

The Community Development Division: An Introduction

March 18, 2019



Major Responsibilities



Provide coordinated planning and policy to guide the growth and development of the region.



Deliver state and federally funded rent assistance to create and provide affordable housing for low-income households.



Partner with regional park implementing agencies to plan for and fund the Regional Parks System.



Provide Livable Communities Act grants to help clean up polluted sites, expand housing choices, and build developments that connect housing, jobs, and services.



Provide technical assistance to local governments to implement region policy in their local plans.

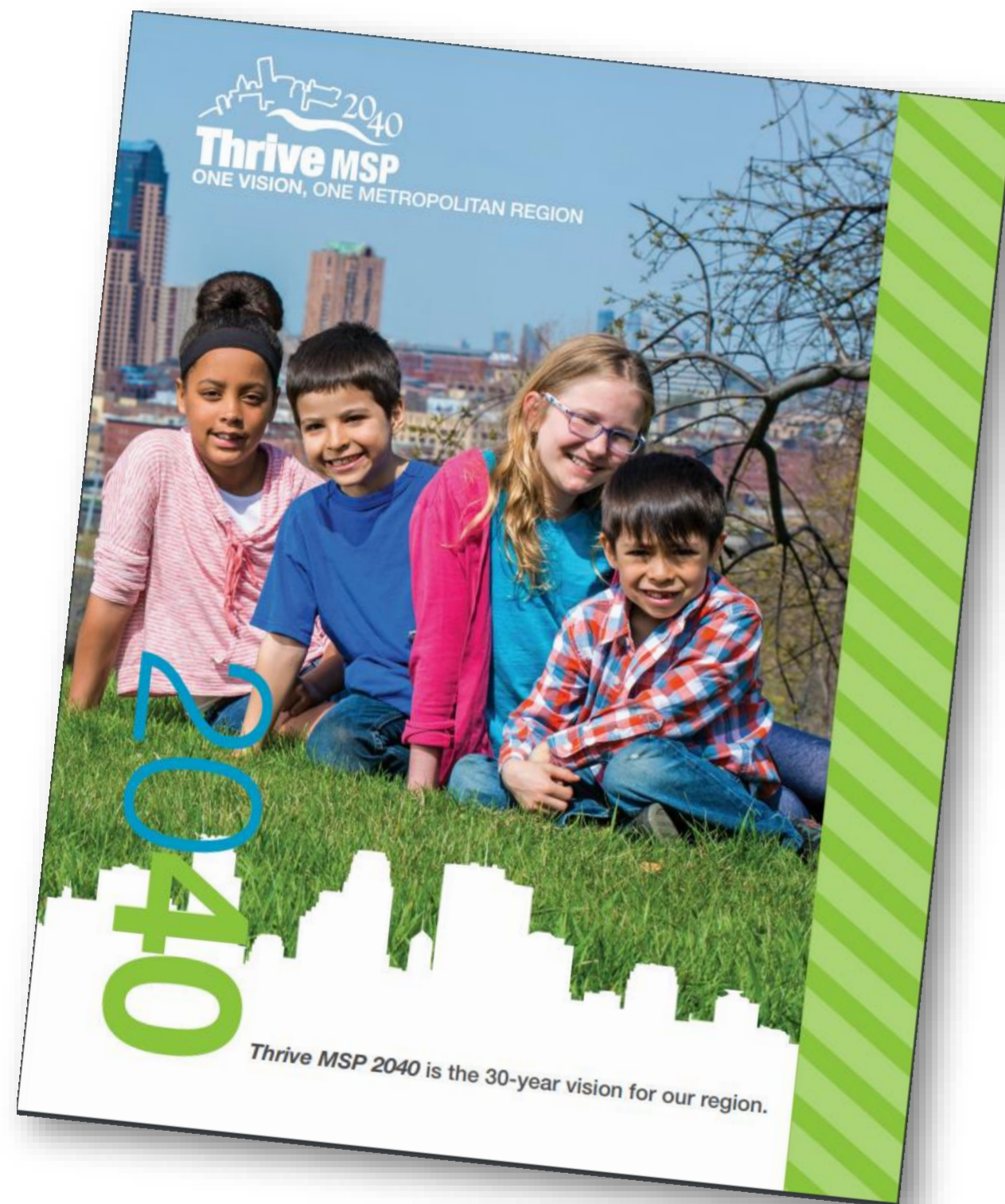


Identify, analyze, and report on issues of regional importance.



Facilitate community collaboration.

