The Council has identified three principles: **Integration, Collaboration, and Accountability.**

An example of the principle of **Integration** at work in the LCA is perhaps most clearly seen in the creation of the LCA-TOD grant category which focuses resources for projects that intensify land use in station areas and along high frequency bus corridors.

Collaboration is inherent in the LCA through statutory language that requires proposals using innovative partnerships between government, private for-profit, and nonprofit sectors be given priority. Additionally the Council works with participating communities to support their community development needs when reviewing and developing the scoring criteria for the grant accounts

Accountability is essential for LCA. Monitoring and evaluating projects funded with LCA grants is an ongoing effort and challenge. Council staff is committed to continual improvement in this work to measure and report the regional accomplishments gained through completed projects, as well as hurdles experienced by projects that do not materialize. Both accomplishments as well as hurdles will be used to refine future Fund Distribution Plans to advance the *Thrive MSP 2040* outcomes.



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