Community Development Division: Coordinated planning to guide the growth of the region



Local Planning Assistance: Review of comprehensive plans

Review local comprehensive plan updates and amendments and other local planning documents for:

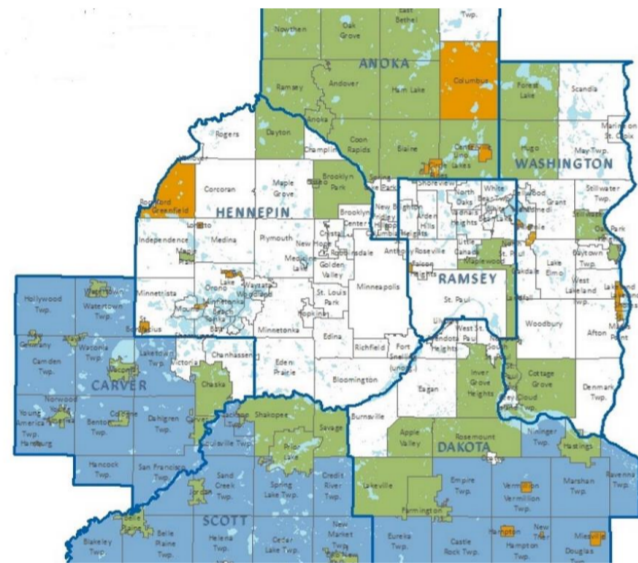
- Conformance with regional systems plans
- Consistency with Council policy
- Compatibility with affected jurisdictions



More detail about plan review, the Metropolitan Land Planning Act and the work of Local Planning Assistance will be provided at the March 20 Committee of the Whole

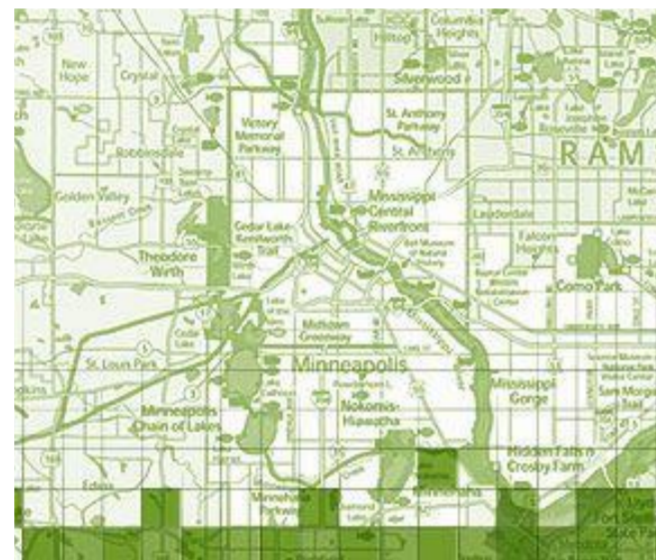
Local Planning Assistance: Technical Assistance to Local Governments

Planning Grants



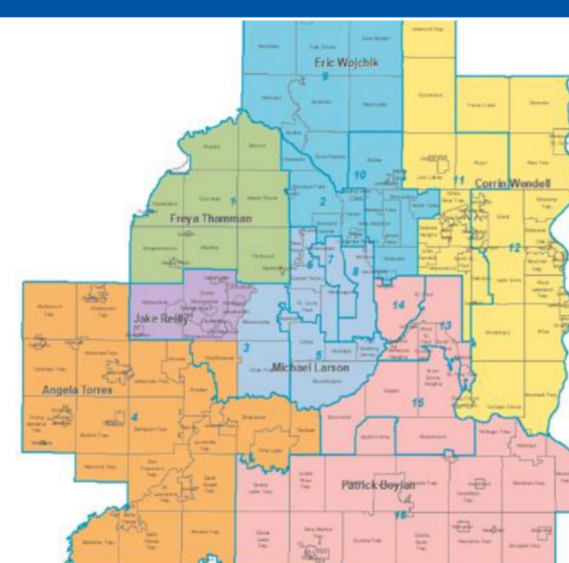
\$1.9M for comprehensive planning assistance

Local Planning Handbook



- Resource Library
- Community Pages

Sector Representatives



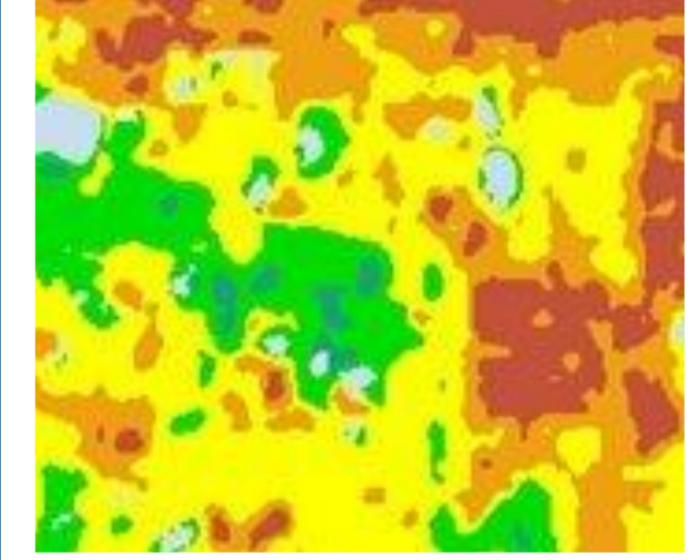
- One-on-one personal assistance

Trainings



- Webinars
- Workshops
- Tutorials
- Podcasts

Resources



- TOD Guide
- Climate Vulnerability Assessment
- Solar & Energy Resources

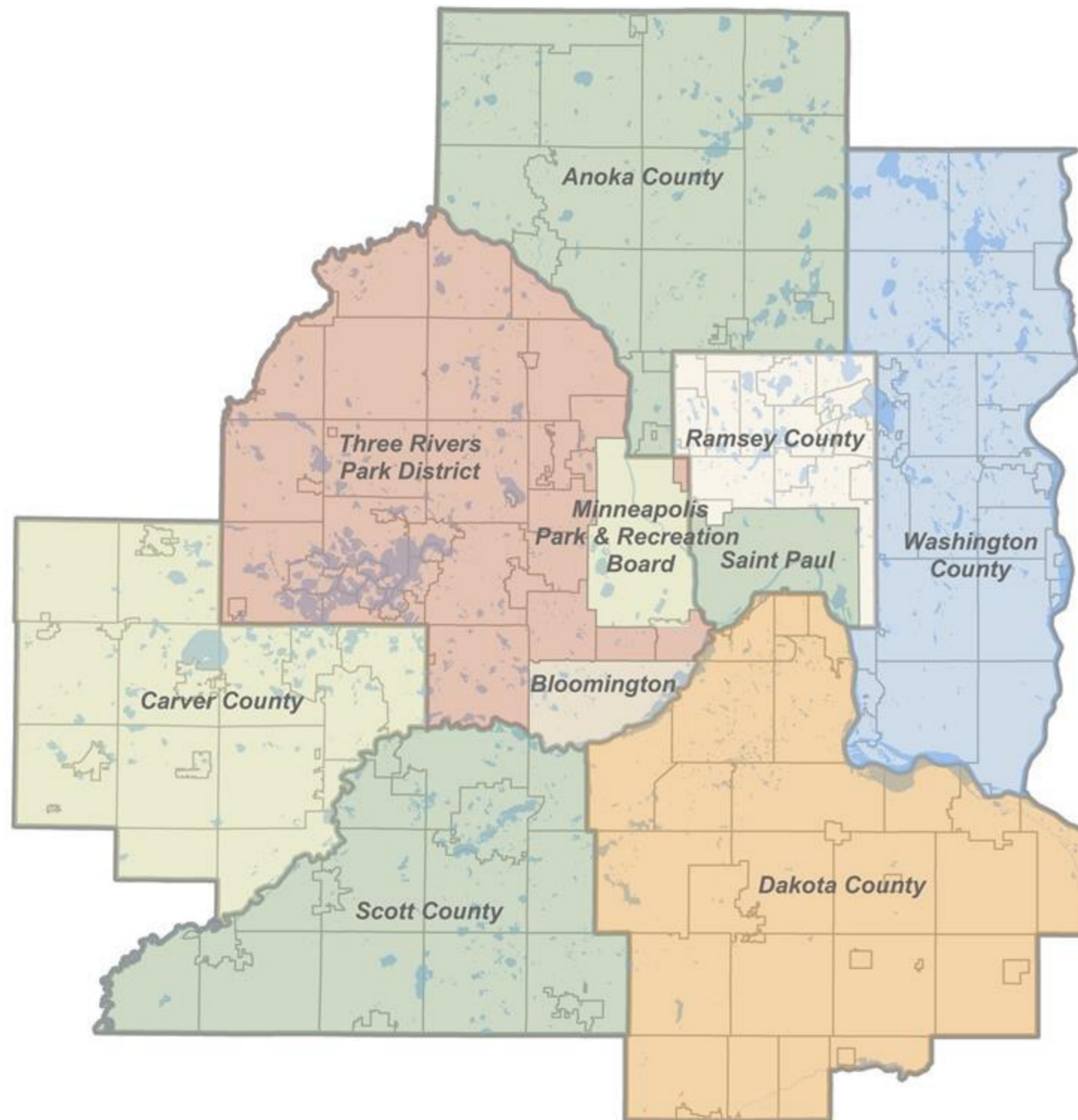
More detail about plan review, the Metropolitan Land Planning Act and the work of Local Planning Assistance will be provided at the March 20 Committee of the Whole

What is the Regional Parks System?

- Function as state parks for the metropolitan area
- Focused on natural resources, habitat and water bodies (lakes, rivers, and streams)
- Provide natural-resource-based recreation opportunities—picnicking, hiking, swimming
- Serve regional audience



Regional Parks System: Owned and operated by 10 implementing agencies



- Includes:
 - 44 Regional Parks
 - 12 Park Reserves
 - 8 Special Recreation Features
 - 49 Regional Trails
- 54,400 acres
- 389 miles of regional trails
- 58 million visits in 2017

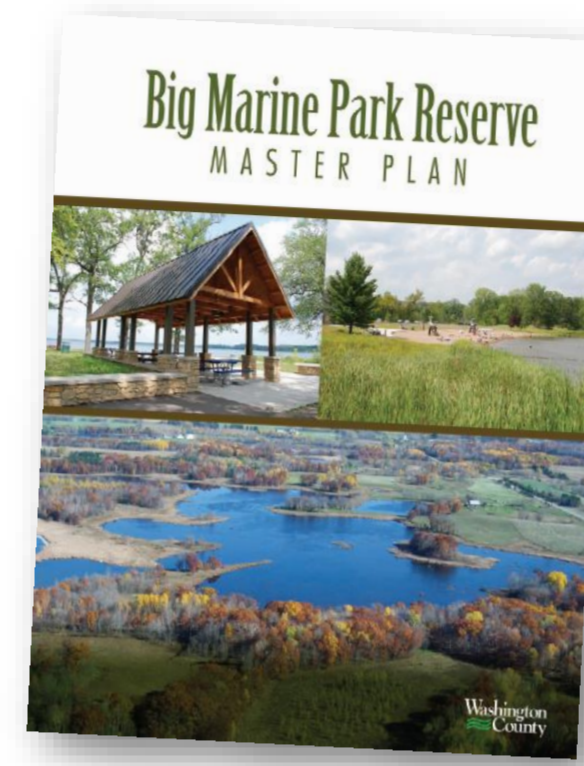
Council roles in Regional Parks System

Regional Parks Policy Plan



- Update the Regional Parks Policy Plan every four years
- Identify which parks and trails are part of the System

Master Plans



- Review and approve Master Plans developed by implementing agencies

Regional Parks Funding

- Distribute state and regional funding to the implementing agencies for operations, acquisition and development projects

More detail about the Regional Parks System will be provided on April 15, 2019

Metropolitan Livable Communities Act programs

- Created by state statute in 1995 to fund cities in creating compact, connected development patterns
- Over \$21 million to be awarded in 2019



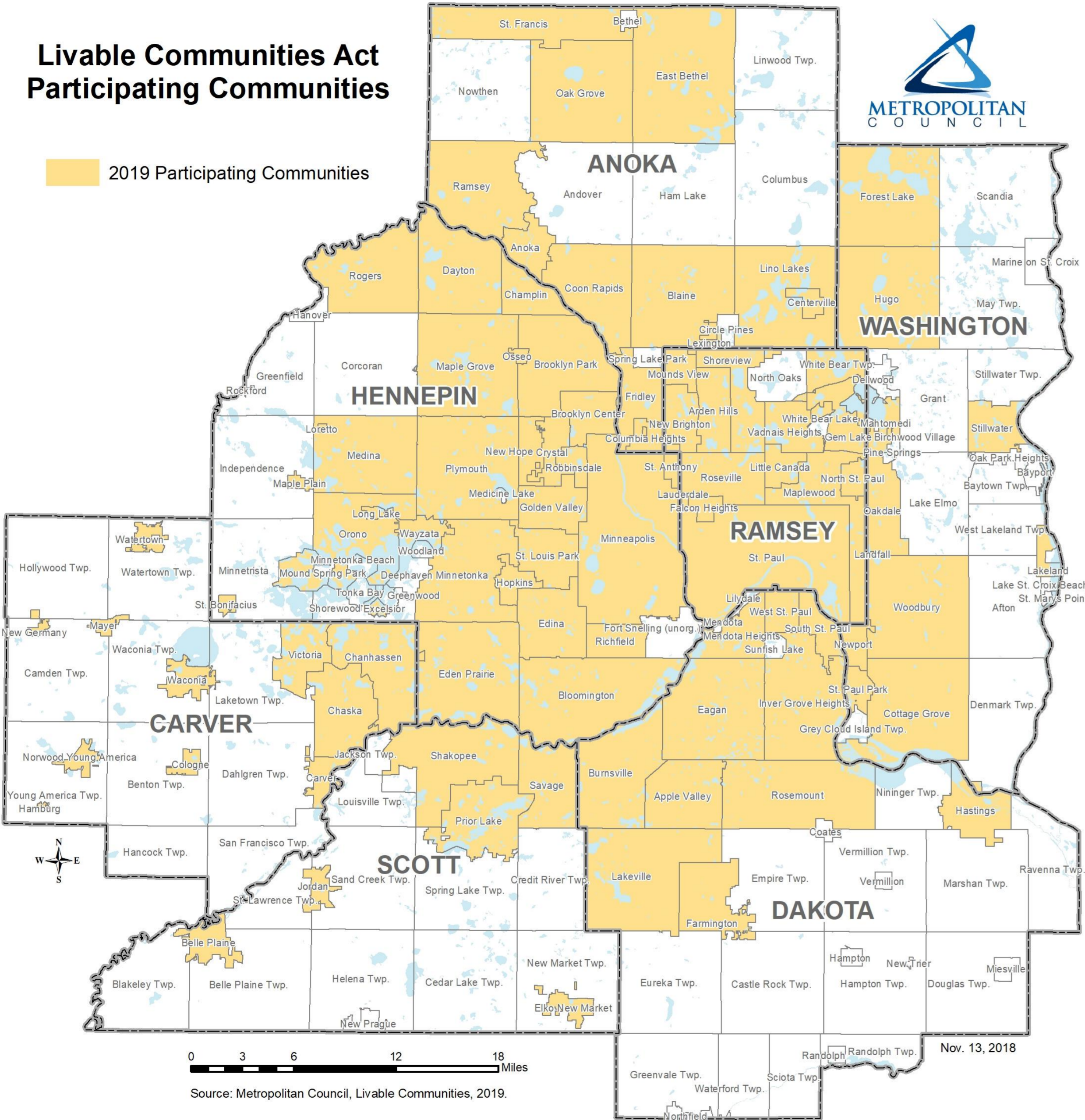
Heart of the City, Burnsville

More detail about the Livable Communities programs will be provided on April 1, 2019

Livable Communities Act Participating Communities



2019 Participating Communities



96 cities participate in the Livable Communities Program

To participate, local communities must:

- adopt affordable and life-cycle housing goals
- establish a Housing Action Plan
- spend an “affordable and life-cycle housing opportunity amount” (ALHOA)



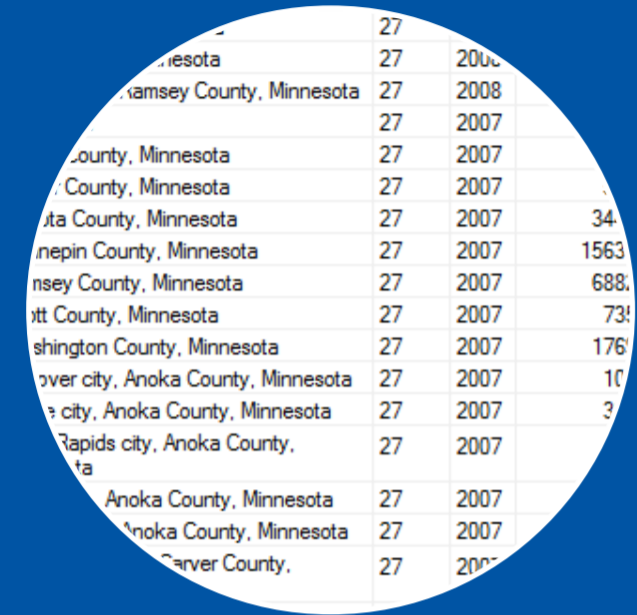
Nov. 13, 2018

Source: Metropolitan Council, Livable Communities, 2019.

Metropolitan Livable Communities Act

Tax Base Revitalization Account	Local Housing Incentives Account	Livable Communities Demonstration Account	Transit-Oriented Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean up polluted land • Grow the local tax base • Living-wage jobs and affordable housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand housing choices • Create and preserve affordable housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect housing, jobs and transit • Promote compact development • Funds infrastructure and placemaking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livable Communities Demonstration Account projects oriented to transit in transit station areas
\$6.4 million	\$2.5 million	\$7.5 million	\$5 million

Council Research: Informing the Region



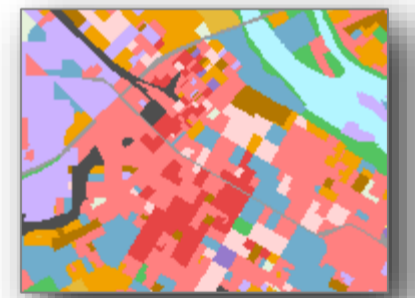
Minnesota	27	2007	
Ramsey County, Minnesota	27	2008	
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itt County, Minnesota	27	2007	73
shington County, Minnesota	27	2007	176
over city, Anoka County, Minnesota	27	2007	10
city, Anoka County, Minnesota	27	2007	3
Rapids city, Anoka County, Minnesota	27	2007	
Anoka County, Minnesota	27	2007	
Anoka County, Minnesota	27	2007	
Carver County, Minnesota	27	2007	

Data:
Our own +
Others' data

What types of **data**?

- **Demographic:** How many people live in our region? What are their characteristics? Who uses our regional parks?
- **Development:** Where is construction occurring? What are land use patterns? Where is affordable housing (existing and new)?
- **Economic:** How many jobs? At what wages? Which industries? What commute patterns?

Scalable by geography: From parcel to census tract to city to county to region



Scalable by time: From understanding where we've been in the past...


...to **forecasting** how we're most likely to develop in the future



METROPOLITAN
C O U N C I L

Council Research: Informing the Region

Analysis: Adding value to data



Reports




What a difference a rate makes: population growth, housing production, and vacancy in the Twin Cities region since 2010

Introduction and key findings

Each year, the Council's the Twin Cities region. W Community Survey, the l people living in group qu we arrive at an annual e

Our focus How has the changed sit

Our findings The region's 3.1 million, 1 almost 226, 2010, an inc was notable Urban Cente communities these gains; region's gro our peer me

We have more people We estimate the Twin Ci residents than the regional growth* (births outpa into the region than mov households added regio Taken together, its clear (7.4% versus 5.4%, resp housing supply, drawing

So what does this grow

Population
Households
Housing units

2017 Regional Parks System Annual Use Estimate

The seven-county Twin Cities region is home to a system of regional parks and trails that are nationally renowned for their beauty, size and variety of features. The system includes 55 regional parks and preserves (totaling about 54,000 acres), approximately 400 miles of interconnected trails and eight special recreation features. It provides a wealth of opportunities for recreation, exercise and just plain fun. It also preserves significant green space and wildlife habitat.

Metropolitan Council has produced estimates of visits to the Regional Parks System annually since 1995. We base the park use estimates on visit data collected within each of the 106 regional park and trails, with additional calculations.


Key Findings

- An estimated 58.3 million visits were made to the Regional Parks System in 2017—a 22% increase from 2016. Most of this growth is attributed to this year's update of the estimate's seasonal inputs for fall, winter and spring visitation, which had not been updated since 2006.
- One regional park (Above the Falls Regional Park) and two regional trails (Lake Links in Ramsey County and Minnesota River Greenway in Dakota County) were added to the system in 2017.
- With over seven million visits, Minneapolis Chain of Lakes was the most-visited park in the Regional Parks System in 2017, followed by Como Park, Zoo and Conservatory (5.3 million visits).

A high-water mark for visits and system size in 2017

An estimated 58.3 million visits were made to the Regional Parks System in 2017. Overall, 75.5% of visits were to regional parks, park reserves and special recreation features, while the remaining visits were to regional trails. With over seven million visits, Minneapolis Chain of Lakes was the most-visited park in the Regional Parks System in 2017, accounting for 12% of all visits system-wide. The region has 106 regional parks and trails, but the top 20 most-visited regional parks and trails account for nearly two-thirds of all visits.

Dashboards, Apps, Data Portals



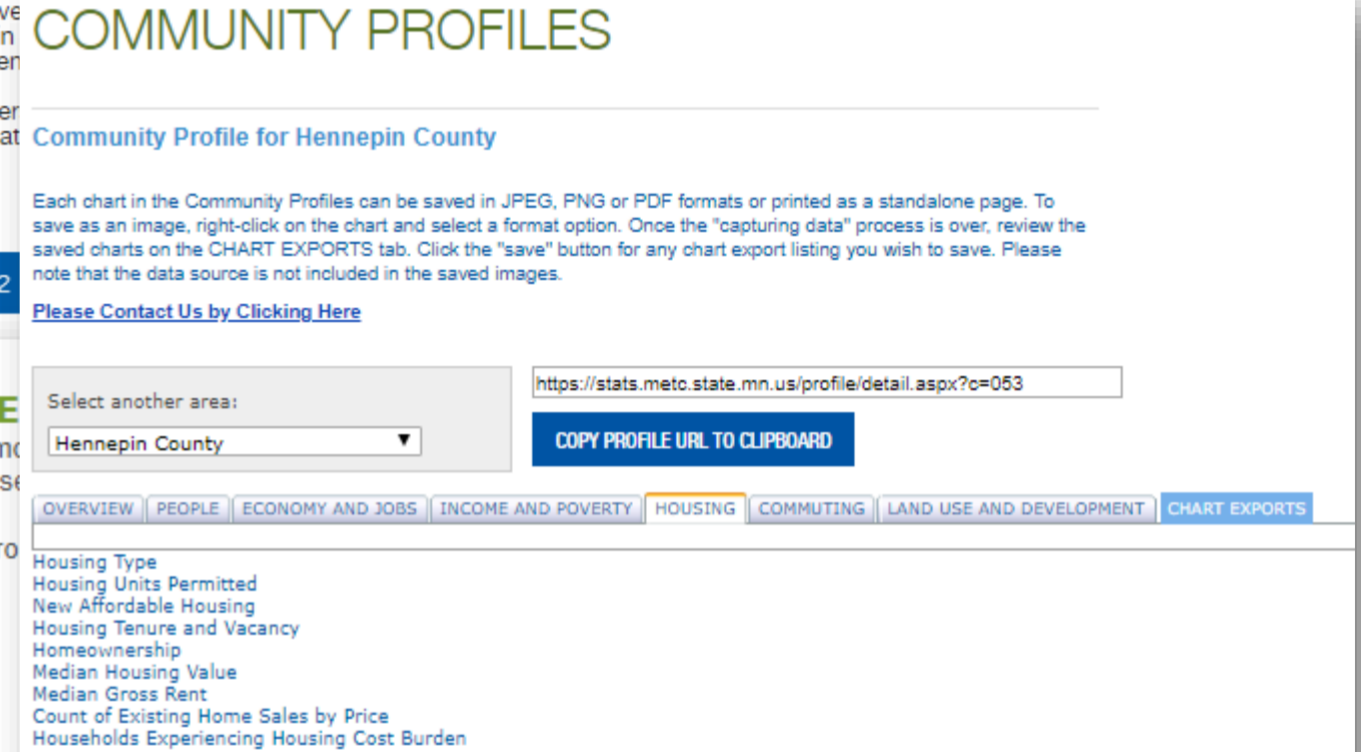
VISUALIZING REGIONAL RACIAL DISPARITIES

Exploring economic disparities by race and ethnicity in U.S. metros

The Community Development Research team has produced an annual analysis of disparities by race and ethnicity on key economic measures since 2013. The findings of this research are largely consistent: While the 16-county Twin Cities metro area continues to rank highly among other U.S. metros for our impressive employment and homeownership rates and low poverty rate. However, the Twin Cities metro also has the nation's largest disparities between white residents and residents of color in these measures.

Despite gains for some groups on some measures, there have underscores the persistence of racial and ethnic disparities in undermining the region's prosperity and economic competitiveness.

This interactive tool is an invitation to the region's stakeholder strategies and solutions toward advancing equity and eliminat



COMMUNITY PROFILES

Community Profile for Hennepin County

Each chart in the Community Profiles can be saved in JPEG, PNG or PDF formats or printed as a standalone page. To save as an image, right-click on the chart and select a format option. Once the "capturing data" process is over, review the saved charts on the CHART EXPORTS tab. Click the "save" button for any chart export listing you wish to save. Please note that the data source is not included in the saved images.

Please Contact Us by Clicking Here

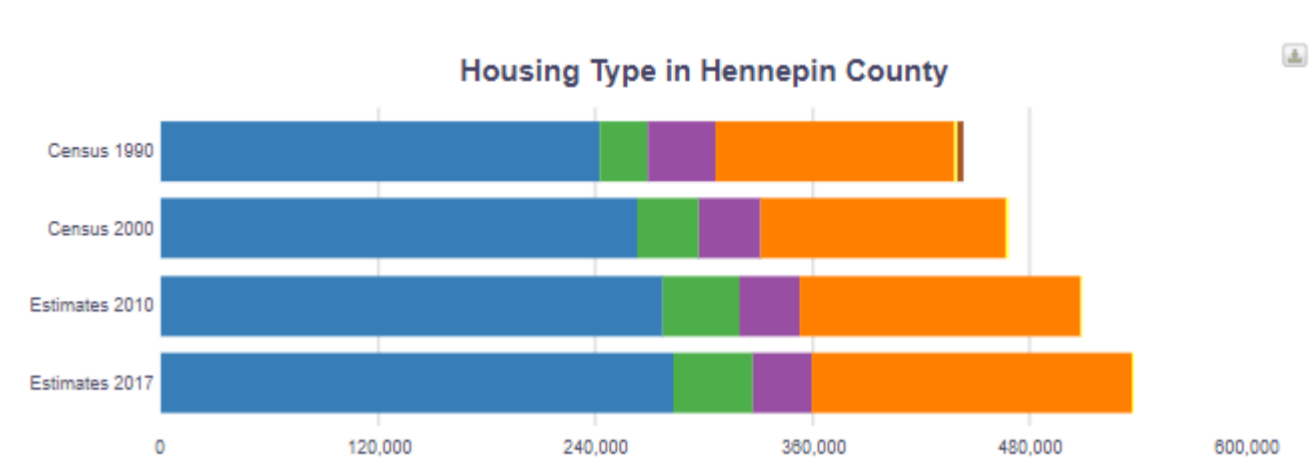
Select another area: Hennepin County

<https://stats.metro.state.mn.us/profile/detail.aspx?c=053>

COPY PROFILE URL TO CLIPBOARD

OVERVIEW | PEOPLE | ECONOMY AND JOBS | INCOME AND POVERTY | HOUSING | COMMUTING | LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT | CHART EXPORTS

Housing Type
Housing Units Permitted
New Affordable Housing
Housing Tenure and Vacancy
Homeownership
Median Housing Value
Median Gross Rent
Count of Existing Home Sales by Price
Households Experiencing Housing Cost Burden

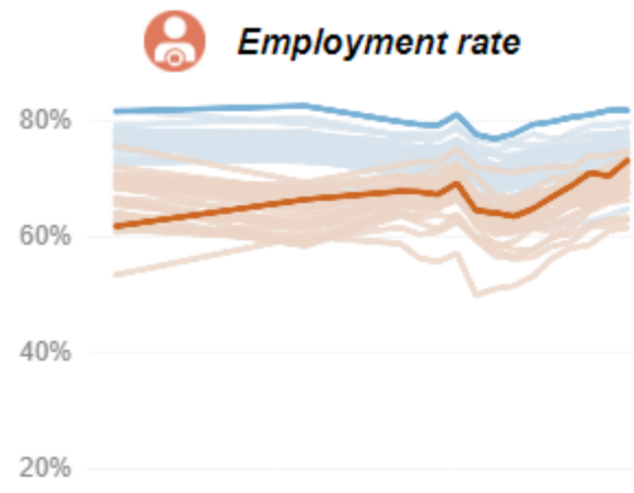


TRENDS BY RACE

Despite gains for some groups on some measures, m and residents of color in these

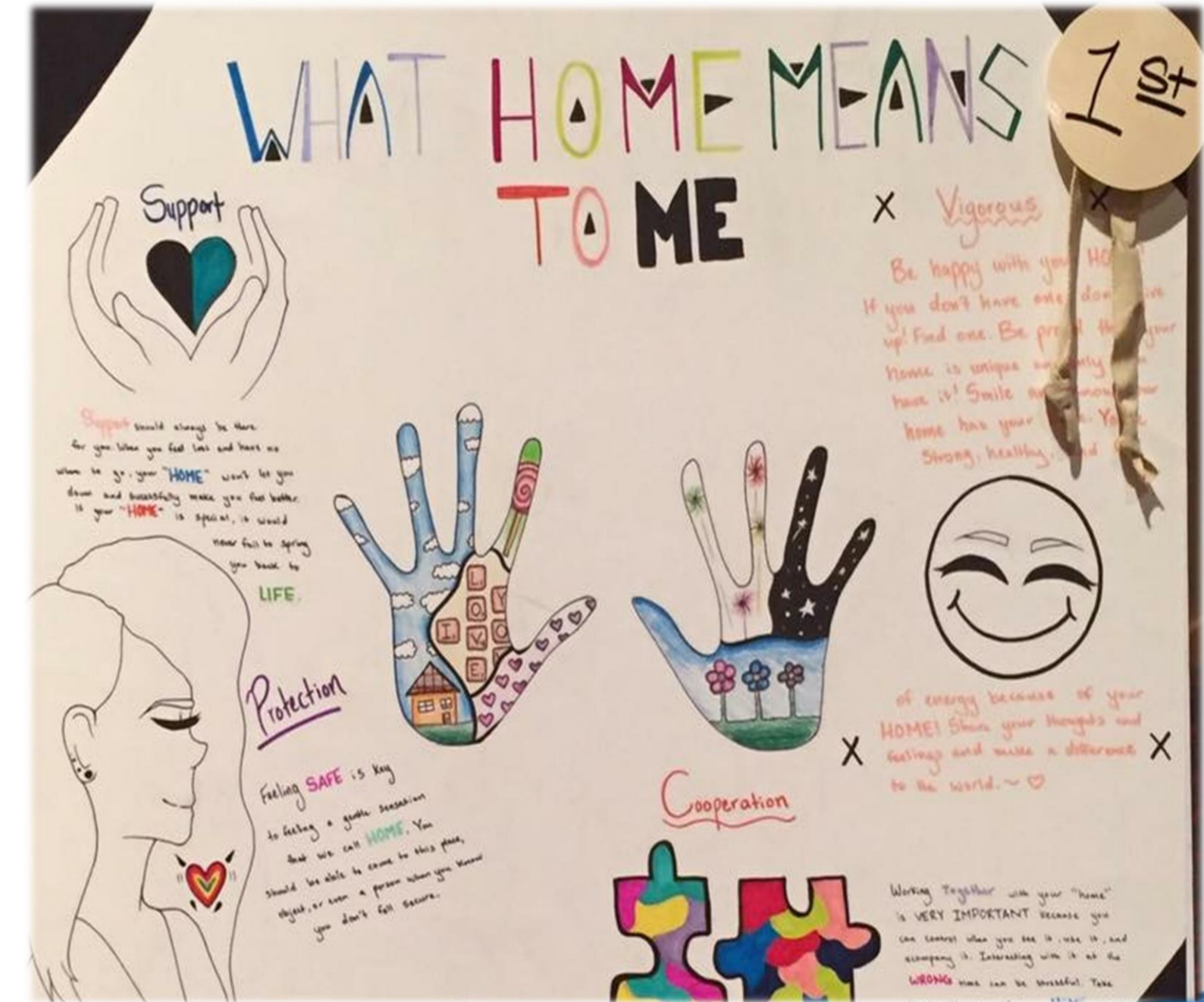
Notice that gaps differ by metro

Employment rate



Metropolitan Housing and Redevelopment Authority (Metro HRA)

- Created by Minnesota Legislature in 1974 to administer rent subsidy programs for low income families
- Largest administrator of tenant-based rental assistance (including federal Housing Choice Vouchers) in the state:
 - 7,200 program households
 - \$60 million annually in rent payments
 - 2,000 active landlords



Metro HRA Service Area

- 19,000 people housed each month
 - Including 9,500 children
- Average family size: 2.9 persons
- Average income: \$16,000
- 46% of households have wage income
- 47% of households are elderly or disabled
- Average tenant rent share: \$400
- Average HRA rent share: \$740

